

Fraternally Yours.

Joseph E. Crain

# HISTORICAL ABRIDGMENT

OF

# ESSENES AND ANTIQUITY OF FREE MASONRY

ITS DECADENCE AND REVIVAL, INTRODUCTION IN AMERICA, ITS ESTABLISHMENT IN INDIANA, AND INDUCTION IN LOGANSPORT, CASS COUNTY

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ORGANIZATION AND HISTORY OF

## TIPTON LODGE No. 33, F. & A. M.

AUGUST 25, 1828 TO JANUARY 6, 1928

BY

JOSEPH E. CRAIN

*Brother:* _____

*Tipton Lodge gives you now this little book,*
*That on its type mirrored pages you may look*
*And see the work of her Craft from time of birth,*
*To that ripe old age and crowning worth.*

*August 25, 1928*

_____

*Secretary*

# INTRODUCTORY

History is a systematic record of past events in which man has taken part, and is usually compiled in book form for the convenience, information and education of the student. The Bible is a history known as the "Holy Writings," and is a record of divinely inspired and directed events in which man was the chief actor of good and evil, all of which compiled are for his guidance, and if followed, he cannot materially err from doing right before God and his fellow man. So it is of the history of nations; of men of renown; of societies and fraternal organizations, their acts written in history for the information and good the student may get in reading that which cannot be easily obtained in any other or better way. That is the object Tipton Lodge and the writer has in the preparation of the history of that Lodge, to inform its members and the Fraternity and students of its history from time of organization to its one hundredth anniversary of organization. To search records of one hundred years making is a task but it is our aim to give information that will be of interest and of value to Masons and students, from the records available, and wish to thank all who have assisted in obtaining information that has been of much help in compiling the records of the Lodge, and known unrecorded events, and matters directly and indirectly connected with the Lodge and members of the Lodge. And for authorities not of record in Tipton Lodge, have used Encyclopedia Brittanica; Twentieth Century Encyclopedia; Encyclopedia of Masonry, by Albert G. Mackey; Makers of History, by twenty authors; History of Grand Lodge in Indiana, by Daniel McDonald. History of Cass County, Indiana, by Brother Thomas B. Helm and Dr. J. Z. Powell, and History

of Indiana, by Brother John B. Dillon. Also from publications of the State Historical Society of Indiana.

And to Tipton Lodge Number 33, Free and Accepted Masons, this work, with all its imperfections, omissions and incompleteness, is

Fraternally Dedicated,

JOSEPH E. CRAIN

# MASON AND FREEMASONRY

The etymology and derivation of the word Mason has been attempted by many men of letters but their theories and explanations vary and are so different, that a recital of them would in no way be beneficial in the compiling of this Masonic narrative, nor to the reader in reading it, and where the word Mason is used in this connection it will not be in its ordinary signification, a worker and temporal builder in stone in operative masonry, but will be a worker and spiritual builder, in speculative Masonry.

The origin, rise, and progress of Masonry and the origin, rise, and progress of Architecture are parallel, each from its earliest periods has been brought down to us from age after age in legends, history, and orally, and much that is of Mythological tradition, that is taught and used by the Craft in this age of Free Masonry and Architecture. The origin of Masonry can never be known in its reality. It might have been, had not the great calamity of the destruction of the immense library at Alexandria, Egypt, that was burned by Julius Cæsar, 48 B. C. Ptolemy Soter had accumulated 700,000 volumes of antiquity and 500,000 of them were destroyed by fire, and doubtless Masonic records of antiquity were there, as the Egyptians and Pythagoreans of that period were great lovers of the arts, sciences and antiquities, known in that age. It is known from the most reliable informations by ancient records, legends and traditions, that Masonry, or its antiquated name, is one of the oldest organized bodies of men in existance today. The greatest and best men of all ages among whom were, and are kings, princes, potentates, scientists, philosphers, geographers, astronomers and divines, have been and are promoters of Masonry and patronize its assemblages.

It is thought by many eminent students of Masonry that some of the kings, prophets, and patriarchs of sacred history (The Bible) were members of the society of Essenes, an association resembling Free Masonry in the nature, ceremonies and objects of their institution. Lowrie defines the Essenes as an "association of architects who were connected with the building of Solomon's Temple," and the Standard Dictionary, defines them as, "One of an esetic party or sect of the Jews formed shortly before the Christian era, and existing until the fall of Jerusalem. They practiced voluntary poverty; had community of goods; sought higher degrees of holiness, and were mostly celibates." Albert G. Mackey says of this sect, "At the time of the advent of Jesus Christ there were three religious sects in Judea, the Pharisees, the Sadducees, and the Essenes, and to one of these sects every Jew had to unite himself. Jesus Christ has been supposed by many writers to have been an Essene, because while repeatedly denouncing the errors of the two other sects, he has nowhere uttered a word of censure against the Essenes; and because, also many of the precepts of the New Testament are to be found among the laws of this sect." One writer, Ginsburg, says, "Jesus who in all things conformed to Jewish law, and the fact that Christ, with the exception of once, was not heard of until his Thirtieth year, implying that he lived in seclusion with this Fraternity, and that though he frequently rebuked the Scribes, Pharisees, and Sadducees, he never denounced the Essenes, strongly confirms this decision." "The Essenes (Masonry) is of Jewish origin and antiquity and they were strict observers of the Mosaic laws of purity, and to avoid contamination withdrew altogether from the rest of the Jewish nation and formed a brotherhood." To be admitted to this brotherhood, when a candidate was proposed for admission, the strictest scrutiny was made into his character, and if found exemplary and worthy, at the expiration of his novitiate was presented with a white garment, and then a solemn oath was administered to him that he would never divulge the mysteries of

the order; make no innovations on the doctrines of the society. Masons of today will notice the similarity of the Essenes to that practiced and taught by themselves of this age of Masonry.

The origin of societies from which Masonry of today originated, were few at different ancient periods, and their secrets and tenets are as much of a mystery to the Mason today, as the secrets and tenets of Masonry today is to the profane, except in two things, the Resurrection and Immortality of the Soul, that is so beautifully and impressively taught in the exemplification of the mysteries of the third degree. The Egyptians in their mysteries taught the final ressurection of the soul, although the Jews in their escape from Egyptian bondages, did not carry this doctrine with them into the desert and wilderness, as we learn from Exodus and Deutaronomy, it was no part of the Mosaic theology yet after their captivity it appears that they borrowed it from the Zoroastrians, and was taught, except by the Sadducees who did not believe in the resurrection, nor angels or Spirits, says Mackey.

With this brief and incomplete description of the most ancient peoples and societies that originally laid the foundations upon which the superstructure of Freemasonry of today is standing, the Middle Ages, will next be briefly considered and will be of authorities that are historically reliable and not ledgened and Mythical. Mackey says the most reliable historians designate the middle ages as that period 400 years B. C., to the end of the fifteenth century which ended with the rounding at doubling by navigations of the Cape of Good Hope in the year 1497. Others say that the period in the history of Europe beginning with the destruction of the Roman Empire, and by some, to end with the taking of Constantinople; by others with the reformation; the discovery of America; the invention of printing. From Hallam who has written a History of this period he fixes it from A. D. 486 to 1495, but in any case it appears to comprise a period of about ten centuries, at which time speculative Masonry seems to have been in a semi-

dormant state, and existed in parts of Asia and throughout Europe, and it is of much interest to the students of Masonry and of Roman Colleges of Artificers, and the architectural school of Como. That taught, practiced and preserved the secrets of Masonic art, operative and speculative, and were known as traveling Freemasons and wandered over Europe and constructed Cathedrals, Monasteries, and other religious edifices, and skilled in their professions and met in secret communication to devise plans for the execution of their work and instruct the craftsmen in their labors, two essentials in operative and speculative Masonry in that age, as well as in the present age. They also looked after and provided for the welfare of their members in temporal matters and in morals just as Freemasons do in this age.

The Revival of speculative Masonry began about the sixteenth century, A. D. Several writers among who was Vaughan, Sloane and Higgins, have asserted that Freemasonry originated with the Rosicrucians in Germany, a secret Society that existed in the seventeenth century in Germany, England, and France, attributed to John Valentine Andrea, a philosopher and theologian of some note, who founded that society upon the fictitious personage of Christian Rosenkreauz, an aged monk, which is a great error for between the two, there is no similarity of design, says Mackey, Rosicrucianism is of hermetic origin and practice, and Free Masonry is of visible operative origin and speculatively secret. The Rosicrutian Society of England is a society or sect of literary character, but not Masonic in its organization, although many distinguished Masons of England take interest in it. So says Mackey, and he further and also says, "In 1648 Oliver Cromwell at an entertainment given his friends in very guarded terms proposed to them the establishment of a secret society which should secure the true worship of God and deliverance of man from tyranny and oppression." Abbe says, that in a few days afterward the "Order of Free-Masonry was organized," and that the "Institution was used

by Cromwell for the advancement of his political projects." Abbe (Tarundan) was a bitter enemy of Masonry, and his theory of the origin of Freemasonry finds no support by well informed writers of operative and speculative Masonry.

James Stuart, the pretender, and even Sir Christopher Wren, architect of St. Paul's Cathedral in London, are said, by writers with a degree of reliability, used Freemasonry for the advancement of their political interests. Wren was a Grand Master of Operative Masons and to this organization, Mr. C. W. King, no doubt alludes in making that statement as Wren had much to do in designing and construction of public edifices, says Mackey, with reliable authority.

To the revival of Masonry which started early in the seventeenth century, no one was more active and had greater zeal and influence than Rev. John Theopolus Desaguliers of Protestant parentage, born on the 12th day of March, 1683, at Rochelle, France. His father removed to England as a refugee on the revocation of the Edit of Nantes, by Louis XIV, on October 22, 1685. He was educated at Oxford and received the degree of the Master of Arts in the year 1713. It is said he was the first who lectured on physical science in the Metropolis of Westminister, England. He became a Mason soon after his arrival in London and was deeply impressed with the teachings of Masonry. "The Lodge of Antiquity," and "the peculiar principals of the Craft," says Oliver. He visited the then aged and veteran architect Sir Christopher Wren, after which he began his active work for the revival of Masonry in 1717 and succeeded in obtaining a meeting of the four lodges of London at Apple Tree Tavern, where a Grand Lodge was duly constituted, and on St. John the Baptist day following a Grand Master, Antony Sayer, was elected in 1719, and Desaguliers was elevated to the throne of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and then he began the collection of old records of the society of Masons, and to him principally Masons are indebted for the

charges and regulations and preserving them in the form of the earliest Masonic antiquity, and as are now used.

There are Masons of the present day who have not made a special study of this ancient Order, and perhaps unfamiliar with the name and works of this "Great and Good Man," and who perhaps more than any other man, Masonry throughout the world is indebted for its existence as practiced today. Prior to the beginning of the seventeenth century Masonry had fallen into a state of decadence that apparently threatened its extinction, but when Desaguliers with his learning, social position, energy and activity in Masonry began, then the revival of Masonry is dated. When the Grand Architect of the Universe has a great and important work to do for man, he prepares the man for the work to be done, and it appears to the student of Masonry to revive that seemingly to be divinely inspired and then decadent institution, John Theophilus Desaguliers was prepared for the work of reviving it. He died February 29, 1744, at the Bedford Coffee House and was buried in the Savoy. During his activities in Masonry he conferred the degrees on men of low and high estate, Dukes, Emperor of Germany and Prince of Wales, and other men of renown.

The foregoing brief and condensed history of the exalted order of Freemasonry is to give the reader who has not made an extended study of the order of which he is a member, and desires to do so, that there are many authorities extant that treat upon the subject of the ancient and exalted order, and its moral, scientific and sublime teachings. The first steps taken for the instituting of the order in America will next be given, which no doubt will be of more interest to the reader, for the reason that it is so much nearer in time and location than was Egypt, Asia, and Europe centuries ago. Yet the writer feels that every Mason ought not be satisfied with having the three blue lodge degrees conferred on him, and memorizing their lectures, but should in a measure at least become informed in the history

and symbolic teachings of the Institution, and its significant ceremonies, words, and symbolisms.

## MASONRY ESTABLISHED IN AMERICA

Authority for instituting Masonry in America was Issued on petition of a number of Masons residing in Boston, Massachusetts, by the Grand Lodge of England. The Warrant was dated April 30, 1733, and appointed Henry Price, Right Worshipful Grand Master in North America, and gave him full power to appoint his deputy and all other officers necessary for the forming of a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and power to constitute Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons. By the authority that this commission gave him, the Grand Master of America, Henry Price, opened a Grand Lodge in Boston, Mass., July 30, 1733, in due form and appointed his deputy wardens and other necessary officers, and when duly organized was named Saint Johns Grand Lodge, and proceeded to issue warrants and dispensations for the constituting of Lodges in various parts of America, Canada, and the island of Barbados. The States in which warrants for Lodges were the first to be issued were Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticutt, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, North and South Carolina. The Masons of these states were the most instrumental in the extention of the Order in the settlement of communities, towns and cities as they advanced westward to the Pacific Coast. Lodges were chartered by this Grand Lodge alone until 1752, when it appears that it did not meet all of the exigencies and needs of the Craft in the judgment of a number of Masons of Boston, and they petitioned the Grand Lodge of Scotland for a charter for a Lodge, which was granted and on November 30, 1752 received from the Grand Master of Scotland a warrant constituting them a reg-

ular Lodge under the title of St. Andrews Lodge No. 82, Boston, Massachusetts.

The Action of the establishing of St. Andrews Lodge was displeasing to St. Johns Grand Lodge who thought that their rights and privileges had been infringed upon by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and refused to have any intercourse in a Masonic way with the members of St. Andrews Lodge, and that Lodge. Nevertheless, St. Andrews Lodge became prosperous and caused the members to take steps for the establishing of a Grand Lodge in America. This was effected in Boston through the assistance of what was known as "Traveling Lodges" that belonged to the British Army that were stationed in Boston at that time, preceeding the Revolutionary War.

Having petitioned the Grand Lodge of Scotland, for a commission for a Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, which was granted and received, they assembled in Boston December 27, 1769, and the commission from the Grand Master of Scotland was read authorizing the establishment of a Grand Lodge of Massachusetts and appointing Joseph Warren, Grand Master, who was duly installed and appointed his Grand Lodge officers, all of which completed the organization of a Grand Lodge of Ancient Craft Masonry, the jurisdiction of which was limited to a radius of one hundred miles from Boston, and for twenty years continued under that limited jurisdiction. On March 3, 1772, the Grand Master of Scotland issued a commission and appointed Joseph Warren, Grand Master of Masons for the continent of America and this Grand Lodge issued warrants on petitions for Lodges in Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Vermont. Four years later when the Revolutionary war broke out, it caused a severance of relations between these two Grand Lodges and the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, and the two Grand Lodges in America assumed their independences, as the states had done, and for another twenty years, the two Grand Lodges pursued their several ways independently of each other, but, wisdom and true

brotherly love finally prevailed, as it always does, in the true spirit of Masonry, and a Grand Masonic Union was formed on June 19, 1792 by the two once unaffiliated Grand Lodges. The title that they gave this union, was the "Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons of the Common Wealth of Massachusetts." A lengthy but descriptive and comprehensible title. The uniting of these two Grand Lodges like the uniting of the thirteen states, was an event that firmly established Masonry in America, as the union of the states firmly established the United States of America, since which times of uniting each organization has grown in numbers, wealth, power and influence for the welfare of mankind, not equaled by any nation or country of the world. It was the Masons of those two Grand Lodges and their subordinate Lodges, that made known, to their Mother Country, politically and Masonically, their declaration of independence founded on the tenets and teachings of Masonry, and after the forced granting of their independence by their Mother Country, it became an easy matter for the two Grand Lodges to unite and form one Grand Union fraternally as the States formed one Grand Union politically. As the political union advanced rapidly in growth and extension, so did the Fraternal Union, until each has reached their jurisdictional limit in North America, and whose influence for the welfare of mankind is seen and felt throughout the world.

## MASONRY INSTITUTED IN INDIANA

Free Masonry was instituted in the Territory of Indiana, now state of Indiana, under a warrant granted by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, August 27, 1807, and organized and established at Vincennes, the first town settlement of the State, then the Capitol of the Territory, and was named Vincennes Lodge No. 15, F. & A. M. The authority for issuing this

warrant by Kentucky came from the Virginia Grand Lodge which was founded in 1777. Kentucky at this time was a part of Virginia and warrants for Lodges in Kentucky were issued by the Grand Lodge of Virginia. Kentucky was admitted to the Union as a seperate state in 1792, and in 1800 formed the Grand Lodge of Kentucky and thereafter issued warrants for Lodges in the state of Kentucky, and territory of Indiana until the Grand Lodge of Indiana was formed, which was January 12, 1818 and which ended the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky over the Lodges of Indiana, and from that time on dispensations and warrants for Lodges in Indiana were granted and issued by the Grand Lodge of Indiana. One Lodge, the Lodge at Brookville, was chartered by the Grand Lodge of Ohio, and was under the jurisdiction of that Grand Lodge until it surrendered its charter to the Grand Lodge of Indiana.

The dispensation for Vincennes Lodge No. 15 was renewed by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky September 1, 1808, on account of the inability to install the officers of the Lodge before the date of the expiration of first dispensation issued, and charter was granted August 31, 1809, the date that Free Masonry was first established in Indiana, then a Territory. George Wallace, was first W. M., William Jones, S. W., General W. Johnston, J. W. During the next eight years the following Lodges were instituted and chartered by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky:

Madison Union Lodge No. 29, F. & A. M., Madison.
Blazing Star Lodge No. 36, F. & A. M., Charleston.
Melchisidek Lodge No. 43, F. & A. M., Salem.
Lawrenceburg Lodge No. 44, F. & A. M., Lawrenceburg.
Pisgah Lodge No. 45, F. & A. M., Corydon.
Rising Sun Lodge, U. D., Rising Sun.
Switzerland Lodge, U. D., Vevay.
Brookville Harmony Lodge, Brookville, chartered by the

Grand Lodge of Ohio, the only other Lodge in the Territory so chartered.

Indiana was admitted in the Union and became a state, December 11, 1816. Then there arose in the minds of the brethren of the several Lodges, a belief that as they were now residents of a state, steps should be taken for the formation of a Grand Lodge of Masons in the State. That belief appears to have met with favor in each of the Lodges, and representatives from each of the nine Lodges met at Corydon on December 3, 1817 for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps necessary for the organization of a Grand Lodge. All of the Lodges above named were represented and proceeded to organize, and elected Alexander Buckner President of the convention. Three important resolutions were prepared and adopted; First: "That they deemed it advisable and expedient at this time to form a Grand Lodge in the State of Indiana; Second: that there would be a committee appointed to notify the most worshipped Grand Masters of Kentucky and Ohio of the contemplated action of the Masons of Indiana and that they proposed a secession from their jurisdiction as soon as a Grand Lodge was organized; Third: that each of the Lodges here represented appoint one or more delegates to meet at Madison, Indiana on the second Monday of January next for the purpose of opening a Grand Lodge, and that due notice be sent all subordinate Lodges not represented in this convention."

The eight Lodges holding charters from Kentucky and the one holding a charter from Ohio, were represented as follows: Vincennes, General W. Johnson; Lawrenceburg, James Dill; Vevey, Hezekiah B. Hull; Rising Sun, Abel C. Pepper; Madison, Henry P. Thornton; Charleston, Alexander Buckner, John Miller, Joseph Barttholomew; Corydon, Davis Floyd.

They organized the convention by choosing Alexander Buckner chairman and Davis Floyd secretary and appointed General W. Johnson of Vincennes, Alexander Buckner of Charleston, Stephen C. Stevens of Brookville and Davis Floyd

of Corydon, a committee to notify the Grand Masters of Kentucky and Ohio that a constitutional number of chartered Lodges in the State of Indiana had determined to form a Grand Lodge in the State of Indiana.

The committee prepared an address to the Grand Lodges of Kentucky and Ohio, which for Masonic courtesy and clearness for the action of the Indiana Lodges, has seldom been equaled or excelled. The address was dated "Corydon, Ind., December 4, A. L. 5817." The day following the convention the secretary was ordered to immediately prepare two copies and forward them to the Grand Lodges of Kentucky and Ohio. The convention then adjourned to meet in Madison January 12, 1818.

Pursuant to the action of the convention of December 3, 1817 the nine lodges there represented appointed delegates to meet in Madison January 12, 1818 for the organization of a Grand Lodge. On assembling, Alexander A. Meek, the oldest Past Master present was called to the chair, and William C. Keen of Vevay was appointed Secretary. Alexander Buckner of Charleston, Henry P. Thornton and Jeremiah Sullivan were appointed a committee on credentials and reported as entitled to represent the several Lodges as follows:

Rising Sun, Nathaniel Jenkines.
Madison, Alexander Meek, Jeremiah Sullivan, Henry P. Thornton.
Vevay, William C. Keen.
Charleston, Alexander Buckner, Isaac Hawk, Samuel Tate.
Brookville, John P. Rose.
Lawrenceburg, Jonathan Woodberry.
Vincennes, Benjamin V. Beckes.
Salem, Marston Clark.
Corydon, John Tipton, Ruben W. Nelson.

VISITING BRETHREN PRESENT

Madison, Richard C. Talbott, Abraham King, John Meek, Alexander McCloskey, James L. White, Moses Gray, James Ross, Nicolas D. Grover, Copeland P. J. Arion, Joshua Wilkinson and George Leonard.
Vevay, William Carpenter and Joseph Bentley.

The presiding officer, Alexander A. Meek, appointed officers to fill the several stations and a Lodge of Master Masons was opened in due form and the Grand Lodge of Indiana was declared ready for transaction of Grand Lodge business. A resolution to immediately proceed to the election of officers, and one defining the form and counting of ballots, were passed, and the following Grand Lodge of Indiana officers were elected to serve until the next communication: Alexander Buckner, Grand Master, Charleston; Alexander A. Meek, Deputy Grand Master, Madison; John Tipton, Senior Grand Warden, Corydon; Marston G. Clark, Junior Grand Warden, Salem; Samuel C. Tate, Grand Treasurer, Charleston; Henry P. Thornton, Grand Secretary, Madison; Jeremiah Sullivan, Grand Orator, Madison; Isaac Hawk, Senior Grand Deacon, Charleston; Jonathan Woodbury, Junior Grand Deacon, Lawrenceburg; Nicolas D. Grover, Grand Purisuivant, Madison; Alexander McCloskey, Grand Stewart and Tiler, Madison.

Following the election, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment for one hour and then called to labor again, and all who were not Past Masters having retired the Grand Lodge was opened on the Past Master's Degree and the Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master were installed. The Past Masters Lodge was then closed and a Lodge of Master Masons opened and the other officers installed.

The organization of the Grand Lodge of Indiana being completed, the several Lodges represented, surrendered their charters issued by the Grand Lodges of Ohio and Kentucky and

were issued charters by the Grand Lodge of Indiana. A committee consisting of Jeremiah Sullivan, Isaac Hawk and Ruben W. Nelson were appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws, for the government of the Grand Lodge, and report as soon as possible.

It is interesting to note that five of the brethren who assisted in organizing the Grand Lodge of Indiana afterward became Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge they helped organize, and were Alexander Buckner, elected January 13, 1818; Alexander A. Meek, elected September 14, 1820, and was re-elected November 28, 1828; Marston G. Clark, elected October 25, 1825; Isaac Hawk, elected October 3, 1826. John Tipton, elected September 14, 1820, and re-elected November 20, 1828. Their promotion to the exalted position of Grand Master was a worthy honor bestowed upon them while living and will be to their memory, for their zeal and faithfulness to the cause they so earnestly espoused, Free Masonry, and gave their time and talents. Others of that little band of organizers are deserving of special mention but space forbids. At the time the Grand Lodge of Indiana was organized, there were but 195 Master Masons under its jurisdiction. On December 31, 1918, one hundred years and one month later, and the close of the fiscal year report, there were 88,148 Master Masons under its jurisdiction.

Much more could be written of the early history of Masonry in Indiana, and organization of Lodges and the Grand Lodge that would be of interest to the reader, but that is not the object of Tipton Lodge and the writer in preparing this story. The real object being the compiling of Tipton Lodge's history of one hundred years which we next do on the following pages.

## MASONRY, INFLUENCE OF

No institution other than the Christian Church has had a greater influence for the welfare of mankind; in raising the standards of morality; for order and good government; for the observance of the laws of God and State; for freedom and equality of man and woman before the law; for the higher ideals of education and intelligence; for the study of liberal arts and sciences; for teaching the Bible doctrines of the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man, and the immortality of the soul, than has the institution, known as Free Masonry—an institution that has survived from time immemorial all attacks of bigotry, ignorance and superstition. Wherever Free Masons have gone they have taken with them the Holy Bible, the Square, Plumb, Level and the Compasses, the Divine and Symbolic teachings of which have helped to advance civilization; organize communities, towns and cities; form governments; establish churches, schools, hospitals and industries; visit and relieve the sick and afflicted in their distress. Inter with solemn ceremonies the remains of deceased friends and brothers and extend to their families all the consolation and relief that earthly friends can bestow.

With these Divine and Symbolic teachings of Masonry instilled in the minds and hearts of the pioneers, who were Masons, and the first to settle at the junction of Wabash and Eel Rivers and vicinity, in 1826 to 1828, the industries in Logansport and Cass County are indebted for the lasting foundation they laid. The first settlements of Indiana were in the southwest part of the State on the Wabash River, at Vincennes, and there the first Masonic Lodge was organized, and as the population moved east and to the northern part of the State, the organization of Lodges followed in the settlements where there were enough Masons to form a Lodge. The first white man to permanently settle in Cass County was Alexander Chamberlain, in August 1826, and he built the first White Man's log

house in the County, on the south side of the Wabash River opposite the junction of Eel River with the Wabash River. Soon others came as prospectors and located at the "Point," north and south of these rivers, who were Masons and were desirous of having a home Lodge. To organize a Lodge and maintain it at that time was under difficulties and hardships little known of by the Masons of this time. Their records were written with "goose quill pen," a pen made of flight and tail feathers of geese and other fowls, and often self-made ink, and for light at night meetings, oil and wick lamps or tallow candles, and their place of meetings were in rooms of a good brother's house or place of business.

The first Lodge organized and a charter given after the organization of the Grand Lodge of Indiana was Versailles Lodge No. 7, in 1818, and the Grand Masters continued to issue dispensations and the Grand Lodge charters, until on the twenty-eighth (28) day of June, "Anno Lucis, 5, 1828. Anno Domini 1828," a dispensation was issued by Elihu Stout, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, attested by I. F. D. Lanier, Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, for the organization of a Lodge at Logansport in the County of Cass, State of Indiana and on Monday the 25th day of August, 1828, twenty-seven Masons met at the "house of Brother A. L. Davis & Co." and organized a Lodge of "Free and Accepted Masons" now known as Tipton Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M., Logansport, Indiana, whose history of 100 years is recorded, and which in chief is told herein as the records of the Lodge show, and other reliable information obtained and known.

## ORGANIZATION OF TIPTON LODGE

Birth, is the most important event of an individual; of a Nation; of a State; of an Industry; of an Invention; of a Discovery; of a Society; of a Fraternity and such it was when twenty-seven Master Masons met at Logansport on Monday,

August 25, 1828, and organized a Masonic Lodge, No. 33, and which at a subsequent meeting was named Tipton Lodge No. 33, Logansport, Indiana, and was a new born member of the Masonic Family of Indiana, yet the member was under a probationary dispensation, until made a full chartered member by the Grand Lodge of Indiana, November 20, 1828, two months and twenty-two days after the organization of the Lodge.

The population of Cass County at that time was only about 500 or 600 as the 1830 census gave 1,162, and Logansport was a mere village of about 175, yet at that meeting the following 27 Master Masons were present and took part in the organization of Tipton Lodge, and gave of their time, money and influence in laying the foundation upon which the industrial and educational superstructures of Cass County and Logansport is built and are now enjoying, 100 years afterward.

The Most Worshipful John Tipton, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Indiana took the chair and appointed the following Brothers as officers:

L. H. Scott, late of Terre Haute Lodge No. 19, S. W.
Hugh Hanna, of Wayne Lodge No. 25, J. W.
Allen Hamilton, of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Secretary.
J. Taylor, of Terre Haute Lodge No. 19, Treasurer.
D. T. Vandeventer, of Dansville Lodge No. 306, N. J., S. D.
J. B. Bower, of Wayne Lodge No. 25, J. D.
Steven Coles, of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Tiler.

Those present other than the appointed officers, were:

H. B. McKeen, late of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Indiana.
Antonie Gamline, late of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Indiana.
A. McAluster, late of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Indiana.
W. Scott, late of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Indiana.
C. Carter, late of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Indiana.
C. Taber, late of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Indiana.

R. Scott, late of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Indiana.
R. Chabert, late of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Indiana.
H. Todd, late of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Indiana.
F. R. Kintner, late of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Indiana.
J. B. Duret, late of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Indiana.
W. Rockhill, late of Wayne Lodge No. 25, Indiana.

Samuel McGeorge, late of Center Lodge No. 23, Indiana.
D. Burr, late of Washington Lodge No. 13, Indiana.
—— Tannery of Franklin Lodge No. —, Ohio.
Samuel McElheney of Salem Lodge No. 21, Indiana.

Following the appointing of officers Past Grand Master, John Tipton, proceeded to open a "Lodge of Masons in the Third Degree." Chauncy Carter, who afterward served sixteen years as Master of Tipton Lodge, being indisposed, asked for, and was given leave of absence, and retired. Hiram Todd, then produced the warrant of Dispensation, which was read by the appointed Secretary, Allen Hamilton, of Wayne Lodge No. 25, the reading of which appears to have been of intense interest and of great satisfaction of every one present.

Following the reading of the warrant of Dispensation, all who were not Past Masters, retired, and it appears that a Past Masters Lodge was opened and the Past Master's degree conferred upon Hiram Todd, although the records do not so state, and "Hiram Todd was installed Master of the new Lodge," a Lodge, which at that time there are no records showing that it had been given a number or a name, and doubtless had not only a number. "The Past Masters Lodge closed and an Entered Apprentice Lodge opened, when, Brother James Wymon, an E. A. entered, who was the first Entered Apprentice to sit in what became Tipton Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M. It appears that no business was transacted in the E. A. degree, as the Lodge was called from labor to refreshment for the space of two hours, and they marched in procession to a grove near the junction of the Wabash and Eel Rivers where the fol-

lowing officers were severally installed and invested with their jewels and received the necessary charge from their Past Grand Master, John Tipton.

Hiram Todd ..... Worshipful Master
L. H. Scott, Proxy for
Chauncy Carter ..... Senior Warden
Hugh Hanna, Proxy for
John McGeorge ..... Junior Warden
H. B. McKeen ..... Treasurer
John B. Duret ..... Secretary
James Foster ..... Senior Deacon
D. F. Vandeventer ..... Junior Deacon
Robert Scott ..... Senior Steward
Richard Chabert ..... Junior Steward
Antone Gamline ..... Tiler

What an interesting thing it would be to know the exact place, or spot where the installing and the investing of jewels and the charges were given the first officers of Tipton Lodge. The records say, "a grove near the junction of Wabash and Eel Rivers." That description designates what has been known for many years, as the "Point," where the P. C. & St. L. Railroad approaches the east or south bank of Eel River, and crosses that River. It is said that the "groves were God's first Temples," and they are here fittingly described as the first Temple in which Tipton Lodge's first officers met and were installed.

The procession of Masons marching to the grove doubtless attracted the profane (those not initiated in the sacred and sublime teachings of Masonry) and they may have followed them to the grove and witnessed the installation, and if so, from the prominence of he who officiated as the installing officer, and they who were installed, made a good and lasting impression for good in the town and country. The people, evidently, were deeply interested and in harmony with what

was being done, as after the installation, "The Lodge retired to the house of Brother Gillis McBean and partook of a public dinner prepared for the occasion."

Imagine for a moment what that "public dinner" must have been, gotten up and prepared by the wives, daughters and sisters of Masons, and friends of Masons, and with the pioneer social spirit that universally prevailed in that period of "first settlers" on the banks, bottoms and hills of the Wabash and Eel Rivers, free of all formalities, as we remember them twenty and thirty years later. That "public dinner" was held four years after the first white man settler built his cabin in Cass County, on the south bank of the Wabash River, nearly opposite the mouth of Eel River, and what is now familiarly known as "Biddle's Island," and at a time when there were no bridges crossing the Wabash and Eel Rivers. The Rivers were then crossed in "dug-outs," row boats, and by fording them. There was not an improved road in Cass County at that time. The people traveled on horseback, in wagons drawn by horses and oxen, and followed the blazed trails to reach the settlements desired, and under these conditions the records show many Masons present who came great distances to be present on this memorable occasion. The zeal and courage those pioneer Masons had for the essentials of morality, and for every Mason's "duty to God, his country, his neighbor and himself" is seldom equaled and may never have been excelled. Their work on that occasion was like words fitly spoken, "apples of Gold in pictures of Silver," and such has the work done that day been to Tipton Lodge and to Logansport, and Cass County and State.

The Lodge returned to the "Lodge room," and was called from refreshment to labor, and a committee composed of John Tipton, Samuel Millroy and James Foster was appointed to prepare and report By-Laws.

The Lodge was then closed, and the record shows the sig-

nature of John Tipton, W. M., in his own hand writing to the record.

Tipton Lodge has had many important meetings as this historical narrative will show, but none so important as this one—its organization, its birth into the Masonic family of the State—another piece of Ashler, finished by skilled workmen added to and placed in the temporal, moral and spiritual Masonic edifices that were then being erected in the State of Indiana and Logansport.

## FIRST MEETING

On September 3, 1828, nine days after the installation of officers, Hiram Todd, W. M., called a meeting of the Lodge. The meeting was held in the office of Brother John Tipton, Past Grand Master of Indiana. At that meeting there were present and in the stations Hiram Todd, Worshipful Master; Chauncy Carter, Senior Warden; John Tipton, Junior Warden, Pro Tem; H. B. McKeen, Treasurer; J. B. Duret, Secretary; Cyrus Taber, Senior Deacon; Richard Chabert, Junior Deacon; Antone Gamline, Tiler.

Brothers present: R. Wilson, Alexander McAlester, F. R. Kintner, W. Scott, Master Masons and James Weymon an Entered Apprentice.

Visitors present: General Walter Wilson of Clinton Lodge No. 16, and Thomas Comporet, Wayne Lodge No. 25.

The Lodge was opened in the first degree and no business appearing in that degree was closed and all but Master Masons retired and the Lodge was opened in the third degree with the same officers and brethren present except James Weymon an Entered Apprentice who had retired.

The report of the committee "appointed to prepare and report By-Laws for the government of the Lodge," was made by John Tipton and were adopted as read. It is interesting to note their length and their explicit wording defining the times

for stated meetings, authority to call special meetings, and business only for which called transacted, unless two-thirds of the members of the Lodge agree to; of fees, membership, morality, elections, business, duties and rights of the Worshipful Master and all other officers, and conduct of members in the Lodge, compared with the By-Laws of the Lodge 100 years later. They express the thorough way those pioneers had in doing things, not as Masons only, but in all the activities incident to pioneer life, and for the information of the reader will here give a few of the 16 Articles:

"Art. 1. The regular meetings of (Lodge not yet named) shall be on the anniversaries of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangeslist and on the Mondays preceeding the full moon in each month, and the Lodge may be convened at such other times as the presiding officer may deem necessary, but at such called meeting no business shall be transacted besides that for which the Lodge is convened, unless two-thirds of the members of the Lodge agree thereto."

"Art. 2. The fee for initiation shall be $10.00, for passing $2.00, and for raising to the third degree of M. M., $3.00, and for admitting a member from any foreign Lodge, $10.00, which fees shall invariably be paid in advance to the Secretary. The Lodge shall also have power to exact from each member such contributions as the good of the Craft may require."

"Art. 3. The Secretary shall receive $1.00 for each Diploma, which shall be paid by the brother obtaining it."

Articles 4 and 5 are the rules for becoming members of the Lodge and are not different from those of this time, except, that then, a Master Mason wishing to become affiliated with the Lodge, was required to pay a fee of $10.00. They may have had good and just reasons at that time for requiring a fee from an affiliated brother, but in this age it would appear unjust and is not required.

Art. 6 is on morality, and was a By-Law of Tipton Lodge in 1828, of which no reference is made, or implied, in the By-

Laws of the Lodge in 1928. The committee who prepared the By-Laws were wise men and knew and understood Mason's weaknesses of that time better than Masons of this age could truly imagine, and placed a restriction of immorality on the members of the Lodge that safeguarded Masonry from the eyes and the ears of the enemies of Masonry, and those opposed to fraternal and secret societies, of which there were many enemies at that time, and doubtless Article 6 did much in the community to suppress the many evil temptations, and show no cause for the most penetrating critic to criticise.

"Art. 6. There shall be a committee of three members appointed at each anniversary whose duty it shall be to inquire into and report to the Lodge in writing at each monthly meeting, any, and all un-Masonic conduct that may have come to the knowledge of the Committee, and it is expressly made the duty of said Committee to take cognizance of intoxication, rioting, or profane swearing; upon the report of the Committee the Lodge shall proceed to cause offenders to be repremanded by the W. M., suspended or expelled as the offense may seem to demand, and any brother who shall have twice several times been reprimanded for an offense of the same nature, shall on being guilty of a like offense a third time, shall be suspended during the pleasure of the Lodge, or expelled from all the privileges of Masonry."

Art. 7. Fixes time for the election of officers which is semi-annually on the regular meeting before the festivals of June and December, and immediately after the election of the W. M. he shall appoint a Committee on morality and a Committee to examine the books and accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer.

Art. 8. Defines the duties, powers and rights of the Worshipful Master, which are not different from that of this time. And who are voters, and how the ballots shall be cast and counted, all as is done by the Lodge at this age.

Articles 9 and 10 define the duties of the Secretary and

Treasurer which are the same in substance as the By-Laws of this time, except that no compensations are fixed or mentioned for their services.

"Art. 11. The Stewards shall take charge of the Tools and Jewels of the Lodge and see that they are bright and clean." That work is not now performed by the Stewards and has been made the work of the Tiler, which seems under the present arrangements and conditions to be best, as it is now the duty of the Tiler to see that the Lodge room is prepared for work, and secure when Lodge is closed.

The first and second paragraphs of Article 12 give directions for recognition of Master and Wardens on entering and leaving the Lodge, and when wishing to speak on a subject proposed or under discussion, which are not different from the rules now in use. The third paragraph reads, "No brother who is not a Master Mason shall make or second a motion, nor shall any brother absent himself after taking a seat in the Lodge without obtaining leave from the Worshipful Master.

The rule of a brother not absenting himself without leave from the Worshipful Master, was strictly observed and enforced until of recent years there has been lack of observance of it in open Lodge, which for many reasons, should be as strictly observed as 100 years ago. The mention of one or two reasons is sufficient.

A brother entering and taking a seat in the Lodge has done so by permission of the Worshipful Master, and does not know what business or work he has for the Craft to do, and when a brother, without request to do so, leaves the Lodge, he unintentionally and perhaps ignorantly, has committed an act of discourteous neglect, and may be the one who the Master of the Lodge would need to help him with the work he has in hand for the Craft to do. A study of the paragraph here referred to will be seen the wisdom of the Committee who embodied it in the By-Laws of the Lodge.

Art. 13 authorizes the issuing of a Diploma to a brother

wishing to withdraw from the Lodge, having first given satisfactory reasons for so doing, for which he shall pay the Secretary $1.00.

"Art. 14. Any member charged with un-Masonic conduct shall be served with a copy of the charges to which he shall answer in one month if required, or sooner if required." This article is not in the By-Laws of this time, for the reason that the proceedings in offense charges is fixed by "General Regulations" for subordinate Lodges by the Grand Lodge of Indiana.

"Art. 15. Any member residing more than ten miles from the place of meeting of the Lodge, shall not be required to attend oftener than once in three months."

If this article were in force at this time of the Lodge's existance, what attendance there would be at all meetings of the Lodge and what a volume of well framed excuses would be sent the Secretary for him to read at each stated meeting of the Lodge. Before and after the organization of Tipton Lodge and until twenty and twenty-five years ago, Masons were required and felt it a duty to attend meetings of their Lodge when they could possibly do so. Then the inconveniencies and difficulties were great, in most cases, for attending day or night meetings of the Lodge, guided at night over unimproved roads and streets by the light of torches and lanterns, or on horse back, and in candle and oil-lamp lighted Lodge Room.

Art. 16 gives direction to "Alter, add to, or amend the By-Laws" which is the same in wording substance as is in use at this time.

Following the reading and adoption of the By-Laws a resolution was offered, seconded and carried, "That each member of the Lodge at its formation will contribute $10.00 for the use of the Lodge which shall be paid into the hands of the Treasurer immediately to create a fund to defray the expenses thereof."

The Lodge at that time, like many infant industries that become great, was weak financially and numerically, and an as-

sessment was made on each fraternal stock holder to create a working fund, which evidently was the affiliated membership fee of $10.00, as each member at that time was an affiliated member from some other Lodge.

The immediate financing plan for the Lodge being decided upon and settled, the Worshipful Master, Hiram Todd, then produced and read the following important letter—as important historically to Tipton Lodge of today, as it was organically to the Lodge at that time and is here given in full:

"Madison, June 30, 1828.

"SIR & BROTHER:

"Herewith I send you a dispensation to hold a Lodge of Masons at Logansport, mouth of Eel River, Indiana.

"You omitted to state in your petition the name by which your Lodge is to be known. I, however, authorize you to insert the name and also the county in which Logansport is situated, not knowing certainly myself the name of the county. I also forward you a copy of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and also two copies of the Grand Constitution.

"The Grand Lodge dues ($8.00) for the dispensation you can forward by your representative to the next Grand Lodge.

"Respectfully & Fraternally Yours & C.,

(Signed) J. F. D. LANIER,

"Bro. H. B. McKeen" Grand Secretary."

This letter, though brief, is full and comprehensive, and any attempt of explanation would detract from its importance, and the valuable document it was to the Lodge at that time and since.

The following was offered and adopted: "On Motion; Resolved that the next meeting of the Lodge be held in this room, and that the Lodge will at that time determine by ballot the name by which they wish their said Lodge hereafter to be

known and designated. The Lodge was then closed in harmony.

H. TODD,
W. M."

Thus ended the first meeting of the unnamed Lodge of Masons in Logansport, and one of the most important, from a historical point of view, in the century of the existence of Tipton Lodge. The story of this meeting is quite lengthy, made so purposely, that every recorded item of interst be told and explanation given for the information of the reader who has not time and opportunity to examine the early records, and a most tedious thing to do if it were undertaken, to obtain the information desired, much, not of Lodge record.

The time for the first regular meeting after the adoption of the By-Laws that fixed time for regular meetings to be held, was September 22, 1828, and of that meeting it is recorded, "Being the Monday evening preceeding the full moon in this month, and time for the regular meeting of the Lodge, a majority being absent on business, and those at home sick, the Lodge could not be opened."

"H. TODD,
W. Master."

The first settlers of the Wabash and Eel river bottoms were afflicted during the late summer and fall with what was known as "Wabash Shakes," and no doubt, those "at home sick," were so afflicted, as it was said but one person in ten escaped the malady at that time.

## SECOND MEETING, LODGE NAMED

The next regular meeting, and a very important one, was held Monday evening, October 20, 1828. The records do not state where held but for the reason that the meeting of September 22 was to have been held in John Tipton's office, that this

one was held there. At this meeting there were but eight present, and all were officials or served as such, and were H. Todd, W. M.; J. Tipton S. W. Pro Tem.; F. R. Kintner, J. W. Pro Tem.; P. Johnson, Treasurer Pro Tem.; J. B. Durett, Secretary; R. Chabert, S. D. Pro Tem; W. Scott, J. D. Pro Tem.; A. Gamline, Tiler.

"The Lodge was opened on the first degree" and at once proceeded to ballot for a name by which the Lodge should be known, which required but one ballot, and which showed one ballot, "Wabash," and seven ballots, "Tipton," whereupon the Worshipful Master, Hiram Todd, proclaimed and "declared that our said Lodge should hereafter be known and called by the name of Tipton Lodge." Thus the Lodge received its name, a very appropriate and fitting name, for it was through the efforts and influence of John Tipton that the Lodge was organized, and he did more for the Lodge after its organization than any other member that there is record of. It is thought it was he, through modesty, who voted to name the Lodge "Wabash"—not an inappropriate name at that time but later, would be confusing with Wabash County and the City of Wabash. If the General Regulations had been then as now in force, the Lodge could not have been named Tipton, as Lodges are not permitted to be named for a living Brother Mason or person.

At this meeting the first petitions for membership by initiation were presented and read, and the usual investigating committee appointed on each petitioner. Henry Fanthrop, Morgan Shortridge and Edward McCartney were the petitioners, and who were elected November 20, 1828, and were given the first degree January 9, 1829, each name and date, an event worth recording and remembering of Tipton Lodge's earliest history.

At this meeting, October 20, 1828, one month and twenty-five days after the organization, the first action was taken for the securing of a permanent home, a Hall and building in which

the Lodge could meet without fear of "cowans and evesdroppers." John Tipton made a motion that a committee be appointed to secure donations and subscriptions to defray the expense of erecting a Masonic Hall, whose duty it shall be to select a lot, draw a plan for the building, and enter into a contract, or contracts, for the erection of the building. Also for the "clearing and enclosing the lot on which the building is to be erected," and report to the Lodge their actions from time to time. The records do not give the names nor the number of the Committee, other than at a subsequent meeting, November 20, 1828, Cyrus Taber of the Committee to receive donations and contract for a Hall reported that, "The Proprietor of the town of Logansport" had donated Lot 101 to the Lodge, and executed a bond for its conveyance, and that they had received subscriptions amounting to $1,630.00, and that they had entered into contract for Brick Mason work and Carpenters work for a Hall to be 23 feet wide by 50 feet long, and two stories high. That report shows rapid work by the Committee 30 days after the resolution authorizing the Committee. An interesting item of that report is the donation of the lot by "The Proprietor of the Town of Logansport" who the Cass County records show to be Chauncy Carter, who in April 1828 surveyed and made a plat of Logansport, and on September 3, 1828, it was recorded in the Recorder's office in Carroll County, as Eel township at that time, was a part of Carroll County. There were 111 lots platted by Brother Carter. Lot number 101 is situated on the northeast corner of Fourth and North Streets, which at the time it was donated to the Lodge, was a primitive forest, and explains what John Tipton had in mind when in the resolution appointing a Building Committee, said, "clearing and enclosing the lot on which it it is situated." The first cabins and houses of Logansport were built west of what is now Third Street, and on the north bank of the Wabash river and east and south bank of Eel River, and lot 101 was

"in the woods," as was then said of a location outside of a settlers enclosurers.

It should not be overlooked that at this time Cass County and adjoining counties were inhabited by Indians, the Pottawatomies. The first of the tribe to immigrate west of the Missouri River under the Treaty of 1836, to vacate within two years, did so in 1837, and the final removal was made in 1838 under the direction and charge of Gen. John Tipton of Tipton Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M. In this connection a brief description of the location of the cabins, business, place of business and professions of the first officers and first initiated members is given as far as obtained from what is considered reliable authority, will next be given.

## FIRST OFFICERS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF

HIRAM TODD, first Worshipful Master, was born in Vermont 1795, studied medicine and was a Doctor by profession, and came to Logansport June 1828 and opened what at this time was called a general store—a store with a variety of merchandise. His place of business was what is now known as 213 on the south side of Market Street. His house adjoined his place of business 215 Market Street, was a story and half log cabin, and was built for him by John Tipton who knew he was coming to Logansport, and on his arrival was the second doctor to locate in Cass County. Dr. John F. Liston having preceeded him in 1827. By act of the Legislature the organization of Cass County took place February 1st, 1829, and the first election was held May 13, 1829, and on June 9th, 1829 the County Commissioners met in special session, and at that sessions issued a license to Dr. Hiram Todd to "Vend Merchandise" in Cass County, a law to that effect then being in force. In 1830 Jordon Vigus became his partner, and later Dr. Todd retired and John Tipton succeeded him. Thus it

is recorded that Hiram Todd was the second Doctor of Cass County; the first Worshipful Master of a Masonic Lodge in Cass County; and the first legalized merchant in Cass County. He moved from Logansport to Illinois about 1833 and died 1849.

CHAUNCY CARTER, first Senior Warden, came to Logansport sometime about the first of the year 1828, and came from Fort Wayne, and was a member of Wayne Lodge No. 25 F. & A. M. He was a civil engineer and made the original plat of Logansport in the month of June 1828. He built a one story log house on lot 33 of the plot he made, and lived in it. Later he built a similar house on lot 50, which is on the northwest corner of Market and Third Streets, for an Indian trading post that was known under the firm name of "Carter, Walker & Company," and was the first Mercantile Company in Logansport. At the first election held in Cass County he was elected County Commissioner from the third district for the long term of three years, the two others for one and two years. He was Probate Judge, 1833, was elected State Representative 1834 and 1842; was elected Surveyor 1844 (the year that the writer was born) and served two years. He was elected County Treasurer 1862, and entered upon the discharge of his duties September 7, 1863. During all his busy and public official and domestic life, he found time to devote to the cause of Free Masonry, and for sixteen years served as Worshipful Master of Tipton Lodge. The years that he served as such were, 1830-33-34-35-41-42-45-46-47-53-55-56-61-62-63-64. The last four consecutive years that he served as Master, was during the Civil War, a most strenuous period to discharge the duties of that office. He died December 4, 1864, and is buried in Mount Hope Cemetery.

JOHN MCGREGOR, first Junior Warden, was late a member of Center Lodge No. 23, when elected to that office. It appears he came to Logansport about the year 1827 or early part of 1828. There are no records available that gives his occupa-

tion as a business man or artisan. He appears to have been an all round useful man in the Lodge, as he filled nearly all the stations at different times by election and pro tem, except Worshipful Master, Treasurer and Secretary, and served on various committees.

H. B. McKEEN, first Treasurer, was the first Postmaster in Cass County. Before the organization of Cass County in 1829, all the territory that is now Cass County was a part of Carroll County and extended north to Lake Michigan, and the first Post Office in what is now Logansport was named "Eel River," with James Lathy as Postmaster from 1820 to 1828. When on the organization of Cass County, Hugh B. McKeen was appointed Postmaster, January 9, 1828, and Logansport was made the name of the Post Office. He was appointed "lister" (now assessor) by the County Commissioners at their first meeting, May 11, 1829, following the first county election May 2, 1829, and was also Coroner in 1829. He was given license June 9, 1829 to run a ferry across Eel River opposite his residence which as near as can be located was at or near where the Market Street bridge crosses Eel River, and for which license he paid $2.00. He was also Coroner from 1829 to 1832. Hugh B. McKeen was undoubtedly Logansport's pioneer Merchant. He came to Logansport from Fort Wayne in 1827, and built a log house near the south end of First Street and was what was then known as "Indian Trader," and was located at the "Point," the junction of Eel and Wabash Rivers. The first entry in his day book, dates June 24, 1827. He was the first business man to permanently locate at the junction of the Wabash and Eel Rivers before Logansport was platted and named, and it was he who suggested the name that led to the name of Logansport. He formerly lived on the Maumee River where, Logan, the Indian Chief of the Shawnees was killed while attesting his loyalty and fidelity to the white people. He proposed the name "Logan," in memory of that Indian hero. Chauncy Carter and J. B. Duret agreed to the

idea of honoring the "Friend of the White Man," and suggested that as the junction of the rivers was the head of navigation of the Wabash, that "port" be added as a suffix, to which they all agreed, and thus Logansport was named by three Masons, members of Tipton Lodge, which explodes the traditional story that the name of Logansport was decided by a target shooting match.

Hugh B. McKeen served as Treasurer from the organization of the Lodge until June 15, 1829, when he was elected Senior Warden. During all his active private and public life, he found time for his Lodge duties and obligations, and was seldom absent at Lodge meetings, and when he was absent, he had good reasons for his absence.

JOHN B. DURET, first Secretary, held the most important office of a Lodge of Masons. An efficient and painstaking Secretary is a boon to a Lodge, and such John B. Duret was. Skilled, as a clerk, in penmanship and diction of legal and other forms made him a most valuable Secretary to the Lodge. He served as Clerk of Cass County continuously for 26 years, and in all that time under the difficulties incident to pioneer life, kept an accurate record of Cass County Court proceedings, and it is regretted, as well as a great loss to Cass County, that the flood of March 1913 mutilated and destroyed many of the important and invaluable records that he made.

He also served as Auditor of Cass County from 1829 to 1841, and as Recorder of Cass County, from 1829 to 1844, and thereby for 13 years did the work of three county offices, and three years, two county offices. He served as Secretary for General John Tipton, the Indian agent, from 1826 to 1828, and was one of the first of the eight men who on April 10, 1828, met to consider some method for the establishing of a school, and at that meeting it was decided to build a brick school building, and it was built on the northeast corner of Market and Fourth Streets and was named, "Eel River Seminary."

JAMES FOSTER, first Senior Deacon, was never at a meeting of the Lodge after the installation. He died December 23rd or 24th, and was buried at Miamisport, now Peru, December 25, 1828, the first member of the Lodge to die, and his, the first funeral of the Lodge, and that too, on Christmas Day, and very cold and stormy. The day following the day James Foster was buried, Robert Hars, another member of Tipton Lodge died and was buried by the Lodge December 27, 1828.

D. F. VANDEVENTOR was the first Junior Deacon. Efforts have failed to learn anything of the business he was engaged in, or from whence he came, how long he lived in Logansport until he, with the family, moved from Logansport, and the same of ROBERT SCOTT, the first Senior Deacon.

ROBERT CHABERT, the first Junior Steward, and ANTONE GAMLINE, the first Tiler, came to Logansport in the fall of 1827 and built a "trading house" on the north bank of the Wabash below the mouth of Eel River. No further record is known of them, other than that they were prosperous.

With these brief biographies of the first officers of Tipton Lodge, the reader will have a better knowledge of their standing, character and usefulness that changed and has brought Cass County and Logansport from an Indian inhabited wilderness to the high state of civilization and industry now attained.

## THE FIRST GRAND LODGE DELEGATE

At a meeting of the Lodge November 17, 1828, John B. Duret was appointed a "delegate to represent the Lodge in the next Grand annual communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Indiana," which met on the 25th of November, 1828 at Indianapolis, the first time of Grand Lodge meeting there, and at which meeting General John Tipton of Tipton Lodge was elected Grand Master for the second time, on November 28, 1828. His first election as Grand Master was at

Corydon, September 14, 1820. It is of interest to note these events. That John B. Duret was Tipton Lodge's first representative in the Grand Lodge, at the first meeting of the Grand Lodge in Indianapolis, and that John Tipton, a member of Tipton Lodge, was elected Grand Master at that meeting. A historical event without parallel in the State, and that which made Tipton Lodge a mature Lodge soon after having been instituted.

At the next meeting, November 20, 1828, John Tipton offered a resolution instructing the next representative to the Grand Lodge to obtain if possible a charter for the Lodge, and he having been elected Grand Master, there was no trouble in obtaining it, and it was issued and dated November 26, 1828, and is hanging in the Lodge room.

At this meeting, November 20, 1828, the first election for membership in the Lodge by initiation was held, and Henry Fanthrop, Morgan Shortridge, and Edward McCartney, were elected to receive the degrees on January 9th, 1829. The Entered Apprentice Degree was conferred upon them—the first initiations that Tipton Lodge conferred after being organized, and was, doubtless, in Brother Tipton's office.

The first election of officers after organization, was December 20th, 1828. The term of office then was six months, and the officers elect were installed December 27, 1828, by "Past Grand Master, Thomas J. Evans of Clinton Lodge No. 16," and were:

Hiram Todd—Senior Warden.
William Scott—Junior Warden.
H. B. McKeen—Treasurer.
J. B. Duret—Secretary.
Richard Cahbert—Senior Deacon.
Alexander McAluster—Junior Deacon.
Cyrus Taber—Senior Steward.
R. B. Kintner, Proxy for

Chauncy Carter—Junior Steward.
Antone Gameline—Tiler.

It appears that Samuel Millroy, Master elect, had not received the Past Master's degree, and was not present, and was not installed until at a subsequent meeting, January 19, 1829, then a Past Master's Lodge was opened, and after its closing he was installed by Bro. John Tipton, Grand Master of Indiana. The records do not show that he was ever present after being installed, but show that he took a demit, "withdrew," June 2, 1830. The officers were installed December 27, 1828, and Past Grand Master Thomas J. Evans of Clinton Lodge No. 16 was the installing officer, and they were the first to confer the Entered Apprentice degree in Tipton Lodge. Evidently, until January 9, 1829, at which time the first degree work was done, the Lodge met in Bro. Tipton's office. December 27, 1828 Brothers Carter, Scott and McKeen, the committee appointed to ascertain on what terms Brother Alexander McAluster would let the Lodge use the upper room of his building, reported that Brother McAluster agreed to furnish the room with wood (fuel) and candles for 50c a night, which was agreed to and accepted by the Lodge. Following this report and its acceptance the next meeting was held January 9, 1829, at which time the Entered Apprentice Degree was conferred upon Morgan Shortridge, Henry Fanthrop and Edward McCartney, and evidently was in Brother McAluster's "upper room." Thus the place of conferring the first degree work by the Lodge, like that of the first sacrament of Christ and his apostles, was in an "upper room," and Brother John Tipton was Worshipful Master pro tem on that occasion.



OLD MASONIC HALL

## CONSTRUCTION OF MASONIC HALL

On November 20, 1828 the committee appointed to receive donations and subscriptions for the erection of a Masonic Hall, reported that they had received a donation of Lot 101, Plot of Logansport, and $1,630.00 in subscriptions for the erection of a building, and had entered into written contract for the mason work and carpenters work, with Sharp & Rockhile, (Moses Sharp and W. Rockhile.) The construction of the building progressed very slow. The difficulties in preparing building materials at that time should not be overlooked as one of the causes of delay. Tempering of clay for the moulding of brick was done in circular pits about eighteen feet in diameter, two feet deep with a proper amount of clay and water in it, and in which a yoke of oxen were driven around and around in it until the clay was a tempered mortar ready for moulding by hand into bricks. They were then sun-dried, and kiln-burned with wood for fuel. The timber was taken from the forest, hewn, sawed and hand prepared; shingles rift, and hand shaved; flooring hand matched; doors and sash, hand made; mouldings and trim hand worked. In this way the Masonic Hall was built on the site on which the Masonic Temple now stands. The preparation of the materials for the building and assembling them were not the only difficulties and obstacles under which the building was built. At the time Tipton Lodge was organized and the Masonic Hall was being built, there was much anti-Masonic influence throughout all parts of the United States, and was greatly intensified by the William Morgan episode, which is given in a briefly detailed story on another page. The opposition was so great from 1826 to 1834 that it became a National and political issue, and one William Wirt was an anti-Masonic candidate for President, and polled the seven electorial votes of Vermont.

There were some internal difficulties under which Tipton Lodge was organized, and built the Masonic Hall. On Oct-

ober 4, 1830, two years after the construction of the building had been started, M. R. Davis, Tiler, on behalf of a committee appointed to investigate, reported irregularities of one of the contractors of the Masonic Hall. He reported that Moses Sharp, of the firm of Sharp & Rockhile, the contractors, had appropriated $347.00 to his own use, and had absconded. The committee, John Tipton, J. B. Duret and M. Davis, also reported that "Rockhile had been directed to continue to build the Hall, and that the Lodge would pay him the sum first promised," which the Lodge agreed to.

On the 13th day of July 1829, H. B. McKeen, Richard Chabert and Cyrus Taber, were appointed a committee to invite "Wayne Lodge No. 25 to attend the procession of laying the Corner-Stone of the Masonic Hall in this place, on the 13th day of August next." There is no record available that the Corner-Stone was laid with Masonic ceremonies on that date, August 13, 1829, but was laid as the date on the stone shows, "August 13, 1839," when it was taken from the old Masonic Hall, and placed in the southeast corner of the New Masonic Temple and re-lettered, where it can be seen by all passers by. It is of local stone, and 100 years of exposure shows but little signs of disintregration.

The Lodge becoming impatient on account of the slow progress made in the construction of the Hall, appointed a committee of three, on May 11, 1833, four years and seven months after the contract for the Hall had been made, "to Superintend the building of a Masonic Hall, and that they report at the next meeting of the Lodge." The committee appointed was Alexander Wilson, Robert Edwards and John B. Duret. At the next meeting the officers of the Lodge were elected, and the committee did not report until at an "adjourned" meeting, June 1st, 1833, at which meeting the Lodge instructed them to ascertain the quantity of brick the Lodge had in the kiln on the south side of the Wabash River, and "report on Saturday evening next." At the next meeting, June 8th,

the committee was given further time to report, and the records do not show that any further action or report of the committee was ever made to the Lodge.

It appears from the most reliable records obtainable, that work on the Hall was suspended for more than a year, and that prospects of meeting there in the near future was not to be expected or ever hoped for, and a more suitable place for meeting was desired and necessary. At a meeting of the Lodge February 22, 1834, there was a committee appointed to inquire of the County Commissioners for the use of the Auditors and Recorders offices for Lodge meeting place, and proposed to cut a door in the wall between these offices at the expense of the Lodge, and what the rental would be for the rooms. At the next meeting the committee made their report, which was not favorable with the County Commissioners, and the committee was discharged. The report of this committee was on April 19, 1834, and on July 19 following another committee was appointed to secure "a suitable room to hold meetings in," and to "ascertain where the furniture of the Lodge is," and they were given power to incur necessary expenses for preparing a room for Lodge meetings. Evidently this committee, too, was unsuccessful in securing a place for meeting, as the Lodge did not again meet from this date, July 19, 1834, until April 11, 1835. At the meeting of the Lodge April 11, 1835, a resolution was offered and adopted, appointing a committee of three to inquire into the cause of the Lodge not meeting since July 19, 1834, and whether the Lodge should surrender its charter. The committee appointed was the offerer of the resolution, Benj. Hurst, John Tipton, Werrick Wilson and Cromley, and were to make their report at the next meeting of the Lodge, which they did, April 25th. Benj. Hurst, chairman, made the report and was instructed to strike out the first paragraph of the report to suit a majority of the committee. That report is not recorded, but appears to be from what followed, that in their report they did not favor the surrendering of the charter.

At this meeting after the committee had made their report, Alexander Wilson offered a preamble and resolution for the Worshipful Master to inform the most Worshipful Grand Master, that Tipton Lodge desires to surrender its charter and all its property to the Grand Lodge of Indiana.

The ayes and nays were called for, and the result of the vote was, eleven noes, and no ayes. Brother Wilson, who offered the resolution, was excused from voting. He then offered a resolution that there be a committee of three appointed to collect all the debts due the Lodge and complete the Hall; to draw on the Treasurer for all moneys in his hands, and sell stock at six per cent interest, pledging the Hall and all other property of the Lodge as security for the payment of stock purchased. The resolution was adopted unanimously, but the committee was not recorded as being appointed at that meeting, but reports at subsequent meetings show that Bros. B. Hurst, Walter Wilson, H. Werrick and James Crumley were the committee appointed. At the meeting of June 6, 1835 this committee made the following report.

"The committee to whom was referred the resolution of Brother Hurst, beg leave to say that they have had the same under consideration, and regret to say that there has been a remissness in both the officers and members of the Lodge for their non-attention to the business of the Lodge, but am in hopes that in the future they will be more attentive. As related to the suggestion of the Grand Lodge, your committee can only state, that it is their opinion, that the charter ought not to be surrendered, but recommend that if the institution is about to fall, that each and every brother grasp the pillars and fall with it."

"BENJ. HURST
WALTER WILSON
HENRY WERRICK
JOHN CRUMLEY,"

The report was unanimously concurred in, following which, two petitions for membership were received, ballotted on, and the petitioners elected, and the Lodge proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing six months, the length of time officers then served. Following the election of officers the Lodge voted to observe St. John the Baptist anniversary, June 24th, all of which shows that the Lodge because of many discouragements, failures, oppositions and disappointments, did not propose to "grasp the pillars," and Samson like, pull the institution down upon their enemies, their disappointments and themselves, and they did not, as the subsequent history of the Lodge will show.

## MASONIC HALL COMPLETED AND DEDICATED

The officers elected June 6, 1835 were installed July 13 following, at which time there was a resolution offered and adopted to appoint a brother to collect all the dues of the Lodge and make a report at some future meeting. Brother S. M. Reeder was appointed previous to this, and efforts had been made repeatedly to collect dues of delinquent members, and subscriptions for the erection of the Masonic Hall, but were not successful enough to be satisfactory with the Lodge. The Lodge was in great need of money for the completion of the Hall, the contract for and construction started six years ago. At a previous meeting to this, May 5, 1835, by resolution a committee was appointed to examine the books of the Secretaries and Treasurers from date of organization of the Lodge to May 1st, 1835, made a full and complete report as could be made from records, books and papers available, of the financial condition of the Lodge. The committee was Bros. Walter Wilson, John B. Duret and J. A. Dardenne, and they spent over two months in preparing the report. At the meeting which this report was submitted to the Lodge, John Tipton, Alexander Wilson and James Crumley were appointed a build-

ing committee as ordered by resolution of April 25, 1835, and were given authority to take subscriptions, collect subscriptions, issue and sell stock in the Masonic Hall, collect debts due the Lodge, and "complete the Hall heretofore commenced on Lot 101, or, build on a different plan on the same Lot."

It will be seen that this committee was given full authority to complete the Hall, or build another building, the same as if it were their own personal property interest, and they being men of determination, gave the Lodge assurance that the Hall would be completed, and it was completed under their superintendence. However, they based their actions on the support the Lodge gave them, and on the financial report of the committee submitted to the Lodge May 5, 1835.

After John Tipton, Alexander Wilson and James Crumley were appointed a building committee to complete the Hall, there was united effort of the Lodge to not only complete the Hall, but to build up the Lodge, and have all its property guarded against irreparable loss to the Lodge, and with this in view at a meeting July 25, 1836, the Secretary was directed by vote of the Lodge to have the Charter of the Lodge and such other property as deemed necessary, recorded in Cass County, State of Indiana records. To further the interest of the Lodge at the meeting November 12, 1836, after the building committee had made an encouraging report of the progress made toward the completion of the Hall, they were given authority to "rent in fee simple as they may think proper all of Lot 101 on which the Hall is erected, except a parallelogram fronting fifty-two and one-half feet on North Street, and fifty feet on Fourth Street," which reserve was that part of the Lot on which the Hall was being erected. The part of the Lot not occupied by the Hall was rented, and buildings erected upon it, which brought the Lodge a small income which was greatly needed and appreciated.

Another encourageing thing to inspire the Lodge, came,

when at the meeting of February 18, 1837, a communication from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge was read informing the Lodge that their dues to the Grand Lodge for the year 1836, amounting to $40.25, were remitted to be applied to the erection of the Hall. This donation of the Grand Lodge, it is surmised, was brought about by the chairman of the building committee, Bro. John Tipton, twice Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, a man whose influence and council was sought in his home town, Logansport, his state, Indiana, and the United States Government, all of which he served as citizen, soldier, on State Boards and United States Senator.

Following the donation of the Grand Lodge, came another substantial and permanent donation to the Lodge. On Tuesday evening, July 24, 1837, pursuant to adjournment of the meeting of Saturday evening July 14, 1837, the Lodge for the first time met in their new Lodge Room in the Masonic Hall. There were present at that meeting:

Jacob Hull, Worshipful Master.
G. L. Dart, Senior Warden.
Spear S. Tipton, Junior Warden.
Chauncy Carter, Secretary.
John B. Grover, Treasurer.
J. P. Berry, Senior Deacon Protem.
John Goodrich, Junior Deacon.
George Smith, Senior Steward.
George Meyers, Junior Steward.
John Richardson, Tiler.

BRETHREN PRESENT

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|---|---|
| Moses Barnett | Peter Berry |
| W. Wilson | H. A. Smead |
| Benjamin Hurst | Edward McCartney |
| Joseph Dunham | J. B. Lee |
| Uriah Farquhar | Daniel D. Pratt, (F. C. M.) |
| Henry Chase | John Yopst |

VISITORS

J. T. Douglas, late of St. John's Lodge No. 16, Ohio.
Job. B. Eldridge, late of Temple Lodge No. 128, Pa.
H. Chambers, late of Murry Lodge No. 35, Ky.

The Lodge was first opened on the Entered Prentice Degree, and no business appearing in that degree was closed, and all below the M. M. Degree having retired, a Master Masons Lodge was opened, and Charles C. Sturgess was elected to receive the Fellow Craft Degree, and Daniel D. Pratt to receive the Master Masons Degree. The Lodge then proceeded to confer the Master Mason Degree on Daniel D. Pratt. The Lodge then closed in the Master Masons Degree, and opened in the Fellow Craft Degree, and confered that degree on Charles C. Sturgess.

Following the confering of the two degrees, Chauncy Carter, "The Proprietor of the Town of Logansport," presented the Lodge a deed in fee simple for Lot No. 101, town of Logansport, Indiana. The donation of this Lot is herein before mentioned, but at this date, July 24, 1837, having adjourned July 14, Tipton Lodge No. 33, Logansport, Indiana, was in full possession of the title to the Lot, and the deed was so recorded.

Tipton Lodge surely had great reasons for rejoicing at this meeting after passing through nine years of strenuous efforts, oppositions and sacrifices of time and money to secure the Lodge Home in which for the first time they were then convened and working, and conferring degrees on so distinguished citizens as James C. Sturgess and Daniel D. Pratt, and receive a deed for the Lot on which the Lodge Home was erected, free of cost to the Lodge. But the climax for rejoicing was yet to come.

The records show at this meeting that "on motion, resolved that this Lodge will on Wednesday the 2nd of August next proceed to dedicate the New Hall erected in the Town of Logansport, and that, John Tipton, Uriah Farquhar, Chauncy Carter, Walter Wilson, and John Yopst, be appointed a committee of

arrangements and that they select some brother to deliver an address adopted to the occasion." At this meeting a resolution offered by Walter Wilson to provide funds to pay for the completion of the Hall was adopted, and the Lodge "adjourned to meet on Thursday evening next." On July 27 the Lodge met pursuant to adjournment July 24, and after attending to business of financial importance to the Lodge, again "adjourned" to meet "Wednesday August 2nd 1837," the day set for the dedication of the Masonic Hall.

The hour of meeting and dedication is not recorded. Heretofore all meeting places are designated, "Lodge Room," but on this occasion it is given, "Masonic Hall, Logansport, (Wednesday) August 2nd, A. D. 1837, A. L. 5837. Tipton Lodge met pursuant to adjournment. Whom present." The following is a complete list of the officers, members and visiting brothers present. The reader will note the long distance some of them were from their home Lodge, and difficult means of travel at that time for reaching Logansport.

Jacob Hull, Worshipful Master.
G. L. Dart, Senior Warden.
Spear S. Tipton, Junior Warden.
Chauncy Carter, Secretary.
John Grover, Treasurer.
Fredrick Waymire, Senior Deacon.
John Goodrich, Junior Deacon.
George Meyers, Senior Steward.
Stephen K. Waymire, Junior Steward.
John Richardson, Tiler.

BRETHREN PRESENT

George Smith
Joseph Dunham
Henry Werrick
John T. Shields
Israel Johnson
Peter Berry
Benj. Hurst
Thomas C. Davis
Moses Barnett
J. P. Berry
Joshua Lindsey
James H. Kintner
Alexander Wilson
Daniel D. Pratt
H. A. Smead
J. B. Lee
Henry Chase
Walter Wilson
John Yopst

VISITORS PRESENT

Samuel Meintor, Lebanon Lodge No. 20, Ohio.
A. Weynior, St. John's Lodge No. 13, Ohio
J. B. Eldridge, Temple Lodge No. 128, Pa.
Valerius Armitage, Mount Moriah Lodge No. 78, Pa.
Alex. McAluster, late Tipton Lodge No. 33, Ind.
David Miller, Mount Moriah Lodge No. 78, Pa.
James Butler, Warren Lodge No. 15, Ind.
J. Vigus, Pisgah Lodge No. 5, Ind.
Peter Chidester, Boliver Lodge No. 12, Ohio.
H. Hanna, late Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ind.
Cyrus Vigus, Pisgah Lodge No. 5, Ind.
A. M. Higgins, Franklin Lodge No. 10, Vt.
J. T. Douglas, St. John's Lodge No. 13, Ohio.

The whole number present was forty- two, there being ten officers, nineteen members, and thirteen visitors, the usual number at stated and called meetings of this time. The record of the proceedings of the dedication are given in full, though brief, they are comprehensive of that important and historical event.

"The Lodge was opened in the third degree of Masonry. After the necessary preparations, the Right W. John Tipton,

Grand Master P. T., of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, entered and was received with the honors due the most W. Grand Lodge, when the M. W. Past Grand Master proceeded to dedicate the New Hall, to Masonry, to Virtue and Universal Benevolence, in ancient form.

"The Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, a procession was formed and marched to the Presbyterian Church, where an oration was delivered by S. S. Tipton. The procession then proceeded to the House of Bro. C. Vigus and there partook of a dinner prepared for the occasion, and thence returned back to the Hall, and resumed labor in the third degree.

"A motion of Bro. Hurst, ordered that the thanks of the Lodge be returned to Bro. S. S. Tipton for his able address this day delivered, and that a committee be appointed to call on Bro. Tipton, and request a copy of his oration for publication. Bro. Pratt, Dart and Green were appointed that committee.

"The Lodge was then closed in ample form.

W. J. HULL, W. M.

Thus after nine years of patient and untiring labors through encouragements and discouragements; prosperity and dire adversity; successes and failures; the long looked for and hoped for was accomplished, and the Masonic Hall was dedicated, but not paid for in full.

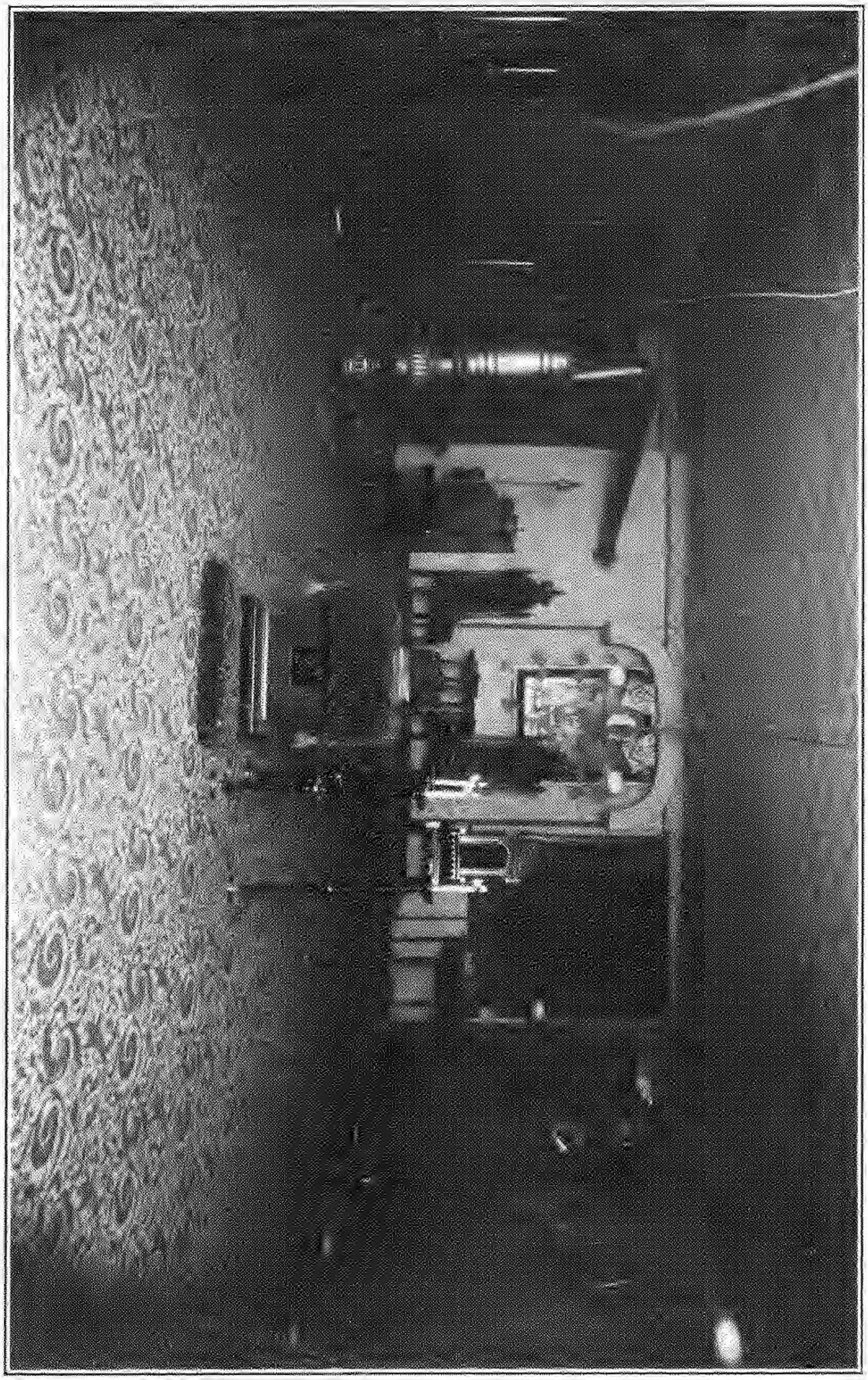
## AT LABOR IN NEW HALL

The first meeting of the Lodge in the New Hall after it was dedicated, was August 12, 1837, and was opened on the Entered Apprentice Degree, and the petitions of George Julian and Francis S. Avaline for membership by initiation were read and referred, they being the first to petition for the degrees after the dedication. (Note that this was in the E. A. Degree.) The Lodge was then closed in the E. A. Degree, and opened in the Master Masons Degree, and the committee on the petition of

Henry P. Berry, who petitioned for the degrees July 14, 1837, reported favorable, a ballott was taken and he was elected to receive the degrees— the first one to have that distinction entered of record in the minutes of the Lodge after dedication of the Masonic Hall. At this meeting Bro. Walter Wilson and Chauncy Carter made a partial report of the expense of building the Hall, and were given further time to complete their report. At this meeting there were but 13 present, and four of the officers stations were filled protem, the like of which has occurred in recent years with a Lodge membership of 700 to 900. In this connection it may be well to state, that it was a rule of the Lodge at that age of Masonry, when a brother absented himself from the Lodge for a period of three months he was required to give a reasonable and satisfactory excuse for his absence, and a brother living ten miles from the Lodge was required to attend Lodge meetings but once in three months.

The second meeting of the Lodge, after the dedication, was August 16, and at this meeting the Secretary was instructed to place $2,000 insurance on the Hall in the "Mutual Insurance Company of the State of Indiana." That was all the business the Lodge did at this meeting, and doubtless was of much importance to the Lodge, for at that time the Town of Logansport had no fire protection other than a personal bucket brigade of unpaid volunteers. The population of Cass County at this time, was only about 1,500, and Logansport 350, and not yet an incorporated town, and the Wabash and Erie Canal, that great artery that so rapidly increased population and business of Logansport, only approaching it. Thus it is seen that those rugged pioneers of industry and Masonry in Logansport acted wisely in protecting the Lodge property from the ravages of fire, and yet the responsibility of such insurance companies at that time was questionable, but that was the best that could be done at the time.

At an adjourned meeting August 19, Joseph Cook, late a member of Bolivar Lodge No. 13, Ohio, was made an affiliated



OLD LODGE ROOM, MASONIC HALL

member of the Lodge, the only recorded business done at the meeting.

On August 26, 1837, the Lodge was convened "for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of Brother Maxwell Chambers, late a member of Murray Lodge No. 35 Ky., who died the 23rd of August 1837, near the town of Logansport." The records show that the Brother was buried with customary Masonic honors, and that there were twenty-eight Masons present, two from Ohio, two from Pa. and one from Vermont. On August 28, 1837, the Lodge was again convened to pay the last tribute of respect to a Brother, this time a member of Tipton Lodge, Joseph Dunham, Junior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, "Who died Sunday, August 27, 1837, aged 42 years." The Lodge in procession proceeded to the home of Peter Anderson where he died, "then to the burial ground where the body was intered by the Lodge in usual Masonic form." The Lodge then returned to the Hall and was called from labor to refreshment for one hour, and on being called to labor again, on motion a ballot was taken on the application of Charles C. Sturgess, a Fellow Craft, to be raised to the Master Mason Degree. He was elected and the Master Masons Degree confered upon him.

The confering of the Master Mason Degree on Brother Sturgess, ended the labors of Tipton Lodge for the month of August 1837, one of the most active and varied month's labor in the history of the Lodge that is on record, and for this reason the higher and most important parts of the labors of the Lodge this month are given the reader and student of Masonry, and of Tipton Lodge's history. This month August, with the Lodge had its days of anxiety; days of expectancy; days of sadness; days of rejoicing; days of weeping; days of laughing; days of mourning; days of hard labor; days of sweet rest; days of feasting; days of fasting; days of gratitude and thanksgiving; days of great accomplishments. It was then customary for the members of the Lodge to wear crape on the left arm for thirty days after

the demise of a Brother, and by resolution this was ordered as a tribute to the memory of Maxwell Chambers, late of Murray Lodge No. 35, Ky., and Joseph Dunham, late a member of Tipton Lodge, and Junior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. By resolution this tribute was paid the first Brother whose death and burial the Lodge had, James Foster, Dec. 25, 1828, and was observed for many years, but came into disuse and is seldom observed now, doubtless for the reason that in large membership Lodges, the left arm would seldom be without crape on it, and the altar without the emblem of mourning as a covering.

After the Lodge was permanently established in the Masonic Hall frequent appeals from Masons desiring to form Lodges in the Northern part of the State were received, praying the recommendation of Tipton Lodge to the Grand Master for issuing of a dispensation empowering them to form a Lodge and work. The first prayer for recommendation came before the Lodge September 9th, 1837, one month and seven days after the dedication, and the favorable action on this and other petitions for Lodges are given elsewhere.

Following the dedication of the Hall there was a steady and substantial increase of membership by initiation and affiliations, which was greatly needed to help the Lodge liquidate its financial obligations for the building of the Hall, that were yet unpaid, amounting to $1,724.00, of this sum of indebtedness, $1,229.-00, was owing to Bro. JohnTipton bearing six per cent interest from November 1836, and redeemable in six years. This was for stock issued by the Lodge and purchased by Bro. Tipton, to aid in building the Hall. There was due for carpenters work $260.00, for plastering $101.00, and for sundries other work classed as extras, $153.00. This was a heavy load for the Lodge to carry and there was fear that the Lodge would be sued for the three last amounts named. But a very agreeable and satisfactory solution for lightening the load of the Lodge, and providing a permanent meeting place for a Masonic body that

had no permanent meeting place, was solved and agreed upon.

Logan Chapter No. 2 Royal Arch Masons had been organized, and like Tipton Lodge before the Hall was dedicated, had no satisfactory nor permanent place for meeting, and very much desired to have one as soon as possible. Evidently the matter of a permanent meeting place for the Chapter had been discussed by the officers of the Chapter and the officers of Tipton Lodge before coming before the Lodge. At an adjourned meeting of the Lodge October 28, 1837, on motion it was "Resolved that a committee from Logan Chapter No. 2, of Royal Arch Masons relative to a sale to said Chapter of one undivided half of the Masonic Hall, together with the undivided half of the south half of the lot on which said Hall is erected. And that said committee be hereby authorized to contract with said Chapter for a sale of said property, and that they report their proceedings at the next adjourned meeting of the Lodge."

The committee appointed was Brothers Chauncy Carter, John Green and John Yopst, and on November 4, 1837, at an adjourned meeting they made their report, which is of some length, and for that reason the fiscal and other importnat matters of the report only are here given and mentioned.

*"Statement of the fiscal concerns of Tipton Lodge."*

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| "The expense of erection and furnishing the Hall will as near as can be at present estimated | $2,682.54 |
| "The amount of subscriptions that can be made available, will be | 690.50 |
| "Leaving to be paid by the Lodge as a corporate body | 1,992.34 |
| "The Lodge is indebted to Bro. John Tipton, which is bearing interest at six percent per annum redeemable in six years from November 1836 | 1,229.00 |
| "The Lodge is also indebted to the Carpenters for work | 260.75 |
| "The Lodge is also indebted to Plasterers | 101.50 |
| "Also for extra work as near as can be estimated | 153.00" |

The committee from the Chapter was campanions Samuel Candler, N. D. Grover and Jordon Vigus. This committee would not agree to the purchase of a half interest only of that part of the Lot on which, the Hall was erected. They insisted on a half interest in the whole of the Lot 101, and that was agreed too, also the sum to be paid by the Chapter, amount and time each payment should be made and rate of interest to be paid. On reporting their action to the Lodge for approval, Brother John Tipton made a motion that the report of the committee be accepted and that the committee be discharged. The motion was unanimously concurred in.

