The 1929 "Empire Builder" — Symbol of the Great Northern Railway and Brother James J. Hill's "Great Adventure"
A.D., OUR OBLIGATION

I wish to ask each Templar a personal question. Do you truly, unavowedly, subscribe to the cause of Templary and the Christian Religion? Do you honestly feel that the Order of the Temple sets it aside from lesser degrees and Orders and makes it the greatest commitment and highest honor a Christian Mason can achieve?

If your answer is affirmative, the challenge to all of us is obvious. To perpetuate the Order about which we feel so strongly, to give it the influx of new, vibrant blood, to focus interest and attention upon Christian Masonry, our self-imposed task is to spread the word throughout our fraternity — to speak to other like-minded Masons and show them by our words and deeds what it means to be a Knight of the Temple.

What we should strive to be is perhaps best exemplified in Longfellow’s epic poem, “Excelsior.” We might be amused when we re-read these verses because today’s sophistication makes them appear quaint and old-fashioned and the young hero seems to have wasted an empty gesture. But we know, deep inside, that Templary and the whole world needs the type of youth Longfellow describes.

We need the leaders who really act, men of dedication who recognize their duty and perform it. We need on every side more men of honest action, and a whole lot less delay in carrying out our obligations. You will recall Longfellow’s words: “The shades of night were falling fast,/As through an Alpine Village passed,/A youth, who bore, ’mid snow and ice,/A banner with the strange device — Excelsior.”

In “Excelsior” the youth is tempted by the pleasures of his home, by the warning of the old men, by the allurements of the maiden. But he persists in his chosen path — persists to his death. Here is the concluding stanza: “There in the twilight cold and and grey,/Lifeless, but beautiful he lay,/And from the sky, serene and far,/A voice fell, like a falling star — Excelsior.”

We need dedicated men of action not only today but in every age. We need men who shun delay and place cause above self. Without those who believe in action and sacrifice of self, Templary would die and the race of man itself in time would become extinct.

We need today, perhaps more than ever before, dedication to Christianity and the Crusading Order which stands for wholehearted support of Templary in this year of our Lord, 1981, and Anno Ordinis, 863.

[Signature]
The Magazine for York Rite Masons — and Others, too.

SEPTEMBER: Summer passed amazingly fast — like the speeding “Empire Builder” (courtesy, Burlington Northern, St. Paul, Minnesota), on our cover this month. The train was named after the founder of the Great Northern Railway system, Brother James J. Hill, whose story appears in these pages. Autumn, by the way, officially begins September 22, bringing a new season of activities, particularly in Commanderies of Knights Templar around the world. This is a month that saw President and Sir Knight William McKinley felled by an assassin’s bullet September 6, 1901. He was succeeded by indomitable Brother Theodore Roosevelt, the Russo-Japanese War ended September 5, 1905, and, on September 14, about a century earlier, Francis Scott Key wrote the Star Spangled Banner. But the present also has much to offer — a variety of special features in the current issue. We hope you enjoy them.

P.C.R.

SEPTEMBER 1981

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“Shrine Mason”: Russell H. Anthony, D.V.M., Imperial Oriental Guide of the Imperial Council, A.A.O.N.M.S. (Shrine), writes that response to his July feature “Shrine Mason” has been more than gratifying. Reference was made to the article by dignitaries attending the International Shrine Imperial Session in New Orleans, July 13-17, and M.W. Grand Master Tom Land of Texas has decreed that September 11, 1981, will be Shrine Masons Day in that state “with all 13 Texas Temples participating.” On that day, each temple will invite non-Masons and non-Shrine Masons as their guests to view the Masonic recruitment film “Symbol of Pride.”

Digest: Harrison C. Hartline, Past Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, has undertaken the assignment of updating the “Digest of the Approved Decisions of the Grand Masters of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar.” The present volume was brought up to date by Sir Knight Hartline in 1976. When the current updated material has been completed, it will be offered as an addendum to those who request it and who now own the “Digest,” which is priced at $5.00 each.

Missouri Plaque Unveiling: Eminent Commander Ralph A. Samples announces that members of DeSoto Commandery No. 56, Missouri, will appear in Templar uniform at St. Genevieve, September 13, 1981, when representatives of the Grand Lodge of Missouri will convene to unveil a plaque commemorating the first Masonic Lodge meeting in that State. Invitation is extended to Brothers and Sir Knights in surrounding areas to join in the unveiling.

Constantinian Assemblies: The Eastern Regional Conference, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, again will meet at Buck Hill Inn, in the Pennsylvania Poconos, October 30, 31 and November 1, 1981. John G. Eshleman, Knight Commander of Constantine, Intendant General for the Order for the Central Division of Pennsylvania, has also established the dates for next year’s Assembly at Buck Hill Inn — October 29-31, 1982.

Montague: In attendance at the 98th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada August 8-11 at the Royal Connaught Hotel, Hamilton, Ontario, was Henry A. Montague, Michigan, who heads the York Rite Sovereign College of North America. Brother Montague’s term as Governor General expires in August 1982 when the York Rite Sovereign College will convene for its annual session in Toronto, Ontario.

Edison: George E. Stringfellow, Past Imperial Potentate of Shrine Imperial Council, offered a slight correction to Norman Lincoln’s July feature “In the Groove” about Masons in the record industry. Sir Knight Lincoln refers to the fact that Edison Company did not survive the 1929 stockmarket crash; but Sir Knight Stringfellow points out “Not only did Edison Company survive the crash — it was one of the few companies that made a profit during those trying times, and it continued to be profitable until it merged with McGraw Electric Co. in 1957. It is now known as the McGraw-Edison Co. and is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and doing very well financially.”

Blessed is he that readeth — Rev. 1:3
The act of violating faith...

PERFIDY

by
Junior Wamsley Vandall, General Grand High Priest
The General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons International

Sir Knight J. W. Vandall, member of Huntington Commandery No. 9, West Virginia, will preside at the Triennial Communication of the General Grand Chapter meeting concurrently with the General Grand Council of Cryptic Masons International in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, September 6-10, 1981. In the following treatise, he discusses the importance and power of friendship—especially Masonic brotherhood—in our daily lives.

One of the great attributes of Freemasonry is friendship. Masonic activities necessitate the intermingling of people. Each individual learns about his brother through the various ceremonies and develops a sensitivity for his opinions, concerns, mannerisms and passions. Often a closeness ensues, not only between brethren, but with those of the household. With the repetition of dwelling together in the Lodge room, at the festive table, in sojourning together, and general camaraderie, a mutual respect and regard for one another becomes a binding obligation.

To be good men of truth is a foundation, supportive, of any society. So it is a first lesson Freemasonry. The truth about people, about Masonic brethren, is revealed in their conduct. Hypocrisy and deceit have no place in a Mason's heart; sincerity and honest dealing should be a constant tenet; and the applause for the success and prosperity of one another should not be muffled or opposed by jealousy or envy.

Most religions begin with the premise that mankind is less than perfect. Provisions are made in each dogma for a salvation or a means of redemption. However, where the violation is within the scope of perfidy in friendship, the ransom is eternal.

The dictionary describes the word perfidy as “the act of violating faith.” When we have pledged a friendship with heart and tongue and spirit, there can be no excuse for betrayal. The fundamentals of religion again reveals that both mankind and his household will suffer the consequences of perfidy.

To be sure, each of us will make mistakes and there will be a lack of understanding—the frailties of human beings seem to be constant and continuous—thus we have sadness, despair, misery, and ill-fortune. Yet, through the blessing of friendship, the potential of human kindness, and a desire to live, respected for one’s compassion and contribution, are found the elements of peace, happiness, and accomplishment.

Masons are individuals. We have a tendency to serve the Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery, Scottish Rite or Shrine based on how we can best work and best agree. Each person lives alone, even though he may be in contact with legions. This is perhaps the reason for the magnetism of the various Masonic bodies—to somehow substitute for this aloneness. No matter how sustained by mother, father, sister, or brother, the individual realizes that his pain, his anxiety, his tragedy, his elation, his happiness, is relative to his

knight templar
inner Temple. No one else can have his feeling, his thought, his vision; and no one else can live his life or really know his spirit. Yet, it is through the hand of friendship and fellowship that often develops in our fraternal relations, that one finds other individuals who have the same affinity for similar things; and there is at once or gradually a condition of brotherly love and affection, and a knowledge of truth in friendship. This attraction is so great sometimes, that even the sting of death matters less — we must die alone, but it must be less difficult if we have friends who will sustain us, as we fade away.

So, fair weather friends are a disappointment, but true friendship endures and becomes like a faithful vow. One does not swerve from a vow and escape the consequences — a promise should be kept — a friend in need should be ministered unto. The "all seeing" does not tolerate secret evasion of mind in matters of fidelity.

Like the wretched Zedekiah, the last King of Judah, our perfidy in friendship will cause us to forfeit the respect of our brethren and will surely destroy our own peace of mind.

Sir Knight Vandall's address is 1135 McClung Avenue, Barboursville, West Virginia 25504.

Fifth Generation Brother

The Reverend and Sir Knight Philip P. Steele, Mattawan, Michigan, has had a busy Masonic year in 1981. In addition to his election as Captain General of Peninsular Commandery No. 8, Kalamazoo, he is currently R.E. Grand Chaplain of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Michigan. The Reverend Steele was honored for his duties as Grand Chaplain at a Testimonial Dinner on March 7 given by members of Paw Paw Chapter No. 34, Battle Creek.

