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KNIGHTS TEMFLAR (MASONIC
ORDER). GRAND COMMANDERY
PROCEEDINGS OF THE ...
ANNUAL CONCLAVE OF THE

Grand Commandery

Knights Templar



And Appendant Orders

INDIANA



Proceedings 1918

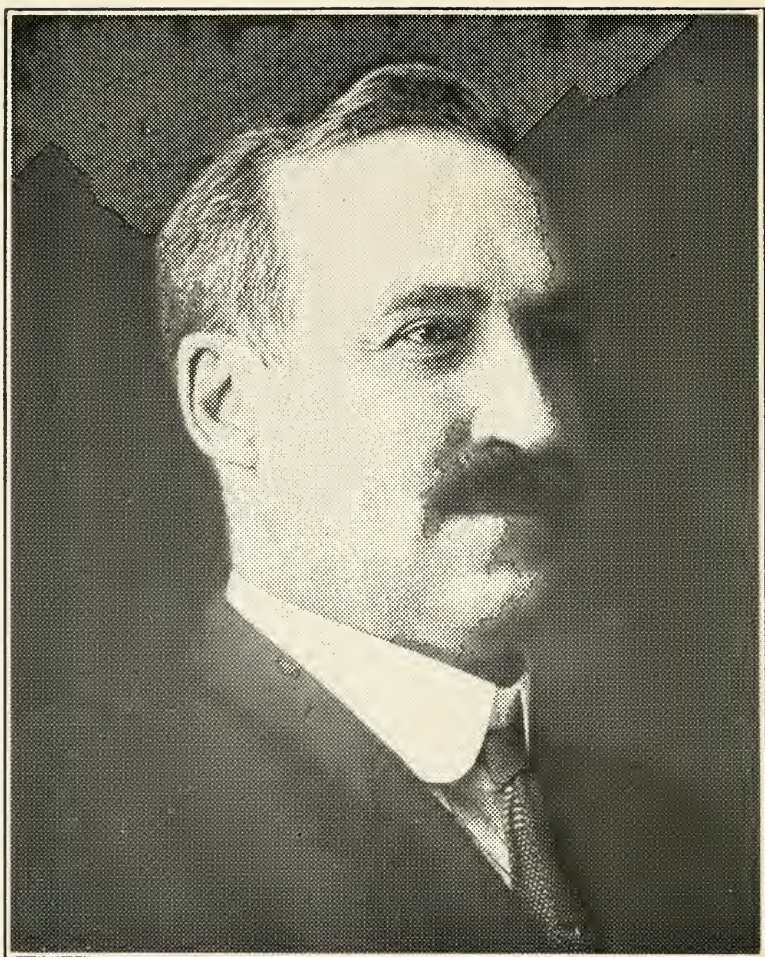
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1918

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Geo. S. Parker.

GRAND COMMANDER

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE
OF THE
GRAND COMMANDERY



KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
OF THE
STATE OF INDIANA

May 8 and 9, A. D. 1918, A. O. 800

GEORGE S. PARKER, Grand Commander
CALVIN W. PRATHER, Grand Recorder

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
SENTINEL PRINTING CO., PRINTERS AND BINDERS
1918

INTRODUCTORY

The Grand Commandery, by resolution adopted at the Sixty-third Annual Conclave in Kokomo, fixed Evansville as the place for the Sixty-fourth Annual Conclave to be held May 8th and 9th, 1918. The Fraters of Evansville made elaborate preparation notwithstanding the fact that they were handicapped more or less by the extraordinary conditions of the country because of the war, eliminating many features for the entertainment of the Knights that they had anticipated when their invitation to the Grand Commandery to meet at Evansville was accepted. With all the drawbacks, however, the Sixty-fourth Annual Conclave was a great success from every viewpoint.

The General Committee and Local Committees of LaValette Commandery are entitled to the thanks and praise of all Knights in attendance for the splendid arrangements made for the comfort and consideration of the Grand Commandery. Everything was done by the splendid Commandery of Evansville to insure a successful conclave and such entertainment for the ladies as was in accord with the times.

The arrangement for a patriotic demonstration at the Coliseum evidenced a spirit of love of country not only by the Knights but by the public of Evansville. At this demonstration, Senator Watson was to have been the principal speaker but on account of missing his train connections, was unable to be present. His place was taken by Dr. William F. Kuhn, Past Grand Commander of Missouri, who delivered a most eloquent address and while all regretted the absence of Senator Watson, the place was so ably filled by Dr. Kuhn, that everyone was delighted with his presentation of the war

problems. Dr. Kuhn was followed by ex-congressman Chaney who also delivered a very pleasing and forceful address. The music by the specially arranged choir of many voices added very largely to this patriotic demonstration.

We are pleased to give the names of the committees who worked so faithfully to make a success and to maintain the reputation of the city of Evansville to entertain those within her gates.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

R. E. Sir Walter M. Hindman, Chairman
 E. Sir Clarence L. Hinkle, Vice Chairman
 Sir Edward C. Roach, Secretary, R. E. Sir Oliver Gard.
 E. Sir Frank C. Baugh, Treasurer, E. Sir William W. Ross.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

E. Sir Frank C. Baugh, Chairman
 Sir Louis E. Fricke Sir Louis H. Kramer

RECEPTION OF DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

V. E. Sir Leonidas P. Newby, Chairman
 R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin E. Sir Moses N. Ross
 E. Sir Charles P. Bacon

HOTEL COMMITTEE.

E. Sir Leo E. Price, Chairman
 Sir Bernard S. Alnutt Sir Harry L. Ruff
 Sir Howard Battin Sir Louis E. Steffee
 Sir Charles L. Howard Sir Newton W. Thrall
 Sir Samuel L. May Sir F. Harold Van Orman

ESCORT COMMITTEE.

Sir James A. Stewart, Chairman
 Sir Harry Boicourt Sir Edward N. Neu
 Sir Oscar L. Brizius Sir Gordon E. Perry
 Sir Daniel M. Fairchild Sir Sterling J. Perry
 Sir John C. Gross Sir Frank Piatt
 Sir H. Edward Hulseman Sir Albert J. Rosser
 Sir William Joest Sir Benjamin B. Scheurer
 Sir Joseph A. Johnson Sir Charles Seeley
 Sir Merton J. Latshaw Sir Allen P. Warren
 Sir Norman C. Martin Sir John H. Wilkins

PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE—(COLISEUM).

E. Sir Albert R. Messick, Chairman

Sir William J. Darby	Sir Andrew C. Richardt
Sir John J. Adair	Sir Ulrich H. Seiler
Sir Phelps F. Darby	Sir C. C. Shopbell
Sir Harry B. Greek	Sir Albert L. Swanson
Sir Edward Koenemann	Sir Robert W. Viehe
Sir Harold D. Moran	Sir S. Wallace Cook
Sir Thomas J. Morton	Sir James A. Hemenway

GENERAL ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE (BOAT AND LUNCHEONS)

E. Sir Morton J. Compton, Chairman

Sir Edward C. Roach	Sir Louis G. Nagle
Sir Boaz Crawford	Sir Frederick C. Richardt
Sir Arnold Elmendorf	Sir George E. Sloats
Sir Henry Faul	Sir Charles H. Stockwell
Sir Frank Fuchs	Sir Charles W. Von Behren
Sir Charles J. House	Sir Ronald F. Woods
Sir Wm. B. Mumford	

PARADE COMMITTEE.

E. Sir George D. Heilman, Chairman and Grand Marshal

Sir Gottlieb H. Bippus	Sir Henry P. Weintz
Sir Wm. R. Davidson	Sir Gilmore M. Haynle
Sir Levi Hooker	

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

E. Sir G. Netter Worthington, Chairman

Sir Wm. B. Carleton	Sir James H. Moore
Sir Frank P. Lawton	

DECORATION COMMITTEE.

E. Sir Edward A. Torrance, Chairman

Sir Edgar Eastin	Sir Edward C. Kerth
Sir Albert A. Fairchild	Sir Charles W. Kreipke
Sir Walter C. Gottman	Sir Benj. J. Kruckemeyer
Sir Harry H. Harns	Sir Emil Niednagel
Sir Eldon E. Hoskinson	Sir Chester A. Peek

TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.

E. Sir Albert W. Funkhouser, Chairman

Sir William E. Boyden	Sir William M. Lutz
Sir James E. Cox	Sir Thomas R. E. Miller
Sir Joseph J. Geringer	Sir Paul A. Mueller
Sir Charles H. Hendricks	Sir Thomas B. Ross
Sir George H. Lutz	Sir John F. Wilsman

LADIES' RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Edward A. Torrance, Chairman

Mrs. Clarence L. Hinkle	Mrs. Harold Van Orman
Mrs. Frank C. Baugh	Mrs. Albert W. Funkhouser
Mrs. Fannie K. Roach	Mrs. William R. Davidson
Mrs. Leo E. Price	Mrs. Henry B. Veatch
Mrs. William W. Ross	Mrs. Arthur F. Funkhouser
Mrs. Charles Hartloff	Mrs. Moses N. Ross
Mrs. Albert Schardt	Mrs. William D. Scoble
Mrs. William J. Torrance	

Mrs. William H. Patrick, Vice Chairman.

All ladies of the Commandery to assist.

COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION.

E. Sir Stephen B. Lewis, Chairman

Sir Will Gleichman	Sir William Weintz
Sir Edgar Hitch	Sir David C. Williams

AUTOMOBILE COMMITTEE.

E. Sir James W. Roper, Chairman

Sir George C. Bruner, Vice Chairman

Sir Lowry Bertelsen	Sir William E. McCool
Sir Orley F. Claybourn	Sir William E. Osborne
Sir Albert Conner	Sir James Scarborough
Sir John G. Detroy	Sir Olie G. Short
Sir Wilbur N. Erskine	Sir Daniel H. Stork
Sir Henry F. Fenneman	Sir Henry J. Straub
Sir J. Clarence Greer	Sir Herbert O. Thompson,
Sir James T. Harper	Sir Carl G. Viehe
Sir John J. Jack	Sir Martin L. Waggoner
Sir Henry B. Kinchell	Sir J. Will Walton
Sir Oscar A. Klammer	Sir Gustav Weyand
Sir Christ W. Kratz	Sir M. L. K. Williams
Sir Henry A. Laswell	Sir William E. Wilson
Sir Carl Lauenstein	Sir Louis A. Wollenberger
Sir Harry W. Little	Sir John O. Zubrod
Sir Thomas C. Bugg	Sir Harry B. Greek

MUSIC COMMITTEE.

Sir William H. Biber, Chairman

Sir Robert W. Chambers	Sir George C. Miller
Sir George L. Ford	Sir Arthur R. Riehl
Sir Fred E. Hand	Sir Thos. A. Swift
Sir Louis E. Hargrave	Sir John P. Wendt

ASSISTANTS TO GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Sir John Wytttenbach, Chairman

Sir Wm. R. Davidson	Sir Aaron Wills
Sir William D. Scoble	Sir Walter S. Pollard
Sir Louis E. Fricke	Sir Henry Faul
Sir Arthur F. Funkhouser	Sir Albert Schardt
Sir Charles W. Hartloff	Sir Carl G. Bruner

GENERAL RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

E. Sir Edward P. Busse, Chairman

Sir Jacob Zoercher	Sir Albert F. Karges
Sir William Barnes, Sr.	Sir Henry C. Kleymeyer
Sir W. G. Burkert	Sir Henry Kling
Sir Edward M. Bush	Sir William Laval
Sir John P. Chewning	Sir Charles Lieb
Sir William Clarke	Sir William C. Montague
Sir Earl Conover	Sir Edward A. Nisbet
Sir John D. Craft	Sir Herbert J. Patrick
Sir Eugene F. Cummings	Sir Byron F. Persons
Sir Louis A. Daus	Sir Henry Reis
Sir Azro Dyer	Sir Charles H. Salm
Sir Herman Engel	Sir Charles D. Schreiber
Sir Charles B. Enlow	Sir Edward F. Sonntag
Sir Wm. F. Epmeier	Sir Philip Speck
Sir Albert P. Fenn	Sir John W. Spencer
Sir Christ F. Fenn	Sir John R. Sterne
Sir John W. Folz	Sir Arch C. Stevenson
Sir John F. Fuelster	Sir Herbert O. Stuteville
Sir Duncan C. Givens	Sir George A. Varner
Sir Wm. Halbrooks	Sir Benj. F. Von Behren,
Sir Charles W. Halbruge	Sir William C. Vawter
Sir Roy D. Heilman	Sir Henry B. Veatch
Sir Frederick A. Heuring	Sir William F. Viehe
Sir John W. Hodgen	Sir Thomas Walsh
Sir Walter F. Huthsteiner	Sir Henry B. Walton
Sir John T. Jacobs	Sir Marshall C. White
Sir Charles H. Johann	Sir William E. Wills
Sir Frederick G. Johns	Sir Jabez Wooley
Sir Elmer C. Johnson	

INVITATION COMMITTEE.

E. Sir William H. Patrick, Chairman

E. Sir William M. Blakey	Sir Fred Herbert
E. Sir Will L. Swornstedt	Sir Thos. I. Hestand
Sir Charles H. Atkin	Sir Earl L. Hicks
Sir Lawrence W. Aylesworth	Sir Libern Howten
Sir James Baker	Sir Ben B. Isaacs
Sir John Bannon	Sir Bleeker J. Knapp
Sir John Bauer	Sir Philip D. Knell
Sir John N. Baughman	Sir Linn B. Lewis
Sir Charles J. Becker	Sir John P. Lockyear
Sir Jerome S. Beeler	Sir John A. McCallan
Sir George W. Bohn	Sir Shirley McDougall
Sir Roy R. Boner	Sir Philip Mann
Sir Arthur G. Bonham	Sir Christ C. Mason
Sir John W. Bramham	Sir Thos. M. Norwood
Sir Charles W. Brizlus	Sir John Ohm
Sir Levi L. Brothers	Sir Wm. L. Piper
Sir James A. Burkhardt	Sir James L. Porter
Sir A. S. Butterfield	Sir Harry C. Post
Sir Frank Byrnes	Sir James U. Powell
Sir Irwin T. ¹ Carr	Sir George F. Puder
Sir James W. Chance	Sir Murphy Reddix
Sir Rutherford H. Crowder	Sir Frank J. Rothert
Sir John H. Burns	Sir John H. Schank
Sir Frank A. Daus	Sir Frank J. Schlotter
Sir Arthur Davidson	Sir Paul L. Short
Sir John E. Doerr	Sir Charles Sihler
Sir Albert P. Fenn	Sir William H. Small
Sir Will O. Ferguson	Sir Charles D. Sursa
Sir Wm. H. Fogas	Sir Mayes R. Taylor
Sir Guild C. Foster	Sir Philip Temple
Sir Peter Gorter	Sir William J. Torrance
Sir Robert W. Gowdy	Sir Ellis L. Vaught
Sir Edward A. Greek	Sir J. Al. Williams
Sir Albert Hawes	Sir Louis C. Yost
Sir George W. Haynie	Sir John F. Young
Sir Chas. W. Hayward	

PROGRAM.

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1918.

Arrival of Grand Commandery Officers and Distinguished Guests.

Afternoon—

Informal reception to visiting Knights and Ladies, Hotel McCurdy, Mezzanine floor.

5:00 o'clock p. m.—

Entertainment for visiting Knights and their wives, and of Present and Past Grand Officers at Masonic Temple.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1918.

Details from LaValette Commandery No. 15 will meet Commanderies on arrival and escort them to Headquarters.

Representatives to the Sixty-fourth Annual Conclave will report to the Committee on Credentials, Masonic Temple, and file credentials.

Captains General of Commanderies will report to Grand Marshal, Masonic Temple.

10:30 o'clock a. m.—

Automobile tour of city for ladies of visiting Knights. Assemble Hotel McCurdy.

10:30 o'clock a. m.—

Escorting the Grand Commandery Officers from Hotel McCurdy to Masonic Temple, by Raper Commandery No. 1 K. T

10:45 o'clock a. m.—

Opening session of the Grand Commandery, Masonic Temple. The military evolutions incident to the opening of a constituent Commandery will be performed by LaValette Commandery No. 15.

All Knights in full Templar uniform.

11:00 o'clock a. m. to 1:00 p. m.—

Luncheon for Knights and visiting Ladies. Knights must procure tickets through their Commander, and he from the Chairman of the General Entertainment Committee, E. Sir Morton J. Compton, during forenoon of Wednesday, at time of filing credentials.

1:00 o'clock p. m.—

Visiting Commanderies will rendezvous at points designated by the Grand Marshal.

1:30 o'clock p. m.—

Grand Parade.

3:30 o'clock p. m.—

River Ride and Excursion on the Ohio. Boat leaves wharf at foot of Locust Street.

8:00 o'clock p. m.—

Patriotic mass meeting, Coliseum.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1918.

9:00 o'clock a. m.—

Concluding session of the Grand Commandery.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

The Grand Commandery was honored by the presence of Past Grand Commander William F. Kuhn, representing M. E. Sir Lee S. Smith, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment; R. E. Sir Andrew Logan Anderson, Grand Commander of Illinois and R. E. Sir Bernard G. Witt, Past Grand Commander of Kentucky, Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence of the Grand Encampment, U. S. A.

The heavy rain on Tuesday caused some doubt as to the success of the intended Grand Parade for Wednesday, but when Wednesday morning came, it was beautiful, bright and clear, and from the early dawn began arriving Commanderies from the southern part of the state, and by noon the streets were filled with bands and marching Templars, the scene being decidedly inspiring. The parade was scheduled for 1:30 p. m., and the Commanderies were promptly in line and ready to move at 2 p. m., led by E. Sir George D. Heilman, Grand Marshal, and his efficient staff consisting of William R. Davidson, Chief, Levi Hooker, Assistant Chief, aided by Louis E. Frick, Oscar Klamer, Lewis E. Steffee, Adam P. Ritz, Edgar Easton and Henry P. Weintz. The following Commanderies were in line, LaValette No. 15, Raper No. 1, Vincennes No. 20, Princeton No. 46, Clinton No. 48, Washington No. 33, Owensboro (Ky.), Mt. Carmel (Ill.), with a total of nine hundred uniformed men, and a large number of automobiles with the Grand and Past Grand Officers and aged Knights. The following bands were in line, Evansville, Vincennes, Kilties, Warren, Owensboro,

Princeton and the Washington Drum Corps. The Commanderies from Kentucky and Illinois made a splendid showing and their Hoosier Fraters were delighted to have them participate with them in the demonstration. The sidewalks of the city of Evansville were lined along the entire route of the parade. The reviewing stand was kindly furnished by Knight Jabez Wooley, whose spacious veranda and yard were utilized by the Grand Commandery officers, Past Grand Commanders and guests of the Grand Commandery. The reviewing stand was fronting beautiful sunset park on the banks of the Ohio river. The massed formation of the bands, American flags and banners of the Order, was very beautiful. One particular feature that impressed all was the bands being stationed opposite the reviewing stand in the park, the parade halted, faced the reviewing stand, saluted the Grand Officers, and then resumed the march to the place of disbanding. The parade was pronounced a very great success.

The informal reception at the Masonic Temple on Wednesday evening was a very pleasing affair.

OPENING

PROCEEDINGS

The Sixty-fourth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Indiana was held in the Masonic Temple, Evansville, beginning at 10:45 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1918, A. O. 800, being the second Wednesday in May.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

R. E. SIR GEORGE H. STEEL, Grand Commander.

V. E. SIR GEORGE S. PARKER, Deputy Grand Commander.

E. SIR HENRI T. CONDE, Grand Generalissimo.

E. SIR HARRY C. MOORE, Grand Captain General.

E. SIR EUGENE VATET, Grand Senior Warden.

E. SIR GEORGE A. NEWHOUSE, Grand Junior Warden.

E. SIR LEWIS C. ROGERS, Grand Prelate.

E. SIR CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Grand Treasurer.

E. SIR CALVIN W. PRATHER, Grand Recorder.

E. SIR GAYLARD M. LESLIE, Grand Standard Bearer.

E. SIR ALBERT D. OGBORN, Grand Sword Bearer.

E. SIR DIRRELLE CHANEY, Grand Warder.

SIR JACOB RUBIN, Grand Captain of the Guard.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

R. E. SIR HENRY H. LANCASTER, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR WALTER M. HINDMAN, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR WINFIELD T. DURBIN, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR JOHN H. NICHOLSON, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR LEONIDAS P. NEWBY, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR FREDERICK GLASS, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR OLIVER GARD, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR VESTAL W. WOODWARD, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR LUTHER SHORT, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM B. HOSFORD, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR JOHN L. RUPE, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR JOSEPH G. IBACH, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR HARRY G. STRICKLAND, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR ADRIAN HAMERSLY, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR JAMES L. RANDEL, Past Grand Commander.

REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT.

There were Representatives present from all of the fifty-seven chartered Commanderies subordinate to the Grand Commandery of Indiana.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT.

R. E. SIR HARRY G. STRICKLAND, of Arkansas.

E. SIR HARRY C. MOORE, of Connecticut.

R. E. SIR WINFIELD T. DURBIN, of District of Columbia.

R. E. SIR OLIVER GARD, of Florida.

E. SIR JOHN A. RHUE, of Georgia.

E. SIR HERBERT A. GRAHAM, of Illinois.

E. SIR OLIN E. HOLLOWAY, of Kansas.

R. E. SIR VESTAL W. WOODWARD, of Louisiana.

R. E. SIR HENRY H. LANCASTER, of Maine.

R. E. SIR JOHN L. RUPE, of Maryland.

R. E. SIR LEONIDAS P. NEWBY, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

R. E. SIR FREDERICK GLASS, of Mississippi.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM B. HOSFORD, of Missouri.

R. E. SIR JOHN H. NICHOLSON, of Montana.

E. SIR JAMES MCD. HAYS, of Nebraska.

R. E. SIR WALTER M. HINDMAN, of New Hampshire.

E. SIR CALVIN W. PRATHER, of New Mexico.

R. E. SIR JOSEPH G. IBACH, of New York.

E. SIR ROBERT A. WOODS, of North Dakota.

R. E. SIR GEORGE H. STEEL, of Oregon.

E. SIR HENRI T. CONDE, of Pennsylvania.

R. E. SIR JAMES L. RANDEL, of South Carolina.

R. E. SIR ADRIAN HAMERSLY, of South Dakota.

V. E. SIR GEORGE S. PARKER, of Texas.

E. SIR WILLIAM WASSON GOLTRA, of Utah.

R. E. SIR LUTHER SHORT, of Vermont.

E. SIR DUDLEY M. SHIVELY, of Virginia.

E. SIR WILLIAM H. TUPPER, of Washington.

E. SIR WILLIAM GEAKE, of West Virginia.

E. SIR MASON J. NIBLACK, of Wyoming.

PAST COMMANDERS WHO REGISTERED.

E. SIR VESTAL W. WOODWARD, Raper No. 1.

E. SIR CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Raper No. 1.

E. SIR HENRI T. CONDE, Raper No. 1.

E. SIR EDWARD J. SCOONOVER, Raper No. 1.

E. SIR GEORGE B. WARREN, Raper No. 1.

E. SIR HENRY H. LANCASTER, Lafayette No. 3.

E. SIR GAYLARD M. LESLIE, Fort Wayne No. 4.

E. SIR GEORGE A. NEWHOUSE, New Albany No. 5.

E. SIR JOHN H. NICHOLSON, Richmond No. 8.

E. SIR JOHN L. RUPE, Richmond No. 8.

E. SIR LEONIDAS P. NEWBY, Knightstown No. 9.

E. SIR OLIN E. HOLLOWAY, Knightstown No. 9.

E. SIR FLOYD J. NEWBY, Knightstown No. 9.

-
- E. SIR RICHARD H. SCHWEITZER, Knightstown, No. 9.
 - E. SIR JAMES MCD. HAYS, Greencastle No. 11.
 - E. SIR JAMES L. RANDEL, Greencastle No. 11.
 - E. SIR STEPHEN B. LEWIS, LaValette No. 15.
 - E. SIR CLARENCE L. HINKLE, LaValette No. 15.
 - E. SIR EDWARD P. BUSSE, LaValette No. 15.
 - E. SIR WILLIAM H. PATRICK, LaValette No. 15.
 - E. SIR GEORGE H. STEEL, LaValette No. 15.
 - E. SIR MORTON J. COMPTON, LaValette No. 15.
 - E. SIR WILLIAM W. ROSS, LaValette No. 15.
 - E. SIR FRANK C. BAUGH, LaValette No. 15.
 - E. SIR C. NETTER WORTHINGTON, LaValette No. 15.
 - E. SIR EDWARD A. TORRANCE, LaValette No. 15.
 - E. SIR ALBERT W. FUNKHOUSER, LaValette No. 15.
 - E. SIR WILL W. ADAMSON, Terre Haute No. 16.
 - E. SIR R. W. REES, Aurora No. 17.
 - E. SIR EUGENE VATET, Muncie No. 18.
 - E. SIR WALTER M. HINDMAN, Vincennes No. 20.
 - E. SIR JOHN W. GADDIS, Vincennes No. 20.
 - E. SIR FRANK D. FOULKS, Vincennes No. 20.
 - E. SIR THOMAS DIXON, Vincennes No. 20.
 - E. SIR JOHN A. RHUE, Marion No. 21.
 - E. SIR HARRY C. MOORE, Marion No. 21.
 - E. SIR FREDERICK GLASS, Madison No. 22.
 - E. SIR LUTHER SHORT, Franklin No. 23.
 - E. SIR JOHN H. TARLTON, Franklin No. 23.
 - E. SIR JAMES BURT WINTER, St. John No. 24.
 - E. SIR MARTIN CHARLES MILLER, St. John No. 24.
 - E. SIR WILLIAM W. GOLTRA, Crawfordsville No. 25.
 - E. SIR FREDERICK A. TURNER, Crawfordsville, No. 25.
 - E. SIR CHARLES E. LOUIS, Jeffersonville No. 27.
 - E. SIR WILLIAM F. LEDERER, Valparaiso No. 28.
 - E. SIR OLIVER GARD, Frankfort No. 29.
 - E. SIR JOHN J. FISHER, Frankfort No. 29.
 - E. SIR WINFIELD T. DURBIN, Anderson No. 32.
 - E. SIR CALVIN W. PRATHER, Anderson No. 32.
 - E. SIR GEORGE S. PARKER, Anderson No. 32.

- E. SIR FRANK A. EVANS, Washington No. 33.
E. SIR ADRIAN HAMERSLY, Washington No. 33.
E. SIR THOMAS F. SPINK, Washington No. 33.
E. SIR HUGH L. COX, Washington No. 33.
E. SIR CLYDE B. KELLAR, Washington No. 33.
E. SIR ROBERT N. KUHN, Washington No. 33.
E. SIR EDWARD D. REDFORD, Washington No. 33.
E. SIR WILLIAM E. WILLIAMS, Kokomo No. 36.
E. SIR ORIN SIMPSON, Kokomo No. 36.
E. SIR GEORGE S. COURTIER, Wabash No. 37.
E. SIR SETH E. THOMAS, Wabash No. 37.
E. SIR SAMUEL E. HITCHCOCK, Bluffton No. 38.
E. SIR HARRY G. STRICKLAND, Greenfield No. 39.
E. SIR JOSEPH G. IBACH, Hammond No. 41.
E. SIR WILLIAM C. BOND, New Castle No. 44.
E. SIR ALBERT D. OGBORN, New Castle No. 44.
E. SIR ROBERT A. WOODS, Princeton No. 46.
E. SIR GEORGE J. WELBORN, Princeton No. 46.
E. SIR PAUL S. BROWNLEE, Princeton No. 46.
E. SIR HORATIO W. VEDDER, Princeton No. 46.
E. SIR WILLIAM H. CHARNLEY, Goshen No. 50.
E. SIR WILLIAM B. HOSFORD, Mishawaka No. 51.
E. SIR LEWIS C. ROGERS, Mishawaka No. 51.
E. SIR DIRRELLE CHANEY, Sullivan No. 54.
E. SIR JOHN ERSINGER, Sullivan No. 54.
E. SIR ROY E. TILFORD, Martinsville No. 55.
E. SIR GILES M. DICKSON, Martinsville No. 55.
E. SIR W. F. CHIPMAN, Mt. Carmel, Illinois.
E. SIR R. H. PENNINGTON, Owensboro, Kentucky.
E. SIR F. B. TINDALL, Owensboro, Kentucky.
E. SIR B. E. FOOR, Owensboro, Kentucky.
E. SIR JOHN W. BISHOP, Owensboro, Kentucky.
E. SIR JAMES KEELEY, Owensboro, Ky.

STANDING COMMITTEES PRESENT.

Finance Committee—R. E. Sirs Winfield T. Durbin
and Harry G. Strickland.

Auditing Committee—E. Sirs Albert W. Funkhouser and William E. Williams.

Annual Conclave—Walter M. Hindman, Oliver Gard, Clarence L. Hinkle, Frank C. Baugh, Edward C. Roach and William W. Ross.

Triennial Committee—R. E. Sirs John L. Rupe and Adrian Hamersly; E. Sirs Henri T. Conde, Edward J. Scoonover and Floyd J. Newby.

GRAND COMMANDERY CONVENED.

There being a constitutional number of constituent Commanderies duly represented, after devotional exercises led by E. Sir Lewis C. Rogers, Grand Prelate, the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Indiana was convened in annual conclave by R. E. Sir George H. Steel, Grand Commander, and declared ready for the transaction of business.

RECEPTION OF DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

R. E. Sir George H. Steel, Grand Commander, directed the Grand Warder to ascertain if there were any distinguished guests in waiting. The Grand Warder repaired to the parlor and found in waiting R. E. Sir William F. Kuhn, Past Grand Commander of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, and personal representative of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment K. T., U. S. A.; R. E. Sir Andrew Logan Anderson, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Illinois; R. E. Sir Bernard G. Witt, Past Grand Commander of Kentucky, and Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence of the Grand Encampment; and R. E. Sir Leonidas P. Newby, Past Grand Commander of Indiana and Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment.

The Grand Commander named R. E. Sirs Winfield T. Durbin, Past Grand Commander, John L. Rupe, Past Grand Commander, and Oliver Gard, Past Grand Com-

mander, to receive and introduce the visitors. The distinguished guests were severally presented by R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin, Past Grand Commander, and received by the Grand Commander in a most pleasing manner. R. E. Sir William F. Kuhn, the personal representative of the Grand Master, was conducted to the station of the Grand Commander, who tendered his sword which was returned with fitting words to the Grand Commander of Indiana, requesting him to proceed with the business, and he would at a later hour address the Grand Commandery.

**WELCOME BY ALBERT W. FUNKHOUSER ON BEHALF OF
LAVALETTE COMMANDERY.**

Grand Commander and Fraters:

LaValette today has many reasons to be pleased and proud. The presiding officer of this grand body is a member of our own Commandery—our own dearly beloved Captain George Horton Steel. Another reason for congratulation is that he wears the uniform which brings credit to himself and to us all, and which we ardently hope and confidently believe will, in the not far distant future, become the prevailing style in Berlin.

It is needless to say that LaValette feels greatly complimented and honored by the presence of this great body of eminent men and Masons. It is our desire to receive you in true fellowship, with warm hearts and open arms. Wherein we may fail to meet your expectations and your deserts, we beg your charity and hope that you will take the will for the deed. We are delighted that you are here. You are at home. The city and all it contains are yours.

This was very eloquently responded to by R. E. Sir Joseph G. Ibach, Past Grand Commander, followed by very pleasing remarks by R. E. Sir George H. Steel, Grand Commander.

**ADDRESS OF R. E. SIR GEORGE H. STEEL, GRAND
COMMANDER.**

The second conclave of this Grand Body is now in session since our nation has been at war. Some of our officers and many of our members, still more of our members of the Commanderies which constitute this body, have tendered their services to our nation. They follow the flag of democracy and freedom. There are faces which we miss today and we glory in the fact that the drum-beat sounding at the nation's outposts of civilization is timing the step of our fraters who have followed the beauseant with us and who have willingly gone out to render proof of the faith that is in us all.

For reasons which many of you know, fraters of this Grand Body, I have been unable to render you that service which is to be expected from your Commander. I had hardly entered upon the duties of this office in which you placed me, when I was obliged to place its responsibility in other hands. I take this opportunity to tender my most appreciative thanks to V. E. Sir George S. Parker, my Deputy, and your acting Grand Commander, for his cheerful willingness and I think you will all bear witness to the efficient whole-heartedness of his work and the report of the administration of the office of Grand Commander will be presented by him, and my own remarks will be brief, not a report.

I bring you the greeting of our Indiana fraters at Camp Shelby — some of them commanding regiments, some of them keeping step in the ranks, all of them doing their duty; whatever it may be, for the nation's honor and for the cause to which together with you and me they so solemnly pledged their swords in other and more peaceful days. You may take pride in them

everyone and I shall take back to those of our fraters who wear the khaki, the word that this body stands with them to a man.

It is and has been decided that this conclave be in the nature of a patriotic demonstration as well as a time for the transaction of our necessary business; and in these times it is well that it should be so. Every interest, social or fraternal, must be made subordinate to the honor of the flag, to the advancement of the ideals of Americanism, to the overthrow and uprooting of those principles and practices which menace our liberty and civilization.

I venture the assertion that the major part of the homes represented in this conclave today are flying the service flag, and I venture the further assertion that every star on every flag will be multiplied if occasion demand, to the last man, rather than the standard droop, for which our fraters fought, and free government perish from the face of the earth.

And in the meanwhile, let it be understood that the Grand Commandery of Indiana stands behind its fraters who have gone on ahead ready and willing to do, to sacrifice, to support.

I am trespassing perhaps, on the province of those who have prepared for our evening's celebration, yet I cannot refrain these few words within the asylum of our own conclave.

I am looking forward with high hopes to our next conclave, that we may all meet again with our work accomplished. What may come no man can tell.

It is the sincere hope of your Commander that this present conclave of this body in his home city may be productive of great good to the Templary of Indiana, that it may be a profitable time for all of us.

The fraters of LaValette are second to none in their efforts toward the upbuilding of this body, and speaking as a member of that constituent Commandery, I want to thank you for honoring us in coming here—we will do our best to try to let you know that we are glad, most glad to have you with us, and if it so be to induce the desire to come again—and now my dear fraters, may I voice your thanks to the officers of this body, to the members of the various committees who have handled the burden of detail work, invested our funds and outlined our policies to that balance wheel of our organization the Jurisprudence Committee; to that most faithful officer, our Grand Recorder, whose work in season and out of season contributes so much to the efficient administration of our succeeding Grand Commanders.

For myself, fraters, I have done what I could for the honor of this body, not so much as I would but as much as I could. The fact that you saw fit to place me at the head of this Grand Commandery will always be a memory which I treasure as one of the happy things of life. My only regret, that it has been necessary to place the routine and responsibility of service in other hands, competent as they have been; and that is tempered by the fact that it has been possible for me to come home to Indiana for this Conclave, to meet you all again, renew the old friendships in these few hours, and take back their inspiration for the service of the days to come. There is no recommendation I am in a position to make at this time, fraters, covering the details of our Templar affairs. I can only invite your careful attention to the report of the Acting Grand Commander for such action as may please you, and proceed with the routine of our business.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following standing committees were announced by R. E. Sir George H. Steel, Grand Commander:

On Credentials—William E. Thompson, Thomas B. Bohon, Luther E. Bruce, Justus H. Henkes, Leo. E. Price, William W. Suckow, Jr., Conrad J. Herber.

On Templar Jurisprudence—Henry H. Lancaster, Walter M. Hindman, Winfield T. Durbin, John H. Nicholson, Leonidas P. Newby, Frederick Glass, Oliver Gard, Vestal W. Woodward, Luther Short, William B. Hosford, John L. Rupe, Joseph G. Ibach, Harry G. Strickland, Adrian Hamersly, James L. Randel.

On Visiting Sir Knights—Manford M. Smick, Ferdinand Kahler, Sr., Edward C. Cammack, Henry C. Noe, David S. Wilber, Frank C. Vawter, Ely B. Milner.

On Dispensations and Charters—Charles S. Barker, Clarence F. Hitch, Fred C. Neal, Conrad C. Gautier, Charles E. Klinck, Albert M. Thomas, Abraham C. Mehl.

On Grievances and Appeals—Edwin P. Wilson, Walter A. Pitman, George F. Mowrer, Oliver P. Middleton, Roy E. Tilford, Harry Combs, John C. Chaney.

On Finance—Winfield T. Durbin, Harry G. Strickland.

On Unfinished Business—Willis R. Ford, Ambrose Burgett, Carl Bratton, Thomas J. Creel, Wilbur Stiers, Harry Stein.

On Correspondence—Robert A. Woods, Oscar G. Puckett, Albert Meseke, Eleazer K. Amsden, Emory J. Niday.

On Pay-Roll—David C. Behrman, C. Hugh Baker, Frank Schwartz, Fred A. Turner, Richard Newhouse, Ira Kauffman, Harry L. Rudolph.

Auditing Committee—Albert W. Funkhouser, William E. Williams.

ACTING GRAND COMMANDER'S REPORT.

V. E. Sir George S. Parker, Acting Grand Commander, submitted his report as follows:

To the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, State of Indiana:

Greeting:

There is no nobler call to duty than in the defense of home and country. Your Grand Commander, George H. Steel, felt this urgent call shortly after his elevation to this high position, and left the Jurisdiction of the State of Indiana for service in the army of the United States. The authority for my acts during the year now about to close, is found in General Order No. 1, issued at Evansville, dated July 20, 1917, by Grand Commander Steel announcing his departure and placing upon my shoulders the duties and responsibilities of this office. (Addenda I.) He had taken up the work with vigor and was preparing for a pleasant and profitable year. His first official act was the appointment of Eminent Sir Olin E. Holloway as Inspector-General of the subordinate Commanderies in this Grand Jurisdiction. And my first official act after my letter of notification (Addenda II) was to issue General Order No. 2 relating to Inspections, which had been prepared under his direction but not printed until after his retirement. (Addenda III.)

In this connection I desire to say, in my opinion the inspection of Subordinate Commanderies made during the past year has been one of the most helpful that could be made. The Inspector-General has conducted a School of Instruction in every Commandery in the State, and while striving for uniformity, has tried to impress upon every officer and Knight, the reasonableness and beauty of each ceremony. He has endeavored to make all feel that he came as their guide and counsellor, rather than as critic. Human

nature is prone to err, and faults and defects come into the work almost unconsciously, yet which develop into difficulties that mar its beauty and darken the lesson it is designed to impress. The vital reason for the existence of the Masonic Fraternity is in the fact that it teaches men to be better men, lightens the burdens of sorrow and distress, and strengthens our faith in an immortal hope. These ceremonies have come down to us from the hands of wise and able men; they have been polished and rounded to point a moral and state the truth; they shine as clear as the facets of a diamond in the glittering sunlight; and only when we poor, imperfect toilers, through error, change them, do they lose their luster. Inspections of the kind we have had this last year stimulate each officer to do his part better than before, to impress the lesson contained in his work, and to raise the standard to a higher level.

The report of the Inspector-General will be presented to this Grand Commandery.

An examination of same will show that the standard of work in most of the Commanderies is of a very high character; but there are a few which have not reached the grade desired; whether from local influences or lack of harmony or co-operation is yet to be determined. But whatever the adverse influences may be, it is our duty to set into motion those things which will help to strengthen these weaker Commanderies and assist them to develop their latent powers.

I desire to heartily concur in the recommendation made by the Inspector-General that the office be continued during the years between the biennial inspection periods, and that he be assigned to assist those Commanderies whose work has fallen below the standard desired, in the judgment of the Grand Commander and the Inspector-General.

There exists a reciprocal relation between the Subordinate Commanderies and the Grand Commandery. We require of them allegiance, support, and acquiescence in our directions and decisions. We should, on the other hand, extend to them all the assistance and support necessary to secure for themselves that standard of work and instruction designed to impressively teach the moral and ethical principles of this magnanimous Order.

The momentous happenings in world affairs have had their effect on all fraternal work. When this Grand Commandery convened at Kokomo, our Country had just made its declaration of war. After a long period of waiting, after many efforts made to reconcile the belligerents, after enduring insult and injury unknown and untold before, after every effort to stay the monster and bring peace again, the only course open before us was to range ourselves upon the side of honor and righteousness and help to make the world "safe for Democracy." Under the laws of our Country a million young men were called to make ready to enter battle; from the workshop and the farm, from the bench and the pulpit, from the cottage and the palace, from all over this broad land, the brightest, the bravest, the best; with high ambition, noble aspiration, full of courage and cheer they come to make the supreme sacrifice in this cause.

They have recognized that one of the greatest privileges of human life at this crisis in the world's affairs is to be a citizen of the United States. The forefathers of this Republic builded better than they knew; they laid the foundation for freedom of conscience and liberty of thought and action broad and deep; the superstructure that has risen thereon has become the hope and desire of all freedom loving people, the wonder of the entire world. But the doctrine "that all men are

created equal" has not yet been accepted by all nations; that "just powers of government derive their power from the consent of the governed" is not yet the life-giving principle of every government. Having confidence in these principles, sustained by the faith in an Overruling Providence whose judgments are righteous altogether, the thirteen struggling colonies dared cast defiance to the greatest power then on earth and demand the right to live and rule in peace. In the fullness of time they won their victory. And then began that marvelous development of a Republic which is the common heritage of us all. As one by one the stars were added to that flag, government took on a new significance and individual freedom, a new dignity. That banner whose colors were brought from the depths of the abysmal sun, streaked through with the red blood of brave men and suffering women, with the white orrifle of peace and the blue depths of the canopy of Heaven, has been the inspiration of millions, both in peace and war.

To you, Old Glory, with the devotion which stirred the uncouth colonists to battle in your cause, whose inspiration brought the liberty loving of other lands to your support, who demanded the full measure of penance and sacrifice when rebellion raised its head, we consecrate ourselves anew to your cause and lay at your feet all that is ours, our sacred honor and our lives.

The true descendants of the "embattled farmers who fired the shot heard round the world" at Concord Bridge and Lexington, have gone across to help stay the dragon of hate and evil and make this world a fit place to live. Their cause is our cause; their faith is our faith; their devotion—ah, who can measure that, the supremest of all, life itself, but He who writes in the Book of Fate for all eternity.

There is not a Commandery in this Grand Jurisdic-

tion that has not sent of its members to this service. There have gone from the asylums of our state three hundred and seventeen Knights to uphold the honor of this Country and serve in His Cause.

I recommend that a page of these Proceedings be set apart in honor of these brave sons of ours.

As was necessary in such a crisis our Government was compelled to raise large sums of money to finance these operations; and there were such organizations as the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A., which had to depend upon voluntary contributions to exist. In consequence our M. E. Grand Master, Lee Stewart Smith, issued General Order No. 7 (Addenda IV) reciting that he had been embarrassed by the fact that there was no emergency fund of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar to meet such a crisis, and calling upon each individual Knight to contribute the sum of at least One Dollar to such a fund. In support of this order of our Grand Master, I issued General Order No. 3 (Addenda V) directing each Commandery to take the necessary steps to collect such a fund and transmit same to our Grand Recorder. Forty-three Commanderies in this State have sent in a contribution and \$3,865.50 has been collected and turned over to Frank H. Johnson, Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, for which our Grand Recorder holds receipts. While the response has been fairly generous yet it has not reached the proportion that the 8,000 loyal Knights in this Grand Jurisdiction should have made. To those who have so generously responded go out our thanks with hearty accord, knowing the relief of distress and suffering which is given by the Red Cross. Sixteen Commanderies have not yet responded to the order, and to them I make this personal appeal to go home and at once take immediate steps to get right with this cause. In this connection I may say that I received

an invitation from the State Council of Defense to attend a conference of all the Fraternities of the State at the State House in the City of Indianapolis on September 11, 1917, to assist in the campaign of the Second Liberty Loan. The letter containing this invitation was misdirected and I did not get it in time to attend. Our Grand Recorder was present at my request and represented this Grand Commandery.

Also I received an invitation from the Governor and the State Council of Defense to attend another meeting on March 28, 1918, to make plans and assist in behalf of the Third Liberty Loan. To this conference I invited R. E. Sirs John L. Rupe and Adrian Hamersly, Past Grand Commanders, and our Grand Recorder to represent this Grand Commandery with myself. The meeting was well attended; the responses generous and patriotic, and plans adopted to help make the campaign a success. It was impressive to note at that meeting the respect and veneration accorded the Masonic Fraternity by all those present.

On August 10, 1917, by order of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, I issued his General Order No. 6, and transmitted it to all the Subordinate Commanderies in this Grand Jurisdiction. It referred to the meeting of all the heads of the various Fraternal organizations in the United States at Washington and was directed especially to food conservation. This having become an almost daily habit with all loyal Americans, no comment at this time is necessary. (Addenda VI.)

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

On February 12, 1918, at the request of R. E. Sir Edwin J. Griffin, Grand Commander of the State of Maryland, I issued a commission to V. E. Sir James Pressley Foster to be the Grand Representative of this Grand Commandery near to that of Maryland.

On the same date, at the request of R. E. Sir Herbert B. Holt, Grand Commander of the State of New Mexico, I issued a commission to Sir Claude Hobbs to be the Grand Representative of this Grand Jurisdiction near to that of New Mexico.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCE.

Following the immemorial custom of all Knights of the Temple to commemorate the Birth of Christ, the sentiment prepared, while always spiritual, had an added significance in that a touch of patriotism was attached.

General Order No. 4 (Addenda VII) urging that all Knights in this Jurisdiction assemble in their respective asylums some time during Christmas Day and observe our ritualistic service, was sent out to each Commandery. I received by wire or mail notice that fifteen Commanderies observed this Order, and personally know that a number of others met in their asylums and held their services.

In this connection I was asked by Elkhart Commandery if it was permissible to invite Chapter members who were not Knights Templar to be guests of the Commandery. To which I replied that it was permissible to invite all members of the Masonic Fraternity and even nonmembers to be guests of the Commandery. Practically the same question was asked by Wabash Commandery, to which a similar answer was given.

DECISIONS.

I received a letter from Past Commander Foster of Elkhart Commandery, stating that a Committee report on a certain petition was due at a regular meeting night, the application having been pending for the legal period, but the Committee did not report on account of the absence of a majority of the Committee,

and asking whether the Commander could have appointed a new Committee to make report that evening.

My answer to this was, that the Commander could have legally appointed a new Committee; that said new Committee could have made its report that evening, if with due regard to their Masonic obligation, they were satisfied of the applicant's fitness and character.

In the same letter I was asked if the applicant was called into the service before he received the Orders, whether he would be entitled to be reimbursed for the fee he had paid. To this my reply was that by pursuing the proper method, there was a way for request to be made for the conferring of the Orders in a Commandery near to wherever the petitioner might be stationed; but should that not be possible, it would be most proper for the Commandery to return him the fees he had paid.

In February, 1918, the following statement of facts was presented to me for a decision: "A member of Franklin Commandery was expelled from Franklin Lodge No. 107 for unmasonic conduct. This Brother has recently been reinstated in the Blue Lodge. Does this reinstate him in the Commandery without ballot?" My reply was, that suspension or expulsion of a Brother by his Blue Lodge suspends or expels the same member from all rights and privileges in the Commandery. If your Commandery took no action when this member was expelled by Franklin Lodge, then and in that case the restoration to full membership of the party by Franklin Lodge restores him to his membership in the Commandery. If your Commandery took any action approving the expulsion in the Blue Lodge, by having charges filed, a hearing and a vote, and suspension or expulsion following this action, then it would be necessary for the Commandery to take action to restore this party to membership in the Commandery.

I was also asked to rule upon the question whether the Orders of Knighthood could be conferred upon one in active service, who has no uniform and does not wish to get one now, but promises to procure one when he returns from army life. My ruling was that the Order of the Temple could not be conferred upon any one unless he owned a uniform.

Bedford Commandery asked if it were permissible for a Commandery of Knights Templar to attend Easter Services in full Templar uniform without swords. My reply was that it was not proper to leave off the sword. But if the Commandery were attending church services in the evening I have approved the leaving off of the sword.

APPROVAL OF BY-LAWS.

On December 5, 1917, I approved a change in the By-Laws of Connersville Commandery No. 6, as follows:

Section 6 of the By-Laws of Connersville Commandery shall read as follows: "That the Stated Conclaves of this Commandery shall be held at the Asylum of this Commandery in the City of Connersville, Indiana, on the third Tuesday of each month."

On December 18, 1917, I approved a change in the By-Laws of Bedford Commandery, No. 42, as follows:

Article VI. Section 1. "Every member of this Commandery except the Treasurer, Recorder and Sentinel, shall pay the sum of four dollars as annual dues, the same to be due and payable on or before the Annual Conclave of this Commandery."

On February 27, 1918, I approved the following changes in the By-Laws of Franklin Commandery No. 23, as follows:

Section 4. "For the faithful discharge of his duties

the Recorder shall receive the sum of Fifty Dollars per year."

Section 5. "Every member of this Commandery shall pay as annual dues the sum of Two Dollars, and the same shall be due and payable annually on or before the Stated Conclave in December."

On March 12, 1918, I approved a change in the By-Laws of Lafayette Commandery No. 3, as follows:

Section 14. "The fee for conferring the Orders of Knighthood in this Commandery shall be One Hundred Dollars which shall include a full Templar uniform."

Following the decision of the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence laid down at the Conclave held in Kokomo, in 1917, Dispensations have been granted to Subordinate Commanderies when requested, on all occasions where the demonstrations have been of a Masonic or patriotic character. I find that Grand Commander Steel issued Dispensations under such circumstances and I have refused none where I have felt the effect of the appearance in public would be, not only helpful to the Order, but a distinct assistance to the cause in which the favor was requested.

A list of Dispensations granted will be found in Addenda VIII.

Grand Commander Steel had prepared a form of Minutes "for the use of Commanderies subordinate to the Grand Commandery of Indiana," and directed the Grand Recorder to forward a copy to all the Commanderies in this Jurisdiction. This form has been submitted to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence for its consideration and report to this Grand Commandery.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I desire to renew the recommendation made by my predecessor that jewels be purchased for the different

officers of this Grand Commandery. It is a great honor to serve this Grand Commandery and as a mark of distinction it can well afford to show its support by permitting him to wear the jewel of his office.

In nearly all the letters I have received during the past year from the various Grand Commanders of other Jurisdictions, I note that they each bear a small facsimile seal of the Great Seal of the Jurisdiction which they represent. This adds to the impressiveness of the letter as well as lends dignity to the communication. I recommend that a small seal be purchased and placed in the hands of the Grand Commander for his use.

The Legislature of the State of Indiana changed the statute laws of the State so that the Primary for the nomination of officers in this Commonwealth comes on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May. I would recommend to the Committee of Templar Jurisprudence that they prepare an amendment to our laws authorizing the Grand Conclave of this Commandery be held at a more suitable time.

The position of Grand Recorder is one of great responsibility and hard work. Our Grand Recorder has been most faithful, devoting his life to the work of this great Fraternity. In this time when the necessities of life have advanced so greatly in price and everything has made it more expensive to live, I recommend to the Committee of Finance that the salary of the Grand Recorder be raised to a sum commensurate with his services and suitable to the present conditions.

I also desire to renew the recommendation of my predecessor relative to delinquent dues. The report of the Inspector-General shows that at the time he closed his inspection, there was \$12,655 of dues owing to the Commanderies in this jurisdiction. This shows a lack of proper business methods somewhere and I would

suggest that this Grand Conclave take proper action in the matter.

I now approach a matter upon which I have spent considerable thought without reaching a conclusion. We spend the sum of \$200 per year upon our Committee of Correspondence besides the cost of printing his report in the Proceedings. There are very few Knights I have found that give this report any attention. I have found these reports very interesting reading during the past year. Some of them are dignified and scholarly; others are less so; and some even are flip-pant and superficial. In the first class I am happy to state that I have found our Representative on that Committee. But these reports should reach the individual Knight; and if of value, should endeavor to broaden his viewpoint and raise his ideals of Knighthood. It is a question whether one person should be continued indefinitely in this position. The same ideas running through a course of years tends to become stale and unprofitable. New blood and new thought may prove very valuable, and new ideas may be found to work good to our Order. I suggest to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence that they devise some plan to make these reports more helpful and more accessible to the individual Knights.

INTERSTATE COURTESIES.

Grand Commander George H. Knight of Ohio, made a request to Grand Commander Steel prior to his leaving the State, asking that Raper Commandery confer the Order of Knighthood upon Ebenezer S. Thresher, who had been duly elected in St. Lukes Commandery No. 34. Newark, Ohio. The Orders were duly conferred as follows: The Red Cross and the Malta, on June 23, 1917, and the Order of the Temple, June 30, 1917, and this information was duly transmitted to the Grand Commander of Ohio.

On October 18, 1917, I received a request from the Grand Commander of Kentucky requesting a waiver of jurisdiction on Leon Ash from Madison Commandery, said Ash being a resident of this Jurisdiction but being a member of Carrollton Lodge and Carrollton Chapter, of Carrollton, Ky. I presented the matter to Madison Commandery, and finding them favorable to same, a waiver was duly issued.

On January 4, 1918, I received a request from Raper Commandery No. 1 that I ask the Grand Commander of Michigan to request Detroit Commandery No. 1 to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon George W. Behrendt, who had been duly elected to receive them in Raper Commandery. The request was transmitted and I received report that Companion Behrendt duly received the Order of the Red Cross and Malta, February 8, 1918, and the Order of the Temple February 15, 1918.

On January 10, 1918 a similar request was made by Raper Commandery No. 1 relative to Frederick P. Hawkins, who had been duly elected to receive the Orders in Raper Commandery, but who had been ordered to Chicago and was desirous of having Englewood Commandery confer the Orders upon him. The request was transmitted to the Grand Commander of Illinois, but I have not yet been advised as to their action.

On February 16, 1918, a like request was received from East Chicago Commandery No. 58, relative to Knight Lawrence C. Smith, who had received the Orders of the Red Cross and of Malta in East Chicago Commandery, but who was ordered to Atlanta, Georgia, before the work was completed. This request was transmitted to the Grand Commander of Georgia, and he reports that on March 23, 1918, the Order of the Temple was conferred upon Knight Lawrence C. Smith.

On February 26, 1918 a like request was received

from New Castle Commandery for Companion Russell L. Strain, who had been duly elected to receive the Orders of Knighthood in said Commandery, but being in the service of the United States was ordered to Augusta, Georgia, before the work could be conferred. This request was transmitted to the Grand Commander of Georgia and an acknowledgment received, but I have not yet been informed whether the Orders have been conferred upon Companion Strain or not.

On January 4, 1918 Raper Commandery No. 1 also requested that San Antonio Commandery of the State of Texas be asked to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon Companion Hollis F. May, who had been duly elected to receive them in Raper Commandery. The request was duly transmitted to the Grand Commander of Texas, but as yet I have received no acknowledgment.

