

# MASONIC TOKEN.

WHEREBY ONE BROTHER MAY KNOW ANOTHER.

VOLUME 4.

PORTLAND, ME., JULY 15, 1898.

No. 5.

Published quarterly by Stephen Berry,

No. 37 Plum Street, Portland, Maine.

Twelve cts. per year in advance.

Established March, 1867. - - 31st Year.

Advertisements \$4.00 per inch, or \$3.00 for half an inch for one year.

No advertisement received unless the advertiser, or some member of the firm, is a Freemason in good standing.

## LAVENDER LEAVES.

The waving corn was green and gold,  
The damask roses blown,  
The bees and busy spinning wheel  
Kept up a drowsy drone.  
When Mistress Standish, folding down  
Her linen, white as snow,  
Between it laid the lavender  
One summer long ago.

The slender spikes of grayish green,  
Still moist with morning dew,  
Recalled a garden sweet with box  
Beyond the ocean's blue,  
An English garden, quaint and old,  
She nevermore might know,  
And so she dropped a homesick tear  
That summer long ago.

The yellow sheets grew worn and thin,  
And fell in many a shred;  
Some went to bind a soldier's wounds,  
And some to shroud the dead.  
And Mistress Standish rests her soul  
Where graves their shadows throw  
And violets blossom, planted there  
In summers long ago.

But still between the royal rose  
And lady lily tall  
Springs up the modest lavender  
Beside the cottage wall.  
The spider spreads her gossamer  
Across it to and fro—  
The ghost of linen laid to bleach  
One summer long ago.

[New England Magazine.]

## MASONRY IN MAINE.

### Lodge Elections.

Nezinscot, 101, Turner. Harry W Burdin, m; E Herbert Cole, sw; Oliver A Sprague, jw; Seth D Andrews, sec.

Oriental Star, 21, Livermore Falls. Chester H Thurston, m; Charles H Gibbs, sw; Ernest A Goding, jw; Geo O Eustis, sec.

Naval, 184, Kittery. C Clifford Muchmore, m; Henry I Durgin, sw; Frank T Clarkson, jw; Levi L Goodrich, sec.

Bingham, 199, Bingham. Edwin O Vitum, m; Samuel A Smith, sw; David G Bean, jw; George C Eames, sec.

### Chapter Elections.

Unity, 32, South Berwick. Samuel R Knowland, hr; Charles M Sleeper, k; Horace A Farnham, sc; Ed A Chesley, sec.

Washington, 16, Machias. Daniel A Curtis, hr; Willis H Allen, k; Loring F Wilder, sc; Henry R Taylor, sec.

### Scottish Rite.

Bangor Chapter of Rose Croix:

Master—Wm. C. Mason, 33°.  
Senior Warden—Elmer F. Pember.  
Junior War.—Augustus B. Farnham, 33°.  
Grand Orator—Chas. J. Wardley.  
Treasurer—Edwin F. Dillingham.  
Secretary—Fred W. Adams.  
Hospitaler—Hugh R. Chaplin.  
Master of Cer.—Thomas W. Burr, 33°.  
Captain of Guard—Edmund J. Murch.  
Tyler—Augustus E. Pote.

### Red Cross of Constantine.

Sovereign—Millard F. Hicks.  
Viceroy—Charles I. Riggs.  
Senior General—Henry P. Merrill.  
Junior General—Albert H. Burroughs.  
Prelate—Joseph B. Shepard.  
Treasurer—Marquis F. King.  
Recorder—Samuel F. Bearce.  
Prefect—Warren C. King.  
Herald—Samuel S. Boyden.  
Standard Bearer—George M. Stanwood.  
Sentinel—Winslow E. Howell.  
Prior—Francis E. Chase.  
Capt. of the Guard—Frank L. R. Gould.  
First Lieutenant—Herbert W. Robinson.  
Verger—Joseph E. Henley.  
Harbinger—George D. Loring.  
Warder—George H. Owen.

### Constitutions.

Grand Master Locke constituted Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 203, (formerly Hiram Abiff Lodge, v. d.) at Washington, July 15th.

He will constitute Mount Bigelow Lodge, 202, at Flagstaff, Friday afternoon, July 29th, at 2 p. m.

The day for the constitution of David A. Hooper Lodge, No. 201, at West Sullivan, is not yet fixed, but it will probably take place very soon.

### Grand Chapter.

In consequence of the declination of Comp. Hugh R. Chaplin, of Bangor, Grand High Priest Albro E. Chase has appointed Chas. W. Jones, of China, District Deputy Grand High Priest, and to fill the vacancy in office of Grand Steward, Edwin S. Vose, of Portland.

### Consolidation.

In conformity with the vote of Grand Chapter, Grand High Priest Chase was present officially at Norway, June 15th, and effected the consolidation of Oxford Chapter, No. 29, of Bethel, and Union Chapter, No. 36, of Norway. The consolidated chapter will be located at Norway under the name and number of Oxford Chapter, No. 29. The officers of Union Chapter will be the officers until the annual meeting in October, and the stated meetings will be held on Wednesdays on or before the full moon, as heretofore in Union Chapter.

### Dedications.

The new masonic hall of Oriental Star Lodge, at Livermore Falls, was dedicated by Grand Master Locke, June 24th, in the presence of 400 masons. The address was by Rev. C. A. Hayden, of Augusta, Grand Chaplain.

### New Chapters.

In accordance with the action of the Grand Chapter, a dispensation dated May 4th has been issued to Searsport Chapter, at Searsport. Edwin H. Durgin, hr; Albert M. Ames, k; James A. Colson, sc; Charles E. Adams, sec. Stated meeting first Monday. And one dated May 5th, to Pine Tree Chapter, Deer Isle. John J. Spofford, hr; Edwin L. Haswell, k; Frank A. Gross, sc; Elmer P. Spofford, sec. Stated meeting, first Wednesday.

### St. John's Day

was celebrated by Portland and St. Alban Commanderies, 175 strong, making an excursion to the Isles of Shoals. At Portsmouth a delegation from DeWitt Clinton Commandery escorted them to the steamer Viking. They reached Portland on their return at 8:05. On their way down town they halted and serenaded Past Commanders Ermon D. Eastman and Edwin F. Vose.

Dunlap Commandery of Bath went to Salem, Mass., 75 strong, and were entertained by Winslow Lewis Commandery. On the 25th they went to Middleton and dined there.

### New Hall.

Hiram Lodge, at South Portland, has contracted for a new masonic hall with C. H. Adams, of Norway, the cost to be \$37,000. It will be completed by Nov. 15th. It is to be erected on the corner of Main and E streets at Knightville.

Hermon Lodge, of Gardiner, has purchased the Waite property on which their burned hall stood, and will erect a new building upon it. They will also leave a part of the Reed building, adjoining, and occupy it for ante-rooms.

### Books, Papers, etc.

—*Department of Labor, Bulletin 16*, for May, discusses the Alaskan gold fields, digests of the state and foreign reports, etc. The Alaskan report gives a heap of solid information.

—*The Cosmopolitan* magazine is edited by John Brisben Walker, and published at



Irvington, N. Y., monthly. Although it is as elegantly illustrated as the four dollar magazines, and employs the ablest writers, it is only \$1 a year, or 10c. a number. The paper and presswork costs more than they charge for it, but by obtaining an enormous circulation they evidently count on making up their loss by the profit on the advertising. However that may be, the reader will get a charming magazine for the price of a newspaper.

Trinity Commandery, of Augusta will make the trip to Pittsburgh, via the White Mountains and Niagara Falls, with a side trip to Gettysburg, and the expense will be \$63 for each member.

Portland Commandery will make the same trip. Tickets \$60.

Brother Joseph A. Locke, M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, visited the Masonic Temple on Thursday, and was warmly welcomed by Grand Treasurer Thomas R. Patton, Grand Secretary William A. Sinn, George W. Kendrick, Jr., Chas. K. Francis, A. M. Rambo and others. He was chaperoned by Brother Francis and expressed profound pleasure, delight and admiration, in viewing our great edifice and the manner in which he was received by the brethren of Philadelphia.—[Bro. Rambo in *Taggart's Times*]

#### The Maori and Freemasonry.

(Square and Compass, Denver.)

Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Grand Secretary, Montana, contributes the following to the *American Tyler*:

HELENA, MONT., March 15, 1898.  
Dear Brother Brownell:

In one of my correspondence reports in commenting on the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, I asked if any of the natives ever joined our institution. To my pleasant surprise I received the answer enclosed. The brother evidently sent a copy of it to the *New Zealand Craftsman*, from which enclosed clipping is taken. It possesses great interest to me and I presume a great many other American masons would enjoy reading it as well. If you wish you can copy it. I have compared the printed letter with the original sent me and find it correct. The Maori Hymn to the Creator which was a part of my letter was not published in the *Craftsman*, and I have had a copy made, which I enclose. In my opinion it is a gem.

CORNELIUS HEDGES,  
Grand Secretary.

#### NEW ZEALAND'S REPLY.

The Grand Secretary, Lodge of Montana, Greeting!—In the *New Zealand Craftsman* of January 1, 1898, I notice a paragraph referring to the admission of the native race into Freemasonry. In order to make myself understood, I must premise that I am a member of the European Order of F. and A. Masons, taking my M. M. degree in 1893 in my Mother Lodge, Hawera, No. 34, N. Z. C. I am a native of New Zealand on my grandmother's side, she being an aboriginal native, thus—

Lipeka Maumau—Mathew Farley  
Hukana Manmau—John S. Stowell  
Hare Hongi (otherwise Henry) M. Stowell.

Feeling that the enquiry in question is prompted by a genuine spirit, I for the second time feel called upon to discuss matters in connection with the craft from a native point of view, with the proviso that my communication will only be allowed to wander in illuminated paths. The Maori, *Te Kaitiaki* (epic poems)

and language, show conclusively that, ages ago, there was at Hawaiki a grand temple known as Wharekura, at which temple meetings were regularly held, presided over by Tohunga, initiates of a very high order, and wherein was taught and practiced a perfect system of masonic principles in an esoteric form, with exhaustive and appropriate rituals, also symbols, signs, passwords, and that these were kept and preserved on tables of stone, which latter were deposited in the temple. The ritual and symbols were entrusted by the Ariki-Rangi (divine and supreme head) to the various officers, in order to properly carry out the ceremonials connected with these meetings, whereat only those others who were entitled under the order to be present, had the happiness of listening to the recitals, and of observing the uses of the higher symbols. Regarded from a Maori point of view, Masonry is neither more nor less than the relation of "the main features of the history of creation and the origin and higher destiny of man," which relation was accompanied with appropriate symbols. Tane was the G. A. O. T. U.; he may or may not be identical with the Chaldean Canes. The language in which this wisdom-religion was embodied is extremely Archaic, but, thanks to my having been taught in my youth by an aged Tohunga and relative some of the symbols and mysteries, I understand many of the allusions, and am acquainted with various signs. A knowledge of astronomy being absolutely essential to a proper realization of the principles of the Order, its adepts—Tohunga-kokorangi—constantly taught, in observatories, its elements and phenomena to those who were accepted for qualification. Under the Maori system the two main pillars, together with their chapters, were represented before the dome of the sky. These were divine. A subordinate pillar was "the Pillar of the Earth;" at certain points the Ngana, or centre, was traced. These were two great circles, which intersected, and which had their corresponding circles. The square was caught upon four points of the visible universe. Moral teachings were more or less associated with the figure of the Ripeka Cross, the type of good and evil, or enlightenment and ignorance, by two opposing lines. It appears that there is a universal tendency for the evil line to cross the good line, a tendency to restrict, thwart, or delimit its beneficial functions. Hence, "He wae wae tapeka, ta ta ara Ripeka" ("A foot which diverges from the good or pure to the evil or impure path.") The figure of the triangle Tantoru formed the basis of, or for, the most elaborate calculations in connection with astronomy and geography.

The terms "Mason," "Masonry," "Masonic," are used in their English sense, and for convenience. Days and months were measured by successive phases of the moon, while the year was marked by the heliacal rising in June of the star Puanga, Rigel in Orion, due east, this being the star of the Maori New Year, and the first sign of the Awahio-Rangi, or Zodiac.

I have no knowledge of the use of such a thing as the 24 in. gauge, but can vouch that calculations of length or distance were worked out with nice exactitude. The signs in use varied from those of the Europeans. Still, in some important respects, so far as a mere M. M. is able to compare, there is astonishing agreement, and the agreement suggests a variation on the European scale, owing to the incorporation, or blending therein, of the terms of the oath. In the Maori system there appears to have been no necessity for the oath. The ordinance of the Tapu Sanctity was its (Masonic) very essence; any infringement thereof, or neglect of its observance, by whomsoever, resulted in sure and speedy death, which was

the true penal sign, silent and awesome. Then again, "Speculative Masonry" was not advanced or urged, and each one appears to have used his enlightenment for the purpose of furthering his knowledge along those ancient lines which embraced the complete system, offering that fulness of happiness granted to mortals who were enabled to penetrate the very depths of nature, and by revelling in her mysteries attain the threshold of the divine.

With this outline and brief comparison I will close.

HENRY M. STOWELL,  
Hawera, Taranaki, New Zealand.  
January 7, 1898.

#### MAORI HYMN TO THE CREATOR.

Lord! whom our wandering fathers bore  
From sea to sea, from shore to shore  
And sacred manna gave—  
When far upon the trackless main  
They cried aloud to thee, nor vain,  
Thou didst their wearying hearts sustain.  
Oh Rangi! Rongo! Tane! Tu!  
Be with us still, however few.

Be with us Lord nor set at naught  
The precepts our forefathers taught  
As our inheritance.  
Thy deeds recited oft and sung  
In ancient home and mother tongue  
'Ere seeds of bitterness had sprung  
Oh Rangi! Rongo! Tane! Tu!  
Be with us still, however few.

Thy many titles, Lord! are found  
Above, beneath, and all around  
Oh Rangi! "Heavenly One,"  
Thy name of Rongo! "Prince of Peace,"  
Tane! who lifts the worlds with ease,  
Tu! where dread vengeance sets her crease.  
Oh Rangi! Rongo! Tane! Tu!  
Be with us still, however few.

Lord! Thou hast known us thro' all time  
Of every sea and land and clime  
Thou art the pilgrim's hope.  
Our infant lives were vowed to Thee  
With sprinkling branch of sacred tree  
Me tohu e koe tou iwi.  
Oh Rangi! Rongo! Tane! Tu!  
Be with us still, however few.

Shrine of the kura treasure rare  
The seal of truth in earth and air  
From Hawaiki's font.  
Lord of the city, camp and plain  
Lord of the mighty, guard, maintain,  
Hear us, the flax fast smokes amain.  
Oh Rangi! Rongo! Tane! Tu!  
Be with us still, however few.

Lord of the Nations, 'twas to Thee  
Our fathers earthed the sacred tree  
The ever blessed toi.  
In thee our tribes were blest of old,  
Thy boundless greatness e'er extolled,  
This remnant pitying Lord behold.  
Oh Rangi! Rongo! Tane! Tu!  
Be with us still, however few!

Our twilight burden Lord of day  
Pierce with a shaft of brightest ray  
Shine in our aching hearts.  
Support us with Thy guiding hand  
Teach us to know and understand  
Thy power and wisdom wrought and plann'd  
Oh Rangi! Rongo! Tane! Tu!  
Be with us still, however few.

Lord, teach us still to watch and pray  
For that blest time when owned Thy sway  
In all the toiling earth.  
From Hawaiki's old estate  
Oh! may Thy wisdom permeate  
Throughout our councils small and great.  
Oh Rangi! Rongo! Tane! Tu!  
Be with us still, however few.

Lord, take our struggling spirits hence  
And lay not up our soul's offence  
For future punishment.  
But to Thy mansion in the skies



Oh! bear us swift as lightning flies  
To share Thy home in Paradise.  
Oh Rang! Rongo! Tane! Tu!  
Be with us still, however few.