However, a more important event for The Reverend Steele occurred on July 25 when he had the opportunity to confer the degree of Master Mason on his son, Mark Steele, at a special "Old Fashioned Masonic Day" sponsored by Mattawan Lodge No. 268. At his raising, Mark became the fifth generation of Steeles to be a member of Mattawan Lodge: his great-great-grandfather, L. D. Wheeler, was a member, and his great-grandfather, grandfather and father have each served as Master.

Lichty Receives Grand Master's Award

St. Andrew's Tabernacle Consecration

An "Especial Assembly of Grand College" was convened Tuesday, August 11, in the Connaught Square of the Royal Connaught Hotel, Hamilton, Ontario, at 6 p.m. The Grand High Priest, Most Illustrious Knight Priest Harry B. Raylor, K.G.C., consecrated the St. Andrew's Tabernacle No. 85 which is to meet in Halifax, Nova Scotia. The 28 Founding Members were drawn from all four Atlantic Provinces.

P.C. Ralph W. Lichty, Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 23, New York (left), accepts an Award of Appreciation from M.W. Bruce Widger, Grand Master of New York, for his work on the Committee to Commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the cornerstone laying of the Egyptian Obelisk in Central Park. (See report in December 1980 Knight Templar Magazine.)
Building the Great Northern Railway . . .

JAMES J. HILL’S GREAT ADVENTURE

by
J. E. Behrens, Assistant Editor

“Most men who have really lived have had, in some shape, their great adventure. This railway is mine.”

— James J. Hill (1912)

Horatio Alger would have liked James J. Hill. In fact, had they not been contemporaries, Hill might have served as the prototype for Alger’s young men who rose from humble, sometimes oppressive beginnings to achieve fortune and success by honest, hard work. As it was, when Alger’s first book, Ragged Dick, was published in 1867, Hill was 29 years old and already a well-known transportation agent. By that time he had no need for Alger’s “guidelines,” for he had cultivated similar principles for success on his own and was well on his way to achieving a leading position in America’s economic history. Like the locomotives he pushed across America’s northwestern plains, Hill’s life was one of progress and constant forward movement, gathering speed and momentum for his ultimate accomplishment — the creation of one of North America’s strongest transcontinental railway systems. To succeeding generations James J. Hill would be known as “The Empire Builder.”

James Hill was born September 16, 1838, in Ontario, Canada. He was the oldest surviving son of James Hill (a Baptist) and Ann Dunbar (a Methodist), both Irish immigrants to Canada. James, Sr., could provide little for his children beyond an introduction to farming and an enthusiasm for learning. When his farm failed in 1848, he opened an inn which his wife managed after his death; but it, too, failed. James Hill, Sr., supported his namesake through eight years of formal education, but upon his father’s death, young James was forced to abandon his studies and seek whatever employment he could. He finally left Canada in February 1856 at age 17. Five months later he arrived in St. Paul, Minnesota, and shortly thereafter he wrote to his grandmother, “I like this country very much, and I think I shall like it still better the longer I live here.”

The youth had little trouble finding a job in the “commission and shipping business” in St. Paul, which in addition to being near the head of navigation of the Mississippi River was also known as the “jumping-off” point for the Northwest. At first he served as a subordinate in the firms of other merchants whose business was primarily tied up in steamboat freight, but by 1861 Hill was wharf master in St. Paul and was already building his personal capital through local investments. He was known as an honest businessman and lent his free time to such groups as the “Pioneer Guard” of St. Paul.
Hill’s life between 1856 and 1864 was notable for several business partnerships and might be called his “learning period”; by the mid 1860’s, he was considered “an expert in the economics of the upper northwest.” In 1864, James Hill took the opportunity to join the Masonic Fraternity in Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 5, St. Paul. He was Initiated February 18, 1864, Passed March 10, and Raised a Master Mason on March 24. A copy of the Annual Return for 1864 from Ancient Landmark Lodge lists James J. Hill as age 26 with the occupation of accountant. By 1865, though, Hill had gained a wide reputation in St. Paul and was appointed freight and passenger agent for the Northwest Packet Company and the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad. A St. Paul newspaper commented at the time: “Mr. Hill is well known in this city and throughout the State, as an active thorough-going businessman, and enjoys the confidence of the business community to an eminent degree.”

In 1866, Hill leased a portion of the levee from the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad and, in partnership, built his first warehouse; by 1867, he had control of the entire terminal facilities of the St. Paul and Pacific at riverside in St. Paul. But Hill was a man who always had an eye on the future and his warehouse venture was no haphazard move. The St. Paul and Pacific (originally named The Minnesota and Pacific when it was chartered by the State in 1857) was Minnesota’s first railroad and in 1862 began its run on ten miles of track between St. Paul and St. Anthony (now Minneapolis). Despite the modest route of the St. Paul and Pacific, Hill knew that someday St. Paul would be a major rail terminal, and he knew that his destiny and that of the railroad were somehow intertwined. Armed with this foresight, Hill set out to overtake that destiny, combining a remarkable business acumen with a rigid personal work ethic.

Well into the late 1860’s, the steamboat was the major mode of shipping and transportation in and around St. Paul. Yet, Hill seized every opportunity to increase rail use and knew that soon people would see that the future would be dictated by rail. For one thing, Hill would recommend that his customers ship freight by rail, even if it meant a loss in commission for himself. He argued that rail was cheaper, there were no insurance fees as on a steamboat, and railroads were less likely to lie dormant during an entire winter season.

When the opportunity to purchase the St. Paul and Pacific came in 1878, Hill and his “associates” (Norman A. Kittson, former mayor of St. Paul; Donald A. Smith, a Canadian politician; and George Stephen, president of the Bank of Montreal) jumped at the chance. For a purchase price of about $5½ million, they acquired the St. Paul and Pacific, with holdings valued at some $12½ million, and renamed it the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway. Hill was made General Manager and later took over as President.

Of immediate concern was the construction of branch and extension lines that would connect the Manitoba Roads with the then powerful Canadian Pacific. This extension was a legislative stipulation of the sale. Within a matter of months, almost 350 miles of rail were laid for the Manitoba road, and Hill’s genius was becoming apparent to colleagues and competitors alike. That “genius” was the result of knowledge of several basic economic factors.

First, Hill saw the logical shift from wood to coal as a major energy source—not only in terms of the railroads but as a major domestic supply as well. This meant that new coal supplies had to be located and steps taken to handle its transfer and storage. In 1877, a year before acquisition of the St. Paul and Pacific, Hill was named president of the Northwestern Fuel Company, a corporation formed by the
coal dealers in St. Paul. Hill’s profits from this successful coal business provided the “down payment” for his railroad venture.

Second, Hill believed that St. Paul would be the major rail terminus for western travel. Jay Cooke’s Northern Pacific Railroad (which would eventually be a part of Hill’s Great Northern system) began building west from Duluth and Hill viewed this as a basic mistake.

Third, Hill knew that to survive the growing competition for rail traffic, the Manitoba line had to distinguish itself for efficient freight handling, lower costs and accessibility. The railroad he envisioned would be not only a major east-west route but would eventually be a contender for north-south traffic.

Finally, and perhaps most important, Hill understood the need of opening the northwest territories to the flood of immigrants who were daily moving across the continent; and, once transported, these settlers would need the fastest and cheapest means to move their crops and livestock to eastern markets. Hill was there every step of the way. In fact, it was Hill’s special concern with all aspects of the economy in the last quarter of the 19th century that makes him known not only as a railroad giant but a leader in agriculture and husbandry. Once his railroad had brought the immigrants into the Dakotas and Montana Territory, Hill advised them how to grow the best crops and raise the best stock. During his career, he was responsible for the free distribution of hundreds of prize bulls and sheep to improve breeding; and he equipped “farm demonstration” railroad cars to educate the farmers along the routes. At his own farm of North Oaks near St. Paul, Hill sought ways to improve the breeding of beef and dairy cattle and experimented with better strains of wheat. He also enjoyed travelling along his road and lecturing on his “proven” methods.

By the mid 1880’s, the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Road stood in direct competition with both the Canadian Pacific (to the north) and the Northern Pacific (to the south — although the terminal of the NP was at Duluth, north of St. Paul). The Manitoba Road moved west between these two lines, first to Devil’s Lake, Dakota Territory, then on into Montana Territory. During the summer and fall of 1887, the Manitoba Road laid a record 641½ miles of track from Minot, Dakota Territory, to Helena, Montana Territory.

The fact that both the Northern Pacific and the Canadian Pacific had already completed lines to the Pacific Coast by 1885 did not deter Hill from moving the Manitoba line (later the Great Northern) west. Hill and his associates knew it was inevitable that the Manitoba Road would be a transcontinental railway, but they also saw that a consolidation with one or both of its two contenders was logical.

In the meantime, Hill and others were buying up various smaller lines with the thought of unifying them all under one company. In 1881, the “Hill group” purchased the charter of the Minneapolis and St. Cloud Railroad Company whose name was changed, in 1889, to Great Northern Railway Company. In February 1890, Great Northern took control of the properties of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba.

The choice of routes for Hill’s roads was based on a simple rule — the straightest (and therefore shortest) line with the least gradient. A quick look at maps of the three largest northwestern transcontinentals around 1893 shows Hill’s track as the straightest, using the least amount of road to travel the same distance.