The amount agreed upon that Logan Chapter should pay Tipton Lodge, was One Thousand Dollars, and was divided in four equal payments of $250.00, each, with six percent interest. The first payment was to be made in six months, the second in two years, the third in three years, and the fourth in four years.

The sale by Tipton Lodge, of a half interest in her property, may appear to have put the Lodge on what is sometimes said, "Easy Street," but not so in this case, only partially so, as may readily be seen by the committee's report, that the Lodge still had financial obligations to meet, and met them. The members of the Lodge who took part in this important event, were,: Jacob Hull, Worshipful Master; John Yopst, Senior Warden Protem; Spear S. Tipton, Junior Warden; Chauncy Carter, Secretary; J. P. Berry Treasurer Protem; John Green, Senior Deacon Protem; John Goodrich, Junior Deacon; Fredrick Waymire, Tiler; Israel Johnson; Job B. Elridge, late of Temple Lodge, 128, Pennsylvania and Henry P. Berry, who had been raised to a Master Mason just before the report of the committee that sale of property had been made.

The Lodge in this connection, an important event, convened in regular communication October 4, 1837, but did not complete their labors, and adjourned to meet October 10. Again not completing their labors, they again adjourned to meet October 20, and was unable to complete their labors at that

meeting, and again adjourned to meet November 4, at which meeting all their labors were finished and the Lodge was closed until the next regular communication. It is seen by this that the Lodge was at labor for twenty seven days, not in the Lodge room alone, but for the interest of the Lodge during adjournments, and the work done was of great and lasting value to the Lodge and Masonry in Logansport, the effects of which are seen at this writing, 89 years later. A glance at the picture of the Masonic Hall and the Masonic Temple, will show dimly what resulted from those twenty seven days labor in and out of the Lodge, that resulted in the sale of one-half interest of Lodge property to Logan Chapter No. 2 Royal Arch Masons.

Tipton Lodge then, ten years after organization, was known as one of the strong and influential Lodges of the State, for reason in part, that some of the officers and members had been, and were, officers of the Grand Lodge, and for this reason doubtless, as before mentioned, was appealed to for recommendations to the Grand Master when Masons of a town or community desired to form a Lodge and work, and too, its nearness to them.

The good reputation, standing and known activities of Tipton Lodge for the welfare and extension of Masonry, was shown when at a stated and regular meeting of the Lodge, April 7, 1838, fourteen petitions for membership by initiation were read, the usual ocmmittees on character appointed for each petitioner, and twelve of the fourteen were elected, and the three degrees conferred upon them, and they became active workers in the Lodge. Each of the twelve who were made Masons were influential residents of Logansport and Cass County, many of whom the writer knew when living, from 1855 to 1875, and always looked at them with admiration and as models to imitate as citizens of a community. We give their names that the reader who has not the Lodge records at hand may know who they were: Thomas Richardson, George M. Jeroleman; Resin V. Flora; John R. Hinton; George P. Clem; D. B. Coulson; John

B. Dillon; David Douglas; William Crooks; James M. Dunn; J. C. Douglas; William L. Ross. Several of these served as officers of the Lodge, and are especially mentioned by Brother Thomas B. Helm, in his history of Cass County. Also by Dr. J. Z. Powell in his history of Cass County. John B. Dillon was admitted to the Cass County bar, but never practiced his profession to any extent. Was a close student, a writer of prose and poetry and publisher of the *Logansport Canal Telegraph* in the early forties, and wrote the history of Indiana–the Standard Historical Work of the State since the time of its publication. He moved to Indianapolis and died there, 1879. Every one of these Brothers were men of prominence in the community for industry and good works.

It now seemed to the Lodge after this increase of membership of good and influential citizens of the town and the county, that great prosperity in the rapidly growing town of Logansport, was in store for the Lodge in the next few years, under the wise, patient, and untiring labors of those who were expected to continue their labors in the future as they had done in the past. In the years 1837, 1838 and 1839, the Lodge was "suddenly alarmed with the approach of death, when least expecting it," and took nine of the most faithful and zealous workers. In 1837 occured the death of Maxwell Chambers, Joseph Dunham, Benjamin Hurst; 1838 Samuel Minton, Gen. John Tipton, Gillis McBane. The loss of these Brothers by death at this time, seriously affected the working and financial expectancy of the Lodge, especially that of Bros. John Tipton and Walter Wilson, whose wise councils directed the action of the Lodge when there were matters of importance to be decided upon, that effected the interests of the Lodge. Following the death of Brother John Tipton, his heirs in settling up his estate, made efforts to collect from the Lodge claims they thought were justly their due, but the Lodge proved its right and legal title to all that he had given the Lodge. When the claim was presented it created much anxiety as to what the end would be, but

Brother Tipton's thorough and careful way of doing business enabled the Lodge to convince all concerned of the unjustness of the claim to their apparent satisfaction, and the Lodge therefrom suffered no loss of friendship nor property.

## LODGE DISCIPLINE

Every organization, whether it be religious, political, educational, industrial, judicial, social, or fraternal, has laws, rules and regulations for its guidance and government. Masonry has fewer flexible laws, rules and regulations for its government, than any other known organization other than the Christian Church. Every Mason should make himself familiar with the organic law and ancient usages of the Institution and have in his possession a copy of the by-laws of the Lodge of which he is a member. The presiding officer of a Masonic body should be familiar with parliamentary law, the law that governs legislative and other deliberate bodies, as it will enable him to discharge his duties with credit to himself, avoid confusion and furnish comfort of mind and feeling in the body over which he is presiding, or may have presided. Tipton Lodge on many occasions was fortunate in having Worshipful Masters who were familiar with Masonic and Parliamentary law as they thereby piloted their apparently sinking Craft through billows of Masonic troubled seas to the calm and peaceful shores of Masonic brotherhood. The Institution of Masonry, like churches and other organizations, has nothing but humanity to make members of, and from the first man Adam down through all ages and races of men, the laws of God and laws of man have been violated, and some men, through lack of "Fortitude" have violated their most sacred vows. And some church members, and some Masons too, have violated their vows, but they having done so, did not change the sacred and sublime teachings upon which church and Masonry is founded, and they still live, and will live, "to lift

up and support a fallen brother," and when up, "whisper good council into his attentive ear," and "endeavor to aid in his reformation" by love and kindness.

The first by-laws of Tipton Lodge made it the duty of Worshipful Masters at each installation festival to appoint a committee of three whose duty it was to report once each month in writing, all un-Masonic conduct that came to their knowledge, and "to take cognizance of intoxication, rioting and profane swearing." The first ten years of the Lodge there were but few reports made, and occasionally an admonishing communication would be read by a member of the committee. A few instances are recorded where in business matters, differences arose between Brothers, and when reported to the Lodge, a committee was appointed to visit the disagreeing Brothers and endeavor to reconcile them, and in every instance when such action was taken, the committee and disagreeing Brothers reported an amicable settlement.

As the Lodge grew older, and the membership increased, and the Wabash and Erie Canal brought whiskey as well as water into Logansport, the reports of the committee on morality were more frequent, as many as three and four a year for "intoxication and profane swearing," and in every instance a Brother so charged, and being summoned, would appear before the Lodge, plead guilty, promise not to repeat the offense, be reprimanded, and was not again charged with a like offense.

On January 2, 1841, the Committee on Morality made the following report:

'In compliance with the By-Laws, the committee on morality ask leave to report. That they have seen nothing to report against any member individually, but must say that the members, many of them, are quite guilty of that low vulgar practice of swearing, and in some instances almost every day of speaking derogatory of their brethren. It may be, in cases, without reflection, and very far forgetting the obligation they are under to each other. If they would only reflect for a moment, we think

they would be more guarded in their actions and conversations, before, not only the members of the fraternity, but the community in which they live, and recollect to spread the want of charity over the weaknesses and faults of their brethren."

"Your committee would recommend that the brethren would seriously reflect on the charge given on receiving the First Degree of Masonry, viz, 'To God, in never mentioning His name but with reverential awe which is due from a creature to his creator, to implore His aid in all our laudable undertakings.' It is also necessary that all who would be true Masons, should learn to abstain from all malice, slander and evil speaking; from all provoking, reproachful and un-Godly language; keeping always a tongue of good report.

"Your committee would also call the attention of the brethren to one particular point which very few, if any of us, live up to, that is a brothers character, I will support in his absence as I would in his presence, I will not wrongfully revile him myself. Nor will I suffer it to be done by others, if in my power to prevent it. And if the above admonitions be attended to, we have but little doubt that the time is not far distant when we shall not only be brothers in name, but brothers indeed and in truth. Then by the aid of the theological ladder which Jacob in his vision saw ascending from earth to heaven, the three principal rounds of which are denominated Faith, Hope and Charity and which admonishes us to have faith in God, hope in immorality, and charity to all mankind. The greatest of these is charity for our faith may be lost in sight, Hope ends in fruition, but charity extends beyond the grave through the boundless realms of eternity! Let us then brethren, all join in supporting the great pillars of our Order erected by our ancient and revered predecessors; let us prize it as the ark of our safety, and esteem it as the covenant of our felicity. To effect this, if we have animosities, let us banish them; if party spirit, let us melt it down, and cast from us with abhorrence all odious distinctions. These can never dwell in the breast of a real Mason.

These reflections and admonitions we sincerely recommend to all and hope that each and every Brother will receive them with kindness and profit by them, and for the future try and walk and act accordingly, all of which is respectfully submitted.

ISAAC BARTLETT
JOHN GREEN
J. C. DOUGLAS
Committee.

Up to this time, this was the most lengthy report that had ever been made and was because so many un-Masonic influences for several years had been getting into the Lodge by deceptive and unfriendly methods and in disguise of apparent friendship, not a difficult thing to do under surrounding conditions for the then past ten years or more. This report was approved by the Lodge. Isaac Bartlett was also Secretary of the Lodge at this time but was not re-appointed a member of the Morality Committee by Spier S. Tipton, the Worshipful Master, who appointed Jacob Hull in place of Bro. Bartlett. The two old members of the committee and new member made monthly reports that set forth conditions in the Lodge and among members that was not materially different to the foregoing report of January 2, 1841.

On March 6, 1841 the Secretary, Isaac Bartlett, read a report of the committee on Morality and it was referred back to be amended and on May 5, 1841 they submitted the following amended report which was concurred in by the Lodge.

"The committee to whom was recommitted their report of March 6, 1841 to which was taken some exceptions, ask leave to report: That as a committee of Morality whose duty it is to note the virtuous character of the members of the Institution, they find but little to commend and much to censure. It is a lamentable fact which we should henceforth guard against by a strict attention to the ancient landmarks of our Craft, that abuses of a dangerous character have crept in among us and are

now struggling to overthrow what little remaining virtue we may boast of in the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. We account for the existances of these abuses but in one way—the pale of the Institution has been extended too far; her mantle has been spread over those who have not deserved her smiles. In short too great anxiety has been uppermost among the members to increase our membership without regard to the quality and character of the material so coming among us.

"There is a want of charity among us, a total disregard of the many injunctions committed to us on entering the Lodge, and abundance of feeling at war with the most sacred of our obligations. Your committee report no particular instances of un-Masonic conduct. Instances of deviation from our duty and character as Masons are common and need no particularity. Benevolence seems to have been thrown aside, and every man take care of himself, principle has unsurped the pale of brotherly love. When do we see evidences of greater regard for Morality and virtue in the Masonic Lodge than in the broad and cloudless world. Where are the evidences of kindness one to another, the affection, the caution, the assistance? Where are they? They are not among us. Faith, Hope and Brotherly Love, the foundation stones of our Order are crumbling under the repeated attacks the Institution has received from its own members. Brethren, suffer your committee to suggest that these evils can be remedied, and to hope that efforts will be made among the members to root out the evil in our midst. Let us walk upright on the straight line which admits of no curve before God, evermore laboring to square both word and deed in all the varied concerns of man with fellow man, by the Golden Square and Perfect Rule of our Grand Master, the artificer of our destinies, ever bearing in remembrance the fact that we are traveling together on the level of time to the relm of eternity

where words and actions shall be weighed in the even balance of eternal rectitude."

"JOHN GREEN
J. C. DOUGLAS
JACOB HULL
Committee of Morality."

At the time of this report of the committee the Lodge had been passing through depressing influences mentioned in the report and they apparently saw and faced what did appear a short time afterwards and a few years later to disturb the peace and harmony of the Lodge, and which reached the Grand Lodge through an appeal for final action by that Grand Body. It is shown by record and regulations, especially that in the payment of dues, which was an item of no small concern during the thirties to fifties, that charity was always shown an unfortunate Brother, but the careless and negligent brother "paid the penalty," and in several instances, that was what was imposed on some of the officers and ex-officers of the Lodge, which shows that the Lodge regarded "No man for his wordly wealth or honors," and required every member to meet, act and part on the same level and plane prepared for the Institution of Masonry to stand upon, and in this connection Tipton Lodge had a most remarkable and unusual case of charges preferred for un-Masonic conduct against one of the officers of the Lodge, and a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, a good man, and loved and respected by all who knew him, but in his humanity and weakness the vile tempter came, human weakness yielded, and he fell its victim, to his own sorrow, and the sorrow of his Lodge and the Grand Lodge, each of which forgave him, restored him, and performed the Masonic burial rites over his lifeless remains, an account of which is given.

At a stated meeting of the Lodge December 5, 1854, Horace Coleman, Senior Warden and Worshipful Master Pro-

tempore, preferred charges against Isaac Bartlett, Past Grand Master of Indiana, Past Master of Tipton Lodge and Secretary of the Lodge, for "gross un-Masonic conduct." Brother Bartlett being Secretary, the W. M. Pro-tempore appointed George T. Tipton special secretary to whom the charges were referred. At the next stated meeting, December 15, 1854, on motion Brothers D. B. Preston, George P. Clem and M. N. Manlove were appointed a committee to investigate the charges preferred against Brother Bartlett, and make their report at the stated meeting January 19, 1855. At that meeting a communication was read from Grand Master Henry C. Lawrence of LaFayette, directing the W. M. "to defer the trial of Brother Bartlett until further notice from me." William J. Cullan moved "that the M. W. Grand Master be requested to attend at our next stated meeting, or send a special deputy to attend the trial now before the Lodge," which was adopted. The records of this meeting January 19, and a special meeting January 20, are signed "Isaac Bartlett, Secretary," and following the records of January 20, there is appended, "The record of February 2, 1855 was taken away that I never had it to read. February 16, 1855. Charter arrested by the M. W. Grand Master. Attest: Isaac Bartlett, Secretary. (finis.)"

The records do not show what the proceedings of February 2, 1855 were, but from subsequent records and the proceedings of the Lodge and actions of the Grand Lodge, and other information obtained, that Isaac Bartlett was to be tried at that meeting when Grand Master Henry C. Lawrence appeared and ordered the trial stopped, but Chauncy Carter, the W. M., who was a diplomat, parliamentarian and well versed in Masonic laws and usages in such cases, positively refused to stop the trial as he knew the whole proceedings were regular. His refusal to stop the trial, greatly angered the Grand Master and he arrested the Lodge's charter, which stopped the trial, but did not end it with the Lodge. An appeal on the actions of the Grand Master was taken to the Grand Lodge, and that

body confirmed the actions of Tipton Lodge, restored the charter, and ordered the Lodge to proceed with the trial. This regretable incident caused Tipton Lodge to be without recorded proceedings for four months and a half, but it did not apparently affect the standing of the Lodge in the State or locally, as at the first meeting after the charter had been restored, thirteen petitions for membership were read, and under the rules in force at that time were elected to membership at that meeting. There were also thirteen petitioned for membership by initiation.

At this meeting the committee who preferred charges against Brother Isaac Bartlett asked leave to withdraw them for the purpose of amending them, which was granted, and at the stated meeting of July 6, 1855 the amended charges were presented, read and approved and given the Secretary who was instructed to furnish Bro. Bartlett with a copy of the charges, and summon him to appear in the Lodge, Friday evening, July 20, 1855, for trial. The trial began that evening and was continued until Friday evening July 27, 1855 at which meeting he was expelled by a vote of 32 to 3. On the evening of May 23, 1856 he asked for an appeal to the Grand Lodge that met May 26, 1856 at which time the action of the Lodge was sustained.

On March 5, 1858 Bros. D. B. Peston and J. H. Kintner offered a resolution petitioning the Grand Lodge to restore Bro. Bartlett to membership, which on motion was laid on the table until the first Friday evening in April (2nd), and at that meeting there were 27 ayes and 21 noes cast on the resolution. George T. Tipton, W. M., ruled that two-thirds votes was necessary to adopt the resolution, whereupon Bro. D. B. Preston asked for an appeal on the ruling to the Grand Lodge, which was granted, and on April 16, 1858 the appeal was read in the Lodge. The W. M., George T. Tipton, ruled the appeal was out of order at the meeting of May 7, 1858, and Bro. D. B. Preston took an appeal from the decision of the W. M.

to the Grand Master, but no records are available of what his decision was. Again on February 18, 1859 a petition was read in the Lodge asking recommendation to the Grand Lodge that he be restored to membership, and was tabled until the next stated meeting, Friday evening, March 4, 1859. At that meeting there were 19 votes in favor of the petition and 12 votes opposed to it, which gave a two-thirds vote in favor of the petition, and it was sent to the Grand Lodge, and at the meeting of that body May 28, 1860, he was reinstated to all the rights and benefits of Masonry. He made no recorded effort to again be made a member of the Lodge until at a meeting June 2, 1865, his petition for membership was read, referred for investigation, and (as the rules then permitted) instructed to "report instanter," which was done, and the report being favorable, a ballot was taken and he was elected, and again made a member of the Lodge he so long, faithfully and efficiently served. He lived but two years, three months and seven days after again being made a member of the Lodge. He died September 9, 1867 and was buried September 11, 1867, with Masonic ceremonies in the presence of a large concourse of neighbors and friends.

As to the merits and demerits of this case, there appears to have been honest difference of opinion. Evidently Grand Master Wallace, who was a close and intimate friend of Brother Bartlett, was partial to him as his actions show, and the Grand Lodge disapproved. Daniel D. Pratt, a lawyer and a man of excellent legal judgment, became so wounded at heart over the action of the Lodge and Grand Lodge that he took a demit and never again affiliated with the Fraternity. Others of like legal ability and judgment, disagreed with Bros. Lawrence and Pratt, and agreed with the action of the Lodge and Grand Lodge. This case was one of the most regretable, unhappy, and sad, that ever occurred in the one hundred years existence of the Lodge, and yet there were several valuable Masonic lessons derived from it: That Masonry will not

tolerate immorality; is ready to forgive and restore the erring and penitent brother; will pay the last tribute of respect over his remains, and with the vail of charity cover his foiables; remember his virtues, and be not forgetable that "perfection on earth has never been attained" by man. Grand Master Harry G. Hazelrigg, in announcing Brother Bartlett's death to the Grand Lodge, paid him a tribute that is true of him as Mason, citizen and public official, and said of him, "He was ever ready and faithful in the discharge of every duty devolving upon him. He took delight in communicating of his well-earned store of knowledge to all who applied to him, being well versed in the ritualistic teachings, living in obedience to the laws of God and man, illustrating in a happy manner the benign influences of Masonry, in which he so much delighted." His biography, other than that in this case, is given on another page, as Worshipul Master of the Lodge.

The Lodge had but one other case to act upon in which similar charges were preferred by one Brother against another Brother, and the preferred charges at a trial of some length and duration, were sustained by action of the Lodge, and the Brother expelled. Through his attorney, a Brother Mason, he appealed the case to the Grand Lodge, and the action of the Lodge was reversed, and the expelled Brother was restored to all the rights and benefits of Masonry, but was not again made a member of the Lodge, and so far as the writer is able to learn, never again was affiliated with any other Lodge.

Early after the organization of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and the evils resulting therefrom, and injury to Masonry, attracted the attention of the Grand Lodge, but was not brought before that Grand Body for consideration until 1828, and then only recommended that the subordinate lodges use their utmost influence to suppress the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, by the members of the Fraternity, and all others, and enjoined the District Masters, to enforce by argument, pre-

cept, example and practice of this step forward in the Lodge and before the world; that Masonry is an institution that stands for morality and temperance. No further action was taken on the temperance question (so called) by the Grand Lodge until the meeting in 1843, the committee of Foreign Correspondence reported that in their opinion the use of distilled spirits in lodge room meetings of the lodges was undeniably of evil example, and might produce evil effects on the Fraternity, and recommended that in this State the use of intoxicating liquors as beverage by Masons should be expressly prohibited, and not to be used under any pretense whatever. No action was taken on the recommendation at that meeting but at the next meeting, 1844, the recommendation was again brought before the Grand Lodge, and the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"*Whereas*, The excessive use of Spiritous Liquors as a beverage among many of our brethren has heretofore been the means of bringing reproach upon Masonry; and

"*Whereas*, The intemperate use of Spirits is forbidden by the divine law and the rules of morality, and therefore grossly un-Masonic, and draws in its train a thousand vices which have a tendency to subvert the principles of our Order, and bring disgrace upon the Fraternity; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, By this Grand Lodge that we recommend to the subordinate Lodges throughout the State the propriety of discountenancing, both by precept and example, the use of spiritous liquors as a beverage among Masons."

Up to this time the Grand Lodge had taken no definite action on temperance, and the action at this time was no more than a recommendation for the discontinuance of the use of ardent spirits at lodge convocations when called from labor to refreshment, but at the meeting of that Grand Body 1853 a positive and absolute declaration was made to subordinate lodges, as follows:

"It is the especial duty of each and every subordinate lodge

to correct the evils of intemperance in any of its members as speedily as possible, and if, on the first and second offense and admonition, the brother does not reform, to suspend or expell him promptly."

At the same session it was also declared to be un-Masonic for any member of the Fraternity to engage in the manufacture or traffic of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, which too, was a positive declaration on the subject of temperance by the highest legislative body of Masons of the State of Indiana.

Later, other resolutions followed that prohibited the conferring of the symbolic degrees on any applicant who is engaged in the manufacture and sale of spiritous liquors as a beverage, or habitually intoxicated. These enjoinings were heeded by the lodges until a code of rules and regulations on the subject were prepared by a special committee, and the following was incorporated therein:

"*Section 108*: The use of intoxicating liquors, or the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage, is a Masonic offense, and if the brother persists therein, after being admonished by the lodge, it is the duty of the lodge to suspend or expell him.

"*Section 109*: Every lodge is prohibited from conferring any of the degrees of Masonry upon anyone who is in the habit of becoming intoxicated or who makes it his business to manufacture or sell intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

Again in 1874 it was deemed necessary by the Grand Lodge to revise the rules and regulations and a committee of five were appointed for that purpose, and in their report, 1875, they omitted Sections 108 and 109 and in lieu thereof substituted, "Section 104. Whatever is a breach of good morals, contrary to the precepts of the Holy Scriptures, or a violation of the laws of this State, or of the United States, is an offense against the principles of Masonry, and must be promptly dealt with." No doubt what influenced the committee to leave out Sections 108 and 109, was the opposition to the action of the Grand

Lodge of Indiana on the then agitated temperance question by the jurisdictions of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri and some other states that had taken no such definite action on temperance. At the next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge the two omitted sections were readopted and have there remained in the rules and regulations ever since.

Tipton Lodge has always taken a firm stand for temperance, and the foregoing actions of the Grand Lodge gave the Lodge authority and power to keep intemperant persons from becoming members of the Fraternity, or continuing as members. It is an easy matter to prevent an intemperant person from becoming a member of the lodge, but when a member of the lodge becomes intemperant, the action for the lodge to take in such cases, is altogether different, and Tipton Lodge had a few such cases to deal with, and in each instance acted as the rules and regulations laid down by the Grand Lodge required.

The traffic in spiritous liquors being a profitable business, as well as an easy one to manage, induced a brother of the Lodge to engage in the sale of spiritous liquors as a beverage. His case was brought before the Lodge and the Lodge took action. The Worshipful Master appointed a committee of three to visit the brother in his place of business, and if found to be engaged in the sale of Spiritous Liquors as a beverage, to admonish him that he was engaged in a business prohibited by the laws of Masonry in the State of Indiana. The committee waited upon the brother, found him engaged in the sale of several kinds of spiritous liquors as a beverage, and admonished him. The committee reported that he was obstinate; said the State gave him a legal right to engage in the saloon business; that he had to make a living, and that the Lodge had no business interfering.

Following the report of the committee charges were preferred against the brother and he was summoned to appear for trial; was present at the trial; a lawyer defended him and a lawyer for the Lodge prosecuted him. He was found guilty

and was suspended indefinitely; was never again affiliated with the Fraternity, as he continued in the business of saloon keeper as long as he lived. He was a man of exceptionally amiable disposition and upright in character, and was well respected by the community far above that of the average saloon keeper of his day, yet in that business to "make a living" for himself, perhaps thoughtless of the injury he was doing the Fraternity to which he belonged, and the community in which he lived, and thus violated his obligations.

The Lodge had another case that came before it for action the opposite of the one above related. A man of excellent morals, of upright character and highly respected by every one who knew him, owned a saloon and was the manager of it. It was said of him that if a man came in his saloon for a drink of intoxicating liquor, and was in an intoxicated condition, that he would refuse to let him have it, and often would admonish the man for getting in an intoxicated condition. While thus engaged he petitioned the Lodge to be made a Mason several times and was rejected each and every time his petition was balloted upon. Shortly after his last petition was balloted upon, specials laws enacted by the State Legislature controlling the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage came in force, and when he read and studied them, said no saloon could be run successfully and obey the Government and State temperance laws. As soon as he could, closed the saloon and engaged in the tobacco trade. He then again petitioned the Lodge for initiation and was elected, received the degrees, and became a useful and valuable member of the Lodge and Fraternity generally, and when he died was buried with Masonic ceremonies witnessed by a large concourse of his neighbors and friends of whom he had many; no known enemies.

For forty years the Lodge was free of major offenses to act upon, and had only a few minor cases for non-payment of dues, until 1906 a member of the Lodge who was a public County official was found to be a defaulter for a large sum of

money, and absconded. When he was proven guilty in the Cass County Circuit Court, the Lodge acted promptly and decisively, and he was expelled—the highest penalty a Lodge can inflict on a member, and on which he thus brought upon himself the detestation of all true Masons for having knowingly violated the solemn and sacred vows he voluntarily assumed, and exiled himself from his family and once hosts of friends and Brother Masons.

For twenty years following this deplorable case in the Lodge, there were no other but minor offenses, the non-payment of dues, until November 1925, a member of the Lodge who was convicted of embezzlement in Cass County Circuit Court was also promptly dealt with by the Lodge and expelled.

The opinion of the casual reader may be from the reading of "Lodge Discipline," that offenses of Masons against the laws of State, Nation and Masonry, are many, but an analysis made of other organizations shows that the Fraternity of Free Masonry is the lowest. Tipton Lodge from organization to its one hundrdth anniversary, has had about two thousand members, and of that number in one hundred years, but three have been convicted of violating the statutes of the State, and the per cent of Masonic law is small, not over one tenth of one per cent, and that mostly for non-payment of Lodge dues, which the Lodge had to take action upon, and a large majority suspended paid their dues and were restored to membership.

## FESTIVALS, THE SAINTS JOHNS DAYS

In all religions there have been certain days set apart and consecrated to festival entertainment and enjoyment, and when spoken of, or reference made of them, they are called, *Festivals*. It seems that the heathen delighted in their festivals to their gods, and after the explosion by the Christians of idol worship and heathen festivals, the Christians succeeded in the observance of Christmas, the Virgin Mary, St. John the Baptist, St. John the Evangelist and other of the apostles and devout men. The organization of Operative Masons of the Middle Ages imitating and borrowing from the Church, had their festal days and celebrated John the Baptist Day, June 24th, and the Four Crowned Martyrs, November 4th. Speculative Masonry discarded the latter and substituted St. John the Evangelist Day, December 27th, and these days are kept and generally observed in this country by Speculative Masons, though of recent years not so universally observed as in times past, and then usually in a public way. Some one of known ability as a public speaker was secured to make the address, preferably a minister of one of the churches who was a Mason, and when not a minister, a Lodge member. Tipton Lodge from the time of the first St. John's Day after its organization, until of recent years, seldom failed to observe St. John's Day, June 24th, in a public way. Preparations for that Day usually began two months in advance by extending invitations to the neighboring Lodges, and at times as far away as Ft. Wayne, Richmond, Indianapolis, Terre Haute and Corydon, to join them in the observance of that day, and like invitations were received from these and other Lodges, and seldom the invited Lodge did not have a representative present. The celebration usually began by the installation of the officers elect. From the organization of the Lodge, 1828, to 1850, the term of office was six months, and when not prevented, or the day fell on Sunday, the officers were installed on St. John the Baptist day, June 24th. and on

St. John the Evangelist day, December 27th. This latter day was seldom made a festival occasion, doubtless for the reason that that date being in the midst of the Christmas and New Year festivities, was not observed by the Lodge. Following a tiled installation, the Lodge room being too small for the occasion, a procession would be formed, and often preceeded by a band, march to the place selected for speaking, which was a church, grove, or the court room of the Court House. On several occasions a feast, or banquet followed, at which the families of Masons, and invited guests took part and added enjoyment to the occasion, and on several occasions the installation was public, as like the first officers were installed, in "God's First Temples" — a grove. The favorite places for holding these festival services were the Presbyterian church that was located on lot 35, John Tipton's First Addition to Logansport, on the south side of Broadway between Fifth and Sixth streets, on the north side of the east and west alley, and the "Mint Julip Springs" grove near the south bank of the Wabash River through which the Wabash Railroad now passes. The writer saw this beautiful grove cut down and disappear to make way for the railroad and other improvements, and the Presbyterian church razed to make room for the "Reporter Building," now the C. D. Chase & Co. funeral director's building and other buildings both being of special historic interest to the public and writer. The church, first built in Logansport; the grove, near where the first house was built in Cass County, and where the writer first heard the Declaration of Independence read on a Fourth of July, when he was about eight years of age, and where he first saw Masons assembled, and wondered what kind of men they were.

On June 24, 1839, ten years, eigth months and twenty-nine days after the Lodge was organized, Isaac Bartlett, who was elected Grand Master May 29, 1845, was intalled Worshipful Master of the Lodge. There were fifty-one Masons

present at the Tiled Lodge installation. At that time the Lodge had but twenty-one members.

Following the installation, they formed a procession and marched to the Presbyterian church, herein referred to, where a public oration was delivered by Brother Daniel D. Pratt, which is such a clear exposition of what Masonry is, and what Saint Johns Day is to Masonry, it is given in full.

"Logansport, Ind.,
June 25, A. L. 5839.

"BROTHER:

We, the undersigned, a Committee appointed by a resolution of Tipton Lodge No. 33, respectfully request that you furnish us, for publication, a copy of the able and interesting oration delivered by you on the late anniversary of St. John the Baptist, and by so doing greatly oblige the fraternity, in whose behalf we address you.

"SAM'L MATLACK
A. M. HIGGINS
J. B. DURET,
Committee

"Br. Dan'l D. Pratt."

"Logansport, Ind.,
July 15, A. L. 5839.

"BROTHERS MATLACK, HIGGINS AND DURET:

In reply to your note of the 25th inst., soliciting, in behalf of TIPTON LODGE No. 33, a copy of my address delivered on the 24th of June last, for publication, I have to say, that it was prepared without the remotest view to any further publicity than the occasion on which it was delivered. It is therefore with a feeling akin to repugnance, that I accede to your re-

quest, sensible that neither in matter or execution will it stand the test of criticism.

Such as it is, however, it is at your command.

Yours fraternally,

DAN'L D. PRATT."

## D. D. PRATT ORATION

June 24, 1839

"BRETHREN:

We have assembled in conformity to long established usage, to celebrate the birthday of St. John the Baptist, a distinguished Patron Saint of our institutions. The occasion is deemed a fit one to give a brief exposition of the nature and pretensions of our order and vindicate it from some of the grave charges which have been prepared against its principles and practices. To us as members, this is unnecessary. With us, Masonry needs no defense. In the heart of every true Mason, she is embalmed with more than Egyptian care and fondness. With the world, I grieve to say, the case is different. That tho' in point of origin, like the common law so far back, that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, and that tho' in respect of objects, no institution under Heaven and of human origin has higher claims to purity. There have been and still are many in the community who question her origin, her history and pretensions.

To those fanatical men who accuse without a cause, condemn without a hearing, and persecute without provocation, I have not a word to say. Such men are beyond the reach of argument. They are the foolish instruments who light the fires of the faggot; who execute the schemes of ambitious and bad men, and are found opposing any scheme of good with a violence and zeal proportioned to their ignorance of what they are opposing. Such men opposed and still oppose the benign march of the Christian religion; persecuted in his life time, and

finally put to ignominous death, its divine founder, and for a period of near 2000 years has hung upon her flanks with harrassing warfare. To such ears my discourse today will find no entrance. But from the reflecting patrons of a community; from those whose hearts prayer and desire is, to see that the community's good is promoted, I ask—I claim a hearing, satisfied that with such men will work conviction.

Were Masonry disposed to claim benefit of the argument, she might with triumphant finger point to the antiquity of her origin, and her several diffusions among enlightened mankind for a period of many centuries as a stubborn fact which nothing but her blameless character can explain. She might ask what other institution of human origin has existed during such a laspe of years, flourished under so many and different governments as Masonry. What other institution has met and resisted successfully such violence of persecution, and yet amidst the wrecks of other institutions and of the very governments where she had laid her foundations risen like an island over a continent. If we fix her date with some writers at the period of the Conquest of England by William the Norman in the year 804, she is over a thousand years old. But there is good reason to believe that her origin reaches farther back than this period even. I but echo the commonly entertained opinions of well informed Masons and of writers upon the subject in claiming for Masonry an origin as early as the building of Solomon's temple. This splendid edifice was built 1004 years before the commencement of the Christian Era. In its construction was employed 3300 of the chief of Solomon's officers or Master Masons which ruled over the people that wrought in the work; 80,000 hewers in the mountains or fellow craftsmen, and 70,000 that bore burdens, or were mere laborers, making in all 153,300 besides the levy out of Israel to work under the superintendence of Adonirum in the mountains of Lebanon, making a total of 183,300 men.

All writers pause with uplifted hands of admiration, at this

period of Ancient history. The magnificence and gorgeousness of this unequalled structure seem to have exceeded the extravagance of eulogism. Description falters and turns back in the attempt to convey to us appropriate ideas of its vastness, workmanship, cost and general effect. It was commenced and prosecuted in a time or profound peace, when the whole resources of Israel formerly dissipated in fruitless wars, were at Solomon's command. Its object is found in Solomon's language.

"And behold I purpose to build a house unto the name of the Lord my God, as the Lord spake unto David my father, saying, Thy son whom I will set upon thy throne in thy room, he shall build a house unto my name."—1 Kings Ch. 5, v. 5.

Stupendous purpose!—a habitation for the Lord, and constructed with weak human hands, not with the vain glory of those who built the tower on the plains of Shinar, but with the pious sentiments of weak human creatures who needed frequent audiences with heaven, for counsel and direction. Solomon himself was overwhelmed with the idea of the purpose of his work. "But will God indeed dwell on the Earth? behold the heaven and heaven of heaven's cannot contain Thee; how much less this house that I have builded."

Such a vast enterprise collected and assembled the resources of wealth and skill of every neighboring country, at Jerusalem. The most curious artificers in brass, iron, wood and stone were attracted to the work. Over the whole work presided St. Hiram Abiff, the Widow's son, who in the letter of credit sent by Hiram of Tyre to King Solomon is thus described:

"And now I have sent a cunning man endued with understanding, skillful to work in gold, silver, brass, iron, stone, timber, purple, blue, fine linen and crimson, also to grave any manner of graving and to find out every device which shall be put to him, with thy cunning men and with the cunning of my Lord David, thy father."

The employment of such a vast number of artisans gave rise to the necessity of a system of classification, and the adop-

tion of rules in the management of the craft and the prosecution of the work. In this classification, and in this system of rules and government, is found the outlines and beginnings of the present institution of Masonry. Time has changed the plan and improved the properties of the original structure. Her objects have changed. From an operative, mechanical institution, she has passed to one essentially moral in her constitutions and objects. But I am anticipating an important head of my discourse. After the completion of Solomon's temple, the vast number of artisans employed in its construction carrying with them the secrets of the art and the mechanical skill acquired in their long labors, dispersed themselves into Syria, Mesopotamia, Assyria, Chaldea, Babylonia, Media, Persia, Arabia, Africa, Lesser Asia, Greece and other parts of Europe. The fame of the Temple spread itself over the inhabited earth. Jerusalem was the polite centre where ingenious artists from all parts of the world, assembled to study this splendid model of architecture. Imbued with its principles they returned to their countries. Architecture became the passion of the times, was fostered by kings and princes; and masons (a general term embracing artisans generally) were held in high esteem, and their arts fostered and encouraged. We read of many other specimens inferior indeed to Solomon's temple, but indicating the spirit of the times and the refinement to which this art had progressed in early ages.

In respect to the modern organization of Masonry, I beg leave to make the following extracts from a work styled "The Freemasons Library."

From this Ancient Lodge of York Masons, all lodges instituted since, in England and America, are said to derive their charters mediately or immediately.

But it is in the light of a moral and political institution, that I design principally treating of Masonry at this time. As before remarked, in the progress of time, most of her essential features have changed. Her objects are no longer instruction

and improvement in the mechanical arts, and the particular cultivation of the science of Geometry. The tools and implements of the craft are the emblems of the moral principles she professes. They are busied in the rearing and beautifying of a structure, not such as the abrasions of time shall reduce and wear away, but such as the evening light of time shall fall upon, standing proudly on the verge of general dissolution, the last surviving monument of man's erection.

Masonry regards all men as created equal, and is therefore essentially democratic. Whatever political or social distinctions may prevail out of doors, they are carefully excluded from the lodge. Here men meet as equals in every respect, but such as are founded on intellectual or moral inequalities. These cannot and should not be controlled. Nature has established them and society has and should acquiesce in the distinctions. But so far as political relations are concerned, Masonry recognizes no differences in men. The distinctions conferred by society are laid aside at the portal of the Lodge. There, ruler and ruled, rich and poor, high and low stand on the same level. They are there viewed and treated as men of a common origin, common destiny, common accountability. What a marvel, that in governments where the natural equality of men is regarded as a political heresy, this doctrine should prevail and be acknowledged in lodges established under their protection! That in every species of government, from absolute monarchy down to democracy, this feature of our institution should have remained unchanged, unimpaired.

The opinions of the illustrious DeWitt Clinton on this head will, I know, with my hearers, have the weight of authority. In an address delivered in September, 1825, he uses the following language:

"The precepts of Free Masonry inculcate abstraction from religious and political controversies and obedience to the existing authorities, and there can be no doubt of the good faith and sincerity of this injunction. And accordingly the most cultered

princes of Europe, and among others, Frederick the Great of Prussia, have been members of our fraternity, and have not considered it derogatory from their dignity, or dangerous to their ascendancy, to afford it official protection and personal encouragement. But the truth is, that the principles of Free Masonry are hostile to arbitrary power. All brethern are on a level, and of course are on an equality with respect to natural rights."

In illustration of the positions of equality in the lodge, I may here observe, that in filling the various offices pertaining to the fraternity, respect is had to the Masonic qualifications of the members. These qualifications have no reference to their respective positions in society. Thus it often happens that men whom society has in no wise honored, are by their Masonic qualifications entrusted with the administration of the principle offices of the institution. Indeed, from her very organization, Masonry has paid the highest regard to the mechanical arts and to the industrious and virtuous artisans. In doing this, she has had regard not merely to her origin, but to the all important weight of this branch of industry in the scales of society. She considers through ingenious artisanship, man has perpetuated his name and history through a long succession of ages. That though they wrought wonders in brass, marble, wax and parchment, we leap the gulf of time and converse with the men of early days. That through the aid of cultivated art, we have received all of the valuable lessons in government, the arts and sciences have descended to us from other times and people. The social, moral and political advantage derived through this transmission, who can rightly estimate? To appreciate it properly, we should bear in mind that the art of printing is of comparatively recent invention, and that the learning of the past was made durable largely by the most tedious processes. Printing proudly takes her place among the mechanical arts, and justly claims the exercise of the greatest jurisdiction of any political or moral agency under the sun. No wonder then,

that such especial regard is paid by Masonry to the arts and artisans.

Masonry demands of her members strict obedience to government. It is an idea prevalent to considerable extent, that the principles of our institution are at war with the allegiance every man owes to the laws of his country. The candidate for initiation is uniformly told, that there is nothing in the obligations he is about to take that interferes with his religious or political duties. Under such circumstances, an obligation conflicting with this assurance given the candidate would, to say the least of it, lose its obligatory force upon his conscience and be so far useless.

To illustrate the folly of this charge made against Free Masonry, let us take up the ordinarily cited cases to establish it. Masons, say the enemies of our institution, are obligated, under the pain of the severest penalties, to help each other upon all occasions when required. Hence, say they, a Mason is bound to perjure himself as a witness in a court of justice, if his testimony will acquit a brother in distress—if sitting as a juror he is bound under like circumstances to acquit whatever be the testimony—if a judge to bend the law, and if clothed with the execution of the law to withhold that law's rightful operation. In a word, say they, our Masonic obligations are paramount to our civil. Who does not see, that if this be as true as it is certainly false, the witness, juror, judge and executive would incur in each case the severest penalties of municipal law, to say nothing of the law of God, and the terrible rebuke of society. Nothing would therefore be gained on the score of exemption from penalty in trampling down the municipal law in obedience to these obligations ascribed to us. If the balance produced by these opposing obligations are still considered *in equilibro* who can doubt of the ultimate preparedness when it is considered that obedience to the laws of the land is an obligation of the highest moral and religious nature. But it is not true, that any obligation of Masonry interferes with

our political or religious duties. In proof of this, if our enemies deem the testimony admissible, I would cite our habits as citizens. Indeed an honest man could not conscientiously walk with an institution which enjoined upon him practices he held morally wrong. Our enemies therefore forced to maintain the affirmative of the issue, that there are no honest men among us; for to such an issue, is the question ultimately narrowed.

Again—it has been charged against our institution that she interferes with the freedom of elections. A charge so serious, one would think must be founded upon some signal instances of interferences at the ballot box in the advancement of the members or objects of the institution. Do facts corroborative of the charge exist? If so, let them be produced. We challenge inquiry on this head. We say further, that if such instances exist, they are and were grave departures from the principles we profess to cherish. We frankly admit that other things being equal, our preference is extended to a brother Mason. In admitting this, we point to it as a proud illustration of the brotherly relation subsisting between the members of our institution. Are we singular in this? Is our association the only one justly chargeable with this limited preference for its own members?

As Masonry does not interfere with the freedom of elections, so she favors no political creed. It is enough to say on this head, that the science or administration of government is not among the objects with which she busies herself. With any question of the one or the other, she, as an institution, never interfered. Its members acknowledge no control of their political opinions nor has she ever claimed it. Otherwise, how could she have flourished under governments so opposite? How could she have contained herself in times when party spirit ran high and men professing different political creeds met in the same lodge? How should she have risen like the Phoenix from the ashes of one government, to renew her eye and vision in the new?

I will not here resort to the hackneyed argument drawn from the illustrious and patriotic names enrolled upon our history, to prove the blameless character of our institution, in a political view. The argument is unanswerable however. It has never been answered and cannot be, why such men as Washington, Franklin, Lafayette, DeWitt Clinton and Doctor Warren, men exalted far above the common world by their virtues should have cherished our institution, if it really possesses the vile attributes ascribed to it by its enemies.

From the foregoing remarks, it will be seen that Masonry is not necessarily a political institution, and that it can only become so by a perversion of its principles. When I speak of a political institution, I mean such a one as professes a particular political creed or interests itself in the affairs of government.

Prominent instances of its exercise are scattered everywhere through Holy Writ. Esau was a charitable man, else he had not forgiven, and fallen and wept upon the neck of a brother who had defrauded him, first of his birthright and then of his blind old father's blessing.

Joseph was a charitable man, else he had not protected from famine and death, the brethern who a few years before had stripped him of his coat, and sold him into captivity to a journeying company of Ishmaelites.

Do you remember the touching tale of the man that went down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his rainment and wounded him, and departed leaving him half dead. The priest, like many in our day, thought the care out of his calling, and when he saw him, passed by on the other side. And likewise a Levite when he was at the place, came and looked on him and passed by on the other side. No doubt he sympathized with the fainting man, and talked in round terms against the plundering thieves. But he thought of the inconvenience and cost of removing him to his own house and so passed by on the other side. But a certain Samaritan as he journeyed, came where he was, and when

he saw him, he had campassion on him, and went to him and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast and brought him to an inn and took care of him. And on the morrow when he departed, he took out two pence and gave them to the host and said unto him, Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again, I will repay thee. Jesus Christ asks the question which now, of these three, thinkest thou, was neighbor unto him that fell among the thieves? But your swelling hearts have anticipated and answered the question.

But the crowning instance of charity in whose light all others are lost, is presented in the dying language of the Savior of Mankind. He has received the sentence of ignominous death, upon the cross from the mouth of Pilate. He is to mount Calvary followed by a mixed multitude of men, women and children deriding his pretensions, and crying crucify him, crucify him. He is nailed to the cross between two malefactors and elevated between Heaven and earth. The people and rulers deride him, saying He saved others, let him save himself if he be the Christ, the chosen of God. And the soldiers also mocked him, crying to him and offering him vinegar, and saying, if thou be the King of the Jews, save thyself—and to crown the climax of indignity, one of the malefactors nailed by his side railed on him saying, If thou be Christ, save thyself and us! His human nature sinking under the load, he faltered out his last prayer, *"Father forgive them, for they know not what they do!"*

Charity, however, in its mere confined sense, regards the wants and frailties of our fellow beings, relieving the one and excusing the other. It is not restricted in its exercise to members of the craft, tho' unquestionable its just due there. A needy brother, if worthy, is entitled to the assistance of the fraternity wherever adversity overtakes him. If sick, or otherwise disabled from procuring his subsistence, he is fed, clothed and furnished with proper medical attendance. Masonry sits

by his bedside and comforts his troubled spirit. With a noiseless step she glides through his chamber, and hovers over his pillow, in the thousand nameless offices of charity and love. She accompanies him hand in hand to the Bridge that stretches over the dark Unknown. When dead, she buries his body with those touching forms, which testify the respect of the survivors for the memory of the departed Brother.

The charity of the institution does not stop here. If he have left behind him a bereaved mate and children, these are likewise objects of its protection. She and they are not left to mourn without hope. Masonry rekindles the fire upon that desolate hearth, spreads forth the table with her bounty, and with soothing language, dries up the tears of a fruitless grief.

To the Brother when a stranger far from home, she offers an asylum. Satisfied with the evidence he affords of worthiness, she receives him with open arms to her residence. During his stay his comfort is studied and promoted, and benedictions accompany his departure. In this respect the institution resembles those hospitable families one sometimes meets with in his travels, where surrounded with the kind influences of an easy hospitality, his foot tarrys and his soul lingers, loath again to try the ruggedness of the path before him.

It is no less an important office of charity to throw a veil over the frailties of human nature. In this bad world, every one is disposed to look at the mote in his brother's eye, forgetful of the beam that is in his own. We can write and talk about perfection and the approximations to it of which human nature is capable. We can readily observe and expose the errors and follies of others, not thinking for a moment that we are likewise the subject of a like observance. This species of criticism maintains a constant system of petty civil warfare in the community. From it result evils as numerous as those let loose from Pandora's Box.

Masonry while she anxiously strives to improve human nature, enjoins us from the exposure of her frailties. She con-

siders that none of us are perfect—the best but distant approimation to perfection. That the degrees of merit observed, are often traceable to the operation of causes we could not command or control. That we are all but vessels moulded by the same potter, with inequalities and differences, the reason of which is frequently referrable only to that potter's soverign wisdom and will. How wrong then to quarrel with a fellow worm about the difference of our rural proportions. Masons are therefore strictly enjoined from indulging in the practice of speaking vilely or lightly of each other. Indeed, what else is this practice, but the erection of a tribunal by a private individual, to try his neighbors at the bar of his own judgment, without summons or jury, and by his sentence exposing them to their derision, scorn or avoidance of the world. On the other hand, we are invited by every inducement, to the cultivation of virtue. We are cheered in the effort by the approval of the craft. Masonry echoes the same promises religion holds out, of the reward that shall crown our toils. But virtue carries along with it its own reward. We see and feel it. The argument is palpable. With every advance we make in the path, how the heart beats with triumph. It is the proud triumph of soul over sense; the successful struggle and ascendancy of our better nature.

Brotherly love, by the principles of our order, should invariably mark our intercourse with each other. This, indeed, is the great bond of our fraternity. Careful in the admission of applicants, when the right hand of fellowship has once been extended to them, they have become members of our family; and while they so continue, are entitled to the recognition of not only the name, but claims, of Brothers. And here I cannot refrain from pausing in admiration of an institution cultivating such a sentiment. Brotherly love! how the term warms the heart! We are transported back to primal days when men were indeed brothers—when the common ancestor was within recollection—when men remembered their common maker, their

common dependence upon him, and their mutual dependence upon each other. In the progress of time, the ties have weakened. Our common ancestry is forgotten. The history of Adam and Eve is treated as a fable, and men seem as if they had sprung into the world in the free panoply of the soldier, Ishmaelites to each other. Masonry recalls us to the simplicity of early days. Our relations on each other, and the common dependence on God, are unfolded, and the exercise of brotherly love enjoined upon us.

I might here if time allowed me devote large paragraphs to the cognizance which Masonry exercises over our private habits. The class of duties which a man owes to himself and his Maker is not within the control of municipal law. Hence the greater the necessity of them being clearly carried out and their observance enforced from some obligatory quarter. Temperance in the gratification of all our appetites, in the action of our passions and generally in our various habits, is a chapter in our code often read and enforced. In whatever way, indeed, our conduct is calculated to affect others, either directly by operating on their interests, or indirectly by example, we are instructed to be just, honorable and virtuous.

In our relations to God we are instructed in humility, adoration and love. In humility, on account of the immeasurable distance between us, as creatures, and him as the Creator. Infinitely far more disproportionate is this relation, than that between the smallest insect that hums its tiny hymn of praise, and the great sun that every morning warms it into life.

In adoration, in respect of the attributes of God as the Architect of the Universe, such is the sentiment which possesses us, when we contemplate his attribute of power. We turn and turn again, and everywhere find ourselves encompassed with the evidences of his omnipotence. They are seen in the far outstretched plain, in the heaving mountains and the deep main. If we cast our eyes above, they are seen in the burning chariot which captive day follows—and in the countless planets hung

out as lamps to the night. His might is discernible in everything. He sends the winds on their trackless errands. He rides on the galloping storm, over the vast deep. He makes his pavilion in the clouds. The deep-toned artillery of Heaven is his dialect to mortals. Overwhelmed with this sentiment, we are ready to exclaim, What is man that Thou art mindful of him! In the midst of this prostration of every faculty of the soil, we are reminded of his attribute of goodness. We call to mind that not a sparrow falls to the ground without his notice. And then abject human nature ventures to lift its face to Heaven. In that vast concave, burns one star of Hope —it is the Star of Bethlehem. From the walls of Heaven floats the banner of the Cross, and its inscription is Love. Struck with the spectacle, we fall down in the devotional attitude of worshipping love for him who sent his only begotten son into the world to die that we might live. Deeply impressed with these attributes, Masonry in concert with religion, joins her voice in ascriptions of praise, adoration and love, to the Maker and moral governor of the universe.

June 24, 1829. DAN. D. PRATT.

After the delivery of the oration, "the brethren moved in procession to the 'Washington Hall' where they partook of a dinner prepared by Brother J. Cook." The "Washington Hall" was afterward owned by Cyrus Vigus, a member of the Lodge, whose picture is shown elsewhere, and was a hotel located at the southwest corner of Market and Third Streets, where the Gossard factory now stands. About 1848 Alexander Barnett became the owner, and it was known as the "Barnett Hotel," and Col. Cyrus Vigus moved to his farm, two miles south of Logansport, and lived and died there.

There are many like Saint John's Day festivals recorded and copies of orations furnished by request of the Lodge, and an expression of gratitude by the Lodge for the use of the church, hall, grove, and all who assisted on each occasion, was

never overlooked. Besides the public instructions so often given by the speaker, and information obtained by the listener, there would be an increased feeling of social brotherhood and dependence on each other that is not so apparent at this stage of a hustling and commercial city. Then it was a near wilderness being changed to the beautiful city it now is, and that, too, had a good influence for "men and Masons" to be guided by the teachings of "The perfect patrons of Masonry—Saint John the Baptist and Saint John the Evangelist."

One other notable occasion of the observance of Saint Johns Day, was June 24th, 1845. On that occasion there were 73 present at the tiled Lodge installation of the officers. Most Worshipful Grand Master of the State of Indiana, Isaac Bartlett, a member of Tipton Lodge, and Secretary of the Lodge, occupied the Worshipful Master's station, and installed Chauncy Carter, W. M.; David B. Coulson, S. W. and Richard Edwards, J. W. On motion the installation of the other officers was postponed.

A procession formed, preceeded by a band, and marched south on Fourth Street to Market, "thence up Market Street to the residence of Brother D. D. Pratt, where the wives, widows and daughters of the Brethren were received, and escorted to the First Presbyterian Church," now the Calvary Presbyterian Church. "The ceremonies commenced by a fervent prayer from the Rev. Anson Clark. Music by the band. Sermon by Bro. A. Clark. Address to the Fraternity by Brother Denning." Following the benediction by Rev. Clark "a procession was reformed and marched to the Ashland House where an excellent dinner had been provided by Brother N. D. Grover, and where the Brethren sat down with their wives, daughters and Mason's widows. The Brethren numbered about 80." After dinner, and short social greetings, the Brothers returned to the Lodge where resolutions of thanks were extended the church, speakers and all who assisted in making the occasion so helpful and enjoyable. Spier S. Tipton, Daniel D. Pratt

and William L. Ross were appointed a committee to request of Rev. Clark a copy of his sermon, and Brother E. Denning a copy of his address. The Lodge closed 5 P. M.

This observance of Saint John's Day, 1845, gives to the Mason of today some understanding of the importance the Masons of 80 and 100 years ago gave to the Patron Saints of Masonry—the Saints Johns. At this festival there were two from Wayne Lodge 25, Ft. Wayne; seven from Perry Lodge 37, Lafayette; eighteen from Mount Olive Lodge 48, Delphi; five from Miami Lodge 67, Peru, and sixteen from other Lodges throughout this state and other states. In comparing the mode of traveling at the time of this festival with that of this age of the Lodge, the reader will doubtless be impressed with the fidelity, zeal and sacrifice that was then made for the cause of "Brotherly love, Relief and Truth," as laid down by the Patron Saints of Masonry, Saint John the Baptist and Saint John the Evangelist. It appears to the writer that the observance of St. John's Day as established and practiced by Free Masons ages ago, should be at this age and ages to come, observed with the same devotion and regularity as when first instituted by our Ancient Institution, centuries ago.

## SOLICITATIONS DENIED AND ACCEPTED

On many occasions there were read in the Lodge communications asking the attendance and participation in certain entertainments, enterprises, and institutions for the solicitors gain, and for direct financial aid to things in which the Fraternity as Masons, collectively, had no interest and would not be given any, and did not want an interest in. The solicitors on learning that their solicitations had been denied, have said that, "Masons are clanish," and "selfish," and other like expressions, not knowing the Masons, as men, fraternally organized, are most charitable in a worthy cause for the uplifting and welfare of their fellow man; and that the funds of a Masonic Lodge,

like the public funds raised by taxation for a specific purpose, cannot be legally used for any other than the specific purpose for which tax was made and the money raised.

Tipton Lodge on several occasions has assisted financially in a public way for the distressed outside the Fraternity, but has done so through Masons and Masonic relief-boards, who personally distribute the funds, or goods, to the proper and worthy persons. In the early history of the Lodge there were many worthy requests made for relief, not local with the Lodge, that for the reason of Masonic laws and condition of its finances, was denied, but an explanation with regrets usually followed. Then at other times requests were made for aid for sectarian institutions, to attend dedications, public openings and re-openings of places of business, hospitals, churches, and like institutions where it was understood money was to be given to the requestors for their gain. All such were denied promptly, and the brethren informed and sometimes advised, when worthy, that they could, or should, attend individually.

Some strange and queer requests have been made of the Lodge, and the Lodge too, at times did the unusual, and not understood at this age of the Lodge, and not now practiced nor permitted by Grand Lodge regulations for subordinate lodges.

Tipton Lodge not only received solicitations and requests but has made many, but every appeal made was for assistance in the way of speakers, singers, instrumental musicians and entertainers and for money from her members. (Never asked outside of her members.) Her solicitations and requests outside the Lodge, if possible with the solicited and requested, was granted with an expression and willingness that pleased the Lodge.

In the next pages is given one of the unusual things that the Lodge did in its early history, not permitted in its one hundredth year, Proxy Installations.

## PROXY INSTALLATIONS

Many things were done and practiced in the early history of the Lodge that are forbidden today, and were in practice for many years. It was a common occurrence when a Brother who had been elected to an office and was not present at the installation, for some brother to be installed as "Proxy" for him. There were two such cases in the first installation, that of the charter officers. Chauncy Carter was appointed Senior Warden and not being present to be installed, S. H. Scott was installed his Proxy. John McGregor was appointed Junior Warden and not being present to be installed, Hugh Hanna was installed his Proxy. Bros. Carter and McGregor served in the office to which their proxies were installed, but they themselves were never installed for the term of office appointed. The election to office of a Brother by a lodge with his knowledge of the election, and not declining to serve in the office to which elected before time of installation, should be evidence that he is willing to serve and perform the duties of the office, but the installation of a proxy *does not install him.* He has not taken the obligations of the office.

It appears that a proxy installation is as inconsistent as it would be to make a Mason by proxy. Yet in the middle ages of Masonry, regulations permitted Grand Masters to be installed by proxy, from which it became a custom in America in Grand and subordinate Lodges. The impropriety and possible evil it could lead to, being questioned, the committees on jurisprudence of Grand Lodges have declared against it, and it is not now permitted in Indiana's jurisdiction. The last installation by proxy in Tipton Lodge was December 27, 1836, when Uriah Farguhar was Proxy for J. P. Berry, Junior Warden elect, and H. Wagner Proxy for H. A. Snead, Junior Deacon elect.

## AT LABOR ON SUNDAY

In the lectures of the Fellow Craft degree is said, "In six days God created the heavens and the earth, and rested on the seventh day. The seventh, therefore, our ancient brethren consecrated as a day of rest from their labors, thereby enjoying frequent opportunities to contemplate the glorious works of the creation, and to adore the great Creator." Tipton Lodge on two occasions did not follow the precedent set by their "ancient brethren"—in resting from their labors on the seventh day of the week, but labored on Sunday as on other days of the week, on two occasions.

Thursday evening, July 15, 1829, was the time for a stated meeting, "but owing to the severity of a storm that evening the members desired to meet again on Sunday morning," and on Sunday morning, July 19, 1829, they met and transacted business in the usual way, and elected Gillis McBane, an Entered Apprentice of Pisgah No. 5, a member of the Lodge. Following the election of Gillis McBane to membership, the Master Masons Lodge was "adjourned," and a Fellow Craft's Lodge was opened, and that degree was conferred on P. Grubbs, Joshua Lindsley, James A. Kintner and Gillis McBane. No further business appearing in this degree it was "adjourned and an Entered Apprentice Lodge was opened in due form, with the same officers and members present, 18 in all, and Brothers McCartney, Grubbs, Lindsley, Kintner and McBane, Fellow Craft Masons were present." The Entered Apprentice degree was conferred on Graham Roberts and Joseph Dunham. The records do not show that the E. A. Lodge was closed and a Master Mason Lodge was opened, but does show that third degree or M. M. business was transacted among which was a resolution, "That a committee of three be appointed to superintend and make necessary arrangements for a dinner on the 13th of August next, being the day that the Corner Stone of the Masonic Hall is to be laid." Hiram Todd, Richard Chabert

and H. B. McKeen were appointed the committee, and the W. M. was ordered, "to cause to be paid to the order of the committee aforesaid, the sum of $25.00 out of any funds of this Lodge." Then followed the unusual and climax of the days' labors, the conferring of the Master Mason's degree on Sunday. The records show that the E. A. Lodge "adjourned," and that the F. C. Lodge that had previously "adjourned" this day, "withdrew," and a Master Masons Lodge "was opened in due form." "Edward McCartney, a Fellow Craft was then prepared and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, and the Lodge adjourned till Sunday morning next," which ended the varied days' labor of Sunday, July 19, 1829.

It is interesting to notice the officers in the several stations, and visitors present at the opening of the Lodge, and we give them as recorded.

"The M. W. John Tipton, G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, entered and took the chair as W. M."

"Hiram Todd.....S. W. Pro Tem.
Chauncy Carter .....J. W. Pro Tem.
John B. Duret ..... Secretary
Richard Chabert ..... Treasurer
George Smith, of Clinton Lodge No. 16....J. D. Pro Tem.
M. R. Davis, of Pisgah Lodge No. 5.....S. D. Pro Tem.
Antone Gamline .....Tiler Pro Tem.
Bro. A. McAluster, Master Mason."

"VISITORS—
William Speaks, late of Clinton Lodge No. 23.
Job B. Eldridge, of Temple Lodge No. 128, Pa.
Moses Thorpe, of Wayne Lodge No. 25.
Wm. K. Johnson, of Webb Lodge No. 24.
Andrew Waymier, of St. Johns Lodge No. 13.
Wm. Rockhile, of Wayne Lodge No. 25.
William Knautt, of Clinton Lodge No. 23.
All Master Masons."

Pursuant to the "adjournment" of July 19, the Lodge met in the forenoon of Sunday, July 26, 1829 and raised Joshua Lindsley, Gillis McBane and James A. Kintner to the degree of Master Masons. Lodge was "then adjourned until 5 o'clock," and a Fellow Craft's Lodge was opened, and "Graham Roberts and Joseph Dunham were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, after which the F. C. Lodge was closed to meet at 5 o'clock in the third degree."

Pursuant to the forenoon "adjournment," the Lodge met at 5 o'clock and conferred the Master Mason's degree on Graham Roberts and Joseph Dunham. After conferring of the M. M. Degree the committee on morality presented their report charging a member of Wayne Lodge No. 25, living in the jurisdiction of Tipton Lodge with un-Masonic conduct and the Worshipful Master ordered the Junior Warden to begin proceedings against the accused member for the Lodge to act upon.

Thus ended the second Sunday's labor and the last that there is any record of. With but few exceptions the officers stations and places at this meeting were filled by the same Brothers that filled them Sunday, July 19. The names of members and visitors present at this meeting are not given, only at the 5 o'clock meeting, "Same officers, visitors and brothers present as before."

There may have been special reasons or objects in view for having these two meetings on Sunday. It is noticed that the visitors present were Brothers who had in the past been associated with Bro. John Tipton, then serving his second term as Grand Master, and they may have been his Masonic guests, and the meetings, a school of instruction, as it will be noticed that nearly all of the business that usually comes before a Lodge, and the conferring of all the degrees was exemplified at these meetings. The record states that, the "Members," for reason of a storm and the absence of the officers at a stated meeting,

"desired to meet again Sunday morning," and the desire was granted.

That does not appear to be a just and reasonable necessity for the "members" desiring to hold business meetings of the Lodge on the "Seventh Day," as previous to this, and afterwards, the meetings were not so held for like reasons. The desire of the "Members" in this case, and which by action of the Lodge was approved, did not get the Lodge in trouble as it once did the Israelites when in the absence of their Master (Moses) the people (members) "desired" Aaron to make them "gods to go before them," but did doubtless, cause the Grand Lodge to place in Rules and Regulations, Section 73, which forbids the assembling of Lodges on Sunday for the transaction of business and conferring of degrees.

It is difficult to understand why John Tipton, the Grand Master, who was so well versed in Masonic teachings as taken from the Bible and upon which Masonry is founded, to permit, and take part as a Mason, in that which both the Bible and Masonry are morally at variance, and without any attempted explanation, will leave the readers to form their own opinions.

## RENTALS AND RENTINGS

At the time, and for twenty or more years after the Masonic Hall was built, school rooms, churches and halls for public uses were few in Logansport, and the Lodge had frequent applications for the use of both floors of the building. The first floor was used as a school room, and on August 8, 1840, Mr. J. F. Taylor made a proposition to sell the seats and desks to the Lodge, and the committee to investigate and report on the proposition, reported that "it would be inexpedient" for the Lodge to buy the seats and desks. It was later decided to "partition the room for dwelling use," which was done and it was so used for several years, and then used

for offices until the building was torn down to make room for the present Masonic Temple.

A special meeting July 7, 1841, was called by request of a number of members of the Episcopal Church for the use of the Lodge room for a place of public worship for twelve months. The request, after having been fully discussed, was not granted. The next request for the use of the Lodge room came November 4, 1843, and was from Neilson Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F. and for Lodge uses. Following the reading of the request, Spier S. Tipton offered a resolution that the Hall and lot committee meet a like committee of Logan Royal Arch Chapter No. 2, and the committee of Neilson Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F., and that they lease the Lodge room to Neilson Lodge for a period of two years from December 1, 1843. At the next stated meeting December 2, the Secretary, Isaac Bartlett, reported that the committees had leased the Lodge room for a period of two years at $25.00 per year, and the action of the committee was concured in. There were other requests for the use of the Lodge room, but were denied. Evidently the Grand Lodge saw the injury that would result to Masonry from the use of Lodge rooms by non-Masonic bodies, and proclaimed an edict that Masonic Lodge rooms should be used only for Masonic meetings, and Masonic schools of instruction. The rentals from the first floor were quite a material aid to the Lodge, but that of the Lodge room was small and not much benefit financially or otherwise. The income from the other buildings and lease of ground, amounted to as much as $250.00 annually, which for a Lodge with but 60 to 80 members was a source of income that enabled the Lodge to care for the very few needy brethren, widows and children of deceased brothers needing assistance, and other expenses, such as street improvements and side walks, that were ordered made, first by town and then by city authorities. In many reports of the secretary and treasurer show that but a few dollars were reported to be on hand

at semi-annual and annual reports. Even as late as June 24, 1865 the Treasurer, E. T. Stevens, reported $72.84 on hand.

Logan Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, on November 4, 1837, bought the undivided half interest of the Lot 101, and the Masonic Hall, and the Lodge furniture, and from that date was paid by Tipton Lodge to the Chapter, one half of all rentals received, and was charged one half the expense of all improvements and repairs made. The Lodge at the time of the sale of one half interest to Logan Chapter, owed for the construction of the Hall, $1993 and there was an available subscription pledged for the construction of the Hall, amounting to $690. This transaction of sale by Tipton Lodge, and purchase by the Chapter, is given in detail on a preceeding page, and proved of much benefit to both Lodge and the Chapter, and they thus jointly owned and controlled the property until the Hall and other buildings were raized to make room for the construction of the Masonic Temple, which was built 1895-96-97.

Orient Lodge No. 272 was organized June 1, 1860, and desiring to hold meetings in the Masonic Hall, asked on what terms its use could be obtained. A committee of three from Tipton Lodge and three from Logan Chapter No. 2 met a committee from Orient Lodge and the three committees reported back to their respective Lodges, that $1.75 a meeting, and that the Lodge and Chapter would furnish fuel, furniture, lights and use of Jewels, would be a fair and reasonable compensation. This rental, though small, was of benefit to both Lodges, socially and fraternally, as was shown by frequent interchange of visits by officers and members, and in conferring of the degrees. Orient Lodge used the Masonic Hall Lodge room until June 24, 1872, when they moved into their then spacious and well arranged Lodge and banquet room on the third floor of 308-310-312 Broadway, now the east alley side of the Barnes Hotel.

From the razing of Masonic Hall until the completion of

the Masonic Temple, Tipton Lodge was a tenant of Orient Lodge, and previous to that time, on special occasions, through the courtesy of Orient Lodge, were held meetings, banquets and installations in their commodious quarters. As the two Lodges increased in membership, more commodious room was desired and it was on November 3, 1871 Orient Lodge informed Tipton Lodge of their intentions to secure another Hall for their meetings. At this time Tipton Lodge and Logan Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, owned the property jointly, and there was a feeling that Orient Lodge ought to be a third joint owner of the property, and the following resolution was adopted. "Resolved, that our Secretary is herewith authorized to notify the members of our Sister, Orient Lodge No. 272, that we are ready to receive any proposition they may see fit to make and see what arrangements can be effected between us, if they are willing to become partners in this Lodge's property." The Secretary, Solomon Fisher, sent Orient Lodge a copy of the resolution of Tipton Lodge, and as the Chapter was a half interest partner in the property, it was necessary that they too, act in the matter which they did, and reported at a stated meeting of Tipton Lodge, Friday evening, November 17, 1871, giving the names of the committee appointed to meet with like committees of Tipton and Orient Lodges, which were companions L. C. Miles, W. A. Black, R. R. Carson, I. Shideler, M. Frank, B. A. Mobley, and asked the cooperation of Tipton Lodge in the matter of selling one third interest in the property to Orient Lodge. In compliance of the request, Tipton Lodge appointed a committee of six, S. M. Gugenheim, I. Shideler, M. Frank, B. A. Nobley, T. W. Nichols and Geo. T. Tipton, to meet with Chapter and Orient committees. The committee from Orient Lodge was S. B. Richardson, C. F. Thompson and S. Fisher, Secretary. The question of sale as proposed to Orient Lodge was freely discussed, and it was decided that each committee should vote separately, but before voting, the value of the property had been fixed by the com-

mittees, at $6000, making the amount that Orient Lodge would have to pay for a third interest, $2000, which the committees said was satisfactory with them, and felt that it would be with their respective Lodges. George T. Tipton of Tipton Lodge was the only one of the three committees that was not in favor of the sale, and spoke against it, and in voting it appears that he cast a negative vote, as Tipton "voted in the affirmative," and the Chapter, "unanimous in the affirmative." The date of this committee meeting was November 23, 1871, and at the stated meeting of Tipton Lodge December 1, 1871, the committee made their proposition report for the purchase of one third interest in the property by Orient Lodge, for $2000, "one thousand dollars down, and one thousand dollars in twelve months."

Action was deferred until the next stated meeting. At that meeting there were 46 members of the Lodge present. The report of the joint committee was taken from the table, and a motion was made, seconded and carried to lay the report of the committee on the table indefinitely, and that the proposition of Orient Lodge to purchase one third interest of Lodge property be rejected. What the vote was that indefinitely layed the committee's report on the table, and rejected the proposition of Orient Lodge, is not recorded, but it appears that the question created intense interest among the members, as "the motions to reject were carried after some eloquent speeches were made." It was Tipton Lodge that proposed the sale, and it was Tipton Lodge that prevented the sale. After this action of Tipton Lodge, Orient Lodge took steps to secure some other place for meeting, and got it, and on June 21, 1872, Tipton Lodge received an invitation from Orient Lodge to attend the dedication of their "New Lodge Hall on the 24th instant," and the invitation was accepted, and the Lodge heartily participated in the dedication, not knowing then, that twenty-three years later, Tipton Lodge would be a tenant of Orient Lodge.

Under the arrangement of the Masonic Temple Association

for liquidating the indebtedness on the Temple and maintenance, each of the Masonic bodies forming the Association were to pay an annual rental, payable semi-annually. The basis on which the rents were fixed, made Tipton Lodge's yearly rental $200. The first order of the Lodge to the Secretary for a warrant to be issued on the Treasurer for six months rent, was December 18, 1896. This rate of rent continued until January 1, 1922. The increased cost of repairs and maintenance after the Temple was free of debt made it necessary to increase the rents of all Masonic bodies of the association and all other tenants occupying the office rooms of the building. The annual rent increase of Tipton Lodge was $100 per annum, and now pays $300 for use of Lodge room and all accessories, such as social rooms, kitchen and banquet room, including water, heat and light, and janitor's services. Lodge rooms accessories, furniture and other equipments, are furnished by the bodies that use them.

## LODGE BY-LAWS

The first By-Laws for the government of the Lodge, as hereinbefore given, were written by John Tipton, Samuel Millroy and James Foster, and were quite lengthy, and embraced everything seemingly necessary for the government and business of a subordinate Lodge of the Grand Lodge. There are sixteen articles, and each article is explicit and comprehensive and remained in full force and effect without proposed amendment until at a Stated Meeting April 7, 1838, Spier S. Tipton, son of John Tipton, one of the committee who wrote the By-Laws, gave notice that he would at the next regular meeting offer amendments to the By-Laws, the first of which was, that "No Entered Apprentice should be passed to the degree of Fellow Craft until he shall have become thoroughly acquainted with the degree he has already taken, and that no Fellow Craft shall be raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason until

he shall have become thoroughly acquainted with all the preceeding degrees." "That no Mason who resides within one mile of this Hall shall have no right to attend any meeting of this Lodge oftener than thrice, unless he apply and be admitted a member thereof." He also proposed to amend Article IV, "That in ballotting for persons wishing to become members of the Lodge, if there is but one black ballot on the third ballot, the person putting in such ballot shall give his reasons for the same, on his refusing to do so, the said black ballot shall be considered as withdrawn and the applicant admitted."

The first amendment proposed to the By-Laws by Brother Tipton was a wise and good one, and by action of the Grand Lodge of Indiana it is now in force at this time, and should ever be in force. The second and third proposed amendments would be contrary to the principles on which Masonry was founded, and at the stated meeting of the Lodge May 5, 1838, Chauncy Carter offered a resolution to indefinitely postpone the proposed amendments, and on May 9th following, the resolution was adopted. In extenuation of the action of Bro. S. S. Tipton's proposal to amend the By-Laws of the Lodge that bore his father's name, and whose father was chiefly instrumental in organizing, that he was educated for military service to his country, and viewed Masonry from the standpoint of the true soldier, authority, service, obedience and profeciency, and he so lived and acted. When war with Mexico was declared, he organized a company and was sent to Mexico, and died there in the service of his country and the "clay, or Mother Earth" of Mexico received his remains, and there they were buried in a U. S. Captain's uniform.

Article V of the original By-Laws read that: Every regular Mason not belonging to the Lodge and wishing to become a member thereof must produce a receipt of all arrearages and dues having been paid to the Lodge of which he was last a member, and deposit with the secretary the sum of ten dollars, which shall be returned to him in case he is rejected. He must

be proposed and vouched for in same manner as candidates for initiation. The fee for initiation was fifteen dollars, and had been that amount for thirteen years, and it was seen that a brother Mason who had paid the iniation fee, of possibly more than fifteen dollars, to be made a member in another Lodge, should not be required to pay two-thirds initiation fee of the Lodge to become an affiliated member of the Lodge, and on December 7, 1839, James H. Kintner, who saw the unfairness of so large a membership fee, gave notice that at the next meeting he would offer an amendment to make the fee five dollars. No action was taken on Brother Kintner's proposed amendment until April 25th, 1830, and was then rejected. Again on March 12, 1832, A. E. Vanness gave notice that he would offer an amendment to reduce the membership fee, and on February 4, 1833, is recorded, "On motion of Bro. A. E: Vanness, the following amendment to the 2nd article of the By-Laws was unanimously adopted, to-wit." No record is made of what the reduction was, but as Bro. Vanness proposed amendment was, that the membership fee be reduced to five dollars, and from subsequent records it appears that the fee was reduced to that amount.

No further material changes of the By-Laws were proposed until February 7, 1846, there was an amendment offered to strike out Monday, and insert Friday, for the time of monthly stated meetings, which would then read: "On Friday preceeding the full moon of each month." The proposed amendment was adopted and the Lodge continued to so meet until December, 1852. On September 17, 1852, Horace Coleman offered an amendment that the regular meetings of the Lodge be held on the first and third Fridays of each month. Under the rules the resolution was laid on the table for one month. At that meeting Brother Coleman was unable to be present, and on motion, action was postponed until the next regular meeting, November 19, 1852, at which meeting the amendment was adopted, and remained in force until November 23, 1855 and

read, "The regular meetings of the Lodge shall be held on the first and third Fridays of each month."

At a very important and largely attended meeting July 6, 1855, John M. Ferrell moved that a committee of three be appointed to revise and amend the By-Laws for the purpose of printing. The motion was seconded and adopted, and John Trimbell, John M. Ferrell and Chauncy Carter were appointed such committee. At a regular meeting November 23, 1855 the committee made their report. Each article was read and acted upon separately and then adopted as a whole, thirty-five in all, nineteen more than in the first By-Laws, and many changes and additions were made, among which in Article I: "The regular meetings of the Lodge shall be held on Friday of each week, and on the anniversary of the St. John's, which later shall be denominated half yearly meetings. The hour for meetings shall be 7 o'clock in the evening from the 25th of March to the 25th of September, and 6 o'clock from the 25th of September to the 25th of March, both inclusive."

From the time of the organization of the Lodge to this date the offices were elected semi-annually in June and December and served in office six months. Article XI of the revised and amended By-Laws provided for the election of the officers annually at the regular meeting of next preceeding the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, and to serve one year, which proved to be much better and more satisfactory than a term of office of six months. The election of the officers preceeding St. John the Baptist day in time was found to be unsatisfactory, that of being in the middle of the calender and fiscal year, and at the regular meeting of December 17, 1869, James M. Leonard ,the secretary, presented a resolution to change the time of the election of officers at the regular meeting preceeding St. John the Baptist day, June 24, to the regular meeting preceeding St. John the Evangelist day, December 27. The resolution was seconded and under the Lodge rules laid on the table for one month. On January 21, 1870 the resolution was

taken from the table and after considerable debate upon the subject it was laid over to become the special subject of the next Stated Meeting. At that meeting February 4, 1870, the resolution was adopted and the officers installed June 24, 1869 remained in office until their successors were elected, and installed December 27, 1870, having then served in office between installations, one year, five months and three days. Charles L. Mowdy, the Worshipful Master and Martin Frank, the Senior Warden, succeeded themselves in office. This change of the time for the election of officers of the Lodge has proven very satisfactory to the Lodge, and is a part of Article II (2) of the By-Laws of the Lodge at this time, and is observed in the election of officers, but not in their installation as in former years, December 27, St. John the Evangelist day, but at a time as soon after election as most convenient for the officers elected and the Lodge.

By the foregoing changes of the By-Laws is seen that it took the Lodge forty-two years to determine by experience the best and most suitable time for the election of officers, and their term length of service, and fifty-eight years has proven that the time for election and term length of officers last fixed has been most satisfactory to the Lodge and its officers, and doubtless is a permanent article of the By-Laws.

## PAST MASTERS DEGREE

Masonic rules and regulations make it imperative that every one elected to the office of Worshipful Master of a Lodge, before being installed in office, the honorary degree of Past Master, must be, or must have been, conferred upon him. When a brother who has not received the Past Master's degree is elected to the office of Worshipful Master, an emergent Lodge of Past Masters is convened to which none but Past Masters are admitted, and there must not be less than three Past Masters pres-

ent, and the degree is conferred on the newly elected Worshipful Master of the Lodge. The first Past Master's meeting and the conferring of that degree recorded in Tipton Lodge, was June 24, 1833, St. John the Baptist Day. There were but three Past Masters present. Past Grand Master, Abel C. Pepper, of Rising Sun Lodge No. 2; Cyrus Vigus, Pisgah Lodge No. 5, and Past Grand Master John Tipton of Tipton Lodge No. 33. They opened a Past Master's Lodge in Ancient form and conferred that degree upon John B. Duret, Secretary of Tipton Lodge, and Chauncy Carter, Worshipful Master elect of Tipton Lodge. Previous to the opening of a Past Master's Lodge, Past Grand Master John Tipton opened a Lodge of Master Masons and then called it from labor to refreshment, and after the Past Master's Lodge was closed, called the Lodge from refreshment to labor, and Chauncy Carter was installed Worshipful Master, after which the other officers elect were installed. (See rec. of officers this date.) Following the installation the Lodge was again called from labor to refreshment for two hours, and Rev. Martin M. Post delivered an oration on Saint John the Baptist and Saint John the Evangelist. Rev. Post was requested by the Lodge to furnish a copy of the oration to be published in the Indiana Journal, and a vote of thanks was extended him by the Lodge. The whole proceedings, opening of a Master Mason's Lodge, Past Master's Lodge, and oration, was in the "Canal Mansion House," the lodge room place of meeting at that time being too small for the occasion.

It is interesting to note the visitors present on that occasion, and the few that apparently were eligible to sit in a Past Master's Lodge, and too, from so many different Lodges.

J. Vigus, late of Pisgah Lodge No. 5, Indiana.
A. Waymire, St. Johns Lodge No. 10, Ohio.
Thos. Hight, Washington Lodge No. 13, Ohio.
James R. Merrett, Village Lodge No. 29, Connecticutt.

Henry Werrick, Maysville Lodge No. 26, Kentucky.
Lambert Banean, Vincennes Lodge No. 1, Indiana.
B. Hurst, Pisgah Lodge No. 5, Indiana.
N. D. Grover, Union Lodge No. 2, Indiana.
J. B. Eldridge, Temple Lodge No. 28, Pennsylvania.
George Smith, Clinton Lodge No. 10, Indiana.
Walter Wilson, Clinton Lodge No. 10, Indiana.
Cyrus Vigus, (Past Master), Pisgah Lodge No. 5, Indiana.

There were eight officers of the Lodge and ten members present. Also Past Grand Master John Tipton and Past Grand Master Able C. Pepper, who were the chief personages present on the occasion. Since that time the conferring of the Past Master's degree on Worshipful Masters elect has been quite a common occurrence in Tipton Lodge, often assisted by neighboring Lodges, and they having the degree to confer on a brother, would call on Tipton Lodge to assist them. This was the custom until the Cass County Past Master's Association was organized in 1918, and since which time that association, which meets annually December or January of each year, confers the Past Master's degree on all Worshipful Masters elect of the Lodges in Cass County who have not received that degree at time of election to office. None but Past Masters of a symbolic Lodge of Masons are eligible to membership. The annual meetings are accompanied with a banquet and other social features that make them enjoyable as well as instructive and helpful fraternally, and have usually an attendance of forty to sixty present, fifteen to twenty times more than was at the first Past Masters meeting in Cass County.

The Past Master's degree is also conferred in Royal Arch Chapters, where it is succeeded by the mark Master's degree. The conferring of this degree by Royal Arch Chapters came about by the regulations originally, that no one could receive the Royal Arch degree unless he had previously presided as Master of a symbolic Lodge. Originally Chapters of Royal

Arch Masonry were under the government of Lodges, in which the degree was then conferred. The regulations could not be abolished without having been an innovation after the Chapters became independent, and the difficulty was obviated by making every candidate for the degree of Royal Arch Chapter a Past Master before he was eligible for the Royal Arch degree. The last Past Master's meeting was just before the Centennial of Tipton Lodge, December 29, 1927, at which, preceeding the meeting and opening of a Lodge of Past Masters, the unusual took place in having the mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of Past Masters, guests at the banquet. On this occasion there were thirty-eight ladies and fifty-three Past Masters present and seated at the tables. Every Lodge in the county was represented except New Waverly, and proved to be an unusually enjoyable occasion to all present. Following the banquet the ladies spent the evening at mirthful games in the ladies' social rooms, and the Past Masters proceeded to the Lodge rooms and conferred the Past Master's degree on three Worshipful Masters elect, Earl L. Harrison, Orient Lodge No. 272; Carl Miller, Walton No. 423, and W. H. Cook, Kewanna No. 546. The degree was conferred with some hesitancy and inaccuracies, yet it could not be expected to be as freely and perfectly conferred as when two Past Grand Masters and a Past Pursuivant of the Grand Lodge, conferred it in the "Canal Mansion House," in Logansport, ninety-four years before. It is thought that the lessons taught and information imparted to the first two candidates receiving the Past Master's Degree, was not greater than to the last three, and the banquet could not have been more delicious, and the banquet rooms brighter and more artistic. Then log houses; candles and oil lamps lighting; fire place heating and cooking; woven hickory bark chair bottom seating, are a few of the comparison of conditions then, and unseen and unexperienced conditions of December 29, 1927.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEW LODGES

Tipton Lodge being the first Lodge that was organized in this north central part of the State, had jurisdiction over an extensive territory, and when ten or more Masons of a community desired to form a Lodge, a petition would be prepared and properly signed by seven or more Master Masons requesting the recommendation of Tipton Lodge to the Grand Lodge of Indiana, that there be issued to them a dispensation to organize a Lodge, and it would be forwarded to Tipton Lodge for action on their request.

