HISTORY

OF

MANKATO LODGE NO. 12,

A.: F.: 8 A.: M.:

FROM A. I., 5856 TO A. L. 5902.

BY
CHAS. A. CHAPMAN,
PAST MASTER.

FREE PRESS PRINT; Mankato, Minn. 1902. This reproduction of the first forty-six years of Mankato Lodge No. 12, A.F. and A.M., is done by action of the Lodge at its Stated Meeting on June 14, 1988.

The officers at this time were Joe Ewalt, Worshipful Master; Woodrow Johnson, Senior Warden; Gene Lichtenberg, Junior Warden; Milton Casebere, Treasurer; Fred Davey, Secretary; Theodoor Hoogenraad, Senior Deacon; James Zwickey, Junior Deacon; Gregory Mikkelson, Senior Steward; John Zander, Junior Steward; Fred Arndt, Tyler; Russell Amling, Chaplain; and Louis Coon, Organist.

MANKATO LODGE NO. 12 LIVING PAST MASTERS

MILTON MASON 1942	WESLEY SWANSON 1974
VERNARD LUNDIN 1951	JOHNNY NELSON 1975
RANDALL ROWE 1953	LYLE PEDERSEN 1976
GEORGE SJODIN SR 1955	JOHN ODOM 1977
HARRY THIESFIELD 1956	RICHARD FREEDMAN 1978
GEORGE SCHEER1957	LARRY DAHMS 1979
HAROLD LANG 1963	LOUIS COON1980
WILLIAM LANG1965	JAMES MASON1981
CARLTON THRONSON 1967	KENNETH HAUGGORDE 1982
JAMES TOMLINSON 1968	VERLAND ROED 1983
JENS MIKKELSEN 1969	STEVEN FREYBERG1984
ROBERT SCHINDLE 1970	W. GLEN GOBER 1985
FRED DAVEY 1971	RUSSELL AMLING 1986
MILTON CASEBERE 1972	OLIVER MULFORD 1987
ERVIN BAUMANN 1973	

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CHARLES A. CHAPMAN.

HISTORY OF MANKATO LODGE.

I.

T THE SESSION OF THE TERRITORIAL LEGislature of Minnesota held in St. Paul in 1853, an act was passed incorporating the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Territory of Minnesota, and its subordinate lodges, which act was approved March 5th, 1853. It required a certificate of the organization of a subordinate lodge, with the names of its Master, Wardens and Secretary to be filed in the office of register of deeds of the county in which such lodge was This was done by the officers of Mankato lodge in This act of incorporation is the charter, by virtue of which our lodge is entitled in law to own real estate, has power to sue, and liability to be sued. When this act was passed the Grand Lodge had held one meeting at St. Paul, and was duly organized with M. W., A. E. Ames as Grand Three lodges then composed this grand body, namely, St. John's No. 1, Cataract No. 2 and St. Paul No. 3.

The first settlers were arriving at Mankato at this time, and negotiations were pending by which the land on which the future city was to be built was soon after ceded by the Sioux Indians to the United States. Among these first settlers was George Maxfield, the founder of Mankato Lodge. The first business of the pioneers was to subdue the wilderness and provide decent shelter for their families. But the Brethren of the Mystic Tie among them soon began to turn their thoughts to the forming of a Masonic lodge, and in about three years after the arrival of the first settlers, these thoughts took on definite shape in a petition for a dispensation, which was drawn up early in 1856, and was signed by George Maxfield, Henry Shaubut, Matthew Thompson, Basil Moreland, Daniel Campbell, William H. McNutt, Robert Wardlaw and Norman L. Jackson.

Of these eight Brothers who thus took the first step toward the founding of Mankato lodge, the subsequent history is briefly as follows: George Maxfield became Master of the lodge in 1857. In 1882 he was mayor of Mankato, at another period city treasurer. He remained an honorable member of Lodge, Chapter and Commandery till his death December 21, 1893, at the age of 83 years. Henry Shaubut, farmer, merchant, hotel-keeper and banker, was dimitted May 13, 1876, rejoined January 28, 1882, dimitted again September 28, 1889, on his removal to California, where he died July 18, 1895. Matthew Thompson of South Bend, was a member of the legislature. He moved away, was lost sight of, and was struck off the roll July 10, 1861, Basil Moreland became a state senator. He lived in Mankato, where he was never in any business, and remained a member of the lodge until February 12, 1876, when he took a dimit, and soon after emigrated to California, and is still living (1902) at San Diego. Daniel Campbell was dimitted May 8, 1869. Wm. H. McNutt moved into the country, and was struck off Oct. 13, 1866. Robert Wardlaw was named as Worshipful Master in the dispensation. He kept a store near the foot of Walnut street and lived about two miles below the town at the entrance to Wardlaw's Ravine. He afterwards fell into disgrace, was tried by the Lodge, and expelled December 8, 1858. Subsequently he moved to the South and died in Alabama February 24, 1902. Norman L. Jackson gave his name to Jackson's Lake in the south part of Blue Earth county. He was struck off October 12, 1864, and later died.

On March 10, 1856, the request of these petitioners was granted, and the Grand Master, A. T. C. Pierson, issued a dispensation for a lodge at Mankato. The fee for a dispensation at that time was twenty dollars, and for a charter twenty-five dollars. The name of the town was chosen for that of the lodge, and this name (Mankato) was derived from the Dakotah word Mah-kah-to, which means Blue Earth, and was applied by the Indians to the Blue Earth River, on whose banks they found beds of colored clay which they used for making paint. During this same year (1856) dispensations were granted for lodges at Hokah, Faribault, Winona,

Mantorville, Henderson, St. Paul (Pacific Lodge), Monticello, Wabasha, Pleasant Grove and St. Cloud. So Mankato Lodge began to shed its light not as a lone star, but as one of a considerable constellation.

Having obtained a dispensation, the first business was to provide a suitable place in which to meet. It may be readily imagined that in a frontier town, only three years old, with nothing but shanties for buildings, it was a difficult matter to find such a place. But after much searching the Brothers considered themselves well accommodated when they secured a room over Robert Wardlaw's store, which stood near the levee, on the west side of Front street, a few feet south of the foot of Walnut street. It was a country store in which was kept a general assortment of goods such as so new a community needed. These goods were brought up the river on steamboats during the boating season, and at other times by teams through the wilderness from St. Paul. This building stood until 1883, when it had become dilapidated and was torn down. In it was held the first term of the district court in 1854, Judge A. G. Chatfield, presiding. It was also the first law office of Judge Daniel A. Dickinson, and was afterwards occupied as a laundry by the first Chinaman ever in Mankato.

Mankato was at this time a little collection of log cabins and frail frame structures, mostly huddled about the levee or steamboat landing, where the business of the town, such as it was, was mainly transacted. Front, Second and Broad streets, and a few of the streets connecting them were well defined for a portion of their length, but all outside was a wilderness. The roads leading to St. Paul on the north, and to the Mississippi River settlements on the east were mere trails, hardly passable for wagons. The town depended mainly on steamboats for its news from the outside world, and even for the necessaries of life, for the surrounding country was not yet cultivated, and nearly all articles of food as well as clothing and furniture must be brought from down the river. That portion of the town lying south of Jackson street, which is now covered with elegant residences was then all woods, where even several years later, camp meetings were held. The town was surrounded in fact by forest on all sides. It lay in the southwestern extremity of that great forest tract known as the "Big Woods." Through the middle of the town, occupying a portion of Second street and contiguous territory between Hickory and Main streets, there stretched a swamp, which in rainy weather became a lake. Across the river what is now the flourishing young city of North Mankato, was a dense jungle of trees and bushes.

The first meeting of the lodge, or at least the first of which any record was preserved, was held in the Wardlaw building on July 1, 1856. Robert Wardlaw acted as Worshipful Master, George Maxfield, Senior Warden, Matthew Thompson, Junior Warden, Basil Moreland, Secretary and B. F. Adams, Tyler. Two or three other meetings were held at Wardlaw's store, mainly for practice, but no minutes of them were recorded. The second meeting of which a record was kept was held on August 2, 1856, in the loft of a log building on the southwest corner of Second and Hickory streets. This building, about eighteen by twenty-four feet in size, was then occupied as a store by Isaac Marks. only a story and a half in height; the floor of the loft was of rough boards loosely laid together, and for want of space up stairs, the store room below was used as an ante room. So the Brothers were unable to open their lodge till after the store was closed for the night. The Tyler's room at the head of the stairs, (or ladder) was partitioned off by strips of cotton cloth. The same material was hung also along the sides of the lodge room from the rafters to the floor, where the roof was so low that the Brothers could not sit any further back without hitting their heads, and cotton also formed the ceiling over head. Their altar was a rough wooden box which had been used for packing goods. The square and compass were a common iron square and carpenter's compasses. Here, seated in solemn conclave about their primitive altar, the candles dim twinkling, the fathers lay the foundation of their future Masonic edifice. Here is the northeast corner. Here the corner stone is laid.

"They dreamed not of a perishable home, Who thus could build"

At this meeting there were present Robert Wardlaw, W. M.; George Maxfield, S. W.; Henry Shaubut, J. W.; Basil Moreland, Secretary; Daniel Campbell, S. D.; Wm. H. McNutt, J. D., and Matthew Thompson, Tyler. On this evening the first petition, that of Isaac Marks for the mysteries of Masonry was received. This log building was evidently not considered a proper place in which to meet, for in the original minutes of this meeting we find that it was resolved "that our communications be discontinued till the regular communication in December next, in order to secure a more safe room in which to meet," but the same minutes after being recorded read thus: "Resolved, that when the lodge adjourns, it stand adjourned till our next regular communication in December." We learn, however, from tradition that several other meetings were held in this room, informal meetings, of which no record was kept.

On the 7th of December, 1856, the third recorded communication was held, at which there were present in addition to those enumerated in August, Brothers John J. Shaubut, George W. Nelson and David Lamb. On this evening, Isaac Marks was initiated. This was the first work done in Mankato lodge It is well to insert here a memorial of this first candidate in our lodge, a candidate of whom in all his future history, both Masonic and otherwise, the lodge had never cause to be ashamed. Isaac Marks was born in East Prussia, January 22, 1.823. By his name it will be seen he was a Jew. He came to America at an early age. From 1840 to 1846 he lived at St. Louis, whence he went on horseback to Galena, Illinois, where he sold his horse and proceeded by steamboat to Prairie du Chien, and afterwards to La Crosse. In May, 1848, he settled at Long Prairie, where with Asa White he traded with the Winnebago Indians. He was there justice of the peace. White and Marks came with the Winnebagos to their reservation in Blue Earth county, and built a trading post at the Winnebago Agency. In 1856, Marks moved to Mankato and kept a store in the log building in which he was initiated. In 1857 White and Marks built the three story building which became the home of the lodge for several years. Marks was married to Anna Schoffman, August 24, 1862, in the midst of the Indian War, and the guests attended the wedding armed with rifles. He was for some years treasurer of the City of Mankato. He died January 22d, 1885, on his sixty-second birthday. He was preeminently an honest man.

At the December meeting it was determined to apply to the Grand Lodge for a charter. This body was to meet at St. Paul in January. The application was accordingly made in due form, and the books of the lodge sent for approval. The fee for the charter was paid by Bro. George Maxfield who the year before paid the fee for the dispensation, neither of which was ever refunded to him. A committee of the Grand Lodge reported that they had examined the proceedings of Mankato Lodge U. D., which they approved, and recommended that the application of said lodge be granted. A charter was accordingly granted and issued, dated January 6, 1857, signed by Most Worshipful A. T. C. Pierson, Grand Master, in which the lodge was designated as Mankato Lodge No. 12, and its temporary officers named, viz: Robert Wardlaw, W. M., George Maxfield, S. W., and Henry Shaubut, J. W.

The lodge proceeded with astonishing alacrity to organize under its new charter, for on the very next day, January 7th, although this was before the time of railroads or telegraph in Minnesota, and it seems hardly possible that they could have heard from St. Paul so soon, it held its election. In choosing their officers the Brethren began with the Tyler and ended with the Master. Matthew Thompson was elected Tyler; Daniel Campbell J. D.; L. P. McKinnie, S. D; M. R. Wickersham, Treasurer; Basil Moreland, Secretary; Henry Shaubut, J. W.; John J. Shaubut, S. W., and George Maxfield, W. M.

At this time the Territory of Minnesota extended to the Missouri River, covering a large portion of what is now North and South Dakota. Mankato Lodge was the most westerly lodge in the territory, and its geographical jurisdiction may be described as follows: Beginning at Traverse

des Sioux on the Minnesota River, thence running a little north of west, cutting the present Minnesota boundary at a point about four miles south of Yellow Medicine county, to the Missouri River near the north line of Selby county, Dakota. Then down the Missouri River to its junction with the Big Sioux, then up the Big Sioux and east on the line between Minnesota and Iowa to a point southwest of Albert Lea. Then northerly to a point three or four miles northeast of Waseca, thence to the point of beginning. A tract which covers at the present time about thirty counties in South Dakota and eighteen counties in Minnesota, an area of about 25,000 square miles, inhabited however at that time mostly by Indians.

The officers elected so promptly on January 7th, were not installed till February 26th, at which time Past Masters Robert Wardlaw, David Lamb and Thomas Comstock constituted themselves a convocation of Past Masters, and as stated in the minutes of the lodge "proceeded to raise Brother Maxfield, Worshipful Master elect." Brother David Lamb acting as proxy for the Grand Master "by special permit." Brothers Lamb and Comstock appear however to have been only Virtual Past Masters, made such in a Royal Arch Chapter, and Brother Wardlaw's claim to the bonors of that degree was to say the least, somewhat equivocal, as subsequent events showed.

After Brother Maxfield had been "raised" in this informal manner, the officers were installed. This was the small beginning of Mankato Lodge. In the loft of a log cabin with its dry goods box altar, its iron square and compass, its partitions of cotton, and three Grand Lodge representatives of questionable qualifications. But we should not despise the day of small things. Time has now set its seal of authority on all those proceedings, and their irregularity is only a matter to amuse the curious.

The lodge had some peculiar practices in those days, which were perhaps sanctioned by Masonic usage in some of the various jurisdictions from which the Brethren were gathered. Among these we may mention the habit of calling from labor to refreshment until a succeeding evening, or

even till an evening several days later; the habit of balloting for each degree, a practice which is common in some jurisdictions to this day, and we read in the minutes of March 11, 1857, that it was "moved and seconded that we proceed to the third ballot on David Branson." He had been rejected on March 7th, and did not apply again till the next year.

By-laws were next in order, and the concoction of these caused serious anxiety, and many nights of deep deliberation. A committee to draft by-laws had been formed even while the lodge was U. D., and had them ready for approval as early as December, 1856. Again on April 4, 1857, this committee reported a code, and were discharged from their labors. In May the by-laws were adopted, but now the Grand Master objected to several points in them, and returned them without his approval, and as there is no provision whereby a two-thirds vote of a lodge can over-ride the veto of a Grand Master, our lodge had to begin again. So on July 4th, another committee was appointed, which new committee, profiting by the errors of its predecessor, produced a code which was adopted by the lodge in August, and then. having been approved by the Grand Master, the lodge, to make them doubly strong and binding, adopted them again, and immediately ordered five hundred copies to be printed. As the lodge then consisted of only sixteen members, this extraordinary order shows the sublimity of the faith of our ancient brethren in the future growth and prosperity of the lodge and of the town.

These first by-laws were printed at the office of the Mankato Independent, a weekly newspaper published by Hensley & Gunning, in the second story of a building on Front street where the wholesale store of L. Patterson now stands. They provided for the election by ballot of all the officers from Master to Tyler. The stated communications were fixed on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. The fees for degrees were ten dollars for each degree, afterward amended, however, so as to make the fees for all the degrees twenty-five dollars. They prohibited a third ballot for candidates, which we have seen was allowed before, sanctioned in the first by-laws adopted, and was one of the rules objected to by the Grand Master. They made the annual dues four dollars, and provided that when an amendment was proposed all the members of the lodge should be summoned to attend, and the votes of three-quarters of those present should be necessary to adopt such amendment.

And now the lodge is duly constituted, with its charter, its by-laws, and its officers regularly or irregularly installed, but in fine working order nevertheless, and so it is thought time to provide the suitable equipments necessary in every regular and well governed lodge. So a committee is appointed with instructions "to get made two columns, three candle sticks, winding stairs and a secretary's desk." Also a committee of one is appointed "to get our aprons washed, and a pair made." But with all this paraphernalia of columns, candle sticks, winding stairs and clean aprons—one pair of them new-the old log garret began to seem a dingy and uncomfortable place for the ambitious young lodge. So the Master called a special meeting on August 24th, to take measures for providing a new lodge room, at which meeting it was resolved that the lodge would occupy temporarily the "city hall" and should hold its next meeting there, and it did meet there until the next November. This "city hall" so called was the second story of a frame building on the west side of Front street, between Hickory and Jackson streets. The first story was occupied as a store by Kitchin brothers, and the second story, a room about 24x50 feet in size, was at that time the only place in the town, with the exception of the log school house, suitable for public gatherings. This building was afterwards occupied by John F. Meagher as a hardware store till April, 1881, when it was moved to the rear to make room for a brick structure, and was finally burned down in July, 1898.

While the lodge was occupying this hall it received its first visit from the Grand Master, A. T. C. Pierson. On the evening of his visit however, the hall was occupied by the Presbyterians for a festival and a lecture by Horace Austin, of St. Peter, and as the lodge had no monopoly of the building, our Brothers were compelled to wait with patience till the festivities should come to an end. But certain Presby-

terian ladies who for some unexplained reason were hostile to Masonry, knowing that the Masons expected to meet that night, and were even then anxiously waiting outside, entered into a conspiracy to keep them out. At a proper hour the minister, deacons and old folks went home, but these ladies with their male companions staid, and with a determination worthy of a better cause, kept up the festivities till a scandalously late hour, in the hope that the Masons would own themselves conquered and depart. But lo! No sooner was the last Presbyterian lady out of the hall than the victorious phalanx of Masons marched in. The lodge was opened in ample form and the Grand Master exemplified the work of the third degree by conferring it on Wesley Maxfield and Cramer Burt. The lodge was closed about daylight, peace and harmony prevailing.