Hill’s lines did ultimately connect with the Canadian Pacific, though these two roads never merged. But by far his most amazing feat was the takeover, with millionaire J. Pierpont Morgan and others, of the stock of the Northern Pacific and the subsequent reorganization and rebuilding of that road after it...
wents bankrupt during the Depression of 1893. While the Hill-Morgan interests did eventually gain control of the Northern Pacific, their attempt to organize the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy (purchased by GN and NP holders in 1901) under a massive holding company, the Northern Securities Company, failed in 1904 when this holding company was found to be in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. Despite the Supreme Court ruling, Hill remained in control of the Northern Pacific along with the Great Northern.

As early as 1891, the Great Northern line could carry freight and passengers from St. Paul all the way to the coast because it had "running rights" over another line in the State of Washington. But the final spike of the Great Northern making it an independent transcontinental route was driven in 1893.

Hill's passion was to see the eventual unification of all northwest rail lines. Because of this passion, some contemporaries and historians labeled Hill a monopolist — a millionaire seeking to line his own pockets with more gold. But many more observers praised Hill for his work to open the continent. One later historian said, "Hill became the symbol of the doer of hard, constructive work whom the age of progress admired." He was one of the best known men in the U.S. in his era, and, while he made a great deal of money, he always sought to return profits to the company to achieve "increased carrying capacity" and "improved efficiency."

In the introduction to his book Highways of Progress, James J. Hill wrote: "Nations, like men, are travellers. Each one of them moves, through history, toward what we call progress and a new life or toward decay and death. As it is the first concern of every man to know that he is achieving something, advancing in material wealth, industrial power, intellectual strength and moral purpose, so it is vital to a nation to know that its years are milestones along the way of progress."

James Hill remained president of the Great Northern system until 1907 when his son, Louis, took over. From 1907 to 1912, Hill presided as Chairman of the Board. From a warehouse on the Mississippi River and a net worth of $150,000, Hill grew to be a transportation magnate and at his death at age 77 in 1916 his estate was valued at $63 million.

Hill's philanthropy endowed many charities. In the early days when his trains first deposited settlers on the face of the plains he would receive modest requests for funds to help build churches. In most instances these requests were answered with a check. Later, as his wealth grew, so did his largesse. He supported the Society for the Relief of the Poor in St. Paul and also gave large sums to private denominational colleges, both Catholic and Protestant.

At its height, the Great Northern Railroad system covered 8,277 miles in ten states and two Canadian Provinces. In 1970, the Great Northern became a part of the Burlington Northern system. But this arrangement would have suited Hill well, for this merger created just the type of empire that Hill had been striving for all his life.

With special thanks to Patrick W. Stafford, Director, Media Services, Burlington Northern, 176 East Fifth Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101, who provided cover and internal photographs as well as historical information on James J. Hill and the Great Northern.

There are no new recipes for success in life. Get knowledge and understanding. Determine to make the most possible of yourself by doing such useful work as comes your way. Some opportunity will come at some time to every man. Then it depends upon him, what he makes of it, and what it will make of him.

James J. Hill
Worthy of honor ...

Josiah Hayden Drummond (1830-1902)

by

James R. Case, K.T.C.H.

Rounding out its first century, the re-christened General Grand Council, Cryptic Masons International, is erected upon the earlier General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the United States, which came into being after nearly a decade of labor on the foundation. The degrees of Royal, Select and/or Super-Excellent Master had been known in some form or other in America during the 100 years preceding placement of the cap-stone. As side degrees and under sanction of several bodies, their status was wavering until a national supervisory body was established in 1880 with Josiah Hayden Drummond of Maine, most appropriately, as the first General Grand Master.

This was a logical, perhaps foreordained designation. Companion Drummond had been the conciliatory choice of dissident factions to head the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite at the Union of 1867. He had been elected, from the floor, as General Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons in 1871. At that time he “towered over his peers” and was already widely known throughout the Masonic world, because of the commentaries he produced as the Committeeon Correspondence for the several Grand bodies in Maine. His wisdom in jurisdiction, his strength in administration, and the beauty of his presentation, make all the words which flowed from his pen, entertaining as well as instructive and authoritative.

A native of Maine and a graduate of Colby College, no sooner had he come of age than he was made a Mason on New Year’s Day 1849 in Waterville Lodge No. 43; before the year was out he had been appointed to the chair of Senior Deacon. He kept his basic membership there as he advanced through the ranks of the fraternity. At his sudden death in 1902, he had been in some elective office, often several, for more than fifty years.

Just out of college, he became a school teacher and a law student, being admitted to the bar in 1850. Ten years later he opened an office in Portland and began a long and distinguished career in his profession. He was connected with railroad, insurance and banking interests as a respected counselor. He was elected to the legislature for a number of sessions and usually chosen Speaker or President Pro Tem. A strong Republican, he declined nomination to public office on both state and national levels.

But it would appear he neither sought nor declined any office in Masonry. He simply was so worthy of honor and so accomplished that he rose to the highest office in all grand bodies in the state. He was so outstanding that he became Grand Master after barely ten years membership in the fraternity. And his achievements are so notable that the coveted medal of honor of the Grand Lodge of Maine is named in his memory.

Knighted in Maine Commandery No. 1 then of Gardiner, he not only was Grand Commander of Templars in the state, he brought the Red Cross of Constantine into Maine, where it flourishes to this day in an independent status. In the Royal Order of Scotland, he was
Provincial Grand Master for the last ten years of his life. He promoted the Allied Masonic Degrees when they were first introduced into America.

While he was never an officer in the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, his ability was recognized and he "laid down the law," not in an arbitrary manner, but in codification and incorporation of approved decisions into a digest and code. For years he was among those chosen to hear and adjudicate grievances. He published an authentic and authoritative "Treatise on Masonic Jurisprudence." He was eulogized as "one of the strongest pillars and one of the highest intellects" in Masonry of his time. A just and upright man and Mason, as a jurist he had no superior, never failing to apply the plumb, square and level to every problem which was handed him for solution or resolution.

He was well versed in Maine history, lore and genealogy as are all with roots in Maine soil. As a family man, citizen, statesman, Christian and Freemason, he lived a "true, just, affectionate, self-faithful life — conscientiously performing every duty incumbent on him solely because it was his duty."

On the day of his funeral the weather was inclement but a "vast concourse" of citizens attended the several services. After the religious program had been performed in the First Parish Church at Portland, there followed a Masonic committal ceremony at which the Grand Master presided.

Thus ended the earthly career of a great and good man, a Mason with an unsullied apron, an exemplary Knight Templar, one who had lived a life of "illustrious achievement."


God gives every bird its food, but He does not throw it into the nest.

Knights Templar Eye Foundation
New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club:
Texas No. 24 — John Lee McMillen

Grand Master's Club:
No. 298 — Alvin L. Crump (IL)
No. 299 — Ross B. McElroy (MS)
No. 300 — In Memory of John C. Mundy (MO)
No. 301 — Ralph Murphy (GA)
No. 302 — Fred W. Borris (GA)

How to Join: Any individual may send a check in the amount of $100 or more to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation to begin membership in the Grand Commander's Club. With the initial contribution, the member pledges to make additional annual contributions of $100 or more. Once Grand Commander’s Club contributions total $1,000, the individual is enrolled in the Grand Master’s Club. Membership is open to individuals only (no groups), and there is no Commandery credit for Club participation.

For information please contact: G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705. (217-523-3838)

Sousa Collection Completed

The Detroit Concert Band, Sir Knight Leonard B. Smith, Music Director, has announced release of the final album in its ten-volume Sousa American Bicentennial Collection containing a "definitive collection" of the 116 known marches by Sir Knight John Philip Sousa published for band. List of offerings and ordering information are available through Dr. Smith, Detroit Concert Band, Inc., 20962 Mack Avenue, Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan 48236.
THE BLESSINGS OF BROTHERHOOD

by

Sir Knight Joseph Daniel Pool, K.Y.C.H.
Past Grand High Priest, Grand Royal Arch Chapter of South Carolina

In the first or Entered Apprentice Degree we are taught that the three great Masonic tenets are Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth.

The first of these is Brotherly Love, and by the exercise of Brotherly Love we are taught to regard the whole human species as one family — the high and low, the rich and poor. All are created by one Almighty Parent, all are inhabitants of the same planet, all have the duty to aid, support and protect each other. On this principle Masonry unites men of every country, sect and opinion and conciliates true friendship among those who might otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

I am reminded of an incident in the life of Count Tolstoy, the great Russian novelist, sometimes reputed to have been a Freemason, who dared to be a socialist in the days of the Czars.

The Count was accosted by a beggar on the streets. Tolstoy searched his clothes but could find nothing that he might contribute. He then addressed the supplicant: “Brother, I hope you are not angry with me because I can find no coin.” The trace of a smile crept across the face of the beggar. A dim light came into his eyes. He responded, “You called me ‘Brother,’ and that was a great blessing.”

We who use the term “Brother” freely and are not hindered in so doing may have little conception of what deep meaning there may be in the word when spoken under certain conditions or circumstances. The derelict who approached the great Russian undoubtedly was accustomed to refusal of his appeals; he must have been accustomed to kicks and cuffs in place of silver. There was none to love him and none for whom he might show affection. At night he crawled into a dirty hovel, and by day he was hounded from public places by the police of the Czars.