The first petition for recommendation that a dispensation for a new Lodge be granted, came from the town of Delphi, September 9, 1837, and was signed by seven Master Masons, Samuel Milroy (late a Past Master demitted from Tipton Lodge), James Oldham, Francis Kendall, V. Armatige, Davis Muller, Charles E. Sturges and John P. Stulle. They did not give the name by which the Lodge should be known, but afterwards named it Mount Olive, and was numbered 48, and still bears that name and number. By resolution the petitioners request was granted, and the recommendation made that a new Lodge at Delphi be given a dispensation empowering them to work, and their prayer was granted by the Grand Master and Grand Lodge of Indiana.

The second petition received was November 11, 1837, and was unusual at that time, and was from the town of an adjoining state—Saint Joseph, Michigan, and was signed by thirteen Master Masons. The signers of this petition were, Alvin P. Wilson, John Wittenmeyer, Daniel Olds, Samuel Pattle, Lyman McComber, Walter Benjamins, J. T. ,Jones, Ebenezer Damon, Michael Jones, John A. Porter, Moody Emerson, F. S. Smith and W. H. Kuln, and they set forth in their prayer, "To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Indiana for a dispensation to open a new Lodge at St. Joseph, Michigan, to be known by the name of Social Lodge." They

furnished Masonic legal information that they were true and worthy Master Masons and that the Grand Lodge of Michigan had been dissolved, and there was no Grand Lodge in the State of Michigan. The following resolution was then offered and was passed unanimously. "Resolved that this Lodge do recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted," and Tipton Lodge so acted, assisting in the organization of a new Lodge in a sister State, at St. Joseph, Michigan.

The third petition for the recommendation for a new Lodge came from Laporte, Indiana, and was read in the Lodge January 20, 1838, and was signed by Edward A. Hanagan, Thomas D. Lemon, Christopher C. Johnson, Jesse Jackson, John P. Cobbs, A. Clark, Abram Baily, F. D. Baily, John J. Crandall, all known Master Masons, praying the Grand Lodge of Indiana to grant them a dispensation to open a new Lodge in the town of Laporte, state of Indiana, to be known as Laporte Lodge. On motion it was "Resolved that this Lodge recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted," was unanimously adopted, and the recommendation made, the prayer granted, and the Lodge numbered 41.

January 18, 1840, the fourth petition was read in the Lodge and was from Marion, Indiana, and signed by John Brownlee, Frederick Elsrothe, Murry C. Woodworth, Nathan Bransan, Abel Thornburgh, William McCoy and David P. Alder, "Master Masons residing in Marion, Grant County, Indiana, praying that they be recommended to the Grand Lodge for a dispensation to open a new Lodge in Marion, Indiana." Their petition was received, the usual resolution offered, and adopted unanimously. The recommendation was made to the Grand Lodge, and the prayer of the petitioners granted, the Lodge organized, and was named Grant Lodge, and numbered 105.

April 27, 1844 the fifth petition was presented for recommendation that a dispensation be granted for a Lodge at Peru, Indiana, and was signed by James Douglas, Alexander Wilson,

R. L. Britton, James Aveline, David Douglas, George L. Dart, Peter Huleing, B. H. Scott and John Bush, Master Masons. The petition was received, resolution to recommend offered and adopted, and on the recommendation of the Lodge a dispensation was issued, a Lodge was organized and named Miami Lodge, and given number 67.

Next came from Wabash, and was the sixth, on November 3, 1847. To that petition were the names of Joseph Hopkins, J. P. Flin, J. R. Cox, J. P. Meyers, A. Chapman, Joseph Peterson, Jacob Vandergrift, Daniel Behan, Hugh Hanna, James Ford, John C. Tiry, Jonathan Keller, C. Watkins and James Stoops. The petitioners gave the name they wished their Lodge to have, as Hanna. The same proceedings were had on this petition as the former petitions for new Lodges, the dispensation was granted, and the Lodge numbered 61.

The seventh petition was from Rochester, Indiana, May 12, 1848, and the signers were J. J. Shyrock, Francis Kendrick, John H. Stailey, Thomas F. Blackburn, William K. Logan, V. W. Jones, Gardner Osgood and A. F. Walton. The same form of petition was used as used by other petitioners and Tipton Lodge acted in the same helpful way that she did for the other petitioners, and the Grand Lodge did too, and the Lodge was named Fulton and numbered 79.

The eighth petition for the Lodge to act upon, did not have as "easy sailing" as those that preceeded it. This petition was from brothers residing in New Waverly, Cass County, Indiana and vicinity, and came before the Lodge September 16, 1859, and was "signed by J. D. Dodds, John Williams, Chidester and others." The evening the petition came before the Lodge it was acted upon favorably, but at the next stated meeting, September 23, 1859, the action of the Lodge of September 16 was reconsidered, and on further motion laid on the table. Evidently some irregularity had been discovered, and at the stated meeting of November 4, 1859 by consent, was taken from the table and was withdrawn, after which brothers Hayle, Parsons

and Williams presented a new petition in lieu of the one withdrawn. On motion the new petition was made a special order of business at the next stated meeting, November 18, 1859. At that meeting a motion was made that, "further action upon the recommendation of New Waverly be indefinitely postponed," and the motion was adopted. Thirteen years later, on August 1, 1873 the petition for a Lodge at New Waverly was renewed by J. A. Adrain, Abram Ellis and Robert E. Dean, and requested the recommendation of Tipton Lodge to the Grand Master for a dispensation for the Masons of New Waverly and vicinity to organize and work as a Lodge. The prayer of the petitioners was granted, and Lodge established, and known as New Waverly Lodge No. 484.

The ninth petition for recommendation to the Grand Lodge that a new Lodge be instituted, was from members chiefly of Tipton Lodge desiring that another Lodge be oganized in Logansport. The petition was read in the Lodge the evening of May 18, 1860, just previous to the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge. The following resolution was presented and adopted: "Resolved: That the Lodge recommend the Grand Lodge to grant the prayer of the petitioners, for a dispensation to establish a new Lodge in this place, according to the terms of the petition for that purpose." On the recommendation of Tipton Lodge, the Grand Lodge, which met May 28, 1860, issued a dispensation, dated May 30, 1860. Thus in twelve days' time after the resolution recommending the prayer of the petitioners, Orient Lodge No. 272 was empowered to work, and did work with Horace Coleman as W. M. who had been Master of Tipton Lodge, having been elected and installed in that office June 24, 1859 and was in the Master's chair when the above resolution to the Grand Lodge was adopted. S. B. Richardson was made S. W. and G. F. Johnson, J. W., who had been and were respectively installed Senior and Junior Deacons of Tipton Lodge at the time Bro. Coleman was installed Worshipful Master. The new Lodge was named Orient,

and their charter was issued bearing date of May 25, 1861, and numbered 272.

On the evening of October 16, 1868 at a regular meeting of the Lodge a petition from Master Masons living in the vicinity of Walton, Cass County, requesting the recommendation of the Lodge for the issuance of a dispensation by the Grand Master, authorizing them to work, was received, and after some discussion as to the propriety of organizing a Lodge at Walton, the request was not granted. On June 4, 1869 following, at a regular meeting the request, by motion was again brought before the Lodge, and there were expressions of regret of the action of the Lodge, and a motion to reconsider was made, seconded and carried, and the Secretary was instructed to append the necessary certificate to the prayer of the petitioners. On the recommendation of Tipton Lodge, a dispensation was issued by Martin H. Rice, Grand Master, and a charter was granted May 23, 1871 and numbered 423. The charter members, and those instrumental in the organization of Walton Lodge were, John M. Bottenberg, John T. Bishop, William Booher, Henry Bruner, Henry P. Berry and Samuel Snell.

March 21, 1890 a petition from ten Masons residing in Star City and vicinity "asking permission of Tipton Lodge to establish a Masonic Lodge" was read in the Lodge, and "permission granted." It is thought this petition was in the form of a prayer for recommendation to the Grand Master, as Star City Lodge was established and existed for six years, known as Star City Lodge No. 585. On February 7, 1896 a petition was received asking that the Lodge be transfered to Royal Centre, Indiana, which was granted unanimously.

November 6, 1903 a communication was read from "H. A. Zinninger, Secretary of a committee, asking consent of the Lodge to institute a Masonic Lodge at Lucerne, Indiana." The action of the Lodge in this case was the same as that of Star City petitioners.

At a stated meeting of the Lodge November 19, 1904, a

petition was read by the Secretary from "Wm. Bashoer and Mulliken, praying the recommendation to the Grand Master for a dispensation to establish a Lodge at Burnettsville to be known as Burnettsville Lodge No. 663." Tipton Lodge made the recommendation to the Grand Master, a dispensation was issued, and Brother Arthur S. Boyer, Worshipful Master of Tipton Lodge, was deputized to institute the Lodge, which he did, calling the writer to assist him in the duties the Grand Master, Frank E. Gavin, had assigned him to do. The occasion was an interesting and pleasant one to all present.

## CORNER-STONE LAYINGS

The "first-stone" of a building, or the Corner-Stone, Masonically, is one of the most important stones of an edifice, and it lies at the corner of two walls, and forms a corner in the foundation of an edifice. In Masonic buildings, it should be placed in the northeast corner. This rule, formerly, was not strictly observed, neither is it at this age of Masonry, and is usually placed in a conspicious corner of the building. It, too, in operative Masonry is considered, one of the most important stones of an edifice, for on it, constructively, the entire structure is supposed to rest, hence its symbolism in Masonry, and a brief description of which we give.

The Corner-Stone of an edifice is usually laid with impressive ceremonies, and when not laid by church, educational, industrial and other organizations and societies, the Free Masons (Speculative Masons) are invited to lay the Corner-Stone, which always adds solemn dignity to the occasion and for this purpose Free Masonry has prepared a special ritual which properly governs their performance of that duty. Mackey says, "The symbolism of the corner-stone when laid with Masonic rites, is full of significance, which refers to its form, to its situation, to its permanence and consecration." "It must

be square in all of its surfaces, and of solid contents, the square being a symbol of morality and the cube a symbol of truth." When in the northeast corner, where it always should be, it is between the place of darkness, the north, and light, the east, and symbolizes Masonic progress, through which every speculative Mason has passed, and understands the application. Anciently corner-stones were of the most durable and disintregating stone, being a symbol of permanence that survives long after the superstructure and foundation in which they have been placed, has fallen into decay and dust, and were intended to remind the Mason that when this tabernacle of clay shall have been dissolved the corner-stone of immortality will survive the grave and rise triumphant and eternal above the dust of the foundation and superstructure, and be "a living stone in that spiritual building, that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

The corner-stone when laid in place is tested by the square, the plumb and the level, themselves all symbolic in meaning, so beautifully and impressively explained in the second degree, and by which the Mason is taught that his virtues are tested by temptation, adversity, prosperity and suffering before the Supreme Grand Master, Builder of Souls, pronounces them worthy material for that spiritual and eternal building in the heavens.

The last Masonic ceremony in laying of the corner-stone is the consecration with the Masonic elements, corn, wine and oil, being poured upon its surface, and are emblematic of nourishment, refreshment and joy, which are rewards for faithful duty, "To God, your neighbor and yourself."

The Corner-Stone in Masonic symbolism, signifies a true Mason, and is the first character impressed upon the Entered Apprentice in the initiation of that degree, as every Entered Apprentice knows, was done. Ancient ceremonies in laying a Corner-Stone, were somewhat different than that of today, with the improved arts of building. "The ancient manner was, after the ground had been consecrated by chaplets of

flowers and libations of water, the cords secured to the stone were laid hold of, and the stone was dragged to its place, after which there were consecration ceremonies."

This brief description of the Masonic symbolisms of the Corner-Stone is given that the Mason who has not been able to own a Masonic Library of the ancient manner of teaching by types, emblems and alligorical figures, and the profane (uninitiated) also, who reads the part that Tipton Lodge has taken in Corner-Stone laying, will the better understand why they did, and why writers of the Holy Bible made use of, "Who laid its Corner-stone thereof;" (Job XXXVIII-6) "That our daughters may be as Corner-Stones;" (Ps. 144-12) "Jesus Christ himself being the chief Corner-Stone;" (Eph. 2-20) and other like comparisons to the Corner-Stone.

## CORNER STONE, FIRST IN CASS COUNTY

From the most reliable records obtainable the first corner-stone laid in a building in Cass County, was laid in the Masonic Hall, August 13, 1829, yet there is no Lodge records that it was laid on that day, only that it was to be laid that day, and doubtless was then laid. At a regular meeting of the Lodge July 13, 1829, a resolution was offered and adopted, inviting "Wayne Lodge No. 25 to attend the procession of laying the Corner-Stone of the Masonic Hall in this place on the 13th day of August next." Brothers H. B. McKeen, Richard Chabert, and James Foster were appointed a committee to extend the invitation. Again on July 19, 1829, Brothers Hiram Todd. Chabert and McKeen were appointed a committee to "make necessary preparation for a dinner on the 13th of August next, being the day the Corner-Stone of the Masonic Hall is to be laid." The next meeting of the Lodge recorded was August 10th and was in the E. A. Degree, there being no business, was closed. On September 7, 1829, was a regular meeting. Thus

it is seen that no record was made of the laying of the Corner-Stone of the Masonic Hall built on lot 101, and yet it was, without doubt, laid August 13, 1829. There may have been some reasons for not making record of the laying of the stone, yet it would be of interest to Masons of today to have the recorded proceedings of the laying of the first Corner-Stone in Cass County, and that, too, in the first Masonic edifice built in Cass County. Brief mention of this Corner-Stone and the last use made of it is told on another page, in the construction of the new Masonic Temple.

## CORNER-STONE CASS COUNTY COURT HOUSE

The first corner-stone laid by Tipton Lodge for a public building of which there is any record of in the minutes of the Lodge, was the laying of the Corner-Stone of the Cass County Court House, March 28, 1840. The only known record of that event is in the records of Tipton Lodge, and for special historical information and purposes, we give the proceedings and recorded orations in full.

The officers of the Grand Lodge are the only ones with constituted authority to lay Corner-Stones, but the Grand Master has authority to deputize the officers to perform that duty when he or they are unable to be present, which was the case in the laying of the Corner-Stone of the Cass County Court House. The reader will notice at the first opening of the Lodge, which was at 9 A. M. all of the Grand officers were in their stations "pro tem." We give the records of the Lodge of that important and historical event of the citizens of Cass County and Tipton Lodge.

"Logansport, March 28, A. L. 5840, A. D. 1840. A special meeting of Tipton Lodge held this day at 9 o'clock A.M.

"Present Brother Samuel Matlock, S. W. & W. M., P. T.

Present Brother J. C. Douglass, J. W. & S. W., P. T.

Present Brother S. S. Tipton, J. W., P. T.
Present Brother Thomas R. McElhaney, Treas., P. T.
Present Brother H. A. Smead, Secretary, P. T.
Present Brother J. B. Dillon, S. D., P. T.
Present Brother James Cromley, J. D., P. T.
Present Brother George Meyers, Steward & Tiler, P. T.

"The Lodge was opened on the third degree of Masonry, but owing to the inclemency of the weather the Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until half past 12 o'clock P. M., when the Lodge was called from refreshment to labor again by Brother C. Carter, W. P. M. and W. M. pro tem.

"Present Brother C. Carter, W. P. M. and W. M., P. T.
Present Brother Samuel Matlock, S. W., P. T.
Present Brother William L. Ross, J. W., P. T.
Present Brother George M. Jerloman, Treas., P. T.
Present Brother Isaac Bartlett, Secretary, P. T.
Present Brother James Cromley, S. D., P. T.
Present Brother J. B. Dillon, J. D., P. T.
Present Brother George Meyers, Steward & Tiler, P. T.

"Members Present: George P. Clem, S. S. Tipton, Thos. R. McElhaney, H. A. Smead, George Smith, J. C. Douglas, D. B. Preston, and John Cook.

"Visitors: John Goodrich, Andrew Johnson, John Dodd, Job B. Eldridge, John B. Duret, Jordon Vigus, John Yopst, J. T. Douglass, and James H. Kintner.

"The Worshipful Master stated that the Lodge had been convened this day for the purpose of assisting in laying the Corner-Stone of the Court House. The Lodge was then called from labor, and a procession formed by the Marshal, Brother S. S. Tipton, and proceeded down Fourth Street to the Mansion House, where it was met by the Mechanics Society, Mayor of the City, Members of Council, and citizens, and preceeded by the Logansport Band, up Market street to Sixth street, down Sixth to North street to the site of the building, when silence was proclaimed by the Marshal. The Rev. Mr. Beswick, of

the Methodist Church, arose and addressed the Throne of Grace in a fervent prayer, after which music by the Band.

"Brother Chauncy Carter arose and delivered the following address:

"Fellow Citizens:

We have met this day as citizens of this great republic, to aid in dedicating another temple to the cause of justice and humanity. We have not assembled for the purpose of vain show, but have in view, I trust, a higher and nobler aim. This edifice now about being erected, will be an ornament to our city, an enduring monument of the public spirit of the people of this county. It has been a custom from time immemorial whenever a salutary and commendable pride was felt in the erection of a costly public edifice, for the citizens to assemble and assist in laying the foundation, thereby stimulating the architect to the best extention of his architectual skill for the display of order, symetry, and beauty in the proportions of the edifice, and encouraging the workmen to exert their best mechanical skill in forming, laying, and erecting the materials of which the edifice is to be composed, so as to render it a lasting specimen of the architectural science of the age in which it is erected. At the same time securely depositing in the foundation appropriate memoranda and insignia that may indicate to future generations whose province it may be to remove the foundation after the edifice shall have fallen to decay, something of the genius, and habits of the people by whom it was erected. So rightly may we lay the foundation of this new temple."

"The stone was then placed in its bed, and the Band played. 'God Save America.'

"The Worshipful Master (John Green) then addressed the audience.

"We have now laid the foundation stone; may the Supreme Being in His kind providence enable us to carry on and finish

this work; protect the workmen from accident, and assist in its completion. May He afford to it His guardianship and protection, and preserve it as a sanctuary to which the oppressed may flee as to a city of refuge. May He establish and maintain within it wise, just and discreet judges and ministers of the law, and keep from among us the spirit of contention and litigation, and protect this city and county from misfortune, ruin and decay."

"John Patterson, who had been selected by the committee of arrangement, then arose and delivered an eloquent address, when the procession was formed in the order as before, proceeded down North Street to Bridge Street (now Third Street) and thence to Market Street, up Market Street to Fourth Street, thence to the Hall, when the Lodge was called to labor again."

The Lodge attended to some Lodge business, and, "There being no further business to be transacted the Lodge was closed in due form at half past four o'clock P. M."

"ISAAC BARTLETT, Secretary.
JOHN GREEN, W. M."

Tipton Lodge, in the eighty-eight years since the laying of the Corner-Stone of the Cass County Court House, has laid, assisted in laying, and been present at many Corner-Stone layings, as these pages will show, but none were of such historical importance to the people of Cass County, as that of the Cass County Court House, and it seems strange that Brother Thomas B. Helm, and Dr. J. Z. Powell, in their valuable histories of Cass County, make no mention of that important event in Cass County history.

## SMITHSON COLLEGE

At a stated meeting April 21, 1871, a communication from the officers of Smithson College was read inviting the Lodge to lay the Corner-Stone of the college building then being built

on a site overlooking Logansport from the north and was during the construction of that building, and is now known as "College Hill." The invitation was accepted, and an invitation was extended Orient Lodge No. 272 to assist in the ceremonies.

At a special meeting May 1, 1871, the special committees and Deputy Grand Officers were appointed, and brothers on committees. Implements and Elements—Martin Frank, S. Fisher, Isaac Shideler. Speakers Stands—S. L. McFaddin, W. A. Black, George C. Horn. Reception—A. M. Higgins, C. H. Thompson, S. B. Carson, J. Makinson, N. D. Grover. Chief Marshal—Thomas H. Bringhurst. Assistant—S. B. Richardson. Orator and Chaplain—S. B. Richardson, C. F. Thompson, W. A. Mobley. Music—E. S. Rice, A. Richardson, W. K. Sammis. Carriages and R. R. Fare—A. H. McDonald, D. E. Andrews, G. M. Gugenheimer.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, PROTEMPORE:

A. M. Higgins, Grand S. W., Pro Tem.
C. H. Thompson, Grand J. W., Pro Tem.
C. F. Thompson, Carrying Book of Constitution.
S. L. McFaddin, Grand S. D., Pro Tem.
B. A. Mobley, Grand J. D., Pro Tem.
D. Middleton, Grand Standard Bearer.
G. W. Brown, Grand Secretary.
H. H. Barnheisel, Grand Treasurer.
D. H. Chase, Grand Sword Bearer.
W. A. Griffing, Grand Senior Steward.
Geo. P. Clem, Grand Junior Steward.
N. D. Grover, Grand Tiler.

There are no records of the laying of the Corner-Stone in the minutes, and none available that give the name of the Grand Master of the ceremonies, but it is supposed that Martin H.

Rice, who was then Grand Master, officiated at the laying of the Corner-Stone, which was on the 9th of May, 1871, in the presence of a great concourse of people deeply interested in the ceremonies, as well as that a college was to be established at Logansport.

In this connection it seems well to note that the building was completed at an expense of $80,000—an imposing sight on the elevation overlooking the city, and a college was opened up under most auspicious prospects of success, but failed, and in the spring of 1878 closed its doors and never again opened up under its title. A Normal College was started, and in two years it closed. Then a Business College was started, and it too failed, and on the afternoon of October 6, 1896 it was seen in flames and was totally destroyed, and not a vestige of the Corner-Stone or building is to be seen, all of which from a Masonic, as well as a community and educational point of view, appears very unfortunate, and a great loss.

## PIPE CREEK CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The next invitation to lay a Corner-Stone was received June 7, 1872, and was from Brothers J. A. Adrain and John Williams, a committee from the Pipe Creek Christian Church, near the village of Lewisburg, Cass County. The invitation was accepted, and the necessary officers and committees were appointed. One committee, that of "conveying," is deserving of special reference, and were Brothers A. L. Williams, W. A. Griffing and J. C. Chidester. At that time the Wabash & Erie Canal was in operation and passed through Lewisburg. The committee "gained passage" for the Lodge, and a Brass Band, which they took with them, from Logansport to Lewisburg and return, on a canal boat. Thus the "conveying" was done by animal and water power, taking the canal and "tow-path course" for destination.

On arriving at Lewisburg, a procession was formed and marched to a grove where a sermon was preached, after which the Corner-Stone was laid by Grand Officers Protempore, which were the officers of the Lodge, Charles L. Mowdy, Deputy Grand Master.

## FIRST HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

On June 5, 1874, a communication was read from the School Trustees of the City of Logansport requesting that the Lodge lay the corner-stone of the High School Building then being constructed, June 11, 1874, and the request was granted. The time being short for preparation, invitations were sent to Orient Lodge No. 272, Logan Chapter No. 2 and St. Johns Commandery No. 24, Knight Templars, to participate on that occasion, and in conjunction with these bodies, all of the necessary committees of arrangements and Grand Offices Protempore, were appointed.

The day arrived with all arrangements and program of ceremonies, music and speaker, completed. The weather was ideal for the occasion. Deputy Grand Master Daniel McDonald was present, and the Grand Officers pro tem were ready to perform the duties of their office. The occasion, and the principal speaker for the occasion, Ex-Vice President Schuyler Colfax, created much interest and enthusiasm in Logansport and vicinity, and throngs coursed their way to the site on which the building was being erected.

At the hour appointed, Deputy Grand Master McDonald opened the Lodge on the Master Masons degree, after which he called the Lodge from labor to refreshment, a procession was formed, preceeded by a band and accompanied by Orient Lodge No. 272, Logan Chapter No. 2 and Saint Johns Commandery No. 24, Knights Templars, and marched to the site of the building, between Broadway and Market Streets, and

Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, and on arriving, Deputy Grand Master McDonald and his aids, laid the Corner-Stone according to usual Masonic ceremonies and usages, in the presence of an immense concourse of interested spectators.

Following the laying of the Corner-Stone, Schuyler Colfax, the speaker of the occasion, delivered in his characteristic manner, one of his inimitable orations on the subject of public schools and universal education. The writer well remembers the speaker on that occasion, and the reply he said he made to an inquiring Bostonian who desired, "to know how Indiana runs her public schools?" He said he answered him by saying, "Dog Power," which explained that Indiana placed a tax on dogs to educate children, what no other state at that time had done.

Edwin May, architect of the State Capital Building at Indianapolis, was the architect of this High School building. Clifton & Wampler, of Peru, Ind., were the contractors, and the building was said by educators and school boards to be the best and most beautiful building in the State at that period of construction of public school buildings. It was built under the administration of Charles B. Knowlton, Daniel W. Tomlinson and Archibald H. McDonald, school trustees of the school city of Logansport, the last named a Mason, and member of Tipton Lodge.

## SECOND HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

Twenty years later, May 18, 1894, another invitation was received from the School Board, James P. Martin, Valentine C. Hanawalt and Jehu T. Elliott, to lay the Corner-Stone of the second high school building being built on the northwest corner of Broadway and Seventh Streets, June 5, 1894. The invitation was accepted, and Eli Greensfelder, Herman Frank and John M. Johnston were appointed a committee to act in con-

junction with the committees of the other Masonic bodies "to make the laying of the Corner-Stone, a memorable day for the Masons of Logansport." Having had ample time the committees so perfected the arrangements that every thing was done with clock working precision. Brother Dudley H. Chase was Grand Marshal, and the several Masonic and other bodies that took part in the procession, knowing his punctilious habits, were in position and ready to move at the command, "Forward, March," which was 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Grand Officers for this occasion were:
Most Worshipful Grand Master, Frank E. Gavin.
Deputy Grand Master, John C. Nelson.
Senior Grand Warden, Robert B. Whitsett.
Junior Grand Warden, John M. Johnston.
Grand Treasurer, John Y. Wood.
Grand Secretary, Eli Greensfelder.
Grand Chaplain, F. S. Freeman.
Grand Marshal, Dudley H. Chase.
Assistant Grand Marshal, John B. Winters.
Grand Senior Deacon, G. A. McComber.
Grand Junior Deacon, Oliver B. Sargent.
Grand Steward and Tiler, Willis G. Graham.

The escort of the Grand Officers were Mexico Lodge No. 347, Orient Lodge No. 272, Tipton Lodge No. 33, Saint Johns Commandery No. 24, and several civic bodies. The procession moved from Tipton Lodge Hall (site of Temple) south on Fourth Street to Market Street to Central School Building, (Senior High School) where the school children above the fifth grade headed the procession and moved west on Broadway to the place for Corner-Stone laying, Broadway and Seventh. Most Worshipful Grand Master Frank E. Gavin, took charge and with the assistance of the other Grand Officers, in an impressive manner, laid the Corner-Stone with the usual Masonic

ceremonies, interspersed with music by the Military Band, and the school children singing several of the National airs. Following the laying of the Corner-Stone, the Grand Master introduced Rev. George S. Burroughs, President of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, who addressed the audience in a masterful manner, on the subject, "Education." Two of the members of the School Board under whose administration this building was constructed were Masons. Valentine C. Hanawalt, Tipton Lodge No. 33, and Jehu T. Elliott, Orient Lodge No. 272. James P. Martin was an Odd Fellow. All are dead at this writing.

The evening following the laying of the Corner-Stone, the Lodge conferred the Master Masons degree on W. V. Freshour, at which Grand Master Frank E. Gavin and fifty-one of the brethren were present, after which, on invitation of R. B. Whitsett, W. M. of Orient Lodge No. 272, they repaired to Orient Lodge banquet room and partook of "light refreshments" prepared for the occasion. Thus ended what made June the fifth, 1894 a "Red Letter Day for the Masons of Logansport," and especially, Tipton Lodge.

## MASONIC TEMPLE CORNER-STONE

The next Corner-Stone laid in which Tipton Lodge and other Masonic Bodies of Logansport and Cass County took part, was not on invitation laid, but was laid as an established usage from time immemorial of the Masonic Fraternity, in the erecting of their edifices, and this was the Corner-Stone of the New Masonic Temple being erected on the lot and site on which the first Masonic building in Cass County was erected, "The Masonic Hall," a picture of which is shown on another page.

This historical event of Masonry in Logansport, was on Saturday afternoon, February 15, 1896, and was witnessed by a large concourse of interested citizens of Logansport and Cass




MEW MASONIC TEMPLE

County, and visitors of other towns and counties, that filled the streets bordering the site of the building. The Masons and officers in charge were stationed near the outer basement walls, and the floor upon the walls. The writer, then not a Mason, but an interested spectator and architect of the building, stood a short distance away from the corner on which the Corner-Stone was to be placed, and was amused at the improper manner that some of the "workmen" who assisted in laying the stone, applied their "working tools" to the stone. They were, however, more proficient in other lines of business than that of "Operative Masonry."

Tipton Lodge at this time was holding their meetings in the Lodge room of Orient Lodge No. 272, the location of which is elsewhere described. The proceedings preparatory for the ceremonies of laying the Corner-Stone, began by opening a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, with the Most Worshipful Grand Master Edward O'Rourke in the Grand Master's chair, who confirmed the appointment of the following Deputy Grand Officers:

Samuel B. Richardson, Deputy Grand Master.
Isaac Shideler, Grand Senior Warden.
Cott Barnett, Grand Junior Warden.
Joseph L. Linville, Grand Treasurer.
Eli Greensfelder, Grand Secretary.
N. R. Donaldson, Grand Senior Deacon.
James Walklin, Grand Junior Deacon.
Edward Emerick, Grand Senior Steward.
William Hilton, Grand Junior Steward.
H. Atwood Percival, Grand Orator.
H. J. Morris, Grand Chaplain.
George C. Horn, Grand Tiler.
Samuel L. McFaddin, Grand Marshal.
(Jan. 6, 1928. All now deceased.)

The Grand Master, Edward O'Rourke, of Fort Wayne, stated that the object of the meeting was to lay the Corner-Stone of the new Masonic Temple, and all being in readiness, Grand Marshal Samuel L. McFaddin formed the Craft in line, and in the following order: Tipton Lodge No. 33, Orient Lodge No. 272, New Waverly Lodge No. 484, Young America Lodge No. 534, Walton Lodge No. 423, Galveston Lodge No. 244, and escorted the Grand Officers to the Masonic Temple under construction, where the Corner-Stone of the building was laid with the usual Masonic ceremonies, by the Grand Master and Deputy Grand Officers. Following the usual proclamation, Rev. H. Atwood Percival, orator for the occasion, delivered an eloquent and fitting oration that attracted the attention of every one within the sound of his pleasing and musical voice.

Parade and display on this occasion was much less noticeable than on other occasions, but there was a deeper sense of feeling of the importance it was to the Fraternity, that soon a permanent and commodius place for the meetings of the several Masonic Bodies would be ready for their use, industrially, fraternally and socially, all of which it has been since its completion. So it is at this writing, and doubtless that it will be for many years to come—the profitable Masonic investment that it has been in the past, and every prospect of being in the future.

It is interesting to note the names of those present on this occasion, and the ones who were active and instrumental in the building of the Masonic Temple, some who are not among and with Masons of today, who knew not how well they built, not a monument to themselves, only perpetuated their names in stone tablets that adorn the outer walls of their conceived and executed monument that they erected and dedicated to God, Virtue and Universal Benevolence. Those present on this occasion at the opening of the Grand Lodge in Orient Lodge room were: *David Bender, *A. P. Jenks, Jacob

Herz, *Willis G. Graham, *John M. Johnston, *A. H. McDonald, *Charles Horning, *Andrew Prescott, *David E. Bryer, F. D. Root, *Allen Richardson, *Allen Lewis, F. Beam, G. W. Enery, Oliver W. Cooper, *H. Kuhn, N. R. Jones, William E. Widgeon, Chauncy Custer, Henry M. Wilder, *George E. Barnett, *Jehu T. Elliott, C. W. Boner, H. York, *Walter Chapman, M. M. Minnick, Frank Stucky, *John W. Crismond, G. Edwards, *C. F. Miller, *James Newer, *Sidney A. Vaughn, *A. J. Robinson, *D. H. Mull, *Joseph Mandel, *O. B. Sargent, Meyer Franklin, *Henry H. Montford, Robert R. Whitsett, William Heppe, Andrew Heppe, *Levi Brown, *Elmer Uhl, Horace C. Linville, *Morris Fisher, *H. Frank, *John B. Winters, *Benjamin F. Louthain, *J. W. Ballard, Frank Rodgers, J. P. Hetherington, George Custer, J. R. Hazeltine, Hiram White, Floyd Richardson, *C. S. Vigus, John C. Nelson, Daniel Graham, J. H. Wise, *Jesse Stucky, C. E. Johnson, H. B. Martin, Joseph A. Smith, *Harvey A. Brown, A. D. Campbell, Mahlon Bell, *H. N. Cordell, *Absolam Miller, *David Clymer, *George Prescott, L. F. Murphy, W. F. Bowman, A. J. Shideler, *W. V. Frushour, J. M. Shilling, E. E. Snell, Edgar Powell, *Rev. F. J. Johnson *Rev. M. A. Harland, *S. S. Cragun, Harry Fennick, G. H. Hill, B. Johnson, *Charles Peckham.

The reader will probably feel after reading these names, as the writer felt after writing them, that it would be doubly interesting to know who the Grand Officers were that laid the Corner-Stone of the "Masonic Hall," and the names of the Brothers present. There are no known records available giving them. All there is of that occasion is the Corner-Stone that is placed on the southeast corner front of the New Masonic Temple, hereinbefore described. We note an unusual thing of the new Masonic Temple. It has two Corner-Stones. The first and the last. The Alphas and Omegas that symbolically spell

(*Known to be dead. Jan. 6, 1928.)

the Masonic buildings erected in Logansport—the Masonic Hall, and the Masonic Temple. The old Corner-Stone, with Tipton Lodge, is, "The Stone of Foundation," placed in the "Second Temple," symbolic of this earthly tabernacle destroyed, and that spiritual building eternal in the heavens—"an house not made with hands."

The location of the Temple made it necessary from a view point, to place the Corner-Stone on the southwest corner of the building, diametrically opposite to that of ancient and modern Masonic usages and customs. The inscription on the stone is explanatory in itself of date laid, and by whom it was laid.

Inscription on the West Front of Corner-Stone:

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE
CORNER-STONE
LAID BY M. W. G. M. EDWARD O'ROURKE
OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF F. & A. M.
OF INDIANA
FEBRUARY 15, 1896

## JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY SCHOOL BUILDING

April 20, 1923, a communication was read in the Lodge from Brother Deo. Wesley Horton, Superintendent of the Logansport Public Schools, inviting the Lodge to lay the Corner-Stone of the James Whitcomb Riley Junior High School Building, June 14, 1923. The invitation was accepted, and the Lodge having ample time to prepare for the occasion, there was nothing overlooked in the completeness of arrangements and the laying of the stone. Invitations were sent Orient Lodge No. 272 and other Cass County Masonic Lodges to attend and join the procession and assist in the ceremonies, and the

response was greater than expected, the day, Flag Day, and weather being ideal for such an occasion.

Promptly at 2:00 P. M. a Lodge of Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Masons was opened with Most Worshipful Past Grand Master, Omer B. Smith of Rochester, Indiana, presiding, and Brothers:

Hiram H. Hildebrandt, R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
Aldus M. Justice, R. W. Senior Grand Warden.
Harry H. Helvey, R. W. Grand Warden.
Victor E. Seiter, R. W. Grand Treasurer.
Thomas Meyer, R. W. Grand Secretary.
Rev. Malon C. Tunison, W. Grand Chaplain.
Ira Cree, W. Grand Marshal.
Raleigh C. Manring, W. Senior Grand Deacon.
Frank M. Duncan, W. Junior Grand Deacon.
Fremont Gillespie, W. Senior Grand Steward.
Dallas Graham, W. Junior Grand Steward.
Allen C. Caldwell, W. Grand Tiler.

Brother John C. Batchelor, Secretary of Tipton Lodge, Chairman of the Executive Committee and Marshal of the Day, formed the procession and proceeded on North street to Third street, north on Third street to Miami, and west on Miami to Plum street, the northwest corner on which the building was being erected, and was followed by a long procession of citizens in automobiles, and on foot on the side-walks. From every view point the laying of the stone was witnessed by a concourse of interested spectators estimated at 3,000—800 of which were Masons.

The officers in charge laid the Corner-Stone in a very impressive manner, only one incident that for a few minutes disturbed the ceremonies. About twenty men and boys were upon a workmen's scaffold near and above the floor level on which the stone was being laid, which gave way and fell five

or six feet to the scaffold floor below. No one was hurt. Had the fall been to the ground, twenty feet below, no doubt but that several, if not all on the scaffold, would have been seriously injured.

Following the laying of the Corner-Stone a Flag Day program, assisted by the Chase Boy Choir, was rendered with such patriotic zeal that it inspired the speaker of the occasion, Bro. and Rev. Arthur J. Folsom of Fort Wayne, to the summit of his eloquence, of the duties of the American people—Masons, to live Masonry; educators, to educate; industries, to be progressive; and Christians, to promote Christianity—right living before God and man. The profound eloquence of the speaker was listened to with attention by all within the sound of his voice and when concluded the speaker was given an ovation of prolonged applause.

The site on which the James Whitcomb Riley Junior High School Buildings are erected, is of much historical value to the pupils who attend that school, the City of Logansport and Cass County, the State and the Nation. It is upon a part of the ground upon which the 46th Indiana Regiment was recruited, rendezvoused and drilled, from September 20, 1861 to December 12, 1861—the day that the regiment departed for the seat of war to put down the Rebellion of 1861 to 1865. The first school building was there erected in the year 1874 and Bird was the architect. The second building was erected 1893, James Rhodes was the architect. The third, heating and plumbing connecting the two buildings, 1898, J. E. Crain, architect. The fourth and last, 1923, Hubert Garriott, architect, at which time the name of the building was changed from Jefferson to Riley, in memory of James Whitcomb Riley, "The Hoosier Poet," and children's friend.

On the northeast corner of the site on which the Riley school buildings stand there is a large granite boulder marking the historic ground on which the 46th Indiana Regiment was

recruited, camped, organized and drilled, and departed for the seat of war, some never to return.

The writer was an eye witness to everything herein given in connection of the laying of the corner-stone of the Riley Junior High School buildings, and saw the wooded camp of the 46th Indiana, changed to residential, industrial and educational part of the City of Logansport, that it now is.

## CASS COUNTY HOSPITAL

At a stated meeting of the Lodge December 7, 1923, an invitation was read from Bro. George W. Raub, President of the Cass County Hospital Board to lay the Corner-Stone of the new Cass County Hospital building, December 8, 1923. To the reader this would appear a short notice for so important a Masonic duty, but was not, as the officers knew in time to make all necessary arrangements, which were formally accepted.

The hour set for the ceremonies of laying the Corner-Stone was two o'clock in the afternoon. A procession of automobiles was formed in which the officers and brethren were conveyed to the site on which the Hospital was being built, known as "Taber's Grove." Just as the procession started it began raining and continued during the entire services, except the few minutes occupied by Rev. J. Ira Jones, the Chaplain, in prayer. The inclemency of the weather necessarily made the services brief as they possibly could be made, and to properly place the stone with Masonic form and usages. There being no record made of the proceeding of the laying of the Cass County Hospital Corner-Stone, the officers who officiated are not given.

The last Corner-Stone laying in which the Lodge took part was the Corner-Stone of the City Building, laid July 9, 1924. For the reason that the invitation came to the Lodge in an indirect and general way, the Lodge made no record of the proceedings and ceremonies of the laying, which was laid

by Grand Master J. Lee Dinwiddie, with a staff of Grand Officers from Tipton Lodge No. 33 and Orient Lodge No. 272, F. & A. M., which were as here given:

Chauncy M. Custer, R. W. Deputy Grand Master pro tem.
Paul M. Souder, as Senior Grand Warden.
B. Earl Pitman, Junior Grand Warden.
Victor E. Seiter, Grand Treasurer.
Carl Penzel, Grand Secretary.
James S. Corkey, Grand Chaplain.
David H. Bennett, Grand Marshal.
Rollie Bennett, Senior Grand Deacon.
Harry E. Bopp, Jnior Grand Deacon.
James L. Small, Senior Grand Steward.
Mancel Roy, Junior Grand Steward.
Allen C. Caldwell, Grand Tiler.

The ceremonies were in the afternoon, and although very warm, were solemn and impressive, which were witnessed by about 200 Masons and an assembly of interested citizens. Brother David C. Arthur delivered the oration to an attentive assembly, which was instructive and fitting for the occasion.

## CIVIL OFFICERS, FEDERAL AND STATE

Every community, society and fraternal organization feels honored when one or more of its members is chosen by the public, or appointive authority, to a civil or military office, and in this Tipton Lodge at many times has been greatly honored in having members who were chosen for town, city, county, state and Federal offices, both civil and military, and only one of the many betrayed the trust imposed in him. Many served two or more terms in the office to which chosen, and some few for consecutive terms that ran into many years, thus showing their efficiency and the implicit esteem in which they were

known, not only in Cass County, but in the State of Indiana and the United States. It is interesting to note the true Masonic spirit shown among the members of the Lodge. Rank was never visably known in the Lodge. The United States Senator and the laborer; the General and the private; the clergyman and the layman; the merchant and purchaser; met on the level, acted on the plumb, and ever and always parted on the square, and believing that the reader would be interested in knowing, and a condensed record preserved that would be of value for reference, the names of members of Tipton Lodge who served town, city, county, state and nation officially, are given with office and military rank in which they served, as well as the officers of the Lodge, on other pages.

## MEMBERS OF TIPTON LODGE WHO HELD TOWN, CITY, COUNTY, STATE AND NATIONAL OFFICES

### U. S. SENATORS

John Tipton ..... 1831-1839
Daniel D. Pratt ..... 1869-1875

### CONGRESSMAN

Frederick Landis ..... 1903-1907

### STATE SENATORS

William M. Rayburn ..... 1843
Cryus Taber ..... 1846
John Davis ..... 1862

### STATE REPRESENTATIVES

Walter Wilson ..... 1831-1833
Gillis McBane ..... 1833-1835
Chauncy Carter ..... 1834-1842

Job B. Eldridge ..... 1837
Nicolas D. Grover ..... 1841
Cyrus Taber ..... 1845
Daniel D. Pratt ..... 1850-1852
William J. Cullen ..... 1856
Samuel L. McFaddin ..... 1866
Benjamin F. Campbell ..... 1878
Willard C. Fitzer ..... 1910-1912

### JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT

Quincy A. Meyers ..... 1909-1915
Moses B. Lairy ..... 1915-1921

### JUDGE OF THE APPELLATE COURT

Moses B. Lairy ..... 1911-1915

### JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT—COUNTY

Moses B. Lairy ..... 1895-1897
Paul M. Souder ..... 1924-1927

### JUDGES OF THE PROBATE COURT

Chauncy Carter ..... 1833
John F. Dodds ..... 1849
Alvin M. Higgins ..... 1851
Henry M. Edison ..... 1852
Samuel L. McFaddin ..... 1857
George W. Fender ..... 1923

### COUNTY CLERKS

John B. Duret (First County Clerk) ..... 1829-1856
Samuel L. McFaddin ..... 1877-1884
Thomas J. McElheney ..... 1912-1916

## COUNTY AUDITORS

John B. Duret (First County Auditor) ..... 1829-1841
John F. Dodds ..... 1851-1862—1870-1875

## COUNTY RECORDERS

John B. Duret ..... 1829-1844
David Douglass ..... 1849-1856
Jacob W. Wright ..... 1894-1898
James W. Shinn ..... 1906-1910

## COUNTY TREASURERS

Cyrus Taber ..... 1829-1830
Jordon Vigus ..... 1830-1841
Alvin M. Higgins ..... 1860-1862
Chauncy Carter ..... 1862-1866
Isaac N. Cash ..... 1896-1900
*Elder F. Obenchain ..... 1900
(*Defaulter and expelled from all the rites and benefits of Masonry.)

## COUNTY SHERIFFS

William Scott ..... 1829-1830
James H. Kintner ..... 1830-1834
Job B. Eldridge ..... 1834-1838—1858-1862
John Davis ..... 1866-1870
Warren J. Butler ..... 1908-1912
John H. Miller ..... 1916-1920

## COUNTY SURVEYORS

Chauncy Carter (First Surveyer) ..... 1829-1831—1844-1846
Abner E. VanNess ..... 1831-1844—1849-1859
Harry W. Troutman ..... 1898-1900

## COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Chauncy Carter (First Commissioner) ..... 1829-1832
William Scott ..... 1843-1845
Robert Edwards ..... 1841-1847
Joseph Penrose ..... 1861-1867
Dennis Uhl ..... 1874-1880
Abraham Shideler ..... 1894-1897
Joseph E. Crain ..... 1895-1898

## LOGANSPORT POSTMASTERS

The first Postoffice established in Cass County was eight years and five months before Tipton Lodge was organized, and James Athy was the Postmaster, appointed March 20, 1820, and held the office until January 9, 1828, seven months and sixteen days before Tipton Lodge was organized. Hugh B. McKeen who became a charter member of Tipton Lodge was appointed to succeed James Athy. At this time Cass County was a part of Carroll County, and was not organized until by act of the Legislature December 18, 1828, after the organization of Tipton Lodge. It is interesting to know that a member of Tipton Lodge was Postmaster before Cass County was organized and Logansport named.

The following members of Tipton Lodge have been Postmasters at Logansport:

Hugh B. McKeen, appointed January 9, 1828.
Chauncy Carter, appointed May 31, 1829 and again January 11, 1845.
Jordon Vigus, appointed May 31, 1841, and again March 21, 1849.
Robert F. Groves, appointed March 16, 1848 and again August 9, 1856.
Valentine C. Hanawalt, appointed January 31, 1894.

John M. Johnston, appointed June 20, 1906 and re-appointed June 10, 1910, and again February 12, 1923.
William H. Jones, appointed April 28, 1926.

It is pleasing to note that four of these Postmasters served more than one term in office and after a lapse of time were again re-appointed, evidence of efficiency in office. A simple mathematical calculation shows that for over forty years members of Tipton Lodge were in charge of the Post Office at Logansport, and never a charge of inefficiency made against them, a thing the Lodge, or any organization should and does feel honorably proud of. Other Postmasters not Masons were of equal efficiency and gave entire satisfaction to the public and government.

## LOGANSPORT MAYORS

The city of Logansport has had twenty-two different Mayors, thirteen of which were Masons, and nine were members of Tipton Lodge. Logansport was incorporated as a city by act of the State Legislature, 1837-1838, and the act was signed by Governor David Wallace, February 17, 1838. On the 3rd day of April, 1838 following, the first city election was held, and Jordon Vigus, a member of Tipton Lodge, was elected Mayor, and Job B. Eldridge, Cyrus Taber and Spier S. Tipton of the Lodge, were elected councilmen. Philip Leammy and W. H. Wright, the other two councilmen elected, were not Masons.

The following Mayors were members of Tipton Lodge, and the years they entered upon the duties of the office and served is given.

Jordon Vigus ..... 1838, 1848
Nicolas D. Grover ..... 1839
Spier S. Tipton ..... 1844
James H. Kintner ..... 1845, 1846, 1849

Jacob Bemisdarfer ..... 1847
Thomas H. Bringhurst ..... 1853, 1855, 1885, 1886
Samuel L. McFaddin ..... 1861, 1864, 1869, 1870-73-74
James I. Barnes ..... 1918, 1922

Two other Mayors were Masons, John C. Nelson, 1887, 1888; and Sidney A. Vaughn 1902, 1904, both members of Orient Lodge No. 272.

Ever since the incorporating of Logansport as a city, the Lodge has had one or more members in some one of the several City offices. Harry W. Klinck has served fourteen years as Superintendent of the Water Works; Floyd Kerns ten years as Superintendent of the Electric Light Department, and Carl J. Horn Architect of the City Building, built it 1925.

## MILITARY

Masonry is a law abiding and peace loving institution, one of the fundamentals being, obedience to law, and to be quiet and peaceful subjects, just to the government and true to the country in which they live and to not countenance disloyalty and rebellion and conform with cheerfulness to the laws of the country in which they live. But when laws in the state or country in which they live are violated, they are duty bound, and are prompt to take up arms to suppress law violations, rebellions and insurrections. There have been thirteen wars in which the United States has been engaged. The Revolutionary, 1775; Indians, 1790: Barbary, 1803; Tecumseh, 1811; England, second war, 1812; Algerine Pirate, 1815; First Seminole, 1817; Black Hawk, 1832; Second Seminole, 1845; Mexican, 1846; Southern Rebellion, 1861-65; Spanish-American, 1898; World War, 1917-20. The last six wars were after the organization of Tipton Lodge, and there were members of the Lodge who were engaged in the last three wars

preceeding the organization of the Lodge. Members of the Lodge have engaged in every war since its organization and were it not a very difficult task, and to be as condensed in this narrative as thought consistant, would give names and the army service of all those below the rank of Second Lieutenant, and will give only the names of officers of that rank and above that rank, who were, and became members of the Lodge.

GENERALS: John Tipton; Walter Wilson; Nicolas D. Grover.

COLONELS: John B. Duret, Indian wars and war of 1812; Jordon Vigus, war of 1812; Thomas H. Bringhurst, Mexican war, and 46th Indiana Infantry, war of the Rebellion; Joseph E. Crain, Governor Northwestern National Soldiers Home, Wisconsin.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS: Benjamin H. Smith, 20th Indiana Infantry.

CAPTAINS: Cyrus Vigus, war of 1812, and Mexican war as Regimental Commissary 1846; Alvin M. Higgins, Black Hawk war 1832, and Pottawattomie Indian disturbances 1836; Fredrick Fitch, Company I, 46th Indiana; Benjamin O. Wilkinson, Company F, 12th Cavalry; George K. Marshall, Company A, 9th Indiana Infantry; Staly M. Landry, U. S. Navy.

FIRST LIEUTENANT: Samuel L. McFaddin, Company H., 101st Indiana Minute Men.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS: Loren C. Stevens, Company B, 46th Indiana Infantry; John C. McGregor, Company K, 99th Indiana Infantry; James C. Chidester, Company C, 16th Indiana Battery.

SURGEON: Horace Coleman, 46th Indiana Infantry.

The records show there were 39 members of the Lodge in the Federal army during the Civil War; 5 in the Spanish-Amer-

ican War; 139 in the World War (August 31, 1927.) At the close of the Civil War, Tipton Lodge had only 106 members as shown in their report March following for the year 1865. This shows that one-third of the members were in the Union Army during the four years of the Civil War. Records also show that twenty Union soldiers, and one confederate soldier became members of the Lodge after the Civil War. On the breaking out of the Spanish-American and World Wars, there was prompt response to the call of the President for men and the Lodge was well represented in those two wars, and after their close, many of the men who were not Masons on their return home and were in the jurisdiction of Tipton Lodge, became members of that Lodge. Orient Lodge No. 272, a sister Lodge in Logansport, had in these wars a like representation to that of Tipton Lodge of officers and privates. This brief war record of the members of the Lodge shows that while Masonry of all human institutions is the greatest peace Society in the world, in order to have peace, will take up arms and fight as individuals for the country and Government in which they live that its institutions be not broken down and destroyed, and as soon as that is accomplished, will return to pursuits of happiness and be a brother to the brother with whom they may have been in conflict, as the following pages giving wars and the names of members of the Lodge engaged in them will show.

## INDIAN WARS

John Tipton, John B. Duret, Stephen K. Weymore, Alvin M. Higgins, John B. Dillon, Walter Wilson. Two of these Brothers, Tipton and Wilson, were Generals; one, Duret, Colonel; and one, Higgins, Captain. Weymore was cornetest; Dillon was a private. The wars and the names of the members of Tipton Lodge who are known to have served in them are given as taken from records available. There may be ommis-

sions, doubtless are, especially in the early periods of the Lodge when the membership was composed of men from nearly every State and Territory, and their army service is not known today outside the War Department of the United States Givernment. Some served in the State Militia, which are not given, it being too great a task to attempt to give correctly.

## ENGLAND WAR, 1812

Benjamin Purcell, Jordon Vigus, Nicolas D. Grover, Fredrick Fitch, James A. McDonald, Peter Berry, Cyrus Vigus.

## MEXICAN WAR, 1846

Spier S. Tipton, Cyrus Vigus, Thomas H. Bringhurst, Leonard H. Keep, John B. Grover, Samuel L. McFaddin, Benjamin Purcell, Samuel B. Richardson, William L. Wolf.

## CIVIL WAR, 1861-1865

John W. Chidester, James C. Chidester, *Ezra Patton, Isaac Shideler, Benjamin H. Smith, Absalom Miller, James W. Lesh, Robert Miller, B. O. Wilkinson, Horace Coleman, Thomas H. Bringhurst, Loren C. Stevens, Jordan R. Tyner, Samuel Grable, Willis G. Graham, Samuel Sales, Fred Fitch, Daniel H. Mull, John C. McGregor, Samuel L. McFaddin, Allen Lewis, Cicero Jackson, Daniel D. Pratt, Johnathan Farguhar, George W. Fender, Oliver P. Mummy, Ruben J. Powell, James McKee, Jacob Nicodemus, William Crooks, *Joseph E. Crain, George K. Marshall, Simon Openheim, (C. S. A.) John A. Burket, Harry A. Brown, Ira J. Baker, Sebastion C. Ferguson, A. H. McDonald, Alpheus Porter.

*Living March 28, 1928.

## SPANISH WAR, 1898-1899

Charles Richardson, Walter J. Behmer, Thomas J. McElheny.

## WORLD WAR, 1917-1920

Carl Ferguson, George E. Giffin, Melvin Greensfelder, Herbert Greensfelder, Rayburn G. Green, George R. Groh, Charles D. Haman, Victor Hickman, Hiram H. Hildebrandt, George D. Halley, Markel A. Hurtt, Staley M. Landry, Ray P. Goss, Chester H. Easterday, Paul A. Sharrick, Walter A. Kline, Jesse T. Kendall, Earl K. Holt, Roma V. Bopp, Ralph G. Trickel, Russel F. Leonard, Harrold F. Hosmer, Harry Fidler, H. Alva Edwards, Clyde W. Raub, Charles S. Davis, Walter F. Ludders, Howard R. McCullough, Paul E. Palmer, James I. Rich, Harvey L. Rinehart, John J. Sharp, Amos J. Sourbrine, James J. Stanton, Albert W. Strantz, Rodney E. Troutman, Simon R. Turnpaugh, Percy H. Wilson, William E. Widgeon, Clarence E. Zinn, Joseph C. Wright, Jason M. Been, Raymond W. Sinith, Carl E. Cotner, Charles L. Stuart, Charles D. May, George Prosch, Frank S. Coleman, Roscoe S. Smith, Dwight C. Dodds, Jethro Fuller, Frank B. Cook, Lee R. Dickerson, Ernest I. Farrer, Gerry J. Meyers, William B. McManus, Russel R. May, Glen D. Obenchain, William T. Rewald, Henry G. Stinemetz, Walter S. Wirick, John H. Heckard.

These were members of the Lodge during the World War; the following became members of the Lodge since the World War Armistice was signed:

Troy L. Babcock, Leroy F. Baker, Charles A. Ballard, William E. Baur, John C. Bethke, Carl H. Billman, Merle E. Bishop, Wayne M. Bolton, Harry E. Bopp, Harold L. Briggs, Gordon N. Brown, J. S. Stewart Buchanan, Marvin G. Carpenter, Frank B. Cook, Herbert D. Condon, Alva M. Conrad, Loren E. Cook, Ray P. Copner, Baird F. Cox, Cyrus W. Cra-

gan, Sanford H. Cunningham, Gilbert O. Davis, John P. Davis, Paul C. Doods, Martin W. Donnelly, Albert E. Douglass, Oscar L. Easter, Charles E. Ervin, Ivan L. Fisher, Laban J. Fisher, Harry E. Fowler, Fred A. Frank, Herman M. Green, Orvil M. Harmon, John L. Helton, Arthur W. Hendrickson, William J. Hoover, Ralph Hopkins, Lester D. Hopkins, Glen H. Johnson, Harry C. Johnson, Earl C. Koons, Glenn L. Laird, Fred W. Ludwig, Harris P. McCord, Joseph B. Macklin, William E. Mitchell, Virgil G. Morgan, Karl A. Morris, William C. Morris, Leonard F. Neff, James Cerdic Newby, Orville F. Nickels, John P. Nicodemus, Robert E. O'Brian, George W. Palmer, Jr., Evan C. Patton, Clyde F. Perry, Elmer V. Pierce, Glen J. Reed, Everett L. Rice, William Schiele, Harry L. Schlademan, Raymond E. Schneider, Don M. Six, Clarence W. Stevens, John M. Videl, Merle M. Wall, Monroe D. Warfelt, Ivan C. Watts, Clifford Wells, Earl Wikle, Paul H. Wilson.

Brave, true, loyal men and Masons they,
Who so quickly answered Country's call;
Glad their Country, homes and Lodge today,
That in foreign lands they did not fall.

## REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Tipton Lodge's membership was not honored in having a Revolutionary War Soldier a member, but Cass County is honored in having the remains of seven Revolutionary War Soldiers buried within her borders. David Douglass, Christian Kreider, Peter Bowyer, John Ward, Alexander Scott, James Buttler and John Pulee. There are no records showing that any one or all of these men of such honored distinction were Masons. It is supposed they were not, as they all died and were buried after the organization of the Lodge, and had they been Masons, some affiliation or reference of their sickness, death and burial, would have been mentioned in the Lodge rec-

ords. Cass County, and not Tipton Lodge, has the honor of their membership as citizens, and holding the dust of their earthly remains.

## CLERGYMEN

The Lodge has also been honored by clergymen who were, and are members of the Lodge, and as active in Masonry as their Pastoral duties would, and will permit them to be, feeling that their Pastoral duties should first be performed, and then Fraternal duties, each duty being to God, to their country, their neighbors, and to themselves. Civil officers are given certain duties to perform by what is known as "Political Parties," but the military officers and clergy are volunteers, one for peace, one for war. And so, too, Free Masonry is a volunteer service and does what neither of these ever has or can do, *unites men of every political faith, sect, creed, the rich, the poor, the high, the low.* There are but two essentials, morality and belief in God, that unites them. The clergymen known to have been, and are members of the Lodge, are given. If there were others their calling is not recorded.

Rev. John Trimble, Episcopalian.
Rev. J. W. T. McMullen, Methodist.
Rev. Thomas Gorman, Universalist.
Rev. W. W. Curry, Universalist.
Rev. Douglas Irvin Hobbs, Episcopalian.
Rev. Atwood Percival, Presbyterian.
Rev. E. M. Walden, Universalist.
Rev. James O. Simon, English Lutheran.
Rev. Earl F. Naftzger, Methodist.
Rev. Harley L. Overdeer, Methodist.
Rev. Joseph A. Sumwalt, Methodist.
Rev. Frank Granslaff, Presbyterian.
Rev. Fredrick C. Wachtnitz, Evangelical.

Rev. J. Ira Jones, Methodist.
Rev. William A. Steinkraus, Baptist.
Rev. E. J. Purdy, Episcopalian.
Rev. Manford C. Wright, Methodist.

## LODGE OFFICERS

Every institution has officers that are elected or appointed to perform defined duties and conduct and manage the affairs of the institution that elected or appointed them. The institution also reserves the right, for cause, to remove from office. Officers elected and appointed, generally, are required to take an oath, or binding obligation to faithfully perform the duties of the office to which elected or appointed, which is a contract. Other institutions than Masonic, fill vacancies by appointment or special election. In this country the Masonic officers are divided into the elected and the appointed, and the tenure of every officer of the Lodge is not only for the time elected or appointed and installed, but must continue in office until his successor is installed, and during the period which lapses from the election of a successor to his installation, the old officer is known technically, as a "hold over in office." The officers of Tipton Lodge elected by ballot, are the Worshipful Master, Senior and Junior Wardens, Treasurer and Secretary. The Worshipful elect appoints the Senior and Junior Deacons, Senior and Junior Stewards and the Tiler, and a Chaplain, if he desires one. When a vacancy of an elected officer appears below that of a Worshipful Master, the vacancy may be filled by special election without a dispensation from the Grand Master, and if an appointed officer, the Worshipful Master may fill the vacancy by appointment. When the office of Worshipful Master becomes vacant, the Senior Warden succeeds to his rights, powers and duties, or he may with the consent of the Lodge request of the Grand Master a dispensation to elect a Worshipful Master,

but when the offices of Worshipful Master, Senior and Junior Wardens become vacant, a Lodge cannot be congregated for the transaction of business until the Grand Master shall fill the vacancies by appointment, or authorizes the Lodge to hold a special election to fill the vacancies. Should the first three officers when elected refuse to be installed, the vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as above described. All officers must be installed as often as elected or appointed.

The student will notice the few vacancies to occur in the Lodge during the one hundred years since its organization, which the following register of the officers will show, as first appointed and installed August 25, 1828, and first elected and installed December 27, 1828, to and including the last election December 16, and their installation of December 27, 1927, the Lodge's centennial year, a total of 122 regular elections and installations.

## REGISTER OF THE OFFICERS OF TIPTON LODGE

## NO. 33, F. & A. M., LOGANSPORT, IND.

### 1.—APPOINTED AND INSTALLED AUGUST 25, 1828.

Hiram Todd, W. M.
Chauncy Carter, S. W.
John McGregor, J. W.
Hugh B. McKeen, Treas.
John B. Duret, Sec'y
James Foster, S. D.
D. F. Vandeventer, J. D.
Robert Scott, S. S.
Richard Chabert, J. S.
Antone Gamline, Tiler

Installing officer, Past Grand Master John Tipton.

### 2.—ELECTED DEC. 26, 1828, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1828.

Samuel Millroy, W. M. (Installed Jan. 19, 1829.)
Hiram Todd, S. W.
William Scott, J. W.
Hugh, B. McKeen, Treas.
John B. Duret, Sec'y
Richard Chabert, S. D.
Alexander McAluster, J. D.

Cyrus Taber, S. S. John McGregor, Tiler
Richard Chabert, J. S.
Installing officer, Past Grand Master Thomas J. Evans.

3.—ELECTED JUNE 15, 1829, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1829.

Hiram Todd, W. M. J. B. Duret, Sec'y
Hugh B. McKeen (W. Wilson, Proxy), S. W. John McGregor, S. D.
Chauncy Carter (P. Johnson Proxy), J. W. Cyrus Taber, J. D.
Richard Chabert, Treas. D. F. Vandeventer, S. S.
Antone Gamline, J. S.
William Scott, Tiler
Installing officer, M. W. Grand Master John Tipton.

4.—ELECTED DEC. 7, 1829, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1829.

Chauncy Carter, W. M. Hiram Todd, S. D.
J. B. Duret, S. W. Hugh B. McKeen (Benjamin Hurst, Proxy), J. D.
J. H. Kintner, J. W. Edward McCartney, Tiler
Pleasant Grubb, Treas.
Gillis McBane, Sec'y
Installing officer, Past Grand Master John Tipton.

5.—ELECTED JUNE 2, 1830, INSTALLED JUNE 28, 1830.

Hiram Hunter, W. M. W. R. Davis, Sec'y
J. B. Duret, S. W. Hiram Todd, S. D.
James Kintner, J. W. Chauncy Carter, J. D.
Pleasant Grubb, Treas. Edward McCartney, Tiler

6.—ELECTED DEC. 27, 1830, INSTALLED JUNE 31, 1831.

John Tipton, W. M. Chauncy Carter, Sec'y
J. B. Duret, S. W. M. R. Davis, S. D.
Hiram Hunter, J. W. John J. Shields (E. McCartney, Proxy), J. D.
Hiram Todd (F. C. Johnson, Proxy), Treas. Israel Johnson, S. S. and Tiler
(Name of installing officer not recorded.)

7.—ELECTED JUNE 22, 1831, INSTALLED JUNE 22, 1831.

John Tipton, W. M.
F. R. Kintner, S. W.
Hiram Todd, J. W.
A. Speaks, Treas.
Chauncy Carter, Sec'y
J. F. Shields, S. D.
E. McCartney, J. D.
J. B. Duret, S. S.
J. H. Kintner, J. S.
W. Scott, Tiler
(Name of installing officer not recorded.)

8.—ELECTED DEC. 12, 1831, INSTALLATION NOT RECORDED.

J. B. Duret, W. M.
J. H. Kintner, S. W.
Israel Johnson, J. W.
E. McCartney, Treas.
Chauncy Carter, Sec'y
S. S. Booher, S. D.
J. T. Shields, J. D.
H. B. McKeen, S. S.
A. McAluster, J. S.
Antone Gamline, Tiler

9.—ELECTED JUNE 20, 1832, INSTALLED AUG. 20, 1832.

John Tipton, W. M.
A. E. VanNess, S. W.
J. H. Kintuer (George Smith, Proxy), J. W.
Chauncy Carter, Treas.
John B. Duret (George Spencer, Proxy), Sec'y
Israel Johnson (David Burr, Proxy), S. D.
S. S. Booker (J. T. Shields, Proxy), J. D.
James Crumley, Tiler

10.—ELECTED JUNE 24, 1833, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1833.

Chauncy Carter, W. M.
A. E. VanNess, S. W.
Alexander Wilson (Israel Johnson, Proxy), J. W.
Peter Berry, Treas.
John B. Duret, Sec'y
Robert Edwards, S. D.
James Crumley, J. D.
Name of Tiler not recorder.
Installing officer, Past Grand Master John Tipton.

11.—ELECTED DEC. 21, 1833, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1833.

Chauncy Carter, W. M.
A. E. VanNess, S. W.
Alexander Wilson, J. W.
Peter Berry Treas.
J. H. Kintner, Sec'y
Henry Warrick, S. D.
J. T. Shulas, J. D.
Robert Edwards, Tiler

12.—ELECTED JUNE 24, 1834, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1834.

Chauncy Carter, W. M.
J. A. Dardenne, S. W.
George Smith, J. W.
Walter Wilson, Treas.
F. R. Kintner, Sec'y
Henry Warick, S. D.
J. T. Shields, J. D.
J. B. Duret, S. S.
J. B. Kintner, J. S.
Israel Johnson, Tiler

13.—ELECTED JUNE 6, 1835, INSTALLED JULY 13, 1835.

Chauncy Carter, W. M.
J. A. Dardenne, S. W.
H. Warrick, J. W.
Walter Wilson, Treas.
John Dodd, Sec'y
J. H. Kintner, S. D.
J. Cromley, J. D.
J. P. Berry, Tiler

14.—ELECTED NOV. 28, 1835, INSTALLED JAN. 2, 1836.

Jacob Hull, W. M.
John Yopst, S. W.
Henry Warrick, J. W.
Chauncy Carter, Treas.
J. C. Davis, Sec'y
J. H. Kintner, S. D.
Israel Johnson, J. D.
J. P. Berry, Tiler

15.—ELECTED MAY 28, 1836, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1836.

Jacob Hull, W. M.
John Yopst, S. W.
Uriah Farquhar, J. W.
John Dodd, Treas.
Chauncy Carter, Sec'y
A. E. VanNess, S. D.
A. Speaks, J. D.
George Meyers, Tiler

16.—ELECTED DEC. 17, 1836. INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1836.

John Yopst, W. M.
J. Hull, S. W.
J. B. Berry (Uriah Farquhar, Proxy), J. W.

John Dodd, Treas.
Chauncy Carter, Sec'y
G. L. Dart, S. D.
H. A. Snead (F. A. Waymire, Proxy), J. D.
George Meyers, Tiler

17.—ELECTED JUNE 17, 1837, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1837.

Jacob Hull, W. M.
G. S. Dart, S. W.
Spier S. Tipton, J. W.
John B. Grover, Treas.
Chauncy Carter, Sec'y
F. Waymire, S. D.
John Goodrich, J. D.
S. R. Waymire, S. S.
George Meyers, J. S.
S. P. Berry, Tiler

18.—ELECTED DEC. 9, 1837, INSTALLED DEC. 9, 1837.

Jacob Hull, W. M.
Spier S. Tipton, S. W.
John Green, J. W.
Henry Chose, Treas.
Chauncy Carter, Sec'y
John Goodrich, S. D.
George Meyers, J. D.
Stephen K. Weymire, S. S.
S. F. Availne, J. S.
H. P. Berry, Tiler

19.—ELECTED JUNE 11, 1838, INSTALLED JUNE 25, 1838.

John Green, W. M.
John Goodrich, S. W.
Richard Richardson, J. W.
Henry Warrick, Treas.
Chauncy Carter, Sec'y
Samuel Matlock, S. D.
Thos. R. McElheny, J. D.
D. B. Coulson, S. S.
George M. Jeroloman, J. S.

20.—ELECTION NOT RECORDED, INSTALLED DEC. 28, 1838.

John Green, W. M.
Richard Richardson, S. W.
Samuel Matlock, J. W.
Jacob Hull, Treas.
John B. Dillon, Sec'y
D. B. Coulson, S. D.
Henry P. Berry, J. D.
John Goodrich, Tiler

21.—ELECTED JUNE 22, 1839, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1839.

Isaac Bartlett, W. M.
Spier S. Tipton, S. W.
Samuel Matlock, J. W.
John Green, Treas.

G. L. Dart, Sec'y — J. C. Douglass, J. D.
R. Richardson, S. D. — George Meyers, Tiler

22.—ELECTED DEC. 14, 1839, Installation not recorded.

John Green, W. M. — Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
Samuel Matlock, S. W. — Richard Richardson, S. D.
Jesse C. Douglass, J. W. — Israel Johnson, J. D.
David B. Coulson, Treas. — George Meyers, Tiler

23.—ELECTED JUNE 13, 1840, INSTALLED JUNE 29, 1840.

Spier S. Tipton, W. M. — Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
Jesse C. Douglass, S. W. — Samuel Matlock, S. D.
Daniel D. Pratt, J. W. — James Crumly, J. D.
David B. Coulson, Treas. — George Meyers, Tiler

24.—ELECTED DEC. 5, 1840, INSTALLED DEC. 28, 1840.

Spier S. Tipton, W. M. — Richard Richardson, S. D.
John Green, S. W. — Thomas R. McElheny, J. D.
Jesse C. Douglass, J. W. — David Douglass, S. S.
David B. Coulson, Treas. — H. A. Smede, J. S.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y — George Meyers, Tiler

25.—ELECTED MAY 29, 1841, INSTALLED JUNE 29, 1841.

Chauncy Carter, W. M. — Thomas R. McElheny, S. D.
Robert Edwards, S. W. — George Meyers, J. D.
William L. Ross, J. W. — Israel Johnson, S. S.
David B. Coulson, Treas. — Benjamin Baxter, J. S.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y — Jacob Hull, Tiler

26.—ELECTED DEC. 25, 1841, Installation not recorded.

Chauncy Carter, W. M. — Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
John Green, S. W. — George Meyers, S. D.
Daniel B. Preston, J. W. — Daniel D. Pratt, J. D.
Israel Johnson, Treas. — Jacob Hull, S. S. and Tiler

27.—ELECTED JULY 2, 1842, INSTALLED JULY 2, 1842.

Chauncy Carter, W. M.
J. B. Dillon, S. W.
David B. Coulson, J. W.
Israel Johnson, Treas.
George Meyers, S. D.
Robert Edwards, J. D.
Jacob Hull, Tiler

28.—ELECTED DEC. 17, 1842, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1842.

John B. Dillon (Elected, not installed), W. M.
David B. Coulson, S. W.
Robert Edwards, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
John Green, S. D.
Spier S. Tipton, J. D.
John Goodrich, Tiler

29.—ELECTED JUNE 10, 1843, Installation not recorded.

David B. Coulson, W. M.
Robert Edwards, S. W.
Wm. L. Ross, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
John Green, S. D.
Daniel B. Preston, J. D.
John Goodrich, Tiler

30.—ELECTED DEC. 2, 1843, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1843.

Spier S. Tipton, W. M.
William L. Ross, S. W.
Israel Johnson, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
John Green, S. D.
Chauncy Carter, J. D.
John Goodrich, Tiler

31.—ELECTED JUNE 29, 1844, Installation not recorded.

Spier S. Tipton, W. M.
David B. Coulson, S. W.
Robert Edwards, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
John Green, S. D.
Israel Johnson, J. D.
John Goodrich, Tiler

32.—ELECTED DEC. 21, 1844, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1844.

Daniel D. Pratt (P. M. Degree and installed December 23, 1844), W. M.
David B. Coulson, S. W.

Robert Edwards, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett (Installed December 27, 1844), Sec'y
John Green, S. D.
William L. Ross, J. D.
Daniel B. Preston, S. S.
Israel Johnson, J. S.
John Goodrich, Tiler

33.—ELECTED JUNE 14, 1845, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1845.

Chauncy Carter, W. M.
David B. Coulson, S. W.
Richard Edwards, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
John Green, S. D.
David B. Preston, J. D.
D. B. Baxter, S. S.
Benjamin Baxter, J. S.
John Goodrich, Tiler

34.—ELECTED DEC. 13, 1845, Installation not recorded.

Chauncy Carter, W. M.
Robert Edwards, S. W.
Aneas Quinn, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
Spier S. Tipton, S. D.
David B. Coulson, J. D.
John Goodrich, Tiler

35.—ELECTED JUNE 6, 1846, Installation not recorded.

Chauncy Carter, W. M.
Robert Edwards, S. W.
Aneas Quinn, J. W.
Daniel D. Pratt, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
A. M. Graffis, S. D.
George P. Clem, J. D.
John Goodrich, Tiler

36.—ELECTED DEC. 1, 1846, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1846.

Robert Edwards, W. M.
Richard Richardson, S. W.
David B. Coulson, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
Morris Fishel, S. D.
Abraham M. Graffis, J. D.
Daniel D. Pratt, S. S.
Alvin M. Higgins, J. S.
John Goodrich, Tiler

37.—ELECTED JUNE 11, 1847, INSTALLED JULY 2, 1847.

Chauncy Carter, W. M.
David B. Coulson, S. W.
Abraham M. Graffis, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
Morris Fishel, S. D.
William P. Webster, J. D.
John Goodrich, Tiler

38.—ELECTED DEC. 17, 1847, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1847.

Robert Edwards, W. M.
Morris Fishel, S. W.
Alvin M. Higgins, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
Richard Richardson, S. D.
William P. Webster, J. D.
D. B. Preston, S. S.
J. S. Wilson, J. S.
John Goodrich, Tiler

39.—ELECTED JUNE 16, 1848, Installation not recorded.

Morris Fishel, W. M.
Alvin M. Higgins, S. W.
Abraham M. Graffis, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
Richard Richardson, S. D.
Ashbell Tuttle, J. D.
J. S. Wilson, S. S.
A. McMasters, J. S.
William P. Webster, Tiler

40.—ELECTED DEC. 15, 1848, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1848.

Morris Fishel, W. M.
Alvin M. Higgins, S. W.
James H. Kintner, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
Ashbel Tuttle, S. D.
John Evans, J. D.
Jacob Bemisdarfer, S. S.
Daniel Chappell, J. S.
William P. Webster, Tiler

41.—ELECTED JUNE 8, 1849, INSTALLED JUNE 25, 1849.

Morris Fishel, W. M.
James H. Kintner, S. W.
Jacob Bemisdarfer, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
Ashbel Tuttle, S. D.
John Evans, J. D.
Henry H. DeWolf, S. S.
William Conrad, J. S.
William P. Webster, Tiler

42.—ELECTED DEC. 21, 1849, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1849.

Isaac Bartlett, W. M.
A. M. Graffis, S. W.
A. M. Higgins, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Fredrick Fitch, Sec'y
Ashbel Tuttle, S. D.
William P. Webster, J. D.
John Evans, S. S.
Henry H. DeWolf, J. S.
George Smith, Tiler

43.—ELECTED JUNE 21, 1850, INSTALLED JUNE 28, 1850.

Isaac Bartlett, W. M.
A. M. Graffis, S. W.
Henry H. DeWolf, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Edward Fishel, Sec'y
Samuel McFaddin, S. D.
D. P. Preston, J. D.
William P. Webster, S. S.
John Evans, J. S.
Jacob Amsley, Tiler

44.—ELECTED DEC. 20, 1850, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1850.

Isaac Bartlett, W. M.
A. M. Graffis, S. W.
William P. Webster, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
James H. Kintner, Sec'y
Chauncy Carter, S. D.
Daniel B. Preston, J. D.
Jesse Kilgore, S. S.
Alvin M. Higgins, J. S.
Stephen D. Hall, Tiler

45.—ELECTED JUNE 18, 1852, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1852.

Chauncy Carter, W. M.
Horace Coleman, S. W.
Thomas Richardson, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
William J. Cullan, S. D.
William Conrad, J. D.
Henry H. DeWolf, Tiler

46.—ELECTED JUNE 22, 1853, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1853.

Horace Coleman, W. M.
Henry H. DeWolf, S. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
Benjamin Pursell, S. D.
Richard Richardson, J. D.
Samuel L. McFaddin, Tiler

47.—ELECTED JUNE 16, 1854, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1854.

Chauncy Carter, W. M.
Alvin M. Higgins, S. W.
James H. Kintner, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
A. M. Graffis, S. D.
Risen V. Flory, J. D.
Samuel L. McFaddin, Tiler

48.—ELECTED JUNE 15, 1855, Public Installation in Court House June 27, 1855.

Chauncy Carter, W. M.
Horace Coleman, S. W.
George T. Tipton, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
M. M. Manlove, Sec'y
Samuel L. McFaddin, S. D.
Risin V. Flory, J. D.
John M. Ewing, S. S.
John Evans, J. S.
John Trimple, Jr., Chaplain
Alexander McMasters, Tiler

49.—ELECTED JUNE 20, 1856, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1856.

Horace Coleman, W. M.
George T. Tipton, S. W.
John S. Thompson, J. W.
George P. Clem, Treas.
M. M. Manlove, Sec'y
E. Walker, S. D.
R. C. Johnson, J. D.
John Milton Keep, S. S.
John Goodrich, J. S.
Collen S. Vigus, Tiler

50.—ELECTED JUNE 19, 1857, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1857.

George T. Tipton, W. M.
Richard Richardson, S. W.
Everett Hare, J. W.
E. T. Stevens, Treas.
Solomon Fisher, Sec'y
Edward Walker, S. D.
S. Levien, J. D.
Joseph Humes, S. S.
B. F. Chapelow, J. S.
Collen S. Vigus, Tiler

51.—ELECTED JUNE 18, 1858, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1858.

Horace Coleman, W. M.
George T. Tipton, S. W.
John S. Thompson, J. W.
E. T. Stevens, Treas.
Julius Fishel, Sec'y
Edwin Walker, S. D.

R. C. Johnson, J. D. — Job B. Eldridge, J. S.
Joseph Penrose, S. S. — Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

52.—ELECTED JUNE 17, 1859, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1859.

Horace Coleman, W. M. — Samuel B. Richardson, S. D.
George T. Tipton, S. W. — George F. Johnson, J. D.
John S. Thompson, J. W. — M. N. Manlove, S. S.
E. T. Stevens, Treas. — S. A. Bridges, J. S.
Thos. B. Helm, Sec'y — Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

53.—ELECTED JUNE 15, 1860, INSTALLED JUNE 23, 1860.

Chauncy Carter, W. M. — George Leighton, S. D.
Ernest Hare, S. W. — Washington Kuns, J. D.
Joseph Humes, J. W. — Job B. Eldridge, S. S.
E. T. Stevens, Treas. — Washington Kuns, J. S.
Thomas B. Helm, Sec'y — Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

54.—ELECTED JUNE 21, 1861, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1861.

Chauncy Carter, W. M. — Benjamin A. Mobley, S. D.
George T. Tipton, S. W. — David Middleton, J. D.
John S. Thompson, J. W. — Benjamin H. Smith, S. S.
E. T. Stevens, Treas. — Thomas Richardson, J. S.
Joseph Humes, Sec'y — Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

55.—ELECTED JUNE 20, 1862, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1862.

Chauncy Carter, W. M. — David Middleton, S. D.
John S. Thompson, S. W. — John Leach, J. D.
Charles L. Mowdy, J. W. — Thomas Richardson, S. S.
E. T. Stevens, Treas. — David Conrad, J. S.
David Crum, Sec'y — Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

56.—ELECTED JUNE 19, 1863, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1863.

Chauncy Carter, W. M. — Isaac Shideler, J. W.
Ernest Hare, S. W. — Alvin M. Higgins, Treas.

Martin Frank, Sec'y
David Middleton, S. D.
George W. Brown, J. D.
Samuel L. McFaddin, S. S.
Job B. Eldridge, J. S.
Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

57.—ELECTED JUNE 17, 1864, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1864.

Alvin M. Higgins, W. M.
Benjamin A. Mobley, S. W.
Charles L. Mowdy, J. W.
E. T. Stevens, Treas.
Martin Frank, Sec'y
David Middleton, S. D.
John Mangus, J. D.
F. F. Morgan, S. S.
Herman Frank, J. S.
Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

58.—ELECTED JUNE 16, 1865, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1865.

Benjamin A. Mobley, W. M.
Louis Chamberlain, S. W.
John Mangus, J. W.
E. T. Stevens, Treas.
Martin Frank, Sec'y
Charles L. Mowdy, S. D.
A. L. Williams, J. D.
George C. Southerland, S. S.
Charles Horning, J. S.
Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

59.—ELECTED JUNE 15, 1866, INSTALLED JUNE 25, 1866.

Benjamin A. Mobley, W. M.
Louis Chamberlain, S. W.
Adison F. Williams, J. W.
Geo. C. Sutherland, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
Charles L. Mowdy, S. D.
J. W. Chidester, J. D.
Charles Horning, S. S.
Isaac Shideler, J. S.
Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

60.—ELECTED JUNE 21, 1867, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1867.

Benjamin A. Mobley, W. M.
John Mangus, S. W.
John W. Chidester, J. W.
John C. Sutherland, Treas.
Isaac Bartlett, Sec'y
Charles L. Mowdy, S. D.
W. A. Griffin, J. D.
Charles Horning, S. S.
Isaac Shideler, J. S.
Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

61.—ELECTED JUNE 19, 1868, INSTALLED JUNE 22, 1868.

John Mangus, W. M.
W. A. Griffin, S. W.
David Middleton, J. W.
James M. Leonard, Treas.
Thomas B. Helm, Sec'y
Theadore M. Gugenheimer, S. D.
Adison L. Williams, J. D.
Isaac Shideler, S. S.
James W. Chidester, J. S.
Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

62.—ELECTED JUNE 15, 1869, INSTALLED JUNE 24, 1869.

Charles L. Mowdy, W. M.
Martin Frank, S. W.
Thomas W. Nichols, J. W.
Herman Frank, Treas.
James M. Leonard, Sec'y
Theadore M. Gugenheimer, S. D.
Adison L. Williams, J. D.
Ferdinand G. Borges, S. S.
W. F. Doolittle, J. S.
Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

63.—ELECTED DEC. 16, 1870, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1870.

Charles L. Mowdy, W. M.
Martin Frank, S. W.
John Chidester, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
A. H. McDonald, Sec'y
Theadore M. Gugenheimer, S. D.
James C. Chidester, J. D.
A. C. Hall, S. S.
S. Haveland, J. S.
Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

64.—ELECTED DEC. 15, 1871, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1871.

Charles L. Mowdy, W. M.
Martin Frank, S. W.
David Middleton, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
J. K. H. Sammis, Sec'y
Theadore M. Gugenheimer, S. D.
John W. Chidester, J. D.
M. W. Sammis, S. S.
Thomas W. Nichols, J. S.
Nicolas D. Grover, Tiler

65.—ELECTED DEC. 20, 1872, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1872.

Martin Frank, W. M.
Theadore M. Guggenheimer, S. W.
Thomas W. Nichols, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
David Crum, Sec'y
Charles L. Mowdy, S. D.
James C. Chidester, J. D.
John C. McGregor, S. S.
Samuel Oppenheim, J. S.
Adison L. Williams, Tiler

66.—ELECTED DEC. 19, 1873, Installation not recorded.

Martin Frank, W. M.
Theadore M. Gugenheimer, S. W.
James M. Willits, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
John C. McGregor, Sec'y
Charles L. Mowdy, S. D.
C. A. Dill, J. D.
Samuel Oppenheimer, S. S.
A. F. Thayer, J. S.
Adison L. Williams, Tiler

67.—ELECTED DEC. 18, 1874, INSTALLED DEC. 28, 1874.

Alvin M. Higgins, W. M.
James M. Willitts, S. W.
Andrew F. Kidd, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
John C. McGregor, Sec'y
Charles A. Dill, S. D.
Jordon R. Tyner, J. D.
George H. Brown, S. S.
Charles Horning, J. S.
Adison L. Williams, Tiler

68.—ELECTED DEC. 17, 1875, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1873.

