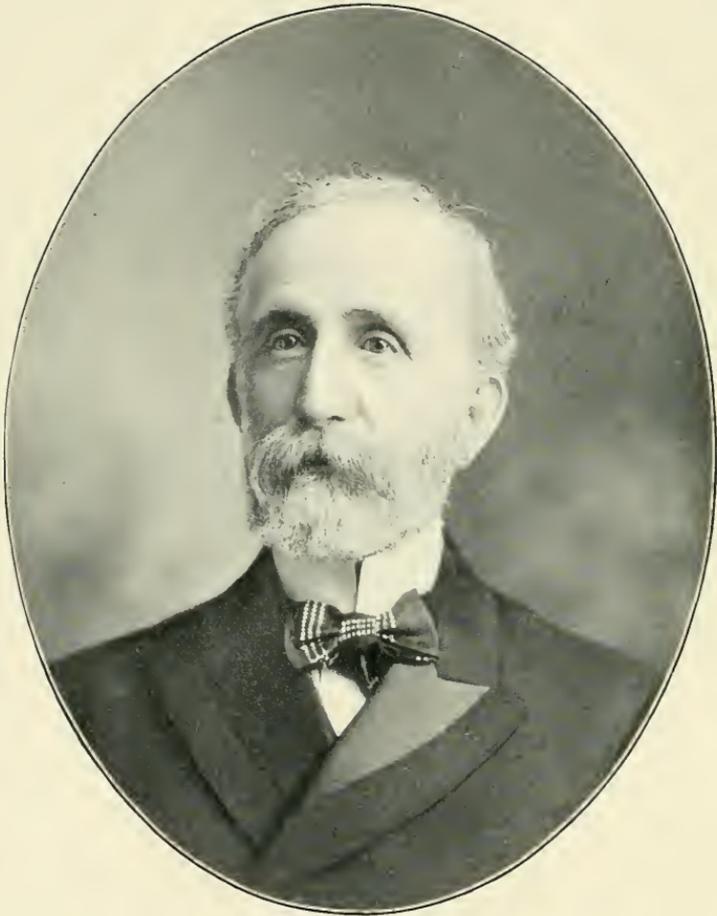


THE UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS
LIBRARY

366.1
I96
v.62





Leah J. Kitchcock

GRAND MASTER 1900-1901.

SIXTY-SECOND GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION, HELD
AT CHICAGO, OCTOBER 1, 2 AND 3, 1901

PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL
GRAND LODGE

OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

GEORGE M. MOULTON, M.W. GRAND MASTER
J. H. C. DILL, R.W. GRAND SECRETARY

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Co.
1901

OFFICERS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

1901 - 2.

GEORGE M. MOULTON.....*M. W. Grand Master*..... Chicago.
WM. B. WRIGHT.....*R. W. Deputy Grand Master*.... Effingham.
CHESTER E. ALLEN*R. W. Senior Grand Warden*... Galesburg.
ALEXANDER H. BELL.....*R. W. Junior Grand Warden*.... Carlinville.
WILEY M. EGAN*R. W. Grand Treasurer* Chicago.
J. H. C. DILL.....*R. W. Grand Secretary*..... Bloomington.
J. P. BRUSHINGHAM, D.D..*R. W. Grand Chaplain*..... Chicago.
RICHARD YATES.....*R. W. Grand Orator*..... Jacksonville.
GEORGE A. STADLER.....*W. Deputy Grand Secretary*... Decatur.
HENRY L. WHIPPLE.....*W. Grand Pursuivant*..... Quincy.
WALTER WATSON.....*W. Grand Marshal* Mt. Vernon.
HERBERT PRESTON.....*W. Grand Standard Bearer*... Chicago.
LOUIS ZINGER.....*W. Grand Sword Bearer*..... Pekin.
JOSEPH D. EVERETT.....*W. Senior Grand Deacon*..... Chicago.
JAMES MCCREDIE.....*W. Junior Grand Deacon*..... Earlville.
J. S. McCLELLAND.....*W. Grand Steward*..... Decatur.
GEO. W. HAMILTON.....*W. Grand Steward*..... Prairie City.
W. B. GRIMES.....*W. Grand Steward*..... Pittsfield.
W. M. BURBANK.....*W. Grand Steward*..... Chicago.
WM. L. ORR*Bro. Grand Tyler*..... Chicago.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M. W. GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

AT ITS SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution and By-laws of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Illinois, the Sixty-second Annual Grand Communication was held at Studebaker Hall, in the city of Chicago, commencing on Tuesday, the first day of October, A.D. 1901, A.L. 5901, at 10 o'clock a.m., with the following

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

M W. CHAS. F. HITCHCOCK *Grand Master* Peoria.
 R.W. GEO. M. MOULTON *Deputy Grand Master* . . . Chicago.
 R.W. WM. B. WRIGHT *Senior Grand Warden* . . Effingham.
 R.W. CHESTER E. ALLEN *Junior Grand Warden* . . Galesburg.
 R.W. WILEY M. EGAN *Grand Treasurer* Chicago.
 R. W. J. H. C. DILL *Grand Secretary* Bloomington.
 R.W. THOMAS B. T. FISHER . . . *Grand Chaplain* Peoria.
 R.W. V. M. BLANDING *Grand Orator* Rock Island.
 W. GEORGE A. STADLER *Deputy Grand Secretary* . Decatur.
 W. THOS. A. STEVENS *Grand Pursuivant* Chicago.
 W. WALTER WATSON *Grand Marshal* Mt. Vernon.
 W. W. W. WATSON *Grand Standard Bearer* . Barry.
 W. SAMUEL COFFINBERRY *Grand Sword Bearer* . . Peoria.
 W. LOUIS ZINGER *Senior Grand Deacon* . . . Pekin.
 W. JOSEPH D. EVERETT *Junior Grand Deacon* . . Chicago.
 W. J. S. MCCLELLAND *Grand Steward* Decatur.
 W. GEO. W. HAMILTON *Grand Steward* Prairie City.
 W. GEO. S. HUMMER *Grand Steward* Sheldon.
 W. ISAAC M. HORNBACKER . . . *Grand Steward* Peoria.
 Bro. C. J. MANVEL *Grand Tyler* Chicago.

The M. W. Grand Master proceeded to open the Grand Lodge of Illinois in AMPLE FORM.

PRAYER—By Grand Chaplain.

Oh, God! Our Heavenly Father! Thou who art the ruler of human affairs! Thou in whom we put our trust! We thank Thee for the great instituted brotherhood which we here represent; for its fine history; for its noble men and splendid services, and we rejoice before Thee, Oh God, for the privilege of meeting here together to deliberate and further the interests of our order, that the history of the past may bear fruitage in a still nobler achievement in the future.

We recognize Thy work, Oh God, in the world, that in whatsoever there may be here of social distinctions and classes, of industrial misunderstanding, or strife, or international suspicion—Thou art seeking to establish the one thing needful, the spirit of brotherhood in human hearts, and we rejoice before Thee, Oh God, that this is also our purpose and that in this we cooperate with Thee. Such is the honor, such is the dignity of our position, and in the consciousness of this call of Thine to us to establish friendship, morality and brotherly love, may we enter on the undertakings of this Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois so that the stone which we shall place may be beautifully carved, and placed in plumb and line in Thy temple of human brotherhood, whose dome shall be extended until it covers a redeemed humanity. Amen.

The Lexington Quartette, of Chicago, who have pleasantly entertained the Grand Lodge many times, on invitation of the M. W. Grand Master, sang several selections, which were greatly enjoyed.

The Grand Secretary announced that the Committee on Credentials had informed him that representatives were present from a constitutional number of lodges, and asked for the committee further time to complete its report, which was granted.

The motion of W. Bro. Herbert Preston, that printed copies of the proceedings of the last annual communication being in the hands of the brethren, reading of the same be dispensed with, was carried.

LIST OF COMMITTEES.

The Grand Secretary read the following list of committees appointed by the Grand Master:

APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

Monroe C. Crawford, Joseph E. Dyas, William S. Cantrell, William T. Irwin, Henry E. Hamilton.

CHARTERED LODGES.

James L. Scott, Thomas W. Wilson, L. K. Byers, George R. Smith, James McCredie.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Joseph Robbins.

CREDENTIALS.

James I. McClintock, P. W. Barclay, W. F. Beck.

FINANCE.

L. A. Goddard, Gil. W. Barnard, D. D. Darrah.

LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION.

D. J. Avery, H. C. Mitchell, Charles H. Patton, R. T. Spencer, John Johnston.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

D. M. Browning, John M. Pearson, John C. Smith, Owen Scott, John T. Richards.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.

John A. Ladd, George W. Cyrus, George S. Coughlan.

OBITUARIES.

William R. Payne, W. J. Frisbee, J. H. Samson.

PETITIONS.

C. M. Forman, Ben Hagle, George M. O'Hara.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Wm. E. Ginther, L. L. Munn, M. M. Lord.

TO EXAMINE VISITORS.

A. B. Ashley, J. E. Evans, H. T. Burnap, H. S. Hurd, Isaac Cutter.

RAILROADS AND TRANSPORTATION.

J. O. Clifford, John Whitley.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

The Grand Master then read his annual address, as follows:

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

With heartfelt gratitude to the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe, for His countless blessings and tender mercies during the past year, we again assemble in annual communication.

Let us make use of this occasion in renewing our pledges to the Fraternity, in increasing the spirit of love and the laws of liberty, and in doing our part to help the world to grow better. Let us ever strive to promote Charity, the cementing bond of Freemasonry and corner-stone of our order, remembering that the wisest have erred and that each is liable to fall and let us try to overcome all difficulties with that steadfastness of purpose which insures success.

It gives me great pleasure to report to you, that during the past year, our Fraternity has prospered, both numerically and financially, in our jurisdiction; that peace and harmony abound and that the labors of the brethren have been liberally rewarded.

While in the enjoyment of our prosperity, we are suddenly appalled by the work of an assassin. Our beloved President and brother, William McKinley, while extending the courtesies to his people, has been foully murdered. In common with our fellow citizens, our hearts are bowed with grief. Our martyred President was a man of pronounced Christian character, and had endeared himself to all by his simple life, his sublime devotion to his wife and his love for all mankind. He was faithful and courageous on the field of battle. He was the exemplification of true manhood, and by his tact and wisdom in conducting the affairs of this government, has won for us high honor among foreign nations. We cannot realize that so kind and amiable a man could be so ruthlessly shot down. Believing as we do, in the goodness of God who doeth all things well, we accept the last words of our brother and bow with him in his closing words of submission, "God's will, not ours, be done."

Since our last annual communication, the Angel of Death has invaded our jurisdiction and has stricken from our roll a number of brethren, who for many years participated in our deliberations, some who had passed many years of toil, others in the meridian of life and height of usefulness.

R.W. Bro. William H. Turner died November 12, 1900, at the Palmer House, Chicago, aged 72 years. He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 2, 1828. He received the degrees of Masonry in Piasa Lodge No. 27 A. F. and A. M. in 1851 at Alton, Illinois. He served as Junior Warden in 1853, Senior Warden in 1854 and Worshipful Master in 1855. He was

elected Junior Grand Warden of this Grand Lodge in 1853 and served one year. He moved to Chicago in 1860 and became a member of Oriental Lodge No. 33, in which lodge he remained until his death.

Wor. Bro. James E. Church died at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, January 6, 1901. He was born April 7, 1830, at New Cannon, New York. He was made a Master Mason in Star Lodge No. 187 in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, August 15, 1853. He was Worshipful Master of Waubansia Lodge No. 160 for seven years, Treasurer two years and Secretary of the same eight years. He was also Treasurer of Kenwood Lodge No. 800—1890 to 1900 inclusive, and was a member of Kenwood Lodge at the time of his death. Brother Church was also a member of other Masonic bodies, in all of which he took an active part. He received the Thirty-third Degree at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1880.

R.W. Bro. Haswell C. Clarke died at his home in Kankakee, Illinois, January 16, 1901, after several weeks' illness. Brother Clarke served as Senior Grand Deacon of this Grand Lodge for the year 1900, but owing to his illness, was unable to fill the office at the last session of the Grand Lodge. He was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, September 28, 1842. He entered the army at the breaking out of the Civil War and was assigned to duty as aide-de-camp on the staff of Major General Butler, and served until the close of the war in 1865. At his death, he was a member of Kankakee Lodge No. 389, of which he had been Worshipful Master. He had served as District Deputy Grand Master of the Sixteenth District and was Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, R. A. M., and Past Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar.

Wor. Bro. Robert R. Stevens, Grand Tyler, died February 10, 1901. Brother Stevens had been Grand Tyler of this Grand Lodge for many years and was faithful and courteous in the discharge of his duties. Those who have been in regular attendance at Grand Lodge will ever remember the cheerful welcome and cordial grasp of the hand, with which they were greeted by Brother Stevens. In addition to the office of Grand Tyler, he served in similar capacity for several of the constituent lodges in this city. He was a member of Oriental Lodge, receiving his degrees in 1869, and served as Tyler of Oriental Lodge twenty-four years. Brethren, we miss the fraternal greeting and the friendly smile from him, as we pass the door which he faithfully guarded so long.

R.W. Bro. R. D. Lawrence died at his home in Springfield February 17, 1901, aged 63 years. He was made a Master Mason in Central Lodge No. 71, Springfield, Illinois. He was a charter member of Tyrian Lodge No. 333, at Springfield, and was the last surviving charter member. He was District Deputy Grand Master of the Nineteenth District, and had filled that office for many years. He occupied many positions of trust and was an honest and exemplary citizen.

The life of R.W. Bro. Archibald A. Glenn came to a close at Wichita, Kansas, May 22, 1901. He was born in Nicholas county, Kentucky, January 30, 1819. In 1821 his parents moved to the state of Indiana, residing there seven years, when they moved to Illinois. Brother Glenn was elected and served as Grand Treasurer of this Grand Lodge during the years 1876 and 1877. He was elected to various state offices and in 1872 was elected State Senator of the Thirty-sixth Senatorial District. In 1878 he moved to Wichita, Kansas, where he resided until his death.

R.W. Bro. Jacob Krohn, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fifth District, died at Freeport June 21, 1901. He was a member of Excelsior Lodge No. 97.

W. Bro. Edward L. Wahl died at his home at Vandalia, July 30, 1901. He was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason July 6, 1868, and served as Worshipful Master in 1884. He was appointed on the Committee of Mileage and Per Diem for Grand Lodge and was chairman of this committee when he died. Brother Wahl was an efficient, conscientious, upright officer and an honorable and exemplary Mason.

Bro. Nelson W. Jevney, Senior Warden of Landmark Lodge No. 422, died January 28, 1901, of pleuro pneumonia.

W. Bro. John E. Higbee died at White Hall, Illinois, February 8, 1901, aged 71 years. He was made a Master Mason in White Hall Lodge No. 80 in 1854, and served as Master of this lodge six years.

I have received official notification from our sister grand jurisdictions of the loss of the following distinguished craftsmen:

M.W. Bro. Edwin Carlton Blackmar, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, died at Burlington, Iowa, October 7, 1900. He was made a Mason in Glenwood Lodge No. 58, Iowa, and was a member of Malta Lodge No. 318 at the time of his death. He was elected Grand Master June, 1887, and re-elected June, 1888.

R.W. Bro. Theodore S. Parvin, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, died June 28, 1901, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He was born at Cedarville, New Jersey, January 15, 1817. He graduated at Cincinnati in 1836. He moved to Iowa in 1838. He received the degree of Master Mason in Nova Caesara Harmony Lodge No. 2 at Cincinnati, Ohio. He participated in the organization of Des Moines Lodge No. 1 in 1840, which was the first lodge in Iowa, and of Iowa Lodge No. 2 at Muscatine, Iowa, in 1841. He assisted in organizing the Grand Lodge of Iowa in 1844 and was elected Grand Secretary at its organization. This office he held continuously to the time of his death with the exception of the term, he served as Grand Master. He was also Grand Librarian and was an active member in all Masonic bodies.

M.W. Bro. William Starling died at Greenville, Mississippi, December 10, 1900. He was born at Columbus, Ohio, January 25, 1830. He was Past Grand Master of the state of Mississippi. He served with distinction

in the Union army and later served as Chief Engineer of the Mississippi Levee Board.

M.W. Bro. John Howard Wayt, Past Grand Master of Masons of Virginia, died at Staunton, Virginia, February 13, 1901.

M.W. Bro. Henry Clay Armstrong died at his home at Auburn, Alabama, December 17, 1900. At the time of his death he was Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Alabama.

M.W. Bro. Francis L. Pettus, Past Grand Master of Alabama, died in the city of Montgomery March 6, 1901, aged 42 years.

M.W. Bro. James McGinnis Brandidge, Past Grand Master of Alabama, died March 13, 1901, in his 90th year. He was State Grand Lecturer at his death.

M.W. Bro. Mortimer Nye, Past Grand Master of the state of Indiana, died July 6, 1901. He was born November 12, 1838. He was made a Mason in Excelsior Lodge No. 194, February 20, 1861. He served in various offices until 1886, when he was elected Grand Master. He was nominated and elected Lieutenant Governor in 1892.

R.W. Bro. John Warren Laflin, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, died at Milwaukee August 30, 1900.

R.W. Bro. William Reynolds Singleton, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, died February 23, 1901.

M.W. Bro. John W. Champlin, Past Grand Master of Michigan, died at Grand Rapids, Michigan, July 24, 1901, in his 71st year.

M.W. Bro. Edwin L. Bowring, Past Grand Master of Michigan, died at his home in Grand Rapids October 26, 1900, aged 51 years.

M.W. Bro. James A. Tulleys died at Red Cloud, Nebraska, January 21, 1901. He was elected and served one year as Grand Master of Masons of Nebraska. Later, he was appointed Grand Custodian and served in this capacity until his death.

R.W. Bro. James Wasson Moore, Past Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, died in the city of Washington, D. C., August 2, 1901, aged 70 years.

M.W. Bro. William T. Boardman, Past Grand Master of Montana, died April 16, 1901, at his home in Butte.

R.W. Bro. Edward Carroll Parmelee, late Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, died in Denver May 10, 1901.

M.W. Bro. James R. Bayley, Past Grand Master of Masons of Oregon, died at Newport, Oregon, May 24, 1901.

R.W. Bro. James Ray Sheehan, Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, died June 18, 1901, in Kansas City. He was buried with Masonic honors at his home in Vinita.

M.W. Bro. George Dickerson Golden, Grand Master of Masons of Idaho, died at Idaho Falls, May 17, 1901, while visiting subordinate lodges. He was buried May 26 at Boise, Idaho, Past Grand Master Jonas W. Brown officiating.

THE CHARITY FUND.

February 14, 1901, an order for fifty dollars was drawn in favor of Mrs. Harrison Dills, on the recommendation of the Charity Committee. Mrs. Dills wrote a very urgent request for assistance to Grand Secretary Dill, who made an investigation through the Worshipful Master of the Lodge in Kansas near her residence, and on his report, the request was granted.

May 9, 1901, with the approval of the Charity Committee, a draft for one hundred dollars was sent to Bro. W. F. Webster, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Florida, for the relief of sufferers in the terrible conflagration at Jacksonville.

LODGES CONSTITUTED.

Utica Lodge No. 858 was constituted October 10, 1900, and officers were installed by R.W. Bro. F. E. Hoberg, as my proxy.

October 25, 1900, at Kirkland, I constituted Boyd D. Lodge No. 857, and installed the officers according to our custom and usage. I was assisted by R.W. Bro. D. D. Hunt as Deputy Grand Master. Both of these lodges are well established and I predict a prosperous future for them.

DEDICATION OF MASONIC HALLS.

December 5, 1900, R.W. Bro. C. Rohrbaugh, as my proxy, dedicated the new hall of Iola Lodge No. 691, at Iola, Illinois, assisted by Bros. John Erwin as Deputy Grand Master, P. W. Smith as Senior Grand Warden, and T. J. McCollum as Junior Grand Warden. After the dedication of the hall, R.W. Bro. Rohrbaugh installed the officers. The oration was delivered by Bro. T. M. Griffiths and was followed by the usual banquet. Brother Rohrbaugh reported an excellent time.

May 23, 1901, I dedicated the hall of Logan Lodge No. 210, at Lincoln, Illinois. There was a large number of brethren present from neighboring lodges. The brethren at Lincoln have provided themselves with very excellent quarters and I predict for Logan Lodge No. 210 great success.

CORNER STONES.

December 21, 1900, assisted by Bros. Bailey, Doughty, Allen, Tenley, Cutter, Hamilton, Zinger and others, I laid the corner-stone of the new Western State Normal School building, in process of erection, at Macomb, Illinois, in the presence of many Masons and Knights Templar. Macomb and Galesburg Commanderies acted as escort to Grand Lodge. A large concourse of citizens was present and listened attentively to an able address delivered by our late Governor, John R. Tanner.

May 22, 1901, at the request of the Board of Supervisors of McLean county, assisted by R.W. Bro. George M. Moulton, M.W. Bro. Owen Scott,

W. Bros. G. R. Smith, Louis Zinger and others, I placed in position the corner-stone of the new Court House, in course of erection at Bloomington, Illinois. There was present a large assembly of Masons and citizens. DeMolay Commandery acted as escort to the Grand Lodge. McLean county erected a Court House in 1868, the corner-stone of which was laid by M.W. Bro. Jerome R. Gorin. This building was destroyed by fire June 19, 1900. The casket deposited in the stone at that time was recovered from the ruins and with the new casket was placed in the stone, laid for the present building, there to remain as long as the building shall stand and succeeding generations shall discover the contents. The address was delivered by Judge Colostin D. Myers.

May 24, 1901, assisted by W. Bro. I. A. Buckingham, M.W. Bro. Owen Scott, R.W. Bro. J. E. Evans and a large number of Masons, escorted by Beaumanoir Commandery, of Decatur, I laid the corner-stone of the Anna B. Milliken Home for Aged Women and Friendless Children, at Decatur, Illinois. Mrs. Anna B. Milliken was invited to assist in the use of the trowel and in spreading the cement, on which the corner-stone was laid.

Thursday, August 8, 1901, at the request of Aledo Lodge No. 252, I laid the corner-stone of a new Masonic building, now being erected by Aledo Lodge, at Aledo, Illinois. In this, I was assisted by R.W. Bros. C. E. Allen, J. S. Burns, Louis Zinger, W. Bro. K. M. Whitham, Bro. Wade W. Hall, members of Aledo Lodge and visitors. A delegation of Knights Templar, members of Evarts Commandery, Rock Island, acted as escort. The members of Aledo Lodge are to be commended for their enterprise.

At the request of the Board of Supervisors of Christian county, on Thursday, September 12, I placed in position the corner-stone of the new Court House, now in course of erection at Taylorville, according to ancient Masonic custom and usage. I was assisted by M.W. Bro. Owen Scott, R.W. Brothers Snell and Zinger, Brothers McBride and Perkins and members of Mound Lodge No. 122, and a large number of visitors from neighboring lodges. The Hon. Judge James B. Ricks delivered the oration, which was followed by addresses by Major W. T. Vandever and Hon. W. M. Provine. It was a gala day for Christian county, the streets of Taylorville being crowded with people from early in the morning till late in the evening.

LODGES U. D.

With the new conditions existing and the wonderful prosperity abounding all over the state, comes the desire for increased facilities to attend lodge. Many requests have been made for authority to establish new lodges. In some instances, the locations were in too close proximity to lodges already established; in others, the size of the town did not seem to warrant and in two or three instances, where there were no Masons, charters have been requested, with the statement that many members could

be secured if sufficient inducement was given to the original charter members. As this organization does not hold out inducement for members, it will be readily seen that such requests could not be complied with.

It has been my aim to give careful attention to locations. I have granted four dispensations, namely: October 31, 1900, to eleven brethren at Apple River, Jo Daviess county, to form Apple River Lodge, which was instituted by R.W. Bro. Charles E. Grove, November 13, with Bro. John W. Oliver as Worshipful Master.

November 17, 1900, to nineteen brethren, to form a lodge in the city of Chicago, to be called Metropolitan Lodge, with Bro. D. A. Clitherow as Worshipful Master. R.W. Bro. Clark B. Samson instituted this lodge, December 11, assisted by R.W. Bro. John Johnston, who gave instructions to the Deacons and Stewards in discharging the duties of their offices.

January 14, 1901, I issued a dispensation to eleven brethren at Sorento, Illinois, to form Sorento Lodge, which was instituted January 29 by R.W. Bro. Hugh A. Snell with Bro. F. W. Burhorn as Worshipful Master.

July 1, 1901, to twenty-two brethren to form Riverside Lodge, at Riverside, Illinois, with Bro. W. A. Radford as Worshipful Master. This lodge was instituted July 23 by M.W. Bro. John C. Smith as my proxy, assisted by Brothers Barnard, McCall, Brewster, Orr, Gunther and many others. M.W. Bro. Smith gave a very flattering report of the prospects of this new lodge.

DUPLICATE CHARTERS.

To the following lodges, whose charters had been lost by fire, duplicate charters have been furnished without cost:

November 19, 1900, Bollen Lodge No. 412, Spring Hill, Whiteside county.

December 1, 1900, Manchester Lodge No. 220, Manchester, Scott county.

December 29, 1900, Hardin Lodge No. 44, Mt. Sterling, Brown county.

March 20, 1901, Sequoit Lodge No. 827, Antioch, Lake county.

August 9, 1901, Rantoul Lodge No. 470, Rantoul, Champaign county.

September, 1901, Bardolph Lodge No. 572, Bardolph, McDonough county.

APPEALS FOR CHARITY.

I have authorized the following appeals for charity:

October 10, 1900, Orel Lodge No. 759, at Wayne City, for relief of Brother Myers. Report having received \$279.47.

August 15, 1901, Orel Lodge No. 759, at Wayne City, for relief of Brother Rassler. Report not received.

Rantoul Lodge No. 470, at Rantoul, Illinois, represented to me the loss of their building, lodge room and all fixtures including charter by fire with a loss of \$5,100 in excess of their insurance, leaving them with

a debt of about \$800 and without resources. They also represented that the entire business portion of the city was destroyed, and that there was but little left to them with which to engage in business. In consideration of the debt they were called on to pay and the deplorable condition in which the fire left them, I have permitted Rantoul Lodge to appeal for aid to the sister lodges, to assist them out of their present difficulty. If the insurance had been sufficient to pay their indebtedness, I should have required them to start again, as many other lodges have been obliged to do. There has been no report of the amount received.

September 14, 1901, Hazel Dell Lodge No. 580, for relief of Mrs. Sanford, widow of Bro. D. H. Sanford, Junior Warden of Hazel Dell Lodge No. 580. Report not received.

REPRESENTATIVES RECOMMENDED.

I recommended to the Grand Master of Minnesota the appointment of W. Bro. William Johnston of Chicago, as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, near our Grand Lodge.

I recommended W. Bro. C. M. Forman of East St. Louis, to the Grand Master of Nebraska, as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, near this Grand Lodge.

As the representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, near the Grand Lodge of Illinois, I recommended R.W. Bro. Chester E. Allen of Galesburg, to the Grand Master of Alabama.

To the Grand Master of Manitoba, I recommended Worshipful Brother Hugh R. Stewart of Chicago, as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, near the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES.

October 20, 1900, upon the recommendation of M.W. Bro. Lucien E. Wood, Grand Master of Michigan, I appointed Bro. Arthur M. Hume of Owasso, as the representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

January 22, 1901, upon the recommendation of the Most Worshipful Grand Master of West Virginia, I appointed Bro. Hiram R. Howard of Point Pleasant, as our representative near the Grand Lodge of West Virginia.

April 13, 1901, I appointed Bro. Charles Cassius Rogers, upon the recommendation of the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Wisconsin, as our representative near that Grand Lodge.

DEPUTY GRAND LECTURERS.

I appointed the following as Deputy Grand Lecturers:

W. B. Grimes, Pittsfield.	Enos Johnson, Upper Alton.
James Douglas, Chester.	F. R. Smedley, Waverly.
Charles F. Tenney, Bement.	C. N. Hambleton, Jeffersonville.
James John, Chicago.	E. F. Seavey, Chicago.
John W. Rose, Litchfield.	H. C. Yetter, Galesburg.
J. R. Ennis, Burnt Prairie.	Frank C. Funk, Bluffs.
G. A. Stadler, Decatur.	Carl Swigart, Weldon.
John E. Morton, Perry.	G. A. Lackens, Good Hope.
W. O. Butler, LaHarpe.	A. O. Novander, Chicago.
William E. Ginther, Charleston.	C. C. Marsh, Bowen.
T. H. Humphreys, DuQuoin.	J. B. Roach, Beardstown.
C. Rohrbough, Kimmundy.	J. S. Burns, Orion.
G. O. Friedrich, Chillicothe.	W. F. Sinclair, Upper Alton.
C. W. Carroll, Blandinsville.	T. N. Cummins, Recvesville.
L. H. Todd, Belleville.	Louis Pickett, Pullman.
J. J. Crowder, Peoria.	Anthony Doherty, Clay City.
C. E. Grove, Mt. Carroll.	Charles T. Holmes, Galesburg.
D. B. Hutchison, Jacksonville.	George D. Bell, Bushnell.
D. D. Darrah, Bloomington.	George S. Doughty, Bushnell.
Hugh A. Snell, Litchfield.	C. P. Ross, Jacksonville.
H. S. Albin, Chicago.	Lawrence C. Johnson, Galva.
Arthur G. Goodridge, Irving Park.	Archibald Birse, Chicago.
S. M. Schoemann, McLeansboro.	Edgar Bogardus, Chicago.
W. K. Bowling, Virden.	Leon L. Loehr, Chicago.
R. F. Morrow, Virden.	Carl Mueller, Chicago.
J. G. Seitz, Upper Alton.	F. M. Pendleton, Quincy.
C. M. Erwin, Bowen.	O. F. Edwards, Oblong.
W. J. Frisbee, Bushnell.	R. H. Wheeler, Chicago.
Emerson Clark, Farmington.	J. J. Amsden, Chicago.
W. M. Burbank, Chicago.	R. W. King, Chicago.
J. B. Kelly, East St. Louis.	E. E. Beach, Chicago.
J. F. Clayton, Glenarm.	Charles G. Young, Taylorville.
W. H. Stevens, Steelville.	W. H. Robson, Chicago.
R. R. Strickler, Galesburg.	D. M. Baird, Plano.
Samuel G. Jarvis, Victoria.	Louis Becker, Knoxville.
J. H. Thomas, Belvidere.	R. L. Evarts, Knoxville.
James McCredie, Earlville.	J. E. Wheat, Sterling.
S. S. Borden, Chicago.	C. E. Ocheltree, Philo.
W. H. Peak, Jonesboro.	E. E. Wise, Greenville.
P. F. Clark, Scottville.	J. A. Burkhalter, Galesburg.
C. H. Martin, Lawrenceville.	D. E. Woodford, Galesburg.
J. B. Randleson, East Galesburg.	H. W. Harvey, Chicago.
Oscar E. Flint, Chicago.	

SPECIAL DISPENSATION.

LODGE	NO.	AMOUNT	LODGE	NO.	AMOUNT
Marion	130	\$20 00	Streator	607	\$2 00
Galva	243	2 00	Taylor	98	2 00
Pacific	66	2 00	Charleston	35	20 00
Summerfield	342	2 00	Lockport	538	5 00
Farmington	192	2 00	Chesterfield	445	2 00
Reynoldsburg	419	2 00	Clark	603	2 00
Ridgeway	816	2 00	Landmark	422	2 00
Belvidere	60	2 00	Russell	154	2 00
New Holland	741	2 00	Shekinah	241	2 00
Bradford	514	2 00	Golden Gate	248	2 00
Arcola	366	2 00	Pana	226	2 00
Greenland	665	2 00	Wyoming	479	2 00
Albany	566	2 00	Normal Park	797	2 00
Mason	217	2 00	Trenton	109	4 00
Erwin	315	2 00	Cleveland	211	2 00
Lee Centre	146	2 00	Germania	182	2 00
Oxford	367	2 00	Jerusalem Temple	90	2 00
Buckley	634	2 00	Anna	254	2 00
Lake Creek	799	4 00	Doric	319	2 00
Ewing	705	2 00	Waldeck	674	2 00
Urbana	157	2 00	Accordia	277	2 00
De Witt	84	2 00	D. C. Cregier	643	2 00
Creston	320	2 00	Shiloh Hill	695	20 00
Kinderhook	353	2 00	Home	508	2 00
Livingston	371	2 00	Mithra	410	2 00
Toulon	93	2 00	Blaney	271	2 00
Occidental	40	2 00	Mound	122	2 00
McHenry	158	2 00	Englewood	690	5 00
Towanda	542	2 00	Oxford	367	2 00
Stronghurst	847	2 00	Moweaqua	180	2 00
Exeter	424	2 00	Golden Gate	248	2 00
Marine	355	2 00	Pontiac	294	2 00
Pleasant Hill	565	2 00			
Elizabeth	276	2 00			
Moweaqua	180	2 00	Total		\$224 00
Manito	476	2 00	Dispensations for four		
Aledo	252	20 00	lodges		\$400 00
Evans	524	2 00			
De Witt	84	2 00	Total		\$624 00

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters indicate that harmony prevails throughout this grand jurisdiction. My observation proves to me, that these officers should be something more than figure-heads. It has been my aim to appoint brethren to this office, who would be interested enough in their districts to visit the lodges at least once during the year. That I have not been altogether successful, I am fully aware. It can hardly be expected that a Deputy will give his time and also bear the expense of these visits, yet such is usually the case. I am convinced that it would be of great benefit to the lodge if the Deputy should be required to visit each lodge in his district, officially, once in each year, carefully inspect the records, lodge room—how kept as to cleanliness and safety, the manner of opening and closing the lodge, and conferring of degrees if practicable. I imagine a revelation will be in order in many instances and this official visit should be at the expense of the lodge for transportation and hotel. A little wholesome advice from the Deputy would work wonders.

THE MASONIC SCHOOLS.

Five schools for instruction in the standard work were held during the year. Three hundred and ninety-nine lodges were represented with a total attendance of 1676. There were forty-four Deputy Grand Lecturers in attendance.

It is gratifying to be able to report an increasing interest with a desire to become proficient in the work. It was my pleasure to be present one or more days at all of the schools. Perhaps, in some instances, I was a little disappointed that the officers in many nearby lodges did not avail themselves of the opportunity offered. It may be that they consider themselves proficient or more likely perhaps it was a lack of interest. I am assured, however, by brethren in the localities where the schools were held, that the influence is being felt, and in many instances, lodges that were devoid of interest have been aroused from their lethargy and are putting on new life. Under the present system of conducting the schools, the purpose is to instruct, and I wish to bear testimony to the faithful and laborious work of the Grand Examiners, assisted by various Deputy Grand Lecturers. Schools were placed at the following places: Mt. Vernon, January 8, 9, 10; Decatur, January 22, 23, 24; Watseka, February 5, 6, 7; Rockford, February 19, 20, 21; Peoria, March 5, 6, 7.

WORK.

The reports of the various lodges will show that this has been a busy year. In the majority of lodges, the work has been well up to the standard. The criticism I would make, is the attempt to confer too many degrees in one day. I can see no way to restrict it save that Grand Lodge should

limit the number of degrees that may be conferred by a lodge in one day. This, I am informed, is the law in some states.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

October 17, 1900, I installed Rev. T. B. T. Fisher, as Grand Chaplain in Temple Lodge No. 46, Peoria.

November 1, 1900, R.W. Bro. J. S. Burns, as my proxy, visited Trio Lodge No. 57 at Rock Island, and installed Hon. V. M. Blanding as Grand Orator.

May 3, 1901, I visited Home Lodge No. 501, Chicago, and installed Charles J. Manvil as Grand Tyler.

LAW.

The usual number of questions have been asked pertaining to points of law but in every instance an explanation was all that was required.

A District Deputy Grand Master asks the following question:

Can objections be made by a member to a District Deputy Grand Master sitting in a lodge, while making an official visit?

The answer was that objections could not be made.

DISCIPLINE.

Early in the year, I was apprised of some irregularities on the part of some of the members of Phoenix Lodge No. 663 at Mapleton, Illinois. It was reported to me that on evenings of lodge meetings, buckets of beer were taken to the lodge room. Further, that for more than a year, it had been known to members of the lodge, that one of their members was implicated in a very serious and unmasonic offense. I wrote to the Worshipful Master, stating the nature of the reports and requested an explanation. In response, the Worshipful Master called on me. He denied the beer story, but admitted the truth of the report concerning the member. On further investigation, I found that not only one but two and possibly three, were implicated. The condition of morals was at so low an ebb in that lodge, that it was a stain and blot upon the whole Masonic fraternity. I instructed R.W. Bro. G. O. Friedrich to visit Phoenix Lodge and make an investigation and unless the charges were cleared to arrest the charter. R.W. Bro. Friedrich instructed the Master to notify his lodge that he would visit them officially February 12, which he did. After opening the lodge, R.W. Bro. Friedrich stated his reasons for being present and requested the members to make their explanations. No explanation was made or attempted. He then, agreeable to my instructions, arrested the charter, records and seal, closed the lodge, placed the furniture in the custody of the Master and delivered the charter and records to me. They are now in the custody of the Grand Secretary. I, without hesitation,

recommend that the name and number of Phoenix Lodge No. 663 be erased from the roll of constituent lodges.

Early in May, Chebanse Lodge No. 129, complained to R.W. Bro. W. H. McClain, District Deputy Grand Master, that Sheldon Lodge No. 609, had received the petition of one W. H. Overhue and conferred the degrees on him, said Overhue having been rejected by Chebanse Lodge, January 5, 1898, and that they were unable to obtain satisfactory explanation from Sheldon Lodge. R.W. Bro. McClain corresponded with the Secretary of Sheldon Lodge, who replied that W. H. Overhue received his Third Degree in December last, that he stated in his petition that he had petitioned Chebanse Lodge about two years before.

R.W. Bro. McClain sent the whole correspondence to me and I called for an explanation. I received a reply similar to that of Brother McClain, with the addition that two years having elapsed, they did not deem it necessary to ask Chebanse Lodge to waive jurisdiction and disclaimed any intention to wilfully violate any of the Grand Lodge laws. Sheldon Lodge, being one of the best working lodges in that section, I disliked very much to discipline it, but regarding the case of importance, I felt that it would not do to accept the plea of ignorance, for they have the law provided by this Grand Lodge and should read it. The petitioner had stated plainly that he had been rejected by Chebanse Lodge, so there was no deception on his part. I could see no other way but to discipline Sheldon Lodge. I, therefore, instructed R.W. Bro. McClain to write the Secretary to call a meeting of Sheldon Lodge No. 609, for an official visit. The meeting was called for July 2. There was barely a quorum present. Brother McClain stated the object of his visit and they admitted a violation of the law but claimed it to be unintentional.

Acting under my instruction, Brother McClain closed Sheldon Lodge No. 609, and arrested the charter until this session of Grand Lodge, unless it should be sooner restored. Believing the punishment inflicted to be sufficient, and that the members of Sheldon Lodge will look to the law for their guidance in the future, I would recommend that the charter of Sheldon Lodge be restored to them with the admonition to go and sin no more.

Complaint was made by Tower Hill Lodge No. 493 that Pana Lodge No. 226, had invaded its jurisdiction without asking for a waiver. A candidate, a resident of Tower Hill, but employed at Pana, petitioned the lodge at Pana and received the degrees in Pana Lodge. He claimed Tower Hill as his residence, voted at Tower Hill and returned to his home every week. In explanation of his statement in his petition, he claimed Pana as his Masonic home. I do not understand that the law contemplates a legal home and a Masonic home. If Tower Hill was his residence, as he claimed, then Tower Hill Lodge was the place for his petition and was so decided, and I instructed the Lodge at Pana to settle with Tower Hill Lodge. I am informed this has been done satisfactorily to both lodges.

A candidate, for three or four years a resident of Anna, being desirous of receiving the degrees in Masonry, made several requests for a petition to Anna Lodge No. 520. For some reason, it was not furnished him. The last request was made as late as January last. His reply then was that he would get the degrees anyway. He at once sent his application to Parkersburg Lodge No. 509, having lived there or near there previous to his going to Anna. In his petition, he gives Parkersburg as his residence. He was elected to receive the degrees in Parkersburg Lodge, was notified, went there and received the three degrees in three days—returned to Anna and to the surprise of the brethren there, desired to visit their lodge. Complaint was made to me and on investigation, I found the facts as stated. I visited Parkersburg Lodge and requested a full statement of the case. The candidate claimed to them that Parkersburg was his home but that he was doing business at Anna to make a little money to complete his education. Yet, he considered Anna a home good enough to vote in and Anna would have answered all purposes for his Masonic home, had he been able to find some brother there to supply the petition. I decided that the candidate belonged to Anna Lodge No. 520, and that Parkersburg Lodge must pay over the fee to Anna Lodge. The usual examinations are said to have been had to the satisfaction of the Master and brethren of Parkersburg Lodge. I have not been informed whether this case has yet been settled.

PETITIONS.

In May, 1894, L. E. Holmes was tried in Auburn Park Lodge No. 789 for misrepresentation in his application for the degrees. The punishment inflicted, being deemed inadequate by M.W. Bro. L. A. Goddard, the action of the lodge was set aside and all papers in the case were ordered sent to the Grand Secretary. These were submitted to the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, of the Grand Lodge, who approved the action of the M.W. Grand Master and recommended that the accused be expelled from all the benefits and privileges of Masonry, which was adopted.

L. E. Holmes is now a resident of Bozeman, Montana. He petitions Grand Lodge that he may be restored to the benefits and privileges of Masonry. I recommend that the petition and papers in the case of L. E. Holmes, be referred to the Committee on Petitions, for proper investigation.

VISITATION.

So far as possible, when requested, I have made official visits and have always been received with the honors due the office. In every instance, my reception has been cordial and most fraternal. A partial list of those visited is given herewith:

Siloam Lodge No. 780, Chicago; Kensington Lodge No. 804, Chicago; Temple Lodge No. 46, Peoria; Blaney Lodge No. 271, Chicago; Boyd D.

No. 857, Kirkland; Bloomington Lodge No. 43, Bloomington, anniversary; Farmington Lodge No. 192, Farmington; Jerusalem Temple Lodge No. 90, Aurora, anniversary; Auburn Park Lodge No. 789, Auburn Park; Kenwood Lodge No. 800, Chicago; Palace Lodge No. 765, Pullman; Hesperia Lodge No. 411, Chicago; Illinois Lodge No. 263, Peoria; T. J. Pickett Lodge No. 307, Bushnell; Macomb Lodge No. 17, Macomb; Alpha Lodge No. 155, Galesburg; Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 31, Mt. Vernon; Macon Lodge No. 8, Decatur; Ionic Lodge No. 312, Decatur; Watska Lodge No. 446, Watska; W. B. Warren Lodge No. 209, Chicago; Tyrian Lodge No. 333, Springfield; Central Lodge No. 71, Springfield; E. F. W. Ellis Lodge No. 633, Rockford; Star in the East Lodge, No. 166, Rockford; Rockford Lodge No. 102, Rockford; Garden City Lodge No. 141, Chicago; Peoria Lodge No. 15, Peoria; Lincoln Park Lodge No. 611, Chicago; Windsor Park Lodge No. 836, Chicago; George Washington Lodge No. 222, Chillum: Home Lodge No. 501, Chicago; Normal Park Lodge No. 797, Chicago; Logan Lodge No. 210, Lincoln; Mozart Lodge No. 656, Bloomington; D. C. Cregier Lodge No. 643, Chicago; King Oscar Lodge No. 855, Chicago; Hancock Lodge No. 20, Carthage; Waukegan Lodge No. 78, Waukegan; Garfield Lodge No. 686, Chicago; Springfield Lodge No. 4, Springfield; May Lodge No. 718, Norris City; Parkersburg Lodge No. 509, Parkersburg; Aledo Lodge No. 252, Aledo; Sullivan Lodge No. 764, Sullivan; Washburn Lodge No. 421, Washburn.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

The law provides that each candidate must pass a satisfactory examination in open lodge, before he can be advanced to the next degree. This law is imperative and must be obeyed. No candidate can be advanced without passing this examination except by a dispensation from the Grand Master, and yet I have been informed that it is customary in some lodges for some brother to vouch for the proficiency of the candidate and he is advanced. If any of the representatives present, are guilty of this offense, they are deserving of the severest censure. Every candidate is entitled to the lectures to make him proficient in the work and it should be required that the District Deputy Grand Masters satisfy themselves that the lodges in their district comply with the law in this respect.

RETURN OF SURPLUS.

In compliance with the resolution adopted by Grand Lodge at its last session, R.W. Bro. W. M. Egan, Grand Treasurer, asked for bids from four of the principal banks and brokers of Chicago, for a certain number of the bonds owned by Grand Lodge, and received bids from three of them as follows: \$67,423.75, \$67,408.75 and \$67,325.60. He accepted the bid of \$67,423.75 and interest on the city bonds from July 1 until November 17, which netted the sum of \$68,185.36.

The Grand Treasurer furnished me a statement of the cost of the bonds when purchased by him from time to time, beginning with the first purchase in January, 1893, to the last purchase in October, 1899, showing a gain in every bond purchased from 25-8 to 6¾ per cent or a net profit of \$2,881.25 and 4 per cent interest while we owned the bonds. The total amount distributed to the various lodges was \$85,344.22, or \$1.49 to each member as shown by the list returned June 30, 1900. This amount has been paid over to the lodges as the orders were presented. There was not one single error, mistake or loss of a penny and I want to congratulate this Grand Lodge in having so careful, painstaking and watchful a Grand Treasurer as R.W. Bro. Egan.

INSURANCE.

On the death of R.W. Bro. A. A. Glenn, R.W. Bro. W. M. Egan, Grand Treasurer, at once took measures to collect the insurance on the policy this Grand Lodge held on his life and reported having received \$5,046.41.

BEQUEST.

April 7, 1888, Bro. Robert A. Miller, a resident of Moultrie county, executed a will bequeathing to the Masonic Grand Lodge of the state of Illinois, a tract of land of 264 acres, located one and three-quarter miles from the city of Sullivan, upon condition that said Grand Lodge shall cause to be erected and maintained thereon, a suitable home for such widows and orphans of Masons as said Grand Lodge may, from time to time, designate, reserving only a life estate for his wife. In 1891, Bro. Robert A. Miller died. The estate was properly administered and the will recorded. Mrs. Miller has received the revenue of this 264 acres up to the time of her death. On the twentieth day of August, 1901, Mrs. Miller died, thus leaving this property free to come into possession of Grand Lodge if it will accept it. The conditions of the will are such that if Grand Lodge refuses the bequest, it then becomes the property of Moultrie county, to be used as a home for paupers supported by the county.

The conditions of the will are liberal. There are no specifications as to when buildings shall be erected or how extensive they must be. That matter is left entirely to the judgment of Grand Lodge. I am informed that it is an excellent farm, valued from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars. The time is fast approaching when this Grand Lodge must recognize that we have aged Masons, and widows and orphans of Masons who are poor and for whom homes must be provided, or else they must become dependent upon the charity of others. Brother Robert Miller realized this and left this splendid property for that purpose. It is for Grand Lodge to say if it will accept or reject it. I recommend that the Grand Master be instructed to take the necessary steps to secure the title to this property.

MISSOURI LANDS.

In compliance with the resolution adopted by Grand Lodge October 5, 1881, and upon the recommendation of M.W. Bro. John M. Pearson, I have executed deeds to the following tracts of land owned by Grand Lodge in the state of Missouri. March 2, 1901, all of the west half of lot numbered one of the northwest quarter of section six in Township No. 28, north of range 10 east, containing 40 and 13-100 acres more or less to George A. Conrad. Consideration \$140.45.

June 4, 1901, all of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 36 in town 29, north of range 10 east, containing 40 acres. Also the north half of lot one of the southwest quarter of section 18, town 28, north of range 10 east, containing 40 acres, and also the north half of lot two of the southwest quarter of section 18, town 28, north of range 10 east, containing 40 97-100 acres. Total, 120 97-100 acres more or less, all in the county of Ballinger and state of Missouri—to Jacob J. Conrad. Consideration \$362.91.

September 21, 1901, to Adolph C. King, all of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 28, town 29, north of range 10, east, 80 acres more or less, in the county of Ballinger and state of Missouri. Consideration \$240. All of which, I respectfully ask you to confirm.

CONSOLIDATED LODGES.

On the nineteenth of September, I was officially notified by the Masters of Piasa Lodge No. 27, and Erwin Lodge No. 315 at Alton, that their lodges at a stated meeting, had unanimously voted to consolidate as Piasa Lodge No. 27. The law having been fully complied with, I have instructed the Grand Secretary to prepare a charter for Piasa Lodge No. 27, as consolidated with Erwin Lodge No. 315. The consolidated lodge has not been constituted.

CONCLUSION.

I have herewith given you a full report of my year's work. I have had the usual amount of correspondence and as usual, very many questions have been asked that might have been avoided, if reference had been made to the book of law, furnished by Grand Lodge.

I promised you that I would administer the laws which are in the statute books of the Grand Lodge, to the best of my ability, and I have endeavored to do so. I have visited many lodges and have always been received with the courtesy due the Grand Master. When I have sought advice, it has been freely given and for this I wish to express my gratitude. To our Grand Secretary, ever ready to furnish required information, I wish to extend my sincere thanks for his generous aid and assistance. I shall always remember the many kind words of encouragement and universal

expressions of good will and friendship extended to me the past two years, which I can truthfully say were two of the best years of my life.

And now, brethren, permit me to thank you for the distinguished honor you have placed upon me. For my shortcomings, I beg of you to extend the broad mantle of Charity.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK,

Grand Master.

The motion was made by M.W. Bro. Owen Scott, and carried, that this address be referred to the Committee on Grand Master's Address.

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

The Grand Treasurer submitted the following report, together with his books and vouchers, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance:

WILEY M. EGAN, *Grand Treasurer:*

In Account with GRAND LODGE, A.F. AND A.M., OF ILLINOIS.

1900.		DEBIT.		
Oct.	1,	To credit balances as per last report—		
		Account of General Fund.....	\$51,945 44	
		Account of Charity Fund.....	835 17	
				\$52,780 61
Oct.	31,	To amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund....	\$ 24 25	
		Account of Charity Fund.....	16 00	
Nov.	2,	To interest on government bonds, three months.....	400 00	
	17,	To proceeds sale of \$10,000 government bonds	13,700 00	
	17,	To proceeds sale of \$50,000 city bonds..	53,723 75	
	17,	To interest on city bonds to date.....	761 61	
	30,	To amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund....	200 00	
		Account of Charity Fund	11 35	
Dec.	31,	To amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund....	37 75	
		Account of Charity Fund	7 10	
1901.				
Jan.	8,	To dividend on A. A. Glenn's Life Insurance policy	46 40	
	31,	To amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund....	102 00	
		Account of Charity Fund.....	21 00	
Feb.	2,	To interest on government bonds, three months.....	300 00	
	28,	To amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund....	4 00	
		Account of Charity Fund.....	6 00	

Mch.	30,	To amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	\$ 180 10
		Account of Charity Fund.....	4 00
April	29,	To amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund....	20 50
		Account of Charity Fund.....	22 60
May	1,	To interest on government bonds, three months.....	300 00
	16,	To dividend on Masonic Fraternity Temple Association stock, account Charity Fund.....	12 00
	31,	To amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	1 25
		Account of Charity Fund.....	72 01
June	20,	To amount received from Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., in payment of policy No. 99588 on the life of Archibald A. Glenn.....	5,046 40
	29,	To amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund....	357 87
		Account of Charity Fund.....	7 00
July	31,	To amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	22,977 20
		Account of Charity Fund.....	4 00
Aug.	1,	To interest on government bonds, three months.....	300 00
	31,	To amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund....	11,594 49
		Account of Charity Fund.....	27 10
Sept.	27,	To amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	1,270 26
		Account of Charity Fund.....	8 00
Amounts carried forward.....			\$111,566 49
			52,780 61
Amounts brought forward.....			\$111,566 49
			52,780 61
Total amount received from Grand Secretary during the year, account of General Fund.....			\$36,770 17
Total amount interest from bonds, during the year, account of General Fund.....			\$ 2,061 61

Total amount received from all other sources during the year, account of General Fund.....	\$72,516 55
Total receipts during the year, for account of General Fund..	\$111,348 33
Total amount received from Grand Secretary during the year, account of Charity Fund.....	206 16
Total amount received from all other sources during the year, account Charity Fund.....	12 00
Total receipts during the year, for account of Charity Fund.....	\$218 16
	\$111,566 49
Total receipts for the year.....	\$164,347 10

1901.

CREDIT.

Sept. 30, By mileage and per diem, paid officers and committees since last report, as per vouchers returned herewith..	\$ 2,680 48
30, By mileage and per diem, paid representatives since last report, as per vouchers returned herewith.....	16,055 00
Total mileage and per diem paid.	\$18,735 48
30, Amount paid out for charity, since last report, as per vouchers numbered 997, 1043, and 1075, returned herewith	\$ 200 00
30, Miscellaneous items paid since last report, as per vouchers numbered 985 to 1110, both inclusive, except the vouchers enumerated above, as paid on account of Charity Fund, and numbers 1005 and 1081, missing	12,562 67
30, Amount paid to the constituent lodges in distribution of the surplus funds, as per statement in detail sent to Grand Master, and as per vouchers returned herewith.....	85,344 22
Aug. 15, Amount paid for five \$1,000.00 Bonds of the United States, due 1925, @ 137½.....	\$6,875 00

	Total amount paid out during the year	\$123,717 37
Sept 30,	Balance in cash to credit of General Fund	\$39,776 40
	Balance in cash to credit of Charity Fund.....	853 33
	Total credit balance in cash.....	40,629 73
		<u>\$164,347 10</u>

In addition to the cash balance reported above, the Grand Lodge owns the following securities, all of which are now in my possession.

United States 4% Bonds, due 1925, (par value).....	\$35,000 00
Masonic Fraternity Temple Association Stock, eight sharés, (par value)	800 00
	<u>\$35,800 00</u>

On May 22d, I learned of the death of R. W. Brother Archibald A. Glenn, on whose life the Grand Lodge held a policy of insurance, issued by the Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co. in the sum of Five Thousand (5,000) Dollars. I at once notified the Grand Master of the death of Brother Glenn, and was authorized by him to take such steps as were necessary to collect the amount of the policy. On June 3d, I filed with said company the necessary papers to establish our claim, and on June 20, received from said company a draft for \$5,046 40, in full settlement, which amount I placed to the credit of the General Fund. And in this connection I will say, that the Grand Lodge holds a note signed by the late Archibald A. Glenn, dated November 1, 1878, for the sum of \$13,316.73, payable two years after date. Payments have been made on said note as follows: December 12, 1878, \$2,710.44, May 28, 1879, \$1,298.70, leaving a balance of \$9,307.59 still due. This note I submit herewith, for such action as the Grand Lodge may deem proper.

On August 15, I invested for account of the General Fund, the sum of \$6,875.00 in five (5) United States Bonds, denomination of \$1,000.00, paying therefore the sum of \$1,375.00 each. These bonds are payable in the year 1925, and bear interest at the rate of 4% per annum, payable quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November of each year.

Fraternally submitted,

WILEY M. EGAN, GRAND TREASURER.

Chicago, September 30. 1901.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

The Grand Secretary submitted the following report, also cash book and ledger, and asked that they be referred to the Committee on Finance, which was so referred:

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

In accordance with the by-laws of the Grand Lodge, I herewith submit my annual report.

ORDERS DRAWN.

Orders have been drawn on the Grand Treasurer at and since the last Annual Communication for the following amounts, to-wit:

To mileage and per diem of Officers, Representatives, and Committees in attendance at last communication.....	\$18,697 60
Surplus returned to Lodges.....	85,344 22
Joseph Robbins, Committee on Correspondence.....	300 00
R. R. Stevens, service as Grand Tyler.....	100 00
R. R. Stevens, expenses Grand Lodge.....	107 25
George A. Stadler, services as Deputy Grand Secretary..	25 00
Z. T. Griffen, stenographer.....	50 00
Rent Central Music Hall.....	400 00
J. O. Clifford, expense Railroad Committee.....	7 00
Relief of flood sufferers at Galveston, Texas.....	1,000 00
Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Co., printing report on correspondence, Grand Master's and Grand Secretary's reports, etc	446 25
Wiley M. Egan, attendance two meetings Printing Committee.....	10 00
Alexander H. Bell, attendance on Committee Appeals and Grievances.....	25 00
Owen Scott, services Committee on Revising Ceremonials	75 00
Charity, Mrs. Andrew Orme.....	50 00
J. S. Burns, proxy for Grand Master.....	2 60
E. F. Quintel, engrossing commissions.....	10 65
Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Co., printing proceedings, etc.....	1,715 83
Expense Grand Master's office.....	307 40
Expense Grand Secretary's office, postage.....	208 00
Expense Grand Secretary's office, incidentals.....	55 64
American Express Co.....	355 21

U. S. Express Co	\$ 248 69
Grand Examiners School, at Watseka	193 92
Grand Examiners School, at Rockford.....	219 92
Grand Examiners School, at Peoria.....	192 56
Grand Examiners School, at Decatur.....	184 80
Grand Examiners School, at Mt. Vernon.....	230 26
Charity, Mrs. F. E. Dills.....	50 00
Sam. M. Schoemann, difference in mileage to Grand Lodge.....	3 00
Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Co., binding and embossing proceedings	376 85
Owen Scott, difference in mileage to Grand Lodge.....	4 40
Taxes on Missouri land.....	35 74
Record book for Grand Examiners.....	10 00
Miscellaneous printing.....	413 67
Herald Printing Co., printing 3,000 Ceremonials.....	730 00
C. F. Tenney, expense visiting Maroa Lodge.....	4 00
Washing Grand Lodge aprons.....	27 89
Costumes for Grand Examiners	3 50
J. H. C. Dill, expense meeting Printing Committee.....	10 75
Relief of fire sufferers at Jacksonville, Florida.....	100 00
Expenses Finance Committee.....	37 60
Copying picture of P. G. M. Walker	10 00
W. H. McClain, expense visiting Sheldon Lodge.....	4 46
Rent of box in safety vault.....	5 00
C. J. Manvel, expenses Grand Tyler's office.....	22 35
Charles F. Hitchcock, salary as Grand Master.....	1,500 00
Wiley M. Egan, salary as Grand Treasurer.....	400 00
J. H. C. Dill, salary as Grand Secretary.....	2,500 00
Total.....	\$116,812 01

I herewith submit an itemized account of all moneys received by me as Grand Secretary during the past year.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

J. H. C. DILL, *Grand Secretary.*

GRAND SECRETARY'S ACCOUNT.

J. H. C. DILL, *Grand Secretary, in account with*THE M.W., GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS, A.F. AND A.M., DR.
TO LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1901.

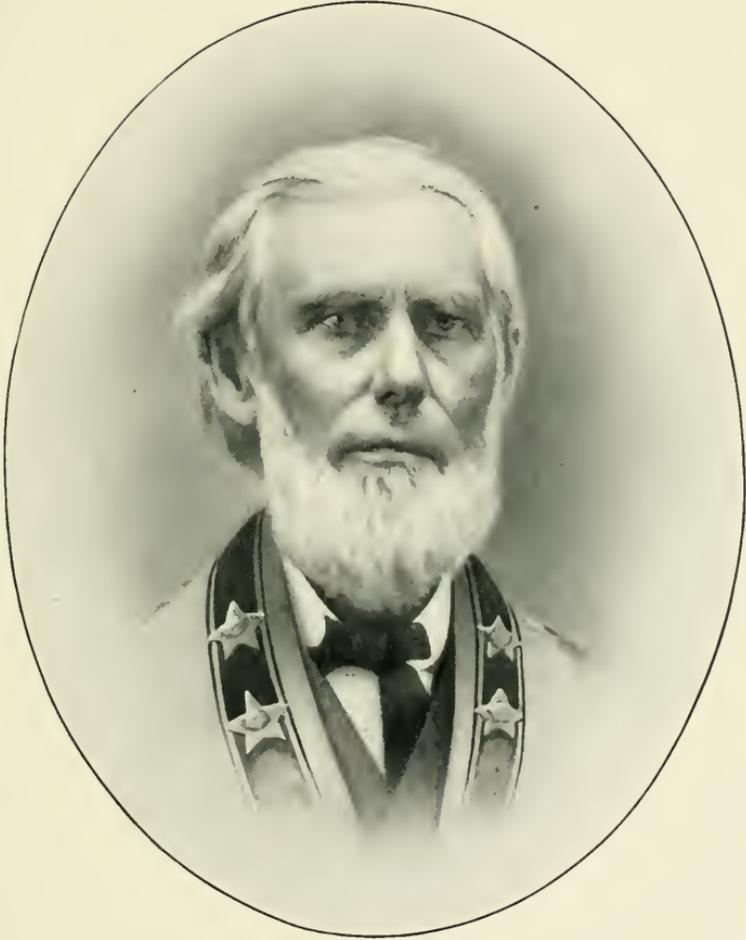
LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Bodley.....	1	\$ 100 20	Scott.....	79	\$ 21 60
Equality.....	2	14 40	Whitehall.....	80	43 80
Harmony.....	3	78 60	Vitruvius.....	81	45 00
Springfield.....	4	85 80	DeWitt.....	84	81 00
Friendship.....	7	98 40	Mitchell.....	85	43 80
Macon.....	8	205 80	Kaskaskia.....	86	22 20
Rushville.....	9	48 00	Mt. Pulaski.....	87	37 80
St. Johns.....	13	48 60	Havana.....	88	48 00
Warren.....	14	23 40	Fellowship.....	89	40 20
Peoria.....	15	198 00	Jerusalem Temple.....	90	107 40
Temperance.....	16	39 00	Metropolis.....	91	36 00
Macomb.....	17	95 40	Stewart.....	92	82 20
Clinton.....	19	64 20	Toulon.....	93	23 40
Hancock.....	20	58 20	Perry.....	95	33 60
Cass.....	23	67 80	Samuel H. Davis.....	96	23 40
St. Clair.....	24	72 60	Excelsior.....	97	153 00
Franklin.....	25	42 00	Taylor.....	98	42 00
Hiram.....	26	11 40	Edwardsville.....	99	51 60
Piasa.....	27	72 00	Astoria.....	100	36 60
Pekin.....	29	45 60	Rockford.....	102	139 80
Mt. Vernon.....	31	52 80	Magnolia.....	103	25 20
Oriental.....	33	213 00	Lewistown.....	104	39 60
Barry.....	34	58 80	Winchester.....	105	36 00
Charleston.....	35	63 00	Lancaster.....	106	38 40
Kavanaugh.....	36	25 20	Versailles.....	108	36 60
Monmouth.....	37	61 20	Trenton.....	109	29 40
Olive Branch.....	38	148 20	Lebanon.....	110	24 60
Herman.....	39	28 20	Jonesboro.....	111	34 80
Occidental.....	40	100 20	Bureau.....	112	48 60
Mt. Joliet.....	42	148 80	Robert Burns.....	113	28 80
Bloomington.....	43	105 60	Marcelline.....	114	25 80
Hardin.....	44	47 40	Rising Sun.....	115	33 60
Griggsville.....	45	39 60	Vermont.....	116	28 80
Temple.....	46	280 80	Elgin.....	117	113 40
Caledonia.....	47	15 00	Waverly.....	118	40 80
Unity.....	48	42 60	Henry.....	119	34 80
Cambridge.....	49	35 40	Mound.....	122	69 00
Carrollton.....	50	58 20	Oquawka.....	123	31 20
Mt. Moriah.....	51	49 20	Cedar.....	124	71 40
Benevolent.....	52	24 60	Greenup.....	125	19 80
Jackson.....	53	63 00	Empire.....	126	34 80
Washington.....	55	39 60	Antioch.....	127	28 20
Trio.....	57	111 60	Raleigh.....	128	25 20
Fraternal.....	58	49 80	Greenfield.....	129	33 60
New Boston.....	59	37 20	Marion.....	130	42 60
Belvidere.....	60	108 60	Golconda.....	131	25 80
Lacon.....	61	30 00	Mackinaw.....	132	22 20
St. Marks.....	63	45 00	Marshall.....	133	38 40
Benton.....	64	53 40	Sycamore.....	134	87 00
Euclid.....	65	43 20	Lima.....	135	25 20
Pacific.....	66	37 20	Hutsonville.....	136	16 80
Acacia.....	67	54 60	Polk.....	137	38 40
Eureka.....	69	31 20	Marengo.....	138	40 20
Central.....	71	33 00	Geneva.....	139	34 80
Chester.....	72	28 80	Olney.....	140	44 40
Rockton.....	74	34 20	Garden City.....	141	425 40
Roscoe.....	75	24 00	Ames.....	142	37 80
Mt. Nebo.....	76	49 80	Richmond.....	143	29 40
Prairie.....	77	178 20	DeKalb.....	144	70 20
Waukegan.....	78	127 80	A. W. Rawson.....	145	39 60

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1901—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Lee Centre.....	146	\$ 19 80	Mahomet.....	220	\$ 23 40
Clayton.....	147	31 80	Leroy.....	221	30 00
Bloomfield.....	148	70 20	Geo. Washington.....	222	57 00
Effingham.....	149	30 60	Pana.....	226	65 40
Vienna.....	150	33 00	Columbus.....	227	13 80
Bunker Hill.....	151	34 20	Lovington.....	228	42 60
Fidelity.....	152	28 20	Manchester.....	229	17 40
Clay.....	153	30 00	New Haven.....	230	16 80
Russell.....	154	30 60	Wyandot.....	231	24 00
Alpha.....	155	104 40	Farmers.....	232	13 20
Delavan.....	156	39 00	Blandinsville.....	233	59 40
Urbana.....	157	113 40	DuQuoin.....	234	54 00
McHenry.....	158	30 00	Dallas City.....	235	31 20
Kewanee.....	159	76 80	Charter Oak.....	236	51 00
Waubansia.....	160	121 80	Cairo.....	237	77 40
Virden.....	161	49 80	Black Hawk.....	238	28 20
Hope.....	162	43 20	Mt. Carmel.....	239	64 80
Edward Dobbins.....	164	43 20	Western Star.....	240	110 40
Atlanta.....	165	32 40	Shekinah.....	241	50 40
Star in the East.....	166	144 60	Galva.....	243	51 00
Milford.....	168	39 00	Horicon.....	244	51 60
Nunda.....	169	28 80	Greenville.....	245	59 40
Evergreen.....	170	58 20	El Paso.....	246	51 00
Girard.....	171	38 40	Rob Morris.....	247	27 00
Wayne.....	172	27 60	Golden Gate.....	248	36 00
Cherry Valley.....	173	36 60	Hibbard.....	249	25 20
Lena.....	174	31 20	Robinson.....	250	40 20
Mendota.....	175	144 00	Heyworth.....	251	42 60
Mantota.....	176	54 00	Aledo.....	252	65 40
Stanton.....	177	40 20	Avon Harmony.....	253	24 00
Illinois Central.....	178	46 80	Aurora.....	254	121 20
Wabash.....	179	19 20	Donnelson.....	255	17 40
Moweaqua.....	180	15 00	Warsaw.....	257	42 00
Germania.....	182	140 40	Mattoon.....	260	105 60
Meridian.....	183	30 00	Amon.....	261	23 40
Abingdon.....	185	42 60	Channahon.....	262	23 40
Mystic Tie.....	187	26 40	Illinois.....	263	116 40
Cyrus.....	188	45 60	Franklin Grove.....	264	16 80
Fulton City.....	189	38 40	Vermilion.....	265	24 60
Dundee.....	190	53 40	Kingston.....	266	24 60
Farmington.....	192	49 20	La Prairie.....	267	22 20
Herrick.....	193	17 40	Paris.....	268	91 80
Freedom.....	194	30 60	Wheaton.....	269	43 20
La Harpe.....	195	81 60	Levi Lusk.....	270	13 80
Louisville.....	196	34 80	Blaney.....	271	98 40
King Solomon's.....	197	36 00	Carmi.....	272	34 80
Homer.....	199	51 00	Miners.....	273	56 40
Sheba.....	200	13 20	Byron.....	274	28 20
Centralia.....	201	80 40	Milton.....	275	31 20
Lavelly.....	203	19 80	Elizabeth.....	276	9 60
Flora.....	204	39 00	Accordia.....	277	37 80
Corinthian.....	205	27 00	Jo Daviess.....	278	66 60
Fairfield.....	206	46 80	Neoga.....	279	29 40
Tamaroa.....	207	23 40	Kansas.....	280	22 20
Wilmington.....	208	45 60	Brooklyn.....	282	33 60
Wm. B. Warren.....	209	190 20	Meteor.....	283	50 40
Logan.....	210	94 20	Catlin.....	285	61 20
Cleveland.....	211	250 20	Plymouth.....	286	45 00
Shipman.....	212	16 20	De Soto.....	287	39 00
Ipava.....	213	37 20	Genoa.....	288	48 00
Gillespie.....	214	22 80	Wataga.....	291	13 20
Newton.....	216	31 80	Chenoa.....	292	43 80
Mason.....	217	18 00	Prophetstown.....	293	61 20
New Salem.....	218	24 60	Pontiac.....	294	63 60
Oakland.....	219	43 20	Dills.....	295	15 60

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1901—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Quincy.....	296	\$ 75 60	Shabbona.....	374	\$ 22 20
Benjamin.....	297	45 00	Aroma.....	378	9 00
Wauconda.....	298	19 80	Payson.....	379	43 80
Hinckley.....	301	31 20	Liberty.....	380	16 20
Durand.....	302	32 40	Gill.....	382	13 20
Raven.....	303	21 00	LaMoille.....	383	10 80
Onarga.....	305	36 60	Waltham.....	384	31 20
W. C. Hobbs.....	306	48 60	Mississippi.....	385	82 80
T. J. Pickett.....	307	49 20	Bridgeport.....	386	25 80
Ashlar.....	308	234 00	El Dara.....	388	22 80
Harvard.....	309	61 20	Kankakee.....	389	90 00
Dearborn.....	310	322 20	Ashmore.....	390	30 00
Kilwinning.....	311	291 00	Tolono.....	391	36 00
Ionic.....	312	106 20	Oconee.....	392	24 00
York.....	313	26 40	Blair.....	393	163 80
Palatine.....	314	37 80	Jerseyville.....	394	53 40
Erwin.....	315	14 40	Muddy Point.....	396	15 00
Abraham Jonas.....	316	14 40	Shiloh.....	397	18 00
J. L. Anderson.....	318	39 00	Kinmundy.....	398	31 80
Doric.....	319	108 00	Buda.....	399	24 60
Creston.....	320	34 20	Odell.....	401	13 80
Dunlap.....	321	61 80	Kishwaukee.....	402	31 80
Windsor.....	322	40 20	Mason City.....	403	52 20
Orient.....	323	21 00	Batavia.....	404	34 20
Harrisburg.....	325	67 80	Ramsey.....	405	34 20
Industry.....	327	33 60	Bethalto.....	406	15 00
Altona.....	330	26 40	Stratton.....	408	30 60
Mt. Erie.....	331	10 80	Thos. J. Turner.....	409	116 40
Tuscola.....	332	54 00	Mithra.....	410	72 60
Tyrian.....	333	109 20	Hesperia.....	411	275 40
Sumner.....	334	60 00	Bollen.....	412	15 00
Schiller.....	335	76 80	Evening Star.....	414	33 00
New Columbia.....	336	28 20	Lawn Ridge.....	415	19 80
Oneida.....	337	40 20	Paxton.....	416	54 00
Saline.....	339	12 00	Marseilles.....	417	52 20
Kedron.....	340	14 40	Freeburg.....	418	18 00
Full Moon.....	341	40 20	Reynoldsburg.....	419	16 20
Summerfield.....	342	8 40	Oregon.....	420	62 40
Wenona.....	344	19 20	Washburn.....	421	23 40
Milledgeville.....	345	36 60	Landmark.....	422	176 40
N. D. Morse.....	346	11 40	Lanark.....	423	37 80
Sidney.....	347	28 20	Exeter.....	424	18 60
Russellville.....	348	12 60	Scottville.....	426	34 20
Sublette.....	349	9 60	Red Bud.....	427	15 00
Fairview.....	350	28 80	Sunbeam.....	428	36 00
Tarbolton.....	351	57 60	Chebanse.....	429	30 00
Groveland.....	352	12 60	Kendrick.....	430	23 40
Kinderhook.....	353	15 00	Summit.....	431	18 60
Ark and Anchor.....	354	45 60	Murrayville.....	432	15 00
Marine.....	355	27 00	Annawan.....	433	25 20
Hermitage.....	356	40 20	Makanda.....	434	34 20
Orion.....	358	14 40	Philo.....	436	36 00
Blackberry.....	359	36 60	Chicago.....	437	216 60
Princeville.....	360	36 60	Camargo.....	440	31 20
Douglas.....	361	23 40	Sparland.....	441	25 20
Noble.....	362	34 80	Casey.....	442	31 20
Horeb.....	363	49 20	Hampshire.....	443	39 00
Tonica.....	364	39 60	Cave-in-Rock.....	444	19 20
Bement.....	365	35 40	Chesterfield.....	445	28 20
Arcola.....	366	60 00	Wateka.....	446	80 40
Oxford.....	367	18 00	S. D. Monroe.....	447	8 40
Jefferson.....	368	14 40	Yates City.....	448	27 60
Newman.....	369	49 80	Mendon.....	449	30 00
Livingston.....	371	43 80	Loami.....	450	33 00
Chambersburg.....	373	13 80	Bromwell.....	451	30 60



LEVI LUSK.

Elected Grand Master 1844.

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1901—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
New Hartford.....	453	\$ 21 00	Minooka.....	528	\$ 27 60
Maroa.....	454	57 60	Adams.....	529	24 60
Irving.....	455	12 60	Maquon.....	530	21 60
Nokomis.....	456	31 20	Ashton.....	531	25 20
Blazing Star.....	458	18 60	Seneca.....	532	28 80
Jeffersonville.....	460	25 80	Altamont.....	533	18 60
Plainview.....	461	19 20	Cuba.....	534	46 80
Tremont.....	462	21 60	Sherman.....	535	30 00
Palmyra.....	463	35 40	Plainfield.....	536	61 20
Denver.....	461	18 00	J. R. Gorin.....	537	29 40
Huntsville.....	465	13 20	Lockport.....	538	52 80
Cobden.....	466	30 60	Chatsworth.....	539	14 40
South Macon.....	467	44 40	Harlem.....	540	174 60
Cheney's Grove.....	468	29 40	Stewardson.....	541	12 60
McLean.....	469	48 00	Towanda.....	542	8 40
Rantoul.....	470	34 20	Cordova.....	543	13 20
Kendall.....	471	36 00	Virginia.....	544	34 80
Amity.....	472	47 40	Valley.....	547	29 40
Gordon.....	473	10 80	Sharon.....	550	45 00
Columbia.....	474	18 00	Long Point.....	552	15 00
Walshville.....	475	11 40	Plum River.....	554	61 80
Manito.....	476	21 00	Humboldt.....	555	46 80
Rutland.....	477	19 80	Dawson.....	556	28 20
Pleiades.....	478	261 60	Lessing.....	557	79 80
Wyoming.....	479	42 60	Leland.....	558	21 00
Momence.....	481	51 60	Thomson.....	559	24 60
Lexington.....	482	25 20	Madison.....	560	16 80
Edgewood.....	484	29 80	Trinity.....	562	38 40
Xenia.....	485	15 00	Winslow.....	564	22 80
Bowen.....	486	28 80	Pleasant Hill.....	565	17 40
Andrew Jackson.....	487	13 80	Albany.....	566	39 60
Clay City.....	488	35 40	Frankfort.....	567	22 80
Cooper.....	489	18 00	Time.....	569	18 00
Shannon.....	490	22 80	Jacksonville.....	570	64 20
Martin.....	491	10 20	Bardolph.....	572	19 80
Libertyville.....	492	55 20	Gardner.....	573	29 40
Tower Hill.....	493	30 60	Pera.....	574	22 20
Stone Fort.....	495	40 80	Capron.....	575	37 20
Tennessee.....	496	14 40	O'Fallon.....	576	22 20
Alma.....	497	20 40	Viola.....	577	22 20
Murphysboro.....	498	74 40	Prairie City.....	578	11 40
St. Paul.....	500	70 80	Hazel Dell.....	580	15 00
Stark.....	501	16 20	Dongola.....	581	9 60
Woodhull.....	502	25 20	Shirley.....	582	25 80
Odin.....	503	16 20	Highland.....	583	18 00
East St. Louis.....	504	87 00	Vesper.....	584	114 60
Meridian Sun.....	505	46 20	Fisher.....	585	16 80
O. H. Miner.....	506	28 20	Princeton.....	587	76 80
Home.....	508	247 20	Troy.....	588	21 00
Parkersburg.....	509	24 60	Fairmount.....	590	20 40
J. D. Moody.....	510	13 80	Gilman.....	591	21 60
Wade-Barney.....	512	77 40	Pleldon.....	592	10 20
Bradford.....	514	25 80	Miles Hart.....	595	25 80
Andalusia.....	516	21 00	Cerro Gordo.....	600	40 80
Litchfield.....	517	30 00	Farina.....	601	31 80
Abraham Lincoln.....	518	21 00	Watson.....	602	18 60
Roseville.....	519	24 00	Clark.....	603	35 40
Anna.....	520	34 20	Hebron.....	604	22 80
Illioopolis.....	521	36 00	Streator.....	607	86 40
Monitor.....	522	157 80	Piper.....	608	35 40
Chatham.....	523	33 60	Sheldon.....	609	44 40
Evans.....	524	172 80	Union Park.....	610	274 20
Delia.....	525	10 20	Lincoln Park.....	611	309 00
Covenant.....	526	459 60	Rock River.....	612	109 20
Rossville.....	527	60 00	Patoka.....	613	27 60

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1901—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Forrest	614	\$ 36 60	Pleasant Plains.....	700	\$ 21 00
Wadley	616	24 00	Temple Hill.....	701	12 00
Good Hope.....	617	35 40	Alexandria.....	702	31 80
Basco.....	618	13 80	Braidwood.....	704	97 20
Berwick.....	619	7 80	Ewing.....	705	10 20
New Hope.....	620	12 00	Joppa.....	706	15 00
Hopedale.....	622	30 00	Star.....	709	65 40
Locust.....	623	16 80	Farmer City.....	710	48 00
Union.....	627	13 80	Providence.....	711	48 60
Tuscan.....	630	23 40	Collinsville.....	712	30 00
Norton.....	631	28 80	Johnsonville.....	713	29 49
Ridge Farm.....	632	44 40	Newtown.....	714	49 20
E. F. W. Ellis.....	633	61 80	Elvaston.....	715	12 60
Buckley.....	634	12 60	Calumet.....	716	78 60
Rochester.....	635	18 60	Arcana.....	717	172 80
Peotone.....	636	27 60	May.....	718	17 40
Keystone.....	639	175 20	Chapel Hill.....	719	18 60
Comet.....	641	29 40	Rome.....	721	13 80
Apollo.....	642	207 00	Walnut.....	722	27 60
D. C. Cregier.....	643	186 00	Omaha.....	723	21 00
Oblong City.....	644	27 60	Chandlerville.....	724	31 20
San Jose.....	645	19 20	Rankin.....	725	39 00
Somonauk.....	646	52 20	Golden Rule.....	726	263 40
Blueville.....	647	23 40	Raritan.....	727	18 60
Camden.....	648	37 20	Waterman.....	728	21 60
Atwood.....	651	26 40	Lake Creek.....	729	25 80
Greenview.....	653	29 40	Eldorado.....	730	26 40
Yorktown.....	655	42 00	Harbor.....	731	144 60
Mozart.....	656	38 40	Carman.....	732	18 60
Lafayette.....	657	11 40	Gibson.....	733	45 00
Rock Island.....	658	75 00	Morning Star.....	734	113 40
Lambert.....	659	93 60	Sheridan.....	735	36 00
Grand Chain.....	660	18 00	Arrowsmith.....	737	19 80
South Park.....	662	78 60	Saunemin.....	738	36 60
Mayo.....	664	20 40	Lakeside.....	739	140 40
Greenland.....	665	12 00	New Holland.....	741	12 00
Crawford.....	666	12 60	Danvers.....	742	19 20
Eric.....	667	29 40	Scott Land.....	743	16 80
Burnt Prairie.....	668	22 80	Goode.....	744	16 80
Herder.....	669	118 20	Winnebago.....	745	15 60
Fillmore.....	670	38 40	Weldon.....	746	25 20
Eddyville.....	672	19 20	Centennial.....	747	27 60
Normal.....	673	44 40	Alta.....	748	31 80
Waldeck.....	674	104 40	Akin.....	749	18 00
Pawnee.....	675	45 00	Lyndon.....	750	19 80
A. O. Fay.....	676	45 00	Lounsbury.....	751	31 20
Enfield.....	677	27 60	Allendale.....	752	13 80
Illinois City.....	679	11 40	Ogden.....	754	49 80
Clement.....	680	24 00	Pre-emption.....	755	38 40
Morrisonville.....	681	31 20	Hardinsville.....	756	12 00
Blue Mound.....	682	42 00	Verona.....	757	22 80
Burnside.....	683	42 60	Mystic Star.....	758	163 20
Gallatia.....	684	19 80	Orel.....	759	19 80
Rio.....	685	40 80	Sibley.....	761	18 00
Garfield.....	686	274 80	Van Meter.....	762	21 00
Orangeville.....	687	27 60	Crete.....	763	28 20
Clifton.....	688	27 00	Sullivan.....	764	48 60
Englewood.....	690	307 80	Palace.....	765	133 20
Iola.....	691	19 20	Littleton.....	766	11 40
Raymond.....	692	34 20	Triluminar.....	767	102 00
Herrin's Prairie.....	693	19 20	Mizpah.....	768	236 40
Shiloh Hill.....	695	22 80	St. Elmo.....	769	34 20
Belle Rive.....	696	8 40	LaGrange.....	770	72 60
Richard Cole.....	697	172 20	Bay City.....	771	12 00
Hutton.....	698	26 40	New Burnside.....	772	13 80

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1901—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Mansfield.....	773	\$ 21 00	Ridgway.....	816	\$ 21 60
Lake View.....	774	138 00	Creal Springs.....	817	24 00
Grand Crossing.....	776	67 20	Ben Hur.....	818	73 80
Ravenswood.....	777	124 80	Columbian.....	819	75 00
Gurney.....	778	18 60	Henderson.....	820	28 80
Wright's Grove.....	779	106 80	New Canton.....	821	23 20
Siloam.....	780	155 40	Belknap.....	822	19 20
Colchester.....	781	44 40	Pearl.....	823	39 00
Potomac.....	782	24 60	Grove.....	824	35 40
Constantia.....	783	71 40	Arthur.....	825	23 40
Beacon Light.....	784	39 60	Mazon.....	826	33 00
Stanford.....	785	10 20	Sequoit.....	827	25 80
Riverton Union.....	786	32 40	Edgar.....	829	20 40
Morris.....	787	31 80	Rockport.....	830	25 20
Lerna.....	788	20 40	Finlay.....	831	26 40
Auburn Park.....	789	160 80	Magic City.....	832	36 00
Pittsfield.....	790	56 40	Dean.....	833	22 20
Broadlands.....	791	25 20	Toledo.....	834	33 00
Calhoun.....	792	28 20	Triple.....	835	26 40
A. T. Darrah.....	793	16 20	Windsor Park.....	836	61 80
Tadmor.....	794	14 40	Hindsboro.....	837	30 00
Myrtle.....	795	64 80	Charity.....	838	21 00
E. M. Husted.....	796	33 00	Berwyn.....	839	43 20
Normal Park.....	797	205 80	Alto Pass.....	840	19 80
Sidell.....	798	16 20	Woodlawn Park.....	841	91 20
Colfax.....	799	33 00	Fides.....	842	48 60
Kenwood.....	800	190 20	Park.....	843	125 40
Sangamon.....	801	20 40	Hopewell.....	844	21 60
Williamson.....	802	30 00	Martinton.....	845	16 20
Neponset.....	803	19 80	Bluffs.....	846	18 60
Kensington.....	804	85 80	Stronghurst.....	847	19 80
S. M. Dalzell.....	805	56 40	London.....	848	14 40
Nebo.....	806	23 40	Palest ne.....	849	16 20
Royal.....	807	10 80	Austin.....	850	106 20
Cornland.....	808	13 80	Chicago Heights.....	851	36 60
Gillham.....	809	18 00	Gothic.....	852	25 80
Tracy.....	810	37 80	Latham.....	853	17 40
Melvin.....	811	11 40	Brighton Park.....	854	36 60
DeLand.....	812	14 40	King Oscar.....	855	67 20
Humboldt Park.....	813	88 80	West Gate.....	856	16 20
Ohio.....	814	15 00	Boyd D.....	857	21 60
Lawn.....	815	45 60	Utica.....	858	16 20

DUES PRECEDING YEARS.

Kansas, 280.....	\$2 25
Rock Island, 668.....	4 50
Johnsonville, 713.....	75
Total.....	\$ 7 50

DUES FROM LODGES U. D.

September 1, 1901, Apple River.....	\$13 50
September 1, 1901, Metropolitan.....	24 00
September 1, 1901, Sorrento.....	6 00
Total.....	\$43 50

DISPENSATION FEES.

Apple River Lodge, U. D.....	\$ 100 00
Metropolitan Lodge, U. D.....	100 00
Sorento Lodge, U. D.....	100 00
Riverside Lodge, U. D.....	100 00
Total.....	\$ 400 00

RECAPITULATION.

Dues collected previous to 1899.....	\$ 7 50
Dues collected for 1901.....	35,614 20
Dues collected from Lodges U. D.....	43 50
Special dispensations by Grand Master.....	224 00
Dispensations for Lodges, U. D.....	400 00
Grand Lodge By-laws sold.....	12 25
Books of Ceremonials sold.....	3 75
Grand Lodge Proceedings sold.....	2 25
Proceeds sale of Missouri land, less expenses	462 72
Total.....	\$36,770 17

CHARITY FUND.

Defunct Phoenix Lodge No. 663.....	\$ 50 66
Dues from Defunct Lodges.....	70 50
Certifying Diplomas.....	73 00
Dividend on Temple Stock.....	12 00
Total.....	\$ 206 16
Grand Total.....	\$36,976 33

REPORT—Committee on Grand Master's Address.

R. W. Bro. Wm. E. Ginther, from the Committee on Grand Master's Address, presented the following report, which was, on motion, adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. Masons:

Your committee, to whom was referred the Grand Master's address, have considered the same, and by way of report, recommend that the several subjects be referred as follows: to the Committee on Obituaries all relative to our fraternal dead; to the Committee on Lodges under Dispensation that part relating to new lodges; to the Committee on Finance, the sale of Missouri lands, return of surplus, and collection of insurance on the life policy of the late P. G. Treasurer Glenn; to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, the comments of the Grand Master on District Deputy Grand Masters, the question of law and decision thereon, and the report on discipline; to a special committee of five members the Most Worshipful Grand Master's recommendation of acceptance of the late Brother Robert A. Miller's munificent bequest, to consider the same, and report to the Grand Lodge in due time at this communication; and to the Com-

mittee on Petitions, the application for restoration of E. L. Holmes.

Your committee further recommend that all other parts, none of which require further action, be approved.

In conclusion your committee deem it incumbent upon themselves to state that the crisp, concise, and admirable address reflects credit upon its Most Worshipful author and this Grand Lodge; that its assurance of the prevalence of peace and harmony among the Craft throughout this extensive grand jurisdiction means that all the ruffled feathers and ominous discontent in some quarters, a year or more ago, have been deftly smoothed down by great tact and good judgment, and that the administration now closing follows as a peer its many predecessors, and deserves your special thanks.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

WM. E. GINTHER,
L. L. MUNN,
M. M. LORD,
Committee.

REPORT—Committee on Correspondence.

M. W. Bro. Joseph Robbins, from the Committee on Correspondence, presented his report and asked that it be printed in the proceedings. It was so ordered.

INVITATION—To Visit Board of Trade.

R. W. Bro. Wiley M. Egan presented the compliments of Geo. F. Stone, secretary of the Board of Trade, and invited the members to visit that institution at any time during the session.

RESOLUTION—By M. W. Bro. John C. Smith.

M. W. Bro. John C. Smith presented the following resolution, and asked that it be referred to the Finance Committee, which, on motion, was carried:

I rise on behalf of a worthy lodge, that has been in distress for some time by reason of the loss by fire of their property, and they have been too modest to come before this Grand Lodge and ask relief. I therefore move that the dues of Watseka Lodge No. 446, whose property was destroyed by fire last year, be remitted, and that this resolution go before the Finance Committee.

REPORT—Lodges under Dispensation.

R. W. Bro. Daniel J. Avery, from the Committee on Lodges under Dispensation, made the following report, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Lodges under Dispensation would respectfully report that there have been presented to it the dispensations and returns of three lodges which have been working under dispensation since our last session, and herewith submit the result of our investigations:

Apple River Lodge, located in the village of Apple River, Jo Daviess county, Illinois.

The dispensation was granted to this lodge on the 31st day of October, 1900, and the lodge was instituted on the 30th day of November, 1900, by District Deputy Grand Master, Right Worshipful Brother Charles E. Grove. A careful examination of the returns of this lodge shows that they adopted a satisfactory code of by-laws while working under dispensation: and that the work of said lodge was in all respects regular and satisfactory.

We further find that the lodge adopted and reported with their returns a proposed code of by-laws for the government of the lodge after the same shall have been chartered and constituted.

While this committee has repeatedly, in its reports, declared that a lodge under dispensation has no authority or right to propose a code of by-laws for the lodge when chartered, we cannot refrain from calling attention to certain sections of the "proposed by-laws" which are in direct conflict with the laws of this Grand Lodge, especially where they provide for the creation of life memberships. In view of which action upon the part of the lodge, your committee recommend the following amendment to the by-laws of the Grand Lodge:

"Amend section 14 of article 23 of part 2nd of the Grand Lodge By-laws by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

"As soon as a lodge is constituted it shall cause to be prepared a code of by-laws which shall be submitted to the Grand Master, and upon his approval said code as approved shall be submitted to the lodge for adoption."

The record of the work of this lodge is as follows:

Petitions received.....	11
Elected.....	9
Initiated.....	9
Passed.....	7
Raised.....	7
Number of Master Masons named in dispensation....	11
Number petitioning for charter.....	18

which are as follows:

John W. Oliver, William Parkin, George V. Lichtenberger, William Uren, J. Stewart Lamont, Albert J. Munson, Clarence N. Levitt, Thomas Williams, James Francomb, William J. White, Marcus A. McDonald, William F. Bonjour, William Gilbert Edge, Marshall John Tyson, William Stephenson McFadden, James McFadden Thomas, Newman Albert Scott, George Walter Dittmar.

Your committee recommend that a charter be granted to this lodge as Apple River Lodge No. 859.

Metropolitan Lodge, located at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois:

A dispensation for this lodge was granted on November 17, 1900. The lodge was instituted on the 11th day of December, 1900, by Right Worshipful Brother Clark B. Sampson. District Deputy Grand Master for the Second District. Immediately after the institution of the lodge it adopted a code of by-laws for its government while working under dispensation, which code in all respects meets the approval of this committee.

A careful examination of the records of the lodge shows that unusual care seems to have been taken in keeping the records of their several meetings and we find but one criticism to make, that is, that the secretary records the character of the report of Committee on Petitions, which is in direct violation of section 2, article 13, part 2nd of the by-laws.

The record of work of this lodge is as follows:

Petitions received.....	41
Elected.....	36
Rejected.....	4
Objected to initiations.....	1
Initiated.....	34
Passed.....	27
Raised.....	26
Number named in dispensation.....	19
Number applying for charter.....	44

whose names are as follows:

Delbert A. Clithero, Charles Woodward, Fred F. Selby, Charles G. Morrell, Robert W. Brett, Albert E. Hedstrom, Cliff A. Butterfield, William L. Sprague, Luke Nettleton, Thomas Melville, Henry W.

Glantz, William C. Gordon, Joseph S. Brand, William B. Sprague, Daniel Cruse, Frank S. Warner, Seward M. Gunderson, Henry W. Deyo, Roy Lewis Arey, John Bennet, William E. Booth, Arthur E. Fossier, Jacob Falkenstein, Harry L. Gannett, Hans S. Hanson, Christian L. Jantz, James M. McKenzie, Roger William O'Brian, Arthur F. Peirce, John W. Rau, James Skinner, Abraham L. Scofer, Edward A. Schreiner, Harry D. Schreiner, John G. Symes, Frederick B. Tilton, John J. Tuttle, Samuel U. Nield, Charles E. Vogelsang, John R. Watters, Jesse V. Wise, William Walker, Carl Franz Wood, William D. Young.

Your committee recommend that a charter be granted to this lodge as Metropolitan Lodge No. 860.

Sorento Lodge, located at Sorento. Bond county, Ill.

The dispensation was dated January 14, 1901, and the lodge was instituted on the 29th day of January, 1901, by Right Worshipful Bro. Hugh A. Snell, as proxy for the Grand Master. Your committee find that this lodge adopted a code of by-laws for their guidance while working under dispensation, which is in all respects satisfactory to your committee.

The record of work of this lodge shows:

Petitions received.....	11
Elected.....	10
Initiated.....	8
Passed.....	7
Raised.....	7
Number of Masons named in dispensation.....	11
Total number signing petition for charter.....	18

which are as follows:

Frederick W. Burhorn, John Driskill, Harry E. Wilkins, Norredon Cowen, James F. Whitworth, Charles F. Gipson, N. J. Ballenbaugh, John Brooks, Henry C. Kelly, Charles W. Enos, John W. Beeson, Albert Ernest Eisele, Albert Logan Mills, Thomas Wesley Kinzer, Claude Conoway Tyler, William Henry Beckley, John C. Dressor, August W. Lindbeck.

Your committee find upon examination of the record of the work of this lodge the following subjects for criticism, viz.:

That the secretary records the report of investigating committees upon petitions for the degrees. That in several cases it appears from the record that three persons were initiated at one and the same time, without any statement that they were separately prepared, introduced and the degree conferred. That the record fails to show

in any case that the candidates in any of the degrees were properly prepared before being introduced and receiving the degree. The records also show that lodges of Fellowcrafts and Master Masons were opened, without showing that Entered Apprentices and Fellowcrafts, whom the record shows were present, had first retired.

These are facts shown by the record, and your committee are unable to say whether it was mere carelessness in making up the record on the part of the secretary, or whether the record shows the truth.

Your committee, therefore, recommends that a charter be granted to this lodge as Sorento Lodge No. 861, and be issued and placed in the hands of the Grand Master, to be by him delivered when he shall ascertain that the work of the lodge was in fact regular and in compliance with the law.

All of which is respectfully and fraternally submitted.

DANIEL J. AVERY,
CHAS. H. PATTON,
ROSWELL T. SPENCER,
JOHN JOHNSTON,
H. C. MITCHELL,

Committee.

RESOLUTION—By M.W. Bro. John C. Smith.

M.W. Bro. John C. Smith presented the following resolution and asked that it be referred to the Finance Committee, which, on motion, was carried:

A charter having been granted to Apple River Lodge, I desire to call attention to the fact that recently there was a lodge in that village or city, and that when this grand lodge took up its charter, an interest in the building in which the lodge room was located, came to the grand lodge. I desire that such property as came from the former lodge be now turned over to the new lodge.

REPORT—Committee on Credentials.

R.W. Bro. James I. McClintock made the following report from the Committee on Credentials, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the *M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. and A. M.*:

Your Committee on Credentials fraternally report that the following brethren, whose names appear in this report, are present and entitled to seats in this Grand Lodge:

All of which is fraternally submitted,

JAMES I. MCCLINTOCK,

P. W. BARCLAY,

W. F. BECK,

Chicago, October 1, A. D. 1901, A. L. 5901.

Committee.

GRAND OFFICERS.

M. W. CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK	<i>Grand Master.</i>
R. W. GEORGE M. MOULTON.....	<i>Deputy Grand Master.</i>
R. W. WILLIAM B. WRIGHT.....	<i>Senior Grand Warden.</i>
R. W. CHESTER E. ALLEN	<i>Junior Grand Warden.</i>
R. W. WILEY M. EGAN	<i>Grand Treasurer.</i>
R. W. J. H. C. DILL.....	<i>Grand Secretary.</i>
R. W. T. B. THAYER FISHER.	<i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
R. W. V. M. BLANDING	<i>Grand Orator.</i>
W. GEORGE A. STADLER	<i>Deputy Grand Secretary.</i>
W. T. A. STEVENS.....	<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
W. WALTER WATSON.....	<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
W. W. W. WATSON	<i>Grand Standard Bearer.</i>
W. SAMUEL COFFINBERRY	<i>Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
W. LOUIS ZINGER	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
W. JOSEPH D. EVERETT	<i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
W. G. W. HAMILTON ...	<i>Grand Steward.</i>
W. GEO. S. HUMMER	<i>Grand Steward.</i>
W. ISAAC M. HORNBACKER	<i>Grand Steward.</i>
W. J. S. MCCLELLAND	<i>Grand Steward.</i>
Bro. C. J. MANVEL	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

M. W. WM. H. SCOTT	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M. W. EDWARD COOK.....	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M. W. JOHN C. SMITH	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M. W. JOHN M. PEARSON	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M. W. DAN'L M. BROWNING	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M. W. L. A. GODDARD	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M. W. OWEN SCOTT ..	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M. W. MONROE C. CRAWFORD.....	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
R. W. HENRY E. HAMILTON	<i>Past Senior G. Warden.</i>

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

R. W. HENRY McCALL.....	<i>First District.</i>
R. W. C. B. SAMSON.....	<i>Second District.</i>
R. W. CANUTE R. MATSON...	<i>Third District.</i>
R. W. J. L. BREWSTER.....	<i>Fourth District.</i>
R. W. A. G. EVERETT	<i>Fifth District.</i>
R. W. C. E. GROVE	<i>Sixth District.</i>
R. W. D. D. HUNT	<i>Seventh District.</i>
R. W. JOHN B. FITHIAN.....	<i>Eighth District.</i>
R. W. FREDERICK E. HOBERG.....	<i>Ninth District.</i>
R. W. T. VANANTWERP	<i>Tenth District.</i>
R. W. J. S. BURNS	<i>Eleventh District.</i>
R. W. EMERSON CLARK	<i>Twelfth District.</i>
R. W. C. T. HOLMES	<i>Thirteenth District.</i>
R. W. G. O. FRIEDRICH	<i>Fourteenth District.</i>
R. W. W. H. McCLAIN...	<i>Sixteenth District.</i>
R. W. EDWIN A. KRATZ	<i>Seventeenth District.</i>
R. W. C. T. TENNEY	<i>Eighteenth District.</i>
R. W. JOSEPH M. GROUT.....	<i>Nineteenth District.</i>
R. W. JOHN E. MORTON.....	<i>Twentieth District.</i>
R. W. CHARLES C. MARSH	<i>Twenty-first District.</i>
R. W. P. F. CLARK	<i>Twenty-second District.</i>
R. W. HUGH A. SNELL.....	<i>Twenty-third District.</i>
R. W. CHARLES H. MARTIN.....	<i>Twenty-fourth District.</i>
R. W. WM. MONTGOMERY.....	<i>Twenty-sixth District.</i>
R. W. JAMES DOUGLAS	<i>Twenty-seventh District.</i>
R. W. J. M. BURKHART.....	<i>Twenty-eighth District.</i>
R. W. H. T. GODDARD.....	<i>Twenty-ninth District.</i>
R. W. SIMON WILLARD	<i>Thirtieth District.</i>

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND LODGES.

MONROE C. CRAWFORD.....	<i>Arizona.</i>
CHESTER E. ALLEN	<i>Alabama.</i>
R. T. SPENCER	<i>Arkansas.</i>
LOYAL L. MUNN.	<i>British Columbia.</i>
GEORGE M. MOULTON.....	<i>Cuba.</i>
WILEY M. EGAN.....	<i>Canada.</i>
L. C. WATERS	<i>Colorado.</i>
C. F. HITCHCOCK	<i>Connecticut.</i>
WILLIAM S. CANTREL.....	<i>Delaware.</i>
D. M. BROWNING	<i>District of Columbia.</i>
JOHN C. SMITH.....	<i>England.</i>

JOHN C. SMITH.....	Florida.
W. M. BURBANK.....	Idaho.
W. B. WRIGHT.....	Indiana.
CHARLES H. PATTON.....	Indian Territory.
WILEY M. EGAN.....	Ireland.
GEORGE M. MOULTON.....	Kansas.
L. A. GODDARD.....	Louisiana.
HUGH R. STEWART.....	Manitoba.
JOSEPH E. DYAS.....	Michigan.
JOHN C. SMITH.....	Mississippi.
GEORGE A. STADLER.....	Missouri.
CHARLES H. BRENNAN.....	Maine.
M. BATES IOTT.....	Maryland.
A. B. ASHLEY.....	Montana.
C. M. FORMAN.....	Nebraska.
JOHN C. SMITH.....	Nevada.
HENRY E. HAMILTON.....	New Hampshire.
W. B. GRIMES.....	New Jersey.
HENRY E. HAMILTON.....	New Mexico.
R. T. SPENCER.....	New South Wales.
WALTER A. STEVENS.....	New York.
E. C. PACE.....	North Carolina.
GEO. W. WARVELLE.....	North Dakota.
JOHN M. PEARSON.....	New Zealand.
S. S. CHANCE.....	Ohio.
JOHN JOHNSTON.....	Quebec.
JOSEPH ROBBINS.....	Scotland.
CHAS. H. PATTON.....	South Carolina.
EDWARD COOK.....	Texas.
ALEXANDER H. BELL.....	Tennessee.
OWEN SCOTT.....	Utah.
R. T. SPENCER.....	Victoria.
D. M. BROWNING.....	Virginia.
GIL. W. BARNARD.....	Wisconsin.

COMMITTEES.

Appeals and Grievances.

MONROE C. CRAWFORD.....	Jonesboro.
JOSEPH E. DYAS.....	Paris.
WILLIAM S. CANTRELL.....	Benton.
WILLIAM T. IRWIN.....	Peoria.
HENRY E. HAMILTON.....	Chicago.

Chartered Lodges.

JAMES L. SCOTT.....	Mattoon.
THOMAS W. WILSON	Springfield.
L. K. BYERS.....	Altona.
GEORGE R. SMITH	Bloomington.
JAMES MCCREDIE.....	Earlville.

Correspondence.

JOSEPH ROBBINS ...	Jacksonville.
--------------------	---------------

Credentials.

JAMES I. MCCLINTOCK	Carmi.
P. W. BARCLAY	Cairo.
W. F. BECK	Olney.

Finance.

L. A. GODDARD....	Chicago.
GIL. W. BARNARD.....	Chicago.
D. D. DARRAH.....	Bloomington.

Grand Master's Address.

WILLIAM E. GINTHER	Charleston.
L. L. MUNN	Freeport.
M. M. LORD	Chenoa.

Lodges Under Dispensation.

D. J. AVERY.....	Chicago.
H. C. MITCHELL.....	Carbondale.
CHARLES H. PATTON	Mt. Vernon.
R. T. SPENCER	Chicago.
JOHN JOHNSTON.....	Chicago.

Jurisprudence.

D. M. BROWNING.....	East St. Louis.
JOHN M. PEARSON	Godfrey.
JOHN C. SMITH	Chicago.
OWEN SCOTT	Decatur.
JOHN T. RICHARDS	Chicago.

Mileage and Per Diem.

JOHN A. LADD.....	Sterling.
GEORGE W. CYRUS	Camp Point.
GEO. S. COUGHLAN	East St. Louis.

Obituaries.

WILLIAM R. PAYNE.....	Chicago.
WILLIAM J. FRISBEE	Bushnell.
JOSEPH H. SAMSON.....	Jonesboro.

Petitions.

C. M. FORMAN	Chester.
BEN HAGLE	Louisville.
GEO. M. O'HARA	Springfield.

Railroads and Transportation.

J. O. CLIFFORD.....	Wheaton.
JOHN WHITLEY	Englewood.

To Examine Visitors.

A. B. ASHLEY	LaGrange.
J. E. EVANS	Monticello.
H. T. BURNAP.....	Upper Alton.
H. S. HURD	Chicago.
ISAAC CUTTER	Camp Point.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.		NO.	NAMES.	
1	F. M. Pendleton.....	W.M.	78	Louis R. Conolly.....	S.W.
2	B. G. Brooks.....	"	79	Wm. Johnston.....	W.M.
3	Joseph Estaque.....	"	80	Chas. Richert.....	"
4	Louis K. Cleaveland.....	"	81	F. R. Pfeifer.....	"
7	Oliver S. App.....	"	84	Thos. O. Brown.....	"
8	Chas. M. Borchers.....	"	85	E. B. Mitchell.....	S.W.
	J. R. Mills*.....	S.W.	86	Wm. Robt. Dwyer.....	W.M.
9	John H. Ward.....	W.M.	86	Wm. M. Shuwerk.....	"
13	Gilbert Zacher.....	"		Phillip E. Sauer.....	S.W.
14	L. H. Adams.....	"	87	R. D. Clark.....	W.M.
15	F. L. Tompkins.....	"	88	L. R. Naack*.....	"
	J. H. Dunlap.....	S.W.	89	W. D. Abney.....	S.W.
16	Will W. Ritchey*.....	W.M.	90	Chas. Dortschman.....	W.M.
17	Chas W. Flack.....	"	91	D. W. Helm.....	"
	A. L. Brockwar.....	S.W.	92	Frank Cook.....	"
19	H. K. Rule*.....	"	93	W. T. Hall.....	"
20	S. H. Ferris.....	W.M.	95	W. T. Reynolds.....	S.W.
23	J. R. Warneke.....	"	96	R. C. McCrede.....	W.M.
24	H. J. Christopherson.....	"	97	H. S. Gochenour.....	"
25	Herman Cole.....	"		C. F. Knecht.....	S.W.
26	Geo. Howe.....	"		L. Burrell.....	J.W.
27	O. Hemphill.....	"	98	C. F. Brady.....	W.M.
29	C. H. Lurner.....	"	99	C. H. Bartels.....	"
31	Allen C. Tanner.....	"	100	W. T. Foster.....	"
34	H. L. Langerhaus.....	"	102	R. A. Shepherd*.....	"
35	T. T. Shoemaker.....	"	103	S. B. Mitchell.....	"
	W. E. Ginther*.....	J.W.	104	J. R. Maguire.....	"
36	Frank Frazer.....	W.M.	105	Alonzo Ellis.....	"
37	J. C. Gettemy.....	J.W.	106	G. M. Saylor.....	"
38	J. B. Johnson.....	W.M.	108	A. O. McCoy.....	"
39	H. Ohlschlager.....	"	109	A. McDonald.....	"
40	W. H. Heighy.....	"	110	John H. Cook.....	"
42	Fred E. Whallon.....	"	111	Wm. D. Lyerle.....	"
	Thomas Stevenson.....	S.W.		J. W. Laws.....	J.W.
43	John B. Lennon.....	W.M.	112	A. C. Vedder.....	W.M.
44	H. G. Vandeventer.....	"	113	W. W. Cannon.....	"
45	F. H. Farrand.....	"		J. B. Hodson*.....	J.W.
46	J. C. Bell.....	"	114	J. E. Agard.....	W.M.
	C. D. Clarkson.....	S.W.	115	I. A. Fenlon*.....	"
	E. W. Hine*.....	J.W.	116	P. R. Johnston.....	"
47	R. L. Sheehan.....	W.M.	117	B. F. Ganter.....	"
48	D. W. Thatcher.....	"	118	E. C. Rohrer.....	"
49	W. M. Smith.....	"	119	P. P. Carroll.....	"
50	Stuart E. Pierson*.....	"	122	Chas. G. Young.....	"
	H. H. Montgomery.....	S.W.	123	John Kessel.....	"
51	A. H. Clatfelter.....	W.M.	124	John Ray.....	S.W.
52	W. J. Hale.....	"	125	W. F. Shade.....	W.M.
53	J. W. Yantis*.....	"	126	F. L. Velda.....	"
55	Julius Huegely.....	"	127	Chas. Harbaugh.....	"
57	M. S. Heagy.....	"		W. J. Darby.....	S.W.
58	A. T. Pipper.....	"	128	L. R. Stricklin.....	W.M.
59	E. L. Willits.....	"	129	Ralph Metcalf.....	"
60	Melvin E. Dom.....	"	130	J. W. Johnson.....	"
61	E. D. Richmond.....	"	131	F. D. Thomas.....	"
63	H. J. Dygert.....	"	132	E. L. Hay*.....	"
64	W. M. Webster.....	"	133	J. C. Perdue.....	"
65	James J. Hunt.....	"	134	S. I. Armstrong.....	"
66	H. H. Beamer*.....	"	135	J. I. Frazer.....	"
67	Wm. P. Grube.....	"	136	J. B. Cato.....	"
69	W. L. Heath.....	"	137	S. M. Schoemann.....	"
71	J. J. Rinaker, Jr.....	"	138	S. B. Oakley.....	"
72	E. A. Dudenbostel.....	S.W.	139	Fred Smith.....	"
74	J. W. Armstrong.....	W.M.		J. E. Nelson.....	S.W.
75	Giles H. Baldwin*.....	"	140	H. Godeke.....	W.M.
76	Thos. Rinaker.....	"		W. F. Beck.....	S.W.
77	John Welch*.....	"	141	Edw. L. Johnson.....	W.M.

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
142	B. S. Williams..... W.M.	207	R. Dwight Konizey..... W.M.
	C. C. Pervier*..... S.W.	208	E. W. Steinhart..... "
143	F. E. Holmes..... W.M.	209	Ralph H. Wheeler..... "
144	W. F. Pierce*..... "		Olney B. Stuart..... S.W.
145	W. R. Winchester*..... "		Albert Foelsch..... J.W.
146	James E. Gray..... "	210	Louis W. Walker..... W.M.
147	S. H. Trego..... "	211	Wm. Gibson*..... "
148	Almon Boomer..... "		Al Cheek*..... S.W.
149	S. G. Barbee..... S.W.		H. J. Benaliack..... J.W.
150	L. H. Frizzell..... W.M.	212	J. F. Sweet..... W.M.
151	J. H. Belt, Jr..... "	213	J. W. Quillin..... "
152	Chas. C. Rhoads..... "	214	F. E. Schmidt..... "
	O. P. Erwin*..... S.W.	216	W. H. Lathrop..... "
153	F. E. O. Bryant..... W.M.	217	G. T. Mills..... "
154	Buford Taylor..... "	218	C. L. Aba..... "
155	L. D. Austin..... "	219	H. P. Martin..... "
156	G. W. Fockler..... "	220	F. O. Jahr..... "
157	Wm. H. Roughton..... "	221	E. K. M. Taylor..... "
158	R. Waite..... "	222	E. L. Waiker..... "
159	Harry R. Clears..... S.W.	226	Charles A. Glassgow..... "
160	J. F. Rowins..... W.M.	227	W. E. Gilliland..... "
	C. D. Worthington..... S.W.	228	C. H. Bynner..... "
	G. M. Harmison..... J.W.		W. G. Cochran*..... S.W.
161	J. C. Van Wormer..... W.M.	229	L. G. Hostetler..... J.W.
162	M. Sprout..... S.W.		L. C. Funk..... W.M.
164	F. W. Keller..... W.M.	230	I. A. Foster..... "
	C. H. Martin*..... J.W.	231	W. Hamrick..... "
165	A. O. Haines..... "	232	F. M. Jones..... "
166	A. E. Everett..... W.M.	233	J. O. Oakman..... "
168	Jens Larsen..... S.W.	234	E. Musselman..... "
169	Wm. W. Roberts..... J.W.	235	A. P. Layton..... "
170	Jouis Dicker..... W.M.	236	T. F. Blankley..... "
171	Philip Flood..... "	237	W. F. Gibson..... "
172	F. D. Hull..... "	238	R. S. Gordon..... "
173	C. W. Buck..... "	239	G. N. Stonemetz..... S.W.
174	Wallace E. Tucker..... "	240	J. P. Gulick..... W.M.
175	Elsworth G. Bowen..... "	241	J. N. Howell..... S.W.
	Fred M. Chamberlin..... J.W.	243	J. W. Emery..... J.W.
176	Jacob Schneidenhelm*..... W.M.		L. C. Johnson..... J.W.
177	R. E. Dorsey..... "	244	W. P. Graham..... W.M.
178	J. P. Johnson..... "	245	E. E. Wise..... "
179	W. C. Abell..... "	246	David Dunn..... "
180	A. J. Combs..... "		F. G. Robinson..... S.W.
182	F. W. Thomsen..... "	247	John Goodwin..... W.M.
	Frank Neuenfeldt..... J.W.	248	A. M. Westfall..... "
183	W. E. Dole..... W.M.	249	F. W. Froelich..... "
185	George W. Cline..... "	250	A. G. Meserve..... "
187	H. L. Griffin..... S.W.	251	L. Passwaters..... "
188	Chas. I. Smith..... W.M.		E. Urich*..... S.W.
189	J. M. Eaton*..... "	252	K. M. Whitham..... W.M.
190	G. T. King..... "	253	Arthur Merrill..... W.M.
192	E. Christopher..... "	254	T. E. Walters..... "
193	David Moyes..... "	255	W. H. Young..... "
	A. A. Thannert..... S.W.	257	John W. Marsh..... "
194	Camillus McClure..... W.M.	260	W. N. McKamy..... "
195	W. O. Butler*..... "	261	E. M. McPherson..... "
196	P. N. Smith..... "	262	J. H. Smith..... "
	R. C. Pierson..... S.W.	263	F. B. Tracy..... "
197	E. A. Culver..... W.M.	264	Frank M. Banker..... "
199	W. B. Whitlock..... "	265	G. W. Lenhart..... S.W.
200	W. A. Joyce..... "	266	L. M. Morrison..... W.M.
201	C. D. Tufts..... "	267	Charles R. Chinn..... "
203	Z. B. Bates..... "	268	C. H. Cone..... "
204	E. D. Yeck..... "	269	Frank Lewis Parsons..... S.W.
205	T. H. Stetler..... "	270	R. B. VanLaw..... W.M.
206	Henry Sessel..... "	271	James C. Groendyke..... "

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
272	Thomas W. Hall W.M.	342	H. L. Staten* J.W.
273	H. S. Crooks "	343	H. L. Padfield S.W.
274	F. A. Meallo "	344	T. D. Judd* W.M.
275	J. T. Thurmon "	345	David E. Busell* "
276	E. L. Robinson "	346	A. Wengen "
277	Joseph Weiss "	347	J. E. Raymond S.W.
278	Chas. E. Morton "	348	J. C. Taylor W.M.
279	Chas. G. Richmond "	349	W. R. Owen* "
280	W. S. Brown "	350	E. Field "
282	C. F. Powell S.W.	351	J. R. Rayburn "
283	G. Sheridan Culver W.M.	352	F. Reulign S.W.
285	L. P. Pate "	353	J. A. Harbourn J.W.
286	Ace Pate* J.W.	354	J. W. Hedrick W.M.
287	Robert L. Cloud W.M.	355	Louis Brandes J.W.
288	F. W. Phelps J.W.	356	Joseph Green W.M.
291	Frank Friedline W.M.	357	R. W. Curdling J.W.
291	C. A. Brown* S.W.	358	W. M. Nulle "
292	C. W. Merrill J.W.	359	Coit Spalding* W.M.
293	C. F. Churchill W.M.	360	W. K. Blanchard "
293	H. A. Sturtevant "	361	H. G. Hottes "
294	C. A. Rollins "	362	John S. C. Nichols "
295	Fred Duckett* J.W.	363	W. T. Wells "
296	I. P. Kilgore W.M.	364	Bert Gunn* "
297	Robert A. Kiefer "	365	Homer E. Shaw "
297	H. L. Whipple* S.W.	366	C. D. Kazay "
298	Fred A. Morley W.M.	367	H. H. Roberts "
301	Geo. C. Roberts "	368	G. S. Brown "
302	Wm. VonOhlen "	369	B. W. Vandine "
302	P. E. Crowder "	371	F. J. Vickery S.W.
303	L. P. Voss "	373	M. X. Lidgard J.W.
305	D. F. Ward* "	374	Mathew Bloomingdale W.M.
306	J. A. McGuire "	378	J. C. Danforth "
307	G. D. Bell "	379	A. E. Gabriel "
308	John S. McCurdy "	380	E. B. McBride "
309	D. Davidson "	382	Thos. Fibbs S.W.
310	Harry W. Harvey "	383	W. Combes J.W.
311	Geo M. Gross* S.W.	383	John Igow W.M.
311	W. K. Forsythe* J.W.	384	J. Spaulding "
312	A. Roullier* W.M.	385	C. D. Crouse "
312	C. W. Worthington* S.W.	386	T. H. Seed "
313	E. D. Matte W.M.	388	C. L. Fesler "
313	H. Megarth "	389	Fayette S. Hatch "
314	R. Mosser "	390	W. R. Comstock "
315	H. O. Tonsor "	391	A. B. Campbell "
316	Frank F. Butzow "	392	J. W. Heckethorn "
318	P. G. Winfield "	393	W. Walker "
319	O. F. Anderson "	394	N. A. Grosjean "
320	Joseph Shaw* "	396	H. McPherson "
321	F. C. Barnum J.W.	397	Adam C. Gilmour "
322	J. H. Gilpin* W.M.	398	Albert Krausse S.W.
323	James Stewart S.W.	398	A. M. Allen W.M.
325	R. N. Pearce W.M.	399	H. Churchill "
327	G. C. Stephens S.W.	401	Charles Finefield "
330	G. G. Mugge* J.W.	402	H. A. Lanan "
331	A. A. Adkisson W.M.	403	Jas. H. Dearborn "
331	E. S. Keyes "	404	Wm. Clark "
332	A. S. Jessup "	404	C. R. Briggs S.W.
332	R. J. N. Johnson* "	405	E. Meredith J.W.
333	C. W. Prouty "	405	E. P. Staff W.M.
334	W. S. Hoopes "	406	J. G. Klein "
335	C. H. Kammann "	408	C. F. Shirley "
336	J. U. Cowan "	409	Wm. Tinsley "
337	J. H. Anderson "	409	Henry M. Witt S.W.
339	S. P. Adams "	410	Frank H. Mooney J.W.
340	G. A. Parish* "	410	Ernest H. Knoop W.M.
341	J. C. Duncan S.W.	411	Hugh R. Stewart* "

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
412	W. C. Graham W.M.	476	Geo. Knollhoff..... S.W.
414	A. J. Foster	477	A. F. Witte..... W.M.
415	C. B. Root		W. O. Mackey*..... J.W.
416	R. J. Atwood..... S.W.	478	C. G. Haebich..... S.W.
417	M. E. Blanchard*..... W.M.		H. Rasmussen..... J.W.
418	F. Moeser.....	479	W. E. Nixon..... W.M.
419	N. Whitehead.....	481	Chas. B. Astle..... S.W.
420	W. L. Middlekauf.....	482	A. H. Scrogin..... W.M.
	Eugene Hettlinger*..... J.W.	484	Samuel Bartley.....
421	Chas. H. Ireland..... W.M.	485	Asher R. Cox.....
422	W. T. Apmadoc.....	486	D. D. Nice.....
	Robt. S. Faragher..... S.W.	487	T. M. Mitchell.....
	Wm. T. Davies..... J.W.	488	W. H. Graham.....
423	E. D. Leland..... W.M.	489	H. A. Eidson.....
424	C. N. Priest.....	490	W. E. Earlenbaugh.....
426	A. E. Coleman.....	491	M. J. Platt.....
427	J. J. Fox.....	492	E. H. Brown.....
428	J. E. Turpin*.....	493	H. S. Corley.....
	D. M. Baird*..... S.W.	495	M. Ozment.....
429	John Burrill..... W.M.	496	J. E. Shields.....
430	H. Grant.....	497	W. H. Stephens.....
431	R. O. VanGilder.....	498	John A. Prickett.....
432	W. Hanback.....	500	E. L. Chapin.....
433	F. Johnson..... J.W.	501	Robt. J. Martin..... S.W.
434	W. W. Thomas..... W.M.	502	A. A. Mackey*..... W.M.
436	W. F. Dillon.....	503	Ira W. Love.....
437	J. E. Furth.....	504	E. W. Eggmann..... J.W.
	S. M. Franklind..... S.W.	505	C. E. Oakes..... S.W.
	E. Espen..... J.W.	506	Wm. Shrum..... W.M.
	J. B. Hammet..... W.M.	508	H. H. Blake*.....
440	Deacon Dunlap*.....		Robt. A. Letourneau..... J.W.
441	J. W. Dunn..... J.W.	509	F. M. Rash..... W.M.
442	Frank Channing..... W.M.	510	C. H. Dyer.....
443	C. A. Okerson.....	512	George M. Green.....
444	Ed. Carter..... S.W.	514	Cyrus Bocock.....
445	S. A. Hoffman*..... J.W.		H. C. Priebe*..... S.W.
446	Alexander H. South*..... W.M.	516	Charles Wenks..... W.M.
447	E. F. Nuttall.....	517	Henry Tinklepaugh.....
448	J. C. Riner*.....	518	A. E. Billings.....
449	J. Funk.....	519	Chas. Carr.....
450	G. H. Harris..... S.W.	520	H. T. Bussey.....
451	E. C. Watson..... W.M.	521	Chas. H. Sutherland*.....
453	H. T. Shaw.....	522	J. W. Bodenschatz, Jr..... S.W.
454	S. A. Friedman.....	523	Walter T. Henne..... W.M.
455	C. B. McKinney.....	524	Lewis B. Springer..... S.W.
456	A. J. Williford.....		Robert F. Milne..... S.W.
458	C. A. Furlong..... S.W.	525	T. J. Dunn..... W.M.
460	J. W. Tate..... W.M.	526	F. D. Chubb.....
461	G. H. Callaway.....		F. A. Morley..... S.W.
462	L. M. Hobart*.....		P. G. Dunn..... J.W.
463	T. J. Young.....	527	Charles Reiff..... S.W.
	R. R. Rickie..... S.W.	528	W. H. Randall..... W.M.
464	W. L. Clark..... W.M.	529	W. H. Gilles.....
465	H. C. Pierce.....	530	G. G. Shearer.....
466	A. J. Hardin.....	531	J. M. Trostle.....
467	A. L. Flemming.....	532	R. L. Witley.....
468	A. T. Hardwick.....	533	I. A. Sprinkie.....
	C. O. Dann..... S.W.	534	F. M. Mosher, Jr.....
469	W. N. Ewing..... W.M.	535	G. H. Wayne.....
470	E. V. More.....		W. A. Bolles*..... J.W.
471	G. F. Hoadley.....	536	A. E. Mottinger..... W.M.
472	Lotan S. Manville.....	537	J. O. Goodman.....
473	Chas. Schacht.....		E. E. Crow..... S.W.
474	Ernest A. Weinel.....		R. S. Goodman..... J.W.
	M. G. Nixore*..... S.W.	538	H. A. Kettering..... W.M.
475	A. T. Strange..... W.M.	541	T. P. Mautz.....

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
542	B. W. Stover..... W.M.	627	John W. Stafford..... W.M.
543	Wm. R. Freek..... "	630	B. F. Douglass..... "
544	R. H. Mann..... "	631	D. B. Keighin..... "
547	Thomas R. Lees..... "	632	A. J. Stevenson..... "
550	G. E. Welsh..... "	633	F. A. Carson..... "
554	P. M. Rindsbacher..... "		H. J. Marshall..... S.W.
555	Geo. H. Haight..... "	634	E. A. Cast*..... W.M.
556	John McGinnis..... "	635	R. P. Hunter..... "
557	Hugo Voigt..... "	636	A. H. Cow ng..... "
	Philip Maas*..... S.W.	639	Edward Beck..... "
	Joseph Stein..... J.W.	641	M. H. Hand..... "
558	A. H. Dale..... W.M.	642	Frank C. ozien..... "
559	John H. Taylor..... "	643	John M. Elliott..... "
560	Oscar Latowsky..... "		Geo. Schukraft..... S.W.
562	John A. Waugh*..... "		J. Otto Glaman..... J.W.
564	W. J. Van Matre..... "	644	L. E. James..... W.M.
565	J. R. Galloway..... "	645	J. W. Arington..... "
566	F. W. Ellingham..... "	646	J. F. Poplin*..... "
567	J. A. Baker..... "	647	L. C. Carlin..... "
569	C. E. Bagby..... "		C. G. Williams..... J.W.
570	W. L. Simpson*..... "	648	John H. Loop..... W.M.
572	George Shirk..... "	651	J. T. A. Edmonson..... "
573	H. W. Burger..... "		W. E. Carroll*..... S.W.
574	Wm. S. Watson..... "		C. McHarshbarger..... J.W.
575	W. R. Marriett..... "	653	John H. Stone*..... W.M.
578	Chas. T. Smiley..... "	655	H. A. Stilon..... "
577	Albert Kindlesperger..... J.W.	656	August Muxfeld..... "
578	George B. William..... W.M.	657	R. E. Seeley..... "
580	William R. Davis..... "	658	J. G. Huntton..... "
581	Thomas N. Henley..... "	659	Walter H. Bennett..... S.W.
582	Guy Karr..... "	660	W. P. Copeland*..... W.M.
583	Edward Lorenz..... J.W.	662	L. A. Harkness..... "
584	G. W. Tapp..... W.M.		James Boyd..... S.W.
585	H. C. Porter..... "		Harry P. Dalnicke..... J.W.
587	Charles A. Brown..... "	664	R. H. Shawhart*..... W.M.
588	S. W. Rawson..... "	665	G. W. Tipsword..... "
	Samuel Rawson*..... S.W.	666	Herbert Athey..... "
590	Geo. W. Shultz..... W.M.	667	S. A. Eddy..... "
591	D. W. Miller..... "	668	J. R. Ennis..... "
592	Elias F. Brown..... "	669	M. E. Gemeinhardt*..... "
595	A. M. Blythe..... "	970	M. B. Kessinger..... J.W.
	Wm. Spillman..... S.W.	672	Daniel Lawrence..... W.M.
600	Oscar Yarnell..... W.M.	673	R. G. Bright..... "
601	J. M. Holmes..... "	674	Frank Dober..... "
602	B. F. Mesnard..... "		Henry Welke..... S.W.
603	E. W. Childs..... "		Fr. Spothold..... J.W.
604	Frank Rowe..... "	675	C. W. Kessler..... W.M.
607	Wm B. Jones..... "	677	John N. Wilson..... "
608	John F. Earl..... "	679	E. L. Marston..... "
609	G. S. Main..... "	680	Chas. K. Knorr..... "
610	Chas. Odell..... "	681	H. C. Bohn..... "
	Fred C. Brady..... S.W.		R. C. McCaully..... S.W.
	Walter C. Avery..... J.W.	682	N. M. Mesnard..... W.M.
611	John C. Crawford..... W.M.	683	J. T. J nkins..... "
	John A. Eck..... S.W.	684	R. P. Jones..... "
	E. M. Bornhoff..... J.W.	685	G. W. Ernst..... "
612	F. H. Gever..... W.M.	686	Frank J. Burton..... "
613	John L. Simcox..... "		Edward W. Peterson..... S.W.
614	E. A. Eignus..... "		Frank G. Phegley..... J.W.
616	Henry H. Sample..... "	687	Cyrus Grove..... W.M.
617	J. L. Hardin..... "	688	N. T. Stevens..... "
618	R. A. Sanders..... S.W.		C. B. Sill*..... S.W.
619	W. H. Fair..... W.M.	690	Geo. M. Abbott..... W.M.
620	James Snyder..... "		C. A. Mayo..... S.W.
622	B. H. Schulte..... "		Robt. McManus..... J.W.
623	J. S. C. Cussins..... "	691	Eli F. Patrick..... "

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
692	Edward Grimes W. M.	758	Richard B. Tapp..... W. M.
693	C. C. Stotlar..... "	759	L. M. Forth..... "
695	O. A. Dean..... W. M.	561	A. C. Albright..... W. M.
696	W. R. Ross..... "		P. P. Anderson*..... S. W.
697	Henry M. Perry..... "		W. A. Phillips..... J. W.
	Thos. Ockerby*..... S. W.	762	Levi C. Wilcoxson..... W. M.
698	John V. Hoseney..... W. M.	763	W. C. Trowbridge..... "
700	Wm. Lynd..... "	764	James A. Steele..... "
701	W. J. Pyland..... "		Geo. A. Sentel*..... S. W.
702	C. W. Postlewaite..... "		J. E. Jennings..... J. W.
704	John Jack..... "	765	C. J. Nash..... W. M.
	N. P. Keyes*..... S. W.		Wm. H. Jones..... S. W.
	A. H. Wheaton*..... J. W.		E. G. Burger..... J. W.
705	John C. Webb..... W. M.	766	John W. Lambert..... W. M.
706	Henry Askins*..... "	767	Henry E. Each..... "
	James W. Jones..... J. W.	768	C. H. Martin*..... "
709	L. B. Russell..... W. M.	769	Henry Ebelmesser..... "
710	G. M. Kincaid..... "	770	C. N. Babbitt..... S. W.
711	Geo. A. Hubbard..... "	771	Henry Chambers*..... W. M.
712	Thomas Stone..... "	772	John N. Berry..... "
713	W. M. Alvis..... "	773	Wm. Clemans*..... "
714	Z. S. Saylor..... "	774	George Peat..... "
	Henry C. Wright*..... S. W.	776	Edward Harpfer..... "
	W. A. Shirkey..... W. M.	777	Fred H. Morehouse..... "
715	Charles W. Bishop..... "	778	U. W. Robertson..... "
716	Francis C. Hansen..... "	779	F. S. Bartholomew..... S. W.
717	J. L. Harrell..... "	780	J. Henry Peertz..... W. M.
718	Wm. M. Boyd..... S. W.	781	James Parnall..... "
	J. H. Penland..... W. M.		R. L. Thompson..... J. W.
719	F. M. Thompson..... "	782	A. Speery..... W. M.
721	Snyder Kaufman..... "	783	Jos. Fener..... "
722	H. P. Blackard..... "	784	Richard H. Gulley*..... "
723	Ebenezer Spink*..... S. W.	785	M. Gerbuch..... "
724	C. E. Groves..... "	786	Charles Maddox..... "
725	H. F. Pennington, Jr..... W. M.	787	Jno. Simon Schnorr..... "
726	J. A. Heist..... S. W.	788	Ralph Jeffries..... "
	J. R. Butzwang..... J. W.	789	W. H. Robson..... "
	Walter Cook*..... W. M.		S. W. Irwin..... S. W.
727	W. T. Wiltberger..... "		J. T. Colvin..... J. W.
728	R. W. Jones..... "	790	O. O. Hemenway..... W. M.
729	S. A. Whitley..... "	791	J. J. Donthit..... "
730	James Patton..... "	793	S. G. Jarvis..... "
731	W. J. Emerson..... "	794	J. A. Oxford..... "
732	A. Babcook*..... S. W.	795	W. H. Brown..... "
	Louis Daunenbergl..... J. W.	796	F. P. Armstrong..... "
733	Amos Ball..... W. M.	797	John C. Hallenbeck..... "
734	C. A. Wedge..... "	798	H. J. Sconce..... S. W.
735	A. Gransden..... "	799	Charles M. Forsythe*..... "
737	Alfred G. Barnes..... "	800	Jerome Probst..... W. M.
738	C. F. Ross..... "		George P. Nelson..... S. W.
739	Joseph Hunter..... "		Paul Wickert..... J. W.
	John Flaws..... S. W.	801	H. L. Kelly..... W. M.
	F. M. Finley*..... J. W.	802	T. J. Mook..... S. W.
	D. H. LaForge..... W. M.	803	George R. Gra tidge..... W. M.
741	M. B. Munsell..... "	804	A. Starokowitz..... "
742	J. D. Bellamy..... "	805	R. V. DeGroff..... "
743	Ira O. Paul..... "		J. H. Franklin..... J. W.
746	Carl Swigart..... "	806	I. L. Lemmon..... W. M.
747	Glenn Robinson..... S. W.	807	H. C. Vire..... "
748	D. E. Potter..... W. M.	808	John R. Pierce..... "
749	J. J. Bundy..... S. W.	809	Daniel R. Elam..... "
750	Chas. A. Hamilton..... W. M.	810	John G. Henman..... "
754	Simon Holmes..... "	813	H. W. Sievert..... "
755	H. H. Tomlinson*..... "		L. B. Dyer..... S. W.
756	John Mulveane..... "		J. C. Clommensen..... J. W.
757	Nathan Small..... "	814	Henry A. Jacks on*..... W. M.