To receive nothing could not have been a great disappointment, but the great Russian who had nothing to give did express disappointment. He apologized for being empty of pocket. “Brother, I hope you are not angry with me because I have no coin.” Possibly his socialistic beliefs told him that his own empty-handedness made him brother to the other who had nothing. Whatever the reason, he spoke the word that brought to the face of the mendicant the first glint of a smile that it may have known for many a day, for many a month. The kind word may have led the beggar to forget his hunger. That night he may have crawled into his dirty bunk to pleasant dreams. The Count’s kind word cost nothing, but it brought into a dark life more than could have been put there by a coin that would have commanded bread.

“You called me ‘Brother,’ and that was a great blessing.”

Dr. Guthrie used to tell the story that he was one day passing up a street in Edinburgh when he saw a little girl carrying a very heavy baby. He was a big-hearted man and stopped and said, “Lassie, surely that child is too heavy for you.” With an accent of surprise the girl replied: “No, sir, he is my brother.” My friends, LOVE WILL LIGHTEN ANY LOAD.

The Masonic Light published an article a few years ago entitled → → →
"The Word Brother," which I feel is well worth quoting at this time. Next to the word "Mother" no word in our language has more meaning and music than the word "Brother." It is from above, and it reaches into the deep places of the heart. It is religion, on its human side; and in it lies the hope of humanity. The highest dream of the prophets is of a time when men shall be brothers.

When used Masonically, the word Brother has a depth and tenderness all its own, unique and beautiful beyond words. It tells of a tie, mystical but mighty, which Masonry spins and weaves between man and man, which no one can define and few can resist. In time of sorrow, it is a tether of sympathy and a link of loyalty.

Of course, like all other words, it is common enough and may be glibly used without regard to its real meaning. Like the word of God, it may be a coin worn smooth or a flower faded. But when its meaning is actually and fully felt, no other word is needed among us, except on occasions of high Masonic ceremony, when we add the word "Worshipful," or some other term of title or rank.

No other word has a finer import or a more ample echo, expressive of the highest relationship, in which dignity and devotion unite. If we are really brothers, all the rest may go by the board, save for the sake of ceremony. If we are not truly brothers, all titles are empty and of no avail. For that reason, to omit the word "Brother" when speaking Masonically is not only a lack of courtesy, but it shows a want of fineness of feeling.

There is a Jewish story of two brothers whose farms lay side-by-side. On a certain night, after the gathering of the harvest, one of them said to his wife, "My brother is a lonely man, who has neither wife nor children; I will go out and carry some of my sheaves into his field." It happened that on the same night the other said, "My brother has wife and children and needs the harvest more than I; I will carry some of my sheaves into his field." So, the next morning, their respective heaps were unchanged. And thus it happened night after night, until at length one moonlit night the brothers, with their arms full of sheaves, met midway face-to-face. On that spot the temple was built because it was esteemed to be the place where earth was nearest heaven.

From Brotherly Love, we pass to the next great lesson of Relief. We are taught in the Lodge that to relieve the distressed is a duty incumbent on all men but particularly on Masons who are linked together by an indissoluble chain of sincere affection. To soothe the unhappy, to sympathize with their misfortunes, to compassionately their miseries, and to restore peace to their troubled minds is the great aim we have in view. On this basis we form our friendships and establish our connections.

It is my thought that Relief was one of the most important functions in Masonry during its operative period. You will remember that only a few centuries ago the average life of man was less than fifty years. Coupled to this was the fact that many operative masons, due to the nature of their work, were injured or killed on their jobs. In this period in our history there was no social security, no workmen's compensation or other forms of relief to the widows and their children. This important function was the duty of Masons.

You can well imagine the added peace of mind our ancient brothers had by knowing that their families would be taken care of if anything happened to them.

Today, this form of relief is not as important, although we do have Masonic relief programs in our Grand Lodges.

Today, we feel that relief means to relieve a brother and his family of worry during illness or distress from other causes. Some Lodges have hospital beds, wheel chairs and other equipment for the use of their members, and it is the Master's
particular duty to see after any of his members in need — also to visit and comfort the ill. I feel that this is a duty not only of the Master but of every Mason.

The third tenet of a Mason’s life is Truth, and we are taught that Truth is a divine attribute and the foundation of every virtue. To be good and true is the first lesson we are taught in Masonry. On this theme we contemplate and by its dictates endeavor to regulate our conduct; hence, while influenced by this principle, hypocrisy and deceit are unknown among us, sincerity and plain-dealing distinguish us, and the heart and tongue join in promoting each other’s welfare and rejoice in each other’s prosperity.

You will recall the Declaration of Independence opens with these words: “We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, and among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.”

The search for TRUTH and the pursuit of LIBERTY have followed parallel courses through the pages of history. TRUTH has been the most sought-after and least understood of all the elements which have contributed to the good of mankind. At the same time, many have sensed the fact that there exists a strange relationship between this subject called TRUTH and another thing which has been and still is the most desirable thing on this earth: LIBERTY.

What is TRUTH? The greatest teacher of them all said, “I am the TRUTH.” This same teacher said: “Ye shall know the TRUTH and the TRUTH shall make you Free.”

What is TRUTH? Truth is that spark of divine inspiration within the breast of all sincere and honest men that urges them to press onward, to search for the golden thread of events that have a bearing on the success and happiness of peoples and programs, following that thread no matter where it may lead. Such zeal was displayed by our crusading companions of old.

Throughout Freemasonry there is stressed the Mystical Quest, the search for something that is lost. Freemasonry has been defined as the Search for Divine Truth. There is no religion higher than Truth.

A belief in God and the attributes of Truth, Justice and Liberty are interwoven in the fabric of our national life. These are the same characteristics and the same faith taught in our Illustrious Order.

And, from the Book of Proverbs, we read: “Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.”

Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth — what a wonderful world this would be if all men would apply these teachings to their daily lives.

Sir Knight Pool is a member of Easley Commandery No. 21 and lives at 305 Mc Bee Avenue, Easley, South Carolina 29640.

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Coming — Yorktown Bicentennial Cachets

Sir Knight John R. Allen, Richmond, Virginia, announces that the preparation of a set of nine cachets (seven envelopes and two postcards) will be sponsored by the Rhode Island Heritage Commission, official sponsor of the re-enactment of French General Count de Rochambeau’s historic march from Newport to Yorktown, October 9-16. The cachets will be Masonically significant since each will feature one of nine Masonic bodies (including the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar) that have given permission to Sir Knight Allen to undertake the sale of the cachets as a charitable project. More details will be available in October.
Both Father and Daughter in the East

Pictured above are Sir Knight Alan Winkenhofer of Kentucky’s Elizabethtown Commandery No. 37 and current Master of Camp Knox Lodge No. 919 with his wife and two daughters. Kim (second from right) is Worthy Advisor of Vine Grove Assembly No. 13, Order of Rainbow for Girls, and also serves as Grand Faith for the Grand Assembly of Kentucky. Kelli is the Assembly’s Worthy Associate Advisor and Grand Representative to Panama from Kentucky. Sir Knight Alan, wife JoAnn, and Kim are also members of the Order of Eastern Star.

50 Years in Lodge, York Rite

Past Commander William W. Shillady points proudly to the completion of more than 50 years membership in Charity Lodge No. 190, Norristown Chapter No. 190 (H.P. 1973), Cryptic Council No. 51, and Hutchinson Commandery No. 32, all of Norristown, Pennsylvania. Sir Knight Shillady has also served as President of the Line Officers and Past Commanders Association, and he writes that his son, The Reverend William S. Shillady, is currently following in his father’s footsteps – taking the degrees and Orders of the York Rite. The Reverend Shillady, a Past State Master Councillor of DeMolay, was recently appointed Associate Pastor of Haws Avenue United Methodist Church, Norristown.

General Grand Chapter, Council Sessions

Triennial Sessions of the General Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons International, and the General Grand Council, Cryptic Masons International, will be held simultaneously in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, between September 6 and 10. M.E. General Grand High Priest J. W. Vandall will be presiding officer for General Grand Chapter, and his Cryptic counterpart, M.I. General Grand Master John H. Watts, will moderate the meeting of General Grand Council. Church service on September 6 will precede Monday opening sessions, to be attended by Templar M.E. Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson and Grand Encampment officers.

Convent General Meets

The 46th Annual Conclave of Convent General, Knights of the York Cross of Honour, will take place in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Thursday, September 10, beginning at 1 p.m. The Conclave will be held at the Roosevelt Royal Hotel as announced by Grand Master-General William Grady Cotton and attested by Stanley W. Wakefield, Grand Registrar-General. The Conclave follows the sessions of the General Grand Chapter and General Grand Council which open September 6 also at Cedar Rapids.

Masonic Relief Association

The 44th Biennial Meeting of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada will take place September 23-26, 1981, at The Monteleone Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana. Brother Glen H. Butler, President, will preside, and M.W. Dr. Calvin B. Folds, Grand Master of Louisiana Masons, will give the welcome address.
Scottish Rite to Award 33°

The Supreme Council for Scottish Rite Freemasonry in the 15-state Northern Masonic Jurisdiction will convene September 25 – October 1 in Philadelphia for its 169th Annual Meeting when 178 Fratres will receive the 33° for “outstanding achievement in the Fraternity or for significant contributions to others reflecting credit on Freemasonry.” Sovereign Grand Commander Stanley F. Maxwell will head executive business conferences attended by Active Members of the Supreme Council beginning September 25 at the Philadelphia Sheraton Hotel.

Vesper Service will be held Sunday, September 27, under direction of The Reverend Oscar A. Guinn, Jr., Massachusetts, and conferral ceremonies will take place in the Grand Ballroom of the Philadelphia Sheraton on September 30.