But while these things were going on at the city hall, our temporary quarters, the building committee or committee on permanent location was not idle. After easting about the town for the most eligible sites they began to look with favoring eyes on the building then being erected by White & Marks, and fast approaching completion. This ambitious structure was an imposing building of limestone, three stories high, directly opposite the levee, in the center of business, steamboats landing daily before its door in the season of high water. It was a daring enterprise for a lodge which but a few weeks before was holding its meetings in the old log garret, to leap Aladdin like into a palace of stone. But with that same sublime faith in the future with which they had formerly ordered the columns, the candle sticks, the winding stairs and the aprons, our committee reported that the lodge should secure quarters in this palace, and it was accordingly ordered "that the committee make a permanent lease, hire the money, pay the same to Brother Isaac Marks and charge the lodge with the amount."

The faith of the committee did not reach to the extent of hiring money on their own responsibility, so the lodge finally concluded to raise the money itself, and did raise and place at the disposal of the committee two hundred dollars for the purpose of finishing and preparing the third story for lodge purposes. With this money, the committee, having made the lease, had the third story plastered and painted, and the proper partitions built, while the lodge made arrangements for procuring furniture and for moving its property, columns, candle sticks, winding stairs and aprons to the new hall, which the lodge was destined to occupy for twenty years.

And now the lodge proceeded to do a thing which was fated to work incalculable woe in the years to come. The mania for speculating in land and town lots which pervaded the west in this year of 1857 and for some years previous, took hold even of the lodge, so that a project was set on foot for purchasing land for the purpose of laying out a cemetery. Some of the Brothers were very sanguine about it, particularly Bro. David Lamb, who had belonged to a lodge that owned a cemetery, and had made it profitable. It was a public benefit too, for the town now had a population of about five hundred, and the need of a suitable burying ground was beginning to be felt. Bodies had been buried here and there, some on the river bank below the levee, where the high water years after washed them out and floated them down stream. So they thought it might be considered an act of Masonic benevolence as well as a source of revenue to the lodge. How much they were mistaken in these anticipations subsequent history will show.

A committee was appointed consisting of Brothers Samuel C. Kitchin, Daniel Campbell and William S. Sargent to select suitable grounds for the cemetery. This committee soon decided upon a site and having reported, it was ordered Nov. 11, 1857, "that the lodge take land for the proposed burying ground and assume the payment." The lodge may have been stimulated to make this fatal purchase by the occurrence of its first Masonic funeral during the preceding September, when the lodge buried with Masonic honors Bro. Jacob Hub, who was, however, only a Fellow Craft, and therefore not entitled to Masonic burial.

The ground so purchased consisted of sixteen and onethird acres owned by Rev. James Thomson. It lay about a mile northeast of the town, and was bought at the price of fifty dollars per acre, amounting to \$817. The lodge was not able to assume the payment as it had resolved to do, so the money was advanced by several of the members whom the lodge undertook to pay at some future time with interest. Henry Shaubut, David Lamb and Lewis Branson were elected trustees, to take charge of the ground, have it platted and sell lots. A. D. McSweeney was employed to survey and plat the cemetery, but a second survey and plat was made in 1859 and this plat is the one recorded in the office of the register of deeds with the title "Rural Grove Cemetery."

Before the lodge moved into its new hall it received several applications from other societies for the privilege of renting and occupying the room, which being favorably viewed by the lodge, the hall was rented to the Methodists for use on Sundays and subsequently to the University of Southern Minnesota for the purpose of a preparatory school. Other religious denominations occupied it occasionally, our lodge and all these societies living together in more or less harmony for some years. The chart was suspended on the wall, to the edification of the children, and the letter G,

"That hieroglyphic bright

Which none but Craftsmen ever saw"

hung over the preacher's head and the teacher's desk. this lodge room the east was at the front or west end of the building, and the whole of the third story except two ante rooms at the rear, being used for a hall, it afforded so far as size was concerned, a very commodious lodge room, being about 29x44 feet. On the Masonic north stood a huge box stove surmounted by a sheet iron drum. Wooden settees were used, the seats of some of which sloped forward at an uncomfortable angle. The floor was bare and a few sickly lamps shed a dim gloom over the scene. Yet this was for some years the most elegant hall in the town, and was occupied at times by religious societies and schools, for lectures and political meetings, and by other secret orders, such as Odd Fellows and Good Templars. The Sons of Malta met here for a season, and from this hall issued in 1859 the famous midnight procession with its white sheeted, masked figures marching by the doleful beating of a gong. Here, too,

in the winter of 1862-3 were held the secret meetings of the Knights of the Forest, whose members were bound by solemn oaths to support for office none but such as would pledge themselves to vote for the removal of all Indians from the state.

At this time (1857) South Bend was the rival of Mankato. Though the smaller of the two, yet it had great pretensions, hoping to soon become the metropolis of the Minnesota valley. So now we behold the ambitious Masons of South Bend making preparations to establish a lodge. Yet they were compelled in consequence of their tardiness to submit to the humiliation of asking the consent of Mankato Lodge. Eight Brothers signed the petition, one of whom was Geo. W. Nelson, a member of Mankato lodge, and one of the few who did the first work in the old log building. Our lodge refused to recommend this petition, probably for the reason that the country was too thinly settled to support two lodges so near together, and perhaps to some extent on account of the rivalry above mentioned.

At the annual election December 23, 1857, Bro. George Maxfield was re-elected Master and Lewis Branson and Henry Shaubut, Wardens. The Worshipful Master and Wardens were on motion chosen representatives to the Grand Lodge, and fifty dollars appropriated to pay their expenses, for up to this time these expenses had been borne by the lodges, the Grand Lodge not having sufficient funds.

The year 1858 begins a long record of financial embarassment and disaster for our new lodge. The expense of fitting and furnishing the hall; the cost of the cemetery grounds, on which the lodge was paying a high rate of interest; the difficulty of collecting rents; the feebleness of the lodge in point of numbers, and the financial panic, which, having swept over the eastern states, was beginning to be felt in all its rigor in the west. All these things conspired to make this a season of gloomy forebodings, which were destined to have a still more gloomy fulfilment. Very early in the year the lodge began to feel the stringency of the money market. The church and other societies to which the hall had been rented were unable to make their payments.

The finance committee was ordered to collect, but without effect. Then the church was granted an extension, provided they should pay five per cent interest. But even this arrangement seems not to have produced any money, for on March 10th the lodge settled with the church by taking due bills signed by I. N. Britton, T. C. Stewart and Daniel Campbell. This, however, only shifted the debt from one party to another, and while it relieved the church was no immediate benefit to the lodge. In fact it is doubtful if this due bill was ever paid. It was still unpaid in December, 1863. There were not sufficient funds to pay the Grand Lodge dues, which amounted to \$52.50, and the lodge was compelled to borrow money to pay this and other indebted-The direfulness of the necessity which drove them to this refuge may be imagined when we reflect that money was then worth from five to seven per cent a month. To such a pass had their sublime faith of only a year ago now brought them. On May 26th the treasurer was authorized to negotiate a loan. The agent in charge of the cemetery was empowered to sell lots for whatever price he could obtain, and on July 14th he was instructed to dispose of the land in part or as a whole. The lodge had now no hope but that of saving something from the wreck. Only a year from the halevon days of 1857, and now nothing but a direful procession of black Fridays.

But the cup of misery was not yet full. Now the peace and harmony of the lodge begins to be disturbed by quarrels and unmasonic conduct among its members. The little band which sat so harmoniously around its dry goods box altar, with high hopes, laying the corner stone with the cement of brotherly love now begins to transform itself into a simmering caldron of hate and strife, swiftly advancing to the boiling point. Charges were preferred against I. P. Mc-Kinnie, one of the first members of the lodge. The evidence shows that he owed Isaac Marks about one hundred dollars for goods sold him by Marks, for which he promised on his honor to place a tin roof on Marks' building. Brother Marks furnished the tin but McKinnie went away without complying with his contract, and Bro. Marks had to employ other

parties at an expense of about one hundred dollars. It was proved that when he went away he had money enough to pay the debt to Bro. Marks. His trial was brought to a close July 14th and he was unanimously declared guilty, and was attenced to be indefinitely suspended.

Charges were then preferred against another Brother for attempting to seduce the daughter of a Master Mason. There was a numerous party in the lodge to whom these charges were obnoxious, and they endeavored to prevent a trial by disobeying the summons and staying away, which left only a minority of the lodge present, while the law required a majority of all the members to form a quorum. But Worshipful Master Maxfield was equal to the emergency. Like Alexander, he cut the Gordian knot which could not be untied, ordered the absentees to be "temporarily stricken from the roll in order to obtain a quorum," and then with a full lodge proceeded with the trial, convicted the culprit, and ordered him to be reprimanded, after which the absentees were restored to membership.

But by far the most notable trial in this trying year was that of Robert Wardlaw, the Master during the year of dispensation. Early in the year 1858 there began to rise a suspicion that he was an impostor, or at least a clandestine Mason. On June 23d the secretary was instructed "to inform Mr. Robert Wardlaw that at our next regular communication he will be required to produce to this lodge satisfactory evidence of his being a Master Mason, or be published to the world as an impostor." He was never able, or was unwilling to produce such evidence. Neither was the lodge able to obtain any positive proof that he was an impostor, but by dint of much corresponding with other lodges, it was ascertained that he had been made a Master Mason in an Indiana lodge under the name of Absalom Wood. But while these investigations were being made, charges were preferred against Wardlaw by Bro. Lewis Branson, in which he was accused with having wilfully deceived and lied to Brother Masons, with having wilfully and contemptuously disobeyed the summons of the lodge, with having spoken evil of Mankato Lodge, with slandering Brother Masons, with refusing to pay his lodge dues, and with "dishonest dealings with men and Masons." The trial began on December 4th and continued till the 8th, when he was pronounced guilty and was expelled.

At the annual election December 23d, Lewis Branson was elected Master, William S. Sargent and Daniel Campbell, Wardens. The Tyler at this time received no pay, and it was difficult to find any one to take the office. Brother Maxfield advocated having every one take his turn in performing the work of the lodge and thought the Brothers ought to be willing to tyle. Brother Branson then suggested that Bro. Maxfield try it one year. Brother Maxfield said he would, and was accordingly elected and tyled faithfully during the ensuing year, though he had for two years sat in the East as Master.

To Brother George Maxfield belongs the credit more than to any other one, of originating the lodge, and sustaining it not only during the two years in which he presided as Master, but for several years thereafter. lodge was under dispensation although Robert Wardlaw was the nominal Master, Bro. Maxfield was chiefly relied upon for direction and for instruction in the work. His zeal for the interests of the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, in all of which he was a leading member, and for Masonry in general continued unabated till the end of his life. He was born Oct. 20, 1810, in Virginia. In 1829 he left the farm and worked at wagon making in Ohio. In 1853 he came to Mankato and engaged in the stone and lime business. In 1882 he was elected mayor of Mankato, and was afterwards city treasurer. He died Dec. 21, 1893, and was buried with Masonic honors.

Π

The year 1859 commenced under still more gloomy auspices than the preceding year. The lodge had not been able to make any payments for its cemetery grounds. Its notes were drawing a high rate of interest. Brethren had advanced money to pay Grand Lodge dues and other lodge indebtedness, and the lodge could not reimburse them. Brother Cramer Burt had advanced three hundred dollars towards paying the cemetery debt, but some time afterward he generously donated this to the lodge. The societies to which the hall had been rented were badly in arrears. Delinquent dues were accumulating. The black pall of hard times had settled down upon the whole community. Immigration had ceased. Business was at a standstill. All enterprises were given up for want of funds. The feverish speculation of the former years had inflated prices of land far beyond its value, and men now found themselves land-poor, Farmers had not yet produced sufficient crops to supply the community. Provisions must be imported, but there was no money to pay for them. Many a family accustomed to luxury found itself suffering the distress of poverty.

As a necessary consequence of all this, the work of the lodge on which it mainly depended for its revenue, was fearfully reduced. In 1857 there were fifty-two degrees and affiliations, in 1858 the number shrank to twenty-four, and in 1859 to six, three degrees and three affiliations. Truly these were dark days for our new lodge. But it is cheering to note that in the midst of all this distress, following hard after the discord of the preceding year, not one member asked for a dimit, neither in this year or in the next. Nor did the lodge relax its efforts, futile though they were to alleviate its condition. The trustees were directed to borrow money to take up lodge notes, but they did not succeed. Committees were appointed from time to time for the same purpose, but they met with no better success.

At the annual election in December, 1859, Lewis Branson was again elected Master, and George Maxfield and David

W. Branson, Wardens. It was this David Branson who laid out and gave his name to Branson's Addition.

Although the financial outlook appears to have been no brighter during 1860 than in the former year, yet the lodge seems to have roused itself somewhat from the lethargy which was so fast creeping over it, and to have determined to make still another effort to free itself from embarassment. Bro. John J. Shaubut was appointed agent for selling cemetery lots, and was authorized to execute deeds in the name of the lodge. The finance committee was ordered to look up and report all delinquent dues, and the secretary was urged to collect as much as possible. It was now a struggle for existence. A desperate struggle, in which the lodge was destined to sink to still lower depths, but from which it was finally to emerge victorious.

The Tyler this year was allowed seventy-five cents a night for his services. This is the first mention of any salary paid to an officer of the lodge.

In December William S. Sargent was elected Master, and N. Powell and Andrew Hanna, Wardens, Branson relinquished the office of Master, leaving the lodge in a state of indebtedness from which it seemed impossible that it should ever recover. It is true that a large portion of this debt arose from the purchase of cemetery grounds while Bro. Maxfield was Master, and the hard times which immediately followed. But the deplorable condition of the lodge morally and socially, as well as financially, was due in a great measure to the personal character of the Master. Brother Branson was arrogant and egotistical. He ruled the lodge with a rod of iron. He was unjust, insolent and abusive to those who honestly opposed his schemes, while those who obsequiously submitted to his tyranny were his chosen favorites. This had its effect on the work of the lodge. Only nine degrees were conferred during the two years of his administration. He soon after applied for a dimit and was frequently heard to express himself regarding Masonry in the most contemptuous terms. He subsequently became converted to the Roman Catholic faith and renounced Masoury. He was for some years judge of the district court, then emigrated to California; was afterward heard of in Nevada, and finally becoming insane, became an inmate of the insane asylum at Seattle.

William S. Sargent now (1861) begins his one year term as Worshipful Master. The struggle which the lodge for three long years has maintained against disaster and impending ruin still continues. The lodge now seems to be on the verge of dissolution. The hopes which aroused its members to a slight degree of activity are all blasted. All their efforts to relieve the lodge from its difficulties prove unavailing. They even resort to such trivial expedients as reducing the Tyler's pay from seventy-five to fifty cents. They also raised the annual dues to three dollars. On the first of January 1861, the delinquent dues amounted to \$498.08, while the membership of the lodge numbered not more than forty. Lewis Branson on March 13th offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Whereas, this lodge has incurred a large amount of debt for cemetery grounds purchased, and for money furnished White & Marks for rent of hall, and sundry members of the lodge did advance the money to pay for said grounds and the rent for the said hall, for which the said members have not been indemnified or secured in any way. Therefore

Resolved, that this lodge transfer to the members who have thus advanced money for the purposes aforesaid, all its real and personal assets except the furniture of the lodge, which it owned on the first day of January 1861, in consideration that said persons, or any of them, cancel and deliver up all notes and judgments held by any one on account of moneys so advanced as aforesaid."

Branson at that time owed the lodge \$32.96 for cemetery lots purchased by him. Brother Maxfield moved that "Bro. Branson have the privilege of endorsing that amount on the note he holds against the lodge." Brother Branson then demanded a demit, which was immediately granted.

The judgments mentioned in Branson's resolution were obtained Oct. 15, 1860, by Edward R. and Richard R. Parry against Brothers Sargent, Marks, Lamb, Burt, and J. J. Shaubut, and amounted to \$296.54. These Brothers had

borrowed money from Parry Brothers with which to pay debts of the lodge.

The arrangement contemplated in the resolution was not perfected, and our Brothers seem to have been reduced by its failure to the verge of despair, for on Sept. 11th another resolution was offered proposing that the lodge pay over all its money and real estate to those holding notes against the lodge, and then surrender the charter. This measure was advocated by some of the best members of the lodge, who had become disgusted with the management of affairs by the Branson clique during the past three years. But on reflection the Brothers found they were hardly prepared for such an extreme measure, and fearing its evil consequences they laid it over till the next meeting, and at the next meeting it was postponed indefinitely, for hope began to revive again, and a new committee was appointed to settle with the creditors to the best advantage for the lodge.

It is always darkest just before day. The new committee worked well. But while it is endeavoring to arrange matters we note that three days after the resolution to surrender the charter had been introduced, Lewis Branson sued the lodge in the district court for an alleged debt of \$187.50 owed to the heirs of Charles Miller. David W. Branson also commenced a suit against the lodge, serving on it a summons issued by P. K. Johnson, justice of the peace. But our efficient new committee of ways and means managed to compromise with the belligerent pair of Bransons, and so averted the impending storm. They did more. They entered into negotiations with the creditors of the lodge, which were at length brought to a successful termination. Brother John J. Shaubut bought the claims of the other parties, and an arrangement was made by which the lodge agreed to transfer to him the cemetery grounds in full satisfaction for its debts. There were still other accounts against the lodge not included in this bargain, but these were settled at subsequent dates, partly by dues charged and partly by orders on the treasury, mostly drawn in 1863. Thus the incubus which had so long hung upon the lodge like the Old Man of the Sea on Sinbad's shoulders was now suddenly and finally removed. Now the lodge takes to itself a new lease of life. The events of the next year placed it on a firm financial basis, which it has ever since maintained.