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
815	S. L. Davis..... W.M.		Wm. Rothman..... J.W.
	Joseph Bauman..... J.W.	842	Edward W. Lee..... W.M.
816	W. J. Blackard..... W.M.		Charles Secard..... S.W.
817	H. C. Murrah..... "		D. L. Jones..... J.W.
818	J. H. Morrow..... "	843	Elmer E. Beach..... W. "
	A. R. Kehm..... S.W.		Elmer D. Brothers..... S.W.
	A. F. Cooley..... J.W.		John E. Evenden..... J.W.
819	Chas. H. Kern..... W.M.	844	Calvin Burgess..... W.M.
820	W. W. Johnston*..... "	845	C. H. Edison..... "
821	George A. Dutcher..... "		A. C. Behlke..... S.W.
822	Samuel H. Rees..... "	846	F. C. Funk*..... W.M.
823	G. W. Dow..... "		E. D. Burd..... S.W.
	Chas. Liebenstein*..... S.W.	847	Geo. T. Chant*..... W.M.
	H. E. Robinson..... J.W.	848	John H. Wagner..... "
825	F. E. Payne*..... W.M.	849	J. G. Nelson..... "
826	Frank E. Hewitt*..... "	850	Alfred E. Bartelme..... "
827	E. L. Simons..... "		David Oliphant..... S.W.
	A. N. Tiffany..... S.W.		Robert R. Jampolis*..... J.W.
	W. R. Williams..... J.W.	851	David Wallace..... W.M.
829	J. C. Leist..... W.M.		Henry C. Meyer*..... S.W.
830	W. T. Barton..... "		George H. Fuller..... J.W.
831	J. G. Cutler..... "	852	C. S. Lambert..... W.M.
832	E. T. Osgood..... "	853	W. T. Phillips..... "
833	Roger Walwark..... "	854	H. A. Clarke..... "
834	R. H. Smith..... "		W. Hulbert..... S.W.
835	F. Kohl..... "		Wm. McCarter..... J.W.
837	C. L. Watson..... "	855	Alfred E. Holmes..... W.M.
838	A. P. Spence..... "	856	Chas. L. Wood..... "
839	Wm. B. Porter..... "	857	M. P. Murphy..... "
	Chas. W. Ostrander*..... S.W.		John Mac Queen..... S.W.
840	C. B. Holcomb..... W.M.		R. B. Spiers..... J.W.
841	Frank C. Titzell*..... "	858	N. J. Cary..... W.M.
	Geo. W. Biggs*..... S.W.		

*Proxy.

Past Masters, Wiley M. Egan, Arthur C. Hahn.

RECAPITULATION.

Grand Officers.....	20
Members of Committees.....	46
Past Grand Officers not otherwise enumerated.....	2
Representative of other Grand Lodges not otherwise enumerated.....	7
Past Masters not otherwise enumerated.....	1
District Deputy Grand Masters.....	29
Representatives.....	857
Total.....	962

Number of Lodges Represented, 711.

AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS—Proposed.

R. W. Bro. R. T. Spencer, offered the following amendment to Grand Lodge By-Laws, and it being seconded by the representatives of twenty lodges, lies over until next year.

To amend Sec. 14, Art. 23, of Part Second, of the Grand Lodge By-Laws by adding a second paragraph to read as follows: "As soon as a lodge is constituted it shall cause to be prepared a code of by-laws which shall be submitted to the Grand Master and upon his approval the said code as approved shall be submitted to the lodge for adoption."

INVITATIONS.

The following invitations were read by the Grand Secretary and received with thanks:

"Yourself and Brother Master Masons are most cordially invited to attend the reception tendered to the officers and representatives of the Grand Lodge of Illinois to be held Tuesday, October the first, nineteen hundred and one, at seven-fifteen p. m., by Garden City Lodge, in the large and beautiful preceptory of Oriental Consistory on the eighteenth floor of Masonic Temple, at which time the Sublime Degree of Master Mason will be conferred in due form by the officers of the Grand Lodge of Illinois."

"Garfield Lodge 686 will confer the Master Masons Degree this evening at 8 o'clock. A most cordial invitation is extended to the representatives to be present. Hall is located at West Madison street and California avenue. Madison street cable cars run to the door of the hall."

"Chicago Lodge No. 437 extends a cordial invitation to the representatives and visitors to the Grand Lodge to attend a meeting at its hall at No. 78 Monroe street, tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Standard Club will exemplify the Master Masons Degree."

"Ashlar Lodge No. 308, A.F. and A.M., congratulates the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge on this the sixty-second annual communication and extends to its members and visiting brethren a very cordial invitation to visit us Tuesday evening, October 1, A.D. 1901, A.L. 5901, seventeenth floor Masonic Temple. The Board of Grand Examiners will exemplify the work of the Master Masons Degree."

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE.

The Grand Master announced the following Committee to report on the bequest of Bro. Robert A. Miller, recommended by the report of Committee on Grand Master's Address:

L. L. Munn, John C. Hallenbeck, W. J. Frisbee, J. W. Yantis, Joseph M. Grout.

MOTION—To Proceed With Election.

R. W. Bro. Joseph Robbins moved that the Grand Lodge proceed to election of officers for the ensuing year, which was carried.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Grand Master announced that the District Deputy Grand Masters would act as distributing tellers, and the following brethren as counting tellers:

John C. Hallenbeck, C. M. Forman, Charles H. Ireland, Walter Watson, Charles M. Borchers, F. H. Funk.

The tellers having collected and counted the several ballots, reported that the following named brethren had received a majority of all the votes cast:

GEORGE M. MOULTON, Grand Master.
W. B. WRIGHT, Deputy Grand Master.
CHESTER E. ALLEN, Senior Grand Warden.
ALEXANDER H. BELL, Junior Grand Warden.
WILEY M. EGAN, Grand Treasurer.
J. H. C. DILL, Grand Secretary.

SPECIAL REPORT—Committee on Correspondence.

A special report by the Committee on Correspondence was presented by M. W. Bro. Robbins, whereupon it was moved by M. W. Bro. John C. Smith that the report be received and published in the proceedings, and that con-

sideration of the same be postponed until the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge. Carried. (See Appendix, Part I.)

MOTION—Amount of Bond.

M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins moved that the bonds of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary be fixed at \$30,000 each. Carried.

CALLED OFF.

At 1:25 p m. the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment, until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, A.L. 5901. }
 9 o'clock a. m. }

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor by the M.W. Grand Master. Grand Officers and Representatives same as preceding day.

REPORT—Committee on Finance.

M.W. Bro. LeRoy A. Goddard, for the Committee on Finance, presented the following report, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of Illinois:

Your Committee on Finance fraternally reports that it has examined the reports of the Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, and Grand Master, and find them correct.

For a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements, reference is made to annual reports of said officers.

The condition of the treasury of the Grand Lodge is found to be as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Balance in hands of Grand Treasurer, October 1, 1900.....	\$ 51,945 44
Received proceeds sale of \$10,000 United States bonds.....	13,700 00
Received proceeds sale of \$50,000 City bonds.....	53,723 75
Received payment policy life of Archibald A. Glenn.....	5,046 40
Received from all other sources.....	38,878 18
Total.....	\$163,293 77

CR.

Paid Grand Officers and committees.....	\$ 2,680 48
Paid mileage and per diem to Representatives.....	16,055 00
Paid miscellaneous orders.....	12,562 67
Distribution of surplus to constituent lodges.....	85,344 22
Paid for \$5,000 United States bonds.....	6,875 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer, October 1, 1901.....	39,776 40
Total.....	\$163,293 77

CHARITY FUND.

Balance on hand October 1, 1900.....	\$ 835 17
Received during the year.....	218 16
Total	<u>\$ 1,053 33</u>

CR.

Paid on orders.....	\$ 200 00
Balance on hand	853 33
Total	<u>\$ 1,053 33</u>

CASH AND SECURITIES IN HANDS OF GRAND TREASURER, OCT. 1, 1901.

Balance on hand, General Fund	\$39,776 40
Balance on hand, Charity Fund	853 33
Eight shares stock Masonic Fraternity Temple Association, par value	800 00
United States 4 per cent Bonds, due 1925, par value.	<u>35,000 00</u>
Total	<u>\$76,429 73</u>

From the amount of cash in General Fund, as stated above, will be paid amount of appropriations and special orders recommended, if approved, which will reduce the fund to an estimated balance of \$5,976 40.

Your committee recommends that the note of A. A. Glenn, submitted with report of Grand Treasurer be canceled as paid by collection of life insurance policy to amount of \$5,046 40, and the canceled note be filed in the office of Grand Secretary.

We estimate the expenses of the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year as follows:

Mileage and per diem.....	\$ 19,000 00
Printing	3,000 00
Stationery, postage and express.....	1,200 00
Masonic schools	1,200 00
Salaries of Grand Officers.....	4,400 00
Miscellaneous	<u>5,000 00</u>
Total	<u>\$33,800 00</u>

Your committee recommend the following appropriations, and that orders for the amounts be drawn by the Grand Secretary:

M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins, Committee on Correspondence ..	\$ 300 00
Bro. Charles J. Manvel, Grand Tyler	100 00
Bro. Charles J. Manvel, Grand Tyler, expenses, etc.	33 20
W. Bro. G. A. Stadler, Ass't Grand Secretary.....	<u>25 00</u>

Bro. Z. T. Griffen, stenographer.....	\$ 50 00
Rent of Studebaker Hall.....	450 00
R.W. Bro. Wiley M. Egan, stationery, postage, revenue stamps, and extra clerical help incident to distributing surplus	200 00
R.W. Bro. Wiley M. Egan, Grand Treasurer's Journal	4 00
Pantagraph Printing & Stationery Co., printing reports of Grand Officers and Committee on Correspondence.....	384 25
Bro. J. O. Clifford, R. R. Agent	13 00
Total	\$1,559 45

And to the members of the committees the usual allowance of three dollars a day in addition to the amounts allowed by the by-laws.

In May last, your committee made the usual annual visit to the Grand Secretary's office in Bloomington, and after a thorough examination of the books and accounts of the Grand Secretary, they were found to be correct.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

LEROY A. GODDARD,
GIL. W. BARNARD,
DELMAR D. DARRAH.
Committee.

ADDITIONAL REPORT—Committee on Finance.

M.W. Bro. L. A. Goddard, from the Committee on Finance, presented the following additional report, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. of Illinois:

Your Committee on Finance to whom was referred the motion to remit the dues of Watseka Lodge No. 446, begs leave to report that following the established custom of this Grand Lodge and considering that Watseka Lodge is now comfortably established in a commodious and splendidly furnished Masonic home, recommends the non-concurrence in the motion.

In regard to property formerly belonging to Apple River Lodge No. 548, defunct, we recommend that such furniture and regalia now in custody of the Grand Secretary received from said lodge, together with certain indenture or lease given to said lodge dated November 1, 1872, and signed by Joseph P. Black and others, be donated to Apple

River Lodge No. 859, the same to be without guaranty or liability on the part of this Grand Lodge.

L. A. GODDARD,
GIL W. BARNARD,
DELMAR D. DARRAH,
Committee.

REPORT—Committee on Appeals and Grievances.

M. W. Bro. Monroe C. Crawford from the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, presented the following report, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. and A. M.:

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances fraternally report as follows:

No. 1.

TEMPLE LODGE No. 46,
vs.

}

Your committee recommend that the action of the lodge be set aside and accused be declared guilty as charged in the second specification and that he be definitely suspended for six months from the first day of October, 1901.

No. 2.

GARFIELD LODGE No. 686,
vs.

}

Your Committee recommend that the action of the lodge be sustained.

No. 3.

RICHARD COLE LODGE No. 697,
vs.

}

Your Committee recommend that the action of the lodge be set aside and that the accused be indefinitely suspended from the rights and benefits of Masonry.

No. 4.

vs.
E. M. HUSTED LODGE No. 796.

}

Your Committee recommend that the action of the lodge be set aside and the accused be restored to all his former rights in Masonry.

No. 5.

— — — — —
 vs.
 SEQUOIT LODGE NO. 827. }

Your Committee recommend that the action of the lodge be set aside and the case remanded for a new trial.

REPORT—Committee on Jurisprudence.

M. W. Bro. Daniel M. Browning presented the following report from the Committee on Jurisprudence, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence, as to matters referred to it, respectfully reports:

In the decision of the Grand Master, "that objection cannot be made by a member to a District Deputy Grand Master sitting in lodge while making an official visit," we concur, and recommend that it be approved.

In the matters of discipline, reported by the Grand Master, we find that in each case he acted within the powers and prerogatives of his office, as well as in a spirit of charity; we therefore recommend that his actions therein be approved.

We have carefully considered the suggestions of the Grand Master under the heading, District Deputy Grand Masters, and while agreeing with him that many lodges might be benefited by more frequent official visits from these officers, we are not inclined to recommend legislation requiring regular visits to all lodges at the expense of the lodges, or of the Grand Lodge, as it is in the power of the Grand Master to order official visits by these officers whenever he may deem it necessary.

As to the proposed amendment to the Grand Lodge by-laws, found on page 57, Grand Lodge proceedings of 1900, wherein it is provided "that a Grand Master shall hold office for a term of one year only," the committee suggests that such a restriction upon the rights of the members of the Grand Lodge to re-elect a Grand Master, if the good of Masonry will be subserved thereby, would not only be almost, if not quite, unprecedented in the annals of Grand Lodges, but would be a reflection upon the wisdom and intelligence of the members of the Grand Lodge. We think the members of future Grand Lodges

can be trusted as they have been in the past. We, therefore, recommend that the amendment be not adopted.

The M.W. Grand Master has referred to this committee a memorial of Bloomington Lodge No. 43 with a petition from Edwin E. Jones, who was made a Fellow Craft in said lodge in 1895, asking the Grand Lodge to determine the Masonic status of petitioner, and permit said lodge to confer upon him the Master Mason's degree and to accept him as a member thereof. Soon after petitioner was made a Fellow Craft, Towanda Lodge No. 542 notified said Bloomington Lodge that it claimed territorial jurisdiction of the petitioner. Much evidence was taken under the direction of former Grand Masters to determine the question involved. It appears, however, that petitioner has now been an actual resident within the jurisdiction of said Bloomington Lodge for more than five years. The W.M. and a representative of Towanda Lodge No. 543 appeared before our committee and disclaimed any desire upon the part of the lodge to now hold or claim jurisdiction of petitioner or to prevent Bloomington Lodge No. 43 from conferring upon Fellow Craft Edwin E. Jones the Master Mason's Degree and his becoming a member of said Bloomington Lodge No. 43. Your committee, therefore, recommend that Bloomington Lodge No. 43 be authorized to take said action. As to the fee paid Towanda Lodge by Bloomington Lodge for the degrees conferred, that it remain the funds of Towanda Lodge, as the same was voluntarily paid.

Respectfully submitted,

DAN'L M. BROWNING,
JNO. M. PEARSON,
JOHN C. SMITH,
OWEN SCOTT,
JOHN T. RICHARDS,

Committee.

AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS—Lost.

W. Bro. John T. Richards brought up the amendment to part 3, article 5, section 5, Grand Lodge by-laws proposed last year, and on motion it was lost. The amendment as proposed would make the section read as follows:

The testimony of witnesses who are Masons may be taken in open lodge or by a special committee appointed by the Master. Witnesses who are not Masons shall be examined by said committee; *Provided, that the testimony of non-Masons may be heard by the lodge while at refreshment, if in the judgment of the Master such procedure will entail no injustice on either the accused or accuser.* In either case the accused and accuser,

in person or by attorney, shall be entitled to be present and propound such relevant questions as they may desire.

ORATION.

Delivered by R. W. Bro. V. M. Blanding, Grand Orator.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Right Worshipful Grand Wardens, Officers and Brothers of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Illinois:

Like the sweet refrain of an archaic hymn, there comes to us out of the twilight of receding ages the ennobling and soul-inspiring legend of more than forty centuries—"I know that my Redeemer liveth."

As De Nadaillac in his treatise on the manners and monuments of prehistoric peoples forcibly observes—to one great fact do all the most ancient epochs of history bear witness; one and all, they prove the existence in a yet more remote past of an already advanced civilization such as could only have been gradually attained to after long and arduous groping.

It is therefore not merely the impulse of speculative inquiry but an object of profound research, which leads both the philosophic mind and the believer in inspired revelation to look beyond the limits of historic annals for the origin of the human race; for from whatever point of view he is considered, man must of necessity have had a beginning.

Whether it be true as scientific induction seems to imply, that human existence came into being through natural selection and the inherent energy of protoplasmic forms of an atomic life endowed by the illimitable power of a First Cause with the properties of perpetuity, evolution and differentiation; or, whether the creation of man was the separate, distinct, and specific act of Omnipotence—*sui generis*, and not emanating from anterior forms as the result of evolution and the product of differentiation simply; accept whichever of these—or whatever genetic proposition we may in regard to the origin of man—there is a remarkable coincidence between scientific induction and so-called divine revelation in this, that both distinctly point to a first cause, illimitable in power, everywhere present, and the sum total of all knowledge without beginning or end. The little rivulet on the mountain side, resplendent with the hues of the rainbow and sparkling in the sunshine as it rushes onward to join the deeper and broader river, points not more significantly to the immeasurable fullness of the ocean than do both scientific induction and

the legends of divine revelation to the existence of a Creator, omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent.

If man was created in the image and likeness of his Maker, and from this high estate by transgression fell and lapsed into ignorance, superstition and barbarism, or, came into being little more than human in form and features and with scant endowment of intellect as would be inferred from the skulls of the cave-dwellers and of the sepulchral tumuli of the early post glacial era; in either view, there certainly was a period in the remote ages of man's existence when civilization but obscurely prevailed, if at all; for the legends of this remote antiquity are lost to all historic record and are only to be inferred from their shadowy reflection in subsequent ages; their knowledge of deity and their aspirations for immortality are only intimated to posterity by cryptic symbols and their rude and casual modes of sepulture. Still the evidence thus transmitted seems to indicate in a vague and indefinite manner some conception of an unseen creative agency superior to their own human existence, and to whom some degree of worship was necessarily due. Even more, their habits of life and modes of burial indicate some similitude of thought, gradually evolved along the line of intellectual progression, to the observances and customs as well as the belief of after generations who come within the period of earliest historic record. Uncertain and conjectural as may have been the condition of man, mentally and morally, during the interval between his first appearance on earth and the initial history of the Aryan race, necessarily it was a period of proportionate physical development and of increased intellectual endowment. Of the verity of this postulate, the glimmering light of antiquity and the researches of modern science do both sufficiently attest.

As the ages slowly receded and civilization developed, it was the far away Orient which became the traditional home of the Aryan, the Parsee and fire worshiper, the cradle of science and astronomy, the very Eden of marvelous legends and poetic inspiration. What a wealth of legendary lore must have accumulated in oriental lands long anterior to the era of the Chaldean Empire, for it was in the city of Ur of the Chaldees, illumined by the legends and the beliefs of preceding ages, that the inspiration of poetic genius gave birth to that grand old Epic, the Book of Job, to which my opening remarks allude and whose sublime delineation of the relations of the Creator to the works of his omnipotent hand have seldom been equalled and never excelled by succeeding poets of any age or nation.

Ten centuries later, less or more, in the Iliad of the blind old Grecian bard we find proof of the same widespread innate belief in an overruling Providence whom human beings should reverence and obey. Amidst the appalling terrors of conflicting arms, the darkness of



REV. WM. F. WALKER.

Elected Grand Master 1845.

the sun's total eclipse, joined to the fury of a prevailing storm and the threatened destruction of the Grecian forces on the plains of Ilium where Silver Simois and Scamander join, Ajax utters aloud in the presence of his countrymen this memorable prayer:

Lord of earth and air!
 Oh King! oh Father! hear my humble prayer;
 Dispel this cloud; the light of heaven restore;
 Give me to see, and Ajax asks no more;
 If Greece must fall we *thy* will obey,
 But let us perish in the face of day.

Ten centuries later still in the annals of historic times when imperial pagan Rome neared the zenith of its dominion and glory, Cato, the noblest Roman of them all, thus soliloquized:

“It must be so—Plato, thou reasonest well!
 Else, whence this pleasing hope, this fond desire,
 This longing after immortality?
 O, whence this secret dread and inward horror
 Of falling into naught? Why shrinks the soul
 Back on herself, and startles at destruction?
 ’Tis the Divinity that stirs within us;
 ’Tis heaven itself that points out an hereafter
 An intimates eternity to man.”

Neither does the evidence nor the testimony of man's belief in a great first cause, the self-existent creator of all things, and a belief in the immortality of the soul as an emanation from Diety itself, end with these citations from poetic inspiration or in deductions of pagan philosophy.

Subsequent to these memorable expressions of pagan life and of the hopes and belief of antiquity, was ushered in the Christian era by the advent of that remarkable historic personage, Jesus of Nazareth, at whose birth it is said angels sang the heavenly song of “Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men.” After his departure from earth, and as comprising the teachings and loving spirit of *the* Christ and the belief of his apostles, his followers assembled in council and formulated the well known Nicean Creed, which for the most part constitutes the articles of Christian faith to the present day. With precision and certainty the creed declares, *Credo unum deum, patrem omnipotentem, factorem terræ et coeli et omnium visibulum et invisibulum;* and in substance adds a belief in an only begotten son, conceived of the Holy Spirit, who was subject in mortal form to the trials and incidents of human life, suffered an ignominious death on the cross, was buried, on the third day arose from the dead, and in due time ascended into heaven where he sitteth at the right hand of the Father Almighty as mediator and intercessor for all who have faith in God and put their trust in Him. Thus in the Christian creed we have a

definite expression of belief in God and the immortality of the soul far more direct, more responsive, and more ennobling to man's spiritual nature than all which had preceded it.

This annual communication, comprising the representatives of more than seven hundred Masonic lodges within the jurisdiction of the Illinois Grand Lodge alone, affords not only an opportunity to commend your labors as a deliberative body, but renders it appropriate on my part to make some practical application to the Masonic mind and conscience of the nature and requirements of the great underlying truths on which the superstructure of Masonic fraternity is builded and securely rests. Among these may be specially indicated,

Belief and trust in God;

Personal honor and uprightness of character;

Altruistic respect for woman in the duality of her relations to man;

Childhood's home, and the proper care of helpless orphans.

The first of these has already been presented at some length, and neither my allotted time nor your patience will admit on this occasion a more extended elucidation of this exalted theme.

The second proposition is but a corollary of the first, akin in sentiment and purpose, and always implied in the aphorism—Fear God and keep His commandments. Says the poet in his beautiful Psalm of Life:

Lives of great men all remind us,
 We may make our lives sublime,
 And, departing, leave behind us,
 Footprints on the sands of time;—
 Footprints that perhaps another,
 Sailing o'er life's ocean main,
 A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,
 Seeing, shall take heart again.

From such rational thoughts and unselfish feelings beam forth the sentiments of personal honor and uprightness of character which look to a higher condition and nobler pursuits than the sensuous delights and personal enjoyments of merely the present moment. By their works shall men be known. Eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow ye die, is the wisdom of the Epicurean—and may perhaps suffice for the Stoic;—but the man who looks beyond the confines of this life and is inspired with wisdom to discern, in the transformation of life termed death, a higher and grander evolution of spiritual life, will never forget that the light of his own life shines none the less brightly for having assisted in lighting the pathway of others. Integrity of purpose, the rectitude of honor, and the unselfish characteristics of an upright heart, are all essential attributes of true manhood, and a necessity in every honorable transaction between man and man.

Greater love hath no man shown than he who giveth his life for another—not merely the giving of his mortal body unto death for another's sake, but the giving of those things which constitute his daily life, and in the daily performance of all the obligations incident to human existence for righteousness sake. In fullness and aptitude of expression and in its practical application to daily life, no man, no philosopher, no founder of a religious system of piety and profound convictions of the beatitude of a pure and irreproachable life, either in ancient or modern times, has more clearly and tersely expressed the paramount duty of brotherhood than He who enjoined on all men to do to others as they would that others should do unto them. Even the humble gift of the widow's mite He commended as greater in the sight of heaven than the munificence of the rich, who gave of their abundance that they might gain the applause of men, while her offering was rich in heartfelt beneficence and nigh unto the loving grace of the Father Almighty. Nor does true charity consist alone in alms-giving—it is long suffering and kind, it thinketh no evil, it forgives an erring but repentant brother, yea, seventy and seven times.

Not “always, everywhere, and by all,” have such enlightened sentiments prevailed, or even been known and respected. As the ages moved onward, earth beheld the licentious and profligate courts of successive oriental monarchies; witnessed, too, the servile degradation of the people under the Pharaohs in the land of the Sphinx and the Pyramids; saw upbuilt through the agency of tyrannous oppression the broad and massive walls which environed and protected ancient Cathay, the home of Confucius, and which still exist; yet nowhere, either in their annals, in their imposing monuments, or in their imperial greatness and glory, do we find any cognition of the rights of human brotherhood, or any accepted belief in the equality of man and the sovereignty of the people as such.

Coming down the corridors of time to the later era of classic Greece and Rome, abounding even to this day in ruins of magnificent temples erected to the service of their gods and the festivities of the populace—these lands of art, science, classic culture and philosophy—these classic lands which in fruitage and culmination of national greatness and glory are alike the wonder of the historian and the admiration of intellectual culture—even these lands of learning and renown knew only such civic distinction among their citizens as Aristos and Helot, Patrician and Pleb, while the degradation of women in general, and as such, was beyond permissible description even to this intelligent audience on this occasion. Their mythology is riotous with the details of immodest, immoral and illicit amours of gods and goddesses. The great body of women belonged to the *Hetairai*—the

favored and exempted class were comparatively few in number, and exclusively Aristos and Patrician, Menander and other Greek writers, as also Plautus and Plutarch of Rome, more than intimate that both Greece and Rome endorsed the oriental idea of man's imitation of the gods and of woman's subordination and subserviency to man's sensuality. If this be true of the most civilized and enlightened nations in the period when pagan customs and beliefs prevailed, what may we expect to find even in the present century among the servile oriental races and the semi-civilized peoples of the earth, still linked to the beliefs and traditions of the earliest historic period, and of which the world still contains largely more than a desirable sufficiency?

It may be safely predicated of man's progressive civilization and of his elevation to a higher standard of ethical developments, that not until the Christian era and the propagation of Christianity in Europe, Asia and Africa, was there any special cognition and acceptance—even among the most enlightened pagan nations—of the verity and necessity of altruistic honor in the relations of man to man, and of man to woman, in keeping undefiled the sanctity of personal chastity. The general belief and practice anterior to this period in the world's history seems to have been almost wholly of the realistic libidinous type rather than a concept of altruistic purity which the Founder of Christianity promulgated and declared to be inspired from heaven. The idealistic truths of universal application which He taught, accord to woman that profound respect and chivalrous deference which the dual relations of social intercourse and domestic happiness require,—which men, strong mentally and physically in the might of good deeds, and believing in the equality and reciprocity of the dual relations of human life, willingly accord as the God-given and inalienable right of womanly purity and protection. The bread winners and the bread dispensers of one generation are the progenitors of that which follows, and whatever elevates and exalts the living of today becomes the inheritance of tomorrow. The progress of civilization from the beginning till now, upward and along the line of higher thought and more enlightened reason, verifies these significant and instructive facts. Though, like the slow but continuous abrasion of lofty mountains and the deposit of alluvium in the bosom of the sea, the process is scarcely discernible by human eyesight from century to century, or even from age to age, none the less the process is certain and sure; so is it likewise true that progression from a lower to a higher stage of human development in knowledge and appreciation of eternal verities is as constant and certain as the all-pervading law of mutability imprinted upon the material and moral universe by the fiat of creative agency. The perception and approach

of the human understanding to the fullness and immensity of omniscient and eternal truth is indeed but a tardy progression and a toilsome advance; yet the eye of faith looks forward in hopeful expectancy to the consummation of its belief in a coming day when all the peoples of the earth, regardless of nationality, or duality of sex, shall know and enjoy the inherent rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; when the several relations of man and woman in their respective spheres of activity and cooperation shall be everywhere known and respected; when the equality of a common origin and the unification of their duality in the perpetuity of the human race shall be fully realized and shall be deemed and held by all as sacred and inviolate.

The Fraternity of Freemasonry, wherever, and under whatever circumstances or conditions it may have had its origin, in the very beginning adopted and proclaimed as its motto "In God we Trust," significant of a firm and undoubting belief in one God, the Supreme Architect of the universe. It proclaims the brotherhood of man, and adapts its teaching and principles to the universality of the human race; it neither attempts to proselyte nor to disguise its tenets; neither dogmatizes nor doubts; assumes no canonical authority, nor admits the dialect of polemic controversy; it leaves each and all free to interpret nature and revelation as their inclination and judgment may decide—save and except that no atheist is knowingly admitted to membership. It demands of the initiate only these express qualifications—that he shall have arrived at the age of manhood; belief in God the Supreme Ruler of the universe and man's accountability to him as such; shall be of good repute in the community where he resides; just, upright and charitable in his dealings with his fellow men; that he shall be actuated by no mercenary motives in seeking admission to the fraternity; and that he seeks admission of his own free will. The continuous existence and increasing numbers of the fraternity in all civilized countries, and especially among the most enlightened nations of the earth, attest its merits and its broadly humane spirit.

Equally legitimate are the ties of the fraternity which teach the initiate to be faithful in the performance of every known duty—to be good men and true, and strictly to obey the moral law; to be peaceable citizens, and to cheerfully conform to the laws of the country in which they reside; not to be concerned in plots or conspiracies against government, but patiently to submit to the laws and constituted authorities; to pay proper respect to the civil magistrates; to live creditably and act honorably by all men.

If there be a sentiment of honor existing among men, implanted in the human breast by the inspiration of the Creator—or, if the law

of righteousness be but the consensus of the most enlightened and wisest men of all ages—among whom, and where, shall we find it more succinctly and clearly set forth as the duty and obligation of all men, and specifically as the duty of intelligent and conscientious men in their relations to civic and social life, than in the qualifications and requirements of Masonic membership.

Although the esoteric work is veiled under symbolic instruction and in the hidden mysteries of occult rites and ceremonial envelopment, its exoteric exposition of its inner spirit and meaning is a true index and versimilitude of its cryptic teachings and its symbolic habiliments. You who have sought and gained admittance, have been conducted to the inner courts of the Masonic temple, have seen the symbols and heard the explanation of their use and purport, and have listened to the solemn and impressive words of the Master as he unfolded to your moral sense and mental eye the beauty and purity of that great light in Masonry, the Bible—among such, none will ever question the similitude or the oneness in spirit and accord of esoteric and exoteric Masonry. As to its defamers—if any there be—who deride its method of instruction and speak falsely against men of good repute and exemplary citizenship, we need only say—Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do or say. Despite the obliquity of false witnesses and the penalties of ecclesiastic bans Masonry has existed untold centuries—it still survives in more than pristine vigor—and it will continue still to live until it shall have accomplished its day and fulfilled its mission.

“Lead, Kindly Light,” without Thy gift of sight,
Man’s vision ne’er would lead his steps aright.”

In the enumeration of Masonic duties the initiate is most impressively taught to give relief to the destitute, to whisper in their ear words of kindly admonition and advice, and to encourage their legitimate efforts to gain the esteem and fellowship of reputable men. This is the language of true charity.

Not to pause when at the door
A suffering brother stands,
To ask the cause that made him poor,
Or why he aid demands.
First give relief, then kindly say,
Go, Brother, sin no more.
Such aid as Charity doth now bestow,
Likewise do thou to others show.

At some indeterminate time, and quite possibly at the period of gradual transformation from operative to speculative Masonry, or in the days of the Renaissance—but not probably as early as the reign of Solomon, King of Israel, with his diverse and sundry wives and

concubines—the Masonic fraternity, (to its immortal credit be it spoken,) adopted as obligatory and imposed upon its membership a belief in the sacredness of the hearthstone and fireside and in the inviolable preservation of female purity. Thus within the limits of Masonic jurisdiction has the law of chastity been interpreted, and thus has it continued and remained to this hour. Nowhere, save among men of an exalted virtue who fear God and eschew evil, or among that association of believers termed the Church, do we find the counterpart of Masonic law and its tribute to the virtuous character and unblemished purity of woman; not elsewhere have equal safeguards been devised for the protection of spotless innocence and the beauty of unsullied integrity. Thus are Masons taught that altruistic love and marital affection are rational, unselfish, and look to a higher and nobler condition of sexual relations than the libidinous pleasures of indiscriminate sensuality.

“Some thoughts there are to mortals given,
With less of earth in them than heaven.”

Let us honor the father and mother who have brought no dishonor upon their offspring through the reproach of illegitimate birth. To you who constitute this highly intelligent audience, who have been reared in a Christian land amidst elegance and refinement, and who are conversant with the learning and culture as well as the practical utilities of modern civilized life—to you, gentlemen of this Grand Lodge, permit me to commend, with all the seriousness and energy at my command, the wisdom and beauty of true conjugal life and the honor and happiness it confers on posterity. You do well to recall to mind the parental joy which welcomed your advent to mortal life, the manifold obligations which centered upon you then and for all time in their tender care, their watchful solicitude and their unwearied efforts to guide and direct you along the path of rectitude to an honorable career in manhood. The memory of such a father is to be revered beyond the limits of mere filial respect and esteem, and what profound and heartfelt love should be given to such a mother. The joys of maternity and the depths of true motherly love no man has ever fathomed.

It was a mother's love which smiled with sweet delight upon the unconscious face of her babe in the innocence of its helpless infancy; which watched with unerring instinct the dawn of reason and the earliest recognition of her soothing and sympathetic voice; which assisted and guided your tottering footsteps in earliest childhood; and who was your instructor, your dearest friend, the better part of yourself, in that formative period of intellect and character in youth which preceded your entrance upon the duties and responsibilities of

after life. It was that same loving mother who knelt at your bedside in the days of infancy and childhood, and besought the Giver of all good to preserve your life, to direct you in the way of righteousness and truth, to imbue you with wisdom from on high, and who made intercession in your behalf in such earnest and loving supplication as only a mother's heart can feel and utter.

Oh, sacred motherhood! Oh, radiant glory of maternal love in the beauty of its purity! You who love righteousness, teach your sons and daughters to love it too. Then shall your daughters be winsome and attractive maidens, honored and beloved matrons; then shall your sons also become good men and true, respected and exemplary citizens, and be worthy and well qualified for the honors and awards of manhood life which the hand of Providence may bestow.

How deeply ought we to be interested in the future welfare and the rearing of a deceased brother's fatherless children—perchance, widow and children, alike destitute and left unprovided for. That little rosy-cheeked maid, and that bright-eyed budding boy may sorely need and require the comforts and blessings of a well ordered home to guard and protect their inexperienced youth—to insure their proper education—and to suitably prepare them for opportunities of usefulness to others and for living an upright life. What matter of deep regret it would truly be, if, through neglect and the parsimony of the fraternity, they should fall into dissolute habits, and become wicked and depraved because we heeded not their youthful necessities and lifted them not from the environments of poverty and destitution. How intensely does the poet express the bitterness of unavailing regret—

Of all the sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these—it might have been.

What heart that beats responsive to the claims of humanity, which realizes the spirit and obeys the mandates of the fraternity, would willingly suffer these little ones to fall away from the safety and protection of a loving parental home and ignominiously perish as reprobates and outcasts for lack of a helping hand—or who would not give of his substance, for sweet charity's sake, all the assistance in their behalf that his ability will permit? How, and in what direction shall we move? Let us concentrate our efforts and build a Masonic Orphans' Home. In unity there is strength; in organized charity there is also effectiveness and certainty; the age in which we live demands it, and every achievement of true beneficence justifies it. Suffer little children to come unto me and hinder them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven, was the command of Him who spake as never before had man spoken.

In these days of unprecedented gifts and donations bestowed by men of wealth upon colleges and institutions of learning, upon churches and eleemosynary associations, for the laudable and benevolent purpose of giving increased strength and support to those agencies of moral and mental activity in this twentieth century of the Christian era; animated by the example of such commendable deeds, and obedient to your own sense of Masonic duty, what attitude will this Grand Lodge assume in the noble and glorious work of providing relief for the destitute and in the nurture and rearing of helpless orphans, the offspring of a deceased brother? To your enlightened counsel and advice, and your skill and ability to devise plans for the workmen, do the fraternity of Illinois look for wisdom to contrive, strength to support, and beauty to adorn their common purpose and their mutual labors. Nor will the labors of the craft, or of this Grand Lodge, go unrewarded. The illustrious bard of imperial Rome in the golden days of Augustus Caesar thus proudly proclaims to his contemporaries and to posterity the undying fame of his poetic work;—I have reared a monument more enduring than brass and lofty as the regal structure of the pyramids, which neither wasting storms, the unavailing north wind, nor the countless series of years and the flight of ages, can possibly destroy. *Non omnis moriar.*

It is allotted to but few men individually, yet haply it may be given to many organized bodies of men, to attain to eminence and renown in the world's history. Then what a powerful influence for good may not the united action of that great body of more than sixty thousand Masons in the state of Illinois alone constantly and rightfully exert under the wisdom and direction of this grand lodge. Endowed as it is with power—not to alter, change, or make innovations in the body of Masonry itself—but with full power and lawful authority to regulate, supervise, and manage the conjoint labors and contributions of the craft, what wiser and more practical concentration of organized effort in the management of affairs pertaining to the common weal, can your honorable body devise and execute than the appropriation and use of grand lodge funds for worthy and legitimate purposes. Organized charities are consonant with the spirit and the development of the present generation, and are not derogatory nor in conflict with the time honored usages and regulations of the fraternity. In your present deliberations, do in this as you are accustomed to do in all legitimate business coming within your discretion and supervision; do whatever may seem to you most expedient and proper; consider the subject well; be resolved to act for the best and to do right as it is given us to see the right and to wisely choose the path of duty. Act then, ye men of wisdom and experience, of personal worth and honor—act for, and in the living present—act as your official prerogatives

and your representative character may seem to you to require, but act—ever remembering, and ever encouraged by the lofty and inspiring thought, that

Honor and Fame from no conditions rise,
Act well your part, there all the honor lies.

Then in spirit and in truth can we all fervently and reverently say: Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come, and thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven; give us this day our daily bread, and forgive our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; so lead us that we shall not be tempted, and deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, now and forever.

Then shall our hearts be alive to the majesty and glory of the Supreme Grand Master above, and our lips be attuned to sing his praise. Masonically we say—so mote it be.

THANKS.

Bro. Daniel W. Whittenberg appeared before the Grand Lodge and made the following remarks:

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Illinois:

At the request of the Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star of Illinois, and by the courtesy of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, I have come here to thank you for the generous donation that this Grand Lodge has made in the past to the Masonic and Eastern Star Home located at Macon, Illinois, and to extend our heartfelt thanks to the subordinate lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction for what you have done in the past year.

Most of you doubtless are aware that this home was organized in 1895 for the purpose of providing for aged and indigent members of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Masonic Fraternity. By the report of our Treasurer and Secretary the Home is paid for, and we have a handsome balance in the treasury to pay incidental expenses and the maintenance of the Home. We also have a building fund of more than \$1,600 that has been donated by you, my brethren, and the subordinate chapters of the Grand Jurisdiction of this State the past year.

Now, as the Representative of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and out of a heartfelt gratitude, I thank you again for your generous donation.

REPORT—Committee on Chartered Lodges.

W. Bro. L. K. Byers, from the Committee on Chartered Lodges, presented the following report, which on motion was adopted.

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

Your Committee on Chartered Lodges after carefully examining the returns of the constituent lodges for the year ending June 30, 1901, submit the following summary of the tabulated statement.

INCREASE.

Number raised.....	3,819
Number reinstated.....	437
Number admitted.....	907
Number added for error	39
Total increase	5,202

DECREASE.

Number suspended.....	711
Number expelled	10
Number dimitted.....	1,174
Number died.....	888
Number deducted for error	21
Total net gain in membership.....	2,398

Total membership June 30, 1901.....	59,689
Members residing in Illinois.....	55,024
Non-resident members.....	4,665
Number initiated	4,162
Number passed	3,870
Received dues for the year ending June 30, 1901.....	\$35,614.20

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CHARITY.

Contributed to members, their widows and orphans.....	\$29,979.50
Contributed to those not members.....	6,547.51
Contributed to Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home.....	9,046.41
Contributed to Masonic Home for Aged Masons....	1,924.08
Contributed for Eastern Star Home	462.50
	\$43,960.00
Total contributed for charity.....	\$43,960.00

Your committee are again pleased to make special mention of the fact, that all the constituent lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction have made due returns to the Grand Secretary, paid all Grand Lodge dues and all reported arrearages, thus placing each constituent lodge in good standing with the full quota of their respective reported membership. We would especially congratulate the brethren of Illinois and the Grand Officers for this most excellent showing. All of which is fraternally submitted.

JAMES S. SCOTT,
THOS. W. WILSON,
L. K. BYERS,
G. R. SMITH,
JAMES M'CRENIE,
Committee.

THANKS—To Grand Orator.

R. W. Bro. R. T. Spencer moved that a vote of thanks be given by the Grand Lodge to R. W. Bro. V. M. Blanding, Grand Orator, for his very able address, and that it be printed in the proceedings. Carried.

REPORT—Committee on Obituaries.

Bro. Wm. R. Payne presented the following report from the Committee on Obituaries, which, on motion, was adopted by a unanimous vote:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. of the State of Illinois:

BRETHREN:—Your committee to whom have been referred matters pertaining to necrology, would respectfully submit the following report:

At each annual communication, we are called upon to express our sorrow for those who have been taken from us. The past year has been unusually sad. Those who have been called, and who have entered into that better life, are many. Within our own jurisdiction, the number is large of those who have entered into that undiscovered land, from whose bourne no traveler returns. We shall miss, and we do miss, the many familiar faces.

M. W. Bro. WILLIAM HARBRON TURNER, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on October 2, 1828. He was initiated in Piasa Lodge No. 27, A. F. and A. M., at Alton, Illinois, January 17, 1851, passed and raised to

the Sublime Degree of Master Mason in the same lodge in which he served as Junior Warden in 1853, Senior Warden in 1854, and Worshipful Master in 1855. In 1853 he was Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. He removed to Chicago in 1860, and became a member of Oriental Lodge No. 33, of which he was a member at the time of his death. He received the degree of Capitular Masonry in Alton Chapter No. 8, and was exalted to the Royal Arch Degree on December 12, 1851, and served as High Priest of this Chapter in 1856. When he came to Chicago, he affiliated with LaFayette Chapter No. 2. He received the Cryptic Degrees in 1853. Was elected Thrice Grand Illustrious of the Grand Council of Illinois in 1855. Was made a Knight Templar in St. Louis Encampment at St. Louis, Mo., in 1853. He assisted in organizing Belvidere Commandery No. 2, K. T., at Alton Illinois, in which he was elected and served as Junior Warden and Em. Commander. In 1860 he affiliated with Apollo Commandery No. 1, K. T., Chicago. He was present and assisted in the formation of the Grand Commandery, K. T., of Illinois, and served as its Grand Recorder in 1857, '58 and '59. He was Grand Captain-General in 1860, Grand Generalissimo in 1861, Deputy Grand Commander in 1863. Received the 32nd degree in Chicago, in 1864, and crowned a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33rd degree, and honorary member of the Supreme Council at Boston, Mass., in 1865. At the time of his death, he was the oldest honorary member of the Supreme Council in Illinois. He was buried Nov. 14, 1900, by Apollo Commandery No. 1, with full Templar service. Brother Turner was one of the foremost men in this state, and he had one motto which he studiously followed in his successful career, and that was—to know the right and do it.

W. Bro. JAMES E. CHURCH, 33rd degree, was born in New Cannon, N.Y., April 17, 1830, and died in Chicago on January 6, 1901. Was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Star Lodge No. 187, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, August 15, 1853. Was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Webb Chapter No. 14, Cleveland, Ohio, June 29, 1854. Was made a Royal and Select Master in Fairview Chapter No. 161, at Chicago, June 12, 1878. Was created a Knight Templar in Apollo Commandery No. 1, Chicago, on August 20, 1892. Passed the several degrees and grades to the 32nd degree in Chicago Consistory, on April 26, 1869. Was crowned a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33rd degree, at Boston, September 22, 1880. Our highly esteemed brother served as Worshipful Master of Waubansia Lodge No. 160, A.F. and A.M., for seven years, besides filling other offices for a long period of time. He was a faithful worker in all the several degrees of the order, and was buried by Kenwood Lodge, of which he was a member at the time of his death. The oration at his funeral was delivered on behalf of the A. A. S. Rite, by Ill. Bro. John Corson Smith, 33rd degree. Brother Church will be greatly missed by all the craft.

W. Bro. HASWELL CORDIS CLARKE, 33rd degree, was born in Roxbury, Mass., September 28, 1842, and entered Harvard College in 1859. At the breaking out of the war, like thousands of other brave young men in our fair land, he entered the army, and was commissioned a second lieutenant, and assigned to duty as aid-de-camp on the staff of Major General Butler, and served in that capacity until the end of the war, and for meritorious conduct in the service was promoted lieutenant colonel. He removed to Kankakee, Ill., soon after the war and engaged in manufacturing business, and in 1871 accepted the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Kankakee. In the state of his adoption he was always ready and willing to do his whole duty, and was often called to fill important places. At the time of his death he was a member of Kankakee Lodge No. 78 R. A. M., of which he had been High Priest. Also a member of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 33, K.T., of which he was Past Eminent Commander. Was District Deputy Grand Master of the 16th district; Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter R.A.M., and Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Illinois. A member of Oriental Consistory, and crowned a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33rd degree, at Philadelphia, September 16, 1879. Brother Clarke died at his home in Kankakee, January 16, 1901, and was buried by Kankakee Lodge with impressive ceremonies. It was the privilege of Past Grand Commanders John C. Smith, Ellwood and Moulton, together with Illustrious Brothers Barnard, Warvelle and Pettibone, to attend the service and unite with their brethren in the last sad rites of our beloved order.

W. Bro. WILLIAM A. SUMMERS, of Bodley Lodge No. 1, departed this life on July 16, 1900. He served his lodge as a faithful and efficient officer for many years, as Senior Deacon in 1870-71, Junior Warden in 1872, Senior Warden in 1873, and as Worshipful Master in 1874, 1875 and 1882.

W. Bro. WILLIAM C. LENCE died August 1, 1900. He served as Worshipful Master of Jonesboro Lodge No. 111, in 1889. He is greatly missed by all his brethren, who will never forget his faithful services.

W. Bro. JOHN E. HIGBEE was called to his last resting place on February 8, 1901. He served as Worshipful Master of Whitehall Lodge No. 80, for six years, and was truly called the father of his lodge. Brother Higbee was one of the most enthusiastic workers in the fraternity.

W. Bro. CHRISTOPHER P. STAFFORD died on August 7, 1900. He served as Worshipful Master of Full Moon Lodge No. 341, in 1894, and was greatly loved by his brethren.

W. Bro. JOHN M. BECK departed this life on March 4, 1901. He was Worshipful Master of Odell Lodge No. 401, for three years, and was buried by his brethren with Masonic rites.

W. Bro. FREDRICK KOEBERLIN was a member of Freeburg Lodge No. 418, and served as its Worshipful Master for seven years, 1864-65-66-68-70-71-86. No one was more appreciated than Brother Koerberlin, who was called into that undiscovered country on April 8, 1901.

W. Bro. JOHN RATTGER served as Worshipful Master of Jacksonville Lodge No. 570, in the years 1893-4, and ceased his faithful work on April 24, 1901, at his home in Jacksonville, and was buried by his brethren with full Masonic rites.

W. Bro. MYRON S. BROWN was called from the labors of earth on June 28, 1901. He served eight years as Worshipful Master in Urbana Lodge. At the time of his death he was a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 38. He was always a faithful and energetic worker, and had the confidence and respect of all his brothers.

W. Bro. ASHLEY JOHN HECTOR, of Wheaton Lodge No. 269, served six years as its faithful Worshipful Master, and died at his home on February 26, 1901. His term of service as Worshipful Master covered the years 1891-92-93-95 and 1900, to the date of his death in 1901. He was loved by his brethren, who greatly appreciated his services.

W. Bro. WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSON, of Wheaton Lodge No. 269, passed away on April 7, 1901. Brother Johnson, like Brother Hector, had served long and well as Worshipful Master of his lodge, commencing in 1876, and serving in 1877-79-80-81-84-85. Brothers Johnson and Hector were regarded by Wheaton Lodge No. 269 as of their very best and faithful brothers. They were both laid to rest with Masonic honors.

W. Bro. CHARLES HEINZ, of Benevolent Lodge No. 52, departed this life on May 3, 1901.

W. Bro. JOHN W. MARSHALL, of Polk Lodge No. 137, passed away January 3, 1901. On account of the destruction of the records by fire, we are unable to say how long Brother Marshall served as Worshipful Master, but our best information is that he was one of the most faithful and upright brothers of the craft, and he is greatly missed by all.

W. Bro. J. W. McCLANAHAN was a member of Sparland Lodge No. 441, and served as Worshipful Master in 1882-83-88. He died on May 21, 1901.

W. Bro. JAMES T. PRICE, who died on March 11, 1901, member of Mt. Erie Lodge No. 331, served his lodge faithfully and well as Worshipful Master for three terms, 1867-72-77.

W. Bro. RHEUNA DRAKE LAWRENCE was born in Green county, Ohio, January 18, 1837, and died on February 17, 1901. He served as Worshipful Master of Tyrian Lodge No. 333, of which he was a member in 1876. He was buried with Masonic and Templar honors in Oak Ridge cemetery, Springfield, Ill., on February 20, 1901. The funeral services were conducted by M. W. Grand Master Charles F. Hitchcock, of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

W. Bro. WILLIAM C. CALDWELL, served as Worshipful Master of Loami Lodge No. 450 in 1896. His death occurred on June 3, 1901.

W. Bro. FREDERICK H. BROWN was a member of Palace Lodge No. 765, and served as Worshipful Master of his lodge from November 16, 1882, to December 31, 1884. Your committee were unable to ascertain date of his death.

W. Bro. MATTHIAS M. MCNEALL served as Worshipful Master of Bowen Lodge No. 486 in 1866, and was called to his rest on December 7, 1900.

W. Bro. DAVID A. CUSHMAN, member of Garfield Lodge No. 686, served his lodge as Worshipful Master in the years 1872-73, and died June 18, 1901.

W. Bro. DAVID H. SANFORD, also of Hazel Dell Lodge No. 580, served as Worshipful Master in 1897. He departed this life on June 2, 1901. With the taking away of Brothers Roan and Sanford, Hazel Dell Lodge lost two of its most faithful workers, and Masonry two of its most loyal friends.

W. Bro. THOMAS E. LAWRENCE, who served Elgin Lodge No. 117 as Worshipful Master in 1871, died February 17, 1901.

W. Bro. RICHARD J. YOUNG, was installed Worshipful Master of Murphysboro Lodge No. 498, on December 27, 1872, and served for one year. He died in East St. Louis, Ill., on July 6, 1900, aged sixty-seven years.

W. Bro. SIDNEY S. MOORE, who served his lodge so long and well as Worshipful Master during the years 1880 81-82-83-84-92, was called from his faithful service to his eternal rest on May 22, 1901. He was a member of Galva Lodge No. 243.

W. Bro. GEORGE HASTINGS, was Worshipful Master of J. R. Gorin Lodge No. 537 during the years 1897-98-99, and died on April 23, 1901. He is greatly missed for his good service and his true brotherly character.

W. Bro. MOSES D. DOWDELL was one of the best workers in Pekin Lodge No. 29 and served his lodge as Worshipful Master in 1888. His death occurred on June 3, 1901.

W. Bro. SEELY PERRY, who was a member of Rockford Lodge No. 102 and served as Worshipful Master of his lodge faithfully and well for four years, departed this life on September 14, 1900.

W. Bro. GEORGE HARDSOCK, member of Mason Lodge No. 217, died on April 11, 1901. He served as Worshipful Master of his lodge in 1895.

W. Bro. PATRICK H. LYONS, of Russellville Lodge No. 348, served as Worshipful Master in 1898. He died on March 22, 1901.

W. Bro. DR. THOMAS H. BROS, who died on June 26, 1901, was a member of New Boston Lodge No. 59, and served as Worshipful Master of his lodge in 1880.

W. Bro. JAMES H. SMITH was a charter member of T. J. Pickett Lodge No. 307. He was the first Worshipful Master of his lodge, and after several years of faithful service, ceased his life of usefulness on April 14, 1901. He is greatly missed by all his brethren, who for so many years have enjoyed his association and appreciated his noble work.

W. Bro. CHARLES H. FENTON, who served as Worshipful Master in Capron Lodge No. 575, died on July 13, 1901.

W. Bro. EDWARD MCALLISTER, whose death occurred on March 25, 1901, served as Worshipful Master of Plainfield Lodge No. 536 for four years. He is greatly missed by all his brethren, who highly appreciated his many years of faithful service.

W. Bro. WILLIAM D. CRAIG, who was a member of Aledo Lodge No. 252, was Worshipful Master of his lodge in 1866-70-83, and his death on January 23, 1901, brought great sorrow to all his brethren, and ended a life of activity and usefulness.

W. Bro. PETER GARDNER, whose death occurred on August 5, 1900, served as Worshipful Master of LaGrange Lodge No. 770, for seven years. Upon the going out of his life deep grief was felt by his brethren, among whom he had been such a faithful worker and true brother.

W. Bro. A. M. WILSON served Princeville Lodge No. 360 faithfully and well for two years as its Worshipful Master. His death occurred on January 31, 1901.

W. Bro. JOHN B. MILLER, died November 20, 1900. He was a member of Anna Lodge No. 520, and served as Worshipful Master for one year.

W. Bro. JOHN W. SPELLMAN, who died on June 30, 1901, was a member of Logan Lodge No. 210, and served as Worshipful Master in 1889.

W. Bro. LOUIS JACOB HAMMEL, was a member of Pleiades Lodge No. 478, and was Worshipful Master of his lodge in 1896. He departed this life on May 10, 1901.

W. Bro. L. H. ROGERS, member of Mackinaw Lodge No. 132, served as Worshipful Master of his lodge in 1896, '97 and '98. He was called to his final rest on June 6, 1901, and is missed by all his brethren as a true friend and faithful worker.

W. Bro. SAMUEL SHARPE departed this life on March 6, 1901. He was a member of LaHarpe Lodge No. 195, and served as Worshipful Master in 1883.

W. Bro. M. A. TERRY, whose death occurred on March 29, 1901, was a member of Havana Lodge No. 88, and was Worshipful Master of his lodge in 1898.

W. Bro. BEVERLY N. EWING was a member of Cornet Lodge No. 461. He served his lodge long and faithfully during the years 1887,-88,-89,-91,-92,-93, as Worshipful Master, and was called from this earth on April 25, 1901. He is greatly missed by all his brethren, who feel in his loss that they have been deprived of a true friend and a loyal brother.

W. Bro. LEVI W. WHEELER, of Corinthian Lodge No. 205, departed this life on November 14, 1900. He served his lodge as Worshipful Master in 1890.

W. Bro. GEORGE LOUGH WARD was Worshipful Master of Covenant Lodge No. 526 in 1883. He died on August 11, 1900.

W. Bro. GEORGE F. CLEVELAND, of Groveland Lodge No. 352, faithfully served as Worshipful Master of his lodge from February 5, 1898, to May 12, 1900. His death which occurred on April 18, 1901, brought great sorrow to the hearts of all his brethren.

W. Bro. JACOB KROHN, who died on June 21, 1901, was a member of Excelsior Lodge No. 97, and was Worshipful Master of his lodge in 1863. He was District Deputy Grand Master of the Fifth Masonic District for twenty years. He had served as Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Illinois and was revered as a faithful worker by said Grand Chapter, and honored and respected by all his follows.

W. Bro. ROBERT DAVIS, member of Taylor Lodge No. 98, died on February 28, 1901, after serving his lodge well as Worshipful Master in 1887.

W. Bro. MARK BLACKMORE was a member of Black Hawk Lodge No. 238, and was Worshipful Master of his lodge in 1884. He died on March 15, 1901.

W. Bro. ORVILLE D. SANBORN was born in Orange county, Vt., on April 16, 1842, and moved to Chenoa, Ill., in 1868. He was one of the most enthusiastic members of his lodge, serving from 1875 to 1887 as Worshipful Master of Chenoa Lodge No. 292. He also served in the capacity of High Priest of Chenoa Chapter No. 143, R.A.M. He was ever faithful, honest, upright and true, thinking always of others rather than of himself, which was so thoroughly demonstrated, when on his way to visit his brother in Seattle, Wash., on July 9, 1901, on the Chicago & Alton railway, he was in that fatal accident known as "The head-end collision," near Marshall, Mo., and was severely scalded by steam, injuring his eyes, face, throat, neck and arms, his left hand and arm being scalded to the arm pit; he found his way out of the car window, and, forgetting his own injuries, assisted in saving others. He thought at first that he was not severely injured in his excitement and anxiety for others, but septic fever set in, and he died at St. Joseph Hospital, Kansas City, Mo., at 9 o'clock a.m. on Saturday, July 20, 1901. In his death the fraternity lost a true friend, and his several lodges a faithful and affectionate brother.

W. Bro. CURTIS F. COLUMBIA, member of Western Star Lodge, departed this life on June 6, 1901. He served his lodge as Worshipful Master in 1864.

W. Bro. CHARLES H. OSBORN gave his lodge two years of faithful service as Worshipful Master, in 1884-85. He was a member of Lincoln Park Lodge No. 611. His death occurred on July 25, 1900.

W. Bro. JOHN PITNEY BEERS, member of Lambert Lodge No. 659, departed this life on January 23, 1901. He was Worshipful Master of his lodge in 1900.

W. Bro. ADOLPH INVEEN, was a member of Erwin Lodge No. 315. His death occurred on November 4, 1900, and he is greatly missed by all his brethren.

Now and then we are called upon to mourn the loss of one who stands pre-eminent among his fellows for faithful and efficient work done. This is true of our distinguished brother, General J. A. McClernand, who was a member of Central Lodge No. 71. He was a brave soldier, and rose to high rank, and was loved by all who knew him. He heard the last call on September 23, 1900, after having reached a ripe old age.

Weep not for those who have found what we seek,
We have nothing to offer them here,
They have finished their work, and have found their reward.
And although their memories are dear,
Let us give thanks that God in his kindness,
Has given such friends, though now gone,
And let us continue to build, without blindness,
The kingdom of God—in which we're all one.

We shall certainly miss our good brother, NELSON W. JENVEY, Senior Warden of Landmark Lodge No. 422, who passed away on January 28, 1901. His life and character were such as to inspire all who came in contact with him.

W. Bro. EDW. L. WAHL will be greatly missed by our brethren at Vandalia. He was made an entered apprentice on May 11, 1868, and raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason on July 6, 1868; elected Worshipful Master in 1884, and continued his services in his lodge as Marshal until the date of his death, July 30, 1901. Truly can it be said of him that he was a Master Workman, and never ceased his toil until he was called to the Grand Lodge above.

The State of Alabama has suffered such loss as to cause great mourning. Their first great loss is HENRY CLAY ARMSTRONG, R. W. Grand Secretary of the State of Alabama, who passed away on the 17th day of December, 1900. His death was a severe shock to the entire fraternity of his state. He was a most zealous, useful and loyal brother, and never was so happy as when at work for and in behalf of the order which he loved so well.

The second great stroke came when M. W. Bro. Past Grand Master FRANCIS L. PETTUS was called to the house not made with hands, on March 6, 1901, at the age of forty-two. Though young in years, his energy and faith in the cause of right caused him to be loved by all.

Then came the death of the most widely known and beloved Mason in Alabama, Honorary Past Grand Master and W. Bro. JAMES MCGINNIS BRUNDIDGE, who died at his home in Trinity, Morgan county, Alabama, on March 13, 1901. He had been a Mason since April 16, 1838, and had served his brethren in every capacity known to the order, and is universally mourned.

Surely Alabama has her full cup of sorrow, and to all her bereaved brethren we bring assurance of our sympathy and love in the time of their affliction.

Our sister state of Michigan, which is one of the great states carved out of the Northwest Territory, alongside of Illinois, has been called to mourn the loss of two of her Past Grand Masters, within the last year.

EDWIN L. BOWRING suddenly died at his home in the city of Grand Rapids, at low twelve, on the 26th day of October, 1900. M. W. Brother Bowring was an Englishman by birth, but was an American of Ameri-

cans in his country of adoption. He is greatly mourned by our brethren in Michigan as well as all the brethren throughout the United States.

Again, on the morning of July 24, 1901, Michigan was called upon to give up one of her best lawyers and judges, and one of the most enthusiastic Masons, Past Grand Master JOHN W. CHAMPLIN. Most Worshipful Brother Champlin was born in New York in 1831, and settled in Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1854. Was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of his adopted State in 1883; was appointed Professor of Law in the University of Michigan in 1892. His remains were laid to rest with Masonic honors by the fraternity of Grand Rapids.

The state of Nebraska has also had her share of sorrow. Worshipful Master, Bro. JAMES A. TULLEYS, died at Red Cloud, Nebraska, on the 21st day of January, 1901, at high twelve, in the midst of his family and friends. Brother Tulleys was one of Nebraska's most faithful Masons, and in appreciation of his faithful services the lodges throughout the state have passed resolutions setting forth his greatness and goodness, which fully testify to the grandeur of his character.

Another of Nebraska's noblemen, R. W. Brother JAMES WASSEN MOORE, died at Washington, D.C., on August 2, 1901. It was said of him by the Grand Master, of Nebraska: "He gave to the needy, assisted those in want, was generous to a fault, loyal and true to his friends, and in the discharge of duty met every demand with promptness and fidelity." Brother Moore filled the highest stations in the Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery of Nebraska, and brought to those exalted positions talents of the highest order.

We join Nebraska in mourning the loss of these brethren.

We also mourn with our sister state Iowa, in the loss of her good Grand Secretary, THEODORE SUTTON PARVIN, who for more than one-half century was the Ill. and beloved Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Iowa. He passed away at the home of his son in Cedar Rapids, on June 28, 1901, A. L. 5901. The funeral was in charge of the officers of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Iowa, and the remains were taken to Iowa City, his former home, on July 11, 1901.

IOWA'S sorrow did not cease with the death of THEODORE SUTTON PARVIN, her Grand Secretary, but she must also give up Brother EDWIN CARLTON BLACKMAR, one of her great Past Grand Masters, who built his own monument in the shape of a splendid life and character. His memory is imprinted in fadeless colors upon the hearts of the Masonic brethren of Iowa. Brother Blackmar was born at North Woodstock, Windham county, Conn., September 7, 1835. He was

made a Mason on December 6, 1856, in Glenwood Lodge No. 58, Iowa, raised May 2, 1857. Later he became a member of Pioneer Lodge No. 22, Des Moines, and afterwards a member of Des Moines Lodge No. 1, of Burlington, and finally a member of Malta Lodge No. 318, of which he was a member at the time of his death. He was elected Grand Master of Iowa in June, 1887, and re-elected in June, 1888. His death occurred at his home in Burlington, Iowa, on the 7th day of October, 1900. His funeral was in charge of the officers of the Worshipful Grand Lodge of Iowa, and his remains were laid away by loving hands, in the cemetery at Marion on the 11th day of October, 1900.

The Old Dominion, which might now be called the Grandmother of Presidents, was caused much grief by the loss of one of Virginia's most beloved Masons, M. W. Bro. JOHN HOWARD WAYT. He was Grand Master of Masons in Virginia in 1890-91. He was ever constant in his effort to bring the work of the ritual up to the highest standard. He was much learned in the history and literature of Masonry, which made him always interesting and instructive.

We, of the great Northwest Territory, have always felt a deep interest in the growth and success of the people within our bounds, and we extend our sympathy to the State of Wisconsin, in the loss of her Grand Secretary, Bro. JOHN WARREN LAFLIN, who for seventeen years was Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of that state. He was born in Hartford, Conn., November 24, 1844, and his death occurred at Milwaukee, Wis., August 30, 1900. His Masonic life was ideal, because it was conscientious and courageous. His kindness of heart made him beloved by his fellow-men, and he now sleeps at the conquered goal of his journey—an upright man and Mason.

Another district of our Northwest Territory has been stricken with grief, and the State of Indiana has been asked to give up her Past Grand Master, MORTIMER NYE. He was stricken with paralysis on July 4, 1901, and the last moments came on July 6, 1901. Brother Nye was born November 12, 1838; he was made a Mason in Excelsior Lodge No. 194, February 20, 1861. He was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason in LaPorte Chapter No. 15, on February 4, 1868; was made a Royal and Select Master in LaPorte Council No. 32, November 17, 1868, and was knighted in LaPorte Commandery No. 12, on June 2, 1868; was grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of the State of Indiana in 1879; was Junior Warden in 1880, and was advanced at each succeeding meeting until 1886, when he was elected Grand Master. He served as Grand Scribe in the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in 1882, and became Grand High Priest in 1885; received order of High Priesthood in 1878, and received the 33rd degree, A. A. Scottish Rite in 1888. He was distinguished as a Masonic jurist throughout

the United States. He served four terms as mayor of the city of LaPorte; served as Lieutenant Governor of his state, and presided over the Senate with such a high degree of fairness, that his political opponents greatly admired and honored him. So that the Lodge, the state and his home city have all lost a faithful, conscientious and trustworthy man.

From the far west comes the wail of our sister state, Idaho, and it is certainly a sad duty for the chairman of your committee to report the death of M.W.Bro. GEORGE DICKERSON GOLDEN, Grand Master of the state of Idaho, for but a short time ago it was the privilege and pleasure of your chairman to examine this beloved brother, and he then learned that Brother Golden was one of God's noblemen, honest, upright and true. Our deceased brother was born in Norfolk county, England, on March 29, 1844, and his grand and useful life ended on May 17, 1901. at Idaho Falls. He came to the United States in 1866, and located at Rocky Bar, Idaho, in 1869. He served Alturas Lodge No. 12, Rocky Bar, Idaho, as its Worshipful Master for eleven years. To him the heartsore and afflicted came, and the distressed never applied in vain.

“None knew him but to love him; none named him but to praise him.”

Again, from the great northwest, we hear the cry of sorrow, for Montana has been deprived of Past Grand Master Brother WILLIAM C. BORDMAN. After a brief illness, Brother Bordman passed from life temporal to life eternal on April 16, 1901, at his home in Butte, Mont., and was buried with Masonic honors, at a special communication of the Grand Lodge of Montana, on April 18, 1901, the grand officers officiating. Brother Bordman was one of the best Masons in Montana, and was admired, respected and loved by all who knew him. He was a member of Butte Lodge No. 22, and served as its Worshipful Master in 1888, and was secretary of his lodge at the time of his death.

Again from the mountain states we hear of the death of Brother EDWARD CARROLL PARMELEE, late Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Colorado, who died at his home in Denver, on May 10, 1901. He was a native of Vermont, and moved to Colorado in 1860. He became a Mason in 1857 in Monroe Lodge No. 88, at Monroe, Iowa. In 1858 he became a charter member of Clearwater Lodge No. 28, at Clearwater, Minn.; affiliated with Central Lodge No. 6, at Central City, Colo., in 1863; became a charter member of Georgetown Lodge No. 48, at Georgetown, September 20, 1882, and served that lodge as Worshipful Master in 1883. He had taken all the higher degrees of the order, including the 33rd, which he received February 23, 1885, and had served as secretary of the four grand bodies since June

1894, and served as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Colorado since October 6, 1866.

And from the southwest comes the announcement that on June 18, 1901, Senior Grand Warden JAMES RAY SHEEHAN, of Indian Territory, passed to his rest. Brother Sheehan died in Kansas City, Mo., and was buried at his home in Vinita, Indian Territory, with Masonic rites.

From the sunny southland we are informed that Mississippi is drinking from her cup of grief, which is filled to overflowing.

The first to be called was Past Grand Master Brother JOHN MARSHALL STONE, and a little later Grand High Priest JOHN K. MCLEOD, and then Past Grand Master JOHN F. MCCORMICK, and also Past Grand Master of Masons, Past Grand High Priest. Past Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Council, Past President of the Order of High Priesthood, and Past Grand Commander of Templars of Mississippi, WILLIAM STARLING.

Our tears mingle with those of the Masons of Mississippi, for the loss of these noble brethren, who have done so much for our beloved order in that state, and we pray that our Heavenly Father will assuage their great sorrow, and throw around our beloved brethren His arms of love.

From the Pacific coast we hear of the death of Past Grand Master JAMES R. BAILEY, of the state of Oregon, who departed this life at his home in Newport, Oregon, on May 24, 1901. His remains were buried at Corvallis, Oregon, with full Masonic honors, on May 26, 1901. Brother Bailey went to Oregon in 1854, and served as M.W. Grand Master in 1861.

From the District of Columbia comes the news that WILLIAM REYNOLDS SINGLETON, R.W. Grand Secretary, departed this life on February 23, 1901. He was by profession an architect and civil engineer, and had control of the construction of many public works in Illinois and Missouri. He became a Mason on January 20, 1840, in Naphtali Lodge No. 25, of St. Louis, Mo. He was made an Honorary Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33rd degree, A.A.S.R., by the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction, May 6, 1878. He was buried at Oak Hill cemetery, with the highest honors on February 25, 1901.

It is with deepest sympathy and grief that your committee speaks of the death of our dear Bro. ARCHIBALD A. GLENN, who was born in Nicholas county, Ky., on January 30, 1819, and died in Wichita, Kas., at the advanced age of 82. For a brief time he served as governor of Illinois. He was an active energetic Mason, and was a noble, upright and faithful citizen.

All of the brothers of this grand body will agree that with the greatest sadness we are called upon to speak of the death of our Grand Tyler ROBERT R. STEVENS, who petitioned Oriental Lodge No. 33, Chicago, April 15, 1869, elected May 21, 1869, initiated July 2, 1869, passed July 30, 1869, raised August 13, 1869, and for twenty-four long years served as the Tyler of this Grand Lodge. He was ever pure in heart, upright in spirit, pleasant to members and visitors alike, and was ever faithful and true. He was buried at Rose Hill by Oriental Lodge.

Our dear good brother, General John C. Smith, has just returned from Jackson, Miss., and brings the news of the death of our distinguished and honored brother, JOHN LOGAN POWER, who was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, January 19, 1869; appointed Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter, March 18, 1870; Grand Recorder of the Grand Council, March 14, 1870; Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery, January 26, 1870. He was one of the oldest Grand Secretaries in the United States, and continued to serve these bodies from the time of his election or appointment to the date of his death, which occurred September 24, 1901. Brother Power was one of the most genial, kind-hearted men to be found anywhere, and wherever he went, and in whatever position he was placed, he brought to it that force of character which made him master of the situation. He rose to the rank of Colonel in the confederate army, and was secretary of the secession convention when the State of Mississippi sought to go out of the Union; but like those who were on the firing line during the dark days of the rebellion, and knew what the roaring of cannon and the rattle of musketry meant, when Appomattox was reached—he became an honored and honorable citizen of our great Union; and it was certainly a fitting tribute that our dearly beloved brother, General John C. Smith, should be present and assist in laying to rest one against whom he had battled in the dark days of the rebellion, under a common flag which now floats over the north and south alike. Brother Power was the Grand Secretary of all the grand bodies of the State of Mississippi, and was universally loved, honored and respected by all Masons throughout the world, and will be sadly missed and mourned by all.

On May Day, 1865, a bright young soldier, fresh from the fields of contest, buoyant and hopeful of the future, became an entered apprentice in Hiram Lodge No. 21, of Winchester, Virginia, and was rapidly passed and raised to the degree of Master Mason. He afterwards, on August 21, 1867, affiliated with Canton Lodge No. 69, Canton, Ohio, and subsequently became a charter member of Eagle Lodge No. 43, of the same city. He was a Royal Arch Mason and Knight

Templar, and faithfully kept his affiliations with our beloved order to the end. Our distinguished brother was born January 29, 1843, and in the hour of the Nation's triumph, when the wheels of commerce were moving at the greatest possible speed, and the voice of peace, and the hum of industry filled our ears with joyful sounds, and our hearts with faith in the future, on September 14, 1901, he passed into the house not made with hands. Our beloved and distinguished brother, whether at home, on the field of battle, at the forum, in the halls of Congress, as chief executive of his native State, or in the Presidential chair of this the greatest Republic that ever graced God's footstool, was ever honest, faithful, upright and true. Falling by the hand of a base assassin, he poured out his kind heart in prayer for forgiveness, which was characteristic of his noble soul. We mourn him as a Brother Mason; we mourn him as a distinguished soldier and citizen; we mourn him for his noble, true and upright manhood, and we mourn him as Chief Executive of our matchless country. We say, farewell, dear brother, faithful husband, noble and true friend; farewell, Illustrious Chief of our mighty Republic; and may the principles of love and purity which governed William McKinley be a guide to us. In honor to all our dead, let us adopt the immortal words of the last song of our lamented President—William McKinley:

Nearer, my God, to Thee,
 Nearer to Thee!
 E'en though it be a cross
 That raiseth me,
 Still all my song shall be,
 Nearer, my God, to Thee,
 Nearer to Thee!

Tho' like a wanderer,
 The sun gone down,
 Darkness be over me,
 My rest a stone;
 Yet in my dreams I'd be
 Nearer, my God, to Thee,
 Nearer to Thee!

There let my way appear,
 Steps unto heaven;
 All that Thou sendest me,
 In mercy given;
 Angels to beckon me,
 Nearer, my God, to Thee,
 Nearer to Thee!

WM. R. PAYNE,
 JOSEPH H. SAMSON,
 W. J. FRISBEE, Committee.

CALLED OFF.

At 1 o'clock p. m. the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 9 o'clock Thursday morning.



IN MEMORIAM

THIS PAGE

IS DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF

BROTHER WILLIAM MCKINLEY

BY THE MOST WORSHIPFUL
GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE
OF ILLINOIS, A. F. & A. M.

BORN JANUARY 29, 1843

DIED SEPTEMBER 14, 1901

A TRUE AND UPRIGHT MAN AND
MASON HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM US

*"IT IS GOD'S WAY;
HIS WILL, NOT OURS, BE DONE."*

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, October 3, A. L. 5901. }
 9 o'clock a. m. }

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor by the M. W. Grand Master with Grand Officers and Representatives as yesterday.

REPORT—Committee on Mileage and Per Diem.

W. Bro John A. Ladd, from Committee on Mileage and Per Diem, presented the following report, which was on motion, adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Mileage and Per Diem would fraternally report that the following Grand Officers, members of Committees, and Representatives, members of this Grand Lodge, are entitled to mile age and per diem as set forth in the following pages.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN A. LADD,
 GEORGE W. CYRUS,
 GEORGE S. COUGHLAN,

Committee.

GRAND OFFICERS.

NAMES.	OFFICE.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total	RESIDENCE.
Chas. F. Hitchcock.....	Grand Master.....	145	\$14 50	\$..	\$14 50	Peoria.
George M. Moulton.....	Deputy Gr. Master...	1	10	6	6 10	Chicago.
Wm. B. Wright.....	Senior Gr. Warden...	199	19 90	6	25 90	Efingham.
Chester E. Allen.....	Junior Gr. Warden...	163	16 30	6	22 30	Galesburg.
Wiley M. Egan.....	Grand Treasurer...	2	20	.....	20	Chicago.
J. H. C. Dill.....	Grand Secretary....	126	12 60	.....	12 60	Bloomington.
Thos. B. L. Fisher.....	Grand Chaplain.....	145	14 50	6	20 50	Peoria.
V. M. Blanding.....	Grand Orator.....	162	16 20	6	22 50	Rock Island.
George A. Stadler.....	Dep. Gr. Secretary...	170	17 00	6	23 00	Decatur.
Thos. A. Stevens.....	Grand Pursuivant...	1	10	6	6 10	Chicago.
Walter Watson.....	Grand Marshal.....	275	27 50	6	33 50	Mt. Vernon.
W. W. Watson.....	Gr. Standard Bearer	263	26 30	6	32 30	Barry.
Samuel Coffinberry.....	Gr. Sword Bearer...	145	14 50	6	20 50	Peoria.
Louis Zinger.....	Senior Gr. Deacon...	158	15 80	6	21 80	Pekin.
Joseph D. Everett.....	Junior Gr. Deacon...	1	10	6	6 10	Chicago.
J. S. McClelland.....	Grand Steward.....	170	17 00	6	23 00	Decatur.
Geo. W. Hamilton.....	Grand Steward.....	209	20 90	6	26 90	Prairie City.
Geo. S. Hummer.....	Grand Steward.....	85	8 50	6	14 50	Sheldon.
Isaac M. Hornbacker...	Grand Steward.....	145	14 50	6	20 50	Peoria.
C. J. Manvel.....	Grand Tyler.....	1	10	6	6 10	Chicago.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

NAMES.	DISTRICTS.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....	RESIDENCE.
Henry McCall.....	1st District.	1	10	\$6	6 10	Chicago.
Clark B. Sampson.....	2d "	1	10	6	6 10	Chicago.
Canute R. Matson.....	3d "	1	10	6	6 10	Chicago.
J. L. Brewster.....	4th "	35	3 50	6	9 50	Waukegan.
A. G. Everett.....	5th "	87	8 70	6	14 70	Rockford.
Chas. E. Grove.....	6th "	127	12 70	6	18 70	Mt. Carroll.
Daniel D. Hunt.....	7th "	58	5 80	6	11 80	DeKalb.
John B. Fithian.....	8th "	37	3 70	6	9 70	Joliet.
Fred E. Hoberg.....	9th "	100	10 00	6	16 00	Peru.
T. Van Antwerp.....	10th "	130	13 00	6	19 00	Sparland.
J. S. Burns.....	11th "	165	16 50	6	22 50	Orion.
Emerson Clark.....	12th "	171	17 10	6	23 10	Farmington.
Chas. T. Holmes.....	13th "	163	16 30	6	22 30	Galesburg.
G. O. Frederick.....	14th "	134	13 40	6	19 40	Chillicothe.
W. H. McClain.....	15th "	85	8 50	6	14 50	Onarga.
Edwin A. Kratz.....	17th "	128	12 80	6	18 80	Champaign.
Chas. F. Tenney.....	18th "	153	15 30	6	21 30	Bement.
J. M. Grout.....	19th "	185	18 50	6	24 50	Springfield.
John E. Morton.....	20th "	252	25 20	6	31 20	Perry.
C. C. Marsh.....	21st "	244	24 40	6	30 40	Boone.
Peter F. Clark.....	22d "	225	22 50	6	28 50	Scottville.
Hugh A. Snell.....	23d "	231	23 10	6	29 10	Litchfield.
Chas. H. Marten.....	24th "	226	22 60	6	28 60	Lawrenceville
.....	25th "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wm. Montgomery.....	26th "	261	26 10	6	32 10	Moro.
James Douglas.....	27th "	321	32 10	6	38 10	Chester.
J. M. Burkhart.....	28th "	326	32 60	6	38 60	Marion.
Henry T. Goddard.....	29th "	252	25 20	6	31 20	Mt. Carmel.
Simon Willard.....	30th "	360	36 00	6	42 00	Mound City.

COMMITTEES.

NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....	RESIDENCE.
APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.					
Monroe C. Crawford.....	330	\$33 00	\$30	63 00	Jonesboro.
Joseph E. Dyas.....	160	16 00	30	46 00	Paris.
Wm. S. Cantrell.....	307	30 70	30	60 70	Benton.
W. F. Irwin.....	145	14 50	30	44 50	Peoria.
Henry E. Hamilton.....	2	2	30	30 20	Chicago.
CHARTERED LODGES					
James L. Scott.....	172	17 20	20	37 20	Mattoon.
Thomas W. Wilson.....	185	18 50	20	38 50	Springfield.
L. K. Byers.....	148	14 80	20	34 80	Altona.
Geo. R. Smith.....	126	12 60	20	32 60	Bloomington.
Jas. McCredie.....	72	7 20	20	27 20	Earlville.
CORRESPONDENCE.					
Joseph Robbins.....	215	21 00	15	36 50	Jacksonville.
CREDENTIALS.					
J. I. McClintock.....	284	28 40	20	48 40	Carmi.
P. W. Barclay.....	365	36 50	20	56 50	Cairo.
W. F. Beck.....	234	23 40	20	43 40	Olney.

COMMITTEES—Continued.

NAMES.	Miles	Mileage....	Per Diem.	Total	RESIDENCE.
FINANCE.					
Leroy A. Goddard.....	1	10	20	20 10	Chicago.
Gil. W. Barnard.....	1	10	20	20 10	Chicago.
D. D. Darrah.....	126	12 60	20	32 60	Bloomington
GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.					
W. E. Ginther.....	182	18 20	20	38 20	Charleston.
L. L. Münn.....	114	11 40	20	31 40	Freeport.
M. M. Lord.....	1 2	10 20	20	30 20	Chenoa.
LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION.					
Daniel J. Avery.....	2	20	20	20 20	Chicago.
H. C. Mitchell.....	308	30 80	20	50 80	Carbondale.
Chas. H. Patton.....	275	27 50	20	47 50	Mt. Vernon.
R. T. Spencer.....			20	20 00	Chicago.
John Johnston.....	1	10	20	20 10	Chicago.
MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.					
Daniel M. Browning.....	280	28 00	20	48 00	E. St. Louis.
John M. Pearson.....	252	25 20	20	45 20	Godfrey.
John C. Smith.....	2	20	20	20 20	Chicago.
Owen Scott.....	179	17 00	20	37 00	Decatur.
John T. Richards.....	1	10	20	20 10	Chicago.
MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.					
John A. Ladd.....	110	11 00	30	41 00	Sterling.
Geo. W. Cyrus.....	242	24 20	30	54 20	Camp Point.
Geo. S. Coughlan.....	280	28 00	30	58 00	E. St. Louis.
OBITUARIES.					
Wm. R. Payne.....	1	10	20	20 10	Chicago.
W. J. Frisbee.....	192	19 20	20	39 20	Bushnell.
J. H. Samson.....	330	33 00	20	53 00	Jonesboro.
PETITIONS.					
C. M. Forman.....	280	28 00	20	48 00	E. St. Louis.
Ben. Hagle.....	228	22 80	20	42 80	Louisville.
Geo. M. O'Hara.....	185	18 50	20	38 50	Springfield.
RAILROADS AND TRANSPORTATIONS.					
J. O. Clifford.....	25	2 50	20	22 50	Wheaton.
John Whitley.....	6	60	20	20 60	Englewood.
TO EXAMINE VISITORS.					
A. B. Ashley.....	15	1 50	15	16 50	La Grange.
J. E. Evans.....	145	14 50	15	29 50	Monticello.
H. T. Burnap.....	259	25 90	15	40 90	Upper Alton.
H. S. Hurd.....	1	10	15	15 10	Chicago.
Isaac Cutter.....	242	24 20	15	39 20	Camp Point.
PAST M.W. GRAND MASTERS.					
W. H. Scott.....	366	36 60	6	42 60	Metropolis.
Edwin Cook.....			6	6 00	Chicago.

REPRESENTATIVES.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage.....	Per Diem.	Total.....
Bodley.....	1	F. M. Pendleton.....	263	\$6 26 30	6	\$6 32 30
Equality.....	2	B. G. Brooks.....	304	30 40	6	36 40
Harmony.....	3	Joseph Estaque.....	215	21 50	6	27 50
Springfield.....	4	L. K. Cleaveland.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Friendship.....	7	Oliver S. App.....	98	9 80	6	15 80
Macon.....	8	Charles M. Borchers.....	170	17 00	6	23 00
Rushville.....	9	John H. Ward.....	228	22 80	6	28 80
St. Johns.....	13	Gilbert Zacher.....	100	10 00	4	14 00
Warren.....	14	L. H. Adams.....	310	31 00	6	37 00
Peoria.....	15	F. T. Tompkins.....	145	14 50	6	20 50
Temperance.....	16	Will W. Ritchey.....	230	23 00	4	27 00
Macomb.....	17	Chas. W. Flack.....	204	20 40	6	26 40
Clinton.....	18	H. K. Rule.....	187	18 70	6	24 70
Hancock.....	21	S. H. Ferris.....	239	23 90	6	29 90
Cass.....	23	J. P. Warnke.....	225	22 50	6	28 50
St. Clair.....	24	H. J. Christophersen.....	295	29 50	6	35 50
Franklin.....	25	N wman Cole.....	259	25 90	6	31 90
Hiram.....	26	George Howe.....	168	16 80	6	22 80
Piasa.....	27	Orland Hemphill.....	257	25 70	6	31 70
Pekin.....	29	C. H. Turner.....	157	15 80	6	21 80
Mt. Vernon.....	31	Allen C. Tanner.....	274	27 40	6	33 40
Oriental.....	33	.....	1	10		
Barry.....	34	H. L. Langerhaus.....	263	26 30	6	32 30
Charleston.....	35	P. T. Shoemaker.....	182	18 20	6	24 20
Kavanaugh.....	36	Frank Fraser.....	144	14 40	6	20 40
Monmouth.....	37	John C. Gettemy.....	179	17 90	6	23 90
Olive Branch.....	38	J. B. Johnson.....	124	12 40	6	18 40
Herman.....	39	Henry Ohlschlager.....	263	26 30	6	32 30
Occidental.....	40	Wm. H. Higby.....	84	8 40	6	14 40
Mt. Joliet.....	42	Fred E. Whallon.....	37	3 70	6	9 70
Bloomington.....	43	J. B. Lennon.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Hardin.....	44	H. G. Vandeventer.....	255	25 50	6	31 50
Griggsville.....	45	F. H. Farrand.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Temple.....	46	J. C. Bell.....	145	14 50	6	20 50
Caledonia.....	47	R. L. Sheehan.....	368	36 80	6	42 80
Unity.....	48	D. W. Thatcher.....	36	3 60	6	9 60
Cambridge.....	49	W. M. Smith.....	154	15 40	6	21 40
Carrollton.....	50	S. E. Pierson.....	249	24 90	6	30 90
Mt. Moriah.....	51	A. H. Clotfelter.....	239	23 90	6	29 90
Benevolent.....	52	Wm. J. Hale.....	238	23 80	6	29 80
Jackson.....	53	John W. Yantis.....	195	19 50	6	25 50
Washington.....	55	Julius Huegely.....	277	27 70	4	31 70
Trio.....	57	Morris S. Heagy.....	162	16 20	6	22 20
Fraternal.....	58	A. T. Pipher.....	145	14 50	6	20 50
New Boston.....	59	Ed. L. Willits.....	191	19 10	6	25 10
Belvidere.....	60	M. E. Dorn.....	78	7 80	6	13 80
Lacon.....	61	E. D. Richmond.....	128	12 80	4	18 80
St. Marks.....	63	H. J. Dyzert.....	51	5 10	6	11 10
Benton.....	64	W. M. Webster.....	307	30 70	6	36 70
Euclid.....	65	James J. Hunt.....	30	3 00	6	9 00
Pacific.....	66	H. H. Beamer.....	169	16 90	6	22 90
Acacia.....	67	Wm. P. Grube.....	99	9 90	6	15 90
Eureka.....	69	W. L. Heath.....	168	16 80	6	22 80
Central.....	71	John I. Rinaker, Jr.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Chester.....	72	E. A. Dudenbostel.....	321	32 10	6	38 10
Rockton.....	74	J. W. Armstrong.....	102	10 20	4	14 20
Roscoe.....	75	Giles H. Baldwin.....	85	8 50	4	12 50
Mt. Nebo.....	76	Thomas Rinaker.....	223	22 30	6	28 30
Prairie.....	77	John Welch.....	160	16 00	6	22 00
Waukegan.....	78	L. R. Conoly.....	35	3 50	6	9 50

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Scott.....	79	Wm. Johnston.....	261	\$26 10	\$6	\$32 10
Whitehall.....	80	Charles Richert.....	240	24 00	6	30 00
Vitruvius.....	81	F. R. Pfeiter.....	25	2 50	6	8 50
DeWitt.....	84	Thos. O. Brown.....	148	14 80	6	20 80
Mitchell.....	85	W. R. Dwyer.....	290	29 00	6	35 00
Kaskaskia.....	86	Wm. M. Schuwerk.....	334	33 40	6	39 40
Mt. Pulaski.....	87	R. D. Clark.....	169	16 90	6	22 90
Havana.....	88	L. R. Haack.....	188	18 80	6	24 80
Fellowship.....	89	W. D. Abney.....	326	32 60	6	38 60
Jerusalem Temple.....	90	Chas. Doetschman.....	38	3 80	6	9 80
Metropolis.....	91	D. W. Helm.....	366	36 60	6	42 60
Stewart.....	92	Frank Cook.....	159	15 90	6	21 90
Toulon.....	93	Walter T. Hall.....	144	14 40	6	20 40
Perry.....	95	W. T. Reynolds.....	252	25 20	6	31 20
Samuel H. Davis.....	96	R. C. McCredie.....	96	9 60	6	15 60
Excelsior.....	97	H. S. Gochenour.....	114	11 40	6	17 40
Taylor.....	98	C. F. Brady.....	134	13 40	6	19 40
Edwardsville.....	99	C. H. Bartels.....	266	26 60	4	30 60
Astoria.....	100	W. T. Foster.....	220	22 00	6	28 00
Rockford.....	102	Robt. A. Shepherd.....	87	8 70	6	14 70
Magnolia.....	103	S. B. Mitchell.....	121	12 10	6	18 10
Lewistown.....	104	J. R. Maguire.....	196	19 60	6	25 60
Winchester.....	105	Alonzo Ellis.....	235	23 50	6	29 50
Lancaster.....	106	G. M. Saylor.....	164	16 40	6	22 40
Versailles.....	108	A. O. McCoy.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Trenton.....	109	A. McDonald.....	278	27 80	6	33 80
Lebanon.....	110	John H. Cook.....	286	28 60	6	34 60
Jonesboro.....	111	Wm. D. Lyerle.....	330	33 00	4	37 00
Bureau.....	112	A. C. Vedder.....	105	10 50	6	16 50
Robert Burns.....	113	W. W. Cannon.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Marcelline.....	114	Jas. E. Agard.....	272	27 20	6	33 20
Rising Sun.....	115	L. A. Fenlon.....	46	4 60	6	10 60
Vermont.....	116	P. R. Johnson.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
Elgin.....	117	B. F. Gauter.....	37	3 70	6	9 70
Waverly.....	118	E. C. Rohrer.....	210	21 00	6	27 00
Henry.....	119	O. P. Carroll.....	127	12 70	6	18 70
Mound.....	122	Chas. G. Young.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Oquawka.....	123	John Kessel.....	203	20 30	6	26 30
Cedar.....	124	John Ray.....	62	6 20	6	12 20
Greenup.....	125	W. F. Shade.....	202	20 20	6	26 20
Empire.....	126	Franklin L. Velde.....	158	15 80	6	21 80
Antioch.....	127	Chas. Harbaugh.....	45	4 50	6	10 50
Raleigh.....	128	L. R. Stricklin.....	303	30 30	6	36 30
Greenfield.....	129	Ralph Metcalf.....	252	25 20	6	31 20
Marion.....	130	J. W. Johnson.....	249	24 90	6	30 90
Golconda.....	131	Frank D. Thomas.....	373	37 30	6	43 30
Mackinaw.....	132	E. L. Hay.....	146	14 60	6	20 60
Marshall.....	133	J. C. Perdue.....	176	17 60	5	23 60
Sycamore.....	134	S. I. Armstrong.....	52	5 20	6	11 20
Lima.....	135	J. I. Frazer.....	277	27 70	6	33 70
Hutsonville.....	136	J. B. Cato.....	196	19 60	6	25 60
Polk.....	137	S. M. Schoemann.....	306	30 60	6	36 60
Marengo.....	138	S. B. Oakley.....	66	6 60	4	10 60
Geneva.....	139	Fred Smith.....	36	3 60	6	9 60
Olney.....	140	H. Godeke.....	234	23 40	6	29 40
Garden City.....	141	Edw. L. Johnson.....	1	10	4	4 10
Ames.....	142	B. S. Williams.....	120	12 00	6	18 00
Richmond.....	143	F. E. Holmes.....	60	6 00	6	12 00
DeKalb.....	144	W. F. Pierce.....	58	5 80	6	11 80
A. W. Rawson.....	145	W. R. Winchester.....	101	10 10	4	14 10
Lee Centre.....	146	James E. Gray.....	95	9 50	6	15 50
Clayton.....	147	S. H. Trego.....	242	24 20	6	30 20
Bloomfield.....	148	Almon Boomer.....	147	14 70	6	20 70
Efingham.....	149	S. G. Barbee.....	199	19 90	6	25 90
Vienna.....	150	L. H. Frizzell.....	339	33 90	6	39 90

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Bunker Hill.....	151	J. H. Belt, Jr.....	250	\$25 00	86	\$31 00
Fidelity.....	152	Charles C. Rhoads.....	244	24 40	6	30 40
Clay.....	153	F. E. O'Bryant.....	266	26 60	6	32 60
Russell.....	154	Buford Taylor.....	134	13 40	6	19 40
Alpha.....	155	L. D. Austin.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Delavan.....	156	Geo. W. Fockler.....	157	15 70	6	21 70
Urbana.....	157	W. H. Roughton.....	130	13 00	6	19 00
McHenry.....	158	Rollin Waite.....	51	5 10	6	11 10
Kewanee.....	159	H. R. Clears.....	132	13 20	6	19 20
Waubansia.....	160	Jas. F. Rowins.....	1	10	6	6 10
Virden.....	161	J. E. Van Wouner.....	207	20 70	6	26 70
Hope.....	162	Matt Sproul.....	300	30 00	6	36 00
Edward Dobbins.....	164	F. W. Keller.....	226	22 60	6	28 60
Atlanta.....	165	A. O. Haines.....	146	14 60	6	20 60
Star in the East.....	166		87	8 70		
Milford.....	168	J. Larson.....	88	8 80	6	14 80
Nunda.....	169	W. W. Roberts.....	43	4 30	6	10 30
Evergreen.....	170	Louis Dickes.....	114	11 40	6	17 40
Girard.....	171	Philip Flood.....	211	21 10	6	27 10
Wayne.....	172	F. D. Hull.....	152	15 20	6	21 20
Cherry Valley.....	173	C. W. Buck.....	84	8 40	6	14 40
Lena.....	174	Wallace E. Tucker.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Matteson.....	175	E. G. Bowen.....	37	3 70	6	9 70
Mendota.....	176	Jacob Scheidenhelm.....	84	8 40	6	14 40
Stauton.....	177	R. E. Dorsey.....	245	24 50	6	30 50
Illinois Central.....	178	J. P. Johnson.....	95	9 50	6	15 50
Wabash.....	179	W. C. Abell.....	180	18 00	6	24 00
Moweaqua.....	180	A. J. Combs.....	186	18 60	6	24 60
Germania.....	182	F. W. Thomsen.....	1	10	6	6 10
Meridian.....	183	W. E. Dole.....	72	7 20	6	13 20
Abingdon.....	185	G. W. Kline.....	173	17 30	6	23 30
Mystic Tie.....	187	H. L. Griffin.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Cyrus.....	188	Chas. I. Smith.....	127	12 70	4	15 70
Fulton City.....	189	J. M. Eaton.....	136	13 60	6	19 60
Dundee.....	190	Geo. T. King.....	42	4 20	6	10 20
Farmington.....	192	Eugene Christopher.....	171	17 10	6	23 10
Herrick.....	193	David Moyes.....	225	22 50	6	28 50
Freedom.....	194	C. McClure.....	77	7 70	6	13 70
La Harpe.....	195	W. O. Butler.....	216	21 60	6	27 60
Louisville.....	196	P. N. Smith.....	228	22 80	6	28 80
King Solomon's.....	197	E. A. Culver.....	257	25 70	6	31 70
Homer.....	199	W. B. Whitlock.....	144	14 40	6	20 40
Sheba.....	200	W. A. Joyce.....	268	26 80	6	32 80
Centralia.....	201	C. D. Tufts.....	253	25 30	6	31 30
Lavelle.....	203	F. B. Bates.....	173	17 30	4	21 30
Flora.....	204	E. B. Yeck.....	235	23 50	6	29 50
Corinthian.....	205	T. H. Stepler.....	76	7 60	6	13 60
Fairfield.....	206	Henry Sessel.....	258	25 80	6	31 80
Tamaroa.....	207	R. Dwight Konizey.....	280	28 00	6	34 00
Wilmington.....	208	E. W. Steinhart.....	53	5 30	6	11 30
Wm. B. Warren.....	209	Ralph H. Wheeler.....	1	10	6	6 10
Logan.....	210	L. W. Walker.....	156	15 60	6	21 60
Cleveland.....	211	William Gibson.....	2	20	6	6 20
Shipman.....	212	J. F. Sweet.....	238	23 80	6	29 80
Ipava.....	213	J. W. Quillin.....	206	20 60	6	26 60
Gillespie.....	214	F. E. Schmidt.....	240	24 00	6	30 00
Newton.....	216	W. H. Lathrop.....	222	22 20	6	28 20
Mason.....	217	George T. Mills.....	211	21 10	6	27 10
New Salem.....	218	C. L. Aba.....	251	25 10	6	31 10
Oakland.....	219	H. P. Martin.....	167	16 70	6	22 70
Mahomet.....	220	F. O. Jahr.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Lerov.....	221	E. K. M. Taylor.....	135	13 50	6	19 50
Geo. Washington.....	222	E. L. Walker.....	134	13 40	6	19 40
Pana.....	226	C. A. Glasgow.....	202	20 20	6	26 20
Columbus.....	227	W. E. Gilliland.....	250	25 00	6	31 00



NELSON D. MORSE.

Elected Grand Master 1846.

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LOGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Lovington.....	228	C. H. Bynner	168	\$16 80	\$6	\$22 80
Manchester.....	229	L. C. Funk	232	23 20	6	29 20
New Haven.....	230	Isaac A. Foster	298	29 80	6	35 80
Wyandot.....	231	Willis Hamrick	112	11 20	6	17 20
Farmers.....	232	F. M. Jones	373	37 30	6	43 30
Blandinsville.....	233	John O. Oakman	210	21 00	6	27 00
DuQuoin.....	234	E. Musselman	288	28 80	6	34 80
Dallas City.....	235	A. P. Layton	223	22 30	6	28 30
Charter Oak.....	236	Thos. F. Blankley	331	33 10	6	29 10
Cairo.....	237	W. F. Gibson	365	36 50	6	42 50
Black Hawk.....	238	R. S. Gordon	242	24 20	4	28 20
Mt. Carmel.....	239	G. N. Stonemetz	252	25 20	6	31 20
Western Star.....	240	Jos P. Gulick	128	12 80	6	18 80
Shekinah.....	241	J. N. Howell	308	30 80	6	36 80
Galva.....	243	J. W. Emery	140	14 00	6	20 00
Horicon.....	244	W. P. Graham	75	7 50	4	11 50
Greenville.....	245	E. E. Wise	249	24 90	6	30 90
El Paso.....	246	David Dunn	118	11 80	6	17 80
Rob Morris.....	247	John Goodwin	113	11 30	6	17 30
Golden Gate.....	248	A. M. Westfall	187	18 70	6	24 70
Hibbard.....	249	F. W. Froelich	246	24 60	6	30 60
Robinson.....	250	A. G. Miserve	205	20 50	6	26 50
Heyworth.....	251	Lee Passwaters	138	13 80	6	19 80
Aledo.....	252	Keneth M. Whitham	177	17 70	6	23 70
Avon Harmony.....	253	Arthur Merrill	184	18 40	6	24 40
Aurora.....	254	T. E. Walters	38	3 80	6	9 80
Donnelson.....	255	W. H. Young	243	24 30	6	30 30
Warsaw.....	257	John W. Marsh	248	24 80	6	30 80
Mattoon.....	260	W. N. McKamy	172	17 20	4	21 20
Amon.....	261	E. M. McPherson	138	13 80	4	17 80
Channahon.....	262	John H. Smith	55	5 50	6	11 50
Illinois.....	263	Fred B. Tracy	145	14 50	6	20 50
Franklin Grove.....	264	Frank M. Banker	88	8 80	6	14 80
Vermilion.....	265	George W. Lenhart	140	14 00	6	20 00
Kingston.....	266	Lucius M. Morrison	265	26 50	6	32 50
LaPrairie.....	267	Chas. R. Chinn	237	23 70	6	29 70
Paris.....	268	Chas. H. Cone	160	16 00	6	22 00
Wheaton.....	269	F. L. Parsons	25	2 50	6	8 50
Levi Lusk.....	270	R. B. Van Law	92	9 20	6	15 20
Blaney.....	271	J. C. Groendyke	1	10	6	6 10
Carmi.....	272	T. W. Hall	284	28 40	6	34 40
Miners.....	273	H. S. Crooks	165	16 50	6	22 50
Byron.....	274	F. A. Mealio	83	8 30	6	14 30
Milton.....	275	J. T. Thurman	259	25 90	6	31 90
Elizabeth.....	276	Elisha L. Robinson	337	33 70	6	39 70
Accordia.....	277	Joseph Weiss	1	10	6	6 10
Jo Daviess.....	278	Chas. E. Morton	138	13 80	6	19 80
Neoga.....	279	Chas. J. Richmond	184	18 40	4	22 40
Kansas.....	280	W. S. Brown	173	17 30	6	23 30
Brooklyn.....	282	C. F. Powell	82	8 20	6	14 20
Meteor.....	283	G. S. Culver	57	5 70	6	11 70
Catlin.....	285	L. P. Pate	130	13 00	6	19 00
Plymouth.....	286	R. L. Cloud	223	22 30	6	28 30
De Soto.....	287	Frank Friedline	302	30 20	6	36 20
Genoa.....	288	C. A. Brown	59	5 90	4	9 90
Wataga.....	291	C. W. Merrill	156	15 60	6	21 60
Chenoa.....	292	Chas. F. Churchill	102	10 20	6	16 20
Prophetstown.....	293	H. A. Sturtevant	129	12 90	6	18 90
Pontiac.....	294	C. A. Rollins	92	9 20	6	15 20
Dills.....	295	I. P. Kilgore	257	25 70	6	31 70
Quincy.....	296	Robert A. Kiefer	263	26 30	6	32 30
Benjamin.....	297	Fred A. Morley	242	24 20	6	30 20
Wauconda.....	298	G. C. Roberts	40	4 00	6	10 00
Hinckley.....	301	Wm. Von Ohlen	57	5 70	6	11 70
Durand.....	302	P. E. Crowder	104	10 40	6	16 40

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	No.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Raven.....	303	Lewis P. Voss	44	\$ 4 40	\$6	10 40
Onarga.....	305	D. F. Ward	85	8 50	6	14 50
W. C. Hobbs.....	306	J. A. McGuire	131	13 10	6	19 10
T. J. Pickett.....	307	Geo. D. Bell.....	192	19 20	6	25 20
Ashlar.....	308	John C. McCurdy.....	1	10	6	6 10
Harvard.....	309	David Davidson.....	62	6 20	6	12 20
Dearborn.....	310	H. W. Harvey.....	3	30	6	6 30
Kilwinning.....	311	Albert Roullier.....	1	10	6	6 10
Ionic.....	312	E. D. Mattes.....	170	17 00	6	23 00
York.....	313	Henry Megrath.....	196	19 60	6	25 60
Palatine.....	314	Robert Mosser.....	26	2 60	6	8 60
Erwin.....	315	N. O. Tonsor.....	257	25 70	6	31 70
Abraham Jonas.....	316	F. F. Butzow.....	99	9 90	6	15 90
J. L. Anderson.....	318	P. G. Winfield.....	226	22 60	6	28 60
Doric.....	319	O. F. Anderson.....	160	16 00	6	22 00
Creston.....	320	Joseph Shaw.....	70	7 00	6	13 00
Dunlap.....	321	F. C. Barnum.....	124	12 40	6	18 40
Windsor.....	322	I. H. Gilpin.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Orient.....	323	James Stewart.....	70	7 00	6	13 00
Harrisburg.....	325	Richard N. Pearce.....	305	30 50	6	36 50
Industry.....	327	A. A. Adkinson.....	216	21 60	6	27 60
Altona.....	330	E. S. Keyes.....	148	14 80	6	20 80
Mt. Erie.....	331	Alex. S. Jessup.....	258	25 80	6	31 80
Tuscola.....	332	R. J. N. Johnson.....	150	15 00	6	21 00
Tyrian.....	333	Charles W. Prouty.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Sumner.....	334	W. S. Hoopes.....	236	23 60	6	29 60
Schiller.....	335	C. H. Kammann.....	145	14 50	6	20 50
New Columbia.....	336	J. U. Cowan.....	349	34 90	6	40 90
Oneida.....	337	John H. Anderson.....	152	15 20	6	21 20
Saline.....	339	S. P. Adams.....	339	33 90	6	39 90
Kedron.....	340	George A. Parish.....	193	19 30	6	25 30
Full Moon.....	341	I. C. Duncan.....	270	27 00	6	33 00
Summerfield.....	342	H. L. Padfield.....	282	28 20	6	34 20
Wenona.....	344	T. D. Judd.....	109	10 90	4	14 90
Milledgeville.....	345	D. E. Busell.....	121	12 10	6	18 10
N. D. Morse.....	346	Adam Wenger.....	229	22 90	6	28 90
Sidney.....	347	J. E. Raymond.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Russellville.....	348	J. C. Taylor.....	214	21 40	6	27 40
Sublette.....	349	W. R. Owen.....	92	9 20	6	15 20
Fairview.....	350	Edgar Field.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Tarbolton.....	351	J. R. Rayburn.....	98	9 80	6	15 80
Groveland.....	352	F. Reuling.....	145	14 50	6	20 50
Kinderhook.....	353	J. A. Harbourn.....	270	27 00	6	33 00
Ark and Anchor.....	354	J. W. Hederick.....	201	20 10	6	26 10
Marine.....	355	Louis Brandes.....	277	27 70	6	33 70
Hermitage.....	356	Joseph Green.....	270	27 00	6	33 00
Orion.....	358	W. M. Nulle.....	62	6 20	6	12 20
Blackberry.....	359	Coit Spalding.....	44	4 40	6	10 40
Princeville.....	360	W. K. Blanchard.....	148	14 80	6	20 80
Douglas.....	361	H. G. Hottes.....	301	30 10	6	36 10
Noble.....	362	J. S. C. Nichols.....	241	24 10	6	30 10
Horeb.....	363	W. T. Wills.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Tonica.....	364	Bert Gunn.....	109	10 90	6	16 90
Bement.....	365	Homer E. Shaw.....	153	15 30	6	21 30
Arcola.....	366	C. D. Kagay.....	158	15 80	6	21 80
Oxford.....	367	H. H. Roberts.....	161	16 10	6	22 10
Jefferson.....	368	G. S. Brown.....	290	29 00	6	35 00
Newman.....	369	B. W. Vandine.....	166	16 60	6	22 60
Livingston.....	371	F. J. Vickery.....	74	7 40	6	13 40
Chambersburg.....	373	M. X. Lidgard.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Shabbona.....	374	M. Bloomingdale.....	69	6 90	6	12 90
Aroma.....	378	J. C. Danforth.....	61	6 10	6	12 10
Payson.....	379	Chas. E. Gabriel.....	278	27 80	6	33 80
Liberty.....	380	E. B. McBride.....	283	28 30	6	34 30
Gill.....	382	Thos. Gibbs.....	223	22 30	6	28 30

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles . . .	Mileage . . .	Per Diem.	Total
LaMoille.	383	John Igon	93	\$ 9 30	\$6	\$15 30
Waltham.	384	Judson Spaulding.	94	9 40	6	15 40
Mississippi.	385	Chas. D. Crouse	138	13 80	6	19 80
Bridgeport.	386	Thos. H. Seed	231	23 10	6	29 10
El Dara.	388	C. L. Fesler	260	26 00	6	32 00
Kankakee.	389	Fayette S. Hatch	56	5 60	6	11 60
Ashmore	390	W. R. Comstock	178	17 80	6	23 80
Tolono	391	A. B. Campbell	137	13 70	6	19 70
Oconee	392	J. W. Heckethorn	210	21 00	6	27 00
Blair	393	Wellington Walker	1	10	6	6 10
Jerseyville	394	N. A. Grosjean	262	26 20	6	32 20
Muddy Point	396	H. McPherson	180	18 00	6	24 00
Shiloh	397	A. C. Gilmour	90	9 00	6	15 00
Kinmundy	398	A. M. Allen	229	22 90	6	28 90
Buda	399	Horatio Churchill	118	11 80	6	17 80
Odell	401	Chas. Finefield	82	8 20	6	14 20
Kishwaukee	402	H. A. Lamar	62	6 20	6	12 20
Mason City	403	Jas. H. Dearborn	171	17 10	6	23 10
Batavia	404	William Clark	38	3 80	6	9 80
Ramsey	405	E. P. Staff	220	22 00	6	28 00
Bethalto	406	John G. Klein	261	26 10	6	32 10
Stratton	408	C. F. Shirley	166	16 60	6	22 60
Thos. J. Turner	409	William Tinsley	1	10	6	6 10
Mithra	410	Ernst A. Knoop	1	10	6	6 10
Hesperia	411	H. R. Stewart	1	10	6	6 10
Bollen	412	W. C. Graham	137	13 70	6	19 70
Evening Star	414	A. J. Foster	109	10 90	6	16 90
Lawn Ridge	415	C. B. Root	140	14 00	6	20 00
Paxton	416	R. J. Atwood	103	10 30	6	16 30
Marseilles	417	M. E. Blanchard	77	7 70	6	13 70
Freeburg	418	Fred Moeser	303	30 30	6	36 30
Reynoldsburg	419	Noel Whitehead	316	31 60	6	37 60
Oregon	420	W. L. Middlekauff	90	9 00	6	15 00
Washburn	421	Chas. H. Ireland	127	12 70	6	18 70
Landmark	422	W. T. Apmadoc	5	50	6	6 50
Lanark	423	E. D. Leland	121	12 10	6	18 10
Exeter	424	C. N. Priest	232	23 20	6	29 20
Scottville	426	A. E. Claussen	225	22 50	6	28 50
Red Bud	427	John J. Fox	318	31 80	6	37 80
Sunbeam	428	J. E. Turpin	53	5 30	6	11 30
Chebanse	429	John Burrill	65	6 50	6	12 50
Kendrick	430	Henry Grant	248	24 80	6	30 80
Summit	431	R. O. VanGilder	177	17 70	6	23 70
Murrayville	432	Walter Harnback	227	22 70	6	28 70
Annawan	433	Fred Johnson	12	12 20	6	18 20
Makanda	434	W. W. Thomas	316	31 60	6	37 60
Philo	436	Wm. F. Dillon	152	15 20	6	21 20
Chicago	437	J. E. Furth	1	10	6	6 10
Camargo	440	J. B. Hammet	156	15 60	6	21 60
Sparland	441	Deacon Dunlap	130	13 00	6	19 00
Casey	442	J. W. Dunn	192	19 20	6	25 20
Hampshire	443	Frank Channing	51	5 10	6	11 10
Cave-in-Rock	444	C. A. Okerson	333	33 30	6	39 30
Chesterfield	445	Ed. Carter	235	23 50	6	29 50
Watseka	446	Alex. H. Smith	77	7 70	6	13 70
S. D. Monroe	447	E. F. Nuttall	219	21 90	6	27 90
Yates City	448	J. C. Riner	165	16 50	6	22 50
Mendon	449	Jacob Funk	264	26 40	6	32 40
Loami	450	Geo. H. Harris	202	20 20	6	26 20
Bromwell	451	E. C. Watson	193	19 30	4	23 30
New Hartford	453	H. T. Shaw	262	26 20	6	32 20
Maroa	454	S. A. Friedman	162	16 20	6	22 20
Irving	455	C. B. McKinney	233	23 30	6	29 30
Nokomis	456	A. J. Wilford	223	22 30	6	28 30
Blazing Star	458	C. A. Furlong	332	33 20	6	39 20

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage.....	Per Diem.	Total.....
Jeffersonville.....	460	J. W. Tate.....	251	\$ 25 10	\$6	\$31 10
Plainview.....	461	Geo. H. Callaway.....	234	23 40	6	29 40
Tremont.....	462	L. M. Hobart.....	153	15 30	6	21 30
Palmyra.....	463	T. J. Young.....	221	22 10	6	28 10
Denver.....	464	W. L. Clark.....	248	24 80	6	30 80
Huntsville.....	465	H. C. Pierce.....	232	23 20	6	29 20
Cobden.....	466	A. J. Hardin.....	323	32 30	6	38 30
South Macon.....	467	A. L. Fleming.....	180	18 00	6	24 00
Cheney's Grove.....	468	A. T. Hardwick.....	118	11 80	6	17 80
McLean.....	469	W. N. Ewing.....	141	14 10	6	20 10
Rantoul.....	470	E. V. More.....	114	11 40	6	17 40
Kendall.....	471	G. F. Hoadley.....	50	5 00	6	11 00
Amity.....	472	L. S. Manville.....	30	3 00	4	7 00
Gordon.....	473	Chas. Schacht.....	258	25 80	6	31 80
Columbia.....	474	E. A. Weinel.....	295	29 50	6	35 50
Walshville.....	475	A. T. Strange.....	239	23 90	6	29 90
Manito.....	476	Geo. Knollhoff.....	164	16 40	6	22 40
Rutland.....	477	A. F. Witte.....	114	11 40	6	17 40
Pleiades.....	478	O. G. Halbich.....	3	30	6	6 30
Wyoming.....	479	W. E. Nixon.....	138	13 80	6	19 80
Momence.....	481	C. B. Astle.....	50	5 00	6	11 00
Lexington.....	482	A. H. Scrogin.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Edgewood.....	484	Samuel Barthey.....	214	21 40	6	27 40
Xenia.....	485	Asher R. Cox.....	244	24 40	6	30 40
Bowen.....	486	D. D. Nice.....	244	24 40	6	30 40
Andrew Jackson.....	487	T. M. Mitchell.....	326	32 60	6	38 60
Clay City.....	487	T. M. Mitchell.....	242	24 20	6	30 20
Cooper.....	488	W. H. Graham.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
Shannon.....	489	H. A. Eidson.....	120	12 00	6	18 00
Martin.....	490	W. E. Earlenbaugh.....	170	17 00	6	23 00
Libertyville.....	492	E. H. Brown.....	35	3 50	4	7 50
Tower Hill.....	493	H. S. Cordey.....	204	20 40	6	26 40
Stone Fort.....	495	M. Ozmet.....	318	31 80	6	37 80
Tennessee.....	496	J. E. Shields.....	212	21 20	6	27 20
Alma.....	497	W. H. Stephens.....	305	30 50	6	36 50
Murphysboro.....	498	John A. Prickett.....	316	31 60	6	37 60
St. Paul.....	500	E. L. Chapin.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Stark.....	501	R. J. Martin.....	146	14 60	6	20 60
Woodhull.....	502	A. A. Mackey.....	154	15 40	6	21 40
Odin.....	503	I. W. Love.....	244	24 40	6	30 40
East St. Louis.....	504	E. W. Eggmann.....	280	28 00	6	34 00
Meridian Sun.....	505	C. E. Oakes.....	74	7 40	4	11 40
O. H. Miner.....	506	Wm. Schrum.....	76	7 60	6	13 60
Home.....	508	Henry H. Blake.....	3	30	6	6 30
Parkersburg.....	509	F. M. Rash.....	243	24 30	6	30 30
J. D. Moody.....	510	C. H. Dyer.....	258	25 80	4	29 80
Wade-Barney.....	512	Geo. M. Green.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Bradford.....	514	Cyrus Boccock.....	129	12 90	6	18 90
Andalusia.....	516	Chas. L. Wenks.....	172	17 20	6	23 20
Litchfield.....	517	W. H. Tinklepaugh.....	231	23 10	6	29 10
Abraham Lincoln.....	518	A. E. Billings.....	186	18 60	6	24 60
Roseville.....	519	Charles Carr.....	191	19 10	4	23 10
Anna.....	520	H. F. Bussey.....	329	32 90	6	38 90
Illiopolis.....	521	C. B. Sutherland.....	186	18 60	6	24 60
Monitor.....	522	J. W. Bodenschatz, Jr.....	37	3 70	6	9 70
Chatham.....	523	W. T. Henne.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Evans.....	524	L. B. Springer.....	12	1 20	6	7 20
Delia.....	525	T. J. Dunn.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
Covenant.....	526	J. D. Chubb.....	1	1 00	6	6 10
Rossville.....	527	C. Reiff.....	105	10 50	6	16 50
Minooka.....	528	W. H. Randall.....	51	5 10	6	11 10
Adams.....	529	W. H. Gilles.....	283	28 30	6	34 30
Maquon.....	530	G. G. Shearer.....	173	17 30	6	23 30
Ashton.....	531	John M. Trostle.....	84	8 40	6	14 40
Seneca.....	532	R. L. Wiley.....	72	7 20	4	11 20

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Altamont.....	533	J. A. Sprinkle.....	211	\$21 10	\$6	\$27 10
Cuba.....	534	F. M. Mosher.....	192	19 20	6	25 20
Sherman.....	535	G. H. Wayne.....	165	16 50	6	22 50
Plainfield.....	536	A. E. Mottinger.....	41	4 10	6	10 10
J. R. Gorin.....	537	J. O. Goodman.....	141	14 10	6	20 10
Lockport.....	538	H. A. Kettering.....	33	3 30	6	9 30
Chatsworth.....	539	.....	96	9 60	.....	.....
Harlem.....	540	.....	9	90	.....	.....
Stewardson.....	541	T. P. Mautz.....	195	19 50	6	25 50
Towanda.....	542	B. W. Storer.....	120	12 00	6	18 00
Cordova.....	543	W. R. Freek.....	152	15 20	6	21 20
Virginia.....	544	R. H. Mann.....	210	21 00	6	27 00
Valley.....	547	T. R. Lees.....	174	17 40	6	23 40
Sharon.....	550	G. E. Welsh.....	122	12 20	6	18 20
Long Point.....	552	.....	95	9 50	.....	.....
Plum River.....	554	P. M. Rindesbacher.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Humboldt.....	535	G. H. Haight.....	84	8 40	6	14 40
Dawson.....	556	John McGinnis.....	196	19 60	6	25 60
Lessing.....	557	H. Voigt.....	1	10	6	6 10
Leland.....	558	A. H. Dale.....	67	6 70	4	10 70
Thomson.....	559	J. H. Taylor.....	143	14 30	6	20 30
Madison.....	560	O. Latowsky.....	255	25 50	6	31 50
Trinity.....	562	J. A. Waugh.....	360	36 00	6	42 00
Winslow.....	564	W. J. Van Matre.....	133	13 30	6	19 30
Pleasant Hill.....	565	J. R. Galloway.....	262	26 20	6	32 20
Albany.....	566	F. W. Ellingham.....	144	14 40	6	20 40
Frankfort.....	567	J. A. Baker.....	314	31 40	6	37 40
Time.....	569	C. E. Bagby.....	260	26 00	6	32 00
Jacksonville.....	570	W. L. Simpson.....	215	21 50	6	27 50
Bardolph.....	572	G. Shirk.....	197	19 70	6	25 70
Gardner.....	573	H. W. Bergen.....	65	6 50	6	12 50
Pera.....	574	W. S. Watson.....	108	10 80	6	16 80
Capron.....	575	W. R. Merriett.....	70	7 00	6	13 00
O'Fallon.....	576	C. T. Smiley.....	291	29 10	6	35 10
Viola.....	577	A. Kindesperger.....	168	16 80	6	22 80
Prairie City.....	578	G. B. Willan.....	209	20 90	6	26 90
Hazel Dell.....	580	W. R. Davis.....	199	19 90	6	25 90
Dongola.....	581	T. N. Henly.....	338	33 80	6	39 80
Shirley.....	582	G. Karr.....	132	13 20	6	19 20
Highland.....	583	E. Lorenz.....	267	26 70	6	32 70
Vesper.....	584	Geo. W. Tapp.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Fisher.....	585	H. C. Porter.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Princeton.....	587	Chas. A. Brown.....	105	10 50	6	16 50
Troy.....	588	S. W. Rawson.....	279	27 90	6	33 90
Fairmount.....	590	G. W. Shultz.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Gilman.....	591	D. W. Miller.....	81	8 10	6	14 10
Fieldon.....	592	E. F. Brown.....	272	27 20	6	33 20
Miles Hart.....	595	A. M. Blythe.....	182	18 20	6	24 20
Cerro Gordo.....	600	Oscar Yarnell.....	162	16 20	6	22 20
Farina.....	601	J. N. Holmes.....	223	22 30	6	28 30
Watson.....	602	B. F. Mesnard.....	206	20 60	6	26 60
Clark.....	603	E. W. Childs.....	190	19 00	6	25 00
Hebron.....	604	Frank Rowe.....	73	7 30	6	13 30
Streator.....	607	Wm. B. Jones.....	93	9 30	6	15 30
Piper.....	608	John F. Earl.....	91	9 10	6	15 10
Sheldon.....	609	G. S. Main.....	85	8 50	6	14 50
Union Park.....	610	Chas. Odell.....	3	30	6	6 30
Lincoln Park.....	611	J. C. Crawford.....	2	20	6	6 20
Rock River.....	612	F. H. Geyer.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Patoka.....	613	J. L. Simcox.....	247	24 70	6	30 70
Forrest.....	614	E. A. Eignus.....	93	9 30	6	15 30
Wadley.....	616	H. H. Sample.....	227	22 70	6	28 70
Good Hope.....	617	J. S. Harden.....	200	20 00	6	26 00
Basco.....	618	R. A. Saunders.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Berwick.....	619	W. H. Fair.....	173	17 30	6	23 30

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles	Mileage	Per Diem.	Total
New Hope	620	James Snyder	179	\$17 90	\$6	\$23 90
Hopedale	622	B. H. Schulte	149	14 90	4	18 90
Locust	623	J. S. C. Cussins	210	21 00	6	27 00
Union	627	James T. Stanford	339	33 90	6	39 90
Tuscan	630	B. F. Douglass	305	30 50	6	36 50
Norton	631	D. B. Keighim	80	8 00	6	14 00
Ridge Farm	632	A. J. Stevenson	142	14 20	6	20 20
E. F. W. Ellis	633	F. A. Carson	87	8 70	6	14 70
Buckley	634	E. A. Cast	93	9 30	6	15 30
Rochester	635	R. P. Hunter	193	19 30	6	25 30
Peotone	636	A. H. Cowing	40	4 00	6	10 00
Keystone	639	Edward Beck	1	10	6	6 10
Comet	641	M. H. Hand	144	14 40	6	20 40
Apollo	642	Frank Crozier	3	30	6	6 30
D. C. Cregier	643	J. N. Elliot	2	20	6	6 20
Oblong City	644	L. E. James	216	21 60	6	27 60
San Jose	645	J. W. Arington	163	16 30	6	22 30
Somonauk	646	J. F. Poplin	61	6 10	6	12 10
Blueville	647	L. C. Carlin	202	20 20	6	26 20
Camden	648	John H. Loop	239	23 90	6	29 90
Atwood	651	J. F. A. Edmanson	160	16 00	6	22 00
Greenview	653	J. H. Stone	180	18 00	4	22 00
Yorktown	655	H. A. Spilson	121	12 10	6	18 10
Mozart	656	August Muxfeld	126	12 60	6	18 60
Lafayette	657	R. E. Seeley	333	33 30	6	39 30
Rock Island	658	J. G. Huntoon	162	16 20	6	22 20
Lambert	659	Walter H. Bennett	263	26 30	6	32 30
Grand Chain	660	W. P. Copeland	353	35 30	6	41 30
South Park	662	L. A. Harkness	6	60	6	6 60
Mayo	664	R. H. Shamhart	223	22 30	6	28 30
Greenland	665	G. W. Tip sword	214	21 40	6	27 40
Crawford	666	Herbert Athey	214	21 40	6	27 40
Erie	667	Seward A. Eady	133	13 30	6	19 30
Burnt Prairie	668	J. R. Ennis	272	27 20	6	33 20
Herder	669	Max E. Gemeinhardt	3	30	6	6 30
Fillmore	670	M. B. Kessinger	233	23 30	6	29 30
Eddyville	672	Daniel Lawrence	333	33 30	6	39 30
Normal	673	R. G. Bright	124	12 40	6	18 40
Waldeck	674	Frank Dober	4	40	6	6 40
Pawnee	675	C. W. Kessler	203	20 30	6	26 30
A. O. Fay	676		23	2 30		
Enfield	677	John N. Wilson	276	27 60	6	33 60
Illinois City	679	E. L. Marston	187	18 70	6	24 70
Clement	680	Chas. E. Knorr	171	17 10	6	23 10
Morrisonville	681	H. C. Bohn	211	21 10	6	27 10
Blue Mound	682	N. M. Mesnard	184	18 40	6	24 40
Burnside	683	J. F. Jenkins	225	22 50	6	28 50
Gallatia	684	R. P. Jones	307	30 70	6	36 70
Rio	685	G. W. Ernst	163	16 30	6	22 30
Garfield	686	F. J. Burton	4	40	6	6 40
Orangeville	687	Cyrus Grove	126	12 60	4	16 60
Clifton	688	N. T. Stevens	69	6 90	4	10 90
Englewood	690	G. M. Abbott	7	70	6	6 70
Iola	691	Eli F. Patrick	221	22 10	6	28 10
Raymond	692	Edward Grimes	230	22 00	6	28 00
Herrin's Prairie	693	C. C. Stolter	321	32 10	6	38 10
Shiloh Hill	695	O. A. Dean	315	31 50	6	37 50
Belle Rive	696	W. R. Ross	293	29 30	6	35 30
Richard Cole	697	Henry N. Perry	4	40	6	6 40
Hutton	698	J. V. Haseny	194	19 40	6	25 40
Pleasant Plains	700	Wm. Lynd	201	20 10	6	26 10
Temple Hill	701	W. J. Pylvand	380	38 00	6	44 00
Alexandria	702	C. W. Postlewait	172	17 20	6	23 20
Braidwood	704	John Jack	57	5 70	6	11 70
Ewing	705	John C. Webb	298	29 80	6	35 80

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LOGGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Joppa.....	706	Harry Askins.....	208	\$20 80	\$6	\$26 80
Star.....	709	L. B. Russell.....	99	9 90	6	15 90
Farmer City.....	710	G. W. Kincaid.....	130	13 00	6	19 00
Providence.....	711	G. A. Hubbard.....	10	1 00	6	7 00
Collinsville.....	712	Thomas Stone.....	286	28 60	6	34 60
Johnsonville.....	713	W. M. Alvis.....	252	25 20	6	31 20
Newtown.....	714	Z. S. Saylor.....	134	13 40	6	19 40
Elyvaston.....	715	W. A. Shirkey.....	239	23 90	6	29 90
Calumet.....	716	C. W. Bishop.....	16	1 60	6	7 60
Arcana.....	717	Francis C. Hansen.....	3	30	6	6 30
May.....	718	J. L. Harrell.....	284	28 40	6	34 40
Chapel Hill.....	719	J. H. Penland.....	323	32 30	6	38 30
Rome.....	721	F. M. Thompson.....	271	27 10	6	33 10
Walnut.....	722	Snyder Kaufman.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Omaha.....	723	H. P. Blackard.....	291	29 10	6	35 10
Chandlerville.....	724	Ebenezer Spink.....	201	20 10	6	26 10
Rankin.....	725	C. E. Groves.....	111	11 10	6	17 10
Golden Rule.....	726	H. F. Penington, Jr.....	1	10	6	6 10
Raritan.....	727	Walter Cook.....	202	20 20	6	26 20
Waterman.....	728	W. T. Wiltberger.....	64	6 40	6	12 40
Lake Creek.....	729	R. W. Jones.....	320	32 00	6	38 00
Eldorado.....	730	S. A. Whitley.....	297	29 70	6	35 70
Harbor.....	731	Jas. Patton.....	12	1 20	6	7 20
Carman.....	732	W. J. Emerson.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
Gibson.....	733	Amos Ball.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Morning Star.....	734	C. A. Wedge.....	182	18 20	6	24 20
Sheridan.....	735	Albert Gransden.....	66	6 60	6	12 60
Arrowsmith.....	737	Alfred G. Barnes.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Saunemin.....	738	Charles F. Ross.....	83	8 30	6	14 30
Lakeside.....	739	Joseph Hunter.....	3	30	6	6 30
New Holland.....	741	D. H. LaForge.....	168	16 80	6	22 80
Danvers.....	742	M. B. Munsell.....	136	13 60	6	19 60
Scott Land.....	743	.....	151	15 10	.....	.....
Goode.....	744	J. D. Bellamy.....	295	29 50	6	35 50
Winnebago.....	745	I. O. Paul.....	94	9 40	6	15 40
Weldon.....	746	Carl Swigart.....	143	14 30	6	20 30
Centennial.....	747	Glenn Robison.....	142	14 20	6	20 20
Alta.....	748	D. E. Potter.....	155	15 50	6	21 50
Akin.....	749	J. J. Bundy.....	316	31 60	6	37 60
Lyndon.....	750	Chas. A. Hamilton.....	123	12 30	6	18 30
Lounsbury.....	751	.....	32	3 20	.....	.....
Allendale.....	752	.....	242	24 20	.....	.....
Ogden.....	754	Simon Holmes.....	143	14 30	6	20 30
Pre-emption.....	755	H. H. Tomlinson.....	183	18 30	6	24 30
Hardinsville.....	756	John M. Iveane.....	218	21 80	6	27 80
Verona.....	757	Nathan Small.....	74	7 40	6	13 40
Mystic Star.....	758	Richard B. Tapp.....	4	40	6	6 40
Orel.....	759	L. M. Forth.....	276	27 60	6	33 60
Sibley.....	761	A. C. Albright.....	104	10 40	6	16 40
Van Meter.....	762	L. C. Wilcoxson.....	195	19 50	6	25 50
Crete.....	763	W. C. Trowbridge.....	30	3 00	6	9 00
Sullivan.....	764	James A. Steple.....	176	17 60	6	23 60
Palace.....	765	C. J. Nash.....	12	1 20	6	7 20
Littleton.....	766	John W. Lambert.....	237	23 70	6	29 70
Triluminar.....	767	Henry E. Each.....	12	1 20	6	7 20
Mizpah.....	768	C. H. Martin.....	5	50	6	6 50
St. Elmo.....	769	Henry Ebelmesser.....	217	21 70	6	27 70
LaGrange.....	770	C. M. Babbitt.....	15	1 50	6	7 50
Bay City.....	771	Henry Chambers.....	384	38 40	6	44 40
New Burnside.....	772	John N. Berry.....	323	32 30	6	38 30
Mansfield.....	773	Wm. Clemans.....	131	13 10	6	19 10
Lake View.....	774	George Peat.....	5	50	6	6 50
Grand Crossing.....	776	Edward Harpfer.....	10	1 00	6	7 00
Ravenswood.....	777	Fred H. Morehouse.....	6	60	6	6 60
Gurney.....	778	U. W. Robertson.....	351	35 10	6	41 10

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LOGDES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Wright's Grove.....	779	F. S. Bartholomew.....	5	\$ 50	\$6	\$6 50
Siloam.....	780	J. Henry Peetz.....	4	40	6	6 40
Colchester.....	781	James Parnall.....	211	21 10	6	27 10
Potomac.....	782	Albert Sperry.....	121	12 10	6	18 10
Constantia.....	783	Joseph Feur.....	3	30	4	4 30
Beacon Light.....	784	Richard H. Gulley.....	10	1 00	6	7 00
Stanford.....	785	Marcus Gerbrick.....	139	13 90	6	19 90
Riverton Union.....	786	Chas. Maddox.....	191	19 10	6	25 10
Morris.....	787	J. Simon Schorr.....	303	30 30	6	36 30
Lerna.....	788	Ralph Jeffris.....	178	17 80	6	23 80
Auburn Park.....	789	W. H. Robson.....	8	80	6	6 80
Pittsfield.....	790	O. O. Hemenway.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Broadlands.....	791	J. J. Douthit.....	156	15 60	6	21 60
Calhoun.....	792	.....	272	27 20	.....	.....
A. T. Darrah.....	793	S. G. Jarvis.....	157	15 70	6	21 70
Tadmor.....	794	J. A. Oxford.....	330	33 00	6	39 00
Myrtle.....	795	W. H. Brown.....	7	70	6	6 70
E. M. Husted.....	796	F. P. Armstrong.....	236	23 60	6	29 60
Normal Park.....	797	John C. Hallenbeck.....	7	70	6	6 70
Sidell.....	798	H. J. Sconce.....	147	14 70	6	20 70
Cofax.....	799	Chas. M. Forsyth.....	120	12 00	6	18 00
Kenwood.....	800	Jerome Probst.....	5	50	6	6 50
Sangamon.....	801	H. L. Kelly.....	124	12 40	6	18 40
Williamson.....	802	F. J. Mooke.....	317	31 70	6	37 70
Neponset.....	803	Geo. R. Grattige.....	123	12 30	6	18 30
Kensington.....	804	A. Stankowitz.....	13	1 30	6	7 30
S. M. Dalzell.....	805	R. V. DeGroff.....	104	10 40	6	16 40
Nebo.....	806	I. L. L. Emmerson.....	260	26 00	6	32 00
Royal.....	807	H. C. Vire.....	316	31 60	6	37 60
Cornland.....	808	John R. Pierce.....	187	18 70	6	24 70
Gillham.....	809	Daniel R. Elam.....	253	25 30	6	31 30
Tracy.....	810	John G. Henman.....	13	1 30	6	7 30
Melvin.....	811	.....	100	10 00	.....	.....
DeLand.....	812	.....	150	15 00	.....	.....
Humboldt Park.....	813	H. W. Sievert.....	5	50	6	6 50
Ohio.....	814	Henry A. Jackson.....	103	10 30	6	16 30
Lawn.....	815	S. L. Davis.....	9	90	6	6 90
Ridgway.....	816	W. J. Blackard.....	299	29 90	6	35 90
Creal Springs.....	817	H. C. Murrah.....	336	33 60	6	39 60
Ben Hur.....	818	J. H. Morrow.....	13	1 30	6	7 30
Columbian.....	819	C. H. Kern.....	7	70	6	6 70
Henderson.....	820	W. W. Johnston.....	155	15 50	6	21 50
New Canton.....	821	George A. Dutcher.....	292	29 20	6	35 20
Belknap.....	822	S. H. Rees.....	346	34 60	6	40 60
Pearl.....	823	G. W. Dow.....	120	12 00	6	18 00
Grove.....	824	.....	21	2 10	.....	.....
Arthur.....	825	F. E. Payne.....	176	17 60	6	23 60
Mazon.....	826	Frank E. Hewitt.....	71	7 10	6	13 10
Sequoit.....	827	E. L. Simons.....	53	5 30	6	11 30
Edgar.....	829	J. C. Leist.....	154	15 40	6	21 40
Rockport.....	830	W. T. Barton.....	300	30 00	6	36 00
Finlay.....	831	J. G. Cutler.....	204	20 40	6	26 40
Magic City.....	832	E. T. Osgood.....	23	2 30	6	8 30
Dean.....	833	Roger Walward.....	321	32 10	4	36 10
Toledo.....	834	Rufus H. Smith.....	190	19 00	6	25 00
Triple.....	835	F. Kohl.....	277	27 70	6	33 70
Windsor Park.....	836	.....	7	70	.....	.....
Hindsboro.....	837	C. L. Watson.....	168	16 80	6	22 80
Charity.....	838	A. P. Spence.....	197	19 70	6	25 70
Berwyn.....	839	Wm. B. Porter.....	10	1 00	6	7 00
Alto Pass.....	840	C. B. Holcomb.....	332	33 20	6	39 20
Woodlawn Park.....	841	F. C. Titzell.....	6	60	6	6 60
Fides.....	842	Edw. W. Lee.....	17	1 70	6	7 70
Park.....	843	Elmer E. Beach.....	10	1 00	6	7 00

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Hopewell.....	844	Calvin Burgess.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Martinton.....	845	C. H. Edison.....	68	6 80	6	12 80
Bluffs.....	846	F. C. Funk.....	232	23 20	6	29 20
Stronghurst.....	847	Geo. T. Chant.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
London.....	848	John H. Wagner.....	183	18 30	6	24 30
Palestine.....	849	J. G. Nelson.....	254	25 40	6	31 40
Austin.....	850	Alfred E. Bartelme.....	7	70	6	6 70
Chicago Heights.....	851	David Wallace.....	27	2 70	6	8 70
Gothic.....	852	C. S. Lambert.....	280	28 00	6	34 00
Latham.....	853	Wm. T. Phillips.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Brighton Park.....	854	H. A. Clarke.....	6	60	6	6 60
King Oscar.....	855	Alfred E. Holmes.....	2	20	6	6 20
West Gate.....	856	Chas. S. Wood.....	271	27 10	6	33 10
Boyd D.....	857	M. P. Murphy.....	67	6 70	6	12 00
Utica.....	858	N. J. Cary.....	94	9 40	6	15 74

REPORT—Committee on Petitions.