Brother Salutes Brother

Ralph Ward, left, received his 50-year Masonic pin from New Bloomfield Lodge No. 60, Missouri, on July 7. Making the presentation is his brother, Paul Ward (right), while Worshipful Master Coy Miller looks on. The brothers Ward are both York Rite Masons; Sir Knight Ralph is a member of Prince of Peace Commandery No. 29, Jefferson City, and Sir Knight Paul is a member of St. Aldemar No. 18, St. Louis.

100th Birthday Celebration

The Sir Knights and Companions of the York Rite Bodies in Lawton, Oklahoma, including Lawton Commandery No. 18, presented a birthday cake to Sir Knight A. D. Sly for his 100th birthday on June 19. Sir Knight Sly is shown above receiving special congratulations for his birthday and 51 years in the York Rite from his Lawton Brothers: (l-r) Neal W. Harper, Sam Wright, Melvin Jennings, Ivon H. Routon, Secretary-Recorder, John S. Woodward, and Sir Knight George E. Schutz, P.G.C., Oklahoma.

“York Rite Unity Night” in Ridgewood

Bethlehem Commandery No. 27, Ridgewood, New Jersey, hosted a reception for M.W. Herbert N. Boyd, Grand Master of Masons in New Jersey, and M.E. Arthur C. Prince, Grand High Priest, Grand Royal Arch Chapter, New Jersey, on Tuesday, June 23. On hand to welcome these distinguished members of Bethlehem Commandery were New Jersey Grand Commander Charles W. Glade and the M.I. Grand Master of Grand Council in New Jersey, Sir Knight Donald C. Exler, as well as Bethlehem Commander E. John Heinrich who commented on the “true York Rite unity” demonstrated by the four distinguished Masonic leaders present.
The 98th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada at Hamilton, Ontario, August 8-11, was attended by Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser, augmented by Knights Templar and guests from the U.S.A., including Glenn Roller, York Commandery No. 21, and Clark Julius, Mizpah Commandery No. 97, Pennsylvania.

Most Eminent Sovereign Grand Master Gerald O. Smith presided for the session. Newly-elected to the office of Grand Master was Dr. Philip Kendal. The new Deputy Grand Master is F. C. Morrison. Outgoing Grand Master Gerald O. Smith was elected Grand Chancellor, succeeding the late Charles E. Wells. K. J. Blackburn issued the official notice of the Annual Assembly and served as co-coordinator.

The 1982 Annual Assembly will be held at Halifax, Nova Scotia, August 7-10, at St. Mary’s University. Past Sovereign Grand Master F. C. Ackert’s more detailed report will be included in the October Knight Templar Magazine, together with photographs of the presentation of Grand Representative’s jewel to retiring Grand Master Smith by Grand Master Johnson and Past Grand Master Bell. The jewel, presented by the Grand Encampment when the Sovereign Great Priory was formed in 1884, was relayed by the widow of the late Representative by Mrs. Charles E. Wells.

Host Preceptory for the Hamilton session was Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Em. Kt. Albert W. Anderson, Presiding Preceptor. General Chairman was V. Em. Kt. Lorne Cunningham. Following the Annual Session, Grand Sovereign Albert A. Mortlock presided for the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine. It was the 46th Annual Assembly of the Order and was held August 11 and 12, also at the same location in the Royal Connaught Hotel. Robert George Loftus was elected to succeed Grand Sovereign Mortlock for the ensuing year.

St. John’s Day Service — Cathedral of the Pines


Cathedral of the Pines is an International Shrine, and the “Altar of the Nation” within the Cathedral has been recognized by the U.S. Congress and dedicated as a memorial for all American war dead. It has been the site of one of New Hampshire’s most important annual Masonic events for many years.

September 1981
BROTHER EZRA BARTLETT FRENCH

by

Sir Knight C. Weston Dash
Claremont Commandery No. 9, Rockland, Maine
Secretary, The Maine Lodge of Research

Ezra Bartlett French was born in Landaff, Grafton County, New Hampshire, on September 23, 1810, the first child of Dr. John French and his wife, Mary Gale French. Mary’s sister, Hannah Gale, was married to Ezra Bartlett, son of Dr. Josiah Bartlett who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation, first president and later first governor of New Hampshire. Thus, it was not unusual that the Frenches’ first son should be named for a prominent family member, although no blood relation.

Dr. John French was a native of South Hampton, New Hampshire, and had commenced the practice of medicine in Warren, New Hampshire in 1807. The next year he located in Landaff where he served the community until 1821. Between 1817 and 1820, he also served as representative to the State Legislature and member of the Governor’s Council. Dr. French studied medicine for several years with Dr. Amos Grace, Jr., and it was probably through this association that he met and married his colleague’s sister, Mary.

Young Ezra began his education in the Landaff common schools. When he was 11, his family moved to Bath, on the Lower Ammonoosuc River near the Vermont border, where he continued his education. He eventually read law in Bath and in Plymouth, New Hampshire, and was admitted to the bar in 1833. He subsequently practiced law at Portland and Waldoboro, Maine.

In 1835, he settled in the village of Damariscotta, then part of the Town of Nobleboro in Maine and became involved in the family vocation of politics. He was elected, as a Democratic representative, to the Maine State Legislature from Nobleboro, serving from 1838 until 1842. Three years later, he was elected Secretary of State, an office he held until 1850.

Notice of Ezra French’s intention to marry Bethiah Keene Hilton, also of Nobleboro, was published December 31, 1841, and they were united in marriage on January 2, 1842. French was 31; his bride was 23. Their first child died at birth on January 1, 1843, and a second child died at birth in August 1851.
It was apparently during the period of French's growing participation in politics that he became involved in Freemasonry. Indications are that he was Raised in the "old" Alna Lodge No. 43 while it still operated in Alna, Maine, in 1849. (The Lodge, chartered in 1823, had lost most of its members during the anti-Masonic period. When it struggled to revive itself, the few remaining members were no longer residents of Alna, but of nearby Damariscotta.)

The Lodge had surrendered its charter to the safe-keeping of the Grand Lodge of Maine in 1849, but on December 21, 1850, petitioned Grand Master John C. Stevens for dispensation to move to Damariscotta and to return the charter.

In the 1851 Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maine, the Credentials Committee report indicates that Alna Lodge was represented by E. B. French as Worshipful Master, and Peaslee M. Wells as Senior Warden. The report read, "Alna Lodge No. 43 at Damariscotta, whose charter was held in trust by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, has recently been revived, and is now working successfully in Damariscotta...; its members are united and working harmoniously and prosperously."

Thus, Alna Lodge was returning to good standing under the leadership of Worshipful Brother E. B. French.

French continued as Worshipful Master in 1851, 1852 and 1853, and in addition was elected at the 1852 Grand Communication as a trustee of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund. In 1853, he was appointed District Deputy Grand Master for the Fourth (now Tenth) Masonic District, at which time he relinquished the gavel of Alna Lodge to his close associate and Senior Warden, Peaslee M. Wells of Bristol Mills, and devoted his time to Grand Lodge service.

Brother Wells, together with several members of Alna Lodge and several from St. George's Lodge No. 15 in Warren (with the cooperation and assistance of R.W. Brother French), succeeded in obtaining a dispensation on March 1, 1853, for the formation of Bristol Lodge No. 74 at Bristol Mills, which was chartered May 4, 1854. (It is interesting to note that Peaslee Wells' great grandson, Morrill T. Hanna of Round Pond, is a 60-year member of that Lodge; his great, great grandson, George H. Hanna, is Junior Steward; and his great, great, great grandson, Chad M. Hanna, is current Senior Warden.)

At the Grand Lodge Communication in May 1854, R.W. Brother French was elected and installed Senior Grand Warden in Maine. This was the era of agitation to form a General Grand Lodge of the United States following the so-called "Baltimore Convention of 1843" which failed to achieve the necessary unity among the several jurisdictions to standardize the ritual. (Brother French and two others appointed by the Grand Master were in attendance at the General Convention held in Washington, D.C., in January 1855 to again consider the expediency of forming a General Grand Lodge. Maine's delegates voiced the jurisdiction's approval of the plan, but unity still could not be accomplished because of the reluctance of a few jurisdictions to yield their autonomy.)

Freemasonry was not, however, Ezra Bartlett French's only extracurricular activity in the mid-1800's. He was equally active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, serving as the eighth Grand Master in Maine during 1851-52.

A biographical sketch prepared in the late 1890's noted: "Ezra Bartlett French, in the matter of public service, was, with the exception of Hon. William Pitt Fessenden of Portland, the most distinguished Odd Fellow this state has ever enrolled in its ranks... The first mention we have of Mr. French as an Odd Fellow is on the 7th of May, 1846, when he joined the Grand Lodge of Maine as a member of Damariscotta lodge No. 32 of Nobleboro. He doubtless was a charter member of this lodge and must have been the first noble..."
grand, for the lodge was chartered after the 1846 session, but had worked for some time under a dispensation. . . . His great talents were known and appreciated in the Grand lodge, for he was elected grand representative to the Grand lodge of the United States at the date of his admission. . . . In 1850 Mr. French was elected deputy grand master and at the session of 1851 was elected grand master.”

French’s Masonic duties seem to have taken precedence, however.

In May 1855, Brother French was again elected Senior Grand Warden of Maine; but in October of that year, Governor Anson P. Morrill appointed French as State Banking Commissioner, succeeding James Hovey of Waldoboro, who had just died. French had returned to the political arena.