Theadore M. Gugenheimer, W. M.
James M. Willits, S. W.
David Middleton, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
John C. McGregor, Sec'y
Charles A. Dill, S. D.
James W. Shinn, J. D.
Samuel L. McFaddin, S. S.
Charles Horning, J. S.
Joseph Updegraff, Tiler

69.—ELECTED DEC. 15, 1876, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1876.

Theadore M. Gugenheimer, W. M.
David Middleton, S. W.
Charles A. Dill, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
John C. McGregor, Sec'y
O. H. Lamphear, S. D.
Eli Greensfelder, J. D.
J. H. Hall, S. S.
Herman Frank, J. S.
Joseph Updegraff, Tiler

70.—ELECTED DEC. 21, 1877, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1877.

James M. Willetts, W. M.
Charles A. Dill, S. W.
James W. Shinn, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
John Y. Wood (Resigned March 1, 1878), Sec'y
W. J. VanHorn, S. D.
Simon Oppenheimer, J. D.
Herman Frank (Installed January 4, 1878), S. S.
Julius Kauffman (Installed January 4, 1878), J. S.
Adison L. Williams, Tiler

(John C. McGregor appointed Secretary March 15, 1878.)

71.—ELECTED DEC. 20, 1878, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1878.

Charles A. Dill, W. M.
John C. McGregor, S. W.
David Middleton, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
Thomas B. Helm, Sec'y
Charles L. Mowdy, S. D.
Frank Clark, J. D.
Julius Kaufman, S. S.
Eli Greensfelder, J. S.
James C. Chidester, Tiler

72.—ELECTED DEC. 19, 1879, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1879.

Charles A. Dill, W. M.
John C. McGregor, elected, Martin Frank, installed, S. W.
David Middleton, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
Simon Oppenheimer, Sec'y
Charles L. Mowdy, S. D.
Julius Kaufman, J. D.
George A. Shideler, S. S.
W. J. VanHorn, J. S.
William A. Griffing, Tiler

73.—ELECTED DEC. 17, 1880, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1880.

Charles L. Mowdy, W. M.
Martin Frank, S. W.
George K. Marshall, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
John C. McGregor, Sec'y
Charles A. Dill, S. D.
Julius Kauffman, J. D.
Daniel H. Mull, S. S.
Frank Clark, J. S.
William A. Griffing, Tiler

74.—ELECTED DEC. 16, 1881, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1881.

Martin Frank, W. M.
David Middleton, S. W.
James C. Chidester, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
John C. McGregor, Sec'y
Duncan B. Stevens, S. D.
Eli Greensfelder, J. D.
Daniel H. Mull, S. S.
Ruben D. Six, J. S.
John Goodrich, Tiler

75.—ELECTED DEC. 15, 1882, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1882.

Martin Frank, W. M.
David Middleton, S. W.
Benjamin Mobley, J. W.
Isaac Shideler, Treas.
John C. McGregor, S. D.
Charles L. Mowdy, S. D.
Isaac Zook, J. D.
Samuel Sales, S. S.
Harry H. Barnheisel, J. S.
John Goodrich, Tiler

John C. McGregor, Secretary, resigned May 4, 1885, and Simon Oppenheimer was appointed for the ensuing term for which John C. McGregor was elected.

76.—ELECTED DEC. 21, 1883, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1883.

Martin Frank, W. M.
David Middleton, S. W.
H. Holden, J. W.
Harry Frank, Treas.
Simon Oppenheimer, Sec'y
Charles L. Mowdy, S. D.
Frank Clark, J. D.
Thomas L. Reed, S. S.
John Y. Wood, J. S.
John Goodrich, Tiler

77.—ELECTED DEC. 19, 1884, INSTALLED JAN. 2, 1885.

Martin Frank, W. M.
David Middleton, S. W.
Eli Grensfelder, J. W.
Herman Frank, Treas.

Simon Oppenheimer, Sec'y — Julius Kauffman, S. S.
Frank Clark, S. D. — John Y. Wood, J. S.
John Cocain, J. D. — John Goodrich, Tiler

78.—ELECTED DEC. 18, 1885, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1885.

Charles L. Mowdy, W. M. — John W. Willetts, S. D.
Frank Conger, S. W. — John Y. Wood, J. D.
George A. Shideler, J. W. — George W. Flanegan, S. S.
Herman Frank, Treas. — James W. Shinn, J. S.
Frank Clark, Sec'y — John Goodrich, Tiler

79.—ELECTED DEC. 17, 1886, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1886.

James M. Willets, W. M. — John Y. Wood, S. D.
James W. Shinn, S. W. — George W. Flanegan, J. D.
George A. Shideler, J. W. — George K. Marshall, S. S.
Harry Frank, Treas. — James C. Chidester, J. S.
Frank Clark, Sec'y — Benjamin Grable, Tiler

George A. Shideler, J. W., resigned March 18, 1887, and George K. Marshall was elected and installed J. W. April 1, 1887. Frank Clark, Secretary, resigned Oct. 7, 1887, and J. Y. Wood served pro tem until Dec. 27, 1887.

80.—ELECTED DEC. 16, 1887, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1887.

George K. Marshall, W. M. — John F. Dodds, Sec'y
James W. Shinn, S. W. — James C. Chidester, S. D.
John Y. Wood, J. W. — George W. Flanegan, J. D.
Harry Frank, Treas. — Benjamin Grable, Tiler

81.—ELECTED DEC. 21, 1888, INSTALLED JAN. 4, 1889.

James W. Shinn, W. M. — Simon Oppenheimer, S. D.
John Y. Woods, S. W. — Willis G. Graham, J. D.
Eli Greensfelder, J. W. — John M. Johnston, S. S.
Harry Frank, Treas. — Julius Kaufman, J. S.
John F. Dodds, Sec'y — Benjamin Grable, Tiler

John F. Dodds, Secretary, resigned April 5, 1889, and S. Oppenheim was elected to fill the unexpired term.

82.—ELECTED DEC. 20, 1889, INSTALLED JAN. 3, 1890.

David Middleton, W. M.
John M. Johnson, S. W.
Willis G. Graham, J. W.
Harry Frank, Treas.
Simon Oppenheimer, Sec'y
Thomas L. Reed, S. D.
Jordan Tyner, J. D.
William L. Wolf, Tiler

83.—ELECTED DEC. 16, 1890, INSTALLED JAN. 16, 1891.

John M. Johnson, W. M.
Thomas J. Elkin, S. W.
Thomas L. Reed, J. W.
Harry Frank, Treas.
Simon Oppenheimer, Sec'y
Adam Graff, S. D.
George W. Flanegan, J. D.
Julius Kaufman, S. S.
Alpheus Porter, J. S.
Benjamin Grable, Tiler

The Secretary resigned August 7, 1891 and David A. Middleton was appointed pro tem for the unexpired term.

84.—ELECTED DEC. 18, 1891, INSTALLED DEC. 28, 1891.

John M. Johnson, W. M.
Thomas L. Reed, S. W.
Adam Graff, J. W.
Harry Frank, Treas.
Martin L. Frank, Sec'y
David A. Middleton, S. D.
David H. Clymer, J. D.
Benjamin Grable, Tiler

The Secretary resigned February 5, 1891, and Eli Greensfelder was appointed pro tem for the unexpired term.

85.—ELECTED DEC. 16, 1892, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1892.

Thomas L. Reed, W. M.
Isaac Shideler, S. W.
John H. Miller, J. W.
Harry Frank, Treas.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y
Thomas B. Neff, S. D.
James W. Lesh, J. D.
David H. Clymer, S. S.
Samuel Kelso, Chaplain
Benjamin Grable, Tiler

86.—ELECTED DEC. 15, 1893, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1893.

Thomas L. Reed, W. M. — Thomas B. Neff, S. D.
Isaac Shideler, S. W. — James W. Lesh, J. D.
John H. Miller, J. W. — David H. Clymer, S. S.
Harry Frank, Treas. — Moses Michels, J. S.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y — Benjamin Grable, Tiler

The Tiler resigned April 6, 1894 and David H. Clymer was appointed for the unexpired term.

87.—ELECTED DEC. 21, 1894, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1894.

Isaac Shideler, W. M. — George S. Kistler, S. D.
Nevance R. Donaldson, S. W. — Myer Franklin, J. D.
Edward Emerick, J. W. — John C. Beatty, S. S.
Herman Frank, Treas. — William H. Porter, J. S.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y — David H. Clymer, Tiler

88.—ELECTED DEC. 20, 1895, INSTALLED DEC. 27, 1895.

Isaac Shideler, W. M. — William H. Whitmore, S. D.
Nevance R. Donaldson, S. W. — Walter Chapman, J. D.
Edward Emerick, J. W. — John C. Beaty, S. S.
Herman Frank, Treas. — John W. Crismond, J. S.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y — David H. Clymer, Tiler

Herman Frank, Treasurer, resigned September 18, 1896, and Victor E. Seiter was elected and installed Oct. 2, 1896.

89.—ELECTED DEC. 18, 1896, INSTALLED DEC. 18, 1896.

Edward Emerick, W. M. — John F. Cullen, S. D.
William Whitmore, S. W. — Thomas J. Elkins, J. D.
George S. Kistler, J. W. — John C. Beaty, S. S.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas. — George W. Fender, J. S.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y — David H. Clymer, Tiler

Edward Emerick, Worshipful Master, resigned August 6, 1897, and William Whitmore and Isaac Shideler filled that station pro tempore to the end of the year.

90.—ELECTED DEC. 17, 1897, INSTALLED DEC. 17, 1897.

Isaac Shideler, W. M.
M. E. Jennesse, S. W.
John C. Beaty, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y
Hugh Hillhouse, S. D.
Willis C. Swaney, J. D.
Emerson G. Morten, S. S.
Benjamin F. Barnett, J. S.
David H. Clymer, Tiler

91.—ELECTED DEC. 16, 1898, INSTALLED DEC. 16, 1898.

Isaac Shideler, W. M.
Thomas L. Reed, S. W.
Charles Dykeman, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y
Mathias Herz, S. D.
Willis C. Swaney, J. D.
Benjamin F. Barnett, S. S.
Frank Felker, J. S.
David H. Clymer, Tiler

92.—ELECTED DEC. 15, 1899, INSTALLED DEC. 15, 1899.

Isaac Shideler, W. M.
John F. Cullen, S. W.
John C. Beaty, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y
Alfred Campbell, S. D.
Carl J. Horn, J. D.
Benjamin F. Barnett, S. S.
Frank Felker, J. S.
David H. Clymer, Tiler

93.—ELECTED DEC. 21, 1900, INSTALLED DEC. 21, 1900.

Isaac Shideler, W. M.
John F. Cullen, S. W.
Andrew W. Gamble, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y
John C. Beaty, S. D.
Frank Felker, J. D.
Edward E. Grace, S. S.
Charles Ferguson, J. S.
David H. Clymer, Tiler

David H. Clymer, Tiler, died January 16, 1901, and Absolem Miller was appointed Tiler for the unexpired term, January 18, 1901. John F. Cullen, S. W., resigned April 5, 1901 and Arthur S. Boyer was elected May 3, 1901 for the unexpired term of 1901.

94.—ELECTED DEC. 20, 1901, INSTALLED DEC. 20, 1901.

Isaac Shideler, W. M. — John C. Beaty, S. D.
Arthur S. Boyer, S. W. — Ruben J. Powell, J. D.
Andrew W. Gamble, J. W. — Joseph E. Crain, S. S.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas. — Frank B. Kreise, J. S.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y — Absolem Miller, Tiler

95.—ELECTED DEC. 19, 1902, INSTALLED JAN. 1, 1903.

Arthur S. Boyer, W. M. — Hugh Hillhouse, S. D.
Andrew M. Gamble, S. W. — Ruben J. Powell, J. D.
Thomas Hartsook, J. W. — Willis C. Swaney, S. S.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas. — William P. Felver, J. S.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y — Absolem Miller, Tiler

The installation was public, and was a joint installation of the officers of Tipton Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M., Orient Lodge No. 272, F. & A. M. and Fidelity Chapter No. 58, Order Easter Star.

96.—ELECTED DEC. 18, 1903, INSTALLED DEC. 28, 1903.

Arthur S. Boyer, W. M. — John M. Boyer, S. D.
Joseph E. Crain, S. W. — Frances M. Hammon, J. D.
Hugh Hillhouse, J. W. — Willis C. Swaney, S. S.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas. — Alfred P. Shortridge, J. S.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y — Absolem Miller, Tiler

The installation was a joint installation of the officers of Tipton Lodge No. 33 and Orient Lodge No. 272, and was followed by a program of vocal and instrumental music and appropriate remarks by the officers installed and Reverend Brother Earl Naftzger. John M. Boyer, Senior Deacon, resigned June 3, 1904, and pro temed by special appointments.

97.—ELECTED DEC. 16, 1904, INSTALLED DEC. 28, 1904.

Arthur S. Boyer, W. M.
Joseph E. Crain, S. W.
William P. Felver, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
Eli Greensfelder, Sec'y
Thomas Flanegin, S. D.
Frances M. Hammon, J. D.
Willis C. Swaney, S. S.
Allen C. Caldwell, J. S.
Absolem Miller, Tiler

The installation was a joint installation of the officers of Tipton Lodge No. 33, and Orient Lodge No. 272.

98.—ELECTED DEC. 15, 1905, INSTALLED DEC. 29, 1905.

Joseph E. Crain, W. M.
William P. Felver, S. W.
Thomas J. Flanegin, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
Arthur S. Boyer, Sec'y
Allen C. Caldwell, S. D.
Frances M. Hammon, J. D.
Benjamin F. Sharts, S. S.
George A. Marshall, J. S.
Absalom Miller, Tiler

99.—ELECTED DEC. 21, 1906, INSTALLED DEC. 21, 1906.

William P. Felver, W. M.
Thomas J. Flanegin, S. W.
Allen C. Caldwell, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
Arthur S. Boyer, Sec'y
Edward W. Kelley, S. D.
Thomas C. Bradfield, J. D.
Benjamin D. Bradfield, S. S.
John P. Nicodemus, J. S.
Absalom Miller, Tiler

100.—ELECTED DEC. 20, 1907, INSTALLED DEC. 20, 1907.

William P. Felver, W. M.
Allen C. Caldwell, S. W.
Edward W. Kelley, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
Arthur S. Boyer, Sec'y
Thomas C. Bradfield, S. D.
John P. Nicodemus, J. D.
Martin Charles Miller, S. S.
John J. Memring, J. S.
Absalom Miller, Tiler
Joseph E. Crain, Chaplain

101.—ELECTED DEC. 18, 1908, INSTALLED JAN. 1, 1909.

Allen C. Caldwell, W. M.
Edgar M. Kelley, S. W.
Thomas C. Bradfield, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.

Arthur S. Boyer, Sec'y
Martin Charles Miller, S. D.
John J. Memring, J. D.
Walter W. Foskett, S. S.
David C. Price, J. S.
Absalom Miller, Tiler
Joseph E. Crain, Chaplain

102.—ELECTED DEC. 17, 1909, INSTALLED DEC. 17, 1909.

William P. Felver, W. M.
Thomas C. Bradfield, S. W.
Martin Charles Miller, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
Arthur S. Boyer, Sec'y
Walter W. Foskett, S. D.
David C. Price, J. D.
Liston H. Hill, S. S.
Harry J. Conkel, J. S.
Absalom Miller, Tiler

103.—ELECTED DEC. 16, 1910, INSTALLED JAN. 6, 1911.

Thomas C. Bradfield, W. M.
Martin Charles Miller, S. W.
Walter W. Foskett, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
Arthur S. Boyer, Sec'y
David C. Price, S. D.
Liston Hill, J. D.
Harry J. Conkle, S. S.
Harry C. Buhrmester, J. S.
Absalom Miller, Tiler

Martin Charles Miller, S. W., resigned July 21, 1911, and election to fill vacancy "indefinitely postponed," and filled pro tem by special appointment.

104.—ELECTED DEC. 15, 1911, INSTALLED JAN. 5, 1912.

Martin Charles Miller, W. M.
Walter W. Foskett, S. W.
David C. Price, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
Arthur S. Boyer, Sec'y
John C. Batchelor, S. D.
Warren J. Butler, J. D.
B. Denton Mitchel, S. S.
Harvey Berry, J. S.
Absalom Miller, Tiler

Warren J. Butler, J. D., resigned August 2, 1912, and Ova Ray Livinghouse was appointed to fill unexpired term.

105.—ELECTED DEC. 20, 1912, INSTALLED JAN. 3, 1913.

Walter W. Foskett, W. M.
David C. Price, S. W.
John C. Batchelor, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.

Martin Charles Miller, Sec'y — Charles E. Euritt, S. S.
B. Denton Mitchell, S. D. — Otto R. Berry, J. S.
Robert H. Dempsey, J. D. — Absalom Miller, Tiler

June 6, 1913, Absalom Miller, Tiler, resigned on account of failing health and Joseph H. Shepherd was appointed to fill out the term.

106.—ELECTED DEC. 19, 1913, INSTALLED JAN. 2, 1914.

David C. Price, W. M. — Louis P. Erney, J. D.
John C. Batchelor, S. W. — Milford C. Knarr, S. S.
B. Denton Mitchell, J. W. — Walter C. Chandler, J. S.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas. — Joseph H. Shepherd, Tiler
Martin Charles Miller, Sec'y — Joseph E. Crain, Chaplain
Otto R. Beery, S. D.

107.—ELECTED DEC. 18, 1914, INSTALLED JAN. 1, 1915.

John C. Batchelor, W. M. — Milford C. Knarr, S. D.
Joseph E. Crain, S. W. — Hiram H. Hildebrandt, J. D.
Allen C. Caldwell, J. W. — James D. Douglass, S. S.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas. — Floyd L. Kerns, J. S.
Martin Charles Miller, Sec'y — Joseph H. Shephard, Tiler

108.—ELECTED DEC. 17, 1915, INSTALLED JAN. 7, 1916.

John C. Batchelor, W. M. — Harry H. Helvey, S. D.
Milford C. Knarr, S. W. — Franklin C. Bennett, J. D.
Hiram H. Hildebrandt, J. W. — George R. Jackson, S. S.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas. — John M. Burwell, J. S.
Martin Charles Miller, Sec'y — Joseph H. Shephard, Tiler

109.—ELECTED DEC. 15, 1916, INSTALLED JAN. 5, 1917.

Milford C. Knarr, W. M. — Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
Hiram H. Hildebrandt, S. W. — Martin Charles Miller, Sec'y
Harry H. Helvey, J. W. — Franklin C. Bennett, S. D.

Henry A. Edwards, J. D. Joseph H. Shepherd, Tiler
N. Harold Troyer, S. S.

110.—ELECTED DEC. 21, 1917, INSTALLED JAN. 9, 1918.

Milford C. Knarr, W. M. Joseph G. Long, J. D.
Harry Helvey, S. W. Casper C. Bennett, S. S.
Henry J. Edwards, J. W. Carl W. Shank, S. D.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas. Fred A. Grover, J. S.
Martin Charles Miller, Sec'y Joseph H. Shepherd, Tiler

111.—ELECTED DEC. 20, 1918, INSTALLED JAN. 3, 1919.

Harry H. Helvey, W. M. John C. Batchelor, Sec'y
Henry A. Edwards (Not installed; in U. S. Army) S. W. Joseph G. Long, S. D.
Casper C. Bennett, J. D.
Philip Davis, S. S.
Carl W. Shank, J. W. Philip M. Shank, J. S.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas. Joseph H. Shepherd, Tiler

Henry A. Edwards having returned from U. S. Army, was installed S. W. April 4, 1919 and resigned same date. Carl W. Shank, J. W., resigned April 18, 1919. An election was held to fill vacancies, April 18, 1919, and the following Brethren were elected, appointed and installed in office to fill out the unexpired terms.

Hiram H. Hildebrandt, S. W. Philip Davis, J. D.
Joseph G. Long, J. W. Philip M. Shank, S. S.
Casper C. Bennett, S. D. George E. Giffin, J. S.

112.—ELECTED DEC. 19, 1919, INSTALLED JAN. 7, 1920.

Hiram H. Hildebrandt, W. M. Philip M. Shank, S. D.
Joseph G. Long, S. W. George E. Giffiin, J. D.
Casper C. Bennett, J. W. H. Harold Troyer, S. S.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas. Earl Palmer, J. S.
John C. Batchelor, Sec'y Joseph H. Shepherd, Tiler

113.—ELECTED DEC. 17, 1920. INSTALLED DEC. 17, 1920.

Joseph G. Long, W. M.
Casper C. Bennett, S. W.
H. Harold Troyer, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
John C. Batchelor, Sec'y
Raleigh C. Manring, S. D.
James D. Douglass, J. D.
Frank Jann, S. S.
Fredrick P. McNickel, J. S.
Allen C. Caldwell, Tiler

114.—ELECTED DEC. 16, 1921. INSTALLED DEC. 16, 1921.

Casper C. Bennett, W. M.
H. Harold Troyer, S. W.
Raleigh C. Manring, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
John C. Batchelor, Sec'y
William H. Jones, S. D.
Fredrick McNickel, J. D.
Franklin C. Bennett, S. S.
Joseph L. Beck, J. S.
Allen C. Caldwell, Tiler

115.—ELECTED DEC. 15, 1922. INSTALLED JAN. 5, 1923.

Raleigh C. Manring, W. M.
Ira Cree, S. W.
Carl L. W. Penzel, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
John C. Batchelor, Sec'y
Allen C. Caldwell, Tiler

APPOINTED AND INSTALLED FEBRUARY 15, 1923.

Earl W. Obenchain, S. D.
Joseph L. Beck, J. D.
Fremont Gillespie, S. S.
Harlie Spencer, J. S.

116.—ELECTED DEC. 21, 1923. INSTALLED JAN. 4, 1924.

Ira Cree, W. M.
Carl L. W. Penzel, S. W.
Fremont Gillespie, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
John C. Batchelor, Sec'y
Harlie Spencer, S. D.
Edwin L. Gordon, J. D.
David R. Bennett, S. S.
Orva A. Shilling, J. S.
Allen C. Caldwell, Tiler

Fremont Gillespie, Junior Warden, resigned February 15, 1924 on account of leaving the city, and Harlie Spencer was elected to fill out the unexpired term of the J. W. for 1924. October 17, 1924 the W. M. appointed David R. Bennett, Senior Deacon, to fill the vacancy made by the

election of Harlie Spencer, Senior Deacon, to Junior Warden, and each was installed October 17, 1924 by Past Master Joseph G. Long.

117.—ELECTED DEC. 19, 1924, INSTALLED JAN. 2, 1925.

Carl L. W. Penzel, W. M.
Harlie Spencer, S. W.
Warren E. Bookwalter, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
John C. Batchelor, Sec'y
Glen L. Laird, S. D.
Ivan C. Watts, J. D.
Orva A. Shilling, S. S.
Clyde P. Perry, J. S.
Alen C. Caldwell, Tiler

118.—ELECTED DEC. 18, 1925, INSTALLED JAN. 1, 1926.

Harlie Spencer, W. M.
Warren E. Bookwalter, S. W.
Ivan C. Watts, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
John C. Batchelor, Sec'y
George E. Ross, Jr., S. D.
Orva A. Shilling, J. D.
William H. Eikelberner, S. S.
Elmer E. Mathews, J. S.
Allen C. Caldwell, Tiler
William A. Steinkraus, Chap'n

119.—ELECTED DEC. 17, 1926, INSTALLED JAN. 7, 1927.

Warren E. Bookwalter, W. M.
Joseph G. Long, S. W.
William H. Eikelberner, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
John C. Batchelor, Sec'y

APPOINTED JANUARY 7, 1927.

Arden E. Stoffer, S. D.
Claud M. Jacoby, J. D.
Orva A. Shilling, S. S.
Albert E. Douglass, J. S.
Allen C. Caldwell, Tiler

120.—CENTENNIAL OFFICERS — ELECTED DEC. 16, 1927, INSTALLED JAN. 6, 1928.

Joseph G. Long, W. M.
William H. Eikelberner, S. W.
Arthur D. Stouffer, J. W.
Victor E. Seiter, Treas.
John C. Batchelor, Sec'y
William H. Jones, S. D.
Thomas Miller, J. D.
Orva A. Shilling, S. S.
William E. Mitchell, J. S.
Allen C. Caldwell, Tiler

John C. Batchelor, of Ticket Receivers Office of P. C. C. & St. L. R. R. at Logansport, was transferred to Philadelphia, Pa., January 1, 1928, and Carl L. W. Penzel was appointed Secretary pro tempore.

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Forget not these our true and faithful brothers,
Who labored not for self but for others.
By their Lodge, to its Stations and Places sent,
And when installed each to each they all went.
The Cepter, Key and Pen; Columns, Rods and Sword,
When all about the centered Holy Word
The mystic arts of Masonry they revealed,
That in true and faithful breasts were concealed.
But they taught and lived the tenets in plain view,
That uplifts men all the wide, wide world through.
Sages taught by types and symbols long ago,
So too, did they, as does their good works show.
In State and Nation, homes and communities,
That will grow, live and last for centuries.

## MEMBERSHIP REGISTER

As to the matter of this important and especially valuable part of Tipton Lodge's hundred year's history,, there is no doubt that many errors have been made and ommissions occurred that may be discovered by the reader; the individual brother whose membership is given; relatives or friends of the brother whose record also is given, or omitted entirely from the record.

In many instances the Lodge record is vague and does not state what disposition was made of a petitioner who desposited the initiation fee with his petition, and was elected to receive the degrees, and no record that he received them, or reason why

he did not receive them, nor that his deposited fee for initiation was returned to him; nor for any reason whatever if retained by the Lodge. In other cases the first degree, and sometimes the second degree, is recorded as having been conferred, and no further record in the case made, whether for reasons stopped, transferred, refusal to proceed or died. The old, or first minutes and ledger, is very incomplete in these respects. The more frequent and incomplete record referred to, occurred in the first forty years of the Lodge's existence. In later years the records show improvement over that referred to and such omissions in the record are few—none the last thirty years. When we of this period of the Lodge's existence consider the difficulties under which the Secretaries labored the first fifty years after the organization of the Lodge, we can with charity overlook what they failed to make record of for the information of Masons then, now, and yet to be born. The record is made as complete as possible from the information at hand, and it is regretted that a complete record of every member cannot be given, especially demits, transfers and deaths, which are known to have been given, and taken place.

And too, is found, that a brother's name has been spelled two or more ways, and believing as first spelled, the more likely correct, have endeavored to so spell each brother's name in the following register of membership.