R. W. Bro. C. M. Forman presented the following report from the Committee on Petitions, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the State of Illinois.

Your Committee on Petitions would respectfully and fraternally report as follows:

No. 1. Petition of John W. Philson, who was indefinitely suspended by Lostant Lodge No. 597 (now defunct), July 24, 1880, for non-payment of dues, now petitions the Grand Lodge for restoration; that he has paid into the hands of the Grand Secretary the amount of dues for which he was suspended and is now clear on the books of said defunct lodge as shown by the Grand Secretary's receipt filed with said petition. Every thing being in due form and said John W. Philson having complied with the requirements of the Grand Lodge by-laws, we recommend that the prayer of said petition be granted and said brother be restored to all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

No. 2. Petition of J. M. Ingling for restoration, expelled from Joppa Lodge No. 706, for unmasonic conduct about January, 1885. Petitioner having obtained the endorsement for restoration of said Joppa Lodge No. 706, your committee would recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted.

No. 3. Petition of J. L. Browning, expelled from Richmond Lodge No. 145. The petitioner was expelled from said Richmond Lodge for

unmasonic conduct on or about April, 1872. He now petitions said Richmond Lodge for its endorsement to the Grand Lodge for restoration, and said lodge having unanimously voted in favor thereof, your committee recommends that the prayer of the petition be granted, and the petitioner be restored to all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

No. 4. Petition of L. E. Holmes, who was expelled by the Grand Lodge at the session of 1885 for unamasonic conduct as a member of Auburn Park Lodge No. 789. This is the case referred to this committee by the M. W. Grand Master in his address to the Grand Lodge. Your committee having fully investigated the facts and circumstances connected therewith recommend that the prayer of said petition be granted and said brother be restored to all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

No. 5. Petition of J. W. Aiken, who was expelled from Tennessee Lodge No. 496. The papers in this case indicate that this lodge is not holding regular communications, but, on the contrary, that it is almost impossible to obtain a quorum at its meetings. The petitioner states that for this reason he has been unable to get his petition for restoration acted upon. The report of this lodge to the Grand Lodge for the year 1900 shows its membership to be twenty-six, of whom three are non-residents. The petitioner has secured the signatures of eleven of the members of said lodge endorsing his petition for restoration. Owing to the informalities in the papers in this case your committee cannot recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be granted, but would recommend that the papers in this case be referred to the said Tennessee Lodge No. 496 for proper action thereon.

All of which is respectfully and fraternally submitted.

C. M. FORMAN,

BEN HAGLE,

GEO. M. O'HARA,

Committee.

REPORT—Special Committee.

R. W. Bro. L. L. Munn presented the following report from the Special Committee appointed by the Grand Master, as recommended by the Committee on Grand Master's Address:

Most Worshipful Grand Lodge. A. F. & A. M., of the State of Illinois:

Your committee to whom was referred that part of the Grand Master's report relative to the bequest of our late brother, Robert A. Miller, of 264 acres of land located in Moultrie county, Illinois, beg

leave to report, that the recommendation of the Grand Master be concurred in, and that a committee of four to act in conjunction with the Grand Master be appointed by the Grand Master to investigate and recommend to the Grand Lodge at its next annual communication, the best method of utilizing the same in accordance with the bequest and for the use of the Grand Lodge in accordance with its constitution.

L. L. MUNN,
JNO. C. HALLENBECK,
W. J. FRISBEE,
J. W. YANTIS,
JOS. M. GROUT,

Committee.

It was moved that the foregoing report be adopted. M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins moved to refer the report to the lodges for action. After full discussion the motion to refer was declared defeated. The vote recurring on the report of the committee, the same was adopted.

AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS—Proposed.

R. W. Bro. C. M. Forman presented the following amendment to Sec. 1, Art. 25, Part 2, Grand Lodge By-laws, and moved that it be sent to the lodges for their action. The amendment as offered was seconded by representatives of more than twenty lodges, and lies over until next year.

Strike out the word sixty (60) and substitute therefor the words seventy-five (75) cents, of which amount the sum of twenty (20) cents for each Master Mason shall be annually placed in a fund to be known as a "Charity Fund," to be used in bestowing charity by the Grand Lodge.

When amended, said section shall read as follows:

"Sec. 1. Every lodge under this jurisdiction shall, on or before the first day of August annually, pay into the treasury of the Grand Lodge, through the Grand Secretary, the sum of seventy-five cents for each Master Mason belonging to such lodge at the time of making the annual returns. Of this seventy-five cents the sum of twenty (20) cents shall be set aside as a special fund, known as a "Charity Fund," subject to the use of the Grand Lodge for bestowing charity."

RESOLUTION.

W. Bro. Ralph H. Wheeler, representative of William B. Warren Lodge No. 209, presented the following resolution and it was referred to the special committee appointed by the Grand Master on the bequest of Brother Miller:

WHEREAS, The organized Masonic charities of the Jurisdiction of Illinois are now conducted wholly under private auspices and independently of Grand Lodge control and supervision, and

WHEREAS, It is highly desirable that said Masonic charities should be officially controlled and maintained by the Grand Lodge and under its immediate supervision; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. & A. M., upon a proper transfer to it of all the property and effects of the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home and the Illinois Masonic Home for the Aged, will accept the trust of both those institutions and make suitable provision for their maintenance.

AMENDMENT—To Constitution—Proposed.

M. W. Bro. John C. Smith offered the following amendment to the Grand Lodge Constitution, and it being seconded, will be submitted to the several lodges for their approval or rejection.

Amend article 2, Constitution of this Grand Lodge, by adding after the words "Past Grand Wardens" in third line from bottom of said article 2, the words "Past Grand Treasurers, Past Grand Secretaries."

If amended, the paragraph will read as follows:

The Grand Lodge shall consist of a Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, Grand Chaplain, Grand Orator, Deputy Grand Secretary, Grand Pursuivant, Grand Marshal, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Sword Bearer, Senior Grand Deacon, Junior Grand Deacon, four Grand Stewards, Grand Tyler, thirty District Deputy Grand Masters, together with the Worshipful Masters and Wardens of the chartered lodges duly constituted, under its jurisdiction; and such Past Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Masters, Past Grand Wardens, Past Grand Treasurers, Past Grand Secretaries, and Past Masters as shall be present and are members of subordinate lodges in Illinois.

AMENDMENT—To Constitution—Proposed.

M. W. Bro. John C. Smith presented the following amendment to article 8, section 2, Grand Lodge Constitution, and it being seconded, will be submitted to the several lodges for their approval or rejection:

Amend article 8, section 2, of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, by adding after the words "Each Past Grand Master to one vote," the words "Each Grand Treasurer to one vote, each Past Grand Secretary to one vote," so that article 8, section 2, shall read as follows:

If amended the section will read as follows:

SEC. 2. In all elections and in all questions before the Grand Lodge, each lodge shall be entitled to three votes, the Grand Master to one vote, the Deputy Grand Master to one vote, each Grand Warden to one vote, the Grand Treasurer to one vote, the Grand Secretary to one vote, each Past Grand Master to one vote, the Past Deputy Grand Masters to one vote collectively, the Past Grand Wardens, Past Grand Treasurers, Past Grand Secretaries, to one vote collectively, and the Past Masters to one vote collectively. No representative of a lodge shall vote as a grand officer.

INTRODUCTION OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE M. W. GRAND MASTER:—*Brethren*: I hold in my hand the commission of R. W. Bro. Christopher M. Forman, who has been appointed Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska near this Grand Lodge; and I have the pleasure of introducing to you Brother Forman.

You will join with me in extending to him and the Grand Lodge of Nebraska the grand honors.

R. W. Brother FORMAN:—*M. W. Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge*: I will detain you but a moment. You have had plenty of talking to do today I think on this annual communication of this Grand Lodge. I want simply to express my gratification at appearing before this Grand Lodge as the representative near it of the Grand Lodge of the State of Nebraska, succeeding as I do, a most distinguished citizen of this state, an ex-governor and an ex-senator, the late John M. Palmer.

We have not as many Masons out in Nebraska as you have here. But what we lack in quantity we make up in quality.

And in behalf of that jurisdiction I now extend to you fraternal greetings, and I trust that the fraternal and good feelings that have always existed between the jurisdictions will continue.

I am very much obliged to you brethren, for your attention.

THE GRAND MASTER:—*Brethren*: I have in my hand the commission of Bro. Chester E. Allen, Grand Warden elect, as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of the State of Alabama, near this Grand Lodge.

I have the honor and pleasure of presenting to you R.W. Brother Chester E. Allen, and you will unite with me in extending to him the grand honors.

R.W. BROTHER ALLEN:—*M.W. Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge*: I thank you most sincerely for the hearty reception you have accorded to me as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alabama near this Grand Lodge, and I hope and pray that the fraternal relations that have so long existed between these two Grand Lodges may continue forever. Brethren, again I thank you.

THE M.W. GRAND MASTER:—*Brethren*: I have the commission from the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. That is the jurisdiction up here in the north part of the country. It is a cold climate, but they have got rather solid Masons up there. This commission is in favor of R.W. Brother Hugh R. Stewart, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba near this Grand Lodge.

I ask brethren, that you join with me in extending to R.W. Brother Stewart the grand honors.

R.W. BROTHER STEWART:—*M.W. Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Illinois*: I am keenly sensible of the honor that has just been conferred by this introduction, not an honor to me personally, but as the Representative of a sister Grand Lodge.

The fraternal relations that have heretofore existed and now exist between the two grand lodges, the Grand Lodge of Illinois and the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, I hope shall continue until the end of time. I only hope that I, as Representative of that Grand Lodge shall be able to promote that fraternalism which was so ably and faithfully promoted by my illustrious predecessor, R. W. Brother Krohn, of Freeport.

And in the name of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, I extend to the Grand Lodge of Illinois a most fraternal greeting. I thank you.

AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS—Proposed.

R. W. Bro. C. M. Forman offered the following amendment to article 10, section 7, part 3, Grand Lodge By-laws, and it, being seconded by representatives of more than twenty lodges, lies over until next year.

Amend article 10, section 7, part 3, Grand Lodge By-laws, by adding the following:

Provided, The petition for restoration shall be presented at a stated communication of the lodge and acted upon at the next or a subsequent communication.

RESOLUTION.

R. W. Bro. R. T. Spencer offered the following resolution, which was carried:

Resolved, That the Committee on Obituaries be instructed to prepare a memorial page in honor of our late brother, William McKinley, which, accompanied by his portrait, shall be published in the proceedings of this Grand Lodge.

INVITATION—To Visit Hesperia Lodge.

The following invitation was read by the Grand Secretary and received with thanks:

To the M. W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Illinois:

You are hereby cordially invited to visit Hesperia Lodge No. 411, A.F. and A.M., at its hall, No. 78 Monroe street, Thursday, October 3, at 7:30 p. m. Work on the third degree.

REPORT—Committee to Examine Brethren.

The Grand Secretary read the following report:

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

Your committee appointed to examine visitors at this session of the Grand Lodge would beg leave to report that they have examined all who have presented themselves, and vouched for them to the Grand Tyler.

Fraternally submitted,

A. B. ASHLEY,
J. E. EVANS,
H. L. BURNAP,
H. S. HURD,
ISAAC CUTTER, Committee.

The Grand Master announced that the bonds of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary had been received and approved.

GRAND OFFICERS—Appointed.

The Grand Secretary read the following list of Grand Officers appointed by the Grand Master:

R. W. J. P. BRUSHINGHAM, D.D.	<i>Grand Chaplain</i>	Chicago.
R. W. RICHARD YATES.	<i>Grand Orator</i>	Jacksonville.
W. GEORGE A. STADLER.	<i>Deputy Grand Secretary</i>	Decatur.
W. HENRY L. WHIPPLE.	<i>Grand Pursuivant</i>	Quincy.
W. WALTER WATSON.	<i>Grand Marshal</i>	Mt. Vernon.
W. HERBERT PRESTON.	<i>Grand Standard Bearer</i>	Chicago.
W. LOUIS ZINGER.	<i>Grand Sword Bearer</i>	Pekin.
W. JOSEPH D. EVERETT.	<i>Senior Grand Deacon</i>	Chicago.
W. JAMES MCCREDIE.	<i>Junior Grand Deacon</i>	Earlville.
W. J. S. MCCLELLAND.	<i>Grand Steward</i>	Decatur.
W. GEO. W. HAMILTON.	<i>Grand Steward</i>	Prairie City.
W. W. B. GRIMES.	<i>Grand Steward</i>	Pittsfield.
W. W. M. BURBANK.	<i>Grand Steward</i>	Chicago.
Bro. WM. L. ORR.	<i>Grand Tyler</i>	Chicago.

INSTALLATION—Of Grand Officers.

M. W. Bro. Chas. F. Hitchcock, assisted by M. W. Bro. Owen Scott as Grand Marshal, installed the following officers:

M. W. GEORGE M. MOULTON.	<i>Grand Master</i>	Chicago.
R. W. WM. B. WRIGHT	<i>Deputy Grand Master</i>	Effingham.
R. W. CHESTER E. ALLEN.	<i>Senior Grand Warden</i>	Galesburg.
R. W. ALEXANDER H. BELL.	<i>Junior Grand Warden</i>	Carlinville.
R. W. WILEY M. EGAN	<i>Grand Treasurer</i>	Chicago.
R. W. J. H. C. DILL	<i>Grand Secretary</i>	Bloomington.
W. GEORGE A. STADLER.	<i>Deputy Grand Secretary</i>	Decatur.
W. HENRY L. WHIPPLE.	<i>Grand Pursuivant</i>	Quincy.
W. WALTER WATSON.	<i>Grand Marshal</i>	Mt. Vernon.
W. HERBERT PRESTON.	<i>Grand Standard Bearer</i>	Chicago.
W. LOUIS ZINGER.	<i>Grand Sword Bearer</i>	Pekin.
W. JOSEPH D. EVERETT.	<i>Senior Grand Deacon</i>	Chicago.
W. JAMES MCCREDIE.	<i>Junior Grand Deacon</i>	Earlville.
W. J. S. MCCLELLAND	<i>Grand Steward</i>	Decatur.
W. GEO. W. HAMILTON.	<i>Grand Steward</i>	Prairie City.
W. W. B. GRIMES.	<i>Grand Steward</i>	Pittsfield.
W. W. M. BURBANK	<i>Grand Steward</i>	Chicago.
Bro. WM. L. ORR.	<i>Grand Tyler</i>	Chicago.

REMARKS—By Grand Master.

First, my brethren, let me return my thanks to Brother Hitchcock and Brother Scott for their kind assistance in the installation ceremonies which have just been concluded.

It is due to you, my brethren, and at the same time it is a duty the performance of which is very agreeable to me, that I should state at this time, so far as I have words to express, my special appreciation of the honor which you have conferred upon me in thus exalting me to the highest station in your power to bestow. I feel this emotion stronger probably because of the fact that it came with such a degree of unanimity. I should have been proud indeed of being chosen Grand Master of this Grand Lodge by a respectable majority of its members, but when the fact was apparent that practically all of the members or representatives who have voted upon this subject were unanimous in their choice, it gives added zest and inspiration to me to try and fulfill the duties of this office to even greater extent than otherwise.

There has been, brethren, a great deal discussion at this session of the Grand Lodge. I recognize that the hour is getting late, that the representatives or possibly some of them desire to start for their homes and therefore believe that it is a time for forbearance in the way of making speeches.

I shall, therefore, only say that I have accepted this office at your hands and propose to give it my best effort and endeavor. I can only add that favored by divine guidance and aided by the loyal support which I believe will always be forthcoming from the brethren, I trust that I may meet with some measure of success so that I can bring my own conscience to approve of the work that I have done and bring forth the commendation of my brethren "well done good and faithful servant" at the close of my term.

VOTE OF THANKS.

M.W. Bro. LeRoy A. Goddard presented the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we record our thanks to M.W. Bro. Chas. F. Hitchcock, for his faithful services as Grand Master in guarding our Masonic interests the past two years.

LIST OF COMMITTEES.

The Grand Secretary read the following list of committees appointed by the Grand Master:

JURISPRUDENCE.

D. M. Browning, John M. Pearson, John C. Smith, Owen Scott,
Edward Cook.

APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

Monroe C. Crawford, Joseph C. Dyas, W. S. Cantrell, Henry E. Hamilton,
J. R. Ennis.

CHARTERED LODGES.

J. L. Scott, Thomas W. Wilson, L. K. Byers, Joseph M. Grout, Robert
L. McKinlay.

LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION.

D. J. Avery, H. C. Mitchell, Charles H. Patton, R. T. Spencer, John
Johnston.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.

Geo. W. Cyrus, John A. Ladd, E. C. Pace.

FINANCE.

L. A. Goddard, Gil W. Barnard, D. D. Darrah.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Joseph Robbins.

GRAND EXAMINERS.

A. B. Ashley, H. T. Burnap, Isaac Cutter, Hugh A. Snell, M. Bates Iott.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON BEQUEST OF BROTHER MILLER.

The M. W. Grand Master, Charles F. Hitchcock, W. G. Cochran, L. L.
Munn, Geo. W. Warvelle.

CLOSED.

At 12:45 p. m., no further business appearing, the M. W. Grand Master proceeded to close the Grand Lodge in AMPLE FORM.

Geo. M. Moulton

GRAND MASTER.



ATTEST:

J. A. Dell.

GRAND SECRETARY.

Grand Master's Address—
Fisher Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS,

ELECTED AT ITS FORMATION ON THE 6TH OF APRIL, A. D. 1840, AND IN THE FOLLOWING OCTOBER OF THE SAME YEAR, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER TO THE PRESENT TIME.

When elected	GRAND MASTERS.	D. G. MASTERS.	S. G. WARDENS.	J. G. WARDENS.	GRAND TREASURERS.	GRAND SECRETARIES.
1840	*Abraham Jonas.....	*James Adams.....	*W. S. Vance.....	*H. Rogers.....	*Alexander Dunlap.....	*Wm. B. Warren.....
1840	Abraham Jonas.....	James Adams.....	*Alexander Dunlap.....	*Harrison Dills.....	*Philip Coffman.....	Wm. B. Warren.....
1842	*Meredith Helm.....	*Meredith Helm.....	Alexander Dunlap.....	Harrison Dills.....	Philip Coffman.....	Wm. B. Warren.....
1843	*Alexander Dunlap.....	*Alexander Dunlap.....	*Levi Lusk.....	*Joseph N. Ralston.....	Philip Coffman.....	Wm. B. Warren.....
1844	*Levi Lusk.....	*Levi Lusk.....	*William Hodge.....	*Henry Prather.....	Philip Coffman.....	Wm. B. Warren.....
1845	*Rev. Wm. F. Walker.....	*Carding Jackson.....	*David Allen.....	*Nelson D. Morse.....	Philip Coffman.....	Wm. B. Warren.....
1846	*Nelson D. Morse.....	*Nelson D. Morse.....	*Edgar R. Bogardus.....	*John R. Crandall.....	*James L. Anderson.....	Levi Lusk.....
1847	William Lavelly.....	*William Lavelly.....	*John R. Crandall.....	*Adam Brewer.....	James L. Anderson.....	Levi Lusk.....
1848	*William Lavelly.....	*John R. Crandall.....	Joseph C. Ketchum.....	*Matthias Taylor.....	*Wm. McMurry.....	*William Mitchell.....
1849	*William C. Hobbs.....	*Edward R. Roe.....	Joseph C. Ketchum.....	*William C. Hobbs.....	Wm. McMurry.....	William Mitchell.....
1850	*C. G. Y. Taylor.....	*John H. Holton.....	*Wm. W. Bennett.....	*Daniel C. McNell.....	Wm. McMurry.....	William Mitchell.....
1851	*Thomas J. Pickett.....	*Thomas J. Pickett.....	Eli B. Ames.....	*Carlton Drake.....	Wm. McMurry.....	*Wm. B. Warren.....
1852	Eli B. Ames.....	*Elias Hibbard.....	Isaac R. Diller.....	*James L. Anderson.....	Wm. McMurry.....	*Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1853	William B. Warren.....	*Benjamin L. Wiley.....	*T. O. Wilson.....	William H. Turner.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1854	*James L. Anderson.....	*James L. Anderson.....	James H. Hibbard.....	William M. Haines.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1855	*William B. Herrick.....	*T. O. Wilson.....	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	William A. Dickey.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1856	*James H. Hibbard.....	*James H. Hibbard.....	*Fergus M. Blair.....	*A. J. Kuykendall.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1857	Harrison Dills.....	*James H. Hibbard.....	*Harrison Dills.....	*Fergus M. Blair.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1858	Ira A. W. Buck.....	*Fergus M. Blair.....	*A. J. Kuykendall.....	*Silas C. Toler.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1859	Ira A. W. Buck.....	Fergus M. Blair.....	A. J. Kuykendall.....	Silas C. Toler.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1860	Ira A. W. Buck.....	*Fergus M. Blair.....	A. J. Kuykendall.....	Silas C. Toler.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1861	*F. M. Blair.....	*Silas C. Toler.....	*Asa W. Blakesley.....	John C. Baker.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1862	F. M. Blair.....	*John C. Baker.....	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	*John C. Baker.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1863	*Thomas J. Turner.....	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	H. P. H. Bromwell.....	*James C. Luckey.....	*J. R. Mack.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1864	Thomas J. Turner.....	H. P. H. Bromwell.....	Edwin F. Babcock.....	Edwin F. Babcock.....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1865	H. P. H. Bromwell.....	*H. P. H. Bromwell.....	Edwin F. Babcock.....	*Nathan W. Huntley.....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1866	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	Charles Fisher.....	Charles Fisher.....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1867	Jerome R. Gorin.....	Charles Fisher.....	*De Witt C. Gregier.....	*Horace Hayward.....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
				*James A. Hawley.....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....

*Deceased.

1808	*Harmon G. Reynolds	*DeWitt C. Cregier...	*James A. Hawley...	*Geo. E. Lounsbury...	*Harrison Dills	*Orlin H. Miner.....
1809	Harmon G. Reynolds	DeWitt C. Cregier...	James A. Hawley...	Geo. E. Lounsbury...	Harrison Dills	Orlin H. Miner.....
1870	*DeWitt C. Cregier...	*James A. Hawley...	*Geo. E. Lounsbury...	*James C. Luckey...	Harrison Dills	Orlin H. Miner.....
1871	DeWitt C. Cregier...	James A. Hawley...	Geo. E. Lounsbury...	Joseph Robbins.....	Harrison Dills	Orlin H. Miner.....
1872	*James A. Hawley...	*Geo. E. Lounsbury...	Joseph Robbins.....	Wm. J. A. DeLancey...	Harrison Dills	Orlin H. Miner.....
1873	James A. Hawley...	Geo. E. Lounsbury...	Joseph Robbins.....	Wm. J. A. DeLancey...	Harrison Dills	Orlin H. Miner.....
1874	*Geo. E. Lounsbury...	Joseph Robbins.....	Wm. J. A. DeLancey...	Henry E. Hamilton...	Harrison Dills	John F. Burrill.....
1875	Joseph Robbins.....	Wm. J. A. DeLancey...	Henry E. Hamilton...	Henry E. Hamilton...	Harrison Dills	John F. Burrill.....
1876	Joseph Robbins.....	Wm. J. A. DeLancey...	Henry E. Hamilton...	Rev. William H. Scott	Archibald A. Glenn.	John F. Burrill.....
1877	Joseph Robbins.....	Wm. J. A. DeLancey...	Henry E. Hamilton...	Henry E. Hamilton...	Archibald A. Glenn.	John F. Burrill.....
1878	*Theodore T. Gurney	Rev. William H. Scott	Louis Ziegler.....	Rev. William H. Scott	Archibald A. Glenn.	John F. Burrill.....
1879	Theodore T. Gurney	Rev. William H. Scott	Daniel M. Browning...	Daniel M. Browning...	Orlin H. Miner.....	John F. Burrill.....
1880	Rev. William H. Scott	Daniel W. Browning...	John R. Thomas.....	John R. Thomas.....	Orlin H. Miner.....	John F. Burrill.....
1881	Rev. William H. Scott	Daniel W. Browning...	John R. Thomas.....	*Henry C. Cleaveland	Wiley M. Egan.....	John F. Burrill.....
1882	Daniel M. Browning...	John R. Thomas.....	*Alex. T. Darrah...	*Alex. T. Darrah...	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1883	Daniel M. Browning...	John R. Thomas.....	*Alex. T. Darrah...	*Alex. T. Darrah...	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1884	John R. Thomas.....	*Alex. T. Darrah...	John C. Smith.....	John C. Smith.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1885	*Alex. T. Darrah...	John C. Smith.....	John M. Pearson.....	John M. Pearson.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1886	Alex. T. Darrah...	John C. Smith.....	John M. Pearson.....	Monroe C. Crawford...	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1887	John C. Smith.....	John M. Pearson.....	John M. Pearson.....	Monroe C. Crawford...	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1888	John C. Smith.....	John M. Pearson.....	Monroe C. Crawford...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1889	John M. Pearson...	John M. Pearson.....	Monroe C. Crawford...	Monroe C. Crawford...	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1890	John M. Pearson...	John M. Pearson.....	Leroy A. Goddard...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1891	Monroe C. Crawford...	Monroe C. Crawford...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Owen Scott.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1892	Monroe C. Crawford...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Owen Scott.....	Owen Scott.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1893	Leroy A. Goddard...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Owen Scott.....	Edward Cook.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1894	Leroy A. Goddard...	Owen Scott.....	Edward Cook.....	Edward Cook.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	Loyal L. Munn.....
1895	Owen Scott.....	Owen Scott.....	Edward Cook.....	C. F. Hitchcock.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	J. H. C. Dill.....
1896	Owen Scott.....	Edward Cook.....	C. F. Hitchcock.....	C. F. Hitchcock.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	J. H. C. Dill.....
1897	Edward Cook.....	Edward Cook.....	C. F. Hitchcock.....	Geo. M. Moulton.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	J. H. C. Dill.....
1898	Edward Cook.....	C. F. Hitchcock.....	Geo. M. Moulton.....	Geo. M. Moulton.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	J. H. C. Dill.....
1899	Chas. F. Hitchcock...	Geo. M. Moulton.....	Wm. B. Wright.....	Wm. B. Wright.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	J. H. C. Dill.....
1900	Chas. F. Hitchcock...	Geo. M. Moulton.....	Wm. B. Wright.....	Chester E. Allen.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	J. H. C. Dill.....
1901	Geo. M. Moulton.....	Wm. B. Wright.....	Chester E. Allen.....	Chester E. Allen.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	J. H. C. Dill.....
				Alexander H. Bell...	Wiley M. Egan.....	J. H. C. Dill.....

*Deceased.

+Expelled.

Districts and District Deputy Grand Masters

FOR THE YEARS 1901-2.

District.	NAMES.	POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT.
1	Henry McCall.....	335 Wabash Ave., Chicago.	Lodges Nos. 33, 160, 211, 308, 314, 410, 437, 524, 557, 639, 662, 686, 711, 726, 751, 767, 774, 779, 784, 797, 810, 818, 836, 842, 851, Metropolitan U. D., in Cook Co.
2	Robert R. Jampolis	160 W'shingt'n St., Chicago	Lodges Nos. 81, 182, 271, 310, 393, 411, 478, 526, 610, 642, 669, 690, 716, 731, 758, 768, 776, 780, 789, 800, 813, 819, 830, 843, 854, in Cook Co.
3	Elmer E. Beach....	1501 Ashland Blk, Chicago.	Lodges Nos. 141, 209, 277, 311, 409, 422, 508, 540, 611, 643, 674, 697, 717, 739, 765, 770, 777, 783, 795, 804, 815, 832, 841, 850, 855, Riverside U. D., in Cook Co.
4	Jay L. Brewster . .	Waukegan, Lake Co.....	Kane, McHenry, and Lake.
5	A. G. Everett.....	Rockford, Winnebago Co.	Boone, Winnebago, and Stephen- son.
6	Chas. E. Grove.....	Mt. Carroll, Carroll county	Jo Daviess, Carroll, and Whiteside.
7	Daniel D. Hunt.....	DeKalb, DeKalb county . .	Ogle, Lee, and DeKalb.
8	John B. Fithian....	Joliet, Will county	Kendall, DuPage, Will, and Grundy
9	Fred'ck E. Hoberg.	Peru, LaSalle county.....	La Salle and Livingston.
10	T. Van Antwerp... .	Sparland, Marshall Co....	Bureau, Putnam, Marshall, and Stark.
11	J. S. Burns.....	Orion, Henry Co.....	Henry, Rock Island, and Mercer.
12	Emerson Clark....	Farmington, Fulton Co....	McDonough, Fulton, and Schuyler
13	Chas. T. Holmes....	Galesburg, Knox county..	Knox, Warren, and Henderson.
14	G. O. Friedrich . . .	Chillicothe, Peoria Co....	Peoria, Woodford, and Tazewell.
15	Wm. N. Ewing.....	McLean, McLean Co.....	McLean, DeWitt, and Ford.
16	W. H. McClain.....	Onarga, Iroquois county..	Kankakee, Iroquois, and Vermilion.
17	David E. Bruffett . .	Urbana, Champaign Co. county.	Champaign, Douglas, Edgar, and Coles.
18	Chas. F. Tenney . . .	Bement, Piatt county.....	Piatt, Moultrie, Macon, and Logan.
19	Charles W. Prouty.	Springfield, Sangamon Co.	Mason, Menard, Sangamon, and Cass.
20	John E. Morton... .	Perry, Pike Co.....	Brown, Morgan, Scott, and Pike.
21	C. C. Marsh.....	Bowen, Hancock county..	Adams and Hancock.
22	Peter F. Clark.....	Scottville, Macoupin Co. .	Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, and Ma- coupin.
23	John W. Rose,.....	Litchfield, Montgom'ry Co.	Montgomery, Christian, and Shelby
24	Chas. H. Martin....	Lawrenceville, Lawrence county.	Cumberland, Clark, Crawford, Jas- per, Richland, and Lawrence.
25	Ant'ny Dougherty.	Clay City, Clay Co.....	Clay, Effingham, Fayette, and Ma- rion.
26	Wm. Montgomery.	Moro, Madison Co.....	Bond, Clinton, and Madison.
27	Geo. S. Coughlan...	E. St. Louis St. Clair Co..	St. Clair, Monroe, and Randolph.
28	J. M. Burkhart.....	Marion, Williamson Co....	Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Perry, Jackson, and Williamson.
29	Henry T. Goddard.	Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co..	Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, White, Hamilton, Saline, and Gallatin.
30	W. Y. Smith.....	Vienna, Johnson Co.	Hardin, Pope, Massac, Johnson, Union, Pulaski, and Alexander.

REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES.

GRAND LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVE.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama.....	W. W. Daffin.....	Grove Hill.
Arizona.....	Artemus Louden Grow.....	Tombstone.
Arkansas.....	R. J. Laughlin.....	Bentonville.
British Columbia.....	W. W. Northcott.....	Victoria.
California.....	John McMurry.....	Weaverville.
Canada.....	E. D. Parlow.....	Ottawa, Ont.
Colorado.....	Henry M. Teller.....	Central City.
Connecticut.....	John W. Mix.....	Yalesville.
Cuba.....	Juan B. Hernandez Barreiro.....	Havana.
Delaware.....	Geo. M. Jones.....	Dover.
District of Columbia.....	L. Cabel Williamson.....	Washington.
England.....	Walter Henry Harris.....	London.
Florida.....	James C. Craver.....	Sutherland.
Georgia.....	James Whitehead.....	Warrenton.
Idaho.....	Stephen Dempsey.....	Nampa.
Indiana.....	B. M. Wiloughby.....	Vincennes.
Indian Territory.....	Silas Armstrong.....	Wyandotte.
Ireland.....	Obadiah Ternan.....	Enniskillen.
Kansas.....	Matthew M. Miller.....	Topeka.
Louisiana.....	Chas. F. Buck.....	New Orleans.
Manitoba.....	John Leslie.....	Winnipeg.
Maine.....	Joseph A. Locke.....	Portland.
Maryland.....	John S. Berry.....	Baltimore.
Michigan.....	Arthur M. Hume.....	Owosso.
Minnesota.....	A. T. Stebbins.....	Rochester.
Mississippi.....	Frederic Speed.....	Vicksburg.
Missouri.....	Martin Collins.....	St. Louis.
Montana.....	Cornelius Hedges.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	George H. Thummel.....	Grand Island.
Nevada.....	Charles E. Mack.....	Virginia.
New Brunswick.....	William A. Dougherty.....	Saint John.
New Hampshire.....	Sewell W. Abbott.....	Wolfboro.
New Jersey.....	Jos. A. Gaskill.....	Mount Holly.
New Mexico.....	John W. Poe.....	Roswell.
New York.....	Wm. D. Critcherson.....	New York.
New Zealand.....	William Beilby.....	Hastings.
North Carolina.....	Hezekiah A. Gudger.....	Asheville.
North Dakota.....	E. George Guthrie.....	Casselton.
Nova Scotia.....	Theo. A. Cossman.....	Halifax.
Ohio.....	O. P. Sperra.....	Ravenna.
Oregon.....	W. T. Wright.....	Union.
Prince Edward Island.....	Henry M. Aitkin.....	Charlottetown.
Quebec.....	E. C. Rothwell.....	Montreal.
Rhode Island.....	Newton D. Arnold.....	Providence.
Scotland.....	Colonel Patrick Stirling.....	Kippenross.
South Australia.....	John Trail McLean.....	Adelaide.
South Carolina.....	John F. Picken.....	Charleston.
South Dakota.....	Oscar S. Gifford.....	Canton.
Tennessee.....	A. V. Warr.....	Rossville.
Texas.....	Geo. Lopas, jr.....	Houston.
Utah.....	A. Scott Chapman.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	Delos M. Bacon.....	St. Johnsbury.
Virginia.....	Beverly R. Wellford, jr.....	Richmond.
Washington.....	Louis Ziegler.....	Spokane.
West Virginia.....	Hiram R. Howard.....	Point Pleasant.
Wisconsin.....	Charles C. Rogers.....	Milwaukee.
United Grand Lodge of Victoria.....	Edward Edwards.....	Melbourne.
United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.....	Harry Passmore.....	Sydney.

REPRESENTATIVES

OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS.

GRAND LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVE.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama.....	Chester E. Allen.....	Galesburg.
Arizona.....	Monroe C. Crawford.....	Jonesboro.
Arkansas.....	R. T. Spencer.....	Chicago.
British Columbia.....	Loyal L. Munn.....	Freeport
California.....	John McLaren.....	Chicago.
Canada.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	Chicago.
Colorado.....	L. C. Waters.....	Chicago.
Connecticut.....	Chas. F. Hitchcock.....	Peoria.
Cuba.....	George M. Moulton.....	Chicago.
Delaware.....	William S. Cantrell.....	Benton.
District of Columbia.....	D. M. Browning.....	East St. Louis.
England.....	John C. Smith.....	Chicago.
Florida.....	John C. Smith.....	Chicago.
Georgia.....	W. J. A. DeLancey.....	Centralia.
Idaho.....	W. M. Burbank.....	Chicago.
Indiana.....	W. B. Wright.....	Elmhurst.
Indian Territory.....	Charles H. Patton.....	Mt. Vernon.
Ireland.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	Chicago.
Kansas.....	George M. Moulton.....	Chicago.
Louisiana.....	Leroy A. Goddard.....	Chicago.
Maine.....	Charles H. Brennan.....	Chicago.
Manitoba.....	Hugh R. Stewart.....	Chicago.
Maryland.....	M. B. Iott.....	Evanston.
Michigan.....	Joseph E. Dyas.....	Paris.
Minnesota.....	William Johnston.....	Chicago.
Mississippi.....	John C. Smith.....	Chicago.
Missouri.....	George A. Stadler.....	Decatur.
Montana.....	A. B. Ashley.....	LaGrange.
Nebraska.....	C. M. Forman.....	East St. Louis.
Nevada.....	John C. Smith.....	Chicago.
New Brunswick.....	Malachi Maynard.....	Apple River.
New Hampshire.....	Henry E. Hamilton.....	Chicago.
New Jersey.....	W. B. Grimes.....	Pittsfield.
New Mexico.....	Henry E. Hamilton.....	Chicago.
New York.....	Walter A. Stevens.....	Chicago.
New Zealand.....	John M. Pearson.....	Godfrey.
North Carolina.....	Edward C. Pace.....	Ashley.
North Dakota.....	Geo. W. Warvelle.....	Chicago.
Nova Scotia.....	L. B. Dixon.....	Chicago.
Ohio.....	S. S. Chance.....	Salem.
Oregon.....	Frank W. Havill.....	Mt. Carmel.
Prince Edward Island.....	E. T. E. Becker.....	Mt. Carroll.
Quebec.....	John Johnston.....	Chicago.
Rhode Island.....	Albert B. Wicker.....	Franklin Gr've
Scotland.....	Joseph Robbins.....	Quincy.
South Carolina.....	Charles H. Patton.....	Mt. Vernon.
South Australia.....	William L. Milligan.....	Ottawa.
South Dakota.....	Robert L. McKinlay.....	Paris.
Tennessee.....	Alexander H. Bell.....	Carlinville.
Texas.....	Edward Cook.....	Chicago.
Utah.....	Owen Scott.....	Decatur.
Vermont.....	Hugh D. Hunter.....	Chicago.
Virginia.....	Daniel M. Browning.....	East St. Louis.
Washington.....	Edmund S. Moss.....	Chicago.
West Virginia.....	Charles Reifsnider.....	Chicago.
Wisconsin.....	Gil. W. Barnard.....	Chicago.
United Grand Lodge of South Wales.....	R. T. Spencer.....	Chicago.
United Grand Lodge of Victoria.....	R. T. Spencer.....	Chicago.

LIST OF GRAND LODGES

Recognized by the Grand Lodge of Illinois, together with Names and Addresses of Grand Secretaries.

GRAND LODGE.	GRAND SECRETARY.	ADDRESS.
Alabama	Geo. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery.
Arizona	George J. Roskruge	Tucson.
Arkansas	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock.
British Columbia	W. J. Quinlan	Nelson.
California	George Johnson	San Francisco.
Canada	J. J. Mason	Hamilton, Ontario.
Colorado	Wm. D. Todd	Denver.
Connecticut	John H. Barlow	Hartford.
Cuba	Aurelio Miranda	Havana.
Delaware	Benj. F. Bartram	Wilming ton.
District of Columbia	A. W. Johnston	Washington.
England	Edward Letchworth	London.
Florida	W. P. Webster	Jacksonville.
Georgia	W. A. Woolhish	Macon.
Idaho	Theo. W. Randall	Boise.
Illinois	J. H. C. Dill	Bloomington.
Indiana	Calvin W. Prather	Indianapolis.
Indian Territory	Joseph S. Murrow	Coteka.
Iowa	Newton R. Parvin	Atoka Rapid.
Ireland	Archibald St. George, D. G. Sec.	Dublin.
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka.
Kentucky	Henry B. Grant	Louisville.
Louisiana	Richard Lambert	New Orleans.
Maine	Stephen Berry	Portland.
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg.
Maryland	Jacob H. Medairy	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Serenio D. Nickerson	Boston.
Michigan	J. S. Conover	Coldwater.
Minnesota	Thomas Montgomery	St. Paul.
Mississippi	Frederic Speid, acting	Vicksburg.
Missouri	John D. Vincil	St. Louis.
Montana	Cornelius Hedges	Helena.
Nebraska	Francis E. White	Omaha.
Nevada	Chauncey N. Noteware	Carson City.
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hart	St. John.
New Hampshire	George P. Cleaves	Concord.
New Jersey	Thos. H. R. Redway	Trenton.
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keane	Albuquerque.
New York	Edward M. L. Ehlers	New York.
New Zealand	Malcolm Niccol	Auckland.
North Carolina	John C. Drury	Raleigh.
North Dakota	Frank J. Thompson	Fargo.
Nova Scotia	Thomas Mowbray	Halifax.
Ohio	J. H. Bromwell	Cincinnati.
Oklahoma	Jas. A. Hunt	Stillwater.
Oregon	James F. Robinson	Eugene.
Pennsylvania	Wm. A. Sinn	Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Island	Neil McKelvie	Summerside.
Quebec	John H. Isaacson	Montreal.
Rhode Island	S. Penrose Williams	Providence.
Scotland	D. Murray Lyon	Edinburg.
South Australia	J. 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.
United Grand Lodge of Victoria	John Braim	Melbourne.
United Grand Lodge of New South Wales	Arthur H. Bray	Sydney.
Vermont	W. G. Reynolds	Burlington.
Virginia	Geo. W. Carrington	Richmond.
Washington	Thomas M. Reed	Olympia.
West Virginia	Geo. W. Atkinson	Charleston.
Wisconsin	Wm. W. Perry	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	Wm. M. Kuykendall	Saratoga.

PERMANENT MEMBERS.

1. M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins, P.G.M., Quincy No. 296.
2. M.W. Bro. W. H. Scott, P.G.M., Metropolis No. 91.
3. M.W. Bro. Daniel M. Browning, P.G.M., Benton No. 64.
4. M.W. Bro. John R. Thomas, P.G.M., Metropolis No. 91.
5. M.W. Bro. John C. Smith, P.G.M., Miners No. 273.
6. M.W. Bro. John M. Pearson, P.G.M., Piasa No. 27.
7. M.W. Bro. Monroe C. Crawford, P.G.M., Jonesboro No. 111.
8. M.M. Bro. Leroy A. Goddard, P.G.M., Fellowship No. 89.
9. M.W. Bro. Owen Scott, P.G.M., Wade-Barney No. 512.
10. M.W. Bro. Edward Cook, P.G.M., Blaney No. 271.
11. M.W. Bro. Charles F. Hitchcock, P.G.M., Temple No. 46.
12. R.W. Bro. George M. Moulton, G.M., Covenant No. 526.
13. R.W. Bro. John C. Baker, P.D.G.M., Waukegan No. 78.
14. R.W. Bro. Charles Fisher, P.D.G.M., Central No. 71.
15. R.W. Bro. W. J. A. DeLancey, P.D.G.M., Centralia No. 201.
16. R.W. Bro. William B. Wright, D.G.M., Effingham No. 149.
17. R.W. Bro. Henry E. Hamilton, P.S.G.W., Lincoln Park No. 611.
18. R.W. Bro. Chester E. Allen, S.G.W., Alpha No. 155.
19. R.W. Bro. Alexander H. Bell, J.G.W., Mt. Nebo No. 76.

Our Fraternal Dead

ILLINOIS

R.W. BRO. WILLIAM HARBON TURNER
Oriental Lodge No. 33. Died November 13, 1900.

W. BRO. JAMES E. CHURCH
Kenwood Lodge No. 800. Died January 6, 1901.

R.W. BRO. HASWELL CORDIS CLARKE
Kankakee Lodge No. 389. Died January 16, 1901.

W. BRO. WILLIAM A. SUMMERS
Bodley Lodge No. 1. Died July 16, 1900.

W. BRO. WILLIAM C. LENCE
Jonesboro Lodge No. 111. Died August 1, 1900.

W. BRO. JOHN E. HIGBEE
Whitehall Lodge No. 80. Died February 8, 1901.

W. BRO. CHRISTOPHER P. STAFFORD
Full Moon Lodge No. 341. Died August 7, 1900.

W. BRO. JOHN M. BECK
Odell Lodge No. 401. Died March 4, 1901.

W. BRO. FREDRICK KOEBERLIN
Freeburg Lodge No. 418. Died April 8, 1901.

W. BRO. JOHN RATTGER
Jacksonville Lodge No. 570. Died April 24, 1901.

W. BRO. MYRON S. BROWN
Olive Branch Lodge No. 38. Died June 28, 1901.

W. BRO. JOHN HECTOR ASHLEY
Wheaton Lodge No. 269. Died February 26, 1901.

W. BRO. WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSON
Wheaton Lodge No. 269. Died April 7, 1901.

W. BRO. CHARLES HEINZ
Benevolent Lodge No. 52. Died May 3, 1901.

W. BRO. JOHN W. MARSHALL
Polk Lodge No. 137. Died January 3, 1901.

Our Fraternal Dead

ILLINOIS

W. BRO. J. W. McCLANAHAN
Sparland Lodge No. 441. Died May 21, 1901.

W. BRO. JAMES T. PRICE
Mt. Erie Lodge No. 331. Died March 11, 1901.

R.W. BRO. RHEUNA DRAKE LAWRENCE
Tyran Lodge No. 333. Died February 17, 1901.

W. BRO. WILLIAM C. CALDWELL
Loami Lodge No. 450. Died June 3, 1901.

W. BRO. FREDERICK H. BROWN
Palace Lodge No. 765. Died — — —

W. BRO. MATTHIAS M. McNEALL
Bowen Lodge No. 486. Died December 7, 1900.

W. BRO. DAVID A. CUSHMAN
Garfield Lodge No. 686. Died June 18, 1901.

W. BRO. DAVID H. SANFORD
Hazel Dell Lodge No. 580. Died June 2, 1901.

W. BRO. THOMAS E. LAWRENCE
Elgin Lodge No. 117. Died February 17, 1901.

W. BRO. RICHARD J. YOUNG
Murphysboro Lodge No. 498. Died July 6, 1900.

W. BRO. SIDNEY S. MOORE
Galva Lodge No. 243. Died May 22, 1901.

W. BRO. GEORGE HASTINGS
J. R. Gorin Lodge No. 537. Died April 23, 1901.

W. BRO. MOSES D. DOWDELL
Pekin Lodge No. 29. Died June 3, 1901.

W. BRO. SEELY PERRY
Rockford Lodge No. 102. Died September 4, 1900.

W. BRO. GEORGE HARDSOCK
Mason Lodge No. 217. Died April 11, 1901.

Our Fraternal Dead

ILLINOIS

W. BRO. PATRICK H. LYONS
Russellville Lodge No. 348. Died March 22, 1901.

W. BRO. DR. THOMAS S. BROS
New Boston Lodge No. 59. Died June 26, 1901.

W. BRO. JAMES H. SMITH
T. J. Pickett Lodge No. 307. Died April 14, 1901.

W. BRO. CHARLES S. FENTON
Capron Lodge No. 575. Died July 13, 1901.

W. BRO. EDWARD McALLISTER
Plainfield Lodge No. 536. Died March 25, 1901.

W. BRO. WILLIAM D. CRAIG
Aledo Lodge No. 252. Died January 23, 1901.

W. BRO. PETER GARDNER
LaGrange Lodge No. 770. Died August 5, 1900.

W. BRO. A. M. WILSON
Princeville Lodge No. 360. Died January 31, 1901.

W. BRO. JOHN B. MILLER
Anna Lodge No. 520. Died November 20, 1900.

W. BRO. JOHN W. SPELLMAN
Logan Lodge No. 210. Died June 30, 1901.

W. BRO. LOUIS JACOB HAMMEL
Pleiades Lodge No. 478. Died May 10, 1901.

W. BRO. L. H. ROGERS
Mackinaw Lodge No. 132. Died June 6, 1901.

W. BRO. SAMUEL SHARPE
LaHarpe Lodge No. 195. Died March 6, 1901.

W. BRO. M. A. TERRY
Havana Lodge No. 88. Died March 29, 1901.

W. BRO. BEVERLY N. EWING
Comet Lodge No. 461. Died April 25, 1901.

Our Fraternal Dead

ILLINOIS

W. BRO. LEVI W. WHEELER
Corinthian Lodge No. 205. Died November 14, 1900.

W. BRO. GEORGE LOUGH WARD
Covenant Lodge No. 526. Died August 11, 1900.

W. BRO. GEORGE F. CLEVELAND
Groveland Lodge No. 352. Died April 18, 1901.

R. W. BRO. JACOB KROHN
Excelsior Lodge No. 97. Died June 21, 1901.

W. BRO. ROBERT DAVIS
Taylor Lodge No. 98. Died February 28, 1901.

W. BRO. MARK BLACKMORE
Black Hawk Lodge No. 238. Died March 15, 1901.

W. BRO. ORVILLE D. SANBORN
Chenoa Lodge No. 292. Died July 20, 1901.

W. BRO. CURTIS F. COLUMBIA
Western Star Lodge No. 240. Died June 6, 1901.

W. BRO. CHARLES H. OSBORN
Lincoln Park Lodge No. 611. Died July 25, 1900.

W. BRO. JOHN PITNEY BEERS
Lambert Lodge No. 659. Died January 23, 1901.

W. BRO. ADOLPH INVEEN
Erwin Lodge No. 315. Died November 4, 1900.

BRO. GEN. J. A. McCLERNAND
Central Lodge No. 71. Died September 23, 1900.

W. BRO. NELSON W. JENVEY
Landmark Lodge No. 422. Died January 28, 1901.

W. BRO. EDW. L. WAHL
Temperance Lodge No. 16. Died July 30, 1901.

BRO. ROBERT R. STEVENS
Grand Tyler of Illinois. Died February 11, 1901.

Our Fraternal Dead

OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS

R.W. HENRY CLAY ARMSTRONG

Grand Secretary of Alabama. Died December 17, 1900

M.W. BRO. FRANCIS L. PETTUS

Past Grand Master of Alabama. Died March 6, 1901

M.W. BRO. JAMES MCGINNIS BRUNDIDGE

Past Grand Master of Alabama. Died March 13, 1901.

M.W. BRO. EDWIN L. BOWRING

Past Grand Master of Michigan. Died October 26, 1900.

M.W. BRO. JOHN W. CHAMPLIN

Past Grand Master of Michigan. Died July 24, 1901.

JAMES A. TULLEYS

Of Nebraska. Died January 21, 1901.

R.W. BRO. JAMES WASSEN MOORE

Of Nebraska. Died August 2, 1901.

R.W. BRO. THEODORE SUTTON PARVIN

Grand Secretary of Iowa. Died June 28, 1901.

M.W. BRO. EDWIN CARLTON BLACKMAR

Past Grand Master of Iowa. Died October 7, 1900.

M.W. BRO. JOHN HOWARD WAYT

Grand Master of Virginia. Died — — 1901.

R.W. BRO. JOHN WARREN LAFLIN

Grand Secretary of Wisconsin. Died August 30, 1900.

M.W. BRO. MORTIMER NYE.

Past Grand Master of Indiana. Died July 6, 1901.

Our Fraternal Dead

OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS

M.W. BRO. GEORGE DICKERSON GOLDEN
Grand Master of Idaho. Died May 17, 1901.

M.W. BRO. WILLIAM C. BORDMAN
Past Grand Master of Montana. Died April 16, 1901.

R.W. BRO. EDWARD CARROLL PARMELEE
Grand Secretary of Colorado. Died May 10, 1901.

R. W. BRO. JAMES RAY SHEEHAN
Senior Grand Warden of Indian Territory.
Died June 18, 1901.

M.W. BRO. JOHN MARSHALL STONE
Past Grand Master of Mississippi. Died — — —

W. BRO. JOHN K. McLEOD
Of Mississippi. Died — — —

M.W. BRO. JOHN F. McCORMICK
Past Grand Master of Mississippi. Died — — —

M.W. BRO. WILLIAM STARLING
Past Grand Master of Mississippi. Died — — —

M.W. BRO. JAMES R. BAILEY
Past Grand Master of Oregon. Died May 24, 1901.

R.W. BRO. WM. REYNOLDS SINGLETON
Grand Secretary of District of Columbia.
Died February 23, 1901.

R.W. BRO. ARCHIBALD A. GLENN
Of Kansas. Died — — 1901.

R.W. BRO. JOHN LOGAN POWER
Grand Secretary of Mississippi. Died September 24, 1901.

APPENDIX.

PART I.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC
CORRESPONDENCE,
1901.

The Grand Secretary desires to thank the editors of the following magazines and papers for kindly supplying his office with their publications during the past year, in exchange for our proceedings. We shall be happy to exchange with all Masonic publications and papers having a Masonic Department:

The Illinois Freemason—Bloomington, Illinois.

Masonic Advocate—Indianapolis, Ind.

Masonic Home Journal—Louisville, Ky.

The Masonic Chronicler—Chicago, Ill.

The Australian Keystone—Melbourne, Victoria.

Masonic Tidings—Milwaukee, Wis.

The Trestle Board—408 California street, San Francisco, Cal.

Masonic News—Peoria, Ill.

Masonic Journal—Portland, Me.

The Masonic Constellation—St. Louis, Mo.

The New Zealand Craftsman—Dunedin.

Square and Compass—Denver, Colo.

The Texas Freemason—San Antonio, Texas.

The American Tyler—Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The Freemason and Fezz—Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Masonic Token—Portland, Me.

The Masonic Review—Tacoma, Wash.

Square and Compass—New Orleans, La.

The Tennessee Mason—Nashville, Tenn.

Masonic Standard—New York, N.Y.

Masonic Voice and Review—Chicago, Ill.

The Pacific Mason—Seattle, Wash.

The Signet—Decatur, Ill.

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Masonic Correspondence.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. and A. Masons:

In the following pages we have reviewed the proceedings of all the North American grand lodges except Nevada, Quebec and Rhode Island—which were either not received or were mislaid when we moved the materials for our report from Quincy to our new home in Jacksonville,—and the five recognized grand lodges of the Australasian group, fifty-eight in all.

We have the proceedings of England and Scotland but have been compelled to pass them for the present for want of time to examine them thoroughly, and they are this year too important to be slighted.

To the jurisdictions that we have had under review we feel that an apology is due for the imperfection of our work. As we look back over it, it seems to us most unsatisfactory. But it was the best that we could do under the limitation of time caused by a change of residence not long foreseen, and amid the distractions of a field of labor whose administrative responsibilities were in great measure new. The result was that the work was crowded into about one-third of the time we had usually been able to give to it.

We have no time left in these fast waning moments of the eleventh hour to take a survey of the field that we have been over. We can only take a minute to say that by the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington at its last communication, the disturbance of the waters caused by its action of 1898 has ceased. The sudden demise of the Gran Dieta of Mexico, in the midst of the hue and cry raised by the promoters of its recognition in this country, has left them sucking their thumbs and wondering at the disastrous outcome of what for a short time seemed to be full of promise for the discrediting of genuine Masonry and the upbuilding of dissent from the original plan.

Of course one can never foretell what new cause for excitement the future may have in store, but it now looks as though we were entering upon a quiet period, favorable to the student of Masonic history. In this view, easily the most important event of the year is the

forthcoming of the "Concise History of the Craft," by the eminent historian, ROBERT FREKE GOULD. This we understand is really an abridgment of his great work, to which has been added all the important discoveries made by Masonic students since that was published. Most of us are too busy to hunt out the facts we seek in the larger work, and the appearance of the smaller work, which will give us the facts—as Brother GOULD always does—without the speculations, will indeed fill a long felt want.

We here renew our thanks to M.W. JESSE B. ANTHONY, of New York, for the use we make of his valuable statistics, which this year will be found at close of our report.

To our fellows of the guild and our brethren of both hemispheres we tender fraternal greetings.

JOSEPH ROBBINS, Committee.

Jacksonville, Ill., Sept. 28, 1901.

INDEX.

GRAND LODGE.	PAGE.	GRAND LODGE.	PAGE.
Alabama	23	New Brunswick.....	138
Arizona	28	New Hampshire	141
Arkansas	30	New Jersey.....	145
British Columbia.....	35	New Mexico	147
California	38	New South Wales.....	156
Canada (Ontario)....	45	New York... ..	163
Colorado.....	48	New Zealand.....	166
Connecticut	54	North Carolina.....	168
Delaware	52	North Dakota	171
District of Columbia	56	Nova Scotia.....	172
Florida	60	Ohio	175
Georgia	64	Oklahoma	184
Idaho	67	Oregon	186
Indiana.	71	Pennsylvania.....	189
Indian Territory	78	Prince Edward Island	194
Iowa	81	South Australia	195
Kansas	86	South Carolina.....	196
Kentucky.....	88	South Dakota	199
Louisiana	96	Tasmania	201
Maine.....	98	Tennessee	202
Manitoba.....	106	Texas	205
Maryland	108	Utah.	209
Massachusetts	110	Vermont.....	212
Michigan	114	Victoria	215
Minnesota	117	Virginia	216
Mississippi	119	Washington	219
Missouri.....	124	West Virginia	223
Montana.....	129	Wisconsin	225
Nebraska	133	Wyoming	227

SPECIAL REPORT

ON THE

Proposed Recognition of Foreign Grand Bodies.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of the State of Illinois:

At the annual communication of this grand lodge in 1900, the following resolution was referred to the committee on Masonic correspondence:

Resolved, That the grand master be requested to enter into fraternal relations, and exchange of representatives, with the following grand lodges:

The Grand Lodge of Norway (at Christiana), His Royal Highness, Bro. Oscar Gustave Adolph, G. M.

The Grand Lodge of Sweden (at Stockholm), His Majesty, Bro. Oscar II, King of Sweden and Norway.

The Grand National Lodge of Denmark (at Copenhagen), His Royal Highness, Bro. Hans, G. M.

The Grand Lodge of the Republic of Peru, Bro. Dr. Artruo Ego, Aquiri, G. M.

The Grand Lodge Vallie de Mexico, Bro. W. J. DeGress, G. M., (P. Deas, P. G. M.)

The National Grand Lodge of Spain (at Madrid), Bro. Dr. Miguel Morayta, G. M.

The National Grand Lodge of Egypt (at Cairo), Bro. Idris Bey Rayreb, G. M.

The Symbolic Grand Lodge of Hungary (at Budapest), Bro. George Von Joannovics, G. M.

The Grand Lodge of Saxony (at Dresden), Bro. Bernh Aurther Erdmann, G. M.

The Grand Lodge of the Electric Union (at Frankfort-on-the-Main), Bro. Joseph Werner, G. M.

The Grand Lodge of Prussia (at Berlin), Bro. Alwin Wagner, G. M.

The Grand National Lodge of Freemasons of Germany (at Berlin W.), Bro. Hans Zolliner, G. M.

The Grand Lodge of the Three Globes (at Berlin, S.), Bro. Karl Gerhardt, G. M.

The Grand Lodge of Switzerland (at Berne), Bro. C. Fr. Hausman, G. M.

The Grand Lodge of Holland (at The Hague), Bro. J. P. Vaillant, G. S.

This reference compels your committee to traverse ground that was very thoroughly gone over at the annual communication of 1898; ground that is very familiar to the older members of this grand lodge. But every year brings here in part a new generation of masters and wardens who are, in a measure, unfamiliar with the precedents with which this grand body has blazed its path of steadfast loyalty to the Free and Accepted Masonry which the fathers of the fraternity in this jurisdiction received as a sacred heritage in its lineal descent from the first grand lodge, and with it accepted the responsibility of transmitting it in its purity to succeeding generations.

In attempting to so clear the ground that this new element may act understandingly upon this proposition for wholesale recognition of alleged Masonic governing bodies, whose history and status is in some instances but too little, and in others but too well known, we shall draw largely upon the report above referred to.

The early records of the Grand Lodge of Illinois do not show any formal recognition of several of the grand lodges with which we are, as a grand lodge, in fraternal correspondence. The earliest recorded act tending to show, possibly, how these fraternal relations came about, is to be found in a resolution adopted in 1842, as follows:

Resolved, That this grand lodge reciprocate the courtesy of the grand lodges from which communications have been received, and that the grand secretary, as soon as convenient, transmit one copy of the proceedings of this grand lodge at its present communication to each grand lodge in the United States, and to such foreign grand lodges as he may have the address of.

In 1844 first appeared a tabular list, presumably of such grand lodges, which embraced the following:

Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin.

These, however, are all bodies a knowledge of whose legitimacy and regularity was a part of the undisputed stock of general Masonic information.

The first recorded deliverance bearing upon the question of the legitimacy of grand lodges seeking recognition—apart from the constitutional provision acknowledging the constraint of the ancient landmarks, carrying with it the obligation to regard their repudiation and overthrow as destroying the Masonic character of the offending body—was the following resolution adopted in 1845:

Resolved, That this grand lodge will conform to and abide by the ancient rules and regulations of the fraternity, in all cases wherein the change in the character of the institution from “operative and speculative” to “speculative only” has not indicated the propriety or necessity of a departure therefrom; and will discountenance all innovations upon and rebellion against the real landmarks of the order.

Touching the question of such regularity of formation as would entitle to recognition a new grand lodge known to have been organized by lodges of undoubted legitimacy, it was generally agreed at this period that not less than three lodges could unite in forming a recognizable grand lodge, but the completed rule which now finds universal acceptance in this country was still a matter of discussion.

This rule, which for many years has governed the action of the Grand Lodge of Illinois in determining these questions may be briefly stated as follows:

Three or more lodges constituting a majority of the lodges existing in a state or other politically autonomous territory, all the lodges therein having been invited to participate in the deliberations, may unite to form a grand lodge, and the grand lodge thus formed is thereupon rightfully entitled to the recognition of other grand lodges, and to absolute sovereignty—within the landmarks—within such territory.

The "lodges" referred to in this rule the Grand Lodge of Illinois has always held must be genuine Masonic lodges, warranted by some recognized grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons; not simply the simulacra of lodges chartered by some supreme council of the Scottish Rite, Rite of Memphis, or some other file of side degrees, who, because they have been tolerated in the misuse of the Masonic name for their sodalities, have come to assume a voice in the government of the Masonry upon which their sky-scraping Babel towers have been built. For a stronger reason it has held that the so-called lodges established by grand orients could not be recognized as capable of forming a legitimate grand lodge—the stronger reason that in their case to the impudence of sheer assumption has been added the sin of intentional deception. We say intentional deception, because, while the members of a supreme council in a country where nothing apart from its system claiming to be Masonry exists, if ignorant of the history of Masonry, might believe that their governing bodies were the repositories of lawful authority therein, the establishment of a grand orient wherein the fiction of a grand lodge is maintained without the substance, in order to salve over the consciences of those who have solemnly agreed (over and over again with every annual recurrence of the installation ceremony) to conditions that render it simply impossible that there should be any authority in the government of Masonry outside of the grand lodge plan, is of itself the most indubitable evidence that those who conceived and those who promote this subterfuge are conscious of the fundamental law, and of the fact that their system is simply organized dissent from the original plan of that Masonry whose privileges no man has ever lawfully received, or can receive, without agreeing that these conditions shall be maintained inviolate.

Before the nature of these bodies was understood by a probable baker's dozen Masons in this country, and before a less number was aware that at the time the grand lodge system was established there was nowhere in the world any Masonry within which might grow up a different system of Masonic government without its being necessarily a dissent from that plan—a dissent organized by Masons who had received Masonry upon the express condition that they would not depart from it or countenance dissenters therefrom—fraternal relations were entered into with supreme councils by some grand lodges in this country, and with grand orients by a still larger number.

In a limited sense this was true of the Grand Lodge of Illinois: at least it found itself in fraternal correspondence with some of them, among them the Grand Orient of France, although not through any conscious overture of its own. It probably came about through the vague discretion lodged with the grand secretary by the resolution of 1842 in the expression, "and to such foreign grand lodges as we may have the address of." The records do not disclose the establishment of fraternal relations with any European grand body by grand lodge authority. Since the adoption of our new constitution in 1870, fraternal relations have not been established with any grand lodge without such authority.

After the nature and composition of grand orients and the relations of the so-called high degrees in foreign bodies came to be understood, Illinois spoke with no uncertain sound. Before an occasion had arisen which called for such speaking in this jurisdiction, New York had retraced its too-hastily taken steps in the recognition of grand orients. In 1871 Grand Master ANTHON in his address to the grand lodge of that jurisdiction said:

"Each of these grand orients is more or less subject to the authority of what I believe to be known as a 'Supreme Grand Council,' which is, as its name denotes, the ultimate governing body of the Masonic jurisdiction, and superior to the grand orient.

"The supreme grand council belongs to a rite, and requires for admission to its governing body the possession of degrees wholly unknown to this grand body, and in those countries considered and spoken of and really being 'higher degrees' to their system.

"Representation, therefore, with the grand orients is a representation and treaty between the supreme Masonic power in the Free and Accepted Rite, our own, and a subordinate body in the Ancient and Accepted Rite, adopting these terms as convenient.

"Representation between the grand lodge and the supreme council is, of course, impracticable from the degrees additional to that of Master Mason, required in those bodies, and doubtless also from the rank and authority over 'inferior' degrees, so termed, which belong to them.

"In our own jurisdiction there is also a supreme council, which, in common with the grand chapter and grand encampment has adopted the generous and fraternal policy of a cession of all claim to jurisdiction over the first three degrees of Masonry to the M.W. grand lodge.

"This, however, is not the case with the grand orient, now applying to us. I am myself averse to the institution of the representative system between our own grand lodge and grand orients, which, in legal governmental power, organization, ritual and rank, as independent jurisdictions, differ so widely from our grand lodge."

And the grand lodge adopted the following relating thereto, reported by the committee on jurisprudence:

"The question of the recognition of or correspondence with the regular, disputed, doubtful, or spurious bodies called grand orients,

discussed by the M.W. grand master, has been considered by your committee, and for the reasons stated by the grand master, it is recommended that such recognition and correspondence cease."

In submitting to this grand lodge in 1878 an overture from the Grand Orient of Spain asking for recognition as the supreme Masonic power in that kingdom and for an exchange of representatives, the grand master gave the following reasons why the request of that body should be denied and why the pretensions of the system of which it was a part, to exercise any authority in Ancient Craft Masonry, should be repudiated:

The Grand Lodge of Illinois recognizes as entitled to an exchange of representatives only sovereign and independent and perforce legitimate grand lodges. No Masonic body answering this description is known to exist in Spain.

The so-called Masonry of Spain is what is known as the "Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite," whose governing head is a body known as the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the Thirty-third Degree, and of this body all other bodies composing the grand orient are dependents. Among these dependent bodies is the "Grand Lodge," nominally the governing body of Symbolic or Blue Masonry. It is a grand lodge only in name, having no attribute of sovereignty, and destitute even of the first attribute of independence—the right to choose its own rulers. The sovereign grand commander of the supreme council is *ex officio* grand master of the grand lodge. The office of grand commander is non-elective, attaching by right of succession to the senior sovereign grand inspector general, according to the date of his diploma, and held, with the appendant grand mastership, by a life tenure.

With no such emasculated grand lodge—however legitimate might have been its origin—could the Grand Lodge of Illinois, sovereign and independent, enter upon relations of equality.

Recognition of a Masonic power pre-supposes something to recognize, some attribute on the part of such power which gives it a likeness to a sovereign state. For the Grand Lodge of Illinois to appoint a representative to the "Grand Lodge of Spain," would be analogous to the sending of an ambassador by Great Britain to Alsace or Lorraine; or by the United States to the county of Tipperary, or Connaught.

But these considerations, weighty as they are, do not touch the core of the question of our relations to the grand orient and the system on which they are based, wherein is involved our loyalty to the institution of Masonry and to the obligations we sustain as one of its constituents.

The sole warrant for the existence of the Grand Lodge of Illinois is that it possesses, and through its constituents administers, genuine Masonry. If the system it holds and practices is genuine, it is certain that the antipodes of that system cannot also be genuine. Masonry is distinguished not less by its polity than by its traditions and ceremonials. Its metes and bounds were fixed when the first grand lodge solemnly agreed to the "Charges of a Freemason" as the landmarks, the unchangeable law. The Masonry thus bounded and distinguished

occupied the whole ground. No coeval body having the same or similar traditions and ceremonials, but a different body of law, existed to dispute its title. It was absolutely exclusive. This Masonry is our heritage. We are dowered with all its privileges, immunities, and glories, and upon us are entailed all its responsibilities, chief among which is the maintenance unchanged of its immemorial law. From the time when the society crystallized into its present form, every successive generation of masters, down to that which largely composes this assembly, has agreed that no man, or body of men, can make innovations in the body of Masonry, and that no new lodge shall be formed without permission of the grand lodge.

The existence of a lodge anywhere that may lawfully administer the rites of Masonry, presupposes the existence of a grand lodge from which it has derived its warrant; and the existence of such grand lodge presupposes the prior existence of warranted lodges by whose representatives it was formed, and so on backward in unbroken connection to the first grand lodge.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois would not for a moment entertain a proposition to recognize as Masonic any so-called lodge of Ancient Craft Masons which could not show such a connection, however loudly it might proclaim its allegiance to the primal law, and though its polity were identical with our own. By what mysterious process of logic can it justify itself, if it shall recognize as Masonic any so-called lodge, grand or subordinate, which not only cannot show such a connection, but whose polity is a flat denial of the fundamental law which we hold to be unchangeable? It will not thus place a premium on innovation, nor accord to the alien that which it denies to the household of the faithful.

Masonry is a commonwealth whose members stand on a footing of perfect equality. It has no *imperium in imperio* from whose ranks the rulers of the craft must spring; but on the contrary every craftsman is eligible to be raised by the suffrages of his brethren to the highest office within its gift. Its representative form of government is an essential feature, *without which it cannot be identified as Masonry*. Only on condition that this feature shall be maintained can, or could, any body of men acquire the authority to administer its rites.

The claim, then, of any sodality, or system whose government is a non-elective oligarchy exercising absolute control over admission to its own ranks, to be considered Masonry, or as being in any sense coequal with Masonry, is an assumption which the Grand Lodge of Illinois cannot admit without self stultification.

Yet such is the system which in Continental Europe breeds grand orients and supreme councils, claiming to be the supreme Masonic power in the states wherein they exist.

The grand lodge approved this action through the report of the committee on grand master's report, concurring in the following: "His reasons for such actions are clear and convincing, and prove that it is a body which entirely disregards the ancient landmarks of our order, and thereby places itself without the pale of our Masonic family."

The following year the retiring grand master of 1878 (having been appointed committee on correspondence), discussing this general subject with another reviewer who thought that in some instances the charters for craft lodges were really issued by the grand lodge section, or bureau, of the grand orient—but who admitted that they might have to *vised* by the sovereign grand commander—took occasion to make the following statement with the intention of making all the points of the debate as clear as possible:

We utterly deny that any body save a representative grand lodge can by warrant or charter create a lodge that has any claim whatever to the name of Masonry, or that can administer its rites; and as emphatically deny that any body which establishes as a condition of eligibility to membership therein any distinctions save those known to "The Charges of a Freemason," viz: Master, fellow and apprentice, or which admits that any organization based upon, or by virtue of, distinctions other than these, may supervise, veto, or in any manner restrict its actions, within the sphere circumscribed by those charges, is a grand lodge within the meaning of Masonic law.

This so fully reflected the views of the grand lodge upon the questions involved, that upon its being called up and presented by Past Grand Master CREGIER, it was, upon his motion, unanimously concurred in.

In 1884 M. W. Brother GURNEY, of this committee, presented a special report to the grand lodge the subject of which is sufficiently disclosed by the propositions and resolutions appended thereto, for the purposes of this report, to make it unnecessary to reproduce the matter which precedes them. They are as follows:

First. That persons can not be made Masons except by the act of a regular lodge, working under the jurisdiction and by the authority of a grand lodge duly constituted by the representatives of lodges of Free and Accepted or Craft Masons.

Second. That every association of Masons, of whatever name or degree, other than that of the three degrees of Craft Masonry heretofore described, that assumes the right to congregate, initiate, pass and raise persons to the several degrees of said Craft or Symbolic Masonry, is clandestine, and is hereby so pronounced and declared.

AND WHEREAS, The aforesaid "Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis," of which Bro. Darius Wilson is "Grand Master," together with the "Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis," of which Bro. Alexander B. Mott is grand master, declare, by both positive avowal and implication, that they and their organizations have an inherent right, by charters and otherwise, to establish lodges for conferring the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason; therefore,

Resolved, That the said "Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis," and the said "Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis," and all other associations of persons of whatever degree or name (other than lodges of Free and Accepted, Symbolic or Craft Masons, and the grand lodges duly constituted by the representatives of such lodges), that shall arrogate to themselves the authority, under any circumstances or conditions, to confer the degrees of Symbolic or Craft Masonry, to-wit:

Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, or whose charters, constitutions, laws, edicts or decrees shall assume, or permit the powers organized under them to assume, the authority to constitute lodges, or bodies of any other name, for the conferring the said three degrees of Symbolic or Craft Masonry, are clandestine bodies within the meaning of the fundamental law of Masonry; and with their constituents, dependents and individual members are clearly within the scope of the inhibitions of Section 2, Article X., of the constitution of this grand lodge; and all the Masons within the jurisdiction of the said Grand Lodge of Illinois are hereby warned that any Masonic intercourse with the aforesaid "Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis," of which Bro. Darinus Wilson is "Grand Master," or the "Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis," of which Bro. Alexander B. Mott is "Grand Master," their members and constituent bodies, or with any other association or persons assuming to have any authority, powers or privileges in Ancient Craft Masonry, not derived from this grand lodge, within the state of Illinois, will subject them to the penalty attaching to a violation of their Masonic covenants.

It is a singular illustration of the irony of fate that with this record of steadfast adherence to the conditions upon which it received (and upon which alone it could have received), the custody of Masonry in this jurisdiction, the Grand Lodge of Illinois should have found in the one continental European body with which it was in fraternal relations at the time the report of 1898 was written, viz: the Grand Lodge of Three Globes, at Berlin, the one that next to the Grand Lodge of France was the first to overthrow the landmarks almost to obliteration and which today utterly ignores the landmark concerning God and religion which gives to Masonry its only claim to universality. Our records show that this body was not originally formally recognized, but must have been placed upon the accredited list by the grand secretary under the resolution previously cited, and adopted at a time when the grand lodge not only knew nothing of the status, but did not even know the address of the alleged grand lodges of the continent of Europe.

In order to get any just idea of the relations of the German and other continental bodies to the fraternity, it is necessary first to remember that at the time the first grand lodge was formed there was not then, nor had there been, any Freemasonry existing outside of the British Isles. The modern claim—or rather suggestion, for no Masonic student of reputation dares to make the direct claim—that Masonry developed at different centers at the same time, independently of each other, is without even the shadow of a foundation in fact. There was no Freemasonry but British Freemasonry, and the Frenchman or the German who received this received it under precisely the same conditions of obligation as the Englishman, the Irishman or the Scotchman, all equally agreeing to preserve inviolate the landmarks which define the "body of Masonry" as being representative in its government, preserving to every member equal rights and

eligibilities with every other member, and excluding all distinctions save those of Apprentice, Fellow and Master by providing for no others.

Yet, as we shall see, no sooner had Masonry been transplanted from its native home among a free people long inured to self-government, than it began to be honeycombed by innovations and rapidly to reflect the aristocratic, hierarchical notions and the spirit of caste of its new environment. Lodges originally chartered by lawful authority soon cut loose from that authority and set themselves up individually as propagators of lodges and under the lead of kings who assumed the divine right to substitute their own whims for the law of Masonry, declared themselves grand lodges; and these alleged grand lodges afterwards became the prey of every new system which came along with a more imposing array of new degrees and distinctions than its predecessor, each transformation leaving less and less of the Masonry of the original plan.

An indispensable step towards any fair working understanding of the tangled condition of German Freemasonry is some familiarity with a paper on that topic by Bro. GOTTHELF GREINER, published in the transactions of the *Lodge Quatuor Coronati*, of London, conceded by the most erudite Masonic scholars to be unequalled as a compendium of existing Masonic affairs in Germany. Referring to the period following the year 1720, when Masonry found its way from Britain to the continent, first to France, where lodges had taken root in 1732, and a little later to Germany, to be confined for many years chiefly to the upper classes, he speaks of the initiation of Prince FRANCIS STEPHEN, duke of Lorraine and eventually Emperor of Germany, by Dr. DESAGULIERS in a special lodge held at the Hague in 1731; he calls attention to the statement that the EARL of STRATHMORE, Grand Master of England, had granted a deputation to eleven German Masons to open a lodge at Hamburg in 1733, and says:

With regard to the above it has been remarked by Brother Malczovich (whose statement I adopt) "that the first lodges in Germany were founded by German brethren mostly initiated in England, and that they obtained warrants from the Grand Lodge of England. Masonic districts and provinces were formed out of the largest part of these lodges by the English grand lodge. Some of the German lodges, however, especially those in the capitals, declared themselves as mother and grand lodges for their own country, thus expressing a tendency to become Masonic centers for their own lands." (A.Q.C., iv., 181.) Of this a conspicuous example may be afforded. On the night of August 14, 1738, the Crown Prince of Prussia—afterwards Frederick the Great—was initiated at Brunswick by a deputation from the lodge at Hamburg. It is a noteworthy circumstance that the Crown Prince of Prussia, as well as the Duke of Lorraine, was received into Masonry in a deputy (or occasional) lodge. Frederick, when he succeeded to the throne, founded a lodge in Berlin. This

took the name of the "Three Globes," and its first meeting was held September 13, 1740. It granted several warrants of constitution to subordinate lodges during the next ensuing years, and on June 24, 1744, assumed the title of the "Grand Mother Lodge of the Three Globes." The grand master (at least in name) from that period until the date of his death (1786) was Frederick the Great.

In other parts of Germany, particularly in the capitals and other important cities, as at Dresden, Frankfurt, Leipsic, Hanover, and other places, lodges were established by the authority of the Grand Lodge of England at dates closely approximating their establishment at Hamburg and Berlin. Continuing, he says:

About the year 1740 a number of degrees, alleged to be of Scottish origin, made their appearance in all parts of France. Indeed, not content with this, as St. Andrew was the patron saint of Scotland and of the lodges there, the new degrees manufactured in France were called not alone Scottish, but St. Andrew's Degrees. (A.Q.C., i., 10.) The Scottish master asserted in every way a superiority over the Master Mason, and even as a visitor ranked before the master of the lodge. At any time or place, he could personally confer the degrees of E.A., F.C., and M.M. Later still, when the Scottish lodges were grafted on the ordinary lodges, the former became supreme in all matters and even acted as grand lodges, granting warrants of constitution. In this way arose throughout France the numerous Scottish mother lodges. From France, these imaginary Scottish degrees were imported into Germany. There were Scottish lodges at Berlin, 1741; at Hamburg, 1744; at Leipzig, 1747; and at Frankfurt, 1753. Forty-seven or more of such lodges were erected in Germany between 1742 and 1764. The influence of the Chapter of Clermont then made itself felt, and lastly came the Templar System of the Strict Observance, which burst over Central Europe like a tornado, and nearly swept away every vestige of pure and ancient Freemasonry.

The landmarks of the Craft in Germany may be said to have been almost totally obliterated during the twenty years that the mania of the Strict Observance was in the ascendant.

A few events which occurred in those "dark days" must now be related, as without them, the peculiar features by which the Grand Lodges of Berlin are distinguished from those in other parts of Germany, would be but imperfectly understood by a portion of my hearers.

J. W. von Zinnendorff, one of the most remarkable Masons that ever existed, signed the Act of Strict Observance at Halle, on August 24, 1764, was knighted by von Hund (the head of the order) October 3, 1764, and made Prefect of Templin (*i.e.*, Brandenburg with the seat in Berlin) on the 6th, with his friend Krüger as next to him in rank. In June, 1765, Zinnendorff was elected master of the Three Globes, which in 1766 was constituted a Scottish or directorial lodge, with power to warrant Strict Observance lodges. The subordinate lodges under the Three Globes went over to the new system, with the exception of the Royal York, which placed itself for a time under the protection of England, but afterwards reasserted its independence; and in 1798 became a grand lodge.

In 1766 Zinnendorff renounced the Strict Observance, and in the same year resigned the office of master of the Three Globes. In 1767 he retired altogether from the Three Globes, and in 1768 "by virtue of his inherent authority" as a Scottish master (having previously procured the rituals of the Swedish High Degrees), he erected his first lodge (Minerva) on the Swedish system, at Potsdam. A second was formed at Berlin in 1769, and no less than twelve were established by 1770. These, in the same year, assumed the title of the Grand National Lodge of German Freemasons in Berlin. A compact with the Grand Lodge of England, by which (Frankfurt alone dissenting), all Germany was virtually handed over to the Zinnendorff body, was concluded in 1773, and the new grand lodge obtained the protection of Frederick the Great in 1774.

The Swedish system or rite is commonly described as a mixture of English Freemasonry, of the High Degrees of the French, of Templarism, and of certain ideas peculiar to the Hermetic or Rosicrucian fraternities. It is also affirmed that the mystical teachings of Emanuel Swedenborg are discernible in the doctrines of the rite. But I shall wind up this brief description of the Swedish working, with a statement by Brother Speth, who assures us—"That no Masons have diverged further from the true light of Masonry, than those under the Swedish systems in Sweden, Denmark, and Germany." (A.Q.C., i., 208.)

Upon the same authority I here introduce the fact that during the sway of the Strict Observance "the Provincial Grand Lodge of Frankfurt was the only body on the whole continent which had kept inviolate and unsullied the pure and simple teachings of English Freemasonry." (*ibid.*) In 1774, the Prov. G.M. (under England) of this provincial grand lodge, stated in an official letter, that the only truly English lodge in Germany was the Frankfurt lodge, and that both the Zinnendorff and the Strict Observance systems were something entirely different.

Of this lodge, the "Union," established at Frankfurt in 1742, and of the provincial grand lodge into which it afterwards developed, it may indeed be said, that alone among the private, the provincial grand, or the grand lodges of Germany (during the continuance of the troubled period I am describing), they withstood the combined influence of "Scottish" degrees, Strict Observance, Rosicrucians, Illuminati, and of every other system or society which tampered in any way with the genuine principles of English Craft Masonry.

About the year 1784 the Strict Observance had spent its force, the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes at Berlin threw off the yoke, and in 1786 the English Provincial Grand Lodge of Hamburg was re-established.

* * * * *

In 1797, new constitutions were agreed to by the Three Globes. The grand lodge was to consist of thirty-six members chosen from the Berlin lodges. Seven of these formed the "Ancient Scottish Directory." The president took the title of Head Scottish Master, and the members were all required to be "Scottish" Masons. The Directory was also an Inner Orient, and the preservation of the ritual was entrusted to its care. There were three degrees, with four higher steps.

As at present constituted, the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes consists of: (a) The grand lodges in its stricter sense. (b) The union directory; and (c) The legislative assembly. The grand lodge is composed of: (1) Brethren elected by the grand lodge; (2) the presiding masters and their representative deputy and second deputy masters of daughter lodges; and the grand archivists during their term of office. The number of elected members is limited to sixty-three, and those eligible for election present or past wardens, or orators, Master Masons of three years' standing and regular members of daughter lodges in the union. Every lodge sends up annually a list of from three to five eligibles. The term of service is for twelve years. Further:

There is also the Union Directory, which is the executive, representative, and ratifying body or organ of the grand lodge in all external Masonic matters. It inherits the authority of the old Scottish lodge, and by virtue thereof bears the name of "Old Scottish Directory." As such, it is the protector, multiplier and dispenser of the knowledge of the Inner Orient, while as the authority in internal Masonic affairs it is called the Supreme or Highest Inner Orient.

The Union Directory consists of seven brethren who were formerly elected for life by the grand lodge (but whether they are so at present I cannot say), from among her active members holding the highest Masonic rank.

The various degrees are: I.—St. John's lodge: 1, E. A.; 2, F. C.; 3, M. M.; II.—Scottish lodge: 4, Scottish master; III.—Chapter or inner orient: 5th, 6th and 7th grades.

A profession of the Christian religion is necessary either to initiation or affiliation. This is also true of the Grand National Lodge of German Freemasons, and seems also to be an unwritten law of the Grand Lodge of Prussia, Royal York of Friendship, both also of Berlin. In all the other German lodges Jews or other non-Christians are eligible for initiation or joining.

In all the German lodges there is an absence of an effectual secret ballot, the custom of "justification of the ballot" prevailing. Brother GREINER says:

Four weeks later the ballot is taken, and it is an unalterable law that every black ball must be justified, and that every black ball not justified is disregarded. With four or more black balls the application is adjourned for one year; and forever—under the Three Globes—if they make up one-third of the entire ballot. With only one, two, or three black balls the W. M. calls upon the brethren who cast them to reveal to him their identity, privately and confidentially, and to furnish within eight (or fourteen) days their reasons for having back-balled the candidate. If within this period no one acknowledges having cast such black balls, the W. M. is empowered to consider them as having been cast in error, and to declare the ballot *white*. At a second ballot (after the lapse of a year) the application is barred forever (under grand lodge IV—Hamburg) if only a single justified black ball is cast.

The following is also of universal application:

Initiation is sealed (or ratified) by the word of honor, hand-clasp (or hand-pledge) and signature of the postulant. An oath is no longer taken, and is merely referred to as a matter of history. The word of

an honest man is deemed sufficient. At the same time it must be clearly understood that a vow is made at initiation, the form of which varies with the ritual used, and that such vows are repeated in the ceremonies of passing and rising.

In thus tracing at considerable length the history of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes, we have incidentally found that much light has been thrown upon the history of other German grand lodges included with it in this extraordinary proposition to thrust fraternal relations upon bodies that have so far abdicated their independence that they may not say whether they desire it or not, and to enter into an exchange of representatives with merely nominal grand lodges possessing neither sovereignty nor independence. In this we refer to the fact (chronicled in the general report of this committee for 1873) that the three Berlin grand lodges named in the resolution of recognition now under consideration, are, with the other German grand lodges, viz: Grand Lodge of Hamburg, at Hamburg; Grand National Lodge of Saxony, Dresden; Grand Lodge of the Sun (*Zur Sonne*), Beyreuth; Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Union, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and Grand Lodge of Concord (*Zur Eintracht*), Darnstadt, are constituents of the Grand Lodge League (*Grosslogen Bund*) of Germany, a sort of general grand lodge, and to it have given over the entire control of their foreign relations.

By their own act in ceding to the Grand Lodge League the control of these relations, the Grand Lodges of Germany are no longer able to meet or treat with any sovereign and independent grand lodge on terms of equality, but have placed themselves in this respect in that dependent condition occupied by the nominal "Grand Lodges" of the grand orient system which led the Grand Lodge of New York by formal action to terminate its recognition of and correspondence with those bodies, and which has led most other grand lodges to tacitly permit their relations with them to fall into "innocuous desuetude." This affords ample reason why all formal relations of recognition, mutual representation, and correspondence between the Grand Lodge of Illinois and these dependent bodies now partially stripped of grand lodge powers should cease, and having ceased should not be resumed.

Having found one sufficient reason for the non-recognition of these German grand lodges it might well be deemed superfluous to cite others. But we cannot forbear calling attention to a complication arising from the cession to the Grand Lodge League by the grand lodges confederated thereunder of their right to individually control their foreign relations, that has nowhere been adequately discussed. A generation ago the Grand Lodge of Illinois and all the other grand lodges in the United States placed one of the members of the Grand Lodge League, the Grand Lodge of Hamburg—and the Masons of its obedience—under the ban for having invaded New York and New Jersey and planted lodges in those jurisdictions. Prior to the crea-

tion of the Grand Lodge League one of its constituent grand lodges, the Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Union, at Frankfurt,—a body with which we are now asked to enter into fraternal relations—had recognized the clandestine body planted in New Jersey, “as a daughter lodge of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg.” No one of the dependent bodies in the league has moved therein for the exercise of the constraining power with which the league was clothed by the relinquishment of their own sovereign attributes, to compel the Grand Lodge of Hamburg to withdraw its clandestine lodges from New York and New Jersey, or the Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Union to withdraw its recognition of them. By their acquiescence in the piratical acts of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg the other members of the league (when they are clothed with the power to redress the wrong) all become *particeps criminis*, and should be held jointly and severally responsible.

The Grand Orient of France and the Masons of its obedience were laid under an interdict of non-intercourse by this grand lodge in 1869, because the grand orient passed a resolution of aid and encouragement to a supreme council which invaded the jurisdiction of Louisiana and planted blue lodges there in defiance of the grand lodge. In 1877 the grand orient eliminated from its constitutions the requirements of a belief in God as a prerequisite to Masonic admission, and was promptly laid under the ban by the Grand Lodges of the United States, the British Islands, and some of the Grand Lodges of Continental Europe. The whole grand lodge system has considered it as being no longer a Masonic body and as of interest only as a touchstone of bodies elsewhere claiming to be governing powers in Masonry. We have already seen that the German Grand Lodge League formally suspended relations with it, but that the interdict against fellowship with the members of its obedience is disregarded with the approbation of Masons prominent in the league. The Grand Lodge Alpina of Switzerland, and the Grand Lodge of Hungary have entered into fraternal relations with the grand orient, which is sufficient reason of itself why Illinois should not recognize either; but the Grand Lodge of Hungary furnishes another sufficient reason by dispensing with the Bible as a Masonic symbol and as a part of the furniture of its lodges.

The Grand Lodges (so-called) of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, have gone as far in the other direction as the Grand Orient of France has in its own, and has completely overthrown the landmark of religious liberty. Beyond this they partake nearly as much of a political as of a Masonic character. The king is the head of the order—for it can scarcely be called a fraternity—and by royal decree the crown prince is a Freemason by birthright. By royal decree also the Grand Lodge of Norway was spoken into existence in 1891. It was not established in a recognized manner by the representatives of lodges, but was made first on paper by the king, whose dual functions make him what Brother GOULD calls “a sort of Protestant pope.”

They have had little relation with the world of Masonry, and for a long time refused to admit any German Masons to visit except those of the obedience of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes, which, like them, worked the Rite of Zinnendorff.

If there was ever anything in the system called Freemasonry in Sweden and Norway and in Denmark, which answers to the Free and Accepted Masonry of English-speaking countries, the Masonry circumscribed and defined by the charges of a Freemason to which we owe an undivided allegiance, it has become so overlaid with additional degrees and so metamorphosed by innovations as to make it doubtful whether it is more of a fraternal, a political or a religious body. The king is grand master by virtue of his political accession, and in the tenth, or ruling degree of the organization, the grand master is the Vicar of Christ, as indicated by the remark of the historian GOULD that he is a sort of Protestant pope.

When the king concluded that he wanted a grand lodge in the Norwegian half of his dominions, instead of intimating to the Norwegian lodges that Norway was sufficiently autonomous, Masonically, to maintain one, and permitting them to call a convention of lodges and form one—the only way in which a grand lodge can be lawfully formed under the landmarks—he assumed to speak a Grand Lodge of Norway into existence by royal decree. And the Grand Lodge of Illinois is asked to recognize this work as Masonic and the workman as a Mason!

We suppose the "Grand Lodge of Holland" referred to in the omnibus resolution of recognition to be identical with the Grand Orient of the Netherlands, of which we said in our special report of 1898 that it seemed doubtful whether it had any features which allied it to the grand orient system, except the name, and recommended that it be classed neither with recognizable nor unrecognizable bodies, letting the question of its recognition wait on further information. We know of no reason for making a different recommendation now. That we have no additional information as to its status is not a matter of extreme regret, inasmuch as no request for recognition has been received from it by this grand lodge.

In 1898 this grand lodge also decided that the National Grand Lodge of Egypt should be placed on the waiting list pending further disclosures as to the genesis of the lodges composing it, so that it might be definitely known before action was had, whether a majority of them were of known lawful origin, or were derived from a supreme council of the Rite of Memphis, a rite which had been placed under the ban by the Grand Lodge of Illinois (1884) for assuming to possess authority, powers or privileges in Ancient Craft Masonry.

This inquiry, essential as it is, may well wait for the present upon the settlement of another question which has since arisen to assume priority, viz: Whether after the English lodges in Egypt had been merged in the new body and it had been so recognized by the Grand

Lodge of England, that the English promoters of general recognition assured us that no more English warrants would be granted for lodges in that country, the subsequent appointment by the Grand Lodge of England of Lord Kitchener as District Grand Master of Egypt shows an understood lack of that quality of independence which could alone enable the National Grand Lodge of Egypt to treat with sovereign grand lodges upon a footing of equality? Until this question of vassalage, partial or complete, is determined, the wisdom of making haste slowly must be apparent.

The Grand Lodge of Peru, another of the bodies placed in the position of a candidate for recognition without its own asking, is a body of Scottish Rite origin and was excluded from the recognized and recognizable lists of this grand lodge in 1898 because of the congenital illegitimacy of most of its component lodges, a status which no existing conditions give promise of betterment when the body shall undergo another of its periodical reconstructions.

It is not necessary to waste many words on the National Grand Lodge of Spain. Whether it be the same body which in 1878 sought recognition as the Grand Orient of Spain or not is immaterial, the genesis of all the alleged Masonic governing bodies in Spain is substantially the same, and the description of Spanish Masonry in the previous pages of this report, furnished at the time by a highly intelligent Spanish gentleman, is still correct in all essential particulars.

The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, for which the resolution of recognition stands sponsor, is the body which set the pace for the Gran Dieta Simbolica, which on the tenth day of May, 1901, laid the world of genuine Masonry under its first obligation to it by writing its own obituary. During its brief decade of existence, the Gran Dieta had been the hot-house in which had been demonstrated the possibilities of rank growth blossoming and fruitage of evil springing out of dissent from the original plan of Masonry. You are all, or nearly all, familiar with most of the Masonic crimes committed under the administration of the Gran Dieta, which was a confederation of so-called grand lodges, differing from the Grand Lodge League of Germany in that it chartered lodges directly subordinate to itself. You are familiar with the taking of the obligations upon honor only, as in the German lodges; with the publication of the ritual of the three degrees; with the removing of the bible from the altars; with the conferring of the degrees upon women and the chartering of women lodges, and with the wholesale and circumstantial lying and deceit resorted to, first to conceal and afterwards to condone these offences when concealment was no longer possible. But you are not

all familiar, indeed none of us was familiar with the full extent of the demoralization, the depths of depravity reached, until the report of Bro. WILLIAM H. SEAMON, of New Mexico, who had made a personal investigation of Mexican Masonry on its own soil, was submitted to his grand lodge last October. After referring to the widely prevalent belief—which existed even after the Gran Dieta had confessed to the contrary—that the relations of women to Masonry in Mexico were identical with the relations of the Eastern Star to the fraternity in the United States, he says:

I went to Mexico convinced beforehand that this was the whole truth about the matter. I could not allow myself to believe that any men, to say nothing about Masons, would subject women to the ceremonies to which men were subjected. I could not allow myself to believe that women, in the presence of men, would allow such treatment, but I learned from the Secretary of the Gran Dieta that matters were even worse than had ever been stated. Men and women associated indiscriminately in lodges together; men and women assisted each other in conferring the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason, as practiced with the ceremonies of the Scottish Rite, on men and women. But worse than this, many of the women were used as mistresses by the officers of the lodges. The scandals were so great that families were broken up and lives were wrecked. This was the condition of Mexican Masonry under the Gran Dieta from 1891 to 1895. This information was given me by Senor Iglesias, Grand Secretary of the Gran Dieta.

The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, which we are here asked to recognize, is the channel through which women Masonry went into the Gran Dieta from its birthplace in the lodges aforesaid subordinate to the grand orient or the supreme council, in which women had received the degrees up to the fourteenth of the Scottish rite. It was the appearance of women as office bearers in the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico that first largely convinced the Masonic world that its grand master, ERMILIO G. CANTON, the grand secretary of the Gran Dieta, was not telling the truth when he claimed that what were charged to be women lodges were really only the equivalent of the Eastern Star in this country. Later it became known that he was a moving spirit in the grand orient which first chartered a woman's lodge in Mexico, in 1871.

The Gran Dieta as an organization is dead, after having shown what depths may be sounded by bodies that are not under the constraints of the ancient law. It was what it was because the bodies composing it were in their very birth a denial of that law. Every minute of their existence is in violation of the law that "no new lodge can be formed without permission of the grand lodge," and in defiance of the law that no man or body of men can make innovations in the body of Masonry, and their recognition would be directly in the

face of the law that “no countenance shall be given to any irregular lodge or to any person clandestinely initiated therein,” and of the law which requires us “to respect genuine brethren and to discountenance impostors and all dissenters from the original plan of Masonry.”

If it is not proven that all the bodies named in the resolution of recognition referred to us are as clearly shown to be open to these objections, it is clearly shown that in none of them has there been adduced any adequate evidence of their legitimacy; and the institution as well as our own consciences is entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

The resolution is therefore reported back with the recommendation that it do not pass. Fraternaly submitted,

JOSEPH ROBBINS,

Committee on Correspondence.

GENERAL REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Masonic Correspondence, 1901.

JOSEPH ROBBINS.

ALABAMA, 1900.

80TH ANNUAL.

MONTGOMERY.

DECEMBER 4.

Four grand masters were present, all helping to swell the diplomatic corps in which thirty-five jurisdictions were represented, Illinois by WM. W. DAFFIN.

The grand master, B. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, announced but one break in the past or present official circle of the grand lodge, the death of BENJAMIN F. POPE, past junior grand warden; but alas! another break occurred before the proceedings were printed. In less than two weeks after the grand lodge closed, Past Grand Master HENRY CLAY ARMSTRONG, who had been re-elected grand secretary, went over to the majority.

The grand master reported no less than sixty decisions, a number large enough to reflect his knowledge of Masonic law, his abundant common sense and his Masonic spirit, as well as some of the peculiarities of Alabama law. Some of them we copy:

1. A member of a Masonic lodge who shamefully and cruelly chastises his child is guilty of unmasonic conduct and should be dealt with by the lodge.

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 (Sec. 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 unsustained by the facts.

4. A man who has lost three fingers from his left hand is not thereby rendered ineligible for the degrees of Masonry.

5. The worshipful master of a lodge, while intoxicated, visits another lodge and acts disorderly. What procedure is proper in such case ?

Held: It is the duty of the lodge visited to bring the matter to the attention of the lodge of which the offending brother is master, and if it fails to take proper action, then to prefer charges against such derelict lodge before the grand master or grand lodge.

11. The worshipful master of a lodge may invite a competent brother—a member of a lodge in this grand jurisdiction to confer the degrees, also to teach and lecture the lodge in the worshipful master's presence, regardless of whether the brother holds or ever has held office in a lodge.

16. The provision of the constitution, requiring twelve months' residence in this state prerequisite to receiving the degrees does not apply to active ministers of the gospel.

20. A brother who marries a lewd woman, and leads an upright, consistent life and reforms the woman, commits no Masonic offence.

22. A young man petitions a lodge for initiation ; five years before, he had seduced the daughter of a Master Mason, and married her to hide her shame. It is claimed, however, that the girl really seduced the young man, who was only 18 at the time. Soon after marrying her he found she was untrue and left her. Since that time, five years ago, the young man has lived an upright, exemplary life. What shall we do ?

Held: Each member of the lodge must decide for himself as to whether this is worthy material. The young man's waywardness five years ago should be no bar to his being made a Mason.

23. An aged brother, who has always been faithful to the order, and is non-affiliated, because by reason of age, distance and feebleness he cannot attend the lodge, makes application to affiliate, but before the lodge meets in regular communication he dies.

Held: He is entitled to Masonic burial.

24. A man 56 years of age, well preserved and in good health, does not come under the head of "an old man in dotage."

25. A Mason who abandons his wife and children, leaving them in need and on the charity of the community, is guilty of a Masonic offence. The lodge in whose jurisdiction the wife and children reside, the lodge in whose jurisdiction the erring brother lives, or the lodge of which he is a member may prefer charges and try him.

33. A lodge that initiates or advances one, known to have been rejected by another lodge, without first obtaining the consent of the rejecting lodge, is guilty of a gross violation of Masonic law and should have its charter arrested. One thus receiving the degrees is a "clandestinely made Mason."

37. In the absence of the W.M. the senior warden called the senior deacon to preside.

Held: That the election of officers and other business transacted was illegal.

46. A member of a lodge who recommends as a suitable person to be made a Mason one who has been rejected by another lodge, knowing him to be such, is unfit to sit in a Masonic lodge and should be expelled.

55. If a lodge in Alabama confers the M.M. degree upon a candidate by request of a lodge in South Carolina, the lodge making the request has a right to name the fee.

58. When a member is suspended by a lodge his dues continue to accrue, and a by-law providing to the contrary is illegal.

Some of the committee on jurisprudence, to whom the decisions were referred, were so burdened with other work during the session, that the committee was given until the next annual communication to make their report.

Number 1 is based on no written Masonic law, but it will doubtless be approved as it deserves. No. 25 ought to have been placed in juxtaposition to it, for, like it, it ought to stand.

In Illinois there could be no question, as the offence of family abandonment is criminal, punishable by imprisonment.

No. 3, and several others along kindred lines, illustrates the fact in Alabama lodges have no territorial jurisdiction, a profane not being required to petition the lodge of his residence.

No. 4, like others of the series on the subject of physical fitness, makes the question hinge, as it should, on the ability of the applicant to conform to what the several degrees require of him.

No. 5, if it reflects the local law, would seem to indicate that in Alabama a lodge may try its master while in office, a condition of affairs which we supposed existed only in Indiana.

Numbers 11 and 37 should be read together to give the reader a chance to guess why the senior warden, succeeding to all the master's rights and duties in the latter's absence, may not do what is held lawful when done by the master. We give it up.

Referring to No. 16 it would be interesting to know whether a privileged class has grown up there in spite of the constitutional provision referred to, or whether some other provision of the organic law opens the door for them. No. 20 goes without saying, and No. 22 is Solomonic in its wisdom, inasmuch as it shows that the grand master does not purpose to be the custodian of any other man's conscience

but his own. No. 23 is all the more creditable to the grand master, because, we presume, from its being made at all, that it was made in the face of the letter of the law, and he can get any of us who have been writing these reports off and on for thirty years, to agree with him in No. 24. With the first part of No. 33 we cordially agree, but we think his remark about the status of the brother so made must have been hastily uttered. Clandestinity does not attach to one who is made in regular lodge, regularly at labor under its own laws, even if it does break the grand lodge regulations. Referring to No. 46, it is not an offence for a brother to recommend the petition of one who has been rejected in another lodge, unless the recommender is knowingly a party to the concealment of the rejection.

We have seen some curious complications arising over the question of fees where work is done by courtesy, and we think that in No. 55 the grand master has indicated the correct procedure.

We presume of course that No. 58 reflects the Alabama regulations, but more's the pity. The requirement that one shall pay for something which he is not permitted to enjoy, is so manifestly inequitable that it ought to have no standing in Masonry.

We observe among representatives appointed was one near the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, which leads to inquire whether it is the usage in Alabama for the grand master to enter into fraternal diplomatic relations with bodies that have not been recognized by his grand lodge?

The grand master made an earnest plea for the establishment of a Masonic widows' and orphans' home, citing the fact that several jurisdictions had erected splendid homes while they were lagging behind in this "monumental charity."

We have heretofore suggested the question whether the monumental side of the matter was not unconsciously the moving motive in the contagion of home building regardless of whether in a given jurisdiction that were the most or the least economical and successful method of Masonic beneficence; whether the disposition to jump at the conclusion that the building of a "home" at once solved for all time the problem of poor relief, was not after all one of the manifestations—the foaming breaker—of the wave of spectacularism which has swept over Masonry within the last quarter of a century.

Be this as it may, there seems to be a strong sentiment in the Grand Lodge of Alabama in favor of the establishment of a home, but we are glad to say that the grand lodge does not yet seem prepared to do so by taxation, as suggested by the grand master, who

thought that an increase of the annual dues by a few cents would make clear sailing.

A special committee of four past grand masters, to whom the subject was committed, reported that it was the purpose of the grand lodge to have, under its supervision and control, a widows' and orphans' home, and made provision for the appointment by the grand master of a brother in each judicial circuit of the state to solicit contributions from the lodges and the craft, to carry its purpose into effect. One of the committee, Past Grand Master PERTUS, declined to concur in the report for reasons not stated. After thorough discussion the report was adopted.

The conclusion of the grand master is eloquent. He might well be proud to say, as he did on referring to his election to the chair from which he was about to retire:

Through the debauchery of self and the unscrupulous manipulations of machine politics, suppressing the voice of the people regardless of worth or merit, men have reached high positions in state and nation, but I proudly declare to you that which you know full well that no man has ever reached this exalted station, who was not the deliberate, well considered choice of a majority of the 12,000 untrammelled Masons of Alabama.

As a token of its regard for his official services the grand lodge presented him with a handsome jeweled watch.

The committee on appeals in a case before it, thus strongly enforces a truth that cannot be too much dwelt upon:

Said Howell was convicted, and the record of the punishment inflicted ran in these words: "Punishment—Suspension until the debt is paid." There is in this language an apparent suggestion that the moving inducement to the prosecution was the collection of the debt. We do not charge this, but the language is unfortunate and subject to this criticism. The pains and penalties of the Masonic jurisprudence are intended to be applied to Masonic offences and not to be used as a collecting agency.

RUSSELL M. CUNNINGHAM, of Ensley, was elected grand master; HENRY CLAY ARMSTRONG, Montgomery, re-elected grand secretary. The grand secretary having died soon after the close of the grand lodge, the grand master appointed GEO. A. BEAUCHAMP, of Montgomery, to fill the vacancy.

The report on correspondence (186 pp.) is again by Bro. WM. Y. TITCOMB, who gives nearly eight of his interesting pages to our proceedings for 1899. He commends the views of Grand Master COOK on the whole subject of spectacularizing the ritual, as being of the good, old-fashioned, solid type of Freemasonry; characterizes his remarks on rotation in office as most sensible, and wisely says that the

rule prevailing in elections to office should ever be consideration of what is for the best interest of the institution. Of the grand master's suggestion of a trial board, he says:

The experiment of trial by board of commissioners or trial board has been made in a few jurisdictions, with what success we cannot yet determine; and perhaps it will prove to be the better plan; but we are free to confess that the old method seems to us the more satisfactory. The right of each lodge to be the judge of the conduct of its own members, looks like an inherent right; besides, the lodge has, it appears, the best opportunity for getting at the merits of a case in which one of its members is the defendant. The only plea for a trial board would be, in our judgment, the fact that members of such trial board would, presumably, be disinterested parties, and that such plan would doubtless facilitate the dispatch of business.

He pays the oration of Bro. FRANK CRANE the rare compliment of reproducing it entire.

His notice of our report on correspondence is also very complimentary. He confesses, however, that he does not like the topical plan of report so well as the old way. He commends as pertinent our remarks anent the "opening up" and "closing down" superfluity in cases where there is nothing to be done in the other degrees, and credits us with a spirit of fairness in presenting our views on the subject of Negro Masonry, which is very gratifying in more than a personal sense, coming from one with his environment.

ARIZONA, 1900.

19TH ANNUAL.

PHOENIX.

NOVEMBER 13.

The portrait of the retiring grand master, WILLIAM F. NICHOLS, graces the fly leaf of the Arizona pamphlet.

Eight past grand masters were present, helping to swell the diplomatic corps to seventeen, Illinois being represented by Past Grand Master ARTEMUS LOUDEN GROW.

The grand master was happily able to say that death had not invaded the grand lodge during the year.

He submitted a lengthy correspondence touching the depredations committed by Ermilio D. Canton Lodge, a subordinate of the Mexican grand diet, located (most of the time) in the Sonora half of the city of Nogales, on the territory and material of Nogales Lodge No. 11, located in the Arizona half. The former hired a hall on the

Arizona side of the line—sometimes the Masonic and sometimes the Odd Fellow's hall—and made Masons there, that is, came as near making Masons there as a body could which is clandestine on both sides of the line. Investigation showed that there had been such a mixup that it was hard to tell who was to blame. Nogales Lodge having waived jurisdiction over the individuals on account of whose making the Mexican body was subsequently complained of, the net result was an order by the Grand Lodge of Arizona that recognition be temporarily denied to the Masons so made with the understanding (as we read it) that an apology would heal both the breach and the clandestinity. Somehow everybody who recognized the Gran Dieta Simbolica and entered into fraternal relations with it seemed to have their perceptions befogged from that time forward. Among other things reported by the jurisprudence committee, to whom the subject finally went, was a deliverance that an Arizona lodge has no right to waive jurisdiction over its material in favor of a lodge in any other grand jurisdiction. After this the next thing to be looked for is a decision that an Arizona lodge has no right to make Masons of eligible material within its own territory, until the grand master shall have stamped his approval upon both the procedure and the candidate's person.

The grand master recommended the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia—the body formed by the English lodges, of which Sir GERARD SMITH, formerly district grand master under the English constitutions, is grand master—and on the further recommendation of the committee on correspondence, recognition was extended.

The committee on correspondence reported at considerable length on the Negro Masonry incident and the Grand Lodge of Washington, and the grand lodge adopted the following reported by them:

Resolved, That it is, at the present time, inadvisable that this grand lodge take any official notice of the late acts of our sister Grand Lodge of Washington concerning the subject of Negro Masonry.

Resolved, Also, that we accept their statement in the Ninth Declaration of 1899 as their adoption of the American doctrine of exclusive territorial jurisdiction, and that, so long as they adhere strictly to that principle, we see no sufficient cause for further action on the part of the Grand Lodge of Arizona.

We believe this to be an appropriate occasion for the Grand Lodge of Arizona to affirm her loyalty to the American doctrine, and, therefore, submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That this grand lodge adopts and incorporates the American doctrine as one of its fundamental tenets; that is to say, a grand lodge first organized in a state or territory has the supreme control over Symbolic Masonry within its territorial limits.

The grand master submitted a communication discussing the physical fitness of an applicant in whose interest it was presented to him, who had lost the first two fingers of his right hand. His adverse decision was based upon former deliverances of the grand lodge that the applicant must not be dismembered. The jurisprudence, as will be seen, seem inclined to place the emphasis upon another sentence:

That in the case of the person applying for the degrees of Masonry who is afflicted with the loss of the first two fingers of his right hand, we find no reason for reversing the decision of the grand master, and the decisions of the grand lodge from time to time. The appeal in this case to the grand master, while very plausible, fails to touch upon one of the most important points in our laws—that of the applicant being able to conform literally to the requirements of our work. We therefore recommend that the decision of the grand master be sustained.

The grand lodge chartered one new lodge; listened to an interesting oration by the grand orator, CHARLES D. BELDEN, on "The Ultimate of Freemasonry," which proved to be the millennium, and agreed to meet next year at Prescott.

GEORGE MONTAGUE, of Nogales, was elected grand master; GEORGE J. ROSKRUGE, Tucson, re-elected grand secretary.

There is no report on correspondence.

ARKANSAS, 1900.

60TH ANNUAL.

LITTLE ROCK.

NOVEMBER 20.

Three excellent photogravure portraits grace the pages of the Arkansas volume—the late lamented ROBERT M. SMITH, grand master, who with his wife and four of their five children, all save their eldest son, perished in the great storm and tidal flood at Galveston, September 8, 1900; HARRY H. MYERS, who as deputy grand master succeeded to the office, and FAY HEMPSTEAD, who has so long and ably filled the office of grand secretary.

Nine past grand masters were present at the annual communication hall, helping to swell the diplomatic corps, representing forty grand lodges. Past Grand Master R. J. LAUGHLIN appeared for Illinois.

The very opening of Grand Master MYERS' address naturally reflected the thought and feeling uppermost in every mind and heart, the terrible calamity that had bereft them of their grand

master and his happy family. The grand master had called an emergent communication of the grand lodge at Hot Springs, the home of Bro. SMITH, on Sunday, October 7, for a service to his memory, where in the presence of a great concourse of people many eloquent tributes were paid to his character. The proceedings of this meeting are bound up with the annual volume and reflect the universal concensus of all who knew Grand Master SMITH that he was not only one of the most earnest and upright, but also one of the most lovable of men.

Besides their grand master our Arkansas brethren had lost no less than four past grand masters in the two years which had elapsed since the last communication of the grand lodge, now meeting biennially—JAMES H. VAN HOOSE, JOHN J. SUMPSTER, WILLIAM H. GEE and SAM W. WILLIAMS, all of whom had served the craft ably and well. A memorial service was held for them on the first day of the session.

The grand master issued an appeal for aid for the Galveston sufferers, which brought in from the craft nearly \$1,000.

The three decisions reported had all been rendered by Grand Master SMITH. Two of them are as follows:

No. 1. 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 warrant?

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 charges against B. The committee is appointed to take care of the interest of the lodge and should endeavor to see that justice is done.

No. 3. A member of a lodge may, either in open lodge or privately to the master, object to the conferring of any degree upon an elected candidate, and cannot be required to disclose his reasons therefor. The fact of objection alone, and not the name of the objector, shall be entered on the minutes, and shall be equivalent to a rejection by ballot.

Number 1 was approved, but the committee on law and usage finding an apparent conflict in their laws on the subject of No. 2, submitted, and the grand lodge adopted, the following in lieu of it:

If a member of a lodge desires to object to the conferring of a degree on a candidate who has been elected by ballot, he must do so in open lodge in his own proper person, or by privately communicating his objection to the worshipful master during the session of the lodge, or if unable to be present, he may, in his own name, send his objection by a member of the lodge; and such objection shall hold good in case

of a candidate for initiation for only six months, and for advancement, only one month. The fact of objection alone, and not the name of the objector, shall be entered on the minutes.

In Illinois an objection to a candidate for initiation stays him for one year unless sooner withdrawn by the objector, but the right of peremptory objection to a candidate for advancement is not recognized: the objector must give his reasons if required, to the end that the brother, (because he *is* a brother,) may have an opportunity to meet the objections. Like Arkansas, Illinois permits only the fact of objection and not the name of the objector, to go upon the record.

The Grand Lodge of Porto Rico was recognized upon the recommendation of the committee on correspondence, reporting by its chairman, Bro. FRANK HILL. Having quoted the instruction of the grand lodge in 1898, "That the customary review of the proceedings of sister jurisdiction be discontinued after this session until the temple debt is paid," he says:

Having received, however, from the newly established Grand Jurisdiction of Porto Rico copy of its constitution and laws, together with the evidence that the said grand jurisdiction has been regularly recognized by the Grand Lodge of New York, as well as by the Grand Lodge of Michigan, also by the Grand Lodge of Cuba, and the assurance that the said grand jurisdiction is conforming to the ancient landmarks of Masonry, your committee take pleasure in recommending the following resolution:

Then follows the resolution of recognition.

It seems to us well nigh certain that the "copy of its constitution and laws" referred to by Bro. HILL are simply the two circulars issued in the interest of the Porto Rican body (or ghost) last year and somewhat exhaustively (and adversely) reported upon by Past Grand Master LONG, of Indiana. Number 1 of these circulars was issued by the grand master and addressed solely to the lodges—a part if not all of which were confessedly dormant—and No. 2 was addressed to grand lodges, asking recognition and an exchange of representatives and citing No. 1 as "the accompanying circular," whose statements were the basis upon which such recognition was sought.

The body seems to be a reminiscence of an alleged grand lodge organized at Mayaguez in September, 1885, and from the statement of the circular (No. 1) that it was reorganized on the 2d of April, 1900, "under a representation of five lodges which existed after the force of circumstances had paralyzed their working." It is manifest that both the grand body and its subordinates had been dormant if not dead for some time. Perhaps, indeed, they are all dead still—for as the circular states that the grand lodge decided, at a meeting

held in the city of Mayaguez February 27, 1900, to hold its future sessions at the city of San Juan, "where the difficulty of the continuance of its regular work for the lack of elements necessary for its operation does not prevail, but where the existence of other lodges, and the presence of a large number of past masters and Master Masons *may give it life* and enable it to continue its regular routine." It is apparent that the meeting of April 2 was held at San Juan, and it seems more than probable that some of the lodges there lent their life-giving blood to virtually create a new body to be palmed off as the old original Jacobs of Mayaguez.

Notwithstanding the fact that the status of the Porto Rican body becomes more and more obscure the more one studies the meagre information clad in the high sounding language of the circular, the question of its recognition seems to have been shorn of its difficulties for Bro. HILL and the grand lodge of Arkansas, by the fact that recognition had been extended by Michigan, New York and Cuba. The record shows that Michigan recognized the nebulous body on the ground that the body was now on United States territory, seemed to be imbued with the true spirit of Masonry, and to have been regularly organized, a pretty vague statement upon which to base so grave a step as the recognition of a body whose genesis must naturally be under suspicion, with any one who had read the circulars referred to.

We should marvel that Brother HILL cites the recognition of the Porto Rican body by the Grand Lodge of New York as one of the grounds of his recommendation that the Grand Lodge of Arkansas should recognize it, were it not for the fact that he has so recently come to the chairmanship of his committee that he may not be familiar with the recent extraordinary acts of New York in such matters. Its hasty recognition of the Gran Dieta Simbolica of Mexico—no act of whose unsavory life became it so much as the leaving of it—and its more recent *obiter dictum* that persons made in lodges created by supreme councils are as regular and lawful Masons as those made in lodges of grand lodge parentage, according to the original plan, show how utterly unsafe as a guide has become the grand lodge whose precedents in other days we were wont to follow with confidence.

We do not find in our last year's report any mention of the recognition of the Porto Rican body by the Grand Lodge of New York, and as we are now writing at a distance from our collection of last year's proceedings, we cannot say definitely whether it did or did not occur. It seems strange to us that we should have overlooked the fact, if fact it is; but on the other hand, if recognition was solicited it would

seem equally strange to us if those who have recently controlled the jurisprudence of the Grand Lodge of New York neglected an opportunity to discredit the Masonry of the grand lodge plan. They certainly would have promptly read between the lines of the Porto Rican circulars what is apparent to others, that the attempt to resuscitate the dormant Mayaquez body, originally formed by lodges which had no legitimate parentage, was made in order to forestall, by a claim of preoccupation of the territory, any movement to introduce into the island the legitimate Masonry of the United States.

The Grand Lodge of Western Australia was also recognized on the strength of reported similar action by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and four of the Australian colonies. It will be remembered that the grand committee of the Grand Lodge of Scotland last year intimated that neither of the rival grand lodges in Western Australia had the allegiance of a majority of the lodges in the colony; and we have nowhere seen any evidence to show that all the lodges there were invited to participate in the formation of either grand body, a condition precedent which American grand lodges have heretofore almost universally agreed was a *sine qua non*.

The committee on correspondence also reported a resolution looking to the resumption of fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington, but it was laid over until the committee, by correspondence with that grand lodge, should ascertain whether on the Pacific slope a disclaimer disclaims.

The question having been asked: "What shall be done with members of lodges who engage in the sale of intoxicating liquors?"—the committee on law and usage reported that "by the term 'intoxicating liquors' is meant all vinous, malt, and spirituous liquors, or any compound thereof, commonly called tonics or bitters, and shall include native wines:" that no man engaged in the sale of these shall be made a Mason in any Arkansas lodge; that the grand secretary shall so prepare the blank returns as to smoke out all members so engaged, and all lodges failing to inflict punishment therefor, and providing that:

In obedience to Section 2 of this edict the worshipful master shall, by virtue of his office, direct the dropping from the rolls the names of members as shall be engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors, without formal trial, and that such persons shall be deprived of all the rights and privileges of Masonry from the time so dropped.

The italics are ours. They emphasize three points which taken together serve to illustrate how brethren so well versed in the principles of Masonic jurisprudence as the Arkansas committee, may forget its most imperative demands in an untempered zeal for the

immediate reform of an evil that has been a stumbling block to sociologists for centuries. We know of no other crime in the whole category—with the possible exception, in some localities, of the crime of non-payment of dues—for being accused of which, a brother, not only without formal trial but without even a hearing before the one man who is made the judge, jury and executioner, may be deprived of all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

The grand lodge listened to an interesting address along well trodden lines by the grand orator, Bro. W. R. CHESTNUT; granted seven charters and five dispensations and restored one charter previously surrendered; very properly ordered a lodge holding the advance fee deposited by a rejected petitioner to refund the same to its lawful owner; wisely declined to reduce the minimum fee for the degrees to \$15, and, *mirabile dictu*, on motion of a past grand master, instructed the grand secretary to prepare, at each session of the grand lodge, a programme for the session! What would the grand lodge do if the grand master should chance to have a programme of his own?

HARRY H. MYERS was elected grand master; FAY HEMPSTEAD, re-elected grand secretary; both of Little Rock.

As stated above, there is no general report on correspondence.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1900.

29TH ANNUAL.

VANCOUVER.

JUNE 21.

Four past grand masters lent dignity to the assemblage, and thirteen jurisdictions were represented, Illinois not among them.

The grand master (R. EDEN WALKER) announced the death of Past Grand Master FRED WILLIAMS, one of the pioneer Masons who helped to form the grand lodge. He occupied the grand east in 1876 and 1877. Deceased also were H. McDERMOTT, district deputy grand master; JOHN BULE, past district deputy, who had filled several minor offices in the grand lodge; H. DOUGLAS, honorary past grand treasurer, and COLIN C. MCKENZIE, past master, formerly superintendent of education for the province.

Referring to the Grand Lodge of Washington and its declaration, the grand master says:

The question is one which interests us in British Columbia in theory rather than in practice, but I cannot help feeling that the

“color line” has so far warped the better judgment of members of the fraternity in some of the grand jurisdictions of the neighboring republic as to make them unable, under any circumstances or condition, to view any man of African descent as a “brother.”

He deplors the small attendance of grand representatives, but does not take to the Nova Scotia remedy wherein the representative who absents himself from three successive annual sessions forfeits his commission; of which he says:

Just how this removal can be affected presents some difficulty. The grand representatives of other grand lodges near this grand lodge are not the officers of, nor do they receive their appointments from this grand lodge, but from the grand body which they represent, although their appointment may have been made on the recommendation of the grand master of this grand jurisdiction. Power to remove from office lies exclusively with the grand master of the jurisdiction they represent.

He thinks that possibly if these functionaries without a function were clothed with higher powers and higher responsibilities it might arouse an interest which would insure a more regular attendance.

The functions of grand representatives being purely honorary, their absence from the sessions is not a calamity that is felt except by the few who are solicitous to wear their honors. If the usage of the elder days prevailed and these positions were really filled by the appointees of the grand masters of the jurisdictions which their incumbents nominally represent, instead of being, as they now are, so much patronage to be dispensed by the grand masters of the jurisdictions to which the representatives are accredited, complaints of their non-attendance would “grow fainter and then cease.”

In reporting his official visits he discloses the fact that the spectacular craze has infected the lodges across the border. He says:

This was the occasion of my first visit to St. John's lodge, and I was much struck with the work done. The use of paraphernalia certainly adds novelty to the ceremony, and while I can say nothing but praise for the excellency of the work, I must confess that, personally, I prefer a simpler form of ritual.