Brother William S. Sargent was about this time register of deeds. A few years afterwards he emigrated to the western territories and died there in 1870. He bequeathed to Mankato lodge a small library.

On Christmas day Bro. Andrew Hanna was elected Master and Geo. W. Nelson and A. M. Collins, Wardens.



Ш

The year 1862 was a memorable one in the history of the lodge as the beginning of a new era. The pendulum of fortune now turns and swings toward the opposite extremity of its arc. The new administration of Bro. Hanna inaugurated a more active and vigorous policy. It began by prosecuting earnestly the claims for delinquent dues. The secretary was authorized to take notes from those in arrears. and at the same time cautioned to receive none but negotiable notes. The by-laws were amended, creating the offices of Stewards, Chaplain and Marshal. The time of meeting was changed from Wednesday to Saturday night. The fees for degrees were fixed at five dollars each, for the first two. and ten dollars for the third. The annual dues were continued at three dollars. As a slight evidence of returning prosperity we may note that as early as April in this year the lodge began to refund to its members the money paid on the Parry judgment, and that advanced for Grand Lodge dues. The lodge also purchased a seal for fourteen dollars.

We now come to the great event of the year. In August occurred the memorable outbreak of savages known as the Sioux Massacre, in which nearly a thousand white people were murdered, and the whole country west of Mankato was depopulated; farms laid waste, buildings burned and destroyed. After the destruction of New Ulm, Mankato was filled with a crowd of refugees, who camped in the streets, stores and vacant buildings. They had left everything in their hurried flight and were here without money, provisions or sufficient clothing, and many of them were sick or wounded. Famine stared the people in the face, and it was only averted by organizing parties to scour the country and bring in cattle and grain from the deserted farms.

As there was imminent danger that the Sioux would be joined by the Winnebagos, whose reservation came within three miles of Mankato, much apprehension was felt for the safety of the town. A company was formed for its protection at a meeting held in Masonic hall, and was mustered into service by Chas. E. Flandrau. This company performed

picket duty around the town at night, while another company was stationed at South Bend. Log forts were built in several places. The women and children were gathered at night into the Masonic building and another stone building. The lodge room was filled with cots on which the women and children slept. Many sick people were also taken there; the lodge room became a hospital. Across the street from the Masonic building a bell hung in a timber frame, which was the alarm bell, to be rung in case of an attack or fire. After the Indiaus had been subdued, about four hundred of them were brought as prisoners to Mankato, and on Dec. 26, 4862, thirty-eight were hung on the levee in full view from the windows of Masonic hall.

We now come to consider the effect which this Sions massacre had upon the lodge, for while it involved the state in disaster, it gave the lodge an impetus toward financial prosperity greater than it had ever yet received. In consequence of the presence of the Indian prisoners, a large number of soldiers were quartered in Mankato during the fall and winter of 1862. Many of these soldiers, belonging to Minnesota and Wisconsin regiments, were desirous of joining the Fraternity and applied for initiation to our lodge. Some of the applicants, especially among those who were known here, were good men, and have since proved useful to the lodge. But there were many strangers who would have found it difficult to obtain entrance into Masoury at home, who now took advantage of the facilities afforded them by the Grand Master, and of the ignorance of the Brethren with regard to their character, and of the patriotism which then invested every soldier with a halo, the glamour of which concealed his vices, and obtained admission to the lodge when under ordinary circumstances they would have found it impossible to do so.

The facilities afforded by the Grand Master consisted in this: He issued a dispensation authorizing the lodge to confer degrees on soldiers whose residence was without its jurisdiction, and in cases of apparent emergency to dispense with the usual preliminaries. Under this authority many soldiers were elected immediately on receipt of their petition, without referring them to a committee, and were sometimes even initiated on the same night. This permit of the Grand Master was clearly illegal, and he afterwards admitted that it was so. It is only to be excused by the existence of that all pervading spirit of false patriotism already alluded to. But our Brethren remembering the long years of disaster through which they had lately struggled, looked upon this unexpected turn of affairs as the tide which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune. And it proved indeed a high swelling tide, the first waves of which, in a fraction of this year 1862, rolled up work to the amount of twenty degrees. So the lodge, beginning to feel rich, bought a new set of jewels for \$44.45.

The returning wave of prosperity rolled still higher as the new year 1863 advanced. The lodge was crowded with Special meetings were far more frequent than stated About seventy communications were held within the year. As many as twelve petitions were received in one night. Ninety-five degrees were conferred in this year, the receipts for which were \$651. So early as July the finances had assumed so gratifying a condition that the members resolved to remodel the hall, which they did at a cost of about \$275, and the lease was renewed for five years, for a rent of \$100 a year, with the privilege of extending the lease another five years at the same rent. From this time the hall may be properly called a Masonic hall, used exclusively as such. A new code of by-laws was now adopted which made the fees for degrees six dollars each for the first two and ten dollars for the third.

The new born prosperity of the lodge now stimulated some of the Brethren to undertake other Masonic enterprises, and a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was formed; Blue Earth Chapter No. 7, to which the lodge in a fit of generosity granted six months' use of the hall free.

Brother J. E. Finch, an enthusiastic Mason, was connected with one of the regiments stationed at Mankato, and for his valuable assistance to the lodge in this crowded season of work he was elected an honorary member, being the only one on whom this honor was ever conferred by our

lodge. He was afterwards one of the five Grand Lecturers of Minnesota.

This prosperous state of affairs proved to be no ephemeral thing, for it continued with little abatement through the succeeding year, although 1864 will hardly bear comparison as to the amount of work done with 1863. While the number of petitions received was nearly the same; forty-five in 1864 and forty-six in 1863, yet there were ninety-five degrees conferred in 1863 and only forty-four in 1864. Twenty-five petitions were rejected or withdrawn.

It appears that the lodge being now in easy circumstances, began to appreciate the evil of such an indiscriminate manufacture of Masons as had prevailed during the preceding year. The Brethren had, however, one parting spasm of hero worship, when they resolved that soldiers while in service should be exempt from dues.

The lodge being now out of debt, with money in the treasury, began to have more aristocratic notions with regard to furniture. The old sloping seated settees were sold to the school district, and furnished a foretaste of Purgatory to the rising generation for a few years. The lodge and chapter together invested in two dozen chairs at two dollars apiece, and a resolution was adopted appropriating ten per cent of the gross receipts of the lodge to form a fund with which to purchase a library.

The year 1865 was signalized by the organization of a Commandery of Knights Templar, which received its charter from the Grand Encampment of the United States, there being as yet no Grand Commandery in Minnesota. This was designated as Mankato Commandery No. 4. The literary proclivities of the lodge now found vent in the purchase of a library. About forty dollars was expended, mostly for Masonic books, and the Brethren hoped and expected that these would form a nucleus around which, in the course of time, would gather a large and well stocked library. But their hopes and expectations were never realized. Rules were adopted for the government of this library; the secretary was made the librarian. Some new books were subsequently added by means of the library fund, and in 1870 the collec-

tion was greatly increased by a donation of books from the estate of Wm. S. Sargent. But notwithstanding rules and precautions, the Brothers developed an unconquerable propensity for taking books from the library and forgetting to return them, so before many years a number of books were lost; sets broken. The library fund became swallowed up by the building fund, and the library, the object of so many fond anticipations, existed only in fragments.

Before leaving the year 1865, we note that Bro James Cannon, having returned from the war, presented the lodge with his sword.

The presiding officers in 1866 were Andrew Hanna, Worshipful Master and E. D. B. Porter and John E. Tourtellotte, Wardens. Bro. Tourtellotte came to Mankato in 1857 and established himself in business as a lawyer. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted as captain in the Fourth Regiment, and was in the course of time promoted to the rank of Brigadier General. After the war he enlisted in the regular army, and was attached with the rank of Colonel to Gen. Sherman's staff. He traveled extensively in Europe about 1880. He was one of a commission which revised the army tactics; was detailed as escort to the Princess Louise and Marquis of Lorn on their journey through the United States. He founded the Tourtellotte Hospital in Mankato with a gift of \$8,800. Died at La Crosse July 22, 1891, and was buried in Arlington cemetery near Washington.

The lodge having now a library, indulged still further its new born literary appetite with a series of lectures delivered in the lodge room. The first by Bro. B. F. Smith on the "Symbolism of Masonry," followed in a few weeks by Bro. A. D. Seward on the "History of the Hebrew Nation." Bro. M. S. Wilkinson also lectured, and Bro. H. C. Porter delivered an address on the "Moral Obligations of Masonry."

In July, 1866, the lodge found itself involved in another Masonic trial, that of Bro. Jas. Miller, against whom charges were preferred for alleged participation in an assault by several citizens on Nathaniel Stevens while in the hands of an officer; Stevens having been arrested for seduction of a young woman. The third Saturday in October was designated as

the date for the trial, but it was postponed from time to time, generally at the request of Bro. Miller, and was not finished till 1881, five years later, when the lodge pronounced him not guilty.

During the year 1867, Bro. Miller attempted to visit the lodge, but was excluded by the Master, Bro. Hanna—Some thought this an arbitrary assumption of power on the part of the Master, and an appeal was made to the Grand Master, who answered substantially as follows: "A brother is innocent till he is proved guilty, and is entitled to all the rights and privileges of the lodge. But the peace and harmony of the lodge must not be disturbed, and the Worshipful Master is responsible for it. The Worshipful Master did right in excluding the brother till his case is disposed of in the court. His action is approved, and the brother must be content."

C. W. Nash, G. M.

Lectures were delivered early this year by Bro. Chas. A. Chapman on the "History of Architecture" and by Bro. Alpheus Spor on "Christianity and Masonry."

Two new lodges now applied for dispensations, one at Madelia and one at Garden City. Their petitions were recommended by Mankato lodge. By means of these new lodges the territorial jurisdiction of our lodge was greatly reduced.

The lodge now begins to develop artistic talent and a taste for decoration. Bare floors and bare walls have up to this time greeted the eye of the visitor. Now the lodge appropriates twenty-five dollars for pictures and for framing the charter. The lodge room is thoroughly renovated, the stations and altar painted white with sky blue panels, and their tops marbled. But most important of all, a new carpet adorned with Masonic emblems, was purchased at a cost of \$105, which amount and also \$67.60 for matting for the anteroom and lodge platforms was raised by subscription. This carpet continued to be the pride of the lodge till the removal to the new hall in 1877, when it was placed on the reception and Tyler's rooms. All this magnificence required to be secured against disaster, so the lodge had its furniture insured for \$720. Twenty-five dollars was also appropriated for the

relief of our saffering Brethren in the south, left destitute by the war.

Some of the Brethren now appealed to the lodge to arbitrate and settle differences between them. Some cases were of long standing, and Brethren imagining themselves aggrieved, refused to meet together in the lodge. So a committee was appointed to endeavor to restore amicable relations between these brothers. This committee succeeded so well that they recommended a new by-law to provide for a standing committee of similar character. Their recommendation was adopted, and the new by-law enacted. This was the origin of the Committee on Grievances.

In November, 1867, a contract was made with the chapter and commandery by which the chapter agreed to pay fifty dollars and the commandery twenty-five dollars as annual rent, the lodge paying the other twenty-five dollars and furnishing fuel and light.

Some aspiring members now conceived the idea of erecting a third story on Bro. John J. Shaubut's new brick building on the corner of Front and Main streets. A committee was chosen to examine into the feasibility of this project. They did so and reported that such a structure would cost about \$3,000. But the lodge considering that it would be obliged to borrow the money, and remembering the fate of the cemetery speculation, concluded not to take any steps toward building at present.

The year 1867 closed with the installation ceremonies on St. John's night, when Bro. John A. Willard was installed as Master. After the installation Bro. B. F. Smith on behalf of the lodge, presented the retiring Master, Bro. Andrew Hanna, with a set of silver of several pieces, which had been purchased by subscription among the Brethren.

Brother Hanna's administration extended over a period of six years, and is remarkable for the great amount of work done during that time. Bro. Hanna was indefatigable in his effort to improve the financial condition and elevate the character of the lodge. During his term as Master he conferred two hundred and twenty-five degrees, and by his prompt attendance and unremitting oversight he obtained for the lodge

the reputation of being one of the best working lodges in the state. Bro. Hanna was born in Ohio, Oct. 25, 1830. He was made a Mason in California; came to Mankato in 1858. He became chairman of the county commissioners of Blue Earth county and alderman of the City of Mankato. He was a Royal Arch Mason and Knight Templar. He died March 13, 1890, and was buried by the lodge with Masonic honors.



IV.

The principal event in the history of Bro. Willard's administration was the adoption and practice of the revised work. The necessity for uniformity of work had been felt and discussed in the Grand Lodge at several sessions, but the great difficulty in the way of bringing about such uniformity was the apparent impossibility of agreeing on what was really the ancient work. A committee appointed in 1866, reported at the session of 1867, recommending that three or more district deputies be appointed, who should meet and agree upon what should be adopted as the true ancient work. which work, if it was approved by the Grand Master, they should teach and exemplify in their several districts. This plan was adopted. Bro. E. D. B. Porter, of Mankato lodge was appointed one of these deputies, and on March 7, 1868, he opened a lodge for instruction in Mankato, and exemplified the work as adopted and approved. Such lodges for instruction were held several times during the year, until our Brethren were thoroughly familiar with the new work.

On May 20th, Bro. S. Y. McMasters, of St. Paul, delivered a public lecture under the auspices of the lodge, at Shoemaker's half. The lecture was an able production, but was not well attended, owing to rain and mud, so was not a financial success. The citizens of Mankato in the twentieth century can have but a faint idea of the condition of the streets in these early years. There were no sidewalks, no street lights, no paved or even gravelled streets. The mud in spring was almost unfathomable, and of a very sticky consistency. On dark nights our Brothers had to carry lanterns, and to pick their way anxiously around puddles and mud holes. For this reason many lodges held their meetings about the time of the full moon.

Other matters of interest in this year, 1868, may be briefly stated. A new set of working tools was provided, among which was a silver trowel, the gift of Bro. P. K. Wiser. The by-laws were revised and compiled; this being necessary by reason of many amendments which had been adopted from time to time since the by-laws were printed.

At the annual election in December, Bro. E. D. B. Porter was elected Master to succeed Bro. Willard.

Bro. John A. Willard was one of the early settlers of Mankato. He conducted a law business for several years with Bro. S. F. Barney. After retiring from the practice of law, Bro. Willard became one of the proprietors of the Mankato Linseed Oil Works and an extensive operator in real estate. He was also for some years president of the First National Bank, of the bank at Granite Falls, and of the Mankato Board of Trade; he also served as mayor of Mankato. He built the Mankato fiber works and knitting mills. He died Dec. 15, 1897. He was esteemed by the whole community for his liberality, kindness and public spirit.

Bro. Porter commenced his term with a lecture on "Masonic Duties" in response to an invitation a year or two before.

The Grand Lodge this year (1869) ordered that all non-affiliated Masons should apply to some lodge for membership and refusing to do so should be liable to be suspended, and made it the duty of the lodge having jurisdiction to prefer charges. Bro. Porter accordingly notified all non-affiliates in his jurisdiction to apply immediately for membership, but the attempt proved as many had foreseen, a failure, and only embittered the non-affiliates against the lodge. At the session of 1671, this order was repealed by a resolution which declared it "inconsistent with the nature and spirit of Masonry" and said further that "any Master Mason in regular standing has the right at any time to withdraw from the lodge, provided his obligations thereto are fully discharged, and that if he has the right to withdraw he has the same right to remain non-affiliate."

The lodge improved its condition this year by purchasing aprons for the officers-lambskin ostensibly-jewels for the Stewards, a new book case for the library, and the picture of Washington closing the lodge.

One Omelie La Maucheus now appeared on the scene, purporting to hail from Solomon Lodge No. 17, at Rome. He succeeded in convincing the Master and Senior Warden that he was a Master Mason, made in a just and lawfully con-

stituted lodge of Masons, and gave them a great deal of interesting information about the working and persecutions of the lodges in Italy; of their meetings in the catacombs and other secret places, for fear of the authorities. He said he had been Master of a lodge of which Garibaldi was a member. He thus worked upon the sympathies of the Master and Warden until they supplied him with money from the lodge funds to assist him in his travels in search of his cousin. But he was later discovered to be an impostor, and was exposed as such in the lodge by Bro. Robert Morris, of Kentucky.

Bro. Morris on the occasion of this visit delivered a lecture on his explorations in the Holy Land. This lecture met with the usual fate of public Masonic lectures. It was financially a failure, and left the lodge to make up the deficit. In the following August, Bro. Morris sent a quantity of specimens of wood and stone from Palestine, which were distributed among the members, and for a time thereafter key stones and other objects made of olive or cedar, or of marble from Solomon's Temple, were fashionable among the Brethren.

Some members, especially those engaged in mercantile pursuits, had been trying for a long time to have the time of meeting changed to some other than Saturday night, claiming that they could not leave their stores on that night. So on December 11th they presented an amendment providing that the stated communications should be on the second and fourth Tuesdays. This amendment was adopted on January 8, 1870. But it was found after trial that the absentees under the Saturday night rule were absentees still under the Tuesday rule, and that those who had been regular attendants on Saturday nights were still regular attendants on Tuesday nights. So the burdens of the lodge were sustained upon the same shoulders at an inconvenient time, and after a trial of nearly two years the lodge returned to its Saturday night meetings in October, 1871.

In the beginning of 1870, the lodge began to think of making preparations for providing a new hall when the present lease should expire in 1873, and it was thought best to commence laying aside a fund for that purpose. Accordingly a conference was held with the chapter and commandery, the result of which was that the lodge appropriated \$150 and twenty per cent of its gross receipts for a building fund. Certain amounts and per centages were also contributed by the other two bodies. This money was deposited in the City Bank, where it drew twelve per cent interest for several years.