Lord! when our circle is complete,  
Be Thou our centre of retreat,  
Its pillar and its base.  
Even as our spirits sink to earth  
Oh grant the soul its bright re-birth!  
To blend in pureness with Thy worth.  
Oh Rang! Rongo! Tane! Tu!  
Be with us still, however few.

HARE HONGI—(Henry M. Stowell.)  
Hawera, Taranaki, New Zealand.

# Do Not Omit "Amen."

H. B. GRANT.

A masonic magazine, under "Omit 'Amen'" as a heading, says: "By whom, and at what time, was added the 'Amen' after the time-honored masonic response, 'So mote it be'?" The drift of this article is to rule out "Amen" as an innovation. But is it?

In the Great Light of Masonry. Deut. xxvii, 15 are these words in response to priestly invocations, "And all the people shall answer and say, Amen." In I Chron. xvi, 36: "And all the people said, Amen, and praised the Lord." In numerous other places the use and instruction to use the word are given.

The oldest masonic manuscript known, and which is probably over six hundred years old, closes with these words:

"Amen! amen! so mot hyt be!  
Say we so alle per charyte."

Very many other "authorities" to prove the masonic antiquity of the traditional and historic use of the word "Amen" are easily accessible.

In the forms of prayers in "the Constitutions of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons . . . collected and digested from their old records, faithful traditions and lodge books . . ." by Thaddeus Mason Harris, published in 1792, and revised in 1798, there are numerous forms of prayers, every one of which, that has any final response, gives the word "Amen" (in both editions). Some, but not all, also having "So mote it be," while a form of benediction has it "Amen! So mote it be! Amen!"

An old manuscript, which is over five hundred years old, and printed in 1458, closes thus, "Amen, so mote hit be."

Another old manuscript, in possession of Geo. Payne, Grand Master in 1718, closes with "Amen, so mote it be."

Brethren, don't take fancy and sentiment for fact. The trouble is that too many brethren assume to teach who may not have been "fully advised" before they undertake to lecture the craft. Don't be blind leaders of the blind," but "Be sure you're right, then go ahead." Amen, so mote it be.

## SOLOMON'S TEMPLE SURPASSED.

Masonic Grand Lodge of Arizona to  
Meet in a Fairy Cavern.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 6. In the written lore of Masonry is told that the order had its birth in the cave-quarries beneath Mount Lebanon, where the workmen of Solomon's Temple gathered at night and bound themselves a brotherhood, united in the triple cause of mutual protection, learning and truth. In the earlier days of the guild, through the persecution that ever is allotted a cult that is new, the caves of Syria were the lodge rooms. But the days when masonry was deemed allied to the black arts are past, and not for centuries have the craftsmen of the order been compelled to hide their lodges like the foxes.

In Arizona this month is a return to first principles, for the annual sessions of the Grand Lodges of the territory will be held in a cavern. Not in a dismal quarry rough strewn with the products of the chisel and mallet, but in a temple of surpassing beauty, a direct gift from the Supreme Master, unmarred by touch of human workman. Large it is as the largest lodge room, with fluted and frescoed roof, with wondrous columns and pillars, such as mortal could never hew, the walls the spotless white of purity, with here and there a stripe of the blue of truth. At the master's right hand nature has placed a pedestal of creamy white, that will ring like a bell under his gavel. On either side the dais are snowy curtains of purest lime, through which the lights will shine, only mellowed by the barrier. Though the lodge room is 300 feet below the surface, it yet will be reached from below; and well guarded may it be, for the approach for rods is by narrow tunnel. Then the way leads up a short shaft and through a portal broken in the cavern side.

At the back, beyond the master's station, is another gateway, but one that only adds to the mystic influence of the place. Outlet it is, yet no man knoweth whither it leads. Though the cavern's air is sweet and pure, no draft comes from the Stygian pit. No man has ever been lowered into its mouth, and lanterns swung down show nothing beyond the narrow slit, 6 feet in width of unknown length and depth. Stones thrown within are never heard to strike the bottom. Such is the rearward boundary of the lodge room.

The location is at Bisbee, one of the most unromantic of mining towns, set in a gorge of the Mule Mountains, in the southeastern part of Arizona. Down the narrow valley the shanties struggle in the usual nerve-distracting way. At the head are the great smelting furnaces, surrounded by growing mountains of slag. Below this lies the lodge room; down a shaft, along a drift and up an "upraise," where stolid Cornish miners broke through the side of the chamber. The room is, approximately, an acre in area and 20 feet in height. Under foot the white floor is almost level. Overhead the dripping of lime water long ago has left the most curious tracery, much as though, it has been remarked, the cavern were in an iceberg, and not in coarser earth.

The management of the Copper Queen is not in the mining business for sentiment. That the cave has not been disturbed is probably owing to the fact that the copper deposits cease in the surrounding lime rock. So work has been prosecuted elsewhere in the sixty miles of drifts and shafts that honeycomb the earth to the depth of 500 feet. Yet the manager of the mine, the senior of the noted Williams brothers, is not a man devoid of sensibility or of ideas of fitness. He is, withal, a mason. He has offered the cavern for the Grand Lodge sessions, and, perhaps, the only modern departure, will be to brilliantly light it by electricity.

MASONRY IN SPAIN.—The atmosphere of Spain has never been favorable to Freemasonry. For 170 years the institution has struggled against persecution and ostracism, and although at the present time Masonry is recognized by the government, it is under the ban of the church and the 182 lodges in the country lead a feeble and furtive existence.

Masonry was introduced into Spain by the Grand Lodge of England in 1727. Lloriente says that in 1741 Philip V issued a royal ordinance against the masons, and in consequence many were arrested and sent to the galleys. The members of the lodge at Madrid were specially treated by the inquisition with great severity. All the mem-

bers were arrested and eight of them sent to the galleys.

In 1751 Ferdinand VI published a decree forbidding the assembling of Freemasons, and declared that all violators of it should be treated as persons guilty of high treason. In that year Pope Benedict XIV had renewed the bull of Clement XII against Freemasonry. In 1783 the Cardinal Vicar caused a decree of death to be promulgated against all Freemasons.

Notwithstanding these persecutions, Freemasonry continued to be cultivated in Spain, but the meetings of the lodges were held with great caution and secrecy. On the accession of Joseph Napoleon to the throne in 1807, the liberal sentiments that characterize the Napoleonic dynasty prevailed, and all restrictions against the Freemasons were removed.

In October, 1809, a National Grand Lodge of Spain was established. The York Rite, which had been formerly practiced, appears now to have been abandoned, and the Grand Lodge was constituted by three lodges of the Scottish Rite, which, during that year, had been established at Madrid. From that time the Masonry of Spain has been that of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

In 1814 Ferdinand VII, having succeeded to the throne, restored the inquisition, proscribed Freemasonry, and forbade the meetings of the lodges. It was not until 1820, that the Grand Orient of Spain recovered its activity, and in 1821 we find a Supreme Council in actual existence.

On the death of Ferdinand VII, in 1853, the persecutions against the Freemasons ceased, because in the civil war that ensued the priests lost much of their power. Between 1845 and 1849, according to Findel, several lodges were founded, and a Grand Orient established, which appears to have exercised powers up to 1848. But subsequently, during the reign of Isabella, Masonry again fell into decadence. It has now, however, revived, and in 1889 was recognized by the government.

In Cuba Freemasonry has had more freedom than in Spain, but has unfortunately suffered somewhat from internal dissensions. The Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba was reconstituted by the union of all the active lodges on the island on December 24, 1891. It is composed of thirty-seven lodges, with a membership of about 1,200 brethren. The Grand Master is Bro. Segundo Alvarez; Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Prudencio Rabell; Grand Secretary, Bro. Jose Fernandez Pellon, all of Havana.

It has been freely stated that the masonic lodges of Cuba have been hotbeds of revolution, and have furnished material aid and comfort to the insurgents, but for this we are not prepared to vouch.—[Masonic Standard.]