On February 22, 1918 I received a request from the Grand Commander of Kansas asking that I request that New Albany Commandery be requested to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon Companion Frank W. Robieson, who had been duly elected to receive them in Winfield Commandery No. 15, Winfield, Kansas. This request was duly transmitted to New Albany Commandery, but I have not yet received notice that they have conferred the Orders of Knighthood.

November 9, 1917 a request was forwarded by Wabash Commandery No. 37, through the Grand Recorder, and approved by me, to the Grand Commander of Kentucky, asking that the Orders of Knighthood be conferred on Walter A. Domer, a Companion Royal Arch Mason, who had been elected to receive them in Wabash Commandery, but was called into the service and stationed at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. I have not yet been informed as to whether the Orders have been conferred upon Companion Domer.

I am in receipt of a report from Irving W. Stanton, Grand Representative of Indiana near the Grand Commandery of Colorado, covering the Forty-second Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Colorado, held in Denver, September 21, 1917. His report was a very pleasant and hopeful one, and is the only one I have received from any of our Grand Representatives during the year.

After the passage by the Congress of the United States of the last Income Tax Law, the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue ruled that all Masonic Lodges and branches were subject to an income tax, while other orders of like nature were excepted. The ambiguity in the statute being the reference to beneficiary organizations, classing us with athletic clubs and social organizations.

It is to the great credit of our Grand Recorder that he originated and set in motion the machinery which secured the exemption of our Fraternity from the provisions of this law, and permitted no discrimination against the Masonic Order. And further credit is due our Eminent Frater, Frank E. Gavin, of Indianapolis, whose brilliant legal ability prepared the brief which caused the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue to reverse his prior decision. We honor both of these Eminent Fraters, as they have honored us, for their services in behalf of this Order.

VISITATIONS.

It has been my pleasure to visit a number of Commanderies in the State and view the work done in them. One of the memorable occasions of the year was when Raper Commandery No. 1 of Indianapolis entertained Apollo Commandery No. 1 of Chicago. The Grand Commander of Illinois, the Grand Junior Warden and myself were the guests on that occasion.

I am a believer in official visitations, especially during the year between inspections; and the incoming Grand Commander should request the several line officers of the Grand Commandery to make official visits to Commanderies to which they would later be assigned. An officer of this body should be proficient in the work and should feel a sense of responsibility to assist in holding aloft the glorious banner of our Order. These visitations serve as a stimulus to the spirit of the members, renew their enthusiasm and spread the cement of brotherly love and kindness. If there is any criticism I would make about the general condition of affairs, I would say that it was the tendency of each Commandery to center in itself; to believe its methods the only proper ones, and its actions the right ones. I believe that we should look beyond the confines of our respective Asylums, recognize what has helped us will be a help to others and develop an *esprit de corps* that will make for solidarity for Templar thought and action. United we stand, divided we fall.

During the year just closed, death, the ever-present but most unwelcome companion of man, has stalked unbidden into our homes and called the nearest and best beloved from our firesides. Some have gone in the fullness of time ready for the harvest; others have been cut down before the noontide hour with life's pathway still bright before them, and we are left to mourn. Among the officers of this Grand Commandery, past or present, all have been spared. But the Angel of Death has come very near to us. The beloved wife of our Grand Recorder, after enduring many months of suffering and pain, was granted the blessed release from earthly sorrow on April 11, 1918. We laid her remains away on a beautiful springtime day, whose balmy airs and bright sunshine were coaxing the flowers from the

ground, emblematical of that immortality which is the rock of our faith.

So, too, were we called to mourn with our Companion, the Generalissimo of this Grand Commandery, whose helpmeet and life companion was tenderly laid to rest among the beautiful vales of Crown Hill. She was crowned with a life of tender service, high courage, and faithful love.

To these two companions and brothers, the sympathy and love of their fraters go out with the feeling and the hope, and the faith that—

“Sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust,
They wrapped the drapery of their couch about them,
And lay down to pleasant dreams.”

Among our Sister Jurisdictions thirty-four of the past or present officers have answered the final roll call. Full Knightly with their armor on, did they meet the Great Leveler of mankind and bravely passed to that “bourne from which no traveler has ever returned.” (Addenda IX.)

I recommend that a page of these Proceedings be set aside to commemorate the virtues of these deceased Fraters.

Of the one hundred and sixty-three Knights of this Jurisdiction who have passed the portals of this life, what need be further said, than that they were followers of the Cross, believing, working, ready to sacrifice if need be, upheld by an unconquerable faith in Him who is the Rock of our Salvation.

I recommend that a page of these Proceedings be set aside to commemorate the virtues of the deceased Knights of this Jurisdiction.

I desire to express in this public way, my grateful appreciation of the numberless courtesies extended to

me by the different Commanderies and the many Knights during the year; especially must I mention and thank our most excellent Grand Recorder for his uniform kindness and unfailing support. Burdened as he was with sickness at home, yet his unflagging zeal and untiring efforts have smoothed away many difficulties and made the work a pleasure and a joy. To R. E. Sirs Winfield T. Durbin, Leonidas P. Newby, John L. Rupe and Adrian Hamersly I tender my grateful thanks for their many kindly words of advice and helpful acts of assistance. If I have failed to measure up to the high standards of the past, it is due to the frailties of erring human nature and not to will. The spirit has been indeed willing; the joy of service has been great, the field as broad as human endeavor; the harvest—only He can measure the results. Ours to continue the labor and the striving, sustained and supported by our hope and our faith.

The year just closing has been one of progress in Templar affairs. A gain of three hundred forty-four Knights in this Grand Jurisdiction speaks for the material side. But above and beyond that the momentous happenings in world affairs have caused thoughtful people to delve deep into the origin of things and to question the why and the whither.

The rocks upon which we thought we stood so firmly in the past seem to have dissolved into unstable sands; and we know not where to turn for succor. The wonderful civilization which we thought was so firmly founded upon the records of the past is being weighed in the balance.

A Demon of hate and evil, believing that Might makes Right, has undertaken to force his will on mankind. With long preparation, careful training, with crafty cunning, he has trampled on all that has been held honorable and most sacred. Priceless treasures

of art and genius have been wantonly destroyed, and all that has been held most dear has been swept ruthlessly away, never to be returned. He has filled the air with shot and shell with its awful menace. Starvation and ruin, at his behest, stalk unhindered through many lands. Womanhood has been outraged; children have been butchered; neither innocent babes nor gray hairs have been respected. In one common holocaust of carnage and death has he sought to impress his will. We are appalled, aghast, and shudder should this destruction come near this fair land of ours; and we strive vainly to peer through the mists of darkness and doubt for the rainbow of hope.

In one material way, at least, has come some small satisfaction. The home of our Blessed Savior has been wrested from the hands of the infidel. The paths made glorious by His feet when He went about doing good, are once more in Christian hands. The places where He taught, the site of the Temple, the manger in Bethlehem, are free from the blight of heathenism. The Garden of Gethsemane, Calvary, are ours now to worship in.

And here we might stop and renew our faith which has been so sadly beclouded. We remember the bitter charges against Him; the efforts made to drive Him out of the city; the persecutions of Caesar and the officers of the law. But amid all these tribulations He held His faith, serene in the knowledge that He had His mission to perform. And at the trial before Pilate and finally the death on the cross, He kept His faith secure. It seemed that at His death all was lost, righteousness, justice, faith, love. But not so. God is in His holy place; and in spite of the apparent defeat of His chosen ones, the spirit of righteousness and justice and faith and love has formed a current of force and power that has swept down through the ages, molding all to its

will and sweeping away all the dross and vileness out of humankind.

And now let us have faith that right will yet prevail; lose not our trust in Him. The Via Dolorosa may be long and difficult; suffering and deprivation may be our lot; death may come to many. When the thin line of British soldiers at the Battle of the Mons was likely to be overwhelmed by an immensely greater horde of Huns, an angel appeared from on High and stayed the hand of slaughter and held back the horde of the enemy. As firmly as I believe, anything do I believe that this cause upon which this nation is engaged is a righteous cause, and in His own good time will He stay this strife, for He doeth all things well.

Courteously,



Acting Grand Commander.

ADDENDA.

I.

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF INDIANA.

Office of the GRAND COMMANDER.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 20, 1917.

General Order No. 1.

To the Commanderies Knights Templar, Jurisdiction of Indiana:

1. By reason of assignment to duty in the service of the United States, the Grand Commander announces his departure from the jurisdiction.

2. Pursuant to Sections 76 and 77 Templar Law of the Grand Encampment of the United States, the duties of the office of the Grand Commander are devolved upon the Deputy Grand Commander as of this date. (Address, George S. Parker, Anderson, Ind.)

3. The Grand Commander takes occasion at this time to assure the membership of this Grand Commandery and of the Constituent Commanderies thereto, of his deep appreciation of

the many acts of courtesy of which he has been the recipient, and of his abiding interest in the welfare of every Knight of this jurisdiction.

GEORGE H. STEEL,
Grand Commander.

Attest:

CALVIN W. PRATHER,
Grand Recorder.

II.

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF INDIANA.

Office of the ACTING GRAND COMMANDER.

ANDERSON, August 6, 1917.

To the Commanders, Officers and Knights of the Commanderies of Indiana, Greetings:

Grand Commander George H. Steel has been called to active service in the army of the United States, and has left this jurisdiction to assume his duties. There can be no greater duty for any man to fulfill than to serve his country in the time of her need; and the best wishes and the brightest hopes of all the Knights in the State of Indiana, go with our Grand Commander in his new field of duty, and we hope some share in the honors and rewards which justly await him.

In assuming the duties of Grand Commander, I do so with a knowledge of its weighty responsibilities, and a feeling of my personal unfitness to carry on the work so ably handed down from a long line of capable and eminent Knights. But I bespeak the courteous assistance and support of all the Officers and members of each Commandery in this grand jurisdiction to the end that the work may not slacken, and with the hope that the harvest may be as bountiful as those of past years.

I call upon all Knights to rekindle their enthusiasm, renew their efforts for the good of the order, put new spirit and new zeal into the cause of Templarism; and while our young men are being recruited for the service of democracy in the great world war, we who remain at home should put forth greater efforts in support of morality and brotherly love, relieve distress and oppression, advance the cause of the Christian religion and thus serve the Master as well as humanity.

Believing profoundly in the high principles of our Order, I would urge the extending of their helpfulness and service to all who are found worthy to receive them.

Your acting Grand Commander will be at your service at all times.

Trusting that I may have a generous response, and assuring you of a deep personal interest in all your doings, I am,

Courteously and Fraternally yours,

GEO. S. PARKER,
Acting Grand Commander.

III.

Office of the ACTING GRAND COMMANDER, K. T. of Indiana.

ANDERSON, IND., August 1, 1917.

General Order No. 2.

INSPECTION.

1. By the authority vested in the Grand Commander of Indiana, and with the consent of the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence, Grand Commander George H. Steel did, on May 10, 1917, appoint Sir Olin E. Holloway Inspector-General, and ordered that he be received and obeyed in all matters relating to the inspection of Commanderies.

2. In accordance with Sections 448, 449, 450, Laws of the Grand Commandery of Indiana, requiring the constituent Commanderies of this grand jurisdiction to be inspected biennially, it is my order that the inspection of the constituent Commanderies be made at such time as may be designated by the Inspector-General, between the 15th day of September, 1917, and the 1st day of March, 1918.

3. The Inspecting Officer will make an examination of the books, papers, records, accounts, property and assets of the several Commanderies; will give such instruction as may be necessary and see that all Commanderies comply with the regulations of the Grand Commandery and Statutes of the Grand Encampment of the U. S. A.

4. Commanderies will be required to open a Commandery in the Order of the Temple in full form and confer the Order of the Temple. The several positions must be filled (if possible by the regular officers, and *the use of any ritual, code or cipher is positively forbidden.*

5. The Inspector-General is authorized, in his discretion, to make deductions for *pro tem* officers and for less than twelve Knights in line in the opening ceremonies.

6. The Recorders will prepare a list of all members of their respective Commanderies, with their addresses, also names and addresses of those (1) who are not uniformed; (2) who do not reside within the jurisdiction of the Commandery; (3) who are

non-affiliated in some Lodge or Chapter; (4) who have not received the Order of Malta.

7. The Recorders will also prepare an itemized inventory of the property of their respective Commanderies, the amount of insurance, together with a full and complete statement of moneys and securities belonging to the Commandery, and the liabilities thereof, and furnish such other information in regard to financial conditions of their Commanderies as may be required by the Inspecting Officer.

8. The several Commanders of this jurisdiction are hereby directed to hold such conclaves, rehearsals and drills as may be necessary to attain that degree of proficiency necessary to the best condition possible for inspection.

9. That the inspection may be most profitable for Templar Masonry in Indiana; that uniformity in the work and the highest degree of proficiency and dignity in both the rendition of the ritual and in the military evolutions incident thereto to be attained and maintained; that the best business methods be brought about, it will be the duty of the Inspecting Officer to advise, assist, criticise (not in a censorious manner), but in a way looking to the general good of the Order, or approve as the conditions may warrant; to call the attention of the officers and members of the Commandery to any violation of the law or a misconstruction or misuse of the Ritual; to furnish any information sought that may bring increased interest and proficiency in the work.

10. I desire to call your particular attention to an enactment of the Grand Encampment U. S. A. in regard to Nomenclature. General Order issued by the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment U. S. A. you will find entered on page 61, *Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Indiana, 1917*. This enactment is change in titles and forms of address, and applies to the Ritual and Tactics, as well as to the other business of the Commandery. It is absolutely necessary that you study this carefully and that the Knights be properly instructed.

11. That the Commandery may make due preparation therefor, the Commander of each Commandery in the state will be given at least ten days' notice of the date that his Commandery will be inspected.

By order of

GEO. S. PARKER,

Acting Grand Commander.

Attest:

CALVIN W. PRATHER,

Grand Recorder.

IV.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

M. . E. . SIR LEE STEWART SMITH, Grand Master.

General Orders No. 7.

*To the Grand, Subordinate, and Constituent Commanderies of
the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United
States of America, Greeting:*

First. At the time of our Government's call for Two Billion Dollar Liberty Loan, followed almost immediately by an appeal for One Hundred Million Dollars for the Red Cross, as I stated in General Orders No. 5, I at first determined to send out a call to the members of the Order urging them to subscribe to the Liberty Loan and contribute to the Red Cross cause.

But owing to the time it would require to reach our members, and realizing that both calls had already reached every section of our Jurisdiction, and believing that all or nearly all of the organizations, as well as the individual members thereof would have already subscribed to the one and contributed to the other, I had to be content with making a nominal contribution to the Red Cross from the Emergency Fund at my disposal, and to instruct the Grand Treasurer to invest from the General Fund in Liberty Loan, and await opportunity for going further.

Now the time has come for further action.

I am in receipt of a letter from our National Government announcing another call for an additional Liberty Loan and asking for the co-operation of all the bodies and members of our Order.

I can give this call my heartiest endorsement.

Our Country calls—it is ours to obey.

Let our Order be second to none in showing our loyalty by coming to the aid of our Government in this hour of its need.

Let each Grand, Constituent and Subordinate Commandery—farther than that, each individual Knight Templar, which or who has any surplus money, invest it in Liberty Bonds.

It is the safest investment in the world, and pays interest semi-annually.

Every one should own one or more Liberty Bonds.

Besides being a good investment, you are “doing your bit” to help your Government make the world a safe abiding place for our peace-loving Order.

Second. Since the appeal made by the Red Cross for money to enable it to carry out its God-given mission, many of the Grand

Bodies of the Fraternal Organizations have had sessions, and by action of their Bodies have made large contributions to the Red Cross cause, and so would our Noble Order have done had it been in session, but as it was I could not disturb the General or Permanent Funds, but had to be content to make a nominal contribution from the Emergency Fund.

This condition of affairs caused our Order to suffer by comparison, and I think the time has come for action that will place the Order of Knights Templar represented by the Grand Encampment, at the head of the Fraternal Organizations where it rightly belongs, as the greatest of all man-made Orders.

I wish to say that I have had letters from a large number of the Grand Commanders, calling for some action, and five advocating the very course I had decided upon and on which line I now appeal to every individual Knight Templar owing allegiance to the Grand Encampment.

The plan is to ask from each member of the Order the contribution of ONE DOLLAR to a fund to be placed in the hands of the Grand Treasurer as a SPECIAL EMERGENCY FUND, subject to the call of the Grand Master and his Council Officers.

It might be used for further donation to the Red Cross, Ambulance Unit, or to any other cause deemed worthy by those whom you have elected to govern your Organization.

This proposed plan would not debar any Grand, Constituent or Subordinate Commandery from making contributions of any amounts from their funds, or of any member contributing more than the amount of One Dollar, but it would mean that that amount is all that is asked of anyone at this time and for this fund.

We know not what is before us, but let us be prepared for what may come, so that we may take our place and maintain our proper rank.

This can be no hardship upon our members, for there are but few, if any, who cannot afford to give One Dollar for God and humanity, and to help hold our banner before the world.

Who can say that *your* dollar may not save the life of a brave soldier and thus help to win the war?

Let each Noble Knight "do his bit" cheerfully, consecrating it with his earnest prayers for the success of our cause.

This appeal to be promulgated by the Grand Commanders to their Constituent Commanderies, and by the commanderies to *each individual member*.

Let us all work together to see if we cannot present this honor roll without any blanks.

I know that many, perhaps most, members have already made contributions, but your Grand Encampment has not received credit for it, and I firmly believe that each Knight Templar will gladly come to the front once more for the good of humanity and the Glory of our Order.

This proposed fund has no relation to, nor should it in any way interfere with contributions to the Masonic War Relief Association, of which M. . E. . Sir William B. Melish, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is Chairman of the Executive Committee.

That Association is doing a grand work in the line its name implies, viz.: among needy brethren of the craft, and deserves the co-operation and support of every Masonic Body, Grand or Subordinate.

Please make all contributions to your Recorder, he sending to your Grand Recorder. He in turn to:

FRANK H. JOHNSON,
Grand Recorder of Grand Encampment,
Louisville, Ky.

Given under my hand and seal, at the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, this 15th day of September, in the year of our Lord, A. D., 1917, and of our Order 799.

LEE S. SMITH,
Grand Master.

Attest:

FRANK H. JOHNSON,
Grand Recorder.

SPECIAL—Reports for last Templar year are now all in except from two of our subordinate commanderies stationed in outlying provinces, and I am pleased to report that the net gain for year will be over 8,962, which is a gain over previous year of over 2,712.

V.

Office of the ACTING GRAND COMMANDER, K. T. of Indiana.
ANDERSON, IND., November 8, 1917.

General Order No. 3.

To the Commanders and Knights of the Constuent Commanderies of Indiana, Greeting:

Our M. E. Grand Master has issued General Order No. 7, and the same has been sent to the different Commanderies of this State.

The appeal therein contained should touch the hearts of every Knight of the Temple in this Grand Jurisdiction.

Charity is at the very foundation of the existence of our noble Order, and in this time of world stress, we, who have

promised to wield our swords in behalf of the Christian Religion, should feel the need of doing his bit in this righteous cause.

Complying with the request of the Grand Master that his appeal be promulgated to the Constituent Commanderies in this Grand Jurisdiction, I hereby request and direct that each Commandery take immediate steps to secure, if possible, a donation from each Knight of its membership, the sum of One Dollar, to be placed in the hands of the Grand Master to be used for furthering the humane and charitable work necessitated by this unholy war.

Please make the effort to secure from each individual Knight the above named contribution, that he may feel a personal interest in the matter and to show his loyalty to his country and to this Order. This will entail no hardship on any member because all can help to the extent of One Dollar to uphold the banner of our Order. Please have all reports in the Grand Recorder's hands by December 15, 1917.

Sending to each Knight of the Order in the State of Indiana my personal good wishes, and appealing to all for generous and whole-hearted support for the honor of this Order and the glory of His name, this order is given under my hand and seal, this eighth day of November, 1917, and in the year of our Order 799.

By order of

GEO. S. PARKER,

Acting Grand Commander.

Attest:

CALVIN W. PRATHER,
Grand Recorder.

VI.

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF INDIANA.

Office of the ACTING GRAND COMMANDER.

ANDERSON, August 10, 1917.

To the Commanderies of Indiana:

The following General Order No. 6 has been received from M. E. Sir Lee S. Smith, Grand Master Grand Encampment K. T., U. S. A.

In conformity with his request, it is hereby ordered that this General Order be read at the next stated conclave of your Commandery.

Sincerely and courteously yours,

Attest:

CALVIN W. PRATHER,
Grand Recorder.

GEO. S. PARKER,

Acting Grand Commander.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE
M. . E. . SIR LEE STEWART SMITH, Grand Master.

General Orders No. 6.

*To the Grand, Subordinate and Constituent Commanderies of the
Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United
States of America, Greeting:*

At time of issuing General Order No. 5 I thought I would have nothing further to officially communicate to the members of the Grand Encampment for some time to come, but that Order had scarcely time to reach its destination when I received a telegram from the Food Conservation Department of our National Government requesting me, as the Grand Master of Knights Templar, to attend a conference of the heads of fraternal organizations of the United States, with Mr. Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator of the Government, said conference to be held in Washington, July 12th, 1917.

I of course felt it my duty to attend, and am glad to make a most favorable report of everything that was said and done on that occasion.

There were in attendance the heads or representatives from nearly every fraternal organization in the United States, consisting of Knights Templar, Scottish Rite, Blue Lodge, Mystic Shrine, Grotto, Eastern Star, Odd Fellows, Elks, Moose, Knights of Columbus, Order of Hibernians, many Women's Organizations, both Protestant and Catholic, Jewish, Welsh, Italian Societies and many more too numerous to mention by name.

It was a notable gathering. After instructive talks by Mr. Hoover, Dr. Ray C. Wilbur and George A. Holden, setting forth the objects and aims of the conservation movement, the proceedings were participated in by addresses from most of the representatives after which a series of resolutions were adopted, heartily endorsing the conservation movement and pledging the co-operation and support of all organizations represented.

The adoption of these resolutions was by a rising vote and it was unanimous.

A committee was appointed with Brother George F. Moore, Sovereign Grand Commander of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Southern Jurisdiction, as chairman to direct and advise in carrying out the details of this movement, as he is located in Washington.

I, as Grand Master, took it upon myself to pledge the hearty

support of all members of the Order of Knights Templar owing allegiance to the Grand Encampment of the U. S. A.

From the statistics presented I have culled a few items for the information of those who are not thoroughly in touch with the conservation movement.

We now have a high cost of living in this country beyond the ability of certain sections of the population to withstand and secure proper nourishment from the wage level of the country.

Unless we can ameliorate this condition and can prevent further advance in price, we must confront an entire re-arrangement of the wage level with all the hardships and social disturbances that necessarily follow.

We should naturally, in this turmoil, experience a large loss in national efficiency at a time when we can least afford to lose the energy of one single man.

The world at large is faced by a food famine.

The functions of the Food Administration are to seek to conserve wheat, meat and fat stuffs of the United States so that there may be enough for ourselves and for our allies who are defending the common cause on the firing line in France.

The Food Administration proposes to utilize the experience of other nations and to begin conservation now. The crop shortage throughout the world is universal, especially in Europe.

The world's wheat supplies are lower as a whole than ever before, sugar and fat supplies are far below requirements.

Today England is ruled by a food controller. Everyone is on limited rations. Meals have been cut down. No one can consume more than four pounds of bread weekly. The meat rations is two and a half pounds a week. Only three-fourths of a pound of sugar is allowed each individual, and waste is punished by imprisonment.

The revolution in Russia was largely caused by a lack of provisions.

France has far less food than she needs. All her men are at the front and the women have been cultivating the land as best they can.

The French Government has prescribed a war diet to conserve wheat. Meat can be served but once a day, and waste of bread or other food stuff is a crime.

All Europe is on rations either prescribed by Government authority as in the Central Powers, or voluntarily as in France and England.

It is our Christian duty to help relieve them.

Owing to unpreparedness in our country, we cannot send

large armies against the common enemy. Germany, for months to come, consequently the armies of England, France, Italy and Russia are today fighting for our cause. The least we can do is to help feed them. We must do this for our own sakes as well as theirs.

The United States and Canada are the largest grain producers at the present time in the world. Between these two countries we shall probably have a billion bushels of wheat. We at home will need more than half of this amount, and the other part must be saved for our Allies and those we must feed abroad.

I quote the following from the statistics furnished by the Conservation Bureau:

"If each person weekly save one pound of wheat flour, that means 150,000,000 more bushels of wheat for the Allies to mix in their bread. This will help them to save Democracy.

"We are today killing the dairy cows and female calves as a result of high prices. Therefore, eat less, and eat no young meat. If we save an ounce of meat per day per person, we will have additional supply equal to 2,200,000 cattle.

"Use one-third ounce less of fat per day and 375,000 tons will be saved annually.

"If everyone in America saves one ounce of sugar daily, it means 1,100,000 tons for the year."

In presenting these facts and figures for your consideration, I do not do so with any desire to creat a panicky feeling, nor to make you believe that I am pessimisite in regard to National conditions. Our country was never in a more prosperous condition than it has been for sometime past; let us unite to keep it so.

Much of this prosperity was due to the large orders and business brought to us on account of the war in Europe.

Now it is our war as well as their war, and it is our part as well as their part to do something to carry it on to the best advantage, that we can, to a successful termination.

The regulations prescribed by the Food Control are simple and easy of application.

For instance, they ask that we shall have wheatless meals, i. e., to substitute corn bread or products made from corn for wheat, as corn cannot be used advantageously in Europe, while wheat can be so used the world over.

Have meatless meals.

Have meals in which no butter is wasted.

Have meals with dishes made from left-overs.

In other words have clean plate meals.

We are not restricted in quantity, but are asked simply to

substitute as far as possible corn and other meals for wheat, to cut down our consumption of meat, and to save sugar, butter and fats.

The free use of vegetables, fruit and potatoes, which we have in abundance, is urged.

Especially are we asked to eliminate waste.

Mr. Hoover's dictum is, "Eat plenty, wisely, but without waste."

Should the war end now, our country would be required to go on supplying the food for European countries for years to come. Therefore, it is our duty to be prepared for it, and now is the time to do it.

This whole proposition is presented to you, in conclusion, under three heads:

First, the following of advice herein given, and thus sustaining the Grand Master in pledging you to loyalty to the Conservation Food Movement, shows your loyalty to country, and your desire to aid in bringing the war to a successful and speedy termination.

Second, it is to the advantage of your health, as it is a recognized fact that Americans suffer from over-eating.

Third, it is to your financial interest, as every dollar saved in this way is that much less expended.

It will not be sufficient to comply with this movement for a week, month or year. Acquire the habit, then keep it up perpetually.

You may not be called upon to serve your country on the firing line, but each individual man, woman and child can "do his bit" by co-operating with our Government in this Food Conservation Movement. Our country calls. It is ours to obey.

Given under my hand and seal, at the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, this 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord, A. D., 1917, and of our Order 799.

LEE S. SMITH,
Grand Master.

[SEAL]

Attest:

FRANK H. JOHNSON,
Grand Recorder.

SPECIAL.

First, I desire this General Order to be read at the first Conclave of each Grand, Constituent and Subordinate Commandery.

Second, I wish this, or extracts from it, to be placed in the hands of the quarter of a million Knights Templar of the Grand Encampment.

Third, I recommend that a member of the Order be selected by the Commander to make a five-minute speech on Conservation, at the Conclaves of the Commandery.

Fourth, I recommend that copies of this Order be furnished to the Masonic publications and journals, and that they give same as wide publicity as possible, as well as any other matter emanating from the office of the Government Conservation Food Administrator.

Fifth that where possible, having been asked to do, weekly reports of food savings be rendered through the churches or other designated channels.

LEE STEWART SMITH,

Grand Master.

VII.

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF INDIANA.

Office of the ACTING GRAND COMMANDER.

ANDERSON, December 1, 1917.

General Order No. 4.

*To the Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery and the
Officers and Members of Constituent Commanderies,
Knights Templar of Indiana, Greeting:*

The following sentiment has been prepared for the coming Christmas observance:

To Most Eminent Sir Lee S. Smith, Grand Master:

In this hour of national stress, with the obligations of service resting heavily upon us, may the bright example of the illustrious heroes of former ages, whose matchless valor has shed undying luster over the name Knights Templar encourage and animate us to the faithful performance of every duty.

The Grand Master sends the following response:

Brother Knights: This toast is a call to the Colors, for God, our Country, and our Order.

Some fraternities are based upon tradition; some upon idealism, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols; but our Noble Order is founded upon the bed-rock truths of history and the principles of Christian Brotherhood.

The mission of the ancient Order of Templars at the time of its inception, more than eight hundred years ago, was to rescue the perishing, protect the innocent and save them from the brutal enemies of the followers of Christ.

Ours is a peace-loving Order, and we have thought that the days of barbarism and brutality were of the past and belonged

to the dark ages, but not so. All accounts of fiendish brutality caused by the savings and barbarians of past ages pale into insignificance in comparison to the enactments of our enemies across the sea, who have brought on this awful holocaust of brutal war.

We are again called upon to fill up the ranks in a modern crusade against the evil one and his satellites.

We cannot all go to the front in defense of democracy.

Many of our Noble Knights are already in the field; others of our Order are sending those who are as dear to them as is life itself, and the rest of us are called upon to "do our bit" in contributing our earthly means, consecrated by our earnest prayers for the early victory of our armies sent forth, as went the Crusaders of old, carrying aloft their banner in the name of God and Humanity.

Courteously and fraternally yours,

LEE S. SMITH,
Grand Master.

The sentiment expressed by the Committee on Christmas Observance and the response of M. E. Sir Lee S. Smith, Grand Master, touch the hearts of all true and loyal Knights of the Temple. At this time engulfed in a most terrible and cruel war with a savage and barbarous enemy, we should hearken to the patriotic utterances of our Grand Master and be governed in our actions and in our lives by the splendid suggestions therein contained.

The reports of the terrible suffering and destitution caused by this unholy war, and the dangers which our boys will be called upon to endure when they go across to fight the battles for freedom and humanity, call upon each Knight to renew his faith in the high principles of the Order, as did our brethren of old when they dedicated their souls to Christ, and for us to assist in every way possible, both with purse and sword, if necessary, not as charity but as a duty we owe to our Order, our home, our Country and our God.

Forget not the words of our Blessed Emmanuel:—"I was hungry and ye fed me, I was naked and ye clothed me; for inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

Let the sentiment of this Christmas Observance and the response of our Grand Master thereto sink deep in the hearts of all Knights Templar when you assemble together on the day of our Saviour's nativity to voice the faith that is in us.

The Commanderies of Indiana are hereby directed to assemble in their respective asylums at eleven o'clock A. M., December

25, A. D. 1917, A. O. 799, or at some suitable hour to be fixed by each Commandery, and observe our ritualistic service, keeping in mind and heart the duty we owe to our God, our Country, and our magnanimous Order.

Indulging the hope that the Knights Templar of Indiana will faithfully observe the day by their presence in their asylums at the hour selected and with most sincere greetings and best wishes to all, I am,

Courteously yours,

GEO. S. PARKER,

Acting Grand Commander.

Attest:

CALVIN W. PRATHER,

Grand Recorder.

The address of the Grand Master is: Lee S. Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Commanderies holding ceremonies will please report to the Acting Grand Commander, Anderson, Indiana, giving full information.

VIII.

DISPENSATIONS GRANTED.

(By Grand Commander Steel.)

May 29, 1917, a dispensation was granted to Angola Commandery No. 45 to appear in public and take part in Memorial Day services at Angola, Indiana, on May 30, 1917.

A similar dispensation was granted to Columbus Commandery No. 14; to Greencastle Commandery No. 11; to Vincennes Commandery No. 20; to St. John's Commandery No. 24, of Logansport.

He also issued a dispensation to Warsaw Commandery No. 10 to act as escort to the Masonic Lodge in laying a cornerstone at Columbia City, Indiana, on May 30, 1917.

He also issued a dispensation to Kokomo Commandery No. 36, to appear in public and take part in the observance of Independence Day, July 4, 1917, at Kokomo, Indiana.

Also to Terre Haute Commandery No. 16, to appear in public in full Templar Uniform, the occasion being the dedication of the new Masonic Temple in Terre Haute, on Monday, July 17, 1917.

On June 21, 1917, he approved the removal of the Asylum of Terre Haute Commandery from its old meeting place to the new Masonic Temple in Terre Haute, Indiana.

On May 17, 1917, he issued a dispensation to Bedford Commandery No. 42, to elect a Treasurer for same at its next Stated Conclave.

On May 23, 1917, he issued a dispensation to Lebanon Commandery No. 43, to elect a Junior Warden at its next Stated Conclave to fill existing vacancy in that office.

On May 25, 1917, he approved a change in the By-Laws of Baldwin Commandery No. 2, as follows: Section 9. The fees of the Orders conferred in this Commandery shall be \$85.00, \$35.00 of which must be paid before the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross is conferred; and the remaining \$50.00 shall be paid within thirty days after conferring said Order and before receiving the Orders of Knight Templar and Knight of Malta. No fee shall be charged for affiliation.

He refused to grant a dispensation to Tipton Commandery to ballot on a petition before the statutory time had elapsed. Also to Marion Commandery No. 21.

On June 25, 1917, he issued a commission to R. E. Sir R. N. Ross of Baton Rouge, La., to be the representative of this Grand Jurisdiction near to that of Louisiana.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED.

(By Acting Grand Commander Parker.)

During Grand Commander Steel's absence from the State a few days, and he afterward approved same,

I issued a dispensation to Winchester Commandery No. 53 to appear in public and join in the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of Doric Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., at Ridgeville, Indiana, on May 30, 1917.

On July 31, 1917, I granted a dispensation to Bedford Commandery No. 42 to appear in public and act as escort to the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., on August 4, 1917, at the laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple, in Bedford, Indiana.

August 15, 1917, I granted a dispensation to Angola Commandery No. 45 to appear in public in full Templar uniform to participate in a patriotic demonstration in Angola, Indiana.

September 15, 1917, I granted a dispensation to LaValette Commandery No. 15 to appear in public and participate in a patriotic demonstration in honor of those selected for the National Army, in Evansville, Indiana.

October 8, 1917, I granted a dispensation to Gary Commandery No. 57 to appear in public and escort the Inspector-General from his hotel to the Asylum.

October 17, 1917, I granted a dispensation to LaValette Commandery No. 15 to appear in public and participate in a Liberty Loan parade on October 21, 1917, at Evansville, Indiana.

October 24, 1917, I granted a dispensation to Vincennes Commandery No. 20 to appear in public and act as escort to Vincennes Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., at the dedication of their new Masonic Temple.

On January 7, 1918, I granted a dispensation to LaFayette Commandery No. 3, to elect and install a Junior Warden at its next Stated Conclave.

On January 11, 1918, I granted a dispensation to

Richmond Commandery No. 8, at its February Stated Conclave, to elect and install a Recorder for the ensuing term.

On January 28, 1918, I granted a dispensation to LaValette Commandery No. 15, to hold its Stated Conclaves of February and March, 1918, in the assembly room of Lockyear's Business College in Evansville, Indiana. This request was made on account of the Masons in Evansville closing their Temple to assist in fuel conservation. I was assured that the above assembly room was safe and thoroughly protected in every way required by Masonic Law from cowans and eavesdroppers.

On February 23, 1918, I granted a dispensation to Mishawaka Commandery No. 51 to elect and install a Treasurer, at its Stated Conclave, in March, 1918.

As the campaign for the Third Liberty Loan was progressing, I have had numerous requests by different Commanderies to participate in the patriotic demonstrations with which the selling campaign was inaugurated all of which I have granted, as follows:

To South Bend Commandery No. 13, South Bend, Ind.

To Laporte Commandery No. 12, Laporte, Ind.

To LaValette Commandery No. 15, Evansville, Ind.

To St. John Commandery No. 24, Logansport, Ind.

To Kokomo Commandery No. 36, Kokomo, Ind.

To Hammond Commandery No. 41, Hammond, Ind.

To Vincennes Commandery No. 20, Vincennes, Ind.

To Gary Commandery No. 57, Gary, Ind.

On March 20, 1918, I received a request for a dispensation to appear in public on Easter Day, from Columbus Commandery, which had received an invitation from Franklin Commandery to participate with them in appropriate exercises at the Indiana Masonic Home.

To which I replied that on Easter Day no dispensation was necessary for any Commandery to appear in public at appropriate religious services.

Owing to war conditions and the enlisting of many of our young men in the service, I received a number of requests asking permission to ballot upon a petition at a Special Conclave, or before the time had expired required by the law after the same had been presented and referred to a Committee, all of which requests I was compelled to refuse.

March 23, 1918, I received a request from V. E. Sir Andrew Logan Anderson, Grand Commander of Illinois, to grant a dispensation to Palestine Commandery No. 27, stationed at Paris, Illinois, to invade the jurisdiction of Indiana, and join with Terre Haute Commandery in their Easter Services at the Masonic Temple in Terre Haute, on March 31, 1918. This courtesy was acknowledged and the request graciously granted and a dispensation issued to Palestine Commandery No. 27, of Illinois.

On November 9, 1917, I received a request from V. E. Sir Andrew Logan Anderson, Grand Commander of Illinois, stating that Apollo Commandery No. 1 of Illinois, had been invited to pay a Fraternal visit to Raper Commandery No. 1 at Indianapolis, and asking that I grant a dispensation to Apollo Commandery of Chicago to invade this Jurisdiction in full uniform and join with Raper Commandery in Fraternal meeting. This request was graciously granted and the occasion was a very memorable one, your Grand Commander being one of the guests on that occasion.

On April 8, 1918, I issued a dispensation to Washington Commandery No. 33 to appear in public and participate in a Liberty Loan parade in Washington, Indiana, on April 11, 1918.

Also to Plymouth Commandery No. 26 to participate in a similar celebration.

On April 15, 1918, at the request of R. E. Sir Andrew Logan Anderson, Grand Commander of Illinois, to grant permission to such Commanderies of his Jurisdiction as might wish to attend the Grand Conclave of Indiana, at Evansville, May 8 and 9.

On April 22, 1918, I issued a dispensation to Hammond Commandery to appear in public and participate in a Liberty Loan Day parade at Hammond, on April 26, 1918.

Also on the same day I issued dispensations to Hammond Commandery, Gary Commandery and East Chicago Commandery to appear in public and assist in the dedicatory services of a Red Cross Chapter Temple at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, on the 27th day of April, 1918.

IX.

DISTINGUISHED DEAD OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

The death of distinguished Fraters of the Grand Jurisdictions has been officially reported to me as follows:

Arkansas—R. E. Sir Samuel P. Collings, Past Grand Commander, March 16, 1917. R. E. Sir Robert E. Douglas, Past Grand Commander, March 25, 1917.

California—E. Sir John Thomas Shurtleff, Grand Prelate, July 10, 1917.

Colorado—R. E. Sir Frank Powell Tanner, Past Grand Commander, July 3, 1917. R. E. Sir James Hamilton Peabody, Past Grand Commander, November 23, 1917.

Connecticut—R. E. Sir Nelson James Welton, Past Grand Commander, June 5, 1917. R. E. Sir Wesley Ulysses Pearne, Past Grand Commander, July 5, 1917.

Florida—R. E. Sir James Carnell, Past Grand Commander, June 17, 1917. R. E. Sir John Henry Norton, Past Grand Commander, November 2, 1917.

Illinois—R. E. Sir James Gavion Elwood, Past Grand Commander, July 3, 1917. E. Sir Reuben Neal Lawrence, Grand Prelate, January 8, 1918. R. E. Sir Charles Philo Kane, Past Grand Commander, January 13, 1918.

Iowa—R. E. Sir William Welden, Past Grand Commander, June 8, 1917.

Kansas—R. E. Sir Bestor Gaston Brown, Past Grand Commander, July 10, 1917. R. E. Sir J. Jay Buck, Past Grand Commander, September 3, 1917.

Kentucky—R. E. Sir William Henry Meffert, Past Grand Commander, April 10, 1917.

Maine—R. E. Sir Augustus Bowman Farnham, Past Grand Commander, January 14, 1918.

Maryland—R. E. Sir Stephen R. Mason, Past Grand Commander, January 26, 1918. R. E. Sir Thomas Jacob Shryock, Past Grand Commander, February 3, 1918. R. E. Sir Samuel Mansfield, Past Grand Commander, March 9, 1918.

Michigan—R. E. Sir Hutson Benedict Colman, Past Grand Commander, March 28, 1917. R. E. Sir Eugene P. Robertson, Past Grand Commander, December 31, 1916. R. E. Sir Howard Thorn Taylor, Past Grand Commander, January 18, 1918. R. E. Sir Philip Taylor Van Zile, Past Grand Commander.

Minnesota—R. E. Sir John Charles Munro, Past Grand Commander, June 13, 1917.

Mississippi—R. E. Sir Garland Derdan Brown, Past Grand Commander, December 17, 1917.

Missouri—R. E. Sir William Harvey Glancy, Past Grand Commander, June 13, 1917. R. E. Sir George

Frank Rogers, Past Grand Commander, October 2, 1917.

Nebraska—R. E. Sir Frank Henry Orcutt Young, Past Grand Commander, December 24, 1917.

North Carolina—E. Sir Leo D. Heartt, Grand Captain General, December 13, 1917.

North Dakota—R. E. Sir Joseph Hare, Past Grand Commander, February 10, 1918.

Texas—R. E. Sir John Orville Johnson, Past Grand Commander, February 5, 1918.

Washington—R. E. Sir William Henry Acuff, Grand Commander, July 24, 1917.

West Virginia—R. E. Sir Luther Wesley Blayney, Past Grand Commander, July 20, 1917.

X.

GENERAL ORDERS AND CORRESPONDENCE—GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

M. . E. . SIR LEE STEWART SMITH, Grand Master.

General Orders No. 2.

To all Grand Commanderies and Subordinate Commanderies within the Jurisdiction of, and holding Allegiance to, the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, Greeting:

One of the noteworthy facts of the Thirty-third Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United States, held at Los Angeles, June 20-23, 1916, its Centennial Conclave, marking the close of the first and the opening of the second century of our history, is that the Grand Encampment determined the correct use of Templar Nomenclature, and yet since that Conclave, and especially since the distribution of the printed Proceedings of same, I have received numerous letters asking for a more definite explanation as to the effect of the legislation concerning Nomenclature of the Order, especially

referring to the use of "Sir" and the application of Honorary and Official titles.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported on the "Report of Committee on Nomenclature," unanimously approving and recommending the adoption of the majority reports on the use of Honorary and Official titles and of "Sir" and "Sir Knight" (see pages 435-436 Proceedings of 1916). This report and the recommendations contained therein were adopted by the Grand Encampment, (page 437-453-454). Thus decision No. 17 of Grand Master Melish, relative to use of titles (pages 540-541) was again approved and affirmed, as applied in these majority reports (pages 540 to 566 and 599 to 601). A thorough and studious perusal of them is enjoined on all Knights. To cover as nearly as possible all conditions and circumstances and to answer the many questions arising thereunder addressed to the Grand Master, the following summary has been prepared and is sent for your careful consideration.

FIRST—"SIR."

There are *two* forms of "SIR."

A. "The conventional form of respectful address to men: used *absolutely*, and not followed by proper names;" (as, Yes, sir; Dear Sir; Esteemed Sir; Eminent Sir; Right Eminent Sir (*not titular*); and the like.

B. The *titular* "Sir," the fundamental honorary title of all Knighthood, used *ONLY* before and with a personal, proper Christian name: (as, John, Charles, James, etc.); *NEVER* before and with a *surname*, (as, Doe, Brown, White, etc.) or a *common noun*, (as, Commander, Recorder, Knight, etc.). (See pages 541, 601, 602.)

Accordingly, we must *ALWAYS* say, "Sir John" or "Sir John Doe;" "Sir Charles" or "Sir Charles Brown;" "Sir James" or "Sir James White;" while we must *NEVER* say, "Sir Doe," "Sir Brown," or "Sir White;" "Sir Commander," "Sir Recorder," "SIR KNIGHT," or "SIR KNIGHTS;" "Sir Knight John Doe" or "Sir Knight Doe."

SECOND—"TITLES."

Formal Designation for Roster and Correspondence.

"Eminent Sir John Doe, Commander." (See page 438, official roster.)

"Sir Charles Brown, Generalissimo."

"Sir James White, Captain-General." Etc.

The formula is,—(1) the *Honorary* Titles, plus (2) the full name, plus (3) the *Official* Title.

The *honorary* title "Eminent" applies to "Sir John Doe" per-

sonally in his *individual* capacity, and (A-1) is to be used by *others only*, in speaking to or of him in *that* capacity; *never*, by himself. (A-1 illustrated.)

In private conversation, a Knight asks his Commander:

Q. "Eminent Sir Robert, who is the Commander of Ivanhoe Commandery?"

A. "Eminent Sir Henry Strong," or "Eminent Sir Henry Strong is Commander."

Q. "Is Right Eminent Sir Charles Brown our Grand Commander?"

A. "No. Right Eminent Sir Charles is a Past Grand Commander."

The *official* title "Commander" applies to "Sir John Doe" as an officer in his *official* capacity, is to be used, (B-1) *by others*, only in *addressing*, speaking to or of him in *that* capacity, and, (B-2) *by himself*, only in signing his official documents. All officers, from the Grand Master down to the lowest officer of a Commandery, in their *official* capacities and relations or in the performance of their *official duties*, including *Ritualistic* work, should be *addressed* simply by their *official* titles. (B-1 illustrated.)

Correct and formal use of OFFICIAL TITLES of address with the Military Salute, or Penal Sign.

"Grand Master;" *NOT*—"Most Eminent Grand Master."

"Grand Commander;" *NOT*—"Right Eminent Grand Commander."

"Commander;" *NOT*—"Eminent Commander."

"Generalissimo;" *NOT*—"Sir Knight Generalissimo."

"Captain-General;" *NOT*—"Sir Knight Captain-General."

Etc. (See pages 544, 545 and 550.)

This is in keeping with the *military* character of Orders of Knighthood, their organization and *official titles*, "Commander," "Generalissimo," "Captain-General," etc.

It conforms also to the amendment to the Ritual *adopted*, (see pages 456, 457, 459) which reads,—“To amend by striking out the word ‘Eminent’ or its abbreviation, the letter ‘E.’, before the word ‘Commander’, or its abbreviation, the letter ‘C.’, whenever it appears in Rubric or ritualistic ceremony of any or all of the Orders.”

A Knight retains the *highest* honorary title acquired, until it is *superseded* by one still higher,—“Eminent” till he becomes “Very Eminent,” etc.

The *honorary* title, “Eminent,” *NEVER* applies to, qualifies, describes, or is coupled directly with, the *official title*, “Commander,” hence (B-2 illustrated) the *correct* signature is

ONLY—"John Doe, Commander."

NEVER—"Eminent Sir John Doe, Commander."

NEVER—"John Doe, Eminent Commander," or "E. C."

Having discarded use of the "Sir Knight" or "Sir Knights," what shall we use in addressing a Knight or Knights who are *not officers*? The question answers itself. For *formal* address, simply say, "Knight" or "Knights,"—the old address *without* the "Sir." For example—"Knight, face about * * * Grand Standard;" "Knights, be seated." Less formally and *familiarly*, in addressing a Templar body, we could use, without danger of serious censure, any appropriate equivalent, such as,—Templars, knights of the Temple, Brother Knights, Brothers, Fraters, Members of the Commandery,—Grand Commandery,—Grand Encampment, etc.

In this connection it is well to note the adopted amendment to the *Acolade* (page 458) which substitutes the words "Order of the Temple," for "Order of Knights Templar?"

Also note, the plural of Knight Templar remains as it has been, viz., Knights Templar.

We are also allowed great latitude in the use of *honorary titles*,—"Eminent" to "Most Eminent,"—*without* the formal titular "Sir;" for example; we can speak, *informally*, to or of the Commander as "Eminent Knight Brown," "Eminent Brown," "Eminent Brother," "Eminent Frater," or even "Eminent Sir" (*not* the titular Sir).

Likewise the *official* titles can be used attributively before the name of the officer; thus, "Recorder Jones," "Commander Eaton," "Grand Warder Elliott," "Grand Master Mac Arthur," etc.

It is my confident hope and belief that due attention to this SUMMARY, together with the *adopted* reports, will give prompt answer to any question arising. Let Officers and Knights take heed and work together in eliminating all *incorrect* and *faulty* uses of our Nomenclature.

The deductions made in this communication are taken from the transactions of the Grand Encampment held at Los Angeles in 1916.

Please disseminate to your Commanderies.

Done at the city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, this 21st day of March, A. D. 1917.

LEE S. SMITH,
Grand Master.

Attest:

FRANK H. JOHNSON,
Grand Recorder.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

M. . E. . SIR LEE STEWART SMITH, Grand Master.

General Orders No. 3.

To all Grand Commanderies and Subordinate Commanderies within the Jurisdiction of, and holding Allegiance to, the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, Greeting:

* At the Thirty-third Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar held in the City of Los Angeles, June 20th to 24th, 1916, an amendment to the Statutes of the Grand Encampment, changing the relation of the Orders, was adopted, so that they shall be conferred in the following order: First, Order of the Red Cross; Second, Order of Malta; Third, Order of the Temple.

This Amendment was referred to the Committee on Ritual, on which said Committee made a report to be found in the printed Proceedings of that Conclave at the bottom of page 458, asking for time in which to make the necessary changes.

A motion was then adopted, as recorded at the top of page 459 same Proceedings, reading as follows: "That the Committee on Ritual be instructed to prepare its report as to the proposed changes in the Ritual in order that the Grand Master may put the adopted changes in force by January 1st, 1917." In accordance with this action, the Grand Master placed the matter in the hands of the Committee on Ritual with directions to make report to him so that he might issue his edict in accordance with the instructions.

This committee did not make this report for a considerable time after January first, having encountered difficulties in seeking to make any changes conform to the laws of the Grand Encampment governing the question of changing or amending the Ritual.

When it did make its report, they reported a complete new Ritual of the Order of Malta. I immediately sent this back to the Committee, calling their attention to the wording of the resolution adopted by the Grand Encampment, namely, that they were to "prepare a report as to the PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE RITUAL," and informing the Committee that I was not authorized by the action of the Grand Encampment to issue a new or amended Ritual, and asked them again to go over their work and make any suggestions that they might see fit to aid the

members of the Order to intelligently adapt the Order of Malta to its new place in the work of the Commandery.

They have just completed this work, and yet in going over it I find, according to my views, it would still conflict with the Laws of the Grand Encampment as it embodied certain amendments and changes in the Ritual that I did not deem I was warranted in authorizing.

I have, therefore, gone over the work of the Committee and have now prepared a report embodying simply suggestions of certain changes to be used in order to make the transposition of Orders intelligible. These suggestions are in no sense intended as Amendments to the Ritual but simply as SUGGESTIONS TO AID THE OFFICERS IN THEIR WORK until the next Triennial Conclave when the whole matter may be put in a lawful and constitutional manner before the Grand Encampment for its action, as I recognize the fact that the Grand Encampment is the only authority that can change, modify or amend the Ritual of the Order.

Having prepared and submitted these suggested changes, I, Lee Stewart Smith, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested, and in accordance with the action of the Grand Encampment, do hereby issue an edict, directing that the new form of conferring the Orders in accordance with said action shall go into force upon receipt of this edict, and continue in force until such time as the Grand Encampment may decide otherwise, namely; the order shall be as follows:

First: The Illustrious Order of the Red Cross.

Second: The Order of Malta.

Third: The Order of Knights Templar.

Copies of these suggestions will at once be sent to all Grand Recorders, that they may be promulgated at once.

Given under my hand and seal, at the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, this 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord, A. D. 1917, and of our Order 799.

LEE S. SMITH,
Grand Master.

Attest:

FRANK H. JOHNSON,
Grand Recorder.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

M. . E. . SIR LEE STEWART SMITH, Grand Master.

General Orders No. 5.

FOURTH OF JULY GREETING.

To Grand Constituent, and Subordinate Commanderies; through them to each Individual Knight Templar Owing Allegiance to the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United States of America:

At the time the Government issued call for Two Billion Dollars in the shape of a Liberty Loan. I received a communication from headquarters in Washington, asking that the members of our Order be urged to subscribe to this fund as a practical demonstration of their patriotism.

I recognize the fact that patriotism, loyalty to Government and to our flag is found running through every Masonic Degree, and I therefore deem it especially fitting that this great Order of Christian Knighthood should show to the world our faith in God, our loyalty to country, and our love and veneration for our flag and all it stands for before the nations of the world at this critical period of our history.

Under existing conditions we could do nothing else than take up arms if we would maintain a semblance of self-respect and the right to be ranked as a nation.

We were literally forced to enter the war as a last resort. to aid in compelling a fuller understanding of rights among nations, and what we believe to be our God-given right on land and sea.

With these facts before me, I at first determined to send out a call to the members of the Order, calling upon them to purchase Liberty Bonds, but owing to the time necessary to reach the members, and feeling satisfied that all, or nearly all of the members of our noble Order would have already subscribed, I wrote to the Government at Washington calling their attention to the character of the members of our Order and to the facts stated above, and telling them that under the circumstances I would await further information before sending a call to the individual members of our Order.

A representative of the Government wrote and said that he appreciated the answer and that my position was a wise one.

The facts that have been brought out in response to the Liberty Loan have proven this to be proper, as the amount has already been over-subscribed, and I sincerely trust that every Grand, Subordinate or Constituent Commandery, and in fact every mem-

ber of the Order who is able to do so, has placed his name on the honor roll at this call from our nation.

If he has not, I hope they will each be in a position to respond at the next call should our country find it necessary to make such

In addition to the above, as all are aware, there has been another call come to us from the Red Cross. I need not give you a dissertation upon its objects and aims. They are familiar to all, but I do want to emphasize the call of this Order for funds, and sincerely hope that every Grand, Subordinate and Constituent Commandery, who have funds in the Treasury, will have made a suitable response, and that each individual Knight Templar who has not already placed his name on the honor roll will do so at once.

Let there be not a blank space opposite the name of one of the quarter of a million Knights Templar under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the U. S. A.

The present crusade should appeal to the heart of every true Knight Templar, as present conditions are parallel to those existing nearly a thousand years ago which called our Order into being. The cry of "innocent maidens, destitute widows and helpless orphans" comes from across the sea, and we are called upon to fulfill our destiny and vows by joining in this crusade for "God and Humanity."

Ours is a Christian Order and in favor of peace, but not "peace at any price."

Our country calls—it is ours to obey.

We may not all literally wield our swords in this righteous war, but we can at least "do our bit" by backing up our Government, and support of the Red Cross is one way to do this.

These two calls appeal to the heart of every true patriot and should have a prompt and liberal response from every one.

As Grand Master, I have instructed the Grand Treasurer to invest in Liberty Loan Bonds from the permanent fund of the Grand Encampment, and have contributed from the emergency fund at my disposal to the Red Cross.