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avaline, Frances | Sept. 3, 1837 | Sept. 23, 1837 | Oct. 28, 1837 | | | | |
| Alder, David P. | May 6, 1839 | May 6, 1839 | May 7, 1839 | | | | |
| Allen, Hiram | Apr. 23, 1842 | May 21, 1842 | May 21, 1842 | | | | |
| Adrain, J. A. | | | | July 31, 1854 | June 19, 1874 | | |
| Atkinson, Josephus | Dec. 7, 1855 | Jan. 25, 1856 | Feb. 28, 1856 | | | | Exp. Mar. 3, 1893 |
| Atkinson, Wm. H. | Feb. 7, 1857 | Mar. 20, 1857 | Apr. 19, 1857 | | | | Exp. Mar. 3, 1893 |
| Alford, Rev. A. L. | | | | Aug. 17, 1866 | | Dec. 20, 1883 | |
| Annes, Herbert | Nov. 9, 1880 | May 6, 1881 | June 3, 1881 | | | June 14, 1894 | |
| Anderson, Albert W. | June 19, 1896 | July 17, 1896 | Aug. 21, 1896 | | | Sept. 21, 1900 | |
| Ashby, John M. | June 9, 1902 | June 17, 1902 | Feb. 7, 1902 | | Apr. 7, 1911 | | |
| Abbott, C. M. | June 9, 1902 | June 28, 1902 | Feb. 6, 1902 | | | | |
| Arthur, David C. | Jan. 7, 1903 | Jan. 16, 1903 | Feb. 6, 1903 | | | | |
| Abrahams, David | May 25, 1905 | June 16, 1905 | July 7, 1905 | | Mar. 21, 1924 | | |
| Amoss, Frank | Jan. 10, 1906 | Feb. 2, 1906 | Feb. 27, 1906 | | | | |
| Ammons, Clarence C. | May 6, 1914 | May 15, 1914 | June 10, 1914 | | | | |
| Alder, James | Aug. 21, 1914 | Sept. 4, 1914 | Oct. 7, 1914 | | | | |
| Angle, Luther H. | Nov. 11, 1914 | Nov. 20, 1914 | Dec. 15, 1914 | | | | |
| Amos, Arthur A. | Apr. 10, 1918 | Apr. 19, 1918 | Apr. 22, 1918 | | | | |
| Adams, LaFayette | Apr. 10, 1918 | Apr. 19, 1918 | Apr. 30, 1918 | | | | |
| Allen, Calvin H. | Nov. 6, 1918 | Dec. 23, 1918 | Dec. 26, 1918 | | | | |
| Adams, Walter | Feb. 5, 1919 | Feb. 21, 1919 | Mar. 5, 1919 | | | | Sus. Feb. 4, 1927 |
| Allen, John P. | Jan. 10, 1919 | Sept. 19, 1919 | Oct. 1, 1919 | | | | |
| Ayers, Lee R. | Jan. 27, 1920 | Dec. 21, 1920 | Oct. 12, 1921 | | | | |
| Armstrong, Thadius T. | | | | Oct. 1, 1920 | | | |
| Anderson, Hershal G. | Mar. 26, 1921 | Apr. 15, 1921 | Apr. 27, 1921 | | | | Sus. Feb. 4, 1927 |
| Austin, Emmett J. | Apr. 12, 1921 | Apr. 25, 1921 | May 18, 1921 | | | | |
| Alspaugh, Charles R. | | | | Apr. 1, 1921 | | | |
| Arrick, Herbert | Apr. 29, 1922 | Sept 29, 1922 | Oct. 11, 1922 | | | | |
| Anderson, Glen T. | | | | Sept. 17, 1926 | | | |
| Applegate, Samuel L. | Mar. 3, 1926 | Mar. 19, 1926 | Apr. 14, 1926 | | | | |
| Barnett, Moses | Jan. 24, 1831 | Feb. 21, 1831 | Feb. 5, 1833 | | | | |
| Berry, Peter | Nov. 26, 1831 | Feb. 12, 1832 | Feb. 5, 1833 | | | | |
| Bonsteel, Mathew | Feb. 22, 1834 | | | | | | |
| Berry, J. P. | | | | May 17, 1834 | | | |
| Berry, Henry P. | Sept. 9, 1837 | Oct. 7, 1837 | Nov. 4, 1837 | | Mar. 3, 1870 | | |
| Baxter, Benjamin | June 16, 1838 | Sept. 8, 1838 | Sept. 8, 1838 | | | | |
| Berry, A. W. | July 20, 1839 | Oct. 13, 1839 | Jan. 18, 1840 | | | | |
| Bartlett, Isaac | | | | Jan. 22, 1839 | | Sept. 9, 1867 | See His Biography |
| Bronson, Nathan | Nov. 2, 1839 | Nov. 16, 1839 | Nov. 30, 1839 | | | | |
| Bruce, Stephen | Apr. 25, 1840 | May 23, 1840 | Sept. 5, 1840 | | | | |
| Bowen, David W. | Apr. 23, 1840 | May 21, 1842 | | | | | |
| Bowen, Oliver H. | Aug. 20, 1842 | | | | | | |
| Burford, William | Apr. 23, 1842 | May 21, 1842 | June 18, 1842 | | | | |
| Banta, Henry | Mar. 13, 1846 | Apr. 10, 1846 | Nov. 5, 1846 | | | | |
| Bemisdarfer, Jacob | Apr. 30, 1847 | May 19, 1847 | July 27, 1847 | | | July 31, 1851 | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blackburn, Thos. F. | Dec. 4, 1847 | Dec. 17, 1847 | Jan. 14, 1848 | | July 21, 1848 | | |
| Baker, John P. | Mar. 15, 1848 | May 30, 1848 | June 17, 1848 | | | | Sus. Non-Pay. Dues |
| Baldwin, John | June 17, 1853 | Aug. 19, 1853 | Sept. 22, 1853 | | | May 8, 1860 | |
| Bryer, David E. | Apr. 7, 1854 | May 5, 1854 | June 5, 1854 | | | June 19, 1904 | |
| Black, Arris | May 19, 1854 | Oct. 26, 1854 | Nov. 28, 1854 | | | | |
| Berry, Henry P. | | | | Dec. 15, 1854 | Mar. 3, 1870 | | |
| Bruner, Elias | Jan. 6, 1855 | July 13, 1855 | Nov. 2, 1853 | | | | Sus. Non-Pay. Dues |
| Berry, Peter C. | Feb. 1, 1856 | Feb. 22, 1856 | Mar. 21, 1856 | | Mar. 28, 1856 | | |
| Bridges, S. A. | Dec. 7, 1856 | Dec. 17, 1856 | Jan. 10, 1857 | | Jan. 20, 1860 | | |
| Bringhurst, Thos. H. | Apr. 20, 1858 | May 21, 1858 | June 21, 1858 | | Dec. 15, 1893 | | |
| Black, W. Adison | (F. C. Mason) | | Sept. 17, 1858 | | Dec. 7, 1861 | | |
| Bachman, Harry W. | Dec. 2, 1859 | Jan. 6, 1860 | Feb. 3, 1860 | | | Mar. 5, 1865 | |
| Barges, E. H. | Feb. 15, 1861 | Mar. 15, 1861 | June 7, 1861 | | | Apr. 19, 1874 | |
| Boggs, M. M. | Jan. 17, 1862 | Jan. 21, 1862 | Feb. 21, 1862 | | Sept. 21, 1866 | | |
| Bevan, George | Mar. 21, 1862 | May 16, 1862 | June 13, 1862 | | | Feb. 26, 1875 | |
| Barclay, George | May 2, 1862 | May 16, 1862 | June 4, 1862 | | Jan. 1, 1869 | | |
| Barnheisel, H. H. | Sept. 19, 1862 | Nov. 7, 1862 | Dec. 5, 1862 | | | Oct. 15, 1883 | |
| Brown, George W. | Sept. 19, 1862 | Oct. 17, 1862 | Nov. 21, 1862 | | | Jan. 2, 1885 | |
| Browne, John Y. | | | | Sept. 5, 1852 | | Jan. 15, 1872 | |
| Bachman, M. H. | Dec. 5, 1862 | Jan. 16, 1863 | Mar. 6, 1863 | | | Oct. 11, 1924 | |
| Bacus, Richard | Jan. 2, 1863 | | | | | | |
| Berry, Samuel P. | Feb. 5, 1864 | Mar. 18, 1864 | Apr. 15, 1864 | | Mar. 3, 1870 | | |
| Bishop, Stephen M. | May 20, 1864 | Aug. 4, 1864 | Jan. 5, 1866 | | Feb. 1, 1867 | | |
| Bredt, Henry | Jan. 20, 1865 | May 5, 1865 | July 8, 1865 | | Mar. 2, 1866 | | |
| Bartlett, Isaac | | | | June 21, 1865 | | | |
| Beach, Benjamin B. | | | | Aug. 17, 1866 | | | |
| Borges, Ferdinand G. | Oct. 18, 1867 | Dec. 6, 1867 | Feb. 21, 1858 | | Nov. 7, 1873 | | |
| Burntraser, Aaron | | | | June 5, 1866 | May 7, 1869 | | |
| Baker, Willard J. | Apr. 2, 1869 | May 7, 1869 | June 15, 1869 | | | | |
| Bomhie, John M. | May 15, 1868 | June 8, 1869 | Aug. 24, 1870 | | Aug. 15, 1873 | | |
| Biggins, Lewis G. | | | | June 5, 1868 | June —, 1869 | | |
| Bacon, O. H. | Jan. 23, 1872 | May 20, 1872 | July 19, 1872 | | July 7, 1893 | | |
| Brown, J. Benson | Jan. 25, 1872 | Aug. 30, 1872 | Oct. 5, 1872 | | May 20, 1881 | | |
| Boltz, Augustus | Mar. 5, 1880 | Jan. 7, 1881 | Mar. 4, 1881 | | | Oct. 19, 1918 | |
| Brown, W. O. | | | | Feb. 3, 1882 | Aug. 25, 1882 | | |
| Ballard, John W. | Mar. 6, 1891 | Nov. 25, 1891 | Dec. 8, 1891 | | | Sept. 9, 1911 | |
| Brumbaugh, Theadore E. | | | | Oct. 5, 1894 | | | Sus. Feb. 7, 1908 |
| Barr, Alexander | Oct. 16, 1894 | Oct. 31, 1894 | Nov. 16, 1894 | | | | Sus. Aug. 15, 1924 |
| Beaty, John C. | Oct. 16, 1894 | Nov. 20, 1894 | Dec. 7, 1894 | | | | |
| Bowman, Wilbur F. | Dec. 19, 1894 | Feb. 4, 1895 | June 24, 1895 | | | Nov. 8, 1924 | |
| Barron, George W. | Feb. 19, 1895 | Mar. 12, 1895 | Mar. 29, 1895 | | | | Sus. Apr. 11, 1916 |
| Baker, Charles E. | May 14, 1895 | May 31, 1895 | June 21, 1895 | | June 20, 1902 | | |
| Bonner, Charles W. | Apr. 29, 1895 | June 26, 1895 | Aug. 2, 1895 | | | | Sus. Apr. 11, 1916 |
| Brown, Harvey A. | Aug. 7, 1895 | Oct. 18, 1895 | Nov. 29, 1895 | | | Aug. 16, 1922 | |
| Barnett, Benjamin F. | Mar. 24, 1896 | Apr. 17, 1896 | May 15, 1896 | | | Apr. 28, 1916 | |
| Boyer, Arthur S. | Apr. 22, 1896 | May 14, 1896 | May 29, 1896 | | Dec. 19, 1919 | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bantz, Lewis M. | May 6, 1896 | June 9, 1896 | July 1, 1896 | | | Jan. 24, 1913 | |
| Boyer, George W. | June 19, 1896 | July 17, 1896 | Aug. 7, 1896 | | | | |
| Berwanger, Lewis | | | | Feb. 5, 1897 | | Jan. 6, 1903 | |
| Barnes, John E. | Mar. 22, 1897 | May 17, 1897 | May 21, 1897 | | | Sept. 24, 1914 | |
| Booth, Edwin | May 11, 1897 | July 2, 1897 | July 22, 1897 | | Mar. 4, 1921 | | |
| Bowen, Frank B. | Jan. 7, 1898 | Feb. 4, 1898 | Mar. 18, 1898 | | Aug. 18, 1905 | | |
| Baker, Ira J. | | | | July 7, 1899 | | May 24, 1922 | |
| Bergstone, Henry H. | | | | May 4, 1900 | | | Sus. Apr. 19, 1907 |
| Blassingham, F. M. | | | | Feb. 16, 1900 | | Dec. 7, 1922 | |
| Baker, Arthur W. | May 18, 1900 | June 1, 1900 | July 15, 1900 | | | | |
| Bernhard, Chas. L. | June 20, 1900 | July 20, 1900 | Aug. 3, 1900 | | | | |
| Beal, James A. | | | | Feb. 1, 1901 | | July 11, 1921 | |
| Beal, Joesph A. | | | | Feb. 1, 1901 | | Feb. 26, 1923 | |
| Butler, Warren J. | Aug. 12, 1901 | Oct. 10, 1901 | Dec. 6, 1901 | | | | |
| Burgman, Henry C. | Sept. 6, 1901 | Sept. 20, 1901 | Oct. 18, 1901 | | | Aug. 26, 1914 | |
| Bunfell, D. P. | Jan. 9, 1902 | Jan. 17, 1902 | Jan. 31, 1902 | | | | |
| Buchannan, A. L. | Jan. 9, 1902 | Jan. 17, 1902 | Jan. 31, 1902 | | | | |
| Bruce, R. J. | Aug. 20, 1902 | Sept. 9, 1902 | Sept. 19, 1902 | | | | |
| Burkett, John A. | | | | Oct. 17, 1902 | | July 20, 1923 | |
| Banfield, Frank C. | | | | Nov. 7, 1902 | | | |
| Birkenruth, Solomon | Mar. 6, 1903 | Mar. 20, 1903 | Apr. 1, 1903 | | | | |
| Butler, Frank Lee | Apr. 8, 1903 | Apr. 17, 1903 | Apr. 19, 1903 | | Jan. 5, 1917 | | |
| Boyer, John M. | Apr. 22, 1903 | May 6, 1903 | May 20, 1903 | | | | |
| Burges, James H. | Oct. 8, 1903 | Oct. 15, 1903 | Oct. 16, 1903 | | Feb. 21, 1919 | | |
| Brinly, Webster | Dec. 2, 1903 | Mar. 22, 1904 | May 6, 1904 | | | | |
| Barrett, H. E. | June 6, 1904 | Feb. 5, 1904 | Feb. 19, 1904 | | | | |
| Bawe, John | | | | Mar. 4, 1904 | | | |
| Bradfield, John | Nov. 8, 1905 | Nov. 16, 1905 | Dec. 12, 1905 | | | | |
| Bridge, Otto L. | Dec. 1, 1905 | Feb. 2, 1906 | Feb. 16, 1906 | | | Dec. 18, 1924 | |
| Bean, Benjamin H. | Nov. 4, 1906 | Nov. 18, 1906 | Nov. 11, 1906 | | | | |
| Briggs, Claud C. | Mar. 30, 1906 | Apr. 20, 1906 | May 4, 1906 | Apr. 21, 1922 | | | |
| Bradfield, Benjamin D. | Apr. 10, 1906 | Apr. 20, 1906 | May 4, 1906 | | | Apr. 17, 1927 | |
| Bradfield, Thomas C. | Aug. 3, 1906 | Aug. 9, 1906 | Aug. 14, 1906 | | | | |
| Barnes, James I. | Nov. 16, 1906 | Dec. 7, 1906 | Feb. 6, 1907 | | | | |
| Berkenruth, Harry | Jan. 18, 1907 | Jan. 23, 1907 | Feb. 6, 1907 | | | Mar. 18, 1912 | |
| Bradfield, Richard R. | Nov. 15, 1907 | Dec. 6, 1907 | Jan. 3, 1908 | | | | |
| Burgett, Thomas B. | | | | Apr. 17, 1908 | | | |
| Burch, George H. | Oct. 21, 1908 | Nov. 16, 1908 | Nov. 20, 1908 | | | | |
| Barnard, Jesse W. | Feb. 23, 1909 | Mar. 5, 1909 | Mar. 19, 1909 | | | | |
| Boatman, C. A. | June 2, 1909 | July 16, 1909 | Aug. 6, 1909 | | | | |
| Barnes, Alfred H. | June 4, 1909 | June 18, 1909 | June 30, 1909 | | | | |
| Batchelor, John C. | Sept. 8, 1909 | Oct. 1, 1909 | Oct. 15, 1909 | | | | |
| Byerly, H. R. | Feb. 10, 1910 | Feb. 18, 1910 | Apr. 15, 1910 | | | | |
| Bell, Harry M. | Feb. 23, 1910 | Mar. 28, 1910 | May 6, 1910 | | | | |
| Burkholder, Harry F. | Feb. 23, 1910 | Mar. 9, 1910 | Apr. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Burson, Glen R. | Mar. 8, 1910 | Mar. 28, 1910 | Apr. 19, 1910 | | Feb. 6, 1920 | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blassingham, Harry E. | Mar. 23, 1910 | Mar. 28, 1910 | Apr. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Buhrmester, Charles | Aug. 11, 1910 | Aug. 25, 1910 | Sept. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Brown, Elmer O. | Nov. 10, 1910 | Dec. 26, 1910 | Jan. 20, 1911 | | | | |
| Burkhart, Clarance | Nov. 10, 1910 | Nov. 29, 1910 | Dec. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Berry, Harvey | Nov. 22, 1910 | Nov. 29, 1910 | Dec. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Bennett, William | Nov. 22, 1910 | Nov. 29, 1910 | Dec. 7, 1910 | | Jan. 17, 1919 | | |
| Bickel, Gerald V. | May 24, 1910 | | | | | | |
| Barnes, Charles H. | Aug. 23, 1911 | Sept. 1, 1911 | Oct. 21, 1911 | | | | |
| Black, William | Oct. 6, 1911 | Oct. 20, 1911 | | | | | |
| Bolen, Charles F. | Jan. 24, 1912 | Apr. 19, 1912 | Apr. 30, 1912 | | | | |
| Bowen, John M. | Mar. 21, 1912 | Mar. 27, 1912 | Apr. 5, 1912 | | | | |
| Bradfield, John H. | June 11, 1912 | June 21, 1912 | June 25, 1912 | | | | |
| Burgman, Otto A. | June 12, 1912 | Aug. 16, 1912 | Sept. 5, 1912 | | | Oct. 9, 1919 | |
| Berry, Otto R. | Aug. 8, 1912 | Aug. 16, 1912 | Sept. 6, 1912 | | | | |
| Bruner, James R. | Sept. 25, 1912 | Oct. 4, 1912 | Dec. 6, 1912 | | | July 1, 1927 | |
| Bopp, Roma V. | Oct. 9, 1912 | Oct. 18, 1912 | Nov. 12, 1912 | | | | |
| Beebe, Claud R. | Nov. 6, 1912 | Nov. 15, 1912 | Nov. 29, 1912 | | | | |
| Bennett, Franklin C. | May 7, 1913 | May 16, 1913 | June 6, 1913 | | | | |
| Beal, Henry C. | Feb. 6, 1914 | | | | Mar. 16, 1916 | | |
| Burgett, Paul V. | Feb. 26, 1914 | Mar. 16, 1914 | Mar. 18, 1914 | | | | |
| Berman, Samuel O. | Feb. 22, 1914 | May 15, 1914 | May 28, 1914 | | | | |
| Benica, Charles W. | Sept. 9, 1914 | Sept. 18, 1914 | Oct. 7, 1914 | | | | |
| Byerly, George W. | Nov. 11, 1914 | Nov. 20, 1914 | Nov. 15, 1914 | | | Dec. 2, 1923 | |
| Brown, Thurman | Jan. 6, 1915 | Jan. 29, 1915 | Feb. 11, 1915 | | | | |
| Bass, James | Jan. 7, 1915 | Jan. 29, 1915 | Feb. 11, 1915 | | | | |
| Burwell, John M. | Jan. 20, 1915 | Feb. 5, 1915 | Feb. 22, 1915 | | | | |
| Berkshire, Robert C. | Feb. 9, 1915 | Mar. 5, 1915 | Mar. 24, 1915 | | | | |
| Bailey, Henry J. | Apr. 20, 1915 | May 7, 1915 | May 13, 1915 | | | | |
| Boatman, Chester L. | Apr. 20, 1915 | May 7, 1915 | May 13, 1915 | | | | |
| Bruder, William L. | Apr. 20, 1915 | May 7, 1915 | May 13, 1915 | | | | |
| Barnard, Everett L. | July 7, 1915 | July 16, 1915 | July 27, 1915 | | | June 29, 1919 | |
| Been, Jason M. | Sept. 21, 1915 | Oct. 1, 1915 | Nov. 10, 1915 | | | | |
| Ballard, Charles A. | Oct. 26, 1915 | Nov. 5, 1915 | Nov. 10, 1915 | | | | |
| Buck, Nathaniel M. | Jan. 25, 1916 | Feb. 4, 1916 | Feb. 15, 1915 | | | | |
| Bennett, Casper C. | June 16, 1916 | July 1, 1916 | July 11, 1916 | | | | |
| Ballinger, Oliver H. | Sept. 6, 1916 | Oct. 14, 1916 | Dec. 1, 1916 | | | | |
| Bradrick, Fredrick M. | June 20, 1917 | July 31, 1917 | Aug. 3, 1917 | | | | |
| Brown, Irwin C. | June 20, 1917 | July 6, 1917 | July 12, 1917 | | | | |
| Bair, Clarence E. | Nov. 22, 1917 | Dec. 7, 1917 | Dec. 26, 1917 | | | | |
| Brown, Gordon J. | Jan. 31, 1918 | Nov. 7, 1919 | Nov. 21, 1919 | | | | |
| Burgett, Thomas E. | Apr. 24, 1918 | Apr. 29, 1918 | Apr. 30, 1918 | | | | |
| Billman, Carl E. | Jan. 8, 1919 | Jan. 14, 1919 | Feb. 7, 1919 | | | | |
| Brown, Donaldson | Sept. 11, 1918 | Sept. 20, 1918 | Sept. 26, 1918 | | | | |
| Blacketer, Wynn A. | Mar. 11, 1919 | Mar. 21, 1919 | Apr. 2, 1919 | | | | |
| Bollei, Robert A. | Apr. 23, 1919 | May 2, 1919 | May 21, 1919 | | | | |
| Bopp, Harry E. | June 10, 1919 | June 17, 1919 | June 24, 1919 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Berkshire, Oscar | June 10, 1919 | June 17, 1919 | June 24, 1919 | | | | |
| Babcock, Troy L. | | | | May 16, 1919 | | | |
| Brenton, Edger E. | | | | Aug. 5, 1919 | | | |
| Brundage, David W. | May 27, 1920 | June 3, 1920 | Oct. 20, 1920 | | | | |
| Barney, Russell | | | | | | | |
| Bower, George M. | Jan. 27, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 4, 1921 | | | | |
| Berryman, Arthur J. | Jan. 27, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 4, 1921 | | | | |
| Best, Harry L. | Jan. 27, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 8, 1921 | | | | |
| Bishop, Waldo E. | Feb. 8, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 12, 1921 | | | | |
| Brown, Herbert J. | Feb. 8, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 12, 1921 | | | | |
| Beck, Joseph L. | Feb. 10, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 18, 1921 | | | | |
| Bowen, Leonard S. | Apr. 12, 1921 | Apr. 25, 1921 | June 29, 1921 | | | | |
| Benner, Mannie | | | | Apr. 1, 1921 | | | |
| Baker, LeRoy F. | Apr. 29, 1921 | June 17, 1921 | June 29, 1921 | | | | |
| Butz, Norman F. | June 8, 1921 | Oct. 7, 1921 | Nov. 10, 1921 | | | Apr. 14, 1927 | |
| Briggs, Harold L. | June 8, 1921 | June 17, 1921 | Aug. 20, 1921 | | | | |
| Baker, Issac L. | | | | June 17, 1921 | | Feb. 13, 1926 | |
| Brown, James H. | June 27, 1921 | Aug. 5, 1921 | Oct. 12, 1921 | | | | |
| Bookwalter, Warren E | Jan. 30, 1922 | Feb. 17, 1922 | Feb. 22, 1922 | | | | |
| Buntain, John E. | Feb. 11, 1922 | Feb. 17, 1922 | | | June 2, 1922 | | |
| Bolton, Wayne M. | Sept. 14, 1922 | Sept. 29, 1922 | Oct. 11, 1922 | | | | |
| Bennett, David R. | Apr. 29, 1922 | May 5, 1922 | Sept. 15, 1922 | | | Oct. 18, 1924 | |
| Bean, Benjamin H. | | | | Apr. 21, 1922 | | | |
| Barton, William S. | Sept. 14, 1922 | Nov. 3, 1922 | Nov. 14, 1922 | | | | |
| Best, Raymond S. | Oct. 28, 1922 | Jan. 19, 1923 | Feb. 13, 1923 | | | | |
| Beck, Harry J. | Mar. 24, 1923 | Apr. 6, 1923 | Apr. 17, 1923 | | | | |
| Blair, Harley B. | Mar. 24, 1923 | Apr. 6, 1923 | Apr. 17, 1923 | | | | |
| Bucks, Charles A. | May 10, 1923 | July 6, 1923 | July 17, 1923 | | | Jan. 29, 1924 | |
| Benefiel, Marshall L. | Nov. 27, 1923 | Dec. 7, 1923 | Dec. 19, 1923 | | | | |
| Burkhart, Frank E. | | | | Jan. 4, 1924 | | | |
| Butler, Benj. McDowell | Apr. 15, 1924 | Apr. 18, 1924 | May 16, 1924 | | | | |
| Bennett, Charles E. | Mar. 31, 1924 | Apr. 18, 1924 | May 8, 1924 | | | | |
| Bethke, John C. | Mar. 31, 1924 | June 6, 1924 | July 15, 1924 | | | | |
| Bishop, Merle E. | Apr. 15, 1924 | May 2, 1924 | May 8, 1924 | | | | |
| Bauer, William E. | June 18, 1924 | June 30, 1924 | July 24, 1924 | | | | |
| Buchanan, John S. S. | | | | June 6, 1924 | | | |
| Binford, Virgil F. | | | | Dec. 19, 1924 | | | |
| Butz, Raymond | Jan. 26, 1925 | May 29, 1925 | June 3, 1925 | | | | |
| Backus, Carl E. | June 26, 1926 | Aug. 20, 1926 | Aug. 30, 1926 | | | | |
| Baines, Fred M. | Jan. 19, 1927 | Feb. 9, 1927 | July 13, 1927 | | | | |
| Beasey, Oscar Ivan | June 15, 1927 | July 1, 1927 | July 13, 1927 | | | | |
| Carter, Chauncy | | | | Aug. 25, 1828 | | Dec. 4, 1864 | |
| Chabert, Richard | | | | Dec. 20, 1828 | | June 14, 1834 | |
| Criveston, William | June 17, 1830 | July 9, 1830 | Aug. 6, 1830 | | | | |
| Crumley, James | Nov. 6, 1831 | Feb. 12, 1832 | Mar. 17, 1832 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Craig, Daniel | Oct. 29, 1836 | Dec. 27, 1836 | Jan. 28, 1837 | | | | |
| Cook, Joseph | | | | June 19, 1837 | Mar. 26, 1842 | | |
| Chase, Henry | | | | June 24, 1837 | | | |
| Clem, George P. | May 3, 1838 | May 23, 1838 | May 30, 1838 | | | | Exp. Oct. 6, 1871 |
| Coulson, D. B. | Apr. 30, 1838 | May 16, 1838 | May 30, 1838 | | Dec. 21, 1849 | | |
| Crooks, William | Apr. 21, 1838 | June 2, 1838 | June 18, 1838 | | | Sept. 18, 1862 | |
| Cook, J. | | | | June 29, 1839 | Dec. 28, 1840 | | |
| Clark, Anson | | | | Dec. 13, 1845 | | | |
| Conrad, William | Sept. 4, 1846 | Nov. 2, 1846 | Nov. 27, 1846 | | | Feb. 19, 1868 | |
| Chapel, Wm. D. | Mar. 28, 1848 | May 23, 1848 | June 8, 1848 | | Jan. 17, 1851 | | |
| Coleman, Horace | | | | Dec. 20, 1850 | Not Recorded | | |
| Cullen, William J. | | | | Sept. 24, 1851 | | Jan. 1, 1859 | |
| Cook, O. H. | May 21, 1852 | July 5, 1852 | | | | July 31, 1852 | At Columbus, Ohio |
| Cooper, Phillip | Oct. 15, 1852 | Dec. 17, 1852 | Jan. 21, 1853 | | | | |
| Chapellow, B. F. | | | | June 22, 1853 | | July 10, 1899 | |
| Cassady, James A. | Aug. 5, 1853 | Sept. 9, 1853 | Oct. 21, 1853 | | | Jan. 24, 1866 | |
| Calvert, Hiram | Mar. 17, 1854 | Apr. 28, 1854 | June 9, 1854 | | Mar. 15, 1861 | | |
| Chidester, Peter | | | | June 2, 1854 | June 19, 1874 | | |
| Camp, S. W. | | | | June 16, 1854 | Nov. 30, 1855 | | |
| Coulson, D. B. | | | | June 15, 1855 | | | |
| Clem, Emanual | July 21, 1855 | Nov. 2, 1855 | Dec. 14, 1855 | | | | Exp. Oct. 6, 1871 |
| Conrad, Daniel | Mar. 6, 1857 | Apr. 3, 1857 | May 1, 1857 | | | Dec. 12, 1889 | |
| Crum, David | July 9, 1858 | Sept. 3, 1858 | Oct. 8, 1858 | | | | Exp. Nov. 4, 1887 |
| Custer, J. C. | | | | Sept. 3, 1858 | Not Recorded | | |
| Chapel, Daniel | | | | July 1, 1859 | | Feb. 8, 1881 | |
| Clymer, David H. | Apr. 6, 1860 | May 25, 1860 | Oct. 5, 1860 | | | Jan. 16, 1901 | |
| Cohn, Isaac | Feb. 12, 1863 | Mar. 20, 1863 | May 15, 1863 | | | June 16, 1865 | |
| Condon, J. W. | | | | June 19, 1863 | | | Exp. Mar. 2, 1866 |
| Carson, Henry | Jan. 25, 1864 | Feb. 19, 1864 | Apr. 30, 1864 | | Aug. 2, 1867 | | |
| Chamberlain, Louis | Aug. 18, 1864 | Sept. 16, 1864 | Oct. 21, 1864 | | | Aug. 30, 1874 | |
| Chidester, John W. | Apr. 21, 1865 | June 2, 1865 | July 8, 1865 | | June 26, 1874 | | |
| Chidester, James C. | Jan. 19, 1866 | Feb. 20, 1866 | Apr. 20, 1866 | | June 30, 1890 | | |
| Curry, W. W. | | | | Aug. 17, 1866 | June —, 1868 | | |
| Curtis, H. R. | June 14, 1869 | July 21, 1869 | | | | | |
| Clark, Charles | June 21, 1870 | July 19, 1870 | Aug. 18, 1870 | | Apr. 21, 1880 | | |
| Curry, J. N. | Aug. 4, 1871 | Sept. 15, 1871 | Dec. 1, 1871 | | Mar. 15, 1889 | | |
| Crocket, John | Jan. 23, 1872 | Jan. 28, 1873 | June 17, 1873 | | | Not Recorded | |
| Carp, Augustus | Aug. 5, 1873 | Jan. 2, 1874 | Jan. 16, 1874 | | | | |
| Castle, John H. | Oct. 19, 1877 | Feb. 15, 1878 | June 11, 1878 | | | May 11, 1898 | |
| Clark, Frank | July 9, 1878 | Aug. 20, 1878 | Sept. 24, 1878 | | Mar. 7, 1890 | | |
| Conger, B. F. | | | | Feb. 15, 1884 | Jan. 5, 1895 | | |
| Cokain, John | May 17, 1878 | July 5, 1878 | Aug. 20, 1878 | | | | Sus. Oct. 3, 1890 |
| Chapman, Harry L. | Nov. 13, 1894 | Jan. 5, 1895 | Jan. 22, 1895 | | | | |
| Curtis, Ward S. | Dec. 19, 1894 | Jan. 4, 1895 | Jan. 24, 1895 | | | | |
| Cragun, Sylvester S. | Dec. 19, 1894 | Feb. 4, 1895 | Mar. 29, 1895 | | | Aug. 13, 1924 | |
| Chapman, Walter S. | Feb. 7, 1895 | Feb. 25, 1895 | Mar. 19, 1895 | | | Aug. 17, 1925 | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cooper, Oliver W. | Apr. 9, 1895 | Apr. 24, 1895 | May 8, 1895 | | | | |
| Campbell, Benj. F. | May 14, 1895 | July 19, 1895 | Aug. 16, 1895 | | | Oct. 9, 1920 | |
| Carney, Frank | May 19, 1893 | June 8, 1893 | June 16, 1893 | | | | |
| Cogley, W. R. | Jan. 29, 1896 | Mar. 20, 1896 | Apr. 3, 1896 | | | | |
| Crismond, John W. | Sept. 24, 1895 | Oct. 18, 1895 | Nov. 1, 1895 | | | Feb. 24, 1912 | |
| Cullan, John F. | Mar. 16, 1896 | Apr. 17, 1896 | May 1, 1896 | | Jan. 7, 1910 | | |
| Campbell, Alferd | Mar. 16, 1896 | Apr. 17, 1896 | May 1, 1896 | | | | |
| Clary, J. Frank | Apr. 22, 1896 | May 14, 1896 | May 29, 1896 | | | | |
| Cohn, Sol H. | Aug. 26, 1896 | Sept. 9, 1896 | Sept. 22, 1896 | | | | |
| Cooper, John | | | | | | July 4, 1925 | |
| Coats, Herman S. | Apr. 21, 1897 | May 7, 1897 | May 13, 1897 | Aug. 7, 1896 | Sept. 17, 1897 | | |
| Cordell, Charles M. | | | | | | | |
| Champion, Hugh P. | Apr. 21, 1899 | June 2, 1899 | June 16, 1899 | June 4, 1897 | | Sept. 9, 1909 | |
| Cummings, W. G. | Sept. 14, 1897 | Oct. 15, 1897 | Nov. 5, 1897 | | | Apr. 28, 1900 | |
| Caloway, George W. | Dec. 7, 1898 | Jan. 20, 1899 | Feb. 3, 1899 | | | | |
| Cash, Isaac W. | Nov. 14, 1899 | Aug. 14, 1900 | Aug. 17, 1900 | | | | |
| Champion, Gustavus | Sept. 21, 1900 | Oct. 5, 1900 | Oct. 19, 1900 | | | | Sus. Feb. 19, 1909 |
| Carney, James M. | Mar. 7, 1901 | Mar. 20, 1901 | Apr. 5, 1901 | | | | |
| Carson, E. A. | | | | | | | |
| Crain, Joseph E. | Oct. 23, 1901 | Nov. 1, 1901 | Nov. 15, 1901 | Mar. 1, 1901 | | | |
| Collens, Albert H. | Apr. 8, 1902 | June 6, 1902 | Jan. 20, 1902 | | | | |
| Castle, Bert | Jan. 7, 1903 | Jan. 16, 1903 | Feb. 6, 1903 | | | | Sus. Feb. 4, 1910 |
| Corkett, Fredrick | | | | | | | |
| Coleman, Frank S. | Mar. 10, 1903 | Mar. 20, 1903 | Mar. 25, 1903 | June 20, 1902 | | | |
| Carr, William | Apr. 8, 1903 | Apr. 17, 1903 | Apr. 29, 1903 | | | | |
| Crain, Rodney J. | May 19, 1903 | June 23, 1903 | July 3, 1903 | | | | |
| Crowell, Fredrick N. | Apr. 8, 1903 | Apr. 17, 1903 | May 1, 1903 | | Dec. 2, 1927 | | |
| Carney, Charles C. | June 9, 1903 | June 23, 1903 | July 17, 1903 | | | | |
| Cragun, Homer J. | July 19, 1903 | Aug. 21, 1903 | Sept. 15, 1903 | | | | |
| Conrad, George M. | | | | Aug. 21, 1903 | | Feb. 17, 1911 | |
| Caldwell, Allen C. | Mar. 8, 1904 | Apr. 29, 1904 | May 10, 1904 | | | | |
| Cates, John M. | | | | Apr. 21, 1905 | | | |
| Cook, Benjamin V. | May 11, 1905 | May 19, 1905 | June 2, 1905 | | Oct. 18, 1907 | | |
| Carhart, Joseph | | | | Oct. 4, 1907 | Dec. 18, 1908 | | |
| Cohee, William | May 9, 1906 | May 18, 1906 | June 6, 1906 | | | | Sus. Sept. 17, 1915 |
| Campbell, John F. | Jan. 4, 1907 | Feb. 13, 1907 | Apr. 19, 1907 | | | | Sus. Aug. 15, 1924 |
| Cook, Sol O. | Mar. 20, 1907 | Apr. 23, 1907 | May 3, 1907 | | | | |
| Conkle, Ross | Apr. 9, 1907 | May 21, 1907 | July 5, 1907 | | Dec. 20, 1918 | | |
| Campbell, Samuel G. | Jan. 8, 1908 | Jan. 17, 1908 | Feb. 7, 1908 | | Oct. 15, 1917 | | |
| Cordell, Robert B. | Jan. 23, 1908 | Feb. 21, 1908 | Mar. 6, 1908 | | Apr. 4, 1919 | | |
| Cragun, Harry W. | Mar. 23, 1908 | Apr. 2, 1908 | Apr. 17, 1908 | | | | |
| Cassubee, Albert | Mar. 11, 1908 | Mar. 20, 1908 | Apr. 3, 1908 | | Mar. 17, 1922 | | |
| Caldwell, Ernest F. | July 3, 1908 | July 17, 1908 | Oct. 2, 1908 | | | | |
| Carr, Leon J. | | | | Sept. 4, 1908 | | | |
| Cook, Noel | Apr. 21, 1909 | Apr. 26, 1909 | Apr. 30, 1909 | | | | |
| Crist, Ralph | Aug. 26, 1909 | Oct. 1, 1909 | Oct. 15, 1909 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conkle, Harry J. | Sept. 22, 1909 | Oct. 1, 1909 | Oct. 19, 1909 | | | June 8, 1917 | |
| Carson, Everett A. | May 24, 1910 | Nov. 29, 1910 | Dec. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Conkle, Frank R. | July 18, 1910 | Aug. 25, 1910 | Sept. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Cragun, Harry M. | Accidently kill | ed before degree | s were conferred | | | | |
| Cover, Alonzo A. | Oct. 26, 1910 | Nov. 29, 1910 | Dec. 2, 1910 | | | Mar. 8, 1920 | |
| Carew, Leo K. | Nov. 10, 1910 | Nov. 29, 1910 | Dec. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Cullers, Charles H. | Mar. 8, 1911 | Apr. 7, 1911 | Apr. 27, 1911 | | | | |
| Chamberlain, Arthur J | Apr. 21, 1911 | May 5, 1911 | May 19, 1911 | | | Feb. 2, 1917 | |
| Compton, Cephas O. | Jan. 24, 1912 | Feb. 2, 1912 | Feb. 16, 1912 | | Dec. 17, 1920 | | |
| Cramer, Edwin M. | Nov. 27, 1912 | Nov. 27, 1912 | Dec. 6, 1912 | | Mar. 17, 1912 | | |
| Cash, Andrew J. | Apr. 9, 1913 | Apr. 18, 1913 | Apr. 24, 1913 | | Nov. 7, 1919 | | |
| Cassidy, Samuel C. | June 6, 1913 | July 18, 1913 | Aug. 15, 1913 | | | | |
| Cassel, James L. | Oct. 9, 1913 | Oct. 17, 1913 | Nov. 13, 1913 | | | | |
| Carney, Harry | Feb. 6, 1914 | Feb. 20, 1914 | Feb. 24, 1914 | | | | |
| Coffman, Everett R. | Dec. 5, 1913 | Dec. 11, 1913 | Dec. 17, 1913 | | | | |
| Chandler, Walter W. | Aug. 20, 1913 | Sept. 5, 1913 | Sept. 10, 1913 | | | | |
| Cohee, George M. | Jan. 7, 1915 | Jan. 29, 1915 | Feb. 22, 1915 | | | | |
| Case, Harry D. | May 20, 1916 | June 2, 1916 | June 20, 1916 | | | Nov. 16, 1923 | |
| Cree, Ira | Sept. 6, 1916 | Sept. 15, 1916 | Oct. 25, 1916 | | | | |
| Chamberlain, Thomas E. | Dec. 7, 1916 | | | | | | |
| Cotner, Carl E. | Mar. 21, 1917 | Apr. 6, 1917 | Apr. 12, 1917 | | | | |
| Cline, Rene | Feb. 28, 1917 | Mar. 17, 1917 | Apr. 4, 1917 | | | | |
| Chaffey, Edward E. | Aug. 8, 1917 | Aug. 17, 1917 | Aug. 22, 1917 | | | | |
| Carew, George H. | Sept. 7, 1917 | Sept. 15, 1917 | Sept. 21, 1917 | | | | |
| Conant, Oscar B. | Sept. 12, 1917 | Sept. 17, 1917 | Sept. 21, 1917 | | | Feb. 6, 1918 | |
| Clary, Glen U. | Jan. 22, 1918 | Feb. 1, 1918 | Feb. 6, 1918 | | | | |
| Cook, Frank B. | Feb. 20, 1918 | Mar. 1, 1918 | Mar. 6, 1918 | | | | |
| Carney, Russel W. | Apr. 24, 1918 | Apr. 29, 1918 | May 14, 1918 | | | | |
| Carr, Cassius C. | Sept. 11, 1918 | Sept. 20, 1918 | Sept. 26, 1918 | | | Mar. 27, 1925 | |
| Cowley, Alferd R. | | | | Mar. 21, 1919 | | | |
| Cunningham, Sanford H. | Apr. 23, 1919 | May 2, 1919 | May 21, 1919 | | | | |
| Creery, Roscoe | Apr. 23, 1919 | May 2, 1919 | May 21, 1919 | | | | |
| Cooper, James G. | May 8, 1919 | May 16, 1919 | May 21, 1919 | | | | |
| Conrad, Alva M. | June 10, 1919 | June 17, 1919 | June 26, 1919 | | | | |
| Cragun, Cyrus W. | Mar. 23, 1920 | Apr. 16, 1920 | Apr. 30, 1920 | | | | |
| Canode, Omer D. | May 27, 1920 | June 3, 1920 | June 27, 1920 | | | Mar. 24, 1923 | |
| Cline, Rene | | | | Aug. 20, 1920 | | | |
| Cook, Loren E. | Sept. 14, 1920 | Sept. 28, 1920 | Oct. 12, 1920 | | | | |
| Caloway, Carl | Oct. 29, 1920 | Nov. 10, 1920 | Nov. 23, 1920 | | | | |
| Copner, Ray F. | Dec. 1, 1920 | Dec. 8, 1920 | Dec. 14, 1920 | | | | |
| Clayton, Charles E. | Dec. 1, 1920 | Dec. 8, 1920 | Dec. 22, 1920 | | | | |
| Caldwell, Lee J. | Jan. 13, 1921 | Jan. 21, 1921 | Feb. 23, 1921 | | | | |
| Chapman, Thelmer E. | Jan. 27, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 8, 1921 | | | | |
| Clark, Morris B. | Mar. 26, 1921 | Apr. 15, 1921 | Apr. 25, 1921 | | | | |
| Carter, Marion A. | June 8, 1921 | June 17, 1921 | Oct. 25, 1921 | | | | |
| Carpenter, Marvin G. | Dec. 28, 1921 | Jan. 11, 1922 | Jan. 14, 1922 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crim, Laurance | Dec. 28, 1921 | Jan. 11, 1922 | Jan. 14, 1922 | | | | |
| Condon, Herbert D. | Jan. 18, 1922 | Feb. 3, 1922 | Feb. 15, 1922 | | | | |
| Custer, Clyde | Mar. 11, 1922 | Mar. 17, 1922 | Mar. 31, 1922 | | | | |
| Case, Harry D. | May 26, 1924 | Oct. 21, 1927 | Nov. 2, 1927 | | | | |
| Clayton, Allie | May 12, 1925 | May 29, 1925 | June 17, 1925 | | | | |
| Cline, Bert E. | Sept. 8, 1925 | Sept. 29, 1925 | Oct. 14, 1925 | | | | |
| Campbell, Charles S. | Apr. 15, 1925 | May 29, 1925 | June 9, 1925 | | | | |
| Cox, Baird F. | | | | Nov. 6, 1925 | | | |
| Clegg, Archie B. | Jan. 12, 1926 | Jan. 19, 1926 | Mar. 17, 1926 | | | | |
| Claiborne, William M. | Jan. 12, 1926 | Jan. 19, 1926 | Jan. 29, 1926 | | | | |
| Cree, Charles M. | Aug. 4, 1926 | Aug. 20, 1926 | Aug. 30, 1926 | | | | |
| Conrad, Edward R. | Sept. 29, 1926 | Oct. 15, 1926 | Oct. 27, 1926 | | | | |
| Clemans, Frank M. | Oct. 25, 1926 | Mar. 18, 192[illegible] | Aug. 29, 1927 | | | | |
| Cotner, John C. | Oct. 25, 1926 | Dec. 3, 1926 | Dec. 15, 1926 | | | | |
| Dunham, Joseph | July 19, 1829 | July 26, 1829 | July 26, 1829 | | | Aug. 27, 1837 | |
| Davis, Milo R. | | | | July 2, 1830 | | Apr. 29, 1834 | |
| Dardenne, J. A. | July 19, 1834 | Aug. 15, 1835 | Apr. 28, 1836 | | | | |
| Dodd, John | | | | June 6, 1835 | | | |
| Davis, Thomas C. | | | | Nov. 28, 1835 | | Feb. —, 1839 | |
| Datr, G. L. | Mar. 26, 1836 | Apr. 28, 1836 | June 24, 1836 | | | | |
| Deringer, Nelson | Dec. 1, 1837 | Jan. 2, 1838 | Jan. 20, 1838 | | | | |
| Dillon, John B. | May 3, 1838 | May 16, 1838 | May 30, 1838 | | | | |
| Dunn, James M. | Apr. 21, 1838 | May 26, 1838 | May 30, 1838 | | Dec. 27, 1839 | | |
| Douglass, C. J. | May 18, 1838 | May 23, 1838 | May 30, 1838 | | | | |
| Douglass, David Jr. | June 11, 1838 | June 18, 1838 | June 23, 1838 | | | Sept. 14, 1845 | |
| Dungan, James P. | Apr. 23, 1842 | June 18, 1842 | June 20, 1842 | | | | |
| DeWolf, Philander H. | Feb. 19, 1848 | Feb. 23, 1848 | Feb. 25, 1848 | | Aug. 27, 1855 | | |
| DeWolf, Henry H. | Apr. 15, 1848 | May 18, 1848 | June 6, 1848 | | May 25, 1855 | | |
| Davis, Benj. J. | May 11, 1849 | June 16, 1849 | June 19, 1849 | | Feb. 15, 1850 | | |
| Dalzell, Robert | Oct. 22, 1851 | Nov. 21, 1851 | Mar. 19, 1852 | | Apr. 30, 1858 | | Ren. Jan. 20, 1854 |
| Davis, John | Dec. 19, 1851 | Dec. 27, 1851 | Feb. 20, 1852 | | Feb. 6, 1857 | Aug. 9, 1897 | Ren. Jan. 5, 1866 |
| Dodd, William | | | | July 20, 1855 | Mar. 6, 1857 | | |
| Dodds, John F. | Jan. 20, 1860 | Mar. 9, 1860 | Apr. 27, 1860 | | | Aug. 23, 1893 | |
| Demoss, William R. | June 1, 1860 | June 29, 1860 | July 20, 1860 | | Apr. 3, 1863 | | |
| Doane, George M. | | | | Mar. 16, 1866 | Aug. 1, 1873 | | |
| Doolittle, W. T. | May 16, 1868 | July 3, 1868 | Sept. 1, 1868 | | Dec. 24, 1877 | | |
| Doolittle, I. W. | | | | Mar. 18, 1870 | Feb. 3, 1888 | | |
| Delotter, Aaron | | | | Aug. 17, 1866 | | | Exp. July 18, 1873 |
| Dill, Charles A. | Mar. 17, 1871 | Feb. 20, 1872 | Mar. 19, 1872 | | | July —, 1883 | |
| Davis, J. W. | May 20, 1872 | July 23, 1872 | Aug. 27, 1872 | | | Jan. 31, 1886 | |
| Davys, Nathaniel I. | Sept. 3, 1875 | Nov. 19, 1875 | Jan. 7, 1876 | | | Jan. 31, 1886 | |
| Dunbar, Charles | Nov. 7, 1879 | Jan. 16, 1880 | Feb. 20, 1880 | | Jan. 4, 1895 | | |
| Duncan, Joseph | | | | June 15, 1886 | | | Sus. June 6, 1890 |
| Davidson, Wm. H. | Jan. 5, 1891 | Jan. 19, 1891 | June 24, 1891 | | | June 16, 1927 | |
| Donaldson, N. R. | Aug. 3, 1894 | Aug. 17, 1894 | Aug. 31, 1894 | | | Nov. 22, 1919 | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delzell, John H. | June 24, 1895 | July 19, 189[illegible] | Sept. 6, 1895 | | | | |
| Dykeman, Charles E. | Aug. 26, 1896 | Sept. 9, 1896 | Sept. 18, 1896 | | | | |
| DeHaven, William W. | Jan. 19, 1897 | Feb. 5, 1897 | Mar. 6, 1897 | | | July 19, 1917 | |
| DeHaven, John W. | Jan. 19, 1897 | Feb. 5, 1897 | Mar. 6, 1897 | | | Dec. 12, 1924 | |
| Davis, Frank | May 11, 1897 | June 4, 1897 | June 15, 1897 | | Dec. 17, 1920 | | |
| Delzell, David E. | May 31, 1897 | June 4, 1897 | June 15, 1897 | | | Mar. 17, 1923 | |
| Danning, Edgar L. | | | | Jan. 20, 1898 | Mar. 3, 1911 | | |
| Day, Squire J. | | | | | Feb. 19, 1904 | | |
| Davis, Eugene | Oct. 31, 1902 | Nov. 7, 1902 | Nov. 21, 1902 | | Aug. 18, 1905 | | |
| Doolittle, Clarance H. | Aug. 12, 1903 | Sept. 18, 1903 | Oct. 16, 1903 | | | | |
| Davis, Abraham | May 25, 1905 | June 16, 1905 | July 7, 1905 | | | | |
| Doak, Charles A. | Oct. 24, 1905 | Nov. 16, 1905 | Dec. 12, 1905 | | | | Sus. Sept. 18, 1925 |
| Dalzell, David D. | Jan. 18, 1907 | June 23, 1907 | Feb. 15, 1907 | | Apr. 5, 1918 | | |
| Dempsey, Robert H. | Sept. 6, 1907 | Sept. 16, 1907 | Oct. 4, 1907 | | | | |
| Davis, Philip A. | | | | Apr. 17, 1908 | | | |
| Dunn, C. E. | | | | June 19, 1908 | | | |
| Deford, Charles E. | Mar. 8, 1911 | May 5, 1911 | May 19, 1911 | | | | |
| DeMoss, Harry B. | Jan. 10, 1912 | Mar. 27, 1912 | Apr. 10, 1912 | | | | |
| Denbo, Joseph E. | Feb. 26, 1913 | Mar. 7, 1913 | Apr. 4, 1913 | | | | |
| Davis, John C. | Mar. 24, 1913 | Apr. 18, 1913 | Apr. 24, 1913 | | | | |
| Diehl, Curvin A. | Mar. 11, 1914 | Mar. 20, 1914 | Apr. 8, 1914 | | | | |
| Douglas, James P. | Mar. 11, 1914 | Mar. 20, 1914 | Apr. 3, 1914 | | | | |
| Donaldson, Robert A. | June 17, 1914 | July 3, 1914 | July 22, 1914 | | | | |
| Davis, Charles S. | July 8, 1914 | July 17, 1914 | July 22, 1914 | | | | Sus. Sept. 2, 1927 |
| Dykeman, Charles R. | Jan. 12, 1915 | Jan. 29, 1915 | Feb. 11, 1915 | | | | |
| Donham, Carl C. | Jan. 20, 1915 | Feb. 5, 1915 | Apr. 2, 1915 | | | | |
| Dodds, Dwight C. | Jan. 20, 1915 | Jan. 29, 1915 | Feb. 22, 1915 | | | | Sus. Sept. 18, 1925 |
| DeWolf, Edward A. | Feb. 23, 1915 | Mar. 5, 1915 | Mar. 23, 1915 | | Dec. 16, 1921 | | |
| Dipe, Willis F. | Apr. 11, 1916 | Apr. 21, 1916 | Nov. —, 1916 | | | | |
| Dodd, Wilber K. | May 17, 1916 | June 2, 1916 | June 8, 1916 | | Jan. 18, 1924 | | |
| Davis, Charles D. | Dec. 7, 1916 | Dec. 20, 1916 | Dec. 28, 1916 | Killed Auto R. | R. Accident | Dec. 4, 1926 | Mishawaka, Indiana |
| Drompp, Walter W. | Sept. 12, 1917 | Sept. 15, 191[illegible] | Sept. 19, 1917 | | | | |
| Dritt, Harry J. | Mar. 11, 1919 | Mar. 21, 1919 | Apr. 2, 1919 | | Dec. 4, 1925 | | |
| Dunn, Herbert A. | Jan. 22, 1918 | Feb. 1, 1918 | Feb. 13, 1918 | | | | |
| Dickerson, Hershal W. | Jan. 22, 1918 | Feb. 1, 1918 | Feb. 13, 1918 | | | | |
| Dalzell, Robert C. | Apr. 10, 1918 | Apr. 29, 1918 | May 14, 1918 | | | | |
| Dickerson, Lee R. | June 7, 1918 | June 7, 1918 | June 21, 1918 | | Nov. 16, 1923 | | |
| Datson, William H. | Sept. 24, 1918 | Dec. 23, 1918 | Dec. 26, 1918 | | | | |
| Dale, John D. | Nov. 6, 1918 | Nov. 15, 1918 | Nov. 23, 1918 | | | | |
| Davis, John P. J. | Mar. 27, 1919 | Apr. 4, 1918 | Apr. 26, 1918 | | | | |
| Daily, Irwin F. | Feb. 11, 1920 | Mar. 5, 1920 | Mar. 31, 1920 | | | | |
| Davis, Carl | Sept. 24, 1920 | Feb. 12, 1921 | Apr. 1, 1921 | | | | |
| Dixson, Ora J. | Oct. 29, 1920 | Nov. 10, 1920 | Nov. 23, 1920 | | | | |
| Delp, William O. | Feb. 10, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 30, 1921 | | | | |
| Dunn, Edgar W. | | | | June 17, 1921 | | | |
| Dodson, Gilbert C. | | | | June 15, 1921 | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Douglass, Albert E. | Oct. 19, 1921 | Nov. 4, 1921 | Nov. 22, 1921 | | | | |
| Davis, Gilbert O. | Dec. 28, 1921 | Jan. 11, 1922 | Jan. 14, 1922 | | | | |
| DeMoss, Jesse S. | | | | Jan. 20, 1922 | | | |
| Duffey, James F. | Feb. 11, 1922 | Feb. 17, 1922 | Feb. 27, 1922 | | | | |
| Donley, Glen C. | Apr. 29, 1922 | May 5, 1922 | Sept. 26, 1922 | | | | |
| Delzell, James H. | | | | May 18, 1923 | | | |
| Dempsey, Floyd | June 26, 1923 | July 6, 1923 | July 24, 1923 | | | | |
| Drompp, Carl W. | June 26, 1923 | July 6, 1923 | July 24, 1923 | | | | |
| Daily, Harold F. | Apr. 15, 1924 | May 2, 1924 | June 12, 1924 | | | | |
| Doty, William R. | | | | Feb. 6, 1925 | | | |
| Dawson, Samuel D. | Apr. 15, 1925 | May 1, 1925 | May 20, 1925 | | | | |
| Dewey, Donald E. | | | | Sept. 4, 1925 | | | |
| DeVault, Oral L. | Nov. 24, 1925 | Dec. 4, 1925 | Dec. 10, 1925 | | | | |
| Dodds, Paul C. | Mar. 24, 1926 | Apr. 2, 1926 | Apr. 21, 1926 | | | | |
| Donnelly, Martin W. | Apr. 28, 1926 | Jan. 18, 1926 | June 28, 1926 | | | | |
| Edwards, Robert | Mar. 17, 1832 | Feb. 20, 1833 | Feb. 20, 1833 | | | Mar. 25, 1872 | |
| Ellsroth, Simon D. | Nov. 11, 1837 | Dec. 9, 1837 | Dec. 9, 1837 | | | | |
| Evans, S. M. | | | | Dec. 17, 1847 | | | |
| Edison, William H. | | | | | | | |
| Evans, John | Mar. 20, 1848 | May 30, 1848 | June 19, 1848 | | Apr. 19, 1861 | | |
| Ewing, John M. | June 6, 1849 | Mar. 21, 1851 | Mar. 23, 1851 | | | Mar. 27, 1867 | |
| Eldridge, Job B. | | | | June 15, 1855 | | May 25, 1880 | |
| Edison, H. M. | Jan. 11, 1856 | Feb. 22, 1856 | Apr. 25, 1856 | | | Nov. 9, 1897 | |
| Evans, A. H. | Apr. 7, 1859 | May 13, 1859 | May 27, 1859 | | Apr. 19, 1861 | | |
| Ellis, Abraham | Apr. 15, 1864 | June 3, 1864 | Oct. 21, 1864 | | June 26, 1874 | | |
| Elkin, Thomas J. | Mar. 3, 1865 | Apr. 8, 1865 | May 10, 1865 | | Jan. 20, 1893 | | |
| Edgworth, J. C. | May 7, 1880 | Dec. 3, 1880 | Dec. 21, 1880 | | June 7, 1905 | | |
| Estabrook, Robert S. | Dec. 1, 1882 | June 5, 1883 | Feb. 20, 1883 | | Oct. 16, 1896 | | |
| Emerick, Edward M. | Aug. 21, 1894 | Sept. 7, 1894 | Sept. 21, 1894 | | | May 20, 1903 | |
| Elliott, J. M. | Mar. 16, 1896 | Mar. 20, 1896 | Apr. 8, 1896 | | | June 26, 1921 | |
| Eskins, William A. | Apr. 22, 1903 | May 6, 1906 | May 20, 1903 | | | | |
| Edmonson, Joseph John | June 15, 1907 | July 19, 1907 | Aug. 2, 1907 | | | | Sus. Mar. 2, 1917 |
| Eckerly, Fredrick L. | Aug. 8, 1907 | Aug. 20, 1907 | Sept. 10, 1907 | | | | |
| Evans, Samuel R. | | | | Oct. 2, 1910 | | | |
| Eurit, Charles E. | Apr. 25, 1912 | May 3, 1912 | May 31, 1912 | | | July 7, 1916 | |
| Evans, Jesse J. | Mar. 11, 1913 | Apr. 18, 1913 | Apr. 24, 1913 | | | | |
| Easterday, Chester H. | June 10, 1913 | July 18, 1913 | Aug. 15, 1913 | | | | |
| Ebey, George R. | July 23, 1913 | Aug. 1, 1913 | Sept. 10, 1913 | | | | |
| Erney, Louis P. | | | | July 18, 1913 | | | |
| Edwards, Henry A. | Jan. 6, 1915 | Jan. 29, 1915 | Feb. 11, 1915 | | | | |
| Edwards, Adlai S. | May 20, 1916 | June 2, 1916 | June 22, 1916 | | | | |
| Etnire, Benjamin L. | Aug. 21, 1918 | Aug. 27, 1918 | Sept. 4, 1918 | | | | |
| Easter, Oscar L. | Sept. 8, 1920 | Sept. 28, 1920 | Oct. 20, 1920 | | | | |
| Edging, Joy | | | | June 4, 1920 | | | |
| Erickson, John E. | Sept. 14, 1920 | Nov. 20, 1920 | Nov. 23, 1920 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Emmett, Harold L. | Feb. 8, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Apr. 27, 1921 | | | | |
| Ervin, Charles E. | Nov. 26, 1921 | Jan. 11, 1922 | Mar. 28, 1922 | | | | |
| Elkins, Gerald M. | May 10, 1923 | May 18, 1923 | June 19, 1923 | | | | |
| English, William G. | Oct. 14, 1924 | Nov. 7, 1924 | Nov. 19, 1924 | | Sept. 17, 1926 | | |
| Eikelburner, William | May 12, 1925 | May 20, 1925 | June 9, 1925 | | | | |
| Eldridge, Hobert R. | Mar. 24, 1926 | May 7, 1926 | May 19, 1926 | | | | |
| Engle, William O. | Nov. 19, 1926 | Dec. 3, 1926 | Dec. 15, 1926 | | | | |
| Everet, Gustave | | | | Dec. 17, 1926 | | | |
| Fanthrop, Henry | Jan. 9, 1829 | (Not Recorded) | June 18, 1830 | | | | First Initiated |
| Fauquhar, Uriah | | | | Oct. 3, 1835 | Dec. 7, 1844 | | |
| Flory, Risen V. | May 3, 1838 | May 8, 1938 | May 30, 1838 | | | | |
| Finnimore, Mathew | Apr. 23, 1842 | May 21, 1842 | June 18, 1842 | | | | |
| Fishel, Morris | | | | Nov. 27, 1846 | Apr. 14, 1852 | | |
| Fishel, Edward | Feb. 5, 1847 | Feb. 10, 1847 | Feb. 22, 1847 | | | | |
| Fitch, Fredrick | | | | Apr. 7, 1848 | | Mar. 18, 1850 | |
| Fishel, Julius | Jan. 25, 1850 | Mar. 5, 1850 | Apr. 5, 1850 | | Mar. 18, 1859 | | |
| Flory, R. V. | | | | Mar. 18, 1853 | Apr. 1, 1857 | | |
| Franklin, Walter E. | Mar. 24, 1854 | Apr. 28, 1854 | June 14, 1854 | | Aug. 4, 1854 | | |
| Forest, Fredric | (Not Recorded) | May 5, 1854 | June 5, 1854 | | May 15, 1858 | | |
| Ferrell, John M. | Mar. 7, 1854 | May 22, 1854 | June 5, 1854 | | Jan. 2, 1857 | | |
| Frazee, Moses R. | Apr. 22, 1859 | June 4, 1859 | Aug. 5, 1859 | | Jan. 1, 1884 | | |
| Ferguson, Richard | May 17, 1861 | Oct. 20, 1861 | Jan. 31, 1862 | | Dec. 17, 1880 | | |
| Frank, Martin | May 17, 1861 | July 19, 1861 | Sept. 6, 1861 | | | Mar. 26, 1909 | |
| Frank, Gabriel H. | May 5, 1862 | June 10, 1862 | June 16, 1862 | | Apr. 21, 1864 | | |
| Frank, Herman | Aug. 11, 1863 | Sept. 18, 1863 | Oct. 21, 1863 | | | Not Recorded | |
| Farquhar, Jonathan | Feb. 3, 1865 | Mar. 17, 1865 | May 16, 1865 | | Mar. 8, 1870 | | |
| Freshour, George | Apr. 6, 1866 | Mar. 15, 1867 | Nov. 3, 1882 | | | Dec. 31, 1907 | |
| Furlow, James | | | | May 4, 1866 | | Jan. 21, 1916 | |
| Ford, Walter J. | Aug. 25, 1868 | Sept. 18, 1868 | Sept. 18, 1868 | | | | |
| Fultz, Andrew J. | Sept. 13, 1871 | Jan. 19, 1872 | Apr. 5, 1872 | | Jan. 19, 1900 | | |
| Foultz, D. N. | Sept. 4, 1872 | June 6, 1872 | Aug. 1, 1873 | | June 19, 1874 | | |
| Fryar, Robert M. | Feb. 6, 1874 | Mar. 20, 1874 | Apr. 17, 1874 | | Apr. 20, 1877 | | |
| Fisk, Charles W. | | | | Sept. 5, 1897 | | Dec. 14, 1896 | |
| Field, John A. | Jan. 1, 1886 | | | | | | |
| Flanegin, George W. | May 1, 1885 | June 5, 1885 | June 19, 1885 | | | Jan. 21, 1908 | |
| Frank, Nathan L. | Nov. 6, 1891 | Nov. 25, 1891 | Dec. 8, 1891 | | | | |
| Frushour, M. V. | Mar. 18, 1892 | Feb. 2, 1894 | Jan. 5, 1894 | | | Dec. 7, 1909 | |
| Frank, L. Harry | May 5, 1893 | July 7, 1893 | Oct. 20, 1893 | | | | |
| Franklin, Meyer E. | July 25, 1894 | Aug. 7, 1894 | Aug. 31, 1894 | | | | |
| Frank, Samuel K. | Nov. 13, 1894 | Jan. 4, 1895 | Jan. 18, 1895 | | | | |
| Fender, George W. | Apr. 9, 1895 | May 31, 1895 | June 7, 1895 | | | Apr. 18, 1923 | |
| Ferguson, Charles S. | Mar. 16, 1896 | Mar. 20, 1896 | Apr. 8, 1896 | | | | |
| Foskett, Charles W. | Apr. 22, 1896 | May 14, 1896 | May 15, 1896 | | | | |
| Fink, Eli W. | Oct. 21, 1896 | Nov. 24, 1896 | Dec. 4, 1896 | | | | |
| Foster, David | Aug. 25, 1897 | Oct. 15, 1897 | Nov. 9, 1897 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ferguson, Sebastian C. | Mar. 22, 1898 | Apr. 15, 1898 | May 6, 1898 | | Aug. 20, 1909 | | |
| Felker, Frank | July 6, 1898 | Aug. 5, 1898 | Aug. 19, 1898 | | | | |
| Flanegin, John T. | July 27, 1899 | Oct. 6, 1899 | Nov. 3, 1899 | | | | |
| Field, Adrain A. | | | | Mar. 15, 1901 | | | |
| Fitzer, Willard C. | Oct. 23, 1901 | Nov. 1, 1901 | Nov. 15, 1901 | | | | |
| Fultz, Otto L. | Jan. 9, 1902 | Jan. 28, 1902 | Feb. 6, 1902 | | | Feb. 5, 1904 | |
| Felver, William P. | Aug. 20, 1902 | Sept. 9, 1902 | Sept. 19, 1902 | | Jan. 2, 1925 | | |
| Fisher, Samuel A. | Mar. 10, 1903 | Mar. 20, 1903 | Apr. 1, 1903 | | | Feb. 25, 1914 | |
| Flanegin, Thomas J. | Apr. 8, 1903 | Apr. 17, 1903 | May 1, 1903 | | | | |
| Forgy, Glen C. | June 9, 1903 | Nov. 12, 1903 | Nov. 17, 1903 | | | | |
| Ferguson, Warren H. | Aug. 12, 1903 | Aug. 21, 1903 | Aug. 25, 1903 | | Jan. 3, 1908 | | |
| Franklin, Jay A. | Nov. 11, 1903 | Jan. 1, 1904 | Feb. 19, 1904 | | | | |
| Fell, Horace C. | Oct. 31, 1902 | Nov. 7, 1902 | Nov. 21, 1902 | | Feb. 19, 1909 | | |
| Fairchilds, Jesse E. | May 11, 1905 | May 19, 1905 | June 2, 1905 | | Feb. 20, 1914 | | |
| Fidler, Harry | May 11, 1905 | May 19, 1905 | June 2, 1905 | | | | Exp. June 18, 1926 |
| Fuller, Jethro | Jan. 10, 1906 | Feb. 2, 1906 | Feb. 16, 1906 | | | | |
| Fox, M. E. | May 9, 1906 | May 18, 1906 | June 6, 1906 | | Feb. 22, 1913 | | |
| Fahler, William Hugh | May 23, 1906 | June 1, 1906 | June 6, 1906 | | | | |
| Foskett, Everet C. | May 23, 1906 | May 30, 1906 | June 1, 1906 | | | Mar. 31, 1918 | |
| Flanegin, Lorin A. | June 15, 1906 | July 6, 1906 | July 20, 1906 | | | | |
| Ford, Milo A. | Oct. 24, 1906 | Dec. 7, 1906 | Dec. 19, 1906 | | | | |
| Foskett, Walter W. | Sept. 6, 1907 | Sept. 16, 1907 | Sept. 20, 1907 | | | | |
| Frushour, Herman T. | Apr. 2, 1909 | Apr. 16, 1909 | May 21, 1909 | | | | |
| Fuller, N. Milo | Aug. 11, 1910 | Aug. 25, 1910 | Sept. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Ferguson, Carl | Aug. 19, 1910 | Aug. 25, 1910 | Sept. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Frush, J. E. | Nov. 10, 1910 | Nov. 29, 1910 | Dec. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Frush, David K. | Dec. 20, 1910 | Dec. 26, 1910 | Dec. 27, 1910 | | | Sept. 21, 1918 | |
| Fisher, Dwight L. | June 20, 1911 | July 7, 1911 | Aug. 18, 1911 | | Apr. 2, 1920 | | |
| Friend, Percy A. | Aug. 23, 1911 | Nov. 3, 1911 | Nov. 9, 1911 | | | | |
| Fulk, Louis P. | | | | Apr. 5, 1912 | Dec. 16, 1921 | | |
| Fellow, Charles A. | Apr. 25, 1912 | May 3, 1912 | June 7, 1912 | | | | |
| Flanegin, Delbert D. | July 23, 1913 | Aug. 1, 1913 | Nov. 13, 1913 | | | | |
| Flanegin, Alexander M. | Feb. 26, 1914 | Mar. 6, 1914 | Mar. 16, 1914 | | | Apr. 1, 1919 | |
| Faicrhild, Jesse E. | | | | Apr. 16, 1915 | | | |
| Fowler, Marton A. J. | Feb. 23, 1915 | Mar. 5, 1915 | Mar. 23, 1915 | | | | |
| Fansler, K. Frank | Aug. 8, 1917 | Aug. 17, 1917 | Aug. 22, 1917 | | | | |
| Farrer, Ernest I. | Apr. 7, 1918 | Aug. 10, 1918 | Aug. 13, 1918 | | | | |
| Fillmore, Ernest H. | Aug. 21, 1918 | Aug. 27, 1918 | Sept. 4, 1918 | | | Not Recorded | |
| Fiscel, Charles | Feb. 26, 1919 | Mar. 7, 1919 | Mar. 18, 1919 | | | | |
| Fiscel, Walter H. | Sept. 24, 1918 | Oct. 4, 1918 | Nov. 20, 1918 | | | | |
| Fisher, Ivan L. | Mar. 11, 1919 | Mar. 21, 1919 | Apr. 2, 1919 | | | | |
| Fultz, Harry | Oct. 10, 1919 | Nov. 7, 1919 | Nov. 25, 1919 | | | Apr. 4, 1925 | |
| Franklin, Fred A. | Mar. 23, 1920 | Apr. 16, 1920 | Apr. 30, 1920 | | | | |
| Ferguson, Chas. P. | Feb. 8, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 8, 1921 | | | | |
| Fisher, Laban J. | Mar. 26, 1921 | Dec. 2, 1921 | Dec. 13, 1921 | | | | |
| Fellers, George H. | Feb. 8, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 8, 1921 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fraser, James R. | Jan. 18, 1922 | Feb. 17, 1922 | Feb. 27, 1922 | | | Sept. 30, 1924 | |
| Fiedler, Lorezno E. | Jan. 9, 1923 | Mar. 16, 1923 | Mar. 27, 1923 | | | | |
| Fowler, Harry E. | Apr. 15, 1924 | May 2, 1924 | June 2, 1924 | | | | |
| Gamline, Antone | | | | Dec. 20, 1828 | | Not Recorded | Buried May 15, '34 |
| Grubb, P. | June 19, 1829 | July 19, 1829 | July 26, 1829 | | | | |
| Goodrich, John | May 3, 1836 | May 30, 1836 | June 24, 1836 | | | Apr. 1, 1887 | |
| Grover, John B. | Mar. 26, 1836 | Apr. 28, 1836 | May 3, 1836 | | Aug. 1, 1862 | | Re. Nov. 16, 1860 |
| Green, John | Aug. 15, 1835 | Apr. 28, 1836 | May 3, 1836 | | Feb. 15, 1850 | May 31, 1868 | Re. June 15, 1855 |
| Geroloman, George W. | Apr. 30, 1838 | May 16, 1838 | June 11, 1838 | | | | |
| Grover, Nicolus D. | | | | May 5, 1838 | | June 18, 1875 | |
| Groves, Robert F. | May 9, 1838 | May 18, 1838 | | | | | |
| Graffis, Abraham M. | Dec. 19, 1845 | Jan. 10, 1846 | Jan. 16, 1846 | | | | Exp. Dec. 9, 1872 |
| Grable, Benjamin | Dec. 21, 1855 | Jan. 16, 1857 | Apr. 9, 1872 | | | July 9, 1898 | |
| Gosset, M. W. | Dec. 28, 1855 | Mar. 7, 1856 | July 18, 1956 | | | | Sus. Non-Pay. Dues |
| Gordon, William | Aug. 2, 1856 | Jan. 16, 1857 | Mar. 13, 1857 | | | Oct. 9, 1857 | |
| Grable, Samuel | Mar. 6, 1857 | Apr. 3, 1857 | May 1, 1857 | | Nov. 19, 1869 | Apr. 6, 1892 | |
| Grover, Nicholis H. | | | | June 18, 1858 | | | |
| Gifford, Ira J. | | | | Apr. 16, 1858 | Oct. 7, 1864 | | |
| Groman, Thomas | Dec. 17, 1858 | Jan. 21, 1859 | Feb. 15, 1859 | | Dec. 25, 1860 | | |
| Gharis, Ruben | Sept. 22, 1860 | Nov. 2, 1860 | Jan. 4, 1861 | | July 21, 1865 | | |
| Grover, John B. | | | | Nov. 16, 1860 | Not Recorded | | |
| Griner, Martin | Apr. 19, 1861 | July 19, 1861 | Oct. 18, 1861 | | Dec. 16, 1887 | | |
| Galarneau, F. X. | Apr. 17, 1863 | Aug. 21, 1863 | Feb. 20, 1864 | | Oct. 7, 1880 | | |
| Grable, Johnathan | Aug. 18, 1865 | Oct. 20, 1865 | Mar. 7, 1866 | | Oct. 21, 1870 | | |
| Gott, George W. | | | | Jan. 4, 1867 | Nov. 6, 1874 | | |
| Griffing, W. A. | Feb. 15, 1867 | Mar. 15, 1867 | Apr. 9, 1867 | | | | Sus. Aug. 7, 1885 |
| Guggenheimer, Theo. M. | Jan. 3, 1868 | Feb. 7, 1868 | Mar. 24, 1868 | | Apr. 5, 1878 | | |
| Graham, Willis G. | May 19, 1868 | July 3, 1868 | Sept. 20, 1868 | | | May 15, 1898 | |
| Gerhieme, Frank | Oct. 2, 1869 | Dec. 3, 1869 | Jan. 7, 1870 | | | Oct. 7, 1874 | |
| Green, Robert G. | | | | Apr. 15, 1870 | | July 11, 1918 | |
| Greensfelder, Eli | Jan. 19, 1875 | Mar. 9, 1875 | Apr. 16, 1875 | | | Aug. 29, 1918 | |
| Grace, George | | | | July 2, 1875 | Apr. 26, 1882 | | |
| Graff, Adam | Nov. 9, 1980 | Dec. 3, 1880 | Dec. 27, 1880 | | | | |
| Grimes, Thos. W. | | | | June 2, 1882 | Apr. 5, 1890 | | |
| Grable, Samuel W. | Nov. 15, 1889 | Feb. 7, 1890 | Apr. 4, 1890 | | | | |
| Goddard, Charles D. | Apr. 9, 1895 | Apr. 24, 1895 | May 8, 1895 | | | Mar. 2, 1918 | |
| Grace, Edward H. J. | Mar. 16, 1896 | Mar. 20, 1896 | Apr. 8, 1896 | | | Sept. 1, 1927 | |
| Gipe, Lincoln | May 6, 1896 | June 9, 1896 | July 1, 1896 | | | | |
| Granger, Leslie M. | Jan. 1, 1897 | Jan. 15, 1897 | Mar. 5, 1897 | | | July 20, 1905 | |
| Greely, Elbert | May 25, 1899 | Aug. 18, 1899 | Aug. 24, 1899 | | | Oct. 6, 1901 | Killed at Onward |
| Goodnow, Edgar B. | July 27, 1899 | Dec. 21, 1899 | Jan. 19, 1900 | | | Dec. 13, 1926 | |
| Groh, Frank M. | Mar. 7, 1900 | Mar. 16, 1900 | Apr. 20, 1900 | | | | |
| Green, William H. | June 29, 1900 | July 20, 1900 | Aug. 3, 1900 | | | | |
| Gamble, Andrew W. | Aug. 8, 1900 | Aug. 14, 1900 | Aug. 17, 1900 | | Mar. 19, 1926 | | |
| Gall, J. M. | June 10, 1902 | July 18, 1902 | Aug. 1, 1902 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Groh, John A. | June 10, 1902 | July 18, 1902 | Aug. 1, 1902 | | | Nov. 22, 1922 | |
| Green, Robert B. | Mar. 6, 1903 | Mar. 20, 1903 | Apr. 1, 1902 | | Nov. 19, 1926 | | |
| Growell, Frederic M. | Apr. 8, 1903 | Apr. 17, 1903 | May 1, 1903 | | | | |
| Gaskins, William M. | Apr. 22, 1903 | May 6, 1903 | May 19, 1903 | | May 19, 1905 | | |
| Grover, Fred A. | May 19, 1903 | June 5, 1903 | June 19, 1903 | | | | |
| Grover, Edwin M. | Apr. 6, 1904 | Apr. 29, 1904 | May 20, 1904 | | | | |
| Goldschmidt, Arthur | Aug. 10, 1904 | Oct. 7, 1904 | Oct. 21, 1904 | | | | |
| Guard, John W. | Apr. 7, 1905 | Apr. 21, 1905 | May 5, 1905 | | | | |
| Grow, George B. | Sept . 1, 1905 | Oct. 20, 1905 | Nov. 17, 1905 | | | | |
| Gant, Wayne, | Feb. 20, 1907 | Mar. 6, 1907 | Apr. 5, 1907 | | | | |
| Garhart, Joseph | | | | Oct. 4, 1907 | | | |
| Graham, W. S. | Oct. 25, 1909 | Nov. 5, 1909 | Nov. 19, 1909 | | | | |
| Garver, Ralph N. | Sept. 25, 1912 | Dec. 4, 1912 | Dec. 6, 1912 | | | | |
| Goss, Edward E. | Apr. 9, 1913 | Apr. 18, 1913 | Apr. 2, 1913 | | | | |
| Guthrie, Earl F. | July 23, 1913 | Aug. 1, 1913 | Sept. 10, 1913 | | | | |
| Guise, Elmer A. | Jan. 7, 1914 | Jan. 16, 1914 | Jan. 29, 1914 | | Apr. 6, 1917 | | |
| Goss, Ray P. | Mar. 11, 1914 | Mar. 20, 1914 | Apr. 3, 1914 | | Oct. 6, 1922 | | |
| Grandstaff, Frank | Feb. 11, 1914 | Feb. 20, 1914 | Feb. 24, 1914 | | | | |
| Gates, Avery B. | Mar. 9, 1915 | Mar. 19, 1915 | Apr. 7, 1915 | | | | |
| Gray, Robert | Apr. 20, 1915 | May 7, 1915 | May 21, 1915 | | | | |
| Giffin, George E. | Apr. 11, 1916 | Apr. 21, 1916 | May 30, 1916 | | | | |
| Groh, George R. | Aug. 8, 1916 | Dec. 13, 1916 | Jan. 17, 1917 | | | | |
| Grube, August | Jan. 23, 1917 | June 1, 1917 | June 15, 1917 | | Dec. 17, 1926 | | |
| Greensfelder, Herbert | Jan. 23, 1917 | Feb. 2, 1917 | Feb. 7, 1917 | | | | |
| Greensfelder, Melvin | Jan. 23, 1917 | Feb. 2, 1917 | Feb. 7, 1917 | | | | |
| Green, Raymond G. | Aug. 8, 1917 | Aug. 17, 1917 | Aug. 22, 1917 | | | | |
| Grusenmyer, Walter L. | Aug. 8, 1917 | Sept. 15, 1917 | Sept. 19, 1917 | | | | |
| Gast, Whitney, K. | June 7, 1918 | June 7, 1918 | June 11, 1918 | | Dec. 5, 1924 | | |
| Grisley, Harry | Aug. 21, 1918 | Aug. 27, 1918 | Sept. 4, 1918 | | | | |
| Gangloff, Earl | Feb. 5, 1919 | Feb. 21, 1919 | Mar. 5, 1919 | | | | |
| Green, Herman M. | May 8, 1919 | May 16, 1919 | May 21, 1919 | | | | |
| Gotshall, Horace P. | June 10, 1919 | June 17, 1919 | June 26, 1919 | | | | |
| George, Homer O. | Feb. 26, 1920 | Mar. 27, 1920 | Apr. 29, 1920 | | | | |
| Garriott, Hubert M. | | | | Jan. 2, 1920 | | | Sus. Sept. 2, 1927 |
| Graham, George H. | Mar. 23, 1920 | May 5, 1920 | May 26, 1920 | | | | |
| Gruber, Charles H. | Apr. 29, 1920 | May 5, 1920 | May 26, 1920 | | | | |
| Gallahan, Glen J. | Oct. 29, 1920 | Nov. 10, 1920 | Nov. 23, 1920 | | | | |
| Graffis, Charles W. | Oct. 29, 1920 | Nov. 10, 1920 | Nov. 23, 1920 | | | | |
| Graffis, John E. | Jan. 13, 1921 | Jan. 21, 1921 | Feb. 23, 1921 | | | | |
| Gordon, Edwin L. | Apr. 12, 1921 | Apr. 25, 1921 | May 18, 1921 | | | | |
| Gillespie, Fremont | June 27, 1921 | Aug. 5, 1921 | Oct. 25, 1921 | | Dec. 18, 1925 | | |
| Grover, Norman H. | Dec. 28, 1921 | Feb. 20, 1922 | Mar. 27, 1922 | | | | |
| Guge, George E. | Nov. 25, 1922 | Jan. 19, 1923 | Feb. 13, 1923 | | | | |
| Grant, Charles W. | Apr. 30, 1923 | May 18, 1923 | May 29, 1923 | | | | |
| Gillespie, Teddy R. | Oct. 29, 1923 | Nov. 2, 1923 | Nov. 28, 1923 | | | | |
| Gearheart, Arthur A. | Nov. 27, 1923 | Dec. 7, 1923 | Dec. 19, 1923 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Graffis, William A. | | | | Feb. 15, 1924 | | | |
| Glasgow, George A. | Jan. 26, 1925 | Feb. 6, 1925 | Feb. 25, 1925 | | | | |
| Gordon, Edward D. | Apr. 15, 1925 | May 1, 1925 | June 9, 1925 | | | | |
| Granger, Fredrick E. | Feb. 17, 1926 | Mar. 19, 1926 | Apr. 14, 1926 | | | | |
| Gamso, Leo W. | | | | | | | |
| Hunter, A. Hiram | | | | June 2, 1830 | | | |
| Hurst, Benjamin | | | | May 17, 1834 | | Dec. 31, 1927 | |
| Hull, Jacob | | | | Nov. 28, 1835 | Dec. 17, 1842 | | |
| Hanagan, Wm. E. A. | Dec. 1, 1837 | Dec. 1, 1837 | Dec. 4, 1837 | | | | |
| Hinton, John R. | Apr. 21, 1838 | June 2, 1838 | June 16, 1838 | | Oct. 1, 1849 | | |
| Hall, Stephen D. | | | | July 23, 1847 | | | |
| Higgins, Alvin M. | | | | Oct. 11, 1845 | | Mar. 5, 1885 | |
| Himes, Johnathan D. | July 24, 1846 | July 31, 1846 | Sept. 11, 1846 | | | | |
| Hare, Ernest | Feb. 3, 1854 | Mar. 10, 1854 | Apr. 19, 1854 | | | | Exp. Apr. 7, 1876 |
| Helm, Thomas B. | | | | Dec. 16, 1853 | | Feb. 10, 1889 | |
| Helm, Henry H. | Nov. 7, 1854 | Dec. 5, 1854 | Jan. 8, 1855 | | Oct. 19, 1855 | | |
| Hogle, S. D. | | | | Jan. 11, 1856 | Aug. 8, 1865 | | |
| Hume, Joseph | Mar. 28, 1856 | May 9, 1856 | June 27, 1856 | | Oct. 4, 1861 | Dec. 6, 1865 | |
| Higanbotham, R. | Oct. 3, 1856 | Oct. 5, 1856 | Jan. 16, 1857 | | Mar. 15, 1858 | | |
| Heppe, William | Oct. 3, 1862 | Nov. 7, 1862 | Jan. 5, 1863 | | | July 7, 1914 | |
| Hopkins, William E. | Nov. 29, 1862 | Jan. 8, 1863 | June 23, 1863 | | Nov. 5, 1869 | | |
| Hurtan, Anson C. | | | | Aug. 12, 1864 | | Not Recorded | |
| Horning, Charles | Nov. 18, 1864 | Dec. 16, 1864 | Feb. 8, 1865 | | | June 6, 1909 | |
| Haas, Morris | Feb. 3, 1865 | Mar. 17, 1865 | May 10, 1865 | | July 19, 1867 | | |
| Haslett, John W. | Dec. 1, 1865 | Jan. 24, 1866 | Apr. 10, 1866 | | | | |
| Harris, Abraham | | | | Mar. 19, 1867 | May 6, 1870 | | |
| Hall, Amos C. | Mar. 30, 1869 | Sept. 7, 1869 | Mar. 18, 1870 | | | Oct. 14, 1897 | |
| Holland, William | July 28, 1855 | May 16, 1856 | June 20, 1856 | | Feb. 19, 1858 | | |
| Havilind, Samuel T. | Apr. 16, 1869 | May 21, 1869 | Apr. 7, 1870 | | Mar. 1, 1872 | | |
| Hays, Joseph R. | Aug. 4, 1871 | Oct. 24, 1871 | Dec. 1, 1871 | | Jan. 18, 1884 | | |
| Hall, R. R. | July 25, 1872 | Nov. 25, 1873 | Mar. 10, 1874 | | | | Expelled |
| Hall, R. R. Jr. | July 23, 1872 | Nov. 25, 1873 | | | | | Exp. May 5, 1876 |
| Hagenbuck, Charles | Sept. 4, 1872 | Oct. 18, 1872 | Dec. 21, 1872 | | Jan. 17, 1882 | | |
| Hall, John Harris | Aug. 5, 1873 | Oct. 3, 1873 | Jan. 17, 1874 | | | June 28, 1880 | |
| Horn, Levi B. | Sept. 6, 1878 | June 4, 1886 | Oct. 15, 1886 | | Mar. 7, 1890 | | |
| Hanson, Neiw | | | | Sept. 19, 1879 | Apr. 13, 1881 | | |
| Holden, Harry H. | Jan. 19, 1883 | Feb. 2, 1883 | Mar. 2, 1883 | | | Mar. 8, 1921 | |
| Herz, Jacob | Aug. 11, 1885 | Nov. 6, 1885 | Dec. 4, 1885 | | | | |
| Hartwell, J. M. | | | | Mar. 21, 1890 | Mar. 2, 1895 | | |
| Herman, Arthur J. | Apr. 20, 1894 | May 8, 1894 | May 18, 1894 | | | | |
| Hobbs, Douglass J. | July 25, 1894 | Aug. 3, 1894 | Aug. 19, 1894 | | Jan. 5, 1900 | | |
| Hanson, James L. | Oct. 16, 1894 | Nov. 28, 1894 | Dec. 11, 1894 | | | | |
| Hill, David M. | Nov. 29, 1894 | Feb. 4, 1895 | Mar. 1, 1895 | | | Jan. 29, 1900 | |
| Hanawalt, V. C. | Feb. 19, 1895 | Mar. 12, 1895 | Mar. 29, 1895 | | | Mar. 9, 1918 | |
| Herz, Mathias | Feb. 19, 1895 | Mar. 12, 1895 | Mar. 29, 1895 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hays, W. H. | May 23, 1895 | Jan. 17, 1896 | Feb. 7, 1896 | | | | |
| Hall, Frank | June 24, 1895 | July 19, 1895 | Aug. 2, 1895 | | | | |
| Hartsook, Thomas | Nov. 30, 1895 | Dec. 6, 1895 | Dec. 18, 1895 | | | | |
| Hutton, Edward P. | Mar. 16, 1896 | Mar. 20, 1896 | Apr. 8, 1896 | | | | |
| Harrington, Ormus L. | May 8, 1896 | June 9, 1896 | July 1, 1896 | | | | |
| Hillhouse, Hugh B. | May 6, 1896 | May 14, 1896 | June 3, 1896 | | | Oct. 20, 1921 | |
| Holden, Irving H. | Oct. 2, 1896 | Oct. 16, 1896 | Nov. 17, 1896 | | May 4, 1900 | | |
| Hornbeck, Robert M. | Jan. 1, 1897 | Jan. 15, 1897 | Jan. 29, 1897 | | Dec. 20, 1912 | | |
| Hadley, Jos. Chester | Jan. 19, 1897 | Feb. 5, 1897 | Mar. 5, 1897 | | | | |
| Hendee, S. H. | Feb. 9, 1897 | Mar. 4, 1897 | Mar. 24, 1897 | | | | |
| Holmes, James O. | Mar. 22, 1897 | Apr. 2, 1897 | Apr. 5, 1897 | | | | |
| Higbee, Wilford V. | May 31, 1897 | June 4, 1897 | June 15, 1897 | | | Apr. 20, 1901 | |
| Henderson, Samuel A. | Jan. 11, 1898 | Feb. 18, 1898 | Apr. 1, 1898 | | | Nov. 16, 1911 | R. R. Accident |
| Horn, Carl J. | June 7, 1899 | July 21, 1899 | Aug. 1, 1899 | | | | |
| Hockenbemer, A. F. | Jan. 11, 1900 | Feb. 2, 1900 | Mar. 2, 1900 | | | | |
| Hutton, M. H. | | | | June 1, 1900 | | | |
| Houghton, Geo. H. | July 6, 1900 | Aug. 14, 1900 | Aug. 17, 1900 | | | Jan. 13, 1903 | |
| Hall, E. S. | June 20, 1900 | July 20, 1900 | Aug. 3, 1900 | | Sept. 3, 1915 | | |
| Hockenbemer, Paul | Aug. 8, 1900 | Aug. 14, 1900 | Aug. 17, 1900 | | | | |
| Haines, Thos. J. | | | | Nov. 17, 1899 | | | |
| Hamon, F. M. | Nov. 19, 1900 | Dec. 7, 1900 | Jan. 4, 1901 | | | Sept. 9, 1920 | |
| Hillis, Robert C. | Feb. 6, 1901 | Mar. 20, 1901 | Apr. 19, 1901 | | | | |
| Hall, Walter A. | Dec. 26, 1901 | Dec. 28, 1901 | Jan. 2, 1902 | | Oct. 6, 1916 | | |
| Hinkle, David F. | Sept. 6, 1902 | Sept. 9, 1902 | Sept. 13, 1902 | | | | |
| Heppe, Ferdinand | Mar. 6, 1903 | Apr. 17, 1903 | May 9, 1903 | | Feb. 7, 1919 | | |
| Hayes, Henry E. | Apr. 22, 1903 | May 6, 1903 | May 15, 1903 | | Jan. 2, 1914 | | |
| Hinkle, Anthony | June 25, 1903 | July 9, 1903 | July 31, 1903 | | | | |
| Hinkle, Jacob | June 25, 1903 | Aug. 9, 1903 | Sept. 15, 1903 | | | | |
| Hetzner, O. W. | July 8, 1903 | Aug. 21, 1903 | Oct. 2, 1903 | | | | |
| Hawn, Joseph H. | July 29, 1903 | Aug. 21, 1903 | Oct. 2, 1903 | | Feb. 21, 1919 | | |
| Huber, Marion E. | | | | Sept. 4, 1903 | Dec. 19, 1913 | | |
| Haxby, George W. | Dec. 2, 1903 | Mar. 3, 1905 | Feb. 27, 1906 | | | | |
| Hockenbemer, F. O. | Oct. 8, 1903 | Nov. 12, 1903 | Nov. 17, 1903 | | | | |
| Hall, Charles W. | Dec. 29, 1903 | Jan. 1, 1904 | Feb. 15, 1904 | | | | |
| Hall, Joseph | | | | Jan. 1, 1904 | | | |
| Hagenmaster, H. F. | Jan. 20, 1904 | Feb. 5, 1904 | Mar. 4, 1904 | | Dec. 3, 1915 | | |
| Haines, F. J. | | | Jan. 1, 1904 | | | | |
| Heibert, David D. | Apr. 6, 1904 | Oct. 7, 1904 | Oct. 21, 1904 | | | Aug. 19, 1908 | |
| Hight, Samuel O. | May 25, 1904 | June 17, 1904 | July 1, 1904 | | | | |
| Hamilton, John W. | Feb. 17, 1905 | Mar. 3, 1905 | Mar. 17, 1905 | | | Apr. 19, 1908 | |
| Hillis, Joseph E. | Sept. 26, 1906 | Oct. 5, 1906 | Nov. 14, 1906 | | | | |
| Hawkins, Roscoe Leroy. | Mar. 20, 1907 | Apr. 23, 1907 | May 15, 1907 | | | | |
| Hawley, Max Charles | July 10, 1907 | Sept. 16, 1907 | Oct. 15, 1907 | | | | |
| Hill, Liston H. | May 1, 1908 | May 15, 1908 | May 29, 1908 | | May 4, 1917 | | |
| Hunter, W. S. Jr. | | | | May 1, 1908 | | | Sus. Sept. 2, 1927 |
| Hosmer, Harold F. | July 18, 1910 | July 21, 1910 | July 28, 1910 | | | Apr. 4, 1923 | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hubler, Harold G. | July 18, 1910 | July 21, 1910 | July 28, 1910 | | | | |
| Haas, Jesse | Oct. 26, 1910 | Nov. 29, 1910 | Dec. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Hauck, Ulysses S. | Dec. 20, 1910 | Dec. 26, 1910 | Dec. 27, 1910 | | | | |
| Harness, George A. W. | Feb. 7, 1912 | Feb. 21, 1912 | Mar. 15, 1912 | | | | |
| Huber, Charles C. | | | | Mar. 15, 1912 | Dec. 19, 1913 | | |
| Howland, Charles E. | June 11, 1912 | June 21, 1912 | June 26, 1912 | | | | |
| Hadley, George M. | Oct. 23, 1912 | Nov. 27, 1912 | Dec. 6, 1912 | | Dec. 15, 1922 | | |
| Hendee, Harold C. | Nov. 20, 1912 | Nov. 27, 1912 | Dec. 6, 1912 | | | | |
| Hughes, Walter F. | Mar. 24, 1913 | Apr. 18, 1913 | Apr. 24, 1913 | | Mar. 19, 1920 | | |
| Howell, Homer F. | May 7, 1913 | May 16, 1913 | June 6, 1913 | | | | |
| Hugguns, Thomas W. | June 25, 1913 | July 18, 1913 | Sept. 10, 1913 | | | | |
| Helvy, Harry H. | Feb. 26, 1914 | Mar. 6, 1914 | Mar. 18, 1914 | | | Sus. Feb. 4, '27 | Rest. Aug. 5, 1927 |
| Hickman, Victor | Mar. 11, 1914 | Mar. 20, 1914 | Apr. 8, 1914 | | | | |
| Hildebrandt, Hiram H. | Feb. 11, 1914 | Feb. 20, 1914 | Feb. 24, 1914 | | | | |
| Henderson, Wilber S. | Apr. 21, 1914 | May 1, 1914 | May 18, 1914 | | | | |
| Helsly, Thomas H. | Apr. 21, 1914 | May 1, 1914 | May 19, 1914 | | June 1, 1923 | | |
| Huston, Howard H. | May 6, 1914 | May 15, 1914 | June 24, 1914 | | | | |
| Horn, Fredrick W. | May 6, 1914 | May 15, 1914 | June 3, 1914 | | | | |
| Hurtt, Markel A. | Jan. 6, 1915 | Jan. 29, 1915 | Mar. 10, 1915 | | | | |
| Heppe, Walter | Feb. 9, 1915 | Feb. 19, 1915 | Apr. 2, 1915 | | | | |
| Hiatt, Ord | May 17, 1916 | May 25, 1916 | May 30, 1916 | | | | |
| Henning, Charles | May 17, 1916 | May 25, 1916 | June 8, 1916 | | | | |
| Hopkins, David W. | May 17, 1916 | May 25, 1916 | May 30, 1916 | | | Dec. 25, 1916 | |
| Holt, Earl K. | May 20, 1916 | June 2, 1916 | June 27, 1916 | | | | |
| Hammon, Charles D. | Dec. 7, 1916 | Dec. 20, 1916 | Dec. 28, 1916 | | | | |
| Harshfurder, Charles O. | Dec. 7, 1916 | Dec. 20, 1916 | Dec. 28, 1916 | | | | |
| Hiatt, Edgar B. | Feb. 20, 1917 | Mar. 2, 1917 | Mar. 7, 1917 | | | | |
| Halley, George D. | July 25, 1917 | Aug. 4, 1917 | Aug. 9, 1917 | | Aug. 21, 1925 | | |
| Hamilton, Elbert J. | June 20, 1917 | July 6, 1917 | July 12, 1917 | | | | |
| Hauss, Fredrick W. | July 25, 1917 | July 31, 1917 | Aug. 9, 1917 | | | | |
| Huntsinger, Walter | Nov. 22, 1917 | Dec. 7, 1917 | Apr. 30, 1918 | | | | |
| Hunter, John T. | Jan. 22, 1918 | Apr. 19, 1918 | May 3, 1918 | | | | |
| Harner, Berten E. | Nov. 6, 1918 | Nov. 15, 1918 | Dec. 26, 1918 | | | | |
| Heckard, John H. | Jan. 22, 1918 | Feb. 1, 1918 | Feb. 13, 1918 | | | | |
| Heckard, William E. | Jan. 22, 1918 | Feb. 1, 1918 | Feb. 13, 1918 | | | | |
| Hiatt, William P. | Nov. 6, 1918 | Jan. 14, 1919 | Jan. 29, 1919 | | | Oct. 30, 1923 | |
| Harrison, George C. | Jan. 8, 1919 | Jan. 14, 1919 | Jan. 29, 1919 | | | | |
| Harrison, Carl L. | Nov. 21, 1918 | Dec. 23, 1918 | Dec. 26, 1918 | | | | |
| Hair, James R. | Jan. 22, 1918 | Mar. 1, 1918 | Mar. 6, 1918 | | | | |
| Ham, Albert L. | | | | Mar. 17, 1919 | | | |
| Hunter, Vern D. | Sept. 11, 1919 | Nov. 7, 1919 | Nov. 25, 1919 | | | | |
| Hollering, Walter | Feb. 11, 1920 | Mar. 5, 1920 | Mar. 31, 1920 | | | | |
| Hoover, William H. | Feb. 11, 1920 | Mar. 5, 1920 | Mar. 25, 1920 | | | | |
| Helton, John L. | Mar. 23, 1926 | Apr. 16, 1920 | Apr. 30, 1920 | | | | |
| Hill, Clyde H. | May 27, 1920 | June 3, 1920 | June 22, 1920 | | | | |
| Harms, Fredrick G. | Apr. 29, 1920 | May 5, 1920 | May 26, 1920 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hendrickson, Ernest R. | Sept. 14, 1920 | Nov. 10, 1920 | Nov. 3, 1920 | | | | |
| Hoover, William J. | Sept. 8, 1920 | Sept. 28, 1920 | Oct. 12, 1920 | | | | |
| Hopple, Ernest R. | Sept. 8, 1920 | Sept. 28, 1920 | Oct. 12, 1920 | | | | |
| Hill, Joseph M. | Dec. 1, 1920 | Dec. 8, 1920 | Dec. 22, 1920 | | | | |
| Hendrickson, Arthur W. | | | | Nov. 5, 1920 | | | |
| Hultz, Floyd | Feb. 10, 1921 | Feb. 16, 1921 | Mar. 18, 1921 | | | | |
| Hopkins, Ralph | Apr. 12, 1921 | Apr. 25, 1921 | May 30, 1921 | | | | |
| Hay, Thomas F. | | | | July 15, 1921 | Jan. 18, 1924 | | |
| Hopkins, William R. | Oct. 28, 1922 | Nov. 3, 1922 | Nov. 28, 1922 | | | | |
| Hoover, Eber L. | Jan. 29, 1924 | Feb. 15, 1924 | Feb. 26, 1924 | | | | |
| Horton, Deo W. | | | | Feb. 15, 1924 | | | |
| Hopkins, Lester J. | June 18, 1924 | June 30, 1924 | July 24, 1924 | | | | |
| Hass, Harry O. | Oct. 27, 1924 | Nov. 7, 1924 | Dec. 10, 1924 | | | | |
| Hedde, William H. | Jan. 12, 1926 | Jan. 19, 1926 | Jan. 29, 1926 | | | | |
| Haskett, Arlie E. | Mar. 3, 1926 | Mar. 19, 1926 | Apr. 14, 1926 | | | | |
| Howe, Lewelleyn P. | | | | Feb. 19, 1926 | | | |
| Hillis, Robert O. | Mar. 24, 1926 | Apr. 2, 1926 | May 12, 1926 | | Nov. 5, 1926 | | Re. Oct. 21, 1927 |
| Holcomb, Homer | Apr. 28, 1926 | May 7, 1926 | June 2, 1926 | | | | |
| Houp, Richard A. | June 9, 1926 | June 18, 1926 | June 28, 1926 | | | | |
| Henrich, Carl A. | Aug. 4, 1926 | Oct. 15, 1926 | Nov. 10, 1926 | | | | |
| Harmon, Orvia M. | Sept. 29, 1926 | Oct. 15, 1926 | Nov. 10, 1926 | | | | |
| Humes, Bert E. | Sept. 29, 1926 | Oct. 15, 1926 | Oct. 27, 1926 | | | | |
| Heddee, August L. | Dec. 20, 1926 | Dec. 27, 1926 | June 1, 1927 | | | | |
| Hamden, Thomas I. | | | | Nov. 5, 1926 | | | |
| Horn, Ernest S. | Sept. 29, 1926 | Oct. 15, 1926 | Oct. 27, 1926 | | | | |
| Hall, Roy M. | | | | Jan. 20, 1928 | | | |
| Inslee, Joseph | | | | May 8, 1846 | Mar. 16, 1849 | | |
| Ingraham, Ira S. | Nov. 24, 1862 | Jan. 8, 1863 | Feb. 12, 1863 | | | | Expelled |
| Ireland, J. V. | | | | May 4, 1906 | | Sept. 17, 1913 | |
| Ireland, Alphius B. | | | | July 18, 1919 | | | |
| Ivory, Fred | Apr. 28, 1926 | May 7, 1926 | June 2, 1926 | | | | |
| Johnson, Israel | June 19, 1830 | Sept. 6, 1830 | Oct. 2, 1830 | | May 15, 1857 | June 7, 1866 | |
| Johnson, Thomas | June 19, 1830 | July 7, 1830 | Aug. 6, 1830 | | | | |
| Jones, Louis H. | June 27, 1833 | July 30, 1833 | July 7, 1833 | | | | |
| Johnson, Andrew | Mar. 7, 1837 | Oct. 10, 1837 | Nov. 11, 1837 | | | | |
| Julian, George | Sept. 9, 1837 | Sept. 23, 1837 | Nov. 11, 1837 | | | | |
| Johnson, John M. | Jan. 2, 1838 | Jan. 30, 1838 | Feb. 7, 1838 | | | Mar. 16, 1926 | |
| Jones, John N. | Jan. 29, 1847 | Mar. 2, 1847 | Mar. 2, 1847 | | | | |
| Jamison, Martin | Jan. 4, 1851 | Feb. 24, 1851 | Mar. 4, 1851 | | | | Sus. Sept. 21, 1879 |
| Johnson, John Wesly | | | | June 15, 1855 | | Mar. 22, 1864 | |
| Johnson, Andrew | | | | June 15, 1855 | | | Sus. Oct. 6, 1871 |
| Johnson, Richard C. | Feb. 1, 1856 | Mar. 7, 1856 | Apr. 4, 1856 | | | July 15, 1864 | |
| Johnson, George F. | June 4, 1858 | July 2, 1858 | Aug. 3, 1858 | | Not Recorded | | |
| Jackson, Cicero | June 4, 1869 | Aug. 17, 1869 | Oct. 15, 1869 | | | Aug. 5, 1881 | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johnston, John M. | June 19, 1885 | Aug. 7, 1885 | Mar. 15, 1895 | | | Mar. 16, 1926 | |
| Jones, R. D. | | | | June 19, 1891 | Dec. 17, 1897 | | |
| Jenness, Morris E. | Feb. 7, 1895 | Feb. 15, 1895 | Mar. 15, 1885 | | | | |
| Jones, Clayburn S. | Mar. 16, 1896 | Mar. 20, 1896 | Apr. 8, 1896 | | Oct. 4, 1907 | | |
| Jackson, D. W. | Nov. 16, 1906 | Apr. 23, 1907 | May 17, 1907 | | Dec. 17, 1926 | | |
| Jacobinson, August | Nov. 22, 1910 | Nov. 29, 1910 | Dec. 27, 1910 | | | | |
| Jeremy, John L. | Jan. 10, 1912 | | | | | | Exp. Mar. 1, 1912 |
| Jenkines, Bertram C. | Feb. 26, 1913 | Mar. 7, 1913 | Mar. 13, 1913 | | | | |
| Jewell, Wilber J. | Dec. 4, 1913 | Dec. 11, 1913 | Dec. 17, 1913 | | | Mar. 16, 1924 | |
| Jann, Frank J. | June 17, 1914 | July 3, 1914 | July 22, 1914 | | | | |
| Jackson, George R. | July 8, 1914 | July 17, 1914 | July 22, 1914 | | | | |
| Johnson, Charles E. | Sept. 24, 1918 | Oct. 4, 1918 | Nov. 20, 1918 | | | | |
| Johnston, George J. | Nov. 21, 1918 | Nov. 26, 1918 | Dec. 21, 1918 | | | | |
| Jones, Frank T. | | | | Nov. 15, 1918 | | | |
| Jones, James L. | Nov. 21, 1918 | Dec. 23, 1918 | Dec. 26, 1918 | | | | |
| Jenkines, Elga G. | Feb. 5, 1919 | Feb. 21, 1919 | Mar. 5, 1919 | | | | |
| Justice, James C. | Apr. 9, 1919 | May 2, 1919 | May 14, 1919 | | | | |
| Jacobs, Cornelius C. | Apr. 9, 1919 | May 2, 1919 | May 14, 1919 | | | | |
| Johnson, Glen H. | | | | Aug. 1, 1919 | | | |
| Johnson, George H. | Sept. 11, 1919 | Oct. 3, 1919 | Oct. 23, 1919 | | | | |
| Jones, William H. | Dec. 20, 1919 | Dec. 27, 1919 | Dec. 31, 1919 | | | | |
| Jamison, Edwin L. | Sept. 14, 1920 | Sept. 28, 1920 | Oct. 20, 1920 | | | | |
| Jones, Charles W. | Dec. 1, 1920 | Dec. 8, 1920 | Dec. 22, 1920 | | | | |
| Jackson, James S. | Dec. 1, 1920 | Dec. 8, 1920 | Dec. 14, 1920 | | | | |
| Jamison, William | Feb. 11, 1922 | Mar. 12, 1922 | Mar. 23, 1922 | | | | |
| Jones, J. Ira | Jan. 9, 1923 | Jan. 19, 1923 | Feb. 13, 1923 | | | | |
| Jones, William H. | Mar. 24, 1923 | Apr. 6, 1923 | Apr. 17, 1923 | | | | |
| Jones, Clarence H. | | | | Sept. 7, 1923 | | | |
| Johnson, Harry C. | Oct. 14, 1924 | Nov. 7, 1924 | Nov. 19, 1924 | | | | |
| Jacoby, Claud M. | | | | Sept. 3, 1926 | | | |
| Keller, Johnathan | Apr. 13, 1829 | June 15, 1829 | June 24, 1829 | | | | |
| Kintner, James A. | June 19, 1829 | July 19, 1829 | July 26, 1829 | | | | |
| Kelly, John | Dec. 30, 1830 | Feb. 21, 1831 | | | | | |
| Kessler, William | July 16, 1842 | Sept. 17, 1842 | Jan. 14, 1843 | | | | |
| Kilgore, Jesse | Mar. 29, 1847 | May 3, 1847 | June 7, 1847 | | Aug. 5, 1853 | | |
| Kintner, James H. | | | | May 16, 1848 | | July 19, 1885 | |
| Kendrick, Francis K. | Aug. 27, 1847 | Sept. 28, 1847 | Oct. 22, 1847 | | July 21, 1848 | | |
| Keep, Leonard H. | Aug. 22, 1848 | Sept. 12, 1848 | Sept. 15, 1848 | Apr. 7, 1854 | Jan. 5, 1883 | | |
| Kendall, Slaten | | | | June 15, 1855 | Dec. —, 1870 | | |
| Kinsey, W. A. | June 10, 1865 | Feb. 17, 1865 | May 16, 1865 | | Not Recorded | | |
| Kirtland, Elias | Jan. 7, 1857 | Mar. 20, 1857 | Apr. 19, 1857 | | | | |
| Keep, John Milton | Aug. 10, 1849 | Feb. 8, 1850 | Mar. 19, 1850 | | | Dec. 24, 1861 | |
| Kunes, Washington | June 4, 1858 | July 2, 1858 | Aug. 20, 1858 | | | May 31, 1897 | |
| Kidd, Andrew F. | | | | Jan. 21, 1870 | | | Sus. Dec. 20, 1878 |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Keyes, Andrew | | | | Feb. 18, 1848 | | | |
| Knarr, Henry K. | | | | Nov. 3, 1876 | | | Exp. May 1, 1885 |
| Kenney, Joseph H. | Aug. 20, 1877 | Sept. 23, 1877 | Nov. 13, 1877 | | | | |
| Kaufman, Julius | Aug. 17, 1877 | Sept. 21, 1877 | Nov. 16, 1877 | | | Oct. 27, 1917 | |
| Kokain, John | May 17, 1878 | July 5, 1878 | Aug. 20, 1878 | | | | |
| Kelso, Samuel | | | | Oct. 2, 1891 | | Dec. 25, 1895 | |
| Keller, Emil F. | Oct. 21, 1892 | Feb. 3, 1893 | Feb. 17, 1893 | | | | |
| Keller, Carl W. | July 25, 1894 | Sept. 26, 1894 | Oct. 5, 1894 | | | Nov. 4, 1927 | |
| Kuhn, Henry | Nov. 13, 1894 | Jan. 5, 1895 | Jan. 22, 1895 | | | Nov. 21, 1922 | |
| Kistler, George S. | Sept. 11, 1894 | Sept. 26, 1894 | Oct. 11, 1894 | | | | |
| Kreis, Charles | May 6, 1896 | Oct. 16, 1896 | Nov. 20, 1896 | | | June 2, 1926 | |
| Kenny, Frank | Dec. 8, 1897 | Mar. 4, 1898 | Apr. 1, 1898 | | May 20, 1921 | | |
| King, Grant W. | Dec. 8, 1897 | Jan. 11, 1898 | Jan. 21, 1898 | | Nov. 5, 1909 | | |
| Kaufman, Sidney V. | Aug. 22, 1899 | Oct. 6, 1899 | Nov. 9, 1899 | | | | |
| Kemp, David J. | | | | Jan. 18, 1901 | | Mar. 20, 1918 | |
| Keys, Frank B. | June 7, 1901 | June 21, 1901 | July 5, 1901 | | | | |
| Korket, Fred | | | | June 20, 1903 | | | |
| Kelsey, F. M. | | | | Nov. 21, 1902 | | | |
| Kessler, Charles E. | | | | Mar. 6, 1903 | | Nov. 3, 1908 | |
| Koons, Atwood S. | Oct. 24, 1904 | Oct. 31, 1904 | Nov. 4, 1904 | | | | |
| Knight, Harry E. | Aug. 18, 1905 | Sept. 12, 1905 | Oct. 6, 1905 | | | | |
| Kleckner, Eli | | | | Nov. 17, 1905 | | May 18, 1921 | |
| Kelley, Edward W. | May 26, 1906 | May 30, 1906 | June 6, 1906 | | | June 15, 1924 | |
| Kimbrough, C. E. | Oct. 8, 1907 | Oct. 12, 1907 | Oct. 15, 1907 | | June 18, 1909 | | |
| King, Frank C. | Mar. 8, 1910 | July 21, 1910 | July 28, 1910 | | | | |
| Koons, Palmer J. | Aug. 7, 1912 | Oct. 18, 1912 | Nov. 1, 1912 | | | | |
| Knarr, Milford C. | Aug. 8, 1912 | Aug. 16, 1912 | Sept. 6, 1912 | | | | |
| Kendall, Jesse T. | Oct. 9, 1912 | Oct. 18, 1912 | Nov. 1, 1912 | | | | |
| Klink, Harry W. | Jan. 17, 1913 | Jan. 30, 1913 | Feb. 13, 1913 | | | | |
| Kerns, Floyd L. | Mar. 24, 1913 | Apr. 18, 1913 | Apr. 24, 1913 | | | | |
| Kimbrough, James M. | July 23, 1913 | Aug. 1, 1913 | Oct. 2, 1913 | | | | |
| Krom, William P. | Aug. 9, 1913 | Dec. 11, 1913 | Dec. 17, 1913 | | | | |
| Kennel, Burton A. | Jan. 17, 1914 | Jan. 16, 1914 | Jan. 22, 1914 | | | | |
| Kline, Walter A. | May 6, 1914 | May 15, 1914 | June 3, 1914 | | | | |
| Kummer, Daniel | Sept. 9, 1914 | Nov. 6, 1914 | Dec. 15, 1914 | | | | |
| Koffel, Roy | Jan. 7, 1915 | Jan. 29, 1915 | Mar. 10, 1915 | | | | |
| Klotzbach, Richard L. | Mar. 9, 1915 | Mar. 19, 1915 | Apr. 7, 1915 | | | | |
| Kirkpatrick, Walter L. | July 7, 1915 | July 16, 1915 | July 27, 1915 | | | | |
| Kester, Charles J. | May 20, 1916 | June 2, 1916 | June 27, 1916 | | | | |
| Koons, Earl C. | Apr. 10, 1918 | Apr. 19, 1918 | Apr. 22, 1918 | | | | |
| Kaley, Ira F. | June 26, 1918 | July 5, 1918 | July 11, 1918 | | | | |
| Kixmiller, John L. | Aug. 2, 1918 | Aug. 10, 1918 | Aug. 13, 1918 | | | | |
| Koontz, Franklin A. | Apr. 12, 1921 | June 17, 1921 | Nov. 10, 1921 | | | | |
| Kelley, Thomas R. | Oct. 19, 1921 | Dec. 2, 1921 | Dec. 13, 1921 | | | | |
| Kinzer, John S. | | | | Mar. 20, 1925 | | | |
| Koppe, John H. | Oct. 7, 1927 | Oct. 21, 1927 | Nov. 2, 1927 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lindsly, Joshua | July 13, 1829 | July 19, 1829 | July 26, 1829 | | | | |
| Leu, J. B. | Oct. 29, 1836 | Jan. 28, 1837 | May 27, 1837 | | | | |
| Logan, William K. | Aug. 27, 1847 | Sept. 28, 1847 | Oct. 22, 1847 | | July 21, 1849 | Aug. 4, 1850 | |
| Lavien, S. | Dec. 28, 1855 | Jan. 25, 1856 | Feb. 29, 1856 | | | | Sus. June 21, 1878 |
| Loder, J. D. | Feb. 8, 1856 | | | Feb. 8, 1856 | Dec. 31, 1857 | | |
| Lytel, James M. | Oct. 2, 1857 | Nov. 6, 1857 | Nov. 20, 1857 | | | Aug. 19, 1862 | |
| Leach, John | Nov. 1, 1861 | Dec. 20, 1861 | Jan. 6, 1862 | | | | Sus. Sept. 6, 1879 |
| Lamley, Mathias | | | | Feb. 5, 1864 | Nov. 8, 1869 | | |
| Lesh, James W. | July 6, 1866 | Apr. 3, 1868 | May 15, 1868 | | | June 25, 1926 | |
| Leonard, James M. | | | | Aug. 17, 1866 | May 6, 1870 | | |
| Lamphear, O. W. | | | | Dec. 1, 1876 | Dec. 7, 1877 | | |
| Lightner, George | | | | July 6, 1856 | | May 23, 1894 | |
| Lewis, Allen | Mar. 6, 1895 | Mar. 26, 1895 | Apr. 15, 1895 | | | May 16, 1915 | |
| Lairy, Moses B. | Mar. 16, 1896 | Mar. 20, 1896 | Apr. 3, 1896 | | | Apr. 9, 1927 | |
| Landry, Staley M. | Feb. 10, 1897 | Apr. 2, 1897 | Apr. 5, 1897 | | | Apr. 14, 1921 | |
| Laird, William J. | June 18, 1897 | July 2, 1897 | July 16, 1897 | | | | |
| Livingston, Charles E. | May 31, 1897 | June 4, 1897 | June 15, 1897 | | | | |
| Lux, Joseph John | Sept. 14, 1897 | | | | | | |
| Landis, Frederick | Apr. 8, 1902 | Apr. 18, 1903 | June 20, 1902 | | July 3, 1909 | | |
| Lynas, William T. S. | Sept. 9, 1903 | Nov. 12, 1903 | Nov. 20, 1903 | | | | |
| Lyming, James E. | Dec. 1, 1905 | Dec. 29, 1905 | Jan. 5, 1906 | | | | |
| Lovel, Arthur J. | Feb. 20, 1907 | Mar. 6, 1907 | Mar. 29, 1907 | | | | |
| Lewis, Harry S. | May 22, 1907 | May 31, 1907 | June 7, 1907 | | | Oct. 19, 1909 | |
| Larimore, James E. | | | | Oct. 16, 1909 | | | Sus. Oct. 1, 1926 |
| Long, Charles A. | Mar. 23, 1910 | Mar. 28, 1910 | Apr. 19, 1910 | | | | Sus. Mar. 2, 1917 |
| Landes, Ross | May 23, 1910 | May 20, 1910 | June 3, 1910 | | | Jan. 22, 1920 | |
| Leach, Ray | Mar. 23, 1910 | Mar. 28, 1910 | Apr. 15, 1910 | | | | |
| Livinghouse, Ova R. | Feb. 7, 1912 | Feb. 21, 1912 | Mar. 15, 1912 | | | | |
| Long, Joseph G. | Mar. 21, 1912 | Mar. 27, 1912 | Apr. 5, 1912 | | | | |
| Lake, John W. | | | | Feb. 16, 1912 | | Feb. 26, 1918 | |
| Loder, Robert A. | Nov. 20, 1912 | Nov. 27, 1912 | Dec. 6, 1912 | | | | |
| Lawler, John | Mar. 24, 1913 | Apr. 18, 1913 | Apr. 24, 1913 | | | | |
| Ludders, Walter F. | Oct. 9, 1913 | Oct. 17, 1913 | Nov. 13, 1913 | | | | |
| Lange, Henry J. | Dec. 4, 1913 | Dec. 11, 1913 | Dec. 17, 1913 | | | | |
| Leonard, George L. | Feb. 11, 1914 | Feb. 20, 1914 | Feb. 24, 1914 | | | | |
| Leiboldt, Frank J. | Feb. 26, 1914 | June 6, 1914 | June 18, 1914 | | | | Sus. Sept. 2, 1927 |
| Livingston, Chris. | Jan. 12, 1915 | Jan. 29, 1915 | Feb. 22, 1915 | | | | |
| Louterback, George J. | Jan. 12, 1915 | Jan. 29, 1915 | Feb. 24, 1915 | | | | |
| Langfritz, Marcus | Feb. 23, 1915 | Mar. 5, 1915 | Apr. 7, 1915 | | | | |
| Lowther, Arthur W. | | | | Aug. 6, 1915 | | | |
| Lowry, Albert S. | Mar. 8, 1916 | Mar. 17, 1916 | Apr. 23, 1916 | | | | |
| Landes, Burton H. | May 20, 1916 | July 1, 1916 | July 11, 1916 | | | Jan. 13, 1919 | |
| Logan, John H. | | | | May 19, 1916 | | | |
| Leonard, Russel F. | May 18, 1917 | June 1, 1917 | June 15, 1917 | | | | |
| Little, Carl L. | Feb. 20, 1918 | Mar. 1, 1918 | Mar. 6, 1918 | | | | |
| Laird, Glen L. | Jan. 8, 1919 | Jan. 14, 1919 | May 2, 1919 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Larrison, Carl R. | Nov. 21, 1918 | Dec. 23, 1918 | Dec. 26, 1918 | | | | |
| Lange, Fred B. | Nov. 13, 1919 | Dec. 5, 1919 | Dec. 18, 1919 | | | | |
| Lenon, Harry A. | Dec. 20, 1919 | Dec. 27, 1919 | Dec. 31, 1919 | | | | |
| Lenon, Willis R. | Dec. 20, 1919 | Dec. 27, 1919 | Dec. 31, 1919 | | | | |
| Lowe, Ross | | | | Dec. 19, 1919 | | | |
| Ludwig, Fred W. | May 27, 1920 | June 3, 1920 | June 16, 1920 | | | | |
| Liming, Harold F. | Apr. 29, 1920 | May 5, 1920 | May 26, 1920 | | | | |
| Lance, Clarance L. | Oct. 29, 1920 | Nov. 10, 1920 | Nov. 23, 1920 | | | | |
| Linneman, William F. | Feb. 8, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 12, 1921 | | | | |
| Lindely, Clarance E. | Jan. 27, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 8, 1921 | | | | |
| Littell, Harold | June 27, 1921 | Aug. 5, 1921 | Oct. 12, 1921 | | | | |
| Loftus, Raymond F. | | | | Feb. 4, 1921 | Dec. 4, 1925 | | |
| Logan, Robert M. | | | | Feb. 17, 1922 | | | |
| Lyons, Clyde E. | Sept. 14, 1922 | Sept. 29, 1922 | Oct. 11, 1922 | | | | |
| Landis, Gerald F. | July 31, 1923 | Aug. 17, 1923 | Aug. 28, 1923 | | | | |
| Lainhart, John C. | Apr. 29, 1924 | June 6, 1924 | June 12, 1924 | | | | |
| Lybrook, Warren F. | Apr. 15, 1924 | Apr. 18, 1924 | May 8, 1924 | | | | Sus. Sept. 2, 1927 |
| Levy, Henry | June 18, 1924 | June 30, 1924 | July 15, 1924 | | | | |
| Liming, Earl W. | Nov. 24, 1925 | Dec. 4, 1925 | Dec. 10, 1925 | | | | |
| Millroy, Samuel | | | | Aug. 25, 1828 | June 2, 1830 | | |
| Meyers, George | | | | Apr. 28, 1836 | Oct. 15, 1842 | | |
| Matlock, Samuel | | | | June 11, 1838 | July 11, 1840 | | |
| Murry, E. | | | | June 22, 1836 | June 13, 1840 | | |
| Maxwell, George M. | Feb. 19, 1842 | Apr. 23, 1842 | June 4, 1842 | | | | |
| Merrett, John R. | (Not Recorded) | | | Not Recorded | Apr. 10, 1846 | | |
| Musseleman, John L. | Jan. 29, 1847 | Feb. 12, 1847 | Mar. 23, 1847 | | Dec. 17, 1847 | | |
| Meyers, Alpheus | July 25, 1851 | Aug. 20, 1851 | Sept. 24, 1851 | | | | |
| Meyers, Nathan | Sept. 2, 1853 | Oct. 7, 1853 | Nov. 3, 1853 | | July 7, 1854 | | |
| Mitner, P. F. | Jan. 20, 1854 | Mar. 21, 1854 | Aug. 16, 1864 | | | | |
| Moyer, Lewis P. | Feb. 3, 1854 | Mar. 10, 1854 | Mar. 14, 1854 | | Oct. 6, 1854 | | |
| Myers, Dr. A. | (Not Recorded) | | | | | Mar. 4, 1887 | |
| Manlove, M. M. | | | | Jan. 6, 1854 | Not Recorded | | |
| Miller, Henry | Aug. 24, 1854 | Nov. 7, 1854 | Nov. 28, 1854 | | | Not Recorded | |
| Murphy, Alexander | July 28, 1855 | Sept. 15, 1855 | Nov. 30, 1855 | | Nov. 20, 1859 | | |
| Mowdy, Charles L. | Aug. 6, 1858 | Sept. 3, 1858 | Oct. 8, 1858 | | | Sept. 16, 1908 | |
| Mobley, Benj. A. | Mar. 2, 1860 | Apr. 13, 1860 | June 4, 1860 | | Mar. 4, 1885 | | |
| Mitchel, T. C. | July 5, 1861 | Dec. 20, 1861 | June 6, 1862 | | | Not Recorded | Washington, D. C. |
| Middleton, David | | | | June 7, 1861 | | Apr. 17, 1891 | |
| Mull, Daniel H. | Jan. 3, 1862 | Mar. 8, 1862 | May 30, 1862 | | Feb. 6, 1885 | | |
| Morgan, Fredrick F. | Dec. 9, 1862 | Jan. 8, 1863 | Feb. 6, 1863 | | | | Exp. June 2, 1876 |
| Mummy, Oliver P. | Apr. 17, 1863 | Aug. 21, 1863 | Feb. 10, 1864 | | | Not Recorded | |
| Messenger, C. L. | | | | Apr. 17, 1863 | Jan. 5, 1883 | | |
| Meyers, Isaac N. | July 3, 1863 | Sept. 4, 1863 | Oct. 16, 1863 | | | | Sus. Jan. 20, 1893 |
| Mead, David E. | Sept. 17, 1863 | Sept. 18, 1863 | Sept. 19, 1863 | | Sept. 1, 1865 | | |
| Mangus, John | | | | Apr. 15, 1864 | June 4, 1869 | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michaels, A. P. | Sept. 1, 1865 | Oct. 6, 1865 | Nov. 7, 1865 | | Dec. 19, 1873 | | |
| Marshall, George K. | June 15, 1868 | Sept. 18, 1868 | Oct. 19, 1868 | | | June 12, 1915 | |
| More, Daniel E. | Aug. 25, 1868 | June 15, 1869 | | | | June 21, 1896 | |
| Marshall, William | May 11, 1869 | Dec. 3, 1869 | Jan. 7, 1870 | | Jan. —, 1874 | | |
| Metzger, Conrad | Nov. 18, 1870 | Feb. 7, 1871 | Oct. 24, 1871 | | | Died at Mexico, | |
| Morehart, Alonzo | | | | May 18, 1883 | | | Sus. July 20, 1906 |
| Middleton, David A. | Mar. 20, 1891 | May 1, 1891 | May 21, 1891 | | | | |
| Miller, Absalom | July 3, 1891 | Oct. 16, 1891 | Nov. 17, 1893 | | | Sept. 7, 1922 | |
| Miller, John H. | Nov. 20, 1891 | Dec. 4, 1891 | Dec. 30, 1891 | | | | |
| Myers, Alva L. | May 6, 1892 | May 20, 1892 | June 17, 1892 | | | | |
| Michels, Moses | Jan. 6, 1893 | Feb. 3, 1893 | Feb. 17, 1893 | | | Jan. 24, 1895 | |
| Mandel, Joseph | June 3, 1873 | July 1, 1873 | Aug. 5, 1873 | Dec. 6, 1895 | | Feb. 11, 1921 | Ionic Lodge, 380 |
| Miller, Miles W. | July 8, 1896 | Sept. 9, 1896 | Sept. 18, 1896 | | | Dec. 22, 1896 | |
| Martin, Emerson G. | July 8, 1896 | July 17, 1896 | Sept. 4, 1896 | | | Apr. 25, 1927 | |
| Massena, Mathew | | | | Jan. 15, 1897 | | Mar. 1, 1899 | |
| Murphy, Thos. F. | Feb. 23, 1897 | Mar. 4, 1897 | Mar. 19, 1897 | | | | Sus. Feb. 21, 1910 |
| Marshall, George A. | Sept. 21, 1900 | Oct. 5, 1900 | Nov. 2, 1900 | | | | |
| Marvin, Alfred F. | June 7, 1901 | June 21, 1901 | July 5, 1901 | | | | |
| Michaillis, Oscar | Feb. 6, 1902 | Mar. 7, 1902 | Mar. 21, 1902 | | | June 16, 1911 | |
| Miller, George D. | | | | Apr. 4, 1902 | | | |
| Mattix, R. F. | Oct. 8, 1902 | Nov. 7, 1902 | Nov. 26, 1902 | | Dec. 3, 1915 | | |
| Murdock, William O. | Mar. 6, 1903 | Mar. 20, 1903 | Mar. 25, 1903 | | | | |
| Messenger, Edward S. | | | | June 19, 1903 | | | |
| Morgan, Charles A. | | | | Aug. 7, 1903 | | Dec. 28, 1904 | |
| Mitchel, Henry | Dec. 7, 1904 | Jan. 6, 1905 | Jan. 20, 1905 | | | | |
| Massenna, Charles | May 9, 1906 | May 18, 1906 | June 6, 1906 | | | | |
| Mandel, Carl J. | Apr. 7, 1906 | Oct. 5, 1906 | Oct. 19, 1906 | | | | |
| Mossman, C. W. | Sept. 26, 1906 | Jan. 23, 1907 | Mar. 15, 1907 | | | | |
| Murray, Robert | Feb. 20, 1907 | Mar. 6, 1907 | Apr. 19, 1907 | | | | |
| Miller, Martin Charles | Mar. 20, 1907 | Apr. 23, 1907 | May 3, 1907 | | | | |
| Memering, Joseph John. | June 15, 1907 | July 17, 1907 | Aug. 2, 1907 | | | | |
| Mandel, Louis E. | Mar. 11, 1908 | Mar. 20, 1908 | Apr. 3, 1908 | | | | |
| Meyers, Quincy A. | May 1, 1908 | May 15, 1908 | June 5, 1908 | | | Dec. 29, 1921 | |
| Mathews, Webb P. | May 1, 1908 | May 21, 1908 | May 29, 1908 | | | | Sus. Sept. 18, 1914 |
| Murphy, Clyde A. | Apr. 21, 1909 | Apr. 26, 1909 | Apr. 30, 1909 | | Mar. 21, 1919 | | |
| Mills, George | | | | Dec. 17, 1909 | | | |
| Marks, Charles H. | May 10, 1910 | June 9, 1910 | June 17, 1910 | | Jan. 21, 1921 | | |
| Millman, Lawson A. | May 10, 1910 | Aug. 25, 1910 | Sept. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Martin, David B. | June 8, 1910 | July 21, 1910 | July 28, 1910 | | | | |
| Manring, Raliegh C. | June 8, 1910 | July 1, 1910 | July 15, 1910 | | | | |
| Millman, John R. | Sept. 6, 1910 | Oct. 7, 1910 | Oct. 21, 1910 | | | | |
| March, Eli N. | Feb. 8, 1911 | May 5, 1911 | May 24, 1911 | | Jan. 16, 1914 | | |
| Mitchel, B. Denton | May 10, 1911 | June 2, 1911 | June 16, 1911 | | Dec. 18, 1925 | | |
| Manders, Carl J. | Jan. 10, 1912 | Jan. 19, 1912 | Feb. 16, 1912 | | | | |
| Mack, Lawrence W. | June 11, 191 | June 21, 1912 | June 26, 1912 | | | | |
| Mitchel, Charles L. | June 12, 1912 | June 21, 1912 | June 26, 1912 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Morairity, George | Oct. 9, 1913 | Oct. 17, 1913 | Nov. 13, 1913 | | | | |
| Moss, John H. | Jan. 7, 1914 | Jan. 16, 1914 | Jan. 29, 1914 | | | Jan. 26, 1918 | |
| Moore, Samuel | Mar. 11, 1914 | July 3, 1914 | Oct. 7, 1914 | | | | |
| Moon, James A. | Oct. 21, 1914 | Nov. 6, 1914 | Dec. 15, 1914 | | | | |
| Market, George L. | June 20, 1915 | Feb. 5, 1915 | Feb. 22, 1915 | | | | |
| May, Charles D. | Sept. 21, 1915 | Oct. 1, 1915 | Oct. 12, 1915 | | | | |
| Martin, Thomas D. | Oct. 26, 1915 | Nov. 25, 1915 | Nov. 10, 1915 | | Dec. 4, 1925 | | |
| Morris, Karl A. | Jan. 25, 1916 | Feb. 4, 1916 | Feb. 16, 1916 | | | | |
| Miller, Antone | Feb. 23, 1915 | Feb. 19, 1915 | Mar. 24, 1915 | | | | |
| Mader, Harry | Jan. 23, 1915 | Feb. 5, 1915 | Feb. 22, 1915 | | | | |
| Moss, Earl H. | Jan. 26, 1915 | Feb. 5, 1915 | Feb. 22, 1915 | | | | |
| Miller, Fredrick F. | Nov. 16, 1917 | Dec. 7, 1917 | Dec. 12, 1917 | | | | |
| Meyers, Gerry J. | Jan. 22, 1918 | Feb. 1, 1918 | Feb. 13, 1918 | | | | |
| Mitchel, Wilson R. | June 7, 1918 | July 5, 1918 | July 11, 1918 | | | | |
| Mosteller, Roscoe | May 18, 1918 | June 7, 1918 | June 11, 1918 | | | | |
| Maudlin, George B. | Aug. 7, 1918 | Aug. 10, 1918 | Aug. 16, 1918 | | | | |
| May, Russell R. | Aug. 7, 1918 | Aug. 10, 1918 | Aug. 13, 1918 | | | | |
| Miller, Denver E. | Sept. 24, 1918 | Oct. 4, 1918 | Nov. 20, 1918 | | | July 17, 1924 | |
| Miller, Ellis D. | Sept. 24, 1918 | Oct. 4, 1918 | Dec. 21, 1918 | | | | |
| Miller, Edmons S. | Nov. 6, 1918 | Nov. 15, 1918 | Nov. 23, 1918 | | | | |
| Mendenhall, Aaron E. | June 10, 1919 | June 17, 1919 | June 26, 1919 | | | | |
| Marsch, Eli N. | | | | Dec. 5, 1919 | Jan. 18, 1924 | | |
| Miller, Thomas B. | Feb. 11, 1920 | Mar. 5, 1920 | Mar. 25, 1920 | | | | |
| Morris, Marion W. | Mar. 23, 1920 | Apr. 16, 1920 | Apr. 30, 1920 | | | | |
| Meyers, Charles J. | Mar. 23, 1920 | Apr. 16, 1920 | Apr. 30, 1920 | | | | |
| Mitchel, William E. | Sept. 8, 1920 | Sept. 28, 1920 | Oct. 12, 1920 | | | | |
| Morris, William C. | Oct. 6, 1920 | Nov. 10, 1920 | Nov. 23, 1920 | | | | |
| Mayhew, Fred W. | Oct. 29, 1920 | Nov. 10, 1920 | Nov. 23, 1920 | | | | |
| Michael, Leslie E. | Feb. 10, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 30, 1921 | | | | |
| Marks, Garl E. | Feb. 10, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 30, 1921 | | | | |
| Miller, John H. | Mar. 26, 1921 | Apr. 14, 1921 | Apr. 25, 1921 | | | | |
| Marshall, Alvin E. | June 6, 1921 | June 17, 1921 | Sept. 21, 1921 | | | | |
| Miller, David S. | June 27, 1921 | Aug. 5, 1921 | Oct. 12, 1921 | | | | |
| Marks, Charles H. | | | | Nov. 18, 1921 | | | Sus. Oct. 1, 1926 |
| Musselman, Frank E. | | | | Dec. 2, 1921 | | | |
| Musselman, Hartzel L. | Jan. 18, 1922 | Feb. 3, 1922 | Feb. 27, 1922 | | | | |
| Minnick, William H. | Jan. 30, 1922 | Feb. 17, 1922 | Feb. 22, 1922 | | | | |
| Murphy, Carl G. | | | | Jan. 6, 1922 | | | |
| Macklin, Joseph B. | Jan. 30, 1922 | Feb. 17, 1922 | Feb. 22, 1922 | | | | |
| Morgan, Virgil G. | Apr. 14, 1922 | Apr. 28, 1922 | May 19, 1922 | Conferred by S | t. Albens Lodge | No. 20, Marsha | ll, Michigan |
| Moore, Earl L. | Sept. 14, 1922 | Sept. 29, 1922 | Oct. 24, 1922 | | | | |
| Meyers, George T. | Apr. 30, 1923 | May 18, 1923 | May 29, 1923 | | | | |
| Methard, Fredrick R. | July 31, 1923 | Aug. 17, 1923 | Oct. 9, 1923 | | | | |
| Melton, Henry M. | Jan. 25, 1925 | Feb. 6, 1925 | Feb. 25, 1925 | | | | |
| Mathews, Elmer E. | May 12, 1925 | May 29, 1925 | June 17, 1925 | | | | |
| Meyer, John Joseph | June 23, 1925 | July 3, 1925 | July 22, 1925 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Martin, Charles F. | | | | Apr. 16, 1926 | | | |
| Moetheienkamp, A. L. | June 26, 1926 | July 16, 1926 | July 27, 1926 | | | | |
| Mehaffie, Walter T. | Aug. 4, 1926 | Aug. 20, 1926 | Aug. 30, 1926 | | | | |
| Marshall, George Arthur | | | | Dec. 17, 1926 | | | |
| McKean, Hugh B. | | | Aug. 25, 1828 | | | | |
| McCartney, Edward | Jan. 9, 1829 | June 15, 1829 | July 19, 1829 | | | | |
| McAluster, Alexander | (Not Recorded) | | | Dec. 20, 1828 | | | |
| McBane, Gillis | E. A. Pisgah 32 | July 19, 1829 | July 26, 1829 | | | July 11, 1839 | |
| McElheny, Thomas R. | Nov. 11, 1837 | Nov. 20, 1837 | Dec. 27, 1837 | | Apr. 15, 1860 | | |
| McDonald, James A. | | | | June 24, 1844 | | Oct. 28, 1846 | |
| McMasters, Alexander | Aug. 31, 1847 | Sept. 28, 1847 | Oct. 15, 1847 | | | Jan. 23, 1857 | |
| McFaddin, Samuel L. | June 6, 1849 | Aug. 19, 1849 | Sept. 21, 1849 | | | Jan. 6, 1902 | |
| McMinn, Robert C. | Feb. 21, 1851 | Sept. 3, 1851 | Oct. 17, 1851 | | July 7, 1857 | | |
| McElheny, Thomas H. | | | | June 15, 1855 | June 15, 1860 | | |
| McMillan, Samuel S. | May 21, 1852 | July 5, 1852 | Died at Columb | us, Ohio, with | Cholera | July 31, 1852 | |
| McDonald, Abram | Aug. 29, 1856 | Jan. 16, 1857 | Feb. 27, 1857 | | | Sept. 14, 1899 | |
| McMullen, J. W. T | E.A. Marion 35 | Oct. 18, 1859 | Dec. 16, 1859 | | Nov. 4, 1870 | | |
| McCord, William | Feb. 24, 1862 | Apr. 18, 1862 | June 2, 1862 | | | Aug. 15, 1864 | |
| McKee, James | July 21, 1865 | Nov. 17, 1865 | Apr. 20, 1866 | | Dec. 9, 1872 | | |
| McGregor, John C. | Aug. 10, 1869 | Apr. 27, 1871 | Dec. 17, 1872 | | | | Exp. Apr. 1, 1887 |
| McDonald, A. H. | | | | Aug. 6, 1869 | | May 20, 1900 | |
| McLauhlin, George N. | May 16, 1873 | | | | | | |
| McMillen, Franklin | Apr. 29, 1895 | May 31, 1895 | July 5, 1895 | | | Feb. 4, 1909 | |
| McDowell, Charles E. | Feb. 23, 1897 | Mar. 4, 1897 | Mar. 24, 1897 | | | | |
| McCloskey, Rolland G. | Apr. 6, 1904 | Apr. 29, 1904 | May 20, 1904 | | | | |
| McElheny, Thomas J. | Apr. 7, 1905 | Apr. 21, 1905 | May 5, 1905 | | | | |
| McKeon, Robert D. | Apr. 10, 1906 | May 18, 1906 | June 6, 1906 | | Dec. 7, 1917 | | |
| McCullough, Fred D. | Oct. 21, 1908 | Nov. 6, 1908 | Nov. 20, 1908 | | | | |
| McCall, John S. | June 2, 1909 | July 16, 1909 | Aug. 6, 1909 | | | | |
| McLaughlin, Josiah | | | | Jan. 20, 1911 | | | |
| MsCarty, Clyde | Oct. 6, 1911 | Oct. 20, 1911 | Oct. 21, 1911 | | | | Ex. Sept. 17, 1920 |
| McElroy, William | Aug. 7, 1912 | Aug. 16, 1912 | Sept. 6, 1912 | | | | |
| McDonald, Fred V. | Nov. 6, 1912 | Nov. 15, 1912 | Nov. 29, 1912 | | | Apr. 26, 1921 | |
| McCay, Lewis J. | Oct. 23, 1912 | Nov. 15, 1912 | Nov. 29, 1912 | | | Dec. 2, 1914 | |
| McFarland, Harvy W. | Aug. 20, 1913 | Sept. 5, 1913 | Oct. 2, 1913 | | | | |
| McCord, Park | Apr. 21, 1914 | May 1, 1914 | May 19, 1914 | | | | |
| McCulough, Howard R. | Feb. 9, 1915 | Feb. 19, 1915 | May 24, 1915 | | | | |
| McCormick, John M. | Mar. 8, 1916 | Mar. 17, 1916 | Mar. 23, 1916 | | June 2, 1918 | | |
| McMaken, George L. | Apr. 11, 1916 | Apr. 21, 1916 | Apr. 27, 1916 | | Dec. 19, 1919 | | |
| McCall, Charles W. | Mar. 9, 1915 | Mar. 19, 1915 | Apr. 7, 1915 | | | Nov. 14, 1917 | |
| McManus, William B. | Apr. 10, 1918 | Apr. 19, 1918 | Apr. 22, 1918 | | | | |
| McCord, Harris P. | Jan. 24, 1919 | Feb. 7, 1919 | Apr. 18, 1919 | Conferred by C | olumbia Lodge | No.—, Chicago | |
| McIntyer, Lee U. | Feb. 5, 1919 | Feb. 21, 1919 | Mar. 12, 1919 | | | | |
| MacNickel, Fredrick P. | Feb. 11, 1920 | Mar. 5, 1920 | Mar. 31, 1920 | | | | |
| McMillen, Oscar R. | Mar. 8, 1920 | Apr. 26, 1920 | May 31, 1920 | | | Oct. 11, 1923 | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McCarter, Donald A. | | | | Oct. 1, 1920 | | | |
| McMillen, Scott | Jan. 13, 1921 | Jan. 21, 1921 | Feb. 23, 1921 | | | | |
| McCarroll, Charles H. | Apr. 12, 1921 | Apr. 15, 1921 | May 10, 1921 | | | | |
| McKinsey, Fred W. | Sept. 14, 1922 | Sept. 29, 1922 | Oct. 24, 1922 | | | | |
| McSheehy, Harry J. | Apr. 30, 1922 | May 18, 1922 | May 29, 1922 | | | | |
| McClure, Raymond D | July 29, 1924 | Sept. 19, 1924 | Sept. 29, 1924 | | | | |
| McMillen, Charles R. | June 23, 1925 | July 3, 1925 | July 22, 1925 | | | | |
| McClurg, Jess M. | Oct. 25, 1926 | Dec. 3, 1926 | Dec. 15, 1926 | | | | |
| Nelson, Joseph | Nov. 7, 1854 | Dec. 5, 1854 | Jan. 6, 1855 | | | | |
| Nash, S. L. | | | | June 15, 1855 | Sept. 7, 1866 | | |
| Neff, William R. | Aug. 2, 1856 | Sept. 18, 1856 | Oct. 5, 1856 | | | | Suspended |
| Nicholels, Thomas W. | Aug. 11, 1868 | Sept. 29, 1868 | Oct. 19, 1868 | | | | Sus. Feb. 19, 1875 |
| Nickols, J. Daniel | Nov. 15, 1861 | Dec. 20, 1861 | Jan. 4, 1862 | | | | Sus. July 20, 1877 |
| Newpher, George | July 23, 1872 | | | | | | |
| Neff, Orin | Feb. 1, 1889 | Mar. 1, 1889 | Apr. 19, 1889 | | | | |
| Neff, Warren B. | Sept. 2, 1892 | Sept. 30, 1892 | Nov. 4, 1892 | | Jan. 17, 1919 | | |
| Nicodemus, Jacob | Aug. 4, 1893 | Nov. 4, 1898 | Nov. 18, 1898 | | | Apr. 12, 1906 | |
| Newer, James | | | | Apr. 19, 1895 | | Sept. 16, 1913 | |
| Neff, Floyd | May 23, 1895 | June 26, 1895 | Sept. 6, 1895 | | | | |
| Neff, Charles W. | May 14, 1895 | May 31, 1895 | July 5, 1895 | | | | |
| Naftzger, Earl | Apr. 22, 1903 | May 6, 1903 | May 20, 1903 | | Jan. 19, 1912 | | |
| Neal, Charles A. | May 19, 1903 | July 9, 1903 | July 27, 1903 | | | Apr. 20, 1920 | |
| Nicodemus, John P. | Sept. 1, 1905 | Oct. 12, 1905 | Sept. 15, 1905 | | | | |
| Neighbert, Geo. A. Jr | Jan. 23, 1906 | Mar. 2, 1906 | Mar. 16, 1906 | | | | |
| Noble, William A. | Sept. 6, 1907 | Sept. 16, 1907 | Sept. 20, 1907 | | | | |
| Neff, Lowell | Oct. 25, 1909 | Nov. 5, 1909 | Nov. 19, 1909 | | | | |
| Nicodemus, Bert | Nov. 22, 1909 | Dec. 3, 1909 | Dec. 15, 1909 | | | | |
| Nicolas, Kedar | | | | May 6, 1910 | | | |
| Neff, Jay | Nov. 10, 1910 | Nov. 29, 1910 | Dec. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Newhard, Charles C. | Aug. 23, 1911 | Sept. 1, 1911 | Sept. 15, 1911 | | | | |
| Norman, Charles S. | | | | May 17, 1912 | | Nov. 11, 1922 | |
| Newell, Arthur G. | Mar. 11, 1913 | Apr. 18, 1913 | Apr. 24, 1913 | | May 5, 1922 | | |
| Nicoles, John F. | June 6, 1913 | July 18, 1913 | Sept. 10, 1913 | | | | |
| Nicodemus, Harry | Oct. 30, 1914 | Nov. 6, 1914 | Dec. 15, 1914 | | | | |
| Nice, Leo O. | Feb. 9, 1915 | Feb. 19, 1915 | Mar. 23, 1915 | | | Not Recorded | |
| Nickels, Orville F. | May 18, 1918 | June 7, 1918 | June 11, 1918 | | | | |
| Newby, James C. | Mar. 11, 1919 | May 2, 1919 | May 14, 1919 | | | | |
| Nickels, Loyd E. | Sept. 9, 1919 | Sept. 19, 1919 | Sept. 24, 1919 | | | | |
| Nickolas, John W. | Feb. 20, 1918 | Mar. 7, 1919 | Mar. 18, 1919 | | | May 8, 1927 | Fargo, N. D. |
| Nickolas, Earl A. | May 8, 1919 | May 16, 1919 | May 21, 1919 | | | | |
| Neal, George M. | Apr. 29, 1920 | May 5, 1920 | May 26, 1920 | | | | |
| Nickolson, Oliver M. | Apr. 12, 1921 | Apr. 25, 1921 | May 18, 1921 | | | | |
| Neff, Leonard F. | June 8, 1921 | July 29, 1921 | Aug. 19, 1921 | | | | |
| Nelson, Herschal D. | Dec. 28, 1921 | Jan. 11, 1922 | Jan. 14, 1922 | | | | |
| Nelson, John A. | | | | May 18, 1923 | | July 2, 1927 | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newcomb, Earl C. | Feb. 17, 1926 | Mar. 5, 1926 | Mar. 27, 1926 | | | | |
| Openheim, Simon | Mar. 6, 1867 | Mar. 1, 1872 | May 3, 1872 | | Jan. 21, 1898 | | |
| Ord, David | | | | Feb. 21, 1868 | Jan. 18, 1884 | | |
| Owens, Armstead E. | Feb. 7, 1895 | Feb. 25, 1895 | Mar. 19, 1895 | | | Oct. 31, 1908 | |
| Orr, Harry K. | Aug. 26, 1896 | Sept. 9, 1896 | Sept. 22, 1896 | | | | |
| Obenchain, Mathew | July 20, 1897 | Aug. 6, 1897 | Sept. 17, 1897 | | | | |
| Obenchain, Elder F. | | | | Mar. 1, 1901 | | | Exp. Jan. 19, 1906 |
| Overdeer, Harley L. R. | Feb. 11, 1914 | Feb. 20, 1914 | Feb. 24, 1914 | | | | |
| Orr, Raymond E. | July 7, 1915 | July 16, 1915 | July 27, 1915 | | | | |
| Overholtzer, David R. | Jan. 25, 1916 | Feb. 4, 1916 | Feb. 15, 1916 | | | | |
| Obenchain, Glen D. | Jan. 22, 1918 | Mar. 17, 1918 | May 18, 1918 | | | | |
| O'Brien, William E. | Apr. 9, 1919 | May 2, 1919 | June 20, 1919 | | | | |
| O'Brien, Robert E. | June 11, 1919 | July 7, 1919 | July 12, 1919 | Conferred by L | ake Forest L. | U. D., Ill. | |
| Obenchain, Earl W. | Oct. 19, 1921 | Nov. 4, 1921 | Nov. 22, 1921 | | | | |
| Osborn, William C. | Feb. 27, 1923 | Mar. 16, 1923 | Mar. 29, 1923 | | | | |
| O'Brien, Joseph E. | Oct. 21, 1925 | Apr. 2, 1926 | May 12, 1926 | | | | |
| Pratt, Daniel D. | Feb. 18, 1837 | Mar. 18, 1837 | July 24, 1837 | | Aug. 17, 1855 | | |
| Polk, Benjamin C. | July 9, 1838 | Jan. 7, 1839 | Jan. 7, 1839 | | | | |
| Preston, Daniel B. | Nov. 16, 1839 | Dec. 14, 1839 | Mar. 14, 1840 | | | Jan. 27, 1860 | |
| Penrose, Joseph | July 11, 1840 | Nov. 7, 1840 | Dec. 5, 1840 | | July 6, 1865 | Reaffiliated and | Sus. Dec. 20, 1874 |
| Perry, Ruben | | | | Nov. 19, 1847 | | | Sus. Non-Pay. Dues |
| Purcell, Benjamin | Sept. 22, 1851 | Oct. 27, 1851 | Dec. 1, 1851 | | | Not Recorded | |
| Parsons, ——— | | | | Jan. 11, 1856 | July 7, 1865 | | |
| Peters, Horace B. | | | | June 20, 1865 | Not Recorded | | |
| Perry, W. W. | | | | Aug. 3, 1866 | | | |
| Plant, Robert | | | | Feb. 21, 1868 | | Feb. 21, 1870 | |
| Parker, Willard J. | Apr. 2, 1869 | May 7, 1869 | June 15, 1869 | | | | |
| Punter, John | Jan. 1, 1869 | Feb. 5, 1869 | Mar. 5, 1869 | | Aug. 15, 1870 | | |
| Patton, John S. | Mar. 16, 1866 | May 19, 1866 | July 18, 1866 | | Dec. 20, 1868 | | |
| Petrie, Phillip | | | | Oct. 4, 1889 | | | Ex. Mar. 18, 1892 |
| Purdy, E. J. | | | | Mar. 15, 1872 | Mar. 1, 1878 | | |
| Porter, Alpheus | Dec. 5, 1873 | Nov. 6, 1874 | May 19, 1876 | | | Feb. 10, 1912 | |
| Porter, J. Frank | Apr. 17, 1891 | May 22, 1891 | June 24, 1891 | | | | |
| Pratt, Wm. D. | Sept. 13, 1894 | Oct. 31, 1894 | Nov. 2, 1894 | | Jan. 19, 1900 | | |
| Porter, William H. | Oct. 3, 1894 | Oct. 19, 1894 | Nov. 2, 1894 | | | | |
| Powell, Edgar E. | Mar. 6, 1895 | Mar. 26, 1895 | Apr. 15, 1895 | | Apr. 1, 1921 | | |
| Prescott, George H. Jr | Apr. 9, 1895 | Apr. 24, 1895 | May 8, 1895 | | | Dec. 27, 1903 | |
| Paulson, Henry J. | Apr. 21, 1893 | May 11, 1893 | June 2, 1893 | | Jan. 6, 1911 | | |
| Patton, Ezra | | | | Jan. 18, 1895 | | | |
| Peden, Thomas A. | Feb. 25, 1896 | Mar. 20, 1896 | Apr. 8, 1896 | | | Nov. 21, 1926 | |
| Percival, Atwood H. | | | | Feb. 21, 1896 | Aug. 20, 1897 | | |
| Peters, Rugh | June 22, 1869 | June 6, 1871 | | | | | |
| Powlan, James E. | Aug. 25, 1897 | Oct. 15, 1897 | Nov. 19, 1897 | | | | |
| Penrose, Joseph H. | Feb. 6, 1901 | Mar. 1, 1901 | Mar. 15, 1901 | | | July 13, 1918 | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Powell, Ruben J. | July 19, 1901 | Aug. 2, 1901 | Aug. 16, 1901 | | | Sept. 1, 1921 | |
| Prankee, Ford H. | Nov. 29, 1901 | Dec. 28, 1901 | | | | Oct. 2, 1917 | |
| Price, Frank C. | | | | Jan. 21, 1903 | | | |
| Paul, William Edward | Mar. 10, 1903 | Mar. 20, 1903 | Apr. 1, 1903 | | | | |
| Petty, C. V. | Apr. 8, 1903 | Apr. 17, 1903 | Apr. 29, 1903 | | Dec. 18, 1914 | | |
| Parker, W. P. | Apr. 22, 1903 | June 23, 1903 | July 3, 1903 | | | | Sus. Apr. 11, 1916 |
| Patterson, Bert J. | June 19, 1903 | June 23, 1903 | July 17, 1903 | | | | |
| Porter, John | July 29, 1903 | Sept. 18, 1903 | Oct. 16, 1903 | | | | |
| Porter, Albert G. | Aug. 12, 1903 | Nov. 12, 1903 | Dec. 4, 1903 | | | | |
| Porter, Benjamin | July 8, 1903 | Aug. 5, 1903 | Sept. 15, 1903 | | | | |
| Pittenger, Ray | July 29, 1903 | Aug. 21, 1903 | Sept. 4, 1903 | | | | |
| Prescott, Andrew J. | | | | Mar. 4, 1904 | | | |
| Palmer, Amos J. | July 7, 1904 | Aug. 19, 1904 | Sept. 2, 1904 | | Feb. 19, 1926 | | |
| Plank, Thad J. | May 9, 1906 | May 21, 1907 | June 7, 1907 | | | | |
| Price, David C. | | | | Nov. 16, 1906 | | | |
| Poor, Lester C. | | | | Mar. 17, 1907 | Jan. 7, 1910 | | |
| Palmer, Earl | July 10, 1907 | Sept. 16, 1907 | Oct. 15, 1907 | | | | |
| Paul, Joseph E. | July 21, 1908 | Aug. 7, 1908 | | | Nov. 7, 1924 | | |
| Palmer, A. L. | Sept. 4, 1908 | Sept. 18, 1908 | Oct. 2, 1908 | | | | |
| Preble, B. F. | Jan. 27, 1910 | Feb. 18, 1910 | Mar. 18, 1910 | | | | |
| Purcell, Jeptha R. | Nov. 22, 1909 | Dec. 3, 1909 | Dec. 15, 1909 | | Apr. 20, 1917 | | |
| Patterson, William C. | Oct. 25, 1909 | Nov. 5, 1909 | Nov. 19, 1909 | | Nov. 17, 1911 | | |
| Peterson, Charles A. | | | | Apr. 3, 1908 | | | |
| Parks, William M. | Nov. 10, 1910 | Nov. 29, 1910 | Dec. 7, 1910 | | | Mar. 22, 1919 | |
| Price, Harold E. | Jan. 26, 1911 | Feb. 17, 1911 | Mar. 3, 1911 | | | | |
| Price, Leo Russell | Apr. 21, 1911 | May 5, 1911 | May 24, 1911 | | | | |
| Pike, Louis A. | Jan. 22, 1913 | Feb. 13, 1913 | Feb. 13, 1913 | | Nov. 18, 1921 | | |
| Palmer, George H. | June 25, 1913 | Oct. 17, 1913 | Dec. 17, 1913 | | | | |
| Pence, Frank M. | July 23, 1913 | Aug. 1, 1913 | Sept. 24, 1913 | | | | Sus. Oct. 5, 1923 |
| Penn, Rodrick D. | Aug. 20, 1913 | Sept. 5, 1913 | Sept. 24, 1913 | | June 30, 1919 | | |
| Palmer, Paul Earl | Oct. 30, 1914 | Nov. 20, 1914 | Dec. 15, 1914 | | Dec. 16, 1927 | | |
| Porter, Paschal | Feb. 23, 1915 | Mar. 5, 1915 | Mar. 23, 1915 | | | | |
| Purcell, William A. | Sept. 21, 1915 | Oct. 1, 1915 | Oct. 12, 1915 | | | | |
| Powell, Edward H. | Sept. 21, 1915 | Oct. 1, 1915 | Oct. 15, 1915 | | | | |
| Pennington, Benj. W. | Jan. 25, 1916 | Feb. 4, 1916 | Feb. 15, 1916 | | | | |
| Pritchard, William | | | | June 16, 1916 | | | |
| Preble, David E. | | | | Aug. 18, 1916 | | | |
| Prosch, George | Jan. 23, 1917 | Feb. 2, 1917 | Feb. 7, 1917 | | | | |
| Petty, Charles E. | | | | Jan. 5, 1917 | Dec. 16, 1921 | | |
| Pennington, Fredrick T. | Mar. 21, 1917 | Apr. 6, 1917 | Apr. 12, 1917 | | | | |
| Plank, Forest B. | Sept. 7, 1917 | Dec. 22, 1917 | Dec. 24, 1918 | | | | |
| Perry, Fred | Nov. 22, 1917 | Dec. 7, 1917 | Dec. 12, 1917 | | | | |
| Price, Harry W. | Nov. 6, 1918 | Jan. 14, 1919 | Jan. 29, 1919 | | | | |
| Pennington, William W. | Apr. 23, 1919 | May 2, 1919 | May 21, 1919 | | | Sept. 4, 1927 | |
| Paire, George A. | Sept. 11, 1919 | Oct. 3, 1919 | Oct. 29, 1919 | | | | |
| Parsons, William L. | Nov. 6, 1918 | Nov. 26, 1918 | Dec. 21, 1918 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Palmer, George W. | Apr. 29, 1920 | May 5, 1920 | May 26, 1920 | | | | |
| Phipps, Robert C. | May 27, 1920 | June 3, 1920 | Oct. 20, 1920 | | | Dec. 16, 1921 | |
| Penzel, Carl L. | Sept. 8, 1920 | Sept. 28, 1920 | Oct. 12, 1920 | | | | |
| Pershing, Ernest H. | Apr. 12, 1921 | Oct. 7, 1921 | Nov. 22, 1921 | | | | |
| Pfohl, Russel | | | | Feb. 4, 1921 | Mar. 19, 1926 | | |
| Pilcher, Mehl T. | | | | Dec. 2, 1921 | | | |
| Price, George W. | Sept. 14, 1922 | Dec. 1, 1922 | | | | Jan. 4, 1923 | |
| Price, Paul W. | Feb. 27, 1923 | Mar. 16, 1923 | Mar. 23, 1923 | | | | |
| Patten, Evan C. | May 10, 1923 | May 18, 1923 | June 19, 1923 | | | | |
| Perry, Clyde T. | Oct. 17, 1923 | Nov. 2, 1923 | Nov. 28, 1923 | | | | |
| Price, Harold L. | Nov. 14, 1923 | Dec. 7, 1923 | Dec. 19, 1923 | | | | |
| Pierce, Elmer V. | May 12, 1925 | May 29, 1925 | June 17, 1925 | | | | |
| Paul, Forest J. | June 9, 1926 | June 18, 1926 | June 28, 1926 | | | | |
| Price, Luther W. | June 15, 1927 | July 1, 1927 | July 13, 1927 | | | | |
| Quinn, Aneas | | | | Jan. 18, 1845 | Sept. 4, 1846 | | |
| Quigley, Thomas M. | July 10, 1907 | July 19, 1907 | Aug. 21, 1907 | | | | Sus. Dec. 18, 1914 |
| Quigley, William H. | Nov. 11, 1908 | Dec. 4, 1908 | Dec. 9, 1908 | | Mar. 19, 1920 | | |
| Querry, Ora K. | Jan. 29, 1924 | Feb. 15, 1924 | Feb. 26, 1924 | | | | |
| Roberts, Graham | July 19, 1829 | July 26, 1829 | July 26, 1829 | | | | |
| Rutter, Samuel F. | June 17, 1830 | July 7, 1830 | Aug. 4, 1830 | | | | |
| Richardson, John M. | | | | June 24, 1837 | | Sept. 30, 1851 | |
| Richardson, Richard | Nov. 11, 1837 | Nov. 20, 1837 | Dec. 27, 1837 | | July 16, 1842 | Mar. 31, 1858 | |
| Richardson, Thomas | May 9, 1838 | May 16, 1848 | June 2, 1848 | | | May 23, 1872 | |
| Ross, William L. | Apr. 30, 1838 | May 16, 1838 | May 30, 1838 | | | | |
| Rhodes, Henry | Jan. 21, 1848 | Feb. 1, 1848 | Feb. 11, 1848 | | | | |
| Rayburn, William M. | | | | Oct. 11, 1845 | | | |
| Richardson, Richard Jr. | July 22, 1851 | Aug. 20, 1851 | Sept. 23, 1851 | | | | Sus. Nov. 5, 1869 |
| Rudolph, Daniel A. | Feb. 17, 1854 | Mar. 24, 1854 | May 12, 1854 | | | | Exp. Aug. 7, 1877 |
| Richardson, Richard | | | | June 15, 1855 | | Mar. 31, 1858 | |
| Richardson, Samuel B. | Aug. 3, 1855 | Nov. 2, 1855 | Dec. 7, 1855 | | Not Recorded | | |
| Ross, John | Dec. 19, 1856 | Jan. 16, 1857 | Mar. 13, 1857 | | | Oct. 5, 1899 | |
| Richardson, A. J. | Mar. 13, 1856 | Mar. 20, 1857 | Apr. 3, 1857 | | May 7, 1858 | | |
| Robinson, John | Nov. 20, 1863 | | | | | | |
| Rausier, J. C. | Feb. 16, 1866 | Mar. 16, 1866 | Apr. 12, 1866 | | | | Exp. May 6, 1870 |
| Riggins, Lewes G. | | | | June 15, 1868 | May 7, 1869 | | |
| Rugh, Peter | Jan. 22, 1869 | June 6, 1871 | | | | | |
| Rea, George W. | May 7, 1872 | Mar. 7, 1873 | Nov. 21, 1873 | | | Sept. 21, 1874 | |
| Rogers, Elmer H. | Dec. 10, 1872 | Feb. 7, 1873 | Apr. 18, 1873 | | | | Sus. — —, 1878 |
| Reed, Thomas L. | Feb. 7, 1880 | Mar. 9, 1880 | Apr. 20, 1880 | | May 20, 1908 | | |
| Rodgers, Joseph | Mar. 7, 1884 | Mar. 21, 1884 | Apr. 4, 1884 | | | Mar. 24, 1893 | |
| Renbarger, George | Aug. 11, 1885 | Nov. 20, 1885 | May 21, 1886 | | | Feb. 6, 1899 | |
| Ray, W. B. | May 23, 1895 | Aug. 28, 1895 | | | | | |
| Richardson, O. P. | Sept. 24, 1895 | Oct. 18, 1895 | Nov. 1, 1895 | | | | |
| Richardson, John B. | Mar. 22, 1897 | May 7, 1897 | May 21, 1897 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rothchilds, Louis H. | Mar. 22, 1897 | Apr. 2, 1897 | Apr. 16, 1897 | | | Aug. 21, 1921 | |
| Reeves, John H. | July 20, 1897 | Aug. 6, 1897 | Sept. 3, 1897 | | | Apr. 12, 1922 | |
| Richeson, William H. | June 7, 1899 | July 21, 1899 | Aug. 4, 1899 | | | | |
| Rumel, Harold | Jan. 11, 1900 | Mar. 16, 1900 | Apr. 6, 1900 | | | | |
| Rubble, Charles H. | May 8, 1901 | May 17, 1901 | June 11, 1901 | | | July 11, 1919 | |
| Rice, Frank B. | June 7, 1901 | June 21, 1901 | July 5, 1901 | | | | |
| Rea, John C. | Jan. 9, 1902 | Jan. 17, 1902 | Feb. 5, 1902 | | | Feb. 23, 1910 | |
| Riddle, B. E. | Feb. 26, 1902 | Mar. 7, 1902 | Mar. 21, 1902 | | | | |
| Reynolds, David A. | | | | Jan. 17, 1902 | | | |
| Rau, Peter L. | June 10, 1902 | July 18, 1902 | Sept. 5, 1902 | | | | |
| Raub, George A. | | | | Jan. 16, 1903 | | | |
| Rodgers, Edgar L. | Mar. 10, 1903 | Apr. 17, 1903 | May 15, 1903 | | | | Sus. Mar. 1, 1907 |
| Renking, George F. | Apr. 22, 1903 | May 6, 1903 | May 15, 1903 | Expelled Dec. 1 | 8, 1914—Rest | ored Aug. 3, 1 | 923 |
| Ridenour, Willard W. | July 8, 1903 | Aug. 5, 1903 | Aug. 7, 1903 | | Aug. 15, 1913 | | |
| Rowe, John W. | July 8, 1903 | Aug. 5, 1903 | Aug. 7, 1903 | | | Mar. 19, 1910 | R.R. Accident, Cal. |
| Randolph, Albert W. | Sept. 9, 1903 | Nov. 12, 1903 | Dec. 4, 1903 | Suspended July | 1, 1921—Read | mitted 1924 | |
| Reed, William T. | Jan. 20, 1904 | Feb. 5, 1904 | Mar. 18, 1904 | Suspended Feb. | 9, 1909—Read | mitted Feb. 4, | 1910 |
| Reeder, Howard J. | Jan. 6, 1904 | Mar. 22, 1904 | Apr. 1, 1904 | | | | |
| Routh, Almond C. | Feb. 17, 1905 | Mar. 3, 1905 | Mar. 17, 1905 | | Feb. 6, 1920 | | |
| Rodgers, James W. | Mar. 7, 1906 | Mar. 21, 1906 | Apr. 6, 1906 | | | Mar. 29, 1924 | |
| Rhine, James | | | | Oct. 4, 1907 | | | |
| Richardson, Charles E. | | | | Jan. 1, 1909 | | | |
| Rife, Earl F. | May 10, 1910 | May 20, 1910 | June 3, 1910 | | | | Sus. Sept. 2, 1927 |
| Richardson, George W. | | | | Jan. 20, 1911 | | | |
| Raub, Clyde W. | Apr. 21, 1911 | May 5, 1911 | May 24, 1911 | | | | |
| Ross, Warren W. | Apr. 25, 1912 | May 3, 1912 | May 17, 1912 | | | | |
| Rhea, Albert I. | | | | July 5, 1912 | | | |
| Ryan, Asa W. | Aug. 8, 1912 | Aug. 16, 1912 | Sept. 6, 1912 | | | | |
| Routh, William A. | | | | Sept. 20, 1912 | Dec. 18, 1925 | | |
| Rodgers, Edwin C. | Feb. 27, 1913 | Mar. 7, 1913 | Mar. 18, 1913 | | | | |
| Rodgers, Dudley C. | Feb. 27, 1913 | Mar. 7, 1913 | Mar. 18, 1913 | | | | |
| Rose, W. T. | Dec. 5, 1913 | Jan. 16, 1914 | Jan. 22, 1913 | | | Not Recorded | |
| Riddle, George J. | Mar. 24, 1913 | Apr. 18, 1913 | Apr. 24, 1913 | | | | |
| Roberts, W. J. | | | | Aug. 21, 1914 | | | |
| Ryan, John | Jan. 6, 1915 | Jan. 29, 1915 | Feb. 11, 1915 | | | Jan. 5, 1921 | |
| Robinson, Lee B. | Apr. 20, 1915 | May 7, 1915 | June 4, 1915 | | | | |
| Radcliff, Walter | May 17, 1916 | June 2, 1916 | June 20, 1916 | | | | |
| Rich, James I. | May 17, 1916 | May 25, 1916 | June 22, 1916 | | | | |
| Riley, Samuel | Sept. 6, 1916 | Sept. 15, 1916 | Oct. 25, 1916 | | | | Sus. Sept. 2, 1917 |
| Rinehart, Harvey L. | May 18, 1917 | June 1, 1917 | July 12, 1917 | | | | |
| Roberts, Carroll C. | Jan. 22, 1918 | Feb. 1, 1918 | Mar. 6, 1918 | | | | |
| Rehwald, William T. | Apr. 24, 1918 | Apr. 29, 1918 | May 14, 1918 | | | | |
| Raub, Harrison K. | Sept. 9, 1919 | Sept. 19, 1919 | Sept. 24, 1919 | | | | |
| Rehwald, Fredrick E. | Aug. 2, 1918 | Aug. 10, 1918 | Aug. 13, 1918 | | | | Sus. Sept. 2, 1927 |
| Rothermel, Charles J. | Feb. 26, 1919 | Mar. 7, 1919 | Mar. 18, 1919 | | | | |
| Reed, Glen J. | Apr. 9, 1919 | May 2, 1919 | May 21, 1919 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rodman, Roy B. | | | | Mar. 5, 1920 | Jan. 5, 1923 | | |
| Ruble, Charles W. | May 27, 1920 | June 3, 1920 | June 22, 1920 | | | | |
| Rees, Ernest B. | | | | June 16, 1921 | Mar. 7, 1924 | | |
| Rayburn, Allen A. | Jan. 13, 1921 | Jan. 21, 1921 | Feb. 28, 1921 | | | | |
| Rice, Everett | | | | Mar. 4, 1921 | | | |
| Robinson, John F. | Mar. 26, 1921 | Apr. 15, 1921 | May 18, 1921 | | | | |
| Rice, Hubert L. | Apr. 12, 1921 | June 17, 1921 | Sept. 21, 1921 | | | | |
| Rodgers, Willis G. | | | | Nov. 4, 1921 | | | |
| Rudd, Thomas W. | | | | Dec. 2, 1921 | | | |
| Rummel, John R. | Feb. 11, 1922 | Mar. 17, 1922 | Mar. 28, 1922 | | | | |
| Raub, Almus R. | Apr. 29, 1922 | May 5, 1922 | Oct. 4, 1922 | | | Oct. 10, 1927 | |
| Roach, Robert D. | Oct. 28, 1922 | Nov. 3, 1922 | Nov. 28, 1922 | | | | |
| Rodabaugh, Edward F. | Jan. 9, 1923 | F.C. and M.M. | Degrees, Mendor | a No. 32, Miss. | Dec. 21, 1923 | | |
| Ross, George E. Jr. | July 29, 1924 | Sept. 19, 1924 | Sept. 29, 1924 | | | | |
| Rowe, George W. | Apr. 15, 1925 | May 1, 1925 | May 20, 1925 | | | | |
| Rodgers, Cloid E. | Sept. 8, 1925 | Sept. 29, 1925 | Oct. 14, 1925 | | | | |
| Richardson, Robert C. | Jan. 12, 1926 | Jan. 19, 1926 | Jan. 29, 1926 | | | | |
| Reid, Wilbur R. | Mar. 3, 1926 | Mar. 19, 1926 | May 12, 1926 | | | | |
| Rumple, Ora E. | June 26, 1926 | July 16, 1926 | July 27, 1926 | | | | |
| Rhinebarger, Charles J. | Jan. 19, 1927 | Feb. 9, 1927 | July 13, 1927 | | | | |
| Shortridge, Morgan | Jan. 9, 1829 | (Not Recorded) | June 18, 1830 | | | | |
| Scott, William | | | | Dec. 20, 1828 | | July 16, 1845 | |
| Shields, John T. | Jan. 11, 1830 | Jan. 24, 1830 | Feb. 1, 1830 | | | | |
| Speaks, Aaron | Sept. 29, 1830 | Oct. 2, 1830 | Dec. 19, 1830 | | | July 28, 1836 | |
| Smith, George | | | | Dec. 21, 1833 | Jan. 30, 1841 | Mar. 6, 1861 | |
| Snead, Harvey A. | Mar. 26, 1836 | Apr. 28, 1836 | May 3, 1836 | | | Oct. 31, 1851 | |
| Sturguss, Charles E. | May 20, 1837 | July 24, 1837 | | | | | |
| Saylors, Charles | Oct. 7, 1837 | Oct. 10, 1837 | Nov. 11, 1837 | | | | |
| Sill, William | May 1, 1841 | Oct. 30, 1841 | May 21, 1842 | | | | |
| Staley, John H. | Oct. 26, 1847 | Jan. 7, 1848 | Jan. 7, 1847 | | July 21, 1848 | | |
| Shryock, John J. | Oct. 22, 1847 | Nov. 5, 1847 | Nov. 19, 1847 | | July 21, 1848 | | |
| Schlademan, Augustus | | | | June 22, 1855 | | | Sus. Sept. 21, 1879 |
| Standly, James | Sept. 16, 1853 | Dec. 2, 1853 | Feb. 23, 1854 | | Feb. 1, 1858 | | |
| Skinner, H. C. | | | | Oct. 7, 1853 | | | |
| Smoot, Samuel | | | | Feb. 17, 1854 | | Apr. 2, 1872 | |
| Saxton, E. S. | | | | May 19, 1854 | Dec. 3, 1854 | | |
| Stevens, E. T. | | | | June 2, 1854 | | | Exp. May 5, 1878 |
| Skelton, John | | | | June 15, 1855 | May 22, 1858 | | |
| Smith, George | | | | June 15, 1855 | Oct. 1, 1857 | | |
| Stevens, John | | | | June 15, 1855 | Oct. 1, 1857 | Mar. 23, 1860 | |
| Stoughton, Andrew | Jan. 18, 1856 | Jan. 2, 1857 | | | | June 3, 1857 | |
| Smith, James W. | Mar. 6, 1857 | Jan. 2, 1858 | Feb. 5, 1858 | | Apr. 20, 1858 | | |
| Smith, J. Z. | Feb. 27, 1857 | Mar. 20, 1857 | Apr. 19, 1857 | | Aug. 18, 1865 | | |
| Stevens, Loren C. | Sept. 9, 1859 | Sept. 23, 1859 | Oct. 7, 1859 | | May 18, 1860 | | |
| Smith, Benj. H. | June 20, 1860 | Apr. 20, 1860 | May 11, 1860 | | Dec. 16, 1881 | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shideler, Isaac | Apr. 6, 1860 | May 25, 1860 | Oct. 5, 1860 | | | Nov. 16, 1922 | |
| Sturgis, William | Nov. 16, 1860 | Dec. 21, 1860 | Feb. 1, 1861 | | Oct. 4, 1861 | | |
| Simons, Benjamin | May 1, 1863 | June 5, 1863 | Jan. 9, 1866 | | | Oct. 17, 1895 | |
| Shideler, George A. | July 3, 1863 | Aug. 7, 1863 | Sept. 22, 1863 | | | Dec. 22, 1895 | |
| Smith, G. M. | July 9, 1863 | July 14, 1863 | July 17, 1863 | | | | Sus. Nov. 19, 1888 |
| Snell, Samuel | Feb. 5, 1864 | Mar. 18, 1864 | July 1, 1864 | | Dec. 31, 1869 | | |
| Sutherland, George C. | Dec. 6, 1864 | Jan. 24, 1865 | Mar. 23, 1865 | | | Feb. 6, 1875 | Burried Feb. 7, 75 |
| Smith, Giles W. | Aug. 16, 1867 | Nov. 15, 1867 | Aug. 4, 1882 | | | | |
| Shaffer, James H. | Jan. 15, 1869 | Dec. 3, 1869 | Feb. 4, 1870 | | Sept. 6, 1889 | | |
| Stevans, John R. | | | | Feb. 19, 1869 | | June 19, 1874 | |
| Sales, Samuel | | | | Mar. 4, 1870 | Feb. 3, 1888 | | |
| Sammis, Nathaniel | Mt. Moriah, 44 | Jan. 16, 1871 | Feb. 3, 1861 | | Jan. 4, 1895 | | |
| Sammis, J. K. H. | Mar. 20, 1871 | Apr. 27, 1871 | June 2, 1871 | | Apr. 25, 1879 | | |
| Shibley, Charles S. | | | | Sept. 18, 1869 | Jan. 15, 1875 | | |
| Smith, Wallace | Dec. 10, 1872 | May 2, 1873 | July 22, 1873 | | | | Sus. July 7, 1882 |
| Skinn, James W. | Jan. 19, 1875 | Mar. 9, 1875 | Apr. 16, 1875 | | Jan. 3, 1890 | July 31, 1913 | |
| Smith, Anthony F. | | | | Mar. 5, 1875 | | May 19, 1894 | |
| Stevens, D. R. | | | | Aug. 20, 1880 | | | Exp. Apr. 1, 1887 |
| Six, Ruben D. | | | | May 15, 1874 | | Aug. 28, 1884 | |
| Smith, Giles W. | | | Aug. 4, 1882 | | | | |
| Shinn, Freeman A. | Feb. 15, 1889 | Apr. 5, 1889 | Apr. 19, 1889 | | June 20, 1890 | | |
| Stern, Herman | | | | July 4, 1890 | | Apr. 11, 1895 | |
| Shepherd, Joseph | | | | July 17, 1891 | | | |
| Six, Henry H. | Sept. 11, 1894 | Sept. 26, 1894 | Oct. 11, 1894 | | Jan. 7, 1898 | | |
| Shideler, Abraham | Apr. 29, 1895 | June 26, 1895 | Aug. 16, 1895 | | | May 1, 1910 | |
| Shideler, Asa | June 24, 1895 | Aug. 28, 1895 | Oct. 4, 1895 | | | | |
| Shilling, J. M. | | | | Sept. 6, 1895 | | Apr. 9, 1897 | |
| Smith, Joseph A. | Nov. 20, 1895 | Jan. 17, 1896 | Feb. 7, 1896 | | | Nov. 14, 1926 | |
| Seiter, Victor E. | Feb. 25, 1896 | Mar. 20, 1896 | Apr. 13, 1896 | | | | |
| Sample, Theadore | June 16, 1874 | Feb. 13, 1896 | May 13, 1896 | | | Oct. 4, 1919 | |
| Seybold, J. Abner | May 6, 1896 | May 14, 1896 | June 3, 1896 | | | | |
| Stewart, James W. | Aug. 26, 1896 | Jan. 15, 1897 | Jan. 29, 1897 | | | | |
| Shurte, S. L. | Aug. 26, 1896 | Sept. 9, 1896 | Sept. 22, 1896 | | Apr. 18, 1919 | | |
| Swaney, Willis C. | July 8, 1896 | July 17, 1896 | Sept. 4, 1896 | | | | |
| Small, John E. | Feb. 9, 1897 | Mar. 4, 1897 | Mar. 6, 1897 | | | | |
| Shinn, Peter B. | Aug. 25, 1897 | Sept. 8, 1897 | Oct. 1, 1897 | | | | Sus. Sept. 17, 1915 |
| Sample, Tilman | July 20, 1897 | Aug. 6, 1897 | Aug. 20, 1897 | | | | |
| Smith, Elias C. | Oct. 6, 1897 | Oct. 15, 1897 | Nov. 9, 1897 | | | | Sus. Sept. 20, 1901 |
| Schultz, William | Oct. 6, 1897 | Oct. 15, 1897 | Nov. 5, 1897 | | | May 11, 1924 | |
| Schweir, Henry | Aug. 22, 1899 | Oct. 6, 1899 | Nov. 9, 1899 | | | | |
| Shaffer, Ervin H. | Oct. 10, 1899 | Nov. 17, 1899 | Mar. 2, 1900 | | Feb. 19, 1915 | | |
| Snyder, George E. | Feb. 7, 1900 | | | | | | |
| Smith, H. LeRoy | Mar. 7, 1900 | Apr. 10, 1900 | Apr. 20, 1900 | | | | Sus. July 20, 1906 |
| Stough, Nelson B. | July 6, 1900 | Nov. 8, 1900 | Nov. 16, 1900 | | | | |
| Sharts, Benj. F. | Jan. 18, 1901 | Feb. 1, 1901 | Feb. 15, 1901 | | | | Exp. Nov. 6, 1925 |
| Stevens, John H. | | | | Mar. 7, 1902 | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith, Hugh | Apr. 8, 1903 | Apr. 17, 1903 | May 1, 1903 | | | | |
| Stine, Herman S. | June 9, 1903 | June 23, 1903 | July 17, 1903 | | Sept. 2, 1910 | | |
| Shortridge, A. B. | June 3, 1903 | July 9, 1903 | July 27, 1903 | | June 17, 1910 | | |
| Stone, Ira B. | Sept. 9, 1903 | Oct. 15, 1903 | Nov. 17, 1903 | | | | |
| Strong, Loughry W. | | | | Nov. 6, 1903 | | | |
| Stone, James D. | Nov. 23, 1903 | Jan. 1, 1904 | Jan. 15, 1904 | | | Not Recorded | |
| Stewart, John T. | Apr. 22, 1903 | May 6, 1903 | May 9, 1903 | | Dec. 17, 1926 | | Re. Aug. 5, 1927 |
| Swadener, John A. | Mar. 6, 1903 | Mar. 20, 1903 | Mar. 25, 1903 | | | | |
| Smith, Charles S. | Feb. 23, 1904 | Mar. 22, 1904 | Apr. 4, 1904 | | June 4, 1920 | | |
| Stine, William | Apr. 20, 1904 | Apr. 29, 1904 | June 3, 1904 | | | | |
| Schwerdman, Henry C. | Apr. 20, 1904 | Apr. 29, 1904 | May 10, 1904 | | | | |
| Sanderson, N. B. | | | | July 1, 1904 | Nov. 3, 1905 | | |
| Snell, Amza E. | | | | Feb. 3, 1905 | | | |
| Schaefer, George A. | May 9, 1906 | May 18, 1906 | June 6, 1906 | | | | Sus. Dec. 18, 1914 |
| Sturken, John A. | May 9, 1906 | May 30, 1906 | June 30, 1906 | | | | |
| Sharp, William H. | Oct. 19, 1906 | Apr. 6, 1907 | May 15, 1907 | | | | |
| Settles, J. A. | Jan. 18, 1907 | Jan. 23, 1907 | Feb. 6, 1907 | | | | |
| Stanton, James J. | Apr. 9, 1907 | Apr. 23, 1907 | May 15, 1907 | | | | Exp. Mar. 1, 1912 |
| Schilt, Fredrick A. | May 22, 1907 | May 31, 1907 | June 5, 1907 | | | | |
| Shinn, James W. | | | | Dec. 6, 1907 | | July 31, 1913 | |
| Stewart, Robert F. | Jan. 8, 1908 | Apr. 2, 1908 | Apr. 3, 1908 | | Nov. 5, 1920 | | |
| Scott, Carter C. | | | | Feb. 5, 1909 | | June 22, 1926 | |
| Schmidt, John G. | Apr. 2, 1909 | Apr. 16, 1909 | May 7, 1909 | | Oct. 16, 1914 | | |
| Simcoke, William Q. | Sept. 22, 1909 | Oct. 1, 1909 | Oct. 29, 1909 | | Sept. 19, 1913 | | |
| Studebaker, O. P. | Jan. 7, 1910 | Jan. 21, 1910 | Feb. 4, 1910 | | | | |
| Schmidt, Augustus O. | Mar. 8, 1910 | Mar. 28, 1910 | Apr. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Sample, John H. | Mar. 8, 1910 | Mar. 28, 1910 | Apr. 19, 1910 | | | | |
| Stoltz, Fred W. | | | | June 17, 1910 | | | |
| Souders, Paul M. | Sept. 22, 1910 | Oct. 7, 1910 | Oct. 21, 1910 | | | | |
| Stuart, Charles L. | Sept. 22, 1910 | Oct. 7, 1910 | Nov. 18, 1910 | | | | |
| Schick, Gerstle E. | Oct. 16, 1910 | Nov. 9, 1910 | Dec. 2, 1910 | | | | |
| Searight, Ralph W. | Nov. 22, 1910 | Nov. 29, 1910 | Dec. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Sellers, Samuel H. | Feb. 8, 1911 | Feb. 17, 1911 | Mar. 3, 1911 | | | | |
| Sprinkle, Dennis | Mar. 17, 1911 | Apr. 7, 1911 | Apr. 27, 1911 | | | | |
| Studebaker, Ira C. | | | | Apr. 21, 1911 | | | |
| Simon, James O. | Jan. 24, 1912 | Feb. 2, 1912 | Feb. 16, 1912 | | Jan. 3, 1919 | | |
| Snow, Norman T. | | | | Feb. 2, 1912 | | | |
| Schneider, Earl G. | Aug. 7, 1912 | Aug. 16, 1912 | Sept. 20, 1912 | | | | |
| Spencer, Berl B. | Aug. 8, 1912 | Aug. 16, 1912 | Sept. 6, 1912 | | | | |
| Smith, Willard J. | Jan. 17, 1913 | Jan. 30, 1913 | Feb. 7, 1913 | | | | |
| Smith, William H. | (Not Recorded) | | | June —, 1912 | | | |
| Stong, Samuel | | | | Feb. 21, 1914 | | | |
| Spencer, Charles B. | May 7, 1913 | May 16, 1913 | June 6, 1913 | | | | |
| Snell, Carl E. | May 24, 1913 | Apr. 18, 1913 | Apr. 24, 1913 | | | | |
| Smyser, Charles A. | Mar. 24, 1913 | Apr. 18, 1913 | Apr. 24, 1913 | | | | |
| Smyser, Albert S. | | | | May 2, 1913 | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schaeffer, Charles F. | Oct. 9, 1913 | Oct. 17, 1913 | Nov. 13, 1913 | | | | |
| Showalter, John | | | | Jan. 2, 1914 | | | |
| Sumwalt, Joseph A. | Feb. 11, 1914 | Feb. 20, 1914 | Feb. 24, 1914 | | | | |
| Spitznogle, Harry | Feb. 26, 1913 | Mar. 7, 1913 | Mar. 13, 1913 | | | | |
| Smith, William E. | | | | Mar. 6, 1914 | | | |
| Strantz, Albert W. | Apr. 22, 1914 | May 1, 1914 | May 21, 1914 | | | | |
| Stong, Benjamin L. | Apr. 22, 1914 | May 1, 1914 | May 21, 1914 | | Sept. 5, 1924 | | |
| Snell, Samuel H. | Apr. 22, 1914 | May 1, 1914 | May 21, 1914 | | | | |
| Shafer, James H. | | | | June 5, 1914 | | Jan. 7, 1919 | |
| Smith, Asa E. | June 17, 1914 | July 3, 1914 | July 22, 1914 | | | | |
| Smith, Dudley C. | Sept. 9, 1914 | Sept. 18, 1914 | Oct. 16, 1914 | | | | |
| Spencer, Claud | Aug. 21, 1914 | Sept. 4, 1914 | Nov. 25, 1914 | | | | |
| Smith, Eugene | Jan. 7, 1915 | Jan. 29, 1915 | Feb. 11, 1915 | | | | |
| Snyder, Charles H. | July 7, 1915 | July 16, 1915 | July 27, 1915 | | | | |
| Stoltz, James H. | Jan. 23, 1915 | Feb. 5, 1915 | Feb. 24, 1915 | | | | |
| Slater, Thomas C. | Jan. 26, 1915 | Feb. 5, 1915 | Mar. 10, 1915 | | | | |
| Smith, Earl W. | Feb. 23, 1915 | Mar. 5, 1915 | Apr. 7, 1915 | | Dec. 19, 1924 | | |
| Smith, Raymond W. | Apr. 20, 1915 | May 7, 1915 | June 8, 1915 | | | | |
| Sourbrine, Amos J. | Mar. 8, 1916 | Mar. 17, 1916 | Mar. 27, 1916 | | | | |
| Smith, John F. | Mar. 8, 1916 | Mar. 17, 1916 | Mar. 23, 1916 | | | | |
| Smith, Roscoe S. | May 19, 1916 | June 2, 1916 | June 20, 1916 | | | | |
| Scripter, William E. | May 19, 1916 | June 2, 1916 | June 22, 1916 | | | | |
| Saunders, Arthur L. | Feb. 2, 1917 | Mar. 2, 1917 | Mar. 7, 1917 | | | | |
| Smith, Clyde K. | Mar. 21, 1917 | Apr. 6, 1917 | Apr. 12, 1917 | | | | |
| Shank, Carl W. | Mar. 21, 1917 | Apr. 6, 1917 | Apr. 20, 1917 | | | | |
| Shank, Luther R. | Mar. 21, 1917 | Apr. 6, 1917 | Apr. 20, 1917 | | | | |
| Sharp, John J. | July 25, 1917 | July 31, 1917 | Aug. 3, 1917 | | | | |
| Schacht, Otto | June 20, 1917 | July 6, 1917 | July 12, 1917 | | | | |
| Sharrick, Paul A. | Sept. 12, 1917 | Oct. 5, 1917 | Oct. 15, 1917 | | | | Sus. Sept. 3, 1920 |
| Sider, Samuel W. | Sept. 7, 1917 | Oct. 5, 1917 | Nov. 16, 1917 | | | | |
| Schreyer, Karl E. | June 10, 1919 | June 17, 1919 | June 24, 1919 | | | | |
| Stuart, Joseph | | | | Feb. 1, 1918 | | | |
| Stewart, Emery H. | Feb. 20, 1918 | Apr. 29, 1918 | May 14, 1918 | | | | |
| Stinemetz, Henry G. | Mar. 30, 1918 | Apr. 5, 1918 | Apr. 12, 1918 | | | | |
| Shank, Philip W. | May 18, 1918 | June 7, 1918 | June 21, 1918 | | | | |
| Sherrick, Harley D. | Aug. 21, 1918 | Sept. 20, 1918 | Sept. 26, 1918 | | | | |
| Smith, Thomas E. Jr. | Sept. 24, 1918 | Oct. 4, 1918 | Nov. 20, 1918 | | | | |
| Schiele, Fred | Feb. 13, 1919 | Feb. 21, 1919 | Mar. 12, 1919 | | | | |
| Shideler, William A. | Mar. 27, 1919 | Apr. 4, 1919 | Apr. 16, 1919 | | | | |
| Shideler, Robert | Sept. 9, 1919 | Sept. 19, 1919 | Oct. 1, 1919 | | | | |
| Sellers, Frank F. | Oct. 17, 1919 | Nov. 7, 1919 | Nov. 25, 1919 | | | | |
| Smith, Othelo | | | | Oct. 7, 1919 | | | Exp. Dec. 16, 1921 |
| Shepherd, Charles O. | Dec. 20, 1919 | Dec. 27, 1919 | Dec. 31, 1919 | | | | |
| Swering, Harry F. | Feb. 26, 1920 | May 5, 1920 | May 26, 1920 | | | | |
| Shaver, William | May 27, 1920 | June 3, 1920 | June 16, 1920 | | | | |
| Strattan, Charles S. | Oct. 6, 1920 | Nov. 10, 1920 | Nov. 23, 1920 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Six, Don M. | Apr. 12, 1921 | Apr. 25, 1921 | May 18, 1921 | | | | |
| Siffert, Carl B. | June 8, 1921 | June 17, 1921 | Oct. 25, 1921 | | | Nov. 19, 1926 | R. R. Accident, Ia. |
| Sininger, Leon L. | | | | Apr. 15, 1921 | | | |
| Spencer, Ray | Nov. 26, 1921 | Dec. 2, 1921 | Dec. 15, 1921 | | | | |
| Schneider, Raymond | Jan. 18, 1922 | Feb. 3, 1922 | Feb. 15, 1922 | | | | |
| Spencer, Harlie | Mar. 11, 1922 | Sept. 29, 1922 | Oct. 4, 1922 | | | | |
| Schlademan, Harry L. | Apr. 6, 1922 | May 5, 1922 | Sept. 26, 1922 | | | | |
| Smith, Oscar G. | Apr. 29, 1922 | May 5, 1922 | Oct. 18, 1922 | | | | |
| Shilling, Orva A. | Sept. 14, 1922 | Sept. 29, 1922 | Oct. 18, 1922 | | | | |
| Starbuck, Ottie | Oct. 28, 1922 | Nov. 3, 1922 | Nov. 14, 1922 | | | | |
| Spencer, Orville | Nov. 25, 1922 | Dec. 1, 1922 | Dec. 12, 1922 | | | | |
| Schiel, William | Feb. 27, 1923 | Mar. 19, 1923 | Mar. 29, 1923 | | | | |
| Stephens, Clarance W. | Mar. 24, 1923 | Apr. 6, 1923 | Apr. 17, 1923 | | | | |
| Shafer, Theadore D. | May 10, 1923 | May 18, 1923 | June 14, 1923 | | | | |
| Sauers, Allen O. | June 26, 1923 | Aug. 17, 1923 | Sept. 11, 1923 | | | | |
| Shaffer, Charles C. | June 26, 1923 | July 6, 1923 | July 17, 1923 | | | | |
| Steel, Willard C. | July 31, 1923 | Aug. 17, 1923 | Aug. 28, 1923 | | | | |
| Shields, Ancel A. | Oct. 17, 1923 | Dec. 7, 1923 | Dec. 19, 1923 | | | | |
| Sheak, Russel R. | | | | Dec. 7, 1923 | | | |
| Smith, Roy W. | Jan. 29, 1924 | Mar. 21, 1924 | Apr. 10, 1924 | | | | |
| Steinkraus, William | July 29, 1924 | Aug. 15, 1924 | Aug. 29, 1924 | | | | |
| Schaefer, Wayne R. | July 29, 1924 | Aug. 15, 1924 | Aug. 29, 1924 | | | | |
| Snell, Estle E. | | | | Jan. 2, 1925 | | | |
| Smith, Dwight H. | Apr. 15, 1925 | May 1, 1925 | June 3, 1925 | | | | |
| Stoffer, Arden E. | | | | July 17, 1925 | | | |
| Seiter, Victor Carl | Nov. 24, 1925 | Jan. 19, 1926 | Feb. 10, 1926 | | | | |
| Summers, Loyd J. | Jan. 17, 1926 | Jan. 19, 1926 | Feb. 10, 1926 | | | | |
| Schwarzwalder, John J. | Jan. 19, 1927 | Feb. 9, 1927 | Feb. 23, 1927 | | | | |
| Shepler, Joseph F. | | | | Jan. 7, 1927 | | | |
| Stults, John E. | Mar. 2, 1927 | Mar. 18, 1927 | Apr. 7, 1927 | | | | |
| Shewmon, Walter C. | Mar. 2, 1927 | Mar. 18, 1927 | June 1, 1927 | | | | |
| Snell, Fred R. | June 15, 1927 | July 1, 1927 | Aug. 29, 1927 | | | | |
| Taber, Cyrus | | | | Dec. 20, 1828 | May 1, 1830 | | |
| Todd, Hiram | | | | Aug. 25, 1828 | Jan. 25, 1834 | | |
| Tipton, John (Gen.) | | | | Aug. 25, 1828 | | Apr. 5, 1839 | |
| Tipton, Spier S. | Feb. 18, 1837 | Apr. 15, 1837 | Apr. 15, 1837 | | | July 20, 1847 | |
| Tuttle, Ashbell | July 30, 1847 | Sept. 28, 1847 | Oct. 5, 1847 | | | July 8, 1879 | |
| Tipton, George T. | Oct. 25, 1850 | Aug. 20, 1851 | Sept. 23, 1851 | | | Apr. 28, 1873 | |
| Trapp, Anthony | Dec. 16, 1853 | Mar. 17, 1854 | Mar. 24, 1854 | | Mar. 2, 1860 | | |
| Thompson, John S. | | | | Dec. 1, 1854 | | Dec. 25, 1901 | |
| Thomas, William H. | Jan. 9, 1855 | Jan. 19, 1855 | Jan. 20, 1855 | | Oct. 19, 1855 | | |
| Tipton, John Jr. | Aug. 16, 1856 | Sept. 5, 1856 | Sept. 12, 1856 | | | May 17, 1861 | |
| Trimble, J. Jr. | | | | June 15, 1855 | Apr. 3, 1857 | | |
| Truman, Joseph | Feb. 6, 1857 | Wayne No. 25 | Wayne No. 25 | | | | |
| Tyner, Jordon R. | June 4, 1858 | July 2, 1858 | Aug. 13, 1858 | | | May 27, 1908 | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thompson, N. W. | | | | Apr. 17, 1863 | Oct. —, 1867 | | |
| Thompson, Joseph M. | May 6, 1864 | Sept. 8, 1864 | Oct. 7, 1864 | | | Aug. 5, 1880 | |
| Thayer, Alexander T. | Dec. 5, 1872 | Feb. 6, 1872 | Mar. 5, 1872 | | | | Sus. Nov. 21, 1879 |
| Tipton, John | May 15, 1891 | | | | | | |
| Taylor, Edward R. | May 20, 1892 | June 3, 1892 | June 17, 1892 | | Jan. 21, 1910 | | |
| Troutman, John F. | Mar. 6, 1895 | Mar. 26, 1895 | May 8, 1895 | | | | |
| Truman, Charles H. | Nov. 20, 1895 | Dec. 6, 1895 | Jan. 6, 1896 | | | Oct. 19, 1903 | |
| Truman, Laurance L. | Apr. 22, 1896 | May 14, 1896 | May 29, 1896 | | | Aug. 16, 1921 | |
| Tyner, R. H. | Aug. 26, 1896 | Sept. 9, 1896 | Sept. 22, 1896 | | Mar. 3, 1899 | | |
| Tyner, John T. | June 8, 1897 | July 2, 1897 | July 16, 1897 | | | | |
| Troutman, Harry W. | Oct. 24, 1899 | Nov. 27, 1899 | Dec. 1, 1899 | | | | |
| Torr, Charles C. | May 8, 1901 | May 17, 1901 | June 11, 1901 | | | Feb. 9, 1908 | |
| Torr, Thomas W. | May 8, 1901 | May 17, 1901 | June 11, 1901 | | | | Sus. Dec. 18, 1914 |
| Tedford, F. C. | | | | June 5, 1903 | | | Sus. Apr. 19, 1907 |
| Tippett, Homer L. | June 9, 1903 | June 23, 1903 | July 3, 1903 | | | | |
| Tucker, Charles S. | Jan. 20, 1904 | Feb. 5, 1904 | Feb. 19, 1904 | | Dec. 21, 1923 | | |
| Tracy, James W. | May 25, 1904 | June 17, 1904 | July 1, 1904 | | | | |
| Taylor, Samuel B. | Nov. 16, 1906 | Dec. 7, 1906 | Dec. 19, 1906 | | June 17, 1910 | | |
| Trenor, Bert R. | May 26, 1907 | Apr. 2, 1908 | Apr. 17, 1908 | | | Oct. 23, 1909 | |
| Thomas, John Charles | | | | Dec. 20, 1907 | | | |
| Tritt, Harry A. | July 20, 1909 | Sept. 3, 1909 | Sept. 17, 1909 | | | | Sus. Aug.15, 1924 |
| Tucker, Harry B. | Jan. 27, 1910 | Feb. 19, 1910 | Mar. 4, 1910 | | Jan. 4, 1924 | | |
| Troutman, Rodney E. | June 19, 1910 | July 21, 1910 | July 28, 1910 | | | Apr. 22, 1924 | |
| Thomason, Gola | Aug. 23, 1911 | Sept. 1, 1911 | Sept. 15, 1911 | | | | |
| Turnpaugh, Simon R. | Aug. 7, 1912 | Aug. 16, 1912 | Sept. 5, 1912 | | | | |
| Thomas, Ferdinand I. | Dec. 4, 1913 | Dec. 11, 1913 | Dec. 17, 1913 | | | | |
| Tucker, William | Apr. 21, 1914 | May 15, 1914 | May 28, 1914 | | | | |
| Tidrick, Harry M. | | | | Jan. 4, 1915 | | | |
| Twells, Godfrey | Apr. 29, 1915 | May 7, 1915 | Oct. 12, 1915 | | | | |
| Trickel, Ralph G. | July 7, 1915 | July 16, 1915 | July 30, 1915 | | | | |
| Troyer, M. Harold | | | | Feb. 4, 1916 | | | |
| Townsley, Jay | | | | May 19, 1916 | | | |
| Tichenor, Charles L. | Feb. 20, 1917 | Mar. 2, 1917 | Mar. 7, 1917 | | | | |
| Thomas, John C. | Aug. 8, 1917 | Aug. 17, 1917 | Aug. 22, 1917 | | | | |
| Thomas, James D. | June 26, 1918 | July 5, 1918 | July 11, 1918 | | | | |
| Thompson, Harry W. | Aug. 2, 1918 | Aug. 10, 1918 | Aug. 16, 1918 | | | | |
| Towsley, Willis A. | | | | Feb. 21, 1919 | | July 27, 1927 | |
| Tolen, Harry E. | May 8, 1919 | Apr. 19, 1919 | Oct. 1, 1919 | | Oct. 3, 1924 | | |
| Turner, Albert | Sept. 11, 1919 | Sept. 19, 1919 | Oct. 29, 1919 | | | | |
| Turner, Thomas Jr. | Mar. 13, 1919 | Dec. 5, 1919 | Dec. 18, 1919 | | | | |
| Turner, Harry | Mar. 13, 1919 | Dec. 5, 1919 | Dec. 18, 1919 | | | | |
| Townsley, Owen E. | Mar. 23, 1920 | Apr. 16, 1920 | Apr. 30, 1920 | | | | |
| Timmons, Bert | Apr. 29, 1920 | Sept. 28, 1920 | Oct. 20, 1920 | | | | |
| Thain, James | Sept. 14, 1920 | Sept. 28, 1920 | Oct. 20, 1920 | | | | |
| Tovey, Leroy O. | Jan. 13, 1921 | Jan. 21, 1921 | Feb. 23, 1921 | | | | |
| Thornton, John F. | Dec. 28, 1921 | Jan. 11, 1922 | Jan. 24, 1922 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tolen, Virgil T. | Mar. 11, 1922 | Mar. 17, 1922 | Mar. 31, 1922 | | | | |
| Turman, Lee | Jan. 29, 1924 | Feb. 15, 1924 | Feb. 26, 1924 | | | | |
| Turner, Hubert J. | May 26, 1924 | July 6, 1924 | July 24, 1924 | | | | |
| Thorpe, Byron B. | | | | Dec. 5, 1924 | Oct. 15, 1926 | | |
| Updegraff, Joseph | Sept. 4, 1868 | Feb. 5, 1869 | Oct. 1, 1869 | | | Aug. 28, 1877 | |
| Uhl, William C. | Oct. 21, 1892 | Oct. 17, 1892 | Jan. 20, 1893 | | | May 23, 1919 | |
| Uhl, Dennis | Apr. 8, 1897 | Sept. 8, 1897 | Dec. 3, 1897 | | | Aug. 17, 1913 | |
| Ulrich, Homer C. | Oct. 14, 1924 | Nov. 7, 1924 | Dec. 10, 1924 | | | | |
| Uhl, Joseph Miller | Feb. 17, 1926 | Mar. 5, 1926 | Mar. 17, 1926 | | | | |
| VanNess, Abner E. | Nov. 26, 1831 | Feb. 25, 1832 | Feb. 25, 1832 | | | | |
| Vigus, Jordon | | | | Feb. 18, 1848 | | Sept. 26, 1860 | |
| Victor, Jacob | Mar. 3, 1854 | Apr. 28, 1854 | Nov. 3, 1854 | | Sept. 16, 1892 | | |
| Vigus, Collen S. | July 21, 1855 | Nov. 2, 1855 | Dec. 7, 1855 | | | Feb. 8, 1901 | |
| Vanmeter, Lewis | Dec. 28, 1855 | Jan. 12, 1856 | Mar. 21, 1856 | | Mar. 28, 1856 | | |
| Vigus, Cyrus | | | | Jan. 3, 1862 | | Dec. 26, 1887 | |
| Vandercook, L. | Nov. 9, 1864 | | | | | | |
| VanHorn, W. J. | No. 168, Ohio | June 1, 1877 | July 6, 1877 | | | | Exp. May 1, 1885 |
| Veder, Ernest S. | Jan. 18, 1901 | Feb. 1, 1801 | Feb. 15, 1901 | | | Dec. 4, 1901 | |
| Vanstenberg, George | June 25, 1903 | July 9, 1903 | July 27, 1903 | | | | |
| Vernon, Joseph C. | Sept. 9, 1903 | Sept. 18, 1903 | Oct. 16, 1903 | | | | |
| Videll, John M. | Aug. 10, 1904 | Oct. 16, 1904 | Oct. 21, 1904 | | | | |
| Vanness, Frank T. | Dec. 1, 1911 | Feb. 2, 1912 | Feb. 16, 1912 | | | | Sus. Oct. 6, 1922 |
| VanBuskirk, Wm. E. | Aug. 20, 1912 | Aug. 29, 1912 | Sept. 6, 1912 | | | | Sus. Oct. 1, 1926 |
| Vail, Horace S. | Apr. 24, 1918 | Dec. 27, 1919 | Jan. 16, 1920 | | | | |
| Vernon, Nathaniel E. | Feb. 11, 1920 | May 5, 1920 | May 26, 1920 | | | | |
| Vickers, Robert D. | | | | Jan. 16, 1920 | | | |
| VanTilbury, Rex A. | Nov. 24, 1925 | Dec. 4, 1925 | Dec. 10, 1925 | | | | |
| Wilson, Alexander | | | | Feb. 4, 1830 | | | |
| Wilson, Walter | | | | July 27, 1833 | | Mar. 18, 1838 | |
| Werrick, Henry | | | | Dec. 21, 1833 | | | |
| Waymire, Fredrick | July 19, 1834 | Aug. 15, 1835 | Apr. 28, 1836 | | | | |
| Waymore, Stephen K. | July 25, 1836 | Oct. 29, 1836 | Feb. 18, 1837 | | | | |
| Woodworth, Murry C. | Feb. 20, 1839 | Feb. 25, 1839 | Feb. 25, 1839 | | | | |
| Wilson, Mathew | June 6, 1846 | July 10, 1846 | Sept. 11, 1846 | | | Feb. 10, 1875 | Burried Feb. 10, 75 |
| Webster, William P. | Jan. 1, 1847 | Feb. 10, 1847 | Feb. 26, 1847 | | | | |
| Wilson, John Scott | May 1, 1847 | May 14, 1847 | May 21, 1847 | | | | |
| Williams, John | Mar. 24, 1854 | Aug. 10, 1854 | Jan. 5, 1855 | | June 19, 1874 | | |
| Wineholt, Joseph | | | | Mar. 17, 1854 | Nov. 8, 1869 | | |
| Walker, Christopher | | | | July 31, 1854 | | | |
| Wilson, Mathew | | | | June 15, 1855 | | Feb. 10, 1875 | |
| Walker, Edwin | Dec. 7, 1855 | Jan. 12, 1856 | Feb. 15, 1856 | | Not Recorded | | |
| Weakley, Robert M. | Jan. 11, 1856 | Feb. 4, 1856 | Feb. 29, 1856 | | July 2, 1858 | | |
| Wimer, J. W. | Dec. 17, 1856 | Jan. 16, 1857 | Feb. 27, 1857 | | | | Sus. Nov. 1, 1861 |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Webster, John P. | Apr. 20, 1858 | May 21, 1858 | June 21, 1858 | | | Dec. 1, 1908 | |
| Wolf, William L. | July 29, 1859 | Sept. 16, 1859 | Oct. 14, 1859 | | | Aug. 26, 1891 | |
| Wilkinson, Benj. O. | Feb. 14, 1860 | Apr. 20, 1860 | June 19, 1860 | | | | Sus. Aug. 8, 1865 |
| White, Joseph | May 4, 1860 | | | | | | |
| Wheeler, J. H. | Dec. 20, 1860 | Jan. 7, 1861 | Jan. 14, 1861 | | July 6, 1863 | | |
| Williams, Addis L. | Sept. 18, 1863 | Feb. 19, 1864 | Nov. 18, 1864 | | | Feb. 25, 1880 | |
| Walker, L. G. | Aug. 16, 1867 | | | | | | |
| Willering, W. H. | | | | Mar. 20, 1868 | Mar. 4, 1870 | | |
| Walter, Ford Jr. | Aug. 25, 1868 | Sept. 18, 1868 | Sept. 18, 1868 | | Sept. 2, 1870 | | |
| Wilson, James D. | Dec. 18, 1868 | Feb. 23, 1869 | (Not Recorded) | | Nov. 6, 1874 | | |
| Willitts, James M. | May 23, 1871 | July 7, 1871 | Sept. 19, 1871 | | | Oct. 9, 1906 | |
| Wood, John Y. | Aug. 20, 1877 | Oct. 5, 1877 | Nov. 13, 1877 | | Jan. 3, 1890 | | |
| Welch, George W. | July 20, 1894 | Feb. 15, 1895 | Mar. 29, 1895 | | | | |
| Woll, Charles L. | Oct. 16, 1894 | Nov. 20, 1894 | Dec. 11, 1894 | | | Feb. 12, 1908 | |
| Wright, Bert L. | Jan. 9, 1895 | Feb. 15, 1895 | Mar. 1, 1895 | | | | |
| Wagoner, C. E. | Apr. 13, 1895 | May 31, 1895 | June 7, 1895 | | July 6, 1906 | | |
| Whitmore, William H. | Mar. 6, 1895 | Mar. 12, 1895 | Mar. 26, 1895 | | | Dec. 30, 1912 | |
| Widgeon, William E. | May 14, 1895 | May 31, 1895 | June 21, 1895 | | | | |
| Wilson, John | Nov. 20, 1895 | Dec. 6, 1895 | Dec. 18, 1895 | | | Jan. 30, 1920 | |
| Wright, Jacob W. | Jan. 8, 1896 | Jan. 17, 1896 | Feb. 21, 1896 | | | Sept. 14, 1918 | |
| Wilder, Thomas E. | Mar. 16, 1896 | Mar. 20, 1896 | Apr. 8, 1896 | | | | |
| Wiler, Henry | Mar. 24, 1896 | May 14, 1896 | June 3, 1896 | | | | |
| Webster, John P. | | | | Apr. 17, 1896 | | | |
| Walden, E. M. | | | | May 15, 1896 | Mar. 18, 1898 | | |
| Wright, Harry W. | June 19, 1896 | July 17, 1896 | Aug. 7, 1896 | | | | |
| Weir, Robert W. | July 8, 1896 | July 17, 1896 | Aug. 21, 1896 | | | Mar. 30, 1913 | |
| Wily, A. M. | Oct. 2, 1896 | Oct. 16, 1896 | Nov. 20, 1896 | | | | |
| Wells, R. R. | Oct. 21, 1896 | Nov. 24, 1896 | Dec. 4, 1896 | | Jan. 17, 1908 | | |
| Walker, Fredrick | Jan. 25, 1899 | Feb. 17, 1899 | Mar. 3, 1899 | | | Apr. 30, 1900 | |
| Wells, W. A. | Nov. 19, 1900 | Dec. 7, 1900 | Jan. 4, 1901 | | | | |
| Warden, Roy E. | Feb. 26, 1902 | Mar. 7, 1902 | Mar. 21, 1902 | | Dec. 2, 1927 | | |
| Wise, Claud O. | June 10, 1902 | July 18, 1902 | Aug. 1, 1902 | | | | Sus. Sept. 2, 1927 |
| Wright, Harry T. | Oct. 31, 1902 | Nov. 20, 1902 | Nov. 26, 1902 | | | | |
| Williams, Joseph S. | | | | May 15, 1903 | | | |
| Watson, James W. | July 29, 1903 | Aug. 5, 1903 | Aug. 19, 1903 | | | | Sus. July 2, 1906 |
| Watson, Sylvester | Aug. 12, 1903 | Aug. 21, 1903 | Oct. 2, 1903 | | | | |
| Wheatley, George F. | Feb. 23, 1904 | Mar. 22, 1904 | May 6, 1904 | | | | |
| Woodling, James H. | Mar. 8, 1904 | Apr. 29, 1904 | July 15, 1904 | | | Dec. 20, 1909 | |
| Wall, Frank E. | July 7, 1904 | Aug. 19, 1904 | Sept. 2, 1904 | | | | |
| Wendling, Charles S. | | | | Jan. 19, 1906 | | | |
| Wise, Carl S. | Sept. 7, 1906 | Oct. 5, 1906 | Oct. 19, 1906 | | | | |
| Winfield, Maurace J. | Jan. 4, 1907 | Jan. 23, 1907 | Feb. 1, 1907 | | | May 12, 1911 | Killed Auto Accid. |
| Wagnor, Charles E. | | | | Dec. 7, 1906 | | | |
| Williams, Eden E. | Jan. 18, 1907 | Jan. 23, 1907 | Feb. 6, 1907 | | | | |
| Wells, Kirk | June 25, 1907 | July 19, 1907 | Aug. 16, 1907 | | | | |
| Woodling, Frank E. | Nov. 1, 1907 | Dec. 6, 1907 | Jan. 3, 1908 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Worstel, Charles W. | Feb. 23, 1909 | Mar. 5, 1909 | Mar. 19, 1909 | | | | |
| Wallick, Charles E. | Feb. 23, 1910 | Mar. 9, 1910 | Mar. 18, 1910 | | Dec. 3, 1920 | | |
| Wildermuth, Harry E. | Nov. 22, 1909 | | | | | | |
| Williamson, John | Jan. 7, 1910 | Jan. 21, 1910 | Feb. 9, 1910 | | | | |
| Wendling, Edward E. | | | | Apr. 15, 1910 | | July 8, 1926 | Los Angelos, Calif. |
| Washburn, Glenn B. | July 18, 1910 | Aug. 25, 1910 | Sept. 7, 1910 | | | | |
| Williams, Carl C. | Sept. 23, 1910 | Nov. 9, 1910 | Dec. 2, 1910 | | | Nov. 22, 1923 | |
| Whitmeyer, Henry F. | Jan. 10, 1912 | Jan. 19, 1912 | Feb. 16, 1912 | | | Aug. 29, 1927 | |
| Wallace, Herman A. | | | | Jan. 19, 1912 | | | |
| Washburn, Paul W. | Apr. 25, 1912 | May 3, 1912 | May 31, 1912 | | | | |
| Wise, Edward F. | Jan. 17, 1913 | Jan. 30, 1913 | Feb. 7, 1913 | | | Dec. 5, 1925 | |
| Webster, Charles M. | Mar. 11, 1913 | Apr. 18, 1913 | Apr. 24, 1913 | | | Oct. 23, 1914 | |
| Warvel, Harry G. | June 25, 1913 | Aug. 1, 1913 | Sept. 10, 1913 | | | | |
| Watson, James W. | | | | Reinstated June 6, 1913 | | | |
| Ward, John M. | | | | Oct. 3, 1913 | | June 8, 1920 | |
| Wilson, Percy H. | Dec. 4, 1913 | Dec. 11, 1913 | Oct. 17, 1913 | | Sept. 7, 1923 | | |
| Wright, Joseph C. | Sept. 9, 1914 | Sept. 18, 1914 | Nov. 25, 1914 | | | | |
| Wallace, Lewis | | | | Jan. 2, 1914 | | | Sus. Sept. 18, 1925 |
| Whitmeyer, Charles | | | | Apr. 17, 1914 | | | |
| Whitmeyer, Frank W. | | | | Apr. 17, 1914 | | | |
| Wirrick, Winfield | Jan. 20, 1915 | Feb. 5, 1915 | Feb. 20, 1915 | | | | |
| Watson, Ernest J. | Jan. 26, 1915 | Feb. 5, 1915 | Mar. 10, 1915 | | | | |
| Widgeon, William E. | Mar. 9, 1915 | Mar. 19, 1915 | Apr. 7, 1915 | | | | |
| Woodling, Wayne C. | July 10, 1918 | Aug. 4, 1918 | Aug. 8, 1918 | | | | |
| Wirick, Walter S. | May 18, 1918 | June 7, 1918 | June 11, 1918 | | | | |
| Wirick, Winfield S. | June 7, 1918 | Feb. 5, 1918 | Feb. 22, 1918 | | | | |
| Waitman, Carl C. | Nov. 6, 1918 | Nov. 26, 1918 | Dec. 26, 1918 | | | | |
| Williams, Max | Aug. 21, 1918 | Aug. 27, 1918 | Sept. 4, 1918 | | | | |
| Wright, Ulysses C. | Feb. 5, 1919 | Feb. 21, 1919 | Mar. 5, 1919 | | | | |
| Werner, Joseph A. | Feb. 13, 1919 | Feb. 21, 1919 | Mar. 12, 1919 | | | | |
| Wise, John H. | Feb. 26, 1919 | Mar. 7, 1919 | Mar. 18, 1919 | | | | |
| Wandri, Arnold W. | Sept. 9, 1919 | Sept. 19, 1919 | Oct. 23, 1919 | | | | |
| Walters, Carl E. | Sept. 9, 1919 | Sept. 19, 1919 | Oct. 23, 1919 | | | | |
| Wynn, Carl D. | Dec. 20, 1919 | Dec. 27, 1919 | Dec. 31, 1919 | | | | |
| Weinand, Thomas | Dec. 20, 1919 | Dec. 27, 1919 | Dec. 31, 1919 | | | | |
| Ward, Pearl | Feb. 11, 1910 | Feb. 26, 1920 | Mar. 8, 1921 | | | | |
| Wedekind, Walter | Feb. 26, 1920 | Mar. 5, 1920 | Mar. 25, 1920 | | | | |
| Warner, Charles N. | Feb. 29, 1920 | June 3, 1920 | June 22, 1920 | | | | |
| Williams, Quinten R. | May 27, 1920 | June 28, 1920 | Oct. 30, 1920 | | Jan. 7, 1921 | | |
| Warfelt, Monroe D. | Sept. 8, 1920 | Sept. 28, 1920 | Oct. 20, 1920 | | | | |
| Watts, Ivan C. | Oct. 6, 1920 | Dec. 1, 1921 | Dec. 8, 1921 | | | | |
| Walbert, Thomas A. | Oct. 6, 1920 | Dec. 8, 1920 | Dec. 22, 1920 | | | | |
| Welch, George W. Jr. | Oct. 6, 1920 | Nov. 10, 1920 | Nov. 23, 1920 | | | | |
| Wirick, Lorenzo G. | Dec. 1, 1920 | Dec. 8, 1920 | Dec. 14, 1920 | | | | |
| Whalen, Edward | Feb. 8, 1921 | Feb. 26, 1921 | Mar. 12, 1921 | | | | |
| Wilson, Paul H. | Feb. 11, 1922 | Sept. 29, 1922 | Oct. 4, 1922 | | | | |