Among the decisions reported were the following:

2. Question.—In conferring the E. A. degree can more than one candidate be initiated at the same time, or must the degree be conferred upon each one separately?

Answer.—More than one candidate may have the degree conferred upon him at the same time, but the ceremony loses much of its impressiveness by thus administering it.

3. Question.—In case of election of officer (treasurer) a tie resulted. Has the W.M. the casting vote, even if he has already voted once?

Answer.—Yes.

5. Question.—Can an application for membership be received at other than a regular meeting?

Answer.—Yes, it can be received at an emergency meeting, provided it appears on the notice calling the meeting.

6. Question.—Can the report of the investigation committee be received and the ballot spread at other than the regular meetings.

Answer.—No.

We have been familiar with the practice in some localities of conferring the first section of the Fellow Craft and Master Mason degrees on more than one candidate at the same time, but decision No. 2 of Grand Master WALKER is the first intimation we have seen that the practice of conferring the first section of the Entered Apprentice degree by wholesale either prevailed or was held to be permissible. The Illinois law does not permit it in either degree.

The committee on address, who perform the functions of a jurisprudence committee, approve this decision as correct and sensible, as they do also No. 3, but they do not say on what grounds, and we despair of their being disclosed by any one else. No. 5 failed of approval for the double reason that the committee could not agree upon the interpretation of a certain section of their laws, and that they knew it was contrary to the universal Masonic practice.

The committee on constitution reported a section establishing a grand charity fund, from which refunds are to be made to lodges, wholly or in part, for sums disbursed by them for charity. The secretaries of lodges are to forward to the grand secretary, with the grand lodge returns, a list of relief granted, which will be referred to the committee on charity for their report and recommendations to the grand lodge. This strikes us as a most practical solution of the problem of relief, reducing the cost of administering the charity fund to the lowest point and insuring its distribution by those who are most familiar with the needs of individual cases. Thus the beneficence of the grand lodge will be felt throughout the jurisdiction, and the major portion of the money set apart for charity will not be diverted to the maintenance of an expensive pile of brick or stone, as happens when the institutional plan of benevolence is adopted.

Past Grand Master JOHN C. SMITH, of this jurisdiction, was a visitor to the grand lodge and incidentally delivered an interesting account of Masonry as practiced in Egypt and other countries, enlivened by personal experiences while traveling in foreign lands, for which he received a vote of thanks. He also assisted at a banquet

given to the grand lodge by the local craft at the Hotel Vancouver, making a speech which the record says was the gem of the evening.

HARRY H. WATSON, of Vancouver, was elected grand master; WILLIAM J. QUINLAN, Nelson, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (215 pp.) is the fourth from the hand of Bro. W. A. DEWOLF SMITH, and more than sustains his well won reputation as a well equipped and trenchant reviewer.

Over three of his pages are given to the Illinois proceedings of 1899. The address of Grand Master COOK is appreciatively reviewed, the salient points of the business of the grand lodge briefly presented, Bro. FRANK CRANE'S oration aptly noticed, and the form of the report of the appeals committee commended.

He reflects the expressed opinion of many others of the guild that the topical form in which the Illinois report on correspondence was that year for the second time presented, does not favor a critical review.

He does us the honor to say that he thinks our argument on Negro Masonry fully sustains the position which we took the preceding year, and notes our agreement with the suggestions of Bros. RUCKLE, of Indiana, and EGGLESTON, of Virginia, that the only real remedy for the Mexican mix-up is to regard Mexico as open territory.

CALIFORNIA, 1900.

51ST ANNUAL.

SAN FRANCISCO.

OCTOBER 9.

Ten past grand masters were present and thirty-eight grand jurisdictions represented at the opening.

The grand master, CHARLES L. PATTON, announced the death of JOHN ASHBY TUTT, aged over 85 years. Brother TUTT was a native of Virginia and was made a Mason in Missouri. Upon the organization of the Grand Lodge of California he was elected deputy grand master, and the next year succeeded to the grand mastership.

He was the last survivor of the strong men of the grand east who left the impress of their personality upon the annals of his grand lodge.

No less than forty-five past masters had passed beyond the veil during the year, and to two of these, WILLIAM THOMAS REYNOLDS and

GEORGE JOHN HOBE, the grand master paid high tribute for their character and for their work on the committee on grievances, the former as chairman, for many years.

The death of Past Grand Master HARRISON DILLS, of Illinois, was noted.

It is gratifying to observe that at least some of the men in high places are getting their heads above the wave of commercialism which has been felt more or less in all jurisdictions during the last three decades, and which in California seemed to threaten the essential character of the institution, overriding both the letter and spirit of the law. The grand master says:

In spite of the fact that in 1898 this grand lodge decided that a standing resolution, requiring that every application to remit dues should be made in writing or in person by the delinquent, was illegal and contrary to the constitution of this grand lodge, which decision has been published in section '831, Anderson's Manual, yet I think that such a provision is on the books of many lodges in this jurisdiction, either as a standing resolution or as one of its by-laws, and that many masters require such applications to be made in writing or personally by the delinquent, and will not listen to any of the brethren who desire to show that the brother who is about to be suspended for non-payment of dues is indeed unable to pay his arrearages. This is entirely wrong, contrary to express law, and unmasonic. As long ago as 1873, it was decided by this grand lodge that no lodge should 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. (305, Anderson's Manual.) This has ever since been the settled law of California; yet these lodges, by their by-laws or standing resolution, 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.

I am convinced that in consequence of this misconception of law, and these illegal resolutions or by-laws, many brethren who are really innocent of wrong, but who are unable to pay the stated assessment levied by their lodges, and who are, perhaps, too proud to make confession of that fact, are suspended for non-payment of dues, when some of the brethren present at the meeting are able and willing to tell to the lodge the facts of the case. I would therefore recommend that this grand lodge direct the proper officers to notify each lodge that such a by-law or resolution is invalid, and call the lodge's attention to the true Masonic and charitable rule which has prevailed in this jurisdiction for nearly thirty years.

The grand lodge emphasized these remarks of the grand master by adopting their endorsement by the committee on address.

The grand lodge, under the lead of the grand master, took another important step in getting nearer to the old law respecting physical qualifications, touching which the California regulation read as follows:

“The person who desires to be made a Mason must be * * * not deformed or dismembered, but hale and sound in his physical conformation, having his right limbs as a man ought to have, and able to conform literally to what the several degrees respectively require of him.”

The grand master having stated that while in his decisions he had declined to depart from the rigid interpretation of their regulations heretofore prevailing, his experience had led him to question whether it would not be wise to rescind some of them so as to recognize as physically eligible those who could conform literally to all the requirements of the degrees, the committee on jurisprudence, to whom the subject was referred, proceed to show not only how rigid that interpretation had been, but how widely it had departed from the expectations of those who reported the regulation as above quoted. They say:

It has been uniformly held by this grand lodge that this provision of our law requires that an applicant must be not only physically able to conform literally to what the several degrees respectively require of him, but that he must also be absolutely free from deformity or dismemberment or bodily ailment of any kind, no matter how trivial the imperfection; that he must be, in fact, physically perfect.

That this was not the effect anticipated by the framers of our Regulation is evident from a perusal of their report accompanying the Regulation in 1864 (Proc. 1864, p. 363) for in that report they expressly repudiate the idea that absolute perfection is essential, and asking where, out of the “celestial lodge above” is such perfection to be found, they well said that such a requirement would have proved the death of the fraternity.

The committee, in the same report, endorsed the views of our late Brother ABELL, expressed in 1855 (Proc. 1855, p. 87) to the effect that the perfection required by the ancient charges, revised under the direction of the Grand Lodge of England, and approved by that body in 1722, were simply that the candidate should have no maim or defect that might render him incapable of learning the art, and that if he had no such maim or defect, he was a “perfect youth” for all the purposes of Masonry, and therefore eligible.

* * * * *

Satisfied as we are that nothing in the body of Masonry requires such a rigid law in the matter of physical qualifications, we recommend that General Regulation No. 11 be amended so as to read as follows, viz.:—

“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.”

The amended regulation was adopted, thus placing California in accord with Illinois on this question, and, it is to be hoped, freeing the grand lodge from the traditions which, supported by the great ability of former jurisprudence committees, held its practice uniformly against the spirit of its law for a generation.

Following are some of the twenty-eight decisions reported by the grand master:

2. A lodge in California may, at the request of any lodge in this state, or under the jurisdiction of any other grand lodge recognized as legitimate by this grand lodge, confer any or all of the three degrees upon a candidate elected by the lodge making the request.

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.

8. Every legally constituted life member of either of the lodges consolidating is a life member of the lodge formed by the consolidation of such lodges.

10. As any one of the lodges having concurrent jurisdiction over a person may receive his petition, elect him and confer the degrees of Masonry upon him, so any one of such lodges may waive jurisdiction in the manner prescribed by the constitution and authorize another lodge to receive and act upon the application.

11. When a lodge within this state confers the degrees of Masonry upon a candidate at the request of a lodge in another jurisdiction recognized as legitimate by this grand lodge, the regulations of that jurisdiction in relation to physical qualifications will control, and any question as to the eligibility of the candidate upon this ground must be decided by the requesting lodge. Should the candidate, however, appear to be ineligible under our laws, it would be prudent to request a distinct ruling from the lodge requesting to have the degrees conferred upon him before proceeding.

12. A lodge must be convened in stated meeting for business at the hour and on the day fixed by the by-laws, and under no circumstances has the master or any other officer authority to open the lodge for business at an earlier hour, because by so doing a brother relying on the by-laws and desiring to take part in the business of the meeting might be deprived of his right to do so, and any business transacted at such meeting before the time fixed in its by-laws is void and of no effect.

26. If the master of a lodge directs the junior warden to prefer charges against one of its members, he cannot preside at the trial, nor should the charges be presented to him.

27. Lodges have jurisdiction (exclusive if but one, or concurrent if more than one lodge is located in the same place) within the corporate limits of the town or city in which such lodge or lodges may be situated, and in every direction from the corporate limits of such

town or city. The jurisdiction of the lodge or lodges, as the case may be, is exclusive over all the persons living nearer the corporate limits of such town or city than to the corporate limits of any other town or city where another lodge is located. It is the geographical center between towns or cities in which lodges are located which governs, and not that between the lodge-halls. Thus no lodge can gain or lose territorial jurisdiction by moving its place of meeting from one hall to another in the town or city in which it is located.

Number two is of interest inasmuch as it has been questioned whether all the degrees could be conferred by proxy, or "courtesy," even by those who conceded that the last two might be. No. 7 correctly settles a question which must nearly always arise in cases of consolidation. No. 10 was controverted by the committee on jurisprudence, who, after quoting their regulation on the subject, say (unanswerably, as we think):

It will be seen from this that the only exclusive jurisdiction given to lodges having concurrent jurisdiction is jurisdiction over its own members. In all other matters jurisdiction is concurrent. It necessarily follows that until such lodge has acquired jurisdiction over an applicant for the degrees, by receiving and acting upon his petition, it has no separate or exclusive authority over such applicant.

We therefore maintain that in towns where more than one lodge exists, no one lodge has a right to waive a jurisdiction which is held in common by the lodges within that town.

The grand master's view prevailed, however, and was adopted as the law of the grand lodge. In Illinois the view held by the committee was sustained after an exhaustive discussion, upon the expressed ground of the decision, that "what is equally the possession of all, no one can give away." No. 11 is upon a point which we do not remember having seen before raised. It passed muster with the committee and the grand lodge, and we think correctly. No. 12 is so important and the reason for its being is so well stated that it cannot be too often repeated. No. 26 speaks the language of enlightened jurisprudence. No. 27 the committee found so perplexing that they were unwilling to render an opinion without time for more thought, and received permission to report thereon next year.

Unlike the law as stated by Grand Master PATTON, in Illinois it is held that the general principle governing jurisdiction of lodges, is that it extends half way on straight lines between them without reference to county, township or corporate lines: that the exception to this is that where two or more lodges exist in the same territory, territorial jurisdiction is concurrent within the boundaries of such territory: that the exceptional should not prevail where the general principle is applicable, and that hence in determining the question of jurisdiction between a lodge outside of the common territory of several lodges

and the nearest lodge within it, the general principle must apply in so far as it does not trench upon the domain dedicated by law to the exception, thus fixing the boundary on the half-way line between the individual lodges, measuring from hall to hall, providing it does not fall within that domain.

The grand lodge wisely concurred in the following from the committee on jurisprudence, to whom had been referred a proposition to amend the regulations by adding thereto the words "Nor shall any lodge receive such application from any person who shall be engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors."

The proposed amendment, if adopted, would introduce class legislation into our constitution—a thing that is repugnant to the fundamental principles of Freemasonry. By one of the unchangeable tenets of our order each lodge is constituted the sole judge of the moral and social fitness of any applicant who knocks at its outer door for admittance. Temperance is one of the cardinal principles of Freemasonry. Its precepts are inherent in our ceremonies. They are unchangeable, and, therefore, more permanent and just as obligatory as the mandates of our constitution. The lodge, or the individual Mason who disregards the requirements of temperance to such an extent as to injure the good name of Masonry, becomes, by the very force of our traditions, subject to Masonic discipline. We therefore recommend that the proposed amendment be not adopted.

The committee also had the concurrence of the grand lodge in an adverse report, on constitutional grounds, on a proposition to enable a brother to transfer his membership from one lodge to another without forfeiting membership, by permitting his election in one lodge by a three-fourths vote, before withdrawing from the other.

The following constitutional amendment, unanimously adopted, was doubtless the outgrowth of an experience not peculiar to the Grand Lodge of California:

Sec. 4. No business of any kind shall be finally acted upon until after reference to and report upon by a committee, unless by unanimous consent; and no appropriation of money shall be made until after reference to and report upon by the committee on finance; and no appropriation of money shall be made at any annual communication after the election of grand officers, except by a three-fourths vote of the members present.

The reports of the Masonic Home show the operating expenses, not counting improvements, to be \$13.80 per capita, and the per capita tax for its support to equal about one-half the revenue of the grand lodge.

The report of the San Francisco board of relief shows aid disbursed to four cases from Illinois amounting to \$21.00; of the Los Angeles board \$95.00 (number of cases not stated); of the Oakland board two cases, \$124.70; Sacramento board, two cases, \$40.00. Of refunds

from Illinois the report shows: Los Angeles board, \$114.35; Stockton, \$1.60. Due from Illinois: Stockton, \$2.00; Sacramento, \$40.00.

Among the deceased brethren buried with Masonic honors by the San Francisco board, we find the name of S. B. BLAKESLEE reported as a member of Quitman Lodge No. 88, Illinois. There is no Quitman Lodge on our register, and No. 88 is Havana Lodge, at Havana.

The grand lodge chartered two new lodges; listened to an interesting address by the grand orator, CARROLL COOK, but being *ex tempore* only a skeleton of it gets into the proceedings—just enough to make one wish there was more of it; to make sure of the proper preparation of the ballot box, ordered that it shall be inspected by both master and wardens prior to the voting, and wrestled without final determination, with the case of a lodge which having protected its members from liability by incorporation under the state law in violation of the regulations, has succeeded in piling up a debt of \$21,000 on property worth half that amount and now virtually says, "What are you going to do about it?"

JAMES A. FOSHAY, of Los Angeles, was elected grand master; GEORGE JOHNSON, San Francisco, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (139 pp.) is another of those valuable papers that have given their author, Past Grand Master WILLIAM ABRAHAM DAVIES, a first place among reviewers. It is a pity to have such treasures buried in nonpareil type.

Brother DAVIES gives Illinois for 1899 nearly three of his precious pages, epitomizing salient points in Grand Master COOK's address and the business of the session and quoting approvingly from the former on the subject of rotation in office. He reproduces the remarks of the grand master and of R.W. Bro. GEORGE M. MOULTON as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Cuba; notices "the charming and instructive oration of Bro. FRANK CRANE, and the eloquent tribute to the dead of Chairman L. C. WATERS, of the obituary committee, and anent our hint that our grand lodge never chose the years when ugly men were in the grand east to present the portraits of her grand masters, says:

We are waiting patiently, Brother Robbins, to see the number of the journal that shows us on its opening page M.W. George M. Moulton clothed in the Creiger jewel.

We are profoundly impressed with the angelic spirit of Brother DAVIES, shown in his generous characterization of the Illinois report on correspondence, notwithstanding what he calls our "roast" of their committee on jurisprudence on their report recognizing the Mexican gran dieta, a recognition which barely escaped being *post mortem*, that body being now only a nephitic reminiscence.

CANADA, IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1900.

45TH ANNUAL.

LONDON.

JULY 18.

The Canada picture gallery is continued, this volume containing five elegant half-tone portraits of past grand masters. JAMES KIRKPATRICK KERR, WILLIAM HENRY WELLER, JAMES A. HENDERSON, JAMES MOFFAT and DANIEL SPRY, all striking faces. The period covered by the services of these strong men extends from 1875 to 1883.

Seven past grand masters graced the opening with their presence, and helped to swell by that number the diplomatic corps representing thirty-one grand jurisdictions. Illinois was represented by E. D. PARLOW, past district deputy grand master, who was received and accredited during this session.

At the outset of his eloquent and markedly patriotic address, the grand master (E. T. MALONE) announced the death of Past District Deputy Grand Masters R. H. COLLINS, JOHN E. BROOKE, ROBERT A. MACKAY, JAMES REYNOLDS, and C. R. CHURCH: of the Rev. VINCENT CLEMENTI, at 87. past grand chaplain, a member of the pre-existing provincial grand lodge, and of Past Grand Stewards JAMES J. BUCKLEY and WILLIAM MELROSE.

The death of M. W. HARRISON DILLS, the last of the past grand masters who participated in the organization of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. was noted.

Referring to his official and fraternal visits, the grand master says:

With regret I have to report that I noticed in some lodges the introduction of ward politics in the election of officers; tickets were gotten up, an opposition camp formed, and open, unblushing canvassing indulged in. I condemned the practice in strong terms, but on two occasions I was met with the answer that so long as grand lodge set the example, the subordinate lodges should not be condemned; and in order to corroborate the charge. a brother of the Frontenac district stated that he was working under the direction and in the interest of a candidate for grand lodge honors, while several brethren in Niagara district produced letters from and on behalf of such candidates. Should not such answers have silenced any grand master? The fountain cannot rise higher than its source. The grand lodge is, and should be, a pattern for the subordinate bodies. If the work of the grand master and his officers is to bear fruit, their hands should not be tied by the conduct of any member of grand lodge. Rules are laid down year after year by grand lodge for the guidance of subordinate lodges in these matters. The same rules should, in

my opinion, be equally as applicable to grand lodge affairs. Persistence in this line of conduct will drag Masonry to as low a level as pot-house politics, and no man of respectability will allow his name to be mentioned in connection with office. I believe firmly that such conduct in grand lodge is exceptionable, and the remedy is in your hands.

Of another practice he says:

Another matter which has become very common, and to which I draw the attention of the brethren, is the unwarranted display in lodges of decorations and jewels not recognized in Craft Masonry. Every case that came under my notice was placed in the hands of the director of ceremonies, who insisted on a proper observance of the constitution. The Grand Lodge of England has laid down a very strict rule on this subject, and we cannot do better than follow in its footsteps. Decorations and titles not earned in craft duties are no evidence of ability, wisdom or zeal in work confined to our lodges.

He reported but three decisions, two of which we reproduce entire, the third in its essentials:

1. I forbade the initiation of a man who, although possessing considerable worldly wealth, was unable to write or sign his name. I considered that a man so ignorant would be out of place in a Masonic lodge. The admission of such a man would be a reflection on our institution.

2. I decided that in the examination of strangers who desire to visit a lodge, that the tyler's oath should be administered after and not before the examination.

3. I was asked for an opinion on the meaning of the words "improper solicitation," when applied to candidates for admission to the order. An effort was made to show that "delicate hints" to desirable men should not be classed under the heading of "improper solicitations." Great stress was laid on the word "improper." I decided that solicitation of any kind was improper. I desire grand lodge to consider this ruling, so that any misunderstanding that may now exist may be set at rest. * * * I believe I am safe in asserting that all English speaking grand lodges in the world condemn the practice of soliciting. There can be no half measures. Solicitation of any kind is improper.

All were approved. In the first, unless the regulations required the ability to write we think his action an unwarrantable form of interference with the duty of the lodge to settle the question of fitness, although we quite agree with him in thinking a man so ignorant at this day would be out of place in a Masonic lodge. No. 2 we think is contrary to general, almost universal usage, but we are open to conviction as to its advisability. No. 3 cannot be too highly commended.

The reports of the nineteen district deputy grand masters occupy 222 solid pages of the proceedings, and as usual reflect the thorough and painstaking work of these officers in Canada.

The grand lodge warranted one new lodge; indorsed the opinion of the board of general purposes that unless the grand lodge otherwise orders at its next session, the asylum fund should be merged in the general fund; warned the lodges against three principal evils detrimental to their success—neglect of secretaries to collect dues, tardiness in opening the lodge and getting to work, and keeping the meetings open to too late an hour; entertained as a visitor Past Grand Master WILLIAM A. SUTHERLAND, of New York, and emphasized its welcome by electing him to honorary membership and conferring upon him the rank of past grand master, with all the rights and privileges thereto appertaining; conferred, in conformity with the grand master's recommendation, the honorary position of historian upon Past Grand Master J. ROSS ROBERTSON, and appropriated \$400 to purchase from him enough sets of his History of Freemasonry in Canada for presentation to sister grand lodges of the United States; in addition to the action of last year in ordering a suitable testimonial to Grand Secretary J. J. MASON, signaling the completion of his twenty-fifth year in that office, conferred upon him the well earned honor of the rank of past grand master, and fixed upon Hamilton as its next place of meeting.

RICHARD B. HUNGERFORD, of London, was elected grand master; J. J. MASON, Hamilton, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (109 pp.) is from the long accustomed hand of Past Grand Master HENRY ROBERTSON, whose review of all the North American grand lodges but Arkansas, and several Australasian grand lodges in his limited space proves him a past master in the art of condensation. Illinois for 1899 gets three full pages.

Premising that the address of Grand Master COOK deals in a very able manner with a large number of matters, he quotes therefrom at length on the subject of rotation in office.

In the following Bro. ROBERTSON refers to an occasion which others recall with added pleasure because of his presence.

Two of their best beloved past grand masters died during the year, James A. Hawley and Dewitt C. Cregier. We had an unbounded admiration for Brother Cregier. A seance with him and his committee on jurisprudence was the treat of a lifetime. He was the guiding spirit in grand lodge for a number of years. His energy was superabundant, his ability was unquestioned and his love for the craft and for all its members shone forth brightly in all his actions. We can easily understand the love and respect in which he was held by all who had the privilege of his acquaintance and the deep regret manifested at his death. To us it comes as a personal loss.

In his notice of the Illinois report on correspondence, he pays us the high compliment of quoting entire the conclusion of our paper on Mexican Masonry, wherein we spoke of the conditions of the Mexican problem that would still confront us when the Gran Dieta, then on its last legs, should have passed to merited oblivion.

COLORADO, 1900.

40TH ANNUAL.

DENVER.

SEPTEMBER 18.

The Colorado gallery of celebrities this year presents the portraits of the grand master, JOSEPH W. MILSOM, Past Grand Masters A. J. VAN DEREN, ERNEST LE NEVE FOSTER, and GEORGE W. ROE, and Grand Secretary ED. C. PARMELEE. The latter a steel plate engraving ordered by the grand lodge. The face has stronger lines than the photograph which he sent us at our request some thirty years ago, but they have been well earned. We are glad that this token of appreciation of his long and devoted service came to him in his lifetime to cheer the heart which the press dispatches told us one sad, recent day was stilled forever.

Nineteen past grand masters were present at the opening of the grand lodge and also the representatives of forty-two grand jurisdictions, among them Past Grand Master HENRY M. TELLER, representing Illinois.

The grand master (ALPHONSE A. BURNAND) announced the death of the grand tiler, THOMAS LINTON, who had held the office continuously since 1873, and who is shown by the eloquent memorial of Past Grand Master GREENLEAF to have been greatly beloved by his brethren.

The grand master visited fifty-six lodges, beginning with those that had not been favored with the presence of a grand master for many years. In his travels he found too much intemperance among the members, especially in towns where, owing to the lack of reading rooms and other places of entertainment, men frequent the saloons. He attributes the present prevalence of this vice to indisposition to discipline the offenders.

Referring to the discussion as to the right and the policy of establishing any lodges, he is of the opinion that if established the grand master should restrict their work to the soldiers and others of his own jurisdiction; the committee on jurisprudence went a step

further with unanimous approval, expressing the opinion that under present conditions dispensations should not issue for such lodges. This will doubtless hold good until some future grand master, ignorant of the experience of a prior generation, gets an opportunity to demonstrate what he mistakenly considers patriotism.

The reasons of the grand master for his action in the following were sufficient for the jurisprudence committee and the grand lodge, but to us—apart from the question whether in the absence of an express regulation authorizing him to interfere he properly has any say in the matter—they seem to be a *non sequiter*:

I have refused permission to some of our lodges to confer the three degrees by request; holding that as a rule, when a lodge in a foreign jurisdiction is asked to confer all the degrees, the candidate has removed from the jurisdiction, and the lodge so electing him has lost its control over him. The lodge of his new residence then has jurisdiction and control, and properly should not make him a Mason, except upon his petition to, and election by, the lodge in whose jurisdiction he then lives.

Following is the first of his three reported decisions:

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.

This is a recognition of the principle that the rights of all the lodges being equal in the matter, the consent of all must be obtained. The provision that after equal notice to all this consent may be explicit or tacit is perhaps as convenient as any way of getting at the result.

The third decision is as follows:

Query: "Can we receive a petition for membership from a former member; but now a resident of San Francisco, California?"

Answer. No. Voluntary non-affiliation is a Masonic offence. The offence is committed against the laws of the grand jurisdiction in which the non-affiliate resides. Each grand lodge provides the way and manner in which a Mason can reinstate himself to good standing. It would, therefore, be not only highly discourteous, but a grave offence against the Grand Lodge of California to receive the brother's petition, for it would have the effect of nullifying their statute against non-affiliates.

This, we are glad to say, was disapproved. The committee, after citing approved decisions adverse to it, say:

Having thus emphatically declared and decided that a brother living in our jurisdiction may become a member of any lodge in any other jurisdiction according to his own will, we should insist on the converse of the proposition and hold that any brother wherever he may reside, if in good standing, may petition and become a member of any lodge in our own jurisdiction. We therefore recommend that this decision be not approved.

The grand master thought that one of their approved decisions, giving a lodge the power at its discretion to bury a suspended Mason without regard to the cause of suspension, and cited a case in which a lodge asked permission of another lodge to bury a Mason suspended by the latter. The master of the suspending lodge could not get at a consensus of his members and so reported; the burial was proceeded with. Of this the committee say, with grand lodge approval:

While there may be some chance for an abuse of discretion in the burial of a non-affiliated or suspended Mason, yet we know of no better way than leaving the matter to the discretion of the lodge in each individual case. The decision and action of the master and officers of the lodge would in our opinion be the action of the lodge if objection was not made at the time.

During a lull in the proceedings Past Grand Master TELLER was introduced, who spoke entertainingly and instructively of the Masonry of the early days of Colorado, and in turn introduced Past Grand Master BROMWELL, formerly of Illinois, whose eloquent words were listened to with rapt attention, but from illness he was unable to conclude his remarks and spoke again on the following day. From our latest advices as to his health we are led to fear that this was destined to be his last word to the assembled grand lodge of which he has been so many years an honorary past grand master.

The grand lodge sent the customary greeting to Past Master ADNA TREAT, then 103 years of age; listened to an oration of unusual thoughtfulness and strikingly antithetical power, by the grand orator, HERSCHEL M. HOGG; chartered four new lodges; accepted from Past Grand Master ROGER WILLIAMS WOODBURY, chairman of the Washington Centennial Memorial committee and father of the memorial idea, the present of a cane made from the wood of an old forest tree

which grew in the yard of WASHINGTON'S church, and was presented to him by the Ladies' Sewing Guild of Christ church, Alexandria, Va., on Centennial Memorial Day, and promised to carry out his suggestion that it be carried by the grand master of Colorado at the WASHINGTON memorial exercises in 1999; took the initial steps looking to the foundation of a Masonic benevolent fund for the benefit of old or indigent brethren, their widows and orphans, the same to be a trust fund whereof the revenue only shall be used for charitable purposes, and exchanged fraternal greetings with the Grand Lodge of Montana, then in session.

JOSEPH W. MILSOM, of Canon City, was elected grand master; ED. C. PARMELEE, Denver, re-elected (for the 37th time) grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (174 pp.) is as usual from the facial hand of Past Grand Master LAWRENCE N. GREENLEAF, a hand which grows not less firm and strong, but gentler with passing years. He gives liberal space to Illinois for 1899, giving merited attention to Grand Master COOK'S able address, epitomizing or gusting its most salient portions. Bro. FRANK CRANE'S oration is characterized as "of unusual brilliancy of thought and abounding in apt illustration of the 'point of view.'" The case of Mechanicsburg lodge is cited as showing the possibilities of expense involved in Masonic trials, and as being one of the most remarkable on record. The Illinois report is generously referred to as affording "plenty of food for reflection and also for discussion," the latter half of which we suspect to be true. He gives an extract, in order to note an exception, from our remarks minimizing the importance of the fact that the original meaning of some of the emblems and forms of Masonry have been forgotten, as bearing upon the question whether Masonry was a perfect system at the outset of its existence, but passes the discussion, hoping to take it up in his conclusion. We find there, however, only the following that bears upon the matter, and find its chief interest in the fact that his views on physical fitness are based—not like those of many who hold similar opinions—upon some piece of probably corrupted printed text, but upon the symbolism of the institution.

DELAWARE, 1900.

94TH ANNUAL.

WILMINGTON.

OCTOBER 3.

A fine engraved portrait of the retiring grand master, WILLIAM W. BLACK, Jr., graces the fly leaf of the Delaware volume.

Eight past grand masters were present and the diplomatic corps mustered twenty-six, Illinois being represented by GEORGE M. JONES. Distinguished visitors were Grand Master JOSEPH E. MOORE, Past Grand Master JOSIAH W. EWAN and Grand Secretary THOMAS H. R. REDWAY, of New Jersey.

Grand Master BLACK announced the death of Past Grand Master JOSEPH W. H. WATSON, Past Senior Grand Warden JOHN BROWN ROBERTS, and Past Masters LEONIDAS DARLINGTON. EDWIN O. SHAKESPEARE, WM. J. JEFFRIES, DAVID D. MURRAY and JOHN FISHER. The death of Past Grand Master HARRISON DILLS, of this jurisdiction is also noted.

The grand master reported but one decision, as follows:

October 24, 1899, I received a letter from John L. Thomson, worshipful master, Franklin lodge, No. 12, Georgetown, Del., wishing to know if there was any objection to said lodge giving a certificate to Fellow Craft Dr. Howard G. Purnell, in order that he might prove himself a Fellow Craft and receive instructions while residing in a sister jurisdiction. As it has not been the custom in this jurisdiction to issue certificates to any but Master Masons, I refused permission, stating that such certificate would not be satisfactory proof that Brother Purnell was a Fellow Craft: that such could only be determined by due examination or be properly vouched for.

The grand master's closing words were timely and wise, but the same would also be true of a Master Mason. We see no real objection to certifying to the fact so long as it goes only to regularity.

We last year chronicled the fact that our Delaware brethren had no lecture explanatory of the ceremonies of the Entered Apprentice degree; this struck us strangely, as the lack is more apt to show itself in the concluding portion of the degree of Master Mason. Of this the grand master says:

At the last session of the grand lodge it was recommended that the committee on work prepare an explanatory lecture for the first degree in order that the candidate should have explained to him the meaning of the ceremonies through which he had just passed, especially as the ceremonies are explained in the two succeeding degrees. I am glad to be able to report that this long-felt want has been sup-

plied. The committee, after much time and labor, have prepared a very able and highly instructive lecture, which I hope will meet the hearty approval of every member of this grand lodge.

This language makes one wonder whether what appears to have been evolved out of the committee's inner consciousness (as the German wrote history) differs materially from what has been handed down from one generation to another in New Jersey and Maryland.

The grand master made a part of his address a letter from Grand Master SEEMAN, of Washington, soliciting a resumption of fraternal relations, as he did also his fraternal reply thereto. He thinks, however, that as the Washington grand lodge has not done any more rescinding since the Grand Lodge of Delaware ordered the edict of non-intercourse to continue in force, that no recommendation is necessary—at least he makes none. The grand lodge, speaking through the committee on address, says it will have no resumption until it is "satisfied that the Grand Lodge of Washington shall have absolutely and unequivocally receded from its former position." And there you are.

The grand master reported the receipt of a letter from the grand master of New South Wales, with a copy of the proceedings of that grand lodge held to discuss the question of recognizing the new Grand Lodge of Western Australia, with the result that recognition was accorded. Being satisfied of the correctness of this action he said that while no application for recognition had been received from the new body, he hoped that when such application was made it would receive favorable consideration. But with the advice and consent of the committees on correspondence and address, the grand lodge concluded not to wait the asking but extended recognition.

We are glad to see the following square-toed deliverance from Delaware:

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. (Adopted.)

A liberal appropriation was made for the benefit of the flood sufferers at Galveston, and the retiring grand master was presented with a past grand master's jewel, the presentation being made by

Past Grand Master EWAN, of New Jersey. JOSEPH STUART, of Wilmington, was elected grand master; BENJAMIN F. BARTRAM, Wilmington, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (72 pp.) is another of those excellent papers in which Past Deputy Grand Master LEWIS H. JACKSON has compressed much valuable matter into little space. Illinois for 1899, administration of Grand Master COOK, receives courteous and favorable notice.

CONNECTICUT, 1901.

113TH ANNUAL.

NEW HAVEN.

JANUARY 16.

The frontispiece of the very attractive volume sent out by Connecticut this year is a portrait of Grand Master JOHN O. ROWLAND. The portrait of ELI S. QUINTARD, who was grand master in 1864, and is set down as the oldest living past grand master, is set over against the report on correspondence, and the likeness of Past Grand Master CLARK BUCKINGHAM and ARTHUR B. CALEF, who was grand junior warden in 1863, both deceased during the past year, are borne on their memorial tablets. Besides, there is a cut of the oldest Masonic hall in the state, at Monroe, a frame building erected in 1800, now occupied by Washington Lodge No. 10.

Thirteen past grand masters were present, and the representatives of thirty grand lodges, among them Past Grand Master JAMES L. GOULD, representative of Illinois.

Standing at the threshold of a new-dawning century, Grand Master GOULD congratulated the craft upon the closing of one of the most prosperous years in the history of Masonry in Connecticut. He feelingly referred to the death of Brothers BUCKINGHAM and CALEF the former at sixty-nine and the latter at seventy-five. The former was superintendent of the Masonic home. Notable among the grand master's visits was that to Hiram Lodge No. 1, on the occasion of its four days celebration of its 150th anniversary. None of the charter members were present.

He speaks very highly of the beneficent work of the Masonic home, of which he is now superintendent.

The report of the grand secretary, Past Grand Master JOHN H. BARLOW, gives notice to the Connecticut Masons of the establishment of clandestine lodges in Pennsylvania by a body styling itself

“The Spanish Grand Orient,” and in the following discloses the fact that Connecticut had recognized the Grand Orient of Spain upon insufficient information:

At our annual communication in 1899, recognition was extended to this grand body on recommendation of the committee on correspondence, and in April last a commission as representative near the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, was forwarded to me from said grand orient. Before accepting the same, I was informed on good authority that said grand orient was in fraternal recognition and correspondence with the Grand Orient of France. I returned the commission, and would recommend that our resolution of recognition be rescinded.

Through the committee on address the recognition of the Belgian body was withdrawn.

The finance committee reported a tax levy of eighty cents per capita, whereof twenty-five per cent should go to defraying the expenses of the grand lodge, and seventy-five per cent to the Masonic Charity Foundation fund. The grand lodge increased the tax to one dollar per capita with the same ratio of division. On the heels of this action the following, offered by Past Grand Master LOCKWOOD, was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the grand master to examine and report at the next annual communication of the grand lodge, a just and equitable basis for the contributions by lodges for the requirements of the grand lodge.

We judge that among the requirements of the grand lodge is the support of the Home. If a just and equitable basis is sought for this purpose it might not be amiss to try the good old Masonic plan of contributions according to the ability of the giver.

The retiring grand master was presented with a past grand master's jewel and apron.

FREDERICK S. STEVENS, of Bridgeport, was elected grand master; JOHN H. BARLOW, Hartford, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (193 pp.) is as usual the work of the grand secretary, Past Grand Master BARLOW, who gives to the Illinois proceedings for 1900 something over five pages of careful and courteous review. He quotes from the opening paragraphs of Grand Master HITCHCOCK'S address, and permits Grand Orator FAVILLE to develop in his own language the parallel between the building of that marvel of unity, the old Gothic Cathedral, and the upbuilding of character by the individual Mason.

Referring to the grand master's one decision that a lodge may enact a by-law providing for the election of all its officers, he doubts the expediency of depriving the master and senior warden of the

power of appointing their deacons. We also doubt the wisdom of making the office of deacon elective, but we are fully in accord with the Illinois regulation which lodges the appointing power wholly in the master as the responsible head of the work.

He overlooks the fact that the projected raid on the grand lodge treasury for the benefit of eleemosynary institutions started by individual Masons in the face of expressed opinion of a majority of the lodges that such an inelastic method of beneficence is not the most economical or the most desirable, failed of success, an error into which he falls in common with several other reviewers.

The Illinois report on correspondence is complimented in direct terms and also indirectly by being laid under contribution on several subjects wherein we judge we are pretty closely in accord with each other in our views.

We do not know where in our report he found the grounds for his belief that we approve the doctrine of "dependent membership," and must believe that it is the outcome of such hurried reading as we all of us frequently have to give to matter under review.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1900.

90TH ANNUAL.

WASHINGTON.

DECEMBER 5.

The semi-annual communication was held May 9. Twelve past grand masters were present, and the representatives of twenty-five jurisdictions, among them Past Grand Master L. C. WILLIAMSON, representing Illinois. At the annual communication he helped to swell the diplomatic corps to thirty-seven, which at the installation communication, in his absence, dwindled to sixteen.

Last year we noted that a proposition to go into partnership with the grand chapter, grand commandery and the Eastern Star organization in the erection of a Masonic and Eastern Star home, was sent to a committee to be reported upon at this meeting. The committee say:

While acknowledging the great prospective benefits to be derived from such an enterprise, cannot at this time recommend the active participation of the grand lodge therein. The erection of the proposed new Masonic temple in this city will tax the resources of the fraternity for several years and we think it would be unwise to assume additional heavy burdens until after that desirable object is consummated.

We are also of opinion that when the grand lodge determines to engage in the work of providing a home for distressed worthy brethren, their widows and orphans, such an enterprise should be under its control and direction, in justice to its position as the ruling Masonic body in this jurisdiction and in conformity with the custom of other jurisdictions where homes similar to the one under consideration have been established.

While, as stated, we are not prepared to advocate the active participation of our grand lodge in this matter, we are in hearty accord with the objects, aims, and purposes desired to be accomplished, and, in furtherance of our sympathy, recommend an appropriation to assist the grand chapter of the Eastern Star in the work of relief which, we are informed, it has already undertaken, and herewith present a resolution embodying our views on that subject.

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the grand lodge be appointed, with authority to expend from the funds of the grand lodge a sum not exceeding \$500 in aid of the work of relief now being prosecuted by the grand chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, subject to the approval of the M.W. grand master.

After a motion to adopt the report had carried and had been reconsidered—

Past Grand Master L. C. Williamson moved, as a substitute for the report, that the grand lodge appoint a committee of three to confer with a similar committee to be appointed by the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of the District of Columbia upon the subject and report at a subsequent communication of the grand lodge. The substitute was rejected: yeas, 26; nays, 47.

After considerable discussion, Past Grand Master Matthew Trimble, with the consent of the other member of the committee present, Past Grand Master Samuel C. Palmer, amended the report, withdrawing the resolution embodied therein. On motion, the report as amended was adopted.

At last the revolution in the method of appointing grand representatives, which has for some time been substantially complete, is now by the records of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia confessedly so. It is thus stated:

The M.W. grand master informed the grand lodge that he had *appointed* the assistant grand secretary representative of the Grand Lodge of Maine near this grand lodge, and on motion of Past Master Howard M. Gillman, Benjamin B. French Lodge No. 15, said officer was received and acknowledged as such representative.

We have italicized the pivotal word. Formerly the grand master of Maine would have appointed the representative; later the grand master of the district would have said that he had nominated and the grand master of Maine had appointed the representative, but now he makes the language fit the fact. Of course it is very ridiculous, but it is the natural evolution of the patronage theory in Masonry.

At the annual communication Past Grand Master W. H. NICHOLS, of Texas, was flanked by seventeen of the same rank from the district. The grand master (WM. G. HENDERSON) announced the death of Past Grand Master ISAAC LARUE JOHNSON, who served in the grand east in 1874 and 1875; six past masters and one master in office.

The grand master chronicles a visit to President MCKINLEY, in company with Past Grand Masters PARKER and SMALL, to introduce the master of Columbia Lodge, London, England, who presented the president a handsomely engrossed certificate of his election to membership in that lodge. He discusses the question of physical fitness at some length, expressing quite latitudinarian views personally, but officially standing by the stricter construction of the law of his grand lodge.

In a case coming up from a lodge in which a brother refused to vote on a petition for the degrees, in face of the law that neither the master nor the lodge could excuse him from that duty, the grand master ruled that a ballot under such circumstances was irregular and illegal and should be so held by the master, who should proceed to take a second ballot, having first required the brother to retire who declined to vote.

Of this the jurisprudence committee say:

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.

These papers were only presented to the committee yesterday, and, as this appears to be a question of grave importance, it is submitted, without recommendation, to the grand lodge for its consideration.

The subject was recommitted for further consideration and report, and was not again reached during the session.

We sympathize with the committee in their perplexity, but we do not see how they can reach any other conclusion than that reached by the grand master.

The grand lodge seems again to have gotten itself into the attitude which years ago kept it in hot water with other grand lodges over the making of those claimed by them to be residents of their jurisdictions, temporarily sojourning at the seat of government. The constitutional provision touching this subject is as follows:

Sec. 27. Every lodge is prohibited from receiving the petition for the degrees from anyone not a resident of this district for a period of twelve months next preceding the date of his application, without first having received the consent of the lodge nearest his place of

residence, under seal, where personal jurisdiction is constitutionally claimed.

In a case of alleged violation of the jurisdiction of a Virginia lodge by a District lodge Grand Master HENDERSON argues the matter at some length with the following conclusion:

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.

This is the interpretation which was practically if not explicitly abandoned years ago because the eleven obstinate jurors persisted in taking the opposite view. The decision passed muster, however, with the jurisprudence committee and the grand lodge.

The committee on jurisprudence recommended the adoption of proposed rules taking the trial of offences out of the hands of the lodges and placing the same in the hands of a committee appointed by the grand master, after which no one need be surprised at the following, referring to blank forms (properly directed to be uniform in text), unless, indeed, he should wonder at the exception made in the last sentence:

The committee recommends that all official communications sent out by lodges, as well as petitions for degrees, affiliations, and reinstatements, should in the size of the sheet conform to the dimensions of the forms herewith submitted. The dimensions of dimits, the committee believe, should be left to the pleasure of the lodge granting the same.

Both these recommendations were concurred in, as were others extending recognition to the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, and renewing fraternal relations with the re-organized Grand Lodge of Porto Rico. Further time was given to consider the applications of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica for recognition and of the Grand Lodge of Washington for an exchange of representatives.

HARRY STANDFORD, of Washington, (717 11th St., N.W.) was elected grand master; WM. R. SINGLETON (since deceased) was re-elected grand secretary, and WILLIAM A. GATLEY, (1833 Fifth St., Le Droit Park,) appointed assistant grand secretary.

At the installation communication (Dec. 27) the retiring grand master was presented with a past grand master's jewel, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the names of all grand representatives near this grand lodge from countries in which grand lodges do not exist, be stricken from the list of grand representatives.

The report on correspondence (77 pp.) briefly reviewing the proceedings of fifty-five grand lodges, is by Past Grand Master GEORGE W. BAIRD. In his "conclusion" he says:

The senior member of our correspondence committee (our venerable and much loved Brother Singleton) has been able to revise and correct the errors of the other members in this review, and to him great credit is due. So cheerful is he in his sickness, so happy in his methods of setting us right, that it makes us wish it would please the Almighty to let him live forever.

A wish that for everybody's sake but the venerable brother's who had so well earned the rest he has since found, all would have gladly echoed.

The proceedings of our grand lodge for 1900 were received so late as to receive only a very brief notice. He commends the brevities of the report of the committee on appeals, and says the details of such matters are better not published.

FLORIDA, 1901.

72ND ANNUAL.

JACKSONVILLE.

JANUARY 15.

The fly-leaf bears the portrait of WILLIAM A. MCLEAN, who was grand master from 1877 to 1880.

Nine past grand masters were present and thirty-nine grand jurisdictions were represented in the diplomatic corps, Illinois by JAMES C. CRAVER.

The grand master (SILAS B. WRIGHT) reported for the second time that death had not broken the immediate membership of the grand lodge.

While urging that careful attention should be given to the business of the lodge and the proper conferring of the degrees, it should be remembered, he says, that this is not the only object of lodge work:

The lessons inculcated should be taught outside of our ceremonials. The social side of the lodge meetings should not be neglected.

The brother who comes to meeting after meeting, and has no opportunity of social conversation soon ceases to attend at all. Man is a social being and seeks intercourse with his fellows. A few moments spent in social intercourse is appreciated by the new members, and is productive of much good. Let every member greet and talk with as many members present as possible. See that all are acquainted and take pains to introduce the new member and visiting brother. Spend a portion of every communication in social pleasures of some kind and a more kindly feeling among the brethren is sure to follow. Encourage the study of the history of the order and provide short talks on current Masonic subjects, at every convenient opportunity. Many new members will be encouraged to attend and all will be benefited thereby. Masters should arrange for something of this kind at every convenient opportunity.

He recommended the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia; the reference of the application of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica to the committee on correspondence for investigation and report next year; the indefinite postponement of the request of the Grand Orient of Belgium for recognition; the refusal of recognition to the Gran Dieta of Mexico, and stated that although their edict of non-intercourse against the Grand Lodge of Washington had been rescinded he had not thought best to exchange representatives with that grand lodge at this time, the reasons assigned being that the grand secretary of Washington in his report on correspondence in 1899 indulged in unfraternal and unjust abuse of him for certain statements made by him in a letter to the grand master of Washington, and also for the reason that Brother UPTON, of Washington, has said that the declaration of the Grand Lodge of Washington in 1899 as well as that of 1898, practically recognized the legitimacy of Negro Masonry from an historical standpoint.

Quotations from the report of Brother McCURDY, of Michigan and Brother SEAMON, of New Mexico, furnished the sufficient justification for his recommendation as to the grand diet of Mexico.

His discovery of the reason assigned for discrediting the Grand Orient of Belgium came about through making the acquaintance of the representative of the grand orient to the WASHINGTON Memorial Centennial meeting, ALBERT J. KRUGER, with whom he was greatly pleased. He says:

Shortly after his return home he sent me a copy of their "Bulletin" or printed proceedings for 1900, and in a letter mainly about other matters, requested action upon their request for recognition. The list of grand bodies with whom the grand orient has exchanged representatives as printed in this book includes that of the French orient at Paris, and the Grand Lodge of Hamburg at Hamburg. A letter to W. Bro. Kruger asking if the list was correct, and if they had recognized and exchanged representatives with the French orient, brought reply that it was. He writes that from 1800 to 1825

several lodges in Belgium worked under French charters. In 1833 the Grand Orient of Belgium was formed and recognition given the French in 1840. An effort was made about a year ago to sever these relations but failed by a few votes. On receipt of his reply I addressed notes to the several American grand lodges who had given them recognition, asking if in their opinion it was proper to recognize the Grand Orient of Belgium, while interdicting all intercourse with the French. The replies were various, and some of them curious. All expressed surprise at the statement regarding the recognition of the French orient by the Grand Orient of Belgium. From some of the grand lodges no replies have been received, and among them the Grand Lodge of New York. That jurisdiction is placed in the position of having issued edicts of non-intercourse with the French and the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, and refusing to restore relations with the state of Washington, because they refuse to declare non-intercourse with Hamburg, still they recognize and exchange representatives with the Grand Orient of Belgium.

All of these recommendations were concurred in.

Following are some of the twenty-two decisions reported by the grand master, all of which were approved:

No. 4. Can we confer the Entered Apprentice degree upon an elected candidate of Welborn Lodge No. 13 at their proper request? Ans. Yes. The same question was asked by Escambia Lodge No. 15, and same answer given.

No. 9. A brother in good standing dies and is temporarily buried at Orlando. Body is taken up and removed to family lot at Sanford for final burial. Can lodge bury him with Masonic honors, he having requested it before death, and family requesting it now? Ans. Yes.

No. 13. A brother presents a dimit from the Grand Orient of Colombia for affiliation? Can it be received and the brother affiliated? Ans. Yes. the brother having proven himself a Mason, and having lived in the jurisdiction a year, may be healed by his renouncing his allegiance to the grand orient, and on taking the necessary obligation, may be affiliated.

No. 17. What is the age limit? Can a man 68 years of age be made a Mason? Ans. Our rules prescribe no special age limit. Any man of sound mind and physically able to comply with all of our requirements is eligible.

No. 20. Have we the right to receive and act upon a petition for affiliation accompanied by a dimit from the state of Washington dated February 19, 1897? Ans. Yes, the dimit is dated prior to our edict of non-intercourse and the applicant has not been a member of or within the jurisdiction of that grand lodge since that date. In 1900 the edict of non-intercourse was repealed and though the grand master has not yet exchanged representatives with them, the matter of recognition stands as it did prior to January, 1899.

No. 21. When charges have been preferred against one brother by another, has the brother who has the charges preferred against him the right to vote in an election for officers? Yes, provided the

charges are not of a nature such as to require his exclusion under Regulation No. 371.

Has the master elect the right to appoint said brother to any office while charges are pending? Ans. No, see Reg. No. 141.

No. 22. A man claiming to be a Mason, who was a member of a lodge in Cuba desires to affiliate with a lodge in Florida. His lodge did not form part of or come under the Grand Lodge of Cuba but remained under the Grand Orient of Spain. The lodge is now defunct and the party has no documentary evidence of membership. Can he be healed or in any way become a member here? Ans. No. He not having any documentary evidence from a regular lodge, and the lodge he claims to hail from being now defunct, and it having been a constituent of a grand orient not recognized by our grand lodge, he cannot be healed but must apply as a profane.

No. 4. is of interest because recent discussions have brought out the fact that in some jurisdictions conferring degrees by "courtesy" for another lodge is forbidden. No. 9 does not touch the custom permitted in some southern jurisdictions of "funeralizing the dead," there being in this case a re-interment. Healing is recognized as necessary in No. 13 notwithstanding the subject of it is said to have proved himself to be a Mason, but by this we presume the grand master means that he is found to be in possession of the secrets of Masonry, but has received them in a manner which failed to impart the Masonic status. No. 17 is interesting as showing the vague impression the Masonic covenant may leave upon the mind.

Referring to the answer to the second query in No. 21, it would seem the Florida regulations offer a brother a ready method rendering temporarily ineligible anyone whom he thinks stands in the way of his own aspirations. No. 22 shows that the position of Florida with reference to grand orients is the same as that of Illinois.

The committee on jurisprudence had the concurrence of the grand lodge in its adverse report on a petition to repeal a resolution instructing lodges not to accept the petition for the degrees of those engaged in the liquor traffic. The committee hold that the resolution is not, as the petitioner for its repeal avers, in violation of the constitution of the grand lodge (which might be true while it is also true that it is in violation of the constitutions of Freemasonry), and reported a resolution declaring it unmasonic conduct for those who are already members to be so engaged; this the grand lodge adopted.

The grand lodge through the committee on finance conceded the laudable purpose of resolutions passed by a couple of lodges looking to the establishment of a Masonic Home, but held that neither the time nor the condition of the finances made it desirable to enter upon such a project at present: it also ordered the publication as an

appendix to the grand master's address, of the report of Bro. W. H. SEAMON, of New Mexico, on Mexican Masonry, the most instructive paper in many respects yet published on that subject.

JAMES CARNELL, of Ormond, was elected grand master; WILBER P. WEBSTER, of Jacksonville, re-elected grand secretary.

There is no report on correspondence.

GEORGIA, 1900.

114TH ANNUAL.

MACON.

OCTOBER 30.

Two strikingly fine faces grace the pages of the Georgia volume, those of the retiring grand master, WILLIAM A. DAVIS and Past Grand Master JAMES M. MOBLEY.

Only two past grand masters were present, but the diplomatic corps mustered thirty-five, Illinois being represented by THOMAS J. CARLING.

The address of Grand Master DAVIS, as is generally the case in Georgia, rises to the dignity of an oration. Of the proud position of the Empire State of the South, he says:

As an evidence of the esteem in which the Masons of Georgia are held by our sister jurisdictions, it is only necessary to recall an honor which was recently conferred on a distinguished member of this grand body. On the 24th day of September last, in the city of Cincinnati, at the last tri-ennial convocation of the general grand chapter, a past grand master of this grand lodge was placed at the head of the Capitular Masonry of the United States. This is an honor that was justly deserving and most worthily won, and in its bestowal the general chapter but recognized the devotion and fidelity which our beloved brother for far more than a decade of years had devoted to its interests. Yet it was intended as a compliment to Georgia as much as to individual preferment. This is a distinction which has rarely come to the south, and never to our state before, and should well be held in highest appreciation by the entire fraternity. In that great meeting, composed of representatives from almost every state in the Union, and representing the very highest type of manhood and Masonry, I was especially gratified at the high regard in which the Masons of Georgia were held, and the manifold deferences which were so often manifested toward our delegation. Georgia stands in the very front rank of the jurisdictions of this country, and we are proud of the position she holds and the impression she is making on the fraternal world.

He reported fifteen decisions, from which we select the following:

2. Can the master of a lodge sign an application as a voucher? Answer: Any member of a lodge can sign a recommendation either for initiation or affiliation.

3. A man who resides one year or more away from his original home and then returns is in the jurisdiction of the lodge in whose territory he last resided twelve months.

8. A man sixty-six years of age is not necessarily ineligible to the degrees in Masonry. One man might arrive at his dotage at a much younger period, while a large number of others do retain their full faculties to much greater age.

11. Every member of a lodge in good standing is entitled to vote and there is no law that deprives him of this privilege. On all applications it is not only his privilege but absolute duty to vote.

Number 2 is chiefly of reflex interest. No. 3 must reflect some local regulation, for on general principles the territorial jurisdiction possessed by a lodge over profanes ceases instantly the moment they leave the territory, no relations having been established between them and the lodge. No. 8 is a truism, but interesting in view of the cropping out of the same question in two jurisdictions at least in the same year. No. 11 ought to be repeated every year.

The grand master announced the death and paid eloquent tribute to the memory of Past Grand Masters SAMUEL D. IRVIN and JOHN P. SHANNON, WHITEFORD SMITH RAMSAY, chairman of the committee on correspondence, and HERSCHEL V. LESTER, grand tiler.

The grand master raised the question whether a warden who is not a past master is qualified to represent his lodge in the grand lodge in the event of the death of the master. The grand lodge adopted the following report thereanent by the committee on jurisprudence:

We find that in the year 1880 that Grand Master James M. Mobley ruled as follows: "If the worshipful master and senior warden are both dead, the junior warden can perform all the duties of worshipful master, and as such represent the lodge in the grand lodge." This decision, at the regular annual communication, in 1880, of the grand lodge, was referred to the committee on jurisprudence. A majority of this committee reported adversely to the ruling of the grand master; a minority, in their report, sustained his ruling. The minority report was adopted by the grand lodge, thus affirming the grand master's ruling.

This precedent, we think, covers the question submitted by Grand Master Davis.

The ruling made in 1880, we think, was fully authorized by article II of the constitution of the grand lodge, and is well sustained by the reasoning contained in the minority report already referred to.

The grand master submitted the request of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia for recognition, expressing the hope that it would meet with a favorable reply. It went to the committee on correspondence and there remains.

The committee on jurisprudence recommended the indefinite postponement of the following resolution, explaining that it was aimed at the annual meeting of the masters in each district at the call of the district deputy:

Resolved, That without express authority, contained in a warrant or charter from this grand body, no Masonic body, or body of Masons, in the state of Georgia (this body alone excepted) has authority to create Masonic offices or officers, or to elect grand or subordinate officers in the name of Masonic organizations, or to hold sessions with Masonic forms and ceremonies.

The grand lodge concurred.

The committee appointed last year to devise ways and means to establish a Masonic home reported that receipts in response to a circular letter issued in May, \$1,834.25 had been pledged, and submitted a series of resolutions which were adopted by the grand lodge. The chief interest of the resolutions centers the three following:

2. That the grand lodge hereby appropriates, for the purpose of building and maintaining said home, one-half of the surplus now in the treasury of the grand lodge, and one-half of such future surplus as may hereafter be in the treasury of the grand lodge at each and every annual communication.

3. That the grand lodge hereby resolves and declares that it will not create any debt for the building and maintenance of said home, nor will it be responsible for any debt created for the building and maintenance of said home beyond the amount of the appropriation herein specified, and no taxes or individual assessment, either upon members or lodges, shall ever be laid for the purpose of building and maintaining said home, or for any purpose in connection therewith.

4. That the building of said home and its administration shall not be begun until as much as ten thousand dollars in money have been raised and appropriated from the surplus herein appropriated and from voluntary contributions.

We have no doubt of the sincerity of the grand lodge in the pledge given in the third resolution, but unfortunately it is only a resolution and so is subject to change with possible waves of opinion dominant for the time being at every annual communication, and when the pinch of maintenance comes year after year, as come it will in any American jurisdiction, where at the best there can be but a limited number of members accustomed to give large sums for charitable purposes, we fear the pledge now given not to tax lodges or members to maintain it will go with similar good intentions with

which other grand lodges have entered upon large enterprises whose demands must in the nature of things be never ceasing. But inevitable as we regard this outcome we can but highly commend the present determination of our Georgia brethren not to sacrifice the basic principle of Masonic relief to a desire to impress the general public with some monumental evidence of the beneficence of the fraternity.

MAX MEYERHARDT, of Rome, was elected grand master; W. A. WOLIHIN, Macon, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (148 pp.) is by Bro. A. MORRILL LAMDIN, who, upon the death of the beloved and lamented RAMSEY, was called to the vacant chairmanship.

The Illinois proceedings for 1899 are included in his interesting review. That he has the true editorial instinct for what is worthy of preservation is shown in the quotation he makes from the conclusion of Grand Master COOK'S address.

Bro. CRANE'S oration is characterized as full of vivacity, interest and practical conclusions. The name of JOHN C. SMITH in the list of past grand masters recalls some pleasant memories of a lodge meeting in Cairo, Egypt, where the two met some five years ago.

IDAHO, 1900.

33RD ANNUAL.

BOISE.

SEPTEMBER 11.

The Idaho volume is illustrated with a full page half tone cut of the grand lodge photographed in a group on the capitol grounds, and by similar cuts of the incoming grand master (GEORGE D. GOLDEN), and FRANCIS E. ENSIGN, grand master in 1881, both excellent.

Five past grand masters were present and the representatives of fifteen grand jurisdictions. Illinois not among them.

The grand master (JOHN C. MUERMAN) pressed the closing century into the service as "the curtain with its one hundred folds rapidly separating the present from the past." He announced the death of Past Deputy Grand Master GEORGE GARRETT; THOMAS C. MAUPIN and AUREN G. REDWAY, past senior grand wardens, the former the representative of Illinois, and JOSEPH C. GROSS, past junior grand warden. He notes also the death of Past Grand Master HARRISON DILLS of Illinois.

The grand master, after a year's administrative experience of the New York law of dimit, designed to make it impossible for a brother to dimit without leaving Idaho, says:

Perhaps no part of our by-laws has given us more trouble than this vexed question, and while not reported, yet it has frequently been violated unintentionally. To join another lodge may take six months, causing no little inconvenience, annoyance and confusion.

I would recommend that a careful consideration of this question be taken by the grand lodge, and some action taken that will allow a brother to receive his dimit without so much delay and make less work for the secretaries and trouble for the lodges. When a brother has paid all dues to the lodge, and is free from all charges, he is certainly entitled to a dimit if he requests it, but our present by-laws forbid it.

Several of his decisions reflect the difficulties and burdens of the law. The grand lodge finally saw its vicious character and repealed it by a short cut. The Draconian Non-Affiliation resolutions of 1897 and 1899 not only refused to execute themselves, but the grand master after an earnest and vigorous attempt to execute them confessed to failure, as follows:

In nearly every instance I have received a reply with remarkable promptness. I am fully convinced that the resolution as it stands does not offer a remedy, and when a brother, suspected, absolutely refuses to tell whether he is a non-affiliate or not, I know of no way to force a compliance with the law.

I would recommend that it be repealed. I firmly believe that a notice in proper form, and in the spirit of true fraternity, sent by the master of a lodge to a non-affiliate residing within his jurisdiction, will do far more towards making these brothers once more active workers in our lodges than any threat of suspension or expulsion.

The resolutions were accordingly rescinded. We congratulate our Idaho brethren on knowing right away when they have got enough. Some grand lodges with longer experience and self-confessed failure with this kind of legislation, are still experimenting with additional turns of the fraternal thumbscrew.

The grand master reported fifteen decisions, all of which were approved. A few of them follow:

No. 1. On October 23, 1899, the master of Essene Lodge No. 22 ruled upon the petition of Brother Paul to become a member of Ontario Lodge, Oregon, while still residing under the jurisdiction of Essene Lodge, that the same could not be granted.

Referred to me on same date and decision of master was sustained, Brother Paul being a member of Essene Lodge No. 22.

No. 5. On January 11, 1900, Elmore Lodge No. 30 asks if a member of a lodge who asks for a dimit when living out of the jurisdiction,

and having a credit of eight dollars, shall receive the balance due, or is it the property of the lodge?

I replied that the matter rested entirely with the lodge. I know of no law that would compel you to remit except by vote of the lodge. It is quite refreshing to notice such a case once in a while when so many are the reverse.

No. 9. Several questions regarding physical qualifications have been answered similar to a former ruling by P.G.M. Waterhouse, namely: "So that a man be not deformed to an extent that will prevent him from receiving and giving all Masonic signs, etc., nor preventing him from earning an honest living for himself and family, and that he be not likely to become a charge upon the lodge."

Of this the lodge is the only judge.

We copy No. 1 because it is a Chinese puzzle. We note the reason given, but fail to see the application. Perhaps no one can see it who has not lived through the development of the Idaho law of affiliation and of dimits. If Idaho has no law compelling a lodge to return the surplus in such a case as is referred to in No. 5, might it not be well to re-enact one or two of the ten commandments. No. 9 rather clumsily reflects the interpretation of law most generally prevailing. Perhaps the most important part of it is the last clear sentence. The fact that the grand master is so frequently appealed to, showing how long it takes to get the idea comprehended, that the responsibility of judging the physical, like the moral fitness of the applicant, lies with the lodge and not with the grand master.

The grand master showed a disposition favorable to the recognition of the grand lodge of Costa Rica, but nothing came of it. He thought the action of Idaho in extending recognition to the grand orient of Belgium last year was somewhat hasty, having ascertained since that the grand orient was in full fellowship with the grand orient of France. The grand lodge agreed with him, adopting the following from the committee on correspondence:

Resolved. That the action of this grand lodge at its last annual communication, in extending fraternal relations with the Grand Orient of Belgium, be not rescinded at present, but if said grand orient does not see its way clear to sever its friendly relations with the Grand Orient of France, and officially notify us before the next annual communication of this grand lodge, the grand secretary will then be instructed to withdraw the commission of the representative of this grand lodge near the said Grand Orient of Belgium, and the grand secretary shall at once forward a copy of this resolution to the grand secretary of the Grand Orient of Belgium, also a copy to the representative of this grand lodge near the Grand Orient of Belgium.

The following from the committee on correspondence, referring to Mexican Masonry, found favor in the eyes of the jurisprudence committee and the grand lodge:

As to the Gran Dieta, we can only re-echo the sentiments expressed by your committee three years ago. (See page 63, annals 1887.)

The united grand lodge of New Mexico, as now constituted, so far as we can learn, is clandestine and irregular, and we recommend that the grand lodge of Idaho have nothing to do with Mexican Masonry. Conditions there do not change. Their lodge rooms are used for political gatherings, and politicians dictate the policy of the grand lodges. We therefore urge the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the prayer of the united grand lodge of Mexico, presented to this grand lodge at its last annual communication, asking for recognition as a regular Masonic body, be denied.

Referring to the liquor traffic the grand master says:

While aware of the laws already enacted respecting those engaged in the liquor traffic, I am of the opinion that no Mason should be permitted to engage in this traffic and retain his membership in the lodge.

The same occupation that would debar him from becoming a member should be regarded as unmasonic conduct after he has been received by a lodge.

The adoption of the following, from the law committee, seemed to satisfy the official conscience of the grand lodge:

With reference to brethren employed or engaged in the liquor traffic, your committee is of the opinion that in the absence of any positive legislation on this subject, individual cases had best be left to the will of the lodges wronged or interested.

One lodge under dispensation received a charter conditionally, and the grand lodge banqueted at 8 o'clock on the evening of the first day of the session with the brethren of Boise Lodge No. 2, and the "Ladies of Adah Chapter No. 8, Order of the Eastern Star." We presume the Gentlemen of Adah were also in at the feast.

GEORGE D. GOLDEN, of Rocky Bar, was elected grand master; THEOPHILUS W. RANDALL, Boise, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (116 pp.) is again from the versatile pen of Past Grand Master FRED G. MOCK, who gives Illinois for 1899 a courteous and comprehensive notice, with liberal quotations from the address of Grand Master COOK and the report on correspondence.

INDIANA, 1901.

80TH ANNUAL.

INDIANAPOLIS.

MAY 28.

The Indiana volume contains two portraits, those of the incoming grand master, ORLANDO W. BROWNBACK, and the lamented THOMAS B. LONG, whose untimely death we noticed last year. For this latter picture, those of us who did not know the original in the flesh are especially grateful.

Fifteen past grand masters and a diplomatic corps representing twenty-seven jurisdictions, graced the occasion with their presence. Illinois was not represented.

Grand Master HOLLOWAY, at the outset of his able and elegantly written address announced the death of Past Grand Master THOMAS B. LONG, and paid eloquent tribute to the 515 loyal members of the Indiana lodges, who during the year had drifted beyond the bar.

In the following he details one of the possible causes of friction where Eastern Star organizations are permitted to meet in Masonic apartments:

Ashley Chapter No. 229, O.E.S., meets in the lodge room of Ashley Lodge. Said chapter has purchased a piano to be used in the lodge room. The chapter has divided itself into sections of six members each: such sections being required to give public entertainments from time to time for the purpose of raising the money to pay for this piano. During the year 1900 these entertainments were given in the lodge room of Ashley Lodge. In January of this year, one of these sections advertised a musical program for the evening of January 29, announcing that tickets for the same would be on sale at a certain store in Ashley. The W.M. of Ashley Lodge, seeing this advertisement, gave notice to the worthy matron of Ashley Chapter that he could not allow this entertainment to be given in the lodge room, it being in violation of section 92 of the General Regulations. Being appealed to, I sustained the worshipful master in his ruling, but held in addition thereto that, as the grand lodge allows the subordinate lodges to grant the use of their lodge rooms to the Order of the Eastern Star, and that body being a social organization, such entertainment as they might give for their own benefit, or the benefit of Masons and their families, would be right and proper; but, that under no circumstances could a lodge room be converted into a public hall, to which the general public could be invited, no matter how commendable the purpose.

We do not question the correctness of the grand master's interpretation of the Indiana view of what constitutes "legitimate Masonic purposes," but upon general principles, from a strictly Masonic

standpoint the line drawn between the Eastern Star organization and the rest of the general public seems to us a distinction without an essential difference.

The grand master submitted a correspondence between himself and Grand Master MOORE, of New Jersey, growing out of the making by Delaware Lodge No. 46 of Indiana, of a man who had been thrice rejected by a New Jersey lodge. The correspondence is highly creditable to both for the courtesy and admirable temper which characterizes it, and it is to be hoped, rather than trusted, that Grand Master HOLLOWAY'S impression is correct, that the relations between the two grand lodges are not in any sense strained by their irreconcilable differences. It is perennial stumbling block to good neighborhood which must ever threaten the public peace so long as the desire to maintain the correctness of their own regulations by each jurisdiction is so strong as to make them lose sight of their mutual obligation to the fraternity to accord full faith and credit to the Masonic acts of the other within the limits where their authority is unquestioned.

The grand master recommended the reference of the request of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia to a committee, and it went to the committee on correspondence, whose report brings out the fact that three grand lodges have been found in that colony; the one whose application was under consideration having been formed (by lodges holding under the English constitution) October 11, 1899.

The Grand Lodge of New South Wales held a special communication February 1, 1900, for the purpose of recognizing this body, and immediately printed and sent out its proceedings covering this action. "presumably," the committee say, "to influence other grand lodges to do the same thing." The committee further say:

In the meantime the Grand Lodge of England recognized No. 2 as early as March, 1900. When it is remembered that the Grand Lodge of England is proverbially slow about matters of this kind, it would seem that there was at least an understanding between England and New South Wales as to the recognition of this Grand Lodge.

It is certain, it seems to your committee, that there can be but one legitimate Grand Lodge in Western Australia, and as, with the meager information at hand, we are unable to ascertain that fact, we recommend that, until further information is obtained, the question of recognition be postponed.

The grand lodge concurred.

The grand master reported a case in which a man was initiated who had lost the entire thumb of his right hand, the discovery of the mutilation being made when the first section of the degree was nearly

finished. His employer, one of his recommenders, was among those most surprised when informed of the fact. The grand master directed that the further progress of the candidate be stayed, until the case was disposed of by the grand lodge. The grand lodge concurred in the following from the committee on jurisprudence:

Your committee to whom was referred the matter in regard to the conferring of the Entered Apprentice degree by Wayne Lodge No. 25 upon a candidate not possessing all the necessary qualifications, beg leave to report that they have had the matter under consideration and find that the action of said Wayne Lodge No. 25 was one of gross carelessness and to be condemned by this grand lodge. We approve the action of the grand master in refusing to allow the candidate to be advanced further, and we recommend that the incoming grand master either visit in person Wayne Lodge No. 25 or send some qualified brother and administer a proper and suitable reprimand to the brethren of said lodge for such improper violation of the laws and regulations of Masonry.

From all that appears here we judge that the brother is to be permanently left where he is. If this is so we think the action of the grand lodge is wrong. Neither the grand master (whose action in the case is not open to criticism) nor the committee hint that the brother himself was in any measure to blame. If he was guilty of any deception he might properly be dealt with therefor. So long as he is not placed under disabilities by disciplinary action he stands as a lawfully made Mason, because made in a regular lodge regularly at labor and therefore fully capable of conferring the Masonic status. He could not be attainted by any irregularity in his making. His status is indefeasible except for proven fraud on his part in obtaining it or for subsequent misdeeds. Both in equity and in Masonic law the consequences for the irregularity should fall on the guilty lodge and not on the innocent candidate. In the eye of both law and equity he stands in the same position as an apprentice who has been maimed subsequent to his making. Because the fact that he *was made* has foreclosed the question of his previous eligibility. There are few jurisdictions that would refuse to advance a brother maimed subsequent to his admission, and we do not believe Indiana is one of them.

The grand master reported seven decisions, three of which we copy:

1. Can we receive the petition of and confer the degrees on a secretary of a brewing association? His work is all in the office.

Answer.—No. His livelihood depends as much upon the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as does that of the proprietor.

I have the following from as many different sources:

2. Can a man with his left hand off at the wrist, but wearing an artificial hand, be made a Mason?

Can a man with the leg amputated below the knee, and wearing an artificial limb, receive the degrees of Masonry?

Can we confer the degrees on a man wearing an artificial foot?

To all of these I have replied in the negative.

I cannot, however, in justice to what I believe is right, let pass this opportunity to say that with my intimate knowledge of what modern surgery and American invention has done for these unfortunates, that we are certainly splitting hairs when, without hesitation, we admit the man with an artificial palate or artificial ear drum, without which the one of whom could not speak, or the other hear; or we confer the degrees upon one whose vision is so defective that artificial means of the most skillful construction are required, and refuse those who can much more literally fulfill the requirements. I say this because in my decisions I have upheld the previous actions of this grand lodge in opposition to my own conviction and judgment, regarding what is right and just in these cases.

4. Will the objection to the initiation of a candidate privately made to the W.M. before the ballot is taken be equivalent to a rejection?

Answer.—It will not. Objection to the initiation of a candidate can only be made after he has been elected to receive the degrees. The objecting brother has the right, and it is his duty, to inform the committee on character of any reason why the petitioner should not be made a Mason, and he has the second opportunity to express himself when the ballot is spread, leaving the objection as the last resort, should he be unable to express himself in the other two.

Number 1 is given as showing the iron-clad interpretation of the legislation against intoxicants enacted in Indiana. No. 2, because we admire anything so briefly and strongly put, whether we agree with it or not, and No. 4, because it states so clearly what should always be borne in mind, that the right of summary objection is in the nature of things, and historically, a supplementary right, coming into existence only after the universal method of objecting by ballot has been exhausted.

The grand master did himself, and laid out for others, a mountain of labor in securing a searching inspection of all the lodges save those in one county, where a suitable special deputy could not be found. Ninety-one special deputies, each loaded with ninety questions, secured an amount of information not to be otherwise obtained, and of the most interesting character. To the tact of the grand master in disarming the natural suspicion that the information was sought for disciplinary purposes, the success of the method is largely due. We have only room for his tabulation respecting the work, selecting this because it is startling in itself, and still more startling because it indicates how rapidly we are drifting towards the obliteration

ation of one of the peculiarities which differentiates Masonry from the parasitic bodies which have been built upon it, and the imitative societies which for the last half century or more have increasingly swarmed in its wake.

WORK.

Nineteen lodges could not open in full form. One hundred and thirty-seven lodges could not receive the special deputy as grand master.

In one hundred and twelve lodges the regular officers did not occupy their stations.

In the work one hundred and thirty-seven lodges varied from what was considered the recognized work of Indiana.

In sixty-eight lodges only the first section of the lectures are ever given.

In thirty-eight lodges only the first and second sections are given.

In sixty-two lodges new features are introduced into the work.

In eight lodges rituals were used in the work during the inspection.

In one lodge every word of the opening, work and closing, was read from a ritual. The temptation was very strong to suspend that lodge, but I determined to give them a second trial, and one month later the special deputy reports that the opening, conferring of the degree, and closing was done in a very creditable manner, with no rituals in sight.

In three hundred and thirty-six lodges officers learn work from a ritual called _____. Of these I have found three editions differing very materially in the essentials.

In sixteen lodges from one called _____. This book is printed in full text, without any attempt at disguise.

In six lodges from one called _____.

Six lodges use a ritual, the author of which is a past grand master of Indiana.

Thirty-two lodges learn the work from the _____.

Many of the lodges report having as many as three or four rituals of different publishers, all at variance with each other on the important points.

Six lodges have no L.L. For that purpose three of these use the chandeliers overhead, the remainder depending upon the imagination, as do twelve lodges that have no M.C. columns.

Six lodges instruct their candidates from leaflets containing each degree separately, and in three lodges the candidates are allowed to use the rituals, with the instructions to stop at a certain page.

I know of one candidate who was so energetic, and who progressed so rapidly, that when the worshipful master forgot the _____ in the next degree, he was able, and did finish it without the W.M.'s assistance.

Twelve lodges have opened with less than the required number present, and have transacted business.

Four lodges have initiated candidates who could not comply literally with the requirements.

Eighteen lodges have not required proficiency before advancing candidates.

Among the recommendations made as a result of his fine-tooth-comb inspection, is the following:

With approximately three thousand rituals in use by the officers and members of the subordinate lodges of the state, the assumption that we will ever be able to eliminate them is untenable. The edict of the grand lodge on this question is a dead letter. The grand master who would attempt to enforce it would have no grand lodge to whom he could report. We have sinned away our day of grace, and much as the fact is to be regretted, the ritual has come to stay. Granting this, there is but one solution to the question. Indiana should own and control her own ritual. I, therefore, recommend that a committee be appointed by the incoming grand master, which committee shall fully investigate this subject, make a selection of a ritual, present it for the approval and adoption of the grand lodge, propose a plan for its control and distribution among the lodges, and make such other suggestions relative to this subject as their judgment may dictate. Said committee to report at the next annual communication of the grand lodge.

We give this as a sign of the times which should go on general record, but we cannot now take the time for the comments it suggests.

A smart shower of individual plans for the establishment of a Masonic home was experienced, all starting with the idea that such a form of Masonic relief was the most desirable one. The atmosphere had sufficiently cleared before the strong committee on ways and means, consisting of Past Grand Masters NYE, DOUGLAS, GAVIN, FOOTE and O'ROURKE, submitted the following report, to secure for it the ready concurrence of the grand lodge:

Your committee on ways and means, to whom was referred the resolutions of Brothers John R. Simpson, John W. Hughes, Mathias Leamble and Charles McKinney, relative to a home for Masons and their widows and orphans, would report that however desirable such an institution might be in some respects, yet we deem it inexpedient for the grand lodge to enter upon its construction without being much more fully advised as to the necessity therefor and the cost of construction and maintenance. We therefore recommend that the motions be not adopted, but that the whole subject be referred to the

incoming grand master, with directions to investigate the needs and demands of the craft in this state for such a home, the probable expense of its construction and maintenance and the workings of similar institutions in other jurisdictions, with power to appoint a committee during the year to further consider and report thereon to the next meeting of the grand lodge, should he deem it advisable.

The grand lodge chartered six new lodges; decided that no new regulations were necessary to enable lodges to purge themselves of dealers in intoxicants; appropriated \$200 for the relief of the Jacksonville sufferers; ordered the preparation of a new trial code; provided for insuring its fiduciary officers in surety companies at its own expense, and decided that appeals for aid should be referred to the lodges within whose jurisdiction the applicants reside, rather than to the grand lodge, they having means and facilities for getting at the facts which the grand lodge has not.

ORLANDO W. BROWBACK, of Pendleton, was elected grand master; CALVIN W. PRATHER, Indianapolis, grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (207 pp.) is by Past Grand Master DANIEL McDONALD, who was appointed to the chairmanship made vacant by the death of the lamented LONG. Those who remember Brother McDONALD's work in this department in the seventies, need not be told that his report lacks neither in excellence nor interest. He has opinions and expresses them, directly, forcibly, but courteously, and his wide knowledge and long experience of Masonry gives them a high value. He gives the Illinois proceedings of 1900 over three full pages, quoting from the address of Grand Master HITCHCOCK and the report of the committee thereon, and from the report of the committee on finance.

Touching the pro-rating of the surplus in the treasury to the lodges, he says:

This was probably the best disposition that could have been made of the surplus funds accumulated from the members in the way of dues. So far as we have observed the Masonic homes erected and maintained by the several grand lodges in which they are situated, are a heavy burden to the subordinate lodges, without corresponding benefits. The report of the committee in regard to membership in Illinois, shows that there were suspended (presumably for the non-payment of dues) 934, and dimitted 1,208, making a total of 2,142 lost to the membership, the larger portion of whom undoubtedly severed their membership to be relieved from the heavy financial burdens they were called upon to bear to maintain these and other schemes "outside of the original plan of Masonry." As we have said elsewhere in these reports, we are in favor of rendering all the assistance our destitute brethren and their families may need, but we believe that it is the duty and mission of the subordinate lodges.

Touching a cognate branch of the same subject, in describing his figurative journey through the various jurisdictions reviewed, which he does in his "conclusion," he says:

We have visited the orphans' and other Masonic homes in all jurisdictions where they have been established; have examined into their financial and other management, the number and class of inmates contained in each, and have been forced to the conclusion that, with very few exceptions, they have not proven to be the success that their founders had confidently hoped they would be. The enormous amount of money invested in these homes and their management, and the yearly calls for money to supply deficiencies, it seems to us, ought to produce better results than are apparent on the hasty examination we have been able to make.

We regret that we have not the time to summarize Brother McDONALD'S report. It could not fail to prove profitable to our readers, coming back to the round table as he does ripened by so much experience.

INDIAN TERRITORY, 1900.

27TH ANNUAL.

WAGONER CREEK NATION.

AUGUST 14.

Six past grand masters were present.

The grand master (PETER BYRON ARTHUR) was happily able to say that no past or present grand officer had died during the year. Of affairs in general, he says:

Secular affairs in this grand jurisdiction has for the last twelve months been in a muddled or confused condition consequent upon the approaching transition period, notwithstanding Masonry has made wonderful strides. The fruits of its civilizing power is seen and felt on every hand.

Wherever a Masonic lodge is established in this grand jurisdiction, the social and moral virtues are in the ascendancy—illiteracy, and its consequence, crime and immorality is on the decrease.

In reporting having given his consent for the performing of the funeral rites of Masonry over the grave of a brother several days buried, he gives the correspondence between himself and the master of Doaksville lodge which is located seventy-five miles from the place of burial. The master in his second letter reported that the lodge made the trip, consuming in all five and one-half days in order to carry out the wishes of the deceased and his surviving kindred. Deceased (HENRY C. HARRIS) was a charter member of Doaksville lodge, a native of Mississippi, a Choctaw by blood, had held many

positions of honor and trust, and at the time of his death was supreme judge of the Choctaw nation.

Upon reaching in his address the subject of 'Decisions,' he says:

We have now reached the vortex of the whirlwind of confusion—a partial harvest of the "question crop." I feel I am due you some apology for the vast amount and length of the decisions I have rendered, yet it seemed to me that the interest of the craft demands that they be thus fully explained, or commented upon. I am fully alive to the certain fact that this mode of procedure is calculated to subject me to untold (and perhaps severe) criticism at home and abroad. Be that as it may, I have not shunned to declare what I conceive to be of manifest interest to a majority of our lodges.

He reported fifty-six, and then, he says, he had only plucked a few links from the chain of correspondence that he deemed of more than local or passing interest, having written several hundred letters on questions of jurisprudence of which no record had been kept.

The committee on law and usage approved the first thirteen of his decisions, and the fourteenth conditionally, and are silent as to the other forty-two. Much of his work in the judicial field is unique, but we have time and space for only a specimen or two:

Third. We have an application for affiliation, accompanied by a certificate, from R. W. Fay Hempstead, grand secretary of Arkansas. Shall we admit this certificate?

Answer. Yes, sir. This certificate shows the lodge where membership was held, is defunct, and the certificate is just as good as a dimit. It's O. K.

Twenty-fifth. Charges are preferred against a member of our lodge for getting drunk and using abusive language to a brother Mason. The party charged acknowledged his guilt and asked the mercy of the lodge, and promising never to be guilty of the like any more. The lodge forgave him, and in two days he was guilty of the same offence. I understand he intends to make the same plea and ask the mercy of the lodge. How often shall we forgive him?

Answer. Under certain restrictions "The Great Light" says four hundred and ninety times, but I am decidedly under the impression this has no allusion whatever to habitual drunkards. Whenever a Mason allows his "stomach" to sway his intellect and conscience, he is more devoted to "Bacchus" than to his brethren or Masonry. I have known these drinking Masons, when caught up with, to voluntarily make the most sacred promises, under awful penalties, self-imposed. Their passionate plea for mercy was sufficient, if it was possible, to draw tears from a wooden "Indian cigar sign," and yet it was all only a preconceived subterfuge to escape the just condemnation of their willful acts. That is always "worked" when the proof is in evidence, and they never, or hardly ever fail to violate their promise at the first opportunity. When once some Masons become inoculated with this morbid virus in a violent form—and it usually gets violent—the end of him, as a Mason, is inevitable. Drunkenness

causes more sorrow, tears and conflicts in our lodges—trace them to their origin—than all other things combined. It's an infernal disease, and very subtle and contagious. Use sympathy in large doses on its victims as long as there is hope of improvement; your lodge is the judge of how often you should forgive a brother. You should judge his motives, promises and will-power to comply. Where the law is not plain or explicit enough, use good common (horse) sense. The grade of punishment must be commensurate with the offence committed as shown by the proof in the case.

— Before closing his address, he says:

At the urgent request of several of the officers of the Grand Chapter O. E. S. and at the special request of Worthy Grand Patron, Bro. George W. Cotton, I desire and earnestly trust you will endorse, and approve of the work of the Order, by resolution, or otherwise as you may deem prudent, as a grand auxiliary to influence and assist our noble institution in it's work of spreading the doctrines and tenets of Freemasonry, being composed, as it is, of Master Masons, their wives, mothers, sisters and daughters.

He must have been more than satisfied with the following which was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the Indian Territory, does most heartily endorse the Order known as the Order of the Eastern Star, not as a part of Masonry, but as a most powerful adjunct to Masons in its great work, it being composed of Master Masons, their wives, widows, sisters and daughters, and we recommend the Order to all Masons.

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge is most heartily extended to the Grand Chapter, O. E. S., of Indian and Oklahoma Territories, for the very generous donation it has granted to the establishment of the Masonic Orphans' Home, and we pray that our sisters will continue to aid in this most laudable work.

The grand master reported that fraternal relations having been re-established with the Grand Lodge of Washington, he had effected an exchange of representatives with that grand lodge.

The grand lodge chartered six new lodges, listened to an interesting address by the grand orator, EUGENE HAMILTON, publicly delivered, on the "Theological Ladder," appointed a financial agent for the projected orphan's home, to solicit funds for that institution, heard a most interesting report from its representatives to the Washington Memorial centennial, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary JOSEPH S. MURROW, and voted to meet in 1901 at Durant.

JOHN WILLIAM FRANKLIN PARKER, of Davis, was elected grand master; JOSEPH S. MURROW, Muskogee, re-elected grand secretary.

There is no general report on correspondence, but the chairman of the committee, Grand Secretary MURROW, submitted a few impres-

sions gathered from reading the proceedings and reports on correspondence of other grand lodges, which were ordered to be printed, and we are glad to note that he was directed to prepare a full report for next year.

IOWA, 1901.

58TH ANNUAL.

DAVENPORT.

JUNE 4.

The portrait of Grand Secretary THEODORE S. PARVIN, past grand master, is appropriately the center of the frontispiece of the Iowa volume, bearing also vignettes of the grand master, grand wardens and grand treasurer. Similarly grouped as a frontispiece to the appendix are the faces of five grand secretaries deceased during the year—BAKER, of Rhode Island, SINGLETON, of the District of Columbia, PARMELEE, of Colorado, LAFLIN, of Wisconsin, and ARMSTRONG, of Georgia, which had also been scattered through the text of memorials of these brethren: full page portraits of Past Grand Master THOMAS LAMBERT, Grand Master EATON and Past Senior Grand Warden WILBER FISK FIDLER; vignettes of Past Grand Master BLACKMAR and Past Junior Grand Warden ELSOM on their memorial tablets; interior views of the library, illuminating the librarian's report, and with ornamental initials and tail pieces, it will be seen that the volume is rich in pictorial embellishment. Six past grand masters graced the opening of the grand lodge with their presence.

There was no diplomatic corps; Iowa having been the first to abolish the grand representative system, will probably be the last to resume it, an event, however, likely to occur in the near future.

The grand master (WILLARD LEE EATON) announced the death of Past Grand Master EDWIN C. BLACKMAR, at 65, and Past Junior Grand Warden WILLIAM ELSOM at 53. It was our privilege to know Brother BLACKMAR, one of the most loveable of men, and the ingenuous warmth of his greeting when we last met almost cost us a pang as we remembered our sharp criticism of some of his official acts.

The grand master reported complaints and in some instances threatened schism in consequence of card-playing in Masonic halls, and agreeably to his suggestion it was put in the same category with dancing and can be indulged in only by unanimous consent.

He presented the requests of the newly created Grand Lodges of Costa Rica and Western Australia for recognition, and for some unexplained reason recommended their reference to a special commit-

tee instead of the committee on correspondence. The grand lodge concurred, as it did also of his suggested disposition of the following:

At the International Masonic Congress held in Paris in August, 1900, was discussed the question relative to "the establishment of fraternal relations between the different Masonic powers of the globe, irrespective of their denomination or their rite, with a view to their mutual support in the research of scientific, physiological, and sociological truths." The discussion resulted in the determination to "establish a permanent committee composed of delegates of all the assenting powers, and the Grand Lodge of Switzerland ('Alpina') was requested to lead in the movement." The properly constituted authorities of the Grand Lodge of Switzerland ("Alpina") desire an expression of this grand lodge upon the desirability and feasibility of the establishment of a *permanent international office* for the purposes herein named. I recommend that the communication be referred to the special committee, if such be appointed, heretofore recommended in relation to the Grand Lodge of the colony of Western Australia and others, for consideration and report.

This special committee, whose report was presented by Past Grand Master CROM. BOWEN, recommended the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, they being of the opinion from the correspondence and papers, that it was in all respects regular, and saying also that it had "already been recognized by very many of the sister grand lodges of this country," a statement hardly warranted by the number of American recognitions. The new grand lodge was accordingly recognized. Of the other matters referred, which were disposed of as suggested by them, the committee say:

The committee have not been able to procure sufficient data or evidence as to the character or stability of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica to make any recommendation at the present session, and would, therefore, recommend that action upon its request for recognition be postponed for future consideration.

The committee are also left somewhat in the dark as to the real purpose and object of the international office for Masonic relations, having no light upon the subject farther than that set forth in the address of the grand master; nor are we prepared at this time to express an opinion either as to the desirability or feasibility of establishing a permanent international office of this character. We, therefore, recommend that this subject and the request of the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica be referred to the committee on fraternal correspondence to be reported on at the next annual communication of this grand lodge.

After having observed the dire results of the dabbling in research of "sociological truths" by its especial protegee on the other side of the Rio Grande—of which full information had been furnished by the correspondence report of Brother COXE—we do not wonder that the Grand Lodge of Iowa was a little shy of the proposed international office for that line of study, nor that it handled rather gingerly the

alleged grand lodge in Costa Rica, the genesis of whose lodges is similar to those which composed the Mexican Gran Dieta.

After the report of the committee on credentials, the grand master, with deep feeling, reverted to the fact that for the first time in the history of the grand lodge, the grand secretary was absent from his post of duty. The fact that the speaker referred to him as "Father PARVIN" was at once a recognition of the fact that the venerable brother had passed beyond the line of service except as—"They also serve who only stand and wait."

A few days before, he had taken the thin, transparent, helpless hand of Father PARVIN in his own, and while he found the body apparently lifeless, the mind of the old man was clear as a mountain brook. From the bed of weakness where the Nestor of Iowa Masonry lay—the last of his generation, whose mind was in a region where there was nothing but the graves of the past—he brought a greeting which came to them "as a whisper from borderland," a message of love, and hope, and admonition to his fellow craftsmen:

My heart is with you at Davenport. My spirit will be within the rooms where you hold your grand lodge sessions. I will mingle with you in soul, as I have in body all the years. But, oh, I am longing to be with you. I had hoped, even almost to the last and against hope, that I might be able to be carried to Davenport and probably taken in a litter to the grand lodge rooms, that at least I might see and hear my brethren once more. But this was not to be. My strength is almost gone, and I can only send through you this message. Tell the brethren in Iowa that it is my last behest that they live up to the teachings of the fraternity, that they may be Masons in fact as well as in name. And tell them also that if they desire to perpetuate my memory, if I have done anything which deserves recognition, that they carry on the work I have begun in the grand lodge library. Let it be my monument, and at the same time an enduring monument for Masonry in Iowa. Into that institution my whole soul and the best years of my life have been woven.

An eloquent message framed by Past Grand Master DEWEY and emphasized by the unanimous voice of the grand lodge was borne to his bedside at Cedar Rapids.

The story of its delivery as told by Chairman DEWEY, of the committee, was a most impressive description of a more impressive scene. Read to him after he had once talked until he was exhausted, he was the first to break the silence, saying in response:

"How can I ever be grateful and thankful enough to the brethren of the Grand Lodge of Iowa. It is impossible. My heart has been opened and unburdened to you more than once in the history of Masonry, and now, tonight, the last time that I shall ever meet your members, excepting one or two of you here around this bed, from which in all possibility and probability I shall never arise, but my

heart will rise, I have a spirit within me which has buoyed me on and borne me upward through all these years, as you well know, and that spirit is still vigorous—though feeble in the body, but strong in the heart, strong in that mental vision which I have for that grand future which I can see open up before me and around me.

“The grand lodge is here and she will remain here; she will progress and improve and build upon the foundation which I have built with your assistance—all around me will continue and God’s blessing shall follow you through your Masonic career.

“Oh, I am so glad, brethren, to get to see all of you again—God bless you all.”

“When he had finished, he dropped back,” said Brother DEWEY, “and his eyes were closed. Silently, one by one, we stepped to his bedside, shook his wasted hand, and walked away.”

If we do not err in reading between the lines the impression made by all this was so profound that the incident which occurred at the installation, just before the closing—best told in the language of the record—did not seem even surprising at that moment, but as quite the natural thing to do:

When the installation ceremony reached the office of Grand Secretary, Grand Master EATON closed the volume, and said:

Brethren of this Grand Lodge, I must and shall go outside of the ritual, for there are no words in this ancient ceremony to fit the present situation. Science tells us that there are times when the body becomes so weakened and loses its hold upon the spirit that this may go forth wheresoever it will. This is the condition of your elected grand secretary. His body has but little hold upon his soul, and, brethren, I believe that if ever the spirit of mortal passed during life from its habitation of clay, that the spirit of Theodore S. Parvin is in this hall and with us upon this stage, and is a part and portion of this grand lodge. And, therefore, I shall exercise my prerogative as grand master for the last time that I shall ever exercise such prerogative, and declare installed in this vacant chair the present spirit of Theodore Sutton Parvin.

A few weeks later the tenuous and brittle thread snapped, and the strong spirit which had dominated Masonry in Iowa for nearly half a century, and the frail body which had so long been its dwelling place, parted company forever.

The grand lodge took the unusual course of providing by resolution that in the event of the death of the grand secretary the deputy grand secretary should perform the duties of the office during the remainder of the year, and receive the salary attached thereto, thus depriving the grand master, so far as it could be done by simple resolution, of one of the rights attaching to his person and office.

The reports of the jurisprudence committee contain nothing of general interest, dealing only with local law.

The grand lodge chartered twelve new lodges; ordered the purchase of a United States flag, to be carried at the head of the lines in all public processions of the grand lodge and to be displayed in the east at all its sessions; selected Dubuque as its next place of meeting, and adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Iowa looks with disfavor upon the use of the word "Masonic" in connection with all business enterprises, extrinsic of the business management of the order and its property.

It is to be hoped that this mild mannered deliverance will be interpreted by the Iowa peddlers of "Masonic" insurance, to mean that the "disfavor" attaches not alone to their traffic in Iowa, but in contiguous jurisdictions as well.

LEWIS JACKSON BAKER, of Ottumwa, was elected grand master; NEWTON R. PARVIN, Cedar Rapids, designated as acting grand secretary.

The chief interest of the Iowa proceedings attaches to the splendid report on correspondence (115 pp.), by Bro. J. C. W. COXE, whose work in this department for the last nine years has reflected great credit upon his own jurisdiction and has been of inestimable value to the craft in general. In the grace of its style, in its impressive regard for facts and in its overflow of the true Masonic spirit, his work has no superior.

His review of Illinois is of the proceedings of 1900 and the administration of Grand Master HITCHCOCK. He notes the salient points of the grand master's address, the reports of the grand treasurer and grand secretary, and of the business of the grand lodge. Tribute is paid to the report of the committee on obituaries, and of the oration of Bro. JOHN FAVELLE he says that it "has the rare merit of originality and common sense."

Of the Illinois report on correspondence he kindly says:

We rejoice that he has returned to his first love as to the form of report. That Brother Robbins could not make the topical report satisfactory to himself or to the craft at large should deter any tyro from essaying the task. But the old is better, anyway.

He echoes with decided emphasis our proposition that a Master Mason should be as free to select his Masonic home outside of the grand jurisdiction as he is to retain his Masonic home elsewhere, when he moves into Iowa from another state; and anent our suggestion whether he had not unintentionally let "on" stand in place of "in," in his comment on a Mexican letter defending the grand dieta, of which he spoke as "an essay on lying as a fine art," he says, "He will note that we this year accept the amendment, and correct accordingly."

And we now gladly give him the benefit of the confession as we then did of the doubt.

He prints as an addendum to his report the *post mortem* circular issued by the wraith of the gran dieta, announcing its own demise and we hasten to congratulate him on the honorable part he has borne in unsparingly laying bare the facts which made the longer existence of that body impossible.

With this report Brother COXE retires from the chairmanship, to be succeeded by Brother JOSEPH E. MORCOMBE. While we shall be glad, if permitted, to accord to the new comer a hearty welcome to the vacant place at the Round Table, we shall hope that the craft is not to permanently lose the charm, the edification and the inspiration of the facile pen of Brother COXE, and in taking our present leave of him we prefer not to say good bye, but *auf wiedersehen*.

KANSAS, 1901.

45TH ANNUAL.

WICHITA.

FEBRUARY 20.

This richly embellished Kansas volume contains portraits of the retiring grand master, CHARLES J. WEBB, and Past Grand Masters MAURICE L. STONE, WILLIAM M. SHAVER and CHARLES C. COLEMAN. It contains also cuts of rich and elegant past grand master's jewels presented to Past Grand Masters CHARLES J. WEBB and HENRY C. LOOMIS, at the communication under review. Brother LOOMIS, after accepting his jewel in a very eloquent speech, immediately presented it to the grand lodge with the request that it be used hereafter as its official jewel.

Eight past grand masters were present, and the diplomatic corps was swelled in number to thirty-seven. Illinois being amply represented by Past Grand Master M. M. MILLER, an Illinois-made Mason, and, we believe, a native Illinoisan.

Grand Master WEBB announced the death of SILAS ELAM SHELDON, at 63, who was grand master in 1866; MOSES S. ADAMS, at 74, grand master in 1866-67, and CYRUS K. HOLLIDAY, at 74, deputy grand master in 1861-66.

On receipt of the news of the disastrous storm at Galveston, the grand master promptly wired the grand master of Texas to draw on him for \$500.00 for the relief of distressed brethren there, and the council of administration endorsed his action.

He recommended the continuance for another year of the per capita tax of twenty-five cents for the maintenance of the Kansas Masonic Home. The per capita cost of maintaining the home for the past year was \$2.69 per week.

He reported but one decision, the following: .

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 work of the grand secretary, ALBERT K. WILSON, has but one flaw—the lack of an index to the proceedings.

As librarian Brother WILSON reports a munificent donation from the family of the late JOHN H. BROWN, so long grand secretary, consisting of 550 copies of proceedings and miscellaneous matter, unbound, and 211 bound volumes of laws, magazines, periodicals, etc., most of which he terms the cream of Masonic thought.

A brilliant oration was delivered by the grand orator, the Rev. Bro. STEPHEN S. ESTEY, of which 1,000 extra copies were ordered printed for separate distribution.

The grand lodge referred the question of continuing the one lodge standing under dispensation to the incoming grand master; made it the duty of all Kansas lodges to procure and display in its lodge room at every meeting a United States flag, and fixed upon Fort Scott as its next place of meeting.

PERRY M. HOISINGTON, of Newton, was elected grand master; ALBERT K. WILSON, Topeka, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (221 pp.) is again from the deft hand of Past Grand Master JOHN C. POSTLETHWAITE. A feature which adds greatly to the permanent value of the report, is the beginning of his notice of each grand lodge with the history of its organization: a thoughtful addition for the benefit of the many brethren who do not have access to Masonic histories.

His confessed chief aim—to interest the craft in the true purpose and principles of Masonry has been well realized.

He devotes six and one-half pages to the Illinois proceedings for 1900, touching all the chief subjects of general interest, and extracting two pages in fine print from the oration of Bro. JOHN FAVILLE.

The report on correspondence receives very appreciative notice. He notes without other comment the abandonment of the topical

form of report; says we are in accord on the subject of non-affiliation, but confesses to a difference of views on Masonic Homes, attributing the diversity to the fact that he loves the ladies. This strikes us as possibly a *non segintur*, but be this as it may, the subject is one on which we have not yet reached the age of public confession. We would not wean him from his idols, but only ask that he be not so much engrossed with them as not to be able to see that the charity which lets not the left hand know what the left hand doeth, may perhaps equally with that which appeals to public approbation through costly material piles, "redound to the honor of the Fraternity and the glory of God."

Brother POSTLETHWAITE, refers graciously to his remembrance of his visit to the city of our home the preceding year. He will see on which side we think the obligation lies if he will recall EMERSON'S saying—"Happiness is the alighting of superior persons at our gates."

KENTUCKY, 1900.

100TH ANNUAL.

LOUISVILLE.

OCTOBER 16.

The centennial volume of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky is embellished with half-tone portraits of JOHN A. RAMSEY and WILLIAM C. MCCORD, retiring and incoming grand masters, and with cuts of the HIRAM BASSETT prize and centennial medals, the latter bearing on one side in *bas relief* the profile likenesses of JAMES MORRISON, who presided over the grand lodge when first organized, and installed the first regularly elected grand master, and of JOHN A. RAMSEY who presided over the centennial communication; on the other side is a picture of Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home of Kentucky.

The centennial exercises were held in the auditorium of the Home and consisted of a literary and musical program and drill by the children of the Home; addresses, contemplated by THOMAS TODD and J. D. LANDOWN, the oldest living past grand masters, and by the Rev. J. M. MORRELL, D.D., whereof only the latter was delivered, and a retrospective summary by Grand Secretary H. B. GRANT. The opening address of Grand Master RAMSEY, the only one published, is a noble tribute to the sagacity, sincerity, constancy and independence of the pioneer Masons of Kentucky. •

Sixteen past grand masters were present. The grand master announced the death of Past Grand Master J. SPEED SMITH, and PRESTON BROWN SCOTT, chief of the medical staff of the Home.

Fifteen decisions were rendered, some of which follow:

4. A lodge failing for five years to report as a member a minister who had been admitted to membership must, when making its next annual report, place his name upon the roll, with date when admitted, and pay to the grand secretary the Widows' and Orphans' Home assessment for five years.

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 other's rights, and afford an example of that good faith in all transactions which should distinguish all Masons.

15. In a Masonic trial the prosecution has the close of the argument.

Referring to No. 7, we have not changed our opinion, long held and frequently stated, that the absence of the parchment upon which the charter is written does not invalidate the proceedings of a lodge regularly at labor under its by-laws. It is only one of the evidences, not the sole evidence that the lodge is working under a legal charter. No. 10 would not be good law in this jurisdiction. Such an agreement could not set aside the principle of the half-way line recognized by our law. The waiver would have to be made by regular action in each individual case as it arose. We find that No. 10 was not approved.

The natural astonishment of the grand master referred to in the following will be somewhat lessened with those who have been familiar with the practice formerly, if not at present prevailing in some jurisdictions, of stopping in the midst of the drama to close on one degree and open on another, in order to meet a theoretical difficulty which arises by mixing up those, who for the time being, are supposed to be standing on different degrees:

A communication from a lodge in one of the largest cities of the state informed me that the practice prevailed in the lodge of calling off after the first section of the Master Mason degree, and that the second section was conferred while the lodge was at refreshment. I did not suppose such a gross violation of correct Masonic usage was practiced anywhere in this state, certainly not in the enlightened jurisdiction of that lodge. My astonishment was increased when it

was claimed that the practice is approved by a past grand master of Kentucky.

It is hardly necessary to say that I decided the practice wrong, calling attention to the fact that no work, not even the installation of officers, can be done except when the lodge is at labor.

We don't know that we have made it plain by what we have already said that we suppose the lodge is not really called off at the time, but only playing that it is called off.

The grand master's remarks on the sale of the Masonic Temple are in evidence of the truth of the old maxim that "you can't have your cake and eat it too:"

The Masonic Temple in Louisville was the "Grand East" of the Grand Lodge, being the place where it has met for nearly half a century, including its grand master's and grand secretary's offices, and where its library and archives were located. The grand lodge owned bonds and stocks in the temple to the amount of over \$100,000.00, but generously gave it all to the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home as an endowment fund, but the Home deemed it best to sell its interest at a profit of something over \$80,000.00. and the grand lodge must seek other quarters, either by purchase or rental.

It has given away its capital and can not build a home, nor is it advisable to be subject to the whims of a landlord that may at any time sell its home over its head and leave it to shift for itself.

The conditions upon which the Home received the stock in the temple company are recorded in the proceedings of 1890, page 57, but too strict a construction of those provisions is not advisable, for we do not wish to do anything that might injure that institution.

Inasmuch as the Home has a large amount seeking investment that the income may be devoted to the support of the children there, I am convinced that it would benefit the Home, and is due to the grand lodge that the Masonic Home construct a suitable building for the uses of the grand lodge, thus furnishing a permanent tenant and help to secure a good income on the amount so invested, and at the same time obtaining a suitable place for our meetings, offices and archives.

The grand lodge is too old and dignified a body to meet in ordinary convention halls, here, there, or anywhere, but ought to have a permanent place of meeting. If there be no other means of securing it, the money it has on hand ought to be used for that purpose; and if not sufficient, an additional amount be borrowed or obtained by sale of stock in a new Masonic temple dedicated to Masonic uses.

The committee on finance endorsed this suggestion and recommended a committee who should borrow \$100,000 of the Home at 4 per cent or in the event of the refusal of the directors of the Home to make the loan, to borrow elsewhere at the same rate and proceed with the construction of a home for the grand lodge. The committee say :

We heartily concur in his recommendations as to the necessity of a permanent meeting place. Great inconvenience has been experienced in this one change, and we have no assurance that even these arrangements could be made for the next annual meeting. We might be forced to go to a smaller hall, and one so far from our various hotels, that much time would be lost and we be put to even greater inconvenience. While your committee on finance is of the opinion of the grand master as to a home for the grand lodge, we believe such home should be owned and controlled by the grand lodge and not the Home. The Home is a creature of the grand lodge and its prosperity and happiness depends upon the continued prosperity of the grand lodge.

The report was adopted. Prior to this the following resolution was adopted:

Be it Resolved, That a committee, consisting of three members of this grand lodge, be appointed and directed to fully examine and investigate the condition and management of the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home in all its details to this date, and to make full report as to same to the next session of this grand lodge.

The committee on jurisprudence made a report on clandestine lodges. It is of such importance that we copy it, notwithstanding its length:

CLANDESTINE LODGES.

So much of the grand master's address as refers to this subject^t has been referred to us, together with such information on the subject as is now accessible.

We have given this matter very careful consideration and have sought to make our report thereon a source of information to the fraternity rather than an attack upon those who attempt to wear our name unlawfully. Clandestine lodges of Masons can only derive their existence from those who were regularly made and have violated their obligations, or those who were never Masons and pretend to sell degrees and privileges they are not in possession of. Whether the founders of these pretended lodges are perjurers or common swindlers we do not at present know.

The facts are as follows: There exists in this state at present a body calling itself the Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons of Kentucky, which in its official organ takes occasion to warn all persons against confounding it "with the Colored Rite of this same name," and makes said publication especially for the information of some of the Masonic journals who are not aware of our (its) status, and are laboring under the belief that our body is of the "Colored Rite."

This body was incorporated under the laws of Kentucky by articles filed in Secretary of State's office at Frankfort on November 21, 1899. We have no information as to its first meeting, but the secular papers give the following account of its second meeting on October 4, 1900:

MASONIC NOTES.

SECOND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND
LODGE OF ANCIENT YORK MASONS OF THE STATE
OF KENTUCKY.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge Ancient York Masons of the State of Kentucky held their second annual communication Thursday, October 4, in the Masonic Temple, southwest corner of Fourth and Scott streets, and was called to labor by the most worshipful grand master, Joseph W. Pomfrey.

Every lodge in the jurisdiction was fully represented. The roll of officers was called, when all but two were found to be present. The minutes of the previous communication were read and approved. The most worshipful grand master, and right worshipful grand secretary, in turn, read their annual reports. The reading of the reports was listened to with rapt attention by the assembled representatives. They were especially gratifying, as they showed the Ancient York Rite to be in a flourishing condition in this jurisdiction. The most worshipful grand lodge then proceeded to the nomination and election of officers for the ensuing term. The nominations for the various officers having been made, tellers were appointed by the most worshipful grand master to superintend the count. After the tellers had finished the count the most worshipful grand master announced it to the assembled representatives and declared that the following brethren had been duly elected as officers for the ensuing year:

Joseph W. Pomfrey, M.W. grand master.

N. R. Brice, R.W. deputy grand master.

A. B. Burk, R.W. grand senior warden.

W. D. Jones, R.W. grand junior warden.

J. B. Palmer, R.W. grand treasurer.

J. G. Brice, R. W. grand secretary.

A. B. Green, R.W. grand senior deacon.

W. C. Steieringer, R.W. grand junior deacon.

G. L. Green, R.W. grand tyler.

The officers elect were duly installed and entered upon the discharge of their respective duties.

At the conclusion of the installation ceremonies the right worshipful grand secretary read a communication from King Solomon Lodge No. 1 inviting the most worshipful grand lodge to attend a special communication of that lodge Thursday night to witness the raising of Brother Eugene Schoolfield to the sublime degree of Master Mason. On motion, the invitation was unanimously accepted.

The most worshipful grand lodge, by order of the most worshipful grand master, was called from labor to refreshment until after the work and festivities incident to the raising of Brother Schoolfield.

The most worshipful grand lodge having witnessed the raising of Brother Schoolfield, expressed their high appreciation of the manner in which the work was done. The most worshipful grand lodge, having been called from refreshment to labor, and there appearing no further business, it was closed in ample form.

On the adjournment of the most worshipful grand lodge the brethren, with their wives, sisters and sweethearts, adjourned to the superbly decorated banquet hall, where a most elegant lunch had been prepared by the ladies in honor of the occasion. The good things having been duly attended to, the assembled guests were greeted with the delightful strains of instrumental and vocal music. It is needless to add that both the old and young enjoyed themselves to their heart's content.

It was early morning when the participants departed for their respective homes, and all agreed that a thoroughly delightful time had been enjoyed to the utmost.

The lodges holding under this organization, so far as known to us are:

King Solomon No. 1—J. W. Pomfrey, worshipful master; A. B. Burk, senior warden; J. G. Thornton, junior warden.

Washington Lodge No. 2—N. R. Brice, worshipful master; G. L. Green, senior warden; J. B. Palmer, junior warden.

Jefferson Lodge No. 3—J. G. Brice, worshipful master; A. B. Green, senior warden; W. D. Jones, junior warden.

There appears to be also a chapter of Royal Arch Masons, known as

Mt. Sinai Chapter No. 1—J. W. Pomfrey, high priest; J. G. Brice, king; A. B. Burk, scribe.

We are informed that no such chapter is on the rolls of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky, and from the published names of its officers we suppose it is equally as fraudulent and clandestine as the lodges are. No genuine chapter of Royal Arch Masons could knowingly admit such men as members or visitors. We presume that this "Ancient York Grand Lodge" was created by its articles of incorporation, as the only members of it are named therein as Joseph W. Pomfrey, most worshipful grand master; N. R. Brice, right worshipful deputy grand master, and John Grant Brice, right worshipful grand secretary; and it is further provided that it shall begin when the articles of incorporation are filed with the county clerk at Covington and the secretary of state, and shall "continue until dissolved by the pleasure of the most worshipful grand lodge *hereby created.*"

We have no information when or by whom the Royal Arch Chapter was "created," but as this "Ancient York" Grand Lodge was "instituted solely to practice and preserve Ancient Craft Masonry in Kentucky," its founders may have concluded that the institution of chapters was part of that laudable work.

There is little use for serious argument with charlatans. Every Mason knows that grand lodges are not "created or instituted" by

legislatures, either by special or general acts. Three subordinate lodges under certain conditions may form a grand lodge—three men can not. The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons has, for one hundred years, been practicing and preserving Ancient Craft Masonry in Kentucky without asking any legislative authority to do so, or craving any legislative sanction for its dissolution. The significant points about this legislative grand lodge are these:

It may die when it pleases.

It consists of three trustees.

It may contract unlimited indebtedness.

The private property of its members shall not be liable for the corporate debts.

It has no capital stock.

It is not given power to sue and be sued, or to acquire and hold any property.

Its principal place of business is Covington, Kentucky.

As we said before, we do not know whether the founders of this clandestine grand lodge are perjurers or common swindlers. One can read the provisions of their charter and form his own opinion. It is simply our purpose to identify, so far as possible, the persons engaged in this "business" at "Covington, in the county of Kenton, and state of Kentucky." We wish their names to go broadcast to the craft in this state and elsewhere. Our brethren in Covington can inform inquirers as to the character of the three men who constitute this corporation, and who make a "business" of selling degrees to which they do not show any title, real or pretended.

But there is one feature of their assumed authority to which the grand master has called especial attention. In the edict of Mr. Pomfrey, dated August 20, 1900, it is stated that "the degree work of the Ancient York Rite in this jurisdiction is *identical* with that of the F and A. M. Rite." It is, indeed, singular that this "degree work" should be identical with ours, when it is a constant complaint that no two lodges in our jurisdiction work exactly alike. Conformity in essentials, diversity in details has always been the practice, if not the rule, in Kentucky.

The college of custodians never did adopt a written or printed ritual for this jurisdiction: and there is not now any written or printed ritual which contains a work agreed upon by that college.

This has been repeatedly affirmed by this grand lodge, and never denied upon this floor. The fact that some lodges do use unauthorized books, containing work expressly condemned by the college of custodians, in defiance of the edicts of this grand lodge, has made clandestine Masonry possible, and profitable. Clandestine Masons know these books perfectly, just as a professional gambler knows his cards. Such knowledge is the capital of their business, out of which they derive an income by swindling genuine Masons who only know the same work, and do not know it half so well. The writer of this

has had much to do with examining Masons for admission into his lodge. Masons from remote lodges, where there was probably no work oftener than once a year, could prove themselves, because the fragments of work which they did know were not found in any of the "books." But the expert, who knew well the Ohio "book," the Indiana, or Illinois, or Michigan "book," always left the examiner in doubt, because he could buy either of them through any bookseller. and, if he knew his "book" well, usually proved to be a fraud.

"Uniformity of work" is a beautiful ideal, which will never be reduced to practice. Every effort to bring it about by printing a "ritual" has made it more certainly impossible. The work as handed down by word of mouth for more than a hundred years is better than any flimsy ritual of to-day, with their changes and "betterments," and flimsy modern conveniences. Not one of them that has not worn holes in it through which slimy consciences may crawl to the evasion of plain provisions in their obligations. When this grand lodge abolished the college of custodians, who were appointed for life, it did so in accordance with the wish of that body, and for reasons not proper to be written. That action left no obligation on any one to accept or practice any "work" alleged to have been adopted, or "promulgated" by that college.

Kentucky has not now, and never had, any "ritual" except the unwritten work handed down by word of mouth to each lodge by the elders thereof. But, as matters stand, no means of guarding against the evils of clandestine Masonry is more efficacious than the placing of information where every lodge can have access to it. Members of these clandestine lodges in Kentucky have visited regular lodges whose officers did not know that such bodies existed. It is to give information to subordinate lodges, and lawful brothers, that we have given so full an account of these lodges.

The following is from the same committee:

The practice of electioneering is beginning to creep into this grand body and we recommend that any representative who may be improperly solicited to cast his vote for a candidate, shall prove his Masonry by voting for some one else.

As is also the following:

The question as to the proper wearing of aprons in the three degrees should be settled. This committee believes that aprons should be worn: In Entered Apprentice degree, with flaps turned up to protect the clothing; in Fellow Craft degree, with left corner of apron turned under, the better to prevent interference with the working tools; in Master's degree, naturally, as becomes an overseer of the work. The reasons for this can only be given orally to this grand body.

The grand lodge chartered eight new lodges, continued two under dispensation, and gave one petition a favorable recommendation; received an encouraging report on the condition of the Masonic Home, and approved the grand master's action in promptly sending \$500 to the Galveston sufferers.

WILLIAM C. MCCORD, of Springfield, was elected grand master; HENRY B. GRANT, Louisville, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (132 pp.) is by Past Grand Master JAMES W. STATON, the second since he forsook the round table for the grand east.

Illinois for 1899 is included in his review. He summarizes very thoroughly the salient points of Grand Master COOK'S address covering the last year of his administration, and of the business of the session. Referring to our dead, he says:

It was the pleasure of this writer to have known Brothers Cregier and Perry. The death of such craftsmen mentioned, in any jurisdiction, is certainly a great calamity, and we sincerely tender our sympathy.

Brother STATON gives our report a very appreciative notice, although he does not admire its topical form, and does not always agree with our conclusions. One point on which we do agree is, the inferiority of the topical form for securing the best results from these reports. We are not surprised that he sometimes disagrees with our conclusions. We have the same difficulty with some of his, but it does not detract from our high respect for him as a man and a writer.

LOUISIANA, 1901.

89TH ANNUAL.

NEW ORLEANS.

FEBRUARY 11.

Eight past grand masters were present, and the representatives of thirty-two grand jurisdictions. Illinois was represented in the person of Past Grand Master CHARLES F. BUCK.

The Grand Master, ROBERT H. CAGE, announced the death of WILLIAM ROBSON, past deputy grand master, and of W. D. HALL, district deputy grand master.

From the contemplation of the part played by Masonry in the century just closed, the grand master turned to ask what Masonry would do for the cycle just opening.

Of their outside relations he says:

I am glad to state that our relations with foreign jurisdictions are of the most pleasant and fraternal, with the exception of the grand lodge of Washington, which remains in the same status as left by this M.W. grand lodge at its last communication, and will remain

so until the grand lodge of Washington recedes from the position taken by it three years ago on the question of clandestine Masons.

From which we infer that he still thinks that Washington has not receded.

The grand master reported no rulings, but in that connection asked for and obtained a committee to revise their accumulated decisions and edicts.

The report of Louisiana Relief lodge, shows relief granted to Illinois brethren to the amount of \$12.

For the relief of the suffering brethren at Galveston the grand master immediately authorized the Grand Master of Texas to draw on the Grand Lodge of Louisiana for \$500, and this amount was increased by subscriptions in response to a circular issued by Grand Master CAGE to \$1185.

The most striking item of business recorded was the following report and its adoption, a transaction most creditable to the committee and the grand lodge.

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.

Less thoughtful, we think, was the adoption of the following, offered by Past Grand Master PACKWOOD :

Be it Resolved, By the M. W. grand lodge in session this date, that the use of the grand lodge-room be granted to the grand chapter of the "Order of the Eastern Star," recently organized in our grand jurisdiction, for their use when holding their meeting to be held June 12th, 1901.

The following presented just before the close of the session, and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, was not reported upon:

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 cooperation 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.

ROBERT H. CAGE, grand master, and RICHARD LAMBERT, grand secretary, both of New Orleans, were re-elected.

The report on correspondence (72 pp.) by HERMAN C. DUNCAN, is on a topical or selective plan which does not lend itself easily to review unless indexed, and not then unless the reviewer has unlimited time at his disposal. Just now we have more of almost anything else than time.

The Illinois proceedings do not seem to have reached the reviewer.

MAINE, 1900.

SIST ANNUAL.

PORTLAND.

MAY 1.

Twelve past grand masters were present and the diplomatic corps came out correspondingly strong, no less than forty-four jurisdictions being represented, Illinois by Past Grand Master JOSEPH A. LOCKE.

The grand master, WINFIELD S. CHOATE, announced the death of HIRAM CHASE, whose decease leaves JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, who was deputy grand master during his service in the grand east, the senior past grand master. Brother CHASE was elected grand master in 1858, four years after the election of his father, TIMOTHY CHASE, serving two years. His is the only instance in the Grand Lodge of Maine where father and son have occupied that high station. He continued to be a constant attendant on the grand lodge until his death at the age of 82 years and four months. Brother DRUMMOND presented a very fine memorial minute, worthy of its subject, adequate in its estimate of his character and service, instructive of the transition period when the mantle of the older generation fell upon the younger in his person, and touching in its reference to the many years during which they had wrought together

Others dead were DAVID BUGBEE, senior grand warden in 1862, and WILLIAM OSBORNE FOX, grand treasurer from 1879 to 1883.

The grand master reported nine decisions, four of which we copy :

5. A lodge has a by-law exempting honorary members from annual dues, and further providing that past masters shall be honorary members.

Question. Can the lodge pass a by-law requiring past masters to pay annual dues ?

Ans. Yes, as to the future, notwithstanding they have been exempted from dues in the past, but I doubt the power of a lodge to impose dues for the past on those who, under the then existing by-laws, were exempt from dues.

4. 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.

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*.

9. The following statement of facts is presented :

An application is presented by a sea captain. He hailed originally from the Provinces, and it had always been his dwelling place when on land until the last few years. For the past three years his wife has been with him on his voyages and his two sons and daughter have been living in this place. He claims his home is upon the sea, but when ashore, if for any length of time (but it is never above a

few weeks), he stops with his daughter at this place. Has the lodge, at place of writing, jurisdiction?

Answer. If the applicant had taken up his residence in your town there would be no difficulty in the matter, but, as you write, he claims his home is upon the sea. Now, we cannot of course recognize that any man can have a residence upon the sea, but disregarding that claim, there is no claim of residence in this state, even when not absent on voyages. The applicant once had a Masonic residence in the Provinces, and that he has not lost because he has not moved into this state and taken up his residence here. Courtesy to the Provincial jurisdiction would therefore require that application be made for waiver of jurisdiction.

He might have denied more positively the power of a lodge to make the imposition of dues retroactive in his answer to No. 2. No. 4 is in accord with Illinois law, which unreservedly holds that every step of the brother's advancement must be of his own free will and accord.

We reproduce No. 8 because in Maine suspension for non-payment of dues, unlike suspension under our law, is from lodge membership only. But we may say in passing, since the Maine constitution forbids suspension from the rights of Masonry for non-payment of dues, the suggestion of his italics that good standing in the fraternity is impaired seems to us far fetched.

No. 9 is reproduced because it appears that in Maine where they have the genuine article of the sea-faring man, they don't give him the latitude which Georgia attaches to him, and so *calls* some of its peripathetic landmen "sea-faring men" in order to let them in.

The grand master has the following reference to Mexico:

Circular and constitution have been received from the Gran Dieta of Mexico and have been turned over to the committee on foreign correspondence. Masonry seems to be in a somewhat unsettled condition in Mexico, and there seems to be no other course open but to await the outcome.

"Time at last makes all things even"; at all events it has evened up things with the grand diet. Just a year and ten days later that body died of auto-toxæmia.

He thus refers to Washington:

Under date of December 18, 1899, I received a communication from M. W. Wm. M. Seeman, Grand Master of Washington, inviting an exchange of representatives, and upon his recommendation I appointed Levi Ankeny, past grand master, as our representative near the Grand Lodge of Washington, and nominated R. W. Enoch O. Greenleaf, of Farmington, for appointment as representative of the Grand Lodge of Washington near the Grand Lodge of Maine, at the same time writing M. W. Bro. Seeman that "it is a matter of congratula-

tion to us all, that the former very friendly and fraternal relations existing between these two grand jurisdictions has been so fully restored.

We congratulate the Grand Lodge of Maine upon securing so capable a representative. Formerly, before Washington abandoned the grand representative system, Past Grand Master ANKENNY served Illinois for a time in that capacity most acceptably. Only one brother registered during the past year under the law permitting non-affiliates to register and pay dues direct to the grand lodge. "only one, but a lion!"

One dispensation was granted for a new lodge, and a regulation prohibiting business in the grand lodge after the concluding of the election was repealed.

WINFIELD S. CHOATE, Grand Master of Augusta, and STEPHEN BERRY, grand secretary, Portland, were re-elected.

The report on correspondence (292 pp.) is again—as we have happily had occasion to remark, unvaryingly, from our first report, in 1869, down to the present—the work of Past Grand Master JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND. As usual it is full of interest and value from beginning to end, and we regret that we cannot give to it the thorough examination that might be so profitable to our readers. Circumstances over which, from a Masonic standpoint, we have had no control—demands upon our time and thought incident to a change of residence, and the assumption of exacting responsibilities just at the time when we usually write our report—make us so late with our work that we cannot even give his review of Illinois anything but the most hasty notice.

He gives thirteen pages to the Illinois proceedings of 1899. Referring to our dead, he says:

We had a personal acquaintance of many years' standing with Brothers Cregier and Hawley, and while we knew that the health of Brother Cregier was poor, the news of his death came quite unexpectedly to us. Brother Hawley we met only a short time before his death, when he appeared to be in perfect health, and the announcement of his death was a severe blow to us.

Of one of our *causes celeore* he says:

One curious case had come before the grand master. At a former session, the grand lodge directed the proceedings in a case of discipline to be set aside and the case tried in another lodge. Thereupon the other lodge brought claim before the grand lodge for expenses incurred in the second trial. It was a long one, and they were obliged to pay additional rent and be at various items of expense. One of about four hundred dollars was a stenographer's bill, one-half of which the respondent had agreed in advance to pay, but later refused

to pay. Apparently they had paid counsel and this bill was included. At any rate, the grand master, to which the matter had been referred, concluded to pay the bill, amounting to over six hundred dollars.

Quoting from Grand Master COOK on the disastrous trail left by the trial, he continues:

We have heretofore deplored the increasing tendency to conduct Masonic trials after the manner of criminal courts. There is no doubt at all that this is a departure from the old usages, and is a procedure entirely contrary to the procedure in former times, assumed to be the correct one. The two methods are based on entirely different principles. In a lodge a brother is tried by his brethren, and the technicalities of trials in courts, never should be allowed. Least of all should a brother who appears as counsel on one side or the other be allowed to receive pay for his services. It ought to be made a Masonic offence, with expulsion as a probable consequence. However, this case illustrates the necessity, now that our lodges are so large, of some other method of trial of charges, than a trial in a lodge.

We have watched with a good deal of interest and some anxiety, the result of the system of commissioners in Massachusetts, and our conviction is that it has proved to be an abundant success, and will be adopted ultimately generally.

He gives entire the remarks of Grand Master Cook on rotation in office, for the reason that "it is a growing evil in Masonry,"

Referring to the amendment to our by-laws providing for a division of the expenses of trials for Masonic offenses between the parties thereto, he says:

We have grave doubts as to the wisdom of this provision. The fact is, that in many jurisdictions, at any rate, Masonic discipline is altogether too lax, and if a brother who makes a charge is obliged to pay the expenses of the prosecuting part of the trial, very few charges will be made by individual brethren.

We had occasion to say in discussing a point with him, that we should be glad with him to know how old is the certainly wide-spread usage of conferring degrees by courtesy for another lodge, and whether it does not antedate the recognition of the right of objection. In reply he says:

Of course not: the trouble is that it takes away practically the opportunity for making the objection. But if the abuse of the right of objection continues to increase as much as it apparently has increased within the two years that have just passed since we wrote the paragraph which he quotes, we shall not insist very strongly upon this reason for not conferring degrees in that manner.

The first that we ever heard of the conferring of a degree by one lodge for another was during the civil war, and in that case the grand

master of the jurisdiction promptly forbade its repetition, and we have never met, so far as we remember, any earlier allusion to it.

Of another point of deference between us he says:

He devotes considerable space to the Hart case, holding that the long usage of Maine and Massachusetts (and several other grand lodges) does not justify it, and really has no bearing upon the question. He overlooks the principle that contemporaneous construction of a law, especially if long acquiesced in without objection, is very conclusive evidence as to the proper construction of the law. We have been at a loss to understand what "law" he had in mind. We now find that he relies upon the law in relation to *controversies between brethren*, which has no reference or application whatever to *offences against Masonry*.

If it is true that the law which when "complaint" is made makes the lodge the proper and competent judges of all such controversies has no reference on application whatever to offenses against Masonry, then what becomes of the principle that contemporaneous construction of a law especially if long acquiesced in without objection, is very conclusive evidence of the proper construction of the law? Contemporaneous construction, acquiesced in *as the prevailing rule* and only departed from by a few jurisdictions and that within the Masonic lifetime of both of us, has made the lodge the proper and competent judges of complaints, whether offences against Masonry or controversies between brethren.

Brother DRUMMOND still denies that any "broils" have "rent the Scottish Rite," at least not since 1867—which, if our memory serves us right (we are writing where our books are not accessible) was about the time when he and others were about ready to put the whole Scottish Rite outfit under the ban by grand lodge action—and as near as we can come to defining his somewhat elusive position holds that in the so called Cerneau war there wasn't any rending of the rite, because one of the parties to the mixup really was not in the rite, but only a pretender (wherein he describes the condition out of which all dynastic broils grow.) and that as the same party got battered out of all recognizable shape, of course there wasn't any fight. But the question of who was right in the matter—who was the rightful heir and who the pretender—does not affect the main question whether a rite whose affiliates are willing to carry their feuds into the domain of the Masonry to which their allegiance had been primarily and irrevocably pledged, is a "mischief making" rite.

We have been trying for some years to so frame and explain a certain question that Bro. DRUMMOND and ourself should agree as to the purport of it, and then to get from him a definite answer. But with a versatility of misapprehension which to us seems little short of the marvelous, but which may after all be due to our blundering

way in so putting the question that it appears to him "almost too ridiculous to notice," he either answers some other question or puts in another demurrer.

In the report under review he quotes the question in its original form :

"Now can a grand lodge, thus constrained by the fundamental law, make a definition of Masonry, which shall permit a portion or all of the members of the lodge, to practice as *Masonry*, in bodies which it does not create, something other than the Masonry of the original definition?"