"LOYALTY."

This is no time to quibble or to fool;

To argue over who was wrong, who right;

To measure fealty with a worn foot rule;

To ask: "Shall we keep still or shall we fight?"

The clock of fate has struck; the hour is here;

War is upon us now, not far away;

One question only arises, clarion clear:

"How may I serve my country, day by day?"

There is no middle ground on which to stand:
We've done with useless pro-and-con debates;
The one-time friend, so welcome in this land,
Has turned upon us at our very gates,
There is no way, with honor, to stand back—
Real patriotism isn't cool—then hot;
You cannot trim the flag to fit your lack;
You are an American—or else you're not!"

Given under my hand and seal, at the City of Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania, this 2nd day of July, in the year of our Lord, A. D.
1917, and of our Order 799.

LEE S. SMITH,
Grand Master.

Attest:

FRANK H. JOHNSON,
Grand Recorder.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

LEE STEWART SMITH, Grand Master.
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 7, 1918.

REFERRING TO GENERAL ORDERS NO. 7.

R. . E. . Sir George S. Parker, Grand Commander, Anderson,
Ind.:

My Dear Grand Commander: First, please understand that this is a circular letter addressed to each Grand Commander under the jurisdiction and owing allegiance to the Grand Encampment, and that I am sending a similar communication to all, so if what I have to say does not apply to your jurisdiction, just pass it by and file it away.

It has now been four months since I issued General Orders No. 7, asking for a contribution of at least one dollar from each Knight Templar under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. As I said in my former letter to you, I do not believe that there is a single Knight Templar owing allegiance to the Grand Encampment, who, if the matter is properly presented to him, will not strain a point, if necessary, by the contribution of at least one dollar to this Fund for the upholding of the banner of the Order and to help win the world for true democracy.

The object of this letter is to ask you whether this campaign has been properly presented and understood by the individual Knight Templar of your jurisdiction. If so, has the response been up to your expectations? If not, there must be some reason for it. Will you try to find out what it is? Exertion should not cease un-

til each Commandery has contributed at least an amount equal to its membership. Two Grand Commanderies that have had Conclaves since the issuance of this Order have as Grand Commanderies, underwritten the full amount for their entire membership. Many constituent and subordinate Commanderies have done this and then gone to the members to have them reimburse the Treasury. I do not know as yet how much has been contributed as but a part have made report, but it is now desirable to gain some knowledge of what has been done. Will you, therefore, have your Grand Recorder send what funds he may have on hand to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, if he has not already done so, and then follow up the campaign as speedily as possible? This cannot be done by simply reading the Order in open Commandery, or by calling attention to it in regular Conclave notices. We all know that but a small per cent. of our membership attend Conclaves, and we also are aware of the fact that many of our members, upon receipt of notice, simply place it in a pigeon hole or the waste basket, and do not properly peruse or study it. I would suggest that if it has not already been done, a RED LETTER notice, separate and distinct from the regular notice, be sent to each individual member of the Commandery, insisting upon a prompt response, and that this be followed by a personal solicitation, if necessary. Several Commanderies have by this method secured as much as two dollars per member.

The question has been raised by a Commandery and presented to me by the Grand Commander, as to what would be done with this Fund when collected. I thought that that question had been answered in General Orders No. 7, by the statement contained therein that it was intended for donations to the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross, or other War benevolences selected and decided upon by the council officers of the Grand Encampment. I might state for your information that we have already contributed \$20,000 in the name of the Grand Encampment to the Young Men's Christian Association War Fund. As to what will be donated to other objects will depend largely upon how much, and how soon, you place the money in the Treasury by this contribution. One thing I can assure you of, is, that not a dollar will be wasted or misspent, and that your officers will render a faithful report to the next Conclave of the Grand Encampment as to the amount contributed and as to its distribution. If we want to do anything in a large way in the name of the Order of Knights Templar, we must have a prompt response as to the amount that will be available.

As Knights Templar we have much to be thankful for in the fact that only a few weeks ago the official announcement was made by the British Government that their army, under General Allenby, had captured the time-honored city of Jerusalem. As Grand Master, I tried to send a cable of congratulations and thanks to General Allenby, but was unable to reach him. I therefore wrote a letter extending the congratulations and thanks of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States for the recovery of the Holy City from the hands of the Mohammedans, the old-time enemies of our Order. It is true that it is to a certain extent a sentiment or an ideal, but what a sacred ideal it is to the followers of Christ, and what noble sentiments it must arouse in the hearts of the members of our Order, founded on the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues, which originated in this old, sacred city.

I therefore call upon the members of the Order to rejoice with me in its recovery and an earnest prayer that it may never be in the hands of the enemies of Christ again. In this connection, I would earnestly recommend that at the coming commemoration of Easter, Good Friday, or Ascension Day, that the recovery of the city of Jerusalem be made a special subject for thanksgiving; let us make it a memorable occasion.

LEE S. SMITH,
Grand Master.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

M. . E. . SIR LEE STEWART SMITH, Grand Master.

General Orders No. 8.

To all Commanderies and Subordinate Commanderies within the Jurisdiction of, and holding Allegiance to, the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, Greetings:

KNOW YE, That in conformity with a custom heretofore approved by this Grand Encampment, we have appointed the following named Inspectors, to whom commissions have been issued, as our Representatives to the respective Grand Commandery to which each is assigned, during the year 1918, charging each frater with the duty of visiting the Grand Commandery, to which he has been assigned, inspecting said body, and reporting to us upon such matters as may seem to him important.

The Grand Commandery of Alabama, to which is assigned

R. . E. . SIR JOHN W. MURRELL, Past Grand Commander,
Atlanta, Ga.

- The Grand Commandery of Arizona, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR PERRY W. WEIDNER, Grand Warder of the Grand
Encampment, Los Angeles, Cal.
- The Grand Commandery of Arkansas, to which is assigned
M. . E. . SIR WM. B. MELISH, Past Grand Master, Cincinnati,
O.
- The Grand Commandery of California, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR GEORGE W. VALLERY, Grand Junior Warden of
the Grand Encampment.
- The Grand Commandery of Colorado, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR ISAAC H. HETTINGER, Grand Captain of the Guard
of the Grand Encampment.
- The Grand Commandery of Connecticut, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR THOMAS F. PENMAN, Past Grand Commander,
Scranton, Pa.
- The Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia, to which is
assigned
R. . E. . SIR SAM P. COCHRAN, Past Grand Commander, Dal-
las, Texas.
- The Grand Commandery of Florida, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR ERNEST A. CUTTS, Past Grand Commander, Sa-
vannah, Ga.
- The Grand Commandery of Georgia, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR ALEXANDER B. ANDREWS, JR., Past Grand Com-
mander, Raleigh, N. C.
- The Grand Commandery of Idaho, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR JOHN S. LEWIS, Past Grand Commander, Ogden,
Utah.
- The Grand Commandery of Illinois, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR MARK NORRIS, Grand Commander, Grand Rapids,
Mich.
- The Grand Commandery of Indiana, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR WM. F. KUHN, Past Grand Commander, Kansas
City, Mo.
- The Grand Commandery of Iowa, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR JEHIEL W. CHAMBERLIN, Grand Generalissimo of
the Grand Encampment, St. Paul, Minn.
- The Grand Commandery of Kansas, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR CHARLES F. BLOMBERG, Past Grand Commander,
St. Louis, Mo.
- The Grand Commandery of Kentucky, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR WM. L. SHARP, Grand Standard Bearer of the
Grand Encampment, Chicago, Ill.

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- The Grand Commandery of Louisiana, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR JOHN CARSON KIDD, Past Grand Commander,
Houston, Texas.
- The Grand Commandery of Maine, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR GARVIN R. MAGOON, Past Grand Commander,
Lancaster, N. H.
- The Grand Commandery of Maryland, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR HARRY E. BUCKINGHAM, Past Grand Commander,
York Pa.
- The Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, to
which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR LEONIDAS P. NEWBY, Grand Captain General,
Knightstown, Ind.
- The Grand Commandery of Michigan, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR FRANK H. JOHNSON, Grand Recorder of the
Grand Encampment, Louisville, Ky.
- The Grand Commandery of Minnesota, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR FREDERICK W. CRAIG, Past Grand Commander,
Des Moines, Ia.
- The Grand Commandery of Mississippi, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR ROBERT S. TEAGUE, Past Grand Commander,
Montgomery, Ala.
- The Grand Commandery of Missouri, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR WILLIAM H. NORRIS, Grand Senior Warden of the
Grand Encampment, Manchester, Ia.
- The Grand Commandery of Montana, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR FRANK H. SPRAGUE, Past Grand Commander,
Grafton, N. Dak.
- The Grand Commandery of Nebraska, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR LEWIS H. MOORE, Past Grand Commander, Des
Moines, Ia.
- The Grand Commandery of New Hampshire, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR ALBERT W. MATTOON, Grand Commander, New
Haven, Conn.
- The Grand Commandery of New Jersey, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR JOHN H. BONNINGTON, Past Grand Commander,
New York City, N. Y.
- The Grand Commandery of New Mexico, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR WM. D. PIERCE, Past Grand Commander, Denver,
Colo.
- The Grand Commandery of New York, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR FRANK L. NAGLE, Grand Sword Bearer of the
Grand Encampment, Newtonville, Mass.

- The Grand Commandery of North Carolina, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR GEO. E. CORSON, Past Grand Commander, Wash-
ington, D. C.
- The Grand Commandery of North Dakota, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR GEO. W. BUCK, Past Grand Commander, Duluth,
R. . E. . SIR GEO. T. CAMPBELL, Past Grand Commander,
Minn.
- The Grand Commandery of Ohio, to which is assigned
Owosso, Mich.
- The Grand Commandery of Oklahoma, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR BERT S. LEE, Past Grand Commander, Spring-
field, Mo.
- The Grand Commandery of Oregon, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR ELMER E. STONE, Past Grand Commander, San
Francisco, Cal.
- The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR WINFIELD T. DURBIN, Past Grand Commander,
Anderson, Ind.
- The Grand Commandery of South Carolina, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR JOSEPH K. ORR, Deputy Grand Master of the
Grand Encampment, Atlanta, Ga.
- The Grand Commandery of South Dakota, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR CHARLES F. LAMB, Past Grand Commander, Madi-
son, Wis.
- The Grand Commandery of Tennessee, to which is assigned
Meridian, Miss.
R. . E. . SIR OLIVER L. MCKAY, Past Grand Commander,
- The Grand Commandery of Texas, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR CHARLES N. RIX, Past Grand Commander, Hot
Springs, Ark.
- The Grand Commandery of Utah, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR JOHN E. RINKER, Past Grand Commander, Crip-
ple Creek, Colo.
- The Grand Commandery of Vermont, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR FREEMAN C. HERSEY, Past Grand Commander,
Boston, Mass.
- The Grand Commandery of Virginia, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR JOHN L. RUPE, Past Grand Commander, Rich-
mond, Ind.
- The Grand Commandery of Washington, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR LOUIS G. CLARKE, Past Grand Commander, Port-
land, Ore.
- The Grand Commandery of West Virginia, to which is assigned
R. . E. . SIR CHARLES F. HENRY, Past Grand Commander,
Marietta, O.

The Grand Commandery of Wisconsin, to which is assigned

R. . E. . SIR ANDREW J. REDMOND, Past Grand Commander,
Chicago, Ill.

The Grand Commandery of Wyoming, to which is assigned

R. . E. . SIR GEO. WILLETTS, JR., Past Grand Commander,
McCook, Nebr.

St. John's Commandery No. 1, Wilmington, Del., to which is assigned

R. . E. . SIR A. HOWARD THOMAS, Past Grand Commander,
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Subordinate Commanderies of the Grand Encampment will be under the direct supervision of the Grand Master.

Upon receipt of this General Order, the Grand Commander of each Grand Jurisdiction will, as soon as possible, get in communication with the Inspector appointed as Visitor to his Grand Commandery, and give him all information as to the time and place of the next Annual Conclave of his Grand Commandery, and arrange for his official visit thereto.

It is earnestly hoped that those receiving an assignment will appreciate its importance, read carefully letter found on page 159 *Proceedings of Grand Encampment, 1916*, and then seek to properly represent the Grand Master, and advance the interests of our glorious Templar Order.

If for any reason the one assigned can not make visitation, notify the Grand Master so that vacancy can be filled. Please make report of visitation as soon as possible after made.

Given under my hand and seal, in the City of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, this 14th day of January, A. D., 1918, A. O. 800.

LEE S. SMITH,

Attest:

Grand Master.

FRANK H. JOHNSON,
Grand Recorder.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

M. . E. . SIR LEE STEWART SMITH, Grand Master.

General Orders No. 9.

To all Commanderies and Subordinate Commanderies within the Jurisdiction of, and holding Allegiance to, the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, Greeting:

ONCE MORE OUR COUNTRY CALLS.

In obedience to the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, I address this to the members of the Order of Knights Templar under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

In December I received a telegram from the Secretary of the Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, requesting me, as the head of the Order of Knights Templar in the United States, to meet with the heads of other fraternal organizations in Washington City on December 13, 1917, in the interest of Governmental affairs. I could not go at the time, so deputized R. E. Sir William S. Parks, Grand Commander of the District of Columbia, to act for me.

There were representatives present from almost all of the fraternal organizations of the United States.

The Secretary of the Treasury and others connected with the department appeared before the convention.

From the volume of information given to the members present, I will cull as much as possible in order to conform to the request of the Government in presenting the interests of the WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATE, which the Government has issued.

In explanation I might state that the bonds sold in the Liberty Loan Campaigns have been of different denominations from Fifty Dollars upward. The idea of the Government in issuing this War Savings Certificate was to design a Government interest-bearing security which would be in small denominations so that ordinary wage-earning persons of small means, and even children, could buy them.

This was following out a policy that had been successfully adopted in England and other countries, but Americanized to suit our own country.

It is a matter of record that in France one-third of the population have their names registered on the Government books as holders of Government securities.

In order to interest the people at large, the Government is exceedingly anxious to secure the co-operation of the fraternal organizations, and has asked their assistance in seeking to place these certificates in the hands of the public.

The statement was made that with the co-operation of fraternal organizations, merchants, manufacturers, railroads, etc., they expected to have something like two hundred thousand agencies in this country. These will be required, as it is the desire of the Government to sell Two Billion Dollars' worth of these War Savings Stamps, i. e., they will have to sell four hundred million separate certificates and stamps.

The Liberty Loan Campaigns, even with the splendid co-operation which they have received, have only been able to reach ten millions of our inhabitants, or one-tenth of the whole.

The Government hopes in the next drive to reach fifteen millions. Even then there would be eighty-five millions who would

not have had an opportunity to subscribe, presumably because the unit of subscription is too high.

To these people, who are no doubt just as eager to do their share in this great world war, these War Savings Certificates should appeal.

Furthermore, what may be considered more important than simply the collecting of the money is the interest it is hoped to awaken in a campaign of thrift.

In order to get this campaign before the people, the Government has secured the service of the Post Office Department, and has put in the hands of their carriers, stamps which will be sold, and this campaign will go on continually.

Further, they are mailing through the Post Office Department and undertaking to deliver to every household in the United States a reply postal card which will give every householder an opportunity to place with the postmaster an order for as many stamps as he would like to have.

After securing this information, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That this convention, composed of the representatives of the fraternal orders and fraternal insurance societies of the United States, pledge our respective societies and ourselves to co-operate with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Government in general, in every way within our power, in the placing of, and subscribing for, the securities of the Government for the prosecution of the war in behalf of the preservation of the liberty of the world.

In further explanation, the following information is furnished:

The War Savings Certificate is issued in the name of the purchaser by the postmaster or bank official, who at the time of issue writes in the name of the owner.

The only person who can receive the \$5.00 on each of the War Savings Certificates at the end of the five years is the person whose name is written on the original certificate.

When a war stamp is sold, valued at \$4.12 (redeemable in five (5) years at \$5.00), the post office number is written on the stamp, together with the number of the registration card, and therefore makes it impossible for any one to dispose of it except the owner. Each stamp must bear the postoffice number that is written on the stamp, together with the number of the registration card.

The Government made the specific request that the heads of the various organizations represented in this conference promulgate this proposition, sending it to the State organizations and

requesting the heads of the State organizations to promulgate it to every single body under their jurisdiction, throughout each and every State of the Union.

Then it is desired that these (in our case, local Commanderies), whether they consist of a membership of one hundred or one thousand, be asked to bring this resolution before the body and have it approved by same, which would be a matter of course, and then that that body decide that so long as this war lasts, its business will be to stand back of the United States Government in this or any other proposition that it may present for their action.

In conformity to this request, and my pledge as the head of the Order of Knights Templar, I call upon each and every Commandery to band itself together in the interest of this movement, and thus back the Government to the full extent of its power.

There is certainly no better place for carrying on this work to a successful conclusion than in the Masonic Bodies of the United States, which are known for their extreme loyalty to our Government in all that it undertakes, in carrying on this war for the glory of God and in the interest of humanity.

Any further particulars in regard to this War Savings Certificate can be secured from your postmaster, from the banks, or even from the letter carriers in your section.

The Government has in the Treasury a well organized publicity department that will furnish any amount of literature in the way of patriotic speeches, of savings campaigns with description of bonds, etc., also relating to the certificates and stamps. By application to the Government or through your State organization you will be furnished with the required amount of material free of charge.

In advocating your hearty co-operation in the interests of this new Government loan it is not intended in any way to supplant or replace the Liberty Loan. That campaign comes up at stated intervals. This one will be with us always.

The Liberty Loan appeals to every one who is able to and can spare sufficient funds to buy the Liberty Bonds. This War Savings Stamp appeals to all the balance of our citizens, including men, women and children.

Seek out the Liberty Loan Committee and the War Savings Committee in your county and ask that you be allowed to appoint a War Committee in your Commandery and that the Chairman of that War Committee be admitted as a member of the Liberty Loan Committee and as a member of the War Savings Committee, thus bringing your Order in absolute co-ordination with the Liberty Loan and National War Savings Association.

These War Savings Stamps seem very insignificant as considered separately, but if one hundred million people can be interested in purchasing same, consider what it will mean to the Government, as well as to the individual who enters the campaign of saving!

They can be bought for cash, \$4.12, or on the installment plan.

As Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, I took it upon myself to pledge the members of our Order in this crusade in the interests of Government organizations, and that the Commanderies would, as individuals, take up the purchase of these certificates wherever it was practicable.

You are not asked to contribute, but to invest in the safest class of securities to be found in the world. Uncle Sam is back of it and endorses each and every certificate.

Given under my hand and seal, in the City of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, this 14th day of January, A. D., 1918, A. O. 800.

LEE S. SMITH,
Grand Master.

Attest:

FRANK H. JOHNSON,
Grand Recorder.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

M. . . E. . . SIR LEE STEWART SMITH, Grand Master.

EMERGENCY LETTER.

*To the Grand Commanders and Commanders Under the Jurisdiction
of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the
United States of America:*

Fraters: My attention has been called by communications from several jurisdictions to Section 701 of the War Revenue Bill, approved October 3rd, 1917, and asking me for an interpretation as to whether said bill or its conditions applied to the Bodies of the Masonic Order.

Bearing on this subject I have secured information from George F. Moore, 33°, the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America, who, being located at the seat of our Government, has been enabled to take the matter up and acquire more knowledge in a direct manner than we could otherwise.

In a letter from Grand Commander Moore to the Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of his jurisdiction, he says:

"The ruling of the Collector exempts from the payment of this

tax the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of Pythias, and other Orders which have a so-called beneficiary system."

Upon the receipt of this information, Grand Commander Moore took the matter up with Honorable Oscar Underwood, stating the facts to him and asking him to take it up in the proper way, and see what could be done to secure the exemption of the Masonic Bodies from the payment of this tax, so that they might be on an equality with the Orders mentioned.

Senator Underwood, under date of January 7th, 1918, stated that he was in thorough accord with the views of Grand Commander Moore and would introduce an amendment to the law and support it if it could be introduced in the Senate, and stated that an amendment proposed by Judge Riner, S. G. I. G. in Wyoming and of the Grand Commandery of Wyoming, had to be introduced in the House of Representatives, and that he had called the amendment to the attention of Mr. Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, asking him to give it favorable consideration. Mr. Kitchin turned the matter over to Hon. Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who said on January 18th, 1918, to Mr. Kitchin that the question was under consideration by the Legal Department of the Bureau and on February 6th, 1918, Senator Underwood wrote Grand Commander Moore, advising him that Mr. Roper had written Mr. Kitchin, as follows:

"I have the honor to advise the Department ruled on January 19, 1918, that fraternal societies, orders or associations are social organizations within the meaning of Section 701, and their dues are taxable unless exempted by the proviso of the section.

"For the exemption to apply, the society, order, or association must be not only 'fraternal' and 'operating under the lodge system,' but also beneficiary; that is, it must take provision for the payment of pecuniary benefits to its members or their dependents, this being the very essence of a beneficiary organization. Something more than charity, relief, or occasional giving of money is necessary. A distribution in accordance with a fixed and definite plan is contemplated. It must actually pay life, accident, or other benefits or make a practice of providing for its members or their dependents financial aid similar in character to such benefits.

"If a fraternal order pays any pecuniary benefits to its members or their dependents and provides for sick, accident, or death benefits, whether in the form of payment of money, hospital treatment, burial, or care of dependents either in homes or elsewhere, the dues would be exempt. This fact should be determined

by the charter, ritual, bylaws, or rules of the organization operating under the lodge system."

Senator Underwood says:

"I am not sure whether the Masonic organizations will come within the terms of this ruling or not. You are better able to advise me on that point than I am to determine the matter myself, but after you have read the ruling, I would be glad to have any further suggestions you wish to make in reference to the matter. I do not think it is probable that we can get immediate legislation on this question, but as the probabilities are that there will be a new revenue bill some time within the next year, we can prepare for the future if the present ruling is not broad enough to cover the case."

As far as my personal views go, I do not think that the Masonic Bodies should be made liable to this tax. R. E. Sir Mark Norris, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Michigan, wrote to the Treasury Department last fall asking for a ruling as to whether the Masonic Bodies were subject to the same or not, but his letter was never answered.

On the other hand, the Right Worshipful Grand Master of Michigan, Brother L. H. Fead sent out a communication to the Lodges of the Grand Lodge of Michigan that on January 18, last, the Treasury Department had ruled that Masonic Lodges, etc., were social organizations subject to the tax. Other Masonic Bodies in other jurisdictions have done likewise.

I would add further that, as Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, I am taking this matter up with the heads of the various branches of the Masonic Order asking to have a favorable decision on this subject from the Government, but as yet I have not been able to get anything definite. While the matter is pending, it is my own opinion, that if called upon by the Collectors of Revenue of the United States to pay this tax, that the Commanderies should pay it "under protest," so as to be in position to make adjustments in the event of a modified ruling, and to lay a foundation for a future contention against its application to Masonic Orders and various Bodies. Just as soon as anything definite is obtained I shall communicate with you, as I consider this matter of very serious importance to our Order.

Courteously yours,

LEE S. SMITH,
Grand Master.

March 7, 1918.

Temporary Headquarters, 1024 I. N. Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles,
California.

GRAND COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR OF INDIANA.

Office of the ACTING GRAND COMMANDER

Anderson, March 14, 1918.

General Order No. 5.

*To all Commanderies of Knights Templar, Representatives and
Knights of Indiana, Greeting:*

The Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Indiana will hold its Sixty-fourth Annual Conclave in the City of Evansville, May 8 and 9, 1918.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the last annual conclave, the Grand Commander was empowered to appoint a committee to make all the necessary arrangements for holding this conclave of the Grand Commandery. Pursuant to this instruction Grand Commander Steel appointed the following committee to arrange for and have charge of this conclave: R. E. Sir Walter M. Hindman, Past Grand Commander; R. E. Sir Oliver Gard, Past Grand Commander; E. Sirs Clarence L. Hinkle, William W. Ross, Frank C. Baugh and Edward C. Roach, of LaValette Commandery No. 15.

The Acting Grand Commander visited Evansville and found the above committee alive to the situation and making all the necessary arrangements for this conclave.

On account of the serious situation in world affairs at the present time, it was deemed best to eliminate many of the social features incident to our usual conclaves. It is the expectation to make this conclave an occasion to show our patriotism and loyalty to our government.

It is the earnest wish of your Acting Grand Commander and the expectation of the good people of Evansville, that as many Commanderies as can will make this an occasion to show their loyalty to the Order and their Country by going to Evansville in a body and help uphold the Banner of our Order.

With this in view, a dispensation is hereby granted to all Commanderies and individual Knights in this grand jurisdiction to appear in Templar uniform at Evansville on the occasion of the Sixty-fourth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Indiana, May 8 and 9, 1918, and on the pilgrimage to Evansville and the return to their respective stations.

A copy of the program will be sent you later.

Courteously yours,

GEO. S. PARKER,

Acting Grand Commander.

Attest:

CALVIN W. PRATHER,
Grand Recorder.

TOPICAL ASSIGNMENT.

R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin, Past Grand Commander offered the following:

I move that so much of the Acting Grand Commander's address as refers to recommendations, decisions, biennial inspection laws and statutes and all matter pertaining thereto, be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

That so much as refers to dispensations issued, by-laws approved, appointments made, and interstate courtesies, be approved.

That all that part of Grand Commander Steel's address and Deputy Grand Commander Parker's address of a patriotic character be fully approved and endorsed.

That all matters pertaining to finance be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was adopted.

RESOLUTION.

R. E. Sir Vestal W. Woodward, Past Grand Commander, offered the following:

Resolved, That the addresses of R. E. Sir George H. Steel, Grand Commander, and V. E. Sir George S. Parker, Acting Grand Commander, be printed in pamphlet form and issued to the Commanderies.

Which was referred to the Finance Committee.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

R. E. Sir George H. Steel, Grand Commander, announced the following special committees:

Distinguished Dead of Other Jurisdictions—John L. Rupe, Brinton B. Black, Roy D. Smiley, George O. Compton, Charles Jinkerson, William W. Shipman.

Our Own Knightly Dead—Charles A. Lippincott, Frederick J. Motz, George E. Moseman, J. Alvin Scott, Wilbert Whiteman, Samuel H. Bline.

SENTIMENT TO OUR SOLDIER FRATERS.

On motion of Past Grand Commander Winfield T. Durbin, a special committee was appointed to draft a suitable expression of the sentiment of the Grand Commandery of Indiana toward all our fraters in the service of the Government, as soldiers or otherwise assisting in the glorious work of upholding the Government and the American flag. Grand Commander announced the following committee: Past Grand Commanders Winfield T. Durbin, John L. Rupe and Frederick Glass.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

E. Sir William E. Thompson presented the following:

To the Grand Commandery:

Your Committee on Credentials courteously submits the following report showing a complete roll of the Commanderies, together with the names of the representatives present and entitled to seats in the Grand Commandery at the present annual conclave:

No.	COMMANDERIES.	REPRESENTATIVES.
1	RAPER -----	Charles S. Barker. Franklin L. Bridges. Edward J. Scoonover.
2	BALDWIN -----	Eleazer K. Amsden. Edward C. Auman. Jullus L. Showers, proxy.
3	LaFAYETTE -----	Clarence F. Hitch. John M. McWilliams. John Cockie.
4	FORT WAYNE -----	Manford M. Smick. Jacob M. Stouder, proxy. Sylvester B. Kerlin.

CREDENTIALS—Continued.

No.	COMMANDERIES.	REPRESENTATIVES.
5	NEW ALBANY -----	Ferdinand Kahler, Sr. Edgar A. Needham Arthur E. Brown.
6	CONNERSVILLE -----	Fred C. Neal. Thomas H. Hoops, proxy. Bayard G. Burris, proxy.
8	RICHMOND -----	Luther E. Bruce. Robert W. Phillips. Frank Benn.
9	KNIGHTSTOWN -----	Richard H. Schweitzer, proxy. John T. Butler, proxy. Floyd J. Newby, proxy.
10	WARSAW -----	Edward C. Cammack, proxy. Marshall T. Wallace. Charles T. Sigler.
11	GREENCASTLE -----	Conrad C. Gautier. James McD. Hays, proxy. Lewis A. Zaring, proxy.
12	LAPORTE -----	Henry C. Noe. A. H. Kimble, proxy. Henry Jonas, proxy.
13	SOUTH BEND -----	Charles A. Lippincott. Clarence H. Snoke. Franklin M. Boone, proxy.
14	COLUMBUS -----	David C. Behrman. Meredith Lienberger, proxy. George W. Robertson.
15	LAVALETTE -----	Leo E. Price. John Wyttenbach. Frank C. Baugh.

CREDENTIALS—Continued.

No.	COMMANDERIES.	REPRESENTATIVES.
16	TERRE HAUTE -----	Conrad J. Herber. Jacob E. Mechling. Charles G. Reynolds.
17	AURORA -----	David S. Wilber, proxy. James F. Treon. Hubert J. Marshall.
18	MUNCIE -----	Emory J. Niday. Richard C. Stone. Everett Moffitt.
19	APOLLO -----	C. Hugh Baker. Vega R. Shick. J. Austin Jones, proxy.
20	VINCENNES -----	Justus H. Henkes. James W. Comfort, proxy. Karl F. Bosworth.
21	MARION -----	Frank Schwartz, proxy. George W. McKowen. Chas. H. Gear, proxy.
22	MADISON -----	Frank C. Vawter. Chas. Cox. Charles R. McLelland.
23	FRANKLIN -----	Wm. W. Suckow, Jr. Arthur F. Ballard, proxy. John H. Tarlton.
24	ST JOHN -----	Charles E. Klinek. J. Burt Winter, proxy. M. Charles Miller.
25	CRAWFORDSVILLE -----	Fred A. Turner, proxy. Wm. W. Goltra, proxy. Newton Lodell Goodbar.

CREDENTIALS—Continued.

No.	COMMANDERIES.	REPRESENTATIVES.
26	PLYMOUTH -----	Ely B. Milner. Geo. F. Hitchcock, proxy. Delph L. McKesson.
27	JEFFERSONVILLE -----	Thomas B. Bohon. John J. Snyder, proxy. Fielding L. Wilson.
28	VALPARAISO -----	Brinton Baker Black. William F. Lederer.
29	FRANKFORT -----	Richard Newhouse, proxy. John J. Fisher, proxy. Charles G. Aughe.
30	MICHIGAN CITY -----	Harry A. Stein. Harry W. Coles. Walter H. Daly.
31	ELKHART -----	Ira Kauffman. Wm. J. McKahin.
32	ANDERSON -----	Wm. E. Thompson. John Wilson. Ernest R. Watkins.
33	WASHINGTON -----	Roy D. Smiley. Edward Redford, proxy. Thomas F. Spink.
34	CYRENE -----	Geo. O. Compton. Walter T. Binder. George J. Lenninger, proxy.
35	HUNTINGTON -----	Ambrose Burgett. John A. Biedenman. Ora E. Geedy.

CREDENTIALS—Continued.

No.	COMMANDERIES.	REPRESENTATIVES.
36	KOKOMO -----	Wm. E. Williams. Chas. Jinkerson. George L. Davis.
37	WABASH -----	Frederick J. Motz. George S. Courtier, proxy.
38	BLUFFTON -----	George E. Mosiman. Frank E. Ehle. Ernest Wiecking, proxy.
39	GREENFIELD -----	Edwin P. Wilson. Paul F. Binford. Chas. E. Vaughn, proxy.
40	DELPHI -----	Wilber Whiteman. Philip B. Henning, proxy. Wilber F. Sharrer, proxy.
41	HAMMOND -----	Willis R. Ford. Joseph P. Kasper. G. Roscoe Hemstock.
42	BEDFORD -----	Walter A. Pitman. David Warnock. James W. Malott.
43	LEBANON -----	Carl Bratton. Chas. Hartman, proxy. Wm. H. Orear, Jr., proxy.
44	NEW CASTLE -----	Geo. F. Mowrer, proxy. Frank H. Crim. Arlie E. Crim, proxy.
45	ANGOLA -----	Thomas J. Creel. R. D. Ramsay, proxy. Thad K. Miller, proxy.

CREDENTIALS—Continued.

No.	COMMANDERIES.	REPRESENTATIVES.
46	PRINCETON -----	Samuel H. Bline. James D. Ryan, proxy. Fred T. Ward.
47	BRAZIL -----	Albert M. Thomas, proxy. Chas. H. Nussel, proxy. Harry G. Vickers.
48	CLINTON -----	Oliver P. Middleton. Scott Amour. Guy H. Briggs.
49	RUSHVILLE -----	Wilbur Stiers. Samuel L. Trabue. Frank M. Sparks.
50	GOSHEN -----	Abraham C. Mehl. Wm. H. Charnley. Harry V. Brown.
51	MISHAWAKA -----	J. Alvin Scott. Myles S. Smith. William H. Tupper.
52	TIPTON -----	Harry Combs. Harold H. Vawter. Elmer E. Ludwig, proxy.
53	WINCHESTER -----	Oscar G. Puckett. Benj. E. Hinshaw, proxy. William H. Brenner.
54	SULLIVAN -----	John C. Chaney. Herman Smock. John Ersinger, proxy.
55	MARTINSVILLE -----	Roy E. Tilford, proxy. Samuel J. Rooker, proxy. Giles M. Dickson.

CREDENTIALS—Continued.

No.	COMMANDERIES.	REPRESENTATIVES.
56	SEYMOUR -----	Albert Meseke. Clifford H. Long. Frank S. Gilbert.
57	GARY -----	William W. Shipman. Robert Kurth, proxy. Alfred Patch.
58	EAST CHICAGO -----	Harry L. Rudolf. Peter Jamison.

Courteously submitted,

WILLIAM E. THOMPSON,

THOMAS B. BOHON,

LUTHER E. BRUCE,

JUSTUS H. HENKES,

LEO. E. PRICE,

WILLIAM W. SUCKOW, JR.,

CONRAD J. HERBER,

Committee.

Which report was adopted.

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT.

E. Sir Charles L. Hutchinson, Grand Treasurer, read and submitted the following report:

*To the Grand Commander, Officers and Knights of the
Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Indiana:*

The following is the report of your Grand Treasurer for the fiscal year ending May 1, 1918:

Cash balance in Grand Treasury May 1, 1917-----	\$ 5,483.32
Received from Calvin W. Prather, Grand Recorder—	
June 2, 1917-----	\$ 24.05
November 15, 1917-----	869.33
January 1, 1918-----	35.00
February 14, 1918-----	1,278.00
February 23, 1918-----	1,015.25
March 8, 1918-----	3,690.75
March 21, 1918-----	1,030.75
April 22, 1918-----	2,343.68
<hr/>	
Total receipts for fiscal year-----	10,286.81
<hr/>	
Total including balance-----	\$15,770.13

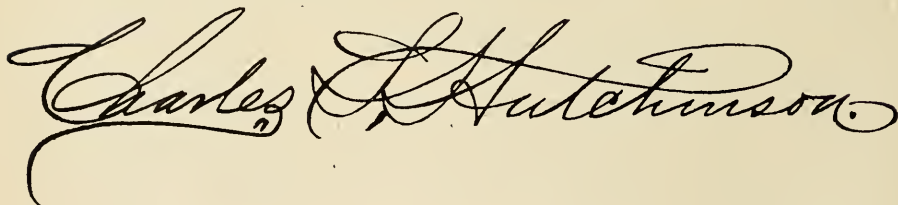
DISBURSEMENTS.

I have paid warrants drawn on me by the
Grand Recorder during the year from
No 1 to 23 inclusive aggregating----- \$ 9,128.14

Cash balance in Treasury----- \$6,641.99
Finances of the Grand Commandery—
Cash in Treasury May 1, 1918----- \$ 6,641.99
Bonds in Treasury and Securities face value--\$22,435.63

Total assets of the Grand Commandry in
cash and securities----- \$29,077.62
The interest paid over to the Grand Recorder
during the year amounted to----- 1,009.21

The foregoing report with books and vouchers fraternally and courteously submitted.



Grand Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Auditing Committee.

GRAND RECORDER'S REPORT.

E. Sir Calvin W. Prather, Grand Recorder, read and submitted the following report:

To the Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Indiana:

It affords me pleasure to submit to the Grand Commandery the annual report of the business of the office, a statement of the financial condition and an itemized statement of the receipts and disbursements for the year ending May 1, 1918, together with a resume of the statistical table:

Cash balance May 1, 1917-----	\$ 5,483.32
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RECEIPTS.

10. Knight Templar State Badges sold-----	\$31.00
83. Drill Regulations and Observances-----	40.80
90. Interest on daily balance-----	24.88
90. Interest on permanent fund-----	984.33
115. Returned by members of committees on account of amount overpaid-----	24.05
133. Grand Commandery dues, 1917-----	9,181.75

Total receipts -----	\$10,286.81
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Total, including balance-----	\$15,770.13
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DISBURSEMENTS.

25. Rent for safe deposit box-----	\$ 5.00
31. Postage stamps -----	28.00
33. Grand Encampment dues-----	429.25
53. Floral tribute—Mrs. Henri T. Conde-----	5.00
55. Office rent -----	300.00
69. Inspection -----	640.90
75. Past Grand Commander's Jewel-----	35.00
81. Pay-roll, 1917 -----	2,411.35
89. Annual Conclave, 1917. Kokomo-----	500.00
89. Entertainment of distinguished guests--	73.75
90. Interest on permanent fund to May, 1918	984.33
92. Premium on surety bonds-----	37.50
115. Grand Commandery appropriations-----	558.75
115. Donation to Red Cross-----	200.00

115. Appropriation to Indiana Masonic Home	1,000.00
124. Stenographer and office expenses-----	286.00
128. Printing and stationery-----	828.64
129. Grand Recorder's salary-----	500.00
130. Funds returned to Aurora Commandery	
No. 17 -----	304.67
<hr/>	
Total disbursements -----	9,128.14
<hr/>	
Cash balance May 1, 1918-----	\$6,641.99
Permanent fund reported in 1917-----	\$21,451.30
Interest to May, 1918-----	984.33
<hr/>	
Total permanent fund-----	22,435.63
<hr/>	
Total assets of the Grand Commandery-----	\$29,077.62

The extraordinary conditions that obtained during the past year because of the war have brought upon the office matters requiring attention that we have never had come up before. It seems that the cruel and inhuman Hun has disturbed and entered into all the affairs of this our beloved country and we not only as Knights but as men and Masons must share fully in whatever becomes necessary to the fulfillment of our obligations and our duties to our beloved America.

Believing it would not only be of interest to all the Knights but a matter of supreme interest to the Grand Commandery, I prepared an Honor Roll, sending each Commandery two copies—one that they might have a history of the service of their members and the other that the Grand Commandery would have in its permanent archives a list and history of the activities of the Commanderies and Knights from Indiana. This Honor Roll was carefully prepared and is submitted with this report and I ask the privilege of having it printed with the proceedings. It embraces the enlistments, rank and title, in so far as could be obtained to December 31, 1917. Doubtless if this roll is continued another year the number will be much greater

than it is now and would perhaps have been greater this year had all Commanderies given proper attention thereto, as there were four Commanderies that failed to furnish the Honor Roll, and I personally know some of them had members in the American army. Three hundred twenty-six Knights of Indiana, some of them now in France, and others on the way, will doubtless give a good account of themselves over there, our beloved Grand Commander Steel being among the number that has gone forth to do or die for their country.

There has been a large number, as shown by the Grand Commander's report, of General Orders and circular letters, all of which, while requiring much labor, were carefully sent to the respective Commanderies promptly and often repeatedly to get satisfactory answers. General Order No. 7 of the Grand Encampment and General Order No. 3 of the Grand Commandery of Indiana were responded to by forty-two Commanderies and two Past Grand Commanders. A few of the Commanderies complied with the order in its entirety and in full. Fifteen Commanderies failed to respond in any way after attention had been called a second or third time to the General Order.

The following will show that the Commanderies of Indiana were alive to the war necessities not only in men but in Liberty Bonds purchased, Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, General Order No. 7 and miscellaneous donations to the various war activities. The reports show that there was invested in—

Liberty Loan Bonds	\$6,532.60
General Order No. 7.....	3,865.50
Donations to Red Cross.....	995.00
Donations to Y. M. C. A.....	797.00
Miscellaneous	350.00
A total of.....	\$12,540.10

In compliance with the requirement of the Grand Commandery, found on page 87 of the Proceedings, 1917, relative to delinquent dues, letters were issued to the Recorder of each Commandery to make and file in this office a list of delinquent members with the amount due from each and the length of time of such delinquencies. Some Recorders responded promptly; others slowly and others requiring from three to five personal letters before the result was obtained. Fifty-four Commanderies reported; three failed to report. A full list and statement was prepared by your Grand Recorder and furnished our Inspector-General prior to and during the time of his inspection. I have no doubt from the extraordinary care and business methods of our Inspector-General that due consideration was given and instruction to the various Commanderies that will result in great good to the Commanderies of this grand jurisdiction.

In accordance with the order of the Grand Commandery, found on page 89, your Grand Recorder, after filing all the papers in the case of Aurora Commandery No. 17, forwarded them, as directed, a draft for the cash that had been forwarded with their books and papers, together with their charter and the authority of the Grand Commandery for that Commandery to resume its labors.

The receipts and disbursements of the Grand Commandery as shown in this report disclose the fact that we recovered from our apparent lack of funds in the general fund of 1917 and that all claims against the Grand Commandery authorized were promptly paid without the necessity of drawing upon any reserve. There are sufficient funds in the treasury to meet the requirements for the coming months. There is but one liability against the Grand Commandery, which is that occasioned by the donation to the Indiana Ma-

sonic Home, payable in yearly installments, of one thousand dollars. Three thousand dollars of the donation have been paid, leaving a balance of two thousand dollars, one thousand due and payable at any time during the coming year and there will be sufficient funds to meet it when the proper time comes for its payment. The permanent fund has not been disturbed, but has been increased from \$21,451.30 to \$22,435.63, the fund being the amount as reported in full last year, plus the interest for the past year.

STATISTICAL.

No. of active Commanderies May, 1917-----	56
Commandery under suspension restored-----	1

No. of constituent Commanderies May 1, 1918	57
Membership December 31, 1916-----	8,585

ADDITIONS.

Knighted in 1917-----	620
Reinstated -----	26
Affiliated -----	42
Total additions -----	688
Total to be accounted for-----	9,273

DEDUCTIONS.

Died in 1917-----	163
Demitted -----	96
Suspended -----	81
Expelled -----	4
Total deductions -----	344
Membership December 31, 1917-----	8,929
Membership December 31, 1916-----	8,585
Net increase in membership-----	344

The Commanderies made their returns in good shape and promptly. Dues were all paid in full as required by the Statutes. The Commanderies, from in-

formation received, have had a year of great prosperity and harmony seems to prevail. The net increase is greater than the former year, notwithstanding there were more deaths and more demissions. All Commanderies expressed through personal letters great satisfaction and great benefit derived from their inspection.

A list of the investments of the funds of the Grand Commandery is entered of record in the office of the Grand Recorder, copy of which has been furnished to the Committee on Finance.

The work of the office has been extremely heavy during the past year and I desire to express to the Acting Grand Commander my gratitude for his unfailing kindness and consideration, and to all the Grand and Past Grand Officers and Knights of Indiana my appreciation of their courtesy and kindness during the strenuous year and at a time when I needed their sympathy as well as friendship and affection.

Courteously submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Calvin W. Rafter". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "C".

Grand Recorder.

Which was referred to the Auditing Committee.

RECESS.

At 12 o'clock noon, on motion of R. E. Sir Frederick Glass, Past Grand Commander, the Grand Commandery was declared at recess to witness the grand parade, immediately after which the Grand Commandery would resume its labor.

GRAND COMMANDERY CALLED TO ORDER.

At 3 o'clock p. m., after witnessing a most beautiful parade and review the Grand Commandery was called to order and business of the annual conclave resumed.

ADDRESSES.

R. E. Sir William F. Kuhn, Past Grand Commander of Missouri, and Representative of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment—Dr. Kuhn, who is an eloquent speaker with a delightful personality, entertained the Grand Commandery for a few minutes with an address that we would gladly quote had he given us the manuscript but when requested to do so, with a wave of the hand and in his own inimitable way said he had nothing prepared. The address, characteristic of the man, was received with the greatest pleasure and approval.

R. E. Sir Andrew Logan Anderson, Grand Commander of Illinois, who is personally acquainted with the Grand Commander and other members of the Grand Commandery, addressed the Grand Commandery in most pleasing words along lines that were in keeping with the occasion and the times. It was decidedly a fine talk.

R. E. Sir Bernard G. Witt, Past Grand Commander of Kentucky, whom we all know and love so well, gave a most pleasing talk for a few minutes, receiving the hearty congratulations of all present for the good things he said.

R. E. Sir Leonidas P. Newby, Past Grand Commander, and Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment—our own Perry—was received in the usual hearty fashion accorded him on all occasions. His remarks were received with great satisfaction.

RESOLUTION—MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT.

R. E. Sir Joseph G. Ibach, Past Grand Commander, offered the following:

Resolved, That committee be appointed to prepare suitable resolutions expressing the sentiment of the

Grand Commandery and pledging fidelity, loyalty and support to the government in the great world war.

R. E. Sir George H. Steel, Grand Commander, was pleased to announce the following committee: R. E. Sirs Joseph G. Ibach, Winfield T. Durbin and John H. Nicholson.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

E. Sir Olin E. Holloway, Inspector-General, read and submitted the following report:

To the Grand Commander:

At the Sixty-third Annual Conclave of this Grand Commandery, I was honored by Grand Commander Geo. H. Steel with the appointment as Inspector-General for this Grand Jurisdiction. This appointment was confirmed by Acting Grand Commander Geo. S. Parker in General Order No. 2 after he had assumed the duties of the office, due to the departure from the State of Grand Commander Steel and his entrance into the service of our country.

The inspection was begun October 1, 1917, after a due notice to the Commanderies, and with their hearty support was completed within the year, and I herewith submit my report of the same.

In the very great majority of the Commanderies I found a most commendable spirit of enthusiasm among the officers and knights, splendid and well equipped quarters, complete requisite paraphernalia, with a pride in their past record, and desirous of such suggestions, corrections and instructions as would make for a better record in the future. Into all these Commanderies your Inspector-General was received with a hearty welcome and every possible courtesy. There was in every Commandery, without exception, an evident desire to correct errors and irregularities and to conform literally to the recognized interpretation of the ritual

and tactics as developed and taught by Inspectors-General of the past.

The Grand Commandery of Indiana has been peculiarly fortunate in the selection of its former Inspectors-General. The effort by them seems always to have been to secure a perfect uniformity in conferring the orders and to raise higher and ever higher the standard of the work and of the membership. No one of them has used the position to exploit any pet scheme or hobby or to inject into the work any personal idea at variance with the authorized ritual and tactics of the jurisdiction. On the other hand there has been the same earnest effort to develop an interpretation of the ritual and tactics based entirely upon and in harmony with the actions and decisions of the Grand Encampment and this Grand Commandery. The result of this labor is that today we have such a recognized interpretation, so perfected in every detail that only a change in Grand Encampment or Grand Commandery laws and rulings can affect it. With it we are pushing the ritualistic work of the Order in Indiana nearer and nearer the goal of perfection, and planting the standard of Templar Masonry upon still higher ground.

In general our Commanderies are alive and enthusiastic, possessed in harmony of that knightly rivalry as to "Who can best work and best agree."

It is with regret that I must report the fact that Indiana has a few weak, indifferent and inefficient Commanderies. Many excuses are made and reasons given for the conditions found by your Inspector-General. However plausible to them these excuses and reasons may be, however likely or unlikely they are of correction, they are not such that they and the Commandery should both be allowed to exist. It has not been the policy in this inspection to publicly criticize

any officer before his Commandery. Neither will these Commanderies be criticized by name before this Grand Commandery. However, full reports of the conditions found will be filed with the Grand Commander for such further action as he may determine. It is not the thought in these cases that charters be revoked. It is not advised that these Commanderies be disciplined. We are under higher obligations to them. The duties of the Grand Commandery and the constituent bodies are reciprocal. While it is the duty of both to allow of nothing that will in any way lower the high standing of Templar Masonry in this jurisdiction, it is also the greater duty of both to stand behind each other, support and help each other, and in every way possible mutually maintain that standing.

These Commanderies should be given every opportunity and not only opportunity but help to correct the conditions producing their deficiency. There are in them many officers and knights ready and willing to do, yet they know not what to do. Visitations and inspections should be made as frequently as in the opinion of the Grand Commander may be necessary. Advice, encouragement and support are the things needed. "To the distance of 40 miles" are not meaningless words. They are a binding obligation and apply to this Grand Body as much as to the individual.

No greater injury can be done these Commanderies than to allow them to believe that having slipped through this inspection with such work as they have exhibited they will not be bothered in their indifference and their differences for another two-year period.

As an aid to the accomplishment of this purpose and the fulfillment of this duty the Grand Commander should be empowered to appoint an Inspector-General for this year who at his direction may make such visitations and inspections as he may deem necessary

for the good of these or any other Commanderies of the State.

The method of keeping the records of the various Commanderies also requires your attention. This Grand Commandery has in a general way designated the several things that should appear in the records of the constituent Commanderies. Whether this has been done wisely or not it is for none but this Grand Commandery to determine. The Recorders throughout the State complain that the requirements are too severe and the work too heavy. Commanders have said that in some instances it has been impossible to persuade competent knights to accept the position for this reason. I would, therefore, suggest that this question be considered and the requirements be reaffirmed or modified as in the judgment of the Grand Commandery is wise.

The present requirements of the Grand Commandery are as follows:

“Transcribe fully all General Orders, Dispensations and other Official Documents.

“Copy Annual Return to the Grand Recorder including Roster of Membership in full.

“Treasurer’s annual report should be itemized and copied in record in full.

“Recorder should itemize his receipts, each stated conclave and copy in record; otherwise his annual report must be itemized and copied in full.”

There are but six Recorders in the State complying with these requirements. It has been very generally reported to me as an excuse for failure to make these entries in the records that it was the opinion of a former Inspector-General, so expressed to the Recorders on his examination of their records, that the recording in full of obituary notices of Past Grand Com-

manders, General Orders and Communications of all kinds was not necessary. It is beyond a reasonable belief that any Recorder would think that an Inspector-General could revoke the action of this Grand Commandery and it is just as certain that this opinion was given as a personal one and not intended to convey any authority. Nevertheless, many Recorders have taken this as their authority to omit these things from their records. Others, taking advantage of this supposed authority, have gone farther and in addition are also filing the Annual Reports of the Recorder and Treasurer, the Reports of the Finance or Auditing Committee, the Reports of Committees on the Death of Fraters and omitting entirely the Annual Return to the Grand Recorder, until in some few instances there is little of importance of the transactions in the permanent records of the Commandery. The files are of all kinds, some as permanent as the records themselves, others simply pigeon holes in the Recorder's desk, which in time will give up their contents, and the record will be lost. This condition exists not alone in the weaker Commanderies, but in some of the strongest and best Commanderies in the State. As before stated the Grand Commandery should positively reiterate these requirements or as positively modify them that there may be no further misunderstanding with the Recorders.

The war and the resultant enlistment of men for service in the national army has had its effect upon the official force of many of our Commanderies, and from every one has gone one or more of its members. It is not necessary to say that the Templars of Indiana are loyal to the extreme. At the time of the inspection Winchester Commandery No. 53, in proportion to its membership, had given more of its officers and members to the service than any other Commandery in the State. With a total membership of ninety-one,

thirteen of the members of this Commandery were in the army training camps. One was a Past Commander and of the official force the Captain General, the Senior Warden and the Junior Warden. Notwithstanding such a handicap this Commandery, as did all the others, supplied the places without apparent detriment to the work. The usual custom of demeriting a Commandery for the use of pro tem officers at inspection was abandoned in all such cases.

The Acting Grand Commander, Past Grand Commanders, Grand Officers and officers of the constituent Commanderies have honored with their presence many of the inspections, and in a very large measure helped to make the work of the Inspector-General more of a success by words of advice and encouragement. With the score sheet which follows I submit this as my report of the inspection of 1917.

Olin E. Holloway

Inspector-General.

INSPECTION OF KNIGHTSTOWN COMMAND-
ERY No. 9, K. T.

Inspected December 17, 1917.

EDWARD B. CALL, *Commander.*

FRANK G. BURK, *Recorder.*

At the request of the Inspector-General, the inspection of Knightstown Commandery was made by me on the above date. No attempt was made to grade the work or the officers in accordance with the plan of the Inspector-General, for the reason that a standard that he had established could not be used by another person.

I found the quarters commodious and very suitable for the work. The Commandery was opened in full form and the Order of the Temple was conferred. The

work was of a very high order and nothing but praise can be said of it. This Commandery having probably the smallest territorial jurisdiction of any Commandery in the United States, showed a proficiency in the work and an enthusiasm the peer of any that I have ever seen. Each officer was proficient in his work and felt the force of the lesson with which he was endeavoring to impress the candidate. There were no errors worthy of mentioning, as both in the opening and the work, the Knights showed they had familiarized themselves with all of the details of their different parts. Out of a membership of ninety-eight, fifty-four were present and I find it extremely difficult to offer anything but commendation for what I saw on the above occasion.

Courteously submitted,
GEORGE S. PARKER,
Acting Grand Commander.

RESOLUTION.

E. Sir Calvin W. Prather, Grand Recorder, offered the following:

Resolved, That inasmuch as suggestions and recommendations are contained in the report of the Inspector-General, that so much thereof as refers to subjects necessary to be considered by the Grand Commandery be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

Which was adopted.

MAJORITY REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

R. E. Sir Leonidas P. Newby, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Indiana:

The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence begs leave

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70-4

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8.7 88.5

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To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Indiana:

The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence begs leave

INSPECTION SCORES AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE CONSTITUENT COMMANDERIES OF INDIANA FOR 1911

to report that it has carefully examined the report of the Acting Grand Commander, and finds:

First—That in the matter of granting Dispensations, he acted within his authority and according to Templar law.

Second—We concur in all his decisions, except as is hereinafter stated.

Third—We do not concur in his approval of Article 6, Section 1, of Bedford Commandery, which provides that certain officers shall be exempt from the payment of annual dues. See Section 462.

Fourth—As to the decision rendered to Bedford Commandery, on the necessity of wearing swords when appearing in public, with the Commandery, we are of the opinion that when the Commandery appears in public in full Templar Uniform, the sword is a necessary part of the uniform. See Section 158.

Fifth—As to changing the time of holding our Annual Conclave, so as not to conflict with the Primary Election, we find that only once in seven years does said primary occur during the week of our annual conclave, and then on the day prior thereto, and we therefore do not concur in the recommendation.

Sixth—As to changing our system of correspondence, known to us as "Templar Reviews." This is controlled by Item "H" of Section 439. It may not be the best system that could be devised, but we know of no better one.