| MEMBERS | INITIATED | PASSED | RAISED | ADMITTED | DEMITTED | DIED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Williams, David R. | Sept. 14, 1922 | Sept. 29, 1922 | Oct. 18, 1922 | | | | |
| Wall, Merl M. | Feb. 27, 1923 | Mar. 19, 1923 | Mar. 27, 1923 | | | | |
| Wood, Chester C. | Feb. 27, 1923 | Mar. 19, 1923 | Mar. 29, 1923 | | | | |
| Wachtnitz, Fredrick C. | June 26, 1923 | July 6, 1923 | July 24, 1923 | | Dec. 16, 1927 | | |
| Weaver, William A. | Nov. 4, 1923 | Dec. 7, 1923 | Dec. 19, 1923 | | | | |
| Wickersham, Leroy E. | Mar. 13, 1924 | Mar. 21, 1924 | Apr. 10, 1924 | | | | |
| West, Harry N. | Apr. 29, 1924 | June 6, 1924 | June 12, 1924 | | | | |
| Watkins, Ross W. | Apr. 15, 1925 | May 1, 1925 | May 20, 1925 | | | | |
| Wickel, Earl | | | | Sept. 4, 1925 | | | |
| Wells, Clifford | | | | Jan. 1, 1926 | | | |
| Woodfield, Allen C. | Mar. 3, 1926 | Mar. 19, 1926 | Apr. 14, 1926 | | | | |
| Walling, John H. | Sept. 29, 1926 | Oct. 15, 1926 | | | | | |
| Wright, Manford C. | | | | Nov. 19, 1926 | | | |
| Wendling, William L. | | | | Feb. 4, 1927 | | | |
| Wright, Loyd K. | Mar. 2, 1927 | May 6, 1927 | June 1, 1927 | | | | |
| Wagnor, Frank W. | | | | | | | |
| Yopst, John | | | | Oct. 3, 1835 | | | |
| Yopst, John Jr. | Aug. 20, 1842 | Sept. 17, 1842 | Jan. 14, 1843 | | | Apr. 7, 1852 | |
| Yantes, Benj. F. | Nov. 16, 1855 | Jan. 18, 1856 | Feb. 20, 1856 | | Aug. 19, 1870 | | |
| Young, Lewis | Rubicon, Ohio | June 6, 1871 | July 24, 1871 | | | Aug. 10, 1877 | Killed R. R. Col'sn |
| Yarlott, Charles E. | Oct. 8, 1902 | Nov. 7, 1902 | Nov. 26, 1902 | | | | |
| York, Emett M. | June 12, 1912 | June 21, 1912 | June 26, 1912 | | | | |
| Yeakley, Benjamin R. | May 6, 1914 | May 15, 1914 | June 3, 1914 | | Dec. 19, 1924 | | |
| Young, Frank | Jan. 13, 1921 | Jan. 21, 1921 | Feb. 23, 1921 | | | | |
| Yeagly, Leland K. | Apr. 15, 1925 | May 1, 1925 | May 20, 1925 | | | | |
| Yoder, Charles W. | Apr. 28, 1926 | May 7, 1926 | May 19, 1926 | | | | |
| Yantes, Benjamin F. | Sept. 29, 1926 | Oct. 15, 1926 | | | | | |
| Zook, Isaac | Mar. 3, 1882 | Apr. 21, 1882 | June 16, 1882 | | | | Sus. Feb. 19, 1886 |
| Zimmerman, James C. | June 16, 1916 | July 1, 1916 | July 11, 1916 | | | | |
| Zinn, Clarance E. | Sept. 12, 1917 | Sept. 15, 1917 | Sept. 19, 1919 | | | | |
| Zink, Raymond M. | June 27, 1921 | Aug. 5, 1921 | Sept. 21, 1921 | | | | |

All these, mysteries of Freemasonry were concealed,
Until solemn vows they each had taken,
Then by types, symbols and allegories were revealed,
That which true brotherhood did awaken.

# FISCAL MEMBERSHIP REPORTS

(FURNISHED BY WM. H. SWINTZ, GRAND SECRETARY)

| YEAR | No. | YEAR | No. | YEAR | No. | YEAR | No |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1828 | No Report | 1853 | 39 | 1878 | 102 | 1903 | 324 |
| 1829 | 22 | 1854 | 67 | 1879 | 96 | 1904 | 347 |
| 1830 | No Report | 1855 | 63 | 1880 | 95 | 1905 | 354 |
| 1831 | " | 1856 | 88 | 1881 | 94 | 1906 | 375 |
| 1832 | " | 1857 | 94 | 1882 | 93 | 1907 | 404 |
| 1833 | " | 1858 | 79 | 1883 | 88 | 1908 | 412 |
| 1834 | " | 1859 | 89 | 1884 | 88 | 1909 | 419 |
| 1835 | " | 1860 | 80 | 1885 | 82 | 1910 | 461 |
| 1836 | " | 1861 | 83 | 1886 | 82 | 1911 | 472 |
| 1837 | " | 1862 | 86 | 1887 | 75 | 1912 | 514 |
| 1838 | " | 1863 | 106 | 1888 | 73 | 1913 | 557 |
| 1839 | " | 1864 | 105 | 1889 | 72 | 1914 | 598 |
| 1840 | " | 1865 | 115 | 1890 | 68 | 1915 | 641 |
| 1841 | " | 1866 | 122 | 1891 | 76 | 1916 | 666 |
| 1842 | 32 | 1867 | 115 | 1892 | 80 | 1917 | 687 |
| 1843 | No Report | 1868 | 121 | 1893 | 80 | 1918 | 731 |
| 1844 | 24 | 1869 | 124 | 1894 | 93 | 1919 | 782 |
| 1845 | 21 | 1870 | 119 | 1895 | 129 | 1920 | 834 |
| 1846 | 26 | 1871 | 120 | 1896 | 173 | 1921 | 880 |
| 1847 | No Report | 1872 | 126 | 1897 | 202 | 1922 | 908 |
| 1848 | 49 | 1873 | 125 | 1898 | 204 | 1923 | 932 |
| 1849 | 38 | 1874 | 114 | 1899 | 212 | 1924 | 938 |
| 1850 | 34 | 1875 | 116 | 1900 | 222 | 1925 | 948 |
| 1851 | 34 | 1876 | 116 | 1901 | 236 | 1926 | 968 |
| 1852 | 40 | 1877 | 112 | 1902 | 265 | 1927 | 954 |

It is interesting to note the fiscal report of membership, and that seventeen years after organization there was one less than when organized; and that fifteen years no report was made, twelve of which were consecutive. Again, sixty-two years after organization the membership was 68, that being 58 less than eighteen years previous. In 1863 the first over 100 mark was reached (106) and fifteen years later there were 102, that being 24 less than the greatest number reached in that period of fifteen years. The steady increase, and never again decrease of membership, began in 1895 when Bro. Isaac Shideler was first made Worshipful Master and Bro. Eli Greensfelder, Secretary. When he entered upon the duties of the office, the membership was 129, and after his seven years administration it was 265. The greatest increase, as can be seen, in the one hundred years of the Lodge, was 1918-19-20 and 21, an increase in membership during these four years of 149.

The sixty-seven years in which these losses and gains took place, were years of most unusual conditions, general and local, for Masons and other fraternal organizations—opposition to secret societies, both political and sectarian influences to oppose, a thing so small at this age that it is of no consequence to fraternal organizations. In 1860 Orient Lodge No. 272 was organized and a number demitted and joined the new Lodge, one of which was the Worshipful Master of the Lodge, Bro. Horace Coleman, who became the first Worshipful Master of Orient Lodge.