The eighty-three masons on board the ill-fated Maine held regular meetings, and Lieutenant Jenkins and Engineer Merritt, who were killed, were respectively Senior and Junior Wardens.

Grand Master Melish announced to the Grand Lodge of Ohio the close of the litigation which the Grand Lodge has been engaged in on account of irregular organizations in the state. This question has been settled by the Supreme Court of the state, and forever disposes of such cases. It gives the Grand Lodge the right to enforce its regulations and prevents any rebellion against the Grand Body by those who owe allegiance to the Grand Lodge. The effect of the decision is very wide-spreading and applies to all bodies as well as the Grand Lodge.

—[The Tyler.]

Premier Sagasta is said to be Grand Master of Spanish masons.



# MASONIC . TOKEN,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

STEPHEN BERRY, - - PUBLISHER.

TEN YEARS IN A VOLUME.

ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1867.

Volume 4 commenced July 15, 1897.

## MAINE MASONIC TEXT BOOK.

By JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, P. G. M.

In cloth, Library Edition, by mail, \$1.40  
In leather tuck, for pocket, 1.50

Every craftsman studying the work needs the new edition for the changes in the monitorial.

Every Master needs the new edition for the latest decisions regarding masonic law.

Brethren in other jurisdictions will find this invaluable, because it contains the best exposition of masonic law by the ablest masonic jurist in the world.

**MASONIC STUDY.**—In the second degree the candidate is told that the study of the liberal arts is earnestly recommended to his consideration, which shows that it was always expected that the craftsman should study something outside of his trade and guild. Masonic students mostly confine themselves to Masonic Jurisprudence and to the early history of Masonry in the British Isles. Jurisprudence is important, but there are so many Grand Lodges to rule, that a man may devote his life to learning all their idiosyncrasies. The history of British Freemasonry is fascinating, and is being well studied by the Lodge Coronati.

But there are some other points which will well repay the student.

I. The origin of the original orders of Architecture. It is well established that the Greeks did not originate them, but received them from the Egyptians.

II. What race built the great platform at Baalbec? And was that race connected with the Pyramid builders?

III. The connection between Egypt and Yucatan.

IV. The deposits under the foundation stones of Egyptian temples.

V. The Orientation of Egyptian temples. It is claimed that they faced so that the star representing the God to whom the temple was dedicated might shine upon the altar at a particular moment.

VI. Did guilds exist in Egypt and were the Chief Architects the Masters of them?

VII. Was the wooden man of Boulak the original Grand Master Hiram?

VIII. What race carved the Great Sphinx? It was evidently done before the erection of the Great Pyramid.

IX. Whence originated the Masonry of

which we find traces among the Druses, the Arabs and other races?

These are interesting questions and worthy of deep study.

### History of Warren Lodge.

Bro. Herbert Harris has before written and published a history of Warren Lodge, No. 2, in the old town of East Machias, but it was brief, and now he has published a history of 245 octavo pages, with a full list of members and biographical information in regard to many of them. The former history was reviewed in the Token for October, 1886, so here we have ten years more of its history. A picture of the Burnham Tavern, in which the first meeting was held in 1779, is given as a frontispiece. In those days old Machias was one of the most important towns in Maine, which is the reason of its getting the second lodge. It has been split up into five towns since then, and each has a larger population than the original had at that time, but many other towns have passed it in growth and become cities, while it still remains rural, but quaint and charming. Bro. Harris notices and preserves this quaint and charming air of the early days. It is stated that they found it difficult to collect money, for all business was done by barter, and the brethren gave their notes for degree and dues. That was perhaps not charming, but it is a distinctive point among pioneers in civilization. The history of such a lodge is not striking but it gives a picture of the customs of masons in the olden times, and an idea of the lives of the old townsmen. The biographical sketches are numerous, and it is gratifying to have them in print where they may be easily referred to. Copies of the history can undoubtedly be obtained by writing to the author, Herbert Harris, or to the Secretary, Frank H. Wiswell, at East Machias.

Many of our brethren will remember Bro. Seward Dill, formerly of Phillips, the senior pastmaster of Blue Mountain Lodge. He was an active mason when that lodge was young. He is now living in Soquel, Santa Cruz Co., California, on the coast below San Francisco, and was ninety years old, February 22d. But he still takes an interest in masonry, and lately sent us a list of six subscribers from that vicinity. His wife died June 13th, aged 88 years, 8 months, from the effects of a broken hip. They had been married 63 years and 2 months. He is living with his daughter in Soquel. His son Harry lives in Maine, and one of Harry's sons is in the army.

As many circulars asking contributions for various objects are received by lodges, it will be well to remember that such applications should be placed on file and not responded to until approved by the Grand Master. An object, worthy in itself, may not come from the proper source. If a subscription is being raised as an advertising

project, it is to be avoided. When the Grand Master recommends a subscription he is likely to designate some official to receive and acknowledge it. All others had better be passed in silence.

We once in a while get a little touch of English masonic statistics. The Prince of Wales said at the Centenary Festival of the Boys' School that there are 2,270 lodges on the roll and nearly 114,000 members, against 1,306 lodges and 65,000 members in 1875. The collection for the school on this occasion was \$370,000.

James P. Sherwin, Gr. Commander of Illinois, has gone into the army, with his regiment, the 2d Illinois infantry, and Dep. G. Commander William Jenkins, Chicago, assumes his duties. Holman G. Purinton, Gr. Warder, also goes as an officer in the same regiment.

The Grand Lodge of Washington is reported to have taken steps towards recognizing negro lodges. We are not willing to believe it until we see it officially stated in the proceedings. It is more likely that resolutions looking to that end were presented and referred.

**CUBA.**—Our Grand Representative, Aurelio Miranda, now in New York, writes to Grand Master Sutherland of New York that the Grand Master of Cuba is a Spaniard and that the contributions now making to Cuban masons is liable to be turned in to feed the Spanish soldiers.

The Grand Lodge of North Dakota has chartered a military lodge in the North Dakota Regiment which has gone to Manila.

Kentucky has also established an army lodge in its first regiment.

The Grand Lodge of Iowa, June 7th, elected Crom Bowen, of Des Moines, Gr. Master, Theo. S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, Gr. Sec. The correspondent is J. C. W. Cox, D. D., Washington.

The Grand Council of North Carolina having ratified the Constitution of the General Grand Council, May 19th, is enrolled as a constituent of that Grand Body by edict of June 16th.

We must again urge upon Secretaries the importance of binding their returns. They are as valuable as the records, and if kept in a different place will often partially supply the loss of the records by fire. Applications are constantly coming in for the loan of old returns, but they cannot be lent for they are all bound up, and not allowed to be removed from a fireproof vault. They are frequently copied at considerable expense, which shows the foolishness of neglecting to preserve them.

Past Grand Master John P. S. Gobin, has been nominated for Lieut. Governor of Pennsylvania.



# Obituaries.

WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Episcopal Bishop of Iowa, died at Dubuque, of paralysis, May 13th. He was born in Providence, R. I., in 1832, and was prominent in the Templar Order.

WILLIAM H. BEST, Grand Master of North Dakota in 1895, died at Fargo, May 3d, aged 47 yrs. 6 mos. He was a native of Philadelphia. He had been Mayor of Cas- selton and Chief of Police of Fargo.

HENRY C. COOK, Grand Master of Kansas in 1887, died at Kirksville, Missouri, June 12th, aged 55. He had been cashier of a bank at Vinita, Indian Territory, for several years past. He was a native of Pennsylvania and of Quaker parentage. He served in the Fourth Illinois Cavalry in the civil war. He went to Kansas in 1873 and was for ten years clerk of the District Court in Labette County. He was Grand High Priest and Grand Commander. He left a wife and five children, the eldest son being a lieutenant on the cruiser New York.

JOHN P. FITZGERALD, Grand Master of Virginia in 1895 and 1896, died at Farm- ville, June 10th. He is recorded as a gal- lant confederate soldier, rising to the rank of Colonel, a wise and learned lawyer, and a zealous mason.