During the most of this year (1870) the second year of Bro. Porter's term, he was living in St. Paul and the charge of the lodge devolved upon the Senior Warden, Bro. Chas. A. Chapman, who was elected Master at the annual election in December.

The administration of Bro. E. D. B. Porter is remarkable for the admirable proficiency attained by the lodge in the work and ritual. He was a zealous advocate for revision and uniformity of work, and having shown himself very apt at learning and exemplifying, he was appointed one of the Grand Lecturers in 1868. He naturally took pride in having his own lodge approach as near to perfection as possible. His efforts for that end were unremitting, and were crowned with abundant success. He afterward became Grand High Priest and Grand Commander, and was also for some years Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery of Minnesota. Bro. Porter, however, in time forgot to exemplify in his own conduct those "Masonic Duties" on which he had expatiated in his lecture at the beginning of his term as Master. He was convicted of embezzling the funds of those grand bodies, and being written to about it by the proper officers, he being then a government clerk in Washington, he replied in contemptuous language regarding Masoury, and failing to return the funds, he was expelled by the Grand Lodge from Masonry. Thus one who bid fair to be for a long time a shining light in Masonry, disappears ignominiously into the limbo of black oblivion. We may apply to him the words of Shakespeare:

"Farewell!

I have touched the highest point of all my greatness, And from that full meridian of my glory I haste now to my setting; I shall fall Like a bright exhalation in the evening, And no man see me more."

The lodge lost four of its members by death during 1871. Brothers Thomas Pritchard, Elon Fellows, James S. Thomson and Josiah Owens. On the occasion of the funeral of Bro. Fellows the funeral ceremonies were performed for the first time in the history of our lodge in the lodge room over the body of the deceased brother.

Bro. Robert Morris made a second visit to Mankato in September, 1871, and delivered four lectures, for which the lodge paid him fifty dollars. One lecture was delivered in the Presbyterian church to children; one in Higgins' hall, a public lecture to which an entrance fee was charged, which luckily produced sufficient money to defray the expenses of the four lectures, and two private lectures in the lodge room, one to Master Masons only, the other to Master Masons and their wives, mothers, sisters and daughters, on which occasion he conferred on those present the degrees of the Eastern Star. Bro. Morris also received subscriptions from the Masons to the amount of ninety dollars for his book entitled "Free Masonry in the Holy Land"

The trial of Bro. James Miller, begun in 1866, and postponed from time to time for more than five years, was finally brought to a close Nov. 18, 1871. He was pronounced not guilty.

Two important changes in the by-laws were made this year. One which changed the date of stated communications from Tuesday to Saturday evening. By the other amendment adopted Dec. 9, 1871, the lodge adopted the life membership plan, by means of which a Brother could pay a certain amount proportioned to his age, and be thereby forever exempt from dues. The amoney received from such payments to constitute a permanent fund, only the interest of which could be expended. This fund to be invested and taken charge of by three trustees. The table of rates was prepared by Bro. E. D. B. Porter, who was about that time

secretary of the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company. The first board of trustees consisted of Brothers S. F. Barney, Clark Keysor and John J. Shaubut. Life memberships for a few years came in slowly, but after some time the advantage of the plan both to the lodge and the member became manifest. The scheme grew in popularity until now (1902) the fund amounts to over eight hundred dollars.

In December, 1871, a well attended meeting of Master Masons, their wives, mothers, sisters and daughters was held in Masonic hall. A chapter of the Order of Eastern Star was organized and a charter petitioned for, which soon came, dated Dec. 17, 1871, constituting the new chapter as Cereal Chapter No. 2. No. 1 was at Hokah.

Several projects for building were started in 1872, as the term for which the hall had been leased was drawing to a close. One of them was a plan for joining with the Odd Fellows in the purchase of a lot, and erecting a building. But serious objections presented themselves. One was the difficulty of raising the money, for the cost was estimated at from fifteen to eighteen thousand dollars. Another was the fact that nearly all those Odd Fellows who could contribute any large amount were also Masons, so the lodge would not materially strengthen itself by such an alliance. There were also objections to forming a co-partnership with another order on account of the danger of disagreement in the future. So this scheme was abandoned. Other expedients were proposed, and committees formed from time to time, and the matter was often anxiously debated in the lodge, but the close of the year found it apparently no farther advanced than at the beginning.

The Harmonia Society being about to build a large concert and lecture hall on Second street, invited Mankato Lodge to lay the corner stone. The invitation was accepted, and Grand Master G. B. Cooley being asked to conduct the ceremonies, he came on the 22d of July, and on the next day in the forenoon the Brethren assembled, formed a procession, and having been joined by the Harmonia Society, the two lodges of Odd Fellows, and a concourse of citizens, with the usual escort of small boys, marched, headed by a brass band,

to the site of the new hall, where the corner stone was laid with Masonic ceremonies in due and ancient form. The Worshipful Master, Bro. Chapman acted as Deputy Grand Master, and the Wardens of the lodge, Brothers A. D. Seward and S. F. Barney as Grand Wardens. An oration was then delivered by Bro. M. S. Wilkinson. This building, known for some years as Harmonia Hall, was burned January 16, 1882, rebuilt on the same foundation a few years afterward, and called the Opera House, by which name, and also that of Mankato Theatre, it is still known.

After the installation on St. John's Day 1872, the Brothers and their ladies were invited to Harmonia Hall, where a banquet had been provided by the Sisters of the Eastern Star, which was enjoyed by about two hundred guests, after which the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing.

The periodical lecture spasm to which the lodge had been subject for several years, generally making its appearance in the spring, broke out in 1873 on the 8th of March, when its advent was signalized by a discourse from the Worshipful Master on the "Antiquity of Free Masonry." This was followed in April by a lecture by Bro. Clark Keysor on "Masonic Morals," which was ordered to be printed in the Mankato Review. The fever then abated.

On April 28, 1873, the lodge attended the funeral of Bro. Ira Hawley at Le Hillier. Bro. Hawley was the oldest Mason in this jurisdiction. He had been a Master Mason about sixty years and a Knight Templar forty years. He remained faithful to Masonry throughout the great anti-Masonic crusade following the Morgan excitement.

Several futile projects for building came up this year, only to result in failure. But it was time for the lodge to think of moving. The village of log huts and frame shanties had expanded into a city. The palatial hall, as it seemed to our brothers in those primitive times, no longer shone conspicuous; the cynosure of Front street. It had become dingy outside and inside. The stairs were narrow, steep and dark. The rooms were too small. The walls of the building were badly cracked. The roof leaked to such an extent that sometimes when the snow melted during the day the lodge room

floor was next morning coated with a sheet of ice. The partitions had settled, and parted from the ceiling, leaving a space of some two inches, through which all that was said in the lodge room could be heard on the stairs outside. The Sisters of Cereal Chapter holding their meetings in the hall also inspired the Brothers with the desire to obtain more elegant quarters. But the lodge was fated to remain in the old building more than four years longer.

On December 27, 1873, Brother Shelden F. Barney was installed as Master. After the ceremonics were completed Bro. Wm C. Durkee, on behalf of the members of the lodge, presented the retiring Master a Knight Templar's uniform and sword.

In March, 1874, the ghost of "the cemetery" rose before the astonished eyes of the lodge. It was discovered that these grounds, supposed to have been long ago disposed of, were still on the hands of the lodge. Bro. Shaubut had never received any deed for the land, and was still selling lots in the cemetery as Agent for Mankato Lodge. Bro. Shaubut explained that being the agent of the lodge at the time of the settlement in 1861, he could see no way of deeding the land to himself, no other one being authorized to execute a deed for the lodge. So it was finally neglected altogether. This being brought to the attention of the lodge, his appointment was revoked, and Bro. Chas. A. Chapman was authorized to make and sign the deed to Bro. Shaubut, which he did soon after.

In the spring of this year, 1874, our Brothers proved their Masonic charity by scuding eighty-two dollars to the sufferers by the Mississippi floods in Louisiana.

On Sept. 27, 1874, Mankato Lodge with many other lodges, attended the funeral of Past Grand Master Ames, at Minneapolis. The lodge went in a special train, leaving Mankato soon after six in the morning. On their arrival at Minneapolis the Brethren were immediately formed in line, and stood for about two hours waiting for the procession to get itself formed. It got under way finally, and marched to the home of the deceased Grand Master, where the lodges drawn up in ranks, waited again while the religious ceremonies and

those of the Knights Templar were performed within. Then the procession marched again to the distant cemetery. The Masonic burial service was performed at the grave by the Grand Lodge. The procession returned to Minneapolis about half past four in the afternoon. Our Mankato Brethren had had nothing to eat since morning, and some had even started without breakfast. So it was with a feeling of relief that they heard that refreshments awaited them at the opera house. They indeed found refreshments there, but they consisted of one apple and one bunch of grapes for each hungry Mason. But as it was learned that the train was about to start, our Brothers made the best of it, ate their apple and grapes, and went aboard the cars. Even then they had to wait until as they afterwards found out, the Knights Templar finished a banquet tendered them by the Minneapolis Knights. Tired and hungry they arrived at St. Paul about six, where being assured that they would be allowed time for supper, they burried to the nearest restaurants, and filled themselves with the first regular meal in twenty-lour hours. But on returning to the train they found the train was gone, and was now several miles on its way toward Mankato. There was no other train that night, so slowly and sadly they wended their way to the hotels. The regalia and furniture were all in the cars, and on the arrival of the train in Mankato they were deposited in the depot. The next morning most of the Brethren came home on the early train. The Master staid in St. Paul. The question was debated on the road by the Brethren, where was the lodge at that time. Whether with the Master at St. Paul, or with the Brethren on the train, or in the Mankato depot with the Great Lights, or in the lodge room with the charter. The lodge remained open in the meantime, and was not closed until Oct. 2d, thus presenting the somewhat novel spectacle of a lodge meeting lasting six days.

The periodical tinkering of the by-laws resulted this year in amendments making it the duty of the secretary to charge ten per cent interest on delinquent dues, and allowing the stewards five per cent for collections. Both of these

rules, however, proved obnoxious to the members, and so became a dead letter.

Bro. Amos D. Seward's year as Master (1875) was an uneventful one. A great writer has said "Happy is the nation whose annals are tiresome," and judged by this standard the lodge may now be supposed to have arrived at the happiest and most prosperous period of its history. Yet it may be questioned if dullness is happiness.

We note only one event in this year. About the first of May, a person calling himself Professor Birtsoilo, of Washington, formerly for many years a resident in Egypt, appeared in Mankato, introduced himself as a Mason, and delivered a lecture in the lodge room on "Ancient Egyptian Masonry," and also a public lecture in Harmonia Hall. The customary deficiency was paid by the lodge. Birtsollo told some things about Masonry in Egypt in the time of Moses, which perhaps were never divulged before, and which were highly important if true.

At the annual election in December, Bro, Hugh McMurtrie was elected Worshipful Master.

The inevitable doctoring of the by-laws began early in 1876. The committee on revision recommended a new section providing that committees on petitions should be appointed privately by the Master, and such committees might report to him without having their names recorded nor announced to the lodge. The reason for this will be apparent. But the measure met with violent opposition, and was rejected by a small majority.

In October the lodge began again to be agitated with regard to building, for the need was now almost imperative. A conference was held with the officers of the Citizens' National Bank to see if a third story could be placed on their building. But this plan was found to be impracticable. The lodge meanwhile added three hundred dollars to the building fund.

V.

The year 1877 is a great and notable year in the history of Mankato lodge, for in this year all those abortive schemes for building, and the numerous plans and discussions which had agitated the lodge for many years took on a tangible form, and resulted in a veritable new building, to the credit of the lodge and the glory of Free Masonry.

In the beginning of this year preparations were being made for the erection of several buildings in eligible locations, so the lodge determined to make another effort to secure a hall, and instructed the building committee to confer with certain parties, and report to the lodge what could be done in the way of renting. Also to prepare plans and estimates for building a hall. This committee reported on January 20th that a lease could be obtained of the second story of a building about to be erected on block 7 by Messrs. Meagher and Kratch, for \$500 a year. Also that Mr. Holmes would rent the second story of his new building on block 9 for \$400. They also presented estimates of the cost of building a second story of 44x100 feet, with roof and partitions arranged for the necessary rooms, the whole to cost \$3,100. They also reported the funds on hand and available assets belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery as \$3,116.80.

On the strength of this report, the lodge resolved to build, if a suitable location could be found, and appointed a building committee, consisting of Brothers Chas. A. Chapman, W. H. Allen, Geo. Maxfield, Perry Wysong and Wm. C. Durkee. On the 17th of February this committee reported a plan for a Masonic hall, and a proposition from Messrs. Sullivan and Terry to build according to said plan, on the corner of Second and Hickory streets. They then had a two story brick building 22x60 on the proposed site, which they would enlarge to the size of 52x90 feet, and would lease the second story for an indefinite period for \$100 a year; or would lease for thirty years for \$4,000, or for ninety-nine years for \$4,600. The lodge runninated over this proposition till February 21st, when they resolved to accept the proposition for a ninety-nine years lease, and the building committee was

instructed to have working plans prepared, which was done and they were adopted by the lodge on March 23d.

A contract was made with Messrs. Mather and Wampler. The building was immediately commenced, and pushed forward with great vigor. Even the elements seemed to be in sympathy with the work, for from the time the foundation walls were laid till the roof was finished there was not a drop of rain.

The building was finished in the last of November, and on December 8, 1877, the lodge met for the last time in its old hall. The furniture had been previously removed to the new hall, so immediately after the lodge was opened it was resolved that Mankato lodge shall move into their new hall. A procession was formed which marched through the dark night with lighted lamps, and on their arrival the lodge was called to labor again, and congratulatory speeches were made by several Brothers.

On December 19th, the hall was dedicated, and a festival and banquet provided under the auspices of Mankato Commandery. The walls of the several rooms were decorated with costly pictures loaned for the occasion, and with mottos and emblems of evergreen. There were present about one hundred gentlemen accompanied by ladies. The tickets for the festival and banquet were sold at five dollars each. Past Grand Master G. B. Cooley, by authority of the Grand Master, opened a Grand Lodge and dedicated the hall with Masonic ceremonies, consecrating it with the mystic corn, wine and oil. After the ccremonies, the Knights Templar took charge, and served the banquet in the dining room. The tables-two of them-extending the whole length of the room were handsomely decorated with flowers and fruit, were waited upon by young ladies, and were twice filled of fare which was elegantly printed, is here presented rather as a curiosity than as a model for future banquets:

Oysters.

Cold Boiled Ham. Saddle of Bear. Barbecued Shoat.
Saddle of Venison. Roast Turkey. Saddle of Antelope.
Boued Turkey. Filets of Ducks. Scalloped Oysters.
Chicken Salad. Picallili. Chow Chow, Celery.
Cabbage Salad. Green Pepper Sauce. Cucumbers.
Tomato Catsup.

Lima Cake, Chocolate Puffs. Hickory Nut Cake.

Silver Cake. Almond Cake. White Sponge Cake
Horace Greeley Cake. Cocoanut Cake. Souffle Tart.

Pound Cake. Chocolate Cake. Fruit Cake. Kisses.

Malaga Grapes.

Pears. Oranges. Apples. Figs. Raisins. Almonds. Naples Walnuts. Pecans. Filberts.

Cream Candies.

Ice Cream—Lemon, Vanilla and Chocolate. Swiss Meringnes.

Lemon, Apple, Grape, Strawberry, Pine Apple, Currant, Pinm, Raspberry and Cranberry Jellies.

Tea, Coffee. Chocolate.

The large room under the lodge room was fitted up for dancing, which was indulged in by the younger portion of the guests until a late hour, to the music of Seibert's Band, of St. Paul. This festival was a gratifying success, but an expensive one, for although the price of admission was five dollars, yet the expenses exceeded the receipts by about thirty dollars.

On the 22d of December, the building committee presented its final report, which showed that the contract price for the building was \$4,639, and that extra work had been done by order of the lodge, to the amount of \$125.78, making the total cost \$4,764.78. Of this amount the lodge owed \$1,000 to the Citizens' National Bank for money borrowed, and \$1,000 to Sullivan and Terry, to be paid in five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent.

On this evening December 22d, the first work was done in the new hall by initiating J. Fleming, and at the same meeting Bro. David B. Owen was elected Master.

The Junior Warden during 1878 was Brother Daniel A. Dickinson. He was born Oct. 28, 1839, in Vermont; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1860, was admitted to the bar in 1862, served from 1863 to 1865 as assistant paymaster in the navy. In 1868 he came to Mankato, where he was city attorney two years, and in 1874 was elected judge of the district court, and in 1881 became a judge of the supreme court of Minnesota, which office he held till 1894. He died February 12, 1902, at Duluth.

David B. Owen, the Master, was born in England. He came with his parents to America at the age of two, and lived at Cape Vincent, New York, where he learned the trade of shoemaker. He was afterward collector of customs at Cape Vincent for eight years. He came to Mankato in 1872, and here held for several years the office of deputy U. S. revenue collector. He died Feb. 13, 1888.

Early in July, 1878, Prof. Birtsollo again made his appearance, and delivered a lecture to the lodge, and also a public lecture. They were not well attended, for the Brethren began to suspect that he was a fraud.

In the spring of 1878, the lodge borrowed \$800 of Bro. P. S. Cowen and \$750 of D. W. Wiser, to pay the debt owed to the Citizens' Bank, and bills against the lodge. This made the total debt \$2,550 borrowed at ten per cent.

The lodge began the year 1879 by granting a life membership to Bro. Geo. Maxfield in consideration of his long services and devotion to the lodge.