During the period from 1851 to 1855, he became interested in the Holy Royal Arch of Freemasonry and petitioned New Jerusalem Royal Arch Chapter No. 3 at Wiscasset. He was accepted and exalted in that Chapter on May 18, 1852. His attendance, probably because of Grand Lodge duties, was sporadic, although he filled a number of offices in the sparsely-attended Chapter on a “pro-tem” basis when the occasion arose and he was present.

At the annual meeting January 3, 1854, he was elected Captain of the Host and was installed on March 28. His other duties must have kept him so busy that he was unable to fulfill that office at any time during his term, and his place was taken by Dr. David Kennedy, who was elected to succeed him the following year.

The Castner papers in the Skidompha Library in Damariscotta indicate that French was president of the Damariscotta Lyceum Association in 1853, and the Biographical Directory of the American Congress 1774-1971 reports that he was a newspaper editor in 1856. This probably refers to his affiliation with The American Sentinel which he began in 1854 along with Hon. Abner Stetson and Hon. E. W. Stetson.

French was also one of the earliest advocates of the Freesoil doctrine (the anti-slavery faction of the then Democratic party) and with Hon. Lot M. Morrill and other leading Democrats of this new school aided in giving party expression to an embodiment of principles so outspoken as to be adopted in 1856 by the Republican party, into which the Freesoil movement had merged.

In November 1858, he was elected, as a Republican, to the 36th Congress, serving from March 4, 1859, until March 3, 1861. He was not a candidate for re-election in 1860, but he was appointed by President Abraham Lincoln on August 3, 1861, as Second Auditor for the United States Treasury in charge of Military Accounts, in which office he served until his death at Washington on April 24, 1880, at the age of 69 years. He had served his country in the administrations of Lincoln, Johnson, Garfield and Hayes.

He was buried with Masonic honors in the Hilton family plot in the Hillside Cemetery in Damariscotta, next to the graves of his two stillborn children, and where his widow would be buried two years later.

Prior to her death, Mrs. French donated to Alna Lodge her husband’s Past Master’s jewel which is now in the archives of Lincoln Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, which is the successor to Ezra B. French Royal Arch Chapter No. 42 at Damariscotta, named in his honor at its founding in February 1876. Brother French, however, was never privileged to visit nor sit in the Chapter named in his honor, although the Chapter as well as Alna Lodge participated in his Masonic burial.

At his death, Ezra B. French was well-remembered by his Masonic brethren of Maine and of the District of Columbia. Grand Master Charles I. Collamore, in his address to the Grand Lodge of Maine in May 1880, a few days after French’s death, concluded his remarks by saying: “A good man has fallen. His
The bicentennial of the organization of the first Royal Arch Chapter, as such, in America, now Washington Chapter No. 6, Middletown, Connecticut, will be celebrated over the second weekend in September 1983. Availability of a commemorative Chapter penny or shekel will be announced.

... EZRA BARTLETT FRENCH

deeds of usefulness are ended, but his memory and example will live in the hearts of his Brethren and all who knew and loved him.”

And from the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maine in May 1881: “This Grand Lodge desires to place on record a testimonial of the profound regret with which it received the intelligence of the death of Hon. Ezra B. French ... which occurred in this city, April 24, 1880.

“Brother French had been for several years before his death, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maine near the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia; and although his public duties in the laborious position of Auditor of all the Military Accounts of the Government did not permit him to participate actively in Masonic affairs, yet he always acknowledged with pride his allegiance to the Fraternity, and attracted the respect and affection of its members.

“We honor his memory as that of a long tried, able, just and faithful public officer; and as a man endowed with all the virtues that form the character of the citizen and the Christian.”

Sir Knight Dash, a retired newspaperman, printer and publisher, is secretary/historian of Bristol Lodge No. 74, Bristol Hills, Maine; also member, Maine Historical Society, Ohio Lodge of Research, Ohio Chapter of Research and Philalethes. His address is Shore Road, Medomak, Maine 04551.

The author wishes to thank Mr. Harry E. Schade, present Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F., Maine, for his assistance.

Nokesville Day Parade

S. Flory Diehl, E.C., Piedmont Commandery No. 26, Haymarket, Virginia, and Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia, lead the Templar contingent in the annual Nokesville Day Parade on June 6. Despite the threat of rain, 16 Sir Knights from the Commanderies of northern Virginia and the District of Columbia marched under the national ensign and the beausant of Arlington Commandery No. 29, Virginia, and treated the onlookers to sword drills along the route.

Notable among the marchers were P.G.C.’s Joe Harris and Bob McMarlin and G.C.G. Ed Saunders, Jr., Virginia; Marion Warner, P.G.C., D.C.; Don Moore, E.C., and Marty Brooks, P.C., Arlington No. 29; Frank Deeds, E.C., Old Dominion Commandery No. 11; and Myron Krause, D.I. for District No. 3.

Sir Knight Diehl reports that the marchers “drew considerable applause” during the parade, and at least one petition for the Orders of Knighthood was requested by a Companion whose interest was aroused.

Masonic Presidents Prints

Pictures of members of the Masonic Fraternity who were elected President of the United States are being offered at a cost of $2.09 per set (postpaid) from Brother J. D. Myers who is retiring after 52 years as President of Guild Books, Inc. Brother Myers writes, “I am retiring after 60 years in publishing, and, as a last gesture, I hope to distribute our remaining supply of these pictures to Masonic bodies throughout the United States.” Interested individuals or bodies may order sets directly from Brother Myers at P.O. Box One, Springfield, Illinois 62705. (Note: Set includes picture of Lyndon B. Johnson who completed only E.A. Degree.)
Eye Research Grants Total $103,500

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., was held at Springfield, Illinois, August 1-2, with Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson presiding and Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master, in charge of the meeting arrangements.

The Trustees authorized grants for eye research in the amount of $103,500, making total grants for this purpose well in excess of $1,000,000. Eligibility requirements for applicants were liberalized by $800 in each category of income; equity in home owned and occupied residences was raised from $30,000 to $35,000; fees for doctors and hospitals were increased, and plans were formulated for a new Knights Templar Eye Foundation film, professionally prepared, for the use of Templars and other groups.

The new Committee on Public Relations appointed by President Johnson includes Marvin E. Fowler, Grand Captain General; Sam E. Hilburn, Past Grand Master of Texas Masons, and Past Grand Commander Warren H. Deck, New York.

The Trustees authorized the 14th Annual Voluntary Campaign to extend from December 1, 1981, through April 30, 1982 — with the customary two weeks extension for final returns. Past Grand Commander Charles S. McIntyre, Jr., Michigan, was again named General Chairman for the Campaign.

The Reverend Olin E. Lehman, present Grand Commander of Arizona, was named to the Board to serve for the remainder of the triennium in place of the late Past Grand Commander Howard T. Joslyn, who died July 6 in New Hampshire.

In attendance were all current officers and trustees: Kenneth C. Johnson, Grand Master, President; Ned E. Dull, Deputy Grand Master, Vice-President; Harold S. Gorman, Grand Treasurer, Treasurer; Paul C. Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder, Secretary; Donald H. Smith, Grand

Bicentennial Medal

To further celebrate its 200th Anniversary, the Grand Lodge, F. & A.M., State of New York, has commissioned a 1 ¼ inch diameter medal for sale to Masonic collectors. The medal is available in either a limited edition of .999 fine silver (numbered 1 through 1,981), sold on a “subscription basis” and limited to one per subscriber at a cost of $81 each, or in bronze at a cost of $10 each.

Designed by Sir Knight William W. Hepner, Prelate of Empire Commandery No. 66, Stapleton, and Chairman of the Grand Master’s Special Awards Committee, the medal features New York’s Grand Seal in “high art relief” on the obverse and the message — “Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity” 1781-1981 — on the reverse.

Orders may be sent to Lodge Sales, 71 West 23rd Street, New York, New York 10010, with checks made payable to “Lodge Sales — Bicentennial Medal.”

Generalissimo; Marvin E. Fowler, Grand Captain General; Past Grand Masters and Past Presidents John L. Crofts, Sr., G. Wilbur Bell (Executive Director), Roy Wilford Riegle and Willard M. Avery. Trustees at Large were Alvin L. Crump, Charles S. McIntyre, Jr., George W. Sorrell, Arch M. Dullig and, a member of the original Board established 25 years ago, former Grand Treasurer Edmund F. Ball. Present from the Grand Recorder’s office was Jan Hapgood.
96th “Birthday Pie” Delivered

Sir Knight and Dr. Walter M. Bortz was visited on April 27 by Sir Knight Paul L. Davis who baked him not a cake but “a fresh apple pie” for his 96th birthday – a practice he began for his friend and Masonic brother several years ago.

Sir Knight Bortz (left), a doctor of medicine who retired in 1975 after more than 60 years in practice, was Raised in Westmoreland Lodge No. 518 in 1913 and became a Templar in Kedron Commandery No. 18, Greensburg, Pennsylvania, in 1919. Sir Knight Davis, Past Master of Westmoreland Lodge, has been a Mason since 1925 and a Templar since 1929. He was Eminent Commander of Kedron Commandery in 1938-39, and was elected Grand Master of the Grand Council, R. & S.M. of Pennsylvania in 1971. Davis is also current Puissant Sovereign of United States Premier Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine in Pittsburgh.