AUSTIN CLAY BAKER, Grand Commander of Texas in 1873, died at Houston, June 13th, aged nearly 68. He was a native of Kentucky.

CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY died at the Parker House in Boston, July 1st, aged 78. He was born in Portsmouth, N. H., May 22, 1820, and was the son of Levi Woodbury, who was a United States Judge, U. S. Sena- tor and Secretary of the Treasury. The son was an eminent lawyer, a historian, and a very prominent mason, especially in the Supreme Council, where he held the second office.

JOHN M. TODD, Grand Secretary of the Gr. Lodge of Kentucky in 1875 and 1876, died in Louisville, July 9, aged 70.

The Grand Commandery of North Dako- ta elected June 6th, Theodore F. Branch of Jamestown, Gr. Com.; Frank J. Thompson of Fargo, Gr. Recorder.

Still applications come in for a free bed at the Maine General Hospital, although the Grand Lodge has not had one at its disposal for six years. We cordially wish it had, but the only way is for the lodge members to subscribe a weekly sum sufficient to pay the board of the sufferer at the hospital.

We hope Capt. Phillips of the Texas is a mason and a knight templar, for nothing more Christian and chivalrous has been said than his "Don't cheer, boys, they're dying." We fear Fighting Bob Evans is a profane.

Admiral George Dewey is a Royal Arch Mason.

# Maine Craftsmen in the Service.

Lodge historians have felt the want of a record of masons who served in the civil war, and we are anxious to get a complete list of those from Maine serving in the Spanish war. We shall be obliged to any brethren who will assist us in making such a list to be published in the *Token*. We give a few names, as reported June 1st, from the 1st Maine Regiment:

Col. Lucius H. Kendall, Biddeford, Brigade Commander Dunlap Lodge, York Chapter, Maine Council.

Major B. Frank Bradbury, Norway, Brigade Surgeon, Oxford Lodge, Union Chapter, Oxford Council, Portland Com- mandery, Maine Consistory, Grand P. C. W. of Grand Council.

Lieut. Charles E. Davis, Portland, Acting Assistant Adjutant General, Portland Lodge, Greenleaf Chapter, Portland Council and St. Alban Commandery.

Lieut. Frank B. Harris, Biddeford, Acting Brigade Quartermaster, Dunlap Lodge.

## Co. M.

Capt. Charles S. Carleton, Westbrook, Warren Phillips Lodge, Eagle Chapter.

Lieut. F. A. Hobbs, Westbrook, Warren Phillips Lodge.

Sergt. James W. Graham, Westbrook, Warren Phillips Lodge, Eagle Chapter.

## Co. B.

Private Arthur H. Berry, Portland, An- cient Land Mark Lodge.

Private James L. Ayer, Portland, Port- land Lodge.

## Co. D.

Private Merton L. Kimball, Norway, Jun. Warden, Oxford Lodge.

Since that date Gen. Charles P. Mattocks, Portland Lodge, has gone on and taken com- mand of the Brigade and Col. Kendall and staff have returned to the regiment.

## Peru.

A letter from Bro. Francisco L. Crosby, dated Lima, May 9th, brought the gratifying intelligence that the Dam party had been defeated in Grand Lodge, that Bro. J. A. Ego Aguirre, former Grand Secretary, had been elected and installed Grand Master, and that the Bible would at once be placed again on the masonic altars.

A letter from Bro. Crosby, June 13th, says that the Grand Lodge met June 12th in ample session, and the election of Bro. Ego Aguirre was confirmed. The Dam people got together all their forces, but were de- feated. The official notice of this has not yet been received. Six Grand Lodges, in- cluding England, have suspended inter- course, since our last list, making nineteen in all.

The Masonic Home Journal thinks some Grand Masters and Grand Lodges were hasty in breaking off relations with Peru. Not so—for that was what strengthened the hands of the law-abiding masons and en- abled them to restore the Bible.

Among the prisoners taken by the Union troops at the time Pickett made his great charge at Gettysburg was a Virginia ser- geant. He was a mason. Capt. John A. Kellogg of the Sixth Wisconsin gave him a drink of something reviving from his can- teen and put some rations in his empty hav- ersack. Their parting was that of brothers.

In December, 1864, when Kellogg was a colonel commanding his regiment, I accom- panied him on a ride along the picket line a few miles to the left of Petersburg. By some means, and without knowing it, we got between the picket lines. We were brought to a halt suddenly by the following unmilitary salutation:

"Is that you, Capt. Kellogg?"

Looking up, and about two rods to the right, we saw a lieutenant and a dozen men in gray, who had apparently just taken their arms in preparation for serious business.

"That's my name, sir, answered the col- onel.

"Beg pardon—Col. Kellogg. You were a captain at Gettysburg. Allow me to ex- tend congratulations upon your promotion."

It was becoming interesting, and both of us were making plans for a shooting match between a dozen Johnny pickets with guns in their hands and two officers who had only revolvers, and they not in hand.

"Guess you don't remember me, colonel."

"I guess that is so," said Kellogg; and he was more nervous than I ever saw him in battle.

"I'm the sergeant you gave a nip from your canteen and whose haversack you filled at Gettysburg. They have made me a lieuten- ant since then. I'd like to have a visit with you, but the officer of the day is due here. Guess you had better get back to your lines."

"Thank you, lieutenant," said the colonel, saluting; and as we turned to leave the Con- federate gave the command:

"Shoulder arms! Right dress! Present arms!" Then both of us lifted our hats. There was fraternity for you.

—[Chicago Times Herald.]

## Masonry in Russia.

Freemasonry was introduced into Russia in 1731 by the Grand Lodge of England, but made little progress until 1763, when Cath- erine II, who had in the interval come to the throne, declared herself patroness of the Order. In 1794 the Empress withdrew her protection, fearing, it is said, some of the craft were working in opposition to the gov- ernment. She did not, however, order the lodges closed, but most of them, in defer- ence to the wishes of the sovereign, ceased to hold regular meetings. In 1797 the crazy Paul issued an edict, instigated by the Jesuits, prohibiting the meetings of all se- cret societies, but especially those of the Masonic fraternity. In 1801 Alexander re- newed this edict of his insane predecessor, but two years later M. Boeber, chancellor of state and director of the St. Petersburg school of cadets, secured an audience with the Emperor, and so completely removed his prejudices against Masonry that he an- nulled the ban against the order and himself at once became an initiate. Under such powerful protection and patronage Freema- sonry again flourished in Russia for a score of years, when, all of a sudden, in 1822, alarmed by the political conditions in Po- land, he issued a decree ordering all lodges closed and forbidding the establishment of new ones. This decree the brethren quietly obeyed. Since that time the craft has but languidly existed in the Russian Empire, and made no headway. Governmental in- tolerance spoke its doom and the fraternity of light, law, and order, of equality, justice, and humanity was exiled from the domin- ions of the most powerful and complete tyranny on earth.—[Kansas Freeman.]



**The Heart of June.**

The starry night was warm and sweet  
 With scent of shrub and flower,  
 And sparkling with a million drops  
 The fringes of a shower.  
 In dreams of dawn a little bird  
 Trilled out a sleepy tune;  
 And in the dewy darkness beat  
 The glowing heart of June.

For in a corner green with moss,  
 Where thorny branches made  
 Against marauding foot and hand  
 A bristling barricade,  
 A rose revealed its hidden gold  
 Beneath the rising moon,  
 A crimson blossom, rich and rare,  
 The living heart of June.

[Minna Irving in the Criterion.]

The proceedings of the Colored Grand Lodge of Ohio, Aug. 19, 1897, shows that they are troubled by swindlers who set up bogus lodges. Representatives are exchanged with Dominica, France, Hamburg, Hungary, Italy and Peru, white Grand Lodges. Intercourse with the spurious Caucasian Grand Lodge of Ohio was forbidden and visiting its lodges prohibited. 43 lodges return 1005 members, an average of 23 members to a lodge. There were 56 initiates, a little more than one to a lodge. No statistics at large are given. P. G. M. W. T. Boyd, the correspondent, has heretofore given them, but probably found too little data to make it worth while.