On Jan. 27th a special communication was held to consider the state of the lodge finances. The lodge owed \$1,000 due December 1, 18°2 and \$1,550 due this spring. The finance committee recommended that the \$1,550 be paid by a loan among the members. The lodge to give notes of twenty dollars or more, due on or before five years from date, with interest at ten per cent. This plan was adopted, and the loan proved so popular that it was all taken in a few days. The notes were printed with interest coupons, which could be detached and used for paying dues.

The new hall was now made the means of extending Masonic courtesy outside the limits of our fraternity. The

Odd Fellows desiring to invite their Grand Lodge to meet in Mankato, and having no suitable hall, the lodge tendered them the use of Masonic hall. The offer was accepted, and their Grand Lodge met in the hall the following year.

The Sisters of Cereal Chapter, by a series of parties had accumulated in December, 1879, the sum of \$200, with which a carpet was purchased, and placed on the lodge room floor early in the next year.

In the fall of 1879, Mankato was visited by Bro. Albert Pike, who delivered a lecture to Master Masons, and conferred several degrees of the Scottish Rite on a number of Masons.

The first important business of 1880 was the adoption of a by-law providing for the employment of a janitor. This was done in view of possible future disagreements among the tylers of the different bodies, rather than to provide for any present emergency, for at this time the same tyler was employed by all the bodies, and in fact the by-law remained dormant until the first janitor was appointed in 1895.

After all these years of prosperity, and when all prospects for the future seemed bright and secure, a direful disaster was impending over our lodge. On June 5, 1880, a great storm of wind and rain, approaching the proportions of a tornado, struck Mankato about ten o'clock in the forenoon, and raged with fury for some hours. The roof of the normal school was demolished, and its towers blown down. Nearly every tin roof in the city was torn off, and even some brick buildings were destroyed. A deluge of rain fell which damaged the unprotected property still more. The roof of the Masonic hall was blown off, and four of its chimneys were destroyed. The loss fell entirely on the lodge, as by its lease it was obliged to keep the roof in repair.

Some of the Brethren hastily covered the roof with tarred paper, and removed the carpets and furniture to a place of safety. The wind, however, soon ripped off the tarred paper and it proved no protection.

The Stewards immediately contracted with Bro. L. L. Davis for a new tin roof, and the work was begun the next day. The promptness of the Stewards was fortunate for the

lodge, for Bro. Davis had the only considerable stock of tin in the city, and other parties were obliged to wait, some of them several weeks. The lodge approved the action of the Stewards and authorized a loan from its members to pay the cost of repairs. This loan was very promptly subscribed, and the bill for repairs was allowed June 26th, amounting to \$338.32.

In 1881, Bro. Thomas Bennett being now Master, a new Masonic body was organized, called Osiris Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite. It received its first impetus from the visit of Bro. Albert Pike in 1879. This lodge flourished only a short time and then dissolved, probably for want of support.

On April 6, 1881, the lodge attended the funeral of Bro. S. D. Brown, who was one of its oldest Masons, and had been its Tyler from 1868 to 1871, and again in 1879. He was also a Royal Arch Mason and Knight Templar, and had tyled for those bodies several years. Bro. Brown was a faithful tyler. His solicitude for the safety of the lodge's property was phenomenal, and is well illustrated by the following incident: The lodge had painters at work in the lodge room. Bro. Brown felt it his duty to watch them as a cat would a mouse, for fear they might stray into some other room and see something that they ought not to see. A little before noon he suddenly bethought himself that he had forgotten to get meat for dinner. He looked about for some Brother to relieve him on his watch, but finding none he locked the door of the lodge room and hurried away. He was detained longer than he expected. The twelve o'clock sounded; the painters laid down their brushes and took off their overalls preparatory to going to dinner, when lo! they found themselves prisoners. The poor painters had to stay hungry till after a long time, as it seemed to them, Bro. Brown returned and liberated them with apologies.

On June 25th the annual dues were raised to four dollars. This was a temporary arrangement, to last only until the debt of the lodge should be so far reduced that the former dues of two dollars would pay its expenses.

It was in this year that President Garfield was assassin-

ated. On Sept. 24th, a memorial service was held at the opera house, which Mankato lodge attended, escorted by the lodges of Odd Fellows. Bro. Daniel A. Dickinson presided, and an address was delivered by Judge M. J. Severance. The lodge room was draped in mourning for sixty days in memory of Bro. Garfield.

Mankato Commandery having accumulated considerable funds, now proposed to assume a thousand dollars of the lodge debt, provided the lodge would grant to the Commandery the use of the hall for its meetings so long as the lodge's lease should continue, the Commandery to continue to pay its proper share of the expenses of the building. This proposal was accepted by the lodge and a written contract to that effect was executed by the two bodies on Dec. 27, 1881.

The ladies of Cereal Chapter this year conducted a series of parties at the hall, and also a dramatic entertainment at the opera house, when a play was performed called "Among the Breakers." With the proceeds of this play and the parties, the ladies furnished the parlor and papered the lodge room.

January 6, 1882, being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the charter, the day was celebrated by a festival in the evening, attended by Master Masons and their families, and the Sisters of Cereal Chapter. About two hundred guests were present. The program consisted of an address by the Worshipful Master; music by a quartette, followed by refreshments, games and dancing.

A calendar clock was purchased this year costing \$35, and was placed over the Senior Warden's station.

The lodge now considering itself in a condition to begin to pay off its debt, resolved to call in some of its notes. The notes given in 1879 for the \$1500 loan were made payable on or before five years after date. Bro. John E. Tonrtellotte held a note for \$460, which the Lodge called in for payment January 14. Bro. Tourtellotte however, offered to take a new note for three years at seven per cent, which offer the lodge accepted, and the treasurer was ordered to pay all the twenty dollar notes that might be presented for payment. The secretary was authorized to re-

ceive in payment for dues the five dollar notes which had been issued for money to pay for repairs after the great storm. Several hundred dollars of notes were also taken up by the Chapter and Commandery and surrendered to the lodge. On Dec. 1, 1882, the \$1000 note given to Sullivan and Terry became due, amounting with one years' interest, to \$1100. On this the Chapter paid \$175, the Commandery \$65, and the lodge \$110, and a loan was made for the remainder—\$750, at the Citizens' National Bank, for six months, with interest at seven per cent. Most of the \$20 notes had been paid during the year by the Commandery, so this \$750 note with the \$460 note held by Bro. Tourtellotte, represented at the close of 1882 substantially the debt of the lodge.

VI.

Having now related in more or less full detail the history of the lodge during its first quarter century, and having brought it down to a period which is within the memory of most of the present members, I shall present for the succeeding years only a condensed chronological summary of the leading events.

1883.

June 9.—The Master reported that the note given the Citizens' Bank had been reduced to \$350.

October 6.--A farewell sociable was held in honor of Bro. A. D. Seward on his departure for California.

1884.

March 8.- The lodge changed its lighting from kerosene to gas. The cost of piping and fixtures was \$113.

Sept. 13 - The annual dues were reduced to two dollars.

1885.

January 25.—The funeral service of Isaac Marks, the first mason initiated, was performed in the lodge room. The lodge did not go to the grave because he was buried in the Catholic cemetery.

June 24.- The lodge attended a picnic at Mapleton, by invitation of Josephus lodge.

July 11.--The by-laws were amended to provide for a

yearly assessment of 50 cents for the care of the sick, but it was disapproved by the Grand Master.

Oct. 19.—Several Brothers attended the golden wedding of Bro. A. T. C. Pierson at St. Paul.

1886.

March 13.—An agreement was made with the Chapter and Commandery, by which the three bodies were to pay the following proportions of the expenses pertaining to the building: The lodge four-twelfths, the Chapter three-twelfths and the Commandery five-twelfths.

June 24.—A Masonic picnic was held on the normal school grounds, with an address by Bro. M. S. Wilkinson, and a sociable at the hall in the evening.

July 10.—A life membership certificate was granted to Bro. Andrew Hanna, in consideration of his valuable services while Master.

1887.

February 22.—The Knights Templar celebrated the day by a party at the hall.

Sept. 8.—The lodge attended the funeral of Bro. John J. Shaubut.

1888.

June 6.—The Chapter and Commandery paid the \$350 note held by the Citizens' Bank.

July 14.—The lodge was visited by members from St. Peter and Mapleton. The third degree was conferred, and a banquet given for the visitors.

May 26.—A petition having been received for a lodge at Eagle Lake, it was returned not recommended.

1889.

March 9.—Another petition for a lodge at Eagle Lake. On the 23d it was consented to but not recommended.

June 15.—The lodge purchased a safe from Bro Geo. A. Clarke for \$50.

June 17.—A musical entertainment was given at the hall with an address by Grand Master Kiester.

Sept. 14.—'The lodge purchased new jewels and officers'

aprons. These jewels were hung on ribbons. Up to this time the officers had worn collars.

July 16 – 42. M. Pope, occupant of the first story, removed our gas meter and the pipe running through his premises. The Commandery met this night by candle light. Pope had removed the cistern pipe several months before. He felt aggreived because the lodge had refused to pay street and sidewalk assessments; but the lodge decided that it was not liable for such assessments because it was only a lessee. The lodge resolved to have gas brought up the stairway, and the meter placed on its own premises, which was done in August.

Nov. 9.—Winding stairs for the Fellow Craft degree were purchased, and about this time the lodge joined the General Relief Association of the United States and Canada, a detective agency.

1890.

March 16.—The lodge buried with Masonic honors Bro. Andrew Hanna, Master from 1862 to 1867.

March 8.—A new setting maul was purchased. The old one, composed of a roll of brown paper tied with strings, which had been used from the beginning, was laid away among the archives.

May 14.—The Tourtellotte note of \$460 was paid. The lodge is now out of debt.

June 24.—St. John's day was celebrated by an entertainment at the hall, with guests from Good Thunder and Blue Earth City.

1891.

July—The rooms were repainted. Reception room and parlor papered, and a ventilator placed in the reception room. Cost \$222.66.

1892.

June 24.—The lodge celebrated St. John's day by a banquet, with music and recitations, to which neighboring lodges were invited.

1893.

Dec. 24.—The lodge buried with Masonic honors Bro. George Maxfield, Worshipful Master in 1857 and 1858.

1894.

April 28.—Bro. A. G. Meyer presented marble blocks for the stations of Master and Wardens.

June 25.—The lodge attended a Masonic picnic at Crystal Lake, by invitation of the Lake Crystal lodge.

1895.

March 5.—The lodge with the Chapter and Commandery concurring, made a contract with Bro. E. R. Kennedy to act as janitor, pursuant to the by-law adopted in 1880, which had lain dormant until now.

June 24.—The lodge and Cereal Chapter celebrated the day by a picnic at Sibley Park.

August 14.—Mankato Commandery escorted the Grand Master at the laying of the corner stone of the court house at St. James.

1896.

March—The lodge room was newly furnished with oak settees, and officers' chairs upholstered with leather. The cost was \$410.

May— Λ piano was bought by subscription and placed in the lodge room.

June 24.—The ladies of Cerea! Chapter celebrated St. John's day by an entertainment with banquet, music and recitations; and a grand march of Knights Templar in uniform, Brothers of Blue Earth Chapter and Sisters of the Eastern Star, all wearing robes and regalia.

Sept. 15 — About thirty Brothers went to Mapleton to celebrate the completion of the new hall of Josephus lodge.

1897.

March 13. —Capt. S. Alberti, an escaped Russian convict from Siberia visited the lodge, and subsequently gave a public lecture on Siberia in the lodge room.

Sept.—A new carpet was purchased for the reception and ante rooms. There was much talk about this time about purchasing the ground and lower story of the building, but the lodge concluded not to invest.

Dec. 19.—The funeral of Bro. John A. Willard, Master

in 1868. The Masons escorted the body to the Presbyterian church, where the services were held.

1898.

March 19.- The lodge was visited by Grand Master Stebbins. Visitors were present from Lake Crystal, St. Peter and Kasota.

April 9.--Another move toward purchasing the ground and lower story. It was offered by the Shepard estate for \$5,000. It met with much opposition in the lodge, but an offer of \$4,000 was made by the lodge, which was refused.

October—The dining room was newly floored with maple, and the walls and ceiling papered. This cost \$161.24. At the same time a water closet was built and city water brought into the kitchen at a cost of \$300.87.

Nov. 26.—The lodge adopted new by-laws, in which the manner of paying fees was changed, and the time of election fixed on the first meeting in December.

1899.

January—A dispute arose between the lodge on one side and the Chapter and Commandery on the other in regard to the expense of the water and dining room improvements, which the lodge had included in the joint expense account; each of the two last named bodies claiming that they should have been consulted before the expense was incurred. This resulted in the payment of the disputed bill, and in a new joint expense contract, by which the lodge pays five-twelfths, the Chapter three-twelfths and the Commandery four-twelfths.

Aug. 17.—Bro. Stiles Raymond, Grand Lecturer died. He had conducted schools for instruction at Mankato several years.

Nov. 11.—Bro. Wm. A. Laufman presented the lodge with three gavels made from the wood of the Spanish ship Reina Christina, sunk by Admiral Dewey at Manila.

Dec. 14.—The lodge commemorated the 100th anniversary of the death of George Washington. Delegations came from all the neighboring lodges. A procession was formed at the hall, and headed by a band and escorted by

Mankato Commandery, marched to the opera house, where the exercises consisted of music, vocal and instrumental, reading of Washington's farewell address by Bro. W. N. Plymat, account of death of Washington by Bro. J. A. Flittie and an oration by Bro. Jas. II. Baker.

1900.

During this year the lodge became a corresponding member of the Lodge Quatuor Coronati of London.

Sept. 15.—The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Bro. Clark Keysor and Sister Amy Keysor was celebrated by a reception at Masonic hall, on which occasion the members presented them two arm chairs and \$50 in gold. The presentation speech was made by Bro. Geo. H. Davis.

1901.

June 24.—A Masonic picnic took place at Sibley Park, with an address by Bro. F. E. R. Miller.

July 13, -The lodge adopted plans for ventilating the lodge room after suffering tortures for twenty-four summers from heat. The cost of this improvement was \$45.

Dec. 25.—Cereal Chapter gave a party to Mankato lodge and presented the lodge a new secretary's desk.



OFFICERS OF MANKATO LODGE.

	W. M.	s. w.	J. W.	TREASURER	SECRETARY
1856	Robt, Wardlaw	Geo. Maxfield	Henry Shaubut		B. Moreland
1857	Geo. Maxneld	J. J. Shaubut	Henry Shaubut	M.R Wickersham	B. Moreland
1858	Geo. Maxfield	Lewis Branson	Henry Shanbut	David Lamb	S. C. Kitchin
1859	Lewis Branson	Wm, S. Sargent	D. Campbell	J. J. Shaubut	J. A. Willard
1500	Lewis Branson	Geo. Maxfield	D. W. Branson	J. J. Shaubut	Cramer Buit
1861	Wm. S. Sargent	N. Poweli	And, Hanna	J. J. Shaubnt	W. Maxfield
1862	Andrew Hanna	Geo. W. Nelson	A. M. Collins	j J. Shaubut	W. S. Sargent
1863	Andrew Hanna	A. M. Coilins	Wm. Irving	J. J. Shanbut	J. J. Porter
1864	Andrew Hanna	J. A. Willard	T. R. Coulson	J. J. Shaubut	E. D. B. Portet
1865	Andrew Hanna	J. A. Wilkord	Wm. frving	J. J. Shaubut	E. D. B. Porter
1866	Andrew Hanna	E. D. B. Porter	J. E. Tomtellotte	J. J. Shaubut	C. A. Chapman
1867	Andrew Hanna	E. D. B. Porter	H. C. Porter	J. J. Shaubut	C. A. Chapman
1868	John A.Willard	C. A. Chapman	Clark Keysor	J. J. Shauhnt	W. Maxtield
1869	E. D. B. Porter	C. A. Chapman	Clark Keysor	J. J. Shaubut	A. T. Lindholm
1870	E. D. B. Porter	C. A. Chapman	Chak Keysor	J. J. Shanbut	S. D. Parsons
1871	C. A. Chapman	A. D. Seward	K. Maxfield	S. D. Parsons	H. McMurtrie
1872	C. A. Chapman	A. D. Seward	S. F. Barrey	S. D. Parsons	H. McMurtric
1873	C. A. Chapman	A. D. Seward	B. S. Cullen	T. R. Coulson	K. Mayneld
1874	S. F. Barney	A. D. Seward	Wm, C. Durkee	C. A. Chapman	K. Maxheld
1875	AmosD.Seward	II. McMurnie	Wur. Walker	C. A. Chapman	K. Maxield
1876	H. McMmtrie	Wm. Walker	Thomas Bennett	C. A. Chapman	C. H. Parsons
18/7	H. McMurtrie	Wm. Walker	Thomas Bennett	C. A. Chapman	C. H. Parsons
1778	David B. Owen	Thomas Bennett	D. A. Dickinson	C. A. Chapman	H. McMuruie
1879	C. A. Chapmar	C. H. Parsons	D. A. Dickinson	Asa C. Barney.	A. D. Seward
188c	Thos. Benneti	C. H. Parsons	P. Wysong	Jas. Camon	A. D. Seward
1881	Thos. Bennett	C. W. Gilmore	P. Wyseng	las. Cannon	11. McMartije
1882	C, A. Chapmar	W. S. Howe	Geo. M. Palmer	W T. Mills	H. McMmtrie
188	C. A. Chapmar	W. S. Howe	Geo. M. Palmer	W. T. Mills	H. McMurtie
188	Wm S. Howe	1. W. Andrews	Geo. W. Mead	W. I. Mills	C. H. Parsons
1885	Wm, S. Howe	J. W. Andrews	Geo. W. Mead	W. T. Mills	P. W. Pucher
1880	J. W. Andrews	Geo. W. Mead	F. G. Heinze	C. A. Chapman	P. W. Pitcher
188)	J. W. Andrews	Geo. W. Mead	F. G. Heinze	C. A. Chapman	P. W. Pitchet
1883	f. W. Andrews	Geo, W. Mead	F. G. Heinze	C. A. Chapman	P. W. Pitcher
1889	J. W. Andrew:	Geo, W. Mead	Geo. H. Fox	C. A. Chapman	W. S. Howe
	Geo. W. Meac	1	R. J. Powell	C. A. Chapman	W. S. Howe
189.	Geo. W. Meac	III. McMurtrie	l , A. Linder	C. A. Chapman	lw. S. Howe

OFFICERS OF MANKATO LODGE Continued.