Seventh—In the matter of the decision rendered to Franklin Commandery No. 23 we do not concur in that part of said decision, wherein he holds that:

"Suspension or expulsion of a Brother in a Lodge suspends or expels the same member from all his rights and privileges in the Commandery, and that restoration of such member by the

Lodge restores him to his membership in the Commandery, *without any action of the Commandery.*"

It appears that Franklin Lodge No. 107 F. and A. M. expelled a member of such Lodge, who was also a member of the Commandery, and afterwards reinstated him in the Lodge.

The question submitted to the Acting Grand Commander, was:

"Does this reinstate him, without a ballot?"

The answer of the Acting Grand Commander was:

"Suspension or expulsion of a Brother by his Lodge suspends or expels the same member from all his rights and privileges in his Commandery.

"If your Commandery took no action when this member was expelled by Franklin Lodge, then in that case the restoration to full membership of this party by Franklin Lodge restores him to his membership in the Commandery.

"If your Commandery took any action approving the expulsion in the Blue Lodge by having charges filed, a hearing had and a vote, and suspension or expulsion following this action then it would be necessary for the Commandery to take action to restore this party to membership in the Commandery."

This is a question of jurisdiction and involves the question as to whether the Commandery or some other Order makes and unmakes Knights Templar and fixes their standing in the Commandery.

Is it the record in the Commandery, or the record in some other Order to which we must look to find the standing of a Knight Templar in the Commandery? The Order of Knights Templar is a sovereign body, in itself, as provided by Sections One (1) and Three (3) of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, and it does not confer judicial powers upon any other body, fraternal or otherwise. Section 297 does not attempt to compel the Commandery to abdicate its judicial func-

tions in favor of Lodge or Chapter, and if this or any other section of the Statutes did so provide, it would be null and void, as being in contravention of the Constitution.

Section 3 of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, states that:

"It shall have supreme legislative, judicial and executive power and jurisdiction over the Orders of the Red Cross, Knights Templar and Knights of Malta, in the United States and the countries over which the United States exercise jurisdiction."

The Lodge, Chapter and Commandery are each separate and distinct entities, each make and execute its own laws, and do not encroach upon the rights and prerogatives of the others, hence there is perfect harmony.

Sections 113 and 188 of the Statutes fix the qualifications of membership in the Commandery, and in order to protect the Lodge and Chapter the Grand Encampment enacted Section 189, which provides that voluntary non-affiliation in Lodge or Chapter is an offense against Templar law; it also enacted Section 297 providing that involuntary non-affiliation in Lodge or Chapter is an offense against Templar law.

Section 300 imposes the obligation upon Lodge and Chapter, in order that the Commandery might enforce compliance with Sections 189 and 297 and protect the other Orders mentioned, that they should furnish the Commandery with the proper certificates, showing their actions in the premises. As the Commandery has no authority to compel the Lodge or Chapter to furnish such certificates, Section 301 was enacted that provides that in the event that certificates are not furnished the Commandery may use oral evidence in proving that an accused has violated either Section 189 or 297.

Section 173 provides that "A member can be disfranchised only after due trial."

Section 174 provides that "Suspension can not be inflicted by the Commandery, only after due notice to the delinquent to ap-

pear, &c., and an opportunity given him to be heard in his own defense."

Section 175, provides that, "a member can not be suspended until the Commandery has so voted."

Section 176 provides that "A member shall not be deprived of any of his rights or privileges, without due notice and an opportunity to be heard in his own defense."

Section 209 makes the Disciplinary Rules a part of the law.

Rule XXXIII. Provides "That a judgment by default can not be taken, that a trial must be had upon the evidence or record submitted."

Rule XXII. Item 12, provides "that the question is, is the accused guilty? and upon which question there must be a vote, before the rights of a Knights Templar can be affected in the Commandery."

Section 200 provides that it is the duty of Lodge or Chapter to certify the fact to the Commandery, when a member has been suspended or expelled, and upon such action the Commandery is bound to act, or the Commander violates his vow of office and the Grand Commander may take action, even to the extent of removing the Commander or arresting the Charter of the Commandery, by virtue of the power vested in the Grand Commander, under his vow of office.

Section 299 provides "That acquittal, suspension or expulsion by Lodge or Chapter does not deprive the Commandery of the right to try the member for the same offense, &c."

Section 298 provides "That the action of Lodge or Chapter has been confirmed by the Grand Lodge or Chapter, the Commandery can not go behind the record, such facts furnish conclusive evidence of guilt, but until such action of Lodge or Chapter has been so confirmed, the acts of such Lodge or Chapter may be controverted on the trial in the Commandery."

Section 297 when read, alone, seems to indicate that the Lodge or Chapter can by its action, affect the rights of a member in his Commandery, but when Sections 174, 175, 176, 296 and 299 are read in connection therewith, it becomes perfectly plain that Lodge or Chapter under said section, simply furnishes the evidence, which under sections 300 and 301 produces results in the Commandery.

Grand Master Melish decided:

"That in a case wherein a member of Lodge demitted therefrom and afterwards sought membership therein and refused, was not a voluntary non-affiliate, neither should he be classed

as an involuntary non-affiliate, because he had done his part, has shown a desire to be a contributing member in Lodge and Chapter, and therefore is not to be punished for involuntary non-affiliation. He further holds that it is not the duty of the Recorder of a Commandery to act as a detective and hunt up non-affiliates in Lodge and Chapter who happen to be Templars"

and refers to 'Sections 300 and 301 mentioned herein.

He also decides that:

"If a Commandery desires to inflict suspension, &c., it has to proceed according to Section 174, and give the frater due notice and trial. It follows that as much should be required to suspend a Knight from good standing in his Commandery, because he is in arrears to Lodge or Chapter and suspended for that reason. Section 176 prescribes, &c., that a member shall not be deprived of any of his rights and privileges without due notice and an opportunity to be heard in his own defense."

Thus reaffirming the basic principle that in the last analysis it is the action of the Commandery that fixes the standing of the membership in the Commandery by notice and trial therein, and that the action of Lodge or Chapter may be shown upon the trial in the Commandery under Sections 174, 175 and 176, as provided in Sections 300 and 301.

See Decision No. 19, page 55 (58 and 59). Action confirming same. Page 227. Proceedings of Grand Encampment of 1913.

Until the question herein was passed upon by the Grand Encampment, the Court of last resort, the Supreme Court of the Order, there may have been room for doubt and diversity of opinion, but since that Court has settled the question there should be no further dissension; Grand Master MacArthur held.

"That a member who had been suspended in the Chapter did not lose his rights in the Commandery, unless all the legal steps had been taken leading up to his suspension in the Commandery."

This decision was approved by the Committee on Jurispru-

dence and concurred in by the unanimous vote of the Grand Encampment.

This action is binding on every member of the Order in the United States, as the decisions of the Grand Master, when so ratified, become the settled law of the Order.

(See pages 281 and 282, *Proceedings of the Grand Encampment of 1916.*)

Sections 188 and 297 do not enforce themselves. There is no such thing as "automatic operation of law," either without or within the Order. Law is of no force or effect, until put into operation by human action in the proper tribunal, and the Order of the Temple is the tribunal in which all Templar laws are enforced and put into effect.

The Commandery determines for itself whether an applicant is possessed of all the necessary qualifications mentioned in sections 113 and 188. The Commandery likewise determines for itself whether its members are maintaining such qualifications as provided by sections 189 and 297. In neither case does it shift the responsibility to some other Order; in both instances the Commandery relies very largely upon the Records of Lodge and Chapter, where the best evidence is usually found, but neither the Lodge or Chapter pass upon or decide for the Commandery. It is the Commandery and the Commandery alone that determines the question of qualifications of its members, both before and after membership therein is obtained.

No one can determine what the law is by simply reading one isolated paragraph, neither can all the different phases of the law be embodied in any one section. Hence in order to get a correct conception of our Disciplinary laws, it is necessary to read and construe together the sections mentioned herein, and in doing so keep in mind that the Order of the Temple is a sovereign body, that it makes and enforces its own laws, that it makes and unmakes Knights Templar and disciplines

them at will and that it is a fundamental principle of Templar jurisprudence that every member is entitled to have his day in court and an opportunity to be heard, (that the court of a Templar is the Asylum of the Commandery). That there can be no punishment inflicted upon a member, so as to affect his rights therein, until after due notice, a trial had and a vote taken *by the Commandery*.

Courteously submitted,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
ADRIAN HAMERSLY.
HARRY G. STRICKLAND.
JOHN L. RUPE,
H. H. LANCASTER.
WM. B. HOSFORD.
WALTER M. HINDMAN.
FRED GLASS.
LUTHER SHORT.
VESTAL W. WOODWARD.
JAMES L. RANDEL.
L. P. NEWBY.

Committee.

MINORITY REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

R. E. Sir Joseph G. Ibach, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Indiana:

The undersigned minority of the committee on Templar Jurisprudence of the Grand Commandery regret that we are unable to agree with the majority of such committee in reference to so much of the Grand Commander's address as relates to the decision of the question presented by Franklin Commandery. The person was a member of Franklin Commandery and was expelled from Franklin Lodge No. 107 for unmasonic conduct.

This brother has recently been reinstated. Does this reinstate him in the Commandery without ballot? His reply was that suspension or expulsion of a brother by Blue Lodge suspends or expels the same member from all rights and privileges in the Commandery. If your Commandery took no action when this member was expelled by Franklin then in that case the restoration to full membership of the party by Franklin Lodge restores him to his membership in the Commandery.

If your Commandery took any action approving the expulsion in the Blue lodge by having charges filed, a hearing, and a vote and suspension or expulsion following this action then it would be necessary for the Commandery to take action to restore this party to membership in the Commandery.

The law provides that it is prerequisite to membership in the Commandery that the applicant be a member of Blue Lodge and of the Chapter in good standing. In other words the Blue Lodge is the foundation of all the other branches of Masonry and in order that a member may possess the rights and privileges of the Commandery, he must primarily be a member in good standing in the Blue Lodge, and if he has been deprived of his membership in the Blue Lodge such decision becomes final and no other avenue is open to him for relief until the Blue Lodge itself has taken such action as the law permits and in the manner provided by law so that it seems to us that the decision of the Grand Commander was right. The fact that the member was expelled or suspended from the Blue Lodge, thereby depriving him of the privileges of the Commandery, is not an invasion of the Jurisdiction of the Commandery on the part of the Blue Lodge, but is merely the operation or the result of the law itself as adopted by the Commandery making it a primary prerequisite, the

party shall have membership in the Blue Lodge before he can enjoy the rights and privileges of the Commandery. We, therefore, are in favor of sustaining the decision of the Grand Commander and move that this report be substituted for the majority report of the committee.

JOSEPH G. IBACH,
OLIVER GARD,
JOHN H. NICHOLSON,
Committee.

The question was upon the adoption of the minority report. After a lengthy discussion of the entire subject and the law bearing thereon the minority report was not concurred in.

Whereupon, the majority report was put upon its passage and adopted.

TELEGRAM FROM R. E. SIR CHARLES DAY, P. G. C.

A telegram of felicitation to the Grand Commandery and regret at his inability to attend the Sixty-fourth Annual Conclave was received from R. E. Sir Charles Day, Past Grand Comander, who is in California.

Upon motion of R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin, Past Grand Commander, the Grand Recorder was authorized to send a telegram in response.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON VISITING KNIGHTS.

E. Sir Manford M. Smick presented the following :

To the Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Indiana :

With hearts that beat in unison, the members of this Grand Commandery extend a cordial welcome to the many distinguished Knights of other jurisdictions who are now favoring us with their presence. We greet them with that Templar courtesy which actuates us

to feel that we are all enlisted under the same Glorified Banner—the Banner of the Cross.

And may those worthy Knights who are now marching under our Country's Banner, the Flag of Freedom and Liberty, and unable to be with us today, feel that our fondest hopes and earnest prayers are for their safe return.

Respectfully submitted,

MANFORD M. SMICK.

FERDINAND KAHLER, SR.

EDWARD C. CAMMACK.

HENRY C. NOE.

DAVID S. WILBER.

FRANK C. VAWTER.

ELY B. MILNER.

Committee.

Which report was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHARTERS AND DISPENSATIONS.

E. Sir Charles S. Barker presented the following :

To the Grand Commandery :

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations reports that nothing has been referred to it for action Therefore, it has no report to make.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES S. BARKER.

CLARENCE F. HITCH.

FRED C. NEAL.

CONRAD C. GAUTIER.

CHARLES E. KLINCK.

ALBERT M. THOMAS.

ABRAHAM C. MEHL.

Committee.

Which report was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

E. Sir Willis R. Ford presented the following:

Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Indiana:

We, your Committee on Unfinished Business, respectfully report that we find nothing under that head to come before the Grand Commandery in this session.

Courteously submitted,

WILLIS R. FORD,
THOS. J. CREEL,
HARRY A. STEIN,
AMBROSE BURGETT,
EARL BRATTON,
WILBUR STIERS,

Committee.

Which report was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.

E. Sir Edwin P. Wilson presented the following:

To the Grand Commandery:

We, your Committee on Grievances and Appeals, beg to report that there are no discords and dissensions existing in our Grand Jurisdiction and we announce with pleasure that "peace and harmony prevail."

Courteously submitted,

EDWIN P. WILSON,
GEORGE F. MOWRER,
WALTER A. PITMAN,
OLIVER P. MIDDLETON,
ROY E. TILFORD,
HARRY COMBS,
JOHN C. CHANEY,

Committee.

Which report was adopted.

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE.

E. Sir Albert W. Funkhouser presented the following:

To the Grand Commandery of Indiana:

Your committee appointed to audit the books and papers of the Grand Recorder have made a thorough examination of all the books, papers, warrants and vouchers submitted, and find the same to be correct and said books and accounts kept in a perfect and business-like manner. In our judgment the system of bookkeeping could not be improved upon. We advise that the Grand Recorder's recommendations be concurred in.

Courteously submitted,

ALBERT W. FUNKHOUSER,

WM. E. WILLIAMS,

Committee.

Which report was adopted.

E. Sir William E. Williams presented the following:

To the Grand Commandery of Indiana:

Your committee appointed to audit the books and papers of the Grand Treasurer have made a complete and thorough examination of all books, warrants and vouchers submitted and find the same to be correct in all respects.

We find there was in the hands of the Treasurer on May 1, 1918, the sum of \$6,641.99.

Courteously submitted,

ALBERT W. FUNKHOUSER,

WM. E. WILLIAMS,

Committee.

Which report was adopted.

TELEGRAM TO R. E. SIR GEORGE W. F. KIRK, P. G. C.

On motion of R. E. Sir John L. Rupe, Past Grand Commander, a telegram expressing the regret of the Grand Commandery at his absence and with best wishes to him was sent to R. E. Sir George W. F. Kirk, Past Grand Commander.

ANNUAL TEMPLAR REVIEW.

E. Sir Robert A. Woods, Reviewer, presented his report on correspondence covering the Templar world and asked that the same be printed as an Appendix to the Proceedings.

On motion of R. E. Sir John L. Rupe, Past Grand Commander, the report was accepted and ordered printed in accordance with the request of the chairman of the committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PAY-ROLL.

E. Sir David C. Behrman presented the following:

To the Grand Commandery:

Your Committee on Pay-roll has examined the same and finds the allowance for mileage and per diem to the several officers and members of the Sixty-fourth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery to be correct, and we, therefore, recommend that a warrant for the sum of three thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars and thirty cents (\$3,999.30) be drawn on the Grand Treasurer for the payment of said pay-roll:

GRAND COMMANDERY PAY-ROLL, 1918.

Grand Officers.	Post-Office.	Miles.	Mile- age.	Per Diem.	Total.	By Whom Received.
Grand Commander -----	Evansville-----	---	-----	-----	-----	George H. Steel.
Deputy Grand Commander-----	Anderson-----	205	14.35	6.00	20.35	George S. Parker.
Grand Generalissimo -----	Indianapolis---	169	11.85	6.00	17.85	Henri T. Conde.
Grand Captain General-----	Marion-----	237	16.60	6.00	22.60	Harry C. Moore.
Grand Senior Warden-----	Muncie-----	222	15.55	6.00	21.55	Eugene Vatet.
Grand Junior Warden-----	New Albany---	113	7.90	6.00	13.90	George A. Newhouse.
Grand Prelate -----	Mishawaka-----	296	20.70	6.00	26.70	Lewis C. Rogers.
Grand Treasurer -----	Indianapolis---	169	11.85	-----	11.85	Charles L. Hutchinson.
Grand Recorder -----	Indianapolis---	169	11.85	-----	11.85	Calvin W. Prather.
Grand Standard Bearer---	Fort Wayne---	287	20.10	6.00	26.10	Gaylard M. Leslie.
Grand Sword Bearer-----	New Castle---	213	14.90	6.00	20.90	Albert D. Ogborn.
Grand Warder -----	Sullivan-----	85	5.95	6.00	11.95	Dirrelle Chaney.
Gr. Captain or the Guard-----	Indianapolis---	169	11.85	6.00	17.85	Jacob Rubin.
Inspector-General -----	Knightstown---	203	14.20	6.00	20.20	Olin E. Holloway.
Chairman of Committee on Correspondence -----	Princeton-----	27	1.90	-----	1.90	Robert A. Woods.
PAST GRAND OFFICERS.						
Henry H. Lancaster -----	LaFayette-----	199	13.95	6.00	19.95	Henry H. Lancaster.
Walter M. Hindman -----	Vincennes-----	52	3.65	6.00	9.65	Walter M. Hindman.
Winfield T. Durbin -----	Anderson-----	205	14.35	6.00	20.35	Winfield T. Durbin.
John H. Nicholson-----	Richmond-----	237	16.60	6.00	22.60	John H. Nicholson.
Leonidas P. Newby -----	Knightstown---	203	14.20	6.00	20.20	Leonidas P. Newby.
Frederick Glass -----	Madison-----	191	13.35	6.00	19.35	Frederick Glass.
Oliver Gard -----	Frankfort-----	187	13.10	6.00	19.10	Oliver Gard.
Vestal W. Woodward -----	Indianapolis---	169	11.85	6.00	17.85	Vestal W. Woodward.
Luther Short -----	Knightstown---	203	14.20	6.00	20.20	Luther Short.
William B. Hosford -----	Mishawaka-----	296	20.70	6.00	26.70	William B. Hosford.
John L. Rupe-----	Richmond-----	237	16.60	6.00	22.60	John L. Rupe.
Joseph G. Ibach -----	Hammond-----	307	21.50	6.00	27.50	Joseph G. Ibach.
Harry G. Strickland-----	Greenfield-----	190	13.30	6.00	19.30	Harry G. Strickland.
Adrian Hamersly -----	Indianapolis---	169	11.85	6.00	17.85	Adrian Hamersly.
James L. Randel -----	Greencastle---	142	9.95	6.00	15.95	James L. Randel.

GRAND COMMANDERY PAY-ROLL—Continued.

No.	Commanderies.	Post-Office.	Miles.	Mile- age.	Per Diem.	Total.	By Whom Received.
1	Raper -----	Indianapolis---	169	11.85	6.00	17.85	Charles S. Barker.
			169	11.85	6.00	17.85	Franklin L. Bridges.
			169	11.85	6.00	17.85	Edward J. Scoonover.
2	Baldwin -----	Shelbyville----	196	13.70	6.00	19.70	Eleazer K. Amsden.
			196	13.70	6.00	19.70	Edward C. Auman.
			196	13.70	6.00	19.70	Julius L. Showers.
3	LaFayette -----	LaFayette-----	199	13.95	6.00	19.95	Clarence F. Hitch.
			199	13.95	6.00	19.95	John M. McWilliams.
			199	13.95	6.00	19.95	John Cockie.
4	Fort Wayne -----	Fort Wayne----	287	20.10	6.00	26.10	Manford M. Smick.
			287	20.10	6.00	26.10	J. M. Stouder.
			287	20.10	6.00	26.10	Sylvester B. Kerlin.
5	New Albany -----	New Albany---	113	7.90	6.00	13.90	Ferdinand Kahler, Sr.
			113	7.90	6.00	13.90	Edgar A. Needham.
			113	7.90	6.00	13.90	Arthur E. Brown.
6	Connersville -----	Connersville----	226	15.80	6.00	21.80	Fred C. Neal.
			226	15.80	6.00	21.80	Thomas H. Stoops.
			226	15.80	6.00	21.80	Bayard G. Burris.
8	Richmond -----	Richmond-----	257	16.60	6.00	22.60	Luther E. Brace.
			257	16.60	6.00	22.60	Robert W. Phillips.
			257	16.60	6.00	22.60	Frank Benn.
9	Knightstown -----	Knightstown----	203	14.20	6.00	20.20	Richard H. Schweltzer.
			203	14.20	6.00	20.20	John T. Butler.
			203	14.20	6.00	20.20	Floyd J. Newby.
10	Warsaw -----	Warsaw-----	291	20.35	6.00	26.35	Edward C. Cammack.
			291	20.35	6.00	26.35	Marshall T. Wallace.
			291	20.35	6.00	26.35	Charles T. Sigler.
11	Greencastle -----	Greencastle----	142	9.95	6.00	15.95	Conrad C. Gantier.
			142	9.95	6.00	15.95	James McD. Hays.
			142	9.95	6.00	15.95	Lewis A. Zaring.
12	LaPorte-----	LaPorte-----	317	22.20	6.00	28.20	Henry C. Noe.
			317	22.20	6.00	28.20	Alfred H. Kimble.
			317	22.20	6.00	28.20	Henry Jonas.
13	South Bend-----	South Bend----	292	20.45	6.00	26.45	Charles A. Lippincott.
			292	20.45	6.00	26.45	Clarence H. Snoko.
			292	20.45	6.00	26.45	Franklin M. Boone.
14	Columbus-----	Columbus-----	211	14.75	6.00	20.75	David C. Behrmann.
			211	14.75	6.00	20.75	Meredith Lienberger.
			211	14.75	6.00	20.75	George W. Robertson.
15	LaValette-----	Evansville-----	---	-----	6.00	6.00	Leo E. Price.
			---	-----	6.00	6.00	John Wyittenbach.
			---	-----	6.00	6.00	Frank C. Baugh.
16	Terre Haute-----	Terre Haute----	109	7.65	6.00	13.65	Conrad J. Herber.
			109	7.65	6.00	13.65	Jacob E. Mechling.
			109	7.65	6.00	13.65	Charles G. Reynolds.
17	Aurora-----	Aurora-----	214	15.00	6.00	21.00	David S. Wilber.
			214	15.00	6.00	21.00	James F. Treon.
			214	15.00	6.00	21.00	Hubert J. Marshall.

GRAND COMMANDERY PAY-ROLL—Continued,

No.	Commanderies.	Post-Office.	Miles.	Mile- age.	Per Diem.	Total.	By Whom Received.
18	Muncie-----	Muncie-----	222	15.55	6.00	21.55	Emory J. Niday.
			222	15.55	6.00	21.55	Richard C. Stoue.
			222	15.55	6.00	21.55	Everett Moffitt.
19	Apollo-----	Kendallville----	358	25.05	6.00	31.05	C. Hugh Baker.
			358	25.05	6.00	31.05	Vega R. Shick.
			358	25.05	6.00	31.05	J. Austin Jones.
20	Vincennes-----	Vincennes-----	52	3.65	6.00	9.65	Justus H. Henkes.
			52	3.65	6.00	9.65	James W. Comfort.
			52	3.65	6.00	9.65	Karl F. Bosworth.
21	Marion-----	Marion-----	237	16.60	6.00	22.60	Frank Schwartz.
			237	16.60	6.00	22.60	George W. McKowen.
			237	16.60	6.00	22.60	Charles H. Gear.
22	Madison-----	Madison-----	191	13.35	6.00	19.35	Frank C. Vawter.
			191	13.35	6.00	19.35	Charles Cox.
			191	13.35	6.00	19.35	Charles R. McLelland.
23	Franklin-----	Franklin-----	190	13.30	6.00	19.30	Wm. W. Suckow, Jr.
			190	13.30	6.00	19.30	Arthur F. Ballard.
			190	13.30	6.00	19.30	John H. Tarlton.
24	St. John-----	Logansport-----	225	15.75	6.00	21.75	Charles E. Klinck.
			225	15.75	6.00	21.75	J. Burt Winter.
			225	15.75	6.00	21.75	M. Charles Miller.
25	Crawfordsville-----	Crawfordsville----	162	11.35	6.00	17.35	Fred A. Turner.
			162	11.35	6.00	17.35	William W. Goltra.
			162	11.35	6.00	17.35	Newton L. Goodbar.
26	Plymouth-----	Plymouth-----	268	18.75	6.00	24.75	Ely B. Milner.
			268	18.75	6.00	24.75	George F. Hitchcock.
			268	18.75	6.00	24.75	Delph L. McKesson.
27	Jeffersonville-----	Jeffersonville----	121	8.45	6.00	14.45	Thomas B. Bohon.
			121	8.45	6.00	14.45	John J. Snyder.
			121	8.45	6.00	14.45	Fielding L. Wilson.
28	Valparaiso-----	Valparaiso-----	308	21.55	6.00	27.55	Brinton B. Black.
			308	21.55	6.00	27.55	William F. Lederer.
29	Frankfort-----	Frankfort-----	187	13.10	6.00	19.10	Richard Newhouse.
			187	13.10	6.00	19.10	John J. Fisher.
			187	13.10	6.00	19.10	Charles G. Aughe.
30	Michigan City-----	Michigan City----	329	23.05	6.00	29.05	Harry A. Stein.
			329	23.05	6.00	29.05	Harry W. Coles.
			329	23.05	6.00	29.05	Walter H. Daly.
31	Elkhart-----	Elkhart-----	326	22.80	6.00	28.80	Ira Kauffman.
			326	22.80	6.00	28.80	William J. McKahin.
32	Anderson-----	Anderson-----	205	14.35	6.00	20.35	William E. Thompson.
			205	14.35	6.00	20.35	John Wilson.
			205	14.35	6.00	20.35	Ernest R. Watkins.
33	Washington-----	Washington-----	70	4.90	6.00	10.90	Roy D. Smiley.
			70	4.90	6.00	10.90	Edward Redford.
			70	4.90	6.00	10.90	Thomas F. Spink.
34	Cyrene-----	Columbia City----	280	19.60	6.00	25.60	George O. Compton.
			280	19.60	6.00	25.60	Walter T. Binder.
			280	19.60	6.00	25.60	George J. Lenninger.

GRAND COMMANDERY PAY-ROLL—Continued.

No.	Commanderies.	Post-Office.	Miles.	Mile- age.	Per Diem.	Total.	By Whom Received.
35	Huntington-----	Huntington----	272	19.05	6.00	25.05	Ambrose Burgett.
			272	19.05	6.00	25.05	John A. Biedenman.
			272	19.05	6.00	25.05	Ora E. Geedy.
36	Kokomo-----	Kokomo-----	223	15.60	6.00	21.60	Charles Jinkerson.
			223	15.60	6.00	21.60	George L. Davis.
			223	15.60	6.00	21.60	William E. Williams.
37	Wabash-----	Wabash-----	255	17.85	6.00	23.85	Frederick J. Motz.
			255	17.85	6.00	23.85	George S. Courtier.
38	Bluffton-----	Bluffton-----	262	18.35	6.00	24.35	George E. Mosiman.
			262	18.35	6.00	24.35	Frank E. Ehle.
			262	18.35	6.00	24.35	Ernest Wlecking.
39	Greenfield-----	Greenfield-----	190	13.30	6.00	19.30	Edwin P. Wilson.
			190	13.30	6.00	19.30	Paul F. Binford.
			190	13.30	6.00	19.30	Charles E. Vaughn.
40	Delphi-----	Delphia-----	226	15.80	6.00	21.80	Wilbur Whiteman.
			226	15.80	6.00	21.80	Philip B. Hemmig.
			226	15.80	6.00	21.80	Wilber F. Sharrer
41	Hammond-----	Hammond-----	307	21.50	6.00	27.50	Willis R. Ford.
			307	21.50	6.00	27.50	Joseph P. Kasper.
			307	21.50	6.00	27.50	G. Roscoe Hemstock.
42	Bedford-----	Bedford-----	124	8.70	6.00	14.70	Walter A. Pitman.
			124	8.70	6.00	14.70	David Warnock.
			124	8.70	6.00	14.70	James W. Malott.
43	Lebanon-----	Lebanon-----	199	13.95	6.00	19.95	Carl Bratton.
			199	13.95	6.00	19.95	Charles Hartman.
			199	13.95	6.00	19.95	William H. Orear, Jr.
44	New Castle-----	New Castle----	213	14.90	6.00	20.90	George F. Mowrer.
			213	14.90	6.00	20.90	Frank H. Crim.
			213	14.90	6.00	20.90	Arlie E. Crim.
45	Angola-----	Angola-----	329	23.05	6.00	29.05	Thomas J. Creel.
			329	23.05	6.00	29.05	R. D. Ramsay.
			329	23.05	6.00	29.05	Thad K. Miller.
46	Princeton-----	Princeton-----	27	1.90	6.00	7.90	Samuel H. Bline.
			27	1.90	6.00	7.90	James D. Ryan.
			27	1.90	6.00	7.90	Fred T. Ward.
47	Brazil-----	Brazil-----	124	8.70	6.00	14.70	Albert M. Thomas.
			124	8.70	6.00	14.70	Charles H. Nussel.
			124	8.70	6.00	14.70	Harry G. Vickers.
48	Clinton-----	Clinton-----	124	8.70	6.00	14.70	Oliver P. Middleton.
			124	8.70	6.00	14.70	Scott Amour.
			124	8.70	6.00	14.70	Guy H. Briggs.
49	Rushville-----	Rushville-----	208	14.55	6.00	20.55	Wilbur Stiers.
			208	14.55	6.00	20.55	Samuel L. Trabue.
			208	14.55	6.00	20.55	Frank M. Sparks.
50	Goshen-----	Goshen-----	315	22.05	6.00	28.05	Abraham C. Mehl.
			315	22.05	6.00	28.05	William H. Charuley.
			315	22.05	6.00	28.05	Harry V. Brown.
51	Mishawaka-----	Mishawaka----	296	20.70	6.00	26.70	J. Alvin Scott.
			296	20.70	6.00	26.70	Myles S. Smith.
			296	20.70	6.00	26.70	William H. Tupper.

GRAND COMMANDERY PAY-ROLL--Continued.

No.	Commanderies.	Post-Office.	Miles.	Mile- age.	Per Diem.	Total.	By Whom Received.
52	Tipton-----	Tipton-----	208	14.55	6.00	20.55	Harry Combs.
			208	14.55	6.00	20.55	Harold H. Vawter.
			208	14.55	6.00	20.55	Elmer E. Ludwig.
53	Winchester-----	Winchester----	244	17.10	6.00	23.10	Oscar G. Puckett.
			244	17.10	6.00	23.10	Benjamin E. Hinshaw.
			244	17.10	6.00	23.10	William H. Brenner.
54	Sullivan-----	Sullivan-----	85	5.95	6.00	11.95	John C. Chaney.
			85	5.95	6.00	11.95	Herman Smock.
			85	5.95	6.00	11.95	John Ersinger.
55	Martinsville-----	Martinsville----	139	9.75	6.00	15.75	Roy E. Tilford.
			139	9.75	6.00	15.75	Samuel J. Rooker.
			139	9.75	6.00	15.75	Giles M. Dickson.
56	Seymour-----	Seymour-----	153	10.70	6.00	16.70	Albert Meseke.
			153	10.70	6.00	16.70	Clifford H. Long.
			153	10.70	6.00	16.70	Frank S. Gilbert.
57	Gary-----	Gary-----	314	22.00	6.00	28.00	William W. Shipman.
			314	22.00	6.00	28.00	Robert Kurth.
			314	22.00	6.00	28.00	Alfred Patch.
58	East Chicago-----	East Chicago--	299	20.95	6.00	26.95	Harry L. Rudolph.
			299	20.95	6.00	26.95	Peter Jamieson.
		Total-----		2841.31	1158.00	3999.30	

Courteously submitted,

DAVID C. BEHRMAN,

H. L. RUDOLF,

C. HUGH BAKER,

IRA KAUFFMAN,

FRANK SCHWARTZ,

FRED A. TURNER,

RICHARD NEWHOUSE,

Committee.

Which report was unanimously adopted.

ADJOURNED.

At 5:30 o'clock p. m., after prayer by E. Sir Lewis C. Rogers, Grand Prelate, the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Indiana adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SECOND DAY.

Evansville, Thursday, May 9, 1918, A. O. 800.

The Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Indiana, pursuant to adjournment, assembled at 9 o'clock this morning, R. E. Sir George H. Steel, Grand Commander, presiding. Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers and Representatives present as on yesterday. Devotional exercises were led by the Grand Prelate, whereupon the Grand Commander declared the Grand Commandery ready for business.

MINUTES APPROVED.

Pending the reading of the minutes of yesterday's session, on motion of R. E. Sir Frederick Glass, the further reading thereof was dispensed with and the minutes approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ANNUAL CONCLAVE, 1918.

R. E. Sir Walter M. Hindman, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

To the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Indiana:

The committee, which was appointed for the sixty-fourth annual convocation to be held in the city of Evansville, respectfully reports that we have received from the Grand Treasurer the sum of \$500, which has been turned over to the local committee, for the expenses incidental thereto.

Your committee respectfully submits to you the results which you have witnessed during your sojourn made in the city of Evansville, expressing to you the appreciation of your attendance and the manifold bene-

fits which Templarism has received in this jurisdiction,

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER M. HINDMAN,

OLIVER GARD,

CLARENCE L. HINKLE,

WILLIAM W. ROSS,

FRANK C. BAUGH,

EDWARD C. ROACH,

Committee.

Which report was adopted.

INVITATION BY ANDERSON COMMANDERY No. 32.

The following invitation was extended to hold the annual conclave, 1919, at Anderson:

To the Grand Commander of the State of Indiana:

On behalf of Anderson Commandery No. 32, and the city of Anderson, I desire to present to you and through you to the Grand Commandery, a cordial invitation to hold the next annual conclave in the city of Anderson.

Anderson is one of the most centrally located cities in the State, and can be reached by either steam or electric lines from any direction. Anderson Commandery has made preparations to finance the entertainment, and we assure you that if the conditions of our country will warrant an entertainment such as we have had in the past, that Anderson Commandery and the city of Anderson will not be wanting.

Courteously,

W. E. THOMPSON,

Commander.

Which was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE PURCHASE OF GRAND COMMANDERY JEWELS.

R. E. Sir Oliver Gard, Past Grand Commander, presented the following report:

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Indiana:

We, your committee, appointed by this Commandery one year ago, in reference to the purchase of jewels for the Officers of the Grand Commandery, would respectfully report that we have investigated the price and quality, but believe owing to present conditions that this is an inopportune time to make the purchase. We, therefore, recommend that this matter be postponed.

Courteously submitted,
OLIVER GARD,
VESTAL W. WOODWARD,
LUTHER SHORT,
Committee.

Which report was adopted

MEMORIAL—OUR OWN KNIGHTLY DEAD.

E. Sir Charles A. Lippincott presented the following:

To the Grand Commander and Fraters of this Grand Jurisdiction:

The conclaves of our Grand Commandery proceed from year to year, registering the gains of Templarism, imparting instruction and inspiration for future achievement, challenging the hostile spirit of the world, and summoning us to nobler effort.

Our work does not halt. The distant beacon beckons us. The standard of the Great Chaplain of our Salvation goes before us, and we press on undismayed to the goal.

Now and again, we are compelled, by a higher power,

to pause and pay the last tribute of respect and affection to one of our beloved comrades stricken in the struggle, but we close our ranks and go on.

God buries His workmen, said Wesley, but continues His work.

To such a pause have we now come. Our records show that since our last conclave 163 devoted followers of the cross have attained the crown. Their fraters and fellow-citizens, their widows and orphans mourn their loss. We know that the world is poorer for their going, that they were good men and true, dedicated to a sublime cause, and today we long for the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still. But blessed by God, our sorrow is not like that of those who are without God and without hope in this world. We do not fear what death may do unto us. He may destroy our body, yet without our flesh shall we see God. He may sadden our spirits, bring us hours when the sense of loneliness deepens with the flood of precious memories, but we know that we are called not to death, but to more abundant life. Discipline and darkness are not our eternal destiny. "Life is just the stuff to try the soul's strength on; to develop and free its powers."

Death may invade our hearts, destroy our earthly homes, and sever our most precious ties, but it cannot quench love.

Love is man's most sacred possession, the deepest passion of his soul, the most excellent quality of his heart, and I believe with Emerson that,

"What is excellent as God lives is permanent;
Hearts are dust, hearts' loves remain;
Hearts' love will meet thee again."

We shall meet our beloved fraters, God will bring us to our own. And that for which they strove, and that for which we live will be fully realized. As Browning, the great prophet of the last century, said:

“All we have willed or hoped or dreamed of good shall exist;
Not its semblance, but itself; no beauty, nor good, nor power,
Whose voice has gone forth, but each survives for the melodist,
When eternity confirms the conception of an hour.
The high that proved too high, the heroic for earth too hard,
The passion that left the ground to lose itself in the sky,
Are music sent up to God by the lover and the bard;
Enough that He heard it once; we shall hear it by and by.”

Brothers, while we sorrow today, we also rejoice in the victorious faith and triumphant death of our fraters, who following in the footsteps of Him who went about doing good have entered into grander scenes, and more glorious service.

Let us, inspired by the rich memories bequeathed to us, press on, lifting the standard of Templarism higher, giving more vital expression to the sublime principles of our valiant and magnanimous Order, in this terrible darkness of world-wide tragedy, assured that though many of our brave and courteous Knights may fall, our cause is just, our service sacred, and our purpose invincible. Praying always for the coming of that time when swords shall be beaten into plowshares, spears into pruning hooks, when nations shall not lift the sword against nations, when they shall learn war

no more, when the reign of the Prince of Peace, the blessed Immanuel, shall be universal and eternal.

Courteously submitted,

CHAS. A. LIPPINCOTT,

FREDERICK J. MOTZ,

GEORGE E. MOSIMAN,

J. ALVIN SCOTT,

WILBERT WHITEMAN,

SAMUEL H. BLINE,

Committee.

Which report was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

ELECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

The Grand Commander announced that the hour had arrived for the election of Grand Officers and appointed as tellers: R. E. Sirs Walter M. Hindman, P. G. C., William B. Hosford, P. G. C., and Harry G. Strickland, P. G. C., and E. Sir Leo E. Price, who, after collecting and counting the ballots, reported the result of the election. The Knights named below having received a majority of all the votes cast were declared duly elected to the respective offices named:

R. E. SIR GEORGE S. PARKER, of Anderson, Grand Commander.

V. E. SIR HENRI T. CONDE, of Indianapolis, Deputy Grand Commander.

E. SIR HARRY C. MOORE, of Marion, Grand Generalissimo.

E. SIR EUGENE VATET, of Muncie, Grand Captain General.

E. SIR GEORGE A. NEWHOUSE, of New Albany, Grand Senior Warden.

E. SIR GAYLARD M. LESLIE, of Fort Wayne, Grand Junior Warden.

E. SIR JAMES W. COMFORT, of Vincennes, Grand Prelate.

E. Sir VESTAL W. WOODWARD, of Indianapolis, Grand Treasurer.

E. SIR CALVIN W. PRATHER, of Indianapolis, Grand Recorder.

E. SIR ALBERT D. OGBORN, of New Castle, Grand Standard Bearer.

E. SIR DIRRELLE CHANEY, of Sullivan, Grand Sword Bearer.

E. SIR EDWARD J. SCOONOVER, of Indianapolis, Grand Warder.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

ON APPROPRIATIONS.

To the Grand Commandery:

Your Committee on Finance recommends the following appropriations:

To the Grand Commander.....	\$100.00
To the Grand Treasurer.....	100.00
To the Committee on Correspondence	200.00
To the Grand Captain of the Guard.....	10.00
To the Auditing Committee, Albert Funkhouser, \$9.00; William E. Williams, \$3	12.00
To the Grand Recorder for incidentals	17.90
To the Committee on Jurisprudence	45.00
To the Inspector General	640.90

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
HARRY G. STRICKLAND,
Committee.

Which report was concurred in

R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

ON DELINQUENT DUES.

To the Grand Commandery:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred the matter of the delinquent Commanderies which failed to furnish the Grand Recorder list of names of delinquent members in dues, recommends that the Grand Commander address a reprimand to the Commanderies refusing to report and insist the report be made without further delay.

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
HARRY G. STRICKLAND,
Committee.

Which report was concurred in.

R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

ON EXPENSES OF DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

To the Grand Commandery:

Your Committee on Finance recommends the payment of the local expenses of our distinguished visitors and that the Grand Recorder be and is directed to ascertain the amount and draw warrant for same.

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
HARRY G. STRICKLAND,
Committee.

Which report was concurred in.

R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

ON SALARY OF GRAND RECORDER.

To the Grand Commandery:

Your Committee on Finance recommends that on and after the first day of May, 1918, the salary of the

Grand Recorder shall be at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum.

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
HARRY G. STRICKLAND,
Committee.

Which recommendation was adopted.

R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

ON APPROPRIATION TO TRIENNIAL COMMITTEE.

To the Grand Commandery:

Your Committee on Finance recommends one thousand dollars (\$1,000) be appropriated for the use of the Triennial Committee at the next meeting of the Grand Encampment and the Grand Recorder is hereby directed to draw warrant for same sixty days prior to date of meeting of Grand Encampment; and the Finance Committee be authorized to direct the Grand Recorder to draw a warrant for an additional amount if in its judgment it be necessary, and that the unexpended balance of the appropriation be returned to the treasury.

Courteously submitted,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
HARRY G. STRICKLAND,
Committee.

Which recommendation was concurred in.

R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

ON GENERAL ORDER NO. 7, GRAND ENCAMPMENT

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred the subject matter of General Order No. 7, respectfully reports:

Attached hereto is list of all the Commanderies, number of members thereof and amount raised by each and forwarded to the Grand Recorder, and these Commanderies which have paid no attention to the matter

or have raised no contributions. We recommend the Grand Commander take such steps as he may deem necessary in order that our Noble Order may not be of record as disregarding or not supporting our Grand Master in his laudable desire to raise a Templar War Fund.

COMMANDERIES.	AMOUNT PAID.	NO. OF MEMBERS.
1. Raper -----	\$220.00	1,135
2. Baldwin -----	119.00	119
3. LaFayette -----	165.00	165
4. Fort Wayne -----	200.00	380
5. New Albany -----	201.00	199
6. Connersville -----	83.00	84
8. Richmond -----	81.00	150
9. Knightstown -----	58.00	87
10. Warsaw -----	130.00	130
11. Greencastle -----	102.00	102
12. LaPorte -----	38.50	89
13. South Bend -----	-----	187
14. Columbus -----	47.00	101
15. LaValette -----	164.00	338
16. Terre Haute -----	223.00	223
17. Aurora -----	50.00	50
18. Muncie -----	329.00	324
19. Apollo -----	137.00	244
20. Vincennes -----	105.00	112
21. Marion -----	-----	274
22. Madison -----	74.00	66
23. Franklin -----	200.00	189
24. St. John -----	200.00	210
25. Crawfordsville -----	-----	196
26. Plymouth -----	84.00	146
27. Jeffersonville -----	62.00	67
28. Valparaiso -----	-----	133
29. Frankfort -----	200.00	196
30. Michigan City -----	77.00	82
31. Elkhart -----	160.00	154
32. Anderson -----	215.00	189
33. Washington -----	50.00	109
34. Cyrene -----	-----	123
35. Huntington -----	65.00	128

COMMANDERIES.	AMOUNT PAID.	NO. OF MEMBERS.
36. Kokomo -----	175.00	157
37. Wabash -----	78.00	145
38. Bluffton -----		118
39. Greenfield -----	25.00	118
40. Delphi -----	17.00	85
41. Hammond -----	158.00	219
42. Bedford -----	100.00	189
43. Lebanon -----	71.00	103
44. New Castle -----	45.00	108
45. Angola -----	36.00	114
46. Princeton -----		100
47. Brazil -----		106
48. Clinton -----	55.00	55
49. Rushville -----	102.00	117
50. Goshen -----	51.00	49
51. Mishawaka -----	51.00	63
52. Tipton -----	92.00	92
53. Winchester -----	85.00	91
54. Sullivan -----	59.00	58
55. Martinsville -----		59
56. Seymour -----		71
57. Gary -----	130.00	130
58. East Chicago -----	42.00	100

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
HARRY G. STRICKLAND,
Committee.

Report of committee adopted.

R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

ON PERMANENT FUND.

To the Grand Commandery:

Your Committee on Finance begs to report as follows on the permanent fund:

The report May 1, 1917, showed interest bearing securities -----	\$19,353.50
Cash on hands -----	2,097.80

Total permanent fund, May 1, 1917----- \$21,451.30

Of the foregoing securities, there matured and was paid	
during the past year -----	\$4,313.50
Cash on hand May 1, 1917, as shown by report May 1,	
1917 -----	2,097.80
Interest collected year ending May 1, 1918-----	984.33

Total cash available during year ending May 1, 1918	\$7,395.63
Securities purchased during year ending May 1, 1918—	
Sefton Manufacturing corporation-----	\$2,000
Liberty bonds -----	5,000
	<hr/>
Total securities purchased-----	7,000.00

Available cash balance May 1, 1918-----	\$395.63
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RESUME.

Securities carried forward -----	\$15,040.00
Bonds and stocks purchased during past year-----	7,000.00
	<hr/>
Total securities -----	\$22,040.00
Cash balance on hand May 1, 1918-----	395.63
	<hr/>
Total permanent fund May 1, 1918-----	\$22,435.63

Courteously submitted,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,

HARRY G. STRICKLAND,

Committee.

Which report was adopted.

RESOLUTION.

R. E. Sir Joseph G. Ibach, Past Grand Commander, offered the following:

To the Grand Commandery of the State of Indiana:

Be it resolved that the Knights Templar of Indiana in annual conclave assembled do hereby declare our loyalty to President Wilson.

We heartily approve of the several recommendations recently made by him before Congress relating to the conduct of war and we pledge to him our enthusiastic aid and support in the great conflict in which this country is now engaged for the establishment of true democ-

racy the world over, and for the preservation of all those principles and traditions which lie at the foundation upon which this great Order is builded and which must survive in order that peace, liberty and justice may live.

Be it further resolved, that this resolution be copied in our records and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the President.

JOSEPH G. IBACH,
WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
JOHN H. NICHOLSON,
Committee.

Which was unanimously adopted.

MEMORIAL—DISTINGUISHED DEAD OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

R. E. Sir John L. Rupe, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

Grand Commander and Knights of the Grand Commandery:

Year by year, upon the occasions of our meeting together for the consideration of those things which pertain to the welfare, advancement and wider influence of our great Christian Order, we are called upon to pause amidst our happy renewal of friendships and fraternal greetings and to open our hearts and minds for the proper consideration of the lives and character of those of our brethren who have become distinguished by reason of great service and exalted purpose in our sister jurisdictions and whose life work has ended during the year which is gone.

Each year upon such consideration we are again reminded that death is no respecter of persons; that there is no circle, family, fraternal or any other of the manifold relations of our human lives, which its

messenger does not invade; there are no hearts which can claim immunity from the sorrows and the clouds of sadness and gloom which its visitation inexorably brings.

The high, the lowly, men of every class known to humanity are all subject to its relentless call; and as we are early taught in Masonry, all at last come to the common level and find the common resting place upon the bosom of our mother earth.

The record for the year just ended gives us the names of thirty-four distinguished Knights, whose life work has ended during the year and whose brethren of the jurisdictions where their work has been accomplished, have given us gratifying testimony of the splendid service rendered by each to all the Masonic Orders and to their exalted character as men and as citizens of our great country.

These records of the distinguished dead of other jurisdictions contain the names and account of the life work of a number, who in the years past have become well known to and highly esteemed by a large number of our fraters of Indiana.

The death of these during the year has brought to many of us the personal element of sorrow and bereavement.

The record of the lives of these distinguished fraters, made by those who knew them well gives us perfectly satisfying testimony that they were without exception men worthy the name of Mason and Knight of the Order of the Temple; men who understood and appreciated the teachings of our great Christian Order, who were imbued with its true spirit and who exemplified both in their daily lives and in all their relations with their fellow men.

These records also inform us that these distinguished dead, in life were men who were not only distinguished by their Masonic activities, but that they were alike distinguished as men and citizens by their active participation in all life's purposes and endeavors which promise alleviation of human conditions and the betterment of their fellow men.

They give us assurance that each has died full knightly with his armor on; that he had learned the simple yet most important lessons of life; that the best service within our human grasp is that rendered in the spirit of our teachings to our fellowmen and that through such efforts come the highest and most enduring happiness and peace; that the sphere of the Templar's activity is not circumscribed by his Commandery or his Masonic associations, but that it is as broad as humanity; that the well rounded life, comprehending active effort in every phase of duty and responsibility devolving upon a Mason, a Templar, a citizen and a broad minded manly man, is life's highest and best aim and purpose and its surest reward.

The closing of such a life is beautiful as the ending of the perfect summer day, leaving its radiance long lingering in pleasant, happy memories and assurance of more perfect happiness and peace in the life beyond.

Courteously submitted,

JOHN L. RUPE,
BRINTON B. BLACK,
ROY D. SMILEY,
GEO. O. COMPTON,
CHAS. JINKERSON,
WM. W. SHIPMAN,

Committee.

Which report was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

REPORT ON TRIENNIAL COMMITTEE.

Past Grand Commander John L. Rupe presented the following:

Grand Commander and Knights of the Grand Commandery of Indiana:

Your Triennial Committee have to report that arrangements have been perfected at Philadelphia for the headquarters of the Grand Commandery of Indiana, at the principal hotel where the headquarters of the Grand Encampment are located and the situation is as favorable as could be desired. Arrangements have also been made for the accommodation of the officers and Past Grand Commanders of this Grand Commandery at the same hotel. Your Committee is indebted to our distinguished frater Very Eminent Sir L. P. Newby, Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment for the very satisfactory arrangements made for the accommodation and entertainment of the officers and members of this Grand Commandery.

Your Committee is advised that plans are being perfected to make the coming Triennial a notable one in our great order by making it a distinctly patriotic occasion.

Your Committee will, in ample time, send to each Commandery of this jurisdiction full information, so that all plans for the meeting may be fully understood.

The Committee asks that this Grand Commandery make such ample appropriation for use of the Committee as will enable us to maintain the high standard of hospitality which our Grand Commandery has attained at these Triennial meetings.

Courteously submitted,

JOHN L. RUPE,
ADRIAN HAMERSLY,
HENRI T. CONDE,
FLOYD J. NEWBY,
EDWARD J. SCOONOVER,

Committee.

Which report was adopted.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

On furnishing to Commanderies copies of addresses of Grand Commander and Deputy Grand Commander.

To the Grand Commandery:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred the matter of bringing to the attention of the Knights of this Jurisdiction the address of the Grand Commander and Deputy Grand Commander, report there is not sufficient funds on hand to print and furnish each of the nine thousand individual Knights with a copy. The cost thereof being estimated at \$1,200 as a substitute we recommend that extra copies be furnished each subordinate Commandery and the Commander of each Commandery be *ordered* to read same in open session of his Commandery.

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
HARRY G. STRICKLAND,
Committee.

Which report was adopted.

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND
ENCAMPMENT.**

R. E. Sir William F. Kuhn, representative of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, whom to know is to love and who is very near the hearts of the Knights of Indiana, who is unsurpassed in Masonic knowledge and whose remarks are always so interesting and pleasing, entertained the Grand Commandery with a short address that delighted the Knights who were so favored as to be present and hear him. We regret that Dr. Kuhn had no notes of his address and declined to furnish a copy so that we are deprived the pleasure of presenting it in full.

PRESENTATION OF JEWEL.

R. E. Sir Joseph G. Ibach, Past Grand Commander, in most pleasing words, presented to Grand Commander George H. Steel a Past Grand Commander's jewel. The retiring Grand Commander, George H. Steel, responded in his usual felicitous manner.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

R. E. Sir Leonidas P. Newby, Past Grand Commander, presented the following report:

RELATIVE TO TERM OF OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

To the Grand Commandery of Indiana:

The Committee on Jurisprudence begs leave to report in regard to the recommendation of the Acting Grand Commander and the Inspector-General that the office of Inspector-General be continued during the years between inspection periods, we wish to reaffirm a decision made by this committee several years ago that "the term of office of Inspector-General is two years." We further report that consideration of the recommendation of the Inspector-General be postponed for want of time.

Courteously submitted,

LEONIDAS P. NEWBY,
Secretary.

HENRY H. LANCASTER,
Chairman.

Which report was adopted.

R. E. Sir Leonidas P. Newby, Past Grand Commander, presented the following:

**ON INVITATION TO HOLD ANNUAL CONCLAVE, 1919, IN
ANDERSON.**

To the Grand Commandery:

The Committee on Jurisprudence would recommend relative to the invitation of Anderson Commandery No. 32 to hold the next annual conclave in Anderson, that because of the condition of world affairs the invitation

be referred to this committee and the Grand Commander for final disposition at the proper time.

Courteously submitted,

LEONIDAS P. NEWBY,

HENRY H. LANCASTER,

Secretary.

Chairman.

Which report was adopted.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO BUTTONS ON UNIFORM.

R. E. Sir Adrian Hamersly, Past Grand Commander, offered the following:

Resolved, That that paragraph of Section 454 of the Statutes of the Grand Commandery relative to the buttons worn on the regulation uniform for all Knights Templar within this Grand Jurisdiction, and which paragraph covering that particular reads as follows: "Buttons worn by Grand Officers, Eminent Commanders, and Past Eminent Commanders shall be gilt, those worn by other Knights to be half round, black crochet button," be amended to read as follows: "Buttons worn by Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, Commanders and Past Commanders shall be a half round, black crochet button."

Which resolution was referred to the following special committee appointed by the Grand Commander, to report at the next annual conclave: Winfield T. Durbin, Henri T. Conde and Olin E. Holloway.

REPORT ON SENTIMENT TO OUR SOLDIER FRATERS.

Past Grand Commander John L. Rupe presented the following:

Right Eminent Sir George H. Steel, Past Grand Commander, Knights Templar of Indiana, and All Knights Templar of the Grand Jurisdiction of Indiana who have answered the country's call and are now engaged in its military service:

The Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Indiana in annual session at Evansville, Indiana, has directed

that the sentiments of commendation and cordial appreciation of all the fraters of Indiana be extended to you Right Eminent Sir, and through you to all fraters in camp with you or wheresoever opportunity may be presented so to do, of that full measure of patriotic devotion you are each and all manifesting before the world, in the great cause of human liberty and right, in the uniform of our beloved country and under its glorious banner.

It is your privilege to battle for and uphold all that which we revere in Masonic teaching and in our beloved order; and as well those fundamental principals of liberty, equality, justice, righteousness, which are dear to all Americans, which are the basic American ideals, and in the founding and perpetuating of which America has from the beginning without stint sacrificed its best blood and treasure.