The new masonic temple at Honolulu is built of blue lava stone, was erected in 1893, and is one of the finest buildings in Hawaii.

The following lodges pay \$1 or \$2 a year, receiving 11 and 22 copies of the *Token*, respectively, to distribute to the members who are promptest in attendance:

	Copies.
St. Andrew's, Bangor,	22
Temple, Saccarappa,	11
Hancock, Castine,	11
Ira Berry, Bluehill,	22
Cumberland, New Gloucester,	11
Rising Virtue, Bangor,	22
Kenduskeag Lodge, Kenduskeag,	11
King Solomon's, Waldoboro,	22
Ira Berry Chapter, Pittsfield,	22
Amity Lodge, Camden,	11
Mariner's Lodge, Searsport,	11
Winter Harbor Lo., Winter Harbor,	11

What lodge shall be next added?

Oriental Consistory will escort Sovereign Grand Commander Henry L. Palmer to the annual meeting of the Supreme Council in Cincinnati, Sept. 20th.

The corner stone of the new masonic temple in Boston was laid by the Grand Lodge, June 8th. The old deposit was replaced with interesting additions.

**Masonic Record of American Heroes.**

The Boston tea party was composed entirely of an adjourned lodge of masons.

Peyton Randolph, who presided over the first two assemblages of Congress, was the grand master of Virginia at the time.

George Washington, so dear to every American heart, was the worshipful master of Alexandria Lodge, No. 22, and the very day that he received his commission as commander of the American army.

Gen. Joseph Warren, the grand master of Massachusetts, fell at Bunker Hill, thus sealing with his life's blood his devotion to the cause of liberty he loved so well.

Paul Revere, the hero of the famous ride, giving the "call to arms," was grand master of Massachusetts shortly after the death of Gen. Warren.

Benjamin Franklin, past grand master of Pennsylvania, was our representative in France.

Baron Steuben was a prominent member of Holland Lodge, in New York city.

Baron DeKalb was also a mason.

Gen. John Sullivan was grand master of New Hampshire.

Gen. Mordecai Gist was grand master of South Carolina.

Gen. Andrew Jackson was grand master of Tennessee.

Gen. Richard Henry Lee, "Light Horse Harry," was a prominent member of Hiram Lodge, No. 59.

Gen. Rufus Putnam, "the bold rider," was the first grand master of the State of Ohio.

Gen. Israel Putnam, his brother, was also a member of the Masonic Order.

Lafayette, "the companion of Washington," was a prominent mason, holding the thirty-third degree.

Gen. Francis Marion was a mason.

Gen. Richard Caswell, the first American governor of North Carolina, and who served during the bloody years of 1776-7-8-9, refusing any compensation for his services, was at the time grand master of the state.

Gen. Jacob Morton was the deputy grand master of the State of New York.

Col. William R. Davis, who served with Polaski's terrible dragoons, was the third grand master of North Carolina.

Gen. William Stephens was the grand master of Georgia.

Gen. David Wooster was the master of the first lodge established in Connecticut.

Gen. James Jackson was the second grand master of Georgia.

Col. William Barton was the Rhode Island mason who captured Gen. Prescott to offset the capture of our Gen. Lee, and succeeded in making the exchange.

Gen. Patterson was master of "American Union Lodge," traveling with the army.

Hon. William Drayton, chief justice of South Carolina, was also its grand master.

Edmund Randolph, Washington's aide, and afterward his attorney-general, was grand master of Virginia. [*The Freemason.*]

If I were to select the greatest triumph of the human race; if I were to depict the mightiest struggle we ever went through, I should select our victory over the fear of the unknown and the undiscovered; over demons and witches, and all the false gods which mock when our fear cometh.

—[Thomas B. Reed.]

It is stated that every old masonic manuscript that has come out of the ages, antedating 1717, without exception, begins with an invocation to the three persons in the Trinity—Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

Under the heading of "Freemasonry in Persia," the Madras Masonic Review gives an interesting sketch of the progress and present condition of Freemasonry in that land which has so many legends and traditions that serve to make it notable in masonic thought. We copy a part of the account:

"Persia is one of the few countries where the holding of masonic lodge meetings is forbidden by the law, and it is, therefore, with much interest that we have received news from that part of the world. There is

in Persia a number of Freemasons, chiefly of the nobility, who enter the craft while serving on the staff of the embassies of their state in the capital cities in Europe; some, however—how many is not known—were admitted into the fraternity in their own country. Up to within about twenty years ago a Freemasons' lodge—believed to be very ancient—was regularly held at Teheran. By beginning to build a masonic hall in the Persian capital, the brethren attracted the notice of the Shah, who, not being a Freemason, and having many scruples about entering a lodge in the usual manner, stopped the work and issued a proclamation forbidding the lodge meetings. It is generally believed that since that time there have been no meetings in Persia; but a brother who has visited that country (and was recently in Madras) tells us he has reason to believe craft lodge meetings have been held there at irregular intervals up to the present day. Those brethren were most careful to preserve their secrets, having used in their lodge neither printed nor manuscript rituals, and it is extremely probable that the records of the old lodge and its meetings have been carefully preserved. Reports which have recently reached us via Bushire inform us that our Persian brethren hope that during his coming visit to England the Shah will acquire a better opinion about the craft—sufficient at least to give them permission to recommence their hall and begin holding regular meetings again. It is not yet known who among them will be selected to accompany the Shah upon his tour, as he is constantly changing his mind about the details, and he seems to have resolved upon making the journey. We are told some of the brethren in Teheran are of opinion that their ruler will, when in London, join the craft, but although possible we think it likely that this is mere speculation. However, should Nasr-ud din, Shah of Persia, be initiated into Freemasonry, it would bring about a masonic renaissance within 'the land of the Rising Sun and the Red Dragon,' one of the earliest strongholds of Freemasonry in the world, which would be for that country a step in the right direction. It is interesting to notice that in Persia a Freemasons' lodge is called Feramosh Khana (meaning literally 'forgetting house,' but understood to imply 'house of oblivion and silence,' as every one who enters it 'forgets' apparently all that has taken place within its doors. When pronounced by a Persian Feramosh Khana does not sound very unlike 'Freemasons' (Khana) or hall." —[*Freemasons' Repository.*]

**English Grand Masters.**

The following list of Grand Masters of England will be read with interest by members of the craft everywhere:

- 1717—Anthony Sayer, Esq.
- 1718—George Payne, Esq.
- 1719—J. T. Desaguliers, LL.D., F. R. S.
- 1720—George Payne, Esq. (a second time.)
- 1721—John, Duke of Montague.
- 1722—Philip, Duke of Wharton.
- 1723—Francis Scott, Earl of Dalkeith.
- 1724—Charles Lenox, Duke of Richmond.
- 1725—James Hamilton, Lord Paisley.
- 1726—William O'Brien, Earl of Inshiquin.
- 1727—Henry Hare, Lord Coleraine.
- 1728—James King, Lord Kingston.
- 1729-30—Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk.
- 1731—T. Cole, Lord Lovell, afterward Earl of Leicester.
- 1732—Anthony Brown, Viscount Montecute.
- 1733—James Lyon, Earl of Strathmore.
- 1734—John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford.
- 1735—Thomas Thynne, Viscount Weymouth.
- 1736—John Campbell, Earl of Loudoun.



1737—Edward Blythe, Earl of Darnley.  
1738—H. Bridges, Marquis of Carnarvon.  
1739—Robert, Lord Raymond.  
1740—John Keith, Earl of Kintore.  
1741—James Douglas, Earl of Morton.  
1742-3—John, Lord Dudley and Ward.  
1744—Thomas Lyon, Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn.  
1745-6—James, Lord Cranstoun.  
1747-51—William, Lord Byron.  
1752-3—John Proby, Lord Carysfort.  
1754-6—James Bridges, Marquis of Carnarvon.  
1757-61—Sholto Douglas, Lord Aberdour.  
1762-3—Washington Shirley, Earl Ferrers.  
1764-6—Chadwallader, Lord Blaney.  
1767-71—Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort.  
1772-6—Robert Edward, Lord Petre.  
1777-81—George Montague, Duke of Manchester.  
1782-90—H. R. H. Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland.  
1791-1812—H. R. H. George, Prince of Wales (George IV.).  
1813-42—H. R. H. Angus Frederick, Duke of Sussex.  
1843-69—The Earl of Zetland, K. T.  
1870-3—The Marquis of Ripon, K. G.  
1874—H. R. H. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, K. G., etc.