W. M.	s. w.	J. W.	TREASURER.	SECRETARY.
1802 Geo. W. Mead	P. W. Pitcher	L. A. Linder	C. A. Chapman	W. S. Howe
ısaş ^l Geo. W. Mead	P. W. Pitcher	1. A. Linder	C.A. Chapman	W. S. Howe
1804 Clark Keyson	L. A. Linder	L Lampert	C. A. Chapman	W. S. Hewe
1805 Clark Keyson	L. A. Linder	J. N. Day	C. A. Chapman	W. S. Howe
1896 Clark Keyser	J. A. Flittie	J. N. Day	C A Chapman	W. S. Howe
1897 H. McMurtrie	f. A. Plittie	J. N. Day	C, A, Chapman	S. B. Wilson
1898 Jean A. Flittie	J. N. Dav	P. L. Vranizan	C. A. Chapman	H. Paddock
r890 P. L. Vranizan	S. B. Wilson	G. Widell	L.A. Linder	F. L. Scaring
1900 L. N. Day	G Widell	W. F. Jewson	J. R. Thomas	F. L. Searing
1001 Wm. F. Jewson	G Widell	t. L. Scaring	C. A. Chapman	H, Paddeck
1902 Gustaf Widell	A. O. Eberhart	C. L. Kennedy	C. A. Chapman	H. Paddock

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

	₹. D.	J. D.	s. s.	JS	TYLER.
1856	D. Campbell	W. H. McNutt		•	M. Thempson
1857	L P. McKinnie	D. Campbell			M. Thompson
1858	W. S. Sargent	M. T. Comstock		:	f. McMurtrie
1859	W Maxfield	Wm. Irving		1	 Geo_Maxfield
1860	W. Maxfield	Wm Irving	:		Philip Patten
1861	Wm. Irving	A. M. Collins			L. Brauson
1862	W. Maxfield	F. C. Roosevelt	i :		
1863	W. Maxfield	H.P.Christensen			D. Campbell
1861	S. F. Barney	C. Wampler			D. Campbell
1865	A. D. Seward	O. O. Pitcher			D. Lamb
1866	A. D. Seward	M. P. Hathaway			D. Lamb
1867	A. D. Seward	W. F. Bailey			D. Lamb
1868	A. D. Seward	K. Maxfield		į	S. D. Brown
1869	A. D. Seward	K. Maxiield	S. F. Parney	L. H. B. Beebee	S. D. Brown
1870	A. D. Seward	K. Maxfield	S. F. Barney	H. C. Porter	S. D. Brown
1871	C. Keysor	P. Larson	s. F Barney	S. S. Higgins	S. D. Brown
1872	C. Keysor	P. Larson	Henry Loud	S. S. Higgins	J. McMurtrie

APPOINTED OFFICERS—Continued.

	S. D.	J. D.	s. s.	J. S.	TYLER.
1873	С. Кеувог	W. Maxfield	Henry Loud	S. S. Higgins	P. Larson
1874	C. Keyser	H. McMurtrie	Henry Loud	S. S. Higgins	P. Wysong
1875	C. Keysor	J. H. Davis	O. W. Slafter	S. S. Iliggins	P. Wysong
1876	J. H. Davis	Jas. Cannon	W. H. Ailen	H.P.Christensen	S. S. Higgins
1877	A. D Seward	Jas. Cannon	W. H. Allen	H.P.Christensen	W. Maxfield
1878	C. P. Williams	W. H. Allen	O. S, Cowan	D. C. Evans	A. D. Seward
1879	Thos. Bennett	L. D. Pardy	S. F. Barney	H. McMurtrie	S. D. Brown
1880	H. McMurtrie	H. L. McCollum	C. A. Chapman	W. II, Allen	C. P. Williams
1881	C.A.Chapman	G. F. Pipe r	W. H. Allen	A. D. Seward	C. P. Williams
1882	A D. Seward	J. A. Samborn	W. H. Allen	W. B. Walker	C. P. Williams
1883	A. D. Seward	Geo H. Fox	H.P Christensen	P. W. Pitcher	C. P. Williams
1884	J. H. Davis	S. Johnson	A. C. Barney	Geo. H. Fox	C. P. Williams
1885	J. H. Davis	S. Johnson	C. A. Chapman	J. A. Samborn	C. P. Williams
1886	W. S. Howe	S. Johnson	A.C. Barney	J. R. Themas	C. P. Williams
1887	Geo. H. Fox	S. Johnson	A. C. Barney	J. R. Thomas	C. P. Williams
1888	Geo. H. Fox	S. Johnson	R. J. Powell	Geo. M. Ray	C. P. Williams
1889	C. Koysar	P. W. Pitcher	Wm. Pearson	H.P.Christensen	C. P. Williams
1890	C. Keysor	A. L. Stubbs	Wm. Pearson	H.P.Christensen	C. P. Williams
1891	C. Keysor	A. L. Stubbs	Wm. Pearson	G. W. Thoms	C. P. Williams
1892	J. W. Andrews	A. L. Stubbs	E. R. Kennedy	O. O. Odjard	C. P. Williams
1893	G. W. Thoms	A. D. Wysong	E. R. Kennedy	O.O. Odjard	C, P. Williams
1894	C. E. Johnson	J. N. Day	E. R. Kennedy	O. O. Odjard	C. P. Williams
1895	C. E. Johnson	J. E Peterson	O. O. Odjara	E. F. Mead	E. R. Kennedy
1896	C. E. Johnson	W. F. Jewson	O, O. Odjard	W. H. Ward	E. R. Kennedy
1897	C. E. Johnson	G. Widell	W. F. Jewson	H. Paddock	C. Keysor
1898	S. B. Wilson	G. Widell	W. F. Jewson	D. Richards	E. R. Kennedy
1899	II. Paddock	F. L. Hansing	C. M. Masters	E. Rosenberger	E. R. Kennedy
1900	A. O. Eberhart	A. H. Nelson	C. Keysor	E. Rosenberger	E. R. Kennedy
1901	A. O. Eberliart	H. Holman	E. P. Rutan	F. L. Hansing	E. R. Kennedy
1902	F. W. Bates	II. Holman	A. G. Meyer	A. C. Koke	E. R. Kennedy

THE WORK OF THE LODGE FROM 1857 TO 1902.

	E. A.	F. C.	М. М.	AFF.	
Atkins, Sam'l	Oct 15, 1857	.			1
Ash, J. R.	Jan 11, 1860	Jan 25, 1860	Mar 12, 1860		S. O. Oct 22, 1864
*Ambler, R. C.	Nov 8, 1862	Nov. 15 1862	Nov 18, 1862		Dim. May 14, 1861
Andrews, Geo.	Jan 14, 1865	Feb 18, 1865	June 10, 1865		Dim. June 23, 1877
Allen, Wm. H.			 	Sept 12, 18/8	D1m. May 23, 1891
Andrews, T. H.	}			Jan 12, 1878	
Audrews, J.W.				Oct 27, 1883	
Ashworth, Jas.				Oct 24, 1885	Dim Jan 25, 1890
Adams, M. W.				Sept 28, 1889	S. O. Dec 22, 1891
Alleman, C. L.	Jan 4, 1890		1		
Austin, C. H.	April 9, 1892	May 14 1892	May 28, 1892		Dim. Nov 11, 1890
Atkinson, R.E.	,			Jan 26, 1901	
Arrigan, J. F		Jan 16, 1902	Jan 18, 1902		By request
Branson, L.	Dec 7, 1856	Jan 7, 1857	Feb 16, 1857		Dim. Mar 13, 1861
Branson, D.W.	Feb 23, 1858	Mar 10, 1858	Mar 17, 1858		Dim. July 21, 1861
Burt, Cramer	Sept 9, 1857	Sept 28, 1857	Oct 8, 1857		Oim, July 12, 1862
Belden, John	Sept 23, 1857	Oct 27, 1857	April 28, 1858		S. O. July 10, 1861
Bowman, A.	April 10, 1861	April 24, 1861	May 8, 1861		Dim. May 8, 1861
Barney, S. F.	Mar 14, 1863	April 16, 1863	April 21, 1863		
Buchanan,J.I.	Mar 21, 1863	Mar 28, 1863	April 4, 1863		4. O. Sept 27, 1879
Balcom, H. C	April 14, 1863	Apr 18, 18-3	April 30, 1863		S. O. Dec 8, 1877
Betcher, H.	April 16, 1863	Apr 28, 1863	April 30, 1863		Dim. Feb 13, 1864
Bachelder, J.	June 6, 1863				
Beatty, J. R.	July 22, 1865	Sept 30, 1865	Oct 5, 1265		S. O. Dec 23, 1893
Barney, A. C.	Nov 11, 1865	Nov 18, 1865	Dec 16, 1865		
*Barney, C. W.				Dec 9, 1865	S. O. Aug 24, 1875
Bailey, Wm. F.				April 28, 1866	Dim. Jan 11, 1865
Blackburn, C.	Sept 29, 1866				Stopped by W. M.
Beebe, I. H. B.				Dec 28, 1867	S. O. Dec 24, 1881
Bennett, Levi	April 10, 1875	May 8, 1875	Juno 12, 1875		S. O. Dec 13, 1884
*Bennett, Thos				June 24, 1867	Died Dec 27, 1885
*Barnard,Silas				Aug 22, 1868	Dim Feb. 26, 1876
*Brown, S. D.				Sept 12, 1868	Dim. Jan 24, 1874
Buswell, W.N.				Feb 27, 1869	Dim. July 23, 1881
*BrockwayS.B				Sept 11, 1869	Dim. Aug. 27, 1881

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902—Continued.

	Е. А.	F. C.	M. M.	AFF.	
*Brooks D. R.	Dec 4, 1869	Jan 25, 1870	Mar 29, 1870		Dim. Jan 28, 1882
*Barnard, H.	Dec 29, 1869	Jan 1, 1870	Jan 12, 1870	!	" Aug. 9, 1870
Beach, A. D.	İ			Jan 25, 1870	
*ilurlizon, D. W.				Nov 8, 1870	S. O. Dec 13, 1884
*Forgess, H. M.	Aug 13, 1870	Sept 13, 1870	Oct 31. 1870		" Dec 24, 1881
*Bassford, W. S.	Nov 26, 1870				
Baker, F. M.	:			April 13, 1872	S. O. Dec 25, 1879
Burgess, H. C.				Nov. 28, 1885	
Brown, C. C.	July 11, 1874	Aug 8, 1874	Oct 10, 1874	 	Dim. June 14, 1890
Brett, Geo. E.	Mar 13, 1877	May 16, 1877	June 23, 1877		
Broome, J. M.				Nov 11, 1876	
*Bragdon, W. W.				Jan 13, 1877	Died Oct 27, 1886
Baker, Jas. H.			: :	May 11, 1878	
Burgess, H. A.	April 10, 1880	May 14, 1881	Aug 13, 1881		S. O. Dec 23, 1893
*Barnard, H. R.	1		! ! !	June 26, 1880	Died Jan 23, 1996
Bierbauer, O.				Dec 23, 1882	
*Brewster, G. H.	April 28, 1883		! 		Died Nov 4, 1901
Benack, C. D.	May 2, 1888	Vug 11, 1888	Dec 29, 1888		:
Buttamer, R. H.	Nov 9, 1889	Nov 30, 1889	Dec 7, 1889		S. O. Dec 22 1894
Biggerstaff, A. W.			:	Nov 23, 1889	:
Burdick, Allan	Jan 24, 1891	April 29, 1893	April 3, 1900		İ
Bergstrom, 1.	Dec 17, 1892	Feb 18, 1893	Feb 25, 1893		Dim 8 ept 22, 1894
Buchholz, Wm.	Mar 18, 1893	April 1, 1893	April 22, 1893		1
Ballinger, W. S.				Mar 25, 1893	
Brewer, D. D.			İ	Oct 14, 1893	
Beach, Witt. A.				July 14, 1891	
Brandenburg, F.D.		ı I	 	June 8, 1895	
Bowen, D. T.	April 10, 1897				
Bates, F. W.	Oct 25, 1898	Oct 23, 1900	Feb 1, 1901		
Brooks, W. F.				April 23, 1898	
Bombach, F. R.	July 16, 1898		i		
Boswell, Wm.				Feb 10, 1900	
Bates, Roy E.	June 14, 1901				
Brookins, H.B.	Oct 5, 1901	Nov 16, 1901	Nov 23, 19º1		
*Cowen, Thos.				Jan 6, 1857	Died 1863

^{*}Deceased.

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902—Continued.

	E A.	F. C.	М. М.	AFF.	
Campbell, D.				Jan 6, 1857	Dim. May 8, 18:9
*Coffin, B. Y.	Mar 7, 1857	Маг, 21 1857	April 21, 1857		" April 28, 1877
Comstock, T.				Feb 21, 1857	" Nov 11, 1857
Comstock, M. T.	May 2, 1857	May 16, 1857	July 4, 1857		" April 26, 1870
Coffin, Samuel				Nov 11, 1857	" Feb 10, 1866
Clemens, J. B				May 26, 1858	S. O. Jaly 10, 1861
*Clark, S. C.	Nov 10, 1858	Aug 29, 1863	July 9, 1864		Dim. Jan 23, 1869
Collins, A. M.				Dec 26, 1860	S. O. Dec 8, 1877
Christensen, H. P.	April 12, 1862	May 10, 1862	July 1, 1862		
Curtis, John	April 2, 1863	April 7, 1863	April 23, 1863		Dim. Feb 27, 1864
Chase, N. M.	April 7, 1863	April 18, 1863	April 21, 1863		" Dec 8, 1866
Clement, W.H.	May 5, 1863				
Cutter, Ammi	June 6, 1863				
Curry, R.	Nov 20, 1863				
Christensen, J. P.	April 11, 1864	May 7, 1864	May 12, 1864		Dim. Feb 25, 1888
*Coulson, T. R.				Aug 8, 1863	S. O. Dec 13, 1884
Clarke, Geo. A.	Jan 23, 1864	Jan 26, 1864	Jan 30, 1864		" Dec 25, 1880
Christensen, CS.C.	Mar 5, 1864	Mar 15, 1864	April 2, 1864		
Chapman, C.A.	Mar 25, 1865	April 1, 1865	April 15, 1865		
Cummings, G. W.	July 3, 1865	July 3, 1865	Jan 9, 1866		Dim. Jan 12, 1867
Crandall, R.				Sept 9, 1865	" Mar 23, 1872
*Cook, C. P.				Feb 10, 1866	Died 1882
*Cannon, Jas.				Mar 10, 1866	" Sept 8, 1892
*Cheney, J.W.	May 23, 1868	Mar 20, 1869	April 26, 1870		
Converse, B.				Sept[11, 1869	Dim. April 12, 1873
Correll, C. C.				Jan 8, 1870	
Chase, Geo. L.	Feb 8, 1870				By request
*Cullen, B. S.	Dec 31, 1870	Jan 24, 1871	Feb 28, 1871		Dim. Dec 25, 1875
Coggrave, J.W.	Aug 22, 1871	Sept 12, 1871	Sept. 26, 1871		" April 12, 1879
Condon, Wm.				Nov 25, 1871	" Feb 13, 1875
Cole, H. K.				Oct 26, 1872	' Sept 27, 1879
Carpenter, S.L.				Sept 13, 1873	S. O. May 11, 1878
Creighton, J. R.	į			July 14, 1877	Dim. Jan 25, 1879
Cowen, O. 8.				Feb 10, 1877	S. O. May 28, 1881
Clark, W. J. *Deceased.	Feb 24, 1877	Mar 24, 1877	April 14, 1877		Dim. Feb 12, 1881

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902-Continued,

	E. A.	F. C.	M. M.	AFF.	
Crane. D E.	Jan 28, 1888	April 7, 1888	May 12, 1888		
Clemans, F. J.	June 5, 1893	Oct 1, 1894	Dec 10, 1894		Dim. Feb 23 1895
Curran, M. W.	Jan 27, 1891	Mar 10, 1894	Mar 30, 1894	,	
Densmore, D.	Mar 1863	Mar 1863	Mar 1863		By request.
Dane Jerome	April 11, 1863	April 16, 1863	May 30, 1863	Ì	S. O. Dec 25, 1880
*Durkee, W.C.	June 13, 1863	June 15, 1863	June 16, 1863		Died Oct 27, 1882
Dailey, M. A.		}	ĺ	Dec 12, 1863	S. O. Oct 13, 1866
DuBuisson, H.	Mar 5, 1864	Mar 15, 1864	Mar 19, 1864		Dim. Aug 13, 1881
*Dickinson, D.A.	Oct 30, 1875	Jan 1, 1876	Feb 7, 1876		Died Feb 12, 1902
Drake, Wm.H.	Dec 26, 1865	Feb 6, 1866	Aug 8, 1871	}	S. O. Sept 27, 187
DeGroodt, H. W.	Aug 22, 1871	Oct 10, 1871	Oct 28, 1871	}	Dim. Feb 14,1885
Davis, John J.	Nov 26, 1870	Dec 8, 1870	Jan 7, 1871	ļ	" June 25, 188
Davis, J. H.	April 11, 1871	Мај 23, 1871	June 27, 1871		" Oct 23, 1886
Dill J.W.				Mar 8, 1873	" Dec 13, 1873
Davis, L. L.	Jan 12, 1878	April 13, 1878	May 4, 1878		" Dec 11, 1897
Davis, Wm.	Mar 23, 1878	May 18, 1878	June 22, 1878		ļ
Davy, Geo. W.	April 26, 1879	May 10, 1879	May 24, 1579		Dim. Jan 11, 1890
*Davis, D. P.	Nov 12, 1581				Died May 4, 1898
Dagle, Francis	})		Sept 27, 1884	Dim. Dec 23, 1893
Denfeld, R.E	}			Dec 27, 1884	" Dec 22, 1888
Day, J. N.	Nov 15, 1888	Fob 23, 1889	April 25, 1891		<u> </u>
Day, Geo W.				Ang 11, 1894	
Darling, W.H.	Nov 9, 1895	Nov 23, 1895	Jan 11, 1896		Γ
Dymenberg, N.	April 24, 1897	April 6, 1899	May 20, 1899		
Day, Fred E.	Nov 16, 1899	Jan 13, 1960	l'eb 16, 1900		
Davis, Elmer	Oct 5, 1901	Oct 26, 1901	Nov 9, 1901		By request,
Eastman, E.D.	April 14, 1863	April 18, 1863	April 23, 1863		Dim. Aug 26, 1865
Egley, Jacob				April 10, 1869	S. O. May 28, 1881
Eggleston, R. D.				Jan 25, 1870	" Oct 11, 1879
*Ellis, A. B.				April 12, 1870	Died Oct 10, 1870
Evans D. C.	Mar 13, 1875	Sept 25, 1875	Oct 18, 1875		S. O. Oct 14, 1899
Einstein, M.J.	Nov 2, 1889	Nov 16, 1889	Nov 23, 1889		" Dec 27, 1897
Everhart, C A.	Oct 22, 1892	Sept 16, 1898	Oct 14, 1898		
Ellingson, C.	Mar 11, 1898	Mar 25, 1893	April 15, 1893		Dim. Jan 8, 1828
Eberhart, A.O.	Feb 26, 1898	Mar 5, 1898	Mar 12, 1898	<u> </u>	

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902—Continued.