He continues :

We answered it as we supposed, but he is not satisfied with it, and in answer to our question says that he means the same grand lodge and repeats the question. Having driven him to that limitation upon his question, we answer, yes. The grand lodge is, for the members of its obedience, the supreme power of the craft. The "original definition" of Masonry by it is no more sacred than later definitions by it; and if a later definition varies from the original one, that prevails. It should be said that this discussion arose from his denial of the right of grand lodges, to recognize chapters or any bodies other than lodges, as *Masonic* bodies. We pointed out that grand lodges had done so from time nearly coeval with the organization of the grand lodge system. But he insisted that this definition was different from the "original definition." We pressed him to know "whose original definition," and he now says that of the same grand lodge; when he says that the answer is obvious and certain. In this connection he says:

"He says he is not sure that he understood us, and as it also seems doubtful to us, we will try to make the matter plainer. A lodge practices Masonry by the acts of its individual members. What those acts shall be is determined by the definition of Masonry which makes the grand lodge, acting under the constraints of the fundamental law, makes for the lodges and individual Masons of its obedience. Is it not equally true that the acts of the individual which constitute the practice of the rites of Masonry thus defined must be practiced in lodges warranted by the body thus defining it or be utterly invalid? Universal usage as well as common sense gives an affirmative answer."

This question he answers himself in the affirmative. If he had not, he would not have obtained any. This is almost too ridiculous for notice; for according to it, the Grand Lodge of Maine cannot recognize the work of the lodges of any other jurisdiction, but only that of the lodges warranted by it!

It is not in question whether the Grand Lodge of Maine can recognize the work of the lodges of any other jurisdiction, and nothing that we have said has remotely hinted at such a question. Nor is it a question whether the grand lodge is, for the members of its obedience, the supreme power of the craft. Nor yet is it a question whether the grand lodge may at different times, under different light, make different definitions of Masonry in good faith, but it cannot make

two contemporaneous opposing definitions of Masonry without having cut loose in the one direction or the other from the constraint of the fundamental law.

Coming to the subject of "Negro Masonry," he quotes us in response to his statement. "That there is not the slightest evidence that he (Prince Hall) or those that were with him ever applied to any grand lodge in Massachusetts to come under its obedience," as follows:

"It seems singular that in his collection of the printed documents of these organizations, he should have failed to secure one so accessible as the petition of 'Lewis Hayden and others'—seventy-two members of the five negro lodges existing in Massachusetts in 1868, closing with the humble plea for equal Masonic manhood in the hope that we may be permitted to establish our claim to Masonic rite by *whatever means the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge may suggest.*"

Of this he says: "It will be noticed that he does not deny the correctness of our statement, but quotes a clause from the petition for what it is worth." No, we did not take the superfluous trouble to deny the correctness of his statement, but simply quoted a clause which proved its incorrectness. He calls this clutching at a very small straw. It may have been small, but it was heavy enough to break the camel's back. He correctly says that we even deny that the Massachusetts Grand Lodge asserted the doctrine of exclusive territorial jurisdiction in what he calls the "famous declaration of 1877," although it was not put forth until 1782. He quotes from us the declaration, as follows:

"That no person or persons ought or can, consistent with the rules of ancient Masonry, use or exercise the powers or prerogatives of an Ancient grand master or grand lodge, to-wit: to give power to erect lodges of Ancient Masonry, to make Masons, appoint superior or grand officers, receive dues, or do anything which belongs to the powers or prerogatives of an Ancient grand lodge, within any part of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, the rightful and appropriated limits to which the authority of this grand lodge forever hereafter extends."

And after passing over much that we said he quotes from us regarding it:

"In that declaration it was not even broached, for, although by the terms of the fifth resolution, it seems to be, when it is read by the light of the context—whether the report or the resolution or of both—it is clear that it was then construed to apply only to Masons and Masonic authority of the schismatic or 'Ancient' branch of the fraternity. The report emphasizes the propriety of contemporary existence of two independent grand lodges within the same autonomous territory, and the fourth resolution shows that the grand lodge did not ask or expect that any lodges save those holding under the deputation of Warren, should send up their charters for endorsement, in recognition of its power and authority."

And asks: "Why did he not add that the ancients did not recognize the others as Masons? That would have spoiled his argument."

The answer to his question is, because it is not true. We have just shown, in the matter which he passed over, that they did recognize the others as Masons; that the overtures for a union came from them to the "others;" and that when the union was perfected and the resulting Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was formed the new grand master was chosen from among the "others."

There is much more in his report that we should be glad to notice in connection with this subject and others, but the mountain of work between us and the meeting of our grand lodge—only twelve days distant—makes it physically impossible. But there is one more point to which he compels us to refer. He says:

In all this discussion, he claims that the legitimacy of African lodge when it was chartered is the "pivotal point" upon which the whole question turns: whereas he ignores, (and wisely from his standpoint) the fact that whether African lodge was regular or clandestine every one of the others is clandestine beyond question.

That the legitimacy of African lodge when it was chartered is the pivotal point of this discussion, is no discovery of ours. Brother DRUMMOND manifestly discovered it long ago. He can claim all the credit for the discovery covered by his "whereas." In our discussion of this subject in 1871 as well as in the present discussion, we have not only distinctly admitted that all the lodges springing from African lodge were irregular, but have not denied that its subsequent missteps had placed African lodge itself in the same category. His parenthetical fling is therefore to say the least, ungracious. Not less so, certainly, is his putting the inuendo into the form of a positive charge. His attempt to invoke the *odium theologium* in this discussion he can characterize to suit himself.

MANITOBA, 1901.

26TH ANNUAL.

WINNIPEG.

JUNE 12.

Eight grand masters and thirty grand representatives lent dignity to the opening.

The grand master (ROBERT S. THORNTON) announced the death of FRANCIS E. STATHAM, grand director of ceremonies, and we find also a memorial tablet to SIMON DUFFIN, past senior grand warden.

The grand master advocates a very liberal construction of the law relative to physical qualifications, and where dispensations were

sought in case of maims he gave permission to receive and act on the petition of one applicant with an artificial left leg, one with an artificial left arm, and one with an artificial foot; but drew the line at the loss of a right arm. He compensated for his indifference to a full quota of limbs by enforcing with considerable vigor the necessity of vigilance on the part of the committee on character. He was encouraged by the results of schools of instruction planned to occur when he made his visitations to one lodge in each Masonic district, so that two birds could be killed by one stone. At one of these meetings the brethren chipped in for the benefit of a fund started for some sort of a charitable institution for indigent Masons, and he thinks festival occasions should be turned to account in this direction. "In England," he says, "the funds are chiefly raised by Masons becoming subscribing members, paying a certain sum in each year from half a crown (60 cents) upwards." Thus it will be seen that the Masonic charities of England, so often referred to by the advocates of grand lodge taxation for the support of such institutions in this country, find their chief support in voluntary contributions, as they should.

The grand lodge listened to an address by the grand master on "The Great Symbol of the Craft," with such pleasure and conviction of profit that the address was ordered to be published as a supplement to the annual proceedings; recognized the Grand Lodge of Western Australia and "replaced" the Grand Lodge of Cuba on its recognized list; chartered four new lodges, one of them at Dawson, in the Yukon (Klondike) district; approved the action of the committee raised for that purpose who reported that the testimonial ordered for Bro WM. G. SCOTT on his retirement from the office of grand secretary, had taken the form of a set of silverware; ordered the committee on jurisprudence to prepare a list of the decisions by the several past grand masters, indicating whether approved or not, and agreed to meet next year at Calgary.

ROBERT S. THORNTON, of Deloraine, grand master, and JAMES A. OVAS, Winnipeg, grand secretary, were re-elected.

There is no report on correspondence.

MARYLAND, 1900.

114TH ANNUAL.

BALTIMORE.

NOVEMBER 20.

The semi-annual communication was held May 8. One past grand master and thirty-two grand representatives were present. Illinois was represented by JOHN S. BERRY.

The grand lodge was opened in person by the grand master, THOMAS J. SHRYOCK. One new lodge was chartered.

At the annual communication one past grand master was present and the representatives of thirty-eight grand jurisdictions, JOHN S. BERRY, representing Illinois among the number.

The grand lodge was opened in due form by the deputy grand master, JOHN A. RUSSELL, the grand master being at the baths of Mt. Clemens, Mich., taking treatment for rheumatism, and thither the grand lodge sent a telegram of greeting, good wishes, and prayers for his speedy return.

The address of Grand Master SHRYOCK was read by the deputy. It announced the death of WILLIAM H. CLARK, past deputy grand master, in his sixty-eighth year. By his will he gave \$1000 to the grand charity fund.

Relative to decisions the grand master says:

During the year just past I have not been called upon to make any decisions on points of Masonic law. I think the craft in our jurisdiction is to be congratulated upon this circumstance, as it shows most clearly that the brethren, who are called upon to fill the positions of masters of lodges, are well schooled in the constitution of the grand lodge, and are thus able to decide for themselves what is the law governing their bodies as laid down in our constitution. The resolution passed by the grand lodge, requiring that the 23rd article of the constitution be read in open lodge, is, in my judgment, largely responsible for the knowledge of the law which the brethren generally have, and which is evidenced by the fact that decisions are not asked of the grand master.

He pays merited tribute to the beloved chairman of the committee on correspondence, and the committee on address, speaking more at length, says:

The remarkable vigor of the venerable chairman of the committee on correspondence, Bro. E. T. Schultz, finds 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. Would God some magic art could unravel the complicated threads of Masonic facts now wrapped up in the convolutions of his busy brain and weave a tapestry of his personal reminiscence and historical truths and give us such a chart as few men living could match and none of the fathers could surpass. President Lincoln once replied to a criticism of a general, who had been very successful but unfortunately yielded sometimes to the influence of liquor, "You complain of his drunkenness; I wish some of the others could get hold of his bottle." Some of us clear sighted men would like to share in the light of Schultz's darkness. "Where there is no vision, the people perish." We rejoice that he still points his telescope to the four quarters of the heavens, and chases the wandering stars to cover. His searchlight is on the alert for the sly torpedoes and he slyly blows them out of the water. We cannot expect him to give as much help to the new century as he has to the past, but we express the hope that the coming years may be blessed with a green old age, and that his wonderful works in the line of historical research will preserve his name through many generations.

THOMAS J. SHRYOCK, grand master, and JACOB H. MEDAIRY, grand secretary, both of Baltimore, were re-elected.

The elective officers present were installed and the grand lodge was called off until such time as the grand master should appoint for his installation. This occurred December 14, when the grand lodge was called to labor by the deputy grand master, H. C. LARRABEE.

The senior grand warden, S. B. MEDAIRY, reported that the grand master had returned in improved health, and was then in the temple and would soon be ready for installation. Continuing, he said:

On the 27th of February next he will have reached the age of 50 years, and it would be a proper occasion for the grand lodge to mark the event by showing its appreciation of the services of a grand master who has for fifteen years labored so successfully in promoting the interest of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, I therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a suitable testimonial of our regard and esteem for our grand master, Bro. Thomas J. Shryock.

Of course this was unanimously adopted and the committee named; after which the grand master was ushered in, received with the grand honors, and duly installed.

The report on correspondence (112 pp.) is again by Bro. EDWARD T. SCHULTZ, who may Heaven long spare to the Craft he has already so long served, and which has watched with increasingly tender solicitude the approach of that time when for him those that look out of the windows should be indeed fully darkened. While nothing can offset the loss of outward sight, there must be great compensation for him who like our brother turns his inward sight towards a soul filled with light.

Brother SCHULTZ gives to Illinois for 1899 very full and appreciative notice. He quotes from the address of Grand Master COOK on the use of robes and otherwise spectacularizing the ceremonies, and gives in full his remarks on rotation in office, as being in full accord with his own views as given the preceding year. The Illinois report on correspondence also receives courteous and fraternal notice.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1900.

110TH ANNUAL.

BOSTON.

DECEMBER 12.

We are short two of the Massachusetts pamphlets for 1900, the proceedings of the March and the June quarterly communications. If we received them, which is probable, we must have mislaid them when we changed our residence from Quincy to Jacksonville.

At the quarterly of September 12, the grand master, CHARLES T. GALLAGHER, called attention to the recently obtained portraits of two of the earliest known secretaries of Masonic bodies in Boston, PETER PELHAM and his son, CHARLES.

They were successively secretaries of the "First Lodge," the former from December 26, 1739, until September 26, 1744, the latter from this last date until July 24, 1754, when the volume ends, and perhaps longer.

At the annual communication four past grand masters were present. Massachusetts does not indulge in the luxury of a diplomatic service, so no other jurisdictions were represented.

The grand master referred to the death of two prominent members, R. W. Brethren, HIRAM O. SMITH and CHARLES H. MCCLELLAN, past senior grand wardens, to whose memory tribute had already been paid.

He reported an addition of \$500 to "Lodge of St. Andrew Fund," held in trust by the Masonic Educational and Charity Trust, and a bequest of \$20,000 by the late Bro. FRANKLIN PRATT of Columbian Lodge.

Among the special communications reported, was one held at Barre to assist in the centennial celebration of Mt. Zion Lodge, and in the record of his visitations we find the following :

December 30, attended a meeting of Liberty Lodge at Beverley; this being a part of a triangular celebration wherein courtesies are

annually exchanged at the end of the year with Constitutional Lodge, of Beverley, England, and Alexandria Washington Lodge No. 22, of Alexandria, Va., all of which meet at the same hour and hold a mutual observance of the passing of the old and advent of the new year. The tables were decorated with ivy, holly, yew and oak leaves, which with pheasants, jugged hare, and other game on the table, had been contributed by the Earl of Lodesborough, former master of the lodge at Beverley, England. On this visit I was accompanied by the R. W. deputy grand master and the grand secretary. The exercises were most interesting and impressive. As a part of the ceremonies the grand master placed upon the bust of Washington a chaplet of leaves from Cave Castle, the ancestral home of the Washingtons in England.

Of his visiting he further says:

In all my visits to lodges I have gone unattended by a suite, generally without previous notice, and as far as possible without ceremony. In addition to the visits here recorded, several invitations have been accepted to other Masonic bodies where I have represented the grand lodge, but it is not appropriate that such should find mention here. In all my visits, however, I have been received with the greatest courtesy, and the honors attempted to be bestowed have evinced a regard for the position of grand master that has been embarrassingly flattering to the incumbent.

But two cases were reported by the commissioner of trials. In one the testimony, while going to show that the offender was guilty, also showed that the residence of the accused, whether within or without the commonwealth, was unknown to the officers of the lodge. So the commission halted, saying:

No notice could, therefore, be served upon him; and it is doubtful whether under the grand constitution the commissioners have the right to proceed to a trial *ex parte*, the requirement in the language of Part 3, Art. 4, Sec. 1, being that the residence shall be outside of the commonwealth *and* unknown.

Upon the heels of this report one of the commissioners offered an amendment to the grand constitutions which would permit the commission to proceed *ex parte* where the residence of the accused is unknown.

The following, from the committee on charters and by-laws, is of interest only because it shows that the doctrine held by some writers, that a lodge has no right to devote its funds to the purchase of jewels to be presented to retiring masters, does not prevail in Massachusetts.

They could not approve the amendment of Hampden Lodge, of Springfield, which called for a regular stipulated sum, for the purchase of past master's jewels. By reference to the proceedings of the grand lodge for 1883 (page 121), and 1891 (page 134), it will be seen that this body has not deemed it expedient, or proper, to incorporate

such a provision into the lodge by-laws. Such expenditure should be made by a special vote of the lodge.

The following *seems* to be a movement to permit dual membership:

The recording grand secretary submitted the following amendment to the grand constitution:

Amend Part V., Miscellaneous Regulations, section 12, by striking out the words: "be an active member of more than one lodge in this commonwealth; nor shall he." The section will then read as follows: "No brother shall hold more than one office in the same lodge, or in grand lodge except as a director, at the same time."

The proposed amendment was laid on the table for action at the Quarterly Communication in March next, being referred to a committee consisting of Brothers S. L. Thorndike, Charles S. Robertson and Charles M. Green.

CHARLES T. GALLAGHER, of Boston, was re-elected grand master; SERENO D. NICKERSON, of Cambridge, was re-elected recording grand secretary. The address of both is Masonic Temple, Boston.

The stated communication for the installation of officers and the celebration of the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, was held, as usual, on the 27th of December.

Both purposes of the communication were manifestly accomplished in *ample* form.

From the opening remarks of Grand Master GALLAGHER at the feast we take the following:

In 1773 there must have been a great feast, for "the tables being furnished, the brethren (with the guests) enjoyed themselves agreeably to the festivity of the day." And in the account of expenses for fifty dinners, there were thirteen double bowls of punch, twelve bottles of port and seventeen of Madeira. At this feast, there being at that time two rival grand lodges in Massachusetts, the most worshipful grand master was pleased to direct three "brethren" as a committee to wait upon the other grand master, "Most Worshipful John Rowe, esquire, and his grand officers and brethren at their office at Colonel Ingersoll's, to acquaint them their healths would be drunk at half after four o'clock. The committee returned for answer that Grand Master Rowe and brethren convened would return the compliment at that period." This was at the installation of Joseph Warren, of lamented memory, as grand master.

This is of especial interest because it is cumulative evidence—albeit no further evidence was needed—of the correctness of our contention that in what Brother DRUMMOND calls "Its famous declaration of 1777" (for what reason we know not, as the declaration referred to was not promulgated until 1782.) the Massachusetts grand lodge did not claim or intend to claim that it had exclusive jurisdiction in

Massachusetts as against the provincial grand lodge established there by the same Grand Lodge of England which in 1784 chartered African Lodge in Boston; but claimed only that its authority over all the lodges and brethren of the Schismatic or "Ancient" ilk, including the Lodge of St. Andrew which ignored its authority and continued to pay dues to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, was full and complete.

The table talk ranged from grand to gay, from lively to severe, although not much of it was severe.

Of the lively kind was a portion of the response of Bro. SAMUEL J. ELDER, one of the newly brought out orators, who won his spurs by his address at the dedication the previous year. Here is a hint, real or feigned, that the toasts were being drunk in something at least as sparkling as cold tea:

I told my friend, Mr. Blake, that I did not dare to get up, because I had to get home tonight; and he said he had to do the like. You have heard the story of the lion tamer, the man who fearlessly, in the presence of the crowds, marches into the lions' den, and whips them around like puppies. Being out late one night, and thinking that he ought not to go home, he stayed away. Well—my friend Blake says it is old—well, he did go home the next day. Like an honest man, when his wife asked him why he didn't come home the night before, he said, "My dear, to tell you frankly, I wasn't in condition to come home." "Where did you stay?" she asked. "In the den with lions," said he. "You coward!" she said.

There was an old gentleman down in Maine, who had traveled most of his life, bringing up at Augusta, occasionally, every five years or so, for a few weeks or months with his old friends. He ran up against a new Maine law, which provided not only that a man should not drink, but that he should not be seen on the street—that it was a criminal offence to appear on the street after having indulged in any kind of spirituous liquors. The officers who had been engaged in enforcing the law observed him, and shrewdly suspecting that with his old friends he sometimes drank something besides ice water and coffee, they hauled him before the court one morning. Of course he was too dignified to go on the stand himself, but his counsel put his man servant on, who testified that his master came home perfectly sober. On cross-examination counsel said to him, "You say your master came home absolutely sober?" "Yes, sir." "And went to bed?" "Yes, sir." "What did you do?" "Well," said the servant, "I put him to bed, as I always do." "Oh, you did, did you?" "Yes, sir." "What did he say to you?" "He didn't say very much." "What did he say?" "Oh, well, I don't know. He said good night." "No, sir; I want the exact words that he used. Tell this court exactly what he said to you." "Well, sir, if you want to know, he said, 'Call me early, mother dear, for I'm to be queen of the May.'"

The record shows that "At half-past ten o'clock p. m., the brethren were called from refreshment to labor again, and the grand lodge was closed in AMPLE FORM." But it is only once a year that our Massachusetts brethren stay out an hour and a half after the curfew has rung.

MICHIGAN, 1901.

57TH ANNUAL.

DETROIT.

JANUARY 22.

A fine portrait of the retiring grand master, LUCIAN E. WOOD, forms the frontispiece of the Michigan volume.

Fifteen past grand masters and the representatives of thirty-five grand jurisdictions graced the occasion with their presence. The representative of Illinois, ARTHUR M. HUME, was absent, on account of—as we learn from his report to his own grand lodge—of bereavement in his lodge.

Upon Grand Master WOOD fell the sad duty of announcing the death of two past grand masters, ALANSON PARTRIDGE aged seventy-three, and EDWARD L. BROWNING, at fifty-one.

The death of Past Grand Master HARRISON DILLS, of Illinois, is noted.

Of jurisdiction the grand master says:

In regard to jurisdiction, I would recommend that the Grand Lodge of Michigan and subordinate lodges release jurisdiction on all candidates after they have removed from this grand jurisdiction for more than one year.

This did not obtain, but an amendment to the general regulations was adopted, the effect of which is thus stated by the committee on jurisprudence, who recommended its adoption.

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 degrees, the lodge which rejected him having no further jurisdiction over him.

An examination of the amendment itself does not bear out the interpretation put upon it by the committee, but shows that it is not strictly a provision for a five year limit to the personal jurisdiction acquired by rejection—heretofore perpetual in Michigan—but provides for the lapsing of such jurisdiction only after such material has been for five years under the observation of another lodge for five years.

The amended section reads as follows:

“By its personal jurisdiction a lodge has the exclusive right to complete its work and accept its rejected material wherever residing-

but it will lose this right in favor of another lodge within whose territorial jurisdiction such work or material shall have resided for five years.

This, therefore, is a new departure in that it assumes that a lodge should have five years' time in which to reach a conclusion whether reform is enduring, if it be a case in which reform was necessary.

Nine decisions reported by the grand master were all approved. Those based on general principles rather than simply on local regulations follow:

Q. (1.)—Does the loss of the thumb and the two last fingers of the left hand disqualify a candidate from being made a Mason?

A. No.

Q. (2.)—Does the loss of three fingers and a part of the thumb on the left hand disqualify a man from being made a Mason?

A. No.

Q. (7.)—Has the lodge a right to recommend a congressman under the seal of the lodge?

A. No.

Q. (8.)—Has the lodge under the seal a right to clear a brother's military record by vote of the lodge?

A. No.

Just what is involved in the last two questions we do not know; but the answers are right.

There are rituals to get lost in Michigan; the grand master thus reports:

Last year at the close of the annual communication Past Master Osborn, of Marquette Lodge No. 101, informed me they had lost the ritual of the lodge; as per grand lodge regulations, I issued an order to the grand secretary to send another ritual to the master of that lodge.

Acting upon the Michigan custom in cases of emergency, the grand master waited for no special authorization when the Galveston disaster occurred, but issued an order to the grand secretary to draw a warrant on the grand treasurer for \$500 for the immediate relief of the sufferers. The grand lodge approved.

A plan reported by a committee appointed the year previous, for a charity fund raised by penny contributions, lies over one year for consideration.

The board of control of the Masonic Home report :

The receipts from all sources during the year ending November 30, were \$6,885.67, and the disbursements \$6,478.15.

The average weekly per capita cost of maintenance was \$2.91. Beneficiaries at the Home, November 30, 1900, 45; 35 men, 9 women and 1 boy. Average age of the 35 men, 72 years; and of the 9 women, 75 years.

The following from the committee on jurisprudence was adopted:

About three years ago, Ellison, who is a traveling man, petitioned Doric lodge for the degrees, and paid ten dollars to apply on the same. He was elected and notified to appear and take the first, but was out of the city, so says the secretary of Doric lodge. He has removed from this state to Cleveland, Ohio, and desires to petition a lodge there for the degrees, and asks Doric lodge to refund the ten dollars he paid it when he petitioned for the degrees.

Your committee presumes that the ten dollars which accompanied the petition was the fee the law required to accompany the same, and if he had been rejected the lodge would have returned the ten dollars to Ellison, and in case of his election and not appearing to receive the degree the sum paid was forfeited to the lodge. This is the legal aspect of the case. In this matter, however, the lodge admits that the "candidate was out of the city," therefore could not present himself for initiation. Mr. Ellison now resides in Cleveland, and wishes to petition a lodge there for the degrees. While the lodge has the legal right to retain the ten dollars, we think the moral right and justice will be promoted by the lodge refunded to Mr. Ellison the ten dollars, and your committee recommend to Doric lodge to apply the golden rule and refund the money.

Advice so well rooted ought in a year's time, if not previously heeded, to grow into a mandate.

The grand lodge recognized the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica; killed a proposition to return to the original plan of one ballot for the three degrees; met the declination of Past Grand Master ARTHUR M. CLARK again be a candidate for grand lecturer with a deservedly flattering tribute to his long, faithful and fruitful service; cabled its sympathy to EDWARD VII, king of Great Britain, then still grand master of Masons in England, in the loss sustained by him and by the nation in the death of his royal mother, and selected Muskegon as the place of next meeting.

FRANK O. GILBERT, of Bay City, was elected grand master; JEFFERSON S. CONOVER, Coldwater, re-elected grand secretary.

There is no report on correspondence.

MINNESOTA, 1900.

48TH ANNUAL.

ST. PAUL.

JANUARY 23.

The portrait of the retiring grand master, ALONZO BRANDENBURG, which forms the frontispiece of the Minnesota volume, is exceptionally fine. Eight past grand masters and forty-one representatives of other jurisdictions, lent additional dignity to the court of St. Paul. ALONZO I. STEBBINS, representing Illinois, was in both lists.

Grand Master BRANDENBURG reported the death of HENRY S. DOTY, junior grand steward, aged sixty-two, an old Illinois soldier who won a lieutenantcy in Fifty-second Illinois infantry in the Civil war, and was made a Mason in Elgin Lodge No. 117, in this jurisdiction, and of JEAN C. FISCHER, aged sixty-nine, grand tiler since 1883.

The following decisions were rendered and approved:

Question: In 1883 a party made application to our lodge for the degrees in Masonry, was elected, and received the Entered Apprentice degree. Objection was made to his further advancement, which objection has never been withdrawn. He now lives within another jurisdiction, and petitions this lodge to have the remaining two degrees conferred upon him. Have we jurisdiction over him? If so, how shall we proceed? The records fail to show that objection was ever made to his advancement, but a brother who was a member of our lodge at that time states that he remembers that such an objection was made.

Answer: He is the material of your lodge. After satisfying yourselves that there is no ground for further delay, you can proceed with the work, should you find the brother worthy, unless some brother prefers charges against him. No further ballot is required. The brother was entitled to a hearing, but seems never to have had one. A brother who has received one or two degrees in Masonry has obtained some rights, and is entitled to be heard.

Question: Is a brother who has received a certificate for dues for life in a certain lodge, under a provision of their by-laws providing for the same, liable for lodge dues after the by-laws have been amended by striking out the life membership section of said by-laws?

Answer: No.

Question: Can the investigating committee, in case they fail to secure the presence of the necessary witnesses and their evidence (when witnesses live within the jurisdiction of the lodge), present to the lodge as evidence of a brother's guilt, a duly authenticated transcript of the testimony of the various witnesses taken in court, and where the brother was duly represented by able counsel who had

ample opportunity to prevent the introduction of improper evidence under the strict arbitrary rules of evidence.

Answer: No.

Question: Does the resolution passed by the grand lodge in 1897, page 48, apply to saloonkeepers and bartenders who were in the business prior to that time, and are they violating any Masonic law?

Answer: Yes, to both questions.

We presume the answer relative to life membership turned on the possession of the lodge certificate, as showing a contract which could not be impaired, as most of the many decisions on this point have held that all members are equally bound by changes in lodge by-laws made conformably to their own provisions for amendment.

DAVID T. CALHOUN, grand orator, delivered a well prepared oration, which deservedly finds a place in the printed proceedings.

Five new lodges were chartered.

Preparations are being made for the semi-centennial of the grand lodge, and the recommendation of the grand master that the annual communication of the anniversary year (1903) be held February 24—the date of organization—instead of January in that year, is under advisement.

GIDEON SPRAGUE IVES, of St. Peter, was elected grand master; THOMAS MONTGOMERY, of St. Paul, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (85 pp.) is as usual the condensed wit and wisdom of Brother IRVING TODD. He gives Illinois very generous space. He condemns the action of our grand lodge in prorating the treasury surplus back to the lodges as a nucleus for a charity fund in each lodge, holding that the grand lodge could have administered the sum in a lump more economically and prudently than seven hundred and seventy-five lodges can hope to do so piecemeal.

If that were true, as we do not admit, the advantage would not be great enough to make it worth while to set it over against the danger of raids by all sorts of schemes which is sure to be tempted by the existence of a large surplus fund.

No one knows so well the needs of those living in their own bailiwicks as the lodges themselves and a true knowledge of these is the first and greatest step towards a prudent and non-pauperizing relief of them.

MISSISSIPPI, 1901.

83D ANNUAL.

OXFORD.

FEBRUARY 28.

The Mississippi volume is embellished with portraits of five past grand masters, the frontispiece being that of retiring Grand Master B. V. WHITE, whose clear-cut American face gives no hint of oriental origin; but the oriental dignity with which he carries the symbols of Mohammed upon his pious breast bespeaks him to the manor born.

On page seven of the proceedings appears the familiar face—most successfully caught by the camera—of the representative of Mississippi near the Grand Lodge of Illinois, Past Grand Master General JOHN CORSON SMITH, while scattered through the text of the memorial service held on the evening of the first day of the session are the faces of three past grand masters of Mississippi deceased during year, ex-Governor JOHN M. STONE, JOHN F. MCCORMICK and WILLIAM STARLING. Fifteen past grand masters present in the flesh helped to swell the number of the diplomatic corps to twenty-five.

At the opening of the afternoon session our Past Grand Master SMITH was introduced, received with the private grand honors, conducted to a seat in the grand east, and in preface to his experience in the Holy Land, said:

There is a good custom prevailing in European lodges, which relieves the embarrassed and pleases one who has nothing to say, of which I would be glad many times to take advantage, and that is to rise and present the "hearty good wishes of Miners' lodge, No. 273, of Illinois," my mother lodge, and then be seated. While I may not be let off so easy on this occasion, yet I may be permitted, as the representative of this grand jurisdiction, and a Mississippian by brevet, to bring to you the hearty good wishes of the sixty thousand Freemasons of Illinois, and, as the representative of Edward VII. near that grand body, the hearty good wishes of the million and more tried craftsmen composing the mother Grand Lodge of England. [Applause.]

The grand master rendered no decisions. When questions were propounded he either cited the law which governed or referred them at first hand to the committee on law and jurisprudence, thus reaching what seems to us the logical conclusion of the system peculiar to Mississippi, where the committee is constructively in perpetual session.

Among the dispensations granted is the following, and the reasons therefor:

December 31st—To Meridian Lodge, No. 308, to ballot out of time and confer M. M. degree on Bro. E. Arky, also to ballot out of time and confer the E. A. on Mr. J. S. Jenkins.

My reasons for granting these dispensations to Meridian Lodge were, the lodge desired to finish up the old year and century with the Master's degree just as the bell told the hour of low twelve at night, and as soon as the last notes died away that an Entered Apprentice should knock for admission, thus ushering the new year and century in by the reception of an Entered Apprentice. The sentiment of the brethren appealed to me and I cheerfully granted their request. I am happy to say the idea was well executed in the presence of a large attendance of the brethren. It was not my good pleasure to be present, having made a previous engagement to watch the old century out and the new century in, which I regretted, because such an occurrence will never occur again in the history of any one living at this time.

With reference to this and to other dispensations the law committee say, with grand lodge approval:

They find that all the dispensations granted and refused are strictly within the letter of the law, it being his prerogative to dispense with any portion of the by-laws in his discretion, but they do not think that under any circumstances a dispensation to confer the degrees should be granted which has the effect to dispense with the necessity for the candidate's becoming proficient in a preceding degree, or by which due investigation shall not have been made as to his moral character and standing in the community.

Thus it will be seen that a very considerable residuum of prerogative is still conceded to exist in Mississippi notwithstanding the riddling that the grand lodge recently gave it when a grand master invoked that power to make a Mason at sight:

The grand master recommended the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia and advised the adoption of a similar recommendation as to the Grand Dieta of Mexico, made by the committee on correspondence. The committee also recommended the recognition of the Grand Orient of Belgium, the Grand Lodges of Cuba and Porto Rico, as well as the Mexican and Australian bodies.

The grand lodge recognized the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, but let the others stand over for a year. The wisdom of waiting was signally shown in the case of the malodorous Mexican hybrid, which less than two months afterwards turned its toes to the daisies, leaving no mourners for itself, although in a few jurisdictions—notably in New York, Kansas, Iowa, California and Montana, there may be some incidental grief among the promoters of recognition to whatever savors of dissent from the original plan of Masonry.

The report of the law committee, presented by Past Grand Master FREDERIC SPEED, is as usual, a paper of very great ability and value.

In answer to the question, "What is the length of my cable tow?" he writes at some length, but neither in his own text nor in his citations do we find any light thrown, upon the question we recently asked—perhaps last year: *When* did the three-mile limit creep in as explanatory of a cable tow's length? After quoting from Mackey's encyclopedia, he says:

And in giving his explanation of the length of a cable tow, the same illustrious Mason says: "Gadick says that, according to the ancient laws of Freemasonry, every brother must attend his lodge if he is within the length of his cable tow. The old writers defined the length of a cable tow, which they sometimes called "a cable's length," to be three miles for an entered apprentice. But the expression is really symbolic, and, as it was defined by the Baltimore convention in 1842, means the scope of a man's reasonable ability."

"The old writers" here seems to us to have no other significance than a mere form of expression to indicate the fact that at some time the three-mile idea had crept in.

Again referring to the alleged Baltimore-convention definition, Brother SPEED says:

The definition said by Brother Mackey to have been made by the National Masonic convention, which assembled in Baltimore in 1842, although a careful examination of its proceedings fails to disclose any deliverance on the subject, comes nearer to our views than anything we have seen, that it is "the scope of a man's reasonable ability," and yet this is not just the form we would use in answering the question.

It seems to us that the phrase, as we are considering it, has a plain and very comprehensive meaning, which must have been the real one in which it was originally employed. We take it that it clearly means and is but another form of saying, he will do that which is within the spirit of a Mason's obligation; that which binds him to his fellows and the craft at large; that which may be reasonably construed to fall within the scope of his undertaking. Hence, neither a brother nor a lodge can exact that of a Mason which is not reasonable, just or expedient; that which would subject him to unnecessary hardship, undue loss or obloquy. For instance, it cannot be said that a cable tow is so long that a lodge in Jackson can summon a brother in Corinth to appear in person before it, and if it did he would be under no obligation to respond; nor can an individual demand of another the doing of an immoral act, or one which would forfeit his self-respect or lower him in the estimation of the public, for these things are not within the spirit of his obligation. It cannot be that a cable tow is so long that it would be the means of working injury, or that one is outside of it who does not respond to every demand that may be made upon him. He is to do those things which, with a proper regard for the circumstances by which he is surrounded, an upright,

honorable, law-abiding, God-fearing man may do, tempered with friendship and brotherly love. It is within the spirit of his obligation that he should respond, as a brother should do, to the demands upon his time, labor or means, which are contemplated by his covenants with his brethren, and more he ought not to be called upon to render. This we understand to be the spirit of his obligation, and hence, the length of his cable tow.

Brother SPEED has the following on the "Past Master's Degree:"

Question 30. Is one eligible as master, and qualified to install his successor, who has not received the past master's degree?

Answer. This grand lodge has always held that the past master's degree, so-called, is a *sine qua non*, and, until the master elect has been invested with the secrets of the chair, he could not be installed. If one acted as master whose installation was not completed by investing him with the secrets of the chair, it was no installation, and all his acts as master were void, and of course he could not install the master elect, for this is a function which can only be performed by a past master. There has of late years been manifested on the part of certain Masonic reformers—men who think that they could improve upon the original plan of Masonry—a disposition to eliminate the so-called past master's degree, and we believe that one or more grand lodges have been carried off their feet by them in attempting to dispense with the ceremony of investing the master elect with the secrets of the chair, but they might as well have dispensed with the old charges, which are given to every master at the time of his installation, as to have dispensed with requiring him to assent to them. It is not a degree, but a part of the ceremony of installation, which was required long before the chapters began conferring a degree which they call past master, and in which they borrow somewhat from the installation ceremony of the lodge; something which they should not have been permitted to do, and if the reformers, who busy themselves tearing things to pieces, would only devote their surplus energies to securing legislation which would restrict the chapter in using a lodge ceremony, in this particular, they would do a good service. The charges to the master at his installation may not inaptly be termed the *magna charta* of Masonry, and the investiture of the master with the secrets of the chair may well be likened to procuring King John's signature to it. As long as the master of a lodge complies with his obligation to observe the fifteen pledges which he makes when he signifies his assent to the "Ancient charges and regulations which point out the duty of the master of a lodge," it is impossible that he should materially err or that the craft should drift from its secure anchorage, the landmarks; and the men who are consuming with anxiety to make improvements ("dissenters from the ancient landmarks and constitution of Masonry" is what the charges call them), whether it consists in cork legs or abolishing ancient ceremonies, will not be materially dangerous; but knock down one barrier to innovation, like the past master's degree, and it will not be long before there will be no Masonry as our fathers knew it. At any rate, whatever others may think of the past master's degree, in this jurisdiction, where Masonic iconoclasts do not find much favor, no one could be recognized as a master of a lodge who has not been invested with the secrets of the chair, and a master hailing from another

jurisdiction, where they have assumed to abolish it, could not preside in one of our lodges or receive any of the honors and rights appurtenant to the dignity of master.

This reminds us of the old judge who advised his young successor on the bench not to give reasons for his decisions, for the reason that, while his decisions would probably be right, his reasons therefor would probably be wrong. There *may* be some good reason for retaining the secret portion of the function called the Past Master's Degree (although we confess we have never seen any), but if there are Brother SPEED has not given them. The fifteen charges, or master's covenant, is something entirely apart from the obligation of a past master, and are assented to in the presence of the lodge everywhere, regardless of whether the so-called Past Master's degree is retained or abolished. Nobody—at least no Free and Accepted Mason—has asked that this assent be dispensed with, nor can it be dispensed with, for it is a part of the original plan of Masonry. The additional obligation required by the Past Master's degree is not rooted in the charges of a Freemason or in the fifteen points, and there is not only no evidence, but there is no probability that it was coeval with them. Some degree monger conceived the idea of providing an esotery for the prevailing open service of inducting the master into the chair, and then those outside of the new circle, thinking that they might find within it the evidence—which nobody has ever found outside—to justify the claim that it was necessary to the proper qualification of a new master, went in. That this was the genesis of it is shown by the fact that the public induction into the chair went on and still goes on just as it went on before.

Illinois is one of the jurisdictions that years ago ceased to place this innovation of a secret ceremony in connection with the installation of a master, on par with the requirement of assent to those "ancient charges and regulations which point out the duty of a master of a lodge"—charges and regulations constituting no cipher code which requires occult knowledge to interpret; and it is possible as Brother SPEED suggests, that her past masters by actual service in conformity to her regulations will be denied in Mississippi the honors and rights appurtenant to the dignity of a master, but for the most part the Grand Lodge of Illinois will reasonably expect that other grand lodges will accord full faith and credit to its Masonic acts.

The memorial service held on the evening of the first day of the session was an event to be remembered, not only for the distinguished dead whose lives and virtues were commemorated, but for the eloquent tributes inspired by their strong characters and drawn from the hearts and lips of men worthy to have been their associates.

The grand lodge chartered one new lodge; levied a tax of twenty-five cents per capita for the endowment fund of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home; placed on record the greetings of the representatives of Georgia and Montana, and fixed upon Winona for the next place of meeting.

OLIVER L. MCKAY, of Meridian, was elected grand master; JOHN LOGAN POWER, Jackson, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (109 pp.) is from the long practiced hand of Past Grand Master ANDREW H. BARKLEY, who gives to the Illinois proceeding for 1900 a very generous notice, marked by his usual courtesy.

MISSOURI, 1900.

80TH ANNUAL.

ST. LOUIS.

OCTOBER 16.

The frontispiece of this volume is a portrait of the retiring grand master, C. H. BRIGGS.

Fifteen past grand masters and thirty grand representatives were present, among the latter MARTIN COLLINS, who appeared for Illinois.

Grand Master BRIGGS announced the death of Grand Chaplain JOHN W. ROBINSON, Junior Grand Steward LESLIE OREAR, and Past Grand Masters LEE A. HALL and HARRY KEENE.

He reported seven decisions, the first as follows:

December 26, 1899, F. E. Bullock, W.M., Forest City Lodge No. 214, learned that a member of the lodge was sick with smallpox at West Plains, Mo., and needed assistance. He called a meeting of the committee on charity, consisting of the wardens and himself. The by-laws authorize this committee to draw on the funds of the lodge up to \$25 without action by the lodge. They decided that \$25 was necessary, and the master instructed the secretary to draw a warrant for this amount and the treasurer to remit the money to the master of Mt. Zion Lodge No. 327, at West Plains. But those officers objected that their books were in the hands of the finance committee, who had requested that no warrants be drawn till they had made their annual report. As the case was urgent, Worshipful Brother Bullock drew his personal check for the amount and sent it to Mt. Zion Lodge No. 327. December 27, H. L. Everson was installed master of Forest City Lodge No. 214.

January 8, 1900, at a regular communication, the new master brought the matter up in open lodge, and ordered a warrant drawn for \$25 in favor of Brother Bullock. He took no vote, nor did any

brother object. The treasurer refused to pay the warrant, on the ground that it was illegal, not having been ordered by the lodge.

The case was referred to me, and I held that the action of the master in ordering the warrant was right and proper, and required the treasurer to pay the same. [Approved.]

In a case where a rehearing was granted on appeal, and the grand lodge ordered that the judgment of expulsion be set aside and that the defendant "be and he is hereby suspended from all the rights, privileges and benefits of Masonry for a period of three years," the question was asked, "What is his standing at the expiration of that period?" The grand master answered:

He is restored to all the rights and privileges of Masonry. Having borne the full penalty inflicted by the grand lodge he regains his standing as a member of Bethany Lodge No. 97.

Although the record does not show it, we infer that the grand lodge adopted the adverse conclusion of the committee on jurisprudence, thus expressed:

With all due respect to the grand master, we must disapprove this decision, and hold that Mr. Ellis was simply restored to good Masonic standing, with the right to petition any lodge in this grand jurisdiction for membership, and become a member of any lodge that may receive him, but not of any lodge that will not.

A committee on desecration of halls made a report which tells its own story:

Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of the alleged desecration of the Masonic hall, in St. Joseph, Mo., beg leave to report as follows:

The third story of the building situate at Fifth and Edmund streets, is occupied by three lodges, two chapters, two commanderies, and one temple of the shrine. These eight bodies jointly own the furniture, and the government of the hall is in the hands of a committee selected, one by each of these eight bodies. The rooms are also rented to a council of R. & S.M., and two chapters O.E.S. The rooms in which the degrees are conferred have been, of course, dedicated to the usages and practices of Freemasonry.

In January, 1900, complaint was made to the grand master that in the lodge room a dance had been held, and wine and beer served. This was not done by a Masonic body, but members of the Masonic lodges are said to be members of the body complained of. Some correspondence ensued between the grand master and R.W. Brother E. F. Hartzell, D.G.M. Eighth district, in which St. Joseph is situate, and on March 9, 1900, a meeting of a special committee, composed of three members from each of the eight bodies was held.

The following organizations were represented: St. Joseph lodge, No. 78, A.F. & A.M.; Zeredatha lodge, No. 189, A.F. & A.M.; Charity lodge, No. 331, A.F. & A.M.; St. Joseph Chapter, No. 14, R.A.M.; Mitchell Chapter, No. 89, R.A.M.; St. Joseph Commandery, No. 4, K.

T.; Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 51, K.T.; Molla Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.

The committee adopted this resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the various bodies represented instruct their hall committees to prevent the serving of liquors as a beverage in the Masonic rooms, or to use the rooms for dancing.

The representatives from Moila Temple asked that it be made of record that they protested in voting, for the reason that that body had not empowered them to act. They also protested that they did not recognize the jurisdiction of the grand master as extending over the meetings of the Shrine. So far as the latter protest is concerned, in justice to the grand master, it may be stated he never claimed to exercise any jurisdiction over the Shrine, but a Mason does not cease to be such when he becomes a Shriner, and his Masonic obligations are quite as binding upon him when attending a meeting of the Shrine as they are at any other time or place. Indeed, as membership in a Masonic lodge is a prerequisite to membership in the Shrine, and as in the eyes of the public a Shrine is regarded as a Masonic organization, all Masons should be more than careful in enjoying the festivities of the Shrine to remember those lessons of temperance and obedience inculcated in the Masonic lodge, for if those lessons had not been learned, the pleasures of the Shrine would be denied to them.

The resolution of the committee was ratified as follows:

Mitchell Chapter No. 89, R.A.M., at regular meeting, March 7.
St. Joseph Chapter No. 14, R.A.M., at regular meeting, March 8.
Charity Lodge No. 331, A.F.&A.M., at regular meeting, March 12.
Zeredatha Lodge No. 189, A.F.&A.M., at regular meeting, March 13.
St. Joseph Commandery No. 4, K.T., at regular meeting, March 15.
St. Joseph Lodge No. 78, A.F.&A.M., at regular meeting, March 20.

So that all the members of these bodies were bound by their obligation to serve no liquors, and not indulge in dancing in the Masonic rooms. This was the result of the resolution formulated by the joint committee and adopted by the bodies hereinbefore mentioned. The resolution was binding upon every member of the bodies adopting it, whether such member was in attendance at his own lodge or at any other body of any character whatever meeting in said rooms.

It is stated that at the ceremonial session of the Shrine, held on May 9, 1900, this resolution was violated, and that a member of Charity Lodge procured beer to be brought into the room dedicated to Freemasonry. This caused some correspondence between the grand master and R.W. Brother Hartzell, D.D.G.M., and the officers of Charity Lodge. It is a matter of deep regret that in the course of this correspondence, a subordinate lodge of this jurisdiction did not exhibit that courtesy and deference which should always prevail among members of a common brotherhood. It was not for a lodge to determine for itself the motives which actuated the complaint to the grand master, nor do we think the lodge did its full duty when it restricted itself "to rumors or conversation overheard," or to say

"from the correspondence presented to us by the D.D.G.M., we are unable to find out who the guilty parties are."

The grand master and the district deputy are to be commended for the patience and forbearance with which they treated Charity lodge, and should be upheld by this grand lodge in their efforts to secure the due observance of a resolution adopted by a subordinate lodge.

But if any member of a subordinate lodge has offended against the laws of Masonry, this grand lodge has no original jurisdiction in the matter. A charge must be formulated in the manner prescribed by law, and upon this charge a trial must be had in due form. In the opinion of the committee, the entire correspondence should be referred to the incoming grand master, with directions if in his opinion the good of the order will be accomplished by regarding the incident as closed, to do so. If in his opinion the facts disclosed are such as to warrant the presentation of charges, the grand master should do so.

The committee is of the opinion that in the future, no cause will exist for complaint as to the use of the Masonic hall in St. Joseph.

The report was adopted after the following had been added :

Be it resolved, That it is the sense of this grand lodge, that the use of intoxicating liquors in a hall dedicated to Masonry is a desecration thereof, and herby forbidden.

The strong point of the report is the statement that a Mason does not cease to be such when he becomes a Shriner, and his Masonic obligations are quite as binding upon him when attending a meeting of the Shrine as they are at any other time or place.

CAMPBELL WELLS, of Platte City, was elected grand master; JOHN D. VINCIL, of St. Louis, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (163 pp.) is, as has long been usual, the work of the grand secretary, Past Grand Master JOHN D. VINCIL, who gives to the Illinois proceedings for 1899 a very thorough and instructive examination. Referring to the views of Grand Master COOK, on "robes," he says:

He reiterated his disapproval of the use "of robes and other paraphernalia" in the work of the degrees, "calculated to distract the mind of the candidate from the teachings of Masonry rather than to impress its lessons." His views and the action of the grand lodge approving them one year before, meet the unqualified endorsement of this writer. I have never tried but once to play King Solomon in a Master Mason's lodge where modern toggery was in use. Thereafter I declined to wear a coal scuttle on my head and call it a crown. To me the beauty of Masonry is its simplicity, not display or show. Whatever "distracts the mind of the candidate" from such simplicity and beauty of our ceremonies, to that extent detracts from its interest and impressiveness, robbing him of what is due, and what we promised by accepting his application. If there

is truth in our announcement to the candidate at the threshold of Masonry that it is "a beautiful system of morals, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols," what use is there for any such trumpery as "robes and other paraphernalia," introduced of late, calculated to modernize the institution. There is another objection to the introduction of this robing business: If it is so important that this kind of regalia should be worn, all lodges ought to be required to conform to the usage. There are hundreds of lodges in Missouri, made up of "good men and true," which cannot afford this great luxury. Nothing should ever be required or allowed with which all Masonic lodges cannot comply. There must be no discrimination permitted, thereby giving some an opportunity to "show off," while others are denied the sweet privileges of display. Away with buncombe from Masonry.

He is also freely in accord with the views of Brother COOK on rotation in office, as is attested by vigorous remarks in the same direction.

Referring to the form of the report on correspondence, he says:

It was gotten up in the "topical form," following his plan of the year previous. After collecting the opinions of numerous writers of our correspondence, Brother Robbins said; "It will be seen that, so far as the correspondent's guild is concerned, the 'topical form' of report is very generally disliked." For myself, I have to say that such "form of report" does not meet the wants or the designs of reviews of grand lodge proceedings. I should dislike exceedingly to see this form of reviewing become general. While honored with the position of reviewer for my own grand lodge, I shall adhere to old methods.

Of another topic, he says, and, considering his known views in an opposite direction, his remarks are a model of considerate fairness:

Brother Robbins holds views peculiar to himself respecting Masonic Homes. While, perhaps, not in absolute antagonism to these institutions, he has a way of his own of minifying them, as compared with other methods of dispensing Masonic charity. He styles the beneficiaries of our Masonic bethels as "decayed members, and their dependents." He would have all such "decayed members" provided for by accumulated funds in grand lodges, to be disbursed according to supposed necessities, to be determined by the almoners in charge of such funds. His objections to Masonic Homes, which he classes with a modern fever for display of "spectacularism," are—First: That such institutions must, in this country, be supported by unequal taxation. Second: The Home system "makes no provision for aid to those who do not need entire support, but only occasional help, thus forcing all who need help at all into the eleemosynary ranks, when, with partial help, they could maintain their independence and self respect." *Query*—Would the diffusive plan of Brother Robbins meet the needs of the "decayed members" of our jurisdictions, as they are met and supplied by our Homes, while affording "partial help" to those not "decayed?" Again: Has he the evidence of complaint from sources justifying such statements, that "unequal taxation" is oppressing the craft? I hope the following was not intended as sarcasm: "When we get a class of wealthy Masons in this country who are willing to voluntarily support these *palaces*, and leave lodges and individual resources unimpaired for the occasionally sick and needy, we will all be glad to see such great and enduring monuments."

MONTANA, 1900.

36TH ANNUAL.

GREAT FALLS.

SEPTEMBER 19.

The frontispiece, a portrait of the retiring grand master, ANTHONY H. BARRET, bearded like a pard, with the eagle eye of the traditional mountaineer, fully maintains the enviable reputation of the Montana gallery.

Six past grand masters were present, and twenty-one grand jurisdictions were represented, Illinois by the grand secretary, Past Grand Master CORNELIUS HEDGES.

Grand Master BARRET announced the death of the deputy grand master, HENRY CHAPPLE, whose too brief life went out at thirty-nine, and of E. D. AIKEN, past master. Brother CHAPPLE'S youthful likeness embellishes the proceedings, as does also that of Past Grand Master LEANDER W. FRARY, a staunch figure and sterling face of the frosty period of life.

The grand master rendered but one decision before the condition of his health compelled him to leave the jurisdiction and go to Hot Springs, Ark., where he was the recipient, during his illness, of many kindnesses from the grand master of Arkansas, ROBERT M. SMITH, who with his family was afterwards swallowed up by the Galveston flood. Of his stay there the grand master also says:

I desire to record also the relief I found in the companionship of such fellow valetudinarians as M.W. Bro. John Corson Smith and Gil. W. Barnard, of Chicago, who were also at Hot Springs during my stay there. Even afflictions have their discounts and there is some relief from fellowship in suffering.

The senior grand warden, THEODORE BRANTLEY, on whom the mantle of his disabled superiors fell, rendered fourteen decisions, most of them manifestly reflect local regulations. We copy only those at which the jurisprudence committee arched its eyebrows.

5. A member who has been suspended for more than one year, for non-payment of dues and has upon payment in full of arrears, petitioned his lodge for reinstatement, has no recourse or remedy, if his petition is rejected, except to petition again. The dues paid with a view of obtaining reinstatement should be refunded in case the petition is rejected.

9. In such case, if it is deemed best to take evidence, it is not improper to employ the service 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.

11. A brother appointed on such committee should report in person to the lodge. If he reports to the lodge through some other brother and the master chooses to accept such verbal report at second hand, of course it is his duty to order the ballot in case the report is favorable. If the brother cannot appear and report in person, he should communicate with the lodge through the secretary in writing.

Of these the committee say:

As to that part of decision five which says that the dues paid with a view of obtaining reinstatement should be refunded in case the petition is rejected, your committee would hold that there is no legal or moral obligation to refund said dues, the refunding thereof being in the discretion of the lodge.

As to decision nine in which it is held that it is not improper to employ the services of a stenographer who is a profane, your committee is of the opinion that it would be a dangerous precedent to establish.

As to decision eleven we hold that for a member of an investigating committee to report to the secretary in writing would be contrary to the code of statutes.

Number 5 refers to the investigation of objections to the advancement of a Fellow Craft. We do not agree with the committee that there is no moral obligations to refund. In No. 9, "in such a case," refers to the necessity of taking the testimony of profanes. In No. 11, we infer that the report of the committee of inquiry is required by their statutes to be—as it should be—private and unrecorded. If so, the committee is right.

The governmental vicissitudes of the Montana craft during the year have have not all been told here. The grand secretary says:

Another remarkable occurrence during the year was the absence of the grand master from the jurisdiction on account of sickness, the death of the deputy grand master, and the absence of the senior grand warden from the jurisdiction at one and the same time, which left the junior grand warden as acting grand master for a period of about two weeks, and he 386 miles distant from the grand secretary. It is the first time in the history of our grand lodge that a junior grand warden has ever been the acting head of the craft.

The grand lodge recognized the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica and the "revived" Grand Lodge of Porto Rico, thus identifying the latter as the dormant Mayaguez body, of 1885, whose application for recognition was rejected during life by the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and

the whisper of whose ghost was adversely considered by the Grand Lodge of Indiana last year; appropriated \$100 for the relief of the Galveston sufferers; chose a committee to receive bids for the location of a Masonic Home, to report site and plans next year; exchanged telegraphic greetings with the Grand Lodge of Colorado, then in session and agreed to meet next year at Helena.

THEODORE BRANTLY was elected grand master; CORNELIUS HEDGES re-elected grand secretary, both of Helena.

The report on correspondence (116 pp.) by Past Grand Master CORNELIUS HEDGES is in his usual charming style and warm Masonic spirit.

Over five full pages are given to his review of Illinois.

Noting that the grand lodge paid \$400 for its three days' use of Central Music hall, he says that even this is cheaper than to support a million dollar temple, and he might safely have said the hall would be cheaper than a temple at thrice that rental.

We are quite sure that none of us who know Brother COOK will ever think of him as being past middle life, and so the following shows how misleading even a good likeness may be:

Brother Edward Cook presided as grand master, closing his two-year term of creditable service. His picture would make him appear to be older than Chicago or Cook county, but the lines of good humor about his eyes indicate the existence of the antidote against the consuming cares and worry of life. Amidst the many causes for rejoicing are mingled notes of sorrow over the loss of dear and honored brothers. Past grand master DeWitt C. Cregier (1870-1) and Past grand master James A. Hawley (1872-3) followed each other to the spirit world at an interval of less than two months. With Brother Cregier we became somewhat acquainted at the World's Masonic Congress, and his work of relief after the great fire had made him well-known throughout the world. His example and influence still live. With our brothers in affliction we join in sympathetic sorrow.

The financial situation of our grand lodge he characterizes as "blooming," and of other items says:

The newly accredited grand representatives were received with honors and congratulations extended. Brother George M. Moulton, who served in Cuba during the recent war, now represents the rejuvenated grand lodge of the island, with a bright future before it.

Rev. Brother Frank Crane delivered a novel but very interesting address on "The Right Way of Looking at Things," a faculty worth a fortune to the possessor in smoothing the rough places and removing the friction and fever of life.

We beg pardon for departing in what follows from our almost uniform custom of leaving unquoted what is personal to ourself, but

Brother HEDGES has such a way of mixing one's personality when he writes that it is difficult to get his flavor and his spirit without taking his text as it runs:

Under the stress of enforced brevity Brother Robbins again reports on correspondence under the topical forms, evidently distasteful, for in his introduction he says, "we approach the increased labor entailed by it with an apprehension akin to positive dread." If condensation and abbreviation are the "*sine qua non*" we are sure our brother ought to be allowed to adjust the garment to suit his form and taste, and we are sure the "drudgery" part of the work must be greatly increased in pursuing the topical form, and no one can do as good work under disagreeable surroundings. However, Brother Robbins is a strong team in any kind of harness, a fearless, independent, and withal a courteous champion of the York rite, without any deviation or adulteration. We attribute to our brother's love of a brave fight in a desperate cause his championship of the Washington departure on negro Masonry. Surely he would not favor a departure from the American doctrine of exclusive Masonic jurisdiction, though it be not found among the ancient landmarks. It is the only *modus vivendi* that assures peace and comity. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts might have affiliated African lodge without doing violence to any established usage or canon, and as we look at it, thus have saved a world of contention and prevented the irregular growth now so widespread. But it was a case for Massachusetts to settle, and others should abide the settlement. We have always thought that the grant of that charter, soon after the close of our Revolutionary war, was intended as an insult to American Masons, who were particularly prominent in the overthrow of British authority in the United States. England never chartered any negro lodge at home and never seemed to have cared for their colored offspring in America. Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the regularity of African Lodge No. 459 while holding charter from England, there can be none as to the lodges and grand lodges that have spawned therefrom in the century following.

* * * * *

Under the head of "Masonic Homes" Brother Robbins raises the query whether the present rush into the building of these institutions is not a part of the general wave of "spectacularism" which has been sweeping over the fraternity for the last twenty-five years. Possibly there may mingle in this movement some of that spirit which the Great Master describes as sounding a trumpet in advance of alms-giving, but there is also we think much of that more commendable spirit which would not have the left hand know what the right hand doeth. At least the bent of "spectacularism" toward Masonic Homes is not to be classed with parades, scenic displays, or even splendid Masonic temples. We do not claim that this is the only or even the best way always to administer Masonic relief. There is a better way to do most everything than is now done, but the Home seems to be the best in most cases to save the worthy, destitute, and enfeebled from feeling humiliated to the rank of paupers doing nothing for their own support. Where Homes are supported mainly by a per capita tax there is necessarily inequality of taxation. But we misjudge human nature if it does not minister to a

manly pride and satisfaction of the poorest member and make the payment of dues easier to know that a portion of what he pays goes to relieve some one whose needs are greater than his own. It is more creditable to the body of a craft that teaches meeting upon the level, that all should share in the work of relief rather than await the advent of some rich brother who wants to erect a monument to perpetuate his name with that which is most Godlike in human nature. This last is a worthy ambition with richer rewards than crown the successful warrior or statesman, but hitherto comparatively few in all the world's history have preferred this open road to enduring fame. If the world depended upon extemporaneous charity of those most able to give, human misery would increase with every setting sun. It needs collecting reservoirs to gather the tributary rills as well as to store the ample floods, and equal care to distribute to the waste and desolate places. It has been a reproach to Masonry that its charity too often exhales in sentiment. Hence the numerous kindred societies that promise something more substantial. It is not right or wise to be frightened with fear of being called a "beneficiary society." It is both right and wise to study the designs on our trestle-board. On it will be found inscribed, "to relieve the distressed is a duty incumbent on all mankind, but more especially upon Masons." The poor, weak, needy and distressed we shall always have with us of our own household, and how can we better do our duty by them than to provide for such a Home, not of luxurious ease, but a harbor of refuge for those wrecked on the stormy sea and rocky shores of life. Brother Robbins may think by this time that we have adopted a topical plan, but we plead interest in the matters suggested by his report and not in any controversial spirit have drifted away beyond the length of our cable. With benedictions upon the veteran past grand master of Illinois and all the glorious host of personal and Masonic friends in allegiance we add, good night.

We have no time to talk back to-day, not even to protest against being called a veteran just because we happen to be the senior past grand master in our jurisdiction. However, his benediction is cheap at any price.

NEBRASKA, 1900.

43RD ANNUAL.

OMAHA.

JUNE 6.

No less than twenty-one past grand masters were present, and the representatives of thirty-one grand jurisdictions, Past Grand Master GEORGE H. THUMMEL answering for Illinois.

The grand master, WILLIAM W. KEYSOR, referred to the decease of Colonel STOTSENBERG and General HENRY, Nebraska Masons who died soldiers' deaths in the Philippines, and reported the death also of CHRISTIAN HARTMAN, grand treasurer, aged fifty-five.

The grand master rendered sixteen decisions, a majority of which successfully run the gauntlet of the jurisprudence committee. We copy in part:

1. That indefinite suspension of a brother must be imposed at a regular meeting of the lodge.

9. That 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 another lodge cannot receive him upon petition without a waiver of jurisdiction from the former lodge.

10. That honorary membership in subordinate lodges is not recognized in this state.

11. That the use of the word "Masonic" in the corporate name of an accident insurance company ought not to be approved by the grand master, even though said company be controlled by Masons and issues policies to none but brother Masons.

12. That the manager of a brewery cannot receive the degrees even though he be highly recommended for intelligence, industry and good moral character.

15. That when objections are filed with the worshipful master against conferring the E. A. degree, the objector is not bound to disclose reasons for his objections; but when the objections are against the advancement of a brother, the grounds of the objections must be stated in open lodge, if called for, and the lodge allowed to pass on their sufficiency.

16. A brother was suspended for non-payment of dues, and did not subsequently pay them because of his straitened circumstances. Shortly before he died he gave his son the money to pay his dues, but the son neglected to do so. The family requested a Masonic funeral. Held, that under the circumstances it was not error for the worshipful master to grant the request.

No. 1 was disapproved as being in conflict with the provision of their code that trials for offenses may be held at special meetings. Of others the committee say:

We recommend that decision No. 12 be not approved.

We recommend that the following portion of decision No. 15 be approved: "That when objections are filed with the worshipful master against conferring the E. A. degree, the objector is not bound to disclose reasons for his objections," and that the remainder of said decision be not approved, to-wit: "but when objections are against the advancement of a brother, the grounds of the objection must be stated in open lodge if called for, and the lodge allowed to pass on their sufficiency."

We recommend that decision No. 16 be not approved.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to strike the word "not" from the recommendations concerning No. 12 and No. 16, and the report prevailed.

If the master referred to in No. 16 was wrong, as he doubtless was, technically, it was such an error that angels might well wish to blot out its record with their tears.

Of committees the grand master says:

Contrary to my own inclinations in many instances, and much to the disappointment of some brethren who desired to serve on committees in order that they might attend this session and receive mileage and per diem therefor to defray their expenses, I have felt it to be my duty to appoint said committees entirely from the membership of the grand lodge. I sincerely trust that this departure from a practice which has well nigh become a custom, will not be viewed as a reflection upon anyone. The following are my reasons for not appointing on grand lodge committees brethren who are not members of this body, and on these reasons alone I rely for your approval: First, There is no provision in our law for paying mileage and per diem to members of said committees who are not otherwise members of the grand lodge; Second, To avoid swelling the pay-roll which at best consumes fully twenty-five per cent of our annual receipts. Third, To bestow these places of honor and means of learning and experience upon those who are entitled to them by virtue of their offices in the subordinate lodges: and, Fourth, To induce the lodges to select their most competent brethren for worshipful masters in order that they may receive recognition on these important committees.

If, as in Illinois, the representative highest in rank alone draws mileage and per diem, we should like to know whether the mileage and per diem account was reduced at all thereby, or whether, there as here, the master permitted the senior or junior warden to represent the lodge and draw the mileage and per diem as representative, while he himself took it as committeeman.

Past Grand Master CHARLES J. PHELPS, chairman of the committee on correspondence, presented a report setting forth that the rescinding action of the Grand Lodge of Washington had left the matter of recognizing clandestine Masons no better than before—echoing in this the grand master's address—and ending with the following:

Resolved, That all fraternal relations existing between the Grand Lodge of Nebraska and the Grand Lodge of Washington, be and the same are hereby severed.

This was sent to the committee on jurisprudence, who near the close of the session asked and received further time for its consideration.

The following recommendation of the grand master was approved by the jurisprudence committee and the grand lodge:

I respectfully recommend that paragraph 2, section 1, of our by-laws be amended so as to include among the standing committees of the grand lodge a committee on fraternal dead, which shall be appointed at the close of the annual communication, the same as com-

mittees on foreign correspondence and codification of the law: that the grand master be permitted to omit from his address all matters relating to deceased brethren, and that they be embodied in a report by said committee to be published at the same time with the grand master's address and reports of officers.

The committee wisely disapproved the following recommendation, the very purpose of the mileage and per diem system being to insure that some representatives *shall* draw out more than their lodges pay in, thus enabling the weak and distant lodges to be represented as well as the strong and near:

I also respectfully recommend that our laws relating to mileage and per diem of its members be so amended as to provide, that the representative of no lodge shall draw from our treasury a greater amount in per diem and mileage than said lodge has paid in during the year: and also that the mileage be reduced to actual railway fare.

The mileage and per diem system is entirely just, because all members contribute to it precisely the same amount whether they happen to belong to large lodges or small ones.

Upon quite an elaborate report from the committee on correspondence, just at a time when promoters and opposers of recognition were holding their noses over what has since become only a putrid reminiscence, the hybrid nondescript known as the Gran Dieta Simbolica of Mexico was recognized. The recognized body lived just eleven months afterward.

The following lies over one year, under the law :

Be it resolved. That Article Three of the constitution of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska, be amended as follows: "Article III. The grand lodge shall hold a regular communication biennially at such time and in such place as it may designate and all the officers of said grand lodge shall hold their offices for a period of two years, or until their successors are elected and installed, and that all grand lodge dues hereafter collected and not expended for the holding of said biennial communication, shall be appropriated and used for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and maintaining a Masonic Home.

The grand lodge chartered three new lodges, and continued one lodge under dispensation: listened to an interesting oration by the grand orator, WALTER W. WELLS; unwisely, as we think time will prove, adopted the following:

Every Mason hereinafter 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:

And agreed to meet next year again at Omaha.

ALBERT W. CRITES, of Chadron, was elected grand master; FRANCIS E. WHITE, Plattsmouth, re-elected grand secretary.

The officers were installed by Past Grand Master GEORGE W. LININGER, and a fraternal experience meeting followed, in which Grand Master CRITES spoke of the installing officer as the "LAND-MARK of Masonry in Nebraska." We enter our solemn protest against the implication of an age "whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," for GEORGE and ourself were boys together in Illinois.

The report on correspondence (146 pp.) by Past Grand Master CHARLES J. PHELPS, realizes the hope which we expressed last year, that we might see a report from him when he was not hampered by a straight jacket made for a much smaller man.

Two of his finely printed pages are given to Illinois for 1899. He quotes from Grand Master COOK'S address on rotation in office and on frequent changes in the office of master, and characterizes the address of Grand Orator FRANK CRANE, "formerly of Omaha," as an eloquent oration.

He thus speaks of the form and other characteristics of our report:

It is written upon the topical plan, and so thoroughly has he compiled the views on each subject contained in the proceedings and reports reviewed, that the result is a valuable contribution made to our literature. He devotes eighty pages to the presentation of the subject of Negro Masonry, compiling the action taken in nearly all of the American grand lodges, and the comments of grand masters and committees. His own views seem warped by sentiments quite in sympathy with the spirit animating the Grand Lodge of Washington. It is gratifying to know that the conservatism so essential to the perpetuity of our institution, evidenced by the consensus of opinion, exists so generally that a repetition of the folly indulged in by the Grand Lodge of Washington, will not be likely to ever appear again to interrupt the peace and harmony of American Freemasonry.

Twenty-eight pages are given to "Mexican Masonry," and his symposium on the topic is laden with arguments, suggestions and views which smack of the advocate, as distinguished from the impartial historian. We would suggest to him the remark of their grand orator, applied to the lawyer, he "is not busy seeking facts, he is seeking to convince the judge and jury how to look at the facts."

We have not the heart—if we had the time—to take up these matters in the face of his recent bereavement of his Mexican bantling.

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1900.

33RD ANNUAL.

SAINT JOHN.

AUGUST 28.

We are doubly grateful for the New Brunswick frontispiece, because it shows a personality which any grand lodge might be proud of in its chief executive, and because it enables us to give the full name of the grand master (JAMES GORDON FORBES), whom last year's record only permitted us to identify as "His Honor, JUDGE FORBES."

Four past grand masters were present and thirty-four grand jurisdictions were represented, Illinois not among them.

Grand Master FORBES announced the death of E. LEE STREET, past district deputy grand master; Past Master CHARLES F. HARSON, a member of the committee on foreign relations, and eight other past masters, among them a veteran to whom he thus refers:

Within a few days another of our members, at the ripe age of ninety-two years, W. Brother Thomas E. Raymond, passed quietly away to that bourne from whence no traveler returns. Brother Raymond joined our order in 1838, and for a long period was actively connected with Hibernia Lodge No. 3, and in all the walks of life exemplified the principles of our lodge in a marked degree.

The death of our oldest past grand master, HARRISON DILLS, is noticed.

The grand master seems to be imbued with a good deal of missionary zeal. He says:

On assuming the duties of grand master I was somewhat surprised at our limited representation at grand lodges. We were only represented at four grand lodges outside of the neighboring republic. I observed that some of the lodges in the United States are agitating the abolishing of this time honored aid to the perpetuation of what we claim to be the universality of Freemasonry. They seem to think it monarchical savoring of plenipotentiaries and ambassadors, and distasteful to their republican sensibilities. To us it should be doubly dear, even if it were not an ancient landmark to be sacredly guarded as all landmarks should.

My brethren, the world is getting smaller, time and distances are reduced to a minimum, and it is well to cultivate the closest relations with our brethren everywhere.

And so without hesitation, and from the results we must judge without inquiry, he started out to bring into the diplomatic fold of New Brunswick pretty much everything that calls itself Masonic. In a hurried examination we do not find the Grand Orient of France, but

we find the Grand Orients of Greece and Italy, the Grand Lodges of Hungary, Portugal and Hamburg, and the Mexican grand diet, of which he says:

The Grand Dieta of Mexico has done me the honor to appoint me the representative of the land of the Montezumas. This most interesting grand dieta numbers over two hundred and twenty-five subordinate lodges and over twenty-two thousand members.

Less than two months after the above was written, Brother W. H. SEAMON, reporting to the Grand Lodge of New Mexico after a personal investigation of the status of the gran dieta, made on its own ground, said: "Accordingly I feel justified in saying that the total number under this grand lodge is less than 600, as determined from estimates based on their own figures, and it is my conviction that not more than 400 could be brought together in a round-up of all the Masons under the gran dieta."

But Grand Master FORBES was able to announce that he had added twenty-four accredited representatives to the grand lodge during the year.

Of the projected union of the grand lodges of the Maritime Provinces, the committee—which was continued agreeably to its own request, says:

The committee appointed under resolution of grand lodge last year, as printed on 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.

An interesting report was submitted by a special committee, received and laid on the table, which with our provincial neighbors does not mean finally disposed of. The report explains itself:

The committee to whom paragraph 5, sub-section 3, of last year's report of the board of general purposes, dealing with suspension of members, was referred, report as follows:

That they find the subject so submitted to them has been the occasion of much discussion in other jurisdictions, and is admitted a very difficult and perplexing one.

In the United States and Canada we find that in the last ten years the membership has been reduced about thirty per cent by suspensions for non-payment of dues, as the following table will show:

* * * * *

It will be seen from the above that the evil is great and therefore may require drastic measures to overcome it, but while we are not prepared to report a complete change in the system of charging dues

or their collection, we submit the following recommendations for the consideration of grand lodge.

First, with a view of preventing the accumulation of arrearages, as mentioned in the report of the board, we would recommend the following :

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," but

Second, with a view of introducing a system of life membership we would recommend the following :

That grand lodge amend its constitution by adding the following section under the heading of proposing members: "Every lodge may by by-law admit their members to life membership on such terms as such lodge may determine, provided that any amount paid for such life membership be placed in the hands of a board of trustees appointed for the purpose, and by them invested, the income (and, in case of the death of such life member, the corpus) to be paid into and form part of the funds of the lodge."

Third, with a view of assisting lodges to maintain their membership and keep members on their roll we recommend the following :

That grand lodge amend its constitution under the heading of fees by the following addition to that section :

"(a). Every lodge may by by-law adopt a system of voluntary contributions from its members in lieu of dues, and thereupon the *per capita* tax payable towards the fund for grand lodge purposes shall be from time to time reduced in proportion to the increase of the membership of such lodge."

(b). By adding the following to section 29 of private lodges :

"And in such case there shall be no member's fee payable to grand lodge for him for the year for which such dues are remitted," so that section 29 will read as follows :

"29. By a vote of the lodge the dues, or any portion of the dues, of any member in indigent circumstances may be remitted, and in such case there shall be no member's fee payable to grand lodge for him for the year for such dues are remitted."

One new charter was granted and one restored which had been surrendered in 1894.

The following, from the committee on address, was adopted:

We are in cordial sympathy with the M. W. Grand Master's references to the union of the Imperial and Colonial forces in the unhappy war in South Africa as an evidence and pledge of the unity of the Empire, and his felicitous recognition of the growing feeling of friendship between our people and those of the neighboring republic,

which, let us hope, will continue to grow until the Anglo-Saxon race shall become inseparable, and Anglo-Saxon freedom extend its influence to all the nations of the earth.

His Honor Judge JAMES GORDON FORBES (36 Coburg street), grand master, and J. TWINING HARTT (120 Prince William street), grand secretary, were re-elected, both of St. John.

There is no report on correspondence.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1900.

11TH ANNUAL.

CONCORD.

MAY 16.

The New Hampshire volume is embellished with an engraved portrait of the retiring grand master, JOHN M. McLANE, and a half-tone likeness of NORMAN C. HEWES, tiler of Franklin Lodge No. 6, for forty-six years, whose introduction as the "Oldest Tiler in New Hampshire," found a pleasant episode at the semi-annual communication, held at Manchester December 27, 1899, when the work was exemplified and the perennial appetite of the brethren demonstrated.

Nine past grand masters and the representatives of thirty-two grand jurisdictions graced the annual with their presence. Illinois was not represented, but at the semi-annual our ambassador, SEWALL W. ABBOTT, was present.

Grand Master McLANE announced the death of Past District Deputy Grand Master FRANK W. RICHARDSON, aged forty-nine, for the last thirty years the friend and companion of the grand master, and for the past fifteen his partner in business; and HENRY CLAY BUXTON, aged sixty-eight, who by his last will bequeathed \$500 to the Masonic Home at Manchester, and a like amount each to his lodge and chapter for building purposes.

Under the head of "Dispensations," the grand master says:

In ten instances I have granted dispensations to lodges to install their officers in public; to five lodges, permission to attend church service and wear Masonic clothing; to three lodges, dispensations to elect officers to fill vacancies caused by death or resignation; to two lodges, permission to wear Masonic clothing at a Masonic reception, and to one lodge, permission to hold meetings in a hall not dedicated to Masonry, on account of fire.

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.

The committee on jurisprudence made an able constitutional argument against the practice, citing as a clincher the following provision:

No lodge shall *encourage, promote, or permit the delivery of any Masonic lectures* which have not been sanctioned and authorized by the grand lodge. Nor shall any Mason *be permitted to deliver such lectures under this jurisdiction.*

The committee continue:

We have our system of work covering all this subject, duly authorized, and it is the law of the State and for the best of reasons well known to the craft, and it should be our purpose to observe faithfully and obey our grand regulations. Sister jurisdictions may be able to do better work. Such is their privilege and duty if they are able to do so, but we must work in our own way as best we can.

We do not think a brother is properly instructed who receives the degrees under the manner of a sister jurisdiction. One of the minor objections is that the practice of traveling about and using other rituals is quite likely to confuse the brethren in their work. They see some new thing, some practice, thus introduced, and it leads to a mixture of forms and practices.

It is said that it is only a courtesy extended to a sister lodge and that it becomes an entertainment, etc. All that is pleasant but it is not necessary, *and it is using the ceremonies and institutions of our fraternity for a frivolous purpose.*

* * * * *

Resolved, That it is the sense of the grand lodge that the practice of lodges from this state going into other jurisdictions to confer the degrees, according to our own ritual, and having lodges from other jurisdictions come into this state to exhibit the work of their jurisdiction and to confer the degrees, is unlawful and should not be continued.

The italics are ours, and we have used them because they point directly to what we want to say. If the chief element entering into this desire for intervisitation is mere idle curiosity, then the purpose is not of the highest, although the desire of the brethren to know something of the methods and usage outside of their own dooryards is a laudable one; but if the chief purpose is to extend their Masonic

acquaintance and enjoy wider opportunities of fraternal intercourse, so far from being frivolous, it is the very highest purpose of the fraternity, the delights and the broadening, elevating influence of fellowship under conditions that keep it within due bounds.

To us it seems a very grave question whether this is not an instance wherein is invoked the letter that killeth, rather than the spirit which giveth life.

The grand master reported no decisions.

Referring to the ritual he properly thinks the master should have some discretion as to how much of the monitorial work should be used in conferring the degrees: on the other hand, and here commands our unqualified commendation, he says:

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 as 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 committee on jurisprudence reporting on the subject of Negro Masonry and the Grand Lodge of Washington, postponed the previous year to await the further action of Washington, say:

The Grand Lodge of Washington, at its 42nd annual communication held on the 13th day of June, 1899, considered the subject and referred it to a special committee consisting of very eminent members of that grand body. That committee made an exhaustive report, in which they recommended a declaration covering the position that the Washington grand lodge maintains. That declaration in the main repeals the objectional legislation which previously took place in that grand lodge, and in a general way enunciates the doctrines which this grand lodge adheres to and which we asserted in our report of last year. There is one subject which it considered, and to which conclusions we do not agree, namely, the authority of the United Grand Lodge of England to establish lodges in other jurisdictions during the period when the transactions took place from which the questions have arisen. But this is a matter of opinion, and probably of no very serious practical effect. We do not deem it of sufficient importance, under the circumstances, to warrant this grand lodge in severing its fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington.

The report of the committee to which we have alluded is exceedingly courteous and fraternal in its expressions and manner of treating the subject, and under all the circumstances may be regarded as a reasonable and consistent declaration of their position. It is desirable on the part of this grand lodge to dispose of the subject, and we recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from any further consideration of the subject. [Adopted.]

GEORGE I. MCALLISTER, of Manchester, was elected grand master; FRANK D. WOODBURY, Concord, elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (147 pp.) is from the courteous and customary hand of Bro. ALBERT S. WAIT, and is of course full of interest. His notice of Illinois for 1899 evinces a careful examination of the proceedings. After quoting from the conclusion of Grand Master COOK'S edict against the use of the paraphernalia commonly used in spectacularizing the ritual, he says:

Several interesting topics relating to the government of the craft are discussed by the grand master, but they are rather applicable to the especial local condition than of universal importance and need not here be specially dwelt upon.

Our brethren mourn the death of two of their distinguished and beloved past grand masters, namely, M. W. Brothers James A. Hawley and Dewitt Clinton Cregier. Each of these filled large space in the masonry of their time, and will be greatly missed and deeply mourned by the fraternity at large.

Of the topical form of our report he takes a flattering view:

In his new reportorial method our Brother Robbins has achieved a marked success, producing a work of very great interest and replete with erudition and learned disquisition, worthy to engage the closest attention of the thoughtful Masonic student; and while in a few instances we have not been so fortunate as to be able to adopt the views he holds, we have been greatly interested in his discussions and recommend them to the careful attention and perusal of the brethren.

In his concluding survey of the field, he has the following well considered remarks relative to the Grand Lodge of Washington:

In our reference to the Grand Lodge of the State of Washington, we have given its action reversing that of the preceding year relating to Negro Masonry. That action has been generally accepted as satisfactory by those grand lodges which had withdrawn recognition from it, and with them the former fraternal relations have been restored. To a small number of our sister grand lodges, however, we think only two, this latter action of our brethren of Washington, because accompanied by expressions of views deemed objectionable, have not been accepted, and they still adhere to their first edict of non-intercourse. This appears to us greatly to be regretted from a variety of considerations. It fans the dying embers of a contention which, however justly raised, ought as speedily as possible to be allowed to subside. It maintains a stumbling block in the way of united effort for the accomplishment of higher and better purposes, to be accomplished in greatest measure only by universal union among the craft. It presents the Masonic institution before the world in the most unenviable light, causing its friends to blush at a controversy the grounds for which the world cannot well understand, and its enemies to point with scorn to it as a palpable contradiction of its high professions and assumed universal charity. And truly, not least, though mentioned last, it betrays a spirit of hypercriticism not in

keeping with the wide views, the liberal spirit and the general genius of the Masonic institution.

Throughout his report we find various instances where his language so thoroughly expresses our own views that we should like to reproduce it, but time forbids.

NEW JERSEY, 1901.

114TH ANNUAL.

TRENTON.

JANUARY 23.

Nine past grand masters, and forty-two grand jurisdictions were present through their representatives. Illinois was not among them.

The grand master, JOSEPH E. MOORE, coming to the death-roll, said:

It is with profound sorrow we learn at the opening of this grand lodge that Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, the mother of the Most Worshipful Grand Master of England, has passed away, after a long and useful life. Her death calls forth the sorrow of the whole civilized world, and heartfelt sympathy goes out to our esteemed and most worshipful brother.

Continuing he announced the death of no less than thirty-nine past masters.

His appeal to the craft for aid to the sufferers by the Galveston flood brought in \$4600, \$3000 of which was forwarded when the wants of the afflicted appeared to be fully relieved. He thoughtfully recommended that the balance be set apart as a special benevolence fund, whereby in a case of emergency the grand master could make immediate contribution. The committee on finance and the grand lodge concurred.

He made a part of his address, his letter to Grand Master SEAMON, of Washington, declining an exchange of representatives with that grand lodge, in which he says:

Where it seems to me that the Grand Lodge of Washington is in the wrong, is in permitting and encouraging the violation of Masonic obligations by the brethren within its jurisdiction. If the Grand Lodge of Washington will open its doors to its colored brethren and gather them into its fold, duly healed from their present clandestine character, I am certain that the Grand Lodge of New Jersey will most gladly resume the relations with your grand lodge, now interrupted.

No further action was had.

The following reflects the New Jersey view of the chief executive's duty with reference to the physical fitness of applicants. We have some curiosity to know whether applicant's from all over the state have to report at the home office for examination, or whether the grand master or his deputies go to their homes:

While the moral, mental and social qualifications of material for Masonic privileges should always be closely scrutinized, and such scrutiny should be and is the paramount duty of the investigating committee, of equal importance is the physical competency of the petitioner to conform literally to the requirement of our forms, ceremonies and laws. Frequent allusion to this important subject, and rigid discipline for disregard of our established requirements, have minimized infractions of the law and regulations governing such cases. Of the fifty-two cases of physical qualifications which have been submitted to me during the year, all of which have been duly examined personally, or by competent deputy, I have declared thirty-six to be eligible and sixteen ineligible.

Among the applications for new lodges was one from Newark for a lodge to be distinctly Italian in its membership. The grand master recommended that if a warrant was granted it should be with the distinct understanding that they work in the English language. It having been found that not all the officers could render the standard work without the aid of an interpreter, a warrant was denied.

One new lodge was chartered.

On the recommendation of the committee on correspondence, the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica was recognized, but in the case of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia present action was abstained from.

The grand lodge listened to an elaborate oration by Brother CHARLES A. ALDEN, of New York; cabled a message of sympathy to the grand master of England, and received as distinguished guests the governor of New Jersey, FOSTER M. VOORHEES, and JOSEPH STUART, grand master of Masons in Delaware.

JOSEPH E. MOORE, of Jersey City, grand master, and THOMAS H. R. REDWAY, Trenton, grand secretary, were re-elected.

The report on correspondence (172 pp.) is again by Past Grand Master CHARLES BELCHER, who gives the Illinois proceedings for 1900 close consideration.

Of the action of the grand lodge in distributing the surplus to the lodges as a nucleus for a charity fund in each, he says:

Possibly a wise measure; to the casual observer a grand lodge charity fund, keeping the larger amount intact, would be productive of better results, but it might be regarded as a "trust."

The uppermost thoughts of a Jerseyman will come out just like those of other people.

He pays the oration of Bro. JOHN FAVILLE the high compliment of saying that it was "a practical, common-sense discourse, devoid of flights of imagination so common in these efforts."

The Illinois report on correspondence "written in the 'good old way,'" receives very appreciative notice; its idiosyncrasies are generously dealt with, and it is laid under contribution on several subjects, with some of which, without specifying, he confesses himself in accord with our views.

NEW MEXICO, 1900.

23RD ANNUAL.

ALBUQUERQUE.

OCTOBER 15.

Seven past grand masters were present, and the representatives of fifteen grand jurisdictions. Past Grand Master J. W. POE representing Illinois.

Death had not broken the immediate circle of the grand lodge.

The grand master, ELIAS E. DAY, whose fine half-tone portrait, in evening dress, graces the fly leaf, makes the following sensible suggestion respecting dispensations to install:

It seems to me that the number of dispensations required for elections and installations out of the regular time, grows from year to year, and I suggest that the members here assembled make it a special point to call the attention of their respective lodges to the fact that these requests for dispensations are getting too numerous and by a little effort on the part of members might be avoided to a great extent. Or perhaps it might be advisable for the grand lodge to devise some law by which these installations out of order might take place without a dispensation from the grand master.

We have never been able to discover any good purpose subserved by requiring installation on a fixed date. Our own law providing that it shall occur as soon after installation as practicable, works all right.

We copy from the six decisions rendered by him:

Number 1. An Entered Apprentice from a lodge under another grand jurisdiction, presents us with a waiver of jurisdiction under seal of said lodge, dated September 27, 1899, and desires to petition our lodge to confer the remaining degrees upon him. He has resided within the jurisdiction of New Mexico only three months. Can we consider his petition before the completion of a year's residence on his part?

Answer. No, he must serve full time as a resident. See by-laws, article ix, section 8.

Number 2. A lodge asked if it could request a lodge at Aguas Calientes, Mexico, holding a charter from the Gran Dieta Symbolica, to confer the Master Mason's degree upon a certain fellowcraft belonging to said first mentioned lodge.

Answer. No. 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.

Number 3. Can a past master, not of this jurisdiction, act as installing officer to install the worshipful master of a lodge in this jurisdiction?

Answer. Yes. See by laws, article viii, section 8.

We infer that under their law if the inquiry had been whether the other degrees might be conferred upon him at the request of his lodge, within the year, the answer would have been in the affirmative.

Referring to No. 3, we think any past master in good standing ought to be held qualified to install a master anywhere.

Relative to the grand lodges of Costa Rica, Western Australia and Cuba, he says:

I received a letter from the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica, accompanied by a copy of its constitution and code of laws. From a careful and complete reading of the manner in which this grand lodge was formed and a perusal of its constitution and laws, I can find nothing irregular in either, but I recommend that the Grand Lodge of New Mexico exercise great care in extending fraternal greeting and recognition to any new grand body in the Spanish-American states.

There seems to be some conflict of authority as regards the body holding legal jurisdiction in Western Australia. A Grand Lodge of Western Australia was established on October 11, 1899, and after careful investigation the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales and many others recognized this new body. I refer the matter to this grand lodge with the recommendation that fraternal greeting and recognition be extended.

This organization (Cuba) seems to be having some trouble with the Grand Lodge of Virginia, in as much as the latter grand body has severed Masonic intercourse with the former. The said former presents its grievances in the form of a circular letter which I attach hereto, marked Exhibit "D." I recommend that this body take action thereon and settle the matter as far as this grand lodge is concerned.

Of these matters the committee on address, the grand lodge concerning, say:

We recommend that no recognition of this grand lodge be extended to the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica until this grand lodge is in possession of more detailed information regarding their organization and practices.

We favor the adoption of the recommendation of the grand master regarding the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, and that the said grand lodge be recognized.

In regard to the Grand Lodge of Cuba, and its difference with the Grand Lodge of Virginia, we see no reason to take action, this grand lodge having heretofore recognized the Grand Lodge of Cuba. The question between these two grand lodges should be settled between themselves.

And the following in reference to Mexico:

In regard to the recognition of the Gran Dieta Symbolica, we advise the printing of the report of the grand lecturer in our proceedings, and recommend, from the information given by the grand lecturer, that the request of the Grand Lodge Cosmos of Chihuahua to be recognized, be granted by this grand lodge, and we further recommend an exchange of grand representatives between the two grand bodies. We recommend that the application of the Gran Dieta Symbolica for recognition be refused and that our recognition of the Grand Lodge of the Federal District, granted in 1886, be withdrawn. In this connection we desire to call attention of the craft to the thoroughness and impartiality of the report made by Grand Lecturer Seamon, and commend the same to the favorable consideration of our sister jurisdictions.

The report of Bro. W. H. SEAMON here referred to is the result of personal study of what is called Masonry, told by one who seems not to have permitted himself to be dissuaded in any degree by preconceived conceptions from telling the naked facts as he could get at them. We should like to reproduce it entire, but it is too long for present use in that way. We can only use some helpful extracts. For this purpose it is unnecessary to go further back than the organization of the grand orient in 1867:

In 1867 the Grand Orient of Mexico was formed, claiming authority over all degrees up to the Fourteenth. It strongly apposed the authority of the Scottish Rite Council. In 1872 this fight was ended by its fusion with the Supreme Consejo. In 1883 the Supreme Consejo declared the freedom of the symbolic degrees. In this same year the Grand Lodge of the Federal District was formed. This grand body was recognized by the Grand Lodge of New Mexico in 1896. It did not, however, receive unanimous support. The lodges of the National Rite continued working in the City of Mexico in an irregular way. It is charged that the deceased Brother Canton was connected with these lodges. He was the life of the Grand Orient of Mexico, revived in 1879, claiming jurisdiction over the degrees up to the Fourteenth, and by his indomitable energy succeeded in forcing the Supreme Consejo to amalgamate the Grand Orient with the Supreme Consejo in 1889, when Canton became a power under the Supreme Consejo. He was a forceful man, capable of great achievements, but he was not properly guided or instructed. He had a weakness for offices where he could secure fees from the brethren, and he was remarkably successful.

In 1890 the grand orient, by decree, formed the gran dieta, and in 1891 this body began its career. The need of some general regulating power in symbolic Masonry was felt, and this body received stronger support than it would otherwise have obtained. The Grand Lodge of the Federal District recognized the gran dieta, and became merged in the Grand Lodge of the Valley of Mexico, which claimed to be the original successor of the lodge formed in 1826.

In 1892, Sr. Ignacio de la Pena was expelled from the gran dieta for preferring charges against Canton. He took with him a following, and with five lodges organized a new Grand Lodge of the Federal District. This body is said to exist today in the city, but it must not be confounded with the Grand Lodge Santos Degollados of the Federal District, recently organized.

CHARACTER OF MEXICAN MASONRY.

The brief sketch of the history of Mexican Masonry shows that it was introduced in a regular way, by charters to lodges issued by grand lodges, regularly organized and possessing the power to issue a charter. The lodges thus chartered formed grand lodges in the regular way, and they issued charters to other lodges in Mexico. In this way Masonry has been disseminated in the Republic of Mexico. The irregularities in Mexican Masonry has been caused more by that lack of cohesion which, until recently, has universally prevailed in everything in Mexico.

The Mexican Mason does not, as a rule, have the same concept of the institution as English speaking people. He takes to Masonry as a protest against the church. The Roman church is a political factor in Mexico, and the opponents of it fall into disrepute with it when they oppose it politically. They need some rallying point, and recognizing that Masonry is considered by the church as an opponent, they go into a Masonic lodge to consult politically and to retain, possibly, their reputation for morality. It is for this reason that you will find the intellect of the men in Mexican lodges of a very high order. The leaders in politics in Mexico are men of great nobility of purpose, patriotic, progressive, and of high social standing. All the political leaders in Mexico are, or have been, identified with Masonry. Masonry in Mexico is most flourishing during times of political excitement. The Mexican lodges are apt to become *en seuno*, dormant, when political matters are dull, and when the lodges revive again it is not unusual for the revived lodge to be composed of entirely new men, the former members being found, possibly, in other lodges. Wishing to become active in Masonic matters, the Masons seem to take hold of any charter they can find and go to work and in a short time it becomes known that lodge so and so is meeting again regularly at such and such a place. The lodge may assert that it is working under a grand lodge, giving its name, and the grand body is usually proud to acknowledge the child.

While they teach the morality of Masonry, they do not look upon this feature as the real cause for the existence of the lodge. They practice the teachings of the fraternity, but they hold a secondary place in the lodge work. Very little, if any, supervision is given to subordinate lodges by the grand lodges. Reports are seldom made to the grand bodies, and each lodge does about as it pleases.

There is very little discipline in the Mexican lodges. This is mainly due to the Mexican temperament, which resents criticism of any unfavorable nature. Attempts to discipline a member of a Mexican lodge will generally result in his withdrawal, with all his friends, and the very likely result of the formation of a new lodge, taking a charter from some other grand body, or, if necessary, a new grand lodge will be started. These peculiarities account for many irregularities in Mexican Masonry. After the Mason gets his degrees and has his diploma issued by the grand secretary, for which a nice fee is usually charged, he pursues his Masonic career very much as he pleases.

The discussions concerning Mexican Masonry caused by the efforts of the gran dieta to obtain foreign recognition, have had a beneficial result on Mexican Masonry. The leaders have been educated to know something about the institution, its real purposes, and what they should do to be proper exponents of Masonry.

One of the great results is the permanent decrease of the *en su-eno* lodges. It is not now so easy to reorganize a lodge. The grand bodies have assumed a permanent character, and most of them are performing their functions in overlooking their subordinate lodges.

While the criticisms previously made have, in the past, been of almost general application in Mexico, I am glad to say that during the past few years, matters have changed much under the gran dieta, and the grand lodges under treaty rights with the supreme consejo.

At the present time there are under the gran dieta, about 400 English-speaking Masons and about 200 Mexicans, the latter of whom may be aware of the fact that they are under the gran dieta, or may have come to the conclusion that they are under some other grand body.

Under the grand lodges in treaty relations with the Supreme Consejo there are about 200 English-speaking Masons and about 1500 Mexicans. There are about thirteen working lodges under the gran dieta, and about twenty-five under the grand lodges recognized as regular by the Supreme Consejo.

From these numbers it is plain to be seen that it would be wiser for the bodies all to unite under one grand lodge for the entire republic of Masonry. It may be possible to accomplish this, but I do not think that the gran dieta or the people now controlling it, can succeed in bringing about a union of the discordant elements. Some of the best Masons in the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico are of the opinion that a recognition of their Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodges of Vera Cruz, Santos Degollados, Hidalgo and Cosmos, would be a better solution of the problem than recognition of the gran dieta, but this is not so practicable as it might at first seem. The Grand Lodge of the Valle de Mejico claims jurisdiction over nearly all the territory of the republic, and it could not be recognized with the other bodies at the same time. However that may be, there is a pretty strongly founded opinion amongst the members of the lodges under the gran dieta, that recognition of the gran dieta will not now be of any service to Mexican Masonry.

* * * * *

The Mexicans are more familiar with the Scottish Rite, and all Mexican lodges work it. The English-speaking lodges work the

Scottish, York, and a mixture of both. Cuahtemoc Lodge, under the gran dieta, works the purest York Rite measured by American standards, as found any where in the Republic. They follow Kansas work very closely. All other lodges using the York Rite, even Toltec Lodge, no matter what their relations may be to the various governing bodies, use a conglomeration of both rites, sometimes one prevailing over the other, but always a recognizable mixture. The lodge of Chihuahua follows Texas work. The Mexican of today knows very little about the York Rite. Some effort has been made to show to him its beauties, but the matter has not been followed persistently enough to make any decided impression on the mind of the modern Mexican. It is my opinion that the Scottish Rite is better suited to the temperament of the Mexican Mason, and since we do not refuse to grant our recognition to lodges on account of this difference in ritualism, we can not consider this an insuperable barrier to recognition of either branch of Masonry in Mexico we care to recognize.

* * * * *

There is always a tendency towards skepticism in the minds of men when they place themselves in opposition to their church, and it is not at all surprising to find skepticism in nearly every Masonic body in Mexico. There is no pronounced atheism, but there is lacking in emphasis the teachings concerning God and morality. From a liturgy of Pena's Lodge, which is similar to the one used in all of the Scottish Rite symbolic lodges, we make the following extracts. The following questions are asked all initiates:

“What do you think of secret societies? What is your opinion of the Society of the Jesuits? Is religion necessary to society? Does atheism exist? Is there a conscience? Does man possess liberty in thought, action and conscience? Is a belief in God in-born in man? Should we respect tradition? Are honor and virtue the same all the world over?”

* * * * *

One of the first acts of the gran dieta was to issue charters to four women's lodges; the charters authorizing them to confer the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason. But little attention was attracted to these lodges until women were appointed to official positions in the Grand Lodge of the Valley of Mexico. This gave such prominence to the matter that protests began to be made, but they were without avail; secession then became the rule, and Canton expelled, from time to time, most of those who protested. Diaz, Mariscal and others of the Mexicans left the gran dieta and gave up Masonry entirely, or neglected the lower degrees. At the time of the visit of M.W. Brother Parvin to Mexico, the gran dieta retained the support of the women Masons, such Mexicans as did not know what this meant, or knowing, did not care, and the foreign element which did not know the real status of women in Mexican Masonry, many of whom to this day conscientiously believe that the relations of women to Masonry were identical to those of the Eastern Star in the United States. This was, to a certain extent, true, for the French Adoptive Rite was worked for a time, and the beautiful plan of holding special meetings after the death of a brother, to which the widow, her children, and other relatives were brought, and the ceremony of solemnly obligating the lodge to pro-

tect and defend the helpless ones was practiced. I went to Mexico convinced beforehand that this was the whole truth about the matter. I could not permit myself to believe that any men, to say nothing about Masons, would subject women to the ceremonies to which men were subjected. I could not allow myself to believe that women, in the presence of men, would allow such treatment, but I learned from the secretary of the gran dieta that matters were even worse than had ever been stated. Men and women associated indiscriminately in lodges together; men and women assisted each other in conferring the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, as practiced with the ceremonies of the Scottish Rite, on men and women. But worse than this, many of the women were used as mistresses by officers of the lodges. The scandals were so great that families were broken up and lives were wrecked. This was the condition of Mexican Masonry under the gran dieta from 1891 to 1895. This information was given me by Senor Iglesias, grand secretary of the gran dieta.

I desire now to say that his frank acknowledgement of all these scandalous facts, which we had always opposed, convinced me that the gran dieta did well when they gave him this important position. He was frank in everything, and made no effort to conceal anything, although it might prejudice the cause he represented.

In 1895 Canton yielded, and the gran dieta withdrew the charters from the lodges of women, and the evil practices were entirely eliminated. Today no women can have anything to do with Masonry as practiced under the gran dieta. The men composing it are above reproach, and may be relied upon to maintain this pure condition.

The grand orient and the gran dieta are the only bodies in Mexico which have ever sanctioned the presence of women in Masonry.

* * * * *

At the present time the gran dieta has under its control, the Grand Lodge of the Valley of Mexico, the Grand Lodge of the State of Tamaulipas, and the Grand Lodge of Vera Cruz. The strength of these bodies is unknown to the grand secretary of the gran dieta, and I found it impossible to get any but some meager information, which I will give under the proper place.

At the present time I know of no reason to refuse recognition to the gran dieta, for the reasons that it is working improperly or that its officials are likely to use the organization in ways that we can not approve. It is not, however, a regular Masonic body; it is in no sense a representative body; it lays no claim to any authority over its subordinates (and they may withdraw at will) except in representing them in their relations with foreign bodies. In reality, it is no more than a foreign correspondence committee of the Grand Lodge of the Valley of Mexico, in whose appointment the latter body has nothing to say, and is possessed of an interior grand lodge like organization. It is, therefore, an abnormal body in Masonry.

The gran dieta is now recognized by the following grand bodies: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New York, North Dakota and Texas.

GRAN LOGIA DE VALLE DE MEJICO.

The body working under this name is not the legitimate successor of the older body, which had merged itself in the Grand Lodge of the Federal District when the latter body was formed. The latter body placed itself under the gran dieta, but seceded, and the gran dieta revived or reorganized the Gran Logia de Valle de Mejico; (it is a very easy matter to do this in that country.) The present officers of this grand lodge are the controlling members of the gran dieta. The same individuals occupy official positions in the gran dieta; not always the same office, however. W. J. De Gress is grand master, and Senor Iglesias is grand secretary. The grand secretary furnished me with the printed financial statement for the year 1899. The lodge list is given, from which we find the lodge numbers run to 254. The name and location of 38 of the 254 is given; presumably the other 216 are *en sueno*, which must be the condition of 25 of the 38, as they made no remittance or report during 1899. The grand secretary was unable to give me any information concerning any of the lodges, except seven composed of foreigners. In these seven there are, according to his estimates, less than 300 Masons. Accordingly I feel that I am justified in saying that the total number under this grand lodge is less than 600, as determined from estimates based on their own figures, and it is my conviction that not more than 400 could be brought together in a roundup of all the Masons under the gran dieta. Examination of the financial statement shows that seven lodges, whose numbers are not on the lodge list, paid fees, for candidates taking degrees. Can it be possible that the remote constituent lodges do not know the difference between this grand lodge and the gran dieta? Or, is Masonry so liberal under the Gran Logia de Valle de Mejico, that it will receive the money of any lodge that will take the trouble to send it?

The thirteen contributing lodges are scattered all over Mexico, and nearly all, if not all, are composed of foreigners. While I was in the City of Mexico in July, one of them gave up its charter and applied for a charter to the Gran Logia de Hidalgo, and I think their example will be largely followed.

This grand lodge adopted a new constitution last year, which meets all the requirements for pure Masonry, as measured by our standards. They have been carefully prepared and modeled after American standards.

THE GRAND LODGE OF VERA CRUZ.

This body was formed about one year ago under the auspices of the gran dieta. The members of it ceded from the United Grand Lodge of Vera Cruz, the most regular and beneficent grand lodge in Mexico, in order to escape the heavy dues exacted to maintain the beneficial institutions of that body. Very little information can be had concerning it. Their numbers must be insignificant, and their Masonry very much smaller, for them to abandon so beneficent, well established and wealthy a lodge as the united grand lodge. One member of the gran dieta told me that these fellows were no credit to any Masonic organization.

OTHER GRAND LODGES UNDER THE GRAN DIETA.

It is reported that there are a number of other state grand lodges under the gran dieta. I will not deny their existence, although the officials of the gran dieta did not know enough about them to give me their postoffice addresses.

The present strength of the gran dieta lies entirely in the fact that it is under "American control. The strength of the Supreme Consejo lies in the firmness of its foundation and long establishment; that it has more Americans in it than the gran dieta, and has the support of all the Mexicans of any standing. The real point now at issue is not recognition of the Supreme Consejo or the gran dieta, but whether the elements represented by the Supreme Consejo, or the gran dieta, shall prevail in symbolic Masonry, and obtain foreign recognition. No matter how the matter of recognition may result, the Supreme Consejo will always dominate Mexican Masonry, and the gran dieta, while it may make a greater noise abroad, will never amount to much in influence at home.

* * * * *

Brother SEAMAN'S conclusions are thus expressed:

Therefore recommend for your consideration, the following resolutions, which, if adopted, will accomplish what I believe will be for the best good of Mexican Masonry the only thing which would influence our action.

Resolved, That, we withdraw our recognition of the grand lodge of the federal district, recognized by us in 1886.

Resolved, That, the request of the gran dieta for recognition be respectfully declined.

Resolved, That, we recognize the United Grand Lodge of Vera Cruz; the Grand Lodge Cosmos, of Chihuahua; the Grand Lodge Santos Degollado, of the federal district; and the Grand Lodge Hidalgo of the state of Mexico, as legitimate and regularly organized Masonic powers within their present defined territorial jurisdictions; that we give them a hearty welcome into the family of grand lodges, and that the incoming grand master be requested to accomplish the exchange of representatives.

One new lodge was chartered.

ELIAS S. STOVER was elected grand master; ALPHEUS A. KEENRE elected grand secretary, both of Albuquerque.

The report on correspondence (91 pp.) is this year by Brother W. H. SEAMON, who gives Illinois for 1899 appreciative notice. Of the edict of Grand Master COOK he says:

This is a wise edict. We must admit that the Masonic ritual affords ample opportunities for magnificent settings and dramatic effects, very pleasing to the eye and ear; but in reaching out for these effects, the real object of the ritual is lost, the moral teachings are obscured. We should never forget that the audience con-

sists of the candidate only; he is the one for whom the labors are made. The lodge is there to impress upon the candidate the teachings of Masonry; to convince him that they are sincere in their beliefs and that they wish him to know that they intend to try and treat him in accordance with their principles.

There are a number of lodges of national reputation for the splendor of their work, the dramatic ability of their teams and the magnificence of their wardrobes and stage settings. Large crowds assemble to see the renditions and they go away impressed, talking—of the beauties of Masonry? No, but talking of the powers of A and B as actors. The truths of Masonry are never thought of.

The writer has devoted much time to the study of rituals and their effective renditions, and is convinced that the beauty of the Masonic ritual lies in its simplicity. A lodge of old farmers, hay-seeds if you wish to call them so, halting and crude in their work, if permeated by the true spirit of Masonry, will produce greater impressions and do more good than all the brilliant work of the "Actor Lodges."

Brother SEAMON'S service as grand lecturer has well qualified him to speak on this matter and we are glad to find his views so completely in accord with our own.

He regrets that the proceedings of his grand lodge contained nothing worthy of a place in our topical report of that year. It is not a question of worthiness altogether, but rather what shall fit into the plan. This is one of the disadvantages of the topical form of report, the writer is often obliged to forego the use of matter of the highest value if it happens to be foreign to the subjects he has chosen in advance to treat.

NEW SOUTH WALES, 1900.

13TH ANNUAL.

SYDNEY.

JUNE 13.

The grand lodge representatives are not listed except at the special communication of June 23, 1900, when the grand officers were installed. Twenty-nine jurisdictions were then represented. Illinois by Brother HARRY PASSMORE. At this and the five communications held during the year, the grand master, J. C. REMINGTON, presided.

At the quarterly communication of September 13, 1899, the grand master ruled, on a point of order, that an unaffiliated Mason had no right of appeal.

Quarterly communication December 13.

The grand master announced the death of Past Senior Grand Warden T. F. DE COURCEY BROWNE, who was the originator of the plan

of district grand inspectors. For several years he conducted *The Freemason*, a local journal of repute among the craft.

Referring to a visiting tour the grand master says:

A critic in the Masonic press hints that I found Freemasonry in the country different from that I was familiar with in the city. I desire to say, most emphatically, that such is not the case. I could not have believed, had I not seen it, that such absolute fidelity, not only to the ancient landmarks, but to the unwritten laws and customs of the craft could have been preserved and transmitted pure and unadulterated throughout all the lodges, however remote from Sydney and the influences of example and emulation. For this, as I have already said elsewhere, I attribute much of the credit to the district grand inspectors.

Referring to recent trespass of England, he says:

As bearing on this point, I am reminded to say that I was surprised at receiving, not long ago, a request from some suburban brethren for permission to visit a meeting of those who so unhappily still refuse allegiance to our grand lodge. I do not desire to say more with regard to these mistaken though undoubtedly energetic Masons, than that the edict of grand lodge, dated 14th December, 1898, against either visiting or receiving visits from any body of Freemasons in New South Wales not on our register, has never been revoked.

I am still in correspondence with the Grand Lodge of England on the subject, and am not without hope that a peaceful solution of the difficulty, and an end to the schism, may yet be achieved.

Meantime we owe a debt of gratitude to our grand representative, Lord Carrington, for his eloquent and forcible presentation of our views as to the undoubted supremacy of our grand lodge in this territory, which I trust will always be maintained by all under its banner, and especially by those who owe everything they possess, in the shape of Masonic rank and influence, to its establishment. I confess to being unable to understand how any New South Welshman can, in Blue Masonry or anything else, wish to disclaim a right to local self-government.

He referred to the fact that a grand lodge had been established in Western Australia, and closed with the following eloquent reference to the Washington memorial observance:

Only one word more ere we proceed to the business of the evening. The sun which has just set over our southern continent is now rising over the United States of America where tomorrow the Freemasons of that grand country will join with visiting brethren from all lands in doing honor to the memory of the illustrious George Washington, on the hundredth anniversary of his death. It is much to be regretted that the other Grand Lodges of Australasia could not see their way to join with ours in sending a special ambassador on such a unique occasion. We have done what we could in entrusting our greetings to our grand representative nearest to the Grand Lodge of Virginia; and I ask you now to arise, and stand to order, as a silent token of our

fraternal feeling towards those who, whatever their nation, creed or tongue, hold fast to the mystic tie, which binds us all in love and amity, and which only death can sever.

The brethren, who had arisen at the sound of the gavel, remained standing to order till the grand master finished speaking.

A special communication was held February 1, 1900, to consider the situation in Western Australia, or, more correctly speaking, to recognize the new grand lodge formed by the lodges under the English constitutions in that colony.

The board of general purposes reporting on the situation, summarized it as follows:

On December 6, 1898, a number of brethren met together in Perth, and resolved to form a "Grand Lodge of Western Australia." There were no lodges represented at that meeting, simply a number of unattached brethren, who, to use their own words, were "owing no allegiance to any grand lodge having authority here [*i. e.*, Western Australia], and were therefore free to hold meetings and to constitute a grand lodge." Upon this ground—the presumed right of a number of unattached Masons to meet and constitute a grand lodge—they claim recognition as the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Western Australia.

We were not informed as to the precise number of brethren present at the formation of this body, but, at the installation of the second grand master (the first having only ruled for twenty days), there were only seven past masters present, and there were not enough members to fill all the offices in grand lodge.

GRAND LODGE FORMED BY BROTHERS UNDER THE E. C.

On February 1, 1899, the district grand secretary, E. C., issued a circular to the lodges under that constitution, calling attention to certain clauses in the book of constitutions bearing upon the subject, and stating that the district grand master would be prepared to issue dispensations to lodges to enable the members to discuss the advisability of forming a grand lodge.

On October 11, the district grand lodge met, and the result of the discussion in the lodges was announced as follows: Lodges under the E. C., 34; of these, 33 had decided in favor of the establishment of a grand lodge, and the remaining lodge was understood to be opposed to the proposal. The number of lodges under the S. C. was reported as 24, and those under the I. C. as 2.

At this meeting the Grand Lodge of Western Australia was declared to be formed, and His Excellency Sir Gerard Smith, K. C. M. G., governor of the colony, was elected grand master. We have received application for recognition from this grand lodge, and our M. W. grand master has been invited to perform the installation ceremony.

THE GRAND LODGE OF SCOTTISH FREEMASONRY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

On October 26, 1899, a letter was written to us by the district grand secretary, S. C., stating that the lodges under that constitution had been prohibited from taking any part in the movement for the establishment of a grand lodge. This letter gives the number of lodges as follows:

E. C. (one dissenting).....	33
S. C.	28
I. C.....	2

On December 28, 1899, the district grand lodge, S. C., held a meeting, and then it was announced that R. W. Brother the Rev. G. E. Rowe had received from the Grand Lodge of Scotland his patent of office as pro-grand master of Western Australia. The district grand lodge, S. C., was thereupon proclaimed to be the "Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry in Western Australia," and grand lodge officers were appointed.

This body has not asked us for recognition as a sovereign grand lodge, but it has (as also has the body formed on December 8, 1898) written to protest against the recognition by us of the grand lodge formed on October 11.

The board separately considers the claims of each:

1. THE BODY FORMED OF UNATTACHED MASONS.

Authorities differ as to the legal and constitutional methods of establishing a grand lodge. Some.—Mackay among them,—lay it down as a rule that any number of lodges, not less than three, can, in any territory not occupied by a sovereign grand lodge, meet in convention, and form themselves into a grand lodge. Other authorities fix the minimum number of lodges necessary as five; some affirm that it is necessary to obtain the cooperation of a majority of lodges in such territory; while our Scottish brethren in Western Australia, by what authority is uncertain, claim that it is necessary to have consent of a majority of the lodges "under each constitution."

It is not necessary in the present instance to enter into a controversy upon the correctness of these rival theories. There is one important point upon which they all agree. They agree that a number of warranted lodges are necessary for the establishment of a grand lodge, and, therefore, that "a number of brethren, owing no allegiance to any lodge within the territory" are *not* in a position to form a lawfully constituted grand lodge.

For the foregoing reasons, the board respectfully recommend this grand lodge to decline to recognize as a lawfully constituted grand lodge, the body formed on December 8, 1898.

2. GRAND LODGE OF SCOTTISH FREEMASONRY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 28, 1899.

The board is of the opinion that this body, having derived its existence from, and being still subordinate to, the Grand Lodge of

Scotland, cannot be regarded as a sovereign grand lodge; but as a provincial body owing allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and having jurisdiction over the lodges formed under the Scottish constitution in that colony. This opinion the board recommend for the endorsement of this grand lodge.

3. THE GRAND LODGE ESTABLISHED ON OCTOBER 11, 1899.

The brethren protesting against the recognition of this body advanced two arguments as reasons why we should refuse the recognition asked for. Our Scottish brethren claim that a condition precedent to the establishment of a grand lodge is the consent of a majority of lodges under each constitution. This is a new condition, and if admitted as necessary, would question the validity of some of our oldest and most esteemed grand lodges. This contention, coming, as it does, from the rulers of Scotch Freemasonry, loses its force when we remember that our Scottish brethren in Western Australia were prohibited from taking any part in the movement.

Another argument used by the protestants is based upon the fact that subsequent to the formation of the grand lodge on October 11th, the grand master appeared at a public function, with his officers as the district grand lodge, E.C.

This apparent contradiction of the deliberate action of October 11th, appears to have been the result of excessive modesty upon the part of those brethren, who, pending installation and investiture, refrained from assuming the titles of their more exalted rank.

It appears that the proceedings leading up to the establishment of this grand lodge were careful and regular, and that a majority of the lawfully warranted lodges in the colony took part in its formation, while most of the remaining lodges were prohibited from taking part.

The board therefore recommend that this grand lodge do grant its fraternal recognition to the grand lodge formed on October 11th, 1899, as a sister grand lodge, and that the hearty congratulations of this grand lodge be forthwith conveyed to His Excellency Sir Gerard Smith upon his election as grand master of Western Australia.

When the report had been adopted the grand master stated that he had felt so sure of his action in advance, that he had telegraphed long before to the governor of the colony, Sir GERARD SMITH, the grand master elect, that if possible he would come over and install him.

Referring to the order of the Grand Lodge of Scotland forbidding its lodges in the colony to participate in the movement, he properly and forcibly says:

But in saying this I must remind you in the strongest possible terms that there is no necessity for Masonic lodges to ask permission to form themselves into a grand lodge in any territory not already so occupied. No other grand lodge can either give or refuse permission for the formation of a new grand lodge. We asserted that very

plainly in the case of our own. We neither asked nor waited for permission in 1888, but as representatives of a vast majority of the lodges in the territory, we met, and declared our grand lodge formed, elected our first grand master and the very next day demanded, and in due course received, recognition from nearly all the grand lodges in the world.

The grand master is right. The grand lodges that have planted lodges in open autonomous territory have no voice in determining whether or when a sovereign grand lodge shall be formed there. That is a right that belongs absolutely to a majority, not less than three of the lodges there planted without regard to who planted them. When they confer on that subject they confer as orphans without guardians.

At the quarterly of March 14, 1900, the grand master reported the death of ARTHUR WILCOX MANNING, aged 81, of whom he says:

He was initiated in Sydney Samaritan Lodge No. 578, E. C., on the 5th December, 1860, and speedily attained eminence in the craft, of which in Queensland he was deputy district grand master under the English constitution, and deputy provincial grand master under the Scottish constitution. On his return to Sydney, he took an active part in the formation of the grand lodge of New South Wales in 1877, and presided at the installation of its first grand master, the late M. W. Brother James Squire Farnell,—being subsequently appointed his deputy grand master, and in August, 1888, raised to the rank of past grand master.

Also deceased was JOHN SLADE, past grand inspector of workings, who assisted in the formation of the grand lodge in 1877.

Quarterly communication, June 13, 1901.

Referring to the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, the grand master says:

The pro-grand master writes me that the day after the installation of the grand master, viz., the 23th February, they telegraphed or wrote to all grand lodges in the world, asking for recognition, and received an immediate and encouraging reply from England, which was followed, I find, by complete recognition on the 7th of March. A similar promise has been made by Ireland.

The P.G.M. of Scottish Freemasonry in Western Australia, with that genuine Masonic spirit which I fully anticipated from our previous correspondence, considers that the question of the legality of the new grand lodge was practically settled by our recognition. And from many of the grand masters in the United States of America, I have had letters heartily approving our views, and promising to recommend similar action to their grand lodges.

The precipitancy with which, upon a wired request, recognition was accorded by England, so contrary to all precedent, has suggested to some of our brother reviewers that there was some sort of a pre-

vious understanding by which the grand lodges formed by the lodges of English derivation should be at once placed in the saddle.

An ugly conflict beginning in the board of general purposes, whose president, we judge, had either adopted, or continued a former practice of writing the reports of the board and presenting them without consultation of the members, engendered a good deal of feeling in the grand lodge for a considerable period. We hope and trust that the ebullition has already in great measure subsided, and will soon pass out of the recollections of those concerned.

J. C. REMINGTON was re-elected grand master without opposition and ARTHUR H. BRAY was re-appointed grand secretary. The address of both is Masonic Hall, Castlereagh St. Sidney.

The report on correspondence (128 pp.) is again largely the work of the chairman of the committee. Bro. J. B. TRIVETT, although the other members, Bros. WILLIAM KING, JOHN MCLACHLAN, E. D. MULLEN and W. H. SHORTLAND. contributed.

It is throughout a most creditable report and our brethren of New South Wales can be assured that they are recognized as contributing their full share to the common stock of knowledge and interest which these reports do so much to create and foster. An excellent, full three-page notice of Illinois for 1899 is the work of Brother TRIVETT. Quoting from Grand Master COOK's edict he says:

Such a sweeping injunction betokens a considerable departure from the simplicity of the ancient ways on the part of the delinquents. We are pleased with the firmness displayed, and have no doubt the robes, views, and other absurdities, will prove as short-lived as such shallow absurdities generally are amongst rational beings.

Brother FRANK CRANE'S oration is appreciatively noticed, and of the reception of their representative, Brother SPENCER, he says:

Brother Spencer, our new representative, was very pleasantly introduced by the grand master, and made a reply in such terms as to convince us that we have made an excellent selection in appointing him as our sponsor in the great state of Illinois. His references to the characteristics of our citizens, and to the prospective advantages derivable from our new-born federal constitution, are deeply appreciated.

In reference to the grand master's humorous remarks as to our "designs," we have but one answer, viz., our deep-laid plot against the brethren of Illinois is the resolve of a young and initiative brother to copy and emulate his well-grown and lusty elder in all that is great, useful, and good.

His notice of our report is flatteringly kind, and is all the more appreciated because he is too far removed from all the conflicting

interests that crop out here to have his work colored consciously or unconsciously. He coins a new word, "Robbinesque," and defines it in a way to pamper our vanity.

NEW YORK, 1901.

120TH ANNUAL.

NEW YORK.

MAY 7.

Two finely engraved portraits embellish the New York volume, those of the retiring Grand Master CHARLES W. MEAD and of Past Grand Master MORGAN LEWIS, the noble old Roman who took up the gavel of supreme authority as it fell from the nerveless grasp of STEPHEN VAN RENSALLAER when the storm of anti-Masonry broke, and held it until the new dawn appeared, throwing the influence of his great name in behalf of the fraternity throughout the whole troublous period.

Twelve past grand masters graced the opening of the grand lodge, and the diplomatic corps appeared with nearly full ranks—only seven being missing out of sixty-one, and the seven were subsequently formally excused for non-attendance. Illinois was represented by WILLIAM D. CRITCHERSON. The change of the date of meeting of the grand lodge from June to May was a fortunate one for the representative of Mexico, who was present and bore his blushing honors equally with the other diplomats. The body he represented expired almost synchronously with the closing of the grand lodge of New York—only one day later.

It was a long and mournful roll that was called by Grand Master MEAD—the death roll for the year: BENJAMIN FLAGLER, past grand master; MARION GRIMES, JOHN F. SHAFER, EPHRAIM W. RICHARDSON, EDWIN EVANS, DAVID F. DAY, JOSEPH E. CARSON, MATTHEW TAYLOR, ADOLPH G. GUTSELL, JOHN F. BALDWIN, GEORGE H. CLEAVES and DAVID KAY, past district deputy grand masters; JAMES G. JANEWAY, commissioner of appeals; EDWARD P. CAMPBELL, past grand standard bearer; THOMAS BELL and SOLOMON STRASSER, past grand stewards. ADNA ADAMS TREAT, aged 103 years, 8 months, and 1 day, past master, who had long lived at Denver, Colo., but preserved his affiliation with his mother lodge—Apollo, No. 18, of Troy, N. Y. in which he was raised February 21, 1823; and Rear Admiral JOHN W. PHILIP, of whom the grand master says:

Brother John W. Philip, of Catskill Lodge No. 468, Rear Admiral, United States Navy, died at Brooklyn, June 30, 1900, Admiral Philip

never held official rank in our fraternity; but he illustrated in his daily life the wealth of its teachings, and made the lessons taught him in the lodge the criterion for his conduct and action among men. He was a God-fearing man, pure in thought, noble in purpose, high in his aspirations. With a heart as tender as a woman's he also possessed undaunted courage. His admonition to the crew of his ship in the victory at Santiago, "Don't cheer, boys, the poor devils are dying," is an epitome of the nature of this distinguished sailor, whose life adorns the annals of America and graces the record of our craft.

The grand master reported that their relations with the Grand Lodge of Washington remained unchanged, the attitude of the latter body being still unsatisfactory, and the incoming grand master was clothed with full power to take any action in the matter that he might deem advisable.

He reported the applications for recognition of the Grand Lodges of Western Australia and Costa Rica, and as the result of a correspondence with the Grand National Lodge of Germany and with the Grand Lodge Royal York, of Berlin, he conveys their suggestion of an interchange of representatives.

With reference to the Grand Lodge of Western Australia he suggests the consideration by the committee on jurisprudence whether, in view of the fact that not all the lodges in the colony had joined in the establishment of the new grand lodge, that body was supreme in that territory.

The committee closely follow these suggestions reporting the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica be, and is, recognized as an independent and sovereign Grand Lodge, and that fraternal relations, through the appointment of grand representatives, be exchanged therewith.

Resolved, That action upon the application of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia for recognition be deferred.

Resolved, That the M. W. grand master be authorized to enter into fraternal relations with the Grand National Lodge of Freemasons of Germany and the Grand Lodge of Prussia, called "Royal York," by the interchange of representatives.

Grand Master MEAD reported advices from the grand master of Denmark that the Grand Lodge of Hamburg had established a lodge in Copenhagen, in consequence of which fraternal relations between the two grand lodges had been broken off. He also reports the following:

A communication has been received from an organization styling itself Regional Grand Lodge with headquarters at Philadelphia, Pa. This organization was perfected on June 24, 1896, by four lodges under

the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of Spain. These lodges are located as follows:

Christopher Columbus Lodge No. 188, Philadelphia.

Pilgrim Lodge No. 189, Allentown.

Abraham Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Philadelphia.

St. John's Lodge No. 213, Weisport.

My object in calling your attention to this body, and designating its lodges by name and number, is to warn our craft that these lodges are clandestine and spurious, and that any person claiming membership therein is not entitled to recognition as a Mason.

On the heels of the Galveston disaster he issued an appeal to the New York craft for aid to the sufferers, and the response enabled him to transmit to Texas for their relief the sum of \$10,274.08.

In speaking of the Home at Utica and the invaluable superintendence of Past Grand Master ANTHONY, he discloses to us for the first time the sad bereavement suffered by that most worshipful brother in the loss of his wife, who as the matron of the Home had won all hearts by the kindness of her own. Hereafter in a deeper sense than ever before, that will be to our stricken brother holy ground.

The report of the superintendent shows the per capita cost of maintaining the inmates of the Home \$189.93.

During the session came the report of the great fire at Jacksonville, Florida, and the extent of the disaster being verified by telegraphic inquiry, \$1000 was promptly appropriated for the relief of suffering brethren.

In the report of the grand historian, PETER ROSS, devoted chiefly to the part played by the craft in the War of 1812, the annotated alphabetical roster of New York craftsmen in the military service is of surpassing interest.

Five new lodges were chartered, and just prior to closing the grand lodge, according to the record—

A magnificent floral piece was presented to M. W. Edward M. L. Ehlers, grand secretary, by R. W. Elbert Crandall, deputy grand master, as the gift of the representatives of lodges in the metropolitan district, to emphasize his twenty years' service in the office of grand secretary, which was accepted by the grand secretary in feeling language.

CHARLES W. MEAD, of Albany, grand master, and EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, New York, grand secretary, were re-elected.

The report on correspondence (184 pp.) is, as usual, the work of Past Grand Master JESSE B. ANTHONY, which is a sufficient voucher

for its excellence. His comprehensive review of Illinois is of our proceedings for 1900. The address of Grand Master HITCHCOCK and the business of the session are drawn upon for instruction and information, and the oration of Grand Orator FAVILLE is characterized as being "worthy of thoughtful consideration—a grand address."

He devotes three pages to the report on correspondence, anent which he says that the change from the topical to the old method suits him and he thinks will every one else. He excerpts liberally from our introduction and from our review of New York on the Negro Masonry incident of the Grand Lodge of Washington, for the speedy closing of which—if it is not already practically closed—he seems fraternally solicitous.

The New York report has its customary valuable notice of foreign governing bodies, more or less Masonic, and Brother ANTHONY'S usual table of statistics, which we propose appropriating as usual, provided we do not crowd our printer so closely for time—as now seems probable—that he cannot set it up. At all events, we beg to tender our most worshipful brother our most grateful thanks in advance.

NEW ZEALAND, 1901.

13TH ANNUAL.

CHRISTCHURCH.

APRIL 25.

Three past grand masters were present; also the representatives of twenty-two grand jurisdictions. Eight representatives sent apologies for non-attendance. The representative of Illinois was not present, nor did he send regrets.

The grand master, ALEXANDER STUART RUSSELL, presided.

The board of general purposes reported on the steps to be taken to ensure a better representation of the lodges at the communications of the grand lodge.

The difficulties are so many and great as to suggest many plans none of which are satisfactory. The grand lodge has been kept "on wheels," as we say in this country, in order to bring it by turns nearer to all their widely scattered lodges. So great are their distances that so far they have been unable to agree upon any system of mileage that is not appalling when they come to figure up the expense. Provincial grand lodges suggest themselves, but the feeling against them is strong, and the desire which actuates a majority of the

lodges to seek a permanent site for the grand lodge is so strong that probably some agreement to that end will ultimately be reached.

Amid all their other difficulties the provincial grand lodges existing under the Scottish Constitutions, apparently backed by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, has added a new vexation by granting a warrant for a lodge in the North Island, in face of the fact that the Grand Lodge of Scotland has recognized the Grand Lodge of New Zealand. The latter has protested vigorously against this flagrant breach of Masonic law, and of course has denounced the interloping lodge as clandestine, not only because Scotland had no authority to open it, but because, as they allege, there were only six Masons present when the lodge was brought into existence, only one of whom was in good standing. The grand master says:

The thanks of grand lodge are due especially to R.W. Brother Corkill, P.G. warden, for his zealous and successful efforts to render abortive this flagrant breach of masonic law; and we are also very much indebted to our English and Irish brethren for their unwavering friendship throughout this ordeal; to their firm and unhesitating condemnation of the conduct of the Scottish authorities, and their loyal support in assisting us to maintain our position we attribute to the fact that this episode has ended in such a *fiasco*.

An application from the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica for recognition had been received and referred to the grand secretary for inquiry and report.

The lodges had voted on the question of fixing the office of the grand secretary permanently at Wellington, 67 out of 117 voting for it; 35 against and 15 not voting.

The death of GEORGE SAMUEL GRAHAM, past grand master under the English constitution, was reported, as was also that of Col. FREDERICK WYATT FRANCIS, past senior grand warden of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand.

ALEXANDER STUART RUSSELL was re-elected grand master; MALCOLM NICCOL, Auckland, grand secretary.

There is no report on correspondence.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1901.

114TH ANNUAL.

RALEIGH.

JUNE 8.

This volume contains two half tone portraits of Past Grand Master HORACE H. MUNSON and Capt. JOHN W. GIDNEY, past senior grand deacon.

Seven past grand masters were present, as were also the representatives of twenty-three grand jurisdictions, Illinois not of the number.

The grand master, B. S. ROYSTER, announced the death of HORACE H. MUNSON, past grand master, and W. P. WILLIAMS, assistant grand lecturer.

The twenty-three decisions rendered by the grand master and the remarks of the jurisprudence committee thereon show that our North Carolina brethren are pretty free from new-fangled notions, and are doing business after the ways of the fathers. Some of the decisions are here reproduced:

1. Applicants for degrees who have lived all their lives in a county where there are several lodges, moving from the jurisdiction of one lodge to that of another in the same county, are not entitled to have their applications acted upon until they have resided for twelve months, next preceding the date of such applications, within the jurisdiction of the lodge to which they make application.

3. One who has taken the E.A. degree cannot take the remaining degrees in another lodge, except by the unanimous consent of the lodge in which he was elected. He is still subject to the jurisdiction of the lodge which elected him, and may make application to such lodge for the degrees at any time. The fact of his neglecting to apply for such degrees for a period of eight years does not work a forfeiture of his right to apply now.

5. A brother holding a dimit is not required to present the same for membership in another lodge within any given time.

7. A Master Mason holding a dimit may apply for membership in any lodge when and as often as he may please. It does not require a twelve months' residence within the jurisdiction of the lodge before a Master Mason holding a dimit may apply for membership in such lodge.

8. A brother making application for advancement and being rejected, may renew his application at any time thereafter and as often as he may please.

9. The degrees may be conferred on as many as five candidates at the same communication; but no more than one candidate can be received or obligated or raised at the same time.