St. Petersburg Holds “Van Norden Class”

Sunshine Commandery No. 20, St. Petersburg, Florida, Wilford L. Dickershoof, E.C., will sponsor a one-day Class honoring Sir Knight Stephen L. Van Norden, Past Grand Commander of Florida, on Thursday, September 24, 1981. Order of Red Cross is scheduled to begin at 10:00 a.m., with 12:00 lunch, Order of Malta at 1:00 p.m., and Order of the Temple at 3:00 p.m.

$20,000 to Fund 3-Year Program

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., has awarded Illinois Masonic Medical Center a grant of $20,000 for a three-year program and study on retrolental fibroplasia, an eye disease which afflicts premature babies. The grant will enable IMMC to open an eye clinic in the Pediatric Department’s outpatient facility, as well as conduct a study on the disease. Dr. George F. Smith, Chairman of the Pediatric Department, will direct the eye clinic with Dr. Donna Johnson, a board-certified ophthalmologist.

The grant check was presented in IMMC’s Humanitarian Hall in front of the portrait of Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Eye Foundation and IMMC Honorary Board member. Shown from left to right: Alvin L. Crump, P.D.C., IMMC Trustee and Eye Foundation representative; Warren N. Barr, Sr., President of IMMC Board of Trustees; Dr. George F. Smith; Dr. Edwin Feldman, IMMC Medical Director; and Gerald W. Mungerson, IMMC Executive Director.

“SOLDIERS OF THE CROSS”

16 mm. color-sound film produced by the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, USA.

All films available on a free-loan basis; must be booked in advance. For complete “Materials Available” list, write to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

September 1981
The bridge to success...

OPPORTUNITIES

by

The Reverend Robert E. Anderson

The Associated Press reported some time ago that an auto salesman by the name of Herman Grimhoffer was stuck in an elevator between floors of an office building. Most people would panic. Some would be filled with total fear. Herman proved to be different. He sized up the situation and took advantage of the time. When he was finally released he had sold a used Cadillac to the elevator operator. I can picture Herman putting all of his skills to use while everyone else was “up in the air” trying to get the elevator down.

Opportunities come in the most unexpected places. That story has a lesson for all Masons. The man who wears the square and compass ought to be the man ready for service, action and opportunity. He ought to be the man who can turn adversity into useful service and benefit.

How many times all of us have said, “One of these days... I am going to...”

One of these days I will be a success.
One of these days I am going to get out of debt.
One of these days I am going to build a home.
One of these days I am going to go to church.
One of these days I am going to improve my mind.
One of these days I am going to be a better man.

The problem is always — one of these days — .

The problem with many people is that they never think of what opportunity is. Someone once said that the Chinese word for opportunity has two characters. One means danger and the other means opportunity. There is danger in every crisis but there is also opportunity. There is opportunity in every problem. There is opportunity in every adversity to turn the adversity into a blessing.

God will not do for us what we can do for ourselves. He will give inspiration. He will give guidance. He will give patience and wisdom. He will give us inner power. Sometimes we have to be “brought down to size” in order to be big enough to do the job and meet the challenge.

George Washington Carver, famous Negro scientist, tells this story in his autobiography.

“When I was young I said to God, ‘Tell me the mystery of the universe.’ But God answered, ‘That knowledge is reserved for Me alone.’ Then I said, ‘God tell me the mystery of the peanut.’ Then God said, ‘Well George, that is more nearly your size.’”

Opportunity is given to us to prove the impossible as well as the possible. Opportunity is challenge. Opportunity is the challenge to work those forces within us, which if not used would die.

Luther Burbank once said, “Every weed is a possible flower.” By painstaking crossbreeding and careful selection, he proceeded to turn weeds into flowers. He took advantage of opportunity.

As Masons we are called to be something greater than just “men.” We are called to be men who take advantage of every opportunity to serve, to be men of action, builders of a better tomorrow and “activators” of thought which germinate and produce monuments of ingenuity rather than tombstones of idle wishes.
We can, if we will, and if we keep our eyes open and our minds sharp, serve humanity in ways which others simply allow to pass them by. We have a thousand and one ways to use our mental and spiritual powers for the betterment of mankind. Don't be like the man who was afraid he would fail, so he never tried to succeed.

Opportunities abound within the Lodge. Service is the key: training, being on committees, offering to visit, to work the chairs, to assist in small and menial tasks as well as big ones, leadership, a word of kindness, a word of welcome, remembrances on birthdays, education and so on.

Opportunities abound where you work. Life is filled with challenges. Keep the mind open and clear and the spirit high. If necessary, dream big and then work on your dreams. In every problem see the solution. In every challenge grasp the opportunity. In every crisis face it without fear.

I read sometime ago that in World War II it was Winston Churchill who took opportunity in a time of national crisis and turned the tide. He inspired the English Nation to new heights of courage and faith. On May 30, 1940, he stood before a gloomy and apprehensive House of Parliament and said, “...You ask, What is our aim? I can answer in one word. Victory - victory at all costs, victory in spite of terror, victory, however long and hard the road may be; for without victory, there is no survival... no survival for the British Empire... no survival for the urge and impulse of the ages, that mankind will move forward...”

In another masterful speech he said, “And even if, which I do not for a moment believe, this island... were subjugated and starving, then our Empire beyond the seas, armed with and guarded by the British Fleet, would carry on the struggle until in God’s good time, the new world, with all its power and might, steps forth to the rescue and liberation of the old.” What a statesman! He never gave up. He was a symbol not only to England but to all of the free world.

Seize opportunity! Take it. Make it work. Do something. Be something. Be a Mason who never surrenders to fear or the impossible. Think of Washington, Lincoln, Henry and the great arena of men who stood the crisis hour and won. Shall we perish in our hour of crisis because we refuse to take hold of opportunity?

I read recently the following: “Ulysses S. Grant was a graduate of West Point. He lived in obscure retirement. He drank heavily and peddled wood in Missouri for a living. Other things being equal, within a few years he would have filled an unknown grave. Then came the Civil War. Men were needed to serve and save the Union. He answered the call. He had opportunity to rebuild his life and also serve mankind. His sleeping genius came to life at a time of crisis. He met the challenge. Later he met another challenge when he became the President of the United States.”

Talk about opportunity? We as Masons ought to be the leaders in new and greater leadership within our communities and also in the nation. There should be no time for defeat in our minds and death to our spirit.

There is no better time than now to begin. Nothing is impossible to the man who is convinced that by faith, work and determination it can be done. God never placed you in this world simply to exist. A Mason is more than someone who exists. A Mason is a man who is alive to the world about him and who dares to tackle the toughest of jobs. The Grand Architect of the Universe inspires all men who come alive through the power of his creation.

Pity the defeatists. Pity the sleepers. Pity the indifferent. Pity those who merely join something. Pity those who
... OPPORTUNITIES

give up and say that it can't be done.
There is a bit of quotation that I
cannot vouch for as to its origin, but I
remember Robert Kennedy using it over
and over. It is this:

Some people see things as they are
and ask, Why?
I dream of things that never were
and ask, Why not?

If you want a better world — work at
it.
If you want a better Lodge — work at
it.
If you want a better life — work at it.
If you want a better community —
work at it.
Why not?

The Reverend Robert E. Anderson is a
member of Bedford Lodge No. 14, Indiana.
A "PILGRIMAGE" TO SAN FRANCISCO

The accompanying photograph of a "Commandery envelope," circa 1904, was sent to the Editor from Herbert W. Sumner, Jr., Deputy Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey. The envelope carries the intriguing legend "Joint Pilgrimage to San Francisco, California." It was issued as a commemorative piece in honor of the journey undertaken by members of Columbia Commandery No. 2 and DeMolay Mounted Commandery No. 4 in Washington, D.C., and Maryland Commandery No. 1, Baltimore, to attend the 29th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, held in San Francisco, California, September 1904.

Today, 77 years later, Sir Knights from every jurisdiction are making reservations for travel to and lodging in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in anticipation of the 55th Triennial Conclave, August 14-19, 1982. Compare, if you will, the "wonders of modern travel" with the "pilgrimage" of Sir Knights across country in 1904. The following account is quoted from the address of R.E. Grand Commander Andrew W. Kelly in the 1905 Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia.

"The Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States at San Francisco in September, 1904, was one of the most noteworthy, in many respects, ever held. . . . The pilgrimage was one that will always be remembered with pleasure by those who took part. . . . It was made jointly with the fraters . . . of the Grand Commandery of the State of Maryland. A magnificent special train of six Pullman cars and a baggage car constituted the equipment. The pilgrimage embraced visits to many of the favorite resorts of travelers in their journeys to and from the Pacific coast. At many points we were the recipients of generous hospitality on the part of fraters who became aware of our pilgrimage. The trip included stops at Deer Park, Parkersburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, the Garden of the Gods, Denver, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake City, on the outward journey, a week's sojourn at San Francisco, followed by a week's travel in southern California . . . and on the return our longer pauses were at Rawlins, Omaha and Chicago. We enjoyed the ride through the Alleghenies and the magnificent scenery of the route by way of the Baltimore & Ohio road, but when we encountered the tunnels our pleasure was diminished because of the great heat of the day. Only once again during the entire trip did the heat and smoke become oppressive, and that . . .
was when we were descending through the snow-sheds over the mountains as we entered California. Owing to the forest fires then raging in that section of the country, the long sheds were almost suffocating with smoke.