	E. A	F. C.	М. М.	AFF.	
Endslow, S. S.	May 3, 1901	May 11, 1901	May 18, 1901		
Poster, Cenry	Mar 12, 1860	April 25, 1860	May 23, 1860		
*Freeman, E. P.	June 13, 1863	Nov 28, 1863	Dec 19, 1863		Dim. Feb 10, 1872
*Freeman, E. P.				Jan 26, 1895	 Died_Nov 26, 1895
Frisbie, Wm.		: 		Jan 28, 1882	S. O. Dec 13, 1884
Flower, M. T. C.	July 22, 1863	Sept. 23, 1863	Dec 5, 1863		" Nov 29, 1873
Flower, M. D.	Nov 23, 1867	Dec 21, 1867	Dec 28, 1867		" Aug 21, 1878
Finch, J. E.				 April 11, 4863	Henorary men ber
*Fellows, Elon	Feb 14, 1871	Mar 28, 1871	April 25, 1871		Died Sept 5, 1871
Fleming, J.	Dec 22, 1877	Feb 9, 1878	 April 6, 1878		S. O. Dec 24, 1881
Francis, T. D.				Dec 22, 1877	Dim. Aug 13, 1881
*Fox, Geo. H.	Feb 25, 1882	Mar 11, 1882	Mar 25, 1882		" Dec 23, 1893
Felton, E. V.	June 24, 1882	Mar 10, 1883	May 24, 1883		
Fjeld, L. T.	Jan 26, 1889	Feb 9, 4889	War 23, 1889		
Flittie, J. A.	May 14, 1895	May 28, 1895	Aug 12, 1895	Ì	
Fritz, M. D				April 23. 1893	
Freeman, W. E.	Dec 11, 1897	Sept 10, 1809	Sept 24, 1898		
Fisher, Fred A.	Oct 25, 1898				
Frest, N. A.				Nov 9, 1901	
Gleason, S. W.				Jan 25, 1878	Dim Dec 10, 1898
Goff, H. S.	Aug 28, 1869	Sept 11, 1869	Aug 30, 1873		9 Feb 22, 1879
Gates, M. D.	Sept 18, 1875	Nov 13, 1875	Nov 27, 1875		Feb 25, 1882
Gates, M. D.				Jan 11, 1890	" Jan 12, 1895
[©] Gould, O. O.				New 27, 1875	Died Feb 9, 1878
Gilmore, C. W.				April 10, 1880	Dim. Oct 27, 1883
Grignon, H. R.	April 8, 1882	May 27, 1882	Sept 23, 1882		Sept 23, 1899
Griffee, S. D.				April 22, 1899	i i
Griffith, I. N.	June 17, 1899	Nov 11, 1899	Dec 1, 1899		
George, J. E.	Jan 10, 1901	Mar 1, 1901	June 17, 1901		
*Hub, Jacob	Mar 21, 1857	May 2, 1857			Died Sept 27, 1857
*Hewitt, A. M.	Sept 23, 1857	May 28, 1858	June 9, 1858		1848
Hermann, C. W.	June 8, 1859	July 27, 1859	Oct 12, 1859		Dim. Nov 11, 1899
Hermann, C. W.				Dec 9, 1899	
*Hanna, Andrew				Dec 14, 1859	Died Mar 13, 1890
*Haselton, A. L. *Deceased.	<u> </u>			Dec 14, 1859	

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902—Continued.

	E A	F. C.	М. М.	AFF.	
Hilton, S. C.	Aug 11, 1862	Aug 11, 1862	Aug 19, 1862		S. O. May 28, 1881
Hall, T. G.	Mar 14, 1863	April 11, 1863	May 2, 1863		Dim. Nov 28, 1863
*Hatch, H. S.	Aug 22, 1863	Sept 23, 1863	Sept 28, 1863		" June 27, 1874
"Haupt, J. C.	Oct 14, 1865	Nov 18, 1865	Dec 2, 1865		Died Jan 1893
Hathaway, M. P.	Jan 21, 1865	Jan 28, 1865	Feb 11, 1865		Dim. May 12, 1896
Higgins, S. S.				Feb 25, 1865	S O. Dec 13, 1884
ия, п. и.				Dec 8, 1866	Dim. April 25, 4868
*Hotaling, B.	May 26, 1866	June 9, 186 6	Sept 15, 1866		S. O. Aug 21, 1878
Hollenbeck, J.		<u> </u>		April 27, 1867	Dim July 24, 1875
*Hoit, A. P.				Oct 26, 1867	Died July 10, 1868
*Harrison, W. H.				April 10, 1869	" Nov 11, 1878
Heinze, F. G.	Nov 8, 1870	Dec 8, 1870	dan 10, 1871		Dim. June 12, 1875
Heinze, F. G.				Oct 28, 1882	İ
Henlein, A.				Jan 27, 1872	
Hamilton, H. M.	May 7, 1881	June 2, 1881	June 9, 1881		i !
Howe, Wm. 8,				June 25, 1881	
Haines, T. J.	Nov 11, 1882	Nov 25, 1882	Dec 2, 1882		Dim. Oct 12, 1889
'Hair, Geo R.				Jan 11, 1896	Died Jan 23, 1898
Hudson, T. C.				Mar 26, 1887	Dim. Dec 10, 1892
Halfbill, A. P.	April 2, 1887			 	
Halliday, Geo.	Feb 11, 1888	April 14, 1888	April 28, 1888	ı	S. O. Oct 14, 1899
Hart, T. W.	Feb 21, 1891	Nov 14, 1891	Feb 27, 1892		
Hopkins, E. A.				Feb 28, 1891	S. O. Oct 13, 1900
Helmer, Phil				Jan 13, 1894	Dim. May 22, 1897
Howard, E.	}			Mar 10, 1894	
Hiekok, L. O.		May 11, 1895	June 8, 1895		
Hughes, Evan	Feb 23, 1895	Mar 5, 1895	Mar 29, 1895		
Hansing, F. L.				Mar 5, 1895	
Hielscher, J. A.	June 11, 1898	July 1, 1898	Nov 25, 1898		
Helman, H. S.	May 14, 1895	May 28, 1895	June 11, 1895		
Hitchcox, F. E.	İ			Jan 14, 1899	Dim. Mar 22, 1902
Heller, J. T.	Ang 10, 1901				
Irving, Wm.	Dec 23, 1857	Jan 16, 1858	Jan 27, 1858		
*Jackson, N. L.				Jan 6, 1857	S. O. Oct 12, 1864
Johnson, L. C.	1	İ		Feb 13, 1861	" Aug 24, 1878

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902—Continued.

	E. A.	F. C.	М. М.	AFF.	
Jones, J. D.	Mar 4, 1865	May 13, 1865	May 27, 1865	 	S. O. Nov 29, 1873
*Jones, J C.	Aug 29, 1868	Oct 3, 1868	Dec 19, 1868		Died Dec 7, 1872
Jones, D. B.	į		Mar 22, 1873		By request
Johnson, Swan	Oct 9, 1830	April 23, 1881	May 24, 1881		
Jacoby, Wm.				Feb 14, 1885	Dim. Oct 13, 1900
Jenkins, W. R.				Jan 24, 1891	
Johnson, C. E.				Dec 24, 1892	
Jones, E. R.				May 27, 1893	Dim Feb 24, 1894
Jackson, O. E.	-			April 27, 1895	
Jewson, W. F.	May 14, 1895	May 28, 1895	June 11, 1895		
Kitchin, S. C.	April 4, 1857	April 21, 1857	May 2, 1857		Dim. May 22, 1861
Kitchin, Paxson	Feb 10, 1858	Mar 17, 1858	Mar 31, 1858		" April 8, 1865
Keysor, Clark	Nov 22, 1862	Dec 12, 1862	Jan 17, 1863	}	
Kunselman, W.	Sept 26, 1863	Sept 28, 1863	Sept 29, 1863		Dim. Aug 13, 1881
Kilgore, Wm.				Sept 24, 1864	" July 28, 1866
*Knowles, Elwood				Dec 9, 1865	Died
Karmany, Uriah	Mar 13, 1869				
*Kiesler, F. G.				Dec 11, 1869	Dim. Aug 10, 1889
Kerr, R. A.	May 18, 1870	June 9, 1870	Aug 8, 1870		3. O. Dec 8, 1877
Kendall, A. O.	June 22, 1872				
Klein, F. W.				June 11, 1881	Dim. Dec 23, 1893
King, H. R.	June 10, 1882	July 22, 1882	Sept 9, 1882		" Jan 14, 1893
Kennedy, E. R.				Feb 27, 1886	
*Kreutzian, H. J.	July 9, 1892				Died Oct 31, 1893
Keith, F. C.				May 23, 1896	
Koke, A. C.	Oct 1, 1898	Nov 2, 1898	Feb 4, 1899		
Kennedy, C. L.	May 5, 1900	May 12, 1900	May 22, 1900		
*Lamb, David				Feb 16, 1857	Dim. Mar 28, 1868
Little, J. S.	Aug 29, 1857	Sept 28, 1857	Aug 23, 1858		S. O. Dec 8, 1877
La Uroix, W. H.	July 10, 1861	July 24, 1861	Feb 26, 1862		" Sept 21, 1864
*Lee, H. K.	Mar 31, 1863	April 7, 1863	April 14, 1863		Died June 13, 1890
Lindholm, A. T.	April 18, 1868	May 2, 1868	May 16, 1868		S. O. Dec 8, 1877
Lewis, Wm. F.				Oct 8, 1864	Dim. Dec 27, 1870
Laird, B. R.				Aug 12, 1865	" Mar 13, 1869
Larson, P.	Aug 1, 1868	Sept 26, 1868	Nov 21, 1868		" Oct 10, 1874

^{*}Deceased.

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902—Continued.

	E. A.	F. C.	М. М.	AFF.	
Layton, J. C.	Mar 16, 1867	April 17, 1867	June 20, 1867		Dim May 22, 1869
Larkin, S. Q.	Nov 28, 1868	Feb 27, 1869	June 29, 1869		
Leonard, W. R.				June 12, 1869	Dim. July 24, 1875
Loud, Henry	Juna 23, 1870	July 9, 1870	Aug 8, 1870		
Lidgerwood, G 1.	May 24. 1884	July 26, 1834	Sept 27, 1884		Dim. May 26, 1888
Leighton, W. H.				Feb 10, 1877	S. O. Dec 22, 1894
Lang, W. A.	April 8, 1882	May 27, 1882			
Lenfesty, J. T.	Mar 13, 1886	April 24, 1886	May 22, 1886	1	Dim, Sept 22, 1888
Laukard, J. R.				Mar 23, 1889	" Dec 12, 1891
*Linder, L. A.	Dec 28, 1889	Jan 18, 1890	Feb 1, 1890		Died Sept 21, 1901
Linder, Andrew	Jan 23, 1892	Feb 13, 1892	Mar 5, 1892		
Lampert, L.	Mar 11, 1893	April 1, 1893	April 22, 1893		
Laurish, C. J.	May 18, 1895	May 28, 1895	July 27, 1895		Dim. Feb 26, 1898
Laufman, W. A.				Dec 28, 1895	Dim. July 27, 1901
Lloyd, Peter	Nov 28, 1896				
Lampert, J.				Jan 22, 1898	
Lewis, J. A.				Mar 12, 1898	
Lassow, F. F.				Dec 27, 1899	
*Maxfield, Geo.				Jan 6, 1857	Died Dec 21, 1893
Moreland, B.				Jan 6, 1857	Dim. Feb 12, 1876
McNutt, W. H.				Jan 6, 1857	S. O. Oct 13, 1866
*Marks, Isaac	Dec 7, 1856	Feb 21, 1857	Feb 26, 1857		Died Jan 22. 1885
McKinnie, L. P.				Jan 6, 1857	Sus. July 14, 1858
*McMurtrie, J. F.	May 2, 1857	May 16, 1857	July 13, 1857		Dim. June 14, 1862
*McMurtrie, J. F.	Ì) 	July 12, 1870	Died May 12, 1889
McGiven, Robt.	Sept J. 1857	Sept 28, 1857	Oct 15, 1857		S. O. July 10, 1861
*Maxfield, W.	Sept 9, 1857	Sept 28, 1857	Oct 8, 1857		" Sept 24, 1887
Milnor, P. F.			_	Dec 27, 1862	" Nov 29, 1873
McFarland, J. A.	Jan 24, 1863	Feb 7, 1863	Feb 14, 1863		Dim. Mar 28, 1868
Miller, W. H.				June 13, 1863	" Aug 22, 1868
Miller, Jas.				Mar 12, 1864	" May 27, 1876
McMurtrie, H.	July 10, 1869	Sept 11, 1869	Sept 25, 1869		
Maxfield, K.	Dec 16, 1865	Dec 30, 1865	Jan 20, 1866		Dim. April 26, 1879
McHenry, J. P.	May 29, 1869	Jan 24, 1871	Feb 14, 1871		S. O. Sept 27, 1879
*Mills, W. T. *Deceased.				Nov 27, 1869	Died Feb 9, 1900

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902—Continued.

	E. A.	F. C.	М. М.	AFF.	
McCollum, H. L.	Sept 11, 1875	Sept 25, 1875	Oct 18, 1875]	
Mead, Geo. W.				Jan 10, 1874	
*Mendenhall, S.O.	Mar 13, 1877	Feb 4, 1882	Feb 18, 1887		Died Jan 24, 1889
Maas, Η. Λ.	July 9, 1881	Aug 27, 1881	Sept 10, 1881		Dim. July 16, 1890
Monks, G. W.	Jan 28, 1882				
McDermott, T. C.	Aug 9, 1884	Oct 23, 1886	April 23, 1887		
McDermid, P. H.				Dec 10, 1887	Dim. Nov 23, 1889
McDermid, Λ. A.	Feb 25, 1888	Dec 8, 1888	Jan 12, 1889		" Nov 23, 1889
Mickelson, O.	Jan 26, 1889	Feb 9, 1889	Mar 9, 1889		
Moffett, H. P.				April 13, 1889	Dim. Mar 8, 1890
Maxfield, Geo. Jr	Nov 9, 1889	Nov 20, 1889	De c 21, 1889		S. O. Dec 25, 1897
McDermid, H. M.	April 23, 1891	June 13, 1891	July 25, 1891		Dim Dec 8, 1894
Morehart, W. J.				April 9, 1892	
Mead, Edw. F.				April 23, 1892	
Meyer, Aug G.	Mar 18, 1893	April 1, 1893	April 25, 1893		
Mouson, Gus. T.	Sept 28, 1895	Nov 15, 1895	Dec 6, 1895		
Musser, C. E.		Nov 15, 1895	Dec 1, 1899		By request
Musser, C. E.				Jan 13, 1900	
Masters, C. M.	Nov 27, 1897	Jan 22, 1898	Nov 12, 1898		
Monson, B. T.	Mar 8, 1898	May 26, 1898	April 26, 1898		
Mansfield, J. A.	Dec 27, 1900	Jan 2, 1901	Jan 5, 1901		
Nelson, G. W.				Jan 6, 1857	Dim. Dec 9, 1857
Nelson, G. W.				Dec 25, 1861	" April 12, 186:
Nobles, J. C.				Sept 27, 1890	
Noble, N. W.		April 11, 1891	April 18, 1891		By request
Norton. C. N.	'	•		Sept 28, 1895	
Nelson, A. H.	Mar 8, 1898	Mar 26, 1898	April 9, 1898		
Nyquist, John	April 2, 1898	May 14, 1898	Aug 11, 1898		i
Nelson, J. B.	Oct 15, 1900	Dec 22, 1900	Feb 14, 1901		
O'Brien, John	Sept 29, 1866	Dec 22, 1865	Mar 9, 1867	1	Dim. Oct 11, 1873
*Owens, Josiah				April 10, 1869	Died Dec 6, 1871
*Oliver. T. A.				May 23, 1871	" Jan 7, 1891
*Owen. D. B.		`		Jan 22, 1876	" Feb 13, 1888
Odjard, O.O.	April 26, 1890	May 10, 1890	May 24, 1890		
Owens, W. D.	Mar 6, 1891	Dec 12, 1891	July 23, 1892		