16. A lodge has no right to assess its members for the purpose of building a hall, and if a member refuses to pay such assessment the lodge would have no right to exclude him.

21. A brother who asked for and is granted a dimit by his lodge, the same becomes effective at once. The time of its actual delivery, or non-delivery, by the secretary to the brother, has no bearing on its status. As soon as the lodge acted upon and granted the dimit, the brother ceased to be a member, and the only way by which he can regain his membership is by petition in the regular manner as prescribed in the code.

The committee qualify the first decision by adding "unless written permission shall be granted by the lodge from whose jurisdiction the candidate has removed.

Just why this application should be made the committee do not say, and we imagine it is something that no fellow can find out. The last named lodge never had any jurisdiction over him except as possible material for its working, and this he ceased to be as completely the moment he moved out of its territory as if he had only passed through it on the limited express.

No. 13 is thus commented upon by the committee:

Thirteenth decision—A Mason is not a member of a lodge until he shall have signed the by-laws. But after a Mason shall have been elected to membership in a lodge, or shall have received the degrees of Masonry, upon petition, he has a right to sign the by-laws and become a member. If by inadvertence he does not sign, an opportunity should be given him to sign. Upon his failure or refusal so to do, the master has a right, and it is his duty, to declare that he is not a member. This does not interfere with the right of the lodge or any member to prefer charges against such member as a Mason residing in its jurisdiction for any Masonic offence. The wilful refusal of any such Mason, who has for some time acted as a member with all the rights and privileges of such, to sign the by-laws (as he was presumed to have done), or to attempt to take advantage of his own wrong in refusing to sign the by-laws, is a Masonic offence.

As thus explained No. 13 is in close accord with our law, under which every Master Mason is raised to a condition of non-affiliation, with the privilege of becoming affiliated by simply signing the by-laws. Most of the other decisions are in accord with our laws and precedents.

The North Carolina lodges contributed nearly five hundred dollars to the Galveston relief fund.

The grand lodge concurred in the recommendation of the jurisprudence committee that the applications of the Grand Lodge of Cuba and the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica should wait a year pending a thorough investigation, the first by the correspondence and the latter by the jurisprudence committee.

The grand lodge chartered two new lodges; listened to an admirable extemporaneous address from the grand orator, A. C. DAVIS, and as usual gave much of his best thought and work to the Oxford orphan asylum, so long the object of its generous sacrifices.

B. S. ROYSTER of Oxford, grand master; JOHN C. DREWRY, Raleigh, grand secretary, were re-elected.

The report on correspondence (154 pp.) is again by Bro. JOHN A. COLLINS, whose work we welcome each year with increasing pleasure.

In his introduction he notes that with the passing of the negro Masonry excitement grand lodges are giving more consideration to old time subjects; sees with increasing knowledge of the Mexican grand diet a growing disinclination to enter into fraternal relations with it; thinks from past experience that the non-affiliate will wax numerous with the increase of Masonry, and on the subject of Masonic homes has the following:

The most surprising evolution in the Craft within the last few years is the new zeal for the building of Masonic homes for the care of aged and indigent Masons, their widows and orphans. Many comparatively poor grand lodges have taken steps looking to the establishment of a home or of creating a fund to be used in the future for the erection and maintenance of such a charity. The growth of this sentiment has become almost a fad, and is a wide departure from the old and well-known ways of dispensing Masonic relief. but if any grand lodge is willing to build a costly home and maintain it, the other grand lodges will applaud the benefaction, albeit not endorsing the plan.

From his very full and fraternal notice of Illinois for 1900, we take the following:

The practical, everyday benevolence inculcated before Masonic altars is exhibited in the simple story told by the grand master of a girl, the daughter of a deceased Mason, who became destitute while seeking health in Colorado, and was cared for and brought home to die by the Masons of Illinois. This is true Masonry.

He thus commends the form of report of the committee on appeals:

The form of the report of the committee on appeals and grievances as furnished to the printer is a model for all grand lodges to follow. It consists of the name and number of the lodge, blanks for the name of the accused and the final disposition recommended by the committee, and that in the fewest possible words.

His notice of our report is very generous, too generous, we fear, but none the less grateful for the ~~3~~ fear, because it is so instinct with the true fraternal spirit.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1900.

11TH ANNUAL.

FARGO.

JUNE 19.

One rarely sees a finer half-tone portrait than that of the retiring grand master, JOHN A. PERCIVAL.

Five past grand masters helped to swell the diplomatic corps to twenty, a fine showing for a Masonic court in that land of magnificent distances. Illinois was represented by E. GEORGE GUTHRIE.

Grand Master PERCIVAL brought the glad tidings that death had not invaded the immediate circle of the grand lodge membership. He also said:

During the year, peace and prosperity have spread their balmy wings about us. Our fair state, no longer content with its splendid climate and its beautiful prairies, has thrown off her swaddling clothes of infancy and by the onward and upward hand of progress is showing remarkable development. Only a few years back, the red man reigned supreme amid the primeval surroundings of his tepee where now beautiful hamlets, growing towns, flourishing schools, churches and Masonic lodges are springing up; and today the citizens of North Dakota are prosperous, contented and happy.

He made a part of his address the report of Past Grand Master WILLIAM THOMAS PERKINS, whom he had commissioned as a delegate to the WASHINGTON memorial observance, who gives a very interesting account of the services, by which he was deeply impressed.

Only two decisions were reported by the grand master, one of which was purely local in its bearings; the other to the effect that a lodge cannot dimit an Entered Apprentice, but only Master Masons who are full members.

The grand secretary (FRANK J. THOMPSON) says of their military lodge:

On January 17, 1900, I received from Bro. W. D. Purdon, treasurer of the Military Lodge U.D., Philippine Islands, the sum of \$728.45. I have returned to candidates the sum of \$30 for fees not earned by the Military Lodge. A formal waiver of jurisdiction was printed and issued, on application, to all who had been elected in the Military Lodge and who desired to complete the Masonic degrees.

Among the matter turned over to the grand secretary by Col. W. C. Treumann, worshipful master of Military Lodge, is a visiting register in which are recorded the names of brothers from almost all parts of the world. Also a silver senior warden's jewel, which did service in a military Masonic lodge in the Confederate army during

the Civil War, and which was presented to our grand lodge by Bro. John W. Scott, who received it as a gift from the Confederate officer who was its senior warden and who, at the time of the close of the war, desired to get to New Orleans on the boat on the Mississippi steamer on which Brother Scott was captain. These are interesting relics whose value will be enhanced as the years go by.

I find from the records of Military Lodge that 100 were elected in that lodge, most of whom received the Entered Apprentice or the Fellow Craft Degree. None received the degree of Master Mason, for the reason that the North Dakota regiment, to which said lodge was attached, was called to the firing line and did not have another opportunity to hold lodge meetings.

The following action was had in reference to those made in the lodge:

That the adoption of this report be a direction to the grand secretary to notify each member of the 'Military Lodge' that he is entitled to receive, upon application to the grand secretary therefor, a certificate of his former membership in the 'Military Lodge,' and, where he has since affiliated with no other lodge, of his present membership in the grand lodge A.F.& A.M. of the jurisdiction of North Dakota.

Seven new lodges were chartered, and the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the action of the grand lodge session of 1898, requiring particular lodges to present a copy of the Morals and Dogmas of the Symbolic Degrees, as compiled by the late Brother Albert Pike, to all Master Masons at their raising, be and the same is hereby repealed.

EDWIN H. JAMES, of St. Thomas, was elected grand master; FRANK J. THOMPSON, Fargo, re-elected grand secretary.

There is no report on correspondence.

NOVA SCOTIA, 1900.

35TH ANNUAL.

HALIFAX.

JUNE 13.

One past grand master and the grand representatives of thirty-two jurisdictions were present. Illinois was represented by R. W., now M. W. Brother THEODORE A. CASSMAN.

The address of the grand master, THOMAS B. FLINT, like all its conqueers in the Dominion, is intensely patriotic.

Of the condition of the craft, he says:

I congratulate you brethren and the lodges generally upon the Masonic prosperity which has attended your labors during the year.

Nothing has occurred to disturb the perfect harmony which should always subsist among us. Our financial position has improved. One thousand dollars has been paid on the debt, and the treasurer's report shows a comfortable balance of seventeen hundred and ninety dollars on hand.

A substantial gain in the lodge membership of one hundred and eleven attests to much faithful work done, and to the gratifying fact that our craft has retained its attractions for intelligent and high-minded men. Almost every lodge in the jurisdiction has shared in this success. Some, however, under circumstances of no little difficulty, nobly work on hoping for better times.

He announced the death of RICHARD AVERY, permanent grand chaplain and past deputy grand master who passed away at the ripe age of eighty-five years.

With Past Grand Master Col. C. J. McDONALD he attended the Washington memorial observance at Washington and Mt. Vernon, and says of it:

The exercises on this occasion were of the most interesting nature, worthy the great nation to whom the name of Washington is almost sacred, and worthy the craft of which that distinguished statesman, soldier and patriot was an ornament.

* * * * *

During the evening, after our return to the city of Washington, a very brilliant reception was held at Willard's Hotel by the grand master of Virginia, at which we met many brethren famous in the annals of the craft. Later the visiting grand masters, past grand masters and delegates were entertained at a complementary banquet at the Ebbitt House. This occasion was one of rare interest. Here were representatives of almost every grand lodge in America and of some in Europe. The addresses were all brief, but marked by admirable good taste, and the most delightful unity of feeling and brotherly spirit. Nothing could have exceeded in cordiality the manner in which my own remarks and those of Brother McDonald were received. As we concluded our brief words of regard for the memory of Washington and our tribute of affection to our brother Masons of the United States, greeting them on behalf of the craft of Canada, we were thrilled with the strains of "God Save the Queen" and the enthusiastic demonstrations from every brother present. It was an occasion never to be forgotten by those who were present.

The interest in the projected consolidation of the Maritime Provinces seems to be dying out. The committee on that subject reported:

That very little progress has been made in this important matter. The fact that two committees from the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia were in existence on this, or a somewhat similar object was found to be awkward and tended to detract from the question this committee was appointed to deal with. The other committee alluded to had under consideration the larger union of the Grand Lodges of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and it would appear

that the committee appointed by the Grand Lodge of P.E. Island was appointed to consider the union pertaining to the three provinces and did not feel like meeting officially with us. Your committee have therefore nothing tangible to report. All of which is respectfully submitted.

The following is from the report of the committee on address:

We are pleased to find that such cordial relations subsist between the Grand Lodges of the United States and our grand body, as to result, last summer in a fraternal visit from Mount Olive Lodge of Cambridge, Mass., to our Scotia Lodge at Yarmouth, and a second visit from the same lodge is to be made this month.

One new lodge was chartered.

THEODORE A. COSSMAN, the representative of Illinois near the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, was elected grand master; Hon. WILLIAM ROSS, re-elected grand secretary, both of Halifax.

The report on correspondence (135 pp.) is the work of two hands, and the history of its making is thus given by the grand secretary:

We divided the reviews of foreign correspondence between M.W. Brother Flint and a past master of one of our city lodges, belonging to the legal profession. Brother Flint returned in good time thirty proceedings which he reviewed during the time he was attending to his parliamentary duties at Ottawa, and when we expected our city reviewer to send in the fruit of his labor and industry we were surprised and disappointed when the bundles of books were returned to us unopened. We do trust that this is not the common practice of the legal profession even when there is no fee attached. Consequently we had to further encroach on the good nature of Brother Flint and sent him another batch of proceedings, who at the time of their delivery was busily engaged in an election contest which materially delayed his Masonic work. We may also add that the writer was also engaged in a keenly contested election, and that with his other Masonic duties prevented his taking a hand in reviewing.

M.W. Brother Flint has reviewed the proceedings of fifty grand lodges; R.W. Brother Mowbray, eight.

All of which reflects the truth of the old adage—to make sure of having a thing done, entrust it to a busy man.

The review of Illinois for 1899 is the work of Brother FLINT, and reflects through nearly four pages the close and discriminating examination of the author. He copies at length the valuable observations of Grand Master COOK on the subject of rotation in office “as being an expression of sound policy to be recommended,” and of his closing remarks, he says:

After thanking the members and officers of grand lodge for their support during a laborious year of office, the grand master concludes his very interesting and able address with some good advice, applicable to all Masons in every jurisdiction, and to all men everywhere.

It would be satisfactory did space permit to quote every word of this beautiful peroration, but we can only find space for a few sentences.

He compliments the oration of Brother CRANE as a most readable and pleasing contribution to the literature of the session, and praises the report on correspondence far beyond its deserts as a monument of industry and patience. He is one of the few to whom the topical method—even when modified as we tried to do in order to make it lighter and more elastic—is satisfactory. He says:

The method he has pursued, that is, dealing with the various reports, topically rather than in chronological order, involves great labor, but when well done, as in this case, is productive of most valuable results as a literary and philosophical as well as technical production. Under the head of "necrology," we are furnished with twenty pages of interesting biographical memoranda. The distinguished dead of each jurisdiction pass in solemn review before us, words of kindly praise and affectionate remembrance being appropriately awarded to them as their names are called. Some sixty-five pages are devoted to foreign reviews of the affairs of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, under the title, "As Others See Us." As here arranged these comments and the observations of Brother Robbins are really delightful reading. "Negro Masonry" occupies seventy-five pages, and "Mexican Masonry" twenty-seven pages. This form of report certainly brings together in an admirable way all the information to be gleaned from the various reports on these subjects.

His own work is excellent, showing few marks of the stress of distracting duties under which most of it was performed.

OHIO, 1900.

91ST ANNUAL.

SPRINGFIELD.

OCTOBER 24.

Eleven past grand masters were present.

The grand master, E. L. LYBERGER, whose portrait graces the fly-leaf of the Ohio volume, reports but one death in the immediate membership of the grand lodge, that of GEORGE PALMER, present master. Of questions of law. He says:

Believing that the Code and the decisions under its different sections are sufficient to cover almost every conceivable case that can possibly arise in Masonic jurisprudence, I have refrained from making any new decisions, although I have answered hundreds of questions, and cited those making inquiry to the sections of the Code applicable to each case as it occurred to me. In some cases I have given an opinion with the assurance that, if a decision were given, it would be in line with the opinion.

The following shows the Eastern Star problem cropping out in a new direction:

My attention has several times been called to the practice of subordinate lodges of publishing a Masonic calendar, and including therein the names of the officers and members of the Order of the Eastern Star, located in their midst. The Order of the Eastern Star not being a Masonic body, the question is raised as to the propriety or legality of thus including in what is termed a Masonic calendar anything that is not Masonic. I respectfully refer this matter to the grand lodge, with the recommendation that some action be taken thereon, for the better information and instruction of the brethren in this particular.

The committee on topical reference in distributing the various topics in the grand master's address to their appropriate committees seems to have been disinclined to saddle on any committee a subject so instinct with dynamite possibilities, and skillfully parried the danger by ignoring it, thus blanketing it under the "remaining portions" of the address which were "approved as read."

The report of the committee on the S. STACKER WILLIAMS Library, the generous donation of which Brother WILLIAMS we chronicled in our last year's report, gives some idea of the extent and variety of his collection:

We called upon him in answer to his request, and found that he had already catalogued his collection, and that there was little for the committee to do except to take possession of the same. We found in this library about forty-three hundred volumes, pamphlets, letters, etc., consisting, in part, of about fifteen hundred and fifty volumes of proceedings of grand lodges, grand chapters, grand councils, grand commanderies, supreme councils, consistories, and councils of deliberation, constitution of nearly every jurisdiction in the world, commencing with Anderson's original of 1723 and the Dublin constitution of 1730. There are American and foreign histories, encyclopedias, and lexicons; also proceedings of foreign, English, and non-English speaking grand bodies. It monitors the library is very rich, and contains a copy of all the different editions of Thomas Smith Webb; also of Cross, Dove, Gray, Hardie, Hutchinson, Mackey, Macoy, Matthews, Moore, Sickels, and a number of others. There are volumes of music and poetry, antimasonic works, the Carson reprints, bibliography, biography, addresses and sermons, Ahiman Rezon, works on Masonic jurisprudence, by-laws, controversial pamphlets, magazines, and a great many other miscellaneous Masonic books, pamphlets, letters, addresses, etc. Of the above there are about eleven hundred volumes bound.

Two new lodges were chartered and Cleveland was fixed upon as the place, and the fourth Wednesday in October as the time of holding the next annual communication.

FRANK S. HARMON, of Akron, was elected grand master; J. H. BROMWELL, Cincinnati, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (324 pp.) is—as it should be so long as able to wield the pen—the work of Past Grand Master WILLIAM M. CUNNINGHAM, whose industry and erudition have so long reflected lustre upon his grand lodge. In his introductory remarks he properly inveighs against the emasculation of the Entered Apprentice degree in the United States through the unwarranted action of the Baltimore convention over a half century since. He says:

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 the 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.

On another subject he expresses our views more forcibly than we could hope to do:

A new feature in American grand bodies is the late introduction of honorary titles, an absurd "fad," out of place and out of character in the grand and subordinate bodies of the United States, in which every grand office is open to fair competition upon the part of every member.

In a grand lodge like that of England, in which the grand master and grand treasurer are the only elective officers—other than their several boards—and in which also the grand master (if of the royal family) is expected to serve during his natural life, and who appoints all of the other officers of grand lodge, a very different state of affairs obtains. In the Grand Lodge of England a "commoner" can not ex-

pect to receive any higher distinction than that of a grand deacon, and, as stated by an eminent brother, "are blocked beyond save some special offices like grand secretary," etc. The Eminent V. W. Bros. William James Hughan and Robert Freke Gould have been honored only with the rank of past grand deacon; but, as stated in that connection by V. W. Brother Hughan, "We are an old country, and our plans answer here."

The honor of having the title of a grand officer in that grand lodge is held in such high estimation that each grand officer, according to rank, is expected to pay a "fee of honor" therefor. The fees paid go into some one of the benevolent funds of the grand lodge. In this connection, in the report of your committee last year, under the head of England, it is stated that the "fund of benevolence" acknowledged the receipt of £10 10s., the honor fee of a provincial grand master, with an additional fee for the same of £3 3s., acknowledged in the "fund for general purposes." An honor fee of £5 5s. is paid by grand deacons, a deputy grand sword bearer, and an assistant grand director of ceremonies, whilst a deputy grand registrar paid £10 10s. for the honor of his appointment.

In grand jurisdictions with such customs prevailing therein, honorary rank is doubtless a very desirable feature; but its adoption in the grand bodies of the United States is but a fulsome imitation of foreign customs, and with the modern innovation of annual rotation in office, and a one-year term only for grand masters, introduced within the past few years, will, sooner or later, detract from the official dignity of the office, and belittle the honors justly pertaining to official Masonic rank.

He gives no less than fourteen of his valuable pages to the Illinois proceedings for 1899, two-thirds of which are devoted to the report on correspondence. He gives the address of Grand Master COOK a very thorough examination with frequent well selected quotations. He quotes also from the oration of Brother CRANE, which he characterizes as scholarly and practical. Of another incident of the proceedings, he says:

In the proceedings of the grand lodge it is noted that Past Grand Master M. W. Brother John C. Smith could not be present at the third day's session, on account of his own ill-health and his attendance upon his guest, Past Grand Master M. W. Brother Frederic Speed, of Mississippi, who was dangerously ill at his house. The fraternal congratulations of your committee are extended to these distinguished brethren upon their restoration to health.

So far our esteemed and most worshipful brother purrs with great gentleness and serenity, but when he strikes the report on correspondence, the evidence abounds that somebody or something has been stroking the fur the wrong way.

If in vindicating the truth of history we have been compelled to say anything that has ruffled him we greatly regret it, for we have a very profound respect for the ability of our erudite brother, as we

have also for his disposition to be fair in his treatment of differing opinions and those who hold them. If he sometimes appears to fail in this, we try not to wonder at it when we recall how much in the action of his grand lodge he has been called upon to defend.

It is probable that it is utterly impossible in view of his racking experience, for him to see in a condemnation of the course of certain High Rites in making the grand lodge the battle ground of the factions, without suspecting that such condemnation is a defense of Cerneauism, even if it comes from one who is affiliated like himself with the Anti-Cerneau wing of the rite; and so we do not chafe much over the necessity which compels us—writing as we do now within six days of the meeting of our grand lodge at which this report must be distributed in print, and having only reached Ohio in our alphabetical progress—to let him have this and kindred fields pretty much to himself this year, printing most of his indictment of our alleged “puerilities” and “evasions.”

He says:

Under the head of Maine, he continues his discussion with M. W. Brother Drummond in a labored defence of his unwarranted animosities against the legitimate bodies of Scottish Rite Masonry, and of his previous unwarranted statements relating to the powers that he says are claimed to be possessed by those of the “Thirty-third degree—statements absolutely untenable so far, at least, as those of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction are concerned; and doubtless so also in relation to those of the Southern Jurisdiction, although differing in its constitution, as the single instance quoted in that connection—and that, too, in a jurisdiction never under the control of the York Rite—is supported alone by inference.

Whilst it has been fully shown that the so-called Cerneaus not only claimed those powers, but have exercised them in establishing and fostering clandestine lodges of craft Masonry, his statement in that connection that “there are clandestine lodges in Ohio, because there have been *broils among Masons there,*” and that the

“Origin of all the *difficulties* that inflict the jurisdiction *was a dynastic factional broil* over who had the right to rule over and administer the Scottish Rite,”

Has been disproven so often as to need no further reference thereto, other than to again say, as well known, that there are neither *difficulties* nor *broils* among legitimate Masons in Ohio, as also heretofore noted in the review of Colorado herein. In his five pages, in reply to the writer, under the head of Ohio, he reiterates similar statements with his usual fling at Ohio.

We must take a moment to say, with reference to the following, that we did not refer to the “limb” which he chooses to assume that we did. The “limb” which he unfortunately got onto was in using the Conservator’s Association to illustrate his argument in defense of the

high rites against the charge of being peace disturbers, when the Conservator Rite belonged in the same category with those he was defending:

Of the connection of our M.W. Brother with the Conservator's Association, and its dissemination of a printed ritual, he says:

"Coming now to the Conservator's Association where Brother Cunningham so deftly saws off the limb on which he is standing, let us say, in passing, that if he was a member of the association in Ohio, he is, of course, authority on what was the stated principal object in that jurisdiction, but, as we remember it in Illinois, its stated principal object was uniformity of work; and also that he is in error in saying that Grand Master Blair made war upon it. These matters are of no importance to this discussion, but they are facts of history, and so should be recorded."

As "Brother Cunningham" was *not* "a member of that association in Ohio," and not even in sympathy with it, he therefore *was not on the "limb"* with M.W. Brother Robbins says that he "so deftly saws off." He was, however, earnestly solicited to become a member by its head, "the chief conservator," the late M.W. Bro. Robert Morris—an esteemed and loved friend—and was by him placed in possession of its persuasive and *plausible literature*. Membership therein, however, was *declined* by the writer, for several reasons, among which it is only necessary to state that: *First*. The writer *preferred* the "Ohio Barney Webb work," as taught by John Snow,* to the Eastern Webb of the Morris Mnemonics; *Second*. The Mnemonic and other methods of its dissemination were, in his opinion, very objectionable.

Whilst uniformity of work was an ostensible intent of the association, yet its equally avowed object to its membership, for its attainment, was the official control of lodges, subordinate and grand, and the dissemination and adoption therein of the Morris Webb Mnemonics for the accomplishment of that proposed uniformity, and, perhaps, the sale of the Mnemonics.

The objects and purposes of the association, as shown by its printed matter, were doubtless the same in *all* grand jurisdictions in which it had an organization. The writer has now no recollection of any establishment of the association as such in Ohio; but if so, its following must have been very inconsiderable, as if otherwise he would have learned of it. if not otherwise, doubtless through Brother Morris himself, whose close friendship for the writer was never in the least clouded by his non-concurrence in the conservator movement.

As to the attitude of Grand Master Blair thereto, M.W. Brother Blair may not have joined with other in Illinois in their war upon the association, but, as may be noted in his annual address as grand master in 1862, he has no words in its defense; but, on the contrary, extols the "Barney work," and is pronounced in favor of the method *then in use* in that grand jurisdiction in the dissemination of work, etc.

As the proceedings of the grand lodge in its consideration of the conservator question was had in a committee of the whole, and as opinions were divided as to the propriety of the publication of the proceedings in relation thereto, the grand master's order that it should be published would apparently be a further warrant for the

inference drawn. (See pp. 37, 38, etc., and 323 and 324, Proc. Grand Lodge of Illinois for 1862.) Much that was said in the discussion relating to the association, it is to be inferred, was doubtless omitted in the published proceedings.

The reference to the connection of Brother Robbins with that association, and its dissemination of a cipher ritual, was not intended to be in any manner censorious, as that is a matter of each individual conscience only, but to show the inconsistency of his vituperative arraignment now of those grand lodges that publish official "cipher suggestions" of the esoteric work, "with whom," he said, in 1898, "that we almost favor cutting off of fraternal intercourse."

Another count in his indictment:

In answer to the writer's statement that the connection of our M. W. Brother with the Scottish rite gave him an opportunity of knowing the injustice of his invective statements concerning that rite and its membership, he says, in the commencement of his reply thereto, that

"We have been too busy with the affairs of Masonry proper, in what time we could spare from earning a livelihood, since we became affiliated with the Scottish rite, to *know* everything that a member of the thirty-second degree *might know about the laws governing the organization*, even if we thought it worth the while to give one's time," etc.

The animus of the forgoing is evident when it is well known that, with the exception of its legitimate esotery, all matters pertaining to the Scottish rite are as freely published as those of the York rite.

And another, with bill of particulars:

In the case of the action of Grand Master Goodale in forbidding the installation of an avowed Cerneau, who was in open antagonism to the regulations of the grand lodge, and whose vow of office, if permitted to be installed, would have been a mere farce, our M. W. brother sanctions the usual Cerneau plea against official enactments, and evasively says:

"We said that he *did not avow himself such when called upon to declare that he was not such at the price of installation*, and that the record did not show him to be one, but did show that he declined to make the declaration on other grounds."

And in answer to the following question of the writer, viz.:

"Does our M. W. brother intend us to infer that a member who is in avowed rebellion against the enactments of a grand lodge, or if even against whom such a charge had *only* been preferred, is in good standing, or justified in refusing to purge himself of the charge if innocent?"

He says that only his "demurrer (?) to the first part of the question was printed," and that the following was *suppressed*, viz.:

"To the question whether a person against whom such a charge had been made, *but not yet proven, is in good standing*, we answer unhesi-

tatingly, that we think he is, and that in so thinking and holding we are in accord with the opinions of *Masonic jurists* generally—*outside of Ohio*. The question whether he is *justified in refusing to purge himself of the charge, if innocent*, is tantamount to asking whether, when one is charged with an offence, the burden of proof lies primarily upon the prosecution or on the defense? To this question *all jurisprudence worthy of the name*, whether civil or Masonic, gives but one answer."

That he may have the full benefit of the puerility of the foregoing in its application to this case, it is now quoted herein. It *was not* in any sense heretofore suppressed; but was omitted because it was considered to be only another one of his ingenious evasions, as may be noted by his own statements therein, as:

1. Openly-avowed rebellion against the enactments of the grand lodge is in itself a personal confession of guilt, that does not require any further proof that he was *not* in good standing.

2. Open disobedience and insubordination, alike with intoxication or profanity in a lodge, in all jurisdictions, warrants prompt discipline upon the part of the master, even to ejection from the lodge-room, and does not require any waiting for subsequent charges, trial and discipline therefor, which may follow, in order to show that the accused is not in good standing.

3. There was no denial whatever of the charge upon his part, because the accused was knowingly in openly-avowed contempt of the grand lodge and grand master, and the refusal to accept the opportunity kindly offered by the grand master for a renunciation of his contumacious connection with and open advocacy of a body that he knew had been declared by the Grand Lodge of Ohio to be irregular, illegal, and unmasonic, and membership therein prohibited—was but another evidence of willful disobedience, fully warranting the action of the grand master; and the reader hereof is left to judge whether the opinions of "Masonic jurists generally" (?) coincide with the views and injured innocence plea of our M. W. brother, or whether "all jurisprudence worthy of the name" will justify his fling at Ohio therein.

Believing that the Grand Lodge of Ohio and its grand master were fully justified in the action referred to above, and that it will be so considered by all fair-minded, loyal Masons or Masonic jurists, the writer does not propose to again recur to the foregoing case.

Looking over our quoted remarks on that subject, we can stand the quitting if he can.

In the following, we ought to explain what without such explanation no one might suspect, that he is referring to the Ohio denial of the immemorial right of the lodge to instruct its representatives in grand lodge:

In regard to the endeavor of Brother Robbins to have the writer renew a discussion concerning the right of the Grand Lodge of Ohio to decide for itself in 1887—when the question was raised—as to the rights of its constitutional members, a membership provided for in its constitution, adopted nearly ninety years ago, your committee is of the opinion that, at least until he submits some new points or a

more forcible argument other than his own statements in support of his views, there is nothing sufficiently important in the question to warrant its further discussion; and the Grand Lodge of Ohio will doubtless continue to exercise its own judgment as to the rights of its *constitutional* members to vote their own convictions, regardless of instructions, in contradistinction to those representatives *appointed* by a lodge to fill vacancies and act in its behalf:

In the following he gets back to what seems to be his favorite stamping ground. His remarks require no special reply except to say that we consider him as well informed, perhaps better informed on the subject than Brother PERKINS:

Brother Robbins mildly says that

"Inasmuch as Brother Perkins knows that *we have not only not appeared to be the champion of Cerneauism in these reports*—and we have not aired our opinion on the subject elsewhere except as our action in affiliating with the other belligerent during the war might be held to reflect it—but have consistently maintained that neither the grand lodge nor grand lodge papers were proper fields for the discussion of such questions. We can afford to forego the tempting field for discussion offered by the 'consanguinity' of 'illgitimacy,' and content ourselves with thanking him for the pleasanter, if not sincerer, things which follow it."

When it is considered that for more than a dozen years our most worshipful brother, in his reports on foreign correspondence has upon apparently every available opportunity been zealous in his vituperative arraignment of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Ohio for its justifiable and necessary action against Cerneauism, and the defense of the loyal brotherhood in Ohio against the deceptions, clandestine encroachments, rebellious conduct, and disobedience to grand lodge enactments of its adherents; also,

That within the same period he had been pronounced in his denunciatory protests against the M. W. Grand Lodge of Iowa for its similar action against these enemies of legitimate Masonry.

Pennsylvania and other states have also received his animadversions in the defense of Cerneauism.

He has freely quoted Cerneaus and Cerneau statements against the evidence of loyal Masons and their truthful publications in support of his views.

To such an extent indeed has he posed as the defender of these "injured and much persecuted" innocents! that he was quoted and extolled by the so-called Grand Master of the Clandestine Masons in Ohio in a pamphlet entitled, "An Address to Men and Master Masons," pp. 63 and 103. (See Proceedings Grand Lodge of Ohio, 1897, p. 426.)

Again, whilst bitter denunciations against legitimate Scottish Rite Masonry, its officials and members, have in that connection at times permeated his reports, Cerneauism *itself* and its clandestine following here, so far as now recollected, escaped censure at his hands. Now, however, he says that "he has *not appeared!* to be the champion of Cerneauism." Doubtless true! for that it was *not* in *appearance*

only, but that *he was the* champion of Cerneauism is self-evident from his own pen—and how much Ohio is indebted to the defenders of Cerneauism and its justification for the establishment within its jurisdiction of those clandestine lodges, to which he refers with such self-complacency on page 71 of his report, in his explanation of the dissolution of the Illinois Conservator's Association, is a matter to be determined by their own conscience, whatever the opinion of others may be in that connection.

Brother CUNNINGHAM copies our remarks anent the topical form of report, to say that he fully concurs. This is of course very gratifying. The surprising part of it is that he should find eighteen lines in our report that did not in his estimation contain a "fling at Ohio."

OKLAHOMA, 1901.

9TH ANNUAL.

KINGFISHER.

FEBRUARY 12.

Two past grand masters were present. Oklahoma has no diplomatic court.

The grand master, WILLIAM M. ANDERSON (whose young, fresh looking face with its adolescent moustache looks out from the fly leaf) announced that death had not invaded the immediate membership of the grand lodge.

He had been asked for a dispensation to confer the degrees on a man who had lost the thumb of his right hand, but:

I declined to grant this dispensation but believe it should be done, as I do not think this misfortune should bar a good man from the rights and privileges of the order, and refer the matter to you with my recommendation that it be granted.

The refusal to grant the dispensation was approved, but of the main question the jurisprudence committee say:

We are of the opinion that no candidate is eligible to Masonry, who is by nature, or by accident, unable to give all due signs and summons, and who is incapable of making himself known as a brother, in the dark, as well as the light.

He reported eight decisions, two of which we reproduce:

Has a lodge jurisdiction over a rejected candidate after the expiration of the required six months, so that another lodge would have to obtain a waiver before the petition could be considered?

1. Answer—No.

Does an appeal to grand lodge from a sentence of suspension stay the sentence until grand lodge acts?

2. Answer—Yes.

The first is given for information as showing that a rejected applicant is only required to wait six months under their law; and No. 2 shows just the opposite of what is true in Illinois.

Of the representative system the grand master says:

Early in the year, I received a communication from the grand master of the Grand Lodge of Washington, asking for an exchange of representatives. I wrote him that we did not have the representative system, and while this was voted down at the last grand lodge, I again lay the matter before you and ask you to adopt it. I believe this is an age when closer union is necessary in order to keep up with the progress of the times, and I believe that Masonry should be more closely allied in the relations of her grand lodges.

On the report of a special committee the grand representative system was adopted, but the following went over for a year:

We further recommend, that the grand master of this grand body, take such steps as are necessary, looking to the establishing of an International Federation of Free Masons on the line suggested in the circular letter received from the Grand Lodge of Switzerland.

Perhaps at the end of the year the special committee will be able to explain just what kind of brokerage business is involved in this Alpine proposition.

The grand lodge chartered eight lodges working under dispensation, continued two, and if we recall the record correctly chartered two new lodges outright; listened to a brief but comprehensive oration by Grand Orator J. H. ANTROBUS; recommended the lodges to levy a tax of twenty-five cents per capita as a donation to the Masonic Home fund, and voted against the custom of banqueting the grand lodge by the local craft. The next meeting of the grand lodge will be at Guthrie.

CHARLES DAY, of Blackwell, was elected grand master; JAMES S. HUNT, Stillwater, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (188 pp.) is by the Grand Secretary JAMES S. HUNT, who, we rejoice to see, has again been permitted to take up the pen.

He gives Illinois for 1900 a comprehensive notice, quoting from Grand Master HITCHCOCK'S address and noting the salient points of the session's business with the discrimination of a veteran. He quotes extensively from the introduction to our report, the sentiments of which, on the subjects treated, coinciding fully with his own previously expressed views.

OREGON, 1901.

51ST ANNUAL.

PORTLAND.

JUNE 12.

The half tone, fresh, Pacific-coast face gracing the fly leaf of the attractive Oregon volume, is that of HENRY B. THIELSEN, the retiring grand master.

Fifteen past grand masters and the representatives of thirty-eight grand jurisdictions were present at this semi-centennial communication, Past Grand Master W. T. WRIGHT representing Illinois.

The anniversary feature was informal. On the afternoon of the second day the grand lodge was called from labor to refreshments, and Past Grand Masters JOHN M. HODSON and JOHN MCCRACKEN addressed the brethren and others assembled. The address of Brother HODSON was historical, telling the story of Masonry in Oregon for fifty years and more, and was worthy of the occasion. Brother MCCRACKEN'S address, no less worthy in its way, was more desultory, giving many reminiscences of the early days of the grand lodge, its officers and members.

The addresses concluded the grand lodge was again called to labor.

The address of Grand Master THIELSEN is a strong paper. He announced with sorrow the death of Past Grand Master JAMES R. BAYLEY, for many years a prominent figure in the grand lodge. His election to the grand east was in 1861, and he had been fifty-four years a Mason.

The grand master submitted five decisions, two of which we copy:

Second—In response to numerous requests for a ruling upon a part of Section 1, Article V, of the by-laws, reading as follows: "No member is entitled to vote, nor can he be elected or appointed to any office, who is not clear on the books of the lodge." I was compelled to declare so much as is quoted above to be unconstitutional, in that it provides a different standing for the member who is in arrears for dues to that specified by the constitution, Article XII, Section 5. Further, that it is in contravention of the twelfth landmark and in violation of what Mackay calls the magna charta of Masonic liberty, "that no Mason can be punished or deprived of any of the privileges of Masonry except upon conviction after trial."

Fourth—That an admixture of Indian blood is no bar to becoming a Mason, but inasmuch as experience teaches that in a cross between races, the vices rather than the virtues of the parents are apt to be

perpetuated, it is advisable to subject the character of the petitioner to a more than usually searching scrutiny.

All were declared to be correct, but the committee on jurisprudence recommended as follows, and the grand lodge concurred:

We find that decisions Nos. 1, 3 and 5 are in strict accordance with Masonic laws, and recommend that they be approved.

The second decision is correct, but we recommend that all after the words "section 5" be stricken out.

The fourth decision is correct, but we recommend that all thereof after the word "Mason" be stricken out.

After referring to the clandestine lodges in Ohio, and in Pennsylvania where a so-called "Regional Grand Lodge" has been organized out of certain irregular lodges chartered by a "Grand Orient at Madrid, Spain," he says:

We, in our own midst, have an irregular lodge styling itself "Coos Bay Lodge No. 55," at Beaver Hill, Oregon. This is a negro lodge, and has before given us some trouble. I understand they are occasionally making members of white men, and I would suggest that our members living in that neighborhood should let it be known that this is a spurious lodge, and I call the attention of all our lodges that they must be careful not to admit as visitors any member of this clandestine lodge. I am informed that many of their own members suppose they are working under our authority; that one C. M. Richardson claims to represent them in our grand lodge, and comes to Portland at the time of our annual communications, and gives out at Beaver Hill that he comes to attend our sessions.

He submitted for consideration the applications for recognition of the grand lodges of Western Australia (of which Sir GERARD SMITH is grand master) and Costa Rica, and on the recommendation the former was recognized, and on the claims of the latter the committee was given further time for report.

After being approved by the committee on jurisprudence the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the M.W. grand master appoint a committee of three to make such alteration in our Masonic burial ceremonies so that said ceremonies can be used in the disposal of the body by cremation.

The grand lodge continued one lodge under dispensation; found from the report of the grand secretary that Oregon lodges had contributed \$342.50 to the Jacksonville (Fla.) sufferers; listened to a more than usually good address by Grand Orator LEROY LEWIS; exchanged telegraphic greetings with Grand Lodge of Washington, then also in session; and later received Past Grand Master WILLIAM H. UPTON, of the latter, as a visitor, and adopted the following:

WHEREAS, Our Rev. and R.W. Bro. J. R. N. Bell has faithfully served this grand body for twenty-seven years as grand chaplain; therefore be it

Resolved, That his picture be added to the gallery of past grand masters as a recognition of his long and devoted service and as a slight token of our appreciation of him as a man and a Mason.

WILLIAM E. GRACE, of Baker City, was elected grand master; JAMES F. ROBINSON, Eugene, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (115 pp.) is the second from the hand of Past Grand Master JOHN M. HODSON, who devotes four pages to his comprehensive notice of our proceedings for 1900.

Quoting the action of the grand lodge in pro rating the surplus back to the lodges as the nucleus of a charity fund in each lodge, he says:

Which will divide among the lodges about \$100,000, probably a little more; approximating a per capita of \$2. That may have been a good move, but it occurs to us that a reduction in grand lodge dues and the caring for the funds already accumulated, to assist in bridging over the next hard times, which are liable to come, would have been a wiser course; but they who could accumulate such a handsome surplus are certainly qualified to do as they please with it and insure its proper use.

Perhaps Brother HODSON overlooks one strong incitement to such action—the temptation to raids on the treasury offered by the presence of so large a surplus.

He says of the address of Grand Orator FAVILLE, that it is one of the most striking, yet cultured orations that the year had brought to him.

Apropos of the Oregon regulation requiring that all resolutions to be referred to some committee without debate, we said there were many times when resolutions might properly be discussed on a motion to refer. Commenting on this, he says:

When discussion is allowed, there is frequently much time taken up which is really valuable, and we have known sessions of our grand lodge extended from half a day to a whole day, when, if all business worthy of being considered had been properly digested by a committee, we could have completed all our work within the usual time. We do not know how it is in Illinois, but Oregon has numerous brethren who are not at all averse to talking.

Relative to the possession of prerogatives by the grand master he says:

We recognize certain prerogative belonging to the office of grand master in which no Mason or body of Masons can legally make innovations, such as the making of a Mason at sight, convening and pre-

siding over any lodge, laying corner-stones of public edifices, etc. But while we may arrest a charter, he cannot annul the charter; he may grant dispensation to form a lodge, but he cannot charter and constitute a lodge without the order of the grand lodge, and should he transcend his power as prescribed in the constitution and landmarks, "whatever these may be," he is amendable to the grand lodge the same as any other brother. If he were guilty of gross unmasonic conduct, the grand lodge can depose him and expel him from the fraternity. Anciently this was not so; acting by authority of his king or emperor he was the head and absolute governor of the craft, to do as he willed. In 1703 the grand lodges of London passed resolutions authorizing the making of "Accepted" Masons; Sir Christopher Wren, then grand master, forbade it, and there were no Accepted Masons made until after his death, which occurred in 1716.

If we wait a little while he will probably drop Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN as a grand master. We think it is pretty well agreed that the craft had no grand master prior to the election of Anthony Sayre. He seems inclined to want to discuss the rightfulness of the possessions of the three degrees of Masonry by the Scottish rite bodies, but we are too near the sitting of the grand lodge to take up that question with him now.

PENNSYLVANIA, 1900.

115TH ANNUAL.

PHILADELPHIA.

DECEMBER 27.

The Pennsylvania volume in its traditional dress of blue and gold contains two finely engraved autograph portraits, those of JAMES PAGE, grand master in 1846-1847, and PETER FRITZ, grand master in 1848-1849.

This grand lodge holds five communications each year—four quarterlies and the annual.

At the quarterly of March 7, one hundred and twenty-four lodges were represented out of a total of about four hundred and thirty. A petition for a warrant for a new lodge was referred to the grand officers with power to act—the unvarying course.

At the quarterly of June 6 the Grand Lodge of Western Australia was recognized on the recommendation of the committee on correspondence.

At the September 5th quarterly the grand master, GEORGE E. WAGNER, announced the death of Past Grand Master J. SIMPSON AFRICA, who was grand master in 1891 and 1892, of whom an appreciative memorial was presented by the grand tiler, SAMUEL W. WRAY.

Eloquent eulogies on the deceased were pronounced by Past Grand Masters CONRAD B. DAY, WILLIAM J. KELLY and MICHAEL ARNOLD, and Brethren JAMES F. NEALL, JAMES M. LAMBERTON and HENRY OSCAR KLINE.

Another death, reported in December, was that of WILLIAM H. SLACK, district deputy grand master.

At the quarterly of December 5th the committee on library thus referred to the reprint of the records:

The sixth volume of the reprint of the minutes of the grand lodge is now in the printer's hands. This volume will include the records from the year 1828 to 1840, and those who have purchased the preceding volumes are expected to secure copies of this one as soon as it is ready for delivery. Those who have not yet secured a set of these important publications should do so at once.

GEORGE E. WAGNER, grand master; WILLIAM A. SINN, grand secretary, were re-elected. The address of both is Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.

A resolution of sympathy was transmitted to Past Grand Master ARNOLD, then lying sick at Jefferson hospital.

At the annual communication, December 27, twenty-two days later, it was reported that Brother ARNOLD had undergone a severe operation at the hospital, and the brethren were rejoicing over the advices that he was steadily improving.

The stewards of the STEPHEN GIRARD charity fund reported aid extended to two poor and respectable brethren from Illinois, amounting to \$20.

Honorary membership in the grand lodge, a rare honor, was conferred on Grand Treasurer THOMAS R. PATTON, the bountiful.

Grand Master WAGNER delivered his annual address, opening with a contrast between the annual meeting of December 27, 1800, with twenty lodges out of the thirty, making returns that year, and all the lodges representing about fifteen hundred masons, and today when there are 437 lodges on the roll with a membership of about 55,000.

Dwelling on the virtue of secrecy, he says:

I have been requested to sound a note of warning on this subject, as in these days of wide publicity some of our brethren are, perhaps, not so discreet in this matter as they should be; some of the newer and younger brethren are doubtless misled by reading of such things as Masonic parades, Masonic dinners, banquets, balls, concerts, dances, etc., given by so-called Masonic bodies and participated in by brethren and others not of the craft; such shows are discountenanced and forbidden to Pennsylvania lodges, as we believe that Freemasonry

should be practised and its affairs discussed behind the tyled doors of the lodge room.

He has the following severe strictures on Massachusetts:

In the early part of this year we received copies of the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, held June 14, 1899, which appear to call for comment; not that we wish to interfere with anything that that distinguished body desires to do or say, but because silence on our part might be construed as acquiescence in the most extraordinary spectacle that it was ever the lot of any grand lodge to witness, and also because such silence might be thought to mean that we did not feel aggrieved at the intemperate and heated language used against us and ours.

At the meeting referred to "the recording grand secretary" arose to call attention "to the revival of the absurd pretensions of certain brethren of Pennsylvania that the Masonry of this country had its birth in Philadelphia, or, as they proudly express it, that Philadelphia was the 'Mother city' of Freemasonry in America."

If our right worshipful brother had discussed the question in a rational, fraternal spirit, I would have no comment to offer; but unhappily he used the most violent, extraordinary, and unfraternal language, applying it without discrimination to this grand lodge, to our beloved brother, the late right worshipful past grand master, Clifford P. MacCalla, to our good brother, Julius F. Sachse, and to the late brother, Jacob Norton, of the jurisdiction of Massachusetts.

Whatever may be the views of our Massachusetts brethren as to the "mother city," there is no call to abuse the living or the dead, particularly the dead; it may be safe so far as the latter are concerned, but it is particularly unseemly, especially so when a Mason speaks of a dead one, one who held the love and esteem of our jurisdiction and was honored with the highest gift in its keeping, the grand mastership.

That the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts should tolerate such a spectacle, listen to such a tirade, and then send it broadcast as an official document, seems beyond comprehension.

I do not intend to discuss the question of the "mother city;" the established facts are plain. There were lodges in Pennsylvania in 1730; the ledger of a lodge working in Philadelphia in February, 1731, has been produced; it is known as "Libre B;" preceding that must have been a "Libre A." How many years that was in use before "Libre B" was begun is left to conjecture. The deputation to Bro. Daniel Coxe as provincial grand master for New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, issued by the Grand Master of England in 1730, appears on the records of that date.

In Massachusetts the first lodge dates from 1733. This was constituted by Bro. Henry Price, who claimed to have a commission as provincial grand master; doubtless he had such a commission, but it is nowhere recorded, except by a copy of a copy said to have been made at least twenty years later.

In the face of these facts, what is the use of calling hard names?

What difference does it make who discovered them, and how are we to get away from them if we want to?

How can it alter the fact that there were lodges meeting here in 1730, as published by the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, whether Franklin, the publisher of that paper, was at that time a Mason or not? It is not be supposed that he was like Nero, as represented by the current story: Nero's friends are expostulating with him on the destruction he is causing in Rome, when he replies, indignantly, "Don't you see I am compelled to do it; that I am obliged to make material for 'Quo Vadis'?"

Franklin was *the* newspaper man of his day; as such he published current happenings. It is impossible to believe that he manufactured the news referred to. What could be his object? He certainly was not making material for the "mother city" controversy of one hundred and fifty, or more, years later.

Surely our Massachusetts brethren do not intend to assert that our lodges in 1730 were clandestine, and that Benjamin Franklin and our other worthies of that date were illegitimate Masons, or met with and recognized such.

Following are some of his decisions, which in Pennsylvania are submitted for information only, not for review:

When the by-laws of a lodge provide for life or honorary membership, without future payment of dues, and a member complies with the conditions imposed and thereby becomes such life or honorary member, the lodge cannot thereafter, by a change in its by-laws, compel him to pay dues or suspend him in default thereof.

Declined on several occasions to issue dispensations for the election of a worshipful master or a senior warden, and held that when a vacancy occurs in the office of the worshipful master the senior warden becomes the "acting master," and in case of a vacancy in the station of senior warden the junior warden acts as senior warden.

Called the attention of several lodges to the previous decisions of grand masters that the lodge name, the lodge-rooms, or the lodge funds cannot be used for any but Masonic purposes; that a reception or banquet to those who are not Masons are not Masonic purposes; that none are permitted at Masonic banquets but Masons; that it is unlawful to use the lodge name, as was done in one case, to hold a public banquet entertaining those not Masons and following it by a dance and *cake-walk*.

Refused permission to allow a lodge room to be used for a meeting of a society called the Eastern Star.

None but "a son of honest parents" can be made a Mason; this excludes all born out of wedlock.

There must be three copies of the Holy Bible for the use of a lodge; one on the altar, one on the master's pedestal, and one for the use of the examining committees.

Two new lodges had been warranted during the year.

The grand master reports the following:

Early in the year I was waited upon by an officer of the navy, just back from Manila. He came well introduced, and I found him an enthusiastic Mason. He presented the idea of the grand lodge warranting a lodge at that place. We talked the matter over at length, and, indeed, he came a second time, but I finally declined to entertain it, and urged him to go to the grand master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia. The city of Washington is in constant intercourse with Manila, and we are not; it therefore seemed much more desirable for the brethren in that distant part of the world to work under a warrant from that grand lodge than one from ours.

The report on correspondence (354 pp.) is this year wholly the work of Brother JOHN M. LAMBERTON, whom we had the pleasure of introducing to our Illinois brethren last year.

Illinois proceedings for 1900 are thoroughly reviewed. He is quite justified in his witty remark that the preamble and resolution setting forth that the grand lodge had established a chart setting forth the symbols of Masonry, etc., "appears to be a little out of plumb, in the grammar line." Quoting the resolution, he says:

We find no action establishing such a chart, but the following, later in the session, was offered and referred to the board of grand examiners:

We may add that both the slantindicular grammar and the general knowledge that the grand lodge had never established any chart, probably had as much influence as any other consideration in permitting the resolution to slip through without comment. But this will not, probably, abate his expressed desire to "see the chart."

The oration was suggestive to him in a direction not often mentioned:

An interesting oration was delivered by Brother John Faville, on the subject, "The Operative Mason: What can he tell us? This Mediæval Order: What can we learn from it?" He speaks of "yonder temple" "a few doors from here," which he never sees "without a new surprise," as "a magnificent material monument to our order."

It seems to us and always has seemed (as we say *seemed* because we may not know the peculiar circumstances of the case), that it is odd that this Masonic temple so spoken of, has no accommodations suitable for the communications of the grand lodge.

"Yonder temple" is not in any sense a Masonic temple except that it has accommodations for lodges and other bodies, provided for revenue only by the business corporation which built the structure and made an unwarrantable use of the Masonic name by calling it the Masonic Fraternity Temple.

Referring to our report he expresses pleasure that the topical form had been abandoned. He makes generous quotations from it,

and records his acquiescence in the views expressed relative to Grand Master LOCKE'S (Maine) decision as to Roman Catholics.

Because we expressed the opinion that in Brother SACHSE'S anti-quarian address there had been a great cackle over a small egg, he makes this justifiable request:

We shall ask our brother to do us the favor (it is a great one, we know) to read our review of Massachusetts in this report, and we think he may agree that while the egg may be small, it is very full of good meat.

We promise to read it. We should do so even if it were the penance he unwarrantably suggests, as a just penalty for having put our face into the discussion. We have looked over enough to see that it is an able paper, and doubly interesting because we went over some of the ground traversed by it, thirty years ago, but we haven't the time this year to *read* it.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1901.

26TH ANNUAL.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

JUNE 24.

The grand master, RONALD McMILLAN, presided, and there were present the representatives of twenty-eight grand jurisdictions. Illinois was not among them.

The grand master reported the death of Dr. JAMES MCLEOD, present master.

He submitted one decision:

I decided that any member in good standing has the right to object to the initiation and advancement of a candidate after he has been declared elected or initiated, and it has the same force and effect as if he had been present at the election and cast his ballot.

The jurisprudence committee—

Agree with him in that part of the decision where he finds that an objection to the initiation of a candidate is an inherent right, and one that may be exercised without question, by any member of the lodge, neither is he required to give his reasons therefor.

The second part of the decision, your committee view in a different light. The candidate having acquired certain rights as an E.A., cannot be stopped by a mere objection after initiation, he is received as a brother, and as such, he is entitled to more consideration than the mere profane, and any allegation reflecting upon the character or qualifications, should be carefully examined.

The committee then proceed to map out the proper course of procedure in which we find they quote from the Illinois law. The view of the committee prevailed.

The Grand Lodge of Western Australia was recognized; an application for recognition from the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica was referred to the committee on correspondence.

JOHN MUIRHEAD, of North Toyan, was elected grand master; NEIL MACKELVIE, Summerside, re-elected grand secretary.

Summerside was chosen as the next place of meeting.

There is no report on correspondence.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1901.

17TH ANNUAL.

ADELAIDE.

APRIL 7.

The grand master, the Honorable SAMUEL JAMES WAY, presided. Twenty-three grand jurisdictions were represented, Illinois of the number.

At the half-yearly communication, held October 17, 1900, a representative was elected to the Grand Lodge of Western Australia.

At the annual communication, upon motion of the grand master a congratulatory address was ordered to be sent to the King upon his accession to the throne of England, and to the DUKE OF CONNAUGHT upon his election as grand master of the United Grand Lodge of England.

The Honorable SAMUEL J. WAY was re-elected grand master; T. J. D. HAUTKE was elected deputy grand master, and they were duly proclaimed as such. J. H. CUNNINGHAM remains grand secretary; F. J. CUNNINGHAM assistant grand secretary. The address of all the grand officers is Adelaide.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1900.

124TH ANNUAL.

CHARLESTON.

DECEMBER 11.

Seven past grand masters and the representatives of thirty-four grand jurisdictions were present, Illinois being represented by JOHN F. FICKIN.

The grand master, ORLANDO SHEPPARD, announced the deaths of Grand Chaplain S. P. H. ELWELL, and Grand Organist THOMAS P. ONEALE.

For information he reported a circular letter from the Grand Lodge of England notifying him that the Grand Orient of France had invaded English territory by chartering The Hiram Lodge of London.

We reproduce two of the five decisions reported by him:

2. "Can a lodge vote on resolutions of respect to a deceased brother, at a meeting for the purpose of taking part in his funeral?"

I ruled that a lodge has a right to call extra communications for certain purposes, one of which is to bury a deceased brother, and that it was competent for the lodge to adopt resolutions of respect to the memory of said deceased brother, at such extra communication, because such action was germane to the purpose for which the extra communication was called.

3. 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.

The jurisprudence committee say of No. 2 that it can do no harm, but are of the opinion that according to the strict Masonic law such resolutions can only be adopted at a regular communication, or at one called for that purpose. We agree with them that it can do no harm, and we think the grand master was right in No. 3.

Relative to the grand lodge at Washington the grand master announced:

It is with very sincere pleasure that I have to inform you, that the Grand Lodge of Washington has reconsidered its action on this subject, and that by authority conferred by you, on your grand master, at the last annual communication, the pleasant relations heretofore existing between the Grand Lodge of Washington and this grand lodge have been restored and renewed.

Of the result of his appeal for aid for the Galveston sufferers, he says:

I am very much gratified to report to the grand lodge, that on the 17th day of November, our Grand Treasurer Zimmerman Davis, reported to me, that he had received up to that time from sixty-three lodges in this grand jurisdiction, the sum of \$706.40 which amount he had forwarded to the grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Texas.

It is indeed very gratifying that the responses have been so cheerful, so prompt and so liberal, and it only demonstrates the fact, that whenever and wherever Masons are in trouble, Masonic relief will be extended.

This is from the record and is a needed step in the right direction:

W. Brother James R. Johnson offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the use of Masonic emblems by any Master Mason to further his political or business ends, be considered as a Masonic offence.

After discussion this resolution was laid on the table.

M.W. Brother R. F. Divver then offered the following:

Resolved, That this M.W. Grand Lodge of A.F.M. of South Carolina disapproves and condemns the use of Masonic emblems for any but Masonic purposes. Adopted.

An event of the session most gratifying to his own grand lodge and to the craft throughout the country was the presence in his place of Grand Secretary INGLESBY, to whom the following tribute was paid through the committee on correspondence:

The committee desires to place on record its appreciation of the long and faithful services of the grand secretary, Bro. Charles Inglesby. They rejoice that he has come safely through a long and serious illness, and they express the hope that he may be soon restored to full strength and vigor. His labors in the cause of Masonry have been long and abundant. Faithfully and brilliantly has his work been done, and he stands, as a writer of Masonic reports, in the very front rank, if not at the head, of the corps reportorial—and of him it may be truthfully said: "There is nothing Masonic which he has not touched; there is nothing that he has touched that he has not adorned."

During the session the grand master with imposing ceremonies laid the corner-stone of the Exposition building, the grand lodge being opened for that purpose on the Entered Apprentice degree.

Charleston was selected as the place of next meeting.

ORLANDO SHEPHARD, of Edgefield, grand master; CHARLES INGLESBY, Charleston, grand secretary, were re-elected.

The report on correspondence (187 pp.) was prepared by Bro. JOHN R. BALLINGER, junior grand warden; and those who were privileged to meet and hear him while a guest at our grand lodge of last year, will not doubt that the mantle of Brother INGLESBY fell on competent shoulders. The report is excellent throughout both in matter and spirit.

The Illinois proceedings for 1899 are very thoroughly reviewed. Referring to the address of Grand Master COOK, he says:

He disapproves "of the use of robes and other paraphernalia calculated to distract the mind of the candidate from the teachings of Masonry rather than to impress its lessons." The grand lodge having approved these views the year before, and the approval being disregarded, he issued an edict forbidding their use, which was approved at this communication. We agree with him in all this, while in this state, each lodge is allowed to determine for itself whether robes shall be worn.

Of our amended law respecting the expense of trials, he says:

We think this a very unwise and unjust law. In the first place, we suppose, that, while there is always an accuser, the lodge is always the prosecutor; the accuser, it is presumed, makes his charges for the good of the lodge, or the craft at large, or both, and if he has to pay the expenses, he will often refrain from preferring charges in cases in which they should be preferred. In the second place, it makes a distinction between an accuser and an accused in cases of inability to pay expenses, the former *must* pay, whether able or not. In the third place, the accused must pay his part of the expenses of a trial into which he is unwillingly, and it may be unjustly, drawn, even though he is acquitted and entirely exonerated, and thereby an innocent man is punished. Lastly, we think it wrong to allow the lodge to be the judge of his ability to pay.

His notice of our report is quite full, and although it touches on subjects that on account of our differing environments might be expected to make sharp differences, the fraternal courtesy which characterizes it never lapses.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1900.

26TH ANNUAL.

ABERDEEN.

JUNE 12.

A fine vignette likeness of the retiring grand master, W. H. RODDLE, forms the frontispiece of the volume.

Six past grand masters and the representatives of eighteen grand jurisdictions graced the occasion with their presence. Illinois was represented by Past Grand Master OSCAR S. GIFFORD.

Grand Master RODDLE counted it his great privilege to report that the ranks of their grand lodge had remained unbroken during the year.

We reproduce but one of his five decisions, one that shows their kinship with Illinois law:

3. A dimit must be granted if the applicant is not an officer, and is free from all charges. An intention not to affiliate is no bar.

From his well considered remarks on rotation in office, wherein he advocates the golden mean, we take the following:

Fitness only should recommend a brother for advancement. Mistakes are often made in electing or appointing, and, if made, should, in the best interest of the craft, be corrected at the first opportunity, and no brother who from neglect or inability fails to fill the place to which he has been advanced creditably, has cause for any stronger feeling than regret that he had not done better.

A letter and telegram from Past Grand Master WILLIAM BLATT, regretting his inability to be present, evoked the following:

On motion of Brother O. S. Gifford, P. G. M., it was

Resolved. That the grand secretary be instructed to forward to Brother Blatt by telegram the sincere regrets of this grand lodge that he was unable to be present at this grand annual communication.

We notice that, contrary to the almost universal practice, the report on correspondence was adopted.

Two new lodges were chartered, and Sioux Falls won on a ballot for the next place of meeting.

JOHN A. CLEAVER, of Huron, was elected grand master; GEORGE A. PETTIGREW, Flandreau, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (136 pp.) is by Brother S. A. BROWN, M.D., and is very largely in his own hand. It is excellent in style

and discriminating in treatment, and keeps up the reputation won for South Dakota by Past Grand Master BLATT in this department.

Illinois for 1899 finds a place in his review, and the address of Grand Master COOK furnishes one of the few instances where verbatim quotation is indulged in. Referring to the edict against military drills, etc., and the sale, distribution, use or possession of keys and ciphers; he says:

We hope that the example of this great and influential grand lodge will not be followed in these particulars. Leave the brethren alone to resist unmasonic encroachments such as these. The good sense of the lodge will show them the folly of superfluous additions to the work and the wickedness of those that are unmasonic. Personal remonstrance of the grand master, the deputy grand masters and other beloved and influential Masons will do all that ought to be done.

We don't know whether this was intended for us, but we take it so far as to say that we think the first and greatest step towards comprehension of the true uses of our ritual is to know the truth as near as may be:

We have no sympathy with that spirit among a small class of correspondents to belittle the antiquity of Freemasonry. These brethren desire and should expect to show their superior knowledge in their writings. Masonry has existed from time immemorial. That is the unshaken "no thoroughfare" obstruction reached by all investigators who wish to prove its modern origin. When W.M. assures the candidate that "King Solomon is said to have been our first most excellent grand master," let not our writers on correspondence immediately plant in such candidate's minds the seeds of contempt for the reality and truth of Masonry to his lasting injury and loss.

He flatteringly expresses his inclination to agree with us in the following particulars:

Brother Robbins, in his able and painstaking review of grand lodge proceedings, expresses himself on many questions emphatically and forcibly. We are inclined to agree with him:

That non-affiliates who remain so should not be hunted down with penalties.

That when objection is made to advancement of an E. A. or F. C., it should not be a secret objection, for the reason that the candidate is a brother.

That no Scottish Rite body or officer can, by virtue of Scottish Rite authority only, lawfully confer a symbolic degree, nor form a blue lodge, under any circumstances.

That a brother suspended or excluded from lodge fellowship for non-payment of dues only, is still a Freemason at large, and entitled to claim his individual rights and benefits as such.

That the law of Illinois protecting the secrecy of the ballot, even of the committee on character of an applicant, is a good law.

That the objections to the action of Washington grand lodge, declaring the legitimacy of Negro Masonry, are the outgrowth and desire to exclude negroes from Masonic fellowship.

That Mexican Masonry is not in a condition to demand the unqualified approval of a grand lodge.

That an army lodge is likely to be disappointing.

That Masonic homes and temples should wait for endowment by the wealthy and we would add that they should wait for grand lodge endowment until the members of the grand lodge are financially able to attend its meetings without the aid of mileage and per diem.

That a Master Mason may lawfully apply to and be elected to membership in any lodge on earth irrespective of his residence.

We always feel under obligations to summarize the work of a new accession to the guild, and we greatly regret that time will not let us do this with the report of Brother BROWN.

TASMANIA, 1900.

9TH ANNUAL.

HOBART.

FEBRUARY 22.

Ten grand jurisdictions were represented, Illinois not among them.

The Hon. C. E. DAVIES grand master, presided.

The board of general purposes reported on deceased brethren:

* During the last six months we have lost by death several distinguished brethren. Our most worshipful past grand master (Rev. R. D. Poulett-Harris, M.A.) died on 23rd December, 1899, at the age of 82; our R.W. past deputy grand master, Brother F. H. Wise, on 25th November, 1899; P.M. the Rev. J. W. Simmons, (P.G. chaplain), on 6th January, 1900; Wor. Bro. Captain A. Kirkland (P.G. deacon), on 28th November, 1899; R.W. Bro. Geo. Baker (deputy grand master of Victoria) died on September 27th, 1899; our grand lodge representative in the Grand Lodge of New South Wales (V.W. Bro. T. F. DeCourcy Browne) died on October 9th, 1899.

These items from the report of the grand secretary, JOHN HAMILTON, are interesting for information:

A request was received for permission to admit as a candidate the son of a respected member of a lodge at the age of 18 years, but the board considered it inadvisable to interfere with the limit of twenty years laid down in the book of constitutions.

It does not seem to be fully understood that in the case of a brother, who, for motives of convenience, receives a second or third degree in another lodge than his mother lodge, the expense of the

brother's certificate must be defrayed by the lodge in which he entered the order.

Among the items of correspondence read by the grand secretary, are the following:

Grand Lodge of Western Australia (recognized by the Grand Lodge of England), inviting the grand master and his officers to the installation of His Excellency Sir Gerard Smith as the first grand master.

Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry in Western Australia, notifying the appointment of the district grand master, S.C., to the rank of pro grand master of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

Grand Lodge of Western Australia (not recognized by England), again appealing for recognition by the Grand Lodge of Tasmania; and also from Grand Lodge of New South Wales on the same subject, recommending that the Grand Lodges of Australia be guided by the action of the Grand Lodge of England.

Among the proceedings whose receipt is acknowledged are those of Illinois.

The Hon. C. E. DAVIES was unanimously re-elected grand master JOHN HAMILTON remains grand secretary. The address of both is Hobart.

TENNESSEE, 1901.

89TH ANNUAL.

NASHVILLE.

JANUARY 30.

A half-tone portrait of the incoming grand master, ISAAC J. THURMAN, graces the fly leaf.

Twenty-one past grand masters were present, and the diplomatic corps was out in full force, thirty-seven in number. Past Grand Master A. V. WARR (to whom greetings) representing Illinois.

The grand master, JAMES HENRY MCCLISTER, made the sad announcement that Past Grand Master GEORGE HAMPTON MORGAN was no more. His death was not unexpected, but the loss was none the less great.

Past Grand Masters BUN F. PRICE and M. D. SMALLMAN paid eloquent tributes to his memory, and their praises will be echoed by all who have sat with him at the round table.

Only five official rulings were reported, as follows:

A lodge submits this question: A lodge drops a member from the roll for N.P.D. without preferring charges. To reconsider must the

member making the motion to reconsider have voted with the majority on the former occasion?

Answer. Not necessary to reconsider, as the action of the lodge was illegal and void, and the brother is still a member of the lodge in good standing.

A lodge asks permission to remove the remains of a brother from one cemetery to another, and re-inter with Masonic ceremonies.

Answer. Remove the remains if desirable, but have no Masonic procession or hold Masonic ceremonies.

A brother asks: "Is an amendment to a motion in order after the motion has been stated, but before the vote has been taken?"

Answer. An amendment is in order at any time before the vote has been taken.

A brother asks: "Will an oral objection, made by Brother C. to Brother D. against the initiation of a profane hold good?" Brother D. delivering the same to the W.M. at Brother C.'s request.

Answer. Brother C. can object, either orally or in writing, to the W.M., but must do so in person. He can not object by proxy.

Had the W.M. any right to defer action in the above case until the next stated meeting?

Answer. The W.M. ought to be sure that time is given for investigation, as to reasonable objection, before he proceeds with the degree.

Good throughout, but we should say with reference to the second that circumstances alter cases. We have heard of a case where a brother was thrice buried, the last time with Masonic rites; and at our home city in Illinois, during the civil war, we assisted in burying a dead brother—a confederate wounded and captured at Shiloh—for the second time and then with the Masonic rites which through the preoccupation of those in authority were at first denied him. When the brethren learned this they first murmured and then clamored until he was raised and properly re-interred.

The Grand Lodge of Western Australia was recognized, and while the jurisprudence committee confessed to a strong inclination to recognize the Grand Lodge of Costa Rica, they wisely recommended waiting until more complete and accurate knowledge of its status could be had.

The same committee say of their venerated dead:

The loss to this grand lodge of the counsel and service of M.W. Brother George H. Morgan is indeed cause for poignant regret, rather than for mourning, since he, himself, looked forward to the change rather as a translation to a higher sphere, for to him this mortal life was but a suburb of the life immortal, which he entered without fear

and with serene confidence in the merits of the "Lion of the Tribe of Judah." He was no stranger to the mortal foe, called Death. In the full tide of youthful life he had faced him a hundred times on the field of battle, and never faltered when he heard the voice of his brave commander or the call of a soldier-duty in the doleful days of our great civil war. And when the fulness of time had come and our weary brother laid him down to rest, it was as—

"One who wraps the drapery of his couch about him
And lies down to pleasant dreams."

This committee forbears further remarks on this subject since, by request of the grand master, memorial sketches of our departed brother will be presented by those chosen for that purpose by Brother Morgan himself, for the hearing of which we recommend the hour immediately following the consideration of this report.

Of an alleged Masonic applicant for grand lodge recognition, the committee say:

In ignorance of the true inwardness of Italian Freemasonry, your committee is not prepared to make any suggestion or recommendation in regard to the communication received from the Grand Orient of Italy.

Of a case before it the committee well say:

I.—A dimit from another country has full legal force as evidence only when (a) duly attested by the lodge seal and official signatures, (b) identified by the marginal signature of the petitioner, and (c) the legal standing of the lodge duly certified by the secretary of the grand lodge under which it is held, under the grand lodge seal.

II.—No grand lodge certificate will be sufficient to establish the status of the subordinate unless it be one recognized by this grand lodge.

The dimit offered in this case lacks two essentials (1) the certificate of the Grand Lodge of Mexico under which George Washington Lodge exists. (2) The recognition by this grand lodge of the grand body in Mexico under which the subordinate claims Masonic powers.

Unfortunately for this petitioner, and for Tennessee, this grand lodge has not yet been able to satisfy itself as to the status of the numerous bodies in Mexico claiming to be grand lodges, so as to decide which, if any of them, deserve our recognition.

Across the Rio Grand the light seems darkness; and even those living on the border and having the closest vision cannot themselves agree in the things seen just over the river. Texas recognizes one grand lodge which is refused recognition by New Mexico, while the territory fraternizes with other grand bodies which the state declines to recognize. The various states of our Union in all its borders are at "sixes and sevens" on Mexican Freemasonry. In all this confusion and chaos we deem it best, at least safest, for Tennessee to "wait 'till the clouds roll by," in the earnest hope that we may soon be in full fraternal accord with some grand lodge or lodges independent, self-sufficient, having exclusive jurisdiction over the lodges in a well de-

fining territory, claiming authority over symbolic degrees only, and preserving the ancient landmarks of Freemasonry.

ISAAC J. THURMAN, of McMinnville, was elected grand master; JOHN B. GARRETT, Nashville, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (154 pp.) is by Past Grand Master HENRY H. INGERSOLL. Its authorship is a guarantee that there is not a dull page in it. Brother INGERSOLL is welcomed to the round table with both hands by all hands. Illinois for 1900 finds a place in his review.

He quotes at some length from Grand Master HITCHCOCK'S address, among other things his statement that there had been some little friction over the edict forbidding the use of robes and says:

It is hard to repress or regulate this feminine fondness for dress among some of our good brethren. What a pity it cannot be converted into an equal fondness for working tools!

He is the first reviewer, so far as we recall, to criticize the form of the report of our committee on appeals, a fact which we give for information only, for we believe a man should be willing to stand alone if he thinks he is right. He says:

Extraordinary consideration for unfortunate brethren who have gotten themselves mixed up with the penal law of the fraternity, is shown in this jurisdiction by omitting their names in the report of cases before the committee on appeals and grievances, so that the reader of the proceedings, whether in or out of the state, has no knowledge of the person thus disciplined.

He levies contribution at some length upon Brother FAVILLE'S oration, and quotes from our introduction our remarks on non-affiliation and the suspension of brethren from the rights of Masonry for what is only an infraction of lodge regulations and not of general Masonic law, and commends them to the "thoughtful consideration of the brethren."

We should like to summarize his report, but lack of time forbids.

TEXAS, 1900.

65TH ANNUAL.

HOUSTON.

DECEMBER 4.

Twelve past grand masters were present, as were also nineteen grand representatives, among them GEORGE LOPAS, Jr., for Illinois.

The grand master, R. M. LUSK, announced the death of Past Grand Master FRANKLIN BARLOW SEXTON, aged nearly seventy-two.

The grand master says that by his ability, dignity, affability and conservatism he wielded a powerful influence in shaping the policies of his grand lodge, and the appreciative tribute paid him in the memorial of Past Grand Master THOS. M. MATTHEWS, evidently written from the heart as well as the head, he is pictured as a man in every way admirable.

Referring to the Grand Lodge of Washington, the grand master said he had not been informed whether that jurisdiction had receded from its former position on the question of Negro Masonry or not.

Referring to the Galveston hurricane he places—from information furnished by the Masonic Relief committee there—the losses of the brethren in a pecuniary way as follows:

Houses, that is, homes of Masons	\$179,925 00
Contents	113,200 00
Other property, including business losses	662,438 00
Total	<u>\$955,563 00</u>

Nineteen decisions are reported—not a large number for so large a jurisdiction—betokening throughout a clear head and a good knowledge of Masonic law. Some of them we reproduce:

Fourth. It is not proper for the members of a lodge to attend divine services at a church in a body as a lodge on Sunday, June 24, for the purpose of commemorating the anniversary of St. John, the Baptist.

Sixth. Question—“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.

Seventh. “A was charged with un-masonic conduct, and the vote upon his guilt was a tie. Was it not a mistrial, and was it not the duty of the master to order that another trial be had at once, or as soon thereafter as practicable?”

Answer—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.

Ninth. Question—“Is betting on a primary election a Masonic offence?”

Answer—It is, and is gambling within the meaning and spirit of the constitution, article 5, chapter 5, section 25. This grand lodge in

1888 (P. P., p. 21) held that betting on a horse race was gambling, and there is no difference between the two in principle or morals.

Fourteenth. Question—"Would it be improper for a lodge to place a window in a new church building with the square and compasses and other Masonic emblems on it, not as a memorial window, and with no special object in view other than to furnish the window to the church, and which is to occupy the most conspicuous place in the building, to-wit: on Main street?"

Answer—It would certainly be very improper, for the reason that Article 632, Masonic laws, *inter alia*, says: "The ostentatious display of Masonic emblems is contrary to the spirit of Freemasonry." What good purpose would it subserve? Would it advertise Freemasonry in the town? Freemasonry needs no such advertisement. The best advertisement Freemasonry can have is for its members to conform to the teachings and principles of the order, and, without ostentation or display, exemplify in their daily walk and intercourse with their fellow men the great Masonic doctrine of charity and benevolence.

Fifteenth. 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 cannot 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 offence 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 offence to ask for a dimit for the reason stated. The right to dimit is an inherent one, which cannot 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.

Sixteenth. F. L. Topia applied for the degrees in Longview Lodge No. 404, at Longview, Texas, was initiated, applied for the Fellow Craft degree and was rejected. He then moved within the jurisdiction of Meridian Lodge No. 308, at Meridian, Mississippi, again applied for the degrees, was elected and took the Entered Apprentice and Fellow Craft degrees in No. 308, without the knowledge or consent of No. 404, and without the knowledge on the part of No. 308 that he had been rejected by No. 404. Upon being informed of the facts by the Texas lodge the Mississippi lodge expelled him. Question—"What action shall we take to get rid of him?"

Answer—Prefer charges, try, and expel him if the facts justify. His expulsion by the Mississippi lodge did not affect his status in the Texas lodge, as the action of that lodge in no way deprived the Texas lodge of jurisdiction over him, and it was a nullity so far as the Texas lodge was concerned

The jurisprudence committee took issue with him on only one decision of importance, and then rightfully, as we think, the sixteenth of which they say:

We cannot agree with the grand master in decision No. 16, in holding that the expulsion of F. L. Topia by Meridian Lodge No. 308, in

Mississippi did not affect his Masonic status in Texas. In discussing this subject and taking the states of Florida and New York for examples, Dr. Mackey, in his valuable work, says: "And if expulsion is the result of such trial, that expulsion, by the lodge in Florida, carries with it expulsion from his own lodge in New York, for if the premises are not denied that the lodge in Florida can rightfully exercise penal jurisdiction, then the conclusion follows that that expulsion must be legal. But expulsion annuls all Masonic status, and obliterates Masonic existence, and the Mason, whoever he may be, that has been legally expelled by one lodge, can never receive admission into another."

There can be no question but that the Mississippi lodge had jurisdiction to try the accused in this case, because he resided within the territorial jurisdiction of said lodge and the offence was committed against that lodge, wherefore the expulsion was legal and carried with it Masonic death everywhere in whatsoever degree he may have taken.

And we recommend that Longview Lodge enter upon its minutes the facts showing the expulsion of F. L. Topia by Meridian Lodge, Mississippi.

The rapid growth of Texas is indicated by the demand for new lodges. Charters were granted to eight under dispensation, and to four others on petition. Steps were taken to incorporate the grand lodge under the state law.

N. M. WASHER (we wish Brother WATSON would give first names in full), of San Antonio, was elected grand master; JOHN WATSON, Houston, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (90 pp.) is, as usual, the work of our valued friend, Past Grand Master THOMAS M. MATTHEWS, who got our proceedings for 1900 by the customary scratch, in time to include Illinois in his review.

The first item of business after the opening, the appropriation of \$1000 for the Galveston sufferers, moves him to say:

In advance of what the Grand Lodge of Texas will say in behalf of the Masons of this jurisdiction, and especially of the storm-stricken region, expressive of the gratitude which the Masons of Texas feel toward our brethren throughout this great country for their unbounded sympathy and unstinted liberality in this our great necessity, we can not let this generous act pass without adding our humble meed of thanks and gratitude to these our brethren of Illinois for this signal mark of their fraternal love and sympathy. Such acts as this, at such a time, when we are under the cloud of the greatest disaster of the age, makes us realize that we are brethren in reality and in truth. And when we think that the same feeling that prompted this generous act has shown itself in the same form throughout our broad land and that every community in this great republic has risen from a like impulse and exemplified a like feeling, we can but be impressed with the loftiest sentiments of patriotism and a stronger realization of the fact that we are a nation of brethren—one kindred, one blood, one destiny.

Brother MATTHEWS falls into the same error that several other reviewers have made who did not have his excuse of necessarily hurried reading; he records the appropriations reported by the finance committee in favor of three organized charities as having been made, not noticing that an amendment prevailed which distributed the surplus in the treasury among the lodges.

Brother MATTHEWS thinks that our remark that the "perfect youth" standard to which Texas clings with such tenacity finds no warrant in the landmarks, is a justifiable criticism.

UTAH, 1901.

30TH ANNUAL.

SALT LAKE CITY.

JANUARY 15.

The Utah volume is richly illustrated, having besides the half-tone portrait of the incoming grand master, CHARLES WESLEY MORSE, which makes the frontispiece, similar portraits of Past Grand Master CHAS. W. BENNETT, JOHN SHAW SCOTT, WM. F. JAMES, SAMUEL PAUL, ABBOT R. HEYWOOD, ARVIS SCOTT CHAPMAN and WILLIAM THOMAS DALBY, accompanying biographical sketches which will be a part of Bro. CHRIS. DIEHL'S history of Masonry in Utah, yet to assume shape.

Eleven past grand masters were present and the diplomatic corps was out in great strength, forty-five jurisdictions being represented, Illinois of the number.

The grand master, GEORGE VIALLSCHRAMM, announced the death of Past Grand Orator HARRY VAIL CASSIDY and Past Grand Tiler DANIEL HUTCHISON.

During his absence from the jurisdiction the deputy grand master had instructed the grand secretary to forward one hundred dollars to the Galveston sufferers, for which act he successfully bespoke the indorsement of the grand lodge. Among his recommendations is the following, always timely:

The most important committee appointed by the master is the committee of investigation, whose report is a guide for the members. None except true and tried brethren should be appointed on that committee.

I have heard of instances where members of such committees have interviewed the applicant himself and made inquiries of him as to his standing, his business, his family relations, and other matters that the committee desired to know. Such a course is obviously wrong. There are other methods of ascertaining an applicant's character;

methods that are more effective and that will violate no Masonic principles. The applicant has no right to know who constitute the committee and should know absolutely nothing about the investigation that is being made.

He echoes a wail from the reviewer:

At the last annual communication of this grand lodge, the chairman of the committee on correspondence was instructed to write hereafter a report in topical form. Our brother Diehl has obeyed, as he always does, the instructions, and presents at this time such a report.

He complains bitterly about it: says it is the hardest kind of work and after all is of no satisfaction to the reader. In his present report he has reproduced the opinions of prominent writers, none of whom approve of the topical form. I am informed that within the last few years five writers of correspondence reports have adopted the topical form, but this year each one has returned to the old style. I have read the comments and opinions of prominent writers of correspondence reports of sister grand lodges and I find not one approves of it; on the contrary, all agree that a report on correspondence written on the topical plan is not satisfactory.

I therefore recommend that the report on correspondence be written and published in the future as it has been in the past and the topical form be abandoned.

Of this the committee on jurisprudence say:

Your committee on jurisprudence begs leave to report on that portion of the M. W. grand master's address relating to the form of the report on correspondence; that at the last annual communication at which the matter was legislated on it was not made mandatory to adopt the topical form, but simply suggested that that form was worthy of consideration. Our accomplished Chris is therefore under no restraint, and we recommend that no further action be taken.

The following is rare talk for a frontier jurisdiction. We believe in the long run such a tone will be more effectual than the thumb-screw:

Many non-affiliated Masons reside in Utah:

While they are always most welcome visitors at our lodges, they ought to be urged to make their Masonic home where their other interests are. Because of peculiar local conditions, Utah Masonry needs the active cooperation of every Mason in the jurisdiction.

He reports but two decisions, of which the following is the first:

First—In the absence of the master and senior warden the junior warden himself must open the lodge. He cannot legally delegate that authority.

To this a majority of the jurisprudence committee very properly dissented, saying:

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.

The minority report, by Past Grand Master HEYWOOD, was, after an earnest discussion, substituted for that of the majority, and the grand master was sustained. We have no doubt whatever of the right of a warden acting as master to do what the master might do were he present, *unless the Utah regulations have an express provision to the contrary.*

The grand master submitted, without recommendation, missives asking recognition, from:

The Grand Lodge of Costa Rica, the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico, the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, and a second one from the Grand Dieta of Mexico.

On the recommendation of the committee on correspondence the Grand Lodges of Western Australia and Costa Rica were recognized, the latter being "welcomed into the sisterhood of grand lodges of Free and Accepted Masons," which leads us to ask whether *adopted* would not be a better term than "welcomed," seeing that there is no pretense that the Costa Rican lodges are of Free and Accepted parentage. The request of Porto Rico was postponed for further inquiry (no reply to Brother DIEHL's letter to the Porto Rican grand secretary having been received) and the request of the gran dieta was denied.

In the report of the Masonic board of relief of Salt Lake City we find this item among the disbursements: "Two applicants from Illinois, \$45.50."

Salt Lake City was chosen as the place of next meeting.

CHARLES WESLEY MORSE was elected grand master; CHRISTOPHER DIEHL re-elected grand secretary, both of Salt Lake City.

The report on correspondence (75 pp.) notwithstanding it is in the topical form, bears unmistakable signs of being the work of the grand secretary, CHRIS DIEHL. He has our sympathies, for we have been there. It is of great value for ready reference, but to review it would be to write a series of essays on the topics treated, which we have not time to essay.

VERMONT, 1901.

108TH ANNUAL.

BURLINGTON.

JUNE 12.

Nine past grand masters and twenty-nine grand representatives were present, among them Past Grand Master DELOS M. BACON for Illinois.

The grand master, W. SCOTT NAY, whose engraved portrait makes the frontispiece of the volume, announced the death of JAMES P. CLEVELAND, the oldest Freemason in Vermont, age not given, and said to be the oldest Knight Templar in the world.

He also reported the blindness, from accident, of Grand Chaplain EDWIN WHEELOCK, who sent the grand lodge a beautiful and touching letter, breathing the deepest trust and resignation.

The grand master reported only four decisions, but secured the modification of one made the year previous which was not well understood; as amended it is this:

“Dues do not accrue after the time an application for a dimit, which is granted, has been received by a lodge.”

We take two of this year's crop.

1. While under charges or pending an appeal in his case, one is not eligible to office.

4. The “resident members” of a lodge are all members who reside within the jurisdiction of the lodge.

Both were approved, the first we think wrongfully. Eligibility to office is one of a Mason's rights and he should no more be deprived of it without trial than he should of the right to enter his own lodge. Moreover the decision is against Masonic policy, putting a premium on wrongdoing by the temptation it offers to an over ambitious brother to cripple a rival on the eve of an election by the making or procuring the making of groundless charges.

Under the head of “Supplementary fees” the grand master recommends a tax of not to exceed five dollars on each initiation, to be called the “Temple fee,” and intimates that in other jurisdictions where it has been tried the brethren rather enjoy the odor of their *ictodes fetida* if it is called a rose. Of the Grand Orient of Belgium, the grand master says:

Agreeable to the resolution adopted by you at the last annual communication of this grand lodge, I caused the withdrawal of the

commission of W. Brother Kruger as representative of this grand body near the Grand Orient of Belgium.

We regret that such action was necessary, because of reasons noted, yet it is fully in accord with our sentiments respecting the doctrine which governs legitimate Freemasonry, and on which it rests. It is fervently hoped that the Grand Orient of Belgium, as such, will consider the respect of recognized grand lodges superior to the wishes of few individuals in France, who may be sincere, but as an organized institution claiming to be Masonic, decidedly in the wrong. When conditions agreeable to the principles of true Freemasonry are brought about by the Grand Orient of Belgium, we shall rejoice in restored relations and fraternal companionship. A lengthy communication, discussing the matter, from the grand master of Belgium, is in the hands of the proper committee.

He submitted the application of the Grand Lodges of Western Australia and Costa Rica without recommendation, and on favorable report of the committee on correspondence they were recognized. He had received no official request for recognition from the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico, but recommended that if it were asked it should be extended, in view of the "magnanimity and fraternal courtesy of its grand master," in having condoned and joyfully approved the action of Grand Master NAY in authorizing a Vermont lodge to confer the third degree upon a United States soldier, who had received the first two degrees in a Porto Rican lodge, without consulting the grand master of Porto Rico (so far as the correspondence goes there is nothing to show that it ever occurred to either one that the Porto Rican lodge had any rights in the matter).

This is his preface of the correspondence which he says "explains the result, and is an approval of my unwarranted assumption."

I have received no official request from the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico relating to fraternal correspondence, or exchange of representatives, but have conducted an official correspondence with its grand master, respecting which you may have misgivings, or at least find cause to criticise my assumed authority.

I consider myself fortunate in the outcome, but would not deem it wise to recommend the practice to my successors, or consider it a safe precedent to follow.

We don't see why Porto Rico should ask for recognition, official correspondence having been already established. However it is not a pressing question, that as well as the projected International Masonic office (sign of the three golden balls?) and the quest of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico being blanketed under a common postponement for further inquiry. One new lodge was chartered.

CHARLES R. MONTAGUE, of Woodstock, was elected grand master; WARREN G. REYNOLDS, Burlington, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (176 pp.) is from the facile hand of Past Grand Master MARSH O. PERKINS, who gives Illinois for 1900 full and fraternal notice. Of the method selected for getting rid of the treasury surplus he says:

With all due deference to the wisdom of the promoters of this philanthropic scheme, we cannot refrain from expressing the belief, that a serious mistake was made. We are told there are upwards of 50,000 members in the more than 700 lodges in the state. To scatter the surplus funds in this manner among them can be of small avail to the larger and wealthier lodges, and afford but little relief to the smaller and presumably poorer lodges. If distributed, as provided for in the original propositions, two grand representatives of the best perfected system of organized charity would have been strengthened to meet their increasing responsibilities. As it is, it looks at this distance as if a niggardly policy had been adopted, based upon a mistaken idea as to how charity should begin at home, even if it does not prove to be a striking illustration of the old fable of the bundle of sticks. However that may be, we can but commend cheerfully and heartily the disposition by grand lodge of \$1000 of its surplus, at the very opening of the session, for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers.

Brother FAVILLE'S oration is characterized as a profound and scholarly discourse, a judgment which we find quite prevalent among reviewers. He expresses pleasure that we have abandoned the topical form of report, a pleasure that we share.

We having asked:

If a member may sign for a new lodge in Vermont without asking the consent of his lodge, why not for a lodge elsewhere? We infer from the wording of the decision that he may do the first as he may in most other jurisdictions. It is quite common in new communities to have half a dozen jurisdictions represented on a petition for a new lodge.

Our law is the same as that of Vermont, and the only change in it found necessary by experience, is an added provision requiring the newly-chartered lodge to give the elder lodge notice.

He copies to commend some of our remarks concerning non-affiliation.

In his concluding remarks he says:

A number of new grand lodges are knocking at our doors, and seeking recognition, including Western Australia, Costa Rica and Porto Rico. The first named seems to have been regularly organized by a majority of all the lodges in the jurisdiction, and has been accorded recognition by the Mother Grand Lodge of England. The others appear to have no sponsor but themselves, but their request for recognition should receive equal fraternal consideration. It is to be regretted that Mexican Masonry is still in a chaotic condition, but there is evidence of the approaching day-dawn in our sister republic, and hopes are not unfounded that it will soon be possible to clearly distinguish her altars erected to pure Freemasonry.

If experience is not wholly lost on our Mexican neighbors, that of the last decade ought to have taught them at least one Masonic lesson—that truth is not only a divine attribute but the foundation of every virtue, as well as the worldly lesson that honesty is the best policy.

VICTORIA.

10TH ANNUAL.

MELBOURNE.

MARCH 21.

The pro grand master, ALEXANDER J. PEACOCK, on the throne. Two past grand masters and twenty-nine grand representatives present, among them EDWARD EDWARDS, representing Illinois.

The board of general purposes reported the death of JOHN JAMES, past deputy grand master, aged 82. The pro grand master, ALEXANDER J. PEACOCK, was elected grand master, who was installed at the grand anniversary festival, May 16, and appointed Bro. A. B. TEMPLEMAN deputy grand master. Forty-one grand representatives were present, the representative of Illinois not among them.

At the June quarterly (20th) Grand Master PEACOCK presided, and the representatives of the thirty-nine diplomats present.

The Grand Lodge of Western Australia, established October 11, 1898, was recognized, and the application of the irregular body calling itself by the same name was refused.

The quarterly of September 19 was held at Bendigo, presided over by Deputy Grand Master TEMPLEMAN. The diplomatic corps shrunk to thirteen, the representative of Illinois being among the absentees.

The December quarterly (19th) was again held at the capital with the grand master presiding, supported by a full corps of officers and twenty-nine grand representatives—he of Illinois among them.

The Hon. ALEXANDER J. PEACOCK was nominated as grand master, which was equivalent to an election as no other name was presented.

We find this minute in the record:

The V.W. the president of the board of general purposes said that the pleasing duty had been deputed to him of conveying to the M.W. the grand master the congratulations and hearty good wishes of the members of the board on his approaching marriage.

The M.W. the grand master thanked the members of the board and the other brethren very sincerely for the good wishes that had been expressed.

Notice of motion was given for a committee to draft and recommend an authorized ritual for the territory.

Better drop it for a while, and drop it softly; there's dynamite in it.

The address of the grand master and of the grand secretary, JOHN BRAIM, is Melbourne.

VIRGINIA, 1900.

123RD ANNUAL.

RICHMOND.

DECEMBER 4.

Six past grand masters and twenty-eight grand representatives were present, among them Past Grand Master BEVERLY R. WELLFORD, Jr., representing Illinois.

The address of the grand master, GEORGE W. WRIGHT, is a brief, business-like document. He reported three decisions, two of which we copy:

1. 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.

3. 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 first grew out of a case which gave the grand master an opportunity to demonstrate the possession of conservative, level-headed judgment under trying circumstances. A district deputy grand master in his own lodge protested against the reading of the minutes of two meetings which had been held when the charter was not in the lodge room or ante-room during the session, and when the master ignored his protest and directed the secretary to continue the reading, asked and received permission to retire, and laid the case before the grand master, who decided as above stated. This, however, did not satisfy the district deputy, who wanted the master and lodge summarily dealt with for insubordination. After hearing both sides the grand master concluded that there had not been any intentional discourtesy towards the deputy, and that altogether the circumstances did not require further action.

The committee on jurisprudence reporting on the case, say:

That we entirely concur with the decision of the most worshipful grand master, and are of the opinion that no intentional wrong or

discourtesy was done by any party, but that the differences between brethren arose from the feeling engendered by heated discussions of purely business matters, and that the brethren will of themselves agree, when they have had sufficient time to calmly reflect, that errors and irregularities were committed by both sides.

We also beg leave to report that it is our opinion that district deputy grand masters should always be obeyed and respected, as the representatives of the most worshipful grand master, but that when they are parties at interest in disputed matters, they should not undertake to act also in their official capacity, as they thus become both parties in controversy and judges.

The Grand Lodges of Cuba, Costa Rica and Western Australia (formed by the lodges under the English constitution) were recognized, and the following was 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.

The appropriate committee presented memorials of E. L. TURNER, district deputy grand master, aged fifty-three, and JOHN B. DONOVAN, past district deputy, aged seventy-one.

Four new lodges received charters, one was continued under dispensation, and another was discontinued.

OSCAR H. KERNS, of Sutherlin, was elected grand master, GEORGE W. CARRINGTON, Richmond, re-elected grand secretary.

A portrait of Brother KERNS forms the frontispiece of the volume.

The report on correspondence (137 pp.) is again by Bro. JOSEPH W. EGGLESTON, who says in 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 the outside; but we wish to disclaim emphatically all desires 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 its realization. Let us all work to this end in the most fraternal spirit. May the

Fatherhood of God bring unity, peace, and happiness to our matchless brotherhood.

He gives to Illinois for 1900 extended and appreciative notice. Among other things we find the following:

We give the following resolution as another evidence that Masonry is gradually yielding to modern ideas, and, unless a halt is called early and often, will soon be Mexicanized:

‘*Resolved*, That the sum of five thousand dollars be appropriated from the funds of this grand lodge and donated to the Masonic and Eastern Star Home of Illinois, to be added to the building fund of that institution.’

What would have been thought of any man who, even as lately as ten years ago, should have introduced a resolution relating to a joint Masonic and any other kind of a home?

And this criticism on the Illinois volume as a book:

If this review of Illinois is not what it should be, a part of the blame rests upon the printer employed by Brother Dill. The book is large, and the inner margin, if that is the proper term, is so scant that handling is laborious, and reading the inner ends of the lines difficult. There is abundant space on the outside of the page, but none inside. If Brother Dill does not attend to it, we will be obliged to move on his \$30,000 official bond.

* * * * *

He compliments Brother FAVILLE'S oration, and hurrahs for us because we are no longer topical. Passing that we will let him tell some of his impressions in his own language:

In his comments on decisions Brocher Robbins says: "We do not know where the idea that a warden is not eligible for the master's station until he has served a full term originally came from, but having come, it is there to stay, unless some great emergency strikes the craft there." He says we are very "set in our ways," which he calls a virtue, rather than a fault. We are, as we always express it, *set in our ways*, if believing that the less changes we allow the closer we will come to handing down to future generations that which we received from the fathers, instead of a new-fangled, modern, *improved* substitute. Besides, at least one year as warden is necessary, and scarcely sufficient, to qualify a man for master, especially if he is a "High Riter," or belongs to some modern order.

And still we don't know where the idea originally came from. The last reason is a good reason why a warden should have a year of service to fit him for master, particularly in view of his "especially," but it don't explain why the rule exists in Virginia, for from the fact that it exists now we should say that it probably existed prior to the time when the High Ritters or the modern order was making much noise. He further says:

He twits us for calling off, instead of closing, on our first day, as has been our time-honored custom. It was an innovation, and by no

means universally relished, but was done on account of the exigencies of the occasion, in order to let our annual election, postponed to Friday on account of the Mount Vernon ceremonies held on Thursday, come, as our law requires, "on the evening of the second day."

The apology is accepted, although it need not have been made on our account. We think the calling off very wise under the circumstances, or under any circumstances for a large business body whose time is money.

Further:

He says we "rub his vanity the right way of the fur" by our words of praise. Well, is it not equally as much our duty to each other in this life to render praise when deserved, as censure? If everybody *said* all the nice things they *think*, our relations in the brotherhood of man would be more nearly what they ought to be.

And now *we* apologize; he is right—as he customarily is, for that matter.

WASHINGTON, 1901.

44TH ANNUAL.

TACOMA.

JUNE 11.

A portrait of STEPHEN J. CHADWICK, the retiring grand master, graces the fly-leaf of this volume. Fifteen past grand masters were present and the representatives of twenty-eight grand jurisdictions, this grand lodge having returned to the plan of a diplomatic court. The representative of Illinois was not present.

The Washington proceedings are full of interesting matter, upon which we could profitably dwell, but the waning hours of the last night that we can give to our report this year will permit only a touch and go with some of the more important of them.

Grand Master CHADWICK announced but one death in the Washington circle, that of Past Grand Master LOUIS SOHNS, aged seventy-four. He referred to the death of GEORGE W. SPETH, secretary of the lodge, Quatuor Coronati No. 2076, London, of whom an appreciative memorial was, by request of the grand lodge, presented by Past Grand Master WILLIAM H. UPTON.

The grand master reported sixteen decisions, all of which, save one, were approved, No. 12, and that the disapproval in that case was technical is shown by the fact that the constitution was immediately changed by unanimous consent to conform to his interpretation.

We take some of the decisions here:

4.—“A,” the material of “T” lodge, petitions a lodge in California for the degrees, and secures a waiver of jurisdiction from “T” lodge. The petition and waiver are presented to the grand master, and a waiver of jurisdiction by the grand master is asked. The request was refused. The matter of making Masons and jurisdiction over material is peculiarly within the province of the local lodges, and a waiver from the grand master could add nothing to petitioner’s standing. The foreign lodge must also be the judge of its own petitioners.

These are all clear statements reflecting Illinois law or precedents.

Following the Galveston horror he sent this telegram to the grand master of Masons in Texas:

“For the Masonic brethren of Washington I extend through you our heartfelt sympathy to afflicted brethren within your jurisdiction. If financial assistance is needed, command me. Our grand lodge will aid and assist so far as its ability permits.

“STEPHEN JAMES CHADWICK,
“Grand Master.

Of this he says:

This telegram was confirmed by letter.

I regret to say that no response was ever made to this sincere offer to aid those who were stricken when the Supreme Grand Master commanded the floodgates of Heaven to be opened and the winds to rush in storms. In the accomplishment of His good purpose, some poor mortals may be left bleeding and helpless. It is then we would bind up their wounds, soothe the anguish of their souls, and by the substantial act of charity point out to them that sublime trust of creation, that the Lord doeth all things well; that His purposes are never in vain, and that His mercy endureth forever.

I know that I express the sentiment of every Mason within this jurisdiction when I say to the Masons of Galveston, that we deeply sympathize with them in their sorrows, and as sincerely regret that they have not seen fit to allow us to more substantially administer to their comfort and relief.

The grand master dwelt on the subject of their foreign relations, saying:

A year ago you adopted the recommendation of my predecessor, and referred this subject to me to continue his correspondence with the grand masters of other jurisdictions, “unhampered by any further expressions by the grand lodge, * * * upon any of the subjects out of which their edicts of non-intercourse arose.”

That our most worshipful grand master believed, and that you as well as myself supposed that such was a proper course, I have no doubt. The procedure suggested, while pregnant with hope, has brought forth but little in the accomplishment of the desired end.

Attention to your direction, prompted by an earnest desire to fulfill your expectations, has demonstrated to me the utter impracticability of the plan proposed, and I am ready to assert my emphatic

belief that nothing can be done by correspondence. Our act was the act of the grand lodge, and our sister jurisdictions have assumed their present positions by similar methods, and grand masters have no power to annul or ignore the decree of a grand lodge. It is a matter which, if further settlement be in your judgment necessary, must be settled by the same authority that called it into existence.

After permitting several grand lodges that have declined to accept the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington in rescinding the legislation of 1898 as sufficient, to state their positions through selections from their grand masters and committees, he urged explicit action on the part of the Grand Lodge of Washington as the only thing that would satisfy their demands, and the following reported by the committee on jurisprudence was adopted:

WHEREAS, This grand lodge at its annual communication for the year 1899, adopted a series of resolutions for the purpose of explaining and making more definite the position of the grand lodge upon the question of exclusive territorial jurisdiction, and for the purpose of re-establishing fraternal relations with a number of grand lodges of the United States; and,

WHEREAS, It is most desirable that this matter be terminated, and that complete and perfect harmony prevail between the grand Masonic bodies of the United States, and that there may be no further misunderstanding or misconception in regard to the position of this grand lodge; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this grand lodge reiterates and reaffirms its adherence to the doctrine of unequivocal, undivided grand lodge sovereignty and its inflexible purpose and determination to support and ever maintain that principle of Masonic law inherent in every grand lodge. of supreme and exclusive jurisdiction over all matters of Ancient Craft Masonry within territorial limits established by its lawful authority.

Resolved, That this grand lodge asserts the right to determine the question of legitimacy of lodges domiciled within its territorial jurisdiction, and we concede the same sovereign right and power to the several sovereign grand lodges of the United States.

And the following from the same committee, opponents, if any, not voting:

WHEREAS, This grand lodge concedes that the Grand Lodge of New York has exclusive territorial jurisdiction within its territorial limits; and, whereas the Grand Lodge of Hamburg has refused to recognize such exclusive jurisdiction, but has recognized and chartered a lodge therein in violation thereof; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this grand lodge does hereby withdraw its recognition from the Grand Lodge of Hamburg.

The grand master eulogized the Order of the Eastern Star; the committee on address recommended the approval of his sentiments, and it was accordingly so done.

A tax of twenty-five cents per capita and each lodge is required to pay \$1.00 for each degree conferred within the fiscal year, for the Masonic home fund.

HENRY LAURENS KENNAN, of Spokane, was elected grand master; THOMAS MILBURNE REED, Olympia, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (173 pp.) is by EDWIN H. VAN PATTEN, whose prentice hand is full of promise. The report is thoughtful enough to merit more attention than we can give it.

In opening his review of Illinois, he says:

It was with very pleasant anticipations that we took up this volume of proceedings. First, because it is from our native state, and the place where we studied, labored and grew to manhood; second, because we first saw Masonic light in old Chatham Lodge No. 523, in the year of our Lord 1878, while laboring as a pedagogue in Sangamon county. This makes us feel more near to the Masons of Illinois than to those of any other place. And this feeling was not lessened in any way by the knowledge that the Grand Lodge of Washington has the moral support of this the second largest jurisdiction in the United States.

He epitomizes the principal points of Grand Master HITCHCOCK'S "able address," and examines the business of the session. Quoting the resolution for the distribution of the surplus among the lodges, he says:

In the above we can see the fine hand of Brother Robbins directing the attention of the grand lodge back to the original idea of Masonic charity. It is a mighty effort to stem the current of what he calls modern commercialism in the order. Many older Masons look with regret upon the widespread efforts now being made to rush Masonry, from its ancient stand upon the idea of personal responsibility for the necessary relief of a brother's wants, onto the more modern and fascinating one of general relief by charitable institutions. While we believe that each idea is of noble origin, and well worthy of emulation, yet it is a serious question with us whether the latter does not ease up our conscious responsibility for those little acts of kindness and charity which are enjoined upon us by our obligations, and have a tendency to cause too much reliance upon organized institutions, rather than upon personal effort. It is but human for the prosperous to avoid charitable calls as much as possible, and to give, if at all, by wholesale. Charity is never claimed as a right, but comes as a gift. It does not humble, but endears the recipient to the giver. Institutional disbursement of charity is offensive to many, and often lowers the recipient in his own estimation. It has always been the glory of Masonry that its charity has not been claimed as a right, but came as a free-will offering, which was tendered in secret and did not degrade its recipient. It was an act of kindness from brother to brother, and bound the ties yet more closely which begun in the lodge room. Brother Robbins has, as we think, the correct idea of Masonic charity. It is first an individual Masonic duty, next it belongs to his lodge. It is doubtful whether it can be said to be a province of the grand lodge to assume the responsibilities of the individual or of the lodge.

He levies on Brother FAVILLE'S oration for a goodly extract and quotes what he deems of interest to the brethren of Washington from the report on correspondence.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1900.

36TH ANNUAL.

PARKERSBURG.

NOVEMBER 14.

A portrait of the incoming grand master, ARTHUR D. W. STRICKLER, begins the volume.

Ten past grand masters were present and the representatives of seventeen grand jurisdictions, Illinois not of the number.

But one past or present grand officer had died during the year, ISRAEL FORMAN, past junior grand warden.

The grand master, NEIL ROBINSON, rendered but one decision:

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.

This was approved. If the lodge did not succeed in conferring upon him the Masonic status, he of course ought to have his money back and a bonus for his trouble, but inasmuch as he received the degree in a regular lodge regularly at labor, there ought to be no doubt that he is a lawful Entered Apprentice.

A committee on Masonic home reported the following:

1. *Resolved*, That each master of a subordinate lodge within this jurisdiction be requested to appoint from the members of his lodge a

committee to consist of three Masons in regular standing, charged with the duty of soliciting subscriptions of brethren of the craft for the purpose of aiding in building a Masonic home in West Virginia, which subscriptions shall be reported to the grand secretary, and paid over to him, and shall be invested, as this grand lodge shall hereafter direct, until wanted for the purposes subscribed for. And the grand secretary shall keep a full record of all such subscriptions, and pay the same over to the grand treasurer to be paid out or invested by him as this body may direct.

2. *Resolved*, That this committee be requested to apply, in proper form, for a charter for such Masonic home. Shares of stock to be fixed at \$10 each.

The first resolution carried: the proposition to apply for a charter was rejected as being too previous.

The following, from the committee on correspondence, was agreed to:

Your committee has had under consideration for some time past, the question of recognition of the Gran Dieta Symbolica, of the Republic of Mexico. While, of late, the perplexities of Mexican Masonry to Masons of the United States have greatly improved, and many of the objections to the establishment of fraternal relations with that grand body of Freemasons have disappeared, yet we do not, at this time, feel entirely justifiable in recommending recognition, and therefore ask that the matter may go over for another year.

We also ask further time for a more complete investigation of the applications of the Grand Lodges of Costa Rica and Western Australia for recognition by this M.W. grand lodge, which applications have been referred to this committee for consideration.

Patient waiting in the matter of the Mexican grand diet has at last been rewarded. It is dead, and will perplex Brother ATKINSON no more.

Two lodges under dispensation were continued, and Huntington was selected as the place of next meeting.

ARTHUR D. W. STRICKLER, of Philippi, was elected grand master, GEORGE W. ATKINSON, Charleston, was re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (198 pp.) is of course the work of Past Grand Master GEORGE W. ATKINSON, the grand secretary, to whose merits and position as a reviewer the grand lodge has just woken up, agreeing to pay him \$300 for that work in the future. Illinois for 1900 finds a place in his review. He makes the same mistake that others have made, stating that \$65,000 was appropriated for two charitable institutions. The fact that the proposed appropriations failed to carry and that the surplus was given back to the lodges, escaped his eye.

Extended notice is given to the Illinois report on correspondence. He pleads "not guilty" to our suggestion that his white hair and dark moustache indicated that he used his brain more than his jaw.

WISCONSIN, 1901.

57TH ANNUAL.

MILWAUKEE.

JUNE 1.

Thirteen past grand masters and the representatives of forty jurisdictions were present. Illinois was represented by the grand master, C. C. ROGERS.

The grand master announced the death of JOSEPH MORAN, past grand chaplain, and JOHN W. LAFLIN, grand secretary, with reference to which sad event we last year noted the coincidence that on the day we were reviewing the Wisconsin proceedings and noting his re-election, the press dispatches described his funeral with the estimate that 2000 people were present.

The grand master reported six decisions exclusive of some points covered in letters which could not be condensed into what he considered the proper dimensions. We reproduce two of the six as being new to us:

1. *Question.* Can a brother vote by proxy in a subordinate lodge?

Answer. No. There is no regulation in this grand jurisdiction that permits or recognizes the use of a proxy in subordinate lodges.

3. *Question.* Would it be a violation of Masonic law if a number of Masons, who meet for social purposes, should form themselves into a club and adopt the name "Masonic Club?"

Answer. Yes. The organization of any club, though made up of individual members of a lodge, of which all its members are members of the lodge, and called a "Masonic Club," is not recognized or sanctioned by this grand lodge.

Of course there will be no question of the correctness of No. 1, but it will at least be in order to inquire if such a club as is described in No. 3—which we concede may stand on a different footing than one composed of members of different lodges—if neither recognized nor sanctioned by the grand lodge, is forbidden by it. The decision was approved by the jurisprudence committee, but if the reason for it is found only in the nature of things, rather than in a regulation, it has not yet suggested itself to us.

The grand master asked and received grand lodge approval for his acts in sending \$200 each to the stricken cities of Galveston, Texas, and Jacksonville, Florida.

Closing two pages of well-considered remarks along that line, the grand master says:

There was never a more pernicious doctrine introduced and promulgated in Masonry, and especially one for the guidance of the internal affairs of the subordinate lodge, and one that must ultimately work its ruin, than that of establishing what they may be termed "The Step-ladder Rotation in Office."

On the recommendation of the committee on correspondence, Past Grand Master ALDRO JENKS, the Grand Lodge of Western Australia was recognized; fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Cuba were resumed, and the following adopted with reference to Costa Rica and the Grand Lodge of the Valley of Mexico:

Resolved, That such applications be referred to the committee on foreign correspondence to investigate the genealogy, regularity and practice of such grand lodges, with instructions to report at our next annual communication.

F. H. L. COTTEN, of Eau Claire, was elected grand master; WILLIAM W. PERRY, Milwaukee, elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (191 pp.) is again by Past Grand Master ALDRO JENKS, who with his first report stepped at once into the front rank of reviewers.

In his conclusion, he says:

Since completing the body of our report we have learned that the Gran Dieta Symbolica of Mexico has dissolved. It is well that it is so, and would have been better had it never existed. The only useful purpose it has served is to show the danger and mischief that results from innovations and a departure from the landmarks of Masonry.

It may also serve as a warning to legitimate grand lodges against over hasty action in the way of recognition of foreign grand lodges. If so it will not have lived in vain.

The reasonable expectation that the warning might be heeded by other grand lodges than those who burned their fingers with the Mexican hybrid, has not been realized thus far.

In opening his review of Illinois for 1900 Brother JENKS says:

What better commencement of Masonic work could be found than the appropriation of one thousand dollars for charity? This was the first business transacted, the recipients being the sufferers from the Galveston flood.

Referring to the somewhat blind resolution about the appropriateness of certain costumes delineated on the "chart," in the exemplification of the work, he says:

We suspect that there is a good sized colored gentleman in the particular wood pile represented by this resolution, and that robes will, under it, be as much in evidence as formerly was the case.

Later in the session it was found that there was no record of the grand lodge ever having adopted any chart; it was therefore referred to the board of grand examiners to determine just where the grand lodge "was at." It makes no difference, the robes will be used just the same.

He continues on another subject:

Three different Masonic Homes in Illinois noticing that the grand lodge was in possession of quite substantial sums of money in excess of its needs asked for some very large appropriations. Thereupon to end the matter and remove temptation from their midst the grand lodge tax was reduced, all sums in the hands of the grand treasurer in excess of thirty thousand dollars was ordered to be converted into cash and pro-rated among the lodges to form in each lodge the nucleus of a charity fund therein.

Of the return to the old form in our report, he says:

After experimenting for two years with the topical form of reports (at the request of his grand lodge) Dr. Robbins returns to the regulation form of review in his report on foreign correspondence. He has always something interesting and instructive to offer. Still in the topical form of report one misses the freedom of expression and the wideness in choice of subjects that have placed his reports by common consent among the best in America. This is saying among the best in the world, for for foreign correspondence reports are distinctly the product of American Masonry. In foreign countries they are unknown, except as they may have patterned after the American style of doing things.

He does us the honor to quote at length from our introduction on several topics, and corrects us in attributing to Brother CREIGER the present form of the address of the installing officer to the master, as found in the Illinois and Wisconsin books of ceremonials, by saying that his reason for not thinking the credit properly placed, is that he finds it almost verbatim in MACKAY and SICKELS "Freemasons Monitor," published in 1865.

WYOMING, 1900.

26TH ANNUAL.

GREEN RIVER.

SEPTEMBER 5.

This volume is embellished with the portraits of the retiring grand master, E. P. BOWMAN, and ED. F. STAHL, grand master in 1893-4.

Two past grand masters were present. This jurisdiction does not indulge in the frills and tinsel of a diplomatic corps.

Grand Master BOWMAN was fortunately able to say that no deaths had occurred in the official circle of the grand lodge.

What were practically three decisions, but subdivided, were reported by the grand master. We reproduce the tap root of one of them:

Statement.—A man living in the jurisdiction of this lodge enlists in the volunteer army, after which he removes with his regiment to California. He is reported to have been made a Master Mason in a San Francisco lodge under special dispensation from the Grand Lodge of California. He has now returned to the jurisdiction of this lodge.

Question.—If he cannot pass examination, would a letter from the M.W., attested by the secretary of the lodge wherein he is reported to have been made a Master Mason, with the lodge seal attached, certifying to such making therein, be lawful information to this lodge and its members?

Answer.—Such letter would be lawful information if identity was satisfactory; otherwise, not.

Two questions sprouting from this are also answered.

The unwritten law does not contemplate any satisfactory identity except the living presence. The idea of avouchment by means of letters, diplomas, patents and the like does not come from Free and Accepted Masonry, but from the high rites.

A special committee to whom the grand master had referred the subject of a Masonic Home, reported:

Your special committee to whom was referred the recommendation of the grand master, "urging the wisdom of establishing a fund looking to the building, at some future time, of a Wyoming Masonic Home," respectfully report that we have considered the subject in all its bearings and believe that under present conditions any action by the grand lodge is and would be premature. We therefore recommend that the question of any action concerning such Home be deferred until such time as an attempt in that direction would be feasible without creating additional burdens upon the membership which they could not bear with safety to themselves or the grand lodge. Adopted.

Another special committee reported:

We, your special committee to whom was referred that portion of the grand master's address concerning the evils of intemperance, beg leave to make the following report: We recommend that rule 89 be amended by adding the following words thereto: "No lodge shall hereafter receive the petition for membership of any saloon keeper, bartender or professional gambler." (Lost.)

An official work was adopted, and made compulsory throughout the jurisdiction.

The grand lodge concurred in the recommendation of the jurisdiction that the matter of the Grand Lodge of Washington be

referred to a committee, with the grand secretary as chairman, to report next year. Rawlins was agreed upon as the place of next meeting.

C. H. TOWNSEND, of Casper, was elected grand master; W. L. KUYKENDALL, Saratoga, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (91 pp.) is from the customary hand of Grand Secretary KUYKENDALL and is written with his usual directness and vigor.

His notice of Illinois is of the proceedings of 1899. He moralizes in a practical way over the Mechanicsburg case, and dips into the grand orator thus:

Another grand orator has found something new about Solomon's temple that knocks the Entered Apprentices, Fellow Crafts, Master Masons and the three grand masters, our ritual and the Bible out of all calculation in the erection of that historic building, and adds more nonsense to the already top-heavy burden of rubbish connected with the subject, as witness the following:

"You remember that the great light says that the temple was built without the sound of ax or hammer, or of an iron tool. The building went up, as it were, noiselessly. About this fact there grew up this talmudic legend. It is said that Solomon had the temple built largely by the Jinns, or the spirits of the air."

The Illinois report on correspondence is favorably noticed, but he don't like the topical form a little bit.

STATISTICS.

From the report of Past Grand Master JESSE B. ANTHONY, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of New York, submitted May 1, 1901.

Grand Lodge.	No. Subor- dlnates.	Member- ship.	Ralsed.	Amiliated.	Restored.	Died.	Dlmitted.	Sus- pended N P of Duas.	Suspend'd and Expelled.	Net Gain.	Net Loss.
Alabama.....	386	12,110	802	503	335	283	512	447	31	367	.....
Arizona*.....	14	735	48	24	6	11	16	15	2	34	.....
Arkansas*.....	448	13,305	640	319	142	254	470	480	41	.....	.....
California.....	269	21,579	1,573	512	149	417	389	304	2	1,137	.....
Colorado.....	98	8,392	490	308	41	113	178	123	7	418	.....
Connecticut.....	109	17,446	718	89	50	214	66	173	7	214	.....
Delaware.....	21	2,320	126	16	1	34	17	7	.....	85	.....
D. of Col.....	25	5,579	351	94	55	107	57	75	.....	267	.....
Florida.....	147	4,321	243	212	88	91	203	192	4	53	.....
Georgia.....	443	19,332	1,188	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	29	1,300	87	75	13	23	31	9	1	111	.....
Illinois.....	725	57,325	3,821	972	381	845	1,208	934	18	2,194	.....
Indiana.....	496	32,122	2,052	675	229	522	662	483	65	1,221	.....
Indian Terri'y.....	98	3,780	308	223	4	80	260	87	6	135	.....
Iowa.....	500	29,328	1,767	608	291	387	861	538	27	847	.....
Kansas*.....	362	20,740	1,297	552	202	278	688	365	.....	756	.....
Kentucky.....	469	19,870	1,670	580	441	342	723	714	15	1,080	.....
Louisiana.....	137	5,962	416	105	54	131	150	147	19	128	.....
Maine.....	195	23,277	764	116	78	400	182	279	.....	112	.....
Maryland.....	103	8,283	467	58	23	104	99	75	8	267	.....
Massachusetts.....	231	39,871	1,734	216	59	626	332	336	.....	715	.....
Michigan.....	386	41,917	2,098	799	126	674	449	352	11	1,537	.....
Minnesota*.....	210	16,401	918	433	57	187	448	289	2	82	.....
Mississippi.....	280	9,725	629	293	181	255	373	240	14	220	.....
Missouri.....	557	33,366	2,128	991	403	538	913	611	64	1,396	.....
Montana.....	47	3,144	210	96	31	35	70	88	3	141	.....
Nebraska.....	236	12,301	685	293	142	167	327	221	4	427	.....
Nevada.....	20	858	57	26	7	15	24	16	.....	35	.....
N. Hampshire.....	78	9,369	377	.....	12	182	65	12	1	125	.....
New Jersey.....	169	17,386	1,025	200	103	330	196	383	4	415	.....
New Mexico*.....	20	922	62	22	10	10	28	13	1	44	.....
New York.....	748	101,548	6,585	938	1,034	1,629	1,253	2,285	29	3,367	.....
N. Carol na.....	311	11,360	973	301	101	168	230	228	43	406	.....
North Dakota.....	62	3,492	257	74	13	23	168	44	.....	323	.....
Ohio.....	503	46,348	3,116	662	928	650	716	1,171	22	2,147	.....
Oklahoma.....	48	2,140	194	138	13	28	89	49	4	275	.....
Oregon.....	100	5,344	325	171	45	83	133	73	7	263	.....
Pennsylvania.....	433	53,446	2,773	570	.....	851	334	772	.....	1,386	.....
Rhode Island.....	37	5,220	205	27	6	96	12	73	.....	57	.....
South Carolina.....	185	6,056	363	334	.....	117	185	176	.....	216	.....
South Dakota.....	95	4,677	304	135	19	41	182	95	1	139	.....
Tennessee*.....	429	17,241	744	412	176	399	565	346	49	3	.....
Texas.....	649	29,021	1,673	1,330	362	562	1,727	546	131	880	.....
Utah.....	10	857	68	38	4	13	22	16	.....	60	.....
Vermont.....	102	10,193	434	65	20	167	113	88	3	248	.....
Virginia.....	275	13,276	622	276	162	218	423	292	8	119	.....
Washington.....	104	5,399	405	289	109	91	146	109	5	450	.....
West Virginia.....	119	6,990	543	119	63	80	108	77	16	491	.....
Wisconsin.....	241	17,709	860	269	92	282	387	342	12	197	.....
Wyoming.....	16	1,098	83	21	6	4	31	18	2	55	.....
	11,765	832,881	48,977	15,581	6,903	13,127	16,821	14,808	682	25,645	.....
B. Columbia.....	31	1,699	213	98	8	17	64	34	.....	204	.....
Canada.....	364	25,922	1,586	398	228	252	568	536	5	851	.....
Manitoba.....	65	3,091	222	141	17	21	122	28	1	221	.....
N. Brunswick.....	34	1,817	95	14	13	34	25	35	.....	32	.....
Nova Scotia.....	61	3,512	195	44	29	63	91	72	1	106	.....
P. Edward Is.....	13	535	20	7	2	8	8	4	.....	9	.....
Quebec.....	57	3,668	188	33	18	59	90	74	.....	96	.....
	626	40,244	2,519	735	315	420	968	783	7	1,519	.....
Total.....	12,391	873,075	51,496	16,316	7,218	13,557	17,789	15,591	689	27,164	.....

*Last year's report.

STATISTICAL COMPARISON.

	1898	1899	1900	1901
Grand Lodges.....	57	57	57	57
Subordinate Lodges.....	12,186	12,201	12,260	12,391
Raised.....	42,394	43,542	45,913	51,496
Affiliated.....	14,050	13,841	14,043	16,316
Restored.....	6,165	6,632	6,725	7,218
Died.....	12,193	12,542	13,262	13,557
Dimitted.....	16,391	16,889	16,824	17,789
Suspended for non-payment of dues.....	19,177	19,122	17,039	15,591
Suspended and expelled.....	819	669	541	689
Membership.....	815,018	833,849	846,395	873,075

Based upon the tables we find, in the Grand Lodges of the United States, the following percentages:

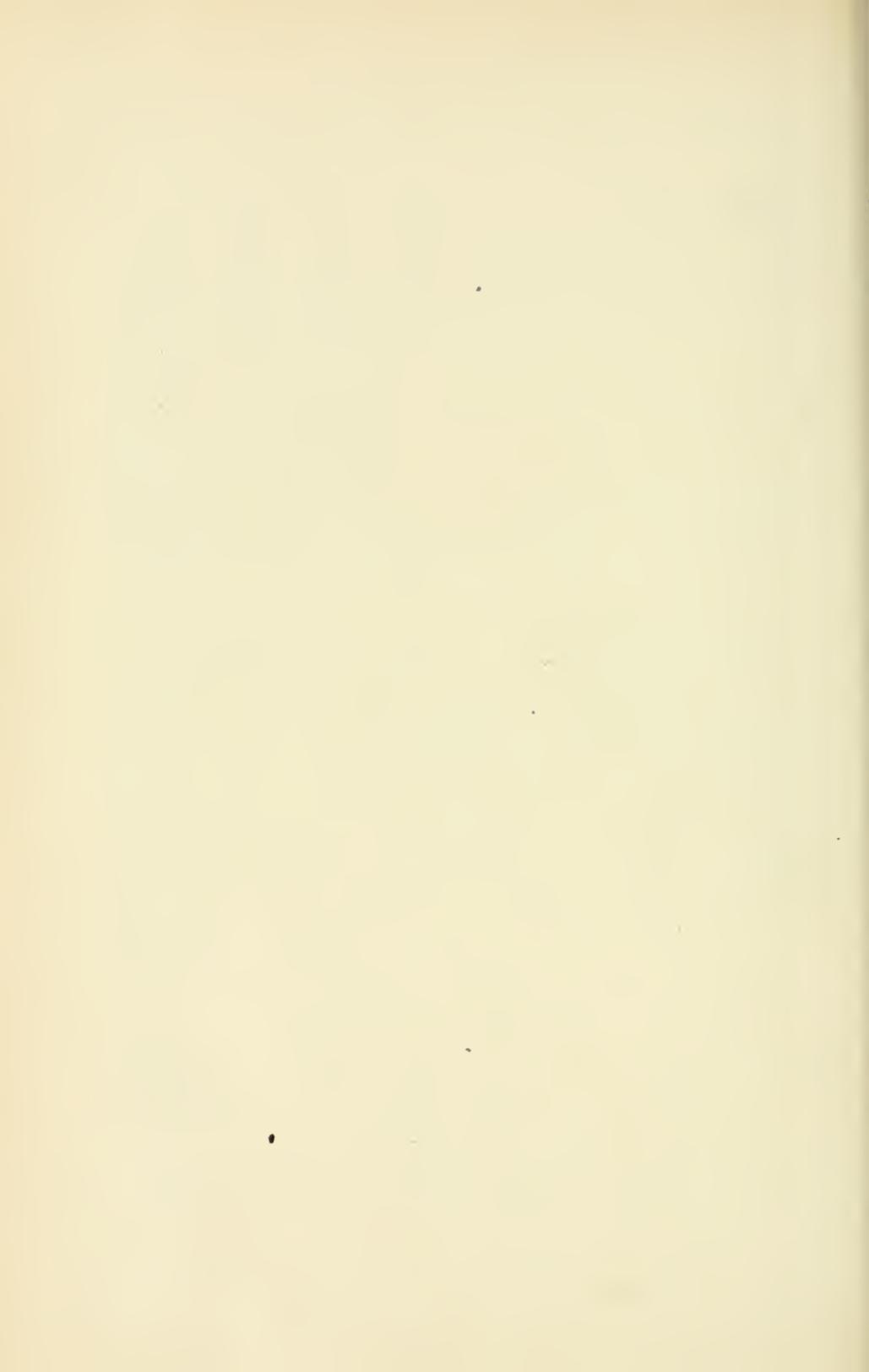
	1898	1899	1900	1901
Accession by new work.....	5.26	5.59	5.44	6.06
Additions by affiliation and restoration.....	2.54	2.63	2.48	2.82
Losses by death.....	1.54	1.61	1.60	1.62
Losses for non-payment of dues.....	2.01	2.46	2.03	1.83
Losses by dismission.....	2.38	2.17	1.99	2.08
Net gain of the year.....	1.88	1.71	1.75	3.17

In numerical standing the most prominent rank in the following order:

New York.....	101,548
Illinois.....	57,325
Pennsylvania.....	53,446
Ohio.....	46,348
Michigan.....	41,917
Massachusetts.....	39,871
Missouri.....	33,366
Indiana.....	32,122
Iowa.....	29,328
Texas.....	29,021
Maine.....	22,277
California.....	21,579
Kansas.....	20,740
Kentucky.....	19,870

The average of membership to each Lodge is greatest in the following:

District of Columbia.....	223
Massachusetts.....	173
Connecticut.....	160
Rhode Island.....	141
New York.....	136
Pennsylvania.....	123
New Hampshire.....	120
Maine.....	114
Delaware.....	110
Michigan.....	108
New Jersey.....	103
Vermont.....	100
Ohio.....	92
Utah.....	87



APPENDIX.

PART II.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

TABULATED STATEMENTS.

REPORTS OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND
MASTERS AND OTHER OFFICERS.

• LODGE DIRECTORY.

Showing alphabetical list of Lodges and Postoffice, name of Worshipful Master and Secretary, and time of Stated Meeting.

*And every two weeks thereafter.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
185	Abingdon.....	Abingdon.....	George W. Cline.....	Chart's & Slagle.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
316	Abraham Jonas.....	Loda.....	F. F. Buizow.....	Harry F. Addeins.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
518	Abraham Lincoln.....	Kirkwood.....	A. E. Billings.....	J. F. Kyle.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
67	Acacia.....	LaSalle.....	William P. Grube.....	Thomas Young, Jr.....	Third Wednesday of each month.
277	Accordia.....	Chicago.....	Joseph Weiss.....	William Gross.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
530	Adams.....	Plainville.....	William Gilles.....	Theo. C. Moore.....	Saturday on or before each full moon.
740	Akin.....	Thompsonville.....	E. J. Rainey.....	J. W. Hogan.....	*Friday on or before each full moon.
252	Albany.....	Albany.....	F. W. Ellingham.....	D. S. Eimer.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
702	Alexandria.....	Aledo.....	C. W. Whitlam.....	George W. Williams.....	Friday on or before each full moon.
752	Allendale.....	Alexis.....	K. M. Postlewait.....	J. B. Porter.....	*Monday on or before each full moon.
497	Alma.....	Allendale.....	W. F. Carter.....	H. G. Cunningham.....	Saturday on or before each full moon.
155	Alpha.....	Steeleville.....	W. H. Stephens.....	H. L. Harris.....	First and third Fridays of each month.
748	Alta.....	Galesburg.....	L. D. Austin.....	D. E. Woodford.....	Thursday on or before full moon.
533	Altamont.....	Alta.....	D. E. Potter.....	Jas. J. Toalson.....	Second Saturday of each month.
840	Alto Pass.....	Alto Pass.....	L. A. Sprinkel.....	David F. Piper.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.
330	Altona.....	Altona.....	C. B. Holcomb.....	J. Arthur Gates.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
142	Ames.....	Altona.....	E. S. Keys.....	W. M. Stockdale.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.
472	Amity.....	Shemfeld.....	L. S. Williams.....	C. A. Stimmington.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
261	Amon.....	Turner.....	E. M. McPherson.....	Albert H. Hills.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
516	Andalusia.....	DeWitt.....	Charles L. Wenks.....	R. L. Rosencrans.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
487	Andrew Jackson.....	Andalusia.....	T. M. Mitchell.....	Robt. W. Brookman.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
530	Anna.....	Corinth.....	H. F. Bussey.....	J. F. Carmical.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
433	Annawan.....	Aikinson.....	Daniel Porter.....	J. E. Williford.....	*Friday on or before full moon.
127	Antioch.....	Millburn.....	Charles Harbaugh.....	James Jamieson.....	Thursday on or before full moon.
676	A. O. Fay.....	Highland Park.....	A. G. McPeterson.....	A. V. Tulpin.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
042	Apollo.....	Chicago.....	Frank Crozier.....	Stanulis Acres.....	First and third Fridays of each month.
UD	Apple River.....	Apple River.....	John Oliver.....	J. Stewart Lamont.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
717	Arcana.....	Chicago.....	Francis Hansen.....	John Strening.....	Friday on or before full moon.
366	Arcola.....	Arcola.....	C. I. Kagey.....	C. J. Munson.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.
351	Ark and Anchor.....	Aburn.....	Jacob W. Headrick.....	Albert P. Lorton.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.
378	Aroma.....	Waldron.....	J. C. Danforth.....	George L. Hoke.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
737	Arrowsmith.....	Arrowsmith.....	A. G. Barnes.....	L. D. Jones.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.
825	Arthur.....	Arthur.....	Chas. D. Robinson.....	S. H. Baker.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
308	Ashlar.....	Chicago.....	John S. McCurdy.....	Carl H. Taft.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
390	Ashmore.....	Ashmore.....	W. R. Comstock.....	J. B. Lane.....	Saturday on or before full moon.