MASONIC APHORISMS.—Never be an informer or a spy.

Never forget the duties you owe to your brethren.

Never speak of lodge matters when in the presence of the profane.

Never fail to admonish a brother when you see him err.

Never engage in wrangling, backbiting or slandering a brother.

Never speak ill of a brother. If you have nothing good to say, say nothing.

Never murmur or dissent from the decision of the majority. Remember that everybody knows more than anybody.

Never permit jealousy to control your actions toward your brethren.

Never recommend a man to be made a mason unless you know him to be worthy.

Never cast your ballot in favor of a candidate unless you know him to be free from reproach.—[*Pacific Mason*.]

FREEMASONRY IN THE PHILIPPINES.—The "Siglo Futuro" ascribes the native revolution in the Philippines to Freemasonry. The statement has seemed quaint, but it has the merit of being exact. At Cavite there is—or was—a lodge known as the Primera Luz—the First Light. Affiliated branches are encounterable throughout the archipelago. In all there are nearly two hundred. Each branch is a revolutionary center. In earlier days the fragmentary state in which the tribes subsisted precluded any idea of national unity. The solidarity which was lacking Freemasonry brought. To the natives the rites represented a form of sorcery fresher and even more mysterious than ancestral superstitions. The enthralment of the unknown, attractive to all but irresistible to primitive natures, captured the most influential among them at once. They found in the brotherhood dignities which they craved, ceremonies which appealed, and therewith unimagined opportunities to rebel. In her three hundred years of dominion Spain failed to touch the native heart. There is one of her oversights. Where she has not massacred, she has alienated. She repels and never endears. As a consequence, when it was found that Freemasonry, in addition to other charms, offered opportunities at table-turning, the latter was not suffered to go to waste. Once introduced—and introduced through processes too complex for recital here—it spread, and, in spreading, developed into a vast association

known to-day as the Katipuan, which in some respects presents a curious resemblance to the Ku-Klux-Klan, and of which the watchword is *Hasta la muerte* and the significance *Hatred of Spain*.

[—*Edgar Saltus in Collier's Weekly*.]

#### Our Thanks.

GEORGIA.—Gr. Chapter, April 27, 1898, from Wm. A. Wolihin, Macon, Gr. Sec., Henry C. Burr, Griffin, G. H. P. 76 chapters, 3,149 members, 283 exaltations.

ILLINOIS.—Illinois Masonic Home for the aged, 1st annual report Feb 14, 1898, from Geo. W. Warvelle, Chicago, Prest.

INDIANA.—Gr. Lodge, May 24, 1898, from Wm. H. Smythe, Indianapolis, Grand Sec. Simeon S. Johnson, Jeffersonville, Gr. M. 614 lodges, 29,954 members, 1,566 initiates. Grand Commandery, April 20, 1898, from Wm. H. Smythe, Indianapolis, Grand Recorder. John H. Nicholson, Richmond, Gr. Com. 40 commanderies, 3,569 members, 175 knighted.

KANSAS.—Grand Commandery, May 10, 1898, from A. M. Callahan, Topeka, Grand Recorder. Geo. H. Jenkins, Kansas City, Gr. Comr. 47 commanderies, 3,247 members, 186 knighted.

MARYLAND.—Gr. Chapter, Nov. 9, 1897, from Geo. L. McCahan, Baltimore, Gr. Sec. Geo. Cook, Baltimore, G. H. P. 19 chapters, 1861 members, 155 exaltations.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Gr. Lodge, Feb. 8, Mch. 9, and May 7, 1898, from Sereno D. Nickerson, Boston, Gr. Sec. Chas. C. Hutchinson, Boston, Gr. Master.

MICHIGAN.—Gr. Chapter, Semi-Centennial, Jan. 17, 1898, from Jefferson S. Conover, Coldwater, G. Sec. Charles M. Norton, Lansing, G. H. P. 131 chapters, 13,239 members, 660 exalted. A fine volume with semi-centennial addresses, biographies and congratulatory letters.

MISSISSIPPI.—Gr. Lodge, Feb. 10, 1898, from John L. Power, Jackson, Gr. Sec. John M. Stone, Jackson, Gr. M. 264 lodges, 8868 members, 548 initiates.

MISSOURI.—Gr. Council, April 27, 1898, from William H. Mayo, St. Louis, Gr. Rec. William Y. Bean, St. Louis, Gr. Master. 12 councils, 763 members, 84 candidates.

Gr. Chapter, April 28, 1898, from Wm. H. Mayo, St. Louis, Gr. Sec. Charles S. Glaspell, Kansas City, G. H. P. 97 chapters, 6,783 members, 355 exalted.

Grand Commandery, April 26, 1898, from Wm. H. Mayo, St. Louis, Gr. Rec. Morris F. Bell, Fulton, Gr. Com. 56 commanderies, 4,311 members, 237 knighted.

NEW JERSEY.—Gr. Lodge, Jan. 26, 1898, from Thos. H. R. Redway, Trenton, Gr. Sec. Josiah W. Ewan, Mt. Holly, Gr. M. 16,543 members, 948 raised.

Gr. Commandery, May 10, 1898, from Charles Bechtel, Trenton, Gr. Rec. Wm. H. Sebring, Plainfield, Gr. Com. 16 commanderies, 1,801 members, 108 knighted.

NEW YORK.—Gr. Chapter, Feb. 1, 1898, from Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, Gr. Sec. John Webb, Jr., Gouverneur, G. H. P. 186 chapters, 20,332 members, 1,390 exalted.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Grand Council, May 19, 1898, from James C. Munds, Wilmington, Gr. Rec. Walter S. Liddell, Charlotte, G. Master. 6 councils, 125 members.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Pennsylvania Council of Deliberation, Nov. 11, 1897, from Francis M. Highley, Philadelphia, Gr. Sec. James I. Buchanan, Pittsburg, Com-in-Chief. 9 lodges, 3,224 members.

QUEBEC.—Gr. Chapter, Jan. 25, 1898, from Will H. Whyte, Montreal, Gr. Scribe. Benj. Tooke, Montreal, Gr. Z. 11 chapters, 527 members, 40 exalted.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Gr. Commandery, May 11, 1898, from Robert C. Dunnington, Fairmont, Gr. Rec. John A. Zorn, Wheeling, Gr. Comr. 12 commanderies, 1,026 members, 124 knighted.

PREMIUMS.—Any brother who will procure subscribers for us, remitting not less than \$1 at a time, may retain one-fourth of the money for his services. Those who wish to assist us, without caring for the premium, can gratify some indigent brother by sending him a paper free. It is better to take subscriptions for two years.

#### DIED.

CHARLES CARROLL VINAL, in Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 30, 1897, aged 60. He was born in Scituate, Mass., was a clergyman, and a member of Maine Consistory.

CAPT. JAMES E. HOWLAND, in San Francisco, April 29, aged 63 yrs. 7 mos. A native of Maine, and a member of Star in the East Lodge, New Bedford, Mass.

NOEL B. NUTT, in Eastport, May 10, aged 74. He was editor and proprietor of the Eastport Sentinel; was for twenty years collector of the port; was president of the Eastport Savings Bank and Eastport Water Co., and had long been a prominent mason, having been High Priest of the chapter, commander of the commandery, and having filled many other important offices. He had been secretary of Eastern Lodge since 1862.

MRS. SEWARD DILL, in Soquel, California, June 13th, aged 88 yrs. 8 mos., formerly of Phillips, Me.

JOSHUA D. WARREN, in Bangor, May 22, aged 87. An old shipmaster, formerly of Gardiner, Past Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Council of Maine, and Past Commander of Maine Commandery.