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902-Continued,

	E. A.	F. C.	M. M.	AFF.	
Patten, Philip	Ang 25, 1858	Sept 8, 1858	Sept 27, 1858		Dim. Jan 13, 1867
Powell, J. W.			Dec 23, 1858		By request.
Powell, J. W.	}			April 24, 1880	
Price, Isaac C.				May 11, 1859	S. O Oct 14, 1865
Powell, N.				Dec 26, 1860	Dim. Nov 28, 1863
*Porter, E. D. B.	Feb 26, 1862	May 10, 1862	July 18, 1862		Exp. DiedMar24 '9
*Porter. J. J. Sr.				July 12, 1862	Died Mar 6, 1874
Pomeroy, Clas.	Nov 29, 1862	April 4, 1863	May 7, 1863		S. O. Nov 20, 187
Pratt, F. H.	Feb 21, 1863	Mar 21, 1863	Mar 25, 1863		Dim. Feb 13, 1864
Patch, A. J.	April 18, 1863				
Palmer, J. W.	Sept 26, 1863	Sept 28, 1863	Sept 29, 1863		Dim. Feb 23, 1867
Palmer, J. W.				July 25, 1868	" April 12, 187
*Pitcher, O. O.	Jan 23, 1864	Feb 29, 1864	Mar 19, 1864		Died Mar 20, 1902
Porter, D. W.	Feb 27, 1864	Feb 29, 1864	Mar 1, 1864		S. O. Nov 29, 1873
Parsons, S. D.	Mar 13, 1869	Mar 20, 1869	April 17, 1869		Dim Dec 24, 1892
Porter, H. C.	Mar 28, 1864	April 9, 1864	April 15, 1864		S. O. Aug 24, 1878
Porter, J. J. Jr.	April 23, 1864	May 14, 1864	July 2, 1864		" Dec 25, 1880
Phillips, Wm.	July 8, 1865	'			
*Pritchard Thos.	1	April 21, 1866	May 19, 1866		By request.
*Pritchard. Thos.				July 11, 1868	Died Ang 29, 1871
Patten, C. L.				May 8, 1869	Dim. June 27, 1871
Pardy, L. D.				Feb 9, 1873	Dim. Mar 25, 1882
*Paraons, C. H.				Feb 22, 1873	Died Jan 18, 1898
Pearson, Wm.	Feb 13, 1875	Nov 13, 1875	Dec 18, 1875		
Palmer, G. M.	Oct 11, 1879	Nov 8, 1879	Nov 29, 1879		
Piper, G. F.	Feb 28, 1880	Mar 13, 1880	Mar 27, 1880		Dim. June 25, 189
Pearson, Jas.				May 8, 1880	" Feb 10, 1883
Pltcher, P. W.	Jan 14, 1882	Feb 4, 1884	Feb 11, 1882		
Peek, Geo. V.	Sept 12, 1885	Nov 7, 1885	Feb 27, 1886		S.O. Dec 23, 1893
*Patterson, F. L.				Jan 9, 1896	Dim. Oct 8, 1887
Powell, R. J.	Oct 22, 1887	Nov 7, 1887	Nov 12, 1887		" Sept 12, 1891
Peart, T. C.				Jan 26.1889	
Phelps, J. F.				Feb 14, 1891	S U. Dec 28, 1897
Peterson, J. E.	Mar 12, 1892	Mar 26, 1892	April 2, 1892		
Peterson, 1. A.	Oct. 15, 1892	Mar 21, 1898	April 15, 1893		Dim. Aug 12, 1893

^{*}Deceased.

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902-Continued.

	E. A.	F. C.	М. М.	AFF.	
Plymat, W. N.	!			Mar 25, 1893	-
Palmer, W. H.			'	Mar 25, 1893	
Peterson, F. L.	Aug 12, 1893			!	
Paddock, H.	Feb 10, 1896	Sept 5, 1896	Sept 12, 1896		
Pay, B. F.	April 13 1901	Dec 4, 1901	Dec 10, 1901		
Quinn, C. C.			,	Feb 13, 1892	
Reeder, Thos.]		Mar 7, 1857	S. O. July 10, 1861
*Robertson, J.	Mar 10, 1858	Mar 31, 1858	April 7, 1858	'	" July 1, 1861
Roosevelt, F. C.	Mar 27, 1861	April 17, 1861	May 29, 1861		Dim. May 10, 1862
*Roberts, J. R.	Dec 6, 1862	Jan 24, 1863	Feb 7, 1863		Died Jan 5, 1865
Reidout, A. J.	Nov 22, 1862	April 24, 1863	May 7, 1863		Dim. May 11, 1867
Rice, A. A.	May 5, 1863	May 14, 1863	July 29, 1863		Dim. Nov 11, 1865
Ruegg, Henry	April 23, 1864	May 14, 1864	May 18, 1861		
Roberts, W. R.	June 18, 1864	Sept 10, 1864	Nov 5, 1861		Dim. Dec 24, 1881
Roberts, Robt.	Feb 11, 1865	Feb 18, 1865	Feb 25, 1865		
Runette, A K.		į	July 12, 1869		By request
Runette, A. K.		Ì		Jan 8, 1870	Dim. Jan 24, 1871
Rasdell, M. B.	July 25, 1871	Mar 22, 1873	Mar 29, 1873		S. O. Dec 25, 1880
*Richards, T. C.	April 21, 1877	Jan 25, 1879	Sept 27, 1879		Died Aug 9, 1881
Richmond, Wm.				Sept 8, 1877	Dim. Feb 25, 1888
*Rose, R. H.		Ì	(April 10, 1880	Died Mar 18, 1885
Rowell, G. W.	June 10, 1882	July 2?, 1882	July 12, 1884		Dim. May 22, 1886
Ray, Geo. M.	April 28, 1883	May 12, 1883	June 9, 1883	}	" Jau 25, 1890
Robinson, H. W.	Mar 14, 1885				
Root, John M.				Mar I4, 1885	Dim. Sept 28, 1889
Root, F. B.	April 2, 1887	June 6, 1889	Mar 14, 1891		
Richardson, C. A.	April 21, 1888	June 9, 1888	July 14, 1888		
Rule, F. M.			}	Feb 13, 1889	S. O. Oct 14, 1899
*Rardon, S. S.				Aug 13, 1892	Died Dec 7, 1898
Richards, David	Mar 4, 1893	June 27, 1896	Aug 29, 1896		
Rosenberger, E.	Aug 23, 1897	Sept 11, 1897	Sept 25, 1897		
Rausch, W. J.	April 2, 1898	1	}		1
Rutan, E. P.			<i>!</i> 	May 28, 1898	
Robinson, D. G.			{	May 27, 1899	{
*Shaubut, H. *Deceased.			1	Jan 6, 1857	Dim. May 13, 1876

^{*}Deceased.

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902-Continued.

	E A	F. C.	М. М.	AFF.	
*Shaubut, II.				Jan 28, 1882	Dim. Sept 28, 1889
*Sargent, W. S.	Mar 7, 1857	Mar 21, 1857	April 4, 1857		" May 24, 1862
*Shaubut, J. J.				Feb 16, 1857	Died Sept 6, 1887
*Sibley, R. J.				Aug 3 1857	" April 13, 1864
Smith, C. W.	Sept 23, 1857	Nov 25, 1857	May 24, 1873		Dim. Feb 10, 1877
Strong, M. E.	Nov 15, 1862	Jen 24, 1863	Feb 7, 1863		" Feb 10, 1866
*Smith, B. F.				Dec 27, 1862	Died Dec 12, 1892
*Smith, L. B.	Dec 27, 1862	Jan 10, 1863	Jan 31, 1863	l	" July 13, 1864
Shaubut, Frank	July 6, 1863	July 14, 1863	July 15, 1863		Dim. Jan 13, 1866
Smith, E. H.				Dec 12, 1863	April 11, 1871
Seward, A. D.	Mar 12, 1864	Mar 15, 1864	April 2, 1864	l	" Aug 23, 1884
Slocum, C. H.	June 18, 1564	Aug 13, 1864	Aug 13, 1864		" Feb 9, 1867
*Smith, W. B.)			Mar 11, 1865	Died Sept 21, 1888
*Spor, Alpheus				June 9, 1866	Died 1877
Stine, C. A.	June 23, 1870	July 9, 1870	Aug 8, 1870		Dim. Jan 24, 1871
Stark, J. L.	Nov 24. 1866	Dec 1, 1866	Dec 15, 1866		" April 11, 1868
Stewart, J. T.	Dec 28, 1867	Jan 11, 1868	Jan 25, 1568		" Oct 25, 1870
*Smith, Ira S.	Feb 27, 1869				
Searles, M. B.			İ	June 14, 1870	Dim. Nov 9, 1872
Seymour, Chas.	Oct 12, 1872	Oct 26, 1572	Nov 9, 1872		
*Smith, Abrem	Dec 14, 1872	Jan 11, 1873	Feb 15, 1873		Died April 21, 1902
Slafter, O. W.		ļ		Nov 22, 1873	Dim. April 13, 1878
Sullivan, J. M.				Mar 11, 1876	S. O. Dec 25, 1880
*Swan, J. B.			Ì	Dec 8, 1877	Died Feb 12, 1901
Smith, Geo. E.	Aug 9, 1879	Aug 23, 1879	Aug 30, 1879		Dim. April 28, 1888
Steward, D.				May 24, 1879	" Dec 9, 1882
Samborn, J. A.	June 11, 1881	June 25, 1881	July 23, 1880		S. O. Dec 25, 1897
*Shaubut, B. F.				Mar 25, 1882	Died Mar 28, 1897
Samboru, F. H.		 -		Dec 24, 1887	S. O. Dec 23, 1893
Stubbs, A. L.	Mar 30, 1889	April 13, 1889	April 27, 1889		
Sharp, J. M.	Nov 9, 1889	Nov 16, 1889	Nov 30, 1889		S. O. Dec 23, 1893
Sweet, J. C.	April 23, 1891	May 9, 1891	May 23, 1891		
Schweitzer, J. P.	Feb 9, 1895	Mar 5, 1895	Mar 23, 1895		
Scherer, G. W.	June 22, 1895	April 11, 1896	April 29, 1896		!
Searing, F. L. *Deceased.	Feb 1, 1896	Feb 8, 1896	Feb 22, 1896		

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902—Continued.

	E. A.	F. C.	М. М.	AFF	
Snow, L. G.	Sept 19, 1896	Nov 14, 1896	Dec 5, 1896		Dim. June 8, 1901
Stedman, B. F.		}		Sept 12, 1896	}
*Smith, W. S.			,	Feb 13, 1897	Died Jan 18, 1901
Stephan, F. L.	Nov 27, 1897	Feb 19, 1898	Feb 28, 1898		
*Schnerman, C. E.	Oct 1. 1898	Nov 2, 1898	Nov 25, 1898		Died Dec 3, 1900
Smith, D. D.			}	Dec 8, 1900	
Stein, A. M.	Feb 18, 1901	Mar 1, 1961	Mar 14, 1901	}	i I
Thompson, M.	}			Jan 6, 1857	S. O. July 10, 186t
Travers, R. D.	Mar 21, 1863	April 2, 1863	May 12, 1863		Dim. Sept 14, 1867
Tuthill, C. D.	April 28, 1863	May 2, 1863	May 12, 1863		" May 28, 1864
Thempson, J. M.	Aug 15, 1863	Aug 22, 1863	Sept 5, 1863	,	" Jan 23, 1860
*Tourtellotte, J.E.	April 11. 1864	April 12, 1864	April 12, 1864		Died July 22, 1891
Tourtellotte, H.	Aug 19, 1865	Nov 25, 1865	Dec 23, 1865		S O Dec 13, 1884
*Thompson, J. G.				Aug 26, 1865	Dim. Jan 23, 1869
Todd, Geo.				Sept 26, 1868	S. O.Dec 13, 1884
*Thomson, W. H.	May 22, 1869	July 3. 1869	July 17, 1869		Dim. Aug 14, 1875
*Thomson, J. S.	May 29, 1869	July 10, 1869	July 17, 1869	{	Died Sept 15, 1871
*Thomas, R. J.	Oct 11, 1870		:	1	" April 25, 1894
Trinque, W. D.			ļ	Dec 15, 1870	S. O. Sept 27, 1879
Thomas, J. R.	Oct 23, 1875	May 13. 1876	Oct 13, 1883		
Thoms, G. W.	Jan 4, 1890	Jan 25, 1890	Feb 15, 1890	Ì	1
Taylor, C. T.				May 14, 1892	
Torngren, A.		 		Dec 28, 1895	
Tillotson, O. E.				Feb 27, 1897	
Turritin, A. 11.	Feb 12, 1898	Mar 5, 1898	Mar 19, 1898		
Thomas, P. S.	April 2, 1898				}
Thompson, J. R.				May 16, 1898	
Vorce, W. S.				June 13, 1871	S, O. Sept 27, 1879
*Vincent, T. G.				Aug 23, 1879	Dim. Sept 9, 1882
Vranizan, P. L.				Aug 11, 1888	
VanValkenburg J.				Feb 9, 1889	Dim. Dec 28, 1895
*Wardlaw, R.				Jan 6, 1857	Exp. Dec 8, 1858
*Wickersham,M.B				Jan 6, 1857	Died Oct 26, 1892
*Wistar, Frank	July 9, 1857	Aug 3, 1857	Aug 29, 1857		Dim. Oct 13, 1858
*Willard, J. A. *Deceased.	Mar 24, 1858	Mar 31. 1858	April 7, 1858	<u> </u>	Died Dec 15, 1897

The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902-Continued,

	E. A.	F. C.	M. M.	AFF.	
White, Geo. T.	Nov 18, 1862	Mar 28, 1863	April 11, 1863	_	S. O. Oct 14, 1865
Wilson, J. W.	May 5, 1863	May 14, 1863	May 16, 1863		S. O. Nov 19, 1879
*Wise, John C.	May 23, 1863	July 14, 1863	Jan 15, 1864		Died Nov 17, 1960
*Wampler, C.				Jan 13, 1863	" Јап 27, 1898
*Williams, J. T.	July 22, 1863				" May 20, 1898
*Woleben, N.	Mar 5, 1864	June 25, 1864	July 23, 1864		Dim. May 13, 1865
West, Geo.	April 8, 1865	April 15, 1865	April 20, 1865		Dim. Mar 23, 1867
Wetherell, C.	July 8, 1865	Dec 30, 1865			
*White, Asa	July 15, 1865				
Walker, W. B.	May 5, 1866	Dec 1, 1866	Oct 9, 1875		
Wiser, P. K.	Mar 16, 1867	Mar 30, 1867	April 20, 1867		
Wysong, P.				Feb 27, 1869	
Wood, R. G.	May 29, 1869	Mar 22, 1870	May 10, 1870		Dim. May, 1877
*Walker, Wm.	Feb 8, 1870	Mar 5, 1870	Mar 19, 1870		Dun. Feb 9, 1878
•Wiswell, J. A.				Sept 11, 1869	Died Dec 28, 1883
Williams, C. P.				Jan 25, 1870	
Warner, C. F.				Mar 22, 1870	
Woodham, G. W.				Nov 8, 1870	S. O. Sept 27, 1879
Willis, R. A.	July 12, 1873	Aug 23, 1873	May 23, 1874		" Dec 13, 1884
Watkins, S. J.	Oct 30, 1875	Dec 11, 1875	Jan 22, 1876		Dim. June 12, 1886
Woodin, G. W.				Mar 10, 1877	Dim. Dec 27, 1888
*Welch, Jesse				April 28, 1877	S. O. Jan 8, 1887
*Watters, F. L.				Feb 22, 1879	Dim. Mar 23, 1895
Walz, Wm. G.	May 28, 1881	June 2, 1881	June 9, 1881		Dim. Nov 11, 1882
Williams, T. H.	Nov 26, 1881				
•Wilkins, E.	1			May 10, 1884	Died Aug 10, 1885
*Wheaton, P. J.	ļ			Feb 12, 1887	Dim. Sept 24, 1887
Whitcomb, A. H	ĺ		Oct 8, 1887		By request.
Wood, H. S.				Jan 14. 1888	S.O. Dec 22, 1894
Wilkins Frank	Jan 11, 1890	Jan 18, 1890	Feb 8, 1893	l	Dim, April 13, 1895
Wysong, A. D.	Nov 8, 1890	Nov 15, 1890	Nov 17, 1890		İ
Wiecking, H. R.	Mar 18, 1893	April 1, 1893	April 25, 1893		i
Ward, Wm. H.	April 8, 1893	April 29, 1893	May 13, 1893		
Wilson, S. B.	Aug 11, 1894	Aug 18, 1894	Aug 25, 1894		:
Widell, Gustaf *Deceased.	Dec 8, 1894	Dec 29, 1894	Jan 12, 1895		<u> </u>

^{*}Deceased.

.The Work of the Lodge from 1857 to 1902—Continued.

	E A.	F. C.	$M = M \cdot M$.	AFF.	
Wise, J. C. Jr.	May 16, 1896	Nov 20, 1896	Dec 19, 1896		
Wilde, R. M.	İ	Ì	!	Mar 24. 1900	
Wildes, F A. Jr.		1	1	April 14, 1900	
Weaver, Edgar	Ì			Dec 22, 1900	
Wernicke, C.G.W.	Oct 5, 1901	Jan 15, 1902	Mar 8, 1902	{	
Yates. B G.	Nov 24, 1866	Dec 1, 1866	Dec 15, 1866		Dim. Jan, 23. 1869
Young, W. E.				Jan 11, 1896	
Zuell. W. W.				Dec 23, 1865	Dim. July 12, 1873
Zuell. Edw. M.	Nov 24, 1900				