531 Ashton.....	Ashton.....	John M. Trostle.....	William Vaughn.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
100 Astoria.....	Astoria.....	William T. Foster.....	J. B. Suedeker.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
733 A. T. Darrah.....	Victoria.....	S. G. Jarvis.....	L. R. Norton.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
165 Atlanta.....	Atlanta.....	Henry H. Edmunds.....	B. I. Pumpelly.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
651 Atwood.....	Atwood.....	J. T. Edmundson.....	G. Heintzelmann.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
789 Auburn Park.....	Chicago.....	W. H. Hobson.....	Peter H. Peck.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
254 Aurora.....	Aurora.....	T. E. Walters.....	Jas. A. Raymond.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
850 Austin.....	Austin.....	Alfred E. Bartelme.....	Robert B. Wilson.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
253 Avon Harmony.....	Avon.....	Arthur Merrill.....	F. M. Nance.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
145 A. W. Rawson.....	Pecatonica.....	J. A. Provoost.....	A. W. Day.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
572 Bardolph.....	Bardolph.....	George Shirk.....	Leander Kennedy.....	First Tuesday of each month.....
34 Barry.....	Barry.....	H. L. Langerhaus.....	C. H. Hurt.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
618 Basco.....	Basco.....	W. H. Damron.....	Albert Naegelin.....	Monday before full moon.....
404 Batavia.....	Batavia.....	William Clark.....	George H. Burnett.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
771 Bay City.....	Bay City.....	W. S. Mosley.....	William Davison.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
784 Beacon Light.....	Chicago.....	Jas. G. Winchel.....	Chester A. Baird.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
822 Belknap.....	Belknap.....	Samuel H. Kees.....	James R. Evers.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
636 Belle River.....	Belle River.....	William R. Koss.....	Isaac W. Waters.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
60 Belvidere.....	Belvidere.....	M. E. Dorn.....	W. H. Cornell.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
365 Bement.....	Bement.....	Home E. Shaw.....	George W. Poole.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
52 Benevolent.....	Meredosia.....	W. J. Hale.....	Heywood Cotfield.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
818 Ben Hur.....	Chicago.....	J. H. Morrow.....	W. B. Anderson.....	Thursday evening of each week.....
297 Benjamin.....	Camp Point.....	F. M. Webster.....	George E. Fletcher.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
64 Benton.....	Benton.....	W. M. Fair.....	Henry Hudson.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
619 Berwyn.....	Cameron.....	Wm. B. Porter.....	P. H. Shelton.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
830 Berwyn.....	Berwyn.....	John G. Klein.....	Orion C. Scott.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
406 Bethalto.....	Bethalto.....	Edgar M. Field.....	L. J. Wood.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
339 Blackberry.....	Elburn.....	Robert Gordon.....	J. Q. Carter.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
238 Black Hawk.....	Hamilton.....	Wellington Walker.....	F. M. Buzzell.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
333 Blair.....	Chicago.....	John O. Oakman.....	Frank M. Herzog.....	First, third, and fifth Wednesdays of each month.....
223 Blandinsville.....	Blandinsville.....	Jas. C. Groendyke.....	G. A. M. Liljencrantz.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
271 Blaney.....	Chicago.....	R. O. Clarida.....	A. H. Wilson.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
458 Blazing Star.....	Crab Orchard.....	Almon Boomer.....	N. Y. Nelson.....	Saturday on or after full moon.....
148 Bloomfield.....	Chrisman.....	John B. Lennon.....	D. D. Darrah.....	*Saturday on or before full moon.....
43 Bloomington.....	Bloomington.....	N. M. Mesnerd.....	J. G. Newbigin.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
682 Blue Mound.....	Blue Mound.....	L. C. Carlin.....	S. R. Marshall.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
647 Blueville.....	Edinburg.....	George W. Walker.....	O. G. Pulliam.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
846 Bluffs.....	Bluffs.....	F. M. Pendleton.....	Erde W. Beatty.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
1 Bodley.....	Quincy.....	W. C. Graham.....	G. W. Timmerman.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
412 Bolten.....	Spring Hill.....	D. D. Nice.....	H. B. Rowan.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
486 Bowen.....	Bowen.....	M. P. Murphy.....	H. C. Pribe.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
857 Boyd, D.....	Kirkland.....	Cyrus Bocoek.....	James W. Patterson.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
514 Bradford.....	Bradford.....	John Jack.....	C. A. Schmalhausen.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
704 Braidwood.....	Braidwood.....	T. H. Seed.....	James MacLaughlan.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
886 Bridgeport.....	Bridgeport.....	Herrick A. Clark.....	W. H. Towne.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
354 Brighton Park.....	Chicago.....	J. J. Doughtet.....	W. H. Melhorn.....	*Saturday after full moon.....
791 Broadlands.....	Broadlands.....	E. C. Watson.....	W. H. Melhorn.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
451 Bromwell.....	Assumption.....			

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO	NAME OF L'DGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEET'G.
282	Brooklyn	Compton	H. L. Fordham	U. V. Welton	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
634	Buckley	Buckley	C. H. Rumley	Joseph D. Riggs	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
390	Buda	Buda	Horatio Churchhill	A. D. Boal	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
181	Bunker Hill	Bunker Hill	J. H. Belt, Jr	Frank J. Stehlin	Thursday on or before full moon
112	Bureau	Princeton	A. C. Vedder	Fred A. Harris	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
683	Burnside	Burnside	James T. Jenkins	W. D. Mull	*Saturday on or before full moon
688	Burnt Prairie	Burnt Prairie	J. R. Ennis	S. W. Cash	*Saturday on or before full moon
274	Byron	Byron	Fred A. Mcalero	J. C. Woodburn	Third Thursday of each month
237	Cairo	Cairo	W. F. Gibson	Norton Renfro	Second Monday of each month
47	Caledonia	Olmsted	R. L. Shahan	R. G. Crecellus	Thursday on or before full moon
762	Calhoun	Hardin	J. T. Linkogle	H. B. Robinson	Thursday on or before full moon
716	Calumet	Blue Island	Charles W. Bishop	Stephen S. Wing	First and third Tuesdays of each month
440	Camargo	Camargo	John B. Hammet	G. A. Haines	Thursday on or before full moon
49	Cambridge	Cambridge	Wm. M. Smith	Clvde B. Taylor	First and third Thursdays of each month
648	Camden	Camden	John H. Loop	E. L. Fuller	Saturday on or before full moon
575	Capron	Capron	W. R. Merritt	J. W. Watterson	Saturday on or before full moon
732	Carman	Carman	W. J. Emerson	J. H. Marsden	Saturday on or before full moon
272	Carmi	Carmi	Thomas W. Hall	L. G. Smith	Saturday on or before full moon
50	Carrollton	Carrollton	Walter A. Brown	E. Stuart Davis	Second and fourth Fridays of each month
442	Casey	Casey	Harry Huston	F. Wallace Young	First Monday of each month
93	Cash	Cash	J. P. Warnke	F. L. Angier	First and third Mondays of each month
285	Cathin	Cathin	Lafayette P. Pate	Albert Church	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month
144	Cave in Rock	Cave in Rock	C. A. Oakerson	C. B. Prayser	Saturday on or before full moon
124	Cedar	Morris	Robt K. Doherty	Edward L. Lott	First, third, and fifth Tuesdays of each month
747	Centennial	Philo	C. E. Ocheltree	R. L. Jesse	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
71	Central	Springfield	John L. Rinkaker, Jr.	Arthur Huntington	Second Monday of each month
200	Centrala	Centrala	C. D. Tufts	D. B. Robertson	First and third Fridays of each month
609	Cerro Gordo	Cerro Gordo	Oscar Varnell	John F. Marsch	Friday on or before full moon
373	Chambersburg	Chambersburg	Edward Irving	James H. Swau	Saturday on or after full moon
724	Chandlerville	Chandlerville	Herman Rethorn	Albert Amant	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
262	Channahon	Channahon	John H. Smith	Ephraim West	Tuesday on or before full moon
719	Chapel Hill	Wolf Creek	James P. Spence	Frank Childers	Saturday on or before full moon
838	Charity	Seaton	A. P. Spence	T. D. Gayler	*Wednesday on or before full moon
35	Charleston	Charleston	T. T. Shoemaker	John B. Stone	First and third Tuesdays of each month
236	Charter Oak	Litchfield	Thos. F. Blankley	John W. Rose	First and third Thursdays of each month
523	Chatham	Chatham	Walter T. Henne	R. M. Foster	Saturday on or before full moon
539	Chatsworth	Chatsworth	O. N. Brigham	W. G. Messer	First and third Fridays of each month
429	Chebanse	Chebanse	John Burrill	Geo. W. Scudder	Wednesday on or before full moon
468	Cheney's Grove	Saybrook	A. T. Hardwick	James M. Rugless, Jr	Second and fourth Fridays of each month
292	Chenoy	Chenoy	Chas. F. Churchhill	A. H. Copeland	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
172	Cherry Valley	Cherry Valley	C. W. Buck	W. P. Woodard	Second and fourth Fridays of each month
72	Chester	Chester	Wm. Hartzell	C. E. Kingsbury	First and third Saturdays of each month

445	Chesterfield.....	Wm. M. Cook.....	F. B. Leach.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
457	Chicago.....	Juel E. Furth.....	Nathan Hefter.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
481	Chicago Heights.....	David Wallace.....	E. Waller.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
603	Clark.....	F. W. Child.....	J. I. Brydon.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
153	Clay.....	F. E. O'Bryant.....	W. H. O'Neill.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
488	Clay City.....	Wm. H. Graham.....	T. F. Shannon.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
147	Clayton.....	S. H. Trego.....	A. S. McDowell.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
680	Clement.....	Chas. E. Knoer.....	B. L. Shuey.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
211	Cleveland.....	Chas. P. Woodcock.....	John F. Binse.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
688	Clifton.....	N. T. Stevens.....	Chas. B. Sill.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
19	Clinton.....	Jas. M. Johnston.....	D. L. Bennett.....	Third Monday of each month.....
466	Cobden.....	Andrew J. Hardin.....	Louis J. Buck.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
781	Colchester.....	James Parnell.....	Samuel Stauffer.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
790	Colfax.....	F. J. Miltan.....	W. D. Smith.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
712	Collinsville.....	Thomas Stone.....	Harry E. McKee.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
474	Columbia.....	E. A. Weinel.....	F. M. Leec.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
819	Columbian.....	Chas. H. Kern.....	W. O. Decker.....	Second Monday of each month.....
227	Columbus.....	W. E. Giffeland.....	Rudolph Wendt.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
641	Comet.....	M. H. Hand.....	L. C. Stewart.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
783	Constantia.....	Joseph Fener.....	W. H. Whitesides.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
489	Cooper.....	H. A. Eldson.....	D. L. Hartwell.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
543	Cordova.....	William R. Freek.....	John Carphy.....	Saturday after full moon.....
265	Corinthian.....	T. H. Stetler.....	Thos. L. Miller.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
808	Cornland.....	John B. Pierce.....	W. A. Wood.....	*Tuesday on or before full and new moon.....
526	Covenant.....	Herbert Athey.....	J. W. Burnett.....	First Monday of each month.....
666	Crawford.....	H. C. Murrach.....	A. G. Blanchard.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
817	Creal Springs.....	Alfred B. McGree.....	Henry Cole.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
320	Creston.....	W. C. Trowbridge.....	Edw. Levy.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
763	Crete.....	Frank M. Mosher.....	John E. Roderick.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
534	Cuba.....	Charles I. Smith.....	Chas. S. Shipman.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
188	Cyrus.....	A. P. Layton.....	John S. Popple.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
235	Dallas City.....	Milan B. Munsell.....	W. L. Shankland.....	Wednesday of each week.....
742	Danvers.....	John McGinnis.....	John M. Elliott.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
556	Dawson.....	John M. Elliott.....	Murry Bower.....	Wednesday of each week.....
643	D. C. Cregier.....	Roger Walwark.....	Edgar G. Tennent.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
833	Dean.....	Harry W. Harvey.....	R. W. Kook.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
310	Dearborn.....	J. M. Everett.....	J. H. Rankin.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
144	DeKalb.....	R. B. Moody.....	H. M. Gilmore.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
812	DeLand.....	George W. Fockler.....	John T. Merry.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
156	DeLavan.....	T. J. Dunn.....	E. M. Harter.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
525	Della.....	W. L. Clark.....	G. B. Davis.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
464	Denver.....	Frank F.riedline.....	Fred C. Hill.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
287	DeSoto.....	Thomas O. Brown.....	J. B. Woodward.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
84	DeWitt.....	I. P. Kilgore.....	R. T. Rives.....	Tuesday on or before each full moon.....
295	Dills.....	Thos. N. Henley.....	Charles J. Davis.....	First Thursday of each month.....
581	Dongola.....	W. H. Young.....	R. W. Entrikin.....	First Thursday of each month.....
255	Donnellson.....	O. F. Anderson.....		
319	Doric.....			

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
351	Douglas	Mascotah	Henry G. Hottles	J. D. Mollman	First Saturday in each month.
360	Dundee	Dundee	George T. King	U. S. Bright	First and third Fridays of each month.
321	Dunlap	Morrison	M. H. Potter	Ed. J. Congar	First and third Mondays of each month.
224	DuQuoin	DuQuoin	Edward Musselman	John R. Smar	Second Thursday of each month.
302	Durand	Durand	P. E. Crowder	Geo. R. Walker	First and third Thursdays of each month.
504	East St. Louis	East St. Louis	George S. Caughniin	R. A. Paschal	First and third Thursdays of each month.
672	Eddyville	Eddyville	Daniel Laurence	G. W. Fowler	Saturday on or before full moon.
829	Edgar	Hume	J. C. Brest	D. McCaull	Tuesday on or before full moon.
484	Edgewood	Edgewood	Samuel Bartley	Arthur Beckett	Saturday on or before full moon.
164	Edward Dobbins	Lawrenceville	F. W. Keller	Frank C. Meserve	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
59	Edwardsville	Edwardsville	C. H. Barts	T. M. Crossman	First and third Thursdays of each month.
149	Efingham	Efingham	Wm. B. Wright	Joseph B. Jones	First Friday of each month.
633	E. F. W. Ellis	Rockford	Frank A. Carlson	James H. Carlson	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.
388	El Dara	El Dara	C. L. Fesler	Charles F. Frank	Saturday on or before full moon.
730	Eldorado	Eldorado	S. A. Whitley	W. S. Summers	Saturday on or before full moon.
117	Elgin	Elgin	B. F. Ganter	William Mosedale	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.
276	Elizabeth	Elizabethtown	E. L. Robinson	J. Q. A. Ledbetter	First Thursday after full moon.
246	El Paso	El Paso	D. Dunn	F. S. Larison	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
715	Elvaston	Elvaston	W. A. Shirkey	L. E. Caldwell	Tuesday on or before full moon.
706	E. M. Husted	Roodhouse	F. P. Armstrong	A. M. Hannaford	Second Monday of each month.
126	Empire	Pekin	Franklin L. Velde	H. P. Weyhrich	First and third Thursdays of each month.
677	Enfield	Enfield	John N. Wilson	Edward C. Robinson	First and third Fridays of each month.
690	Englewood	Chicago	Geo. M. Abbott	Frank Sheffield	Monday of each week.
697	Equality	Equality	B. G. Brooks	H. C. Strickland	Wednesday on or before full moon.
697	Erie	Erie	S. A. Eddy	Sherman D. Collins	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
315	Erwin	Alton	Henry O. Tonsor	William Sonntag	First Thursday of each month.
65	Euclid	Naperville	J. J. Hunt	A. M. Royce	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
69	Eureka	Manly	William L. Heath	R. B. Olmsted	Friday on or before full moon.
524	Evans	Evanston	Lewis B. Springer	Charles Raymond	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
414	Evening Star	Davis	A. J. Foster	F. P. Cross	First and third Fridays of each month.
170	Evergreen	Freeport	Louis Dicks	W. N. Cronkrite	First and third Mondays of each month.
705	Ewing	Freeport	John C. Webb	Wm. D. Patterson	Saturday on or before full moon.
37	Excelsior	Freeport	H. S. Gochenour	Charles C. Wolf	First and third Fridays of each month.
424	Exeter	Exeter	C. N. Priester	J. F. Vortman	Thursday on or before full moon.
206	Fairfield	Fairfield	Henry Sessel	John Morris	First and third Mondays of each month.
500	Fairmount	Fairmount	G. W. Shultz	Chas. V. Tilton	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
351	Fairview	Fairview	Edgar M. Field	J. Q. Carter	Thursday on or before full moon.
600	Farina	Farina	J. M. Holmes	L. W. O-born	First and third Saturdays of each month.
710	Farmer City	Farmer City	G. M. Kincaid	O. S. Williams	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
232	Farmers	Brookport	F. M. Jones	E. S. Rush	Saturday on or before full moon.
192	Farmington	Farmington	Eugene Christopher	J. F. Aigley	Friday on or before full moon.
89	Fellowship	Marrion	J. M. Burkhardt	J. W. Keeler	Tuesday before full moon.

152	Fidelity.....	Medora.....	Chas. C. Rhoads.....	J. R. Garaaghty.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
842	Fides.....	Chicago.....	Edward W. Lee.....	George C. Stebbins.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
562	Fieldon.....	Fieldon.....	Elias F. Brown.....	John H. Brown.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
670	Fillmore.....	Fillmore.....	E. H. Richmond.....	E. H. Donaldson.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
831	Findlay.....	Findlay.....	J. G. Cutler.....	E. E. Carp.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
585	Fisher.....	Grove City.....	H. C. Porter.....	Ples Venters.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
204	Flora.....	Flora.....	E. D. Yeck.....	George J. Price.....	First Wednesday of each month.....
614	Forrest.....	Forrest.....	E. A. Eignus.....	B. M. Bullard.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
567	Frankfort.....	West Frankfort.....	J. A. Baker.....	J. L. Jones.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
351	Franklin.....	Upper Alton.....	Herman Cole.....	S. B. Gillham.....	Third Saturday of each month.....
264	Franklin Grove.....	Franklin Grove.....	Frank M. Banker.....	George D. Black.....	Wednesday on or after full moon.....
58	Fraternai.....	Monticello.....	A. T. Pipber.....	R. I. Tatman.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
418	Freeburg.....	Freeburg.....	Fred Moerer.....	Andrew Krauss.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
194	Freedom.....	Freedom.....	Carmilhus McClure.....	J. E. Walters.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
7	Friendship.....	Dixon.....	Oliver S. App.....	O. B. Anderson.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
341	Full Moon.....	Grafton.....	Jasper Tidball.....	Chas. Brainerd.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
180	Fulton City.....	Fulton.....	E. M. Clark.....	J. M. Eaton.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
684	Gallatia.....	Gallatia.....	Randal P. Jones.....	A. F. Layman.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
243	Galva.....	Galva.....	Sylvester Thompson.....	Clark Ahy.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
141	Garden City.....	Chicago.....	Edward L. Johnson.....	Geo. H. Vaupeil.....	Tuesday of each week.....
573	Gardner.....	Gardner.....	H. W. Burger.....	M. A. Hansen.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
680	Gartfield.....	Chicago.....	Frank J. Burton.....	Charles W. Walduck.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
130	Geneva.....	Geneva.....	Fred Smith.....	W. A. Howell.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
288	Genoa.....	Genoa.....	Perry Harlow.....	Thos. M. Frazier.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
222	Geo. Washington.....	Chillicothe.....	E. L. Walker.....	George P. Lester.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
182	Germania.....	Chicago.....	Fred W. Thomsen.....	August Torpe.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
733	Gibson.....	Gibson City.....	Amos Ball.....	P. C. McKay.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
382	Gill.....	Lynnville.....	John B. Johnson.....	Richard Boston.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
214	Gillespie.....	Wolburn.....	F. E. Schmidt.....	G. W. Schmidt, Sr.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
809	Gillman.....	Gillman.....	Daniel R. Elam.....	G. C. Baker.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
591	Gilman.....	Gilman.....	D. W. Miller.....	Charles Meyer.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
171	Girard.....	Girard.....	Philip Flood.....	E. E. Littlepage.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
131	Goldconda.....	Goldconda.....	Frank D. Thomas.....	A. D. McDonald.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
248	Golden Gate.....	Prairie City.....	A. M. Westfall.....	Geo. A. Seeley.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
726	Golden Rule.....	Chicago.....	H. F. Pennington.....	A. J. Cornell.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
617	Good Hope.....	Good Hope.....	J. L. Harden.....	W. A. Creel.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
744	Goode.....	Prayfield.....	J. D. Bellamy.....	J. K. Ferris.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
473	Gordon.....	Pocahontas.....	Charles Schacht.....	J. R. Wilkins.....	Friday before each full moon.....
882	Gothic.....	East St. Louis.....	C. S. Lambert.....	John B. Kelly.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
660	Grand Chain.....	New Grand Chain.....	Fred Gaunt.....	Thos. C. Gaunt.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
776	Grand Crossing.....	Chicago.....	Edward Harpfer.....	L. A. Pierce.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
120	Greenfield.....	Greenfield.....	Ralph Metcalf.....	M. T. Nichols.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
665	Greenland.....	Boecher City.....	Geo. W. Thysword.....	D. T. DeViney.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
125	Greenup.....	Greenup.....	William F. Shade.....	Peter A. Brady.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
653	Greenview.....	Greenview.....	Geo. C. Roberts.....	R. S. Robinson.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
246	Greenville.....	Greenville.....	E. E. Wise.....	C. K. Denny.....	First Wednesday of each month.....
46	Griggsville.....	Griggsville.....	F. H. Farrand.....	John S. Feimley.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
821	Grove.....	Downer's Grove.....	A. P. Hosmer.....	E. C. Kuenzel.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
353	Groveland	Groveland	E. C. McKibben	Hv. Loenstein	Saturday on or before full moon.
778	Garney	Allen Springs	U. W. Robertson	Thos. F. Phelps	Saturday before full moon at 2 o'clock p. m.
443	Hampshire	Hampshire	Frank Channing	Alex. Reid	First and third Tuesdays of each month
20	Hancock	Carthage	Stephen H. Ferris	William R. Hamilton	Monday before full moon
731	Harbor	Chicago	James Patton	Geo. D. Rosengrant	Wednesday of each week
44	Hardin	Mt. Sterling	H. G. Vandeventer	J. W. Singleton	Saturday on or before full moon
756	Hardinsville	Hardinsville	John Mulyane	Forest Huribert	Saturday on or before full moon
540	Harlem	Oak Park	Chris F. Hatner	L. M. Lovett	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
3	Harmony	Jacksonville	Joseph Estague	C. Leslie Hayden	First and third Mondays of each month
325	Harrisburg	Harrisburg	Richard N. Pearce	J. W. Richardson	First and third Mondays of each month
369	Harvard	Harvard	W. S. Larison	H. Z. Borgelt	First Monday of each month
580	Havana	Havana	W. R. Davis	Robert Patrick	First and third Saturdays of each month
880	Hazel Dell	Hazel Dell	Frank Rowe	W. M. Miller	First and third Wednesdays of each month
604	Hebron	Hebron	Perry Weene	W. W. Johnston	Saturday on or before full moon
119	Henry	Henry	O. P. Carroll	J. H. Adkinson	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
669	Herder	Chicago	Carl Eiermann	Magnus Kettner	First and third Mondays of each month
30	Herman	Quincy	Henry Oeschlager	Thomas S. Neal	First and third Tuesdays of each month
356	Hermitage	Albion	Joseph Green	William Runcle	First and third Mondays of each month
193	Herrick	Pontiac	David Moyes	Lansing Jackson	Saturday on or before full moon
693	Herrin's Prairie	Herrin	C. C. Stollar	G. H. Perrine	Thursday of each week
411	Hesperia	Chicago	Geo. F. Francis	Jacob A. Barkey	First and third Tuesdays in each month
251	Heyworth	Heyworth	Lee Passwaters	J. B. Rutledge	First Tuesday of each month
249	Hibbard	Brighton	F. W. Froelich	T. A. Jones	First Thursday of each month
363	Highland	Highland	Louis Blattner	J. A. Keith	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
301	Hinckley	Hinckley	Wm. Von Ohlen	A. F. Prince	Wednesday on or before full moon
837	Hindsboro	Hindsboro	C. L. Watson	John C. Barnes	Saturday on or before full moon
26	Hiram	Henderson	Geo. A. Howe	C. J. Shepherd	Friday of each week
508	Home	Chicago	Benjamin F. Hill	Jno. I. D. Westervelt	Tuesday on or before full moon
199	Homer	Homer	W. B. Whitlock	C. B. Wiggins	Tuesday on or before full moon
162	Hope	Sparta	A. N. East	James L. Skelly	Friday on or before full moon
622	Hopedale	Hopedale	H. B. Schulte	Algie R. Casall	First and third Thursdays of each month
844	Hopewell	Hope	Calvin Burgess	Geo. M. McCray	First and third Saturdays of each month
363	Horob	Hope	W. T. Welles	M. H. Spence	Tuesday of each week
244	Horicon	Rochelle	Willard P. Graham	W. B. McHenry	First and third Tuesdays of each month
555	Humboldt	Ottawa	George H. Haight	James H. Wilson	Second and fourth Fridays of each month
813	Humboldt Park	Chicago	Herman W. Slevert	L. F. Johnson	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
465	Huntsville	Huntsville	H. C. Pierce	F. K. Coffinberry	Saturday on or before full moon
136	Hutsonville	Hutsonville	Jacob B. Cato	M. P. Fackery	Monday on or before full and new moon
698	Hutton	Diona	J. V. Hoseney	W. H. Cassaday	Saturday on or before full moon
263	Illinois	Peoria	Fred W. Tracy	Ira A. Fisher	Fourth Tuesday of each month
178	Illinois Central	Amboy	J. P. Johnson	H. H. Badger	First and third Mondays of each month

679 Illinois City	Buffalo Prairie	E. L. Marston	William Drury	Saturday before full moon
521 Illinois	Illioopolis	Geo. E. Ford	C. B. Sutherland	Thursday on or before full moon
327 Industr	Industry	A. A. Adkisson	C. G. Evans	Thursday on or before full moon
694 Iola	Iola	F. A. Wnorowski	John F. Sanders	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
312 Ionia	Decatur	E. D. Mattes	J. S. McClelland	Second Monday of each month
213 Ipa	Ipa	J. W. Quillen	R. W. David	Saturday on or before full moon
455 Irving	Irving	C. B. McKinney	Joseph Platt	Saturday on or before full moon
53 Jackson	Shelbyville	Wm. H. Chen	W. S. Amlin	Wednesday on or before full moon
570 Jacksonville	Jacksonville	Abram Wehl	E. C. Schureman	First and third Thursdays of each month
510 J. D. Moody	Iuka	C. H. Dyer	U. C. Humble	Friday on or before full moon
308 Jefferson	Opdyke	C. S. Bown	H. C. Phillips	Wednesday on or before full moon
460 Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville	J. W. Tate	W. E. Morgan	Second and fourth Saturdays in each month
394 Jerseyville	Jerseyville	N. A. Grosjean	Isaac B. Snedeker	Monday on or before full moon
90 Jerusalem	Aurora	Chas. Doetschman	E. Homer Cooley	First and third Tuesdays of each month
318 J. L. Anderson	Augusta	Philip G. Winfield	John D. Hess	Fourth Thursday of each month
278 Jo Daviess	Warren	Chas. E. Morton	John H. Thornton	Second and fourth Fridays of each month
111 Johnsonville	Johnsonville	W. M. Alvis	Charles S. Jones	First and third Saturdays of each month
713 Jonesboro	Jonesboro	Will D. Lyster	Ed. Lee	Tuesday on or before full moon
706 Joppa	Cowden	J. W. Fritts	C. R. Torrence	Wednesday on or before full moon
537 J. R. Gorin	Sadorus	J. O. Goodman	D. L. Dilling	Saturday on or before full moon
380 Kankakee	Kankakee	Fayette S. Hatch	Chas. F. Whitmore	First and third Tuesdays of each month
80 Kankaskia	Kansas	W. S. Brown	J. W. Winn	*Wednesday on or before full moon
36 Kavanaugh	Kavanaugh	Wm. M. Schuwerk	F. S. Needles	First Saturday after first quarter of each month
340 Kedron	Elizabeth	Frank Frazer	W. J. Davey	Saturday on or before full moon
471 Kendall	Mt. Auburn	Royal Butcher	W. A. Henderson	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
480 Kendrick	Yorkville	G. F. Hoadley	C. E. Moore	Saturday on or before full moon
804 Kensington	Mound	Henry Grant	W. Van Wey	Sunday of each week
800 Kenwood	Chicago	A. Stanowitz	H. A. Wray	Monday of each week
159 Kewanee	Chicago	Jerome Probst	Wm. H. Cheshire	First and third Fridays of each month
680 Keystone	Kewanee	A. T. Kellogg	T. H. Chesley	First and third Wednesdays of each month
311 Kilwinning	Chicago	Edward Beck	John L. Weyhe	First and third Thursdays of each month
353 Kinderhook	Chicago	Wm. W. Eckhardt	Hugh D. Hunter	Wednesday on or before full moon
855 King Oscar	Chicago	W. G. Smith	C. S. Armont	First and third Fridays of each month
197 King Solomon	Chicago	Alfred E. Holmes	Nels J. Johnson	Saturday on or before full moon
266 Kingston	Fairweather	Edward A. Currier	Frank E. Felter	Saturday on or before full moon
308 Kinmundy	Kinmundy	Luchus M. Morrison	W. D. Gambie	First and third Tuesdays in each month
402 Kishwaukee	Kingston	A. M. Allen	William W. Nell	Thursday on or before full moon
61 Lacon	Lacon	H. A. Lanan	O. W. Vickell	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
657 La Fayette	Grand Tower	E. D. Richmond	Hiram T. Wilkes	Thursday on or before full moon
770 La Grange	La Grange	R. E. Seeley	Lewis M. Crow	First and third Tuesdays of each month
195 La Harpe	La Harpe	Edward P. Nell	James R. Maus	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
729 Lake Creek	La Harpe	L. J. Rhea	W. O. Eutler	Thursday on or nearest full moon
739 Lakeside	Johnston City	Richard W. Jones	Ben Pulliam	Second and fourth Wednesdays in each month
774 Lake View	Chicago	Joseph Hunter	John M. Finley	First and third Tuesdays of each month
689 Lambert	Chicago	George Prut	George H. Frizzell	First and third Thursdays of each month
383 La Moille	Quincy	Harry G. Laurence	Frank S. Wood	*Friday on or before full moon
423 Lanark	La Moille	John Igon	J. Rambo	First and third Thursdays of each month
	Lanark	E. D. Leland	G. H. Beidler	First and third Thursdays of each month

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POS/OFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
106	Lancaster	Glassford	G. M. Saylor	J. A. Fahnstock	Friday on or before full moon
422	Landmark	Chicago	W. M. T. Apnadoc	John Hosbury	Friday of each week
267	La Prairie	Golden	C. R. Chinn	Seneca Selby	First and third Mondays of each month
853	Latham	Latham	W. M. T. Phillips	M. M. Vaughn	Saturday on or after full moon
203	Lavelly	Williamsville	Z. B. Bates	D. C. Duncan	Saturday on or after full moon
815	Lawn	Chicago	S. L. Davis	Richard A. Dunmire	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
415	Lawn Ridge	Lawn Ridge	C. B. Root	Morris Perkins	Wednesday on or before full moon
110	Lebanon	Lebanon	John Cook	F. Pesold	Tuesday on or before full moon
146	Lee Center	Lee Center	James E. Gray	Benjamin F. Lane	Friday on or before full moon
558	Leland	Leland	A. H. Dale	J. G. A. Hansel	First and third Wednesdays of each month
174	Lena	Lena	W. E. Tucker	Samuel J. Dodds	Wednesday on or before full moon
288	Lerna	Lerna	Ralph Jeffris	T. F. Freeman	Saturday on or before full moon
221	Leroy	Leroy	E. K. M. Taylor	F. F. Hamand	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
557	Lessing	Chicago	Hugo Voigt	Chas. Mattison	First and third Tuesdays in each month
270	Levi Lusk	Arlington	R. B. Van Law	S. P. Prescott	Wednesday on or before full moon
104	Lewisstown	Lewisstown	James R. Maguire	C. W. Belts	Friday on or before full moon
483	Lexington	Lexington	A. H. Scrogin	M. F. Bray	Thursday on or before full moon
380	Liberty	Liberty	E. B. McBride	S. F. McBride	Thursday on or before full moon
492	Libertyville	Libertyville	Ernest H. Brown	O. E. Churchhill	Thursday on or before full moon
135	Lima	Lima	J. I. Frazier	E. C. Ensminger	Second and fourth Saturdays in each month
611	Lincoln Park	Chicago	J. C. Crawford	Claude L. Griffes	First and third Fridays of each month
517	Litchfield	Litchfield	Wm. H. Tinklepaugh	John H. McManus	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month
766	Littleton	Littleton	John W. Lambert	John F. Snyder	Saturday on or before full moon
371	Livingston	Dwight	V. S. Wright	Frank W. Ford	First and third Mondays of each month
450	Loami	Loami	T. N. Van Doren	H. C. Foster	Wednesday on or before full moon
538	Lockport	Lockport	H. A. Kettering	Wm. C. Fisher	First and third Thursdays of each month
623	Locust	Owaneco	J. S. C. Cussins	J. Kindle	Saturday on or before full moon
210	Logan	Lincoln	Lewis W. Walker	E. R. Davies	First and third Tuesdays of each month
848	London	London Mills	J. H. Wagner	J. F. Bossman	Second and fourth Wednesdays in each month
552	Long Point	Long Point	B. F. Colehouer	F. W. Wilkins	Thursday on or before full moon
196	Louisville	Louisville	Peter N. Smith	C. S. Erwin	Saturday on or before full moon
751	Lounsbury	Barrington	George Lytle	F. F. Smith	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month
228	Lovington	Lovington	Chas. H. Byrner	William W. Lux	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
750	Lyndon	Lyndon	C. A. Hamilton	H. W. Hill	First Friday of each month
182	Mackinaw	Mackinaw	L. T. Hittle	Robert E. Johnson	First Friday of each month
17	Macon	Macon	C. W. Flack	Gly P. Lewis	Friday on or before full moon
8	Macon	Decatur	Chas. M. Borckers	Wm. H. Edwards	First and third Mondays of each month
500	Madison	New Douglas	Oscar Latowsky	F. G. Hamlyn	First and third Saturdays of each month
832	Magic City	Harvey	E. T. Osgood	Edward E. Barbour	Monday on or before full moon
103	Magnolia	Magnolia	S. B. Mitchell	J. W. Starling	Thursday on or before full moon
220	Mahomet	Mahomet	C. Dyer	Frank Hopkins	Thursday on or before full moon
434	Makanda	Makanda	W. W. Thomas		

229 Manchester	Manchester	L. C. Funk	J. R. Brown	Tuesday on or before full moon
476 Manito	Manito	J. B. Meigs	William Bennett	First and third Wednesdays of each month
773 Mansfield	Mansfield	J. V. Champion	Wm. Clemans	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
590 Maquon	Maquon	J. G. Shearer	James Hobkirk	First and third Mondays of each month
114 Marcelline	Marcelline	J. E. Azard	W. L. Worley	Saturday on or before full moon
138 Marengo	Marengo	S. B. Oakley	E. F. McKinney	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
355 Marine	Marine	A. L. Arnold	Oscar H. Gehrs	Wednesday on or before full moon
190 Marion	Salem	J. W. Johnson	Thion Wilson	First and third Wednesdays of each month
450 Maroa	Maroa	S. A. Friedman	James H. Sterling	First Tuesday of each month
147 Marselles	Marselles	Ely L. Monnett	Cyrus H. Makeever	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month
133 Marshall	Marshall	J. C. Purdue	L. A. Wallace	Wednesday on or before full moon
491 Martin	East Dubuque	M. J. Platt	E. R. Paul	First Saturday of each month
845 Martinton	Martinton	C. H. Edison	S. S. Peebles	First and third Thursdays of each month
217 Mason	Mason	G. F. Mills	J. L. Goddard	Wednesday on or before full moon
403 Mason City	Mason City	Jas. H. Dearborn	J. F. Culy	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
175 Matteson	Joliet	E. G. Bowen	John B. Isthian	First and third Tuesdays of each month
260 Mattoon	Mattoon	W. N. McKamy	Jas. E. Binns	First and third Mondays of each month
718 May	Norris City	J. L. Harral	Ed. S. Boyd	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month
664 Mayo	Wintertrowd	John W. Richards	R. H. Shamhart	Saturday on or after full moon
826 Mazon	Mazon	Robt. R. Menough	Frank E. Hewitt	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
198 McHenry	McHenry	Rollin Waite	John Evanson	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
469 McLean	McLean	William N. Ewing	W. F. Embley	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
811 Melvin	Melvin	Horatio N. Boshell	G. H. Whippy	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
449 Mendon	Mendon	Jacob Funk	S. H. Bradley	Saturday on or before full moon
176 Mendota	Mendota	Edward J. Staten	Robert N. Crawford	Second Tuesday of each month
183 Meridian	Earlville	W. E. Dole	D. L. Rarnard	First and third Wednesdays of each month
505 Meridian Sun	Holcomb	Frank E. Sheaff	R. L. Heydacker	Saturday on or before full moon
283 Meteor	Sandwich	G. S. Culver	Geo. H. Whitcomb	Second and fourth Fridays of each month
91 Metropolis	Metropolis	Douglas W. Helm	L. C. Flanagan	First Monday of each month
UD Metropolitan	Chicago	D. A. Gilthero	Wm. B. Sprague	Wednesday on or before full moon
505 Miles Hart	Gays	A. M. Blythe	A. W. Treat	Wednesday on or before full moon
108 Milford	Milford	Alba M. Jones	W. L. Aurand	First and third Thursdays of each month
345 Milledgeville	Milledgeville	Isaac N. Evans	C. A. Spangold	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
275 Milton	Milton	J. T. Thurmon	J. W. Boren	Saturday before each full moon
773 Miners	Galena	H. S. Crooks	E. Grimm	First and third Fridays of each month
325 Minooka	Minooka	W. H. Randall	D. C. Crook	First and third Thursdays of each month
858 Mississippi	Savanna	Chas. D. Crouse	D. C. Smith	First and third Thursdays of each month
45 Mitchell	Pinkneyville	Wm. W. Dwyer	J. D. Straight	Second Monday of each month
80 Mithra	Chicago	Ernest H. Knoop	Albert Potthoff	First and third Wednesdays of each month
768 Mizpah	Chicago	Chas. V. Becker	William Gaunt	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
481 Momena	Momena	C. E. Parker	William D. Lane	First and third Thursdays of each month
522 Monitot	Elgin	Chas. E. Eisele	H. G. Diener	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month
37 Morning Star	Monmouth	Dorn Van Nuys	D. D. Dunkle	First and third Thursdays of each month
734 Morning Star	Canton	C. A. Wedge	C. F. McDonough	First and third Tuesdays of each month
787 Morris	Waterloo	John S. Schorr	Corry M. Flke	Fourth Saturday of each month
681 Morrisonville	Morrisonville	H. C. Bohn	Jame P. King	Thursday on or before full moon
122 Mound	Taylorville	Chas. G. Young	Geo. T. Wallace	First Tuesday of each month
180 Moweauqua	Moweauqua	A. J. Combs	E. W. Smith	First Tuesday in each month

LOGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POST-OFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
656	Mozart	Bloomington	August Muxfeld	Herman Hoffman	Second Tuesday of each month
239	Mt. Carmel	Mt. Carmel	Henry T. Goddard	William Birckett	First and third Tuesdays of each month
331	Mt. Erie	Mt. Erie	A. S. Jessup	J. W. Radshaw	First and third Saturdays of each month
42	Mt. Joliet	Joliet	Fred E. Whallon	Asa Woods	First and third Fridays of each month
51	Mt. Moriah	Hillsboro.	A. H. Clotfelter	E. D. Marshall	First and third Thursdays of each month
76	Mt. Nebo	Carlinville	Thos. Rinaker	E. L. Palmer	First and third Thursdays of each month
87	Mt. Pulaski	Mt. Pulaski	R. D. Clark	C. M. Silkey	Saturday on or before full moon
31	Mt. Vernon	Mt. Vernon	Allen C. Tanner	Joe V. Baugh	First and third Mondays of each month
306	Muddy Point	Trilla	Henry McPherson	Lewis W. Brown	Tuesday on or before full moon
498	Murphysboro	Murphysboro	John A. Prickett	E. B. Pelling	Thursday on or before full moon
482	Murrayville	Murrayville	Walter Haaback	E. W. Cunningham	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month
795	Myrtle	Chicago	Wm. H. Brown	Mark A. Foote	First and third Tuesdays of each month
158	Mystic Tie	Polo	Richard B. Tapp	F. M. Bishop	First and third Thursdays of each month
346	N. D. Morse	Concord	Adam Wenger	Frank J. Crawford	Monday on or before full moon
806	Nebo	Nebo	L. L. Lemmon	S. Newton	Saturday after full moon
279	Neoga	Neoga	Chas. G. Richmond	M. A. Lewis	Thursday on or before full moon
803	Neposet	Neposet	Geo. R. Grattidge	C. L. Spencer	First and third Thursdays of each month
59	New Boston	New Boston	Ed. L. Willits	Horace N. Foltz	*Saturday before full moon
772	New Burnside	New Burnside	John N. Berry	Ira N. Shmidt	Saturday on or before full moon
821	New Canton	New Canton	George A. Dutcher	G. W. Smoot	Saturday on or before full moon of each month
336	New Columbia	Ganantown	John V. Cowan	Ed. A. Culver	Saturday on or before full moon
430	New Hartford	New Hartford	Henry T. Shaw	Martin Camp	Saturday on or before full moon
293	New Haven	New Haven	Isaac A. Foster	A. B. Wood	First and third Wednesdays of each month
741	New Holland	New Holland	D. H. La Forge	A. C. Paine	Friday on or before full moon
620	New Hope	Cohn	Jas. G. Snyver	Daniel M. Ball	*Saturday on or before full moon
369	Newman	Newman	Wm. B. Vandine	J. M. Wagner	*Saturday on or before full moon
218	New Salem	New Salem	Chas. L. Aber	John Preble	*Saturday on or before full moon
216	Newtown	Pilot	W. H. Lathrop	H. D. Yelvington	*Second and fourth Saturdays of each month
714	Noble	Noble	Z. S. Saylor	J. Smith Mason	*Thursday on or before full moon
362	Nokomis	Nokomis	J. S. C. Nichols	R. F. Shafer	Wednesday on or before full moon
496	Nokomis	Nokomis	A. J. Williford	Geo. Manning	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
673	Normal	Normal Park	Reuben G. Bright	Geo. Champion	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
797	Normal Park	Normal Park	J. C. Hattenbeck	B. S. Wilson	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month
631	Norton	Cabery	D. B. Keighon	R. C. Brenneisa	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month
169	Nunda	Nunda	Homer L. Paiten	W. B. Fitch	Friday on or before full moon
215	Oakland	Oakland	Henry P. Martin	M. J. Naphew	Saturday on or before new and full moons
644	Oblong City	Oblong	L. E. James	Zach Wirt	First and third Mondays of each month
40	Occidental	Ottawa	Wm. H. Highly	Charles E. Pettit	*Wednesday on or before full moon
382	Oconee	Oconee	J. W. Heckethorn	Ben P. Allen	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
401	Odel	Odel	Chas. Finefeld, Sr.	Alfred Gutel	First and third Thursdays of each month
503	Odin	Odin	Ira W. Love	S. D. Phillips	First and third Tuesdays of each month

576	O'Fallon	O'Fallon	Chas. T. Smiley	J. B. Umbarger	Tuesday on or before full moon.
574	Ogden	Ogden	Simon Holms	Chas. Byerley	Saturday on or before full moon.
814	Ohio	Ohio	P. P. Michael	H. A. Jackson	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
506	O. H. Miner	Iroquois	Wm. Shrum	V. H. Christoffersen	First and third Saturdays of each month.
38	Olive Branch	Danville	Jos. B. Johnson	W. H. Paul	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
140	Olney	Olney	Henry Godeke	Jacob McNemar	Third Monday of each month.
723	Omaha	Omaha	H. P. Blackard	Fred M. Davis	Wednesday on or before full moon.
305	Omaha	Omaha	Ezra D. Durham	D. F. Ward	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
327	Onida	Onida	J. H. Anderson	A. F. Stewart	First and third Fridays of each month.
123	Onauwaka	Onauwaka	John Kessel	H. N. Patterson	Tuesday on or before full moon.
687	Orangeville	Orangeville	Cyrus Grove	Alfred Ebel	First and third Thursdays of each month.
420	Oregon	Oregon	Wm. L. Middlekauff	George Hettiger	Wednesday on or before full moon.
759	Orel	Wayne City	L. M. Froth	W. L. Anderson	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
323	Orient	Lisbon	N. J. Cobleigh	John A. Hewson	First and third Saturdays of each month.
358	Oriental	Chicago	Ed. A. Bennett	Charles Catlin	First and third Fridays of each month.
367	Oxton	Union	Louis Farr	Frank V. Ballard	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
357	Oxford	New Windsor	H. H. Roberts	Ed. R. Petrie	Tuesday on or before full moon.
66	Palace	Knoxville	Louis Becker	H. Reck	First and third Thursdays of each month.
314	Palace	Knoxville	Chas. J. Nash	Henry W. Rath	Thursday of each week.
849	Palatine	Palatine	Robert Mosser	W. De Witt Taylor	First and third Saturdays of each month.
463	Palmyra	Palmyra	John G. Nelson	Harry Douglass	Fourth Saturday of each month.
226	Pana	Pana	T. J. Young	William H. Wheeler	Saturday on or before full moon.
298	Pana	Pana	Chas. A. Glassgow	C. B. Tracy	First and third Thursdays of each month.
509	Paris	Paris	Chas. H. Cone	Edwin E. Lodge	First Thursday of each month.
543	Parkersburg	Parkersburg	F. M. Kash	J. E. Pugh	Saturday on or before full moon.
613	Park	Chicago	Elmer E. Beach	Albert W. Craig	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
673	Patoka	Patoka	J. M. -Incox	Melvin Chandler	First and third Mondays of each month.
675	Pawnee	Pawnee	C. W. Kessler	A. V. Tu, pin	Saturday on or before full moon.
416	Paxton	Paxton	H. B. Henderson	A. S. Bushnell	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
379	Payson	Payson	Charles E. Gabriel	Zenas V. McNutt	Tuesday on or before full moon.
823	Pearl	Pearl City	G. W. Dow	I. F. Rush	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
29	Pekin	Pekin	C. H. Turner	John Wildhack	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
156	Peoria	Peoria	Frank L. Tompkins	W. J. Stenbe	Last Monday of each month.
636	Peotone	Peotone	A. H. Coving	J. J. McMahon	First and third Thursdays of each month.
574	Pera	Ludlow	William S. Watson	E. A. Ekstrand	First, third, and fifth Saturdays of each month.
95	Perry	Perry	W. E. Walpole	J. B. Gregory	Saturday on or before full moon.
436	Philo	Port Byron	Wm. Dillon	A. B. E. Adams	Wednesday on or before full moon.
27	Piassa	Piassa	Orland Hemphill	Chas. W. Huskinson	Second Tuesday of each month.
608	Piper	Piper City	John F. Earl	J. A. Montelius, Jr.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
790	Pittsfield	Pittsfield	O. D. Hemenway	Roy D. Plattner	Second Monday of each month.
536	Plainfield	Plainfield	A. E. Mottinger	Wm. E. Hawkins	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
461	Plainview	Plainview	G. H. Galloway	F. C. Barto	Saturday on or before full moon.
565	Pleasant Hill	Pleasant Hill	John R. Galloway	L. D. Webster	Saturday on or before full moon.
700	Pleasant Plains	Pleasant Plains	William Lynd	D. S. Domer	Wednesday on or before full moon.
478	Pleides	Chicago	Oscar Reese	B. L. Anderson	Thursday of each week.
554	Plum River	Stockton	P. M. Rindesbuecher	B. F. Simmons	Thursday on or before full moon.
286	Plymouth	Plymouth	Robt. L. Claud	W. S. Komicck	Saturday on or before full moon.
137	Polk	McLeansboro	Sam M. Schoemann	John Judd	First and third Thursdays of each month.

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
294	Pontiac.....	Pontiac.....	C. A. Rollins.....	C. A. Swygert.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
782	Potomac.....	Potomac.....	Albert Sperry.....	A. M. Johnson.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
77	Prairie.....	Paris.....	John J. Stevenson.....	Daniel G. Burr.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
578	Prairie City.....	Monrose.....	Geo. B. Willan.....	C. C. Baker.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
555	Pre-emption.....	Pre-emption.....	W. W. Wilmore.....	H. H. Tomlinson.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
587	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Charles A. Browne.....	T. P. Streeter.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
360	Princeville.....	Princeville.....	W. K. Blanchard.....	J. F. Carman.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
293	Prophetstown.....	Prophetstown.....	H. A. Sturtevant.....	John H. Fee.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
711	Providence.....	Chicago.....	Geo. A. Hubbard.....	P. L. Gerlicher.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
236	Quincy.....	Quincy.....	Robt. A. Kiefer.....	Thomas J. Mackoy.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
128	Raleigh.....	Raleigh.....	L. R. Stricklin.....	E. E. Glascock.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
405	Ramsey.....	Ramsey.....	E. P. Staff.....	Chas. W. Shutt.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
725	Rankin.....	Rankin.....	E. B. Cole.....	W. C. Franklin.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
470	Rantoul.....	Rantoul.....	Edward V. Moore.....	F. M. Avey.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
727	Raritan.....	Raritan.....	John K. Livermore.....	F. L. Wells.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
303	Raven.....	Oswego.....	Lewis P. Voss.....	Charles Roberts.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
692	Raymond.....	Chicago.....	F. H. Morehouse.....	George N. Ackley.....	Second and fourth Mondays in each month.....
777	Ravenswood.....	Chicago.....	Edward Grimes.....	William H. Scherer.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
627	Red Bud.....	Raymond.....	John J. Fox.....	Fred D. Guker.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
419	Reynoldsburg.....	Tunnel Hill.....	Noel Whitehead.....	Robt. A. Cavitt.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
697	Richards-Cole.....	Chicago.....	Henry M. Perry.....	William Brew.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
143	Richmond.....	Richmond.....	F. E. Holmes.....	P. K. Wright.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
632	Ridge Farm.....	Ridge Farm.....	A. J. Stevenson.....	C. M. Harbold.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
816	Ridgway.....	Ridgway.....	W. J. Blackard.....	E. H. Schreiber.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
685	Rio.....	Rio.....	George Ernest.....	Dent Reid.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
115	Rising Sun.....	Grays Lake.....	L. F. Feplon.....	E. F. Shafer.....	Monday on or after full moon.....
UD	Riverside.....	Riverside.....	Wm. A. Radford.....	Chas. W. Heywood.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
786	Riverton Union.....	Riverton.....	Chas. Maddox.....	A. M. Fidler.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
113	Robert Burns.....	Keltnsburg.....	Willis W. Cannon.....	Cyrus E. Dryden.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
250	Robinson.....	Robinson.....	Arthur G. Meserve.....	Jas. P. Emmons.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
247	Rob Morris.....	Minok.....	John Goodwin.....	Edwin Harris.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
635	Rochester.....	Rochester.....	R. P. Hunter.....	H. D. Parker.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
102	Rockford.....	Rockford.....	E. E. Bardwell.....	R. A. Sheppard.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
658	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	John G. Huntton.....	H. S. Bollman.....	First Friday of each month.....
830	Rockport.....	Rockport.....	W. T. Barton.....	C. E. Miller.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
612	Rock River.....	Sterling.....	Fred H. Geyer.....	John W. Niles.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
74	Rockton.....	Rockton.....	J. W. Armstrong.....	S. P. Jenison.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
721	Rome.....	Dix.....	F. M. Thompson.....	S. D. Cummins.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
519	Roscoe.....	Roscoe.....	James McDowell.....	Giles H. Baldwin.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
75	Rossville.....	Rossville.....	C. T. Carr.....	W. H. Carr.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
527	Rossville.....	Rossville.....	H. H. Depler.....	D. Wm. L. Putnam.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
807	Royal.....	Macedonia.....	H. C. Vise.....	W. M. Johnson.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....

9) Rushville.....	John H. Ward.....	David S. Tetrick.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
154 Russell.....	Bluford Taylor.....	Wm. F. Parks.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
348 Russelville.....	James C. Taylor.....	Wm. M. Jarrett.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
477 Rutland.....	August F. Witte.....	Wm. O. Mackay.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
339 Saine.....	S. P. Adams.....	Robert Jenkins.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
56 Sam'l H. Davis.....	R. C. M. Credie.....	J. G. Miller.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
801 Sangamon.....	Harry L. Kelly.....	R. A. Sturgeon.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
645 San Jose.....	J. W. Arlington.....	S. C. Linbarger.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
738 Saunemin.....	Charles F. Ross.....	Frank Ellis.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
335 Schaller.....	Chas. H. Kamman.....	G. Stiehl.....	Last Friday of each month.....
79 Scott.....	William Johnston.....	F. P. Bacon.....	*Saturday of each month.....
743 Scotland.....	T. H. Maddock.....	A. N. Workman.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
438 Scottville.....	A. E. Clausen.....	P. F. Clark.....	Friday on or before full moon of each month.....
447 S. D. Monroe.....	E. F. Nuttall.....	J. C. Reynolds.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
532 Seneca.....	R. L. Wiley.....	Frank L. Shaw.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
827 Sequoit.....	Ernest L. Simons.....	L. M. Hughes.....	*Tuesday on or before full moon.....
374 Shabbona.....	M. Bloomingdale.....	William Husk.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
490 Shannon.....	W. E. Earlenbaugh.....	W. H. Payne.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
550 Sharon.....	George E. Welsh.....	A. B. Blake.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
290 Sheba.....	W. A. Joyce.....	W. M. Record.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
241 Shekinah.....	A. M. Lee.....	C. A. Fitzgerald.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
609 Sheldon.....	Geo. S. Main.....	Geo. S. Hummer.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
735 Sheridan.....	Albert Gransden.....	Delos Robinson.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
535 Sherman.....	G. H. Wayne.....	W. C. Jones.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
397 Shiloh Hill.....	Troy Grove.....	Otto Schempff.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
695 Shiloh Hill.....	Campbell Hill.....	L. E. Dudenbostel.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
212 Shipman.....	Shipman.....	F. Henry Charles.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
582 Shirley.....	Guy Karr.....	Sidney Quinn.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
761 Sibley.....	A. C. Albright.....	F. B. Elder.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
738 Sidel.....	J. H. Herron.....	L. E. Williamson.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
347 Sidney.....	William Hays.....	W. M. Hanson.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
780 Siloam.....	J. H. Peetz.....	Edward H. Cass.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
805 S. M. Dalzell.....	R. V. De Graff.....	C. S. Murray.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
646 Somonauk.....	J. W. Brown.....	J. F. Plopin.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
UD Sorento.....	F. W. Burhorn.....	N. Cowen.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
467 South Macon.....	Arthur L. Fleming.....	B. A. Schudel.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
683 South Park.....	L. A. Harkness.....	C. W. M. Fielder.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
441 Sparland.....	E. E. Royce.....	W. M. Buckley.....	Monday of each month.....
789 Stanford.....	L. K. Cleveland.....	Albert T. Hey.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
4 Springfield.....	M. Gerbrick.....	G. B. Larson.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
769 Star.....	Lemuel B. Russel.....	George Ensley.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
106 Star in the East.....	A. G. Everett.....	J. C. Winans.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
501 Stark.....	John H. White.....	Thomas W. Ross.....	*Tuesday on or before full moon.....
177 Staunton.....	R. E. Dorsey.....	C. Godfrey.....	*First Monday of each month.....
24 St. Clair.....	H. Christopherson.....	A. H. Baer.....	First and third Saturday of each month.....
769 St. Elmo.....	H. Ebelmesser.....	E. W. Farthing.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
541 Stewardson.....	T. P. Mautz.....	A. L. Seward.....	Second Friday of each month.....
92 Stewart.....	Frank Cook.....	Bernhard Lacher.....	Second Friday of each month.....

LODGE DIRECTORY—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
13	St. John.	Peru.	Gilbert Zacher.	Fred E. Hoberg.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
63	St. Marks.	Woodstock.	Hiram J. Dygert.	Lynn W. Richards.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
465	Stone Fort.	Stone Fort.	Marshall Ozment.	W. E. Chitwood.	Saturday on or before full moon.
500	St. Paul.	Springfield.	Edwin L. Chapin.	Wm. E. Higgins.	First Wednesday of each month.
408	Stratton.	Vermilion.	C. F. Shirley.	R. B. Higgins.	Saturday on or before full moon.
607	Streator.	Streator.	W. B. Jones.	James Morris.	First, third, and fifth Wednesdays of each month.
847	Stronghurst.	Stronghurst.	L. M. Loomis.	George T. Chant.	Second and fourth Tuesdays in each month.
349	Sublette.	Sublette.	E. T. Leith.	Chas. H. Kelley.	Tuesday on or before full moon.
412	Sullivan.	Sullivan.	Jas. A. Steele.	E. J. Enslow.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
392	Summerfield.	Summerfield.	J. H. Hewitt.	Chas. T. Lang.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
431	Summit.	Hartstown.	R. O. Vangilder.	P. J. Barry.	Saturday on or before full moon.
328	Sumner.	Sumner.	W. S. Hoopes.	A. B. Jones.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
434	Sunbeam.	Piano.	Wallace Parker.	J. C. Harwood.	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
134	Sycamore.	Swamore.	S. T. Armstrong.	A. C. Brown.	Third Friday of each month.
794	Tadmor.	Karber's Ridge.	John A. Oxford.	J. B. Brown.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
207	Tamaroa.	Tamaroa.	Frank E. Corgan.	J. E. Shupp.	Friday on or before full moon.
351	Tarbolton.	Fairbury.	J. R. Rayburn.	Ezra Woods.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
98	Taylor.	Washington.	C. F. Brady.	Jno. Zimmerman.	Friday on or before full moon.
16	Temperance.	Vandalia.	A. L. Kirk.	John Watson.	Third Monday of each month.
46	Temple.	Peoria.	J. C. Bell.	J. R. Myers.	Last Wednesday of each month.
701	Temple Hill.	Temple Hill.	Wm. Pyeland.	F. E. Richmond.	Saturday on or after full moon.
496	Tennessee.	Tennessee.	J. E. Shields.	H. C. Green.	Saturday on or before full moon.
559	Thos. J. Turner.	Chicago.	Wm. Tinsley.	William McKenzie.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
569	Time.	Thompson.	John H. Taylor.	E. A. Titcomb.	Saturday before full moon.
307	T. J. Pickett.	Bushnell.	C. E. Bagby.	Thomas Stag.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
834	Toledo.	Toledo.	George D. Bell.	Walter S. Klein.	Saturday before full moon.
391	Tolono.	Tolono.	Rufus H. Smith.	J. C. Cadwalader.	First Friday of each month.
364	Tonica.	Tonica.	A. B. Campbell.	Levi B. Ross.	First and third Mondays of each month.
93	Toulon.	Toulon.	Geo. D. Hiltbrand.	Byron Burns.	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.
542	Towanda.	Towanda.	W. T. Hall.	Robert Fell.	Saturday on or before full moon.
493	Tower Hill.	Tower Hill.	H. W. Steyer.	L. S. Keath.	*Friday on or before full moon.
810	Tracy.	Chicago.	B. S. Corley.	J. L. Cannon.	Tuesday on or before full moon.
462	Tremont.	Tremont.	John G. Hinman.	Willis A. Cole.	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
109	Trenton.	Trenton.	J. M. Coak.	W. H. Harris.	Tuesday on or before full moon.
767	Triluminar.	Chicago.	Alex. McDonald.	J. M. Hill.	First and third Fridays of each month.
562	Trinity.	Mound City.	Henry E. Each.	Edward T. Webster.	*Thursday of each week.
57	Tri-o.	Rock Island.	Simon Willard.	Wm. J. Faulkner.	First Thursday of each month.
865	Triple.	Venice.	Morris S. Heagy.	C. L. Gibbs.	First and third Saturdays of each month.
630	Troy.	Troy.	Fred Kohl.	C. S. Smith.	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
650	Tuscan.	Walpole.	S. W. Rawson.	C. S. Smith.	Thursday on or before full moon.
332	Tuscola.	Tuscola.	Benj. F. Douglass.	Wm. A. Gott.	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
			Isaac D. Urganhart.	Oscar H. Sloan.	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

333	Tyran.....	Charles W. Prouty.....	S. H. Glasbill.....	Third Monday of each month.....
627	Union.....	John W. Stafford.....	John T. Brown.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
610	Union Park.....	Chas. Odell.....	Edward E. Rath.....	Monday of each week.....
48	Unity.....	W. W. Thatcher.....	E. P. Phillips.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
157	Urbana.....	Wm. H. Roughton.....	Wm. G. Spurgin.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
884	Utica.....	N. J. Cary.....	Jas. F. Blakesteer.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
547	Valley.....	Thomas R. Lees.....	Thomas Corns.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
762	Van Meter.....	L. C. Wilcoxson.....	F. C. Ford.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
203	Vermilion.....	John M. Baldwin.....	Wm. H. Current.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
186	Vermont.....	P. R. Johnston.....	E. A. Worsdell.....	Saturday on or after full moon.....
757	Verona.....	Nathan Small.....	J. R. Bedford.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
108	Versailles.....	A. O. McCoy.....	J. W. Wilkerson.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
584	Vesper.....	George W. Tapp.....	S. P. Swartwout.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
150	Vienna.....	L. H. Frizzell.....	Lucas Parker.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
577	Viola.....	Aaron Harrison.....	W. T. Bailey.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
161	Virden.....	J. E. Van Wormer.....	L. T. Becker.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
544	Virginia.....	R. H. Mann.....	A. E. Hinners.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
81	Virginius.....	F. R. Pfeifer.....	Julius C. Hertel.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
179	Wabash.....	W. C. Abel.....	A. G. Apperson.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
512	Wade-Barney.....	George M. Green.....	George M. Adams.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
166	Wadley.....	Henry H. Sample.....	H. G. Keplinger.....	*Wednesday on or before full moon.....
674	Waldeck.....	Frank Doherty.....	Charles Hecme.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
722	Walnut.....	Snyder Kaufman.....	B. F. Oakford.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
475	Walshville.....	A. T. Strange.....	E. B. Strang.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
384	Waltham.....	Judson Spaulding.....	Wm. N. Mitchell.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
14	Warren.....	L. H. Adams.....	M. T. Van Cleve.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
257	Warsaw.....	Jno. W. Marsh.....	M. T. Hunt.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
421	Washington.....	C. H. Ireland.....	J. H. Jesch.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
551	Washington.....	Julius Huegely.....	L. T. Phillips.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
231	Wataga.....	H. Taylor.....	J. M. Churchill.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
728	Waterman.....	W. T. Wiltberger.....	Wm. C. Whetford.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
446	Waukegan.....	Frank P. Martin.....	Thomas B. Brennan.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
462	Watson.....	B. F. Mesnard.....	R. H. Oliver.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
160	Waubansia.....	James F. Rowins.....	Morton Sieg.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
298	Wauconda.....	Geo. A. Roberts.....	John Golding.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
78	Waukegan.....	T. A. Newnham.....	J. L. Brewster.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
118	Waverly.....	E. C. Rohrer.....	W. A. Jones.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
172	Wayne.....	F. D. Hull.....	W. M. Price.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
746	Weldon.....	Carl Swigart.....	Thomas C. Byland.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
344	Wenona.....	F. M. Moulton.....	T. D. Judd.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
240	Western Star.....	Joseph P. Gulick.....	Edwin A. Kratz.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
856	West Gate.....	Charles L. Wood.....	William E. Barber.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
269	Wheaton.....	John H. Ashley.....	Simon G. Patrick.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
80	White Hall.....	Charles Richert.....	F. A. Worcester.....	Thursday before full moon.....
862	Williamson.....	W. H. Perry.....	S. H. Bundy.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
298	Wilmington.....	Edw'd W. Steinhart.....	D. E. O'Heron.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
105	Winchester.....	Alonzo Ellis.....	John H. Dyer.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
322	Windsor.....	J. N. Price.....	Edw. J. Symonds.....	*Tuesday on or before full moon.....

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

No.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
836	Windsor Park	Chicago	Ralph W. King	M. L. Weightman	Monday of each week
745	Winnebago	Winnebago	Ira O. Paul	Wiley R. King	First and third Thursdays of each month
564	Winslow	Winslow	Wm. J. Van Matre	G. H. Lloyd	Monday on or before full moon
209	Win. B. Warren	Chicago	Ralph H. Wheeler	Daniel S. O'Connell	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month
306	William C. Hobbs	Eureka	J. A. McGuire	Henry C. Bress	Tuesday on or before full moon
502	Woodhull	Woodhull	Benj. F. Woodlums	Amos A. Mackey	Friday on or before full moon
841	Woodlawn Park	Chicago	A. G. Thielton	Frank C. Titzell	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
779	Wright's Grove	Chicago	Geo. W. Voigt	Ernest L. Mason	First and third Thursdays of each month
231	Wyandot	Wyandot	Willis Hamrick	P. A. Millard	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
479	Wyoming	Wyoming	W. E. Nixon	Albert W. King	Thursday on or before full moon
485	Xenia	Xenia	A. R. Cox	Geo. B. Boswell	Thursday on or before full moon
448	Yates City	Yates City	J. W. Wood	S. P. Hasselbacker	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month
313	York	York	Henry Megath	Howard Lindley	Tuesday on or before full moon
658	Yorktown	Tampico	W. C. Stilson	J. H. Cain	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month

Alphabetical List of Postoffices.

GIVING NAME AND NUMBER OF LODGE LOCATED AT EACH.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.
Abingdon.....	Abingdon.....	185	Blue Mound.....	Blue Mound.....	682
Albany.....	Albany.....	566	Bluffs.....	Bluffs.....	846
Albion.....	Hermitage.....	356	Bowen.....	Bowen.....	486
Aledo.....	Aledo.....	252	Bradford.....	Bradford.....	514
Alexis.....	Alexandria.....	702	Braidwood.....	Braidwood.....	704
Allendale.....	Allendale.....	752	Brayfield.....	Goode.....	744
Allen's Springs.....	Gurney.....	778	Bridgeport.....	Bridgeport.....	386
Alta.....	Alta.....	748	Brighton.....	Hibbard.....	249
Altamont.....	Altamont.....	533	Broadlands.....	Broadlands.....	791
Alton.....	Plasa.....	27	Brookport.....	Farmers.....	232
Alton.....	Erwin.....	315	Buckley.....	Buckley.....	634
Altona.....	Altona.....	330	Buda.....	Buda.....	399
Alto Pass.....	Alto Pass.....	840	Buffalo Prairie.....	Illinois City.....	679
Amboy.....	Illinois Central.....	178	Bunker Hill.....	Bunker Hill.....	151
Andalusia.....	Andalusia.....	516	Burnside.....	Burnside.....	683
Anna.....	Anna.....	520	Burnt Prairie.....	Burnt Prairie.....	668
Antloch.....	Sequoit.....	827	Bushnell.....	T. J. Pickett.....	307
Apple River.....	Apple River.....	UD	Byron.....	Byron.....	274
Arcola.....	Arcola.....	366	Cabery.....	Norton.....	631
Arlington.....	Levi Lusk.....	270	Cairo.....	Cairo.....	237
Arrowsmith.....	Arrowsmith.....	737	Camargo.....	Camargo.....	440
Arthur.....	Arthur.....	825	Cambridge.....	Cambridge.....	49
Ashley.....	Clay.....	153	Camden.....	Camden.....	648
Ashmore.....	Ashmore.....	390	Cameron.....	Berwick.....	619
Ashton.....	Ashton.....	531	Camp Point.....	Benjamin.....	297
Assumption.....	Bromwell.....	451	Campbell Hill.....	Shiloh Hill.....	695
Astoria.....	Astoria.....	100	Canton.....	Morning Star.....	734
Atkinson.....	Annawan.....	433	Capron.....	Capron.....	575
Atlanta.....	Atlanta.....	165	Cantrall.....	Van Meter.....	762
Atwood.....	Atwood.....	651	Carbondale.....	Shekinah.....	241
Auburn.....	Ark & Anchor.....	354	Carlinville.....	Mt. Nebo.....	76
Augusta.....	J. L. Anderson.....	318	Carlyle.....	Scott.....	79
Aurora.....	Jerusalem Temp.....	90	Carman.....	Carman.....	732
Aurora.....	Aurora.....	254	Carmi.....	Carmi.....	272
Austin.....	Austin.....	850	Carrollton.....	Carrollton.....	50
Ava.....	Dean.....	833	Cartersville.....	Williamson.....	802
Avon.....	Avon Harmony.....	253	Carthage.....	Hancock.....	20
Bardolph.....	Bardolph.....	572	Casey.....	Casey.....	442
Barrington.....	Lounsbury.....	751	Catlin.....	Catlin.....	285
Barry.....	Barry.....	34	Cave-in-Rock.....	Cave-in-Rock.....	444
Basco.....	Basco.....	618	Centralia.....	Centralia.....	201
Batavia.....	Batavia.....	404	Cerro Gordo.....	Cerro Gordo.....	600
Beardstown.....	Cass.....	23	Chambersburg.....	Chambersburg.....	373
Beecher City.....	Greenland.....	665	Champaign.....	Western Star.....	240
Belknap.....	Belknap.....	822	Chandlerville.....	Chandlerville.....	724
Belle Rive.....	Belle Rive.....	696	Channahon.....	Channahon.....	262
Belleville.....	St. Clair.....	24	Charleston.....	Charleston.....	35
Belvidere.....	Belvidere.....	60	Chatham.....	Chatham.....	523
Bement.....	Bement.....	365	Chatsworth.....	Chatsworth.....	539
Benton.....	Benton.....	64	Chebanse.....	Chebanse.....	429
Birds.....	S. D. Monroe.....	447	Chenoa.....	Chenoa.....	292
Berwyn.....	Berwyn.....	839	Cherry Valley.....	Cherry Valley.....	173
Bethalto.....	Bethalto.....	406	Chester.....	Chester.....	72
Blandinsville.....	Blandinsville.....	233	Chesterfield.....	Chesterfield.....	445
Bloomington.....	Bloomington.....	43	Chicago.....	Accordia.....	277
Bloomington.....	Wade-Barney.....	512	Chicago.....	Apollo.....	642
Bloomington.....	Mozart.....	656	Chicago.....	Arcana.....	717
Blue Island.....	Calumet.....	716	Chicago.....	Ashlar.....	308

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES.—Continued.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.
Chicago.....			Chicago (Tracy) .	Tracy.....	810
(Auburn Park).....	Auburn Park.....	789	Chicago.....	Triluminar.....	767
Chicago.....	Ben Hur.....	818	(So. Chicago).....	Union Park.....	610
Chicago.....	Blair.....	393	Chicago.....	Waldeck.....	674
Chicago.....	Blaney.....	271	Chicago.....	Waubansia.....	160
(Bright'n P'rk).....	Brighton Park... 854		Chicago.....	Windsor Park ... 836	
Chicago.....	Chicago.....	437	(Windsor Park).....	Wm. B. Warren.. 209	
Chicago.....	Cleveland.....	211	Chicago.....	Woodlawn Park.. 841	
(Lawndale).....	Columbian.....	819	(Woodlawn Pk).....	Wright's Grove.. 779	
Chicago.....	Constantia.....	783	Chicago.....	Chicago Heights 851	
Chicago.....	Covenant.....	526	(Wright's Gro.).....	Geo. Washington 222	
Chicago.....	D. C. Cregier.....	643	Chicago Heights.....	Bloomfield..... 148	
Chicago.....	Dearborn.....	310	Chillicothe.....	Clay City..... 488	
(Englewood).....	Englewood.....	690	Chrisman.....	Clayton..... 147	
Chicago.....	Fides.....	842	Clay City.....	Clifton..... 688	
(West Pullman).....	Garden City..... 141		Clinton.....	DeWitt..... 84	
Chicago.....	Garfield.....	686	Coal Valley.....	Valley..... 547	
Chicago.....	Germania.....	182	Colben.....	Colben..... 466	
Chicago.....	Golden Rule.....	726	Cohn.....	New Hope..... 620	
Chicago.....	Grand Crossing... 776		Colchester.....	Colchester..... 781	
(G'nd Crossing).....	Grand Crossing... 776		Colfax.....	Colfax..... 790	
Chicago.....	Harbor.....	731	Collinsville.....	Collinsville..... 712	
(So. Chicago).....	Herder.....	669	Colono.....	Clement..... 680	
Chicago.....	Hesperia.....	411	Columbia.....	Columbia..... 474	
Chicago.....	Home.....	508	Columbus.....	Columbus..... 227	
Chicago.....	Humboldt Park.. 813		Compton.....	Brooklyn..... 282	
(Kensington).....	Kensington.....	804	Concord.....	N. D. Morse..... 346	
Chicago.....	Kenwood.....	800	Cordova.....	Cordova..... 543	
Chicago.....	Keystone.....	639	Corinth.....	Andrew Jackson.. 487	
Chicago.....	Kilwinning.....	311	Cornland.....	Cornland..... 808	
Chicago.....	King Oscar.....	855	Cowden.....	Joppa..... 706	
Chicago.....	Lakeside.....	739	Crab Orchard.....	Blazing Star... 458	
Chicago.....	Lake View.....	774	Creal Springs.....	Creal Springs... 817	
Chicago.....	Landmark.....	422	Creston.....	Creston..... 320	
(Chicago Lawn).....	Lawn.....	815	Crete.....	Crete..... 763	
Chicago.....	Lessing.....	557	Cuba.....	Cuba..... 534	
Chicago.....	Lincoln Park..... 611		Dallas City.....	Dallas City..... 235	
Chicago.....	Metropolitan..... UD		Danvers.....	Danvers..... 742	
Chicago.....	Mithra.....	410	Danville.....	Olive Branch... 38	
Chicago.....	Mizpah.....	768	Davis.....	Evening Star... 414	
(Irving Park).....	Myrtle.....	795	Dawson.....	Dawson..... 556	
Chicago.....	Mystic Star.....	758	Decatur.....	Macon..... 8	
Chicago.....	Normal Park.....	797	De Kalb.....	Ionic..... 312	
(Englewood).....	Normal Park.....	797	De Land.....	De Kalb..... 144	
Chicago.....	Beacon Light.... 784		De Land.....	De Land..... 812	
(Norwood Park).....	Oriental.....	33	Delavan.....	Delavan..... 156	
Chicago.....	Palace.....	765	Denver.....	Denver..... 464	
(Pullman).....	Park.....	843	De Soto.....	De Soto..... 287	
(Rodgers Park).....	Pleiades.....	478	De Witt.....	Amon..... 261	
Chicago.....	Providence.....	711	Diona.....	Hutton..... 698	
(Jefferson).....	Ravenswood..... 777		Dix.....	Rome..... 721	
Chicago.....	Ravenswood..... 777		Dixon.....	Friendship..... 7	
(Ravenswood).....	Richard Cole... 697		Dongola.....	Dongola..... 581	
Chicago.....	Siloam.....	780	Donnelson.....	Donnelson..... 255	
Chicago.....	South Park.....	662	Downers Grove.. 824	Grove..... 824	
Chicago.....	Thos. J. Turner.. 409		Dundee.....	Dundee..... 190	
			Du Quoin.....	Du Quoin..... 234	
			Durand.....	Durand..... 302	
			Dwight.....	Livingston..... 371	
			Earlville.....	Meridian..... 183	
			East Dubuque... 491	Martin..... 491	
			East St. Louis... 504	East St. Louis... 504	
			East St. Louis... 852	Gothic..... 852	
			Eaton.....	Crawford..... 666	

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES.—Continued.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.
Eddyville.....	Eddyville.....	672	Goreville.....	Saline.....	339
Edgewood.....	Edgewood.....	484	Grafton.....	Full Moon.....	341
Edinburg.....	Blueville.....	647	Grand Tower.....	Lafayette.....	657
Edwardsville.....	Edwardsville.....	99	Gray's Lake.....	Rising Sun.....	115
Effingham.....	Effingham.....	149	Grayville.....	Sheba.....	200
Elburn.....	Blackberry.....	359	Greenfield.....	Greenfield.....	129
El Dara.....	El Dara.....	388	Greenup.....	Greenup.....	125
Eldorado.....	Eldorado.....	730	Greenview.....	Greenview.....	653
Elgin.....	Elgin.....	117	Greenville.....	Greenville.....	245
Elgin.....	Monitor.....	522	Griggsville.....	Griggsville.....	45
Elizabeth.....	Kavanaugh.....	36	Grove City.....	Fisher.....	585
Elizabethtown.....	Elizabeth.....	276	Groveland.....	Groveland.....	352
Elliottstown.....	Delia.....	525	Hamburg.....	West Gate.....	856
Elmwood.....	Horeb.....	363	Hamilton.....	Black Hawk.....	238
El Paso.....	El Paso.....	246	Hamlettsburg.....	Bay City.....	771
Elvaston.....	Elvaston.....	715	Hampshire.....	Hampshire.....	443
Enfield.....	Enfield.....	677	Hardinsville.....	Hardinsville.....	756
Equality.....	Equality.....	2	Hardin.....	Calhoun.....	792
Erie.....	Erie.....	667	Harrisburg.....	Harrisburg.....	325
Etna.....	Wabash.....	179	Harristown.....	Summit.....	431
Eureka.....	W. C. Hobbs.....	306	Harvard.....	Harvard.....	309
Evanston.....	Evans.....	524	Harvey.....	Magic City.....	832
Evanville.....	Kaskaskia.....	86	Havana.....	Havana.....	88
Ewing.....	Ewing.....	705	Hazel Dell.....	Hazel Dell.....	580
Exeter.....	Exeter.....	424	Hebron.....	Hebron.....	604
Fairbury.....	Tarbolton.....	351	Henderson.....	Hiram.....	26
Fairfield.....	Fairfield.....	206	Henry.....	Henry.....	119
Fairmount.....	Fairmount.....	590	Herrin.....	Herrin's Prairie.....	693
Fairview.....	Fairview.....	350	Heyworth.....	Heyworth.....	251
Fairweather.....	Kingston.....	266	Highland.....	Highland.....	583
Farina.....	Farina.....	601	Highland Park.....	A. O. Fay.....	676
Farmer City.....	Farmer City.....	710	Hillsboro.....	Mt. Moriah.....	51
Farmington.....	Farmington.....	192	Hinckley.....	Hinckley.....	301
Fieldon.....	Fieldon.....	592	Hindsboro.....	Hindsboro.....	837
Fillmore.....	Fillmore.....	670	Holcomb.....	Meridian Sun.....	505
Findlay.....	Findlay.....	831	Homer.....	Homer.....	199
Fisher.....	Sangamon.....	801	Hoopeston.....	Star.....	709
Flat Rock.....	Russellville.....	348	Hopedale.....	Hopedale.....	622
Flora.....	Flora.....	204	Hope.....	Hopewell.....	844
Forrest.....	Forrest.....	614	Hume.....	Edgar.....	829
Frankfort.....	Frankfort.....	567	Huntsville.....	Huntsville.....	465
Franklin.....	Wadley.....	616	Hutsonville.....	Hutsonville.....	136
Franklin Grove.....	Franklin Grove.....	264	Illiopolis.....	Illiopolis.....	521
Freeburg.....	Freeburg.....	418	Indianola.....	Vermillion.....	265
Freedom.....	Freedom.....	194	Industry.....	Industry.....	327
Freeport.....	Excelsior.....	97	Iola.....	Iola.....	691
Freeport.....	Evergreen.....	170	Ipava.....	Ipava.....	213
Fulton.....	Fulton City.....	189	Iroquois.....	O. H. Miner.....	506
Galena.....	Miners.....	273	Irving.....	Irving.....	455
Galesburg.....	Alpha.....	155	Iuka.....	J. D. Moody.....	510
Galesburg.....	Vesper.....	584	Jacksonville.....	Harmony.....	3
Gallatia.....	Gallatia.....	684	Jacksonville.....	Jacksonville.....	570
Galva.....	Galva.....	243	Jeffersonville.....	Jeffersonville.....	460
Gaunttown.....	New Columbia.....	336	Jerseyville.....	Jerseyville.....	394
Gays.....	Miles Hart.....	595	Johnsonville.....	Johnsonville.....	713
Gardner.....	Gardner.....	573	Johnston City.....	Lake Creek.....	729
Geneseo.....	Stewart.....	92	Joliet.....	Mt. Joliet.....	42
Geneva.....	Geneva.....	139	Joliet.....	Matteson.....	175
Genoa.....	Genoa.....	288	Jonesboro.....	Jonesboro.....	111
Georgetown.....	Russell.....	154	Kane.....	King Solomon.....	197
Gibson City.....	Gibson.....	733	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	389
Gillespie.....	Gillespie.....	214	Kansas.....	Kansas.....	280
Gilman.....	Gilman.....	191	Karber's Ridge.....	Tadmor.....	794
Girard.....	Girard.....	171	Kenney.....	Henderson.....	820
Glasford.....	Lancaster.....	106	Kewanee.....	Kewanee.....	159
Golconda.....	Golconda.....	131	Keithsburg.....	Robert Burns.....	113
Golden.....	LaPrairie.....	267	Kinderhook.....	Kinderhook.....	353
Good Hope.....	Good Hope.....	617	Kingston.....	Kishwaukee.....	402

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES.—Continued.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.
Kinmundy.....	Kinmundy.....	398	Mason City.....	Mason City.....	403
Kirkland.....	Boyd D.....	857	Mattoon.....	Mattoon.....	260
Kirkwood.....	Abraham Lincoln	518	Mazon.....	Mazon.....	826
Knoxville.....	Pacific.....	66	Medora.....	Fidelity.....	152
Lacon.....	Lacon.....	61	Melvin.....	Melvin.....	811
LaFayette.....	Stark.....	501	Mendon.....	Mendon.....	449
LaGrange.....	La Grange.....	770	Mendota.....	Mendota.....	176
LaHarpe.....	La Harpe.....	195	Meredosia.....	Benevolent.....	52
Lake Creek.....	Lake Creek.....	729	Metropolis City.....	Metropolis.....	91
La Moille.....	La Moille.....	383	Milan.....	Eureka.....	69
Lanark.....	Lanark.....	423	Milford.....	Milford.....	168
LaSalle.....	Acacia.....	67	Millburn.....	Antioch.....	127
Latham.....	Latham.....	853	Milledgeville.....	Milledgeville.....	345
Lawn Ridge.....	Lawn Ridge.....	415	Milton.....	Milton.....	275
Lawrenceville.....	Edward Dobbins.....	164	Minier.....	Comet.....	641
Lebanon.....	Lebanon.....	110	Minonk.....	Rob Morris.....	247
Lee Center.....	Lee Center.....	146	Minooka.....	Minooka.....	528
Leland.....	Leland.....	558	Moline.....	Doric.....	319
Lena.....	Lena.....	174	Momence.....	Momence.....	481
Lerna.....	Lerna.....	788	Monmouth.....	Monmouth.....	37
Le Roy.....	Le Roy.....	221	Monticello.....	Fraternal.....	58
Lewistown.....	Lewistown.....	104	Montrose.....	Prairie City.....	578
Lexington.....	Lexington.....	482	Morris.....	Cedar.....	124
Liberty.....	Liberty.....	380	Morrison.....	Dunlap.....	321
Libertyville.....	Libertyville.....	492	Morrisonville.....	Morrisonville.....	681
Lick Creek.....	Union.....	627	Mound City.....	Trinity.....	562
Lima.....	Lima.....	135	Mound Station.....	Kendrick.....	430
Lincoln.....	Logan.....	210	Mount Auburn.....	Kedron.....	340
Lisbon.....	Orient.....	323	Mt. Carmel.....	Mt. Carmel.....	239
Litchfield.....	Charter Oak.....	236	Mt. Carroll.....	Cyrus.....	188
Litchfield.....	Litchfield.....	517	Mt. Erie.....	Mt. Erie.....	331
Littleton.....	Littleton.....	766	Mt. Morris.....	Samuel H. Davis.....	96
Loami.....	Loami.....	450	Mt. Pulaski.....	Mt. Pulaski.....	87
Lockport.....	Lockport.....	538	Mount Sterling.....	Hardin.....	44
Loda.....	Abraham Jonas.....	316	Mt. Vernon.....	Mt. Vernon.....	31
London Mills.....	London.....	848	Moweagua.....	Moweagua.....	180
Long Point.....	Long Point.....	552	Murphysboro.....	Murphysboro.....	498
Louisville.....	Louisville.....	196	Murrayville.....	Murrayville.....	432
Lovington.....	Lovington.....	228	Naperville.....	Euclid.....	65
Ludlow.....	Pera.....	574	Nashville.....	Washington.....	55
Lyndon.....	Lyndon.....	750	Nebo.....	Nebo.....	806
Lynnville.....	Gill.....	382	Neoga.....	Neoga.....	279
McHenry.....	McHenry.....	158	Neponset.....	Neponset.....	803
McLean.....	McLean.....	469	New Boston.....	New Boston.....	59
McLeansboro.....	Polk.....	137	New Burnside.....	New Burnside.....	772
Macedonia.....	Royal.....	807	New Canton.....	New Canton.....	821
Mackinaw.....	Mackinaw.....	132	New Douglas.....	Madison.....	560
Macomb.....	Macomb.....	17	New Grand Chain.....	Grand Chain.....	660
Macon.....	South Macon.....	467	New Hartford.....	New Hartford.....	453
Magnolia.....	Magnolia.....	103	New Haven.....	New Haven.....	230
Mahomet.....	Mahomet.....	220	New Holland.....	New Holland.....	741
Makanda.....	Makanda.....	434	Newman.....	Newman.....	369
Manchester.....	Manchester.....	229	New Salem.....	New Salem.....	218
Manito.....	Manito.....	476	Newton.....	Newton.....	216
Mansfield.....	Mansfield.....	773	New Windsor.....	Oxford.....	367
Mapleton.....	Phoenix.....	663	Noble.....	Noble.....	362
Maquon.....	Maquon.....	530	Nokomis.....	Nokomis.....	456
Marcelline.....	Marcelline.....	114	Normal.....	Normal.....	673
Marengo.....	Marengo.....	138	Norris City.....	May.....	718
Marine.....	Marine.....	355	Norwood Park.....	Beacon Light.....	784
Marion.....	Fellowship.....	89	Nunda.....	Nunda.....	169
Maroa.....	Maroa.....	454	Oakland.....	Oakland.....	219
Marseilles.....	Marseilles.....	417	Oak Park.....	Harlem.....	540
Marshall.....	Marshall.....	133	Oblong.....	Oblong City.....	644
Martinsville.....	Clark.....	603	Oconee.....	Oconee.....	392
Martinton.....	Martinton.....	845	Odell.....	Odell.....	401
Mascoutah.....	Douglas.....	361	Odin.....	Odin.....	503
Mason.....	Mason.....	217	O'Fallon.....	O'Fallon.....	576

- ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES.—Continued.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.
Ogden.....	Ogden.....	754	Raleigh.....	Raleigh.....	128
Ohio.....	Ohio.....	814	Ramsey.....	Ramsey.....	405
Olmsted.....	Caledonia.....	47	Rankin.....	Rankin.....	725
Olney.....	Olney.....	140	Rantoul.....	Rantoul.....	470
Omaha.....	Omaha.....	723	Raritan.....	Raritan.....	727
Onarga.....	Onarga.....	305	Raymond.....	Raymond.....	692
Oneida.....	Oneida.....	337	Red Bud.....	Red Bud.....	427
Opdyke.....	Jefferson.....	368	Richmond.....	Richmond.....	143
Oquawka.....	Oquawka.....	123	Ridge Farm.....	Ridge Farm.....	632
Orangeville.....	Orangeville.....	687	Ridgway.....	Ridgway.....	816
Oregon.....	Oregon.....	420	Rio.....	Rio.....	685
Orion.....	Sherman.....	535	Riverside.....	Riverside.....	UD
Oswego.....	Raven.....	303	Riverton.....	Riverton Union.....	786
Ottawa.....	Occidental.....	40	Robinson.....	Robinson.....	250
Ottawa.....	Humboldt.....	555	Rochelle.....	Horicon.....	244
Owaneco.....	Locust.....	623	Rochester.....	Rochester.....	635
Palatine.....	Palatine.....	314	Rockford.....	Rockford.....	102
Palestine.....	Palestine.....	849	Rockford.....	Star in the East.....	166
Palmyra.....	Palmyra.....	463	Rockford.....	E. F. W. Ellis.....	633
Pana.....	Pana.....	226	Rock Island.....	Trio.....	57
Paris.....	Prairie.....	77	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	658
Paris.....	Paris.....	268	Rockport.....	Rockport.....	830
Parkersburg.....	Parkersburg.....	509	Rockton.....	Rockton.....	74
Patoka.....	Patoka.....	613	Roodhouse.....	E. M. Husted.....	796
Pawnee.....	Pawnee.....	675	Roscoe.....	Roscoe.....	75
Paw Paw.....	Corinthian.....	205	Rose Bud.....	Tempel Hill.....	701
Paxton.....	Paxton.....	416	Roseville.....	Roseville.....	519
Payson.....	Payson.....	379	Rossville.....	Rossville.....	527
Pearl City.....	Pearl.....	823	Rushville.....	Rushville.....	9
Pecatonica.....	A. W. Rawson.....	145	Rutland.....	Rutland.....	477
Pekin.....	Pekin.....	29	Sadorus.....	J. R. Gorin.....	537
Pekin.....	Empire.....	126	Saint Charles.....	Unity.....	48
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	15	Saint Elmo.....	Saint Elmo.....	769
Peoria.....	Temple.....	46	Salem.....	Marion.....	130
Peoria.....	Illinois.....	263	Sandwich.....	Meteor.....	283
Peoria.....	Schiller.....	335	San Jose.....	San Jose.....	645
Peotone.....	Peotone.....	636	Saunemin.....	Saunemin.....	738
Perry.....	Perry.....	95	Savanna.....	Mississippi.....	385
Peru.....	St. Johns.....	13	Saybrook.....	Cheney's Grove.....	468
Petersburg.....	Clinton.....	19	Scott Land.....	Scott Land.....	743
Philo.....	Centennial.....	747	Scottville.....	Scottville.....	426
Pilot.....	Newtown.....	714	Seaton.....	Charity.....	838
Pinckneyville.....	Mitchell.....	85	Seneca.....	Seneca.....	532
Pittsfield.....	Pittsfield.....	790	Shabbona.....	Shabbona.....	374
Piper City.....	Piper.....	608	Shannon.....	Shannon.....	490
Plainfield.....	Plainfield.....	536	Shawneetown.....	Warren.....	14
Plainview.....	Plainview.....	461	Sheffield.....	Ames.....	142
Plainville.....	Adams.....	529	Shelbyville.....	Jackson.....	53
Plano.....	Sunbeam.....	428	Sheldon.....	Sheldon.....	609
Pleasant Hill.....	Pleasant Hill.....	565	Sheridan.....	Sheridan.....	735
Pleasant Plains.....	Pleasant Plains.....	700	Shipman.....	Shipman.....	212
Plymouth.....	Plymouth.....	286	Shirley.....	Shirley.....	582
Pocahontas.....	Gordon.....	473	Sibley.....	Sibley.....	761
Polo.....	Mystic Tie.....	187	Sidell.....	Sidell.....	798
Pontiac.....	Pontiac.....	294	Sidney.....	Sidney.....	347
Pontoosuc.....	Herrick.....	193	Somonauk.....	Somonauk.....	646
Port Byron.....	Philo.....	436	Sorento.....	Sorento.....	UD
Potomac.....	Potomac.....	782	Sparland.....	Sparland.....	441
Prairie City.....	Golden Gate.....	248	Sparta.....	Hope.....	162
Pre-emption.....	Pre-emption.....	755	Springfield.....	Springfield.....	4
Princeton.....	Bureau.....	112	Springfield.....	Central.....	71
Princeton.....	Princeton.....	587	Springfield.....	Tyrian.....	333
Princeville.....	Princeville.....	360	Springfield.....	St. Paul.....	500
Prophetstown.....	Prophetstown.....	293	Spring Hill.....	Bollen.....	412
Quincy.....	Bodley.....	1	Spring Valley.....	S. M. Dalzell.....	805
Quincy.....	Herman.....	39	Stanford.....	Stanford.....	785
Quincy.....	Quincy.....	296	Staunton.....	Staunton.....	177
Quincy.....	Lambert.....	659	Steeleville.....	Alma.....	497

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES.—Continued.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.
Sterling	Rock River	612	Virginia	Virginia	544
Stewardson	Stewardson	541	Waldron	Aroma	378
Stockton	Plum River	554	Walnut	Walnut	722
Stone Fort	Stone Fort	495	Walpole	Tuscan	630
Streator	Streator	607	Walshville	Walshville	475
Stronghurst	Stronghurst	847	Waltham	Waltham	384
Sublette	Sublette	349	Warren	Jo Daviess	278
Sullivan	Sullivan	764	Warsaw	Warsaw	257
Summerfield	Summerfield	342	Washburn	Washburn	421
Summer	Summer	334	Washington	Taylor	98
Sycamore	Sycamore	134	Wataga	Wataga	291
Tamaroa	Tamaroa	207	Waterman	Waterman	728
Tampico	Yorktown	655	Waterloo	Morris	787
Taylorville	Mound	122	Watseka	Watseka	446
Tennessee	Tennessee	496	Watson	Watson	602
Thompsonville	Akin	749	Wauconda	Wauconda	298
Thomson	Thomson	559	Waukegan	Waukegan	78
Time	Time	569	Waverly	Waverly	118
Tiskilwa	Sharon	550	Wayne City	Orel	759
Toledo	Toledo	834	Waynesville	Wayne	172
Tolona	Tolono	391	Weldon	Weldon	746
Tonica	Tonica	364	Wenona	Wenona	344
Toulon	Toulon	93	West Chicago	Amity	472
Towanda	Towanda	542	West Point	Dills	295
Tower Hill	Tower Hill	493	Wheaton	Wheaton	269
Tremont	Tremont	462	Wheeling	Vitruvius	81
Trenton	Trenton	109	White Hall	White Hall	80
Trilla	Muddy Point	396	Williamsville	Lavelly	203
Troy	Troy	588	Willow Hill	Cooper	489
Troy Grove	Shiloh	397	Wilmington	Wilmington	208
Tunnel Hill	Reynoldsburg	419	Winchester	Winchester	105
Tuscola	Tuscola	332	Windsor	Windsor	322
Union	Orion	358	Winnebago	Winnebago	745
Upper Alton	Franklin	25	Winslow	Winslow	564
Urbana	Urbana	157	Winterrowd	Mayo	664
Utica	Utica	858	Woburn	Gilham	809
Vandalla	Temperance	16	Wolf Creek	Chapel Hill	719
Venice	Triple	835	Woodhull	Woodhull	502
Vermillion	Stratton	408	Woodstock	Saint Marks	63
Vermont	Vermont	116	Wyandot	Wyandot	231
Verona	Verona	757	Wyoming	Wyoming	479
Versailles	Versailles	108	Xenia	Xenia	485
Victoria	A. T. Darrah	793	Yates City	Yates City	448
Vienna	Vienna	150	York	York	313
Viola	Viola	577	Yorkville	Kendall	471
Virden	Virden	161			

List of Lodges by Districts.

FIRST DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	PLACE OF MEETING.
33	Oriental	Chicago.....	78 Monroe St.....
160	Waubansia	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
211	Cleveland	Chicago.....	Randolph and Halsted Sts.....
308	Ashlar	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple
314	Palatine	Palatine.....	.....
410	Mithra	Chicago.....	257 N. Clark St.....
437	Chicago	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
524	Evans	Evanston.....	.....
557	Lessing	Chicago.....	615-617 N. Clark St.....
639	Keystone	Chicago.....	615-617 N. Clark St.....
662	South Park	Chicago.....	115 53d St.....
686	Garfield	Chicago.....	1250 West Madison St.....
711	Providence	Jefferson.....	.....
726	Golden Rule	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple
751	Lounsbury	Barrington.....	.....
767	Triluminar	Chicago.....	227 92d St.....
774	Lake View	Chicago.....	Lincoln, Racine & Diversy Aves.....
779	Wright's Grove	Chicago.....	615 N. Clark St.....
784	Beacon Light	Chicago.....	Norwood Park.....
797	Normal Park	Chicago.....	69th St. and Stewart Ave.....
810	Tracy	Chicago.....	.....
818	Ben Hur.....	Chicago.....	Milwaukee and North Aves.....
836	Windsor Park.....	Chicago.....	Windsor Park.....
842	Fides.....	Chicago.....	.....
851	Chicago Heights	Chicago Heights.....	.....
UD	Metropolitan	Chicago.....	42d Ave. and W. Van Buren St.....

SECOND DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	PLACE OF MEETING.
81	Vitruvius	Wheeling .....	.....
182	Germania	Chicago.....	615 N. Clark St.....
271	Blaney	Chicago.....	78 Monroe St.....
310	Dearborn.....	Chicago.....	3118 Forest Ave.....
393	Blair	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple
411	Hesperia	Chicago.....	78 Monroe St.....
478	Pleiades	Chicago.....	785 West Madison St.....
526	Covenant	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple
610	Union Park.....	Chicago.....	473 and 475 W. Madison St.....
642	Apollo	Chicago.....	3118 Forest Ave.....
669	Herder.....	Chicago.....	358 Blue Island Ave.....
690	Englewood	Chicago.....	63d and Yale Sts.....
716	Calumet.....	Blue Island.....	.....
731	Harbor.....	Chicago.....	91st St. and Commercial Ave.....
758	Mystic Star.....	Chicago.....	63d and Yale Sts.....
768	Mizpah.....	Chicago.....	4341 South Halsted St.....
776	Grand Crossing.....	Chicago.....	76th St. near Dobson Ave.....
780	Siloam	Chicago.....	1249 Madison St.....
789	Auburn Park.....	Chicago.....	79th and Sherman Sts.....
800	Kenwood	Chicago.....	4308 Cottage Grove Ave.....
813	Humboldt Park	Chicago.....	Armitage and Keeney Aves.....
819	Columbian.....	Chicago.....	1812 W 22d St.....
839	Berwyn.....	Berwyn.....	.....
843	Park.....	Chicago.....	Clark St. and Greenleaf Ave.....
854	Brighton Park.....	Chicago.....	Hart and Archer Aves.....
UD	Riverside	Riverside.....	.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

THIRD DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	PLACE OF MEETING.
141	Garden City.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
209	W. B. Warren.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
277	Accordia.....	Chicago.....	Halsted St. and North Ave.....
311	Kilwinning.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
409	T. J. Turner.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
422	Landmark.....	Chicago.....	3636 Cottage Grove Ave.....
508	Home.....	Chicago.....	3118 Forest Ave.....
540	Harlem.....	Oak Park.....	.....
611	Lincoln Park.....	Chicago.....	615-617 N. Clark St.....
643	D. C. Cregier.....	Chicago.....	404 and 406 Milwaukee Ave.....
674	Waldeck.....	Chicago.....	44th and State St.....
697	Richard Cole.....	Chicago.....	2941 Archer Ave.....
717	Arcana.....	Chicago.....	Halsted and Randolph Sts.....
739	Lakeside.....	Chicago.....	3120 Forest Ave.....
765	Palace.....	Pullman.....	.....
770	LaGrange.....	LaGrange.....	.....
777	Ravenswood.....	Chicago.....	Wilson St. & E. Ravenswo'd Park
783	Constantia.....	Chicago.....	70 Adams St.....
795	Myrtle.....	Chicago.....	Irving Park.....
804	Kensington.....	Chicago.....	Henderson's Hall.....
815	Lawn.....	Chicago.....	.....
832	Magic City.....	Harvey.....	.....
841	Woodlawn Park.....	Chicago.....	225 64th St.....
850	Austin.....	Austin.....	.....
855	King Oscar.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....

FOURTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
48	Unity.....	St. Charles.....	Kane.....
90	Jerusalem Temple.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
117	Elgin.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
139	Geneva.....	Geneva.....	Kane.....
190	Dundee.....	Dundee.....	Kane.....
254	Aurora.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
359	Blackberry.....	Elburn.....	Kane.....
404	Batavia.....	Batavia.....	Kane.....
443	Hampshire.....	Hampshire.....	Kane.....
522	Monitor.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
63	St. Marks.....	Woodstock.....	McHenry.....
138	Marengo.....	Marengo.....	McHenry.....
143	Richmond.....	Richmond.....	McHenry.....
158	McHenry.....	McHenry.....	McHenry.....
169	Nunda.....	Nunda.....	McHenry.....
309	Harvard.....	Harvard.....	McHenry.....
358	Orion.....	Union.....	McHenry.....
604	Hebron.....	Hebron.....	McHenry.....
78	Waukegan.....	Waukegan.....	Lake.....
115	Rising Sun.....	Gray's Lake.....	Lake.....
127	Antioch.....	Millburn.....	Lake.....
298	Wauconda.....	Wauconda.....	Lake.....
492	Libertyville.....	Libertyville.....	Lake.....
676	A. O. Fay.....	Highland Park.....	Lake.....
827	Sequoit.....	Antioch.....	Lake.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

FIFTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
60	Belvidere.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.....
575	Capron.....	Capron.....	Boone.....
74	Rockton.....	Rockton.....	Winnebago.....
75	Roscoe.....	Roscoe.....	Winnebago.....
102	Rockford.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
145	A. W. Rawson.....	Pecatonica.....	Winnebago.....
166	Star-in-the-East.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
173	Cherry Valley.....	Cherry Valley.....	Winnebago.....
302	Durand.....	Durand.....	Winnebago.....
633	E. F. W. Ellis.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
745	Winnebago.....	Winnebago.....	Winnebago.....
97	Excelsior.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....
170	Evergreen.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....
174	Lena.....	Lena.....	Stephenson.....
414	Evening Star.....	Davis.....	Stephenson.....
564	Winslow.....	Winslow.....	Stephenson.....
687	Orangeville.....	Orangeville.....	Stephenson.....
823	Pearl.....	Pearl City.....	Stephenson.....

SIXTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
36	Kavanaugh.....	Elizabeth.....	Jo Daviess.....
273	Miners.....	Galena.....	Jo Daviess.....
278	Jo Daviess.....	Warren.....	Jo Daviess.....
491	Martin.....	East Dubuque.....	Jo Daviess.....
554	Plum River.....	Stockton.....	Jo Daviess.....
UD	Apple River.....	Apple River.....	Jo Daviess.....
188	Cyrus.....	Mt. Carroll.....	Carroll.....
345	Milledgeville.....	Milledgeville.....	Carroll.....
385	Mississippi.....	Savanna.....	Carroll.....
423	Lanark.....	Lanark.....	Carroll.....
490	Shannon.....	Shannon.....	Carroll.....
559	Thomson.....	Thomson.....	Carroll.....
189	Fulton City.....	Fulton.....	Whiteside.....
293	Prophetstown.....	Prophetstown.....	Whiteside.....
321	Dunlap.....	Morrison.....	Whiteside.....
412	Bollen.....	Spring Hill.....	Whiteside.....
566	Albany.....	Albany.....	Whiteside.....
612	Rock River.....	Sterling.....	Whiteside.....
655	Yorktown.....	Tampico.....	Whiteside.....
667	Erie.....	Erie.....	Whiteside.....
750	Lyndon.....	Lyndon.....	Whiteside.....

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
96	Samuel H. Davis.....	Mt. Morris.....	Ogle.....
187	Mystic Tie.....	Polo.....	Ogle.....
244	Horicon.....	Rochelle.....	Ogle.....
274	Byron.....	Byron.....	Ogle.....
320	Creston.....	Creston.....	Ogle.....
420	Oregon.....	Oregon.....	Ogle.....
505	Meridian Sun.....	Holcomb.....	Ogle.....
7	Friendship.....	Dixon.....	Lee.....
146	Lee Centre.....	Lee Centre.....	Lee.....
178	Illinois Central.....	Amboy.....	Lee.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—Continued.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.—CONTINUED.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
205	Corinthian.....	Paw Paw.....	Lee.....
264	Franklin Grove.....	Franklin Grove.....	Lee.....
282	Brooklyn.....	Compton.....	Lee.....
349	Sublette.....	Sublette.....	Lee.....
531	Ashton.....	Ashton.....	Lee.....
134	Sycamore.....	Sycamore.....	De Kalb.....
144	De Kalb.....	De Kalb.....	De Kalb.....
283	Meteor.....	Sandwich.....	De Kalb.....
288	Genoa.....	Genoa.....	De Kalb.....
301	Hinckley.....	Hinckley.....	De Kalb.....
374	Shabbona.....	Shabbona.....	De Kalb.....
402	Kishwaukee.....	Kingston.....	De Kalb.....
646	Somonauk.....	Somonauk.....	De Kalb.....
728	Waterman.....	Waterman.....	De Kalb.....
857	Boyd D.....	Kirkland.....	De Kalb.....

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
303	Raven.....	Oswego.....	Kendall.....
323	Orient.....	Lisbon.....	Kendall.....
428	Sunbeam.....	Plano.....	Kendall.....
471	Kendall.....	Yorkville.....	Kendall.....
65	Euclid.....	Naperville.....	Du Page.....
269	Wheaton.....	Wheaton.....	Du Page.....
472	Amity.....	West Chicago.....	Du Page.....
824	Grove.....	Downers Grove.....	Du Page.....
42	Mt. Joliet.....	Joliet.....	Will.....
175	Matteson.....	Joliet.....	Will.....
208	Wilmington.....	Wilmington.....	Will.....
262	Channahon.....	Channahon.....	Will.....
536	Plainfield.....	Plainfield.....	Will.....
538	Lockport.....	Lockport.....	Will.....
636	Peotone.....	Peotone.....	Will.....
704	Braidwood.....	Braidwood.....	Will.....
763	Crete.....	Crete.....	Will.....
124	Cedar.....	Morris.....	Grundy.....
528	Minooka.....	Minooka.....	Grundy.....
573	Gardner.....	Gardner.....	Grundy.....
757	Verona.....	Verona.....	Grundy.....
826	Mazon.....	Mazon.....	Grundy.....

NINTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
13	St. John's.....	Peru.....	La Salle.....
49	Occidental.....	Ottawa.....	La Salle.....
67	Acacia.....	La Salle.....	La Salle.....
176	Mendota.....	Mendota.....	La Salle.....
183	Meridian.....	Earlville.....	La Salle.....
194	Freedom.....	Freedom.....	La Salle.....
364	Tonica.....	Tonica.....	La Salle.....
384	Waltham.....	Waltham.....	La Salle.....
397	Shiloh.....	Troy Grove.....	La Salle.....
417	Marseilles.....	Marseilles.....	La Salle.....
477	Rutland.....	Rutland.....	La Salle.....
532	Seneca.....	Seneca.....	La Salle.....
555	Humboldt.....	Ottawa.....	La Salle.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—Continued.

NINTH DISTRICT.—CONTINUED.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
558	Leland	Leland	La Salle
607	Streator	Streator	La Salle
735	Sheridan	Sheridan	La Salle
858	Utica	Utica	La Salle
294	Pontiac	Pontiac	Livingston
351	Tarbolton	Fairbury	Livingston
371	Livingston	Dwight	Livingston
401	Odell	Odell	Livingston
539	Chatsworth	Chatsworth	Livingston
552	Long Point	Long Point	Livingston
614	Forrest	Forrest	Livingston
738	Saunemin	Saunemin	Livingston

TENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
112	Bureau	Princeton	Bureau
142	Ames	Sheffield	Bureau
231	Wyandot	Wyandot	Bureau
270	Levi Lusk	Arlington	Bureau
383	La Moille	La Moille	Bureau
399	Buda	Buda	Bureau
550	Sharon	Tiskilwa	Bureau
587	Princeton	Princeton	Bureau
722	Walnut	Walnut	Bureau
803	Neponset	Neponset	Bureau
805	S. M. Dalzell	Spring Valley	Bureau
814	Ohio	Ohio	Bureau
103	Magnolia	Magnolia	Putnam
61	Lacon	Lacon	Marshall
119	Henry	Henry	Marshall
344	Wenona	Wenona	Marshall
415	Lawn Ridge	Lawn Ridge	Marshall
441	Sparland	Sparland	Marshall
93	Toulon	Toulon	Stark
479	Wyoming	Wyoming	Stark
501	Stark	La Fayette	Stark
514	Bradford	Bradford	Stark

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
49	Cambridge	Cambridge	Henry
92	Stewart	Geneseo	Henry
159	Kewanee	Kewanee	Henry
243	Galva	Galva	Henry
433	Annawan	Atkinson	Henry
502	Woodhull	Woodhull	Henry
535	Sherman	Orion	Henry
680	Clement	Colono	Henry
57	Trio	Rock Island	Rock Island
69	Eureka	Milan	Rock Island
319	Doric	Moline	Rock Island
436	Philo	Port Byron	Rock Island
516	Andalusia	Andalusia	Rock Island
543	Cordova	Cordova	Rock Island
547	Valley	Coal Valley	Rock Island
658	Rock Island	Rock Island	Rock Island

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—Continued.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—CONTINUED.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
679	Illinois City.....	Buffalo Prairie.....	Rock Island.....
59	New Boston.....	New Boston.....	Mercer.....
113	Robert Burns.....	Keithsburg.....	Mercer.....
252	Aledo.....	Aledo.....	Mercer.....
367	Oxford.....	New Windsor.....	Mercer.....
755	Viola.....	Viola.....	Mercer.....
577	Pre-emption.....	Pre-emption.....	Mercer.....
838	Charity.....	Seaton.....	Mercer.....

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
17	Macomb.....	Macomb.....	McDonough.....
233	Bladinsville.....	Bladinsville.....	McDonough.....
248	Golden Gate.....	Prairie City.....	McDonough.....
307	T. J. Pickett.....	Bushnell.....	McDonough.....
327	Industry.....	Industry.....	McDonough.....
496	Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	McDonough.....
572	Bardolph.....	Bardolph.....	McDonough.....
617	Good Hope.....	Good Hope.....	McDonough.....
781	Colchester.....	Colchester.....	McDonough.....
100	Astoria.....	Astoria.....	Fulton.....
104	Lewistown.....	Lewistown.....	Fulton.....
116	Vermont.....	Vermont.....	Fulton.....
192	Farmington.....	Farmington.....	Fulton.....
213	Ipava.....	Ipava.....	Fulton.....
253	Avon Harmony.....	Avon.....	Fulton.....
350	Fairview.....	Fairview.....	Fulton.....
534	Cuba.....	Cuba.....	Fulton.....
734	Morning Star.....	Canton.....	Fulton.....
848	London.....	London Mills.....	Fulton.....
9	Rushville.....	Rushville.....	Schuyler.....
465	Huntsville.....	Huntsville.....	Schuyler.....
648	Camden.....	Camden.....	Schuyler.....
766	Littleton.....	Littleton.....	Schuyler.....

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
26	Hiram.....	Henderson.....	Knox.....
66	Pacific.....	Knoxville.....	Knox.....
155	Alpha.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.....
185	Abingdon.....	Abingdon.....	Knox.....
291	Wataga.....	Wataga.....	Knox.....
330	Altona.....	Altona.....	Knox.....
337	Oneida.....	Oneida.....	Knox.....
448	Yates City.....	Yates City.....	Knox.....
530	Maquon.....	Maquon.....	Knox.....
584	Vesper.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.....
685	Rio.....	Rio.....	Knox.....
793	A. T. Darrah.....	Victoria.....	Knox.....
37	Monmouth.....	Monmouth.....	Warren.....
518	Abraham Lincoln.....	Kirkwood.....	Warren.....
519	Roseville.....	Roseville.....	Warren.....
619	Berwick.....	Cameron.....	Warren.....
702	Alexandria.....	Alexis.....	Warren.....
123	Oquawka.....	Oquawka.....	Henderson.....
727	Raritan.....	Raritan.....	Henderson.....
732	Carman.....	Carman.....	Henderson.....
847	Stronghurst.....	Stronghurst.....	Henderson.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
15	Peoria	Peoria	Peoria.....
46	Temple.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
109	Lancaster.....	Glasford.....	Peoria.....
222	George Washington.....	Chillicothe.....	Peoria.....
263	Illinois.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
335	Schiller.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
360	Princeville.....	Princeville.....	Peoria.....
363	Horeb.....	Elmwood.....	Peoria.....
663	Phoenix.....	Mapleton.....	Peoria.....
748	Alta.....	Alta.....	Peoria.....
246	El Paso.....	El Paso.....	Woodford.....
247	Rob Morris.....	Minonk.....	Woodford.....
306	Wm. C. Hobbs.....	Eureka.....	Woodford.....
421	Washburn.....	Washburn.....	Woodford.....
29	Pekin.....	Pekin.....	Tazewell.....
98	Taylor.....	Washington.....	Tazewell.....
126	Empire.....	Pekin.....	Tazewell.....
132	Mackinaw.....	Mackinaw.....	Tazewell.....
156	Delavan.....	Delavan.....	Tazewell.....
352	Groveland.....	Groveland.....	Tazewell.....
462	Tremont.....	Tremont.....	Tazewell.....
622	Hopedale.....	Hopedale.....	Tazewell.....
641	Comet.....	Minier.....	Tazewell.....

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
43	Bloomington	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
221	Le Roy.....	Le Roy.....	McLean.....
251	Heyworth.....	Heyworth.....	McLean.....
292	Chenoa.....	Chenoa.....	McLean.....
468	Cheneys Grove.....	Saybrook.....	McLean.....
469	McLean.....	McLean.....	McLean.....
482	Lexington.....	Lexington.....	McLean.....
512	Wade Barney.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
542	Towanda.....	Towanda.....	McLean.....
582	Shirley.....	Shirley.....	McLean.....
656	Mozart.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
673	Normal.....	Normal.....	McLean.....
737	Arrowsmith.....	Arrowsmith.....	McLean.....
742	Danvers.....	Danvers.....	McLean.....
785	Stanford.....	Stanford.....	McLean.....
799	Colfax.....	Colfax.....	McLean.....
84	De Witt.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....
172	Wayne.....	Waynesville.....	De Witt.....
261	Amon.....	De Witt.....	De Witt.....
710	Farmer City.....	Farmer City.....	De Witt.....
746	Weldon.....	Weldon.....	De Witt.....
820	Henderson.....	Kenney.....	De Witt.....
416	Paxton.....	Paxton.....	Ford.....
608	Piper.....	Piper City.....	Ford.....
631	Norton.....	Cabery.....	Ford.....
733	Gibson.....	Gibson City.....	Ford.....
761	Sibley.....	Sibley.....	Ford.....
811	Melvin.....	Melvin.....	Ford.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
378	Aroma.....	Waldron.....	Kankakee.....
389	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....
481	Momence.....	Momence.....	Kankakee.....
168	Milford.....	Milford.....	Iroquois.....
305	Onarga.....	Onarga.....	Iroquois.....
316	Abraham Jonas.....	Loda.....	Iroquois.....
429	Chebanse.....	Chebanse.....	Iroquois.....
446	Watseka.....	Watseka.....	Iroquois.....
506	O. H. Miner.....	Iroquois.....	Iroquois.....
591	Gilman.....	Gilman.....	Iroquois.....
609	Sheldon.....	Sheldon.....	Iroquois.....
634	Buckley.....	Buckley.....	Iroquois.....
688	Clifton.....	Clifton.....	Iroquois.....
845	Martinton.....	Martinton.....	Iroquois.....
38	Olive Branch.....	Danville.....	Vermilion.....
154	Russell.....	Georgetown.....	Vermilion.....
265	Vermilion.....	Indianola.....	Vermilion.....
285	Catlin.....	Catlin.....	Vermilion.....
527	Rossville.....	Rossville.....	Vermilion.....
590	Fairmount.....	Fairmount.....	Vermilion.....
632	Ridge Farm.....	Ridge Farm.....	Vermilion.....
709	Star.....	Hoopeston.....	Vermilion.....
714	Newtown.....	Pilot.....	Vermilion.....
725	Rankin.....	Rankin.....	Vermilion.....
782	Potomac.....	Potomac.....	Vermilion.....
798	Sidell.....	Sidell.....	Vermilion.....
844	Hopewell.....	Hope.....	Vermilion.....

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
157	Urbana.....	Urbana.....	Champaign.....
199	Homer.....	Homer.....	Champaign.....
220	Mahomet.....	Mahomet.....	Champaign.....
240	Western Star.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
347	Sidney.....	Sidney.....	Champaign.....
391	Tolono.....	Tolono.....	Champaign.....
470	Rantoul.....	Rantoul.....	Champaign.....
537	J. R. Gorin.....	Sadorous.....	Champaign.....
574	Pera.....	Ludlow.....	Champaign.....
747	Centennial.....	Philo.....	Champaign.....
754	Ogden.....	Ogden.....	Champaign.....
791	Broadlands.....	Broadlands.....	Champaign.....
801	Sangamon.....	Fisher.....	Champaign.....
332	Tuscola.....	Tuscola.....	Douglas.....
366	Arcola.....	Arcola.....	Douglas.....
369	Newman.....	Newman.....	Douglas.....
440	Camargo.....	Camargo.....	Douglas.....
837	Hindsboro.....	Hindsboro.....	Douglas.....
77	Prairie.....	Paris.....	Edgar.....
148	Bloomfield.....	Chrisman.....	Edgar.....
268	Paris.....	Paris.....	Edgar.....
280	Kansas.....	Kansas.....	Edgar.....
408	Stratton.....	Vermilion.....	Edgar.....
743	Scott Land.....	Scott Land.....	Edgar.....
829	Edgar.....	Hume.....	Edgar.....
35	Charleston.....	Charleston.....	Coles.....
179	Wabash.....	Etna.....	Coles.....
219	Oakland.....	Oakland.....	Coles.....
260	Mattoon.....	Mattoon.....	Coles.....
390	Ashmore.....	Ashmore.....	Coles.....
396	Muddy Point.....	Trilla.....	Coles.....
788	Lerna.....	Lerna.....	Coles.....
698	Hutton.....	Diona.....	Coles.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—Continued.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
58	Fraternal.....	Monticello.....	Piatt.....
365	Bement.....	Bement.....	Piatt.....
600	Cerro Gordo.....	Cerro Gordo.....	Piatt.....
651	Atwood.....	Atwood.....	Piatt.....
773	Mansfield.....	Mansfield.....	Piatt.....
812	De Land.....	De Land.....	Piatt.....
228	Lovington.....	Lovington.....	Moultrie.....
595	Miles Hart.....	Gays.....	Moultrie.....
764	Sullivan.....	Sullivan.....	Moultrie.....
825	Arthur.....	Arthur.....	Moultrie.....
8	Macon.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....
312	Ionic.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....
431	Summit.....	Harristown.....	Macon.....
454	Maroa.....	Maroa.....	Macon.....
467	South Macon.....	Macon.....	Macon.....
682	Blue Mound.....	Blue Mound.....	Macon.....
67	Mt. Pulaski.....	Mt. Pulaski.....	Logan.....
105	Atlanta.....	Atlanta.....	Logan.....
210	Logan.....	Lincoln.....	Logan.....
741	New Holland.....	New Holland.....	Logan.....
808	Cornland.....	Cornland.....	Logan.....
853	Latham.....	Latham.....	Logan.....

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
88	Havana.....	Havana.....	Mason.....
403	Mason City.....	Mason City.....	Mason.....
476	Manito.....	Manito.....	Mason.....
645	San Jose.....	San Jose.....	Mason.....
19	Clinton.....	Petersburg.....	Menard.....
653	Greenview.....	Greenview.....	Menard.....
4	Springfield.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
71	Central.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
203	Lavelly.....	Williamsville.....	Sangamon.....
333	Tyrian.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
354	Ark & Archer.....	Auburn.....	Sangamon.....
450	Loami.....	Loami.....	Sangamon.....
500	St. Paul.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
521	Illiopolis.....	Illiopolis.....	Sangamon.....
523	Chatham.....	Chatham.....	Sangamon.....
556	Dawson.....	Dawson.....	Sangamon.....
635	Rochester.....	Rochester.....	Sangamon.....
675	Pawnee.....	Pawnee.....	Sangamon.....
700	Pleasant Plains.....	Pleasant Plains.....	Sangamon.....
762	Van Meter.....	Cantrall.....	Sangamon.....
786	Riverton Union.....	Riverton.....	Sangamon.....
23	Cass.....	Beardstown.....	Cass.....
544	Virginia.....	Virginia.....	Cass.....
724	Chandlerville.....	Chandlerville.....	Cass.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
44	Hardin	Mt. Sterling	Brown
108	Versailles	Versailles	Brown
430	Kendrick	Mound Station	Brown
3	Harmony	Jacksonville	Morgan
52	Benevolent	Meredosia	Morgan
118	Waverly	Waverly	Morgan
346	N. D. Morse	Concord	Morgan
382	Gill	Lynnville	Morgan
432	Murrayville	Murrayville	Morgan
570	Jacksonville	Jacksonville	Morgan
616	Wadley	Franklin	Morgan
105	Winchester	Winchester	Scott
229	Manchester	Manchester	Scott
424	Exeter	Exeter	Scott
846	Bluffs	Bluffs	Scott
34	Barry	Barry	Pike
45	Griggsville	Griggsville	Pike
95	Perry	Perry	Pike
218	New Salem	New Salem	Pike
275	Milton	Milton	Pike
353	Kinderhook	Kinderhook	Pike
373	Chambersburg	Chambersburg	Pike
388	El Dara	El Dara	Pike
453	New Hartford	New Hartford	Pike
565	Pleasant Hill	Pleasant Hill	Pike
569	Time	Time	Pike
790	Pittsfield	Pittsfield	Pike
806	Nebo	Nebo	Pike
821	New Canton	New Canton	Pike
830	Rockport	Rockport	Pike

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
1	Bodley	Quincy	Adams
39	Herman	Quincy	Adams
114	Marcelline	Marcelline	Adams
135	Lima	Lima	Adams
147	Clayton	Clayton	Adams
227	Columbus	Columbus	Adams
266	Kingston	Fairweather	Adams
267	La Prairie	Golden	Adams
296	Quincy	Quincy	Adams
297	Benjamin	Camp Point	Adams
379	Payson	Payson	Adams
380	Liberty	Liberty	Adams
449	Mendon	Mendon	Adams
529	Adams	Plainville	Adams
659	Lambert	Quincy	Adams
20	Hancock	Carthage	Hancock
193	Herrick	Pontoosuc	Hancock
195	La Harpe	La Harpe	Hancock
235	Dallas City	Dallas City	Hancock
238	Black Hawk	Hamilton	Hancock
257	Warsaw	Warsaw	Hancock
286	Plymouth	Plymouth	Hancock
295	Dills	West Point	Hancock
318	J. L. Anderson	Augusta	Hancock
464	Denver	Denver	Hancock
486	Bowen	Bowen	Hancock
618	Basco	Basco	Hancock
683	Burnside	Burnside	Hancock
715	Elvaston	Elvaston	Hancock

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
792	Calhoun.....	Hardin.....	Calhoun.....
856	West Gate.....	Hamburg.....	Calhoun.....
50	Carrollton.....	Carrollton.....	Greene.....
80	Whitehall.....	Whitehall.....	Greene.....
129	Greenfield.....	Greenfield.....	Greene.....
197	King Solomon.....	Kane.....	Greene.....
796	E. M. Husted.....	Roodhouse.....	Greene.....
341	Full Moon.....	Grafton.....	Jersey.....
394	Jerseyville.....	Jerseyville.....	Jersey.....
592	Fieldon.....	Fieldon.....	Jersey.....
76	Mt. Nebo.....	Carlinville.....	Macoupin.....
151	Bunker Hill.....	Bunker Hill.....	Macoupin.....
152	Fidelity.....	Medora.....	Macoupin.....
161	Virden.....	Virden.....	Macoupin.....
171	Girard.....	Girard.....	Macoupin.....
177	Staunton.....	Staunton.....	Macoupin.....
212	Shipman.....	Shipman.....	Macoupin.....
214	Gillespie.....	Gillespie.....	Macoupin.....
249	Hibbard.....	Brighton.....	Macoupin.....
426	Scottville.....	Scottville.....	Macoupin.....
445	Chesterfield.....	Chesterfield.....	Macoupin.....
461	Plainview.....	Plainview.....	Macoupin.....
463	Palmyra.....	Palmyra.....	Macoupin.....

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
51	Mount Moriah.....	Hillsboro.....	Montgomery.....
236	Charter Oak.....	Litchfield.....	Montgomery.....
255	Donnellson.....	Donnellson.....	Montgomery.....
455	Irving.....	Irving.....	Montgomery.....
456	Nokomis.....	Nokomis.....	Montgomery.....
475	Walshville.....	Walshville.....	Montgomery.....
517	Litchfield.....	Litchfield.....	Montgomery.....
670	Fillmore.....	Fillmore.....	Montgomery.....
692	Raymond.....	Raymond.....	Montgomery.....
122	Mound.....	Taylorville.....	Christian.....
226	Pana.....	Pana.....	Christian.....
340	Kedron.....	Mount Auburn.....	Christian.....
451	Bromwell.....	Assumption.....	Christian.....
585	Fisher.....	Grove City.....	Christian.....
623	Locust.....	Owaneco.....	Christian.....
647	Blueville.....	Edinburg.....	Christian.....
681	Morrisonville.....	Morrisonville.....	Christian.....
53	Jackson.....	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....
180	Moweaqua.....	Moweaqua.....	Shelby.....
322	Windsor.....	Windsor.....	Shelby.....
392	Oconee.....	Oconee.....	Shelby.....
493	Tower Hill.....	Tower Hill.....	Shelby.....
541	Stewardson.....	Stewardson.....	Shelby.....
706	Joppa.....	Cowden.....	Shelby.....
831	Findlay.....	Findlay.....	Shelby.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
125	Greenup	Greenup	Cumberland
279	Neoga	Neoga	Cumberland
580	Hazel Dell	Hazel Dell	Cumberland
834	Toledo	Toledo	Cumberland
133	Marshall	Marshall	Clark
313	York	York	Clark
442	Casey	Casey	Clark
603	Clark	Martinsville	Clark
620	Newhope	Cohn	Clark
136	Hutsonville	Hutsonville	Crawford
250	Robinson	Robinson	Crawford
348	Russellville	Flat Rock	Crawford
644	Oblong City	Oblong	Crawford
666	Crawford	Eaton	Crawford
756	Hardinsville	Hardinsville	Crawford
849	Palestine	Palestine	Crawford
216	Newton	Newton	Jasper
489	Cooper	Willow Hill	Jasper
140	Olney	Olney	Richland
382	Noble	Noble	Richland
509	Parkersburg	Parkersburg	Richland
164	Edward Dobbins	Lawrenceville	Lawrence
334	Sumner	Sumner	Lawrence
386	Bridgeport	Bridgeport	Lawrence
447	S. D. Monroe	Birds	Lawrence

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
196	Louisville	Louisville	Clay
204	Flora	Flora	Clay
485	Xenia	Xenia	Clay
488	Clay City	Clay City	Clay
691	Iola	Iola	Clay
149	Efingham	Efingham	Efingham
217	Mason	Mason	Efingham
484	Edgewood	Edgewood	Efingham
525	Delia	Elliottstown	Efingham
533	Altamont	Altamont	Efingham
578	Prairie City	Montrose	Efingham
602	Watson	Watson	Efingham
664	Mayo	Winterrowd	Efingham
665	Greenland	Beecher City	Efingham
16	Temperance	Vandalia	Fayette
405	Ramsey	Ramsey	Fayette
601	Farina	Farina	Fayette
769	St. Elmo	St. Elmo	Fayette
130	Marion	Salem	Marion
201	Centralia	Centralia	Marion
398	Kinmundy	Kinmundy	Marion
503	Odin	Odin	Marion
510	J. D. Moody	Iuka	Marion
613	Patoka	Patoka	Marion

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
245	Greenville.....	Greenville.....	Bond.....
473	Gordon.....	Pocahontas..	Bond.....
809	Gillham.....	Woburn.....	Bond.....
UD	Sorento.....	Sorento.....	Bond.....
79	Scott.....	Carlyle.....	Clinton.....
109	Trenton.....	Trenton.....	Clinton.....
25	Franklin.....	Upper Alton.....	Madison.....
27	Piasa.....	Alton.....	Madison.....
99	Edwardsville.....	Edwardsville.....	Madison.....
315	Erwin.....	Alton.....	Madison.....
355	Marine.....	Marine.....	Madison.....
406	Bethalto.....	Bethalto.....	Madison.....
500	Madison.....	New Douglas.....	Madison.....
583	Highland.....	Highland.....	Madison.....
588	Troy.....	Troy.....	Madison.....
712	Collinsville.....	Collinsville.....	Madison.....
835	Triple.....	Venice.....	Madison.....

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
24	St. Clair.....	Belleville.....	St. Clair.....
110	Lebanon.....	Lebanon.....	St. Clair.....
342	Summerfield.....	Summerfield.....	St. Clair.....
361	Douglas.....	Muscutah.....	St. Clair.....
418	Freeburg.....	Freeburg.....	St. Clair.....
504	East St. Louis.....	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair.....
576	O'Fallon.....	O'Fallon.....	St. Clair.....
852	Gothic.....	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair.....
474	Columbia.....	Columbia.....	Monroe.....
787	Morris.....	Waterloo.....	Monroe.....
72	Chester.....	Chester.....	Randolph.....
86	Kaskaskia.....	Evansville.....	Randolph.....
162	Hope.....	Sparta.....	Randolph.....
427	Red Bud.....	Red Bud.....	Randolph.....
497	Alma.....	Steeleville.....	Randolph.....