Your mission is now world wide. You are indeed soldiers of the cross, battling for all which it typifies against barbarism, against the damnable doctrine that might makes right and the state can do no wrong.

You are the living wall for the protection of the weak, for the sanctity of womanhood and against all the brutalities from which decency and civilized men recoil. No such men, in such a cause have ever yet failed and never can fail so long as God reigns and rules and guides the destinies of men.

With our commendation, assurance of appreciation of your great service to our country and to humanity, we give you assurance of our ready help in all possible lines of endeavor and that the militant strength and prayers of the civilized world are your reserves.

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,

JOHN L. RUPE,

FREDERICK GLASS,

Committee.

Which sentiment was unanimously concurred in.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

R. E. Sir Harry G. Strickland, Past Grand Commander, offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Commandery be accorded the Committee on Arrangements for their efficient work in preparation for this annual conclave and their splendid effort which has made it such a delightful success. To the officers and members of LaValette Commandery No. 15 and the good citizens of Evansville we are also indebted for many courtesies and most cordial hospitality.

Which was unanimously adopted.

APPOINTMENTS.

R. E. Sir George S. Parker, Grand Commander-elect, announced the following appointments:

Committee on Templar Jurisprudence—R. E. Sirs George W. F. Kirk, Henry H. Lancaster, Walter M. Hindman, Winfield T. Durbin, John E. Redmond, John H. Nicholson, Leonidas P. Newby, Frederick Glass, Oliver Gard, Vestal W. Woodward, Charles Day, Luther Short, William B. Hosford, John L. Rupe, Charles M. Zion, Joseph G. Ibach, Harry G. Strickland, Adrian Hamersly, James L. Randel and George H. Steel.

Auditing Committee—E. Sirs Arlie E. Crim, Albert W. Funkhouser and Thomas F. Palfrey.

Finance Committee—R. E. Sirs Winfield T. Durbin, Charles Day and Harry G. Strickland.

Chairman of Committee on Correspondence—E. Sir Robert A. Woods, of Princeton.

Grand Captain of the Guard—Sir Jacob Rubin, of Indianapolis.

INSTALLATION.

R. E. Sir John L. Rupe, Past Grand Commander, assisted by R. E. Sir Walter M. Hindman, Past Grand Commander, installed the officers as follows:

R. E. SIR GEORGE S. PARKER, Grand Commander.

V. E. SIR HENRI T. CONDE, Deputy Grand Commander.

- E. SIR HARRY C. MOORE, Grand Generalissimo.
- E. SIR EUGENE VATET, Grand Captain General.
- E. SIR GEORGE A. NEWHOUSE, Grand Senior Warden.
- E. SIR GAYLARD M. LESLIE, Grand Junior Warden.
- E. SIR JAMES W. COMFORT, Grand Prelate.
- E. SIR VESTAL W. WOODWARD, Grand Treasurer.
- E. SIR CALVIN W. PRATHER, Grand Recorder.
- E. SIR ALBERT D. OGBORN, Grand Standard Bearer.
- E. SIR DIRRELLE CHANEY, Grand Sword Bearer.
- E. SIR EDWARD J. SCOONOVER, Grand Warder.
- SIR JACOB RUBIN, Grand Captain of the Guard.

GRAND COMMANDERY ADJOURNED.

All business having been completed, after devotional exercises, led by E. Sir James W. Comfort, Grand Prelate, the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Indiana adjourned at 11:30 a. m., to meet (place to be announced later) the second Wednesday in May, A. D. 1919, A. O. 801 (it being May 14, 1919).



G. S. Parker

Grand Commander.

ATTEST:

Calvin W. Prather

Grand Recorder.

GRAND COMMANDERS

OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE STATE OF INDIANA FROM ORGANIZATION IN 1854 TO DATE, THE YEAR GIVEN BEING THE YEAR OF INSTALLATION INTO OFFICE, ALSO POST-OFFICE ADDRESS OF LIVING PAST GRAND COMMANDERS.

1. †Henry C. Lawrence, of LaFayette, 1854, 1855, 1856.
2. †Ephraim Colestock, of Indianapolis, 1857.
3. †George W. Porter, of New Albany, 1858.
4. †William Pelan, of Connersville, 1859.
5. †Solomon D. Bayless, of Fort Wayne, 1860, 1862, 1863.
6. †William Hacker, of Shelbyville, 1864, 1865.
7. †Harvey G. Hazelrigg, of Lebanon, 1866, 1867.
8. †Thomas Newby, of Connersville, 1868, 1869.
9. †David P. Whedon, of Fort Wayne, 1870.
10. †Elbridge G. Hamilton, of LaPorte, 1871.
11. †Charles Cruft, of Terre Haute, 1872.
12. †Edwin D. Palmer, of Richmond, 1873.
13. †Andrew H. Hamilton, of Fort Wayne, 1874.
14. †Nicholas R. Ruckle, of Indianapolis, 1875.
15. †Ervile B. Bishop, of Muncie, 1876.
16. †Augustus D. Lynch, of Washington, D. C., 1877.
17. †Alexander Thomas, of Terre Haute, 1878.
18. †Salathiel T. Williams, of Kendallville, 1879.
19. †Henry G. Thayer, of Plymouth, 1880.
20. †John H. Hess, of Columbus, 1881.
21. †Samuel B. Sweet, of Indianapolis, 1882.
22. †Richard L. Woolsey, of Fort Des Moines, Iowa, 1883.
23. †Walter Vail, of Michigan City, 1884.
24. †Henry C. Adams, of Indianapolis, 1885.
25. †Ephraim W. Patrick, of Evansville, 1886.
26. George W. F. Kirk, of Shelbyville, 1887.
27. †Reuben Peden, of Knightstown, 1888.
28. †Duncan T. Bacon, of Indianapolis, 1889.
29. Henry H. Lancaster, of LaFayette, 1890.
30. †Irvin B. Webber, of Warsaw, 1891.
31. †Joseph A. Manning, of Michigan City, 1892.
32. †Simeon S. Johnson, of Jeffersonville, 1893.
33. †Charles W. Slick, of Mishawaka, 1894.
34. Walter M. Hindman, of Vincennes, 1895.
35. Winfield T. Durbin, of Anderson, 1896.
36. John E. Redmond, of Danville, 1897.
37. John H. Nicholson, of Richmond, 1898.

38. William E. Perryman, of Chicagó, 1899.
39. †Eugene W. Kelley, of Muncie, 1900.
40. Leonidas P. Newby, of Knightstown, 1901.
41. †Sidney W. Douglas, of Evansville, 1902.
42. Frederick Glass, of Madison, 1903.
43. †Charles Goltra, of Los Angeles, 1904.
44. ‡Nathan L. Agnew, of Valparaiso, 1905.
45. Oliver Gard, of Frankfort, 1906.
46. Vestal W. Woodward, of Indianapolis, 1907.
47. Charles Day, of New Albany, 1908.
48. Luther Short, of Knightstown, 1909.
49. William B. Hosford, of Mishawaka, 1910.
50. John L. Rupe, of Richmond, 1911.
51. Charles M. Zion, of New York City, 1912.
52. Joseph G. Ibach, of Hammond, 1913.
53. Harry G. Strickland, of Greenfield, 1914.
54. Adrian Hamersly, of Indianapolis, 1915.
55. James L. Randel, of Greencastle, 1916.
56. George H. Steel, of Evansville, 1917.
57. George S. Parker, of Anderson, 1918.

GRAND RECORDERS.

OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY FROM ORGANIZATION IN 1854 TO DATE.

1. †Francis King, 1854 to 1865.
2. †William Hacker, 1866 to 1868.
3. †John M. Bramwell, 1868 to November 10, 1888.
4. †William H. Smythe, Nov. 10, 1888, to Feb. 11, 1901.
5. †Jacob W. Smith, February 11, 1901, to April 18, 1901.
6. Calvin W. Prather, April 18, 1901, ———.

†Deceased. ‡Not affiliated in Indiana.

CHRONOLOGY.

The ordinary calendar, or vulgar era, is not generally used by Freemasons in dating their official documents. They have one peculiar to themselves, differing according to their various Rites. The Masons in all parts of the world working in the York and French Rites add 4,000 years to the Christian era, calling it *Anno Lucis*—Year of Light; abbreviated *A. L.*; thus the year 1918 would be *A. L.* 5918. (This fact has a symbolic reference not because they believe Freemasonry is, but that the principles and light of the institution, are coeval with the creation.)

Masons practicing in the Ancient and Accepted Rite use the Jewish Calendar, which adds 3,760 to the vulgar era, styled *Anno Mundi*—*A. M.*—year of the world; the year 1918 would be *A. M.* 5678. Or they sometimes use the Hebrew year, which begins on the 17th of September, or 1st of Tisri, using the initials *A. H.*—*Anno Hebraico*.

Royal Arch Masons date from the building of the second Temple—530 B. C. Their style is therefore *Anno Inventionis*—*A. Inv.*—in the year of the discovery; the year 1918 would be *A. I.* 2448.

Royal and Select Masters should date from the completion of Solomon's Temple, which would add 1000 to the Christian era. Their style is *Anno Depositionis*—*A. Dep.*—in the year of Deposit; the year 1918 would be *A. Dep.* 2918.

Knights Templar date from the organization of the Order—1118. Their style is therefore *Anno Ordinis*—*A. O.*—in the year of the Order; the year 1918 would be *A. O.* 800.

COMMANDERS, RECORDERS AND STATISTICAL TABLE OF COMMANDERIES, 1918.
SHOWING THE WORK OF THE COMMANDERIES OF INDIANA FROM JANUARY 1, 1917, TO JANUARY 1, 1918.

Number	Commanderies	Post-Office.	Commanders	Recorders	No. Members Jan. 1, 1917	Knights Red Cross	Knights Malta and Templar	Reinstated	Affiliated	Died	Permitted	Suspended	Expelled	Membership Jan. 1, 1918	Stated Conclaves
1	Raper-----	Indianapolis-----	Charles S. Backer-----	Howard Knuball-----	114	59	59	12	6	16	9	29	2	1135	Third Tuesday.
2	Baldwin-----	Shelbyville-----	Eleazar K. Ausden-----	Julius L. Showers-----	119	33	33	--	--	3	--	--	--	119	Fourth Thursday.
3	Lafayette-----	Lafayette-----	Clarence P. Hiteh-----	William R. Wormley-----	163	14	14	--	--	7	1	4	--	165	First and third Tuesdays
4	Fort Wayne-----	Fort Wayne-----	Manford M. Smick-----	Henry C. Graedeman-----	345	38	38	--	8	6	5	--	--	380	Third Thursday
5	New Albany-----	New Albany-----	Ferdinand Katler, Sr.-----	Hugh J. Needham-----	205	7	4	--	--	8	--	--	--	199	Fourth Monday
6	Connersville-----	Connersville-----	Fred C. Neal-----	Ola M. Hempleman-----	85	1	1	--	--	--	2	3	--	84	Third Tuesday
7	Richmond-----	Richmond-----	Luther E. Bruce-----	O. Frank Ward-----	152	5	5	--	2	4	2	3	--	150	First Monday
8	Knightstown-----	Knightstown-----	Jene S. Holloway-----	Frank G. Burk-----	89	2	2	--	1	1	3	1	--	87	First Tuesday
9	Warsaw-----	Warsaw-----	Chester E. Bolinger-----	C. Fred Moran-----	133	4	4	--	1	4	3	1	--	130	Second Monday
10	Greencastle-----	Greencastle-----	Conrad O. Gantier-----	James McD. Hays-----	96	7	6	1	--	1	--	--	--	102	Fourth Wednesday
11	LaPorte-----	LaPorte-----	Henry C. Noe-----	William F. Gooden-----	85	10	11	--	4	2	5	3	--	89	First Friday
12	South Bend-----	South Bend-----	Charles A. Lippincott-----	Franklin M. Boone-----	177	10	10	--	1	2	--	--	--	187	Second Tuesday
13	Columbus-----	Columbus-----	David C. Behman-----	Meredith Lienberger-----	96	9	9	--	2	5	1	--	1	101	First Tuesday
14	Evansville-----	Evansville-----	Leo E. Price-----	Edward C. Roach-----	328	19	19	1	2	5	7	--	--	338	Second Friday
15	LaVallette-----	LaVallette-----	Conrad J. Herber-----	James K. Allen-----	218	8	8	1	2	4	1	--	--	224	First Saturday
16	Terre Haute-----	Terre Haute-----	James A. Biddell-----	James C. Maybin-----	56	3	3	--	1	3	4	2	--	50	Second Monday
17	Aurora-----	Aurora-----	Henry J. Niday-----	Robert D. Barnes-----	227	11	12	1	2	13	5	--	--	324	Second Monday
18	Muncie-----	Muncie-----	C. Hugh Baker-----	J. Austin Jones-----	244	7	7	--	--	6	1	--	--	244	Second Friday
19	Apollo-----	Xenia-----	Justus H. Heukes-----	Aurelius M. Willoughby-----	111	7	9	--	1	5	--	4	--	112	Second Monday
20	Vincennes-----	Vincennes-----	Samuel Frank Jones-----	Ulysses G. Rithmiller-----	264	17	17	--	1	4	3	1	--	274	Fourth Monday
21	Marion-----	Madison-----	Frank C. Vawter-----	Louis P. Siehke-----	67	3	3	--	--	3	1	--	--	66	First Friday
22	Madison-----	Franklin-----	Wm. W. Suckow, Jr.-----	Jesse W. Patterson-----	181	10	10	--	--	1	1	--	--	180	Fourth Monday
23	Franklin-----	Franklin-----	Charles E. Klineck-----	Henry Tucker-----	205	10	10	--	--	4	1	--	--	210	First Monday and third Monday of December
24	St. John-----	Logansport-----	Lucian W. Carr-----	William W. Goitra-----	184	20	20	--	--	4	3	1	--	196	Second Friday
25	Crawfordsville-----	Crawfordsville-----	Ely B. Milner-----	William H. English-----	138	14	12	--	1	2	1	2	--	146	Second and fourth Fridays
26	Plymouth-----	Plymouth-----													

27	Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville	Thomas B. Bohon	Fielding L. Wilson	62	5	6	1	2	--	--	67 Third Monday	
28	Valparaiso	Valparaiso	Brinton B. Black	Mark L. Dieckover	135	3	3	2	2	5	--	133 Second Thursday	
29	Frankfort	Frankfort	Harry E. Pavey	Russell T. Gard	186	11	15	--	4	1	--	196 Fourth Tuesday	
30	Michigan City	Michigan City	Harry Stein	Walter C. Williams	89	5	6	--	4	--	--	82 Third Tuesday	
31	Elkhart	Elkhart	Ira Kaufman	Charles A. Davison	152	8	8	--	1	4	1	154 Second and fourth Tuesdays	
32	Anderson	Anderson	William E. Thompson	John M. Blackledge	167	26	27	1	3	3	1	189 Third Monday	
33	Washington	Washington	Roy D. Smiley	Henry Alkman	165	7	8	--	2	1	1	109 First Tuesday	
34	Cyrene	Cyrene	George O. Compton	Edward E. Erdmann	115	9	9	--	--	--	--	123 Second Tuesday	
35	Huntington	Huntington	Ambrose Burgett	Clark C. Griffith	129	4	4	--	2	--	3	128 Second and fourth Thursdays	
36	Kokomo	Kokomo	Charles Jukerson	Orin Simpson	118	41	38	1	1	1	--	157 Third Friday	
37	Wabash	Wabash	Frederick J. Motz	Lee A. Carr	142	7	7	--	2	2	--	145 First and third Wednesdays	
38	Bluffton	Bluffton	George E. Mosiman	Harmon H. Skiles	110	15	14	--	1	6	1	118 First Monday	
39	Greenfield	Greenfield	Edwin P. Wilson	Clarence H. Barr	107	11	13	--	1	2	--	118 First Thursday	
40	Delphi	Delphi	Wilbert Whitman	Noah Elmer Mayhill	89	--	--	--	1	1	2	85 Second Monday	
41	Hammond	Hammond	Willis B. Ford	George O. Mallett	212	12	12	1	2	2	2	219 First and third Monday	
42	Bedford	Bedford	Walter A. Pitman	McHenry Owen	188	10	10	--	3	2	4	189 Second Friday	
43	Lebanon	Lebanon	Carl Bratton	Ivory C. Tolle	103	3	3	--	--	2	1	103 Third Monday	
44	New Castle	New Castle	Harry A. Martin	Ed. A. Colson	107	7	6	--	1	2	1	108 Fourth Wednesday; second Wednesday in December	
45	Angola	Angola	Thomas J. Creel	Thad K. Miller	98	16	16	1	--	--	1	114 First and third Thursdays	
46	Princeton	Princeton	Samuel H. Bline	George F. Kilmarth	99	3	4	--	--	1	2	100 First Tuesday	
47	Brazil	Brazil	Thomas S. Campbell	William Daly	104	6	6	--	1	3	2	106 First Monday	
48	Clinton	Clinton	Oliver P. Middleton	Benjamin F. Harrison	50	12	9	--	--	1	--	55 Third Wednesday	
49	Rushville	Rushville	Wilbur Stiers	William L. King	112	10	12	--	--	2	5	117 First Wednesday	
50	Goshen	Goshen	Abraham C. Mehl	Thomas A. Davis	52	2	2	--	1	4	--	49 Second and fourth Thursdays	
51	Mishawaka	Mishawaka	J. Alvin Scott	Edgar S. Anderson	57	2	7	--	--	--	--	63 Second Monday	
52	Tipton	Tipton	Harry Combs	Oswell P. Green	57	6	6	--	1	--	--	92 First Friday	
53	Winchester	Winchester	Oscar G. Puckett	Will D. Besson	81	10	10	1	1	1	--	91 Fourth Monday	
54	Sullivan	Sullivan	John C. Chaney	Milton A. Haddon	52	7	7	--	--	1	1	58 Third Thursday	
55	Martinsville	Martinsville	Jacob M. Neely	Samuel M. Guttridge	41	16	17	1	--	--	--	39 First Thursday	
56	Seymour	Seymour	Albert Mescke	Scott L. Cherry	72	--	--	--	--	--	1	71 First Friday	
57	Gary	Gary	William W. Shipman	Frank S. Bowdly	106	24	24	--	2	--	--	130 First and third Thursdays	
58	East Chicago	East Chicago	Harry L. Rudolf	Herbert E. Jones	85	17	16	--	1	--	--	100 First and third Fridays	
Totals 1917					612	620	26	42	163	96	81	4	8929
Totals 1916					539	539	19	45	128	90	97	2	8585
Increase					73	90	7	--	35	6	--	2	344
Decrease					--	--	--	3	--	--	16	--	--
Net increase, 1917					--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	344

PAST COMMANDERS OF INDIANA.

Who are now affiliated with the Commandery named, and are, therefore, permanent members of the Grand Commandery:

Raper Commandery No. 1.

William J. McKee.	George M. Spiegel.
John W. Staub.	Leon T. Leach.
Vestal W. Woodward.	Leslie D. Clancy.
William S. Rich.	Edward J. Scoonover.
Charles L. Hutchinson.	Alexander Rumpler.
George A. Gay.	Louis G. Buddenbaum.
Henri T. Conde.	John W. Swanton.
Oliver W. Pierce.	George B. Warren.
Hervey B. Fatout.	Isaac B. Pickett.
John J. Boaz.	Harry L. Morrison.
Elias J. Jacoby.	

Baldwin Commandery No. 2.

John A. Young.	Julius L. Showers.
George W. F. Kirk.	David L. Wilson.
Samuel P. McCrea.	Robert W. Wood.
Henry C. Morrison.	Will A. Yarling.
Charles A. Ross.	Thomas E. Yarling.
Everett E. Stroup.	Edward R. Moberly.
Alfred Clark.	Caughey S. Fleming.
Squire L. Major.	Daniel Wray DePrez.
Frank C. Sheldon.	Elliott S. Gorgas.
Frank Bass.	Ara E. Lisher.
Jacob A. Conrey.	

LaFayette Commandery No. 3.

Henry H. Lancaster.	George B. Thompson.
David H. Flynn.	Septimius Vater.
Granville H. Hull.	Rudolph C. Eisenbach.
George P. Haywood.	Arthur McQueen.
John Kimmel.	Frank S. Moore.
Frank B. Thompson.	James H. Mitchell.
George F. Keiper.	Frank Kimmel.
John Cockie.	Charles T. Stallard.
Robert Alexander.	Alvester Maple.
James Troop.	

Fort Wayne Commandery No. 4.

Byron D. Angell.	Michael O. Ginty.
John H. Bass.	Clyde M. Gandy.
Ferdinand F. Boltz.	Levi S. Nold.
Henry W. Mordhurst.	William E. Lipsett.
William Geake.	Gaylard M. Leslie.
Charles E. Read.	Byron H. Somers.
James M. Henry.	Walter E. Cook.
James C. Craig.	Jacob M. Stouder.
John F. Wing.	Fred H. Pocock.
John W. Hayden.	William J. Adams.
Charles B. Fitch.	

New Albany Commandery No. 5.

Hugh J. Needham.	C. William Sieveking.
Theodore A. McDonald.	James M. Devol.
Charles Day.	Samuel H. Hart.
George A. Newhouse.	Frank A. Wells.
Charles D. Knoefel.	Beauregard Cullen.
James W. Dunbar.	Arthur E. Brown.
Charles W. Edler.	William H. Day.
William A. Laufer.	Urban S. Widman.
George Borgerding.	Louis H. Jones.

Connersville Commandery No. 6.

Charles P. Riley.	Orie V. Handley.
Charles I. Showalter.	August C. Fick.
John Payne.	John E. Page.
William L. Cortleyou.	Allen Wiles.
William M. Gregg.	Thomas H. Stoops.
Joseph R. Mountain.	Charles T. Gordon.
Lewis E. Green.	

Richmond Commandery No. 8.

Charles E. Marlatt.	Leroy E. Browne.
Leroy E. Land.	William S. Porterfield.
Samuel Marlatt.	Henry R. Glick.
William J. Robie.	Harry C. Keelor.
Joseph L. Smith.	Philip H. Worrall.
John H. Nicholson.	Fred S. Bates.
John L. Rupe.	George R. Gause.
Albert G. Ogborn.	Ora Frank Ward.
Elwood Morris.	

Knightstown Commandery No. 9.

John E. Keys.	Ralph W. Wagoner.
Thomas B. Wilkinson.	Claud E. Wilkinson.
Leonidas P. Newby.	Edward B. Williams.
Olin E. Holloway.	Floyd J. Newby.
William Beeman.	Richard H. Schweitzer.
Lewis A. Bell.	Raymond G. Bales.
Omer H. Barrett.	W. Edward Call.
Charles M. Risk.	

Warsaw Commandery No. 10.

Joseph S. Baker.	Charles M. Long.
Wilbur F. Maish.	Edmond C. Cammack.
Oren J. Chandler.	Flint E. Bash.
Williard H. Kingery.	Warren Darst.
Francis E. Bowser.	Charles H. Ker.
Lucius C. Wann.	

Greencastle Commandery No. 11.

Frank A. Arnold.	Charles W. Huffman.
James McD. Hays.	Amos Evan Ayler.
Edwin E. Black.	Richard S. Cowgill.
James L. Browning.	Raser Bittles.
Wm. M. Houck.	Lewis A. Zaring.
James L. Randel.	Clarence E. Crawley.
Andrew B. Hanna.	David W. Campbell.
Charles E. Zeis.	Alec A. Lane.
Samuel A. Harris.	Earl C. Laue.
William B. Vestal.	

LaPorte Commandery No. 12.

Silas E. Taylor.	William S. Fisher.
John W. Pottinger.	James E. Howell.
Norman G. Dakin.	Austin Cutler.
Jesse M. Callender.	William A. Jones.
John W. Le Roy.	William D. Smith.

South Bend Commandery No. 13.

Samuel T. Applegate.	George W. Freyermuth.
Jacob M. Chillas.	Thomas W. Slick.
Albert A. Fulk.	Stuart MacKibbin.
William G. Crabill.	John H. Ellis.
Dudley M. Shively.	Edward J. Harrison.
Edward W. Gingrich.	Rollo G. Page.
William H. Swintz.	J. Willard Shidler.
Arthur S. Irwin.	Paul N. Prass.

Columbus Commandery No. 14.

William F. Kendall.	James A. Glanton.
James B. Safford.	George H. Denison.
William F. Coates.	George W. Robertson.
Benjamin M. Hutchins.	Christian M. Keller.
William Henderson.	Thomas F. Fitzgibbons.
Marshall Hacker.	Allen C. Denison.
Charles Hege.	Arthur W. Mason.
Oliver Ong.	Roy M. Jackson.
John W. Suverkrup.	Darcey E. Lewellen.
Charles A. Sergeant.	William N. Ackenbach.
John Jewell.	Walter E. Conn.

La Valette Commandery No. 15.

William M. Blakey.	Morton J. Compton.
Moses N. Ross.	William W. Ross.
Charles P. Bacon.	Edward R. Smith.
Stephen B. Lewis.	Frank C. Baugh.
William L. Swormstedt.	George D. Heilman.
Clarence L. Hinkle.	C. Netter Worthington.
Edward P. Busse.	James W. Roper.
William H. Patrick.	Edward A. Torrance.
George H. Steel.	Albert W. Funkhouser.
Albert R. Messick.	

Terre Haute Commandery No. 16.

Francis C. Crawford.	Charles G. Reynolds.
George E. Farrington.	Ora D. Davis.
Jacob C. Kolsem.	William F. Hartough.
William S. Roney.	Herman Froeb.
William E. Perryman.	Will W. Adamson.
John C. Warren.	Merit L. Laubach.
Charles Balch.	Charles S. Batt.
James K. Allen.	John W. Parks.
Frederic C. Goldsmith.	Charles H. Traquair.
Emil Froeb.	William Penn.
John R. Coffin.	John R. Harkness.
Edward E. Bitner.	Joseph S. Coleman.
Robert W. Van Valzah.	

Aurora Commandery No. 17.

Hubert J. Marshall.	James F. Treon.
James A. Riddell.	Ralph Rees.

Muncie Commandery No. 18.

J. Wallace Perkins.
J. Edward Haffner.
William R. Snyder.
Lee Shaw.
George H. Keelor.
Theodore F. Rose.
Beecher W. Bennett.
Frank G. Jackson.
William C. Ball.
Charles E. Miller.
Oliver W. Storer.

James M. Motsenbocker.
George W. Wagner.
Eugene Vatet.
Walter Shewmaker.
R. Milton Retherford.
Charles A. Woods.
Charles S. Parkhurst.
Everett Moffitt.
Samuel G. Jump.
Benjamin F. Moore.

Apollo Commandery No. 19.

George W. Hartsuck.
Sylvester J. Hartsuck.
William B. Hall.
William H. Leas.
John Austin Jones.
John W. Hanan.
Bernard Pullman.
Rufus C. Jones.

Charles W. Kimmel.
Clinton M. Case.
Clarence E. Baker.
John L. Henry.
Edward P. Eagles.
Harry D. Bodenhafer.
Clifford H. Martin.
C. Hugh Baker.

Vincennes Commandery No. 20.

Aurelius M. Willoughby.
Walter M. Hindman.
Edward P. Whallon.
Mason J. Niblack.
George G. Ramsdell.
Benjamin M. Willoughby.
Edgar H. DeWolf.
George W. Donaldson.

Edgar J. Julian.
John W. Gaddis.
Frank D. Foulks.
Thomas F. Palfrey.
Thomas Dixon.
George E. Henry.
Justus H. Henkes.

Marion Commandery No. 21.

George W. Gunder.
David S. Hugin.
Charles A. Ball.
Clarence E. Uteley.
John A. Rhue.
A. Ross Manley.
Samuel C. Zombro.
Field W. Swezey.

George M. Kleder.
Harry C. Moore.
Wilson D. Lett.
John L. McCulloch.
George A. Bell.
Ulysses G. Rithmiller.
Charles H. Gear.

Madison Commandery No. 22.

Samuel M. Strader.	Lincoln V. Cravens.
Frederick Glass.	James E. Crozier.
Robinson L. Ireland.	Charles W. Geile.
Joseph M. Nichols.	Thomas M. Reed.
Greenville Johnson.	Andrew M. Stevens.
Robert F. Stanton.	

Franklin Commandery No. 23.

Luther Short.	Columbus H. Hall.
Alva O. Neal.	John H. Tarlton.
John W. Ragsdale.	Eugene O. Collins.
Daniel D. Waldren.	James M. Robinson.
Elba L. Branigin.	Ivory J. Drybread.
Henry E. Lochry.	David B. Kelly.
L. Ert Slack.	Lyman E. Ott.
Harry Bridges.	

St. John Commandery No. 24.

John E. Redmond.	Benjamin F. Sharts.
Henry Tucker.	William H. Gerberich.
Ezra T. Parker.	William P. Felver.
Thomas Myers.	James Burt Winter.
Chauncey M. Custer.	Frank H. Parker.
Isaac Shideler.	Paul C. Barnett.
Oliver B. Sargent.	Martin Charles Miller.
S. Cott Barnett.	Ralph W. Searight.
Horace C. Linville.	Herman A. Wallace.
Victor E. Seiter.	James P. Reneker.
J. Abner Seybold.	Charles E. Klinck.
Edward H. Grace.	

Crawfordsville Commandery No. 25.

Albert S. Miller.	Charles W. Iliff.
Chauncey R. Snodgrass.	Emerson E. Ballard.
Edward L. Morse.	Clarence Severson.
Jere West.	John M. Jackman.
Jacob Frank Warfel.	Tully C. Crabbs.
Charles L. Goodbar.	Meredith B. Rountree.
William M. White.	M. Ward Williams.
William W. Goltra.	Stephen C. Campbell.
Moreland B. Binford.	Frederick A. Turner.
Clarence W. Stroh.	Clifford V. Peterson.
Fletcher W. Boyd.	

Plymouth Commandery No. 26.

William W. Hill.	Arnott M. Cleveland.
William E. Leonard.	Adolph R. Clizbe.
Lucius Tanner.	Frank S. Southworth.
George H. Thayer, Jr.	Frank W. Bosworth.
Joseph Swindell.	Fred H. Kuhn.
Leander J. Southworth.	H. Paul Preston.
James W. Thayer.	Herschel M. Tebay.
John C. Gordon.	Samuel F. Martin.
Bradley C. Southworth.	John G. Southworth.
Charles S. Cleveland.	George F. Hitchcock.
William Everly.	William H. English.

Jeffersonville Commandery No. 27.

Edward C. Eaken.	George A. Dunham.
John Rauschenberger.	Charles E. Louis.
Alfred M. Thias.	George G. Watson.
Harvey G. Eastman.	Fielding L. Wilson.
Jarvis M. Howes.	Christian J. F. Eismann.
Arthur Loomis.	John J. Snyder.
Andrew P. Williams.	William H. Willcox.
Porter C. Buttorff.	

Valparaiso Commandery No. 28.

James D. Hollett.	Edgar Guy Osborne.
Jonathan Osborn.	John Carson.
Edgar D. Crumpacker.	Henry B. Kenney.
Sylvanus J. Summers.	John H. Ross.
Hannibal H. Loring.	Addison N. Worstell.
Melvin J. Stinchfield.	Byron H. Kinne.
Charles D. Jones.	Clarence Stockman.
William F. Lederer.	Edmund W. Chaffee.
Mark L. Dickover.	Fred M. Lindner.
William H. Williams.	

Frankfort Commandery No. 29.

William B. Kramer.	James V. Kent.
James W. Morrison.	Charles S. Ashman.
Oliver Gard.	Alfred N. Berry.
Martin V. Young.	Harry M. Cosner.
John C. Shanklin.	Harvey H. Flora.
Martin A. Morrison.	Bert T. Pedlow.
Richard Newhouse.	Norman O. Davis.
John F. Kramer.	John A. Rice.
Moses S. Canfield.	Bert G. Shanklin.
John J. Fisher.	

Michigan City Commandery No. 30.

William Blinks.	William H. Weiler.
Alvin G. Tillotson.	Henry C. Todd.
Frank H. Doran.	Milo C. Murray.
John B. Faulknor.	Fred A. Long.
William H. Williamson.	Harry Stein.
Harry B. Tuthill.	

Elkhart Commandery No. 31.

Charles G. Conn.	William E. Specht.
Eugene L. Foster.	John H. Wineland.
Melvin U. Demarest.	Charles A. Davisson.
George B. Hoopingarner.	Peter C. Kendall.
William J. Gronert.	Amandus M. Smith.
Judson B. Martin.	Frank E. Bryson.
John B. Davidson.	Gottlieb F. Schaffert.
Herbert A. Graham.	Brice H. Reid.
John F. Werner.	

Anderson Commandery No. 32.

Winfield T. Durbin.	George S. Parker.
Calvin W. Prather.	George W. Bickford.
William A. Kittinger.	Earl Berkebile.
David O. Cook.	E. B. A. Kellum.
Jesse Forkner.	Blanchard J. Horne.
Joseph M. Watkins.	James C. Black.
Joseph L. Schalk.	Charles J. Rozelle.
Edward R. Prather.	Carl K. Stephens.
James J. Netterville.	Curtis C. McGuire.
Cyrenus F. Heritage.	Ernest R. Watkins.
Joseph I. Schuhmacher.	

Washington Commandery No. 33.

John J. Glendening.	Adrian Hamersly.
Elisha L. Hatfield.	Thomas F. Spink.
Samuel C. Eskridge.	Hugh L. Cox.
Wright Kenner.	Milton S. Hastings.
William L. Wright.	Clyde B. Kellar.
John H. Wright.	Robert N. Kuhn.
Henry Aikman.	Edward D. Redford.
Frank A. Evans.	

Cyrene Commandery No. 34.

Thomas R. Marshall.	Ephriam K. Strong.
E. Lyman McLallen.	Andrew A. Adams.
Homer A. Ireland.	Julian C. Sanders.
Walter F. McLallen.	Hugo Logan.
Joseph R. Harrison.	Lloyd T. Bailey.
H. Dewitt McLallen.	

Huntington Commandery No. 35.

Walter S. Morrison.	John C. Altman.
William H. H. Brown.	Abner H. Shaffer.
Charles E. Newcomb.	Marion B. Stults.
Ervin Wright.	Walter H. Braselton.
Robert M. Berry.	Charles H. Small.
George B. Whitestine.	Robert R. Glenn.
Alfred Reichenbach.	Melville W. Tuttle.
Robert V. LaMont.	

Kokomo Commandery No. 36.

Peter E. Hoss.	Allison C. Donnelly.
William E. Williams.	Harry Raines.
William E. Stansbury.	John E. Palethorpe.
Abram L. Spangle.	Robert Orchett.
Oscar H. Dailey.	William E. Sollenberger.
Milton M. Cook.	Amos M. Hawkins.
Charles A. Ford.	Kenneth H. Rich.
Shiloh S. Shambaugh.	Ralph G. Tudor.
James A. Breedlove.	Orin Simpson.
Edgar Cox.	James F. Milner.

Wabash Commandery No. 37.

Charles E. Sackett.	George S. Courtier.
Edwin A. Edwards.	Samuel R. Craig.
William P. Carpenter.	Lee A. Carr.
Robert Sutton.	Neil Lumaree.
L. G. A. Powell.	Seth E. Thomas.
Romeo L. DePuy.	Otto G. Christman.
Charles M. Worden.	Joseph A. Lay.
John R. Logan.	Willard J. Creighton.
Maurice S. Howe.	Burton E. Walrod.
Frank V. Conner.	Charles F. Kohler.

Bluffton Commandery No. 38.

Cyrene Warner.
Edwin C. Vaughn.
Emanuel E. Mosiman.
William H. Eichhorn.
Thomas F. Hoffer.
Samuel E. Hitchcock.
William L. Kiger.
William R. Barr.

Allen Percy Smith.
Charles M. Miller.
Ernest Weicking.
Dell Locke.
John G. McCleery.
Herman W. Thoma.
William W. Weisell.

Greenfield Commandery No. 39.

Edwin P. Thayer.
Henry Snow.
Harry G. Strickland.
John Corcoran.
Elwood Barnard.
William A. Justice.
James M. Larimore.

Samuel J. Offutt.
Harry D. Barrett.
Benjamin S. Binford.
Irven Barnard.
Charles H. Cook.
John H. Mugg.

Delphi Commandery No. 40.

Edward W. Bowen.
Renwick W. Crockett.
Charles E. Angell.
George O. Cartwright.
Clold M. Kerlin.
John R. Lane.
Charles J. Barley.
James P. Wason.
George J. Busteed.

Wilber F. Sharrer.
Lewis G. Niewerth.
Thomas J. Ryan.
James C. Smock.
Harry G. Baum.
Thomas Kennar Stewart.
Jesse M. McCain.
Philip B. Hemmig.
Calvin E. Carney.

Hammond Commandery No. 41.

Edwin P. Deming.
Joseph G. Ibach.
Joseph J. Ruff.
Harry E. Sharrer.
Joseph T. Hutton.
Frank C. Williams.

Carl A. Smiley.
George O. Mallett.
William F. Howat.
Eldridge M. Shanklin.
Ulysses G. Petrie.
William H. Davis.

Bedford Commandery No. 42.

Sherman L. Keach.
Allen Conner.
Morton F. Brooks.
Charles G. Malott.
Robert W. Stevens.
L. Berry Emery.
James C. Stevens.
James B. Wilder.

John V. Strout.
Charles H. Strupe.
Raymond H. Williams.
Walter J. Bailey.
Fred N. Strout.
James W. Malott.
James A. Zaring.
Ward H. McCormick.

Lebanon Commandery No. 43.

Joseph A. Coons.
Charles M. Zion.
Will S. Ritchie.
Charles D. King.
Demetrius Tillotson.
Thomas W. Huckstep.
Charles D. Orear.

Charles C. LaFollette.
Earl Higgins.
Charles Hartman.
Benjamin F. McKey
Ben H. Coombs.
Lester F. Jones.

New Castle Commandery No. 44.

Charles N. Mikels.
Edward A. Colson.
Oliver J. Gronendyke.
William C. Bond.
John R. Leonard.
Frank E. Beach.
George F. Mowrer.

Harvey H. Koons.
John R. Hinshaw.
Arlie E. Crim.
Robert H. McIntyre.
Albert D. Ogborn.
Thurlow E. Richards.
John F. McIntyre.

Angola Commandery No. 45.

Frank B. Humphreys.
Thomas S. Wickwire.
Cyrus Cline.
Thomas J. Creel.
W. Weir Wood.
Calvin H. Ramsay.
Alphonso C. Wood.

Albert J. Mitchell.
William E. Heckenlively.
Frank E. Burt.
Thomas L. Gillis.
Fred M. Starr.
E. Marion Hetzler.
Thad K. Miller.

Princeton Commandery No. 46.

Robert A. Woods.
George J. Welborn.
Paul S. Brownlee.
Horatio W. Vedder.

Joseph B. Pilant.
Clarence Rosenbarger.
Robert C. Baltzell.

Brazil Commandery No. 47.

Robert M. H. Britton.	Thomas A. Walsh.
William Daly.	William M. Strobel.
Charles W. Culbertson.	Major R. Torbert .
Harry E. Weinland.	Walker W. Winslow.
Thomas A. Thompson.	John H. Riddell.

Clinton Commandery No. 48.

Charles M. White.	Jasper N. Frist.
Frank Hutchinson.	William T. Reid.
James A. Wilson.	Oliver P. Middleton.
Guy H. Briggs.	

Rushville Commandery No. 49.

Earl H. Payne.	William M. Sparks.
Virgil W. Tevis.	William L. King.
Rush G. Budd.	Frank C. Buell.
Frank M. Sparks.	Joseph B. Kinsinger.
John Paul Frazee.	Edwin R. Cassady.
James V. Young.	

Goshen Commandery No. 50.

Dwight H. Hawks.	Harry V. Brown.
Frank D. Finney.	Thomas A. Davis.
William H. Charnley.	John A. Carmien.
William O. Vallette.	Ernest E. Hazen.

Mishawaka Commandery No. 51.

John W. Hutchinson.	Edwin H. Ahara.
Manuel M. Fisher.	Walter E. Roe.
Charles Endlich.	Luther A. Etter.
William B. Hosford.	William L. Chandler.
Melville W. Mix.	Lewis C. Rogers.
William H. Tupper.	George B. Sandilands.
Duncan J. Campbell.	Walter Michael.

Tipton Commandery No. 52.

Arthur J. Smith.	Sam G. Vanneman.
Noah R. Marker.	Horace G. Read.
Shirl S. Walton.	Meade Vestal.
John N. Penwell.	Charles W. Ramsay.
Claude C. Cochran.	Elmer E. Ludwig.

Winchester Commandery No. 53.

Thomas F. Moorman.	John H. B. White.
Benjamin E. Hinshaw.	Will E. Beeson.
Edgar W. Rine.	John C. Leggett.
Benjamin F. Marsh.	Stephen Clevenger.
Clifton M. Kelley.	William S. Preston.

Sullivan Commandery No. 54.

James M. Lang.	Charles D. Hunt.
Dirrelle Chaney.	John Ersinger.
Will H. Hill, Jr.	J. Harve Crouder.
Will H. Hays.	Ransom W. Akin.

Martinsville Commandery No. 55.

Walter E. Hendricks.	Giles M. Dickson.
Roy E. Tilford.	Charles C. Coleman.

Seymour Commandery No. 56.

Albert Meseke.	Omer D. Seelinger.
George G. Graessle.	Frank S. Gilbert.
Frank Gardner.	Sidney U. Hooper.
Simmons Watkins.	

Gary Commandery No. 57.

Harley H. Molyneaux.	Thomas G. Taylor, Jr.
Dwight M. Kinder.	Harold Sandbach.
Frank Hall.	

East Chicago Commandery No. 58.

Waldo C. Bailey.	Willard B. Van Horne.
Robert Smith.	

GRAND RECORDERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

SHOWING THE YEAR WHEN FIRST ELECTED AND INSTALLED.

GRAND COMMANDERY	YEAR	GRAND RECORDER.
Alabama-----	1901	Geo. A. Beauchamp, Montgomery.
Arkansas-----	1899	Fay Hempstead, Little Rock.
Arizona-----	1894	George J. Roskrug, Tucson.
California-----	1898	Thomas A. Davies, San Francisco.
Canada-----	1917	Philip D. Gordon, Montreal.
Colorado-----	1904	Charles H. Jacobson, Denver.
Connecticut-----	1895	Eli C. Birdsey, Meriden.
District of Columbia-----	1898	Arvine W. Johnston, Washington.
Florida-----	1898	Wilber P. Webster, Jacksonville.
Georgia-----	1909	Charles S. Wood, Savannah.
Idaho-----	1914	Lewis W. Ensign, Boise.
Illinois-----	1910	Delmar D. Darrah, Bloomington.
Indiana-----	1901	Calvin W. Prather, Indianapolis.
Iowa-----	1902	David M. Brownlee, Sioux City.
Kansas-----	1912	Albert K. Wilson, Topeka.
Kentucky-----	1899	Alfred H. Bryant, Covington.
Louisiana-----	1916	John B. Parker, New Orleans.
Maine-----	1917	Charles B. Davis, Portland.
Maryland-----	1888	John H. Miller, Baltimore.
Massachusetts & R. I.-----	1892	Benjamin W. Rowell, Boston.
Michigan-----	1913	George T. Campbell, Owosso.
Minnesota-----	1907	John Fishel, St. Paul.
Mississippi-----	1911	Oliver L. McKay, Meridian.
Montana-----	1907	Cornelius Hedges, Jr., Helena.
Missouri-----	1906	Robert F. Stevenson, St. Louis.
Nebraska-----	1899	Francis E. White, Omaha.
New Hampshire-----	1909	Harry Morrison Cheney, Concord.
New Jersey-----	1908	John M. Wright, Trenton.
New Mexico-----	1902	Alpheus A. Keen, Albuquerque.
New York-----	1904	John H. Bonnington, New York.
North Carolina-----	1914	John B. Griggs, Elizabeth City.
North Dakota-----	1910	Walter L. Stockwell, Fargo.
Ohio-----	1886	John N. Bell, Dayton.
Oregon-----	1893	James F. Robinson, Portland.
Oklahoma-----	1904	George W. Spencer, Oklahoma City.
Pennsylvania-----	1897	William W. Allen, Philadelphia.
South Carolina-----	1913	Joseph Lindsay, Chester.
South Dakota-----	1908	George A. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls.
Tennessee-----	1915	Stith M. Cain, Nashville.
Texas-----	1909	John Carson Kidd, Houston.
Utah-----	1911	William A. Raddon, Park City.
Vermont-----	1902	Henry H. Ross, Burlington.
Virginia-----	1895	James B. Blanks, Petersburg.
Washington-----	1891	Yancey C. Blalock, Walla Walla.
West Virginia-----	1903	Francis E. Nichols, Fairmont.
Wisconsin-----	1900	W. W. Perry, Milwaukee.
Wyoming-----	1901	Adrian J. Parsball, Cheyenne.
Grand Encampment-----	1913	Frank H. Johnson, Louisville, Ky.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

NEAR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF INDIANA.

ALABAMA, Sir Lincoln V. Cravens, of Hammond.
ARIZONA, Sir Frank B. Humphreys, of Angola.
ARKANSAS, Sir Harry G. Strickland, of Greenfield.
CALIFORNIA, Sir George Borgerding, of New Albany.
COLORADO, Sir Demetrins Tillotson, of Crawfordsville.
CONNECTICUT, Sir Harry C. Moore, of Marion.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Sir Winfield T. Durbin, of Anderson.
FLORIDA, Sir Oliver Gard, of Frankfort.
GEORGIA, Sir John A. Rhue, of Marion.
IDAHO, Sir Walter O. Bragg, of Indianapolis.
ILLINOIS, Sir Herbert A. Graham, of Elkhart.
IOWA, Sir John E. Redmond, of Danville.
KANSAS, Sir Olin E. Holloway, of Knightstown.
KENTUCKY, Sir Henry W. Mordhurst, of Fort Wayne.
LOUISIANA, Sir Vestal W. Woodward, of Indianapolis.
MAINE, Sir Henry H. Lancaster, of LaFayette.
MARYLAND, Sir John L. Rupe, of Richmond.
MASS. and R. ISLAND, Sir Leonidas P. Newby, of Knightstown.
MINNESOTA, Sir J. Wallace Perkins, of Muncie.
MISSISSIPPI, Sir Frederick Glass, of Madison.
MISSOURI, Sir William B. Hosford, of Mishawaka.
MONTANA, Sir John H. Nicholson, of Richmond.
NEBRASKA, Sir James McD. Hays, of Greencastle.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, Sir Walter M. Hindman, of Vincennes.
NEW JERSEY, Sir L. Ert Slack, of Franklin.
NEW MEXICO, Sir Calvin W. Prather, of Indianapolis.
NEW YORK, Sir Joseph G. Ibach, of Hammond.
NORTH CAROLINA, Sir Charles D. King, of Lebanon.
NORTH DAKOTA, Sir Robert A. Woods, of Princeton.
OHIO, Sir Thomas W. Slick, of South Bend.
OREGON, Sir George H. Steel, of Evansville.
OKLAHOMA, Sir Charles Day, of New Albany.
PENNSYLVANIA, Sir Henri T. Conde, of Indianapolis.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Sir James L. Randel, of Greencastle.
SOUTH DAKOTA, Sir Adrian Hamersly, of Indianapolis.
TENNESSEE, Sir Earl H. Payne, of Rushville.
TEXAS, Sir George S. Parker, of Anderson.
UTAH, Sir William Wasson Goltra, of Crawfordsville.
VERMONT, Sir Luther Short, of Knightstown.
VIRGINIA, Sir Dudley M. Shively, of South Bend.
WASHINGTON, Sir William H. Tupper, of Mishawaka.
WEST VIRGINIA, Sir William Geake, of Fort Wayne.
WISCONSIN, Sir George W. F. Kirk, of Shelbyville.
WYOMING, Sir Mason J. Niblack, of Vincennes.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF INDIANA NEAR OTHER GRAND
COMMANDERIES.

ALABAMA, Sir Louis M. Moseley, of Union Springs.
ARIZONA, Sir John A. Sweeney, of Phoenix.
ARKANSAS, Sir J. E. Powers, of Van Buren.
CALIFORNIA, Sir George D. Metcalf, of Oakland.
COLORADO, Sir Irving W. Stanton, of Pueblo.
CONNECTICUT, Sir John R. Hughes, of Waterbury.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Sir Frank E. Gibson, of Washington.
FLORIDA, E. L. Wirt, of Bartow.
GEORGIA, Sir Charles A. McAlister, of Macon.
IDAHO, Sir Frank D. Winn, of Cœur d'Alene.
ILLINOIS, Sir Charles B. Scott, of Chicago.
IOWA, Sir Lewis H. Moore, of Des Moines.
KANSAS, Sir John McCullagh, of Galena.
KENTUCKY, Sir Emery G. S. Alverson, of Fulton.
LOUISIANA, Sir R. N. Ross, of Baton Rouge.
MAINE, Sir Thomas P. Shaw, of Portland.
MARYLAND, Sir James Pressley Foster, of Baltimore.
MASS. and R. ISLAND, Sir Edward A. Blodgett, of Springfield.
MINNESOTA, Sir John M. Rowley, of Rochester.
MISSISSIPPI, Sir Charles E. Grafton, of Brookhaven.
MISSOURI, Sir Gib W. Carson, of St. Louis.
MONTANA, Sir Albert L. Babcock, of Billings.
NEBRASKA, Sir Wyman S. Clapp, of Kearney.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, Sir Alonzo M. Foss, of Dover.
NEW JERSEY, Sir Robert Thorpe, of East Orange.
NEW MEXICO, Sir Claude Hobbs, of Roswell.
NEW YORK, Sir Frederick M. Waterbury, of Saratoga Springs.
NORTH CAROLINA, Sir Leon Cash, of Winston.
NORTH DAKOTA, Sir Frank White, of Fargo.
OHIO, Sir William B. Melish, of Cincinnati.
OKLAHOMA, Sir John C. Fleming, of Perry.
OREGON, Sir John Bryson Cleland, of Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA, Sir Wilson I. Fleming, of Bellefonte.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Sir Curran B. Earle, of Greenville.
SOUTH DAKOTA, Sir John A. Cleaver, of Sioux Falls.
TENNESSEE, Sir Homer R. Goodell, of Memphis.
TEXAS, Sir Wm. G. Jones, of Temple.
UTAH, Sir James H. Brown, of Salt Lake City.
VERMONT, Sir Geo. B. Wheeler, of Bellows Falls.
VIRGINIA, Sir L. T. Christian, of Richmond.
WASHINGTON, Sir S. Harry Rush, of Spokane.
WEST VIRGINIA, Sir Boyd Wees, of Elkins.
WISCONSIN, Sir Geo. C. Kellogg, of Elkhorn.
WYOMING, Sir Thomas Cottle, of Green River.

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 450 OF TEMPLAR LAW.

SEC. 450. The time for inspection of the Commanderies subordinate to the Grand Commandery shall be from October 1st to March 1st, unless by request of any Commandery the Grand Commander may for sufficient reasons shown defer the time of the inspection of such Commandery to a later date.

Adopted at the Sixtieth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery May 14, 1914.

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 452 OF THE BOOK OF TEMPLAR LAW.

SEC. 452. Each Grand Officer and each Past Grand Commander who shall be present in attendance at and representing this Grand Commandery in the Grand Encampment of the United States, shall be entitled to receive from the funds in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of this Grand Commandery five dollars for each day spent in attending the conclaves of the Grand Encampment, also the further sum of three cents per mile for every mile necessarily traveled by the most direct route in going to and returning from such conclaves.

(Adopted May 13, 1915, at the Sixty-first Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Indiana.)

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 455 OF TEMPLAR LAW.

SEC. 455. The Order of the Temple shall not be conferred upon any Knight of the Red Cross until he becomes the owner of a suitable Templar uniform, as provided by the laws of this Grand Commandery, and it is declared and shall be held to be unmasonic conduct for any Knight Templar to sell or otherwise dispose of his uniform, to leave himself without a uniform as provided by Templar law.

Adopted at the Sixtieth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, May 14, 1914.

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 448 OF TEMPLAR LAW.

Sec. 448. Commanderies of this Grand Jurisdiction shall be inspected biennially by some eminently qualified Knight, or Knights appointed by the Grand Commander, by and with the consent of the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence. His or their duties shall be to inspect, correct errors, and give such instruction and information immediately after inspection as the Inspector may deem necessary and in accordance with the interpretations of the Ritual and Tactics as laid down by the Grand Commander and said Committee. He or they shall make a report at the first Annual Conclave after inspection, giving the Commanderies a comparative standing. For compensation he shall receive his actual expenses and five dollars for each inspection, the same to be paid by the Grand Commandery on a warrant drawn by the Grand Recorder and approved by the Grand Commander. It shall be the duty of each Commander to assemble his Commandery for inspection at such time as may be designated by the Inspector-General, or Inspectors-General.

(Adopted at the Sixty-third Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery May 10, 1917.)

RESOLUTION—RELATIVE TO ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Whereas, The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America has provided that each Grand Commandery may determine whether nominations may be made at an election for officers in either Grand or subordinate bodies; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Indiana, That nomination for office may be made in the Grand Commandery of Indiana and in all bodies subordinate and constituent thereto, except that in the Grand Commandery no nomination shall be made for Grand Prelate, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Sword Bearer and Grand Warder; and in subordinate Command-

eries no nomination shall be made for Prelate, Standard Bearer, Sword Bearer, or Warder. Where more than one name is in nomination, the election shall be by ballot and when one name only is in nomination, the election may be by acclamation.

That in putting names in nomination no nominating speeches can be made, further than to give the name of the nominee, his residence and the Commandery of which he is a member.

(Adopted at the Sixty-third Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery May 10, 1917.)

RESOLUTION—RELATIVE TO PRELATE'S COSTUME.

Resolved, That inasmuch as Grand Encampment at its Los Angeles Triennial made the Prelate's Asylum costume a matter of legislation by each Grand Commandery, and inasmuch as the several Comanderies of this Grand Jurisdiction have been required to conform to the white costume prescribed by the Grand Encampment Edict of 1862, the following be adopted as the regulation Prelate's costume for Asylum use in all Commanderies subordinate to the Grand Commandery of Indiana, viz :

A white muslin underrobe, full length; a full white merino cloak lined with white, extending down to within twelve inches of the feet, with a collar four inches wide of the same material, fastened around the neck with white cord and tassels, with red velvet Templar cross eight inches square edged with gilt on left breast; a blue silk stole edged with gilt and with three Templar crosses of red velvet on its front; and for the head a white mitre (or white silk biretta) with red velvet Templar cross on the front; and as an insignia of office a Crozier.

For public display, the regulation Templar uniform omitting the sword.

(Adopted at the Sixty-third Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery May 10, 1917.)