"We were two days at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. Pike's Peak presented a novelty in the way of one of the most severe snow storms ever witnessed on the mountain at that time of the year. At Salt Lake City we were all very much interested in the famous buildings belonging to the Mormon hierarchy, as well as the famous lake from which the city is named. Some of our party enjoyed the music of the wonderful pipe organ in the Mormon tabernacle and others utilized the time for a trip to the Great Salt Lake, in which they ventured to take, not a plunge, but a float.

"At Denver, after a most enjoyable ride around the city, we attended a reception given by the Sir Knights of that city at the Masonic Temple, where one and all were made welcome.

"At Los Angeles a reception was tendered by the local Commanderies at the Masonic Temple, which was greatly enjoyed by all. A trip to the summit of Mount Lowe, and a visit to the ostrich farm at Pasadena were principal features of our stay in this vicinity. That ride up the mountain, most of the way on the trolley car, was one that at least some of the party felt they would not like to take again.

"At Stockton the citizens, much to our surprise, as at Fresno, had provided numbers of carriages to take us around their beautiful city. At Rawlins, Wyoming, we were accorded a welcome that was somewhat expected but not to the extent in which we were entertained. Past Grand Commander Daley and a number of eminent fraters of that jurisdiction were at the station with a band of music and escorted us to our hotel, from which, after supper, we repaired to the Masonic Temple, where we sojourned for two or three hours, and enjoyed music and dancing as well as light refreshments. Not contented with this, Sir Knight Daley deposited upon our train a supply of refreshments of his own decoction, which lasted, to the great pleasure of all, until the next day. Both on the outward trip and returning we passed over the famous Lucin cut-off of the Southern Pacific route, which has been constructed directly across the Great Salt Lake and cuts down the distance formerly travelled a hundred miles or more. Our train was, as we were told, the second passenger train to pass over the new track. The train was stopped at one time, as we were passing over a trestle work, by the report that one of our party had fallen over-board; the sudden stop created great excitement for a time, but happily the report was found to be untrue, as a count of noses showed everyone to be aboard except two of our party, who had missed the train at Salt Lake City.

"The entertainment at San Francisco was elaborate, and planned at a scale of magnificence such as only Californians can conceive. The parade was one of the most attractive ever seen at any conclave. California Commandery with its gorgeous uniforms and fine horses never showed itself in greater magnificence. The officers of our own Grand Commandery were mounted, and 57 Sir Knights, headed by a band took part in the parade.

"I need not go into the details of the work of the Grand Encampment. Accounts of its proceedings will be received by you from other sources. It is sufficient for me to say that anyone who attends a conclave of that distinguished body must be impressed with the great ability of the fraters who compose its membership. They are men of the highest professional and business standing in the country."
I would sincerely appreciate receiving information on John Packard who obtained warrant No. 70 for 500 acres and warrant No. 71 for 484 acres of land in Chester Co., Pennsylvania. Both warrants dated December 1, 1726. Information as to his parents, children, birthdate and place and where he lived in Pennsylvania and when and where he died are urgently needed. Will reimburse for postage and photocopies. Robert D. Packard, 4712 Interboro Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15207

Wanted - the following Masonic books for research purposes: Anti-Masonry, by Alphonse Cerza, 1962; The Morgan Affair and Anti-Masonry, by John C. Palmer, 1924; and The Morgan Episode, by Stanley U. Mock, 1930. Please state price and condition. Frank Gast, P.O. Box 7566, Space 98, South Lake Tahoe, California 95731

I am starting a collection of commemorative coins and pennies. If anyone has any available, I would be interested in buying them. I also am interested in obtaining Volume I (A-Lec) of Mackey's Revised Edition of the Encyclopedia of Freemasonry, published by Masonic History Company, Copyright 1921. I already have Volume II: Billy Yongue, 107 Evitts Drive, Ranson, West Virginia 25438

I have issues of the Knight Templar Magazine from 1971 to 1981. Nearly all years are complete. Is anyone interested in these? W. L. Hutchison, G-7472 North Dort Hwy., Mt. Morris, Michigan 48458

My matrilineal great grandmother Tryphena Lawless, born in New York February 2, 1815, married Harry Holcomb February 27, 1831, at Orwell, Bradford County, Pennsylvania. They eventually settled in the Hopkinton, Iowa, area.

Tryphena was the daughter of John Lawless, also born in New York, possibly in the Poughkeepsie area, and his wife Parny. John died at Orwell shortly before February 20, 1817. Sometime later Parny married a Smith.

Harry and Tryphena had seven children, the third being Mahlon Day Holcomb. Was Parny a Day? Is there any connection with the Quaker poet Mahlon Day who wrote “New York Street Cries” first published in 1825?

Any Lawless or Day information greatly welcomed. My husband, Albert, is a member of Bethany Commandery No. 28 here in Mendota. Mrs. A. J. Swanson, 414 12th Street, Mendota, Illinois 61342

Urgently Needed: Capes and other items for newly-formed DeMolay Chapter. Please answer with price and condition. All replies will be answered. LaMont Clark, Advisor, Route 5, Tomah, Wisconsin 54660

I would like to receive information about J. P. “Pete” Brough and his descendants. He was an early civic leader in Oklahoma City as well as a pioneer in the wholesale grocery business in that state. He was born in Boone Grove, Indiana, in the early 1850’s and first joined the Masons there. Ray A. Braten, P.O. Box 220, Buffalo, Wyoming 82834
Thanks for the continued outstanding Knight Templar Magazine which I look forward to receiving and reading monthly.

I need help with my hobby of collecting caps (adjustable type advertising, i.e., stores, products, companies, etc.). I am a 100% medically retired Military Veteran. If any readers can help I will greatly appreciate it and will pay reasonable postage as requested. I am a P.M., P.H.P., P.I.M., Generalissimo, P.O. of O.E.S., etc. Edward A. Hill, Rt. 7, Box 2445, Columbus, Mississippi 39701

I wish to contact anyone that has information on my third cousin, Sydney Thomas James, who was an Episcopal priest and the first rector of Christ Church in Tacoma, Washington, from 1926 to 1939. He was born in Birmingham, England, in 1884, the son of Thomas James, and the grandson of William James of Herefordshire, England. He was a Master Mason in Tacoma, but I have no record of his membership in any lodge or order. John W. James, P.O. Box 841, Carrolton, Texas 75006

I am attempting to obtain information on Osmer. My grandfather, Albert C. Osmer, born in the early 1840’s, attended school in Flowerfield, Michigan, enlisted and served in Company E, Eleventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry in 1861, together with Peter Stryker Noble, also of Flowerfield. Will appreciate any information of any Osmer relative to mid-1800’s, or location of the town of Flowerfield, Michigan, at that same period, possibly located in the vicinity of Paw Paw or Three Rivers. Any help will be highly appreciated. Herbert R. Osmer, Route 2, Box 76, Pierson, Florida 32080

I am searching for any Knights Templar named Wagaman, and will appreciate hearing from anyone who knows any family history. Jim Wagaman, 330 North 6th Street, Rockford, Indiana 61107

I am seeking any information on the descendants of two brothers: Zachariah Wainsright Tinker, born December 18, 1816, married 1852 to Elizabeth Loring at St. Louis, Missouri; and George Tinker, born March 25, 1824, married (1) Margaret Brown (2) Mary Ward, both of St. Louis. George had three children: Anne, George, and Zachariah Wainwright Tinker II. Zachariah II, married Philpine Lamphol. They had two children, George and Carrie.

The Tinker Brothers owned and operated the Tinker, Smith, Malting Co., Rock Springs Distillery Co. and the Columbia Brewing Co. of St. Louis, Missouri, Security Brewing Co. of New Orleans, and at Vincennes, Indiana.

Any information from other “Tinker Families” will also be greatly appreciated. Harold E. Tuttle, 1129 11th Street, Sheldon, Iowa 51201

For sale: My own personal Past Commandant jeweled fez, Las Vegas Shrine Club; size 7 1/8. In excellent condition for sale to collector – $12.00. Ken Van Vorst, 5017 Royal Drive, No. 77, Las Vegas, Nevada 89103 (702-876-6769)

Since I am 83 years old and need a hearing aid very badly, I would like to sell my Masonic ring. On one side is the Scottish Rite double eagle and on the other side is Crown and Cross of the York Rite. I belong to the Indianapolis Valley, and the Lafayette Commandery No. 3, K.T. I have a very high-cut 72 point diamond which together with the ring are appraised at $3,000. Since I need the money to pay for the hearing aid, I will sell for $2,000. I still work about 3 hours a day to keep going. I should be glad to sell the ring though I hate to part with it. I can be contacted at the address below, or telephone 402-467-6307. L. Dewey Burham, 5501 Sea Mountain Road, Apt. B203, Lincoln, Nebraska 68521
IN PRAISE OF TEACHERS

I sing the praise of the unknown teacher. Famous educators plan new systems of pedagogy, but it is the unknown teacher who delivers and guides the young. He lives in obscurity and contends with hardship. He keeps the watch along the borders of darkness and makes the attack on the trenches of ignorance and folly. Patient in his daily duty he strives to conquer the evil powers which are the enemies of youth. He awakens sleeping spirits. He quickens the indolent, encourages the eager, and steadies the unstable. He communicates his own joy in learning and shares with boys and girls the best treasures of his mind. He lights many candles which, in later years, will shine back to cheer him. This is his reward. Knowledge may be gained from books; but the love of knowledge is transmitted only by personal contact. No one has deserved better of the republic than the unknown teacher.

Henry van Dyke