From date of organization to end of this history, January 6, 1928, the Lodge has initiated, passed and raised 1540 members, and received by affiliation 328, making a grand total membership of 1868, from August 25, 1828, to January 6, 1928*..

The Lodge, by request, conferred the degrees on many whose home Lodge was at too great a distance from their business in Logansport, and could not well leave it to receive the

*Date this history ends.

degrees in their home Lodge, without great sacrifice of time and money. Of these, there have been as shown of record, 31, making a total of 1571 who received the first three degrees of Masonry in Tipton Lodge, an average of 15.71 each year, which shows the volunteer interest to be initiated into the mysteries of Free Masonry, and the great amount of work the Lodge has fraternally done in teaching the mysteries to anxious and willing learners. The time spent in this work, and the good resulting therefrom, cannot be given, nor even an approximate estimate intelligently made.

## CHARTER MEMBERS

Most Worshipful Past Grand Master John Tipton, late of Pisgah Lodge No. 32, Corydon, Ind.

L. H. Scott, Terre Haute Lodge No. 19, Terre Haute, Ind.
Hugh Hanna, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Allen Hamilton, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
J. Taylor, Terre Haute Lodge No. 19, Terre Haute, Ind.
Robert Scott, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
J. B. Bouie, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Stephen Coles, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Hugh B. McKeen, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Antone Gamline, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
A. McAluster, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
William Scott, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Chauncy Carter, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Cyrus Taber, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Richard Chabert, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
F. R. Kintner, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Hiram Todd, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
John B. Duret, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
John McGregor, Wayne Lodge No. 25, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
F. F. Vandeventer, Danville Lodge 306, New York City
James Foster, Clinton Lodge No. —, —— Ohio

Richard Chabert, Cyrus Taber, Antone Gamline and A. McAluster did not become members of the Lodge until December 26, 1828, but were recognized as charter members for the reason of their active labors in the organization of the Lodge. The records are not explicit as to three others, but from their presence at all the meetings preceeding the first election of officers, December 26, 1828, it is supposed that they too were charter members.

## BIOGRAPHIES OF WORSHIPFUL MASTERS

Biography is a written account of a person's life, actions, and character, and is that form of history proper when the subject is the facts and events of an individual's experience from time of birth to time of death, and when of ennobling kind and character, the good intending in youth, manhood and old age, try to pattern and imitate. Actions of great and good men biographically written, such as Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and others, in war and in peace are frequently mentioned and referred to by speakers and writers, and taught youths in schools as a foundation upon which their future actions in life are to be built, and rest upon. Tipton Lodge has had many such, for youth, manhood and even old age to pattern after and to imitate, as will be shown in the fifty-three biographies of the Worshipful Masters of the Lodge, and the eight prominent citizens, members and workers of the Lodge.

Much of the biographical matter of the deceased was obtained from relatives and friends living and the Lodge records, and the living by personal interviews and their written statements. It is regretted that so many portraits of Worshipful Masters are not shown, but after diligent search, personal inquiry and correspondence, they could not be obtained, and it is thought by those from whom inquiry was made, that they never had photograph or portrait made. We feel gratified, and no doubt the reader will be too, that but a few of the Worshipful Master's portraits are not shown.

Much more could be written that would be of interest to relatives and personal friends, and that would be of some historical value, but for reason of making each biographical narrative as condensed as thought deserving to be given for a general reading is omitted, and to all who aided in giving that not of record in the Lodge minutes and ledgers, we are under many obligations.

HIRAM TODD—The subject of this biography was the first Worshipful Master of Tipton Lodge and his biography, so much as in known, is given on preceeding pages, and which gives the business and professions of the first officers of the Lodge, and it is regretted that a more full and complete story of this staunch Mason, physician and valuable accession to the first settlers of Logansport cannot be more fully given, especially that of Mason and physician, each of which profession is to relieve the distressed and afflicted, a thing so much needed on his coming, June 1828, to the then unnamed town, afterward named Logansport, the naming of which is also given on another page.

SAMUEL MILLROY — Second Worshipuf Master affiliated with Tipton Lodge August 25, 1828 and was elected Worshipful Master December 26, 1828 and installed in office January 19, 1829 by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, John Tipton.

The other officers elected December 26, were installed December 27, and it appears that Brother Millroy had not received the Past Master's Degree, and was not present at the installation. A Past Master's Lodge was opened January 19, 1829, and after the Lodge in that degree was closed he was installed W. M. by Grand Master John Tipton, and took his seat in the east. The term of office then was six months and the records show that that was the only time he was present during his term of office. His business required his presence at Delphi, and on request was given a demit June 2, 1830, and in 1837 was the first of the signers of a petition presented to Tipton Lodge for recommendation to the Grand Master that a dispensation be issued for the instituting of a Lodge at Delphi, which petition lead to the organization of Mount Olive Lodge No. 48, Delphi and he was an active member of that Lodge, until death demitted him.

CHAUNCY CARTER, THIRD WORSHIPFUL MASTER—The subject of this biographical sketch was of such value to Tipton Lodge from the time of its organization until his death, that a more full and descriptive sketch is here given, than that given of him in the first officers of the Lodge, and for which we obtained much information from Brother Thomas B. Helm's history of Cass County, who was associated with him in public, private, fraternal and literary affairs for many years, and that here given, is in part, quotations from Brother Helm's ready and classic pen.

Chauncy Carter was born March 23, 1796 in what was then the parish of Canaan, now New Canaan, Fairfield County, Connecticutt. He was the eldest son of Ebenezer and Rhoda Carter who came from London, England to Boston, Mass. at the age of twelve years, and was the fifth generation from his ancester, Samuel Carter, who was married in 1690, and was living in Deerfield, Mass. with his family when the town was taken and burned by the Indians, February 29, 1704. When the town was attacked he was absent from home, and his wife and children were taken captives. The mother and two children were slain on the way and the remaining children taken to Canada. One of the sons, Ebenezer, was stolen from the Indians by merchants trading between Albany and Montreal, and restored to his father. The following year, 1705, they moved to Norwalk, Conn. and settled there. Ebenezer afterward married, and in 1731 moved to the Parish of Canaan, then a part of Norwalk, where he reared a numerous family. In 1733 he received a commission as captain from Joseph Talcott, then acting governor of the Colony of Conneticutt during the reign of George II. His youngest son, John, was an active patriot during the Revolutionary War, and received a commission as captain from Jonathan Trumbull, then captain-general and commander-in-chief of Connecticutt. His youngest son, Ebenezer, settled near him living in the first frame house built in the town, where his large family of children were born and

reared, the subject of this sketch, Chauncy Carter, being the oldest.

Chauncy received his early education at the public schools, and at the age of twenty-one years left the parental home, going thence to Walkill, Orange County, N. Y., where he engaged in teaching school, and subsequently, followed the same occupation at Harrisburg, Penn. Leaving there he went to Corydon then the capital of the new state, Indiana, and for a time engaged in commercial pursuits. At this place he met and formed the acquaintance of General John Tipton, who ever afterwards was his staunch and confidential friend. Less than two years after arriving in Corydon, he became a citizen of Fort Wayne, then the central point of the Indian trade in Northern Indiana, whither General John Tipton, the Indian Agent, had preceeded him, and prepared the way for a lucrative business. Soon after his settlement in Fort Wayne, he received an appointment from the United States Government as surveyor of Indian land grants along the margin of the Wabash River. This engaged his attention at intervals, until the conclusion of the treaties with the Pottawattomies and the Miamies, October 16 and 23, 1826, when a large field was opened for him in the vicinity of what is now Cass County. He was thus engaged the greater part of 1827, and afterward in 1838.

Having previously secured the chief interest in the section of land granted George Cicott at the falls of Eel River, now the site of Logansport water works and electric light plants, on April 10, 1828, he surveyed and laid out the original plat of Logansport. Soon afterward, when the county had been organized, the town was made the seat of justice of the new county. At the first election of the new county's officers, April 13, 1829, he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners for the long term of three years, and became the leading member of that body. He with Brothers John Tipton, John B. Duret, Hugh B. McKeen, Gillis McBane, Dr. Hiram Todd, Major Daniel Bell and Joseph Barron, on September 27,

1828, established the first school in Logansport and Cass County, and gave liberally for the construction of the building. Soon after Logansport had been made the seat of justice of the county, he was appointed postmaster to succeed Brother Hugh B. McKeen, the first postmaster at this place. When Brother Carter's term of county commissioner had expired he was elected judge of the probate court and entered upon the discharge of his duties in that office at the November term of court, 1832, and held that office two years. Upon the death of Brother John Tipton, April 5, 1839, he was appointed one of his administrators, and continued in that position until 1850, when he resigned that trust.

Sometime in 1847 he became superintendent of a division of the Wabash & Erie Canal that passed through Cass County and Logansport, and held that position until 1860 or 1861. In the early days of the county's history, he held the office of county surveyor from 1829 to 1831, and frequently done the work of that office afterward, and in 1844 was again elected county surveyor and served two years. He was twice elected Representative to the State Legislature and served in that body 1832 and 1834, with great credit to himself and county.

He was married to Miss Mary Holman May 8, 1828, and to them were born six children, Rhoda who married Joseph Culberson, a hardware merchant of Logansport, Eliza, George, William and Edwin, died in childhood. Emma married Frederick W. Funson, a lawyer.

Brother Chauncy Carter became a member of Tipton Lodge at the time of organization, and came from Wayne Lodge No. 25, Fort Wayne, Ind. He was also a member of Logansport Chapter No. 2, and of Logansport Council No. 11, and in all these branches of Masonry he was honored with the highest official positions and was also a member of the grand bodies of the State. He was the most skilled workman in Masonry in the jurisdiction of Logansport and the State. As a citizen, his whole life was above reproach and his whole public life was

for the weal of the people in general. His widow lived to a ripe old age and died November 2, 1880 and was buried beside his grave in Mount Hope Cemetery. A plain neat shaft, a short distance north of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument marks their resting place.

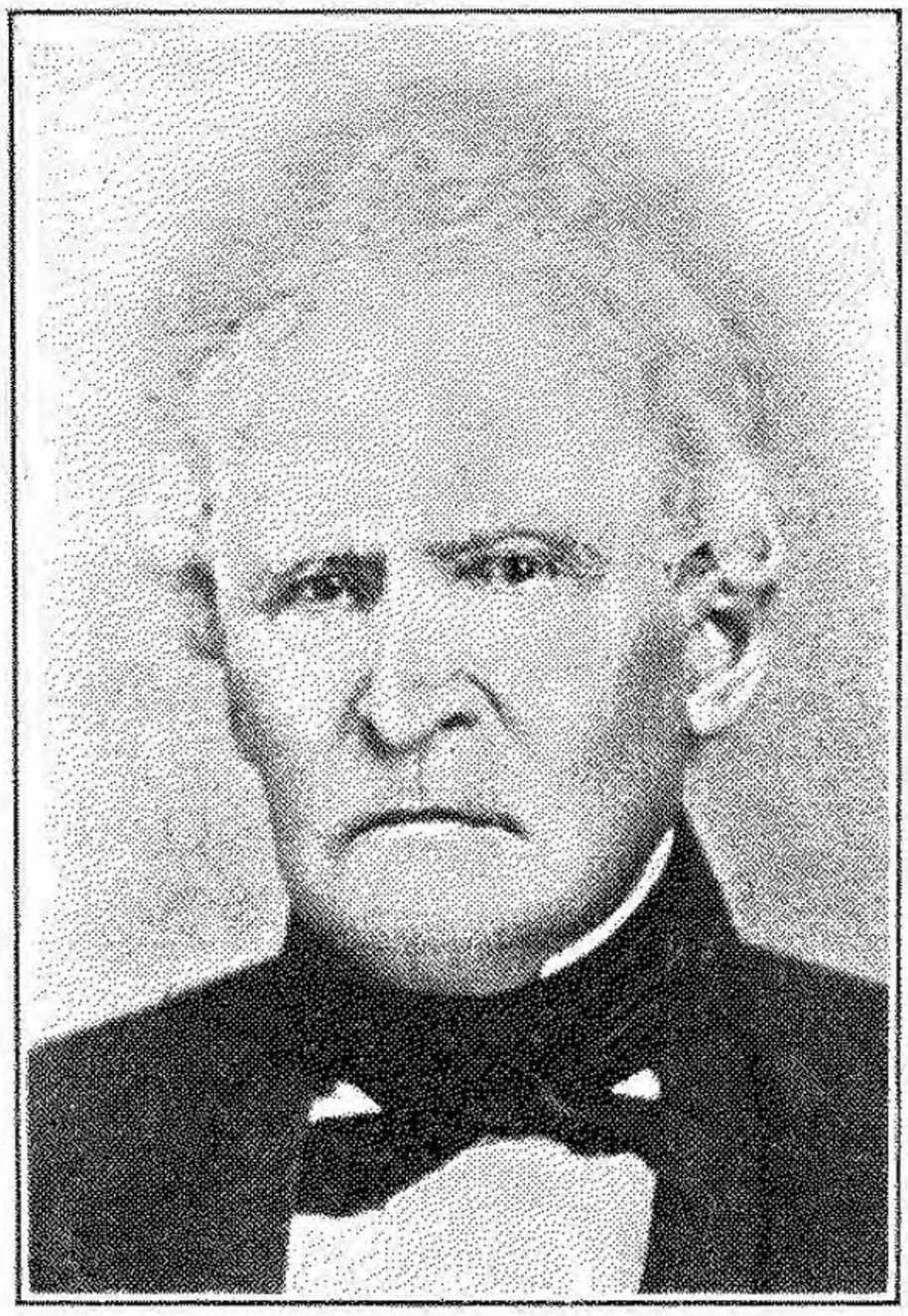
He was Worshipful Master of Tipton Lodge 1834-35-41-42-45-46-47-53-55-56-61-62-63-64.

HIRAM HUNTER, FOURTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—An unusual Masonic custom occurred in the election of a W. M. when Brother Hunter was chosen for that position. He petitioned the Lodge for membership June 2, 1830. Chauncy Carter and Hiram Todd were the recommenders. The petition was read that evening, received, and ballotted upon without any recorded report of investigation, and he was elected to membership. Immediately following his election to membership, an election of officers for the ensuing six months was held, and he was elected Worshipful Master, and on June 28, 1830, installed in office. From records it shows that he was a skilled and efficient W. M. The name and number of the Lodge from which he came is blank, and there is no record of his having demitted nor died. The writer made dilligent search to learn more of him than the few Lodge records show, but without avail.

JOHN TIPTON, FIFTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—The biography and narrative of this "Great and Good Man" is somewhat lengthy, made so necessarily, believing that though the reader may not be a Mason, will be interested, historically, in what this man, one of the many giant pioneers who blazed the trails, dug deep and laid the foundations upon what the Great State Edifice of Indiana is built, and following those trails has reached the fourth rank of the states of the Union. Also what he did for Masonry in Indiana, and the changing of the Indian inhabited wilderness of the Territory of Indiana into an agricultural, manufacturing and educational state that has but few su-

HIRAM TODD
FIRST WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND

SAMUEL MILLROY
SECOND WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND



CHAUNCY CARTER
THIRD WORSHIPFUL MASTER

HIRAM A. HUNTER
FOURTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND

periors; and Military service, of the most trying character; and service in the State and National legislative halls; and services not the least of his many valuable services as citizen, and resident of Logansport and Cass County, his home by choice, and where his earthly remains returned to their Mother Earth.

General John Tipton was a most remarkably self-made man, and for his fidelity to every trust given him and assumed, and to every obligation taken, fraternally and otherwise. It seemed a near calamity to the State and Nation when his life ended at the height of his usefulness in the community, State and Nation.

The Tipton family is of Irish descent. Joshua Tipton, father of John Tipton, was born in the state of Maryland, and in early manhood moved to Sevier County, East Tennessee, and there married Jeanette Shields. Joshua Tipton was an Indian fighter for the suppression of their ravages on the homes of the white settlers of Tennessee and Kentucky, and was killed by the Indians April 16, 1793, assassinated, and unwritten history gives it that his assassination was instigated by the Seviers who held a grudge of long standing against the Tiptons.

It was under these conditions, surroundings and influences that John Tipton was born, August 14, 1786, and was seven years of age at the time of his father's death. He was nurtured and trained by his mother whose early training and the hardships of pioneer life fitted him for the many and various responsibilities assumed and thrust upon him in after-life. In the fall of 1807 when 21 years of age, he with his mother, two sisters and a half brother, moved to Brinley's Ferry, Harrison County, Indiana Territory, on the Ohio River. He was the main support of the family and one of his first acts there was to purchase a home for his mother which he paid for repairing guns and splitting rails at fifty cents a hundred. Under these trying conditions and circumstances the foundation of John Tipton's life was laid, the corner stone upon which the superstructure of his life was erected. His mother lived to see him

climbing to the summit of his busy and useful life before she died at Seymoure, Indiana, 1827.

At the time the Tiptons moved to Indiana Territory, the Government was having trouble with tribes of Indians, and for the protection of communities, companies of mounted riflemen were organized to keep in check their raids and depredations on the white settlements. In 1809 the Sheriff of Harrison county organized a company known as "Yellow Jackets," from the color of their uniform, and John Tipton became an active member of the company. Spier Spencer was the captain, and the company saw active service in Indian wars, terminating at the battle of Tippecanoe, on the north side of the Wabash River and on the Tippecanoe River about four miles above La-Fayette, November 7, 1811. Spencer's company was in the thickest of the fight and suffered severe losses, but bravely held their ground. All of the commissioned officers of the company were killed. General Harrison came riding up to the remmant of the company and inquired, "Where is the Captain of this company?" To which John Tipton answered, "Dead, Sir."

"Where are the Lieutenants?"
"Both have been killed, Sir."
"Where is the Ensign?"
"I am here, Sir."

"Take command of the company," said Harrison, "and I will get relief for you in a few minutes." And he did and the battle was won, and that act, his coolness and bravery at that awful moment of struggle with savages, subsequently brought his promotion to the rank of Brigadier General. General Harrison, who afterward was elected President in 1840, always spoke of John Tipton as the coolest and bravest officer in his command.

At the first election under the constitution of the State of Indiana, he was elected Sheriff of Harrison county and was sent to the legislature from that county 1819-1820, and was chosen

as one of a committee to select a site for the State Capitol, and that committee on June 7, 1820, selected the present site of Indianapolis, then a dense forest and wilderness, infested with wild animals, and on January 6, 1821, following, the legislature approved the action of the committee which permanently fixed the site for the State Capital, and time has proven it a wise selection of the committee, as to locality and in many ways.

He was again elected to the legislature in August 1821, and the year following, the governor appointed him a commissioner to represent the State in the location of the boundary line between Illinois and Indiana, and had it not been for a blunder of the surveyors in establishing the boundary line fixed by the commission, Chicago would be in Indiana. His knowledge of the Indians in Indiana was known to the general government, and in 1823 he was appointed by President Monroe, general agent of the Pottowattamie and Miami Indians of the upper Wabash, Tippecanoe and Yellow river country, and he at once established the seat of the agency at Ft. Wayne, and performed the duties of his office with great credit to himself and the government. In the early spring of 1828, at his suggestion, the agency was moved from Ft. Wayne to Logansport, and remained there as long as he held that office. Thus Logansport became his permanent home and there he resided and built a brick house where the P. C. C. & St. L. roundhouse now stands, and lived and died there.

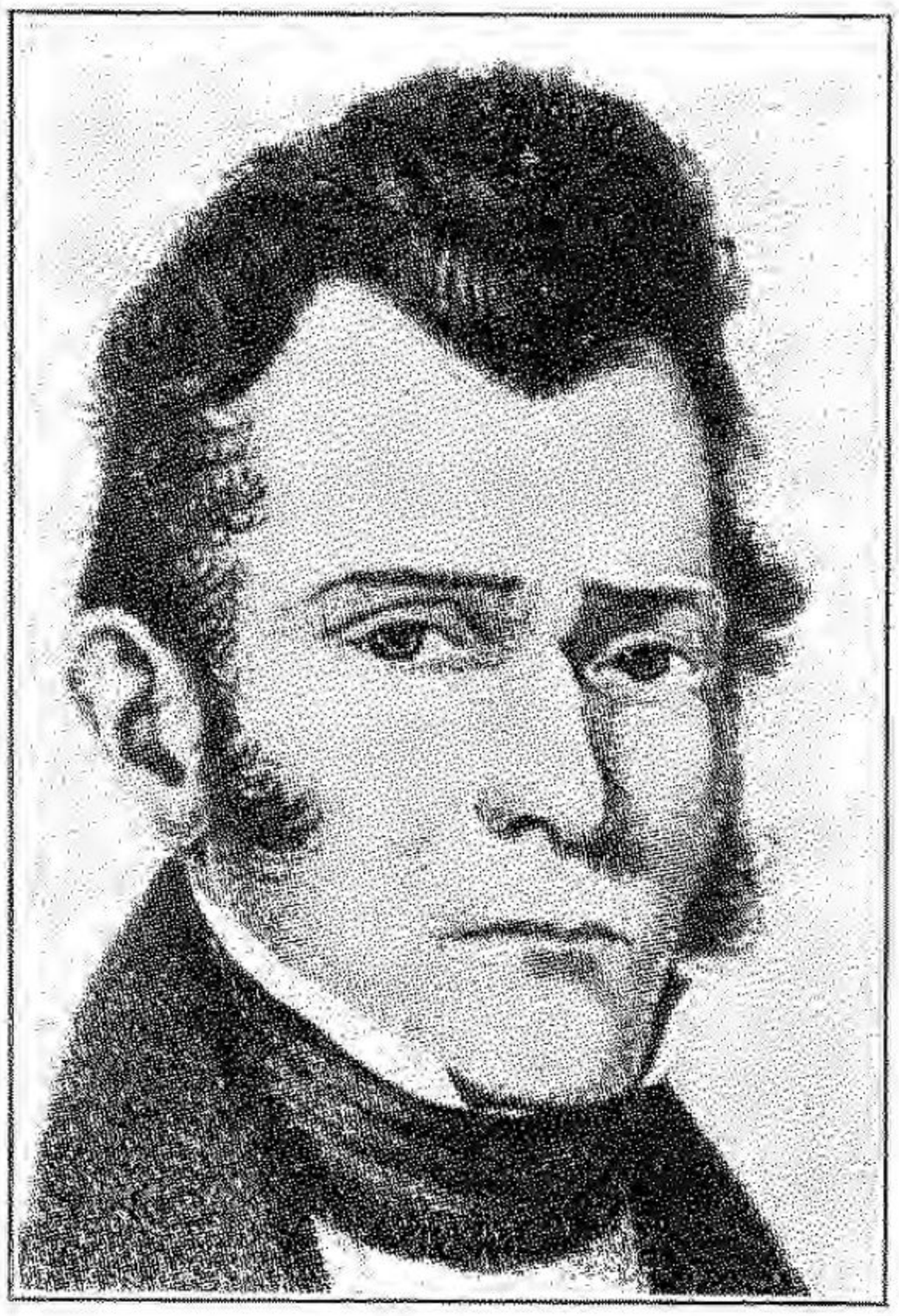
In 1826 he was appointed by President John Quincy Adams a commissioner on the part of the United States to treat with the Indians for cessions of their lands, and his knowledge of the Indian's character facililtated the opening of valuable lands to settlers in this, now rich agricultural and manufacturing part of the country, then inhabitated by semi-savages and infested with revenous wild animals and game.

In 1838 Governor Wallace directed General Tipton to raise a company of soldiers and remove the Pottawatomie Indians west of the Mississippi river, which he did in the summer and

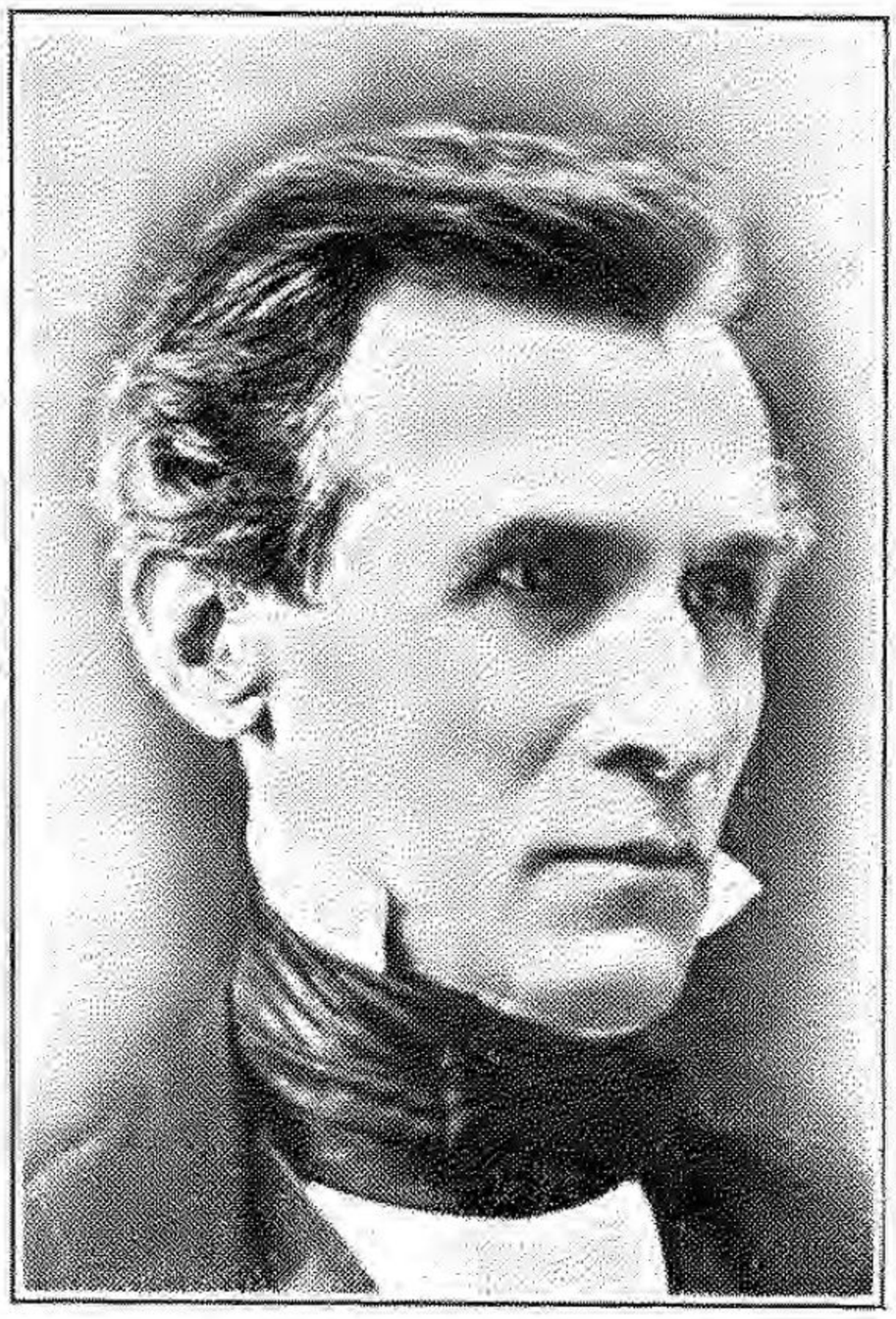
fall of that year. It was a sad experience with the Indians and General Tipton and Col. Pepper executed their military duties with all the kindness that army regulations and discipline would permit. Brother Helm in his history of Cass County says of this: "It was a said and mournful spectacle to witness these children of the forest slowly retiring from the home of their childhood, that contained not only the graves of their revered ancestors but also many endearing scenes to which their memories would ever recur as sunny spots along their pathway through the wilderness. All these they are leaving behind them to be desecrated by the plowshare of the white man." "Every and anon one of the party would start out into the brush and break back to their old encampments on Eel River, and on the Tippecanoe, declaring they would rather die than be banished from their country." It is said tears fell from the cheeks of the bravest of the downcast warriors; old men trembled; matrons wept, and the maidens cheeks paled as they passed by, some on foot, some on horseback and some wagons. Col. A. C. Pepper was Indian agent at this time, and General Tipton directed——was in charge of the removal of the Pottawatomies west of the Mississippi River, which was a "mournful procession," and like a funeral procession performed this his last military official duty with the Indians.

He was elected United States Senator from Indiana to fill out the vavancy occasioned by the death of Hon. James Noble, in 1832-33, and re-elected for the full term of six years, which he served with much credit to himself, the State and Nation. While in the Senate he served as chairman of the committee of Indian affairs, which at that time of the Nation's troubles with the Indians was a very important committee, and his knowledge of the Indians made him well qualified for that important office. In politics he was a Democrat but in determining his line of duty, he never recognized any party and acted with motives for the "Welfare of Mankind" and the public good.

We have thus briefly mentioned a few of his meritorius



GEN. JOHN TIPTON
FIFTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



JOHN B. DURET
SIXTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

JACOB HULL
SEVENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND

JOHN YOSPT
EIGHTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND

deeds and actions as a child; as a youth; as a young man; as a soldier; as a county official; as a State Legislator; as United States Senator; as Indian Agent and chairman of Indian Affairs, and other important commissions and will now briefly mention that part of his life as a Freemason, a Philanthropist, and a citizen of Logansport.

John Tipton was made a Master Mason in Pisgah Lodge No. 5, Corydon, Ind., in the year 1817. He soon after was elected Worshipful Master of the Lodge, and as such represented that Lodge at the first session of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, January 12, 1818, and at that meeting was elected Senior Grand Warden, and held that position until he was elected Grand Master, September 14, 1820. He was reelected Grand Master November 28, 1828, when living in Logansport, and served one year. In 1822 he received the Chapter degrees at Louisville, Kentucky, at the hands of Champion Snow of Ohio. He subsequently filled many important positions in the Grand Lodge, and his influence for Masonry was felt in every Lodge of the State, and especially in the community in which he lived, Cass County. He was the moving spirit in establishing a Lodge in Logansport and his name was worthily bestowed upon it, as is hereinbefore mentioned. Through his ever ready and untiring labors, the Lodge grew steadily, and his wisdom and able supporters overcame many times what appeared to be unsurmountable obstacles.

General Tipton was not only a Mason, soldier and statesman, he was a philanthropist. He secured ownership of the land on which the Battle of Tippecanoe was fought, and where those killed in that battle were buried, and gave it to the State of Indiana. He gave the lot on which the first school and public building in Cass County was erected, the "OLD EEL RIVER SEMINARY," and was largely instrumental in its construction as early as 1828, the same year he came to Logansport. He gave the square, or block, on which the Senior High School Building of Logansport is erected, and gave it for

educational uses. It was he, and Chauncy Carter who gave Cass County the half square or block on which the Cass County Court House and Jail is erected. He gave the lot No. 101 on which the Masonic Temple is erected for Masonic uses, and had it credited to the "Proprietor of Logansport, Chauncy Carter" and gave liberally of money for the erection of the first Masonic building on the lot. By his direction and assistance the first saw and grist mills were built on the south bank of Eel River east of Sixth street. He imparted energy to every enterprise calculated to improve society and stimulate development of industries in Cass County and the State. In 1828 he acquired title to the land upon which the town of Logansport was built, and with Chauncy Carter as surveyor, made the original plat of the town, and later made four additional additions, on all of which the greater part of Logansport is built. The acpuiring of title to land and plotting the town of Logansport and giving land for public uses, thus making his name imperishably connected with Logansport and Cass County, was the second time his name was made inseparably connected with a town. The first was the city of Columbus, Bartholomew County, Indiana. He gave a part of the land upon which that city was built, and in honor of his gift the commission appointed by the legislature to locate the county seat, designated the town as Tiptonia, and was received by the board of county commissioners on February 15, 1821. But at the meeting of that body March 20, 1821 they changed the name to Columbus. No reason is given for the change of the name of the county seat, but as Tipton was a Democrat and the board of commissioners were Whigs, it is thought for political reasons and jealousies, the change was made. But later his name was perpetuated by both a county and county seat in Indiana, Tipton County, and city of Tipton in Tipton County. Cass County, his home county, honored him by naming one of the townships of that County, Tipton.

General Tipton was married twice. His first wife was his

cousin, Miss Jenny Shields, daughter of John Shields who became famous in the Lewis and Clark Expedition. She was the mother of two children, Spier S. Tipton, who was given a military training, settled in Logansport, was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge in 1837, was elected Junior Warden in June of that year, Senior Warden in December of that year, and was elected and served as Worshipful Master 1840, 1841 and 1844. He raised a company of mounted infantry in Logansport for the Mexican war, was made Captain of the company and the company departed for Mexico June 8, 1840 and on arriving at New Albany, Ind., he accepted a Lieutenancy in the regular army proceeding to Mexico, fought and died in Mexico and his remains were there "Wrapped in clay or mother earth" and repose on Mexican soil. The daughter Matilda died while at school in her eighteenth year.

His second wife was Matilda Spencer, daughter of Captain Spier Spencer, his company commander who was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe, and who he succeeded as Captain of the company. To this marriage three children were born, Harriet B., John and George T. Harriet B. married Thomas S. Dunn. They moved west and she died in the sixties. John married Lena Lamb, was a captain in the regular army, moved to California and died there. George T. married Sarah M. Purviance and followed farming on a farm adjoining the east city limits of Logansport, died in 1873. His farm was plotted in city lots, the lots sold, residences built upon them, and his once a farm is now the most beautiful and substantial resident district in the city of Logansport. (The writer's home is on a part of that farm that was plotted in city lots.)

General Tipton's office as United States Senator expired March 4, 1839. On February 14, 1839, twenty days before the expiration of the term of his office, his second wife died, and on the 5th of April, 1839, at 5:30 A. M., one month and twenty days after his wife's death, he died. His illness was brief that caused his death, and was brought on from inclement

weather exposure. Thus was ended the short life of Indiana's most useful and esteemed citizen, aged 52 years, 8 months and 21 days, just past the meridian of life, and Tipton Lodge, his Lodge, paid the last tribute of respect to his remains. The Lodge met April 6, to make arrangements for his funeral, and J. C. Douglas, Isaac Bartlett and G. L. Dart were appointed a committee of arrangements, and the Lodge then "Adjourned" to meet at 8:30 A. M. Sunday, April 7, 1839, and the following brethren were there present:

John Green, Worshipful Master; Richard Richardson, Senior Warden; Samuel Matlock, Junior Warden; George P. Clem, Senior Deacon, P. T.; John Goodrich, Junior Deacon, P. T.; George Meyers, Tiler P. T.; John B. Dillon, Secretary, P. T.

Brethren Present—James Cromly, George Smith, Risen V. Flora, John Dodd, Henry Werick, Joseph Cook, G. P. Dart, Chauncy Carter, John Yopst, J. W. Johnson, Andrew Johnson, J. B. Duret, James M. Dunn, J. C. Douglas, A. M. Higgins, —— Humbert, Henry Chase, David Douglass, Israel Johnson, Thomas R. McElheny, Cyrus Vigus, J. F. Douglass, H. B. McKeen, John R. Hinton, Jordon Vigus, —— Huggins, William L. Ross, Daniel D. Pratt, Fredric Waymire, G. M. Jeroloman, —— Pursell, Robert Edwards, Peter Berry, Isaac Bartlett. "A procession was then formed which proceeded to the residence of the deceased," (Where the P. C. C. & St. L. round house now stands) "whose remains were then borne to the place of interment and consigned to the earth in ancient Masonic form." "The place of interment" was where the St. Jacob's German Lutheran Church is standing in what was then known as "Spencer's Square," a grove. When that grove was plotted for building lots, his remains were removed to the Old Cemetery, and when the city purchased the land and plotted Mount Hope Cemetery, his remains were again taken up and reburied in that cemetery, where they are lying beside the remains of his wife whose remains are thought to have been buried and remove each time, as his were.

Every Master Mason will notice the similarity of John Tipton's burial as being that exemplified in the third degree, but not tragically so. First in the "rubbish" of a grove; then on the "brow of a hill" on which the old cemetery is located, and finally "Near the Sanctum Sanctorum," Mt. Hope Cemetery, the "Mount Moriah" that overlooks the city of Logansport and the Masonic Temple, each of which he was largely instrumental in founding and laying the corner stones of, upon which the superstructure of civilization, education, industry, Masonry and universal benevolence have been erected, all of which the people of Logansport and Cass County are at this time enjoying, and it is hoped will contine to enjoy from generation to generation for centuries yet to come.

The cut herein shows where Brother Tipton and his second wife, and their son George T. and his wife, and their son Frank M. and daughter Matilda, and other descendants of General John Tipton are buried, the third and last place of his burial, Mount Hope Cemetery. The star and G. A. R. marker are at Brother John Tipton's grave.

JOHN B. DURET, SIXTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—The subject of this biographical sketch of Worshipful Masters is briefly given in that of the first officers of the Lodge, but he like that of Brother Chauncy Carter, long a most valuable officer of the Lodge, is given as full and complete as can be given from available records.

Jean Baptiste Duret was born in the city of Detroit, Mich., January 22, 1796, the son of John Duret who up to a few years before the birth of the subject of this sketch, was a citizen of Quebec, primarally of France. While yet a young man having a thorough business education, commenced his business career as a bookkeeper in a large trading house in that city, where he remained for some time and became familiar with the details of trade. He left Detroit in the fall of 1820, and came down the Wabash River and established a trading house on the

south bank of the river just above the mouth of Rock Creek, what is now Carroll County. In giving an account of his early business career, he said that in August, 1820, he left Michilimackinac with goods for the purpose of trading with the Indians on the Wabash, transporting his goods from that island, by means of pirogues, along the southern shore of Lake Michigan to the mouth of St. Joseph River, and ascended that stream to what is now the site of South Bend, then a trading house of Alexander Coquillard of considerable notoriety as an Indian trader, and thence by Indian pack horses to Fort Wayne. He remained there but a short time and in the fall of 1820 descended the Wabash River and erected his trading house, as above stated. Just across the Wabash River and a little below where he erected his trading house, there was a Pottawattomie Indian village, and with others more remote, furnished him a lucrative trade, the Indians furnishing him with peltries and furs in exchange for such commodities as were in most demand by them. He became very popular with the Indians, by his fair dealings, and soon won their confidence, and he always treated them with his characteristic suavity of manner that pleased them. He continued in business there for three years, and leaving this point abandoned the Indian trade altogether, and returned to Fort Wayne, where he remained until the spring of 1828, when upon the removal of the Indian agency from Fort Wayne to the junction of the Wabash and Eel Rivers, at the instance of General John Tipton, the Indian agent, and became the principal clerk of General Tipton in that department. Having permanently located here, he engaged in the discharge of the duties pertaining to his position, attending treaties and payments in which General Tipton was interested as Indian agent up to the time of General Tipton's election to the United States Senate, 1831. Meanwhile, during the early years of the county's history when Indian treaties and payments were of frequent occurence, he was frequently called upon by the commissioners, General Tipton, General Cass, Governor Jennings

and Ray, on the part of the United States to assume for a time his old position as clerk which he was so eminently fitted and qualified, The confidence the Indians had in him, and his long experience with the Indians, and being familiar with their habits and wants, was of great assistance.

Upon the organization of Cass County April 13, 1829, at the election of the officers of the county, he was chosen clerk and recorder by almost unanimous vote of the new county, and re-elected from time to time as each term expired until his death December 5, 1855, a period of twenty-six years, seven months and twenty-three days, the last term he could have been eligible under the State Constitution of 1852. He was married to Elizabeth Bell, daughter of Major Daniel Bell, one of the earliest settlers of Cass County and a grand-daughter of Captain Spier Spencer who was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe December 7, 1811. To this union were born two sons and four daughters. Just previous to the birth of his first child, Mary Ann, in order to record the birth of his first born, in "The Holy Writings," he purchased a large family Bible of a passing bookseller, the first one in Logansport, and in this made a complete register of his family.

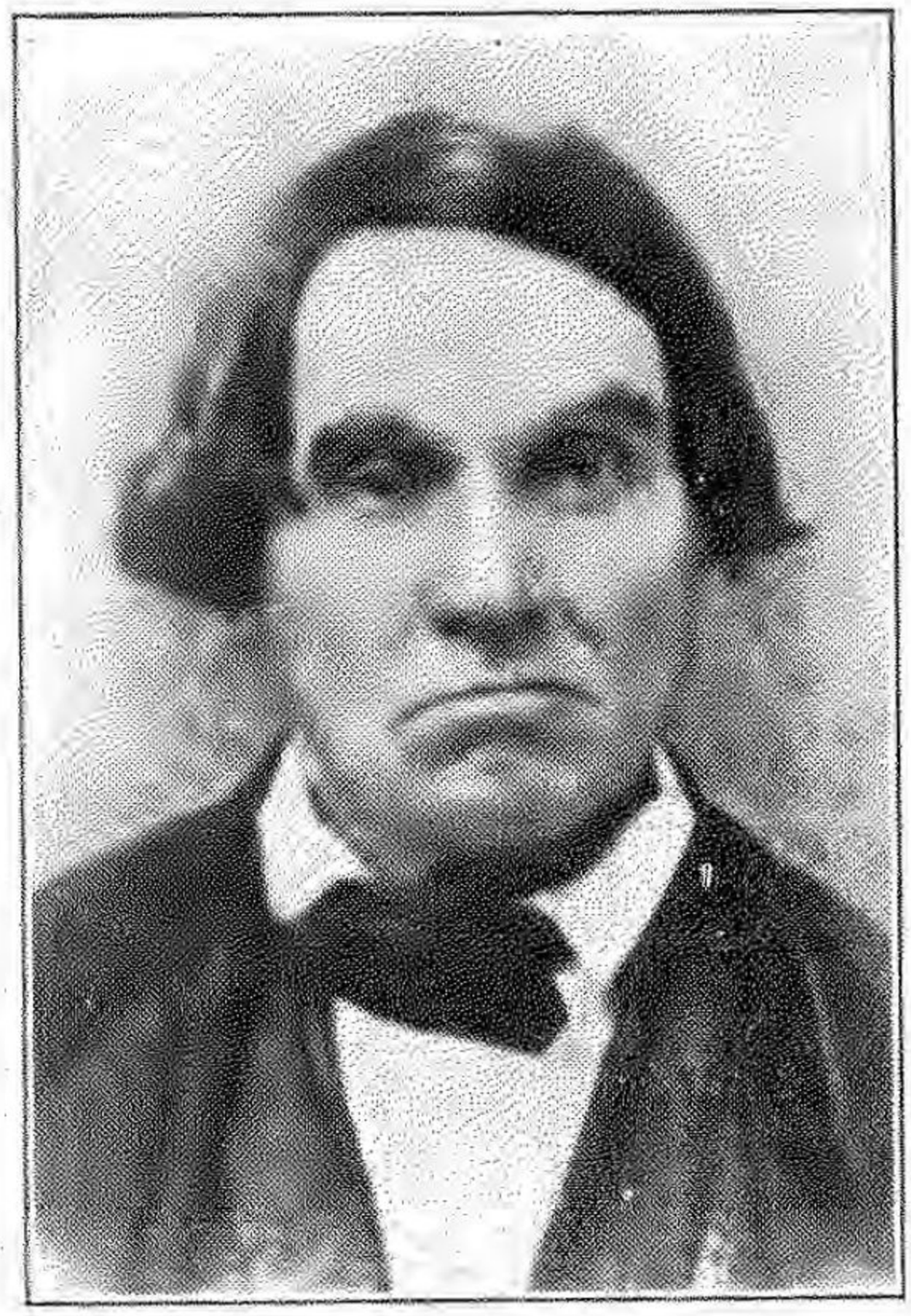
In politics, Col. Duret, as he was so familiarly known, was a Democrat. In religion, a Catholic, having been born and educated in that faith. He became a charter member of Tipton Lodge, and came by demit from Wayne Lodge No. 25, Fort Wayne, Ind., and was made Secretary of the new Lodge and re-elected to that position six terms of office in the Lodge; two terms Senior Warden; two terms Senior Steward and one term Worshipful Master, entering upon his duties as W. M. January 1, 1821. He was also a member of Logan Chapter No. 2 in Logansport, and of the Commandery of Knight Templars at LaFayette, Ind., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a bright ritualistic Mason.

JACOB HULL, SEVENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—There is but little of record in a public and business way of the subject of this sketch. During the construction of the Wabash and Erie Canal, a strife between the Irish laborers, known as the "Korkonians" and "Fardowns," arose in a riotous way, and the Governor put General John Tipton in command to quell the disturbance, and his son, Captain Spier Tipton with a company of Cass County Militia, in which Jacob Hull was Ensign, suppressed the strife and riotous actions of the two factions.

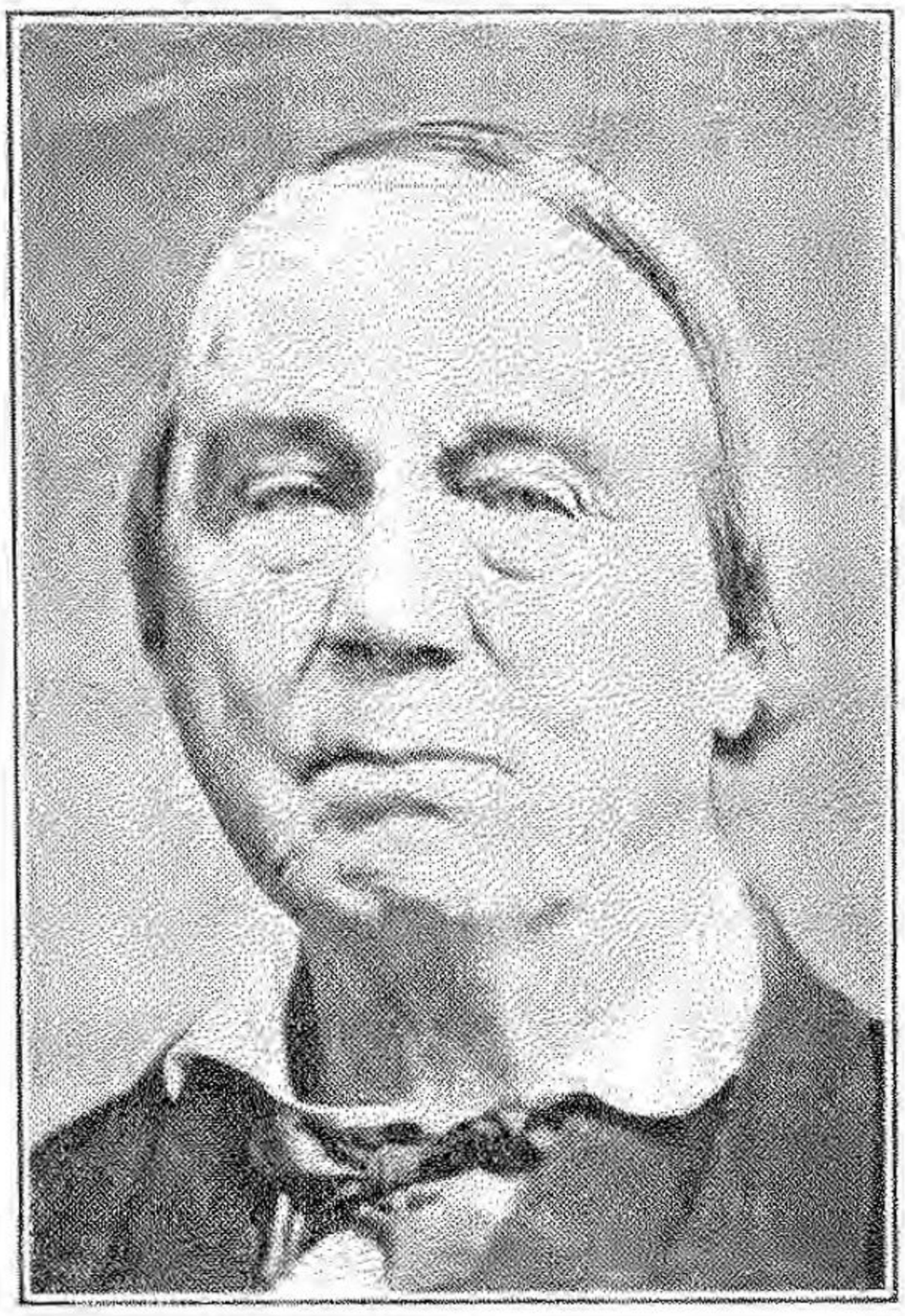
At the first meeting of the City Council after the incorporation of Logansport as a city, he was chosen high constable, or town marshal, and served in that office 1838, 1839 and 1840.

He became an affiliated member of Tipton Lodge, November 28, 1835, and was elected Worshipful Master of the Lodge, November 28, 1835, at the same meeting he became a member of the Lodge and was again elected W. M. May 28, 1836. After a lapse of six months, the term of office then, he was again elected to the same office June 17, 1837, and December 9, 1837, serving in all four terms with much satisfaction to the Lodge for his skill as a presiding officer and in ritualistic work. He took his demit December 17, 1842.

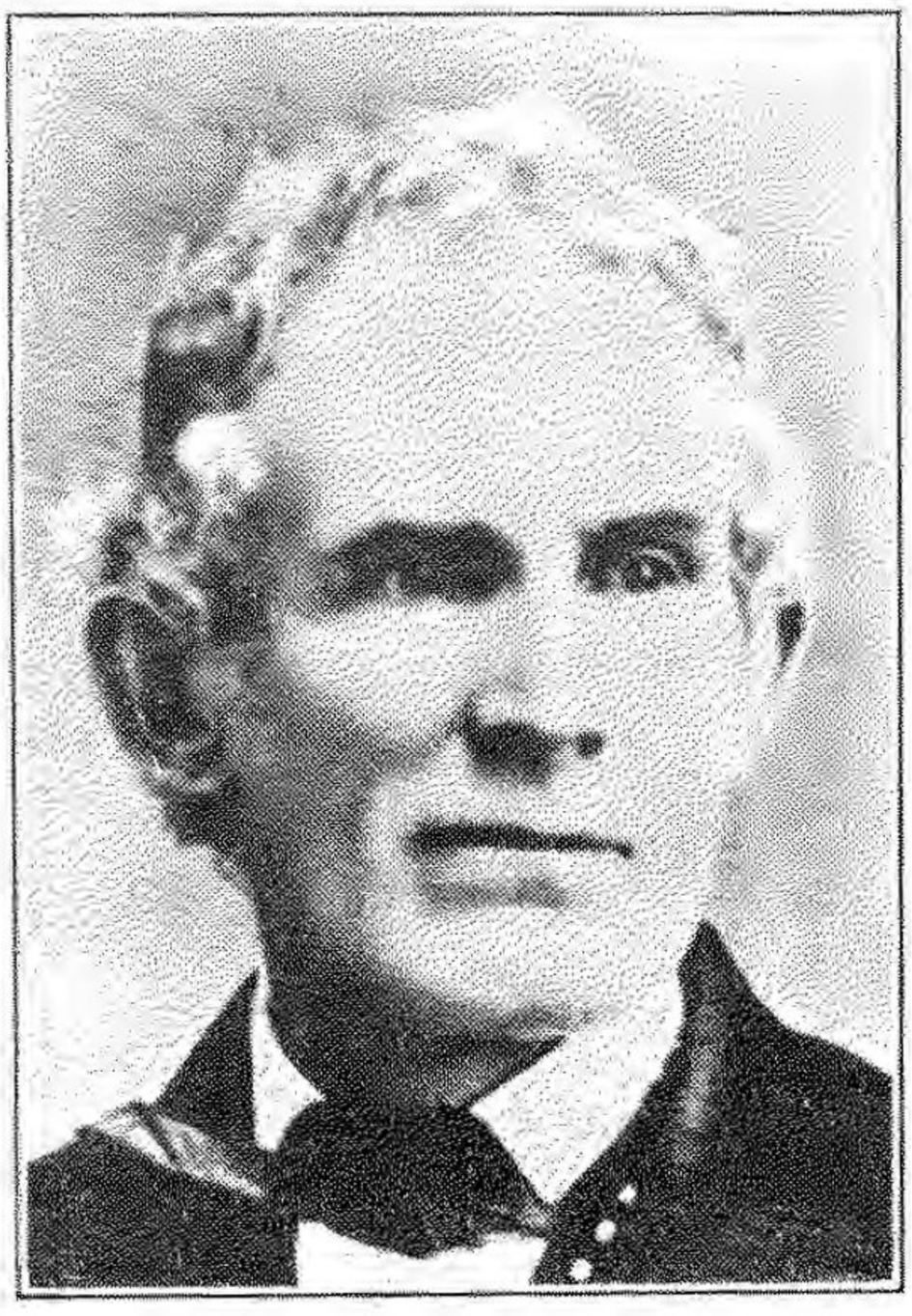
JOHN YOPST, EIGHTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—The subject of this sketch became an affiliated member of Tipton Lodge, October 3, 1835, and came from Jefferson Lodge No. 90, Ohio. He came to Logansport before the then town was incorporate a city. In 1838 he was chosen coroner and served one term of two years. His knowledge and proficiency in Masonry was soon known and on November 28, 1835 he was elected Senior Warden and served in that office two terms, and was elected Worshipful Master December 17, 1826, and served in that office one term. He was never again elected to office in the Lodge but was a faithful attendant at the lodge meetings and served pro tem, from Tiler to W. M. when an officer was not present,



JOHN GREEN
NINTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



ISAAC BARTLETT
TENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



DAVID B. COULSON
TWELFTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

SPIER S. TIPTON
ELEVENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND

and on finance and other committees. There is no Lodge record that he demitted, but on and after November 30, 1839, when present in the Lodge, was recorded "visitor," and was so recorded when his son John Yopst, Jr., was initiated and passed.

JOHN GREEN, NINTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER — Whose business was that of a speculator, was elected to the office of Junior Warden December 9, 1837, and served one term in that office, and was then elected Worshipful Master, July 23, 1838, and after serving one term was reelected and installed in office December 28, 1838, and served the second term. He was then elected Treasurer June 22, 1839 and served one term in that office when he was again, on December 14, 1839, for the third time, elected Worshipful Master and served the term. After a lapse of one office term he was elected Senior Warden, December 5, 1840, and after serving one term in that office, was for six consecutive elections chosen Senior Deacon. He was Worshipful Master at the laying of the Corner Stone of the Cass County Court House, and made an oration on that occasion, an account of which, and his speech, is given on another page.

He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in that Fraternity, like that of Masons, was an active member and officer.

During his incumbency in office as Master of the Lodge, conditions of the Lodge made it very trying for the Worshipful Master of the Lodge, but his skillful management overcame all difficulties that came from outside and inside the Lodge. He was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge, and was initiated August 15, 1835, passed April 28, 1836 and raised to a Master Mason May 3, 1836. He demitted February 15, 1850, and was readmitted a member of the Lodge June 15, 1855, and died May 31, 1868, and was buried June 2, 1868, with Masonic burial honors by the Lodge, attended by forty-four Masons and a concourse of his neighbors and friends.

ISAAC BARTLETT, TENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—The subject of this biographical sketch was made an affiliated member of Tipton Lodge June 2, 1839. He came from Washington, D. C., and it is thought that he was induced to locate in Logansport by Brother John Tipton while he was in the United States Senate, for the purpose of assisting in the organization of a Royal Arch Chapter in Logansport, which was organized soon after he came here and whose charter was issued September 17, 1841, and he was active in the organization.

Brother Bartlett's store of knowledge in Free Masonry was soon known after arriving in Logansport, and twenty days after he became an affiliated meber of the Lodge, he was elected Worshipful Master of the Lodge, and entered upon the duties of that office, Saint Johns Day, June 24, 1839. He served the one term of six months, and on December 14, 1839 was elected Secretary and held that office consecutively for twenty-one terms. He was then on December 21, 1849 again elected Worshipful Master, and re-elected June 21, 1850 and December 20, 1850. On June 20, 1851 he was again elected Secretary, and for four more terms efficiently executed the duties of that office until the time of that ever to be regretted event, December 5, 1854, that charges were preferred against him for "Gross un-Masonic conduct," an account of which can be found on the pages of "Lodge Discipline," and that which brought about his expulsion from the Lodge, and all the rites and benefits of Free Masonry July 27, 1855. By his prayer to be restored to the rites and benefits of Masonry, and the recommendation of Tipton Lodge that he be restored, and the action of the Grand Lodge of Indiana restoring him, he was again made a member of Tipton Lodge June 2, 1865, and on June 15, 1866, he was again elected Secretary and continued in that office until the day of his death September 9, 1867. Brother Bartlett was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Indiana May 29, 1845, at that time Secretary of Tipton Lodge, and continued in that office the year he was Grand Master, and

Tipton Lodge felt highly honored to have so distinguished a Mason their Secretary. It is supposed he was given the degrees in Washington, D. C., as he had them when he came to Logansport in 1839. As Master of Tipton Lodge he represented the Lodge in the session of the Grand Lodge 1839, and served as Junior Grand Warden, and was on the committees of Grievances and Foreign Correspondence, and was elected Deputy Grand Master and re-elected in 1840-1-2-3-4 and Grand Master 1845. He was for several years Secretary of the Cass County fairs, and a collector and insurance agent, and at the time of his death was Trustee of Eel Township. The writer remembers him as stooped, or round shouldered, pleasing expression, compressed lips when not speaking and eye lids drooped, and he was familiarly known as "Daddy Bartlett," by old and young.

SPIER S. TIPTON, ELEVENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER — The subject of this biography was the first child and son of General John Tipton by his first wife, Miss Jennie Shields, daughter of John Shields, who was famous in the Lewis and Clark expedition, and she was his cousin. He was of military training, but not a graduate of West Point, as given in Powell's History of Cass County. He came to Logansport and took up the study of law for a profession, and on February 3, 1835, was admitted to the Cass County bar, and followed the practice of law until war was declared with Mexico, May 11, 1846. As soon as Governor James Whitcomb of Indiana, on May 23, 1846, made the call for volunteers, with the military spirit of his father, he began the recruiting of a company and sixteen days later, June 8, 1846, had recruited and organized a company of 93 men, "1st Mounted Infantry," and departed for Indianapolis to report to the Governor, and proceeded to the seat of war in Mexico. The day of the company's departure, the ladies of Logansport presented them a flag, to whom Captain Tipton made the following reply:

"In behalf of the Cass County volunteers I accept the flag presented by the ladies of Logansport. It is a beautiful offering, evincing at once their taste and patriotism. It shall ever be our purpose to render ourselves worthy of the sacred trust. Your hands have wrought it to be borne in the sight of the enemies of our country, in the front ranks of war. So shall it be borne—we promise to protect it at every hazard. It shall remind us when in foreign lands of our homes and the fair hands that made it. We are about to leave for the seat of war, some of us in all probability, never to return, but rest assured that whatever be our fate, we will carry this flag in triumph or defeat, but never to dishonor."

Every promise that Brother Spier S. Tipton, as Captain of the company, made the ladies of Logansport who made and gave the flag, was fulfilled and his prophetic words, "some of us in all probability never to return," came true of him. He fell a victim of the terrors of war, and was buried on Mexican soil, where reposes his dust. The writer is unable to learn if his place of burial is known, and marked, but the flag the ladies presented, and he received from the hands of Mrs. N. P. Lasselle, who made the presentation address, was reurned to Logansport, faded, and tattered and with marks of severe service upon it, is in possession of the Cass County Historical Society.

Spier S. Tipton was made a Mason in Tipton Lodge, and was initiated February 18, 1837, was passed and raised April 15, 1837. On June 24, 1837, he was installed Junior Warden and served one term of six months, and was advanced to Senior Warden and served one term in that office. After a lapse of one year he was again made Senior Warden and served that term, and was elected and installed Worshipful Master June 29, 1840, and re-elected December 28, 1840. Three years later, December 27, 1843, he was again elected Worshipful Master and served two more terms of six months, when he was succeeded by Brother Daniel D. Pratt, with whom he was initiated. He, like his father,, was a zealous Mason, and soon

became thoroughly proficient in the unwritten work as well as the laws, rules and regulations of the Order. He was a valuable councelor and advisor in the Lodge and community, and like his father had a pioneer and military spirit, would have made himself famous had he lived to return from the war in Mexico where he died July 20, 1847, while in that service for his country.

(Date of death obtained from S. Whipple, Major A.G.D., West Point.)

DAVID B. COULSON, TWELFTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was initiated April 30, 1838, passed May 16, 1838, and raised to a Master Mason May 30, 1838, in Tipton Lodge. He demitted December 21, 1849, and again became a member of the Lodge June 15, 1855. There is no record of his death in the Lodge minutes or ledger, and the records do not show that he again demitted. On July 23, 1838, less than two months after he had been made a Master Mason, he was chosen Senior Steward, and December 28, 1838, installed Senior Deacon and served the term of six months. December 14, 1837, he was elected Treasurer and re-elected to that office June 13, 1840, December 5, 1840, and May 29, 1841. July 2, 1842, he was elected and installed Junior Warden, and after serving one term in that office, was on December 17, 1842, elected Senior Warden, and at the next election, June 10, 1842, was elected Worshipful Master and served in that office one term. One year later, June 29, 1844, he was again elected Senior Warden, and re-elected to that office December 21, 1845. He was chosen Junior Deacon and again started up the official ladder, but jumped several rungs in the ladder, and again went to the Junior Warden's station December 1, 1846, and the Senior Warden's station June 11, 1847.

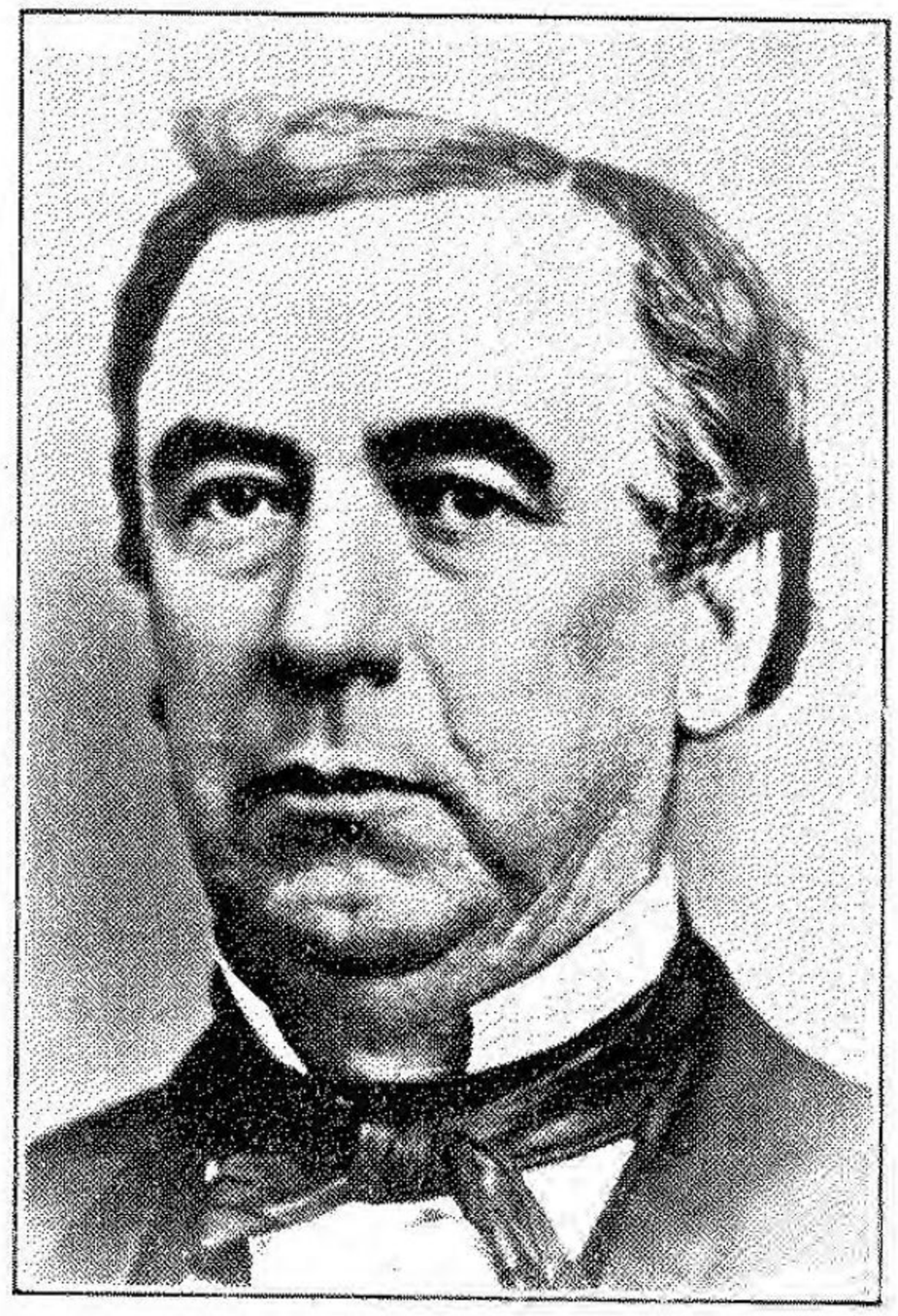
Brother Coulson was a confectioner by occupation and a member of the firm of Coulson & Clem, who conducted the business successfully and whose place of business was well pat-

ronized on "show days," and other public gatherings by lovers of ginger-bread, a staple article of food at that time, and for years after. Not being able to give the date of his death, and burial, is regretted.

JOHN B. DILLON, THIRTEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Brother Dillon was made a Mason in Tipton Lodge, and was initiated May 3, 1838, passed May 16, and raised May 30, 1838. He was a man of high literary attainments and was one of the publishers of the Canal Telegraph, a Logansport paper, from August 16, 1834 to January 22, 1842, when he sold his interest to Hyacinth Lasselle, but continued his literary work. He was born in West Virginia, 1808, and learned the printer's trade in Wheeling, and went from there to Cincinnati, and worked in a printing office, and while there wrote several poems that attracted attention when published in the Cincinnati Gazette. He was but 19 years of age when his poem, "The Burial of the Beautiful" was published, and it is thought the death of the young woman whom he intended to marry prompted him to write the sadness it expresses, and with such a beautiful sentiment. He was never married. He came to Logansport in 1834, studied law, was admitted to the bar May 14, 1840, but did not practice law to any extent, doubtless for the reason of his literary inclinations in preference to that of law, as his literary works show, of which his poems "Orphan's Harp," "Orphant's Lament," Evidences of Origin of United States Government," "Oddities of Colonial Legislation," and "History of Indiana," a standard and most accurate work of 637 pages, are evidences of his literary tasts, to that of law. He was elected State Librarian in 1845, and moved from Logansport to Indianapolis where he lived until his death in 1879.

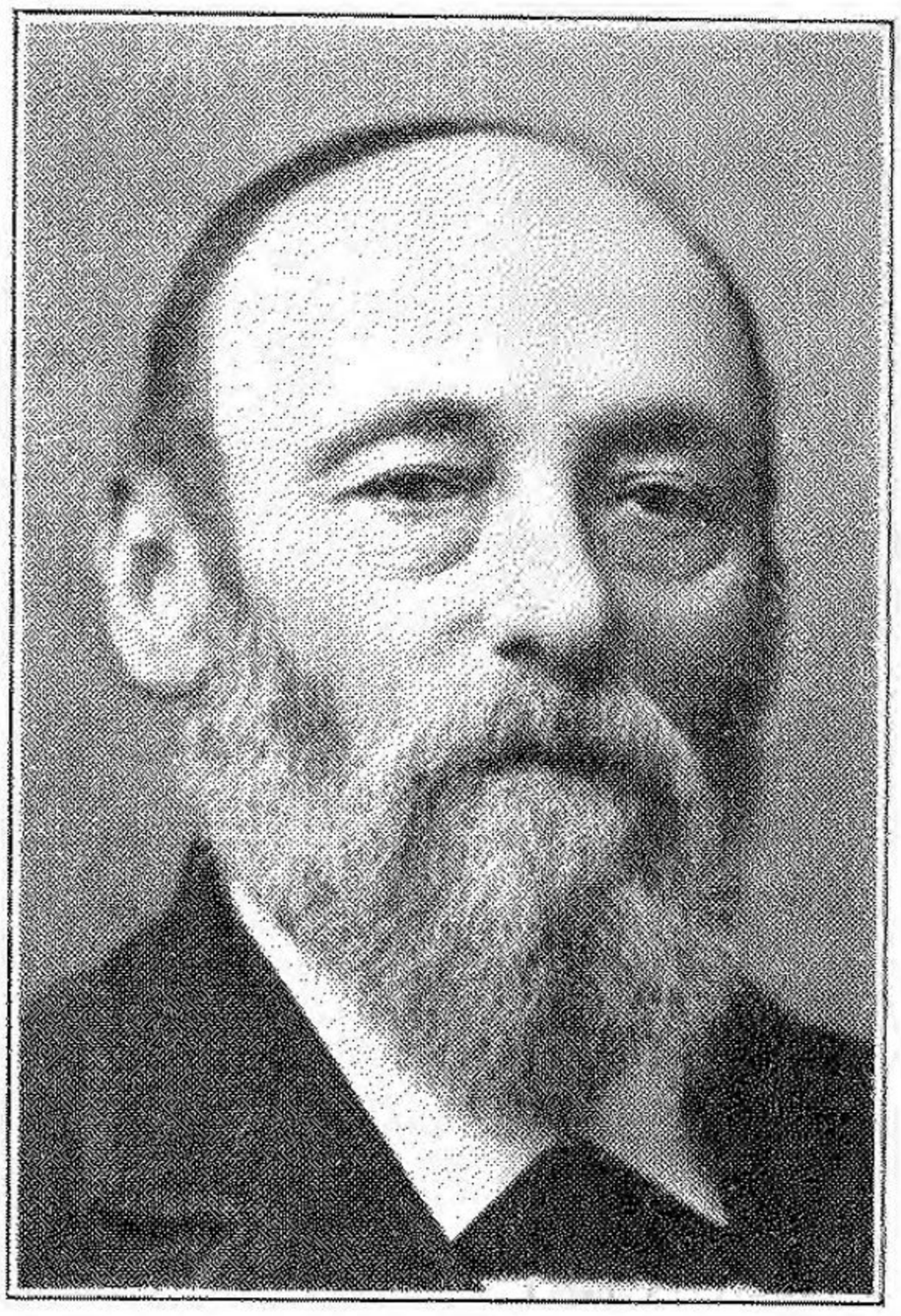
He took a deep interest in Masonry and was elected Secretary and entered upon the duties of that office December 28, 1838, and served one term after which he at different times filled nearly every office pro tempore until chosen Senior War-

JOHN B. DILLON
THIRTEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND



DANIEL D. PRATT
FOURTEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

ROBERT EDWARDS
FIFTEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND



MORRIS FISHEL
SIXTEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

den July 2, 1842. He was elected Worshipful Master December 17 following. For some unrecorded and unknown reason he was not installed in that office. Neither does his name appear at any meeting after his election, and there is no record of demit nor date of death found, all of which seems a regretable omission of the record, of so distinguished and valuable a man to the State, Nation and Masonry, as Brother John B. Dillon was. His works and good deeds have left an imperished name, as this one of his poems referred to shows.

"BURIAL OF THE BEAUTIFUL"

"Where shall the dead and the beatiful sleep?
In the vale where the willow and cypress weep,
Where the wind of the west breathes its softest sigh,
Where the silvery stream is flowing by,
And the clear pure drops of the rising sprays,
Glitter like gems in the bright noon's rays.
Where the sun's warm smile may never dispel
Night's tears o'er the form we love so well.
In the vale where the sparkling waters flow,
Where the fairest, earliest, violets grow,
Where the sky and the earth are softly fair,
Bury her there—bury her there.

Where shall the dead and the beautiful sleep?
Where wild flowers grow in the valley deep,
Where sweet robes of spring may softly rest,
In purity, over the sleeper's breast.
Where is heard the voice of the sinless dove,
Breathing notes of deep and undying love,
Where no column proud in the sun may glow,
To mock the heart that is resting below.
Where pure hearts a sleeping forever blest,
Where wandering Peres love to rest,
Where the sky and earth are softly fair,
Bury her there—bury her there."

DANIEL DARWIN PRATT, FOURTEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born at Palermo, Maine, October 23, 1813. His father was a physician and son of David Pratt, a Revolutionary soldier. His mother was Sallie Rodgers Hill, a Baptist of deepest piety and exceedingly gifted in prayer and exhortation. While the subject of this biography was an infant the family moved to Verner, Madison County, New York and located on a farm. Brother Pratt's early years were years of severe toil. When twelve years of age it was resolved to educate him, and in 1825 he entered the seminary at Cazanovia, N. Y., and in 1827 the freshman class of Hamilton College, where he graduated in 1831, the valedictorian of his class. Directly after his graduation, then but eighteen years of age, he was called from the harvest field to take the place of a professor in Madison University. At his death were found among his papers a scrap, brown with years, signed by a half dozen eminent Baptist Doctors of Divinity, then students, expressing satisfaction with his labors as a teacher. With the funds so earned, he began the study of law at Cazanovia, N. Y. He returned home after three months study of Blackstone having used up the funds earned while teaching. "His board was but one dollar per week, and tuition seven dollars per term—-a scale of Spartan simplicity and cheapness," of what they are in this age, 1928.

One morning he awoke and overheard a conversation of his father and mother, in which his father said that the $500 spent in educating his son had been all lost, and he was "not going to amount to anything." That remark stung him to the quick, and he resolved to leave home and not return until he had more property than his father had, and being too proud to ask for help, shouldered his ax, went into the woods and chopped cord wood, and as soon as spring came, plowed fields and planted corn until in May 1832, when just past 18 years of age, he had accumulated $30.00, he threw down his hoe and set his face westward on canal and by lake, and on arriving at Chillicothe, Ohio his money had ran down so low he had to

abandon the luxury of travel by canal. From there he footed it to Cincinnati, having left his trunk at Chillicothe. Shortly after arriving at Cincinnati he drifted down the Ohio River to Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he arrived without a penny in the world, and for the next two years taught school at this place and Rising Sun, and his wife afterwards, Miss Sophia James, was one of his pupils. In 1834 when not yet twenty-one years of age he reached Indianapolis and secured the position of private secretary to Noah Noble, Governor of Indiana. In the meantime he entered the law office of Fletcher & Butler and dilligently applied himself to study of law. In 1836 he offered himself as candidate for assistant Secretary of the House of Representatives, but was defeated by George P. R. Wilson. That defeat kill Brother Pratt's political operations for the next fifteen years, and he left the capital for Logansport in 1836, a small town and Indian agency and trading post on the Wabash River at mouth of Eel River, "to which," as he said in describing Logansport then, "a long swath had been cut as with a scythe through the wilderness for a canal that was to connect Lake Erie with the Wabash at a navigable point of the river." "It was a grand country," he further states, "that upon which the early settlers looked, a country of great expectations full of the element of wealth, combined soil, timber, quarry and water power almost unlimited," and here in 1836 Brother Pratt opened a law office and permanently located to make more property than his father had when he left home stung by a remark of his father, and he made it, and a name for himself, and for honesty, integrity, and right dealing with his fellow man that will be as enduring as the granite shaft that marks the place in Mount Hope Cemetery where his mortal remains return to their mother earth and on which is inscribed, "He Tried To Do His Duty."

The eloquence of Brother Pratt was magnetic and fair to the opposition whether it was a question in law or politics, and he rarely spoke in public without preparation in which he

always "looked at this case from the other side,," so as not to be surprised by his opponent, or defeated. He never resorted to any cheap pettifogging in his law practice, no shams in his standing, and he rapidly rose to eminence as lawyer and statesman and was called to the legislative halls of the State and Nation. In 1848 he was one of the Republican Presdiential Electors. In 1851-53 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in both terms became the leader of the House, at that time a most difficult place to fill. In 1860 he was secretary of the National Republican Convention in Chicago that nominated Abraham Lincoln for President, and attracted national attention by his magnificent voice, address and commanding appearance, six feet four inches in height, and weight 280 or 290 pounds and a voice that was heard in every part of that great assembly.

In 1866 while busy in his office with the preparation for a law suit, he received the unanimous vote of his party, then in the minority in the State, for United States Senator. The next day he tried his case before the justice of the peace. He was defeated for U. S. Senator that year and in 1868 was nominated for Congress in his district. That nomination practically closed his professional career. He closed his office door, locked it, and made a thorough, and characteristic canvass of his district and was elected by a large majority. In January 1869, the Legislature without any solicitation on his part, promoted him to the United States Senate. It is thought he did not know of his nomination, as he did not come to Indianapolis for several days after he had been elected, receiving the unanimous vote of his party, and became the colleague of Oliver P. Morton. He was then 56 years old, and except two terms in the State Legislature, had no public training. He never took kindly to public life, and the artificial restraints at Washington hampered his splendid oratorical talents. He was one of the ablest men, although the most modest of that body; he made few speeches, always speaking with diffidence, but

what he did make were sound and comprehensive. Brother Pratt was the chosen authority while in the Senate on the important matter of claims. For six years he was a member of both claims and pension committees, and the last four years was chairman of that of pensions. Millions of dollars were allowed and appropriated by the Senate on his simple recommendation. His word was a finality to his brother senators. Had he been in the least dishonest he could have made millions for himself. Senator Charles Summer said of him, that he was the most absolutely honest man he ever knew.

At the expiration of Brother Pratt's term of office in 1875, while at his home in Logansport, he was solicited by President Grant to take charge of the Internal Revenue Department, and accepted the position tendered him by President Grant, and for eighteen months was Secretary Bristow's right hand man. To intense application to the duties of this office brought on the disease of the heart of which he died. The writer was present at a public reception given him at his home on East Market Street, when in broken health, he told of the millions of dollars that passed through his hands during the eighteen months he was in office of the Internal Revenue Department, and of that immense sum that passed through his hands, and was made responsible for, his salary allowance was so small, that on his arrival home among his friends and neighbors, he had but $20.00 of his eighteen months salary left. His whole public service was a sacrifice for his country and his fellowmen. Had he followed his profession at law, he doubtless would have increased his wealth and prolonged his useful life.

Literary honors also came to Brother Pratt. In 1872 Hamilton College conferred upon him the honorary degree of L. L. D. He was often solicited to address literary societies, but he always declined. His declinings were always regretted by solicitors, for he was such a Master of the English language that his speech and pen always attracted attention.

From one of the newspapers of the day at the time of his

death, an extract is given. It was his last sketch, dictated to his daughter, Julia, of his early manhood and relates how the same old tempter that came to Eve and to Christ once came to him, and had it not been for that standard or boundary of right, "Fortitude," taught him in childhood by his saintly and devoted mother and Masonry, he like Eve would probably have yielded to the evil thoughts that came in his mind from the tempter.

Although printed and often told the sketch bears repeating in these pages as it shows the character and kind of men that founded and has kept Tipton Lodge for one hundred years on the high standards of brotherly love, relief and truth, temperance, fortitude, prudence and justice.

"Every one starting out in life is anxious to possess himself of the secret of success. I propose to treat of one such secret in this paper and to record my experience in proof.

"In my last I spoke of Mr. Fletcher who was largely a collecting lawyer. He acquired his extensive business by promptly collecting and paying over money belonging to others. That was the secret of his success in that line. The old State Bank was chartered in 1834 and until its arrangements for remitting money had been completed, Mr. Fletcher's practice was to send his money by private hand as to the opportunity offered. It was early in the fall of 1835, that having collected for different firms in Cincinnati, about $20,000, he sent me on horseback by the Lawranceburg road to deliver to the several parties so interested, the moneys so collected. As I was passing the Branch Bank, then recenty established, on the morning of my departure, the cashier hailed me and brought out some bundles of bank bills folded up, and stored them in my saddlebags, and handed me letters to the banks to which the packages were to be delivered. He stunned me by saying that they amounted to $20,000. I suppose my friend, Thomas H. Sharp, has forgotten the circumstances, but he was the officer of the bank who delivered the treasure. The matter had probably been arranged

between him and Mr. Fletcher, but it was a great suprise to me to be intrusted with the charge of so much money. Suprise soon yielded to a different sentiment when I came to think of the responsibility I had incurred.

"The road I traveled was the main road leading through Shelbyville, Greensburg and Lawrenceburg. Every tributary road on the route furnished its contribution of hogs, so that I was rarely out of sight of detached parties of well fatted porkers, all traveling with a happy unconsciousness to the common doom. It might be imagined what an appearance they and their drivers presented; it was that of a fresh bath in fluid mud.

"Nearly every house on the road was a house of entertainment in those days, when the gainful spirit had no other form of manifestation, but there were certain ones of established reputation and most frequented. My first ride carried me to one of these, Hawkins Tavern—twenty miles out of Indianapolis and six miles this side of Shelbyville. The house was filled and running over with hog drivers. I slept in a room containing four beds. My great concern was my saddlebags, containing $20,000 of paper treasure. To take special care of them was to invite attention. Of course there was no safe or other place of deposit. The only way was to throw them down in a common pile of baggage and do nothing to excite suspicion that they held anything beyond what was common for travelers to carry in the way of personal baggage. For four days, for four watchful nights, I was on that miserable road tormented with the possession of so much wealth. I never spent a more unhappy period. I once stood in a small room in the Treasury Department set apart for the deposit of United States bonds by the National banks as security to their bill holders and for the Government deposits with them. There were within my reach bonds calling for $400,000,000. I thought that a heavy responsibility rested on the consciences of the men charged with their custody, but it was nothing in comparison with the sense of responsibility I felt, for the Govern-

ment had provided every conceivable means to make their trust light.

"There was a moment, a supreme and critical one, when the voice of the Tempter penetrated the ear. It was the same old Tempter that sung in the ear of Eve. It was when I reached the crown of those imperial hills that overlook the Ohio river when approaching Lawrenceburg from the interior. This noble stream was the great artery of commerce at that day, before a railroad west of Massachusetts had been built. What a gay spectacle it presented flashing in the bright sunlight covered with flatboats, with rafts, with gayly painted steamers ascending and descending and transporting their passengers in brief time to Mexico, the gateway to all parts of the world. I had but to sell my horse, go aboard one of these with my treasure and I was absolutely beyond the reach of pursuit. There was no telegraph then flashing intelligence by an agency more subtle than steam and for outrunning it. No extradition treaties requiring foreign government to return the felon. The world was before me, and at the age of twenty-one, with feeble ties connecting me with those I left behind, I was in the possession of a fortune—a great fortune for those early days. I record the fact that this thought was the tenant of my mind for a moment, and for a moment only. Bless God, it found no hospital lodgment any longer. And what think you, gently reader, were the associate thoughts that came to my rescue? Away over rivers and mountains, in a humble farm house, on a bench an aged mother reading to her boy from the oracles of God——."

As he spake the last words, "oracles of God," his voice chocked and his emotions overcame him, and he said, "We will finish this another time, Julia; read over what you have written." He then put his head back on his chair, and a moment later he was dead, expiring without a struggle or bodily motion. He was the victim of heart disease and the action of that organ excited, no doubt by these last words and recollection

of that scene ceased, and he died a painless death, a death that cast a gloom of sorrow over the community, State and Nation.

Daniel D. Pratt petitioned Tipton Lodge for membership by initiation January 28, 1937 and was elected February 18, 1837, and was given the Entered Apprentice degree the evening of his election. He was given the Fellow Craft degree March 18, 1837 and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason July 24, 1837, and was the first to be made a Master Mason in the new Masonic Hall, and before the Hall was dedicated. The time for the dedication was set for August 2, 1837 immediately after Brother Pratt was raised. This meeting was of unusual interest. Chauncy Carter presented the Lodge a deed in fee simple for the lot on which the Hall was built.

Brother Pratt became at once an active worker in the Lodge, and his gifts as an orator in Masonic lectures pleased, and had telling effect and influence, inspiring the Lodge to greater activity in attendance, especially when he was to take part in the ceremonies. Being a lawyer of large practice he could not officially serve the Lodge as desired, but was elected and installed Junior Warden June 29, 1840, serving the term of six months. He was elected and served as Junior Deacon, December 25, 1841 to July 2, 1842. He was elected and installed Worshipful Master of the Lodge December 27, 1844, serving the term of one year with much credit to the Lodge and himself. He was elected and installed Treasurer June 6, 1846, and served six months, the term of office then. On festival and memorial occasions of the Lodge, he was active and always attended and took part. One of his Saint John's Day orations will be found on other pages. Becoming aggrieved at the action of his Lodge and the Grand Lodge in a certain case within this volumn referred to, he withdrew from the Lodge, August 17, 1855 but lived and died a Mason at heart cherishing the great and sublime principles on which Free Masonry is founded. His death occurred at his residence, now 913-15

East Market street, June 17, 1877, and was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery in the presence of a concourse of sorrowful neighbors and friends, and on his monument is inscribed, "He Tried To Do His Duty."