In Memory
of
Distinguished Dead
Of Other Jurisdictions

“ Beautiful life is that whose span
Is spent in duty to God and man,
Beautiful calm when the course is run ;
Beautiful twilight at set of sun ;
Beautiful death, with a life well done.”

To the Memory
of the
Knightly Dead
of the
Jurisdiction of Indiana

Deceased in 1917

- Raper No. 1—Frederick J. Dailey, January 22.
Raper No. 1—Elmer Z. Brokaw, March 3.
Raper No. 1—Allen O. Niedlander, April 8.
Raper No. 1—Henry R. Martin, April 10.
Raper No. 1—George Raynor Smith, April 18.
Raper No. 1—James A. Pratt, May 21.
Raper No. 1—Carl W. Winterrowd, May 23.
Raper No. 1—James H. Kroh, June 1.
Raper No. 1—Joseph H. Brawner, August 24.
Raper No. 1—John E. Morris, August 25.
Raper No. 1—Frank F. Henry, September 8.
Raper No. 1—Harvey D. Trimble, October 6.
Raper No. 1—John Kolmer, October 21.
Raper No. 1—Marion Crosley.
Raper No. 1—John A. Myers, December 4.
Raper No. 1—Joseph P. Smith.
Baldwin No. 2—Thomas J. McCain, January 22.
Baldwin No. 2—William A. Powell, April 26.
Baldwin No. 2—Allen G. Stewart, January.
LaFayette No. 3—D. C. Rankin, February 17.
LaFayette No. 3—John Tankersley, April 18.
LaFayette No. 3—D. C. Wilson, March 24.
LaFayette No. 3—William V. Stoy, November 3.
LaFayette No. 3—L. G. Hamilton, January.
LaFayette No. 3—John C. Webster, November 10.

LaFayette No. 3—William J. Jones, Jr., August 31.
 Fort Wayne No. 4—Edward L. Craw, February 14.
 Fort Wayne No. 4—William W. Insley, March 27.
 Fort Wayne No. 4—John Ferguson, April 9.
 Fort Wayne No. 4—Justin N. Study, August 29.
 Fort Wayne No. 4—Richard K. Erwin, October 5.
 Fort Wayne No. 4—George L. Greenawalt, December 6.
 New Albany No. 5—Samuel W. Walts, January 1.
 New Albany No. 5—William Rudder, February 5.
 New Albany No. 5—Ernest B. Guernsey, May 22.
 New Albany No. 5—Josephus Norton, Jr., July 8.
 New Albany No. 5—Louis Hartman, July 23.
 New Albany No. 5—John H. McQuiddy, August 27.
 New Albany No. 5—Frank Brooks, September 8.
 New Albany No. 5—Ebert J. Hewitt, October 20.
 Richmond No. 8—William Nesbit Gartside, March 4.
 Richmond No. 8—Edward Blake Hutchinson, May 22.
 Richmond No. 8—Lewis Frederick Lantz, November 24.
 Richmond No. 8—Lonnie Edward Wellbaum, March 19.
 Knightstown No. 9—John T. Barnes, November 20.
 Warsaw No. 10—James A. Boyd, January 6.
 Warsaw No. 10—William Conrad, November 6.
 Warsaw No. 10—Jerome H. Lones, October 17.
 Warsaw No. 10—Fred E. Powers, May 29.
 Greencastle No. 11—John P. Allee, November 8.
 LaPorte No. 12—Edwin Moore, February 2.
 LaPorte No. 12—James S. Long, December 19.
 South Bend No. 13—Alfred A. Coble, October 2.
 South Bend No. 13—Frank C. Tracy, November 17.
 Columbus No. 14—Adoniram Banker, April 23.
 Columbus No. 14—George N. Rouse, August 19.
 LaValette No. 15—Alfred W. Emery, April 12.
 LaValette No. 15—William S. Pollard, October 31.
 LaValette No. 15—Henry W. Flentke, October 18.
 LaValette No. 15—Abijah N. Crowder, June 6.
 LaValette No. 15—Holstein T. Cooper, December 3.
 Terre Haute No. 16—George F. Chadwell, March 19.
 Terre Haute No. 16—Robert H. Nixon, November 12.
 Terre Haute No. 16—Elmer A. Samuelson, July 7.
 Terre Haute No. 16—Charles Whitcomb, February 1.
 Aurora No. 17—Robert Maybin, December 26.
 Aurora No. 17—John M. Barkley, January 6.
 Aurora No. 17—Hugh B. Gibson, October 10.

Muncie No. 18—Ralph S. Gregory, January 13.
 Muncie No. 18—Julius C. Wood, January 25.
 Muncie No. 18—Burt H. Whiteley, March 21.
 Muncie No. 18—Edward G. Clarke, April 4.
 Muncie No. 18—Edward L. Griffith, June 6.
 Muncie No. 18—LeGrande A. Tuttle, July 23.
 Muncie No. 18—Alva C. Brazington, August 15.
 Muncie No. 18—John W. Norris, September 4.
 Muncie No. 18—Walter L. Davis, October 2.
 Muncie No. 18—Richard Cunningham, October 30.
 Muncie No. 18—Cary Franklin, December 22.
 Muncie No. 18—William H. Gordon, December 23.
 Muncie No. 18—Edward W. Bishop, December 26.
 Apollo No. 19—W. T. Green, January 23.
 Apollo No. 19—J. H. Alexander, April 3.
 Apollo No. 19—H. M. Showalter, May 9.
 Apollo No. 19—William Ora Keefe, July 4.
 Apollo No. 19—Franklin Rodebaugh, October 24.
 Apollo No. 19—Alvin F. Halter, December 1.
 Vincennes No. 20—John R. Milburn, March 25.
 Vincennes No. 20—Rush L. Bond, August 27.
 Vincennes No. 20—Charles W. Benham, October 3.
 Vincennes No. 20—James Wade Emison, November 25.
 Vincennes No. 20—Stephen S. Eastham, December 10.
 Marion No. 21—Erastus Palmer, May.
 Marion No. 21—Fred Drake, June.
 Marion No. 21—Honor B. Wolf, October.
 Marion No. 21—John W. Miles, November.
 Madison No. 22—Charles E. Mull, June 1.
 Madison No. 22—Solomon E. Hampton, March 11.
 Madison No. 22—Charles F. Rea, April 16.
 Franklin No. 23—Commodore P. Melton.
 St. John No. 24—A. J. Chamberlain, February 10.
 St. John No. 24—Harry J. Conkle, June 8.
 St. John No. 24—George L. Richardson, January 2.
 St. John No. 24—Andrew J. Robinson, March 4.
 Crawfordsville No. 25—George E. Grimes, January 29.
 Crawfordsville No. 25—William H. Montgomery, June 6.
 Crawfordsville No. 25—David C. Barnhill, November 13.
 Crawfordsville No. 25—Madison C. Kline, December 23.
 Plymouth No. 26—Dwight L. Dickenson, September 30.
 Plymouth No. 26—Samuel Gretzinger, November 8.
 Jeffersonville No. 27—Fernando H. Miller, January 24.

Jeffersonville No. 27—William H. Harper, November 7.
 Valparaiso No. 28—Henry Baker Brown, September 16.
 Valparaiso No. 28—Cyrus J. Bullhand, October 26.
 Frankfort No. 29—Samuel P. Fisher, March 8.
 Frankfort No. 29—Charles G. Guenther, September 17.
 Frankfort No. 29—Addison B. Clark, September 24.
 Frankfort No. 29—Frank J. Pease, December 14.
 Michigan City No. 30—Fred T. Fryer, November 7.
 Michigan City No. 30—Walter C. Burk, April 12.
 Michigan City No. 30—Fred H. Zahm, February 23.
 Michigan City No. 30—Nelson V. Cole, July 8.
 Elkhart No. 31—John W. Ellis, February 15.
 Elkhart No. 31—Edwin D. Foster, March 25.
 Elkhart No. 31—George H. Fister, April 30.
 Elkhart No. 31—Walter G. Gray, July 26.
 Anderson No. 32—Henry J. Bronnenberg, January 29.
 Anderson No. 32—Joseph A. Hunter, March 3.
 Anderson No. 32—Calvin V. Griffith, April 17.
 Washington No. 33—Henry Bunch.
 Washington No. 33—William T. Smith.
 Huntington No. 35—John S. Glenn, May 17.
 Huntington No. 35—Peter Smick, March 12.
 Kokomo No. 36—George R. Kemp, October 18.
 Wabash No. 37—James M. Deck, January 15.
 Wabash No. 37—John H. Ream, August 3.
 Bluffton No. 38—Louis C. Davenport, January 13.
 Bluffton No. 38—Hugh Studabaker, February 16.
 Bluffton No. 38—Harry B. Wiltse, October 24.
 Bluffton No. 38—Fred P. Bates, November 10.
 Bluffton No. 38—Harry Lewis, April 13.
 Bluffton No. 38—Warren G. Gray, August 29.
 Greenfield No. 39—Samuel S. Boots, November 30.
 Greenfield No. 39—William J. S. Woodall, June 26.
 Delphi No. 40—John Lathrop, November 2.
 Hammond No. 41—William D. Krimbl, February 17.
 Hammond No. 41—Ernest G. Schreiber, April 2.
 Bedford No. 42—Joseph R. Voris, January 17.
 Bedford No. 42—Lewis E. Johnson, April 17.
 Bedford No. 42—Frank T. Sherwood, September 8.
 New Castle No. 44—John Thornburgh, July 23.
 New Castle No. 44—Jefferson L. Warner, October 23.
 Brazil No. 47—Abraham W. Turner.

Brazil No. 47—Charles H. Bolin.
Brazil No. 47—Milton O. Cowger.
Clinton No. 48—H. Morgan Brown, December 17.
Rushville No. 49—Jesse K. Jameson, February 15.
Rushville No. 49—Lon H. Mull, October 14.
Goshen No. 50—Charles I. Domer, October 15.
Mishawaka No. 51—Tabor Ham, December 15.
Tipton No. 52—David V. Hanna, December 30.
Winchester No. 53—Levi H. Karnes, October 4.
East Chicago No. 58—Charles H. Blayborn, October 12.

HONOR ROLL

Indiana Knights Templar in the United States Service,
January 1, 1918.

Raper Commandery No. 1.

Mark E. Archer.	W. Ballard Long.
John W. Balch.	Charles L. Lovercheck.
J. McFarland Benham.	John W. McAdams.
Carlos W. Bonham.	Francis A. Melvaine.
Will Herbert Brown.	Archibald W. Mackensie.
Albert F. Buchanan.	Harry B. Mahan.
Frank W. Buschmann.	A. Kiefer Mayer.
George W. Buster.	Charles Mayer, Jr.
Kinchen J. Carpenter, Jr.	Charles F. Mayer, Jr.
Willard S. Clewell.	Robert L. Moorehead. ✓
Francis E. Cramer.	Verne L. Murray.
Pearle A. Davis.	Leslie R. Naftzger.
Ralph S. Decker.	Hollis F. Nay.
Charles W. Densmore.	Percy L. Nicholson.
Arthur B. Eldridge.	Olaf R. Olsen.
John S. Fishback.	Leonard R. Reel.
Samuel H. Fletcher.	John J. Reinhard.
Lawrence E. Freman.	Frank F. Richards.
Lucius S. French.	Clyde C. Rickes.
James B. Funk.	Arthur R. Robinson.
Howard M. Gay.	Jesse E. Rollins.
George E. Gill.	Howard C. Root.
Robert E. Grinstead.	Harry E. Rubin.
Charles B. Gutelius.	Arthur Shock.
Homer G. Hamer.	Frederick P. Sisson.
Joseph Warren Hall, Jr.	Owen F. Smith.
Manford G. Henley.	Albert I. Spencer.
Max C. Hermann.	Harry Spicely.
Amzi W. Hon.	Ernest Spickelmier.
Jesse E. Houghton.	Donald A. Stackhouse.
Jesse T. Johnson.	George A. Stafford.
Thos. Victor B. Keene.	William D. Thomson.
George R. Keiser.	Willson G. Todd.
Raymond B. Keiser.	Arthur Towns.
Marshall T. Levey.	James I. Veach.
William L. Libby.	Edwin Ray Vestal.
Mason B. Light.	Ernest de Wolfe Wales.
James Little.	Lee Welker.

Baldwin Commandery No. 2.

Joseph C. Edwards.

LaFayette Commandery No. 3.

R. B. Kramer.	Arthur O. Brockenbrough.
Fred N. Prass.	Walter H. Dantel.
Arthur J. Bauer.	Harry E. McIver.

Fort Wayne Commandery No. 4.

Adrian E. Fauve.	Louis L. Millar.
Wallace J. Fishing.	Frank Bradley.
Charles E. Barnett.	Simpson Paul Mark.
Walter M. Carter.	Paul C. Guild.
Ralph Shellhouse.	Carl J. Goebel.
Odber C. Hart.	George D. Flohnappel.
Robert H. Klaehn.	Brown Cooper.
David K. Litsey.	

New Albany Commandery No. 5.

Morris J. McDonald.	Guy W. Scott.
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Connersville Commandery No. 6.

Glen R. Heller.

Richmond Commandery No. 8.

Elmer Adolph Herzler.	Paul Leslie Minor.
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Knightstown Commandery No. 9.

No members reported in the service.

Warsaw Commandery No. 10.

Lester Levi Boggs.	Robert L. Nichols.
James M. Eakins.	George L. Marshall.
Howard C. Kirkpatrick.	Raymond B. Williams.
Samuel C. Murphy.	

Greencastle Commandery No. 11.

Earl C. Lane.	Benjamin F. Jones.
William E. Durham.	

LaPorte Commandery No. 12.

Landon B. Boyd.	Charles G. Kimble.
George H. Boyd.	William D. Smith.
Clay M. Donner.	O. P. Morton Squires.
Raymond Kennedy.	Arthur C. Steigely.

South Bend Commandery No. 13.

John Q. Ames.	Perry C. Traver.
Albert E. Barver.	John M. Zigler.
James A. Duggan.	John B. Campbell.
George W. Freyermuth.	Charles A. Decker.
Paul N. Prass.	Tom P. Trumbo.
Otis S. Romine.	Harold P. Rausch.
Charles M. Sylvanus.	

Columbus Commandery No. 14.

Ross G. Caldwell.	Alfred P. Roope.
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LaValette Commandery No. 15.

Glen P. Beeler.	Harry R. Sandefur.
Francis H. Knauff.	George H. Steel.
William B. Miller.	James C. Titzel.
William C. Phillips.	

Terre Haute Commandery No. 16.

Webb E. Beggs.	William C. Royse.
Ora D. Davis.	Harry H. Worsham.
Robert W. Perkins.	

Aurora Commandery No. 17.

Clarence E. Everett.	Roy P. Elder.
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Muncie Commandery No. 18.

Oddie W. Alexander.	Samuel G. Jump.
James W. Cox.	Lester M. Milligan.
Robert W. Dragoo.	Franklin E. Shirk.
George J. Hawk.	Francis H. Williams.
Walter S. Howard.	Harrison J. Zimmerman

Apollo Commandery No. 19.

Dorsey Mark Hines.	John Edwards, Jr.
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Vincennes Commandery No. 20.

James N. McCoy.	Russell S. Racey.
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Marion Commandery No. 21.

Frank Bartholomew.	Esper S. Hulkan.
Ossian C. Benner.	Otis W. McQuowen.
Philip S. Charles.	David L. Williams.
Earl L. Bragg.	Robert Matter.
Louis Hochstrasser.	

Madison Commandery No. 22.

Harry H. Cope.

Franklin Commandery No. 23.

Warren Hall.
Mark Vannuys.

Parker Wilson.
James Briscoe.

St. John Commandery No. 24.

Rodney E. Troutman.
James V. D. Nelson.
Ralph K. Sines.

Otis H. Brandt.
Hiram H. Hildebrandt.
Julius G. Gerber.

Crawfordsville Commandery No. 25.

Chester W. Howard.
Paul R. Matthews.
Edgar H. O'Neill.

Glen N. Swartz.
Thomas F. Veach.
Gould E. Washburn.

Plymouth Commandery No. 26.

Hugh B. Holman.
Roscoe Hoffman.
Harry H. Lower.
John Kotsovetus.

A. Linnelle Schrock.
Gerald P. Smith.
Homer H. Tallman.

Jeffersonville Commandery No. 27.

Chester H. Allen.

Valparaiso Commandery No. 28.

DeWitt Wayne Blachly.
Albert E. Bogdon.
Leon Charles Booker.
James D. Duvol.
Clifford S. Randall.
A. Byron Smith.

Harry C. Truesdale.
Barton L. Wiley.
Simon J. Young.
John F. Zajicek.
William Hazel Plyler.

Frankfort Commandery No. 29.

A. Golding Chittick.
Francis Gaddie.
James F. Hatfield.

John E. Robison.
Charles E. Ruby.

Michigan City Commandery No. 30.

No report made.

Elkhart Commandery No. 31.

Alexander V. Brewer.	Ley B. Nelson.
Hazen H. Haggerty.	Thomas N. Mehan.
Carlton T. Olds.	

Anderson Commandery No. 32.

Esmond Hersberger.	Winfield K. Priest.
George Hockett.	Clarence Stephens.
Warren Hockaday.	Ward G. Biddle.
James M. Lewis.	

Washington Commandery No. 33.

Edgar A. Stater.

Cyrene Commandery No. 34.

Homer P. Binder.	Keller L. Shuler.
Otto W. Grisler.	Carl L. Souder.
Merrette W. Ireland.	Donald C. Warren.
Phil M. McNaghy.	Fred G. Yontz.
Thomas T. Pontius.	

Huntington Commandery No. 35.

Verne DeCamp.	Oscar Dyer.
William McClure.	M. C. Clokey.
Melville Tuttle.	

Kokomo Commandery No. 36.

John E. Chancellor.	Ralph G. Lockwood.
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Wabash Commandery No. 37.

Earl B. Lockridge.	Thomas L. Stitt.
Donald W. Rodibaugh.	

Bluffton Commandery No. 38.

Fred K. Sale.	John Graham Ardon.
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Greenfield Commandery No. 39.

Robert J. Binford.	Roy W. Pickett.
Perry Albright Davis.	William Morris Pierson, Jr.
Forest Milton Henley.	Ralph Arthur Wood.
Frank Newman.	B S Pickett
Edgar Russell	E S Pickett

Delphi Commandery No. 40.

No members reported in the service.

Hammond Commandery No. 41.

William N. Bridge.	Carl J. Rundquist
William C. Cole.	Oliver M. Stevens.
Erick Lund.	Alfred A. Stickler.
Glen E. McKenzie.	Max O. Parbst.

Bedford Commandery No. 42.

Allen V. Buskirk.	Voris R. Norton.
Harry K. Carey.	Celeste F. Owens.
Roy E. Dalton.	Raymond H. Williams.
Roy E. Harding.	Jesse A. Wood.
John E. McCormick.	Ralph W. Woodward.
Ward H. McCormick.	

Lebanon Commandery No. 43.

No members reported in the service.

New Castle Commandery No. 44.

Harry F. Gephart.	Frank E. Smith.
Edward Jackson.	

Angola Commandery No. 45.

John Paul Dargue.	Earl W. Moss.
Frank B. Humphreys.	Almond C. Fairfield.
Walter McH. Moore.	Robert G. Patterson.

Princeton Commandery No. 46.

John N. Hopkins.	Bert H. Kemp.
Horace Whitman.	Horace Hitch.
Wallace L. Bean.	

Brazil Commandery No. 47.

No report made.

Clinton Commandery No. 48.

Roy C. Harrison.	John Krinock.
Mark Nebeker.	

Rushville Commandery No. 49.

Harvey D. Allen.	Lowell M. Green.
Perry E. O'Neal.	

Goshen Commandery No. 50.

Edward W. Kurtz.

Mishawaka Commandery No. 51.

Homer M. Barron.
Virgil H. Bodle.

Homer S. Hewitt.

Tipton Commandery No. 52.

Homer O. Kirtley.
Earl S. Ludwig.

Benjamin F. Stephenson.

Winchester Commandery No. 53.

Ulysis G. Daly.
Ernest E. Chenoweth.
James M. Took.
John C. Leggett.
Walter F. Reagon.

Omar E. Roosa.
Charles M. Wasson.
Charley Freeman.
Reed Clevenger.

Sullivan Commandery No. 54.

Emerson C. King.

Martinsville Commandery No. 55.

No report made.

Seymour Commandery No. 56.

Joseph R. Bobbitt.

Gary Commandery No. 57.

Harry G. Jones.

East Chicago Commandery No. 58.

Arnold Ralph Exton-Porter.
Dr. Robert Spear.

Dr. Edward K. Newton.
Lawrence C. Smith.

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL TEMPLAR REVIEW.

BY E. SIR ROBERT ARCHER WOODS.

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Indiana:

My fifth review of the Templar world is herewith offered for your charitable consideration. If it does not measure up to former work, let the distracting events that stress the minds and activities of men everywhere these parlous days serve as an excuse. Every address, response, record and review is obsessed with the Great War, and all about us it is the same, and to think other thoughts entails an almost impossible and at best an incomplete readjustment of one's perspective. My own life is filled with it; my son is a participant in it; and my prayers, like those of every other true American, hourly arise for its speedy and victorious conclusion, a conclusion that must, and will be, the establishment in peaceful security of world democracy, human rights and the brotherhood of man, all of which can come only through the triumph of the allied armies and the crushing of cruelly imperialistic, falsely militant Prussia. And, thank God, to this end the vast Templar Host all over this broad and liberty-loving land has dedicated its means, its might and its majesty.

The alphabetically arranged reviews following embrace those received during the year ending April 15, 1918.

Alabama -----	April, 1917	Missouri -----	May, 1917
Arizona -----	Feb., 1917	Montana -----	Aug., 1916
Arkansas -----	May, 1917	Nebraska -----	April, 1917
California -----	April, 1917	New Hampshire -----	Sept., 1917
Canada -----	Sept., 1917	New Jersey -----	May, 1917
Colorado -----	Sept., 1917	New Mexico -----	Oct., 1917
Connecticut -----	March, 1917	New York -----	June, 1917
Dist. Columbia -----	May, 1917	North Carolina -----	May, 1917
England-Wales -----	May, 1917	North Dakota -----	April, 1917
Florida -----	April, 1917	Ohio -----	Oct., 1917
Georgia -----	May, 1917	Oklahoma -----	April, 1917
Illinois -----	Oct., 1917	Oregon -----	Sept., 1917
Iowa -----	July, 1917	Pennsylvania -----	May, 1917
Kansas -----	May, 1917	South Carolina -----	April, 1917
Kentucky -----	May, 1917	South Dakota -----	Aug., 1917
Louisiana -----	April, 1917	Tennessee -----	June, 1917
Maine -----	May, 1917	Texas -----	April, 1917
Maryland -----	May, 1917	Utah -----	May, 1917
Massachusetts		Vermont -----	June, 1917
and Rhode		Virginia -----	Oct., 1917
Island -----	Oct., 1917	Washington -----	Sept., 1917
Michigan -----	June, 1917	West Virginia -----	May, 1917
Minnesota -----	May, 1917	Wisconsin -----	Oct., 1917
Mississippi -----	May, 1917	Wyoming -----	March, 1917

Idaho, May, 1917, and Montana, June, 1917, not received.

ALABAMA, 1917.

57th Annual. Tuscaloosa. April 25.

Commanderies, 24; represented, 21; members, 2,367; gain, 335; cash, \$1,223.34.

Much entertainment punctuated the proceedings of Grand Commandery, and the generous hospitality, splendid reception and open-hearted hospitality of the citizens demanded and received two pages of eloquent praise.

Indiana was represented by Past Grand Commander Louis M. Mosely.

The address of Grand Commander (William Walter Ransom) completely covers the incidents of a busy reign, including inspections. He proclaims his administration as the banner year for Templary in Alabama. Two decisions were approved, one that the fees for the Orders can not be waived in favor of a Minister and one that a Commander can not vacate until his successor has been installed.

He constituted two Commanderies, one being given number thirty and the other number seven. We cannot understand why vacated numbers are given to new Commanderies, the general and proper custom being for numbers to indicate persistence and consequent rank. A new Commandery was instituted, to which Grand Commandery granted a charter.

He granted two special dispensations to ballot out of statutory time, which the learned (?) committee on address approved. In making comment on these dispensations, the Grand Commander realizes "that such actions have been done by Grand Commanders of this and other jurisdictions without making note of them in their report, but after my visit to the Triennial, finding it illegal and that it would merit severe criticism of Grand Master, I have been obliged to refuse several other requests." Continuing, he says: "I feel that there should be some amendment to that ruling and suggest that a committee take it up at the next Triennial, that dispensations be left to the discretion of the Grand Commander." And the considerate committee on address approved this also.

The above reveals another of those fellows who squirm under abridgement of personal desires. I am unalterably opposed to his proposition to have Grand Encampment suffer Grand Commanders to lay down the bars whenever the Shrine fiends are hunting a

class for the hot sands. Yesterday this group of pseudo Masons had no thought or care for the sublime tenets of the Templar body—today it has suddenly occurred to them that it would be advantageous and desirable to join. Why? Generally the Hot Sands invited them and a pilgrimage to Mecca had its allurements; if not that, some other equally impelling motive, but always the element of personal gain, self gratification. I am opposed to it. Let all who come come decently and in order. We do not need this unseemly rush. It cheapens the Order, lessens its dignity, sacrifices its prestige. The law as it stands is safe and sane. Let be.

Participation in Christmas Observance was quite general and \$325.84 was contributed, most of it going to the Masonic Home at Birmingham.

He incorporates in his address the record of inspections, some made in person, and speaks of an increased interest, enthusiasm and zeal throughout Alabama Templary.

He recommended that Grand Commandery make it obligatory that the Stars and Stripes be displayed in the asylum and on all public appearances of subordinate Commanderies, and same was approved.

His recommendations that wine be used at libations and that expenses of first four Grand Officers be paid to attend Triennial were not approved.

On his recommendation, \$250 was voted the Washington Masonic Memorial.

The customary jewel was presented the retiring Grand Commander.

The Report on Correspondence again issues from the reportorial den of Frater Nathaniel L. Mewhinney. As heretofore, it is topical, good food for the student,

unwieldy for the average reader seeking comparisons between jurisdictions. This report has to do entirely with the acts of the last Triennial. But Frater Mewhinney is to leave this work; he has resigned, and another is to take his place. While not admiring the method of his reports, we recognize the labor, zeal and devotion expended and the many valuable results attained, and will miss him greatly.

Julian F. Spearman, Anniston, Grand Commander; George A. Beauchamp, Montgomery, Grand Recorder; next annual (was) Montgomery, April 24, 1918.

ARIZONA, 1917.

24th Annual. Phoenix. February 12.

Commanderies, 6; represented, 6; members, 542; gain, 32; cash and investments, \$3,022.01.

Present, fifteen Past Grand Commanders, one *honorary* Past Grand Commander, and Indiana's representative, R. E. Sir John Joseph Sweeney. Grand Commandery was opened in Ample Form, for which there is no law. The Grand Prelate, on pages 7, 8 and 40, is reduced from his constitutional rank.

Grand Master was represented by R. E. Sir Perry W. Weidner, Past Grand Commander of California. He was elected an Honorary Member of Grand Commandery.

Grand Commander (Harry Thomas Southworth) has the Templar zeal and spirit, but, unfortunately for the strength and efficiency of his address, burdens it with a Christmas circular, a poem, various reports, letters and telegrams. All this saves him labor, but destroys the effectiveness of his *address*. He speaks of "Sir Knights" and "Eminent Commanders"—and others would like to, I ween.

He "instituted," by that meaning that he *consti-*

tuted Tombstone Commandery No. 6, under charter. What a pleasant name; we hope it is not a reminder of an untimely death.

His decision that it is not essential to have the Bible displayed other than during the obligation was not passed upon by Grand Commandery.

He reports Bisbee Commandery serving the Banquet during the Red Cross ceremony and that same was followed by the "Immortal" Discussion. In the Elysian Fields, then, we may expect to continue forever the debate on the merits of wine, woman, kings and truth!

The Necrological Report comprises eighteen lines, and, so far as this writer is able to judge, adequately and fully covers the whole field, and is more to be commended than many of the quasi disquisitions on life, death and immortality, of things present and things to come, and like ambitious effusions.

The Correspondence Report is again thrust aside for the old reason, said to be a lack of funds. We note they have over \$2,000 in their exchequer, and that they pay an organist \$25. Utah has half as many Commanderies and pays a Correspondent \$100. The quiet teaching of a good Correspondent would gradually eliminate the use of erroneous phrases and improper methods and otherwise improve the record, because there would be at least one student of the law and gospel. He might be able to accomplish other important results. Fraters of Arizona, it is worth a trial.

The Grand Representatives were formally received and the retiring Grand Commander presented with a jewel. Here the record ends.

Charles Francis Philbrook, Bisbee, Grand Com-

mander; George James Roskrue, Tucson, Grand Recorder; next Annual (was), Tucson, February 11, 1918.

ARKANSAS, 1917.

45th Annual. Jonesboro. May 15.

Commanderies, 21; represented, 14; members, 1,427; loss, 5; cash, \$2,256.88.

The hospitalities of the occasion were extensive and cordial and contributed to the comfort and pleasure of the visitors. Among several distinguished guests we find R. E. Sir Bert S. Lee, of Missouri, as personal representative of Grand Master. Five Past Grand Commanders graced the Conclave. Indiana was not represented.

Grand Commander (John H. Fulson) has an address of thirty-three pages, if you count a multiplicity of orders, circulars and letters as tending to constitute an address. He mentions the death of Past Grand Commanders Samuel P. Collings and Robert E. Douglas, apostrophizes the Great War, declares himself opposed to solicitation, but advises "Sir Knights" to become interested in their several Chapters "for its beneficial effect on the growth of Commanderies" (don't solicit, you know; just get 'em), and interjects a lot of correspondence relative to the question of burial of a Knight, which Grand Master finally decides for him by interpreting section 156 to mean that a Commandery may parade without dispensation in order to bury a member of another Commandery.

He instituted Rogers Commandery, which Grand Commandery chartered.

He visited all the Commanderies of his bailiwick and deducts therefrom that "more workers, more men with energy" to tackle the ritual and digest at least a

part of its contents are needed. He also finds too much commercialism, and that the "long form of opening" is too generally avoided.

He recommended Grand Recorder's salary be increased to \$100; an increase of \$50 was the result. He recommended doubling the Correspondent's allowance, but the considerate Jurisconsults said "nay, nay," and it was so. Grand Recorder therefore now gets \$350 and \$50 additional for a splendid report on Correspondence. Munificent! Magnanimous!

His recommendation that charter of Ascalon Commandery be taken up was approved.

It was decided that the Malta Jewel be worn "suspended below the top button of coat at the center of the opening at the top of the coat."

Grand Matron of Eastern Star was admitted, during a recess, and addressed Grand Commandery "upon the interest felt by the members of her Body in the growth of Templary"—but why the necessity for this recognition? As a Past Grand Patron of the Order, I do not fancy such innovations.

Past Grand Commander jewels were presented to the retiring Grand Commander and to three Past Grand Commanders.

Eminent Sir Fay Hempstead, Grand Recorder, emerges from his sanctum sanctorum with his ninth proemial and a Report on Correspondence, all of which measures up to his usual standard of excellence. He still fights for the proprieties and claims a Grand Commandery should not descend from its dignity by laying aside full Templar dress during Annual Conclave; he dubs Frater Charles S. Wood as the "working wheel-horse of the Grand Commandery of Georgia;" he speaks complimentary of the Grand Commandery of

Indiana (1916), is considerate of its Correspondent, and cites Ko-Ko-Mo as its next rendezvous; he glories in the fact that the Louisiana reviewer accorded his state twelve lines, same being more than was given Arizona, Connecticut and Nebraska, and adds in effect that a fifteen-page review is "some meagre;" he notes that Maryland hangs on to the baldric until one becomes a Past Grand, advising that Arkansas dispenses with it for any and all officers; he properly excoriates New Jersey for refusing to permit the refunding of a fee paid for the Orders which candidate was unable to take in order that same might apply on petition number two, thus forcing candidate to pay twice for the Orders; and, under Virginia, commenting on the passage of a resolution to pay the Correspondent \$100, he remarks that this is the smallest amount paid by any jurisdiction except those of Arkansas and Louisiana, which pay \$50. The Arkansas allowance is disgracefully inadequate; come across, Fraters.

John Archer, Fort Smith, Grand Commander; Fay Hempstead, Little Rock, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Pine Bluff, May 21, 1918.

CALIFORNIA, 1917.

59th Annual. Sacramento. April 19.

Commanderies, 53; represented, 52; members, 7,883; gain, 175; cash and investments, \$64,854.52.

Ten Past Grand Commanders were in evidence, but the senior Past Grand Commander, Frater George Dickson Metcalf, was unable to represent Indiana. Witness the lawful form: "Grand Commandery declared convened and ready for business." The first item of interest transacted was the adoption of a resolution of loyalty and support in behalf of our Union in the present World Conflict.

Grand Commander (Elmer Ellsworth Stone) pre-

sents a very able, clear and interesting address. Knowing him personally, it is no surprise. Assuming the reins of government, he realized the "tremendous responsibility" that lay before him. Two Past Grand Commanders crossed the Great Divide, William Abram Davies and Samuel Hopkins Wagener. The former was Grand Recorder Emeritus, Past Grand Commander, Past Grand Master Grand Council, Past President Order High Priesthood, 33d degree, and otherwise full of glory and honor; he was approaching his 90th milestone.

He constituted by proxy Imperial Valley Commandery; issued many special dispensations which passed muster; promulgated his Christmas circular and reports the services well attended and most of the Commanderies contributing for charitable purposes; outlined his decisions, five in number, and same being along usual channels were approved; reported participation of Grand Commandery in laying the cornerstone of Masonic Home for Children at Covina and urged Templar Masons to never lose sight of the great good being accomplished by such institutions; constituted, as deputy for Grand Master, Winnemucca Commandery, Winnemucca, Nevada; commented on the results of inspections by Department Commanders and declared himself as "a strong advocate of a paid Inspector-General, who will devote his entire time to visiting and instructing," but feels they are not financially able to adopt that plan at present; and finally his recommendation that Recorders be required to report to Grand Recorder in their annual returns that the members on their rolls are in good standing in Chapter and Lodge was by resolution adopted.

Templars in the service of Army or Navy are to have their dues remitted.

Each of the three Orders are to be conferred in each Commandery at least twice each year by its officers on actual candidates or for practice.

The first four officers of Grand Commandery and all Past Grand Commanders in attendance at Triennial Conclaves are to be allowed ten cents per mile one way as necessary expenses.

The surplus of \$11,002.56 from the Triennial Fund was turned over to the Endowment Fund for the Masonic Homes of California.

Final payment of \$2,500 due on Masonic Temple Association stock was authorized.

Each living Past Grand Commander is to receive a Past Grand Commander's jewel of the style adopted in 1916.

E. Sir Thomas Abraham Davies, Grand Recorder, submits his Report on Correspondence; 76 pages of review, quotation and occasional comment. Under Florida, he believes "official visits made merely for the sake of reporting the same are worse than useless; that the purpose of an official visit is to be helpful and not primarily to criticise." Under Georgia, he takes issue with its Grand Commander and shows that dues and assessments are of equal collectibility by the Commandery and before a demit can issue the ledger must be clear of both.

Indiana for 1916 has courteous and considerate review, and your correspondent is quoted at length, with approval. All of this we appreciate, and hope always to merit.

Samuel Andrews Clarke, San Francisco, Grand Commander; Thomas A. Davies, San Francisco, Grand Recorder; next Annual (was), San Francisco, April 18, 1918.

CANADA, 1917.

34th Annual.

Winnipeg.

September 12.

Preceptories, 61; represented by own members, 40; represented by proxy, 15; not represented, 6; members, 8,074; gain, 7; cash and bonds, \$43,985.46.

Present: M. E. Knight Arthur W. Chapman, Supreme Grand Master, on the Throne. A number of distinguished visitors from the States were in attendance.

The Address spoke of the historic spot, "Old Fort Garry," the stronghold of the Hudson's Bay Company, adjoining the Chapter Room, and of the Red River flowing majestically by; of the death of R. E. Knight the Honorable James K. Kerr and R. E. Knight William J. Hallett, Past Provincial Grand Priors; of his official visits to most of the districts east of the Great Lakes, and that his travels in connection with those of last year aggregating 19,000 miles; of the absence of any requests for decisions; of the granting of forty-one dispensations, thirteen of which, with us, are unnecessary, being to attend funerals and divine service; of starting two Preceptories to work under charter; of the purchase of additional War Loan Bonds in sum of \$5,000; of their growing Honor Roll of those Knightly heroes who have made the supreme sacrifice for their Country and Liberty; of Sovereign Great Priory "marking time" during the struggle; and, in conclusion, of "this great Order of Christian Knighthood drawing to itself the highest type of citizenship and destined as an institution to endure world without end."

The reports of the Provincial Grand Priors cover fifty-five pages and show faithful service on the part of these servants and the general good condition characterizing the Order. Every Preceptory in the Do-

minion except one was visited officially by these devoted Knights; but it appears that not a single Preceptory called for the services of the new Instructor. Better not await a call, but send him where needed.

On the morning of the second day M. E. Knight Will H. Whyte, Grand Chancellor for twenty-one years, was indisposed and his office was filled pro tem. Six days later he passed into glory, a victim of pneumonia, and Sovereign Great Priory and the entire Masonic world mourn one of the best men and Masons that ever lived. He had received many Masonic honors, deserved them all, being an authority on Masonic History, a judicious commentator, wise counsellor, and withal a courteous and companionable man. It was my privilege to have known him quite intimately, and his departure brings sorrow and regret. How are the mighty fallen!

The Fraternal Correspondence is the work of R. E. Knight John A. Cowan, Past Grand Registrar. It is short, being prepared between November 14th and possibly December 10th, for the printed Proceedings came into my hands on January 2d, following. Quick work, and good work. Indiana for 1917 has one page of courteous mention.

Charles H. Collins, Toronto, Supreme Grand Master; Philip D. Gordon, P. S. G. M., Montreal, acting Grand Chancellor; next Annual, Belleville, Ontario, September 11, 1918.

COLORADO, 1917.

42d Annual. Denver. September 21.

Commanderies, 32; represented, 30; members, 3,-
557; gain, 110; cash and bonds, \$17,724.62.

Grand Commandery was "duly convened and its labors resumed:" offenders please take notice. Grand

Recorder persists in cutting Grand Prelate out of his constitutional rank: see G. E. Statutes. Present, fourteen Past Grand Commanders; R. E. Sir Edward W. Wellington, of Kansas, personal representative of Grand Master; their own R. E. Sir George W. Vallery, Grand Junior Warden of Grand Encampment; and a bunch of grand representatives, among them being Indiana's legate, R. E. Sir Irving Wallace Stanton, senior Past Grand Commander.

Grand Commander (John E. Rinker) submitted an address, scholarly and fervent for the most part of its twenty-three pages; but there were three pages of moralizations scarcely germane to the work of the hour, five pages of Nomenclature, Christmas circulars and letters to mar its efficiency. The death of R. E. Sir Frank Powell Tanner is chronicled. He reports Christmas observed by sixteen Commanderies, Easter by thirteen and Ascension Day by five. His special dispensations were in accordance with Templar law and were approved.

He refused dispensation to appear in public in uniform to participate in patriotic parade and was upheld, but the unusual events of the hour have largely reversed this position and such participation now has the sanction of most Grand Commanderies and of Grand Master.

He instituted two new Commanderies and Grand Commandery granted them charters; made nineteen visitations; rendered three decisions that passed muster; recommended Commanderies to give annual social entertainment for members and ladies, to promote the interest of Templarism, which met with endorsement; recommended increase of Grand Recorder's salary and whereas it was \$600 it is now \$1,000; traveled 5,000 miles in the exercise of his office and concluded with

praise for the good fellowship and good condition existing throughout his Templar domain.

Past Grand Commander William David Todd makes a preliminary report as Chairman of the Correspondence Committee, and in it we find these strange remarks: "The Grand Encampment told us that Past Grand Commanders must not have a Patriarchal Cross, but we have them, and they are too handsome to be consigned to the junk pile." Just what do you mean, Frater Todd? I can construe, but I do not wish to be too literal.

The retiring Grand Commander was presented with a "Past Grand Commander's jewel"—same design as heretofore?

\$5,000 was invested in Liberty Bonds.

The Report on Correspondence comes from the reportorial sanctum of Past Grand Commander William D. Todd. In 118 pages he presents one of the most readable and vivacious reviews that comes to my table; not a dull page anywhere. He is desirous of knowing just what the law on Life Membership is, and others have the same longing. He says, under Alabama, that we are to be enlightened regarding Past Grand Commander jewels, "though we thought that settled at Los Angeles, to the apparent satisfaction of *most* every one." Does not believe in *perfunctory* inspections or visits. Declares that "a non-Templar choir, that can neither see nor hear what is going on in the asylum is not seriously objectionable."

Indiana for 1917 is accorded its just deserts. "Grand Commander Randel then delivered his Annual Address, in which all detail reports were most properly relegated to the addenda." Your Correspondent comes in for extended and courteous notice. He takes issue with

me on the question whether Grand Commandery has the right to review the construction placed by a Grand Commander on what constitutes a "proper occasion" for a Commandery to turn out in uniform, but I feel that a Grand Commander may make mistakes of judgment, like any other man, and Grand Commandery has the right to express its approval or disapproval, for the edification of those who succeed to the office of Grand Commander. Grand Commandery can not afford to relinquish the reins.

Will D. Grisard, Pueblo, Grand Commander; Charles H. Jacobson, Denver, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Denver, September 20, 1918.

CONNECTICUT, 1917.

90th Annual. New Haven. March 20.

Commanderies, 11; represented, 11; members, 4,350; gain, 73; cash, all funds, \$10,445.14.

Ten Past Grand Commanders lent dignity to the Conclave, while E. Sir John R. Hughes answered for Indiana. R. E. Sir Frank L. Nagle, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was the personal representative of Grand Master. Other distinguished guests were in attendance.

Grand Commander (Albert W. Mattoon) submitted an address covering the events of his stewardship. It was the repository of letters, notices and inspection reports, matters that properly belong in an addenda. He notes the death of Past Grand Commanders William E. Risley and George M. Long. His special dispensations passed muster, with the observation that "it is not necessary for the degree team of one Commandery to confer the Order of Malta in the priory of any other regular Commandery." His recommendation for a plan of annual joint field days and the crea-

tion of the office of military advisor was approved. Another recommendation properly approved was for the elimination of extraneous pictures which serve only to mar an otherwise beautiful ceremony.

And then the Inspection reports, where five Commanderies get perfect scores under the seven heads of the score card! Why can we not all live in Connecticut and attain unto perfection? Another Commandery lost one point, as thus explained: "The one point lost on asylum drill was due to slight imperfections in sword manual, and evolutions of some of the officers and the escort, partially attributable, as to the escort, to vacancy occurring by absence, necessitating substitutes with insufficient rehearsal." This illuminating paragraph indicates that you have to "go some" to lose a point from the total score. The system of inspection seems to be close enough and doubtless reaches the end sought, but the competitive score lacks much of being military and accurate. It leaves the uninitiated without means of forming a comparative rating between the contestants.

He reports an active interest in the annual Christmas Observance, makes a number of visitations, exchanges courtesies, and writes his conclusion in praise of the Grand Recorder and Grand Correspondent.

An appropriation of \$250 was made for maintenance and equipment of the dining-room of the Masonic Home at Wallingford.

Past Grand Commander Samuel J. Bryant writes his tenth Report on Correspondence. Indiana is missing. He says: "These omissions have enabled us to tarry longer with those jurisdictions that appreciate the value of correspondence, and are prompt in clerical work." Let us see: the Proceedings of Indiana's May 10, 1916, Conclave (the one missing), as well as

those of a half-dozen years back, were mailed by our Grand Recorder within three weeks after the close of the Conclave. The copy due you was so mailed, according to our records. Nine months after and you have it not. The fault is not ours, for we value correspondence and are prompt in clerical work. You are not speaking to us. If not received, it was your privilege to write for it. We are in fraternal relationship, I believe.

He claims the question of Nomenclature in Grand Encampment was left undecided, and he approves the majority report of the committee: better peruse that big volume again, Frater Bryant. Of course, it can bob up again, in the usual constitutional manner.

He believes in soliciting, and endorses Frater Whyte's words: "Why hesitate to tell a Mason of the Royal Arch that there is an order where the principles of the Christian religion are expounded and exemplified in a Masonic way?"

He is pronounced in favor of the uniform for *all* Knights; that legislation dispensing with the necessity thereof is humiliating, as it provides for two distinct classes, one fit to discharge the requirements of the Order and the other fit only to sit in the Asylum with "tan shoes and a straw hat."

We admire the style, diction, and point of view of Frater Bryant's reviews and regret that our Indiana fraters do not have full access to them.

Arthur C. Wheeler, Norwalk, Grand Commander;
Eli C. Birdsey, Meriden, Grand Recorder; next Annual (was), Norwalk, March 19, 1918.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1917.

22d Annual. Washington. May 14.

Commanderies, 5; represented, 5; members, 1,605;
loss, 30; cash, \$1,415.08.

Seven Past Grand Commanders present. Indiana not represented. Among the distinguished visitors we note the presence of R. E. Sir Frederick C. Thayer, of Maine, personal representative of Grand Master. He was "escorted to the EAST under an arch of steel."

Grand Commander (Lem. Towers, Jr.) submits a comprehensive review of his stewardship. Its efficiency is marred by the incorporation of a Christmas circular, a lengthy General Order, and other documents. Past Grand Commander Henry Kedglie Simpson passed away April 7, 1917. One minor decision and two special dispensations were approved. He attributes their net loss to the unsettled condition of the country in general and of his jurisdiction in particular. Ascension Day services were reported as exceeding in numbers present any previous occasion. In view of the financial condition of Grand Commandery Field Day exercises were dispensed with and separate Commandery inspections were substituted. What with the official Grand Visitations of Grand Commander, the calls of the Inspector-General and those of the Instructor-General of the Work, and their own work, the time of the Commanderies should have been occupied.

The American University project was indefinitely postponed, because Grand Encampment had no authority to recommend its furtherance by the several Grand Commanderies.

It was considered inadvisable to establish a joint assembly for the observance of Christmas or open-air services on Ascension Day, leaving the individual Commanderies to do as seemed best to each, as heretofore. Likewise, the establishment of a Mounted Battalion was postponed, the times being unpropitious.

It was decided that no Knight shall be installed

Commander until qualified to confer all the Orders and proficient in the sword manual, evidenced by certificate from the proper officer.

The retiring Grand Commander was presented with the customary jewel.

Past Grand Commander George E. Corson presents his eleventh Report on Correspondence, full and complete, as of yore. Indiana, for 1916, has courteous treatment. He says the address of Grand Commander Hamersly "is a well-written report of his official acts, which in his large jurisdiction were many and exacting." He has good words for this scribe and lifts a quotation to show his confreres how I feel about some things. In his Conclusion, he professes to labor under the stress of the War and its horrors and barbarities, "as we are all intensely patriotic Americans." He prays for peace and universal brotherhood, "but not until a lasting peace has been won and the liberties of all nations and peoples are made secure."

William S. Parks, Washington, Grand Commander;
Arvine W. Johnston, Washington, Grand Recorder;
next Annual, Washington, May 13, 1918.

ENGLAND AND WALES, 1917.

The Great Priory of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta was held in London on December 8, 1916, and May 11, 1917, with the Most Eminent Pro Grand Master, R. Loveland Loveland, K. C., G. C. T., on the Throne.

Present: six Knights Grand Cross, together with a large official family, Past Great Officers, and Knights.

Preceptories, 146; members, *circa* 3,400; General Fund, 555 pounds; Benevolent Fund, 254 pounds.

The Brethren of the Holy House of the Temple

participated in the Christmas Observance on December 25th, at 5 o'clock p. m.

Grand Master appointed Very Eminent Knight Col. Alfred Thrale Parkins, C. B., K. C., to be a Knight Grand Cross of the Order; being present, he was "conducted to the Throne, did homage on his appointment and promotion, and was then invested and saluted under direction of the Grand Marshal."

A Chapter of Great Priory was opened and several Knights of the Temple received the Mediterranean Pass and were admitted into the Order of Malta.

M. E. Richard Loveland Loveland, Knight Grand Cross, was installed as Pro Grand Master and E. Charles Warren Napier Clavering, K. G. C. and "Intendent General Red Cross of Constantine," was invested as Great Seneschal (second officer in line).

Great Priory closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

FLORIDA, 1917.

23d Annual. Miami. April 10.

Commanderies, 20; represented, 20; members, 1,529; gain, 132; cash, \$4,246.68.

Present: eight Past Grand Commanders. Absent: Past Grand Commander James Carnell, Indiana's legate, account ill health.

Grand Commandery opened in ample form, for which there is no law.

The address of Grand Commander (Frank B. Stoneman), with its letters and telegrams, covers twenty pages and presents a good account of the year's activities. From it we learn that unvarying prosperity was their lot during his reign, and that he was disappointed that our own Frater Newby could not remain with them for the Annual Conclave.

Although the Jurisprudence Committee last year found that a certain applicant for the degrees in one of their Commanderies was a resident and voter in Terre Haute, Indiana, and that Terre Haute Commandery was justified in refusing to confer the Orders as an act of courtesy, he finds the applicant (on the Commandery's showing) entitled to receive the degrees and "that the action of Terre Haute Commandery does not affect your rights." The query naturally arises how he reached such a strained decision upon one-sided testimony, yet the accommodating Jurisconsults upheld his conclusion that the Florida Commandery had jurisdiction.

The proposed amendment to their Statutes disfranchising Past Commanders was, upon a letter of warning from Grand Master that such action would be illegal and contrary to the Statutes of Grand Encampment, not adopted. They still maintain that a Past Commander of another jurisdiction affiliating with a Florida Commandery must change his uniform (but not the insignia of rank) to conform with the Florida uniform regulations.

He granted three requests for special dispensations, two proper, while one "to appear in uniform at a public service at the church on Easter" was unnecessary, because a religious service. Section 156, G. E. Statutes, reads: "Commanderies shall not appear in public without a dispensation, except upon funeral occasions, or to attend Religious Services," yet Grand Commander adds that he "is of the opinion that a Commandery in this State has the right to act as escort on lawful Masonic occasions and at church services on Easter Day, Ascension Day, and Christmas Day, without a dispensation." These matters were not passed upon by the Jurisprudence Committee; had they been, Grand

Commander *might* have been shown the error of his ways. But down in Florida it is "hop, skip and jump," with not even a Correspondent to interpose a suggestion now and then; with a policy of "*laissez faire*," as it were, they don't need 'em.

He constituted by proxy Sunshine Commandery, and instituted a new Commandery at Lakeland, to which Grand Commandery granted charter.

From correspondence instituted with his Commanderies he estimates that at least sixteen rituals are missing, probably never to be found, and he proposes that Grand Commandery "throw itself on the mercy of the Court, ask that they be replaced by Grand Encampment without imposing the usual fine." Wonder what the result will be?

A telegram expressing loyalty and united support was authorized to be sent the President; \$100 as a testimonial of esteem was voted a disabled Past Grand Commander; and \$25 was donated the charity fund of the Elks' Club of Miami.

A Past Grand Commander's jewel and shoulder straps were presented the retiring Grand Commander.

No Correspondence Report.

Charles H. Ketchum, Key West, Grand Commander; Wilber P. Webster, Jacksonville, Grand Recorder; next Annual (was), Key West, April 9, 1918.

GEORGIA, 1917.

56th Annual. Thomasville. May 2.

Commanderies, 30; represented, 28; members, 4,138; gain, 336; cash and investments, \$21,453.74.

Eleven Past Grand Commanders graced the Annual event, and Indiana salutes her legate, E. Sir Chas. A. McAlister, upon his accession to the office of Grand

Junior Warden. Grand Commandery "opened in ample form" (*sic*), and welcomed R. E. Sir Robert S. Teague, of Alabama, as the personal representative of Grand Master.

In Grand Recorder's prose proemial of the life and works of Grand Commander and the charms of Thomasville we find ourselves sailing the empyrean blue and learning that "pearls of fame would be like stars behind a dismal sky" and that in certain localities "down South" you must know that "all smiles were heavenly, there were no emphractic wounds or lesional bruises, the moots of parlor inflection among the elderlies were simple, and the glow of youth portrayed a generous bisque."

In Georgia the call of the hour is to "orate," and Grand Commander (Robert L. Wyly) gives us four pages of ornate imagery before settling down to the business of his Address. Eleven of his thirty-four pages comprise inspection reports. The death of Past Grand Commander John J. Seay is chronicled.

He directed an Atlanta Commandery to bring one of its members engaged in the liquor business to trial; the Commandery entered an appeal (for which they were censured by Grand Commander); Grand Commandery, however, considered the appeal, found that justice could not be had in said Commandery and directed that trial be held in some other Commandery to be designated by the four principal officers of Grand Commandery.

He refused dispensations to waive statutory time and to change of hour for holding stated Conclave; among those granted was one to participate in patriotic parade; all were approved. His decisions were found to comply with Templar law.

He reports that participation in Christmas Observance was general.

His recommendations were approved: requiring each Commandery to hold at least one stated Conclave each month, abolishing souvenir badges at Grand Conclaves, and restoring the \$500 allowance to the Commandery acting as host to Grand Commandery.

His Conclusion is a paean to a United Americanism and the display of Old Glory, which "tells of Freedom bought by the sacrifice given by our forefathers upon the altars of Liberty."

A Patriotic resolution was adopted.

During adjournment the Knights sought the Country Club; here the "sparkle" of entertainment (whatever that was) was most resplendent and "music winced the listless feet to rounds of classic time" (Wood).

Their Statutes now require a Red Cross Companion to possess a uniform before receiving the Order of the Temple, and to be continuously in possession thereof so long as he remains a member. Amen.

The retiring Grand Commander was presented with the customary jewel.

Appropriations: Georgia Industrial Home, \$100; Masonic Orphans' Home, \$250; War Relief, \$1,000; Masonic Home, \$1,000 a year for five years, to be paid when the endowment fund for the Home shall have been fully raised.

Grand Commandery granted a charter on original petition to Bethany Commandery at Quitman, and the record shows same was constituted on June 22d. Can you beat it?

The Review Work issues from the poetic sanctum

of Grand Recorder Charles S. Wood. It is his eighth annual and fills 133 pages. Full and complete as a review, and set with crisp comment. Indiana for 1916 has courteous consideration. Our Grand Commander's address "is in keeping with the general conservatism peculiar to the tradition of the Hoosier State." Upholds Grand Commandery's decision that music should always be by a Templar choir. Commenting on our lopping off per diem allowance to salaried officers, he says that "the poor working officers might stay at home if their salaries are not of salvable poignancy." He dubs your scribe a "fluent reviewer," his review "of the succinct pattern that discloses much without profuseness" and that "the chivalric host of Hoosierdom should not complain of a necessity of having to read much for little." He closes with a poetical effusion addressed to the most patient of men, Job, saying to him (us), "I'll trust you now as heretofore to read it if you can." Well, we have been patient, and don't regret it.