SAMUEL B. GILMAN, in Bangor, May 22, a member of St. John's Commandery.

CHARLOTTE A. PUTNEY, in Portland, June 24, aged 64 yrs. 3 mos. A daughter of Alex. H. Putney, Grand Master in 1847 and 1848.

REV. WILLARD B. BARTLETT, in Mechanic Falls, July 3, aged 81. Grand Chaplain of the Grand Chapter in 1893-4-5.

ISABELLA P. JOHNSON, in Portland, July 8, aged 74 yrs. 7 mos. Widow of Geo. I. Johnson, of Ancient Landmark Lodge, who died Aug. 14, 1857.

## Here's Health

1. The Right Food (well cooked).
2. Well Chewed.
3. Stomach Right.
4. Liver Right.
5. Bowels Regular.

"L.F." ATWOOD'S BITTERS will accomplish the last three. Look for the red "L.F." Take no other.

BERRY, STEPHEN, Book, Job and Card Printer, 37 Plum Street, Portland. All kinds of Printing done to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

BLANKS.—Masonic Blanks of all kinds always on hand. Send for a circular.

BY-LAWS.—Model By-Laws always in type, so that Lodges can have them at half price if few alterations are made.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, Town Bonds and every description of Ornamental Printing.

CHECKS, Drafts and all kinds of Bank Printing.

LABELS of all kinds, very cheap. Apothecary's Recipe Blanks, Calendars, &c., &c.

RECORDS and other Masonic Blank Books furnished or made to order.

SEALS.—Embossing Seals and Presses, very cheap and of the finest workmanship, by the best Seal Engraver in the country.



SEND ALL ORDERS FOR  
**Crackers, Loaf Bread, Biscuit, Cakes and Pastry,**  
 Wholesale or Retail, to  
**F. N. CALDERWOOD, Baker,**  
 532 CONGRESS STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE,  
 And they will receive prompt attention.

ESTABLISHED 1851.  
**J. A. MERRILL & CO.**  
**JEWELERS.**  
 Masonic, Military and Society  
 Goods—Lodge Outfits.  
 No. 503 Congress St.  
 J. A. MERRILL. PORTLAND. ALBION KEITH.

**W. W. Stratton & Co.,**  
**Ashley, Ohio,**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF

**Lodge Furniture,**  
 AND  
**ALL KINDS OF LODGE SUPPLIES.**

Send for Price List.

Agents wanted in every Lodge.

### MAINE MASONIC TEXT BOOK.

Cloth, \$1.40 Tuck, \$1.50

STEPHEN BERRY,  
 37 Plum St., Portland.

**DANA W. FELLOWS, M. D.,**  
**DENTIST,**  
 Removed to Suite 36, Y. M. C. A. Building,  
 Congress Square,  
 PORTLAND, ME.

**Anderson, Adams & Co.,**  
**Fire Insurance Agency,**  
 31 EXCHANGE STREET,

Chas. C. Adams.  
 Thos. J. Little. PORTLAND, ME.

S. P. Leighton, Pres. W. C. Remy, Treas.

**The Boston Regalia Co.,**  
 7 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON,  
 Manufacturers of and Dealers in  
**Masonic, Odd Fellows,**  
 AND

other Society Regalia and Jewels,  
**KNIGHTS TEMPLAR UNIFORMS,**  
 Badges, Banners and Flags.  
 GOLD AND SILVER TRIMMINGS.

tf

**WILLIAM SENTER & CO.,**  
 Chronometers, Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware,  
 Jewelry, Nautical, Optical and Mathematical Instruments,  
 No. 51 EXCHANGE STREET,  
 William Senter, Jr. PORTLAND, ME.

**SWAN & BARRETT,**  
**Bankers and Brokers,**  
 No. 186 MIDDLE STREET,  
 PORTLAND, ME.  
 DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.  
 Rufus H. Hinkley.

**HALL L. DAVIS,**  
**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,**  
 And Blank Book Manufacturer,  
 No. 47 Exchange Street,  
 PORTLAND, ME.

**R. K. GATLEY,**  
 21 Union Street, Portland,  
**PLASTERER, STUCCO & MASTIC WORKER,**  
 Whitening, Coloring, Cementing, &c.  
 Contractor for Concrete Walks, Drives, Streets, &c.

**GEO. H. GRIFFEN,**  
 Diamonds, Vacheron, Waltham, Elgin  
 and Hampden Watches,  
**ALSO THE NEW WATCH "FOREST CITY."**  
 Jewelry, French Clocks, and a fine line of  
 sterling silver, and silver plated ware.  
 504 Congress St., Portland.

**ROBERT B. SWIFT,**  
**OPTICIAN.**  
 Particular attention paid to fitting spectacles,  
 and eye-glass frames, thus bringing the center of  
 the lenses directly over the eyes, as otherwise perfect  
 vision cannot be obtained.  
 513 CONGRESS ST., PORTLAND.

**LORING, SHORT & HARMON,**  
**BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,**  
 And jobbers of  
 Paper Hangings and School Books,  
 Manufacturers of  
**BLANK BOOKS,**  
 And Dealers in  
 New and Second Hand Law Books,  
 474 Congress Street, opp. Preble House,  
 PORTLAND.

**C. P. BABCOCK,**  
**Bank & Safe Locksmith.**  
 Safes of all makes opened and repaired.  
 74 UNION ST., PORTLAND, ME.  
 NOTICE.—Special and immediate attention, by  
 skilled workmen, given in answer to calls from  
 Banks troubled with defective doors, bolt work or  
 locks of any manufacture.

**IRA BERRY, Jr.,**  
**Watches, Clocks, Charts,**  
**AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.**  
 AGENT FOR U. S. COAST SURVEY CHARTS.  
 No. 4 Exchange St., Portland.  
 Special attention paid to Repairing.

**CHAS. D. SMITH, M. D., Physician**  
 and Surgeon, Office and residence No.  
 126 Free St., Portland.

**AMES SWORD CO.**  
 CHICOPEE, MASS.  
 OUR SPECIALTIES, **BLACK UNIFORMS**  
 FOR **KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.**

**CALVIN E. WOODSIDE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
 98 Exchange St., room 27, Portland.

**PREBLE HOUSE,**  
 Monument Square,  
 J. C. WHITE, Prop. PORTLAND, ME.

**C. M. RICE PAPER CO.,**  
 Dealers in all the varieties of  
**PAPER, PAPER BAGS, & TWINE,**  
 No. 14 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND.  
 Paper of any size or quality made to order.  
 Charles M. Rice.

**A. D. PEARSON,**  
**General \* Book \* Binder**  
**AND PAPER RULER.**  
 Special attention given to making Blank Books  
 to order and to binding Magazines  
 and Lodge Proceedings.  
 45 Exchange St., PORTLAND.

**DRUMMOND & DRUMMOND, Attorneys at Law,**  
 Union Mutual Life Insurance Building, Portland, Me.  
 Josiah H. Drummond.

**RANDALL & McALLISTER,**  
**ANTHRACITE & BITUMINOUS COAL,**  
 BY THE CARGO AND AT RETAIL,  
 PORTLAND, ME.  
 Offices:—78 Exchange St. and 60 Commercial St.

**EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT,**  
 Jobbers and Retailers of  
**Dry and Fancy Goods,**  
 LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
 CLOAKS AND SUITS.  
 B. M. EASTMAN, } 492, 494, 496, 498 Congress  
 E. D. EASTMAN, } and 15 Brown Streets.  
 F. E. EASTMAN. } PORTLAND, ME.

**JOHN BURR, FLORIST,**  
**FREEPORT, MAINE.**

Fresh Cut flowers and Floral designs for all occasions. Society emblems of all kinds. Lodge Funeral emblems. Order by mail, telegraph or telephone.



**GRAND LODGE CERTIFICATES**  
 Can be had at the Grand Secretary's office, according to vote of Grand Lodge in 1868. Price in pocket book form \$1.25. Brethren should apply through the Secretaries of their respective Lodges.  
 STEPHEN BERRY, Grand Sec.