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
55	Washington.....	Nashville.....	Washington.....
153	Clay.....	Ashley.....	Washington.....
31	Mt. Vernon.....	Mt. Vernon.....	Jefferson.....
368	Jefferson.....	Opdyke.....	Jefferson.....
696	Belle Rive.....	Belle Rive.....	Jefferson.....
721	Rome.....	Dix.....	Jefferson.....
64	Benton.....	Benton.....	Franklin.....
567	Frankfort.....	Frankfort.....	Franklin.....
705	Ewing.....	Ewing.....	Franklin.....
744	Goode.....	Brayfield.....	Franklin.....
749	Akin.....	Thompsonville.....	Franklin.....
85	Mitchell.....	Pinckneyville.....	Perry.....
207	Tamaroa.....	Tamaroa.....	Perry.....
234	Du Quoin.....	Du Quoin.....	Perry.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—CONTINUED.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
241	Shekinah.....	Carbondale	Jackson.....
287	De Soto.....	De Soto.....	Jackson.....
434	Makanda.....	Makanda.....	Jackson.....
498	Murphysboro.....	Murphysboro	Jackson.....
657	La Fayette.....	Grand Tower.....	Jackson.....
695	Shiloh Hill.....	Campbell Hill.....	Jackson.....
833	Dean.....	Ava.....	Jackson.....
89	Fellowship.....	Marion.....	Williamson.....
458	Blazing Star.....	Crab Orchard.....	Williamson.....
487	Andrew Jackson.....	Corinth.....	Williamson.....
693	Herrins Prairie.....	Herrin.....	Williamson.....
719	Chapel Hill.....	Wolf Creek.....	Williamson.....
729	Lake Creek.....	Johnston City.....	Williamson.....
802	Williamson.....	Cartersville.....	Williamson.....
817	Creal Springs.....	Creal Springs.....	Williamson.....

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
206	Fairfield.....	Fairfield.....	Wayne.....
331	Mount Erie.....	Mt. Erie.....	Wayne.....
460	Jeffersonville.....	Jeffersonville.....	Wayne.....
713	Johnsonville.....	Johnsonville.....	Wayne.....
759	Orel.....	Wayne City.....	Wayne.....
356	Hermitage.....	Albion.....	Edwards.....
239	Mount Carmel.....	Mount Carmel.....	Wabash.....
752	Allendale.....	Allendale.....	Wabash.....
200	Sheba.....	Grayville.....	White.....
272	Carmi.....	Carmi.....	White.....
668	Burnt Prairie.....	Burnt Prairie.....	White.....
677	Enfield.....	Enfield.....	White.....
718	May.....	Norris City.....	White.....
137	Polk.....	McLeansboro.....	Hamilton.....
630	Tuscan.....	Walpole.....	Hamilton.....
807	Royal.....	Macedonia.....	Hamilton.....
128	Raleigh.....	Raleigh.....	Saline.....
325	Harrisburg.....	Harrisburg.....	Saline.....
495	Stone Fort.....	Stone Fort.....	Saline.....
684	Gallatia.....	Gallatia.....	Saline.....
730	Eldorado.....	Eldorado.....	Saline.....
2	Equality.....	Equality.....	Gallatin.....
14	Warren.....	Shawneetown.....	Gallatin.....
230	New Haven.....	New Haven.....	Gallatin.....
723	Omaha.....	Omaha.....	Gallatin.....
816	Ridgway.....	Ridgway.....	Gallatin.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
276	Elizabeth.....	Elizabethtown.....	Hardin.....
444	Cave-in-Rock.....	Cave-in-Rock.....	Hardin.....
794	Tadmor.....	Karber's Ridge.....	Hardin.....
131	Golconda.....	Golconda.....	Pope.....
672	Eddyville.....	Eddyville.....	Pope.....
701	Temple Hill.....	Rose Bud.....	Pope.....
771	Bay City.....	Hamletsburg.....	Pope.....
91	Metropolis.....	Metropolis.....	Massac.....
232	Farmers.....	Brookport.....	Massac.....
336	New Columbia.....	New Columbia.....	Massac.....
150	Vienna.....	Vienna.....	Johnson.....
339	Saline.....	Goreville.....	Johnson.....
419	Reynoldsburg.....	Tunnel Hill.....	Johnson.....
772	New Burnside.....	New Burnside.....	Johnson.....
778	Gurney.....	New County Line.....	Johnson.....
822	Belknap.....	Belknap.....	Johnson.....
111	Jonesboro.....	Jonesboro.....	Union.....
466	Cobden.....	Cobden.....	Union.....
520	Anna.....	Anna.....	Union.....
581	Dongola.....	Dongola.....	Union.....
627	Union.....	Lick Creek.....	Union.....
840	Alto Pass.....	Alto Pass.....	Union.....
47	Caledonia.....	Olmsted.....	Pulaski.....
660	Grand Chain.....	New Grand Chain.....	Pulaski.....
562	Trinity.....	Mound City.....	Pulaski.....
237	Cairo.....	Cairo.....	Alexander.....

DEFUNCT LODGES.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	CHARTERED.	BECAME DEF'T	REMARKS.
5	Far West.	Galena.	Jo Daviess.	April 29, 1840.	1845-6.	Charter was never issued.
6	Columbus.	Columbus.	Adams.	April 29, 1840.	Oct. 15, 1845.	Surrendered.
10	Joliet.	Joliet.	Will.	Oct. 5, 1841.		Revoked.
11	Cass.	Virginia.	Cass.	Oct. 4, 1842.		Rescinded and continued U. D.
12	Rising Sun.	Montrose.	Iowa*	Oct. 4, 1842.	Oct. 3, 1843.	Suspended.
18	La Fayette.	Chicago.	Cook.	Oct. 2, 1843.	Oct. 1864.	Arrested.
21	Warsaw.	Warsaw.	Hancock.	Oct. 2, 1843.	May 9, 1847.	Surrendered.
22	Milwaukee.	Warsaw.	Wisconsin*.	Oct. 2, 1843.		Transferred to Jurisdiction of Wisconsin.
26	Monroe.	Waterloo.	Monroe.	Oct. 7, 1844.	1874-5.	Arrested.
30	Morning Star.	Carlton.	Fulton.	Oct. 6, 1845.	July, 1875.	Arrested.
32	Apollo.	Chicago.	Cook.	Oct. 6, 1845.	Oct. 1848.	Surrendered.
54	Far West.	Galena.	Jo Daviess.	Oct. 8, 1846.	Oct. 6, 1852.	Forfeited.
54	Reclamation.	Nauvoo.	Hancock.	Oct. 9, 1846.	July 5, 1852.	Surrendered.
56	Pittsfield.	Pittsfield.	Pike.	Oct. 2, 1848.	Oct. 27, 1856.	Forfeited.
62	Jerusalem.	Oregon.	Ogle.	Oct. 3, 1848.	Oct. 4, 1853.	Forfeited.
68	Naples.	Naples.	Scott.	Oct. 2, 1849.	Sept. 16, 1852.	Arrested.
70	Social.	Hennepin.	Putnam.	Oct. 1849.	Jan. 23, 1859.	Surrendered.
73	Batavia.	Batavia.	Kane.	Oct. 1849.	..... 1854.	Surrendered.
82	Metamora.	Metamora.	Woodford.	Oct. 8, 1850.	1884-85.	Surrendered.
83	Iroquois.	Middleport.	Iroquois.	Oct. 8, 1850.	..... 1854.	Surrendered.
94	Morning Sun.	Jerseyville.	Jersey.	Oct. 8, 1850.	1862-63.	Surrendered.
101	Madison.	Upper Alton.	Madison.	Oct. 6, 1851.	1891-62.	Surrendered.
107	Fayette.	Fayette.	Greene.	Oct. 6, 1851.	Aug. 16, 1875.	Arrested.
120	Jacksonville.	Jacksonville.	Morgan.	Oct. 4, 1852.	..... 1854.	No record.
121	Catawact.	St. Anthony's Falls.	Minnesota.	Oct. 4, 1852.		Transferred to Jurisdiction of Minnesota.
163	Westfield.	Westfield.	Clark.	Oct. 3, 1855.	Dec. 20, 1894.	Surrendered.
167	Oswego.	Oswego.	Kendall.	Oct. 2, 1855.	Feb. 7, 1859.	Surrendered.
181	Moultrie.	Sullivan.	Moultrie.	Oct. 2, 1855.	May 5, 1879.	Arrested.
184	Nebraska.	Bellevue.	Nebraska*.	Oct. 2, 1855.		Transferred to Jurisdiction of Nebraska.
186	Fort Armstrong.	Rock Island.	Rock Island.	Oct. 6, 1856.	March 9, 1863.	Consolidated with Trio No. 57.
191	Xenia.	Xenia.	Clay.	Oct. 2, 1856.	July 27, 1871.	Surrendered.
198	Grand View.	Grand View.	Edgar.	Oct. 6, 1856.	Feb. 9, 1889.	Surrendered.
199	Dudley.	Dudley.	White.	Oct. 6, 1856.	..... 1868.	Annulled.
202	Sterling.	Sterling.	Whiteside.	Oct. 7, 1856.	1861-2.	Surrendered.
215	Weir.	Six Mile.	Madison.	Oct. 7, 1856.	Jan. 12, 1889.	Arrested.
223	Keeney.	Edgerton.	Rock Island.	Oct. 8, 1856.	1870-71.	No record.
224	Mt. Pleasant.	St. Anna.	De Witt.	Oct. 8, 1856.		No record.
225	Owisco.	Farmer City.	Kankakee.	Oct. 8, 1856.	1862-63.	Surrendered.

242	Aegis.....	Annawan.....	Henry.....	Oct. 5, 1857.....	May 13, 1859.....	Arrested.....
256	Algonquin.....	Algonquin.....	McHenry.....	Oct. 6, 1858.....	Jan. 21, 1880.....	Surrendered.....
258	1 Bonus.....	Bonus.....	Boone.....	Oct. 6, 1865.....	Aug. 26, 1885.....	Surrendered.....
259	1 Chemung.....	Chemung.....	McHenry.....	Oct. 6, 1858.....	1874.....	No record.....
281	New Berlin.....	New Berlin.....	Saugamon.....	Oct. 6, 1858.....	1865.....	No record.....
284	Martinsville.....	Martinsville.....	Clark.....	Oct. 6, 1858.....	Consolidated with Piassa No. 27.....	
289	Proquois.....	Alton.....	Madison.....	Oct. 7, 1858.....	1867.....	No record.....
290	Cache.....	Middleport.....	Iroquois.....	Oct. 7, 1858.....	1875.....	No record.....
296	Mechanicsburg.....	Monard City.....	Pulaski.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	March 20, 1897.....	Arrested.....
300	Hanover.....	Mechanicsburg.....	Saugamon.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Jan. 7, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
304	Cement.....	Hanover.....	Jo Daviess.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	1883.....	Surrendered.....
317	New Liberty.....	Utica.....	La Salle.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Sept. 10, 1879.....	Arrested.....
324	Waukegan.....	New Liberty.....	Pope.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Consolidated with Union No. 78 as Waukegan No. 78.....	
326	Chemung.....	Waukegan.....	Lake.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Feb. 5, 1864.....	Consolidated with Bonus No. 258 as Chemung No. 258.....
328	Grafton.....	Chemung.....	McHenry.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Dec. 23, 1861.....	Surrendered.....
329	Durham.....	Huntley.....	McHenry.....	Oct. 2, 1860.....	April 11, 1884.....	Surrendered.....
338	Grand Detour.....	Durham.....	Hancock.....	Oct. 2, 1860.....	1868-69.....	Surrendered.....
343	Arcturus.....	Grand Detour.....	Ogle.....	Oct. 2, 1860.....	1877-78.....	Arrested.....
357	Eddy.....	Polo.....	Ogle.....	Oct. 2, 1860.....	1863.....	No record.....
370	Middleton.....	Kingston.....	Peoria.....	Oct. 2, 1860.....	1869.....	No record.....
372	Galesburg.....	Middleton.....	Clay.....	Oct. 8, 1862.....	April 19, 1878.....	Consolidated with Bell Rive No. 696.....
375	Isaac Underhill.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.....	Oct. 8, 1862.....	Dec. 16, 1880.....	Surrendered.....
376	Ash Grove.....	Secor.....	Woodford.....	Oct. 8, 1862.....	1874.....	No record.....
377	Archimedes.....	Ash Grove.....	Iroquois.....	Oct. 8, 1862.....	1869.....	No record.....
384	M. R. Thompson.....	Belleville.....	St. Clair.....	Oct. 8, 1863.....	April 8, 1889.....	Consolidated with St. Clair Lodge No. 24.....
387	Greenbush.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....	Oct. 8, 1863.....	Jan. 7, 1890.....	Consolidated with Excelsior Lodge No. 47.....
	Youngstown.....	Greenbush.....	Warren.....	Oct. 8, 1863.....	May 28, 1889.....	Arrested.....
	Youngstown.....	Whitefield.....	Bureau.....	Oct. 8, 1864.....	May 26, 1880.....	Surrendered.....
	H. G. Reynolds.....	Knoxville.....	Knox.....	Oct. 2, 1864.....	March 24, 1896.....	Consolidated with Knoxville No. 66 as Pacific No. 66.....
	Blue Grass.....	Blue Grass.....	Vermilion.....	Oct. 5, 1864.....	April 12, 1882.....	Arrested.....
413	Forreston.....	Marysville.....	Ogle.....	Oct. 5, 1864.....	Dec. 4, 1876.....	Consolidated with S. H. Davis Lodge No. 96.....
425	Kaneville.....	Forreston.....	Kane.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	1883.....	Surrendered.....
435	Neponset.....	Kaneville.....	Bureau.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	July 12, 1881.....	Surrendered.....
438	H. W. Bigelow.....	Neponset.....	Cook.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	March 27, 1875.....	Surrendered.....
439	Luce.....	Chicago.....	Adams.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	Jan. 17, 1889.....	Surrendered.....
452	Grant.....	Quincy.....	Washington.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	July 21, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
457	Moscow.....	Richview.....	Union.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	July 9, 1898.....	Arrested.....
459	Butler.....	Moscow.....	Montgomery.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	May 18, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
480	Belle City.....	Butler.....	Logan.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Sept. 26, 1880.....	Consolidated with Lincoln No. 210 as Logan No. 210.....
483	Belle City.....	Belle City.....	Hamilton.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	March 27, 1880.....	Arrested.....
494	Bath.....	Belle City.....	Mason.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Dec. 19, 1895.....	Surrendered.....
499	ML Zion.....	Bath.....	Macon.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	1874-75.....	Consolidated with Ionic Lodge No. 312.....
507	Manteno.....	ML Zion.....	Kankakee.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	March 14, 1878.....	Arrested.....
511	Clintonville.....	Manteno.....	Kankakee.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	April 7, 1897.....	Consolidated with Elgin Lodge No. 117.....
513	Cold Spring.....	South Elgin.....	Kane.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	July 27, 1882.....	Arrested.....
515	Dement.....	Cold Spring.....	Shelby.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Jan. 25, 1886.....	Consolidated with Malta No. 329 as Creston No. 329.....

DEFUNCT LODGES.—Continued.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	CHARTERED.	BECAME DEF'T	REMARKS.
545	Elkhart	Elkhart	Logan	Oct. 1, 1867.	Feb. 21, 1887.	Surrendered.
546	Nilwood	Nilwood	Macoupin	Oct. 1, 1867.	1876-77.	Surrendered.
548	Apple River	Apple River	Jo Daviess	Oct. 1, 1867.	March 4, 1898.	Arrested.
549	Newark	Newark	Kendall	Oct. 1, 1867.	1884-5.	Surrendered.
551	Darwin	Darwin	Clark	Oct. 1, 1867.	Aug. 25, 1887.	Surrendered.
553	Kyle	Monmouth	McDonough	Oct. 1, 1867.	1876-77.	Surrendered.
561	Trinity	Monmouth	Warren	Oct. 1, 1867.	Jan. 28, 1886.	Surrendered.
563	Hamilton	Otterville	Jersey	Oct. 1, 1867.	Feb. 23, 1871.	Consolidated with Cairo Lodge No. 237.
568	Delta	Cairo	Alexander	Oct. 1, 1867.	1890.	Surrendered.
571	Owisco	Kankakee	Kankakee	Oct. 1, 1867.	May 15, 1897.	Surrendered.
579	Elbridge	Ferrell	Edgar	Oct. 6, 1868.	1874-75.	Consolidated with Delavan Lodge No. 196.
585	Tazewell	Delavan	Tazewell	Oct. 6, 1868.	July 18, 1891.	Surrendered.
589	Elwood	Humbolt	Coles	Oct. 6, 1868.	Aug. 1872.	Arrested.
593	W. M. Egan	Jefferson	Cook	Oct. 6, 1868.	April 19, 1876.	Surrendered.
594	Lodi	Lodi	Kane	Oct. 6, 1868.	March 13, 1894.	Arrested.
596	National	Chicago	Cook	Oct. 6, 1868.	Jan. 11, 1888.	Surrendered.
597	Lostant	Lostant	LaSalle	Oct. 6, 1868.	Oct. 29, 1884.	Surrendered.
598	Dorchester	Dorchester	Macoupin	Oct. 6, 1868.	Feb. 24, 1879.	Surrendered.
599	Fowler	Fowler	Adams	Oct. 6, 1868.	May 5, 1886.	Arrested.
605	Allen	Allen	McLean	Oct. 6, 1868.	May 26, 1874.	Surrendered
606	Wapella	Wapella	De Witt	Oct. 6, 1868.	1874-75.	Consolidated with Mason City Lodge No. 403.
615	Anchor	Mason City	Mason	Oct. 5, 1869.	Aug. 21, 1886.	Surrendered
621	Venice	Venice	Madison	Oct. 5, 1869.	Sept. 1883.	Surrendered
624	Dubois	Dubois	Washington	Oct. 5, 1869.	May 4, 1877.	Arrested
625	Melrose	Melrose	Clark	Oct. 5, 1869.	1871.	No record
626	Putnam	Putnam	Putnam	Oct. 5, 1869.	Aug. 21, 1882.	Arrested.
628	Mosaic	Granville	McLean	Oct. 5, 1869.	Feb. 14, 1877.	Consolidated with Havana Lodge No. 88.
629	Old Timé	Havana	Mason	Oct. 5, 1869.	Dec. 21, 1876.	Surrendered
637	Burlington	Burlington	Kane	Oct. 6, 1869.	March 10, 1884.	Arrested
638	Fortitude	Sagatown	Henderson	Oct. 6, 1869.	Feb. 16, 1895.	Arrested.
640	Coleta	Coleta	Whiteside	Jan. 7, 1870.	1874.	No record
649	Hinsdale	Hinsdale	DuPage	Oct. 4, 1870.	Aug. 31, 1891.	Surrendered
650	Irvington	Irvington	Washington	Oct. 4, 1870.	Aug. 10, 1888.	Arrested.
652	Polar Star	Mulkeytown.	Franklin	Oct. 4, 1870.	March 5, 1877.	Surrendered
654	Woodford	El Paso	Woodford	Oct. 4, 1870.	March 1, 1886.	Arrested
661	Bethesda.	Potosi	Livingston	Oct. 5, 1870.	Feb. 12, 1901.	Arrested
		Colfax	McLean	Oct. 3, 1871.	April, 1880.	Surrendered.
633	Phoenix	Mapleton	Peoria	Oct. 3, 1871.	May 29, 1886.	Arrested
673	Parina	Parina	Marion	Oct. 3, 1871.		
678	Sheffield.	Sheffield	Greene	Oct. 3, 1871.		
		Rockbridge				

689 Advance.....	Galva.....	Henry.....	Oct. 1, 1872.....	Nov. 28, 1876.....	Surrendered.....
694 Center.....	Pana.....	Christian.....	Oct. 1, 1872.....	Jan. 14, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
699 Libanus.....	Rosemond.....	Christian.....	Oct. 7, 1873.....	Sept. 21, 1875.....	Arrested.....
703 St. Andrews.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	Oct. 8, 1873.....	March 20, 1885.....	Surrendered.....
707 Circle.....	Mattoon.....	Coles.....	Oct. 8, 1873.....	April 23, 1896.....	Consolidated with Mattoon Lodge No. 290.....
708 Lemont.....	Lemont.....	Cook.....	Oct. 8, 1873.....	Sept. 7, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
729 Varna.....	Varna.....	Marshall.....	Oct. 7, 1874.....	May 13, 1882.....	Surrendered.....
738 Dennison.....	Varna } Dennison }	Clark.....	Oct. 3, 1876.....	Dec. 22, 1888.....	Surrendered.....
740 Grant Park.....	Grant Park.....	Kankakee.....	Oct. 3, 1876.....	May 15, 1895.....	Surrendered.....
753 Cornell.....	Cornell.....	Livingston.....	Oct. 2, 1877.....	Sept. 1, 1888.....	Arrested.....
760 Bellflower.....	Bellflower.....	McLean.....	Oct. 5, 1881.....	July 13, 1886.....	Surrendered.....
775 Omega.....	Charleston.....	Coles.....	Oct. 6, 1886.....	Dec. 9, 1890.....	Consolidated with Villa Ridge, No. 562 as Trinity No. 562
828 Trinity.....	Mound City.....	Pulaski.....	Oct. 4, 1883.....	Jan. 1, 1896.....	Consol'd with Villa Ridge, No. 562 as Trinity No. 562

*State.

†Constituted; no date given when chartered.

‡Records cease.

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.			Membership 1900....	Total Increase.	DECREASE.					Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1901..	Dues 1901.....	Rejections... ..	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.....	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
				Admitted... ..	Reinstated .	Raised.....			Suspended .	Expelled... ..	Dimitted ...	Died.....	Ded. for er- ror.....										
1	Bodley.....	Quincy.....	Adams	2	2	2	171	4	1	1	1	1	3	172	100 20	1	2	2	147	189 30	870 53	5	6
2	Equality.....	Equality.....	Gallatin	2	2	2	22	15	1	1	1	1	3	3	24	14 40	1	1	24	24	24	1 00	1 00
3	Harmony.....	Jacksonville	Morgan	3	3	3	133	14	4	4	4	4	10	137	78 60	3	9	9	126	32 00	6 50	5 00	5 00
4	Springfield..	Springfield	Sangamon.	1	1	1	153	24	4	4	4	4	11	149	85 00	1	10	10	126	78 00	29 25	10 00	10 00
7	Friendship..	Dixon.....	Lee.....	11	11	11	149	24	4	4	4	4	11	164	98 40	4	11	11	152	25 00	4 00	4 00	4 00
8	Macon.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....	8	8	8	345	27	8	8	8	8	21	351	205 80	2	21	16	327	109 33	4 00	4 00	4 00
9	Rushville.....	Rushville.....	Schuyler.....	1	1	1	82	3	3	3	3	3	5	80	48 00	1	3	3	74	19 25	51 00	2 00	2 00
13	St. John's.....	Peru.....	LaSalle.....	1	1	1	79	5	4	4	4	4	3	81	48 60	1	3	3	76	19 25	51 00	2 00	2 00
14	Warren.....	Shawneetown	Gallatin.....	2	2	2	39	32	2	2	2	2	4	39	23 40	1	4	3	35	35 00	2 00	2 00	2 00
15	Peoria.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....	2	2	2	314	32	2	2	2	2	8	338	198 60	11	29	23	316	177 65	6 20	10 00	10 00
16	Temperance	Vandalia.....	Fayette.....	5	1	1	63	17	3	3	3	3	5	65	39 00	1	5	5	62	17 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
17	Macomb.....	Macomb.....	McDonough	2	2	2	108	10	3	3	3	3	5	109	65 40	6	4	4	103	19 00	6 35	3 00	3 00
19	Clinton.....	Petersburg.....	Yenard.....	5	5	5	96	6	1	1	1	1	3	97	58 20	1	5	6	104	19 00	6 35	3 00	3 00
20	Hancock.....	Carthage.....	Hancock.....	3	3	3	107	10	3	3	3	3	5	113	67 80	4	5	6	104	19 00	6 35	3 00	3 00
23	St. Clair.....	Beardstown	St. Clair.....	1	1	1	127	3	3	3	3	3	5	125	72 60	2	1	2	110	19 00	6 35	3 00	3 00
24	Franklin.....	UpperAlton	Madison.....	3	3	3	68	3	1	1	1	1	1	70	42 00	3	3	3	67	19 00	6 35	3 00	3 00
26	Hiram.....	Henderson.....	Knox.....	2	2	2	91	12	1	1	1	1	1	19	11 40	1	3	3	19	19 00	6 35	3 00	3 00
27	Plaza.....	Alton.....	Madison.....	1	1	1	111	15	3	3	3	3	3	120	72 00	3	8	8	107	19 00	6 35	3 00	3 00
29	Pekin.....	Pekin.....	Tazewell.....	3	3	3	73	5	1	1	1	1	3	77	45 60	3	3	3	73	8 00	8 00	8 00	8 00
31	Mt. Vernon	Mt. Vernon	Jefferson.....	2	2	2	84	2	2	2	2	2	1	88	52 80	1	6	6	74	8 00	8 00	8 00	8 00
33	Oriental.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	6	6	6	346	29	6	6	6	6	7	355	213 00	1	28	23	335	435 25	50 00	50 00	50 00
34	Barry.....	Barry.....	Pike.....	3	3	3	97	4	1	1	1	1	3	98	58 80	2	3	3	98	18 00	18 00	18 00	18 00
35	Charleston	Charleston.....	Coles.....	2	2	2	95	17	1	1	1	1	3	106	63 00	3	13	12	103	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00
36	Kavanaugh	Elizabeth.....	Jo Daviess.....	2	2	2	103	6	1	1	1	1	1	107	61 20	1	1	2	94	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00
37	Monmouth.....	Monmouth.....	Warren.....	2	2	2	103	6	1	1	1	1	1	107	61 20	1	1	2	94	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00
38	Olive Branch.	Danville.....	Vermilion.....	1	1	1	295	18	10	10	10	10	21	259	148 20	6	15	14	203	25 25	13 00	13 00	13 00
39	Herman.....	Quincy.....	Adams.....	5	5	5	42	11	6	6	6	6	4	47	28 20	1	7	6	41	25 25	13 00	13 00	13 00
40	Occidental..	Ottawa.....	LaSalle.....	3	3	3	165	8	2	2	2	2	1	167	100 20	2	5	5	159	3 05	3 05	3 05	3 05
42	Mt. Joliet.....	Joliet.....	Will.....	3	3	3	247	13	2	2	2	2	11	249	148 80	3	11	9	232	24 85	1 00	35 00	35 00
43	Bloomington	Bloomington	McLean.....	1	1	1	172	7	1	1	1	1	9	176	105 60	3	13	11	169	50 00	10 00	10 00	10 00
44	Hardin.....	Mt. Sterling	Brown.....	1	1	1	75	3	3	3	3	3	2	68	37 40	1	3	2	68	23 00	4 00	4 00	4 00
45	Griggsville..	Griggsville.....	Pike.....	2	2	2	66	3	3	3	3	3	2	67	39 60	1	3	2	68	23 00	4 00	4 00	4 00
46	Temple.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....	9	9	9	447	53	17	17	17	17	26	474	280 80	9	44	45	449	180 77	4 00	4 00	4 00

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.			Total Increase.	DECREASE.					Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1901..	Dues 1901.....	Rejections	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
				Membership 1900....	Raised.	Reinstated.		Admitted. . .	Add. for er- ror.	Suspended.	Expelled....	Dimitted ...											Died.....	Ded. for er- ror.....
105	Winchester	Winchester.	Scott.	61	1		2	2	1				3	\$36 00			1	58	\$4 00	\$2 00		
106	Lancaster	Glasford	Peoria.	57	6		9	9	2				2	64	38 40	4		6	64	5 50		
108	Versailles	Brown.	Brown.	57	1		4	4					1	35 00			5	56				
109	Trenton.	Trenton.	Clinton.	44	5		6	6					1	29 40			4	36	55 00	27 00		
110	Lebanon.	Lebanon.	St. Clair.	41			3	3					8	24 00			1	36				
111	Jonesboro.	Jonesboro	Union	58	1		3	3					8	34 80			3	55		6 11		
112	Bureau	Bureau.	Bureau.	83	1		1	1					3	48 00			1	80				
113	Robert Burns	Keithsburg	Merced.	47	1		1	1					1	28 80			1	37	8 00			
114	Marcelline	Marcelline	Adams	44			1	1					2	25 80			1	54	8 00	2 00	\$1 00	
115	Rising Sun.	Gray's Lake	Lake.	49	1		1	1					1	28 80			1	45		1 00		
116	Vermont.	Vermont.	Fulton.	48	1		1	1					2	28 80			1	54		1 00		
117	Elgin.	Elgin.	Kane	173	23	6	31	31					15	113 40			23	176		4 00	15 00	
118	Waverly	Waverly	Morgan	73	8		11	11					3	40 80			1	68	44 20			5 00
119	Henry	Henry	Marshall	50	8		11	11					3	34 80			1	8	55 27 25			
122	Mound.	Taylorville.	Christian.	114	5		9	9					5	69 00			1	7	116 10 10	7 75		
123	Oquawka.	Oquawka.	Henderson.	53			2	2					3	31 20			1	43		1 00		
124	Cedar	Morris	Grundy	102	19		20	20					1	71 40			3	119	96 00	1 00	5 00	
125	Greenup	Greenup	Cumberl'nd	30	2		2	2					1	19 80			1	16	30 24 40			
126	Empire	Fekin.	Tazewell	63	3		3	3					2	28 80			4	4	1 00	5 00		
127	Antioch	Milburn.	Lake	45	7		8	8					4	28 20			2	6	47		2 00	5 00
128	Raleigh	Raleigh	Saline.	34	9		9	9					6	25 20			1	8	41	5 00	3 00	
129	Greenfield	Greenfield	Greene	51	4	2	6	6					1	33 60			1	4	55		75 99	
130	Marion	Marion	Marion	65	5	2	1	1					1	42 60			2	5	62		50 00	
131	Golconda.	Golconda.	Pope	45	1		1	1					3	29 20			1	2	40	14 00	8 00	
132	Mackinaw	Mackinaw.	Tazewell	40	1		1	1					1	38 40			1	2	60	5 00		
133	Marshall	Marshall.	Clark.	54	9	4	14	14					4	32 40			6	134		1 00		
134	Sycamore	Sycamore.	DeKalb.	150	1	1	2	2					9	25 20			1	12	30	32 00	1 00	5 00
135	Lima.	Lima.	Adams	41	1		1	1					1	19 80			1	24	15 00			
136	Hutsontville.	Hutsontville.	Crawford	27	1		1	1					2	35 40			2	1	4 00	1 00		
137	Polk.	McLeansboro	Hamilton	54	2	6	12	12					2	38 40			2	2	37 4 00	1 00		
138	Marengo	Marengo	McHenry	67	1		3	3					4	40 30			2	1	64		3 00	
139	Geneva	Geneva	McHenry	53	6		6	6					1	34 80			4	7	44	5 00		
140	Omey	Omey	Richland.	72	6		9	9					3	44 40			2	6	78		7 23	
141	Garden City	Chicago.	Cook	670	52	1	61	61					22	425 40			53	52	975	1332 20	639 00	550 00

142 Ames.....	Sheffield	Bureau	61	2	1	3	1	1	1	63	\$37 80	1	3	56 \$13 82	\$6 00	\$10 00
143 Richmond.....	Richmond	McHenry	47	3	1	5	3	3	49	23 40	1	1	3	41	.....	.....
144 DeKalb.....	De Kalb	De Kalb	115	4	1	5	3	117	70 20	1	1	1	3	111	.....	.....
145 A. W. Rawson.....	Pecatomica	Winnebago	57	9	1	9	3	66	39 60	1	5	2	9	60	3 00	.....
146 Lee Center.....	Lee Center	Lee	33	2	1	3	3	33	19 80	1	1	1	5	32	1 00	.....
147 Clayton.....	Clayton	Adams	54	1	1	3	2	53	31 80	1	2	1	2	45	1 00	5 00
148 Bloomfield.....	Chrisman	Edgar	113	5	1	8	2	117	70 20	1	3	1	6	100	.....	.....
149 Effingham.....	Effingham	Effingham	61	3	1	5	2	51	30 60	1	1	1	2	47	27 85	.....
150 Vienna.....	Vienna	Johnson	52	3	1	4	3	55	33 00	1	1	1	1	53	1 00	10 00
151 Bunker Hill.....	Bunker Hill	Macoupin	58	1	1	7	1	58	34 20	1	1	1	1	56	.....	20 00
152 Fidelity.....	Metora	Macoupin	42	5	1	7	1	47	28 20	1	2	6	6	44	.....	2 00
153 Clay.....	Ashley	Washington	52	1	1	1	1	50	30 00	1	1	3	1	46	.....	.....
154 Russell.....	Georgetown	Vermilion	51	1	1	1	1	51	30 60	1	1	1	1	45	70 50	1 00
155 Alpha.....	Galesburg	Knox	170	9	1	9	1	174	104 40	1	4	6	7	145	183 03	1 00
156 Delavan.....	Delavan	Tazewell	70	13	1	17	1	65	39 00	1	3	8	11	58	296 00	10 00
157 Urbana.....	Urbana	Champaign	177	13	3	17	4	180	113 40	1	4	3	11	158	296 00	2 00
158 McHenry.....	McHenry	McHenry	42	6	2	8	2	50	30 00	1	7	8	8	46	.....	5 00
159 Kewanee.....	Kewanee	Henry	121	6	5	11	4	128	76 80	1	4	6	7	117	83 75	.....
160 Waubesa.....	Waubesa	Cook	199	20	1	22	11	203	121 80	1	2	17	20	182	75 60	9 00
161 Virden.....	Virden	Macoupin	76	7	1	10	1	83	49 80	1	2	8	7	73	.....	.....
162 Hope.....	Sparta	Randolph	73	2	1	3	4	72	43 20	1	4	4	4	70	54 00	.....
164 Edward Dobbins.....	Lawrenceville	Lawrence	73	2	1	3	4	72	43 20	1	4	4	4	70	54 00	.....
165 Atlanta.....	Atlanta	Logan	51	2	1	4	1	54	32 40	1	1	7	8	40	.....	1 00
166 Star in the East.....	Rockford	Winnebago	227	11	1	17	1	241	141 60	1	1	10	8	220	50 00	6 08
168 Milford.....	Milford	Iroquois	66	2	1	2	1	67	39 00	1	1	5	5	61	133 00	1 00
169 Nunda.....	Nunda	McHenry	94	3	1	4	1	97	58 20	1	2	7	6	89	35 00	10 00
170 Evergreen.....	Freeport	Stephenson	94	3	1	5	1	97	58 20	1	2	7	6	89	35 00	10 00
171 Girard.....	Girard	Macoupin	61	4	1	6	3	64	38 40	1	3	4	4	61	.....	.....
172 Wayne.....	Waynesville	DeWitt	46	4	1	4	1	47	27 60	1	1	3	4	44	.....	14 00
173 Cherry Valley.....	Cherry Valley	Winnebago	56	6	1	6	3	61	36 60	1	2	4	6	56	30 00	1 00
174 Lena.....	Lena	Stephenson	52	2	1	3	1	52	31 20	1	3	3	3	50	.....	10 00
175 Mattson.....	Joliet	Will	229	15	1	18	5	240	144 00	1	4	11	15	219	11 00	2 00
176 Mendota.....	Mendota	La Salle	86	4	2	6	1	90	54 00	1	2	2	3	86	8 38	.....
177 Staunton.....	Staunton	Macoupin	83	2	1	3	4	87	40 20	1	4	3	3	58	10 00	2 50
178 Illinois Central.....	Amboy	Lee	83	2	1	3	5	87	40 20	1	4	3	3	58	10 00	2 50
179 Wabash.....	Etna	Coles	90	6	1	6	2	92	48 80	1	6	2	6	70	4 50	5 00
180 Moweaqua.....	Moweaqua	Shelby	22	3	1	3	1	25	15 00	1	1	5	5	21	.....	1 00
182 Germania.....	Chicago	Cook	235	9	2	11	2	234	140 40	1	2	4	9	230	199 00	59 00
183 Meridian.....	Earville	La Salle	48	1	1	2	1	50	30 00	1	1	1	4	48	1 00	10 00
185 Abingdon.....	Abingdon	Knox	73	4	1	5	1	71	42 60	1	1	4	4	64	.....	8 00
187 Mystic Tle.....	Polo	Ogle	45	1	1	1	1	44	26 40	1	1	1	1	40	.....	1 00
188 Cyrus.....	Mt. Carroll	Carroll	79	1	1	1	1	76	45 60	1	1	1	1	70	10 00	1 00
189 Fulton City.....	Fulton	Whiteside	60	1	2	5	1	64	38 40	1	1	1	1	58	.....	1 00
190 Dundee.....	Dundee	Kane	88	3	2	7	1	89	53 40	1	3	4	4	81	8 00	.....
192 Farmington.....	Farmington	Fulton	84	1	1	2	1	82	49 20	1	4	2	4	77	84 50	.....
193 Herrick.....	Pontoonac	Hancock	28	1	1	2	1	29	17 00	1	1	1	1	22	.....	1 00
194 Freedom.....	Freedom	La Salle	53	1	1	2	1	51	30 60	1	1	1	1	49	.....	1 00
195 La Harpe.....	La Harpe	Hancock	138	4	1	11	3	136	81 60	1	3	4	4	124	83 75	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.			DECREASE.					Total Increase.	Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1901.	Dues 1901.	Rejections.	Initiations.	Passed.	Memb'p residing in Illinois	Con. to Membs. their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Members.	Con. to Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home.
				Raised.	Reinstated.	Admitted. ..	Add. for error.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Dimitted ...	Died. ....												Ded. for error. ....
196	Louisville	Louisville.	Clay.	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	58	\$1 80	2	1	2	57	\$8 00	\$18 00	57	
197	King Solomon's	Kane.	Greene.	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	5	85	36 00	1	1	1	55	7 00	7 00	55	
199	Home	Home.	Champaign.	16	3	20	20	4	4	4	4	4	60	51 00	17	17	17	82	10 00	10 00	82	
200	Sheba	Grayville.	White.	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	22	13 20	2	2	2	21	36 90	1 00	211 63	
201	Centralla	Centralla.	Marion	3	1	4	6	1	1	1	1	6	180	80 40	4	4	4	180	36 90	1 00	211 63	
203	Lavely	Williamsville	Sangamon.	6	1	7	6	1	1	1	1	3	33	19 80	1	1	1	32	1 00	1 00	32	
204	Flora	Flora.	Clay.	5	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	3	65	39 00	1	1	1	64	1 00	1 00	64	
205	Corinthian	Paw Paw.	Lee	4	1	5	4	1	1	1	1	5	45	27 00	1	1	1	44	5 00	5 00	44	
206	Fairfield	Fairfield.	Wayne	2	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	4	78	46 80	1	1	1	77	97 00	5 00	77	
207	Tamaroa	Tamaroa.	Perry	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	39	23 40	1	1	1	38	125 00	5 00	38	
208	Wilmington	Wilmington.	Will	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	89	45 60	2	2	2	87	35 00	5 00	87	
209	W. m. B. Warren	Chicago.	Cook	33	1	34	38	3	3	3	3	325	190 20	1	1	1	324	252 75	69 71	11 10	324	
210	Logan	Logan.	Logan	7	1	8	7	1	1	1	1	157	94 20	1	1	1	156	41 98	11 10	156		
211	Cleveland	Chicago.	Cook	29	5	34	35	3	3	3	3	417	250 20	1	1	1	416	103 92	105 00	110 50	416	
212	Shipman	Shipman.	Macoupin	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	27	16 20	1	1	1	26	1 71	1 71	26	
213	Maya	Maya.	Fulton	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	6	62	27 20	1	1	1	61	10 00	10 00	61	
214	Gilespie	Gilespie.	Macoupin	5	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	88	32 80	1	1	1	87	10 00	2 00	87		
216	Newton	Newton.	Jasper	3	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	8	34 80	1	1	1	7	10 00	2 00	7		
217	Mason	Mason.	Edingham	30	1	31	36	1	1	1	1	58	34 80	1	1	1	57	10 00	2 00	57		
218	New Salem	New Salem.	Pike	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	30	18 00	1	1	1	29	18 00	4 00	29		
219	Oakland	Oakland.	Coles	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	10	24 60	1	1	1	9	18 00	4 00	9		
220	Mahomet	Mahomet.	Champaign.	8	2	10	8	2	2	2	2	72	33 20	3	3	3	69	15 00	3 50	69		
221	Leroy	Leroy.	McLean	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	30	23 40	1	1	1	29	3 50	3 50	29		
222	Geo. Washington	Chillicothe.	Peoria	3	1	4	5	1	1	1	1	50	30 00	2	2	2	48	5 00	5 00	48		
225	Pana	Pana.	Christian	14	1	15	15	2	2	2	2	95	57 00	2	2	2	93	28 00	6 00	93		
227	Columbus	Columbus.	Adams	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	111	65 40	1	1	1	110	20 00	6 00	110		
228	Lovington	Lovington.	Moultrie	4	1	5	4	1	1	1	1	23	13 80	1	1	1	22	75 50	4 00	22		
229	Manchester	Manchester.	Scott	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	29	17 40	1	1	1	28	77 40	2 00	28		
230	New Haven	New Haven.	Gallatin	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	28	16 80	1	1	1	27	3 25	1 00	27		
231	Wyand	Wyand.	Bureau	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	24	24 00	1	1	1	23	7 00	2 50	23		
232	Farmers	Brookport.	Massac.	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	99	13 20	1	1	1	98	7 00	2 50	98		
233	Blandinsville	Blandinsville.	McDonough	2	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	6	50 40	1	1	1	5	14 17	14 17	5		
234	DuQuoin	DuQuoin.	Perry	3	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	100	54 00	1	1	1	99	14 17	14 17	99		
235	Dallas City	Dallas City.	Hancock.	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	57	31 20	2	2	2	55	5 00	3 00	55		

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				Total Increase.	DECREASE.					Present Membership, 1901..	Dues 1901	Rejections.	Initiations.	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.			
				Raised.	Reinstated.	Admitted. ...	Add. for er- ror.		Suspended.	Expelled....	Dimitted ...	Died.	Died.										Ded. for er- ror.		
292	Chenoa.....	Chenoa.....	McLean.....	4	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	73	8	43 80	2	3	70	3	70	.....	\$ 2 00	\$ 5 00
293	Prophetstown.....	Prophetstown.....	Whiteside.....	7	1	1	9	9	3	3	3	3	102	6	61 20	1	5	4	5	96	50	00	25	00	
294	Pontiac.....	Pontiac.....	Livingston.....	14	1	6	14	14	2	2	2	106	6	63 60	1	5	4	5	101	61	75	3	54		
295	Dills.....	West Point.....	Hancock.....	4	1	1	6	6	2	2	2	126	15	60 1	1	3	3	4	22	1	1	1	00		
296	Quincy.....	Quincy.....	Adams.....	6	1	1	8	8	1	1	1	26	5	60 1	1	8	8	102	35	00	47	24	80 00		
297	Benjamin.....	Camp Point.....	Adams.....	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	80	45	00	1	1	1	3	75	104	00	1	00		
298	Wauconda.....	Wauconda.....	Lake.....	37	1	1	39	39	2	2	2	52	31	19 80	1	1	1	48	1	48	.....	3	00	
301	Hinckley.....	Hinckley.....	Dekalb.....	3	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	56	32	40	1	3	3	53	69	25	4	00			
302	Durand.....	Durand.....	Winneshago.....	3	1	1	5	5	2	2	2	38	32	00	1	4	4	3	37	18	00	8	00		
303	Raven.....	Oswego.....	Kendall.....	2	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	36	30	00	1	3	3	5	39	20	00	2	00		
305	Onarga.....	Onarga.....	Iroquois.....	5	1	1	7	7	1	1	1	61	48	00	1	5	5	3	71	20	00	1	00		
306	W. C. Hobbs.....	Eureka.....	Woodford.....	3	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	81	48	00	1	3	3	6	80	.....	81	50	121 85 4	
307	T. J. Pickett.....	Bushnell.....	McDonough.....	6	1	1	8	8	1	1	1	82	49	20	1	5	5	5	365	792	56	81	50	121 85 4	
308	Ashlar.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	51	4	3	58	58	2	2	2	102	61	20	1	4	4	5	85	.....	227	50	285 25	
309	Harvard.....	Harvard.....	McHenry.....	3	1	1	5	5	2	2	2	22	537	322	20	3	29	29	494	209	30	227	50	285 25	
310	Dearborn.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	28	4	1	33	33	4	4	4	25	485	291	00	9	62	64	446	251	21	197	00	101 000	
311	Kilwinning.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	64	4	2	70	70	21	21	21	8	177	106	20	10	12	163	45	00	10	100	101 000		
312	Ionic.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....	12	1	1	15	15	7	7	7	1	44	26	00	1	12	12	41	48	07	69	70	7 00	
313	York.....	York.....	Clark.....	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	63	37	80	1	2	2	2	56	.....	20	.....	1	00
314	Palatine.....	Palatine.....	Cook.....	26	1	1	28	28	2	2	2	24	14	40	1	4	4	3	21	.....	1	00	1	00
315	Abraham Jonas.....	Alton.....	Madison.....	2	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	65	39	00	1	1	1	1	58	.....	1	00	1	00
316	Abraham Jonas.....	Loda.....	Iroquois.....	3	1	1	5	5	2	2	2	9	165	24	00	1	18	16	165	24	00	32	00	1	00
318	J. L. Anderson.....	Augusta.....	Hancock.....	15	2	5	22	22	1	1	1	57	34	90	1	7	7	6	55	.....	4	00	1	00
319	Doric.....	Moine.....	Rock Island.....	6	1	1	8	8	1	1	1	103	61	20	1	9	9	3	94	.....	10	00	1	00
320	Creston.....	Creston.....	Ogle.....	15	2	5	22	22	1	1	1	67	40	20	1	9	9	2	65	10	00	1	00		
321	Drinlap.....	Windsor.....	Whiteside.....	3	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	35	21	00	1	3	3	1	31	.....	1	00	1	00
322	Windor.....	Windor.....	Shelby.....	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	113	67	80	3	8	8	2	87	10	50	2	00	1	00
323	Orient.....	Harrisburg.....	Saline.....	3	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	56	33	00	2	6	6	2	52	.....	3	00	1	00
325	Harrisburg.....	Industry.....	McDonough.....	49	5	2	56	56	3	3	3	44	26	40	2	4	4	1	17	30	00	1	00	1	00
327	Industry.....	Industry.....	Altona.....	45	2	2	49	49	1	1	1	6	18	10	80	1	1	1	1	17	30	00	1	00	
330	Altona.....	Altona.....	Wayne.....	2	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	3	10	50	00	1	1	1	1	17	30	00	1	00	
331	St. Marie.....	St. Marie.....	Douglas.....	2	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	18	54	00	1	1	1	1	17	30	00	1	00	1	00
332	Tuscola.....	Tuscola.....	Douglas.....	82	5	4	91	91	1	1	1	11	54	00	1	1	1	1	17	30	00	1	00	1	00
333	Tyrian.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....	15	1	7	23	23	1	1	1	182	109	20	1	15	15	15	164	12	00	46	00	26	50

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				Total Increase.	DECREASE.				Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1901..	Dues 1901.....	Rejections.	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.	
				Raised.....	Reinstated..	Admitted...	Add. for er- ror.....		Suspended..	Expelled...	Dimitted...	Died.....											Ded. for er- ror.....
392	Oconee.....	Oconee.....	Shelby					21					4	8	273	24 00	1	10	91	37	\$ 4 00	40	
393	Blair.....	Chicago.....	Cook	15				8					6			163 80	3	16	16	253	376 42	\$ 4 00	
394	Jerseyville.....	Jerseyville.....	Jersey	2	5	1		3					1			53 40	3	1	21	81	25 05	1 00	
396	Muddy Point.....	Trilla.....	Coles			1		1					1			95 00				92		7 00	
397	Spiloh.....	Troy Grove.....	La Salle			1		1					2			30 00				28		1 00	
398	Kimnundy.....	Kimnundy.....	Marion					1					2			58 00				32			
399	Buda.....	Buda.....	Bureau					1					2			43 24 60	1			37			
400	Odel.....	Odel.....	Livingston					1					2			23 13 80				23	50 00		5 00
402	Kishwaukee.....	Kingston.....	De Kalb					4					22			53 31 80	3	3	3	52	70 00		5 00
403	Mason City.....	Mason City.....	Mason			1		5					6			87 52 20	1	4	3	83	65 00		
404	Batavia.....	Batavia.....	Kane			4		4					3			57 34 20		8	3	53			
406	Ramsey.....	Ramsey.....	Fayette			1		1					1			57 34 20		1	1	51	46 85		3 00
406	Bethalto.....	Bethalto.....	Madison					1					2			25 15 00				5	44 25 00		3 00
408	Stratton.....	Vermilion.....	Edgar			3		3					2			194 116 40	4	25	25	183	540 28	8 00	26 00
409	Thos. J. Turner.....	Chicago.....	Cook	21	2	1		24					3			121 275 60		12	10	117	14 00	3 00	25 00
410	Mithra.....	Chicago.....	Cook	9				9					3			459 275 60	4	18	21	418	763 35	25 00	25 00
411	Hesperia.....	Spring Hill.....	Whiteside					1					1			25 15 00				5	4 24 50 00		
412	Bollen.....	Chicago.....	Cook	23				23					1			55 33 00		3	3	50			
414	Evening Star.....	Davis.....	Stephenson			3		3					2			33 19 80		4	21	31	25 00	1 00	
415	Lawn Ridge.....	Paxton.....	Marshall			1		1					1			90 54 00		17	17	86			5 00
416	Paxton.....	Paxton.....	Ford			1		1					1			87 52 20	2	12	8	80	95 29	1 00	5 00
417	Marselles.....	Marselles.....	St. Clair			7		7					1			80 18 20				28		1 00	
418	Freeburg.....	Freeburg.....	Tunnell Hill					2					1			27 16 20	4	4	3	37			
419	Reynoldsburg.....	Tunnell Hill.....	Johnson					2					1			104 62 40		10	10	100		1 00	2 50
420	Oregon.....	Oregon.....	Ogle					7					4			39 23 40	1	7	7	36			
421	Washington.....	Washington.....	Woodford					1					1			176 40 30	3	14	18	271	73 00	12 00	
422	Landmark.....	Chicago.....	Cook			3		25					7			63 38 60		32	32	57	82 50	6 00	
423	Lanark.....	Lanark.....	Carroll					1					1			34 20 10		2	2	29			
424	Exciter.....	Exciter.....	Scott					1					1			57 34 20	1	3	3	53		14 00	7 50
426	Scottville.....	Scottville.....	Macoupin			4		7					1			25 15 00		2	2	23			
427	Red Bud.....	Red Bud.....	Randolph					1					1			60 36 00		1	1	4	56		
428	Sunbeam.....	Sunbeam.....	Piano			5		5					1			30 00 00		1	1	4	44		10 00
429	Chebanse.....	Chebanse.....	Iroquois					1					2			30 00 00		1	1	4	36		
430	Kendrick.....	Mound.....	Brown			3		4					2			23 40 00		3	3	2			

431	Summit	Macon	8	1	8	31	18 60	7	8	26	5 00
432	Murrayville	Murrayville	1	1	1	25	15 00	1	23	23	1 00
433	Annawan	Henry	3	3	5	12	25 20	5	5	41	1 00
434	Mankanda	Jackson	1	1	1	57	34 20	1	2	55	8 00
435	Port Byron	Rock Island	1	1	3	60	36 00	7	6	56	1 00
436	Philo	Cook	6	6	8	361	216 60	27	22	333	232 00
437	Chicago	Chicago	33	33	16	52	31 20	8	2	51	342 25
438	Camargo	Douglas	2	2	1	42	25 20	1	1	41	130 65
439	Camargo	Marshall	1	1	4	52	31 20	1	1	45	3 00
440	Camargo	Spartan	3	3	1	65	39 00	4	3	63	10 00
441	Spartan	Clark	2	2	2	47	29 20	1	1	45	2 50
442	Casey	Casey	1	1	2	134	80 40	9	1	127	1 00
443	Hampshire	Kane	3	3	3	14	8 40	1	14	14	2 00
444	Hampshire	Kane	1	1	2	45	27 00	5	7	42	5 00
445	Cave-in-Rock	Cave-in-Rock	6	6	1	30 60	1	1	1	42	15 00
446	Chesterfield	Chesterfield	1	1	2	55	33 00	2	2	50	1 00
447	Watska	Watska	12	12	3	57	30 60	1	1	54	1 00
448	S. D. Monroe	Birds	6	6	4	36	57 60	1	1	54	2 00
449	Yates City	Yates City	1	1	7	21	30 60	2	2	50	1 00
450	Mendon	Adams	3	3	2	51	33 00	2	2	54	2 00
451	Bronnwell	Loam	1	1	3	57	33 00	1	1	54	2 00
452	New Hartford	Assumption	2	2	4	36	57 60	3	3	89	6 00
453	New Hartford	Pike	3	3	7	96	57 60	1	1	17	1 00
454	Maroa	Maroa	5	5	1	21	12 60	3	4	17	1 00
455	Irving	Irving	1	1	1	53	31 20	1	1	50	5 00
456	Nokomis	Montgomery	4	4	1	31	18 60	2	2	38	10 00
457	Nokomis	Montgomery	2	2	3	43	25 80	3	3	38	5 00
458	Blazing Star	Crab Orchard	1	1	5	32	19 20	1	1	32	1 00
459	Jeffersonville	Wayne	3	3	1	36	21 60	6	5	35	22 25
460	Jeffersonville	Wayne	1	1	3	59	35 40	1	1	31	18 00
461	Plainview	Plainview	7	7	1	31	18 00	3	3	31	1 00
462	Tremont	Tremont	3	3	2	22	13 20	2	2	22	4 00
463	Palmyra	Palmyra	1	1	5	59	35 40	6	5	55	22 25
464	Palmyra	Macoupin	3	3	1	31	18 00	1	1	31	1 00
465	Huntsville	Huntsville	3	3	1	31	18 00	1	1	31	1 00
466	Huntsville	Huntsville	2	2	2	22	13 20	3	3	27	5 00
467	South Macon	Union	1	1	12	74	44 40	4	5	48	65 00
468	Cheney's Grove	Macon	5	5	7	40	24 00	4	5	48	65 00
469	Cheney's Grove	McLean	3	3	3	80	48 00	7	7	77	21 20
470	Rantoul	McLean	2	2	3	57	34 20	1	1	51	55 00
471	Rantoul	Champaign	6	6	3	63	36 00	1	1	63	12 00
472	Amity	Yorkville	1	1	2	79	47 40	1	2	73	6 50
473	Gordon	Turner	2	2	4	18	10 80	2	2	17	2 15
474	Columbia	Pocahontas	1	1	1	30	18 00	5	4	25	14 90
475	Walshville	Columbia	1	1	1	19	11 40	1	1	19	5 00
476	Manito	Walshville	4	4	1	35	21 00	3	3	34	3 00
477	Manito	Manito	2	2	1	33	19 80	1	1	27	27 00
478	Rutland	La Salle	1	1	8	46	26 60	9	33	409	606 83
479	Pelades	Cook	38	38	2	71	42 60	6	6	67	5 00
480	Wyoming	Wyoming	10	10	3	91	54 60	4	6	88	32 75
481	Wyoming	Stark	2	2	1	42	25 20	1	1	40	8 00
482	Lexington	Lexington	3	3	1	38	22 80	3	3	37	3 00
483	Edgewood	Edgewood	1	1	2	25	15 00	1	1	24	1 00
484	Edgewood	Edgewood	3	3	3	51	28 80	2	2	48	44 00
485	Xenia	Xenia	1	1	6	18	10 80	2	2	17	5 00
486	Bowen	Hancock	3	3	1	19	11 40	1	1	19	29 80
487	Walshville	Walshville	3	3	1	35	21 00	1	1	34	3 00
488	Manito	Manito	2	2	1	33	19 80	1	1	27	27 00
489	Rutland	Rutland	1	1	8	46	26 60	9	33	409	606 83
490	Pelades	Cook	38	38	2	71	42 60	6	6	67	5 00
491	Wyoming	Wyoming	10	10	3	91	54 60	4	6	88	32 75
492	Wyoming	Stark	2	2	1	42	25 20	1	1	40	8 00
493	Lexington	Lexington	3	3	1	38	22 80	3	3	37	3 00
494	Edgewood	Edgewood	1	1	2	25	15 00	1	1	24	1 00
495	Xenia	Xenia	1	1	6	18	10 80	2	2	17	2 15
496	Bowen	Hancock	3	3	1	19	11 40	1	1	19	29 80

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				Total Increase	DECREASE.					Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1901.....	Dues 1901	Rejections,	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p residing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem bers.....	Con. to Illinois Masonic Orphan's Home.		
				Membership 1900....	Raised.....	Reinstated.	Admitted...		Add. for error.	Suspended	Expelled....	Dimitted..	Died.....											Ded. for error.....	
487	Andrew Jackson.	Corinth.....	Williamson	24				5	1					1	23	13 80					22	\$47 50	\$15 00	\$.....	
488	Clay City.....	Clay City.....	Clay	55	4	1	1	5	1					1	59	35 40			4	4	56	20 00	20 00	26 19	
489	Cooper.....	Willow Hill.....	Jasper	31	1		1	2						2	30	18 00			4	4	29	17 50	20 00	26 19	
490	Shannon.....	Shannon.....	Carroll	34	4			4						1	38	22 80			4	4	34	13 00	13 00	24 59	
491	Martin.....	East Dubuque.....	Jo Daviess.	22	1		2	3						5	17	10 20			3	1	13	8 19	8 19	24 59	
492	Libertyville.....	Libertyville.....	La	87	7		2	7						2	92	55 20			3	4	86	40 00	40 00	.....
493	Tower Hill.....	Tower Hill.....	Shelby	46	4	1		5						2	51	30 00			4	4	47	10 00	10 00	.....
495	Stone Fort.....	Stone Fort.....	Saline	63	7			7						2	68	40 80			7	7	65	107 75	107 75	.....
496	Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	McDonough	26				2						2	24	14 40					21	.....	.....	1 00
497	Alma.....	Steeleville.....	Randolph	36				3						2	34	20 40					31	.....	.....	.....
498	Murphysboro.....	Murphysboro.....	Jackson	119	7	1	3	11						6	124	74 40			10	10	115	69 31	4 00	10 00	
500	St. Paul.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.	109	3	1	9	12						3	118	70 80			4	3	113	12 50	22 95	50 00	
501	Stark.....	Larayette.....	Stark	26	1			2						3	27	16 20			9	4	24	.....	.....	.....
502	Woodhull.....	Woodhull.....	Henry	43	1		1	2						3	42	25 30			5	2	39	.....	.....	3 00
503	Odin.....	Odin.....	Marion	1			1	1						1	2	16 20			1	3	2	.....	.....	.....
504	East St. Louis.....	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair	130	11	3	6	21						3	145	87 00			12	11	129	132 10	131 35	50 00	
505	Meridian Sun.....	Holcomb.....	Ogle	73	8	1	1	9						5	77	46 20			8	8	73	.....	.....	.....
506	O. H. Miner.....	Iroquois.....	Iroquois	47	2		2	4						2	47	28 20			2	9	5	41
508	Home.....	Chicago.....	Cook	409	24		8	32						11	420	247 20			6	38	24	372	290 00	55 00
509	Parkersburg.....	Parkersburg.....	Cook	28	9	2	2	13						5	41	24 60			1	7	10	37
510	J. D. Moody.....	Iuka.....	Marion	90	2	1	1	4						1	23	13 80			3	23	20	9 64
512	Wade-Barney.....	Bloomington.....	Mc Lean	118	11	2	2	15						4	129	77 40			16	10	108	.....	.....	.....
514	Bradford.....	Bradford.....	Stark	42	3	1	4	4						3	43	25 80			3	3	43	.....	.....	.....
516	Andalusia.....	Andalusia.....	Rock Island	37	2		2	4						2	35	21 00			1	25	1	1 00	1 00	.....
517	Litchfield.....	Litchfield.....	Montgomery	53	1		1	2						1	50	30 00			1	46	1	00	4 65	.....
518	Abraham Lincoln	Kirkwood.....	Warren	35	8	1		8						2	41	24 00			8	8	39	.....	.....	.....
519	Roseville.....	Roseville.....	Warren	35	8	1		8						2	41	24 00			8	8	39	.....	.....	.....
520	Anna.....	Anna.....	Union	55	4	1	5	8						4	57	34 20			13	9	56	.....	.....	.....
521	Illipolis.....	Illipolis.....	Sangamon.	52	2	1	1	5						2	60	36 00			6	5	58	31 24	2 56	.....
522	Monitor.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....	249	10	5	6	22						7	264	157 60			10	12	240	176 60	2 00	10 00	
523	Chatham.....	Chatham.....	Sangamon.	56	1	1	1	3						3	56	33 60			2	1	54	.....	.....	.....
524	Evans.....	Evanston.....	Cook	289	10	2	6	18						19	288	172 80			12	11	262	44 00	25 00	25 00	
525	Della.....	Elhottstown.....	Elhottstown	18	1		1	2						1	17	10 20			7	57	64	622	314 30	89 75	100000
526	Covenant.....	Chicago.....	Cook	723	73	2	8	84						4	766	459 60			7	57	64	622	314 30	89 75	100000

TABLUR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				Total Increase.	DECREASE.					Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1901..	Dues 1901.....	Rejections, ...	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p residing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Members.....	Con. to Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home.		
				Raised.....	Reinstated.	Admitted...	Add. for error.....		Suspended.	Expelled....	Dimitted ...	Died.....	Ded. for error.....												
758	Princeton	Princeton	Bureau	4	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	4	129	76 80	4	4	4	4	112	50 00	32	5 00	
588	Troy	Troy	Madison	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	35	21 00	4	4	4	4	32	32 75	30	5 00	
590	Fairmount.	Fairmount.	Vermilion	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	1	1	1	5	34	20 40	4	4	4	4	30	66 50	34	5 00	
591	Gilman.	Gilman.	Iroquois	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	36	21 60	4	4	4	4	34	29 00	17	5 00	
592	Fieldon.	Fieldon.	Jersey	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	17	10 20	4	4	4	4	17	10 20	17	5 00	
595	Miles Hart.	Gays	Montrie	3	1	1	1	9	9	4	4	4	4	4	43	25 80	3	3	3	3	43	40 80	3	5 00	
600	Cerro Gordo.	Cerro Gordo	Piatt	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	68	40 80	1	1	1	1	68	40 80	1	5 00	
601	Farina.	Farina.	Payette	3	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	53	31 80	3	3	3	3	51	31 80	3	5 00	
602	Watson.	Watson	Elmham	3	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	3	31	18 00	3	3	3	3	28	28 50	3	5 00	
603	Clark.	Mathinsville.	Clark	9	6	6	6	9	9	2	2	2	2	1	59	35 40	6	6	6	6	52	35 40	7	5 00	
604	Hebbron.	Hebbron.	McHenry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	38	22 80	4	4	4	4	34	22 80	4	5 00	
607	Streator.	Streator	La Salle	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	147	86 40	2	2	2	2	147	86 40	2	5 00	
608	Piper.	Piper City	Ford	6	1	1	1	8	8	1	1	1	1	4	59	35 40	5	5	5	5	55	35 40	5	5 00	
608	Sheldon.	Sheldon	Iroquois	4	1	1	1	4	4	3	3	3	3	1	74	44 40	4	4	4	4	71	44 40	4	5 00	
610	Union Park.	Chicago.	Cook	4	2	2	2	5	5	7	7	7	7	12	454	274 30	6	6	6	6	50	491 53 80	631	33 25 00	
611	Lincoln Park.	Chicago.	Cook	4	1	1	1	4	4	2	2	2	2	12	515	309 00	4	4	4	4	39	481 627 00	283	30 288 90	
612	Rock River.	Sterling.	Whiteside	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	182	109 20	3	3	3	3	16	170	92 50	16	5 00
613	Patoka.	Marion	Marion	3	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	46	27 60	3	3	3	3	45	27 60	3	5 00	
614	Forrest.	Forrest	Livingston	5	2	2	2	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	61	36 00	6	6	6	6	57	112 34	7	5 00	
616	Wadley.	Franklin	Morgan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	40	24 00	2	2	2	2	38	24 00	2	5 00	
617	Good Hope.	Good Hope	McDonough	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	59	35 40	2	2	2	2	54	35 40	2	5 00	
618	Basco.	Basco	Hancock	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	13 80	1	1	1	1	23	13 80	1	5 00		
619	Berwick.	Cameron	Warren	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	7 80	1	1	1	1	12	7 80	1	5 00	
620	New Hope.	Cohn	Clark	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20	12 00	2	2	2	2	20	12 00	2	5 00	
623	Hopedale.	Hopedale	Tazewell	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	50	30 00	1	1	1	1	50	30 00	1	5 00		
623	Locust.	Ovaneco	Christian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	16 80	3	3	3	3	26	16 80	3	5 00		
627	Union.	Lick Creek	Union	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	23	13 80	2	2	2	2	22	25 00	2	5 00	
630	Tuscan.	Walpole.	Hamilton	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	23 40	2	2	2	2	35	23 40	2	5 00		
631	Norton.	Cabery	Ford	3	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	48	28 80	4	4	4	4	46	28 80	4	5 00	
632	Ridge Farm.	Ridge Farm.	Vermilion	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	7	74	44 40	3	3	3	3	71	44 40	3	5 00	
633	E. F. Ellis.	Rockford.	Whmbeago.	3	1	1	1	4	4	3	3	3	3	103	61 80	3	3	3	3	99	61 80	3	5 00		
634	Buckley.	Buckley.	Iroquois	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31	18 60	1	1	1	1	30	18 60	1	5 00	
635	Rochester.	Rochester.	Sangamon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	13 60	1	1	1	1	20	13 60	1	5 00	
636	Peotone.	Peotone.	Will	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	27 00	1	1	1	1	39	27 00	1	10 00		

639	Keystone	Chicago	1	3	12	4	3	10	292	175	20	81	39	37	276	190	00	95	00	169	00	
641	Comet	Minier	1	3	3	1	1	2	49	20	40	1	4	2	45	93	38	1	00	1	00	
642	Apollo	Chicago	35	1	36	6	5	18	352	187	00	13	46	38	317	172	00	38	00	10	00	
643	D. C. Cregier	Chicago	282	31	33	1	4	5	310	206	00	4	27	27	298	228	00	4	00	50	00	
644	Oblong City	Oblong	45	2	2	1	1	1	46	27	69	1	2	5	41	45	26	1	00	2	50	
645	San Jose	San Jose	32	1	1	1	1	1	32	19	30	1	5	5	37	15	00	15	00	10	00	
646	Somonauk	De Kalb	81	5	7	7	1	87	53	32	20	1	5	5	83	15	00	15	00	10	00	
647	Bleuville	Edinburg	36	6	1	1	3	4	39	23	40	1	8	8	39	4	50	4	50	10	00	
648	Camden	Camden	57	3	5	5	3	62	37	30	1	3	2	6	60	2	00	2	00	10	00	
651	Atwood	Platt	51	4	6	1	10	13	44	26	40	4	7	4	43	1	00	1	00	10	00	
653	Greenview	Atwood	40	7	12	1	2	3	49	29	40	4	9	7	47	1	00	1	00	10	00	
655	Yorktown	Menard	47	4	6	1	2	3	70	42	00	1	4	3	62	30	00	3	00	5	00	
656	Mozart	Tampico	67	3	8	3	3	6	69	38	40	2	6	6	66	10	00	5	00	10	00	
657	Mozart	McLean	67	8	8	3	2	1	69	38	40	2	6	6	66	10	00	5	00	10	00	
658	Lafayette	Bloomington	19	1	1	1	1	1	19	11	40	1	1	1	13	3	00	3	00	5	00	
658	Rock Island	Grand Tower	111	11	15	3	1	125	75	00	5	11	10	10	113	58	00	58	00	31	00	
659	Lambert	Rock Island	153	11	17	1	7	14	156	93	60	2	19	12	140	31	00	30	60	10	00	
660	Grand Chain	Quincy	30	1	1	1	1	3	30	18	00	1	1	1	20	1	00	1	00	10	00	
662	South Park	New Gr'd Chain	121	17	23	8	4	13	131	78	00	4	17	17	122	20	00	14	00	10	00	
664	Mayo	Chicago	33	2	2	1	1	1	34	20	40	1	2	1	32	20	00	2	00	10	00	
665	Greenland	Wintertown	30	1	1	1	1	2	30	12	00	1	1	1	20	1	00	2	00	10	00	
666	Crawford	Beecher City	22	1	1	1	1	2	21	12	60	1	1	1	18	10	00	3	00	10	00	
667	Erie	Eaton	43	6	9	3	2	3	49	29	40	4	4	4	47	1	00	1	00	10	00	
668	Burnt Prairie	Erie	37	3	4	2	1	3	38	22	80	1	6	4	36	2	00	2	00	10	00	
669	Herder	Burnt Prairie	37	3	4	2	1	3	38	22	80	1	6	4	36	2	00	2	00	10	00	
670	Fillmore	Chicago	185	17	17	1	5	5	197	118	20	3	21	18	190	141	00	48	25	5	00	
672	Eddyville	Fillmore	27	2	2	1	1	1	64	38	40	1	2	2	60	5	00	5	00	10	00	
673	Normal	Montgom'y	68	8	5	1	4	32	19	20	1	2	1	31	1	00	1	00	10	00		
674	Waldeck	Lopez	169	8	10	3	4	74	44	40	4	8	8	8	70	5	20	5	20	2	60	
675	Pawnee	Normal	75	12	10	3	2	5	151	104	40	4	8	8	167	5	20	5	20	2	60	
676	A. O. Fay	Chicago	63	12	1	1	3	4	75	45	00	1	2	2	70	1	00	1	00	10	00	
677	Enfield	Pawnee	46	1	12	1	1	1	46	27	60	2	15	12	63	20	00	3	00	10	00	
679	Illinois City	Highland Park	17	1	1	1	1	1	19	11	40	1	1	1	16	1	00	1	00	10	00	
680	Clement	Enfield	39	3	2	1	2	1	41	21	00	4	3	3	25	9	50	3	50	10	00	
681	Morrisonville	Buffalo Prairie	50	3	3	1	1	2	52	31	20	1	3	3	48	1	00	1	00	10	00	
682	Blue Mound	Colona	61	4	8	1	2	2	70	42	00	1	5	5	68	35	00	6	00	10	00	
683	Burnside	Blue Mound	74	3	4	2	2	2	70	42	00	1	5	5	68	35	00	6	00	10	00	
684	Galatia	Burnside	28	8	3	3	3	6	71	42	60	3	3	3	65	3	00	3	00	10	00	
685	Rio	Hancock	64	5	6	1	1	1	68	40	00	3	7	8	33	5	00	5	00	10	00	
686	Garfield	Saline	463	21	33	12	8	31	465	274	80	3	27	20	445	941	57	10	00	182	50	
687	Orangeville	Cook	49	1	1	1	1	1	49	27	60	1	1	1	42	25	00	1	00	10	00	
688	Clifton	Stephenson	41	1	1	1	1	1	41	27	60	1	1	1	44	1	00	1	00	10	00	
690	Englewood	Troquois	494	41	1	1	12	24	527	307	80	8	46	46	498	183	75	22	50	10	00	
691	Iola	Cook	23	8	57	7	3	3	32	19	20	7	10	29	1	00	1	00	10	00		
692	Ika ymond	Iola	49	7	9	1	1	8	57	34	20	7	7	53	10	50	1	00	10	00	10	00
693	Herrin s Prairie	Montgom'y	27	3	1	1	1	3	32	19	20	3	3	27	1	00	1	00	10	00	10	00
695	Shiloh Hill	Williamson	37	1	6	2	1	1	38	22	80	1	3	3	36	1	00	1	00	10	00	
696	Belle Rive	Jackson	13	1	1	1	1	1	14	8	40	1	2	2	13	4	00	2	00	10	00	
697	Richard Cole	Belle Rive	276	14	1	1	2	8	287	172	20	1	14	14	268	20	00	50	00	150	00	

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				Membership 1900 ...	Total Increase.	DECREASE.					Total Decrease.	Present Mem- bership, 1901.	Dues 1901	Rejections....	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans.	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.....	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
				Added for error...	Admitted...	Reinstated...	Raised.....			Suspended...	Expelled....	Dimitted...	Died.....	Ded. for error...										
698	Hutton	Diona.....	Coles	3				42	3									2	3	2	41,825 00	\$	6 00	
700	Pleasant Plains.	Pleasant Plains	Sangamon.	4	1			30	4									4	4	4	34,250 00		6 00	1 00
701	Temple Hill	Temple Hill	Pope					22		1	1										18		3 00	
702	Alexandria	Alexis	Warren	2				52	2												1	51	20 00	
704	Braidwood	Will.	Franklin	4	1			161	4	1	1									5	136		10 00	
705	Ewing		Franklin					16		2											1	1		
706	Joppa.....		Shelby		1			25		6	3										7	1		
709	Star.....		Cowden		1			25		3											7	96		
710	Farmer City.		Hoopeston.		4	3		94	19											4	109	65 40		
711	Providence.		Farmer City.		4			76	8											3	4	78	25 75	
710	Providence.		De Witt.		4			76	8											5	78	24 00		
712	Collinsville		Chicago.		8			44	8											4	5	44		
713	Johnsontown		Collinsville.		5	1		44	6											4	43			
714	Newtown.		Wayne.		2			46	4											3	4	6 00		
715	Elvaston.		Johnsontown.		4			78	4											4	80			
716	Calumet		Pilot.		5			196	6											11	7	125	10 00	
717	Arcana.....		Blue Island		21	5		270	26	3										18	268	199 85	50 00	
718	May.....		Chicago.		1			29	1	3										2	29		5 00	
719	Chapel Hill.		North City		1			31	1	1										3	31			
721	Rome.....		Wolf Creek.		3			19	4											1	18	60		
722	Wainut		Dix.....		1			48	4											2	31			
723	Omaha.		Jefferson.		3			45	1	46										3	46	35 00	3 00	
724	Chandlerville		Bureau		2			33	3	1										4	32		4 00	
725	Rankin.		Omaha.		1			51	3	1										5	31			
726	Golden Rule		Chandlerville		4			63	4	2										3	49	96 00		
727	Raritan		Cass.		12			382	66	12										3	62	12 50	23 00	
728	Waterman		Vermilion.		2			29	3	3										63	62	418 476 80	10 00	
729	Lake Creek.		Chicago		7			35	8											3	31			
730	Eldorado		Raritan		1			37	1	1										1	31			
731	Harbor.....		Waterman		21	6		41	32											1	34			
732	Carman		Lake Creek.		1			35	7											1	31			
733	Gibson		Williamson		1			35	2	43										9	6	39		
734	Morning Star		Eldorado.		3			193	9	2										3	44			
735	Sheridan		Saline.		8			52	8	5										2	43	25 80		
737	Arrowsmith.		Cook		1			33	2	1										3	44	26 40		
			Henderson		1			35	2	5										2	44	141 60		
			Ford		1			73	4	2										2	31	18 60		
			La Salle.		3			193	9	5										2	75	45 00		
			McLean.		1			52	8	2										2	70	11 00	10 00	
			Arrowsmith.		2			33	2	2										2	31	18 60		
			Arrowsmith.		2			33	2	2										2	31	18 60		

738	Saunemin	Livingston..	63	3	1	2	3	19	3	4	62	36 60	1	3	59	6 00	95 00
739	Lakeside	Cook.....	229	16	1	2	3	10	3	4	238	140 40	13	14	226	187 00	6 00
741	New Holland	Logan.....	17	2	1	1	3	20	2	2	20	12 00	2	2	19	28	2 00
742	Danvers	McLean.....	33	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	32	19 20	1	2	28	28	2 00
743	Danvers	McLean.....	24	4	1	1	4	28	2	2	28	16 80	4	4	27	30 00	3 00
744	Goode	Franklin.....	30	4	2	2	2	26	2	2	26	15 60	1	1	24	1 00	10 00
745	Winnebago	Winnebago.....	27	1	1	1	1	46	2	2	46	27 60	2	2	38	10 00	2 00
746	Weldon	De Witt.....	42	1	1	1	1	30	1	1	30	18 00	4	1	50	10 00	2 00
747	Centennial	Weldon.....	50	3	1	1	3	53	1	1	53	31 80	2	1	50	10 00	2 00
748	Alta	Peoria.....	53	1	1	1	1	33	1	1	33	19 80	3	3	33	5 00	5 00
749	Akin	Thompsonville.....	31	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	32	19 80	2	1	50	10 00	2 00
750	Lynnton	Franklin.....	31	1	1	1	1	33	1	1	33	19 80	4	4	27	45 00	2 00
751	Lynnsbury	Lynnton.....	38	1	1	1	1	33	1	1	33	19 80	3	3	33	5 00	5 00
752	Allendale	Barrington.....	48	3	2	2	5	32	1	1	32	31 20	2	3	50	5 00	5 00
753	Ogden	Wabash.....	19	3	2	2	7	33	1	1	33	19 80	3	3	23	5 00	5 00
754	Ogden	Wabash.....	79	7	1	1	8	83	1	1	83	49 80	4	10	7	80	25 00
755	Pre-emption	Champaign.....	63	1	1	1	1	64	1	1	64	38 40	2	1	59	3 00	3 00
756	Hardinsville	Mercer.....	19	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	21	12 00	1	1	17	2 00	2 00
757	Verona	Hardinsville.....	63	1	1	1	1	38	2	2	38	22 80	2	1	35	20 00	2 00
758	Mystic Star	Verona.....	40	1	1	1	1	27	1	1	27	16 20	3	22	21	245	25 51
758	Mystic Star	Verona.....	264	21	1	1	22	33	3	3	33	19 80	3	22	21	245	25 51
759	Orel	Wayne.....	33	1	1	1	1	30	1	1	30	18 00	1	1	32	23 90	1 00
761	Sibley	Wayne.....	29	1	1	1	1	30	1	1	30	18 00	1	1	32	23 90	1 00
762	Van Meter	Sibley.....	32	3	1	1	4	35	1	1	35	21 00	2	2	34	100 00	6 00
763	Crete	Cantrall.....	43	5	1	1	5	47	1	1	47	28 20	3	3	42	80 71	1 00
764	Sullivan	Will.....	74	7	3	3	10	81	1	1	81	48 60	2	11	9	76	71 47
765	Palace	Sullivan.....	207	13	2	2	23	222	4	4	222	133 20	1	17	16	187	120 21
766	Littleton	Moultrie.....	24	2	1	1	3	19	1	1	19	11 40	3	21	160	125 00	11 00
767	Triluminal	Littleton.....	151	20	2	2	22	119	1	1	119	62 00	2	18	17	319	495 08
768	Mizpah	Cook.....	333	30	2	2	32	334	5	5	334	236 40	2	25	26	239	158 20
769	St. Elmo	Cook.....	54	3	1	1	4	57	3	3	57	32 60	6	2	53	20 00	1 50
770	La Grange	St. Elmo.....	127	6	2	2	10	125	2	2	125	72 60	1	8	7	116	13 00
771	Bay City	La Grange.....	23	3	1	1	4	29	1	1	29	12 00	3	2	19	25 00	1 00
772	New Burnside	Bay City.....	21	1	1	1	2	22	1	1	22	13 20	3	2	1	20	5 00
773	Mansfield	New Burnside.....	34	1	1	1	1	35	1	1	35	21 00	2	1	31	88 00	160 00
774	Lake View	Mansfield.....	216	31	3	3	36	230	6	6	230	138 00	8	19	19	221	88 00
776	Grand Crossing	Chicago.....	99	12	3	3	15	112	1	1	112	67 20	2	10	13	104	10 00
777	Ravenswood	Chicago.....	203	14	1	1	15	208	1	1	208	124 80	2	22	16	180	25 85
778	Gurney	Chicago.....	34	1	1	1	2	30	2	2	30	18 60	3	30	30	169	183 00
779	Wright's Grove	Allen Springs.....	164	19	1	1	21	178	4	4	178	106 80	3	22	20	169	183 00
780	Siloam	Chicago.....	232	28	1	1	33	259	1	1	259	158 40	2	25	26	239	158 20
781	Colchester	Chicago.....	67	6	3	3	9	71	2	2	71	44 60	4	6	6	25 00	1 50
782	Potomac	Colchester.....	107	16	1	1	16	119	1	1	119	71 40	2	12	12	112	64
783	Constantia	Potomac.....	66	3	3	3	9	66	3	3	66	39 60	2	7	4	64	15 00
784	Beacon Light	Chicago.....	16	1	1	1	2	17	1	1	17	10 20	2	1	1	17	6 00
785	Stanford	Norwood Park.....	56	3	3	3	9	54	1	1	54	32 40	1	4	4	54	4 00
786	Riverton Union	Stanford.....	50	5	2	2	7	53	2	2	53	31 80	5	5	5	47	4 00
787	Morris	Riverton Union.....	31	1	1	1	2	34	2	2	34	20 40	1	3	3	32	5 00
788	Lerna	Waterloo.....	234	29	1	1	30	268	1	1	268	160 80	6	33	36	216	153 00
789	Auburn Park	Chicago.....	234	29	1	1	30	268	1	1	268	160 80	6	33	36	216	153 00

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				Total Increase.	DECREASE.				Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1901..	Dues 1901.....	Rejections....	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.....	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
				Raised.....	Reinstated..	Admitted...	Add. for er- ror.....		Suspended..	Expelled...	Dimitted ...	Died.....											Ded. for er- ror.....
790	Pittsfield.....	Pittsfield.....	Pike	3	3	2	5	5	3	2	1	2	94	56 40				2	87	\$ 1 00	\$ 5 00	
791	Broadlands.....	Broadlands.....	Champaign	40	3	2	45	1	1	1	1	1	42	25 20				1	41	\$ 1 00		
792	Calhoun.....	Victoria.....	Calhoun	48	1	1	50	1	1	1	1	1	47	28 20				1	45	15 00	4 00	
793	A. T. Darrah.....	Knob.....	Knob	30	3	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	27	16 20				2	27	5 00		
794	Wadon.....	Karber's Ridge.....	Hardin	24	1	1	26	1	1	1	1	1	24	14 40				1	24	12 00	6 00	
795	Myrtle.....	Chicago.....	Cook	64	12	4	76	2	2	2	2	2	108	64 80				13	104		2 50	
796	E. M. Husted.....	Roodhouse.....	Greene	60	1	1	62	1	1	1	1	1	65	33 00				1	48		2 50	
797	Normal Park.....	Chicago.....	Cook	328	31	12	360	4	4	4	4	26	343	205 60				21	327	10 00	25 00	
798	Sidell.....	Sidell.....	Vermilion	29	1	1	31	1	1	1	1	1	27	16 20				1	25		1 00	
799	Collax.....	Collax.....	McLean	50	6	1	56	6	4	1	1	2	55	33 00				2	53		1 00	
800	Kenwood.....	Chicago.....	Cook	280	49	3	332	7	15	2	2	24	317	190 20				44	303	161 90	41 20	
801	Sangamon.....	Fisher.....	Champaign	40	2	9	49	2	6	2	2	8	34	20 40				2	31	29 99	25 00	
802	Williamson.....	Cartersville.....	Williamson	42	5	3	49	2	1	1	1	1	33	19 80				1	32		2 50	
803	Neponset.....	Neponset.....	Bureau	115	24	3	142	2	1	1	1	1	143	85 80				23	132	35 96	10 00	
804	Kensington.....	Chicago.....	Cook	32	2	3	35	1	1	1	1	1	34	20 00				1	32		2 00	
805	S. M. Dalzell.....	Spring Valley.....	Bureau	79	10	4	89	1	1	2	2	2	94	56 40				10	8	82	1 00	
806	Nebo.....	Nebo.....	Pike	39	2	2	41	2	2	2	2	2	39	23 40				1	36		1 00	
807	Royal.....	Macedonia.....	Hamilton	18	2	1	20	2	1	1	1	1	18	10 80				1	17		5 00	
808	Cornland.....	Logan.....	Logan	20	1	1	21	3	1	1	1	1	23	13 80				3	22			
809	Gillham.....	Woburn.....	Bond	31	1	2	33	3	4	1	1	4	30	18 00				3	30			
810	Tracy.....	Chicago.....	Cook	64	1	2	66	3	1	1	1	4	63	37 80				1	50			
811	Melvin.....	Melvin.....	Ford	19	1	1	20	2	1	1	1	1	19	11 40				2	18			
812	De Land.....	De Land.....	Platt	23	1	1	24	2	1	1	1	1	24	14 40				1	23	8 00	2 00	
813	Humboldt Park.....	Chicago.....	Cook	116	32	3	148	36	1	2	2	4	148	88 80				33	142	329 35	55 16	
814	Ohio.....	Ohio.....	Bureau	27	1	1	28	1	2	1	1	1	25	15 00				1	25		1 00	
815	Lawn.....	Chicago.....	Cook	57	8	3	65	12	3	2	2	3	76	45 60				10	68			
816	Ridgeway.....	Ridgeway.....	Gallatin	37	2	1	39	2	1	1	1	2	37	21 60				1	33			
817	Creal Springs.....	Creal Springs.....	Williamson	43	1	1	44	2	1	1	1	1	40	24 00				1	38	38 50	2 00	
818	Ben Hur.....	Chicago.....	Cook	113	16	1	129	17	5	1	1	5	123	73 80				15	121	17 00	10 00	
819	Columbian.....	Chicago.....	Cook	101	35	5	139	7	3	2	2	7	127	75 00				30	122	140 34	39 35	
820	Henderson.....	Kenney.....	De Witt	48	1	1	49	1	1	1	1	1	48	28 80				1	44	8 00		
821	New Canton.....	New Canton.....	Pike	37	2	1	39	1	1	1	1	1	37	22 20				1	36			
822	Belknap.....	Belknap.....	Johnson	31	2	1	33	2	1	1	1	1	32	19 20				4	32			
823	Pearl.....	Pearl City.....	Stephenson	63	4	1	67	2	1	1	1	1	65	39 00				4	64		1 00	

REPORTS
OF
District Deputy Grand Masters

FIRST DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 29, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

My Dear Sir and M. W. Brother: I take pleasure in advising you that I visited most of the lodges in my district during the year, and so far as I could see or learn, all were proceeding in harmony and concord and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the M. W. Grand Lodge. The utmost courtesy and respect was shown me in every lodge visited, and I certainly feel more than proud of the lodges constituting the First Masonic District. I thank you, sir, for the honor conferred on me, and I trust I may continue to hold your confidence and esteem.

Courteously yours,

HENRY MCCALL,

D. D. G. M., First District.

SECOND DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 7, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: In presenting my report for this year I take pleasure in stating that the Masonic year now drawing to a close has been one of very great prosperity to nearly all of the twenty-five lodges composing the Second District. Quite a number have done a greater amount of work during the present year than in

any previous one of their existence. The lodges in this district, with a membership embracing as they do more than one-ninth of the entire membership of the state, have all enjoyed a pleasant and harmonious year. Not a single complaint has been made to me of any member or lodge, and I have heard of no trouble or discord in any quarter. Harmony appears to have been their strength and foundation stone. It is doubtful if the lodges of this district have ever enjoyed a more pleasant, prosperous and harmonious year. I have had no call for a strictly official visit. Was invited to install the officers of a number of lodges and in every instance accepted the invitation.

There has been, I am told, some criticism by a few members of other lodges of the large amount of work being done by a number of lodges in this district. I have heard no complaint as to the character of the material.

It would seem to us, that if those seeking admission to our Order possess the necessary and requisite qualifications for degrees, they should be welcomed to our lodges no matter how great the number. We can not help but feel that if Freemasonry is good for us it will be a benefit to all others possessing the required qualifications. There can not be too many of the right kind of Masons. We are constrained to believe that the more widely spread our Order becomes and the nearer it approaches "universality" the better it will be for mankind.

A number of the lodges in this district have shown by their acts that their members are believers in "organized charity." I can not refrain from making special mention of a few instances:

Covenant Lodge donated \$1000 to the Orphans' Home, \$750 to the Home for the Aged, and \$100 to the Eastern Star Home.

Union Park Lodge gave \$621 to the Home for the Aged.

Apollo Lodge added enough to the fund returned to it by Grand Lodge to make the amount \$500, and gave it to the Home for the Aged Masons.

Herder Lodge donated \$400 to the Orphans' Home.

Mystic Star Lodge gave \$200 to the Home for the Aged, and \$100 to each of the other Homes.

Other lodges donated various amounts.

The members in these lodges undoubtedly believe that if "organization" is useful and beneficial in educational, mercantile and other lines of thought and industry, it will be just as beneficial and successful when applied to our charities. The single individual can do but

little without the thought, encouragement, and helping hand of his brother, and what little he might do is often overlooked or neglected in this busy, driving age. To these great lodges mentioned above, as well as many others, words, forms and ceremonies are not the most important things in Masonry. Harmony, brotherly love, charity—these are among their most cherished jewels. “The greatest of these is charity.”

With a very deep appreciation of the friendship you have shown me, and wishing you many years of peace, happiness, and comfort, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

C. B. SAMSON,

D.D.G.M., Second District.

THIRD DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 2, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I have the honor to submit herewith my second annual report, as your Deputy for the Third Masonic District.

I am pleased to say that the work done has been good work, and good work only. The officers of the various lodges in this district have shown great skill and proficiency in the work, and are entitled to commendation for the very excellent manner in which they have performed their duties.

The twenty-five lodges in this district are well housed in splendid and commodious halls. Meetings have been held regularly. I have received no official calls, but have made unofficial visitations to nearly all the lodges.

I have not been called upon to decide any questions of law or procedure.

Again thanking you for the confidence reposed, and courtesies extended to me, I am

Very respectfully and fraternally,

Your obedient servant,

C. R. MATSON,

D.D.G.M., Third District.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

WAUKEGAN, ILL., August 31, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: Another Masonic year will soon be numbered among the records of the past and I am reminded that the time is at hand for me, as Deputy of the Fourth District, to render to you an account of my Stewardship.

The duties of the past year have been full of pleasure and I trust, profit to all concerned.

From personal observation and information received, I feel I can truthfully say that peace, harmony and prosperity exists throughout this district. I have received invitations to visit the following lodges: Orion, 358; A. O. Fay, 676; Antioch, 127; Dundee, 190, and Sequoit, 827, all of which were accepted and the visits made except the latter, a severe rainstorm prevented taking the drive of twenty miles across the country.

I was royally entertained by all and made to feel at home and among brothers in heart, act and deed.

Trusting and hoping it will be ever thus not only here, but where ever Masonry is.

I thank you for the honors on me conferred and congratulate you on your able and successful administration and the prosperous condition of the Craft.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

JAY L. BREWSTER,

D.D.G.M., Fourth District.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

ROCKFORD, ILL., August 21, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: My appointment as D.D.G.M. for the Fifth Masonic District came too late to enable me to visit the various lodges previous to our Grand Lodge session this year. I have, however, had some correspondence with various lodges, and am making arrangements to pay some official visits during the fall, when the weather is cooler and attendance can be assured.

I am pleased to advise you, however, that so far as I have been able to learn, the lodges in the Fifth District are in fair condition—harmonious—and the spirit of brotherly love and high regard for our noble order prevails.

Fraternally yours,

A. G. EVERETT,

D.D.G.M., Fifth District.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

MT. CARROLL, ILL., August 30, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: Again I take pleasure in submitting my report.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that the Craft in this (the Sixth) Masonic District is in a flourishing condition, in fact a majority of the lodges have done considerable work in the way of conferring degrees and rebuilding and beautifying their lodge rooms. I have had the pleasure of visiting a majority of the lodges and everywhere received a very cordial welcome. I hope to be able to visit every one, but on account of close confinement to business was unable to do so.

Outside of instituting Apple River Lodge, U. D., (as your proxy), nothing of special interest has come to my knowledge. Congratulating you on your successful administration. With personal regards, I am,

Fraternally yours,

C. E. GROVE,

D.D.G.M., Sixth District.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

DEKALB, ILL., September 2, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: As I have stated in my previous reports, I am pleased to say nothing of special note has transpired in my district, I not having been called upon to make an official visit during the present Masonic year, although it has been my privilege to visit a number of lodges, in every case the attendance being good and the

work well done. During the hot summer months very little work has been done in this the Seventh District, although there seems to be plenty of material to work on. Now that cooler weather has come, I look for a revival of work in this, also in many other districts throughout the state. Feeling assured that your administration has been one of the best, and thanking you for honors conferred, I am, with high regards,

Fraternally yours,

D. D. HUNT,

D.D.G.M., Seventh District.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

JOLIET, ILL., September 20, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I take pleasure in submitting my report for the Eighth Masonic District. The condition of Masonry throughout this district has been satisfactory during this last year. My other Masonic duties have taken so much time that I have been able to make but few formal visits. I have installed officers in several lodges and I believe that harmony prevails throughout the district.

Fraternally yours,

JNO. B. FITHIAN,

D.D.G.M., Eighth District.

NINTH DISTRICT.

PERU, ILL., August 31, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: Herewith I submit my fourth annual report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Ninth District.

As your proxy I constituted Utica Lodge No. 858 under charter and installed its officers on October 10, 1900. I am pleased to report that this new lodge has efficient officers, is meeting regularly and doing good work. Have visited a number of the lodges in the district during the past year, some officially, others non-officially, and have

installed the officers of several lodges. All the lodges in this district have made due returns to me of the election and installation of officers, except four, viz.: Nos. 294, 384, 397, and 552.

Thanking you for past favors, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

FRED E. HOBERG,

D.D.G.M., Ninth District.

TENTH DISTRICT.

SPARLAND, ILL., August 31, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I most respectfully submit my annual report as your Deputy for the Tenth District. I am proud to say that peace and harmony prevail in the Tenth District.

I notified the lodges of my appointment and expressed my willingness to visit them. All of the lodges sent acknowledgment of my notices except one.

All of the lodges reported to me of their election and installation of officers. I have been called upon to make two official visits. As far as I know all lodges are complying strictly with the standard work of Illinois.

Congratulating you upon your successful administration, and the prosperous condition of Masonry in Illinois, also thanking you for the honor you have conferred upon me, I remain

Fraternally yours,

T. VAN ANTWERP,

D.D.G.M., Tenth District.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

ORION, ILL., August 20, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I take pleasure in submitting to you my second report for the Eleventh Masonic District.

I have again had the pleasure of visiting a majority of the lodges in the district, and find the usual friendly and fraternal feeling extended towards me.

I will make special mention of the fiftieth anniversary of the instituting of Stewart Lodge No. 92, Geneseo, Ill., October 8; the anniversary of Doric Lodge No. 319, Moline, January 17, and of participation in the laying of the corner stone of a new Masonic temple at Aledo, August 8, presided over by yourself.

My acquaintance has been still further increased, and I have been frequently invited to impart instruction in the work, assist in conferring degrees, and to give the funeral rites of the Order.

I congratulate you on the harmony manifest through your administration, and the very prosperous condition of the Craft.

Thanking you again for the many personal favors shown, with kindest personal regards, I am,

Most fraternally yours,

J. S. BURNS,

D.D.G.M., Eleventh District.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

FARMINGTON, ILL., September 2, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: Immediately after receiving my commission as District Deputy Grand Master of the Twelfth Masonic District, I notified the several lodges in the usual manner, and at the same time notice was given them that official calls would be made when desired. As I have received no invitations to officially visit any lodges it seems fair to presume they had no grievances to be adjusted, and that peace and harmony prevailed in this district. I have visited several lodges in a social way, installed officers and assisted in conferring the Third Degree on three candidates—and have given some instruction in the standard work which is always a pleasing duty for me to perform, and I regret my business relations are such that I am unable to do more in that line of Masonic work. So far as I am able to learn by correspondence and personal inquiry the lodges in this district generally have had a very prosperous year; my home lodge (Farmington No. 192), has had her share of misfortunes the past year.

On the 26th of February our lodge room and contents were destroyed by fire, everything we possessed was consumed except ten years of our records, charter, lodge ledgers, and treasurer's books, which were not in the building destroyed at time of the fire. At a meeting in March our lodge voted to build a new home, committees were appointed and authorized to procure a location and proceed to build, and as a result of their labors and the untiring zeal and very liberal donations of our members—we now have completed and ready to finish, an elegant new home located in a second story of a brick building on a corner lot. The lodge room is situated as "all lodges are or ought to be" due east and west, it is thirty by sixty feet, banquet room twenty-seven by fifty-five feet and in addition to these there are parlor, reception room, tilers room, kitchen, preparation room and numerous wardrobes and closets, the whole covering a floor space sixty by eighty-four feet. The ladies of the Eastern Star Chapter have contributed nearly eight hundred dollars to assist in furnishing these rooms, and when furnished we will have quarters up to date in every detail. The furniture for lodge room is the same as that in the new lodge room at Peoria. Our present membership is 84 and we have considerable work in sight. We have had sickness and death the past year which has drawn heavily on our resources, and not having a suitable place to work during the summer we have conferred but few degrees, we live in hopes to see more prosperous times in the near future.

On Sunday p.m., August 25, it became my sad duty to pronounce the Masonic burial service at the grave of W. Bro. Alfred A. Hubbard, a Past Master of our lodge and an active zealous Mason.

Thanking you for the honor conferred in my appointment as your representative in this district, and with hearty congratulations upon your very successful administrations, with kindest personal regards,

I am sincerely and fraternally yours,

EMERSON CLARK,

D.D.G.M., Twelfth District.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

GALESBURG, ILL., August 26, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: It affords me great pleasure to make this, my first annual report as District Deputy Grand Master for the Thirteenth District.

My official duties during the past year have been limited in number and principally confined to such service as could be performed through the medium of correspondence. I have attended to all that I have been requested to do, instructing lodges and conferring of degrees, but have been hindered, by sickness in my family, from making as many official visits as I desired.

I find that harmony prevails among the lodges and brethren of this district. I desire to thank you most sincerely for the numerous evidences of your confidence, and assure you that they have been highly appreciated.

Fraternally yours,

C. T. HOLMES,

D.D.G.M., Thirteenth District.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

CHILLICOTHE, ILL., August 23, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I take pleasure in submitting my report for this the Fourteenth District.

I have visited several of the lodges, but not as many as I wished to. I have installed the officers of Mackinaw Lodge No. 132.

On February 12, I went to Mapleton and arrested the charter of Phoenix Lodge No. 363.

I assisted frequently in conferring degrees, and officiated at a number of Masonic funerals.

Peace and harmony prevail throughout the district wherever I have been, and the brethren treated me in a most courteous manner.

Thanking you for the honor conferred, and congratulating you on your successful administration and the prosperity of the Craft, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

G. O. FRIEDRICH,

D.D.G.M., Fourteenth District.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

FARMER CITY, ILL., August 27, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: As your deputy I take pleasure in reporting the condition of the Craft in the Fifteenth Masonic District.

It is indeed gratifying to be able to inform you that the lodges seem to be in a very prosperous condition, and the increase in membership is large.

The fact that I have not been called upon for any official action by any of the lodges in my district the past year, leads me to believe that peace and harmony prevail.

I find that nearly all the lodges in the district are doing their work well and in conformity to all requirements.

Thanking you for the honor you have conferred upon me, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

GEO. H. MITTAN,

D.D.G.M., Fifteenth District.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

ONARGA, ILL., August 23, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I take pleasure in reporting the peace and prosperity which prevails in this the Sixteenth District.

The school of instruction held at Watseka last winter, (while not largely attended), has been of great benefit to the lodges in the district in creating an anxiety to perfect themselves in the standard work, and I am pleased to say that there has been a wonderful improvement wherever I have been, both in the work and in membership.

My services as District Deputy for the past year have been very limited:—have installed the officers of a few of the lodges, and assisted in the burial services, once or twice. Was called upon by yourself to take up the charter of the Sheldon Lodge No, 609, of which I made you a full report at the time, and with this one exception I can assure you that peace and harmony prevails throughout the District.

Kindly thanking you for the honor you have conferred on me, and with best wishes for your personal welfare, I am,

Fraternally yours,

W. H. McCLAIN,

D.D.G.M., Sixteenth District.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., August 27, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I would fraternally report that Masonry in the Seventeenth District is prospering, and so far as has come to my knowledge, peace and good feeling prevail in the several lodges, with a unanimity of purpose exerted for the welfare of the Institution, and this condition is attributable largely to the wise and conservative management tempered with justice which springs from the fountain head.

Although my services have not been required in any particular direction, yet I have endeavored to keep in touch with the Craft, and have reason to believe that every lodge is well equipped with competent and skilled workmen, whose direction of local affairs and knowledge of the standard work is eminently satisfactory to the members.

Appreciating the honors conferred, I am,

Very fraternally,
EDWIN A. KRATZ,
D.D.G.M., Seventeenth District.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

BEMENT, ILL., August 31, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I have received no invitations to visit lodges in this District during the past year. From what I can learn, the lodges are generally prosperous, and with rare exceptions the brethren are dwelling together in unity. Each succeeding year, however, confirms me in the opinion that much good might be accomplished if the District Deputies were required by law to visit each lodge in their respective Districts during the year.

Thanking you for the honor of the appointment as District Deputy, I am

Fraternally yours,
C. F. TENNEY,
D.D.G.M., Eighteenth District.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., September 11, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Most Worshipful Sir and Brother: Since my appointment as District Deputy to succeed Brother Lawrence there has been nothing special to act upon in this District.

The Craft is in a progressive condition generally, and at Springfield especially they have been pushing the work. The material they have taken in has been very good and selections carefully made. Owing to the fact that nearly ever since my appointment the weather has been warm, and it has been the time of the year when the country lodges do not do much, I have not made general outside visitations.

Yours fraternally,

JOSEPH M. GROUT,
D.D.G.M., Nineteenth District.

 TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

PERRY, ILL., August 26, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I am pleased again to report that the lodges in the Twentieth District are in a prosperous condition, and that much good has been done.

I have visited a number of the lodges in [this] District, and assisted in conferring degrees.

On the 16th inst. I received an invitation from R. W. Brother F. C. Funk to visit Bluff Lodge No. 846, to assist in conferring the Third Degree on two candidates, and was ably assisted by R. W. Brothers Frank A. and C. P. Ross of Jacksonville, and brethren from other lodges.

Sincerely thanking you for the honors conferred, I am

Fraternally yours, JNO. E. MORTON,
D.D.G.M., Twentieth District.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

BOWEN, ILL., August 16, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother: Another Masonic year is drawing to a close, and I am pleased to report that so far as I have been able to find out, peace and harmony have prevailed among the Craft in the Twenty-first District.

I have not been called upon to make any official visits. Early in the year I spent a few days at Warsaw, instructing the lodge and assisting in conferring the Third Degree. I was invited to install the officers in a few lodges, and have visited several others and assisted in conferring degrees.

Have been called upon to conduct three Masonic funerals. All my visits and associations with the brethren have been very pleasant, and I have been treated with utmost courtesy by the Craft at all times.

Thanking you for the honor conferred, and congratulating you on your very successful administration, and with kindest personal regards, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

CHAS. C. MARSH,
D.D.G.M., Twenty-first District.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

SCOTTVILLE, ILL., August 30, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: About August 20 I received an official communication from our faithful Grand Secretary R. W. Brother J. H. C. Dill, reminding me of the fact that the flight of time has brought another Masonic year almost to a close, and that it becomes my duty to present to you a report of my relations with the Craft in this the Twenty-second District. I therefore take pleasure in sending you this report:

First—I wish to say that every lodge in my District promptly reported to me their elections and installations as ordered by you on blanks for that purpose.

Of the twenty-three lodges in my District I have visited fourteen, as follows:

January 2, 1891, I was called upon to install the officers of West Gate Lodge, U. D., the installation being public and was well attended. After installing the officers we conferred the M. M. Degree upon a F. C. of West Gate Lodge, whose name I cannot now recall, *but* we claim the distinction on this occasion of raising the largest candidate during this year—said Brother weighing 356 lbs.

January 3, I publicly installed the officers of Calhoun Lodge No. 792, in conjunction with the installation of officers of O. E. S. at Harden, there being present at this gathering some two hundred and fifty people. Splendid music and banquet was furnished by Calhoun Lodge. While I experienced some hardships in *arriving* in the kingdom of Calhoun, such as breaking the *ice* across the river with the oars of a skiff, and a great many other things equally as pleasant, I shall always retain a very warm spot in my heart for the Craft in old Calhoun, and I shall never forget their hospitality.

I have paid visits in a social way to Carrollton Lodge No. 50; Mt. Nebo No. 76; White Hall No. 80; Greenfield No. 129; Fidelity No. 151; Viriden No. 161; Girard No. 71; Staunton No. 177; Scottville No. 426; Plainview No. 461; Palmyra No. 463, and E. M. Husted No. 796. In the above lodges I have assisted in, and have seen degrees conferred, therefore I must say I am well pleased with the progress the standard work is making in the Twenty-second District.

In the fourteen lodges I have visited I find peace and harmony prevailing; also they are, with but very few exceptions, in financial circumstances we should feel proud of. Their lodge rooms are in first class order.

According to reports sent me from the nine lodges which I did not visit personally *but* would have done so had I been given dates convenient to all, I find in good condition in every respect.

After carefully surveying the field I am pleased to inform you there is no room for complaint from a Masonic standpoint in my District.

Permit me to say that on May 4 I was called upon to deliver the funeral address over the remains of our deceased Brother William Frank Bateman of Fidelity Lodge No. 151, there being present a goodly number of Masons and a large concourse of friends of Brother Bateman's.

On August 6, at the request of Wadley Lodge No. 616, located in R. W. Brother John E. Morten's District, I delivered the funeral

address over the remains of Brother Clarence Reinbach, who, at the time of his death was a member of Landmark Lodge No. 422, Chicago. At this funeral there were present a very large gathering of Masons and many friends of the deceased Brother.

In conclusion I wish to express my deep appreciation for your kindness and favors to me in the past, and for the appointment as your Deputy in this District. Hoping I may have been of some advantage to the Craft which I have the honor of representing, I am,

Yours fraternally,

P. F. CLARK,

D.D.G.M., Twenty-second District.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

LITCHFIELD, ILL., August 31, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother: In accordance with your order of 15th inst, I beg to say I have nothing to report.

My official work during the past year consisted of instituting Sorrento Lodge U. D., in Bond County, a full report of which was duly transmitted to you at the time. Reports inform me they are prospering, and I trust they will acquire a charter at the coming session of the Grand Lodge.

In conclusion allow me to sincerely thank you for the honors you have bestowed upon me during your administration as Grand Master, and in all things henceforth, I wish you success, I am,

Fraternally yours,

HUGH A. SNELL,

D.D.G.M., Twenty-third District.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

LAWRENCEVILLE, ILL., August 31, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: As your Deputy for the Twenty-fourth District I have the pleasure and the honor to present this my annual report:

To the best of my knowledge and information peace and harmony prevail at this time in Masonic circles throughout the District, and nothing has occurred during the year to seriously interrupt our wonted tranquility.

The slight disaffection among the members of Russellville Lodge No. 348, of which you were informed several months since, remains in *statu quo*, or at least is no worse than usual, and the fact that there has been no manifestation or ugly feeling recently, justifies us in the hope that a more considerate and fraternal feeling exists. During the year my labors and associations with the Craft have been to me unusually congenial and pleasant, consisting as they have chiefly of visits to the lodges for the purpose, in most cases, of installing officers, assisting in the work of conferring degrees, and the like. Early in 1901 I did three days' work teaching the ritual to the brethren in Marshall Lodge No. 133, conferring a degree on an actual candidate each evening. I must mention also that during my stay in Marshall there occurred a most felicitous Masonic event, namely, an elegant banquet, followed by a "feast of reason." Several of the addresses were excellent, but that of Rev. Brother White, of the M. E. Church was reckoned one of the ablest and most felicitous ever heard in Marshall. The programme was not completed till after low twelve; about one hundred Master Masons attended on this occasion, an occasion which made many of us feel twenty years younger, and imparted moral impressions which will remain with some of us forever.

During the month of March I was called to Olney Lodge No. 140, where I did three days' work instructing the brethren. My labors there concluded with the conferring of the M. M. Degree, after which there was a banquet. The spirit of Freemasonry literally pervades Olney Lodge, unless my impression is very faulty.

During May I visited Hardinsville Lodge No. 756, where, by invitation of the W. M. I conferred the F. C. Degree, and delivered an address. I was used with so much courtesy and fraternal consideration as to almost make me wish I lived in Hardinsville. I have visited several other lodges during the year, and have universally been treated courteously.

A number of letters have been received requesting a construction of by-laws or regulations, all of which I either answered or referred to you at the time. Expressing my deep sense of obligation for your favors, the honor done me and the confidence reposed in me, I am

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. H. MARTIN,

D. D. G. M., Twenty-fourth District.

 TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

KINMUNDY, ILL., September 2, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: My annual report this year will be necessarily brief, as I have but little of interest to chronicle. On receiving my re-appointment as D. D. G. M. I notified the lodges of my willingness to comply with any demands required of me as your representative of the District. So far, as in my power, I have cheerfully responded to all calls and invitations to install officers, confer degrees and bury the dead. Unity and peace generally prevail throughout the District. In a few instances brethren have not been as careful as they should have been, in "refraining to recommend unworthy persons to a participation of our privileges," and thus the reputation of our fraternity has not been preserved unscathed.

As your proxy I had the pleasure, December last, to dedicate the new hall of Iola Lodge No. 691, at Iola, of which I made you a detailed report. I am pleased to notice a commendable disposition among the brethren for better lodge rooms. Kinmundy Lodge No. 398 is building a beautiful three story structure, buff pressed brick front, which will be an ornament to the city, and an honor to the lodge. With kindest regards, I am,

Yours fraternally,
C. ROHRBOUGH.
D. D. G. M., Twenty-fifth District.

 TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

MORO, ILL., August 31, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: As most of my work during the year just ended has been of a social nature, more than official, I feel that I have but little to offer in this my second report as your Deputy for the Twenty-sixth District. I have had no call to visit officially, and have received no information of the least discord in any of my lodges, and from unofficial information received, that a number of the lodges have had a very prosperous year. I therefore am pleased to report that peace, harmony, and the usual prosperity certainly prevail throughout the District.

Thanking you again for the honor conferred, I remain
Yours fraternally, WILLIAM MONTGOMERY,
D. D. G. M., Twenty-Sixth District.

 TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

CHESTER, ILL., August 29, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother: As D.D.G.M. of the Twenty-seventh Masonic District, I notified all the lodges in the District of my appointment, also my readiness to visit them when desired. Not being called upon, I am pleased to be able to report that the usual degree of quietude and prosperity prevails in this District.

I am sorry to say that circumstances over which I have no control prevented me from visiting but very few lodges.

Thanking you for past favors, I am,

Fraternally yours,
 JAMES DOUGLAS,
 D.D.G.M., Twenty-seventh District.

 TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

MARION, ILL.,

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: As your District Deputy Grand Master for the Twenty-eighth Masonic District, I have little to report. I have not been called on to settle or investigate any dispute or trouble among our brethren, and I take it that peace and harmony prevails in my jurisdiction.

I have visited various lodges and witnessed their work, and I find that they take great interest in trying to perfect themselves in the standard work as taught in the several schools in our State. I also find a few lodges that have fallen behind in regard to the work, and have lost interest in Masonry.

Thanking you for the honor you have conferred on me, and congratulating you on your successful administration in your two terms as Grand Master, I shall ever remain, Fraternally,

J. M. BURKHART,
 D.D.G.M., Twenty-eighth District.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

MT. CARMEL, ILL., August 28, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report as District Deputy for the Twenty-ninth District. It is a pleasure to report that I have not been called upon to visit any of the lodges officially on account of dissensions among the brethren, and so far as I am informed, with one exception, peace and harmony prevail throughout the District.

The reports of election and installation of officers were received by me with more promptness than last year, from which I infer that reports to Brother Grand Secretary were more satisfactory in that respect than formerly.

Thanking you for the honor conferred, I am,

Fraternally yours, H. T. GODDARD,
D.D.G.M., Twenty-ninth District.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

MOUND CITY, ILL., September 11, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: The past Masonic year has been quite a satisfactory one in the Thirtieth District; a number of the lodges have employed instructors, and a strong effort has been made to get the work up to the standard. The growth in membership has been fair.

I have had the pleasure of visiting several lodges, and been compelled to decline some invitations on account of distance and poor facilities for traveling.

So far as I know there have been no dissensions, and I have not been called upon to act officially in any cases.

Thanking you for the honor conferred, I am,

Fraternally yours, SIMON WILLARD,
D.D.G.M., Thirtieth District.

Report of Grand Examiners

FOR THE YEAR 1901.

MONTICELLO, ILL., August 30, 1901.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Grand-Master:

M. W. Brother: I herewith transmit a report of the Masonic Schools of Instruction held pursuant to your order by the Board of Grand Examiners during the current year:

MT. VERNON.

The first school was held at Mt. Vernon on the 8th, 9th and 10th days of January, 1901.

There were present M. W. C. F. Hitchcock, G. M.; L. A. Goddard, P. G. M.; J. H. C. Dill, G. S.; Simon Willard, D. D. G. M.; A. B. Ashley, J. E. Evans, H. T. Burnap, H. S. Hurd and Isaac Cutter, G. Ex.'s; S. S. Borden, C. H. Hambleton, J. R. Ennis, A. Doherty, T. N. Cummins, S. M. Schoeman, T. H. Humphrey, J. H. Todd, and O. F. Edwards, D. G. L.'s.

One hundred twenty-two names were registered; fifty-three lodges and four grand jurisdictions were represented.

DECATUR.

The second was held at Decatur, January 22, 23 and 24, 1901.

There were present M. W. C. F. Hitchcock, G. M.; Owen Scott, P. G. M.; J. H. C. Dill, G. S.; G. A. Stadler, D. G. S.; J. S. McClelland, J. S.; E. A. Katz, C. F. Tenny, A. A. Snell, P. A. Clark, and J. S. Burnes, D. D. G. M.'s.; J. B. Roach, J. S. Burnes, C. P. Ross, H. A. Snell, G. A. Stadler, W. E. Ginther, D. B. Hutchinson, P. F. Clark, D. D. Darrah, C. F. Tenney and F. C. Funk, D. G. L.'s.

Three hundred eighty names were registered; ninety-nine lodges and eleven grand jurisdictions were represented.

WATSEKA.

The third was held at Watseka, February 5, 6 and 7, 1901.

There were present, M. W. C. F. Hitchcock, G. M.; G. M. Moulton, D. G. M.; J. H. C. Dill, G. S.; G. S. Hummer, J. S.; W. S. McClain, D. D.

G. M.; A. B. Ashley, J. E. Evans, H. T. Burnap, J. S. Hurd and Isaac Cutter, G. Ex.'s; S. S. Bivden, G. D. Bell, Lewis Pickett, W. M. Burbank, O. A. Novander and D. D. Darrah, D. G. L.'s.

One hundred fifty four names were registered, and forty lodges represented.

ROCKFORD.

The fourth was held at Rockford, February 19, 20 and 21, 1901.

There were present, M. W. C. F. Hitchcock, G. M.; A. B. Ashley, J. E. Evans, H. T. Burnap, H. S. Hurd and Isaac Cutter, G. Ex.'s.; S. S. Borden, C. E. Grove, J. S. Burnes, J. H. Thomas, R. M. King and James McCredie, D.G.L.'s.

Three hundred seventy-four names were registered; seventy-one lodges and seven grand jurisdictions were represented.

PEORIA.

The fifth and last was held at Peoria, March 5, 6 and 7, 1901.

There were present, M. W. C. F. Hitchcock, G. M.; C. E. Allen, S. G. W.; J. H. C. Dill, G. S.; Lewis Zinger, S. G. D.; S. Coffenberry, J. S. B.; I. M. Hornbecker, J. S.; A. B. Ashley, J. E. Evans, H. T. Burnap, H. S. Hurd and Isaac Cutter, G. Ex.'s. S. S. Borden, R. H. Wheeler, L. C. Johnson, W. R. Bowling, R. T. Morrow, E. Clark, Carl Swigert, J. J. Crowder, C. W. Carroll, G. A. Lackins, G. S. Doughty, G. O. Friedrich, J. B. Roach, J. B. Randleson, C. T. Holmes, H. C. Yetter, Enos Johnson and D. D. Darrah, D. G. L.'s.

There were six hundred forty-six names registered and one hundred thirty-six lodges and fifteen grand jurisdictions represented.

At the five schools three hundred ninety-nine lodges were represented, and sixteen hundred seventy-six names registered.

At each of the schools the opening and closing ceremonies and the work of each degree were fully exemplified, the lectures rehearsed, and each degree conferred on actual candidates for resident lodges.

The official reception of the M. W. Grand Master was also a feature of each school, at which time an able address was given, questions as to law answered, and general instructions given as to the management of lodges by the M. W.

Since the last session of the Grand Lodge the Board have unanimously recommended the following named brethren for D.G.L.'s:

O. F. Edwards, Oblong; R. H. Wheeler, Chicago; L. J. Amsden, Chicago; R. W. King, Chicago; E. E. Beach, Chicago; C. S. Young,

Taylorville; W. H. Robson, Chicago; D. M. Baird, Plano; Lewis Becker, Knoxville; R. L. Everts, Knoxville; J. E. Wheat, Sterling; C. E. Ocheltree, Philo; E. E. Wise, Greenfield; J. A. Burkhalter, Galesburg, and D. E. Woodford, Galesburg. 7

Again M. W. Grand Master permit me in behalf of the members of Board of the G. Ex.'s to return our sincere thanks for the honors conferred, and for your presence, assistance and encouragement at each one of the schools.

We also desire to thank the several D. G. L's for their able assistance at each of the schools, and lastly, but not least, the representatives for their attendance without which the schools would have been a failure.

All of which is respectfully and fraternally submitted,

BOARD OF GRAND EXAMINERS,

By J. E. EVANS, Secretary.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS.—Proposed.

Amend Sec. 14, Art. 13, Part II, by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

“As soon as a lodge is constituted it shall cause to be prepared a code of by-laws which shall be submitted to the Grand Master and upon his approval the said code as approved shall be submitted to the lodge for adoption.”

Amend Sec. 1, Art. 25, Part II, as follows:

Strike out the word sixty (60) and substitute therefor the words seventy-five (75) cents, of which amount the sum of twenty (20) cents for each Master Mason shall be annually placed in a fund to be known as a “Charity Fund,” to be used in bestowing charity by the Grand Lodge.

When amended said section shall read as follows:

“Sec. 1. Every lodge under this jurisdiction shall, on or before the first day of August annually, pay into the treasury of the Grand Lodge, through the Grand Secretary, the sum of seventy-five cents for each Master Mason belonging to such lodge at the time of making the annual returns. Of this seventy-five cents the sum of twenty (20) cents shall be set aside as a special fund, known as a ‘Charity Fund.’ subject to the use of the Grand Lodge for bestowing charity.”

Amend Art. 10, Sec. 7, Part III, by adding the following:

Provided, The petition for restoration shall be presented at a stated communication of the lodge and acted upon at the next or a subsequent communication.

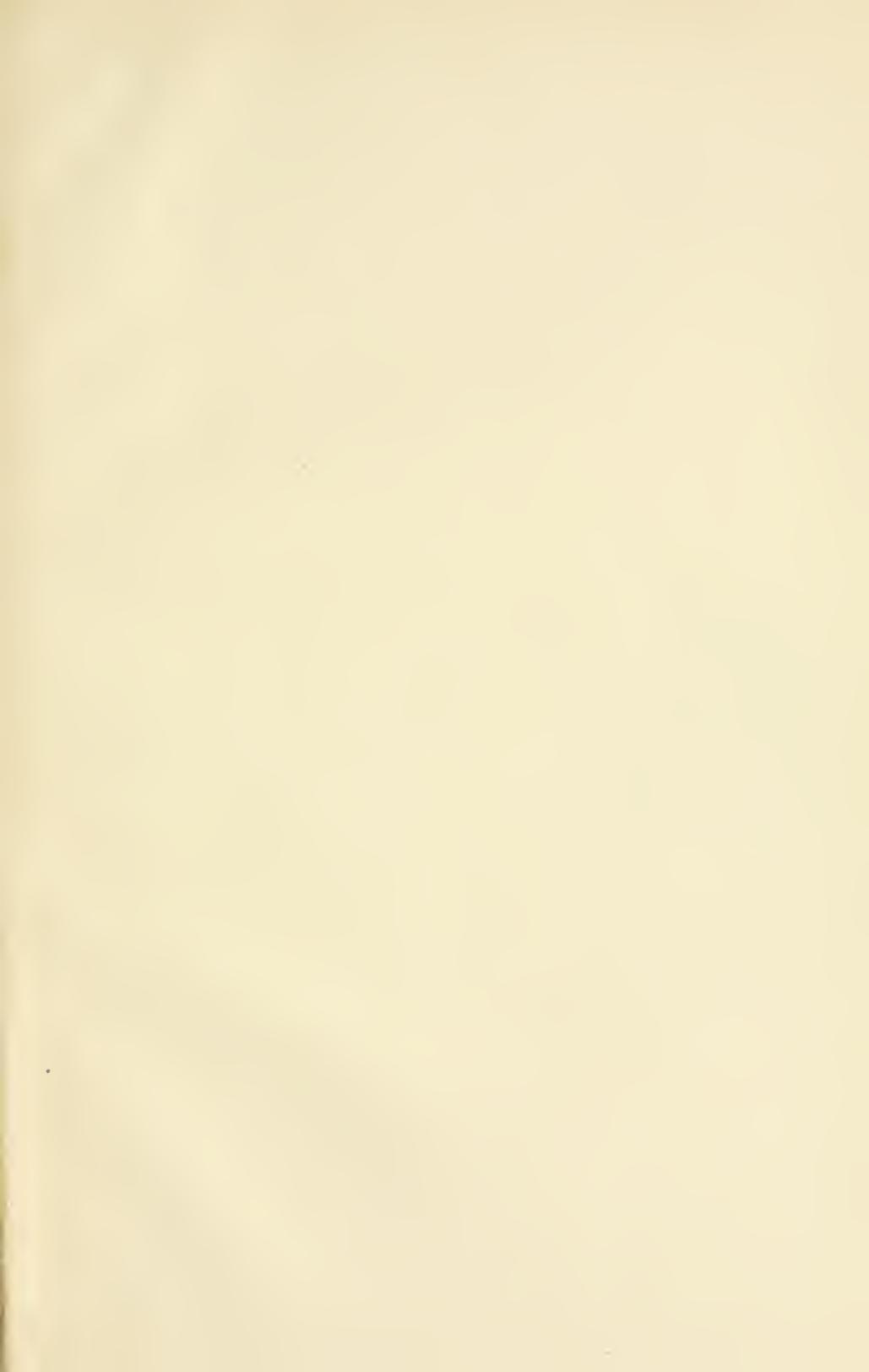
INDEX.

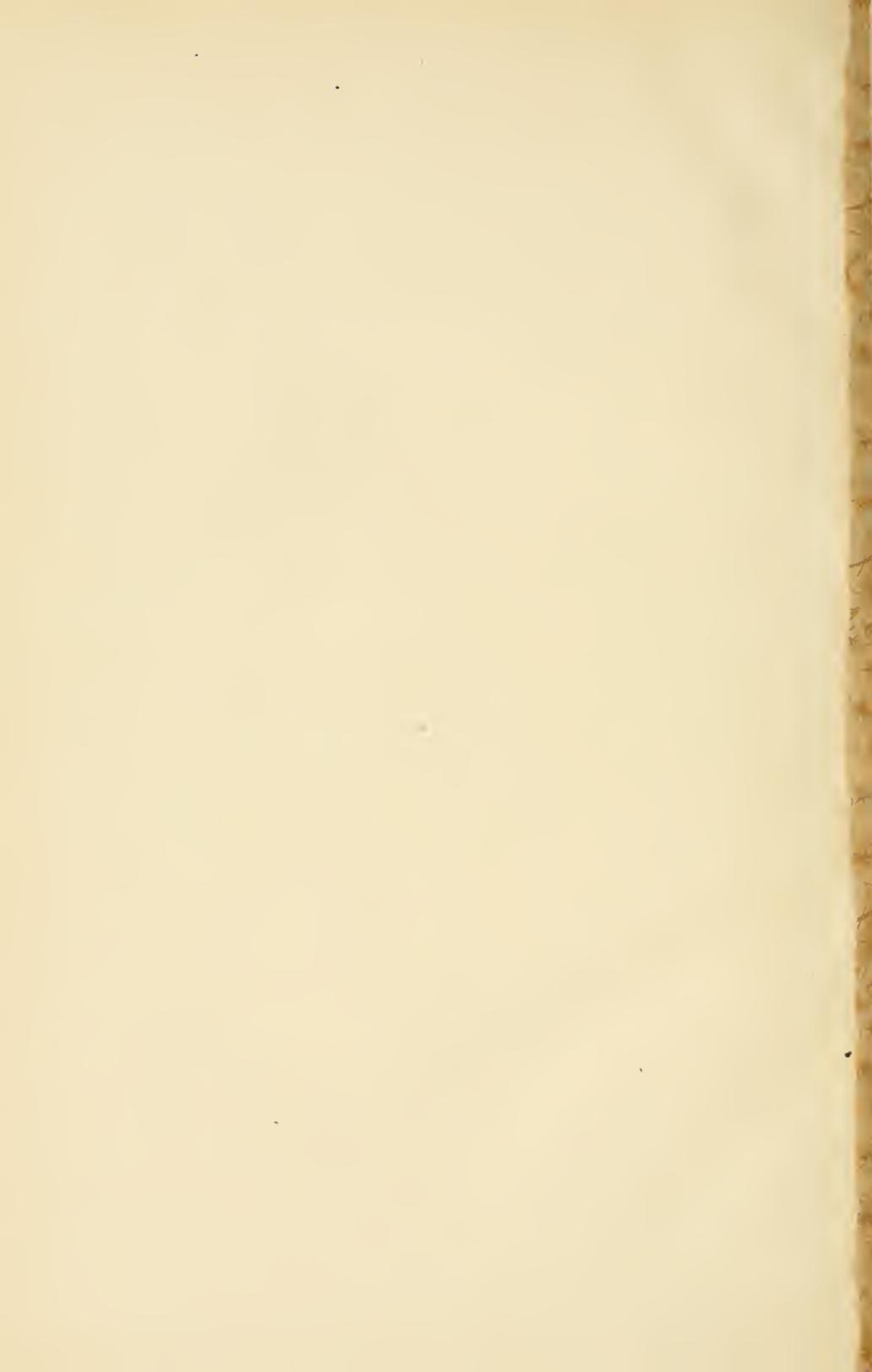
	PAGE.
Address—	
Of Grand Master	6
Appointments—	
Of Committees.....	5, 55
Of Grand Officers	112
Of Deputy Grand Lecturers	14
Of Deputy Grand Masters	118
Amendments to By-laws—	
Lost.....	62
Proposed	54, 107, 111
Proposed (Appendix, Part II.)	85
Amendment to Constitution—	
Proposed.....	108, 109
Alphabetical List of Lodges (in Appendix, Part II.)	2
Alphabetical List of Postoffices, with name and No. of Lodges (Appendix, Part II.)	19
Appeals and Grievances—	
Committee on.....	5, 114
Report of	60
Committees—	
Appointment of	5, 114
Appeals and Grievances, report of	60
Chartered Lodges, report of.....	75
Correspondence, report of (Appendix, part I.).....	5
Credentials, report of.....	41
Finance, report of	57, 59
Grand Master's Address, report of.....	36
Jurisprudence, report of.....	61
List of	5, 114
Lodges U. D., report of	58
Mileage and per Diem, report of.....	91
Obituaries, report of.....	76
Petitions, report of	105
Chartered Lodges—	
Committee on.....	5, 114
Tabular Statement of (in Appendix, Part II.)... ..	
Report of Committee	75
Correspondence—	
Committee on.....	5, 114
Report of (in Appendix, Part I.).....	5

Credentials—	
Committee on.....	5
Report of	41
District Deputy Grand Masters—	
List of	118
Reports of (in Appendix, Part II.)	62
Election—	
Of Grand Officers	55
Finance—	
Committee on.....	5, 114
Report of	57
Grand Master—	
Address of	6
Grand Examiners—	
Committee on	5, 114
Report of (in Appendix, Part II.).....	82
Grand Officers—	
Election of	55
Appointment of Appointive Officers	112
Installation of	112
List of	2
List of Elected Grand Officers from formation of Grand Lodge to date	116
Grand Secretary—	
Report of	28
Accounts.....	30
Grand Secretaries—	
List of	116
Grand Treasurer—	
Report of	24
Introductions	109
Invitations	37, 54, 111
Installation—	
Of Grand Officers	112
Jurisprudence—	
Committee on.....	5, 114
Report of	61
Lodges Constituted	10
Lodge Directory—(in Appendix, Part II.)	2
List of Defunct Lodges (in Appendix, Part II.).....	40
List of Lodges by Districts (in Appendix, Part II.)	25
Lodges Under Dispensation—	
Committee on.....	5, 114
Report of Lodges U.D.....	38

List of Masonic Papers.....	129
Memorial Pages.....	123
Motion—	
To Fix Amount of Bond.....	55
To Proceed with Election.....	56
Minutes—	
Reading of Dispensed with	4
Mileage and Per Diem—	
Committee on.....	5, 114
Report of	91
Obituaries—	
Committee on.....	5, 93
Report of.....	76
Officers of Grand Lodge.....	2
Oration.....	63
Petitions—	
Committee on.....	5, 93
Report of.....	105
Permanent Members—	
List of.....	122
Prayer—	
By Grand Chaplain.....	4
Railroads—	
Committee on.....	5
Representatives—	
Of Lodges.....	47
Of other Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge.....	120
* Of this Grand Lodge near other Grand Lodges.....	119
Reports—	
Of Grand Examiners (Appendix, Part II.).....	82
Of Grand Secretary.....	28
Of Grand Treasurer.....	24
Of Committee on Appeals and Grievances	60
Of Committee on Chartered Lodges.....	75
Of Committee on Credentials.....	41
Of Committee on Correspondence (Appendix, Part I.) ..	5
Of Committee to Examine Visiting Brethren	111
Of Committee on Finance.....	57, 59
Of Committee on Jurisprudence.....	61
Of Committee on Lodges U.D.....	58
Of Committee on Grand Master's Address	36
Of Committee on Mileage and Per Diem.....	91

Reports—	
Of Committee on Obituaries.....	76
Of Committee on Petitions.....	105
Of Special Committee.....	106
Remarks—	
By George M. Moulton.....	113
Resolutions.....	37, 41, 108, 111
Special Report—	
Committee on Correspondence.....	55
Tabulated Statement—	
Showing amount of dues, number of members, etc. (in Appendix, Part II.).....	44
Thanks—	
From Grand Chapter O.E.S.....	74
Vote of Thanks—	
To Grand Orator.....	76
To Grand Master.....	113









UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 044123807