John W. Murrell, Atlanta, Grand Commander;
Charles S. Wood, Savannah, Grand Recorder; next Annual (was), Savannah, May 15, 1918.

ILLINOIS, 1917.

61st Annual. Chicago. October 23.

Commanderies, 82; represented, 81; members, 20,-350; gain, 943; cash, \$17,256.82; securities, \$20,000.00.

Incidental to the Conclave were the Patriotic Religious services at Medinah Temple on Sunday and the Brigade Parade and Review at Stagg Field on Monday. The volume before us is a splendid specimen of the printer's art, with its dozens of pages of handsome illustrations; but the lack of capital letters where we are wont to see them does not appeal to us.

The Grand Master was present, and in his train a host of distinguished visitors. There are nine pages

of speeches by three of these dignitaries; the oratorical flights of eleven others are elided.

Grand Commander (Andrew J. Redmond) in his annual address gave a succinct resume of a busy and efficient administration. Two Past Grand Commanders, Robert L. McKinlay and James G. Elwood, were called to their long rest. A long list of special dispensations granted were approved, except one to install a "color bearer," same not being a statutory office. Two dispensations to ballot out of time refused. Several requests to parade in uniform with other fraternal institutions were also refused. He constituted Pontiac Commandery No. 85.

Decision that action of Commandery in suspending a Knight on information contained in a letter from Lodge or Chapter without a duly authenticated certificate of such suspension (see decision 2 of Grand Master MacArthur) was illegal and void; same was upheld.

Decision that a member can not be suspended without notice and opportunity for hearing, and same applies also to those suspended in Lodge or Chapter; same was upheld.

Decision that dues can not be assessed during suspension; upheld.

The several Commanderies having contributed approximately \$10,000 to Red Cross for the equipment of ambulances, same was supplemented by Grand Commandery in sum of \$5,000; Grand Commandery also donated \$5,000 for Liberty Bonds and \$500 for Y. M. C. A. Army Camp. Further, subordinate Commanderies are ordered to levy an assessment of one dollar on each Knight for a War Fund to account of Grand Master.

Retiring Grand Commander was decorated with the customary jewel.

R. E. Sir Arthur M. Otman publishes his fifth annual Review, or Report on Correspondence. It is prefaced with Frater Nelson Williams' Ode to "My Beloved." And then follows 190 pages of judicial and courteous review, mixed with comment and quotation, a most pleasurable and worthy dish. I can't say more; he is my friend, has been my host, and would think I fain would flatter. Indiana for 1917 has extended and generous treatment. He takes issue with me where I held in my last review that it did not appear necessary to place a Knight suspended in Lodge or Chapter on trial to effect his suspension in Commandery, but admits that "the Grand Encampment law is not clear on the subject." In fact, that is the whole of my contention. As a lawyer, I would say no penalty should be inflicted without trial; but, if Grand Encampment meant that trial was to be had in this particular case, why, in heaven's name, did it not say so. Section 174 re suspension for nonpayment of dues expressly specifies that notice and trial shall be had, but section 189 does not so specify as to a voluntary non-affiliate, it simply reading "that voluntary non-affiliation in Lodge or Chapter *shall deprive* a Knight Templar of his membership in the Commandery." If trial in this case was intended, why not have affixed the clause "after notice and an opportunity to be heard?" Then some of our Grand Commanderies would have been saved the enactment made that suspension in Lodge or Chapter "automatically" suspends in Commandery.

I regret that space forbids further consideration of this admirable review.

Andrew Logan Anderson, Lincoln, Grand Commander; Delmar Duane Darrah, Bloomington, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Peoria, September 5, 1918.

IOWA, 1917.

54th Annual.

Cedar Rapids.

July 10.

Commanderies, 62; represented, 61; members, 8,-084; gain, 393; general fund, \$3,113.61; charity fund, \$2,583.21; Templar Park improvement fund, \$7,692.82; received from insurance on buildings burned, \$21,-309.26.

Grand Commandery "convened," "after which the full form opening was exemplified." Miscreants take notice. Present, fourteen Past Grand Commanders, R. E. Sir Isaac H. Hettinger, of Missouri, as personal representative of Grand Master, and other distinguished visitors.

Grand Commander (James E. Bromwell) presented an able, business-like and model address. From the ashes of their former Templar home on Spirit Lake, he prophesies "a Taj Mahal, fashioned from hallowed memories and peopled with Lake folk of the heart's kin." He chronicles the death of Past Grand Commander William Welden.

He had the Commanderies inspected by districts, eleven Inspectors in all, good men and true, but the verdict of Grand Commander is that the *system* is wrong and more and more a farce, *instruction* and not *inspection* being the need. The system was therefore amended by Grand Commandery by appointment of a Board of three Instructors, with fifteen districts and a district inspector for each district, which multiplies the chance for non-uniformity and is hardly an improvement on the former plan.

His dispensations are within the law, except a blanket order to appear for patriotic parades and which he rescinded. He even refused to depart from the law in order to favor an enlisted soldier seeking to hurry through.

He instituted Waverly Commandery, and to it Grand Commandery granted a charter.

He recommended the appointment of a Building Committee to further the erection of a Templar Building at Spirit Lake, and it was decided to erect same at cost of \$100,000, that an annual tax of one dollar be levied on the membership, and that the cash on hand in the Park fund, viz: \$29,002.08 be appropriated for that purpose. And so this happy project is well under way.

The President was commended for his stand in behalf of American patriotism and support of Grand Commandery pledged.

Appropriations were made as follows: \$100 to the Red Cross, \$400 to the National Red Cross, and \$500 to the Army Y. M. C. A.

Grand Recorder reported a discovery: that Antioch Commandery was still working under a Dispensation issued to it June 12, 1882, and that the officers claim they have never had a charter, notwithstanding same was voted by Grand Commandery in 1882. The incoming Grand Commander is to investigate this anomaly.

The request for the establishment of a Commandery at Oelwein was denied.

Fifty-one Commanderies made no report as to observance of Christmas. It seems the attempt to force this service upon those who prefer to spend Christmas at home with their families or in attendance upon their own particular church service is meeting with obstacles.

Grand representatives were conducted to the EAST and welcomed; a resolution was adopted requesting Commanderies to procure a U. S. Flag for display in asylum and on parade; and the retiring Grand Commander was decorated with the jewel of his rank.

E. Sir Charles C. Clark tenders his Report on Correspondence in 135 pages, a good review, filled with judicious comment and select quotations, readable, most readable, and instructive, withal. Indiana for 1917 gets its just deserts. He cites the record of our illustrious Grand Recorder as an "example." He says we "convened; couldn't do otherwise with Frater Woods to keep him straight." Grand Commander Randal's address is dubbed "high-class throughout, unencumbered and un lumbered, with a touch of Templar idealism." Our Biennial Inspection statute, to which he referred, is simply a re-adoption of our former resolution of long standing, with two words, "or Knights," inserted, to cover the possibility of an Inspector becoming disabled, as was the case two years ago."

He is quite complimentary to your reviewer and quotes liberally from him. Quoting my statement that we consider it safer to refer all matters to a committee for investigation and report before final action is had, he remarks "we notice that an important resolution amending the law of inspection was adopted without any reference." True, but still no violation of my statement above. Why? Because the amendment originated in the Committee on Jurisprudence and was presented by the Secretary of said Committee, the Committee to whom such a resolution would have been referred had it originated from another source.

Charles Albert Schlichter, Burlington, Grand Commander; David Millar Brownlee, Sioux City, Grand Recorder; next Annual (place not given), July 9, 1918.

KANSAS, 1917.

48th Annual. Pittsburg. May 8.

Commanderies, 55; represented, 32; members, 6,948; gain, 327; cash and bonds, \$13,774.48.

Grand Commandery opened in Ample Form—save

the mark. R. E. Sir John R. Hamill, of Oklahoma, personal representative of Grand Master, was formally received. Indiana was represented by Grand Treasurer John McCullagh.

Grand Commander (Milton R. McLean) presented a brief, comprehensive address reviewing the events of his administration, from which we sadly learn of the death of E. Sir Augustus O. Wellman, Past Grand Junior Warden; that there were no decisions, no Commanderies instituted or constituted; that officers in future must be held to strict accountability for loss of rituals; that their Masonic Home was destroyed by fire, with loss of life incident thereto; that twenty-seven Commanderies participated in Christmas Observance; that inspection reports show much improvement in details and interest; that his dispensations were within the scope of Templar law, even those to participate in patriotic parades; that Field Days are a very valuable adjunct to their inspection system; that the state of the Order indicates a healthy growth, with few Commanderies needing recuperation; and that "to relinquish the command of so splendid a body is indeed a regret."

Six Commanderies were delinquent with their reports and representation was denied them. This ought to bring results another year.

Jurisprudence Committee reported nothing referred to it. What about the batch of special dispensations on page 16? Legal matters, are they not?

E. Sir Matthew Murray Miller submits his seventh Report on Correspondence, sixty-six pages of condensed, but clean-cut review, with illuminating comment. Indiana for 1916 is courteously and fully considered and he is more than kind to the Hoosier scribe.

Thomas C. Babb, Fredonia, Grand Commander; Albert K. Wilson, Topeka, Grand Recorder; next Annual (place not named), May 14, 1918.

KENTUCKY, 1917.

70th Annual. Covington. May 16.

Commanderies, 34; represented, 29; members, 5,229; gain, 113; cash and bonds, \$13,281.31.

Incidental to the Conclave were receptions, drills, the Big Parade, and other events contributing to the pleasure of the visitors. Indiana without representation. R. E. Sir John L. Rupe, of Indiana, personal representative of Grand Master, was formally received.

Grand Commander (Henry Pendleton Barret) had an address of twenty-one pages, fifteen of which were General Orders, memorials and Christmas Circulars, leaving six pages of real stuff. The events of his reign were fully delineated. He reports peace and pleasantness; the death of Past Grand Commander William Henry Meffert; the issuance of several special dispensations and the refusal of others, all approved; the absence of calls for decisions; the issuance of dispensations to two new Commanderies and the constitution of a third under charter; the exchange of fraternal courtesies, and closes with thanks.

The two Commanderies instituted were granted charters.

Two years has Grand Commandery had the single inspector system, scarcely time in which to give it a fair trial, yet Grand Recorder jumps on it with both feet, metaphorically, and attempts to show that the years when the Commanderies were inspected by an Inspector-General were the years of least gain numerically, and affirms that the smaller Commanderies want to see the Grand Officers and do not want to be

graded side by side with the larger Commanderies. Of course they do not want a competent Inspector to grade them, for many of them are in no condition to be graded at all; they prefer some Grand Officer to visit them, for he does not inspect, he passes the "bull," and the fraters like it. But if Kentucky wants the real thing in her Commanderies, something that will get results and maintain her dignity at par, let her stick to the one-qualified-inspector system.

The Committee on Work "approve and applaud the general report made by Inspector General" and "believe the result of his work has proven, conclusively, that an inspection of the whole State by one officer is much the best method to follow," and recommended continuation, which was adopted.

Twenty-one pages of Necrology, well written, useful as a compendium of Masonic history of those long active in those favored channels throughout the United States, and entailing much labor in its preparation, was read *in toto*.

An appropriation of \$1,500 was made for the Old Masons' Home, and \$600 for the Educational Trustees of the Grand Lodge.

The manly breast of the retiring Grand Commander was decorated with the jewel of his rank, which "Colonel" will henceforth modestly wear.

The Report on Correspondence is the finished work of E. Sir William W. Clarke. It is his eighth, in 113 pages, and gives one full review, apt quotation, spicy and judicious comment. Indiana for 1916 has courteous and liberal treatment. He takes our Jurisconsults to task for their position negating the collective ballot, and says their reasoning is specious and unconvincing, and the fact that such a custom prevails in

other jurisdictions upsets the committee's statement that petitions must be acted on separately. And of course he has followers, and even in Indiana I imagine there will be those who will not depart from a long established custom.

Arthur Nisbet Richardson, Ashland, Grand Commander; Alfred Hughes Bryant, Covington, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Louisville, May 15, 1918.

LOUISIANA, 1917.

54th Annual. Alexandria. April 16.

Commanderies, 12; represented, 10; members, 1,242; gain, 89; cash, \$2,688.17.

Present: the Grand Officers (none with a Christian name except Grand Captain of Guard), six Past Grand Commanders, R. E. Sir H. H. Cleveland (from some grand jurisdiction) as the personal representative of Grand Master. Indiana not in Court.

Grand Commander (B. B. Purser) has an address of six pages, brief and sufficient. From it we learn that his appointments of grand representatives will be reported by Grand Recorder; that participation in Christmas Observance was not general, there being no report from seven of the Commanderies; that no decisions were asked and none given; that Past Grand Commander George W. Booth had crossed the Great Divide; that he issued a commission as grand representative to a Michigan frater of prominence, hoping he might break down their custom not to reciprocate, but was informed that their laws do not provide for such appointment; that he ordered the arrest of the charter of St. Landry Commandery at Opelousas for delinquencies; that he refused permission to exhibit at an open air picnic the Knights Templar emblem in fire works; that he visited the Triennial and set forth some of the chief enactments; that Templar growth in Lou-

isiana has not kept pace with that of other Masonic bodies, but that good can be measured; and that he thoroughly appreciated the honor conferred upon him.

Having criticised the lack of an itemized expense account of Grand Commandery last year it is expedient to congratulate Grand Recorder this year upon its incorporation in his report.

We find nothing anywhere suggesting the existence of a Jurisprudence Committee; it would seem they do not need any, for the Committee on Address is the capable bunch, who "approve all the official acts and doings of the Grand Commander; approve all dispensations granted (although the record does not reveal that he granted any—maybe he granted a number of illegal ones and had 'em in his pocket for private consumption), and recommend the adoption of an official Past Grand Commander's jewel."

Along comes a lawful number of members of the Order and petition for the establishment of a Commandery at Lafayette and Grand Commandery votes them a charter under the name of Payen Commandery No. 16. Being "good stuff," we presume, there was no need for the usual term of qualifying probation.

A resolution was adopted favoring the titles "Sir Knight," "Eminent Commander," "Right Eminent Grand Commander," "Most Eminent Grand Master," etc., and that the necessary amendment be prepared and filed with Grand Recorder of Grand Encampment as required by Templar Law, and from other sources we gather that the titular fight will be resumed in Grand Encampment.

The Report on Correspondence is presented by Past Deputy Grand Commander Herman C. Duncan. Fourteen pages is deemed sufficient. Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Caro-

lina and Texas get five lines, or less. Indiana revels in ten. He gets \$50; why not lengthen out a bit? His qualifications are beyond question, his experience broad, his love for the Order deep and true. He was once a member of a competitive drill team at Grand Encampment. He is a Doctor of Divinity. His own Grand Commandery needs his suggestions and advice *written down*, as well as a more detailed account of what is being done elsewhere.

J. W. Armstrong, Welsh, Grand Commander; J. B. Parker, New Orleans, Grand Recorder; next Annual (was), Lake Charles, April 8, 1918.

MAINE, 1917.

66th Annual. Portland. May 3.

Commanderies, 23; represented, 20; members, 5,898; gain, 131; cash, \$6008.80.

Present, twelve Past Grand Commanders, R. E. Sir Frederick L. Dana, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, as personal representative of Grand Master, and Past Grand Commander Thomas P. Shaw as legate for Indiana.

Grand Commander (Edmund B. Mallet) submitted a comprehensive address detailing his stewardship. It could have been improved by relegating a few documents to an addenda. He was not called on for decisions. The death of Past Grand Commander William J. Landers was noted. He made several inspections and reports "the charters well preserved" in several instances, that on one occasion "28 honored me on my suite," and that the "work was excellent." He granted and refused quite a number of dispensations, all in accordance with Templar law, but none were referred, reported upon or approved—just taken for granted. He noted the observance of Christmas by nearly all

the Commanderies. He appointed the senior Past Grand Commander as Acting Grand Commander (by virtue of his rank) during absence of Grand Council from the jurisdiction. On his recommendation their beloved Grand Recorder Stephen Berry was elected Grand Recorder Emeritus, *ad vitam*, an honor most worthily bestowed. His former salary accompanies the honor.

Grand Commander also recommended that the Military Instructor visit Commanderies at times other than the evening of inspection, which was adopted in conjunction with recommendation of Military Instructor that State be divided into districts where instruction in military movements, courtesy and floor work can be most advantageously given. It was further decided that no law existed whereby the Military Instructor could be recognized as a constitutional officer, or whereby he could be given shoulder straps or jewel indicative of that office.

Jurisprudence Committee made extended report, finding that in 1910 Grand Encampment adopted a new Constitution, etc., "which abrogates all previous Templar Law"; among the Articles adopted is one declaring that "it has supreme legislative, judicial and executive power and jurisdiction over the Orders in the United States" and that "it shall review and consider the proceedings of Grand Commanderies" and that "Grand Comanderies may adopt a Constitution and such laws and regulations not inconsistent with those of Grand Encampment" and "the decisions of Grand Master or Grand Commander are binding until reversed by Grand Encampment or Grand Commandery and the latest decision upon any given subject is the one which governs," and further that "nearly all, if not all, the powers belonging to Grand Com-

manderies were yielded to the Grand Encampment in 1910, and that body is now the Supreme source by which all questions of Knights Templar must be decided."

The Committee on Doings then made report of topical assignments, but the record shows previous action had. Stick it in earlier, Charlie.

A Past Grand Commander's jewel was bestowed upon the retiring Chief.

The introduction and conclusion of the Correspondence Report is by the veteran, Frater Stephen Berry. It is his forty-second. The remainder of the work is by Frater Convers E. Leach. It is well done. Indiana for 1916 has generous and considerate treatment, and his handling of ye scribe is complimentary.

The new Grand Secretary has long been a personal friend, and it is good to see the work fall into such excellent hands. He succeeds Frater Berry in the other bodies of the American Rite also.

Franklin R. Redlon, Portland, Grand Commander; Charles B. Davis, Portland, Grand Recorder, next Annual, Portland, May 9, 1918.

MARYLAND, 1917.

47th Annual. Baltimore. May 9.

Commanderies, 13; represented, 11; membership, 2,306; gain, 83; cash, \$2,831.87.

R. E. Sir Thomas J. Shyrock, Past Grand Commander, answered for Indiana, and with other grand representatives was formally received and welcomed. R. E. Sir John B. Mullan, of New York, was accorded courteous welcome as the personal representative of Grand Master.

The address of Grand Commander (George William

Walther) was brevity personified, but amply sufficient to cover his stewardship. He concluded that the relationship between constituent Commanderies and Grand Commandery was "not as close as it ought to be, and my whole term has been devoted to cementing into a more harmonious and better acquainted whole the several apparently weak and indifferent Commanderies whose only relation to Grand Commandery seemed to be to pay their dues and send a representative to our Annual Conclave." He visited every Commandery at least once and had heart-to-heart talks with them, which resulted in an increased efficiency and growth, for where there was a loss last year, this year there is a gain in membership. He organized a Past Commanders' Association to promote fraternal spirit and cement a closer bond of fellowship. He praised the courtesy shown their representatives at the Los Angeles Triennial. He issued the customary Christmas circular and noted the satisfactory attendance at that service, and also the Ascension Day service. He announced the death of two Past Grand Commanders, namely, R. E. Sir Graham Dukehart (1900) and R. E. Sir J. A. Charles Kahler (1887). The first named was also Grand Master of Grand Council in 1896 and Deputy of Supreme Council 33d degree for many years.

The salaries of Grand Recorder and Grand Inspector General were each increased one hundred dollars.

We rejoice to find one Committee on Doings of Grand Officers that has a proper conception of its duties, being satisfied with commending the administration of affairs without arrogating to itself the prerogative of passing upon matters that belong to other regular committees.

There seem to have been no decisions or special dispensations, and the Jurisprudence Committee could

do nothing except congratulate Grand Commandery upon the harmony existing throughout the Jurisdiction.

Donated: one hundred dollars per year for three years to the Masonic Committee for the Baltimore Permanent Fund for "relief of the dependents of those who have gone or will go to enlist in the 20th Century Crusade; fifty dollars for the Red Cross, and fifty dollars for the Patriotic Fund.

E. Sir John Henry Miller, Grand Recorder, presents his eighteenth Report on Correspondence. Eighty-two pages of concise review, judiciously selected excerpts and well-considered comment. He is a stickler for the law, as he should be, and has little patience with the non-conformists.

He regards the visiting card as unmasonic, holding that examination in the work is a far better means of proving one's fitness to be admitted to the Asylum. Unfortunately it is true that too much stress is laid upon a receipt for dues, it being accepted as *prima facie* evidence of good standing, without collateral examination.

Indiana for 1916 and 1917 has courteous review. He holds that Grand Commander Hamersly was correct in his decision that a ballot could be taken on two or more petitions at the same time, but if one was rejected then they would have to ballot on each separately, and that several Grand Jurisdictions follow that custom. He takes me to task for condemning the practice of "permitting" a Commandery to enter or "invade" another Grand Jurisdiction. The extension of courtesies to visiting Commanderies is to be desired, but what I object to is that present custom makes it imperative for the visiting Commandery to secure a permit in advance, as if it did not have the right to go where it pleased, answerable only to its own Grand Commander.

Further, he says that I seem to think Baltimore is on the Potomac River; not so, Brother Knight; my statement was that "all was peace on the Wabash and the Potomac"—Baltimore was neither mentioned nor thought of, in this connection; neither is Indianapolis on the Wabash. He rightfully believes in not so many changes in our statutes, as these "should be of a permanent character to be of any avail."

Edward J. Griffin, Baltimore, Grand Commander;
John H. Miller, Baltimore, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Baltimore, May 15, 1918.

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, 1917.

112th Annual. Boston. October 30.

Commanderies, 47; represented, 47; members, 19,007; gain, 371; cash and bonds, all funds, \$51,762.35.

A semi-annual was held May 24th, at Providence, R. I. Same record of attendance. Indiana was represented by R. E. Sir Edwin A. Blodget. R. E. Sir Clayton J. Farrington, of Maine, personal representative of Grand Master, was cordially welcomed at both Conclaves.

Grand Commander (Samuel D. Sherwood) submitted two addresses aggregating fifty-nine pages. It is a studied collection of General Orders, letters, circulars and reports; anything but an address; a little more labor and an addenda would have helped. R. E. Sirs William H. H. Soule and Walter F. Medding have answered the last roll call. He suggests improvements in their system of inspection and elimination in large measure of the item of expense heretofore paid attending suites, and the State was consequently divided into eight divisions, each in charge of a Division Commander; Grand Lecturers are abolished and an Inspector Instructor created, with salary and expenses; and

only Division Commanders, Past Grand Commanders and Grand Officers in attendance are allowed necessary traveling expenses.

A number of dispensations granted and refused; one to appear on Easter Sunday church service was unnecessary, and two refused account patriotic consecration service is lately considered proper, having the sanction of Grand Master.

Few decisions rendered: one that "Grand Master Stoddard's decision, 1904, with the Ritual, decide for the left," in giving the I. W.

His recommendation that after September 1, 1917, every candidate must be presented a complete K. T. uniform by the Commandery before receiving the Order of the Temple was adopted.

The memorial report by the newly created Necrological Committee is very fine indeed and a credit to the jurisdiction. The departure is an improvement.

In conclusion he says the year was prosperous and the Templar spirit never finer or more enthusiastic.

In response to Grand Master's General Order No. 7 it was decided to underwrite the amount of \$20,000 for the Individual Dollar Fund.

Permission was granted subordinate Commanderies to receive nominations for officers.

Regulation jewel was presented the retiring Grand Commander.

The Report on Correspondence again issues from the sanctum of Grand Recorder Benjamin W. Rowell. He accompanies it with his usual group of most valuable statistical tables, for which he has no peer. He made his report brief as possible because he wished to conserve material. Indiana for 1917 has courteous review.

William H. Emerson, Brockton, Grand Commander; Benjamin W. Rowell, Boston, Grand Recorder; next Annual, (?)

MICHIGAN, 1917.

61st Annual. Kalamazoo. June 6.

Commanderies, 52; represented, 48; members, 9,986; gain, 465; cash, \$7,785.14; bonds, \$3,000.

It is a beautiful specimen of the printer's art that lies before us; and then there are the benign faces of two of Indiana's distinguished fraters, R. E. Sir Winfield T. Durbin, personal representative of Grand Master, and R. E. Sir Leonidas Perry Newby, Grand Captain General Grand Encampment. There was the Parade, a patriotic address, banquet and various social amenities to entertain and educate. Five Grand Officers from Illinois likewise graced the occasion.

The Address of Grand Commander (Fred A. Aldrich) was masterful, evidencing that the Michigan Templar craft had a capable pilot. Three Past Grand Commanders, R. E. Sirs Charles P. Bigelow, Eugene P. Robertson and Hutson B. Coleman, passed to their reward during the year. The splendid results of Field Days are lauded, having its influence upon the community and its appeal to young men to enlist under the Templar banner. The Instructor General is praised for his efficiency and the continuation of the office recommended; this was done, with \$500 salary and expenses attached. Upon his recommendation Grand Commandery undertook the formation and equipment of a Knight Templar Ambulance Corps, involving raising \$15,000, with ninety Templars to man it. He constituted two Commanderies. He reports the Christmas Observance quite general, accompanied in many instances by deeds of charity. He extended aid to a Past Grand Commander and on his appeal Grand Com-

manders henceforth will have a contingent fund for emergent distress. All of his decisions except one relative to contracting for uniforms were approved. His many dispensations were also approved, with the advice that one to attend religious services was not necessary. Bequests for dispensations to defer stated Conclaves and to waive statutory time for ballot were refused. He closes with the declaration that he had put all of his force into the performance of his duty to the Order.

A resolution was adopted permitting their Commanderies to engage in competitive drills at Grand Encampment.

Forty-one Commanderies received instruction during the year, and the report of Instructor General shows great labor expended and consequent great good accomplished.

The retiring Grand Commander was decorated; it was directed that the Flag be worn on uniforms, near the heart, above all other emblems; and that the requirement to purchase capes during the war be optional with each Commandery.

Past Grand Commander William G. Doty submits his fifth Report on Correspondence. Able, judicious, entertaining, instructive, as heretofore. We are sorry to learn that his eyes are failing and that he was thus forced to rely upon the good offices of his wife for the laborious task of writing the review from dictation. May their strength soon be fully restored. Indiana for 1916 has plenteous and courteous attention. He approves the music decision of our jurisconsults that same must be rendered by Knights only, being ritualistic, as used. He calls me "Wood," which is not far wrong; and pays me the compliment of saying that it is a serious loss to "shorten my tether." I do feel the

"tightening" on every page. Frater Doty's conclusion is notable, the following spirit permeating it: "In the cause of Liberty, Civilization and the Brotherhood of Man, this great Republic has unsheathed its avenging sword and stands on guard today with all liberty-loving peoples for the natural rights of nations as well as men."

Mark Norris, Grand Rapids, Grand Commander; George T. Campbell, Owosso, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Grand Rapids, June 5, 1918.

MINNESOTA, 1917.

52d Annual. Minneapolis. May 16.

Commanderies, 32; represented, 21; members, 5,059; gain, 182; cash and investments, all funds, \$16,-812.47.

Present, all Grand Officers, thirteen Past Grand Commanders, and R. E. Sir William L. Sharp, of Illinois, as personal representative of Grand Master. Indiana not represented.

Grand Commander (Jesse Norton) presented a concise and comprehensive Address covering the events of his stewardship. We rejoice to find all extraneous matter in an addenda.

Four decisions follow the usual channels except where he refused, and we think properly, to permit the Woman Suffrage Association to address Grand Commandery; all were approved. He reports the plan of joint headquarters at Triennials a success and North and South Dakota will again join them at Philadelphia. He reports dispensation issued for Pilgrim Commandery at Sauk Centre, and same is given charter by Grand Commandery. He cites three dispensations granted, which follow Templar law, and four refused, one to appear in uniform on Memorial Day, one to ap-

pear in Patriotic demonstration (now so general and sanctioned by Grand Master), one to waive statutory time and one to change hour of stated Conclave.

He delegated his authority to constitute Crusader Commandery and made assignments of the Line Officers and Past Grand Commanders for the purposes of inspection. He favors the use of one Inspector General, as the system fell under his observation in Wisconsin, and he urged its adoption; the Jurisprudence Committee, to whom "the residue of the address" was referred, failed to act.

He visited twenty-six Commanderies and regretted failure to visit the six remaining. He closed with the observation that "the test of Masonry is coming after the war."

An appropriation of \$240 was made for the relief of the widow of a Past Grand Commander; likewise \$3,000 for Liberty Bonds.

One of the Past Grand Commanders presented the retiring Grand Commander with "a small Patriarchal Cross"; he was also decorated with "the customary Past Grand Commander's jewel."

Grand Recorder John Fishel presents his tenth Review of Fraternal Correspondence, "written for home consumption," but enjoyed and treasured abroad. Does not believe in wearing Templar uniform during the whole Annual Conclave. Sustains Frater Todd's contention that an involuntary non-affiliate in Lodge can not petition for the Orders; his own Grand Commander had ruled otherwise. He is still in doubt on some matters before Grand Encampment. Believes the best way to solicit candidates is to do the work in a dignified and impressive manner and that "dispensing with the uniform" is a mighty poor way to lend aid.

He gives Indiana for 1916 courteous review. He is "agin" my claim that Grand Commanderies can not legally "open," because, having "adjourned" under section 123 G. E. Statutes, they must therefore "convene for resumption of business." He says: "We in Minnesota know of no law forbidding opening in full form and however archaic and whether or not it can be done, WE DO IT." So we will continue to disagree "until the day star arise with healing in his wings," for the Most Puissant Sovereign seems to be "sot" in his ways. And then he rubs it in, for over in North Dakota he says for me to "take notice" that that Grand Commandery has just adopted a form for opening and closing.

Alfred C. Page, Austin, Grand Commander; John Fishel, St. Paul, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Austin, May 15, 1918.

MISSISSIPPI, 1917.

57th Annual. Biloxi. May 8.

Commanderies, 26; represented, 22; members, 2,128; gain, 73; cash, \$3,593.48.

R. E. Sir William F. Bowe, of Georgia, was received as the personal representative of Grand Master. Eleven Past Grand Commanders graced the Conclave. Indiana not represented.

Grand Commander (Walter G. Grayson) presents an address showing zeal and ability for the work and he is to be complimented for placing all extraneous matters in the addenda. It is an Address, really.

Four Past Grand Commanders passed into rest during the year, namely, R. E. Sirs John D. Miles, William C. Boyd, Samuel W. Ferguson and John S. Brooks; the first two were "Honorary" Past Grand Commanders.

To his Christmas circular there were few replies and he could not report the measure of observance. Easter the same, which elicited a recommendation to make attendance compulsory, and Grand Commandery fell for it. They believe in stuffing their geese for public show.

He made forty-five official visitations; granted two dispensations, one of which wrongly anticipated inability to hold annual Conclave on night set by by-laws; refused two dispensations to ballot out of time; caused a charter to be issued to a Commandery that had been working under a Grand Encampment charter since time immemorial; rendered no decisions; advised that the law requiring members to equip themselves with uniforms be enforced and did other acts of local importance.

The Scholarship provided for children of the Masonic Home is to be known as the Grand Commandery Knights Templar Scholarship.

Grand Prelate Waddell delivered a splendid sermon upon "The True Meaning of the Resurrection," following which \$600 was contributed to the Natchez Protestant Orphan Asylum.

Our esteemed Knight, Alfred C. Ormond, formerly Grand Prelate of Grand Commandery of Indiana, now a member of Coast Commandery No. 19, Biloxi, was on resolution recognized as a "Past Grand Prelate" and elected to membership in Grand Commandery of Mississippi. This would be glorious news to the Indiana fraters were it statutory. Section 290 G. E. Statutes (quoted on page 74 of your Proceedings under review) limits Past Rank in Grand Commandery to the first four Grand Officers. We do not approve of the legislation, but even so it is the present law.

Ordered that Grand Commander assume the duties of Inspector and visit and inspect the Commanderies during the coming year.

To correct the loose method of handling the finances it was suggested by Finance Committee that henceforth all funds payable to Grand Commandery first pass through the hands of Grand Recorder. How it could have been otherwise is a mystery.

Jewel and straps were presented to retiring Grand Commander.

E. Sir George B. Power writes the Report on Correspondence, interesting and instructive throughout. He quotes with rare discrimination and his comments are pertinent. Speaking of action of Grand Encampment in matter of Council degrees he says he was surprised to find so much sentiment in favor even of eliminating the Chapter degrees, adding: "the importance of diverting unnecessary handicaps to its (Templar) growth and progress is becoming more insistent, that in our judgment the time is near at hand when a demand will be made to accept Master Masons into the Commanderies without any intermediate qualifications, and when that time arrives the Order of Knights Templar will come into its own." I predict, Frater Power, that you and I will be dead and in our graves and the headstones wobbly from neglect before that time arrives. The curriculum is all right as it now is.

Indiana for 1916 is graciously accorded ample review and he is quite complimentary to the present writer. We wish space permitted us to linger in these pleasant paths.

Robert A. Carson, Columbus, Grand Commander; Oliver L. McKay, Meridian, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Clarksdale, April or May, 1918.

MISSOURI, 1917.

56th Annual. Springfield. May 22.

Commanderies, 60; represented, 55; members, 7,514; gain, 270; cash, \$19,074.67.

R. E. Sir George T. Campbell, of Michigan, personal representative of Grand Master, was cordially greeted, and later elected to honorary membership. Other distinguished guests were present. Grand Commandery "was duly convened as required by law."

The Address of Grand Commander (Charles F. Blomberg) evinces zeal and devotion in the discharge of his stewardship and is couched in choice language and weighted with lofty sentiments. Two Past Grand Commanders, R. E. Sirs Campbell Wells and Carroll J. Atkins (the latter affiliated during the last years of his life with Grand Commandery of North Dakota), passed into their eternal reward. His many special dispensations granted were approved by Committee on Address (should have been done by Jurisprudence Committee). He properly refused dispensation for Commandery to act as escort to Grand Master Grand Lodge on his arrival home, having learned that it would occur on Sunday. Also refused request to hold Poultry Show, charge admission and raffle an automobile. He issued the customary Christmas circular, and the proceedings indicate an attempt to force compliance, which may suit some, but personally I prefer the spirit rather than the pharasaical form. He made a number of visitations and attended three District Conclaves. His decisions follow Templar law, and were approved. He reports the ritual condition worse than ever before, seven being reported lost, which the untiring efforts of Grand Recorder reduced to four; it was decided to require payment of the \$25 penalty for each lost ritual at time of filing annual report. He

issued dispensation for formation of Poplar Bluff Commandery; Grand Commandery approved and granted charter. He reported Easter Day largely observed. On his showing, the charter of Mt. Olive Commandery was arrested, and several Commanderies are to be "looked after." After a patriotic and inspiring sentiment the Grand Commander presented to Grand Commandery a U. S. Flag, "as a tender reminder of the High Calling of our Christian Knighthood."

A resolution pledging support for the maintenance of the honor and dignity of the Republic was passed and the President notified.

Commanderies not in possession of the regulation Grand Standard and Beauseant required by Grand Encampment law must secure such by December 31, 1918.

Grand Instructor and Inspector makes some terse remarks in his report that ought to stimulate several lazy officers here and there; he finds conditions good and prosperity knocking at the door of nearly every Commandery in the jurisdiction. On the recommendation of the Committee on Condition of the Order, the system of District Conclaves is abolished and that of Field Days under direction of Grand Commander instituted. The State is to be divided into eleven departments for this purpose. Annual inspection of each Commandery also is to prevail.

The first four Grand Officers, Chairman of Triennial Committee, and Past Grand Commanders, attending Triennial, are to be paid expenses not exceeding \$100 each, providing "that they occupy the rooms engaged for Grand Commandery."

Concurrent jurisdiction by Commanderies over the entire Jurisdiction is now the law. One thousand dollars was invested in Liberty Bonds. The retiring

Grand Commander was decorated with the jewel of his rank.

Past Grand Commander William F. Kuhn submits his sixth Report on Correspondence, with Side Lights, and some Side Kicks. It is unfortunate his review does not fall into the hands of every Knight of the Order and be read and digested as it so well deserves, for it is full of meat of the most appetizing and satisfying sort.

Indiana for 1916 has courteous and extended mention. He characterizes our Fraters Newby and Durbin as those "Hoosier Twins, those pushing Fraters that make things go, the ones we love to honor"; that "Cal gets up a fine Proceedings, neat and artistic," and that my "nuggets are good and of high value." Lack of space pushes us sorrowfully on to other fields.

William K. Davis, West Plains, Grand Commander; Robert F. Stevenson, St. Louis, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Columbia, May 28, 1918.

MONTANA, 1916.

29th Annual.

Butte.

August 26.

Commanderies, 14; represented, 13; members, 1,512; gain, 147; cash, \$3,072.29.

Twenty months have elapsed since this Annual Conclave passed into history. Indiana's legate was absent, but it was so long ago it matters little.

Grand Commander (Stephen P. Wright) has an Address, strong on poetry but exhibiting painstaking and zealous work in behalf of Templary in his bailiwick. He granted two dispensations for new Commanderies, and these received charters from Grand Commandery. His dispensations granted and refused conform to Templar law, and were approved. His decision that the Senior Warden should preside in the ab-

sence of the three principal officers was disapproved; this question arose in a new Commandery devoid of a ranking Past Commander. He reported all Commanderies participating in Christmas Observance and all but one in "Ascension Sunday Services." He reported that Wilgus Island in Flathead Lake was bid in for \$2,500, being \$1,500 more than Grand Commandery had previously authorized, and that they were offered \$7,500 for their bargain the day following the sale; Grand Commandery ratified the sale, changed the name to Melita Island, and appointed a Committee to improve and look after it. This completes the principal acts of his reign.

A fool committee made a fool report on a subject not before the Grand Commandery, viz: Profanity, and a page of the record is diverted from its lawful and beneficent use. They need a fool-killer out there.

Membership was taken in the Washington Memorial Association.

Jewel and straps were presented to the retiring Grand Commander.

Frater E. C. Day submitted a Correspondence Report of seven and one-half pages, mainly concerned with the decisions of Grand Encampment, Frater Nelson Williams' Ode to "Where is our Grand Master," and an allocution upon the Present and Future of the Order.

Henry C. Smith, Miles City, Grand Commander; Cornelius Hedges, Jr., Helena, Grand Recorder; next Annual (was), Miles City, June (?), 1917.

NEBRASKA, 1917.

45th Annual.

Lincoln.

April 19.

Commanderies, 29; represented, 25; members, 3,023; gain, 82; cash, \$5,507.35.

Grand Master was represented by R. E. Sir William F. Kuhn, of Missouri. Thirteen Past Grand Commanders were in attendance and Indiana notes the advancement of her representative, E. Sir Wyman S. Clapp, to the station of Deputy Grand Commander. Grand Commandery opened in "full form," which is inconsistent with the laws of Grand Encampment.

The Address of Grand Commander (Frank H. Young) is a faithful and comprehensive epitome of an efficient stewardship. He finds general conditions prosperous; pays tribute to our Country and our Flag; advises the lopping off of entertainment expenses at Annual Conclaves and the payment of mileage and per diem to Commanders, Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers; chronicles attendance at Christmas Observance of twenty-seven Commanderies and large contributions to charity; details his special dispensations, approved by Committee on Doings instead of the right-ful Jurisprudence Committee; recommends reciprocal concurrent jurisdiction with adjoining States over petitioners, and it was enacted into law; submits amendment to statutes authorizing automatic suspension of a non-affiliate in Lodge or Chapter upon certificate or, failing that, oral proof, which was approved; and that the Templar year begin same date in all Commanderies, also approved.

An appropriation of \$600 was made for additional shares in the Nebraska Masonic Home. Grand Commandery now has \$7,400 invested. Twenty-two children are cared for.

Nominations for office in Grand and Subordinate Commanderies were prohibited.

Twenty-seven Commanderies were inspected and a tabulated summary of conditions submitted, but no action was taken as to this line of work in future.

A standard uniform was adopted. The only criticism thereto is the unnecessary silver slashings and tassel on chapeau, which soon tarnish and therefore generally omitted on Knights' chapeaux, and the black braid knots and cross on fatigue coat. The plain sleeve of the U. S. regulation fatigue coat is preferable.

A telegram of uncompromising loyalty to the government in the present crisis was sent the President.

Frater Francis E. White, Past Grand Commander and Grand Recorder, submits what he calls his "eighteenth attempt" to Report on Correspondence. As heretofore it well repays perusal and study, being both entertaining and instructive. Under Illinois he claims Grand Encampment permits Grand Commanderies to legislate where members are suspended or expelled in Lodges and Chapters and that they have taken advantage thereof to their own satisfaction, as above noted. Personally, too, he is not in favor of trial in Commandery when Knight is suspended in Lodge or Chapter, as same is useless; neither should suspension be "automatic," but follow the required "certificate."

Indiana for 1916 has ample and courteous consideration. Grand Commander Hamersly's report "is just as it should be." He congratulates Indiana on completing its Masonic Home free of debt; we feel rather good over it ourselves. And he seems to favor the results of your scribe's labors, too.

He believes in public Christmas Observances "where the public is sufficiently interested to attend them," as "there is nothing in the ceremonies that could not be witnessed by the entire world."

Favors a "sufficient fixed sum" for Life Membership, and believes the sentiment of Grand Encampment is like-minded. It ought to be.

Claude Watson, Nebraska City, Grand Commander; Frances E. White, Omaha, Grand Recorder; next Annual (was), Omaha, April 11, 1918.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1917.

70th Conclave. Concord. September 25.

Commanderies, 11; represented, 10; members, 2,833; gain, 14; cash, \$2,838.83.

Last year the Annual was numbered as the 57th; this year Grand Recorder "reverts to the former numerical sequence" comprising "Conclaves" and not "Annuals." This 70th Conclave is also dubbed the 57th (repeated) Annual.

Ten Past Grand Commanders, among them R. E. Sir A. Melvin Foss as Indiana's ambassador, with R. E. Sir Albert W. Matoon, of Connecticut, as personal representative of Grand Master, were in attendance.

Grand Commander (Harvey Bingham Glidden) in his Address displayed executive ability and diligent and faithful service for the Templar Army under him. He personally inspected all the Commanderies; reports that Christmas Observance was participated in by all and \$700 contributed to charity; and cites his dispensations and decisions, all approved by Committee on Doings (instead of the proper Jurisconsults), two of the latter being that Commanderies could not appear in public parades except on Masonic occasions, for which there is no law, unless he himself concludes so to hold.

Life Membership in Washington Masonic Memorial Association was voted and \$100 appropriated therefor. Said action was on recommendation of Committee on Doings, which likewise assumed the prerogatives of all other committees by recommending "that the deci-

sions and all other acts of Grand Commander, reported in his address, be approved." What is the Jurisprudence Committee for unless to pass on legal questions? What is the Finance Committee for unless to pass on matters of accounts, expenditures and appropriations? Is not the chief duty of the Committee on Doings that of "Bull," and topical assignment of matters to proper committees?

Retiring Grand Commander was decorated with jewel.

Grand Recorder Henry M. Cheney submits his fifth Report on Correspondence. Concise, judicious, clever—none better. His introduction on the War, the duty of Templarism to battle for the final settlement of the rights of man, "with justice for all humanity guaranteed for all the future years," is the best exposition that has met my eye. He upholds Frater Todd, that the Correspondents "are not conceited," but "just deeply in love with our institution," adding that "we may be failures but we are devotees." Answering the same Correspondent, who asked if it would have done much harm for a Commandery to go out of town and confer the Orders, he says: "None, whatever, save that it would have been a violation of law, which ought not knowingly to be countenanced." Unlike some of the Correspondents who criticise the method used by the Committee on Jurisprudence in Indiana of making separate reports on the various matters brought to its attention, Frater Cheney says "it has the merit of no uncertainty."

George Elmer Danforth, Nashua, Grand Commander; Henry Morrison Cheney, Concord, Grand Recorder; next Grand Conclave (71st), Concord, September 24, 1918.

NEW JERSEY, 1917.

57th Annual.

Trenton.

May 8.

Commanderies, 19; represented, 19; members, 3,710; gain, 119; cash, \$1,844.16.

R. E. Sir George McGown, of New York, personal representative of Grand Master, was the distinguished visitor. Indiana was represented by E. Sir Robert Thorpe. Grand Commandery opened in "ample form," whatever that is, inasmuch as it "adjourned" last year.

Grand Commander (Robert H. Ingersoll) ably covers the field of his activities in his Address, but cumbers it with letters and reports that would better adorn an addenda. He mentions the results attained at their Field Day and rather laments the small attendance. He chronicles the fact that he was privileged to attend inspection of all the Commanderies and the reports show that the tactics are not uniformly interpreted. On his recommendation the office of Official Instructor was created; the incumbent to visit Commanderies and interpret and instruct in the work as laid down in the Tactics. His dispensations and decisions were approved. In conclusion he reports "steady increase in membership, attendance, interest and activity."

Changes in the uniform regulations were submitted and adopted. This Jurisdiction, along with Indiana and two other States, still cherish the gold buttons for Commanders and Past Commanders. We look very much like a regiment of Police or Firemen.

All Past Commanders, seventeen in number, are to be decorated with jewels; a resolution of Loyalty to the Government was passed; and Tactics for Asylum and street, conforming to U. S. Drill Regulations as far as possible, were ordered prepared.

Again the record reads that the reading of minutes

on motion was dispensed with, and under Iowa Frater McGill says he never heard of such a motion, that if made it was wrong to print it, and he would have a talk with his Grand Recorder about it. The entry in question may be found on page 53 of 1917 Proceedings, and in preceding issues.

Past Grand Commanders Peter McGill writes the Report on Correspondence, able, critical, courteous: but when he feels called upon he sprinkles some "hot stuff" around. Under Colorado he calls down Frater Todd for claiming the Report of the Committee on Nomenclature was not adopted by Grand Encampment, remarking, "*it was* adopted, the proceedings of 1916 and Past Grand Master Moulton to the contrary notwithstanding." The stenographic error does not count for anything, for a close reading of the record shows the utter absence of connection of the paragraphs with the immediate context, so much so that Grand Master has repudiated them. He also points out to Frater Bryant, of Connecticut, that he, too, is in like error, but compliments him in selecting as his choice all that was approved by Grand Encampment.

Under Illinois, this: "Now that Illinois has come to her senses and decided that she can send her Correspondent to Triennial Conclaves, we hope to be spared to meet him."

Indiana for 1916 has pleasant and courteous notice. "Grand Commander Hamersly's Address is a quite commendable paper; it is not too long, and contains nothing it should not." (Under Connecticut he takes their Grand Commander to task for incorporating documents, when there is an addenda handy.) And he "missed Frater Woods at Los Angeles, but then the 'City of Angels' is far from Princeton, Indiana." Not being exactly ready for translation my preference these days would be the "City of Brotherly Love."

Joseph MacDonald, Jr., East Orange, Grand Commander; John M. Wright, Trenton, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Trenton, May 14, 1918.

NEW MEXICO, 1917.

17th Annual. Las Cruces. October 12.

Commanderies, 12; represented, 11; members, 748; gain, 21; cash, all funds, \$3,255.08.

Grand Commandery "opened in ample form" (illegal), with four Past Grand Commanders lending the necessary dignity.

The Address of Grand Commander (William A. Chapman), five pages of address and three pages of necrological lists, is a sufficient resume of a quiet year. He spends two pages in extending thanks for the honor bestowed upon him, in professing to have accepted office "with fear and some misgivings," in descanting upon Templar history and the duties of the present and future, and concludes his exordium with these questions:

How much have we practiced the cloistered principles of the Man of Nazareth, the world's greatest, gentlest man? What have we done to make peace among all men everywhere? What have we accomplished for uniting the torn fragments of the seamless robe of Christ?

He mentions the death of Very Eminent Sir William H. Newcomb, Deputy Grand Commander, who passed over June 16, 1917. He issued the usual Christmas sentiment, and the occasion was observed by nearly all the Commanderies. He formed, by proxy, a Commandery under dispensation at Tucumcari, under the name of Gilbert Gralius Commandery, which later was granted charter by Grand Commandery. And further deponent sayeth not.

It was directed that the Masonic Home Fund of

\$2,000 be invested in Liberty Bonds. And Grand Recorder received an advance of \$50 in salary.

A resolution to repeal the action heretofore had disfranchising Past Commanders was referred to the Jurists for report next Annual.

Annual Grand dues of those in Army or Navy were remitted during such service, and the several Commanderies were recommended to take similar action as to local dues.

Past Grand Commander's jewel was presented to the retiring Grand Commander. No report on Correspondence.

Herbert B. Holt, Las Cruces, Grand Commander; Alpheus A. Keen, Albuquerque, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Tucumcari, October 18, 1918.

NEW YORK, 1917.

104th Annual. Binghampton. June 18.

Commanderies, 64; represented, 63; members, 23,667; gain, 356; cash and investments, all funds, \$36,158.23.

Preliminary and incidental we read of church services, a sermon, a parade, a brilliant patriotic pageant, and see spread out before us eleven pages of oratory. The Grand Master was present and made eloquent response; and then he was represented by R. E. Sir Sam P. Cochran, of Texas, who likewise spread ornate wings for the delectation of a cloud of witnesses.

The Address of Grand Commander (William H. Patterson) covers six pages, reciting that his effort was to maintain the high standard of efficiency set by his predecessors, giving a list of appointments, setting forth his dispensations and exchange of courtesies, and announcing that his manuscript was destroyed by fire when his shipyard plant burned. The dispensations

follow Templar law, but were not referred for approval.

It was reported that the Knights Templar Educational Building at the Masonic Home, Utica, was dedicated on May 26, 1917, and the proceedings contain the address delivered upon that occasion, as well as other features of the program.

The Committee on Charities and Religious Observances shows gifts during the holiday season by 34 of the 64 Commanderies, aggregating \$4,014.22, for the relief of the needy.

The Jurisprudence Committee put the rollers under a proposed amendment which gave the Commanderies "the absolute and unchallenged right to take part in parades at the annual conclaves and its other public fraternal gatherings and functions," on the ground that Grand Commandery could not lawfully or safely surrender the control of its public functions. Well done.

But we have no praise for the resolution which directs its representatives at next Triennial to labor for the passage of amendment to the Constitution giving Grand Representatives recognition and rank as officers of Grand Commandery to which they are accredited. New York has long regarded them as of the rank of Grand Officers and clothed them with the Patriarchal Cross. We prophesy the effort will come to naught.

Concurrent jurisdiction for Commanderies in the Jurisdiction failed of passage.

Retiring Grand Commander received the jewel of his rank and a chiming hall-clock.

The Report on Correspondence is the thirteenth epistle from the reportorial sanctum of E. Sir John W. Jenkins. Well-written, clear, judicious, entertaining;

commenting with discrimination and quoting with effect. He is not personally in favor of the Grand Representative system. He opposes the baneful practice of rushing candidates and scores the Grand Commander of Alabama for proposing to have Grand Encampment make it discretionary with Grand Commanders; all of which we heartily endorse.

Indiana for 1917 has gracious review. He contends that our distinguished guests should have been conducted to "the station of the Grand Commander" and not to the "East," that the term "East" in a Commandery is an anachronism and ought to be "taboo." We confess we see no impropriety in the use of the term. In the Lodge there is an East; by association, therefore, we are wont to regard it as the place where the Chief presides; then why not carry it on into our other Masonic bodies? It is descriptive and positive as to place, and does no violence to any of the proprieties. He also jumps on our Jurisconsults for not sustaining the Grand Commander in his declaration that a dispensation was not necessary to attend Easter Service at Paris, Illinois, inasmuch as it was a divine service. As to separate reports from Committees, we prefer them; it permits of sub-heads and, as Frater Cheney remarks thereon, "it has the merit of no uncertainty."

Harry C. Walker, Binghampton, Grand Commander; John N. Bonnington, New York, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Troy, June 24, 1918.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1917.

37th Annual. Fayetteville. May 9.
Commanderies, 22; represented, 16; members
2,117; gain, 170; cash, all funds, \$6,187.57.

Grand Commandery opened in "ample form," contrary to the statutes made and provided; and to maintain their want of care for the self-same statutes the

Grand Prelate is left to wander into official line after the Grand Captain of the Guard. If the Devil gets his dues, why not the Grand Prelate? The fact that in this grand jurisdiction the Grand Prelate is "appointed" does not affect his rank one iota.

The Address of Grand Commander (Joseph F. Rhem) is brief and business-like and is therefore to be commended. Two Past Grand Commanders are mentioned as having entered their eternal reward, R. E. Sirs John Colin Drewry and Harry Gibbons Smallbones. It is a matter of note that the reports of all the Commanderies, for the first time, were on file with the Grand Recorder before the Annual Conclave. The usual Christmas greeting was issued and responses received from less than one-fourth the constituents.

His dispensation to receive and act upon petitions for reinstatement and to grant demits at a special conclave was illegal; his explanation of the urgency does not explain; there can be no explanation of violation of law. Another dispensation "to attend Divine Service on Sunday in full uniform" was not necessary; see G. Enc. Sec. 156.

He instituted Calvary Commandery at Washington, by proxy; same was later granted a charter. He constituted, by proxy, Rockingham Commandery No. 23 and High Point Commandery No. 24.

His recommendation that two Inspectors be hereafter appointed on account of greater facility in making inspections was approved. He further recommended the establishment of an Educational Fund, the funds of which are to be loaned by the directors of the Oxford Orphanage to worthy boys or girls seeking higher education; same was approved.

Grand Commandery was escorted to the Methodist

Episcopal Church and set in the right path by a splendid sermon by Grand Prelate W. C. Wicker.

The Grand Inspector inspected twelve Commanderies and "got in touch" with many others. He reports that there is "not a proper interest in Templarism shown in the Commanderies of the State," that "the average attendance is not more than twelve per cent," that "most Commanderies experience great difficulty in getting a quorum," that "in some Commanderies smoking in the asylum is permitted," and that "the need of a brief tactics is badly felt."

Appropriations: \$200 to Educational Fund, \$300 to Masonic and Eastern Star Home, and \$350 to Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Sir Marshall DeLancey Haywood writes the Report on Correspondence (60pp) and we find it succinct as to the real items of interest of the jurisdictions reviewed. He quotes occasionally. He takes comfort in the fact that the Iowa reviewer "was pleased" to see that North Carolina had opened in "ample form—a good example for constituents." If he wants to get comfort out of error, and out of another's mistaken judgment (as I take it), he is welcome. You can't twist the statute, or the decision of Grand Master Smith thereon, into a semblance of justification.

Indiana for 1916 has courteous and considerate attention.

John E. Cameron, Kinston, Grand Commander; J. B. Griggs, Elizabeth City, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Southern Pines, May 8, 1918.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1917.

28th Annual.

Fargo.

April 24.

Commanderies, 15; represented, 15; members, 1,746; gain, 97; cash, all funds, \$3,011.95.

The Grand Commandery was *opened* in short form and again in full form, for so the record reads. Ten Past Grand Commanders present. Indiana has a notable representative in the person of Grand Commander Frank White, described as pioneer, state senator, Major in 1st N. D. Infantry in the Philippines, Governor four years, and a L. L. D. Grand Master was represented by R. E. Sir Arthur R. Molyneux, of Iowa.

The Address of Grand Commander (Frank White) is a model for brevity and completeness; nothing extraneous; the report of his official acts is in direct and satisfying language. The progress in his bailiwick was pronounced substantial and satisfactory and the condition of the Commanderies shows improvement. One decision interpreting their statute on the use of liquor was approved. His dispensations were also sustained, three permitting parade in uniform at patriotic meetings. All Commanderies participated in Christmas Observance. Two Past Grand Commanders passed to their reward during the year, namely, R. E. Sirs Theodore F. Branch and Robert E. Wallace. He also mentions the death of R. E. Sir Carroll J. Atkins, Past Grand Commander of Missouri, affiliated with the Grand Commandery of North Dakota. He closes with an appeal to Knights Templar to give their service in behalf of country and humanity.

The Inspector announces inspection of all the Commanderies and his report evinces careful and painstaking labor. Detailed statement is furnished therewith.

Grand Master of Grand Lodge advised Grand Commandery that property used exclusively for Masonic purposes was decided in Supreme Court to be not subject to taxation, and Grand Commandery voted to share the expense of litigation.

As the time consumed in the election of officers was "greater than usual," why not eliminate most of it by adoption of plan permitted by Grand Encampment?

North Dakota is another one to fall for the reciprocal concurrent jurisdiction scheme. This has the earmarks of a fad. For such as want it, take it and welcome. My personal belief is to retain jurisdiction of your own material and waive in individual cases when necessary and justifiable. It will avoid possible complications.

They have a Committee to draft a ritual for Opening and Closing of Grand Commandery. Grand Commandery can *not* Open or Close, so why a ritual? Grand Master Smith decided that Grand Commanderies may provide suitable opening ceremonies not inconsistent with the laws of Grand Encampment, Section 123, which says Grand Commanderies "adjourn." What opening ceremonies can there be not inconsistent with ending a conclave by *adjourning* it? As it was "adjourned" it is only proper to "convene" by a simple declaration by Grand Commander that "Grand Commandery, pursuant to adjournment, is now convened and ready for business." Following this declaration may properly come the "suitable opening ceremonies not inconsistent with Section 123," namely, an announcement by Grand Commander that the ceremonies of opening a Commandery in full form will now be exemplified by Blank Commandery; whereupon said Commandery proceeds in accordance with the Ritual, retiring when finished, and the business of Grand Commandery is taken up in the usual manner. This is legal, simple, and has the merit of exemplification of the full form opening by a well-drilled team. Addendum: this is the only Grand Commandery that "proceeded to close," without adjourning, as it is compelled to do. Is not the Law plain?

Grand Recorder Walter L. Stockwell again writes the Report on Correspondence, clear, concise, judicious and courteous, as heretofore. Indiana for 1916 gets full deserts. He remarks he has a "beginning" to his review this year and hopes to have approval; sure. Regret to find my limit reached; must pass on.

Herbert G. Procter, Jamestown, Grand Commander; Walter L. Stockwell, Fargo, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Jamestown (probably), April 23, 1918.

OHIO, 1917.

75th Annual. Springfield. October 10.

Commanderies, 66; represented, 61; members, 19,-714; gain, 1,010; cash and bonds, all funds, \$30,009.93.

Incidental to the Annual we note parades, receptions, balls, and a city lavishly and beautifully decorated. Also, as in Kentucky last year, the Musicians' Union stirred up trouble and refused to participate if the Masonic Band of Cincinnati was employed, and as was proper the Union was shelved and non-union bands employed, and music was "abundant." Maybe the stiff-necked will "come to" some of these days and learn that this Order has methods of its own.

Present: the Grand Master, together with a number of distinguished guests from neighboring jurisdictions. Seventeen Past Grand Commanders and Indiana's representative, Past Grand Master Melish, graced the occasion.

The Address of Grand Commander (George H. Knight) in twenty pages evinces great care and fidelity in the administration of his office. He reports every Commandery except one inspected, and instead of publishing the several inspection reports he furnishes a summary showing excellent work in general, with "one or two dying of dry rot." He advises that forty-four

Commanderies participated in Christmas Observance and contributed over \$2,800 in relief of distress. He mentions the death of two Past Grand Commanders, R. E. Sirs Martin J. Houck and Theodore F. Branch, the latter of North Dakota. His decisions and dispensations were for the most part approved. A blanket dispensation to appear for patriotic or other occasions is forbidden by Grand Master's decision of May 23, 1917, each occasion requiring separate treatment. He granted six dispensations to lay corner-stones on Sunday; personally I do not believe in using that day for secular purposes. Another dispensation to attend church on Ascension Day was unnecessary. His decision that an objector after ballot could withdraw his objection and initiation proceed was overruled, as Section 140 states that filing of objections is equivalent to rejection. He directed purchase of Liberty Bonds in sum of \$5,000 and Grand Commandery ordered \$4,000 additional.

An echo of the Cerneau Schism is seen in an order to issue a certificate of good standing to a former member of Cyprus Commandery, now thirty years dead, upon his filing with Grand Recorder a certificate of restoration to a regular Lodge.

A long report of the condition of the Masonic Home shows it to be well equipped, doing a great work and admirably serving the demands upon it. We find 221 inmates cared for.

On petition, Grand Commandery granted a dispensation for the formation of Alliance Commandery, at Alliance.

By resolution, the U. S. Army Drill Regulations were adopted for the government of all Ohio Commanderies.

Grand Recorder John Nelson Bell presents his nineteenth Report on Correspondence (144 pp.), full of meat and spice, a palatable and satisfying dish. Indiana for 1917 is accorded ample and courteous consideration. He says our Grand Commandery approved a general blanket order for patriotic parades, but decided to require all similar dispensations thereafter to be separately issued, which Frater Bell observed was in conformity with ruling of Grand Master. True, for Grand Master was present at our Annual Conclave on May 9th, when his opinion regarding the blanket dispensation was asked and followed, as noted, and on May 23d he issued his order that such dispensations be separate actions.

Frater Bell repeats his question whether the Warrant of the Grand Commandery of Indiana contains the term or title "Knights Templars," and I again answer in the same plain sentence of last year. "No, nor any form of that term." I can not make it plainer, but will quote those portions of the peculiarly worded warrant that are germane to the question, as follows:

Office of the Grand Master of General Grand Encampment of United States, Columbus, Ohio, April 24, 1854. To all true and courteous Sir Knights, greeting: Whereas . . . four Commanderies in the State of Indiana, working under our jurisdiction, being desirous to form a Grand Encampment for the State of Indiana subject to the General Grand Encampment of the United States of America . . . authorize said Encampments . . . to form a State Grand Encampment in the State of Indiana subject to our General Grand Encampment. Given under my hand and private seal at the city of Columbus, the day and year above written. W. B. Hubbard.

Based on the language of the aforesaid document, we, in Indiana, are *presuming* it was a Grand Commandery of Knights Templar that was thereby formed, but if you can find either of the words Templar or Templars in the Warrant I will buy you a silk hat.

William B. Baldwin, Medina, Grand Commander; John Nelson Bell, Dayton, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Akron, October 16, 1918.

OKLAHOMA, 1917.

22d Annual.

Tulsa.

April 20.

Commanderies, 41; represented, 33; members, 2,954; gain, 303; cash, \$4,846.12.

Indiana had a legate at the Throne in the person of R. E. Sir John C. Fleming. Grand Commandery was "opened," but how it could be "opened," after it "adjourned" last year, is a mystery. But what is a little bit of legality among friends and fraters! R. E. Sir William H. Norris, of Iowa, personal representative of Grand Master, was the distinguished visitor. He spoke "most gracefully."

The address of Grand Commander (James Q. Louthan) is a concise, comprehensive, document-free paper, treating of an efficient administration in a capable manner. The present condition of Templar affairs in his bailiwick is pronounced excellent; he advises that Grand Master authorized the issuance of a charter to his Grand Commandery; he cites a change in plan from triangular conclaves to district conclaves for purposes of inspection, with superior results, and Grand Commandery approved and continued the system; he reports his order *commanding* the Templars of his jurisdiction to assemble and proceed to church on Easter Sunday, and for such perfunctory service I wouldn't give a rap, as it smacks too much of pharisaical mummary, but "it was almost universally obeyed;" and he chronicles the constitution by proxy of three Commanders under charter.

He granted several special dispensations, all approved, but one to attend Easter services at the First

Presbyterian church was unnecessary under Section 156. His refusal to participate in patriotic demonstrations was an exercise of his prerogative, but Grand Master has set the seal of his approval upon such matters and in these times it is well.

Several decisions seem to follow Templar law, but his decision that "one who has lost his left leg but who wears an artificial leg with which he can comply with the requirements" is not eligible, while specious is not convincing; and the Jurisprudence Committee reversed him, having regard for the humanities, but Grand Commandery felt it must have its pound of flesh and upheld the decision of Grand Commander, and thus this good Brother and faithful Companion is denied the diviner mysteries. Last year one with his left hand off at the wrist was declared eligible!

They had a Drill Contest with one Commandery doing the stunts. It won the prize, copped the dough, 150 plunks of easy money. Some pickin'.

Five hundred dollars was appropriated from the Triennial balance in favor of the Masonic Home.

Grand Commandery presented the retiring Grand Commander with a jewel and made R. E. Sir William H. Norris an Honorary Member. It then "adjourned."

The Correspondence Report is again the fruit of the labors of E. Sir Morella F. Cowden. In 111 pages he gives us a splendid review, with comment both entertaining and judicious. He feels that "if the spirit of centralization of power and paternalism keeps growing, it will not be so very long until the subordinate Commanderies will be told that they have no rights at all." Thinks the Arizona Jurisprudence Committee's installment report should be bunched and save space and time, but his own Committee on Work and Tactics bobs up with four separate reports.

Indiana for 1916 is fortunate in its review. "The address of Grand Commander Hamersly is a 'pippin;' he ought to be sent out over the country to teach men how to write an address." He thinks he was right in his decision permitting ballot on several petitions at once, as the custom is well nigh universal in practice and does no harm. He has several good things to say for this scribe, and this sounds good to us: "No man can produce what he has done if he has not worked at it."

He concludes that the Malta now has a lower seat, for which he is thankful, and that "the Order of the Temple will now become the crowning event of Masonic life."

Eugene P. McMahon, Lawton, Grand Commander; George W. Spencer, Oklahoma City, Grand Recorder; next Annual (was), Enid, April 18, 1918.

OREGON, 1917.

31st Annual. Marshfield. September 27.

Commanderies, 17; represented, 16; members, 2,033; gain, 91; cash, \$10,753.09.

Grand Commandery "met pursuant to adjournment." On request of Grand Commander, Pacific Commandery exemplified the opening ceremonies of a Commandery in full form. We note in passing that Grand Prelate is denied his rightful and lawful rank among the Grand Officers.

Indiana was represented by R. E. Sir John Bryson Cleland. The distinguished visitor was R. E. Sir Edwin W. Craven, of Washington, personal representative of Grand Master, but we see no call for imposing an address of eight closely printed pages upon the assembled representatives, for he could have made and forced home with everlasting conviction every argu-

ment advanced in less than a page. To know when to quit is a boon. My Hoosier friends told me to make it shorter and they would increase my pay, and I guess they are wise at that.

The address of Grand Commander (William Fouts Laraway) is brief but sufficient, and we commend it heartily. He speaks of harmony and good will. His decision on jurisdictional controversy was approved, with the suggestion that the time had arrived to more definitely define jurisdictional lines between Commanderies. In answer to his Christmas circulars about one-fourth of the membership participated in the observance. He granted dispensation to form Pilgrim Commandery, and Grand Commandery chartered same. Another dispensation for special election to fill vacancy was granted. Both these were approved by the Committee on Address, which is peculiar and unusual. The latter especially is a legal proposition and should fall to the Jurisprudence Committee.

The Grand Recorder submits several statistical tables with his report, among them being "some of the Commanderies having the largest membership," and he names fifteen, from Mary Commandery No. 36, Philadelphia, with 1,812 members, to Oregon Commandery No. 1, Portland, with 471. Where is Raper Commandery No. 1, Indianapolis, which would stand *fourth* with its 1,114 on January 1, 1917? Why omit it altogether?

It was ordered to invest at least \$4,500 of Grand Commandery funds in Liberty Bonds, and the President was sent a telegram assuring loyal devotion to the cause of freedom.

The Grand Officers were installed "publicly," with the ladies largely in evidence.

No Report on Correspondence. Twelve Grand Representatives made report, and among them we find Indiana. Thanks for this much, but we prefer the regular review by the practised writer.

Edward E. Kiddle, Island City, Grand Commander; James F. Robinson, Portland, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Bend, October 10, 1918.

PENNSYLVANIA, 1917.

64th Annual. Pittsburgh. May 23

Commanderies, 87; represented, 78; members, 25,-282; gain, 991; cash and investments, \$45,619.23.

Present: Grand Commander (Andrew G. Williams), Grand Officers, eleven Past Grand Commanders, the Grand Master, R. E. Sir Bernard G. Witt, of Kentucky, as personal representative of Grand Master, and other distinguished visitors, including R. E. Sir L. P. Newby, Grand Captain General Grand Encampment. Indiana was without official representation. Much oratory and wit enlivened the opening of Grand Conclave.

The Address covered twenty-nine pages and efficiently set forth the doings of an active stewardship. Several letters would have better adorned an addenda. The year was most eventful for the country, and Knights everywhere responded to the call of God and Humanity. The custom of Commanderies to attend anniversary religious services is noticeably on the increase. The death of two Past Grand Commanders is noted, namely, R. E. Sir Adam H. Schmehl and James B. Youngson. R. E. Sir Wilson I. Fleming, Grand Commander in 1905, was re-commissioned Grand Representative for Indiana. Five pages of special dispensations, some for the purpose of participating in patriotic parades, were approved by the Committee on

Doings. He refused request to hold conclave at hour earlier than fixed in By-laws and cited G. E. Statutes in suport. His decision that a petitioner for the Orders is not ineligible because employed in a clerical position by a wholesale liquor firm, or because he is a stockholder therein, or because a member of a club which allows liquor to be sold on the premises, was upheld: reason, absence of physical or mental activity in the actual business. Another decision rendered null and void a By-law forfeiting the fee for the Orders unless petitioner reported for degrees within six months. He made frequent visitations and inspections, appointed a special committee to select a new design for Past Commanders' jewel in lieu of the illegal Patriarchal Cross formerly worn, exchanged interstate courtesies, and endeavored in every way "to maintain the exalted character of Christian Knighthood and to preserve unsullied the fair fame of this Grand Commandery."

For the first time in the history of Grand Commandery, a Necrology Committee was in evidence. Its report was classic and received the commendation of all who heard it.

The report of the representative to the Masonic Home shows 171 inmates being cared for, men, women and girls.

It was directed to invest \$5,000 in Liberty Bonds, and to pledge the moral and physical support of Grand Commandery to the country in behalf of the ideal of true Democracy.

Grand Commander-elect, in his address, suggested for discussion during the year the simplification of the uniform by eliminating the baldric and substituting the star, to be worn on the left breast, and further that

a return to the mediaeval title of "Preceptory" would be advisable.

Past Grand Commander Thomas F. Penman again pens an able and instructive Report on Correspondence (112 pp.). He does not like the topical review of Frater Mewhinney, of Alabama; avers that the ritual ceremonies, if properly presented, afford an irresistible attraction to the average mind; declares the desire of the Florida fraters to disfranchise its Past Commanders "is beyond our comprehension;" and combats the proposition of reading the minutes before adjournment as impracticable.

Indiana for 1916 has plenteous and courteous treatment. Believes that music should emanate from the members, and likes the stand taken by our Jurisconsults on the matter. He has a kind word for your scribe. He wonders if I can cover the Templar news from about fifty jurisdictions in less space than formerly and "avoid condenscension that makes it obscure." After two years' trial, my answer is, No. The restriction forces me to omit much that I consider important.

Herbert Russell Laird, Williamsport, Grand Commander; William W. Allen, Philadelphia, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Williamsport, May 28, 1918.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1917.

11th Annual. Columbia. April 11.

Commanderies, 10; represented, 9; members, 1,790; gain, 103; cash, \$2,774.07.

Grand Commandery "convened in compliance with its adjournment;" divine service and sermon on "The Authority of Jesus;" then "duly opened." It is hard to forget old terms and usages. My guess is that Grand Commandery convened, as stated, and after 'de-

votions was "declared ready for business." Or was there really a form of "opening"?

R. E. Sir Thomas J. Shryock, of Maryland, representative of Grand Master, was welcomed to the "East." Somebody said there is no East in a Commandery, but it seems most of them have such orientation.

The Grand Representatives were formally received, but Indiana's legate was not in the line.

The address of Grand Commander (Charles K. Chreitzberg) is a very comprehensive document of thirty pages. Its letters, reports and other extraneous matters should have been shunted into an addenda; then we would have added the qualifying adjective, "model." Two deaths are noted, that of their senior Past Grand Commander Samuel Stevens Buist and their Grand Prelate William Pinckney Smith. We learn that the order continues to flourish. Every Commandery in his bailiwick but one was visited, and most of the officers were found capable and active. He is not aware that any of his Commanderies open in full form. He says the Masons of Bennettsville own the only building in South Carolina designed and built exclusively for Masonic purposes; in Indiana we have no less than eighteen, the remainder rent the first and second floors for offices or business, but no Masonic Hall can be used for other than Masonic purposes. He personally constituted Florence Commandery under charter. He is gratified at the general observance of Easter, Ascension and Christmas. He is obsessed with the utopian desire that Grand Representatives do something to bring Grand Commanderies into closer touch, but I am afraid his hopes are destined to be dispelled like dew under the touch of a summer's sun.

He attended the Triennial and had the pleasure of

presenting "the Donald McPherson certificate, the oldest known certificate of the making of a Knight Templar in the United States, authenticated by the Librarian of the Grand Lodge of England." McPherson was dubbed and created a Knight Templar in Lodge No. 190, at Charlestown, S. C., on March 3, 1782.

His decisions and dispensations follow good Templar practice, and were approved. Upon his recommendation their law permitting dispensation to issue to waive statutory time on petitions was amended to comply with Grand Encampment statutes. His other acts were routine.

Grand Recorder Joseph Lindsay again writes the Report on Correspondence. It covers 133 pages of the record, and as a review is complete and couched in graceful language. His quotations are full and judiciously selected. Indiana for 1916 has gracious mention. Your scribe is complimented above his deserts. He hopes that I will not sacrifice the usefulness of my review to save a printer's bill. Besides allowing our representatives to the Triennial mileage and per diem, we also allow same remuneration to all Past Grand Commanders in attendance.

It has developed through personal correspondence that Frater Lindsay owns the plantation adjoining that of my Archer ancestors in Chester, South Carolina, and this gives added interest to me in writing this review.

Thomas W. Dantzler, St. Matthews, Grand Commander; Joseph Lindsay, Chester, Grand Recorder; next Annual (was), Anderson, April 10, 1918.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1917.

34th Annual. Aberdeen. August 14.

Commanderies, 19; represented, 16; members, 2,143; gain, 161; cash, \$2,887.28.

Grand Commandery "opened in full form," whatever that is; it should have "convened." Incidental to the session were auto rides, a visit to the Country Club, Dress Parade and social functions. Nine Past Grand Commanders lent grace and dignity to the event. We note the absence of Indiana's new representative, Frater John A. Cleaver; a poor start, but we hope he scores at the finish.

The address (16 pp.) of Grand Commander (Clarence B. Wilt) is happily free of padding, and indicates a painstaking, zealous and efficient officer. He called the Grand Commandery to its feet during the reading of four pages of necrological lists, and I am led to ask, would any one present have shown less honor to the dead if permitted to sit quietly and restfully during the reading? His dispensations were approved. His call for Christmas observance was participated in by nearly all the Commanderies; likewise, Easter services. He issued two dispensations to form new Commanderies, and these received charters, one as "Rosebud" and one as "Lemmon." He consumes six pages in relating the minutia of his official visitations. Other acts of local color are reviewed and a conclusion of merit appended.

Not having punished the Fraters sufficiently, as above, they must again be called to attention, and fourteen pages of General Orders read at the head of the lines! Why this repetition? Were they not sent to the subordinate Commanderies at the time of issue? We should learn to be considerate.

Grand Recorder duplicates matters in his report that properly fall to the province of Grand Commander, and which he had already detailed. And he is far from being alone in this fault.

Grand Commandery pledged fealty and support to our Country in the hour of its supreme struggle.

R. E. Sir Jehiel W. Chamberlain, Grand Generalissimo of Grand Encampment, and personal representative of Grand Master, was the distinguished visitor. He was accorded the honors of his office and elected to Honorary membership in Grand Commandery.

The Report on Correspondence issues for the eighth time from the reportorial den of E. Sir Charles L. Brockway. It covers 97 pages, and gives its reader a good bird's-eye view of the whole of Templar thought and action. If he would only insist that his printer set up his quotations in smaller type! It is extremely difficult at times, as under California and Iowa, to determine when authorship changes.

Indiana for 1917 has pleasant and courteous mention.

And then, if we could persuade "George" to reverse his black and white colors upon his cover of the Proceedings, so a fellow could read the print without a magnifying glass, all would be serene, for the Correspondents and his own constituents would arise and call him blessed. It was thus, once, in the good 'old Hoosier state.

Charles A. Christopherson, Sioux Falls, Grand Commander; George A. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Sioux Falls, August 13, 1918.

TENNESSEE, 1917.

55th Annual. Lebanon. June 7.

Commanderies, 19; represented, 18; members, 2,072; gain, 80; cash, \$9,832.81.

Ten Past Grand Commanders and E. Sir Homer R. Goodell, legate for Indiana, graced the occasion with

their presence. R. E. Sir Joseph Greenfield, of Georgia, personal representative of Grand Master, was the distinguished visitor.

Grand Commander (James Newton Thompson) submitted an address of nineteen pages, if General Orders, letters and circulars permit it to be dignified by that title. He entered upon his duties with "misgivings;" visited officially every Commandery except one in the State; found peace and harmony prevalent and "grim-visaged war" making its presence felt; appointed three Grand Inspectors for inspection duty; promulgated the Christmas sentiment and reported only two Commanderies as acknowledging observance; ruled that a Commander-elect, not installed, not serving, not even visiting his Commandery during the year, was not entitled to Past rank, which decision was approved, although his finding reads, "if the facts are, etc.," without a definite determination of this particular case; refused dispensation to ballot out of time; disapproved the majority of short form openings as lacking the necessary emergency; commended the work of inspection and regretted that "in a few instances Commanderies have appeared to be quite indifferent" in matter of making a creditable showing; and recommended rescinding former action adopting the Illinois Tactics.

Grand Inspector found both "work and enthusiasm rapidly increasing," but that insufficient attention is paid to the purchase of uniforms and to military formations. Germane to these inspections, it was decided by resolution to have the several inspectors reach a "uniformity of rating," which I submit is an impossibility where more than one inspector does the work.

\$4,000 was appropriated for the purchase of Liberty Bonds, and \$3,000 thereof was thereupon donated to

the Widows' and Orphans' Home for heating, water and sewerage.

The Grand Recorder's salary was increased from \$400 to \$600, account "H. C. L. and rumors that he will by selective draft demit from bachelor ranks." So this Cain intends to be somebody's keeper?

And now comes the Committee on "Bull," to which the address was referred, and spreads it on thick, incidentally passing upon subjects that belonged to other proper committees and which had already been submitted to and acted upon by Grand Commandery. This is often the case where committeemen fail to recognize their specific duties in a desire to shine. The name, Committee on Doings and Grand Officers, is misleading, and is doubtless to blame. Were it styled Committee on Topical Reference merely, perhaps its real work would be accomplished properly and on time; that is, immediately after the close of the address, and then we would not have the anomaly of its reporting on matters after Grand Commandery has already disposed of them.

Past Grand Commander's jewel was bestowed upon the retiring Grand Commander.

The Report on Correspondence is again by E. Sir J. Leonard Wood. He gives us 75 pages of interesting reading, interspersed with timely comment and selective quotations. If he would only insist upon the printer setting up his quotes in smaller type, it would facilitate the reviewer. He hits the nail on the head in this:

Official visits, with the formal reception, banquet and speeches to the eternal glory of the cause, leave no impression, other than physically, that lasts over night.

He believes many dispensations for public appearance should be denied unless Grand Commander is satisfied such appearance "will be creditable."

Indiana for 1916 has courteous review. Our "Grand Master's address is a model for excellence and arrangement." And the Reviewer gets a complimentary notice, as well.

He concludes with the welcome statement that as he becomes better acquainted with the Knights of the Round Table he will suffer himself to comment more upon the "passing show." Don't wait, Brother Knight; go to it; a courteous comment should always be gratefully received, as it is for the glory of the Order. As for myself, if you do not approve of any position taken by me, I would thank you to say so, for I am always willing to be shown the error of my ways.

Newton Cannon Maney, Murfreesboro, Grand Commander; Stith Malone Cain, Nashville, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Murfreesboro, date to be fixed by Grand Commander.

TEXAS, 1917.

64th Annual. San Antonio. April 18.

Commanderies, 61; represented, 42; members, 6,897; gain, 321; cash and investments, all funds, \$7,900.20.

The public ceremonies consisted of a Parade, welcome address, sermon, music, etc., making an occasion long to be remembered. A number of splendid illustrations, including the Alamo, and several ancient Mission churches, ornament the book and add greatly to its historical nature.

Here is one Grand Commandery that "called to order" simply—in accordance with the law. Infractors please take notice.

R. E. Sir Lee E. Thomas, of Louisiana, personal representative of Grand Master, was, with others, re-

ceived in the East. His response was most excellent. Twelve Past Grand Commanders in attendance.

The address of Grand Commander (Guy W. Junker) reveals an assiduous and zealous worker in the Templar vineyard. He is considerate, and we therefore find his General Orders, Circulars, and like material, duly assembled in an addenda. He pays tribute to the memory of Past Grand Commander William Garland Newby, who died April 29, 1917, two days after the close of his term as Grand Commander. He reports that the Christmas service was universally observed, and that several Commanderies adopted plans for the distribution of alms. Numerous special dispensations were granted, all of which follow Templar law. A number of these were to participate in patriotic demonstrations in full uniform, a practice which has the sanction of Grand Master. His rulings appear correct. He reports all Commanderies except one inspected during the year; that no provision is made for the expenses of the Inspector; that progress is good but not phenomenal; and that "one great trouble with our system is that there is no method in it." He then recommends division of state into districts and the putting of all the Grand Officers to work. This plan is to be tried. "The proof o' the puddin' is the eatin' o' it." In the Hoosier state we consider the sufficiently-paid, well-qualified, all-year-round, single-inspector method essential and best and the only system that will produce satisfactory results, but conditions vary, and, in Texas, the plan suggested may satisfy. But it stands to reason that an officer in line is timid when it comes to offering criticism, and the rule is to temporize and camouflage.

Grand Commandery, "assembled within the shadow of the Alamo, standing under the folds of Old Glory, and with affection and devotion to the historic tradi-

tions of our Country," commended our President and pledged loyal support in the grim fortunes of war.

Dispensations to form new Commanderies were granted to petitioners at Beeville, Yoakum, Victoria and Brady.

Retiring Grand Commander was presented with a jewel.

Past Grand Commander and Grand Recorder John Carson Kidd again submits his Foreign Correspondence. It is, as usual, a perfect ashlar. Whoever fails to read every line of his review misses much of interest and value. In 145 pages one finds the meat of the Templar world garnished with the comment and criticism of a real Masonic student and expositor.

He gives Indiana for 1916 generous and courteous review. He upholds the Jurisconsults as against the Grand Commander that balloting on more than one petition at a time is illegal, Frater Miller of Maryland to the contrary notwithstanding. He is of the opinion that side arms *must* be worn when a Commandery appears in uniform in public, they being an essential part of the uniform. He further believes, as I understand him, that our prohibition of "outsiders" assisting with the music during the conference of the Orders is far-fetched, such singers being effectually screened from both hearing and seeing, and wonders whether the instrumental renditions by a Phonograph would be part of the Ritual. And, as to my criticism of Florida's methods, he says that, "having no Correspondent, the average situated Templar in Florida has no means of knowing what is going on in the Templar world, and that Printed Proceedings of other States are as 'esoteric' work," and that, therefore, my efforts to help will not bring fruit.

Robert L. Ball, San Antonio, Grand Commander; John Carson Kidd, Houston, Grand Recorder; next Annual (was), Austin, April 17, 1918.

UTAH, 1917.

8th Annual.

Ogden

May 8.

Commanderies, 3; represented, 3; members, 491; gain, 10; cash, \$289.83.

R. E. Sir Darius Arthur Barton, of Colorado, represented the Grand Master, while Indiana's legate, E. Sir James H. Brown, was absent.

Grand Commandery was "declared in session" by Grand Commander (John M. Forristall).

The Address was brief but sufficient. No decisions rendered. One dispensation to appear in public was issued. Easter services were held by all Commanderies. Visitations were made and other lawful acts accomplished. He then laid down his "badge of authority" and retired to the ranks with a "determination to do his part."

The Grand Representatives were formally introduced and submitted nine pages of communications, among them being greetings from E. Sir William W. Goltra for Indiana.

A pledge of loyalty and service was sent to the President and dues from constituent Commanderies upon those in service were ordered remitted.

It was ordered that the Grand Captain General be Grand Inspector and Instructor, and his duties therewith are "to instruct in, and be authority on all military movements"—even if he does not know bones about it, as will be quite likely.

Grand Commander retiring was decorated with Past Grand Commander's jewel and the personal repre-

sentative of Grand Master was accorded honorary membership in Grand Commandery.

After adjournment, El Monte Commandery did the honors of the occasion and conveyed Grand Commandery up Ogden canyon and spread a sumptuous banquet at the "Hermitage."

Past Grand Commander Jacob H. Epperson again writes the Report on Correspondence. It is very readable and here and there he comments as the spirit moves him. He believes in visitations by Grand Officers to create enthusiasm. Thinks it was a mistake of the record where Pontiac Commandery, Illinois, was given a "charter" on petitioning for a Commandery; he is wrong, for no dispensation was issued in that case, as they were formed and went to work under a charter. Indiana for 1916 has courteous review. Grand Commander Hamersly's address "is a very logical paper, with the right thing in the right place." He is willing to leave the "opening" to Grand Commanders, to which we object; they would run riot; not all, but many. Your own Grand Commandery was "declared in session," which was in strict accordance with G. E. law. Nothing could be better. And he closes with some original verses. Are all Reviewers turning poets?

John A. Houghton, Salt Lake City, Grand Commander; William A. Raddon, Park City, Grand Recorder; next Annual, (was) Salt Lake City, May 7, 1918.

VERMONT, 1917.

75th Annual.	Burlington.	June 12.
Commanderies, 13; represented, 13; members, 2,859; gain, 41; cash, \$1,222.88.		

Seven Past Grand Commanders graced the occasion, and Indiana's legate, E. Sir George B. Wheeler, was in

attendance. Grand Commandery "opened in ample form," and that after it had "adjourned."

The address of Grand Commander (Frank B. Putnam) gives a good account of his stewardship, but with its General Orders, Circulars and Letters, it is more of a report than an address. He mourns the death of Deputy Grand Commander Elroy B. Whitaker and Past Grand Commanders Kittredge Haskins and Charles A. Calderwood; speaks in glowing terms of the Triennial, but laments the tattered condition of their Banner and its staff surmounted with a Shrine emblem, which was carried in the Grand Parade; chronicles his official visitation of all his subordinate Commanderies at time of their annual inspection, commenting upon their fear of criticism, an "almost universal use of unwarranted rituals" and the conference by one Commandery of the Order of the Temple in "short form," so-called; cites his special dispensations, one being a blanket form for public appearance on patriotic occasions, to which he called attention as having been disapproved by Grand Master; and notes other acts of purely local color.

The Special Committee on Jurisdictional Lines, in a lengthy report, held that the time-honored custom of air-line jurisdiction in these latter days of transportation facilities often worked a hardship and sometimes an injustice, and recommended "that the constituent Commanderies have exclusive jurisdiction in their respective cities and towns and concurrent jurisdiction in those towns that contain no Commanderies." The same was adopted, and hereafter Royal Arch Masons living elsewhere than in Commandery towns may petition the Commandery of their choice.

The Correspondence Report issues from the newly consecrated sanctum of R. E. Sir Eugene S. Weston. He is a Doctor, but whether allopath, homeopath, osteo-

path, dental or horse we are not informed, and it does not matter here. He writes a good report, maintaining fully the reputation of the Knights of the Round Table in that Grand Jurisdiction, and that is some honor, for his immediate predecessors were noble men, grand Masons, able and accomplished writers.

He is not in love with the Mewhinney design of review, does not approve of any Masonic work, except the burial service, on Sunday, lends his approbation to charitable offerings as the most appropriate method of observing Christmas, supports the one-inspector plan as providing opportunity for better comparison, does not approve of obliging everyone to procure a uniform, does not subscribe to the theory that a Grand Commander can over-ride the by-laws of a Commandery and change the hour named therein for convening, and is thus generally sound in doctrine, from my standpoint, for I can subscribe to all he holds above, except in the matter of uniforms.

Indiana for 1916 has pleasant mention. R. E. Sir Luther Short represented Vermont, however, and not Sir Luther Scott. Says our Grand Commandery was "rightly convened, instead of opened," and refers to G. E. by-laws in support. The address "was an able report." And my report, etc., covers "64 pages." by which he meant "64 leaves."

In this conclusion he very aptly says: "We have not been disposed to criticise where we have offered comments, but only to give our opinion, for it is only by discussion that we may arrive at the best way in which our Order can be advanced."

Frederick H. Babbitt, Bellows Falls, Grand Commander; Henry H. Ross, Burlington, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Burlington, June 11, 1918.

VIRGINIA, 1917.

95th Annual.

Richmond.

October 25.

Commanderies, 26; represented, 24; members, 3,765; gain, 139; cash and securities, all funds, \$7,-214.07.

While Grand Commandery "adjourned to convene," yet it "opened in ample form," and the Correspondent, under Alabama, remarks: "Let's be consistent in our phraseology." Sure, let's. Also, why not let the Grand Prelate have his rightful rank as provided by Grand Encampment statute?

R. E. Sir Andrew G. Williams, of Pennsylvania, as personal representative of Grand Master, was escorted to the "East." Indiana's ambassador, E. Sir L. T. Christian, present.

The address of Grand Commander (William Lee Davis) was concise, well-ordered and complete, and free of all impedimenta, happily. He approves the present system of inspection, and shows that the inspectors' reports reveal apathy in a number of the Commanderies, occasioned by absence of officers and lack of impressiveness in conference of the Orders. He attended several meetings of the Masonic Home Board; regards its work as the most important of any done by the Masons of Virginia; reports 99 children being cared for and educated at an average cost of \$22.75 per capita per month, and recommends that Grand Commandery's annual appropriation be used for higher education of the children who qualify for this distinction.

He granted a dispensation to change hour named in by-laws for stated conclave that petitions might be ballotted upon, remarking that he did not believe it was lawful, and hoped "that no subsequent Grand Commander will make the same mistake." Of course,

it was unlawful, contrary absolutely to G. E. law, expressly made and provided, and Grand Master should require rebalot and proper healing of each candidate so elected on that occasion, and a reprimand for Grand Commander.

He constituted by proxy Piedmont Commandery. Visited a number of Commanderies. Offered several recommendations, some of which were approved. His other acts were of local interest only.

Two thousand dollars was directed to be invested in Liberty Bonds.

As they seem to have no Jurisprudence Committee, the Committee on Grand Officers' Reports has free course to be glorified. It approved the recommendations to pledge support to the Government in conducting the war, to make up the deficit on Grand Master's appeal of one dollar per member, provided it did not exceed \$500, to devote contributions of Grand Commandery to Masonic Home to the higher education of qualifying inmates, to provide shoulder straps for Grand Officers, etc. This honorable committee *forgot* to disapprove of the unlawful dispensation heretofore mentioned!

A Past Grand Commander's jewel was bestowed upon the retiring Chief, by whom it was "gracefully accepted."

E. Sir J. Gus Hankins is the author of the interesting Report on Correspondence, his second. He is given to extended quotations, but comments frequently, though briefly. He does not approve of solicitation; believes the addenda of the Address the only place for circulars; shouts "hurrah" over the Oklahoma decision that amputation of left hand does not disqualify for membership; calls attention that their Virginia Lodges are A. F. and A. M., and not F. and A. M.; disclaims

the name of Hawkins; and commends the Indiana jurisconsults in holding that there can be no collective ballot.

Indiana for 1916 has courteous consideration, and *inter alia* he states that my compensation was increased but my review was requested shortened. He further remarks that he tried to be brief in his first report and was criticised for it, and so, he asks, "what are we Mutuals to do?" ,

J. Johnston Green, Alexandria, Grand Commander; James Braxton Blanks, Petersburg, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Richmond, October 24, 1918.

WASHINGTON, 1917.

30th Annual. Bellingham. September 13.

Commanderies, 17; represented, 17; members, 2,573; gain, 49; cash, \$5,571.64.

Present: Twelve Past Grand Commanders, including R. E. Sir Samuel Harry Rush for Indiana. Sir and Rev. William Wallace Youngson, D. D., of Oregon, Grand Prelate Grand Encampment and personal representative of Grand Master, was accorded the honors of his exalted station.

Grand Commander William H. Acuff having passed to his reward July 24, 1917, Grand Commandery was "called to order" by Acting Grand Commander, Edwin H. Van Patten. Twenty-one pages of the record are taken up with speeches and sermon incidental to the Conclave.

The address of the late Grand Commander recites the constitution of two Commanderies; the promulgation of the Christmas toast; the issuance of a circular letter of appeal to each of his subordinates to lift the Order to higher ideals; the granting of two special dispensations, which followed Templar law; the re-

sults of the Inspection, which are incomplete and far from satisfactory, yet the "award" was made as usual; the refusal to permit Commanderies to participate in patriotic parades (now generally approved and sanctioned by Grand Master); and the doing of other local acts usual with such office.

The address of Acting Grand Commander pays tribute to the life and character of his predecessor; refuses dispensation to railroad candidates; believes Grand Commandery should not be called upon to determine jurisdictional lines between Commanderies, which is just what it *should* do, for it must not surrender its final adjudicating voice in such troublous matters; and finishes with a plea for Templary to take its stand with those who are fighting "for the right of individual peoples to live independent lives."

Grand Recorder recommended an assesment of one dollar per day for delinquent Commandery reports, that such reports be typewritten, and that dues of members in military or naval service be remitted: all approved.

Five hundred dollars was appropriated for purchase of Liberty Bonds.

Past Grand Commander and Grand Recorder, Yancey Crawford Blalock, again writes the Report on Correspondence (236 pp.). Largely quotation. He does me the honor to quote sixteen pages of my review of Grand Encampment, giving as a reason that "it suits us and saves time and labor." I will testify that the "time and labor" mentioned still rises in evidence to haunt me.

Indiana for 1917 has ample and fraternal notice.

Edwin Hugh Van Patten, Dayton, Grand Commander; Yancey Crawford Blalock, Walla Walla.

Grand Recorder; next Annual, Chehalis, September 12, 1918.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1917.

43d Annual. Martinsburg. May 16.

Commanderies, 22; represented, 18; members, 4,450; gain, 134; cash, all funds, \$7,193.34; bonds, \$6,000.

Eleven Past Grand Commanders in attendance. Indiana represented by E. Sir Boyd Wees. Grand Commandery "opened in full form," and thus violated Grand Master Smith's decision that such ceremonies must not be "inconsistent with laws of Grand Encampment, Sec. 123, which says Grand Commanderies 'adjourn.' "

R. E. Sir Edward C. Staley, of Maryland, personal representative of Grand Master, was courteously received.

The address of Grand Commander (L. W. Blaney) incorporated letters, reports and lists of appointees, until its true character almost disappeared. He sings briefly of peace and harmony and a satisfactory increase in membership. He mentions the death of Past Grand Commanders George Bennett and John William Morris. He chronicles the issuance of the Christmas circular and reports thirteen Commanderies as participating in the observance. He notes that twenty-one Commanderies attended Easter services. He constituted by proxy Mount Hope Commandery. He reports a number of special dispensations, which follow their statutes, but those to remove quarters in same town are not necessary under G. Enc. section 159, that section permitting Commandery to move, Grand Commandery or no Grand Commandery. He cites his refusal of dispensation to participate in cornerstone-laying on Sunday, for which he should receive praise.

He recommended that Damascus Commandery work under dispensation for another year, but the committee advised charter, and same was granted. He declares their system of Inspection to be "a failure and a farce" and hopes investigation of methods elsewhere will result in adoption of something better. He concludes with thankful acknowledgements.

It is a matter of surprise that nothing in the record shows that anything in the Grand Commander's address, except his recommendation that Damascus Commandery should be continued under dispensation, was in any manner whatsoever placed under consideration. The Jurisprudence Committee had one matter before it, on original papers, while five special dispensations and two decisions went begging; the report on inspection and the recommendation relative thereto likewise passed unnoticed, etc. And the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers says "We have no recommendations to make." And that is the whole story.

They propose by an *ex post facto* law to make every Templar purchase a standard West Virginia uniform within three months or "show cause why he should not be suspended for failure to comply therewith."

The Past Grand Commanders' Association met, feasted, elected officers and adjourned.

R. E. Sir Walling W. Van Winkle presents his twenty-first Report on Correspondence. He gives us 157 pages of splendid review, well-selected clippings, and occasional but seasoned comment. Indiana for 1916 has ample and courteous attention. He "does not see how it (my review) could be well done if it is abbreviated too much," speaking of the suggestion of Indiana's Finance Committee that it should be briefer. I am trying, without much success, to make it shorter, but to give a full review, and comment as occasion

seems to demand, requires a hundred pages at least. I do not know how it is with others, but as for myself I do not tarry long with the correspondent who merely reviews; I am looking for ideas, viewpoints, different from mine, perhaps, but all necessary in the weighing, sifting process that finally rejects the bad and holds fast to the good. The Masonic student may not need my opinions, but the cursory reader does, and it is the duty of the Correspondent to suggest lines of thought to his confreres that will later help to mold the policy of the Institution.

Thomas C. Bowling, Charlestown, Grand Commander; Francis E. Nichols, Fairmont, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Huntington, May 15, 1918.

WISCONSIN, 1917.

59th Annual. Milwaukee. October 9.

Commanderies, 38; represented, 33; members, 5,886; gain, 221; cash, \$4,456.90; securities, \$5,669.95.

Grand Commandery "convened" and "opened in the Order of the Temple." Ten Past Grand Commanders present. Indiana's legate *in absentia*. The distinguished guest was R. E. Sir William L. Sharp, of Illinois, personal representative of Grand Master.

The address of Grand Commander (David Harlowe) was able, dignified, and without extraneous matter. The addenda caught all the flotsam. He mentions the death of Past Grand Commanders Robert H. Ormsby, Jeremiah Watts and E. Gilbert Jackson. He constituted Twin Cities Commandery and issued dispensation for formation of Ladysmith Commandery. He is unable to report the extent of participation in Christmas observance, as but few Commanderies saw fit to advise him; and only one Commandery reported having attended Easter service.

He granted five dispensations to ballot in two weeks, but states that the petitions were received at stated conclaves and that the date of ballot was also a stated conclave; therefore, under Section 111, why the dispensations? The five dollars they collect for these dispensations are illegally mulched from the subordinates! Their law is in contravention of that of Grand Encampment, as I take it.

His decisions were approved, and seem to be good law. One declared it was not the view of Grand Commandery to permit life membership, even to one who had paid dues for twenty-five years, upon payment of one dollar in cash, and we commend this position. It was referred to Jurisprudence Committee, and it reported no further legislation necessary, as their law does not recognize life membership.

Their nondescript Prelate's robe is causing doubt and the meaning of the enactment is a mooted question. An open cloak without a suitable robe beneath must be unique.

Grand and Past Grand Officers are to have mileage and per diem, as also the ranking representative of each Commandery, and the salary of Grand Recorder was increased: all upon his recommendation.

Ten Past Grand Commanders have had their jewels changed in accordance with the requirements of statute of Grand Encampment.

Purchase of \$1,000 Liberty Bonds was authorized.

Charters were granted to Ladysmith and Spooner Commanderies.

The Inspector General presented an admirable report. Detailed information of value to the several Commanderies may be found there. He has a paragraph or two of "jolts," especially where some thirty

members of one commandery vamoused and were later found in the Elks' Club, leaving a bare quorum to finish inspection. Fine Templar spirit, that!

Past Grand Commander Charles F. Lamb is the new Correspondent. His Report (125 pp.) is excellent. He declares his intention to be to "report action taken and conditions existing," and to supplement this with "such running comment as may seem to be appropriate." This is according to my own views. Under Iowa, he stands up for the single-inspector system, which prevails in Wisconsin as in Indiana, in these words: "If the fraters of Iowa will come over into Wisconsin and see what a one-man inspection will accomplish, when that man is big enough for the task, and apply the like remedy, probably there will be no occasion for such comment in the future." He referred to the complaint that Grand Officers as inspectors favored Commanderies and did not criticise or correct mistakes, but permitted interpolations and errors from year to year, at the sacrifice of uniformity and conformity. How true!

Indiana for 1917 has ample and courteous treatment.

Walter J. Frost, Kenosha, Grand Commander; William W. Perry, Milwaukee, Grand Recorder; next Annual, Milwaukee, October 8, 1918.

WYOMING, 1917.

13th Annual. Sheridan. March 14.

Commanderies, 11; represented, 11; members, 754; gain, 36; cash, \$840.40.

Grand Commandery "opened in ample form" (when, according to statute, it should have "convened"), with seven Past Grand Commanders present. Very Eminent Sir Thomas Cottle answered for the Hoosier state.

The address of Grand Commander (Robert I. Turner), with its letters, circulars, and necrological lists, covered twenty-six pages of the record. The interest and zeal displayed calls for special mention. It pays tribute to the memory of Grand Warder Charles T. Wolf, who died March 18, 1916. Seven Commanderies participated in Christmas observance and five in the Easter service.

He erred in issuing a dispensation to ballot out of time, and, after attending the Triennial, decided he made a mistake. Should have known it earlier; but the Committee on Doings magnanimously (?) "refrain from expressing disapproval thereof because of exceptional circumstances that prompted the act." And this committee should know that law is not to be violated at all, no matter how exceptional the circumstances.

He constituted Mt. Lebanon Commandery by proxy.

He decided that one who refused to accept the uniform ordered for him, after he had received the Order of the Temple, is without standing in the Order. Their law requires the purchase of uniform before the conference of the Temple. This matter was not referred to any Committee and was not acted upon by Grand Commandery.

He gives nine pages to the story of his official visitations, much of it quite irrelevant. What has a record of entertainment at private dinners, automobile rides, and such like, to do with the practical inspections of his constituents? He finds that a school of instruction is badly needed and suggests the division of the state into three districts and the appointment of officers to exemplify the work and tactics, which matter was "laid over."

An attempt was made to have the several bodies of

the American Rite, and the Eastern Star, use the same week for their annual meetings, but the Jurisprudence Committee did not concur in the suggested second week in September, and substituted July in lieu thereof, which was adopted.

R. E. Sir Adrian J. Parshall, Past Grand Commander and Grand Recorder, again writes the Report on Correspondence. His is a full review of 130 pages, with abundant quotations and occasional comment; in narrative form and interesting throughout.

Indiana for 1916 has ample and courteous consideration. He complimented our Grand Recorder as "capable, conscientious and genial" and that his report is "a model of its kind." And he has a few kind words for the Correspondent. We are especially glad to note his approval of our ideas in the matter of "invasion" of one Grand Jurisdiction by Commanderies stationed in another. It may be remembered that my characterization of the present custom of obtaining permission for such visitations was "farcical," and "the result of misinterpretation."

In his conclusion he says, relative to the enactments made at the last Triennial, that he has "spent considerable time in an attempt to ascertain just what was done but as yet there were so many points in doubt," and, referring to another matter, he adds: "we would have more Rituals and less requirements concerning their preservation."

Thomas Cottle, Green River, Grand Commander;
Adrian J. Parshall, Cheyenne, Grand Recorder; next
Annual, Cheyenne, July 10, 1918.

NOMENCLATURE.

In my peregrinations from one Templar hearthstone to another throughout the grand jurisdictions of

Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Kentucky, I find general dissatisfaction with the change in our long-established titles made by Grand Encampment at its last Triennial. It is freely dubbed as nonsensical and immaterial, and that what we most need in such matters is more common sense and less gramatical poppycock. This is not my language, it is that of the several commentators. I've heard, many times, some very forcible expressions, closing with the declaration that "Eminent Commander is good enough for me"—and such it continues to be. And one may find it frequently in the late Proceedings of several Grand Commanderies. All this is so prevalent that one wonders whether they are so very far wrong. That there is dissatisfaction with this tinkering is manifest, and so much so that a reversal of the verdict at the coming Triennial would not come as much of a surprise, for the fight is on, and on in earnest.

ABRIDGING THE RITUAL.

Grand Master Smith has made it very apparent that the only manner in which the Ritual can be altered or abridged is to literally follow the method laid down in Section 121 of Grand Encampment Statutes, adding that even Grand Master himself has no authority to alter or abridge it.

Is not that reasonable, and has not the aforesaid section been good English, quite lucid and easily understood?

Then what right has one of our largest Grand Jurisdictions to make "abridgements" in the Ritual, to issue it with certain passages deleted, and to require its subordinates to omit these deleted passages in the rendition of the work? No right, of course. Neither that, nor any other, Grand Commandery is privileged to order a Commander to omit the "sentiments," or the

“ode,” or the second paragraph addressed to the “emblem of mortality.” Of each of these, to go no further, the ritual says: “may be used.” Suppose some Commander in the Grand Jurisdiction I have in mind should decide to use these lines, contrary to the express commands of his Grand Commandery? Would that grand body dare to intervene on the ground of *lèse-majesté*? Hardly, because the Grand Commandery aforesaid stands on untenable ground; it is disseminating a patent violation of Grand Encampment statutes. And this has been the case for twenty years! I can personally testify as to eight years.

OPENING IN AMPLE FORM.

There be those who assume that a late decision of Grand Master to the effect that Grand Commanderies may prescribe suitable opening ceremonies not inconsistent with the statute which specifies that same “adjourn” (Sec. 123), permits them to “open.” In my opinion, it can not be so construed. A proper interpretation of that decision is that after Grand Commandery has been “*convened* pursuant to adjournment and declared ready for business,” then there may be injected a form of opening as a pattern or incentive for subordinate Commanderies to follow. This is best done by some local or properly qualified Commandery assuming the floor and stations, at the request of Grand Commander, for the purpose of such exemplification. This is not an “opening;” it is an “exemplification of the opening” of a subordinate Commandery and subsequent to the “convening” of Grand Commandery. You get the whole thing, but in an orderly, lawful manner. Has anyone a just criticism of this method? If so, “let him now begin.” Should not this system even satisfy Frater Fishel and his Minnesota confreres who claim that they “know of no law forbidding opening in full

form and however archaic and whether or not it can be done, WE DO IT?" The law is definite as to the course to be pursued; must a penalty be attached before certain stiff-necked people elect to comply therewith?

PRINTED PROCEEDINGS.

There is noticeable in the several Proceedings a growing tendency to prolixity and the magnifying of incidentals. If this served any good purpose we would approve; but many responses by distinguished guests, and others, are mere ramblings, common to most of us, aiming at times at wit and falling short of the mark, and only encumber the record and boost the bill for printing. A carefully prepared address on a subject germane to the Institution is worthy of preservation, but the happy-go-lucky twaddle is of no value, and should be dismissed with about three words, "made appreciative response," or like comment.

And many of our Grand Recorders are falling into the habit of repeating much that is contained in the Grand Commander's address and otherwise "extending" their reports on both business and "incidents."

Two questions suggest themselves: Why print the prayers offered by our Grand Prelates, when so many good prayer books abound, and why a page of "thanks" when six lines would suffice? Is it rivalry and the determination to best the other fellow that governs?

CONCLUSION.

Notwithstanding the War, and all that its demands imply, Templary, as shown by the reports just passed in review, has grown marvelously and, we trust, safely. Is it because, in these days of unrest and assault upon the citadel of truth and honor, our cherished institution is conceived as built upon the eternal verities and that it offers a means for the sure attainment of man's

highest aspirations? We believe so. And the opportunity—the great work—of Templary is thus made manifest, both now and forever, in utterly defeating the damnable doctrines of such apostles of subservency, cruelty and falsehood as Nietzsche and Trietschke (who teach the German youth to avoid Christianity as a religion of pity, with which they can have no alliance) and other traitors to true democratic development, and, in their stead, eternally establishing a realm where truth, honor, liberty and righteousness shall forever triumph, forever reign.

Courteously submitted,

Robert A. Woods

Princeton, Indiana, April 15, 1918.

Reviewer.

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Grand Officers

1918 - 1919

R. E. Sir George S. Parker, of Anderson No. 32,	Grand Commander
V. E. Sir Henri T. Conde, of Raper No. 1,	Deputy Grand Commander
E. Sir Harry C. Moore, of Marion No. 21,	Grand Generalissimo
E. Sir Eugene Vatet, of Muncie No. 18,	Grand Captain General
E. Sir George A. Newhouse, of New Albany No. 5,	Grand Senior Warden
E. Sir Gaylard M. Leslie, of Fort Wayne No. 4,	Grand Junior Warden
E. Sir James W. Comfort, of Vincennes No. 20,	Grand Prelate
E. Sir Vestal W. Woodward, of Raper No. 1,	Grand Treasurer
E. Sir Calvin W. Prather, of Anderson No. 32,	Grand Recorder
E. Sir Albert D. Ogborn, of Newcastle No. 44,	Grand Standard Bearer
E. Sir Dirrelle Chaney, of Sullivan No. 54,	Grand Sword Bearer
E. Sir Edward J. Scoonover, of Raper No. 1,	Grand Warder
Sir Jacob Rubin, of Raper No. 1,	Grand Captain of the Guard

Address

George S. Parker, Grand Commander
Anderson

Calvin W. Prather, Grand Recorder
Masonic Temple, Indianapolis

Chairman Committee on Correspondence

Robert A. Woods
Princeton

The next Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery will be held (place to be announced later), commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., on the second Wednesday in May, A. D. 1919, A. O. 801 (May 14, 1919)

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