For much of the biography of Brother Daniel D. Pratt, we are indebted to the writings of his nephew, the late Daniel P. Baldwin, furnished the writer by Mr. W. T. Wilson, administrator of Brother Pratt's estate, and doubtless knows more of the life of Brother Pratt in his later years in Logansport, than any one now living.

ROBERT EDWARDS, FIFTEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge February 20, 1833. He was a great student of Masonry and his knowledge and proficiency in the ritualistic work in the short time after receiving the degrees, made him eligible in the line of office, and at the election June 24 after he had been raised, was elected Senior Deacon, and filled the office with credit to the Lodge and himself. He was appointed Tiler December 21, 1833, but other duties kept him from regular attendance and was not again an officer until May 29, 1841, when he was elected Senior Warden. July 2, 1842 he was again elected Senior Deacon, and December 17 following, was elected Junior Warden and re-elected June 10, 1843.

After a lapse of six months he was again elected to the same office June 28 and December 21, 1844 and June 14, 1845. December 13, 1845 and June 6, 1846 was elected Senior Warden, and on December 1, 1846 was elected Worshipful Master, and again elected to that office December 17, 1847. The term of office from organization and at this time was six months.

He was not again elected to an office after the term of six months had expired, but remained a member of the Lodge until his death, March 25, 1872. There is no record that he was given a Masonic burial.

Brother Edwards was elected County Commissioner from

the Second District of Cass County in 1851 and served one term of three years. He was also a justice of the peace and bore that title at the time of his death.

MORRIS FISHEL, SIXTEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Became a member of Tipton Lodge on demit November 27, 1846, and demitted April 14, 1852. He was well informed in Masonry and its ritualistic work, and was elected to the office of Senior Deacon December 1, 1846, after he became a member of the Lodge, and was re-elected June 11, 1847. December 17, 1847 he was elected Senior Warden, and June 16, 1848 was elected Worshipful Master, and was re-elected December 15, 1848, and again June 8, 1849. Soon after the expiration of his last term of office his business took him from Logansport, and removed, taking a demit April 14, 1852.

ABRAHAM M. GRAFFIS, SEVENTEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge July 16, 1846, and on December 1, 1846 was elected Senior Deacon and June 11, 1847 June Warden, and after a lapse of one term of six months, was re-elected Junior Warden June 16, 1848. Dec. 21, 1849 he was elected Senior Warden and re-elected June 21 and December 20, 1850. He was elected Worshipful Master June 20, 1851 and served one term as such. June 16, 1854 he was again elected Senior Deacon and served the one term of six months.

He contiued a frequent attendant at meetings and often was a pro tempore officer of the Lodge.

He was a building contractor, and there are buildings yet standing in Logansport that he erected, and are in a fair state of preservation, as it was said of him that his policy was "Good Work." The sad and lamentable fact of his having been at one time an active and influential Mason and later became estranged to the cause he once zealously espoused, and was for intemperate and un-Masonic conduct expelled December 9, 1872, at a time when Masonry should have been most helpful

and appreciated by him, was deplored by the Lodge that made him a Mason.

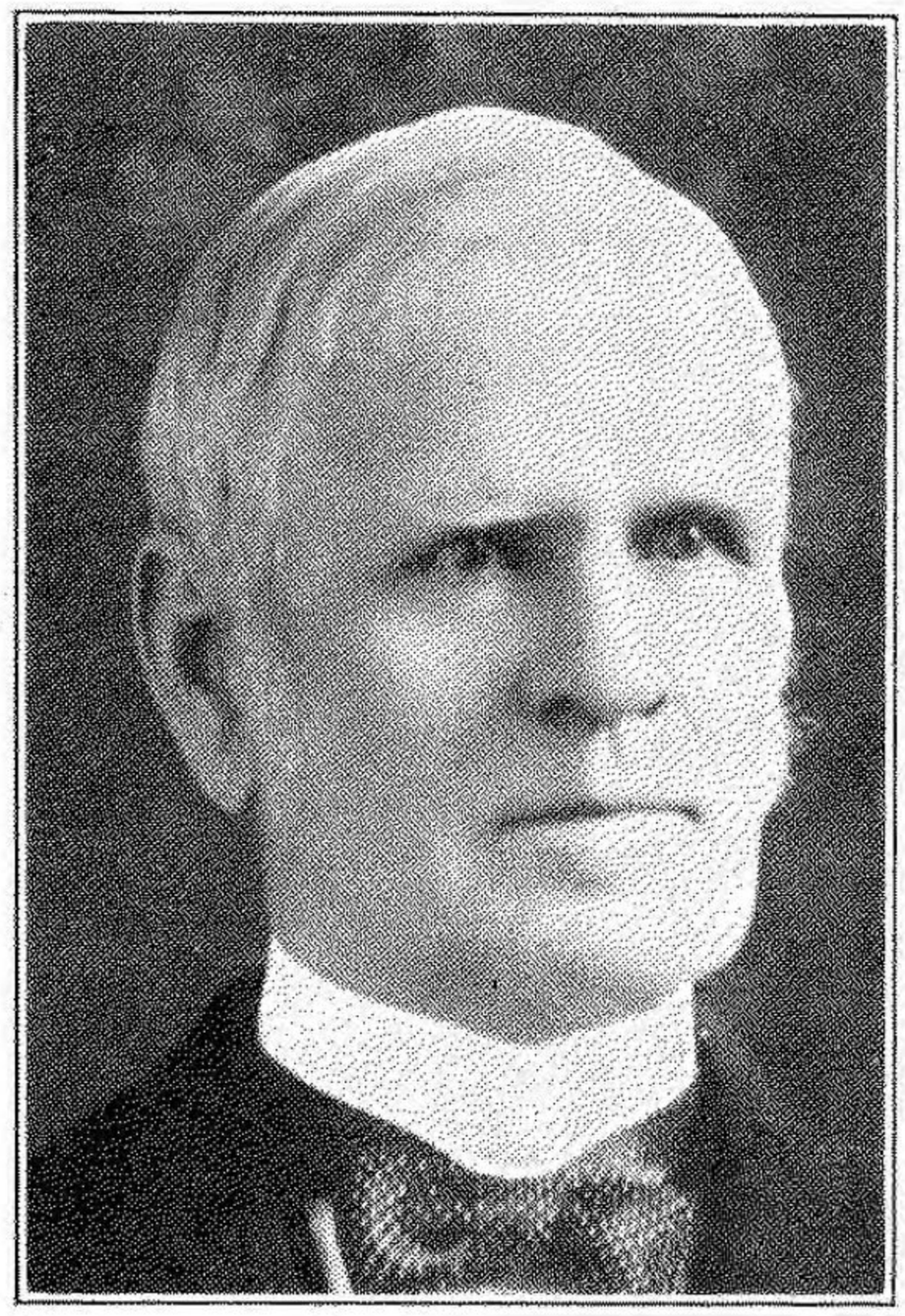
HORACE COLEMAN, EIGHTEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER —Was born in 1824 and came to Logansport in 1854 and made this place his home until 1846, when he removed to Washington, D. C. and made that place his home, and was living there at the time of his death, 1911.

Brother Coleman was a Mason when he came to Logansport, and was well informed in Masonry and at once became an active and useful worker of the Lodge, and became an affiliated member of the Lodge December 20, 1850. On June 20, 1851 he was elected Senior Warden and was again elected to that office June 18, 1852. The term of office was then one year. On June 22, 1853 he was elected Worshipful Master, and after a lapse of one year was again elected to that office June 15, 1855, and on June 20, 1856 was re-elected to that office. Then again after a lapse of one year was again elected Worshipful Master June 18, 1856, and for the fourth time returned to that office and continued in it for two more years, very satisfactory to the Lodge.

On the organization of Orient Lodge No. 272, he demitted and become a member of that Lodge, and served it as faithfully as he did Tipton Lodge, and was that Lodge's first Worshipful Master. Brother Coleman was a man of many gifts and was qualified to fill positions of responsibility, and his removal from Logansport was felt a great loss in the community and to Masonry in which he had seemingly been so short time, by his industry and good works done. His profession was that of physician, and on the recruiting and organizing of the 46th Indiana regiment in Logansport, 1861, he was commissioned surgeon of that regiment, and with it departed for the seat of the War of the Rebellion, December 12, 1861.

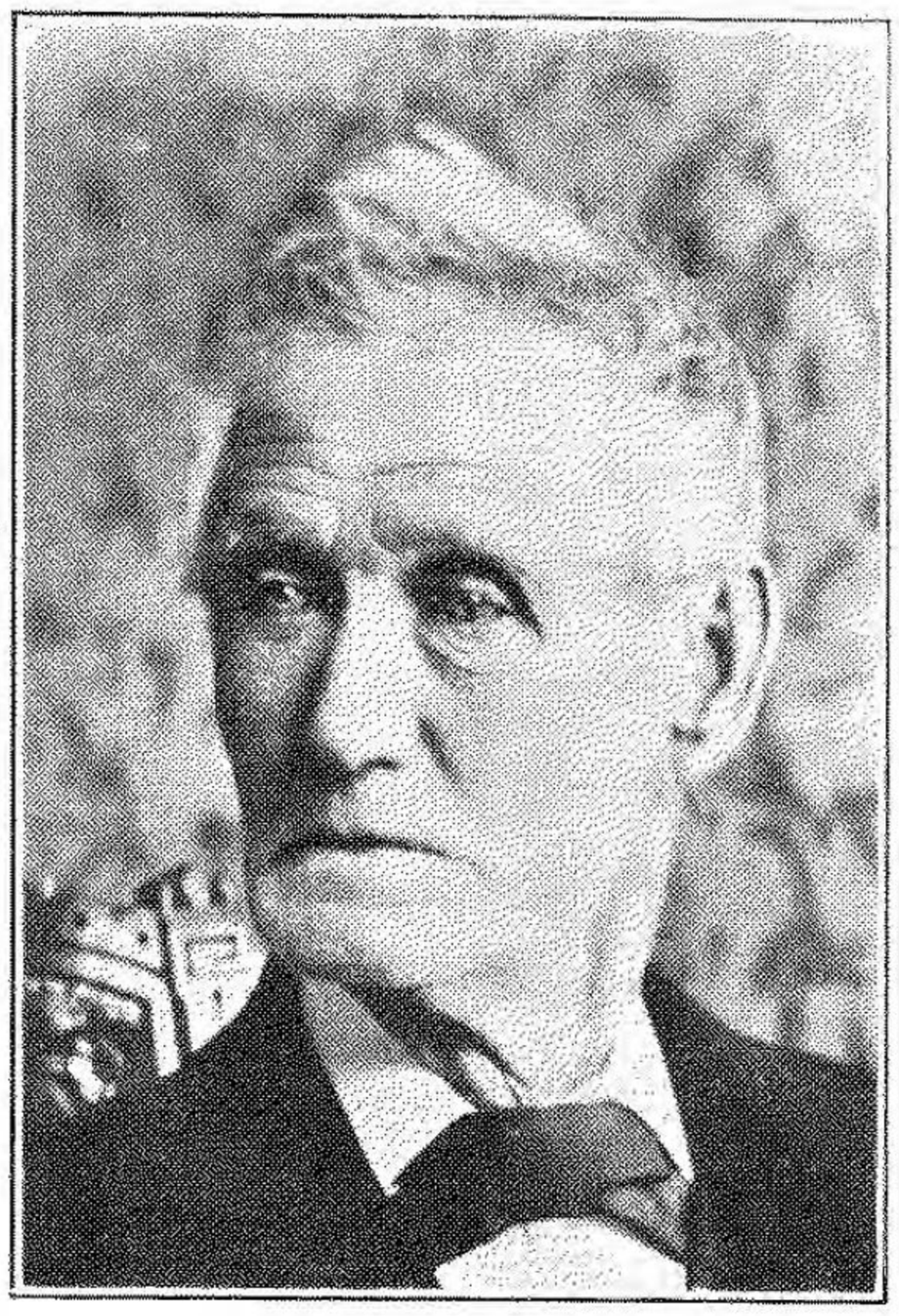
GEORGE T. TIPTON, NINETEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER —A son of General John Tipton, was born at Corydon, Ind.,

ABRAHAM GRAFFIS
SEVENTEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND



HORACE COLEMAN
EIGHTEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

GEORGE T. TIPTON
NINETEENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND



ALVIN M. HIGGINS
TWENTIETH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

1825, the year the Capitol was moved from that place to Indianapolis, and was a son by General Tipton's second wife, and when three years of age was brought to Logansport with the family, and lived in the first house built in Cass County, the Alevander Chamberlain double two story hewed log house on the south bank of the Wabash River opposite the mouth of Eel River. He grew to manhood in Logansport, and followed farming on a tract of land adjoining the city on the east, now known as the greater part of the Fifth Ward. He was married to Miss Sarah M. Purveyance and to them were born five children, John, Frank, Matilda, Bessie B. and Fannie, who with his wife, were all living at the time of his death, April 28, 1873.

Brother Tipton was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge, the Lodge that his father instituted and that bears his father's name, September 23, 1851. He, like his father, and half-brother, Spier S. Tipton, at once took a deep interest in Masonry and having the aid of his father's Masonic library, soon gained a store of knowledge in Masonry equalled by few. The first office to which he was elected was that of Junior Warden, June 22, 1853, and served one term and was again elected to that office June 15, 1855, and on June 20, 1856. On June 19, 1857, he was elected Worshipful Master. June 18, 1858 he was elected to the office of Senior Warden and again elected to that office June 17, 1859 and June 21, 1861. He was not again made an officer of the Lodge after the expiration of the last office to which elected, but attended the Lodge meetings when his impaired health would permit. His remains lie in the Tipton burial lot in Mount Hope cemetery, near the graves of his father and mother. His wife's remains lie at the side of his grave, and other members of his family adjoining, all as shown in the picture of his father's grave, (General John Tipton) which is his father's third and last place of burial, as shown on another page.

ALVIN M. HIGGINS, TWENTIETH WORSHIPFUL MASTER —Was made a Master Mason in Franklin Lodge No. 12, Vermont, and became an affiliated member of Tipton Lodge October 11, 1854.

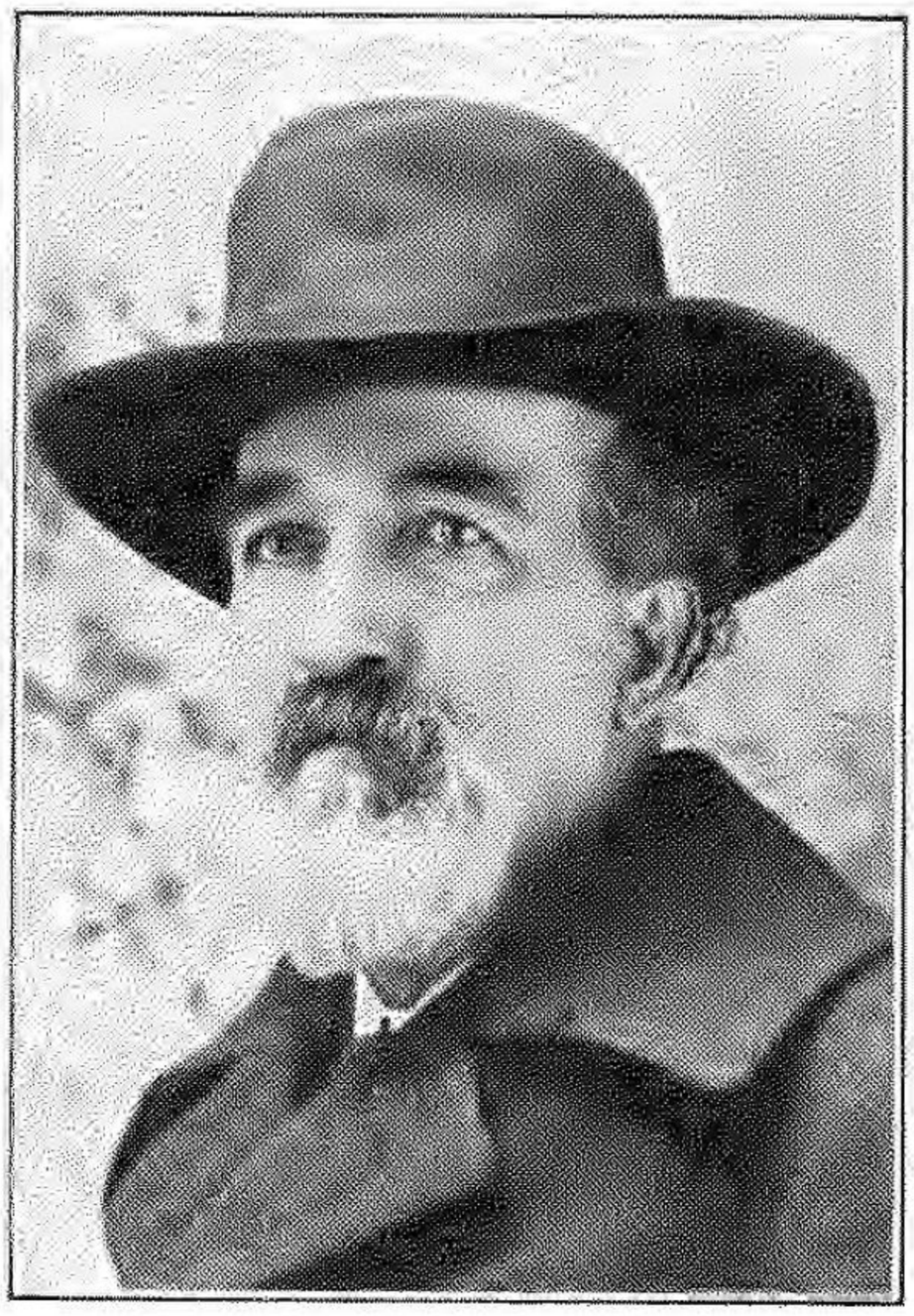
He came to Logansport sometime in 1829 or 1831 and engaged in the business of a tinner and sheet metal worker and dealer in tinware, and later stoves and cast iron domestic utensils. When the Black Hawk, Indian War, broke out, he enlisted and was made Captain of a company, and after the war closed he returned to Logansport and was familiarly known and addressed as "Captain Higgins." He was tall, erect and walked with military precision and bearing, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was Probate Judge 1851, and Treasurer of Cass County 1860 to 1862, when he was succeeded in office by Brother Chauncy Carter.

He was a frequent attendant at Lodge meetings before he was made a member, and on December 1, 1846 was chosen Junior Steward and served the term of six months. He was elected Junior Warden December 17, 1847 and Senior Warden June 16, 1848, and re-elected to that office December 15, 1848. December 21, 1849 he was again elected Junior Warden and December 20, 1859 he was again chosen to the office of Junior Steward. Then again June 16, 1851, he was for the third time elected Senior Warden. He was not again put in office until June 19, 1863, when he was elected Treasurer and served the term of one year in that office. (The officers were now elected for one year.)

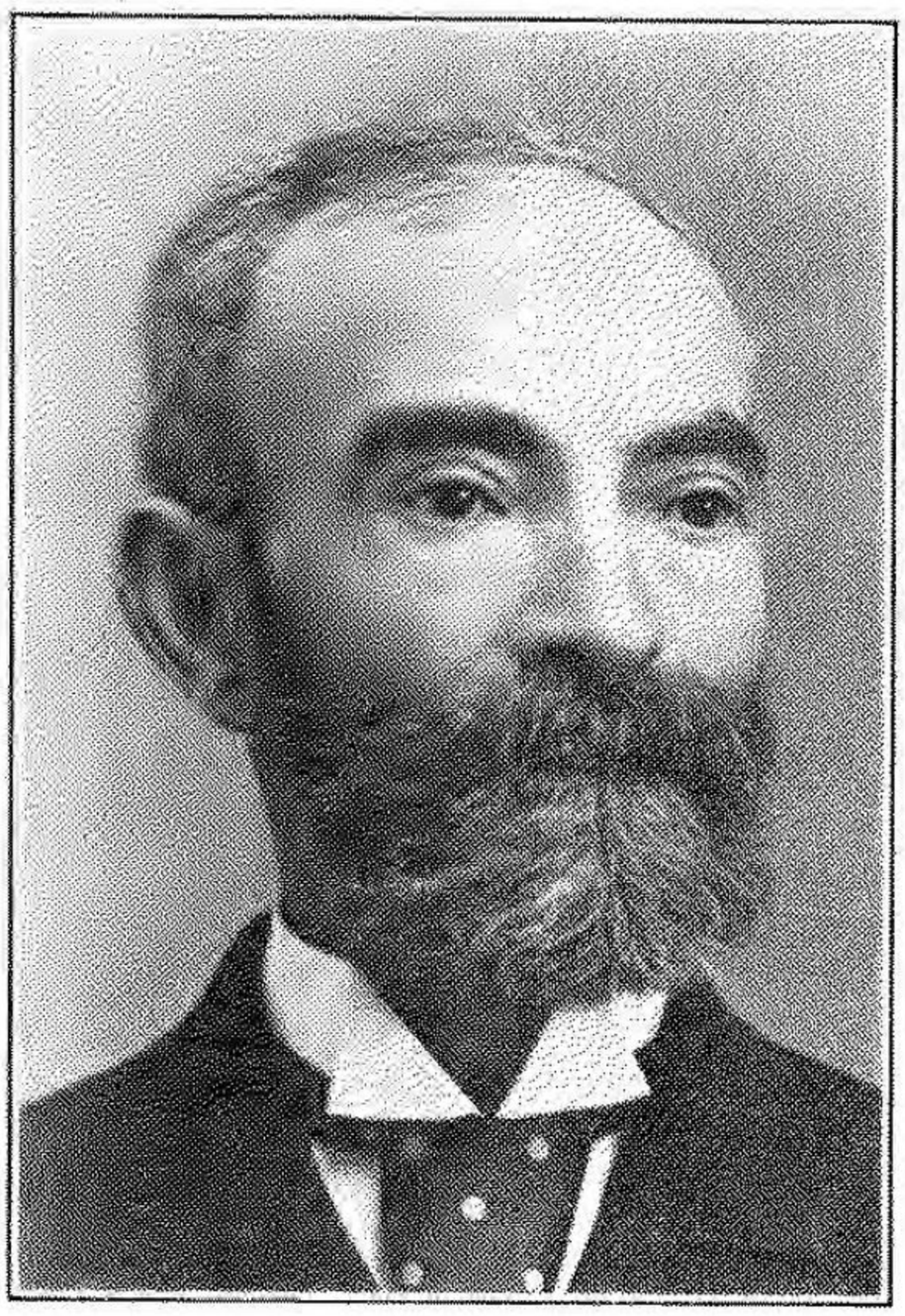
At the next annual election, June 17, 1864, he was advanced to the highest office of the Lodge, that of Worshipful Master, and was again elected to that office December 18, 1874. After the expiration of his last term of office, his advanced age and failing health prevented his attendance at Lodge meetings but once during the ten years he afterward lived. He died March 5, 1885 at the advanced age of 81 years and 4 months. By request of his family, he was not buried with

BENJAMIN A. MOBLEY
TWENTY-FIRST WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND

JOHN MANGUS
TWENTY-SECOND WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND



CHARLES L. MOWDY
TWENTY-THIRD WORSHIPFUL MASTER



MARTIN FRANK
TWENTY-FOURTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

Masonic rites and burial honors. He was given a quiet and solemn burial by his many loved neighbors and friends.

BENJAMIN A. MOBLEY, TWENTY-FIRST WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge June 4, 1840. He took a deep interest in Masonry, and June 21, 1861, one year after he had been raised to a Master Mason, was chosen Senior Deacon and filled that station one year. He was not again chosen to an office until June 17, 1864, then he was elected Senior Warden, and at the election of officers one year later, June 16, 1865, was elected Worshipful Master, and was re-elected to that office June 15, 1866 and June 21, 1867.

The records do not show that he was present at a Lodge meeting after the expiration of his last term of office, for which he must have had good reasons, for from his first entry in the Lodge he seldom was absent, and was an active and efficient worker. His occupation was that of a cooper and he was a progressive citizen and perpetuated his name in platting an addition to the City of Logansport on the North Side. He was demitted from the Lodge March 4, 1885.

JOHN MANGUS, TWENTY-SECOND WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Became an affiliated member of Tipton Lodge April 15, 1864, and June 17, 1864 was elected Senior Deacon. At the next election, June 16, 1865, he was elected Junior Warden. Two years later, June 21, 1867, he was elected Senior Warden, and on June 19, 1868 was elected Worshipful Master and served one year in that office, and on his removing to Huntington, Ind., was given a demit June 4, 1869. During his short membership in the Lodge he was found to be well informed in general knowledge of things, especially Masonry, and an active and useful member of the Lodge. His business was that of shoe merchant.

CHARLES LEWIS MOWDY, TWENTY-THIRD WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born in Hargerstown, Maryland, March 19,

1830, and was the fourteenth child of George and Margaret Mowdy. When a small boy the family removed to Ohio, but soon after again removed to Indiana, and located on a tract of timbered land in Carroll County, near what is now known as Deer Creek, where he, the only son, as he grew to manhood, assisted in removing the timber, which was very heavy, and the cultivation of the newly cleared land. His opportunities for an education were meager, but took advantage of them, and also learned the trades of mill-right and cabinet-maker, in Logansport, each of which he was not an unsurpassed workman for skill.

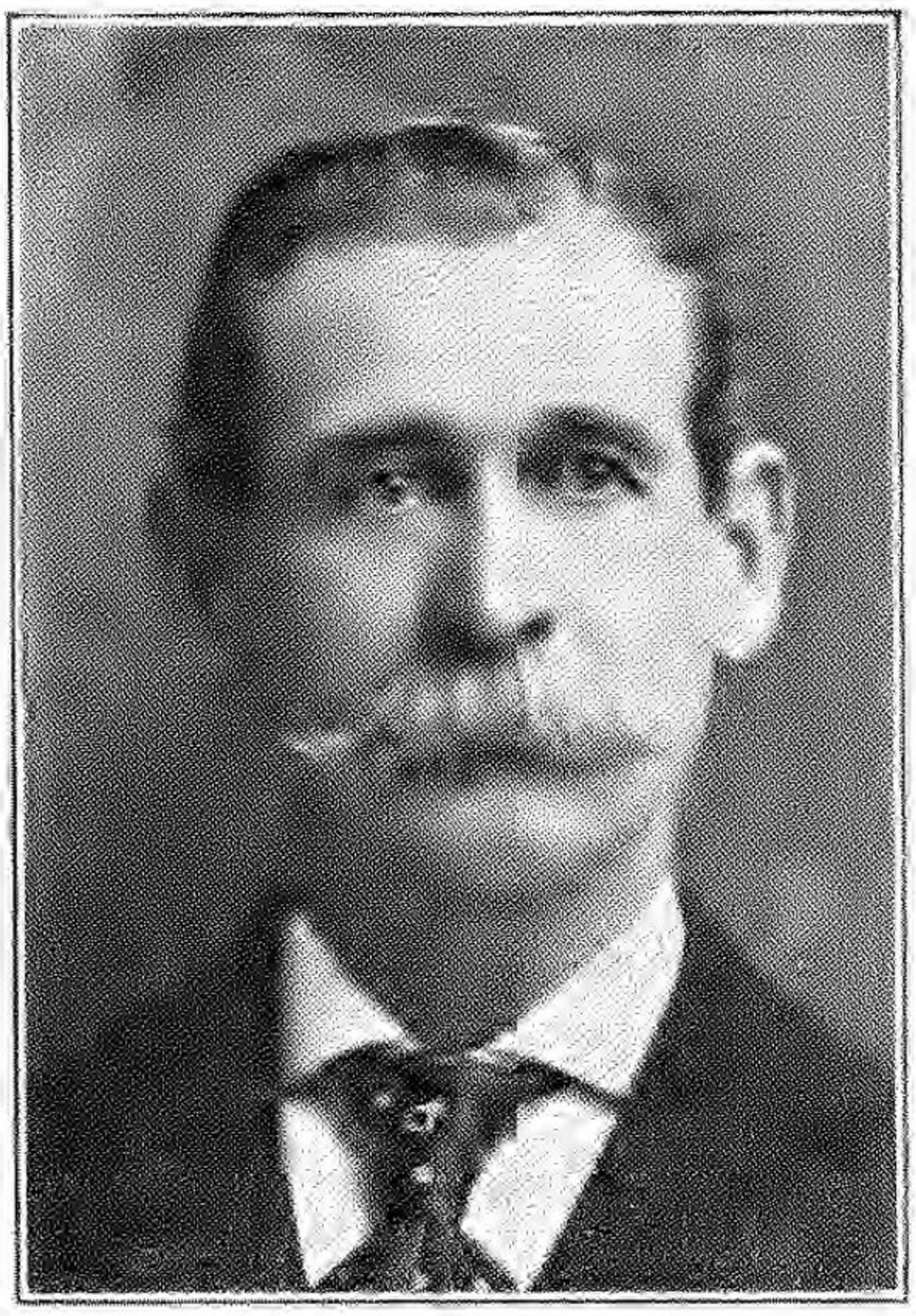
In 1865 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Pugh, daughter of Joseph and Phoebe Pugh, who were among Cass County's first settlers. To them were born three daughters, Mrs. May Corby, Evanston, Ill., Lilly Alice, deceased, and Mrs. Mollie Lintner of Chicago, Ill.

Brother Mowdy was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge October 8, 1858 and at once took a deep interest in the teachings of Masonry, and practiced and lived them the remainder of his life. He was elected Junior Warden June 20, 1862, and filled that station one year, and was again re-elected to the same office June 7, 1864, for another year. June 16, 1865 he was chosen Senior Deacon, and June 15, 1866, was elected Worshipful Master and entered upon the duties of that office June 25. He was then again elected to that office June 21, 1867, June 15, 1869 and December 16, 1870—the first elected after the time for election of officers had been changed, and was re-elected December 15, 1871. On December 20, 1872 and December 19, 1873 he was again chosen Senior Deacon, and after a lapse of four years, on December 20, 1878 and December 19, 1879, was again chosen Senior Deacon. On December 17, 1880 he was again elected Worshipful Master and served one more term.

It is said there is no rest for the competent, useful and willing man this side of the grave, and it seemed so with Brother

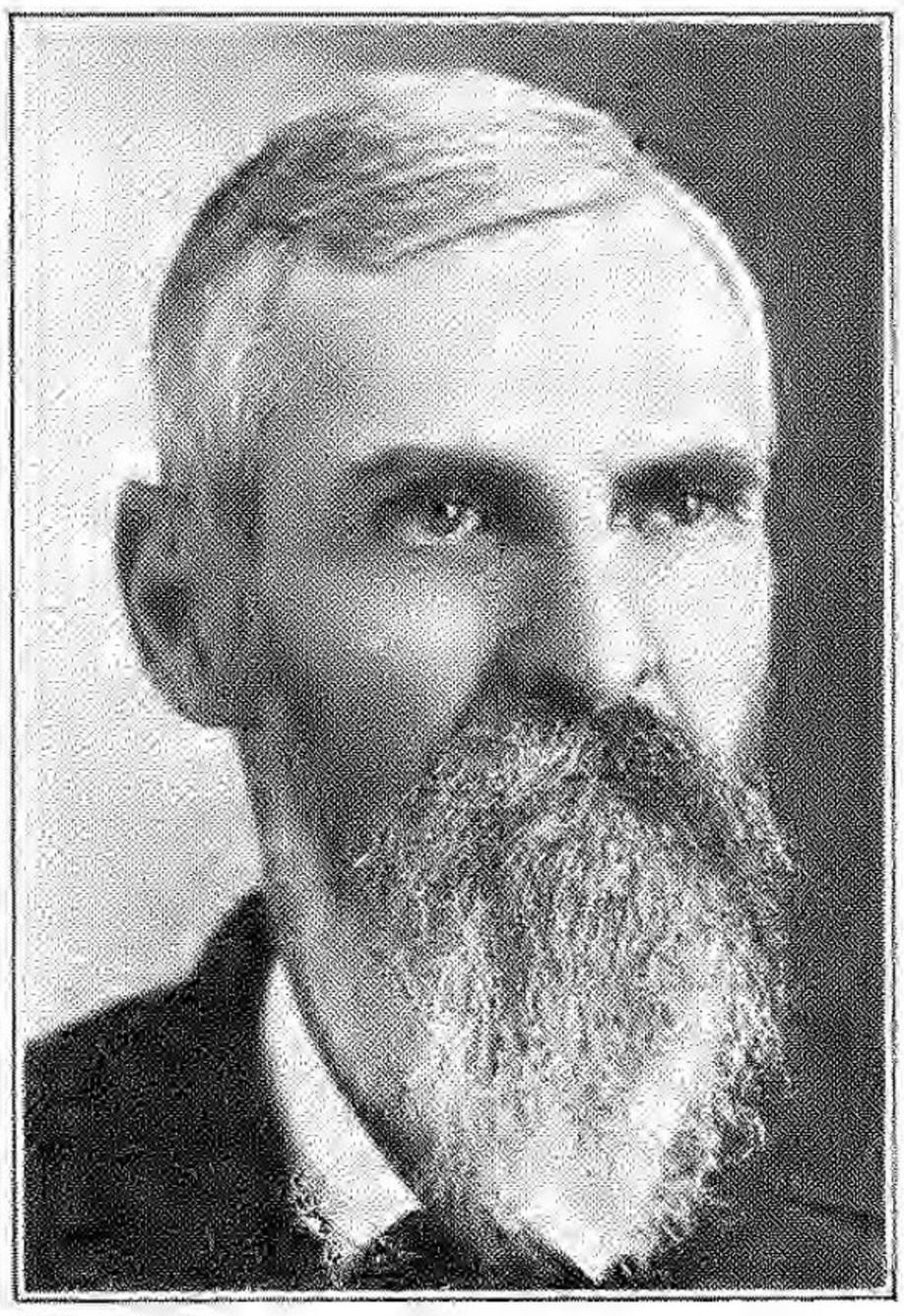


THEODORE GUGENHEIMER
TWENTY-FIFTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



JAMES M. WILLITS
TWENTY-SIXTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

CHARLES A. DILL
TWENTY-SEVENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND



GEORGE K. MARSHALL
TWENTY-EIGHTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

Mowdy, for after only one year's vacation in office, on December 15, 1882 and December 21, 1883, he was again chosen Senior Deacon, and on December 27, 1885 was again sitting in the East, the Worshipful Master of the Lodge for the fifth and last time to which he was elected to that high office. Shortly after the expiration of this term, he removed to Chicago, but continued his membership in Tipton Lodge.

He was also a member of other Masonic bodies, and was High Priest of Logan Chapter No. 2, R. A. M. in 1886 when he removed his family to Chicago. He died at his home there, 4942 Wabash Ave., September 16, 1908, and buried in the family plat, Oak Woods Cemetery. Tipton Lodge was represented at his funeral by Brother Arthur S. Boyer. His wife died May 21, 1914, who lies beside him and their daughter, Lilly Alice, who died 1918.

MARTIN FRANK, TWENTY-FOURTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born at Heilgeurstadt, Bavaria, Germany, August 31, 1832, and came to America October 1, 1852, and located in Logansport in 1854, and engaged in the business of tailoring and men's furnishing goods.

He soon built up a large and lucrative business, and continued in that business until 1892 when he closed out his business in Logansport and removed to Chicago, and engaged in the business as jobber in gloves and mittens, and continued in that business until his death, March 26, 1909.

The last half of the thirty-eight years that he was in business in Logansport, he was favorably known by nearly every resident of Logansport and a large majority of the residents of Cass County. His genial habits, fair dealing, and quaint way of advertising his business, attracted and brought him customers and made him lasting friends by the thousands that regretted his leaving Logansport, but he did so to engage in a larger field of trade.

He became a member of Tipton Lodge by initiation May

17, 1861, was passed July 19, 1861 and raised to a Master Mason September 6, 1861. He at once took a deep and active interest in Masonry and the work of the Lodge, and being skilled in clerical work, and wrote in a bold and easily legible style, frequently was Secretary pro tempore before elected to that office June 19, 1863. He was again elected to that office June 17, 1864 and June 16, 1865 when he was succeeded by Isaac Bartlett, June 25, 1866, who was a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. On June 15, 1869 he was elected Senior Warden, and continued in that office one year and six months as provided by the amended By-Laws changing the annual election of officers to the second stated meeting in December of each year.

He was re-elected to that office December 16, 1870 and December 15, 1871. On December 20, 1872, he was elected Worshipful Master and was installed December 27 and entered upon the duties of that office, and one year later was re-elected to another term of one year. On December 17, 1880 he was again elected to the Senior Warden's station, and one year later, December 16, 1881, was again elected Worshipful Master and continued in that office until December 27, 1885, when he was succeeded by Brother Charles L. Mowdy. Brother Frank was not again made an officer of the Lodge as he was planning to remove from Logansport to Chicago.

Brother Frank was one of Tipton Lodge's most faithful and dependable members, and not being an officer did not in the least deter his attendance at Lodge meetings, and often filled the different stations and places pro tempore. The last station he so filled was Senior Warden, April 15, 1892, and the last meeting attended, October 21, 1892. He remained a member of the Lodge until death demitted him to be a member of the Grand Lodge on High, where the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe presides. His remains lie in a cemetery in Chicago.

THEODORE M. GUGENHEIMER, TWENTY-FIFTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge March 24, 1868, and on June 19 following was chosen Senior Deacon, and re-appointed to that office June 15, 1869. December 16, 1870 (At time of election changed from June to December) and December 15, 1871. On December 20, 1872 he was elected Senior Warden and re-elected to that office December 19, 1873. On December 17, 1885 he was elected Worshipful Master, and re-elected to that office December 15, 1876. On April 5, 1878 he was on request given a demit, having removed from Logansport. Thus it is shown he served as an officer of the Lodge during his entire membership at which elections were held. The writer remembers him as of pleasing address, genial and jolly and highly respected by the Logansport community, and the records of the Lodge show he was an efficient and greatly esteemed officer.

JAMES MAY WILLITS, TWENTY-SIXTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born November 29, 1841, at Wilkes Barre, Penn., one of four children. His parents reared their children in what was then termed the Church of England. His boyhood days were spent in and around Wilkes Barre, and his education was obtained in both private and public schools in that vicinity. In his early young manhood he went west to Valparasio, Indiana, where his oldest sister, Mary Willits Dikover and her husband Charles W. Dickover were living. Charles W. Dickover was a rising young contractor and a man of sterling character, and under his advice young James Willits learned the trade of brick mason. About the year 1865 he left this trade and went to Indianapolis where he went on the railroad as brakeman. In October 1867 he was married to Susan G. Gordon, who was born at Gorham, New Hampshire. There were born to them two daughters, the youngest of whom died in infancy. In 1868 Brother Willits took his family from Indianapolis to Logansport, Indiana, which latter city he made

his home until he went to California in the year 1889. He was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge September 19, 1871, was Junior Warden 1874, Senior Warden 1875, and Worshipful Master 1876 and 1878. After removing to California he still retained his membership in Tipton Lodge, but attended regularly the meetings of Alcatraz Lodge in Oakland, California, where he was active in various capacities and was highly respected, gaining many friends.

Brother Willits was a great student of Masonry and endeavored always to live up to its highest teachings. After an illness of several months Brother Willits died on October 9, 1906, leaving his wife, Susan G. Willits and daughter Lola O. Willits to mourn the loss of a loving father and husband. His remains were cremated and the ashes interred in Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland, California. At the time of his death his Brother Masons, both in Logansport and in Oakland, did everything possible to aid and comfort both the widow and daughter.

Brother Willits was a man who loved his home and family, and his family life was most exemplary. At the time of his death in 1906, he was in the employe of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, for whom he had worked since moving to California in 1889.

CHARLES A. DILL, TWENTY-SEVENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was a telegraph and line repairer by occupation, and became a member of Tipton Lodge by initiation March 17, 1871, was passed July 23, 1871 and raised to a Master Mason August 27, 1872. He at once became deeply interested in Masonry and made it a special study until he became well informed in its mysteries. On December 19, 1873 he was chosen Senior Deacon and re-appointed to that office December 18, 1874 and December 17, 1875. On December 15, 1876 he was advanced to Junior Warden, and December 21, 1877 to Senior Warden. On December 20, 1878 was elected Worship-

ful Master and entered upon the duties of that office and was continued in that office two terms, when he was succeeded by Brother Charles L. Mowdy December 27, 1880, and was again appointed to the office he first held, that of Senior Deacon. He was not again chosen as officer, but continued a faithful attendant, and filled any and all stations and committees with willingness when called upon by the Master presiding. The last meeting he attended was February 20, 1883, and July following he died. (Date and place of burial not recorded.)

GEORGE K. MARSHALL, TWENTY-EIGHTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born January 21, 1840 on a farm near Delphi, Indiana. Here he spent his early boyhood, getting his training for future usefulness. He took advantage of such educattional opportunities as were offered. Later he went to Bloomington and entered Indiana University.

When Fort Sumpter was fired upon, he was among the first to answer his country's call. He enlisted at Delphi, Indiana, August 14, 1861 in Company A, 9th Indiana Volunteer Infantry and was mustered in August 27, 1861 in Company A as fifth corporal. In 1862 he was promoted to first sergeant for efficiency and meritorious conduct. In May 1863, he was promoted to First Lieutenant, and June 11, 1863, for gallantry on the field of battle at Stone River, was promoted to Captain of his company.

Colonel I. C. Suman states that when Captain Marshall came to the regiment at LaPorte, Indiana, for muster, his attention was attracted to the fine physical form of this young soldier, and that he was one of the finest specimens of young manhood in the regiment. He served his company well through the terrible winter campaign in the mountains of West Virginia, and then following with the campaigns of Shiloh, Perryville, Stone River and Chickamauga. At Chickamauga he received a severe wound which gave him trouble throughout his life. In the battles of Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and the

Atlanta Campaign, he served with distinction and gallantry. When the Civil War closed and the Union saved, he was honorably discharged. He returned to his home, taking up the duties of civil life. His father in the meantime had purchased a farm near Logansport, Indiana, and here he lived with his father and mother until his marriage with Elizabeth Yost. At this time he purchased a farm adjoining his father's, and here he and his companion lived the early part of their married life.

Brother Marshall was one of the most progressive citizens of Clinton Township. He was elected and served two terms as Trustee of that Township. Under his supervision, the school term was lengthened, more efficient teachers were secured, and the cause of education very materially advanced. To Brother Marshall belongs the honor of the first "good roads movement" in Cass County. He built the first gravel roads in Clinton Township.

Brother Marshall was a progressive and successful farmer, but in 1892, because of impaired health due to his army life, he left the farm and with his family moved to Logansport, Indiana. Soon after coming to Logansport, he became indentified with the Flanigan Hardware Co. and this relationship extended over a period of twenty years, up to the time of his death.

During all these years, Brother Marshall's home was at 355 West Broadway—a home where the latch string was ever out to everyone. To Brother Marshall, there was no class distinction, but a glad hand and a kindly smile and a word of welcome to all. He had the rare gift of making himself agreeable to the young as well as to the older ones.

He was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge October 19, 1868, and was elected Junior Warden December 17, 1880. On December 17, 1886, was appointed Senior Steward, and served in that office until April 1, 1886, when he was elected Senior Warden to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George A. Shideler, Senior Warden. He was elected Worshipful Master December 16, 1887 and entered upon the duties of

that office December 27, following, and served one term in that office, but was not again elected an officer of the Lodge, only served as protempore, but served on various committees and was a faithful attendant and worker until physically unable.

He and his wife united with the Christian Church soon after their marriage, and lived an exemplary Christian life; was an elder in the church, always in his place officially until physical infirmities prevented. He was loved by his family, his church, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, and to all these, he too was devoted, and served with diligent kindness.

He died June 12, 1915 and was buried with Masonic and Grand Army of the Republic honors in St. John's Cemetery, June 15, in the presence of a concourse of Masons, Civil War Soldiers, friend and neighbors, all assembled to lay his remains to rest in his old home neighborhood, where the benediction, "Well done, Good and Faithful Servant. Thou are at rest from thy labors. May it be in peace," was the last tribute in proclamation paid him.

JAMES W. SHINN, TWENTY-NINTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born at Sardis, Harrison County, West Virginia, June 4, 1849. He removed with his parents to Indiana in 1853 and settled on a farm near Burlington, Carroll County. He resided on a farm till of age, during which time he received an education that qualified him for school teacher, and taught school in Carroll County. In 1874 he came to Logansport and took a position as clerk in the clothing and shoe store of the Murdock Brothers, and remained their until the better paying position of traveling salesman was tendered him, which he accepted, and followed that occupation until the humming of a County-Office-Bee attracted his attendtion, and announced himself as a candidate for Recorder on the Democratic ticket. He received the nomination and was elected, and served one term of four years, 1906 to 1910 as Recorder of Cass County.

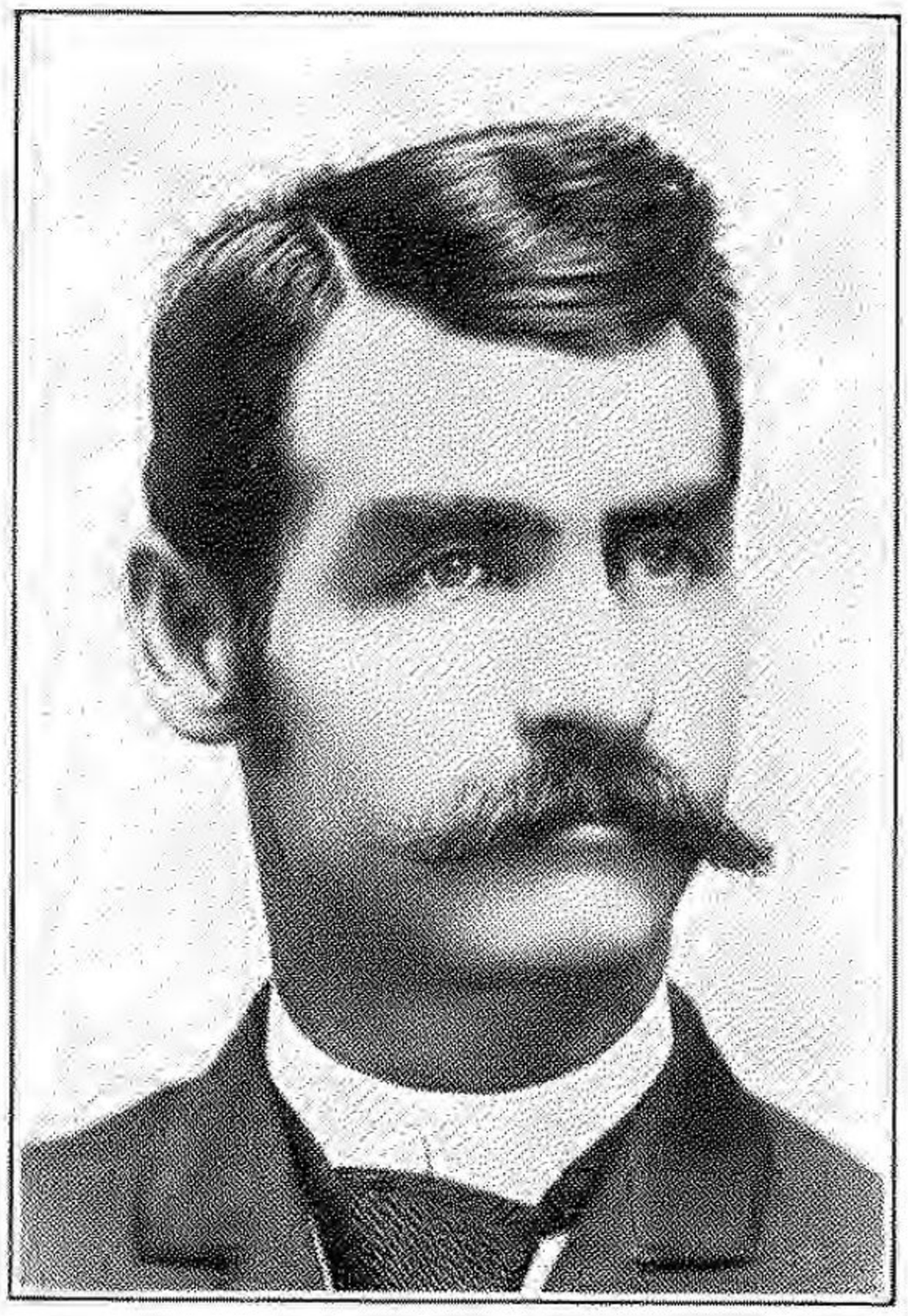
'Jim,'' as he was familiarly known and addressed, was of genial disposition, and the making of acquaintances with him was the making of friends.

He was married to Miss Jennie Pryor of Logansport, June 4, 1879, on his thirtieth birthday anniversary, an event he often referred to with pleasure and smiling face.

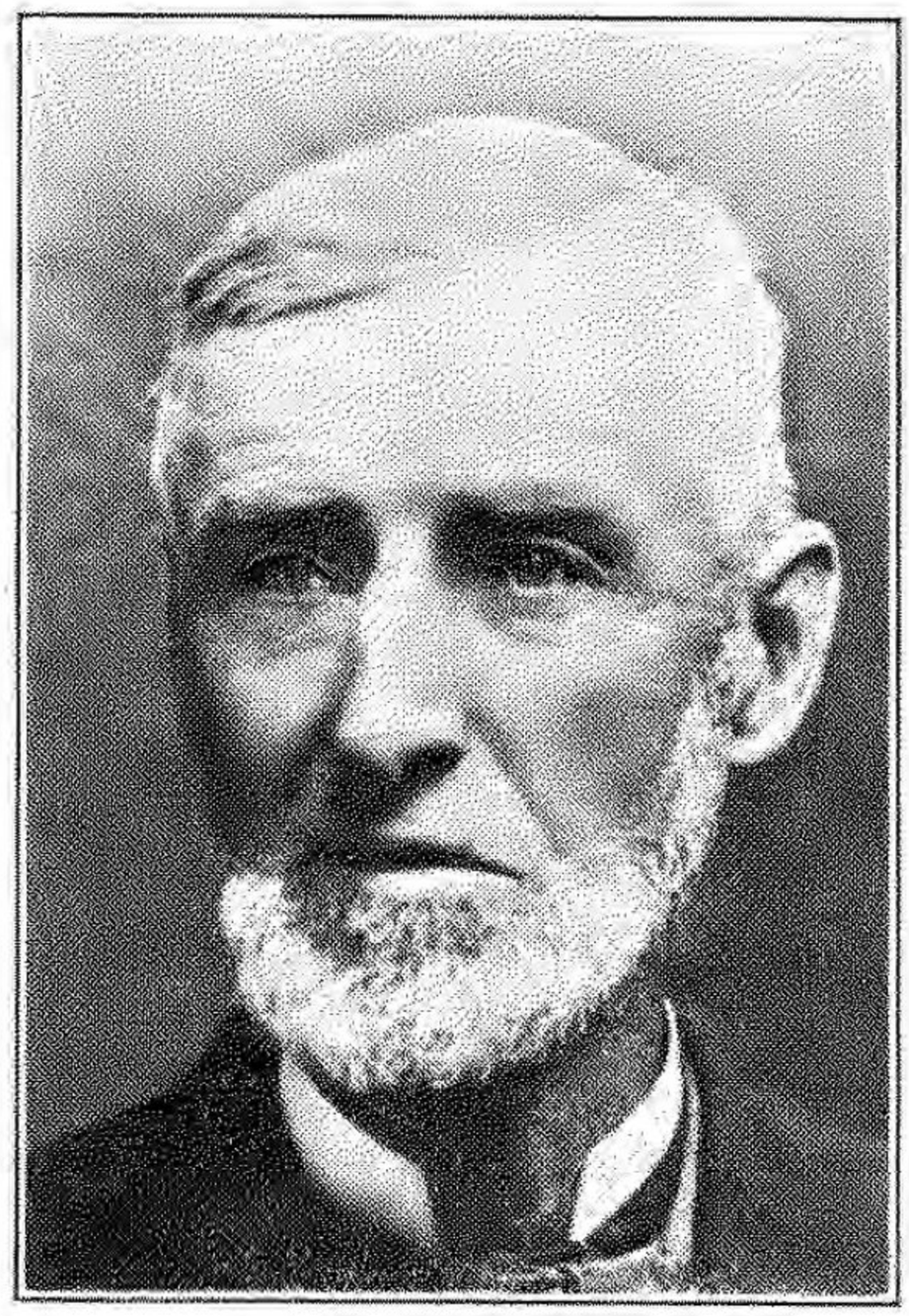
He was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge April 16, 1875, and December 17 following was chosen Junior Deacon and held that office one year. December 21, 1877, he was elected Junior Warden and served one year, and December 18, 1885 he was chosen Junior Steward, and served the 1886 term. December 17, 1886, he was elected Senior Warden and entered upon the duties of that office December 27, and was re-elected December 16, 1887. He was elected Worshipful Master December 21, 1888, and entered upon the duties of that office January 4, 1889. He was not again chosen an officer of the Lodge, and remained a member until January 3, 1890, when he demitted, but lived the life of a true Mason until his death in Logansport, July 31, 1913. His remains lie in Mount Hope Cemetery. His wife died December 31, 1919 and her remains are at rest beside his grave.

DAVID MIDDLETON, THIRTIETH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born in Sligo County, Ireland, July 1, 1818. His father was from Norman stock and his mother from an old Irish family named O'Connor. David received a good education and possessing an adventurous disposition indulged in all sorts of enterprises, and finally ran away and enlisted in the Royal Calvary, from which his father purchased his release. His father while residing at Galway had a Government Contract which resulted in a financial loss. In settlement of his claims, the Government offered land grants in Canada, which he refused and he brought his family to America in 1840.

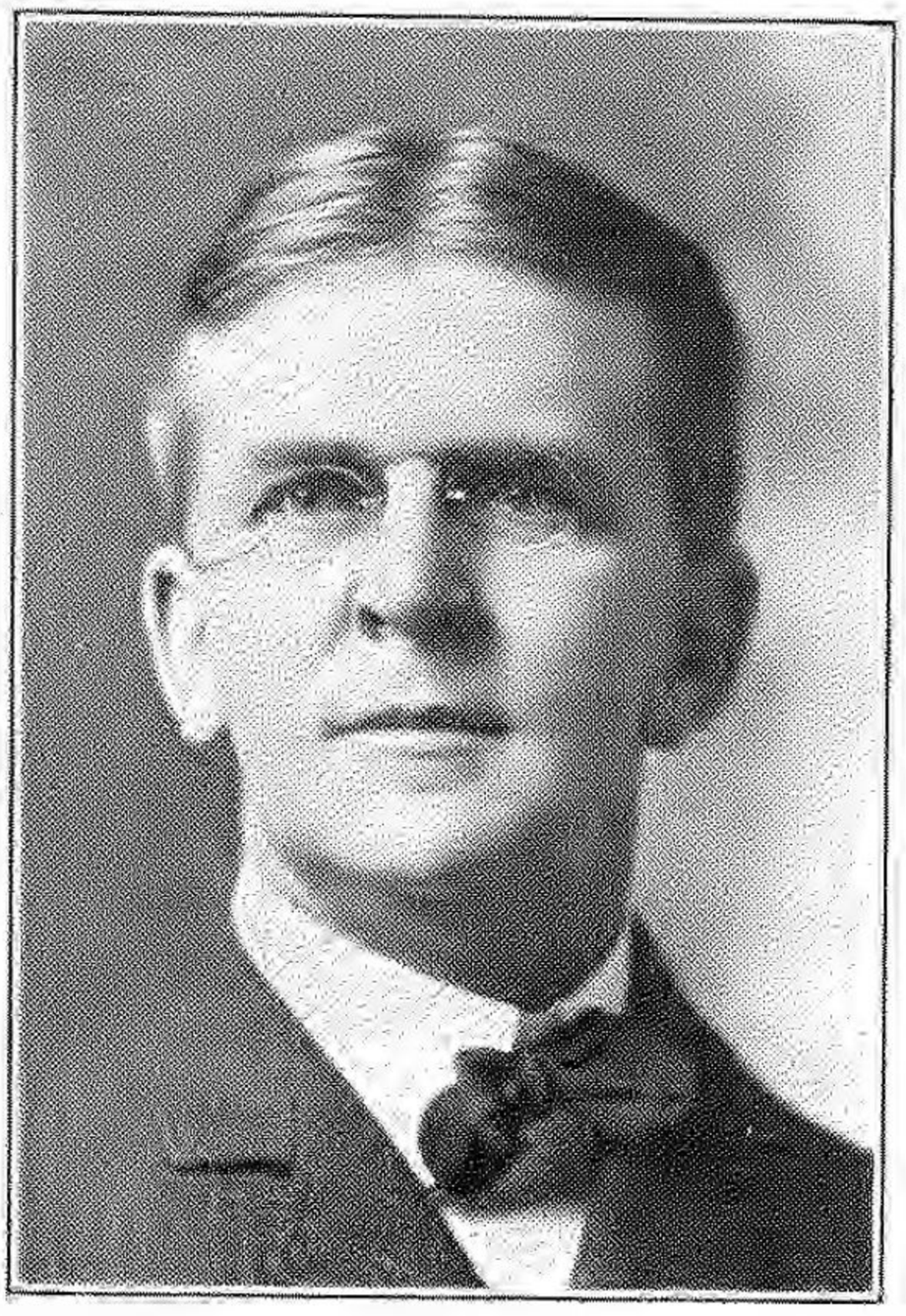
David possessed considerable executive ability and physically able to direct and maintain the respect of men. He en-



JAMES W. SHINN
TWENTY-NINTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



DAVID MIDDLETON
THIRTIETH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



JOHN M. JOHNSTON
THIRTY-FIRST WORSHIPFUL MASTER



THOMAS L. REED
THIRTY-SECOND WORSHIPFUL MASTER

gaged in the construction of locks on the Sault Ste. Marie, which was "a strong man's job." This was in 1855.

He married Elizabeth Goodwin of Sligo County, Ireland, who also came to America, at Detroit, Mich., April 18, 1859 They were members of the Episcopal Church. They located in Logansport and he worked on the construction of the Richmond and State Line branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad for a short time. During the Civil War he was elected City Marshal of Logansport, and during that trying time rendered efficient service as a one-man department. He filled several peace positions later, and always maintained due respect for the law and its enforcement, and law-breakers feared him, and he brought many an offender to task, yet in doing so it was with a spirit of firmness and regret that his official duties required, and that he was oath bound to execute, and from which he never shrank.

He was made a Master Mason in Charity Lodge No. 94, Detroit, Michigan in 1869, and became an affiliated member of Tipton Lodge June 7, 1861. He at once took an active part in the work of the Lodge, and on June 21, 1861, was chosen Junior Deacon, and on June 20, 1852, June 19 1863, and June 17, 1864, was chosen Senior Deacon. On June 19, 1868 he was elected Junior Warden and served one term and was re-elected to that office December 15, 1871, and was again elected to that office December 17, 1875. He was elected Senior Warden December 15, 1876, December 20, 1878 and on December 19, 1879, he was again elected to the Junior Warden's station. December 16, 1881 he was again elected Senior Warden and was continued in that office four consecutive terms. He was not again made an officer until December 20, 1889, when he was elected Worshipful Master and entered upon the duties of that office January 3, 1890, and served one term. He was not again made an officer of the Lodge, but continued a regular attendant at Lodge meetings as he had done from the time he became a member, until his physical condition prevented. His

death occurred April 17, 1891, and he was buried under the auspices of Tipton Lodge, that for thirty years his association and relationship had been pleasant and his labors untiring.

For twenty-six years the writer was his near neighbor and knew him to stand inflexibly for the right and unyielding in the suppression of evil doing; unflinching in the execution of his official duties; companiable and social; congenial and mirthful; kind and considerate for the unfortunate, and in thought and expression, the most original and unique of any person of his large acquaintance. When once met, his address, dexterity of conversation and pecularities seen, and expressions, were not forgotten, and were often referred to and quoted.

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, THIRTY-FIRST WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was the second son of the four sons of Robert R. Johnston and Sarah A. Donaldson Johnston, and was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania June 3, 1860. In 1863, when the subject of this biography was three years of age, Mr. Johnston removed his family to Logansport and permanently located there, where John M. grew to manhood and was educated in the public schools. After his graduation he took up the study of pharmacy and for nine years was in the employ of Rodney Strain, a leading druggist of Logansport, who at that time was in partnership with Dr. M. A. Jordon. In 1889 he purchased the interest of Mr. Strain, and for eight years carried on a successful business with Dr. Jordon. In 1897 he retired from the drug business and took a position as agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Co., and conducted that business with entire satisfaction to the Company, and with prifit to himself.

When a boy of twelve years of age, at the time the writer first knew him, he took a deep interest in politics, and seldom was not present at a political meeting and street parade of the Republican Party, and enjoyed "poking fun" at the opposition party and to hear the displeased expressions in retort to what he would say, and to which he followed by a kind and cutting

rejoinder that usually silenced the opponent, and amused listeners and observers. He was chosen County Chairman of the Republican Party 1902, and served four years, and led Cass County in a Republican victory and greatly aided the Eleventh Congressional district to victory, in nominating and electing Brother Frederick Landis of Tipton Lodge, to Congress by an overwhelming majority.

He was appointed Postmaster of Logansport by President Theodore Roosevelt, June 20, 1906 and re-appointed June 10, 1910 by President William Howard Taft, and served a second term of four years. After a lapse of eight years and eight months, February 12, 1923, the one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, he was again appointed Postmaster at Logansport by President Warren G. Harding, and was holding that position at the time of his death March 16, 1926. The office of Postmaster is one of great responsibility. The handling of mail in a city the size of Logansport entails abilities of the higest order; confidence of the public; a reputation that bears not the slightest stain; kindness and exactness with the employees in the performance of their work, and such Brother Johnston was known to be in Logansport and in the Postmaster General's Office at Washington. His death cast a gloom in the Post Office Department and in Logansport.

Brother Johnston was made a member of Tipton Lodge by initiation June 19, 1885, passed August 7 and raised September 22, 1885. He at once became deeply interested in Masonry and devoted much time in study of the ritualistic work, tenets of the Order, history of Masonry and of Tipton Lodge. He was chosen Senior Steward December 21, 1888 and was installed January 4, 1889 and served one term and was elected Junior Warden and entered upon the duties of that office January 3, 1890, and served one term. He was then elected Worshipful Master and was installed and entered upon the duties of the office January 16, 1891, and was re-elected December 18, 1891,

and continued in that office until December 27, 1892 when he was succeeded by Brother Thomas Reed. Brother Johnston's administration brought about a greater interest in the Lodge for the advancement of Masonry in Logansport, that has been of lasting benefit to the Lodge and the community.

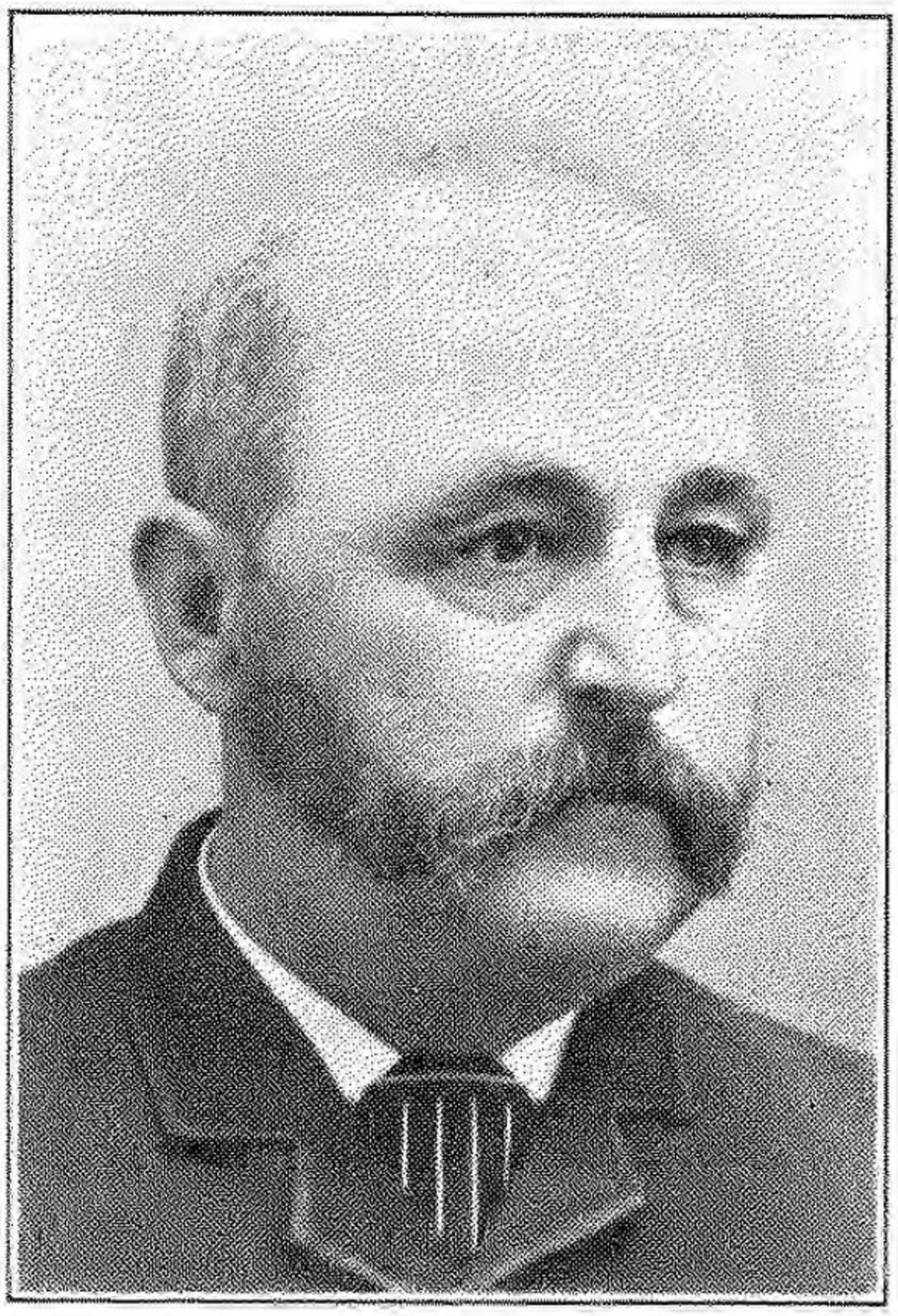
It being the wishes of his family that he be given a quiet and undemonstrative funeral and burial, he was quietly laid to rest in Mount Hope Cemetery without Masonic burial honors, March 19, 1926, about 11:30 A. M.

THOMAS L. REED, THIRTY-SECOND WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Son of William and Catherine Reed, was born in Clinton Township, Cass County, Indiana, September 10, 1852 and grew to manhood on a farm. He attended the township public school at the historic place in the township, known as the "Stone School House," when a lad. Later he attended and graduated in Hall's Business College at Logansport.

In 1873 he married Miss Julia Neff, and to them were born two children, Lee W., who died in infancy, and Mrs. Bertha Phillips, resident of Star City, Indiana. In 1878 his wife died, and in 1883, he was again married to Laura B. Lockhart, and removed to Logansport, and engaged in the hardware and implement business for two years. He then purchased a grocery and continued in that business until 1901, when he removed to Star City, and owned and operated the Star City Grain Elevator. He was engaged in this business at the time of his death, July 8, 1914.

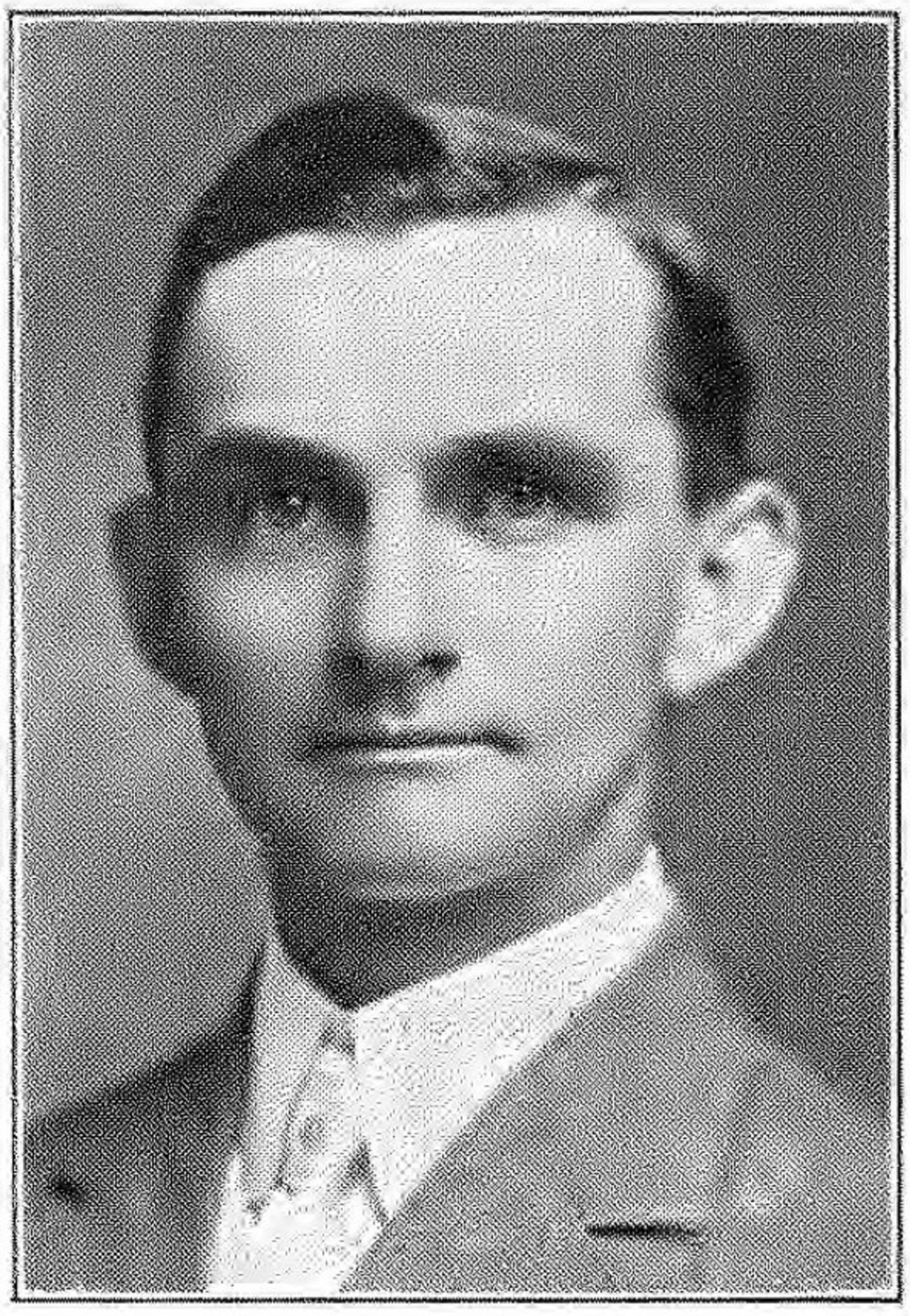
To his second marriage, one child, Jessie, was born, and resides in Long Beach, California. His second wife died in 1896, preceeding him in death 8 years.

He was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge April 20, 1880, and three years later, December 2-, 1883, was appointed by Harry Frank, Worshipful Master, Senior Steward. He was again appointed to that office by David Middleton, W. M., December 20, 1889, and was installed January 3, 1890. Dec-

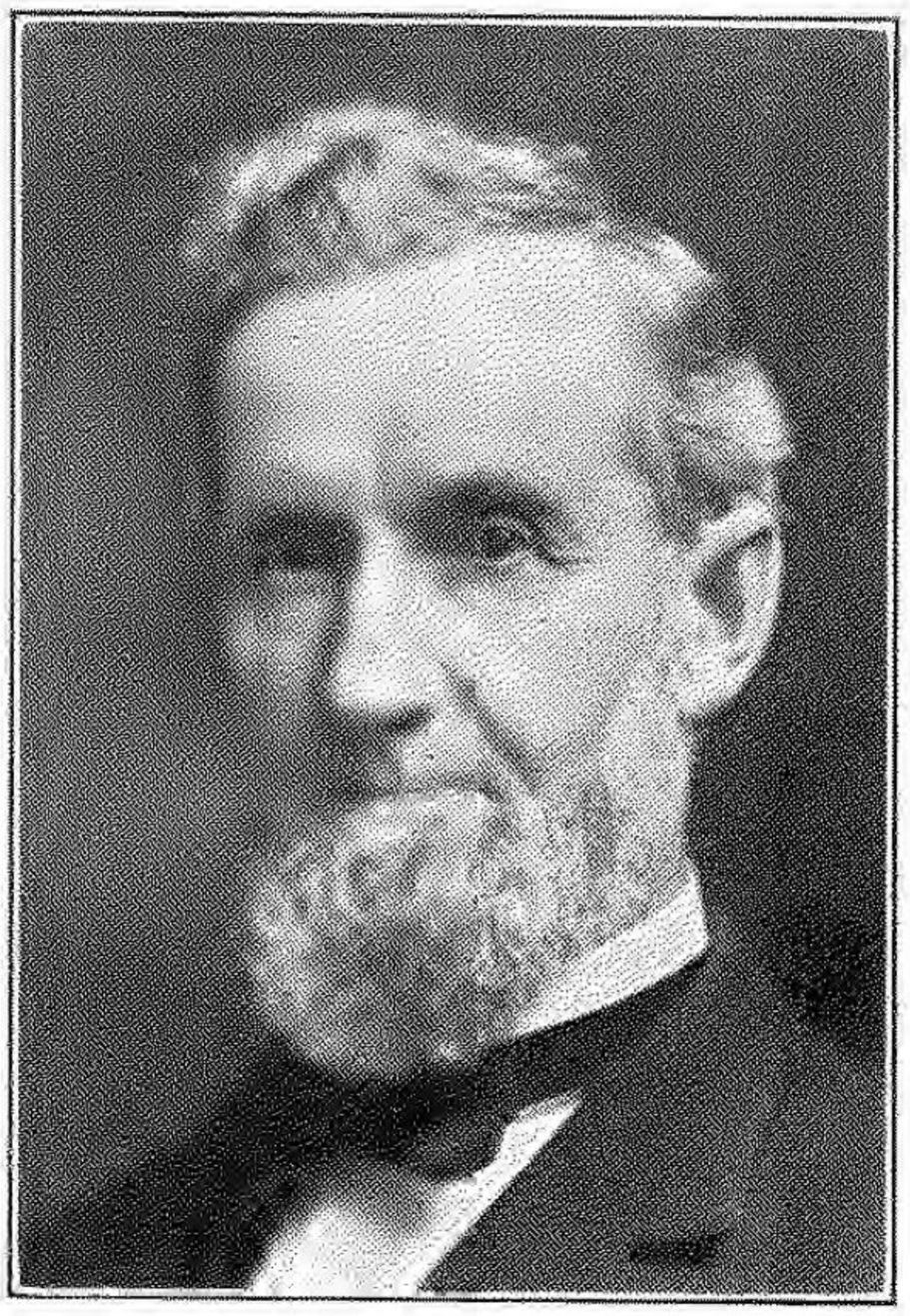


ISAAC SHIDELER
THIRTY-THIRD WORSHIPFUL MASTER

EDWARD M. EMERICK
THIRTY-FOURTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER
PORTRAIT NOT FOUND



A. S. BOYER
THIRTY-FIFTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



J. E. CRAIN
THIRTY-SIXTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

ember 16, 1890 he was elected Junior Warden, and installed January 16, 1891. On December 18, 1891 he was elected Senior Warden, and entered upon the duties of that office December 23, 1891. On December 16, 1892 he was elected Worshipful Master, and was re-elected to that office December 15, 1893, and re-installed December 27, 1893. He retained his membership in Tipton Lodge after removing to Star City until March 20, 1908, he demitted, and was instrumental in forming a Masonic Lodge in Star City, and was also Master of that Lodge. He took deep interest in fraternal organizations, and was a member of the Knights of Pythias and Macabee fraternities.

Brother Reed was a kind and considerate man and a blessing to every community in which he lived. He was known as "Golden Rule Reed" to his numerous friends, and he was a public spirited, broad minded and much loved man. His remains lie in St. Johns Cemetery, Clinton Township, Cass County, in the neighborhood in which he was born and brought up, a few rods from the "Stone School House," were, as a lad, he first attended school.

ISAAC SHIDELER, THIRTY-THIRD WORSHIPFUL MASTER—The subject of this biography, son of George and Elizabeth Neff Shideler, was born in Clinton Township, Cass County, Indiana, July 22, 1835. He was the youngest of a family of nine children, and a twin. His twin brother, Abraham Shideler, was also a member of Tipton Lodge and always lived on the farm on which they were born, and died about thirty feet from where the house stood in which they were born. Their father was of German parentage and a native of Pennsylvania, and their mother a native of Virginia. He came to Cass County and settled in Clinton Township about 1832, and was a successful pioneer farmer and lived to a good old age and departed this life highly respected, December 23, 1875. Isaac grew to manhood on his father's farm, and was skilled in agri-

culture pursuits, and received his education in the schools of the Township and County, attending school at intervals of two and three months in a year. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the 55th Indiana Infantry, 100 days service, and remained until the expiration of his enlistment, when he returned to Cass County and engaged in the retail clothing business at Logansport, in partnership with G. R. Thomas. The firm continued until 1867, when he bought his partner's interest and continued the business successfully, and built up one of the largest mercantile houses in Cass County, and so maintained it as long as he continued in business. Brother Shideler was one of Logansport's most energetic business men, and when he retired did so with a well earned competence obtained by fair dealing, and no one could justly say that Brother Shideler ever wronged him, but many could say he helped them.

He was twice married. His first wife died about a year after they were married and were living on a farm. His second marriage was while in Logansport in business, and to them were born one son, Harry M. Shideler, the well known Cashier for long and faithful service in the City National Bank at Logansport, and who is at this time, 1926, taking a much needed rest from his long and faithful labors at the Bank, having retired.

Brother Shideler was not a politician, but had strong convictions as to the duties of every citizen in political matters, and was for morality in city, county, state and nation, and voted with the Republican Party. For about twenty four years he was a member of the Logansport Republican Glee Club, and his clear, sweet, bell tone tenor voice brought inspiration to the listeners of that party, and admiration from the opposition party. The writer had many amusing experiences with him in political glee club work, one of which was the singing of "Camp Town Races," in which the opposition candidates names were used as the racers, and at the end of each verse, one of the names would be used by him in a high falsetto obligato

voice, and when he thus sang, "Somebody bet on the Gray," (Isaac Gray, candidate for Governor) outbursts of applause would follow, and the opposition would be amusingly interested in the song and singer, but feared it would lose their party candidates votes.

Brother Shideler became a member of Tipton Lodge by initiation April 6, 1860, passed May 25, 1860 and raised October 5, 1860. He at once took a deep and abiding interest in the ritualistic floor work, and the explanatory and other lectures, and soon became proficient in all of them and took delight in delivering them, and in later years was known as the "Walking Encyclopedia of Masonry," at Logansport. His whole life was a life of thoroughness, and with him in Masonry every thing was thorough, and was always displeased to see the conferring of degrees imperfectly done, yet was always ready to assist a Brother desiring to be perfect in conferring degree work. He frequently filled stations pro tempore before he was first elected to the office of Junior Warden June 19, 1863. He was not again an officer until June 15, 1866 when he was chosen Junior Steward, and again chosen to that office June 21, 1867 and June 19, 1868. December 16, 1870 he was elected Treasurer, and re-elected to that office December 15, 1871, and was continued in that office until December 21, 1883, when he was succeeded by Brother Harry Frank. Business so occupied his time that he seldom attended the meetings until December 16, 1892. He was then elected Senior Warden, and re-elected to that office December 15, 1893. On December 21, 1894 he was elected Worshipful Master and re-elected to that office December 20, 1895, and at the close of that term was succeeded by Brother Edward Emerick. On December 17, 1897 he was again elected Worshipful Master, and re-elected to that office consecutively at each December election until he declined to accept the office longer, and on January 1, 1903 was succeeded by Brother Arthur S. Boyer. Not being an officer did not in the least deter him from active work in the Lodge. He was seldom

absent at stated and special meetings until his physical disability caused by advanced age, prevented, and when not able to be present, inquired as to what was done, and advised for the welfare of the Lodge and for Masonry.

For seventy years the writer was associated with him in what at this age is known as the old fashioned spelling schools and singing schools; picnics and social gatherings; political and chorus glee club work; business, private, public and fraternal, and can say without mental reservation that the memorial as a tribute paid him by the Lodge at the time of his death, is what he was in all these years of his busy and useful life.

## "IN MEMORY OF ISAAC SHIDELER

OF

## TIPTON LODGE NO. 33, F. & A. M.

"Once again the Grand Master has called at the door of Tipton Lodge and one of our worthiest members has responded. We today are silent because of him who sleeps. His chair is vacant, his voice is stilled, but his spirit hovers around and about us and like a beacon light points the way. He loved the work of the Order to which he belonged and to which he gave freely of his time, his energy and his money. To him Masonry was a school that wrought for humanity; that taught Fraternalism, the strands of which bound men together for their common good.

"A mighty prince of Israel has fallen. A great light has been darkened. An overflowing fountain of wisdom has been dried up. A voice speaking of love and truth has been stilled. We sit waiting to hear again the beloved voice, but, alas, never more.

"We listen in vain for the footfall which told of the coming of him whose presence ever brought cheer and heartening. 'Uncle Isaac,' as we have loved to call him for so long, has

been for years the greatest figure and the most potent factor in Logansport Masonry. Known personally to more of the rank and file of Masonry than any other man in it, he had a place in the hearts of Cass County Masons which no other man can fill. He was not afraid to stand out against the powers that be, nor did he ever hesitate in the face of what appeared to be an opposing majority. He was primarily and preeminently a peacemaker, but he both could and would fight, and fight hard, when it really became necessary.

"In his long connection with Tipton Lodge, it was its service which was ever uppermost in his mind. He was not self-seeking nor self-serving. The honors of Masonry so abundantly showered upon him came of their own free will and accord. He was absorbed in his devotion to its service. He ever guarded the interests of Tipton Lodge far more carefully and jealously than his own. Tipton Lodge has lost a most faithful and loyal member, and Masonry at large a life-long devotee to the best for which it stood.

"He loved Masonry—nay, more, he lived Masonry. No activity of Masonry which tended to uplift and elevate or minister to a need, escaped his watchful care and cultivation. His was of grave demeanor; his, a character resplendent with good deeds. A man of determination, full of fight for the right, yet ever ready to adjust and compose differences, looking to harmony and concord as the surest way to promote the highest and best interests of Masonry, and thereby establish a foundation upon which future generations can build a Temple in which the Light may continue to radiate and glow, spreading its lustre across land and sea, and setting men everywhere free.

"Time may somewhat assuage our grief; years may mellow and soften somewhat our sorrow; but nothing can make us forget the devotion of our Brother to the Cause, which to him was dearer, and sweeter, and holier, than Life with its burdens, its disappointments, and its cares. To him the Lodge was the place where men and Masons gathered to commune one with

another; to spend an hour in devotion, in brotherly greeting and in learning those fundamental truths, which prepare and equip us for the duties and responsibilities of life. Such was his devotion, such his enthusiasm, and such his earnestness that we, who remain for a time, shall not forget.

"On Thursday, November 16, 1922, Isaac Shideler, for whom we today mourn, and whose voice we no longer hear, was wafted by the Death Angel unto that bourne from whence no man returns, safe upon the wings of his dreams. It is not possible that such a friend and brother and co-worker in the field of Masonry can part from us forever without our suffering many a heartache and many a pang, nor without our sore regret that he is no longer with us, and that Masonry must suffer so great a loss. Yet above our sorrow and mourning rise the notes of rejoicing that he lived and labored with us for so many years; that long life was granted to him and strength to labor until the night had thrown her dark mantle over him.

"He has not been gathered into a night of gloom and darkness, there to remain, but he has only rested for a moment, sleeping under the soft mantle of night, and then has passed on into the glory of an endless day, to enter into that eternal award which ever waits those who have been loyal and faithful servants of both God and man.

"The memorandum which follows furnishes a clear, though brief, exhibit of the leading phases of his Masonic life work. No words, however, can express the zeal and ardor, the love and loyalty, the spirit, of the man, which entered into all the many duties which life and his fellows imposed upon him.

"Born July 22, 1835 in Clinton Township, Cass County. Made a Master Mason June 19, 1860 in Tipton Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M. Exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason, February 29, 1892, in Logan Chapter No. 2, R. A. M. Received the degree of Royal and Select Master, May 4, 1892, in Logansport Council No. 11, R. and S. M. Created a Knight Templar, May 29, 1892, in St. John's Commandery No. 24,

K. T., Logansport, Indiana. Received the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Degrees in 1899, Indianapolis, Indiana. Member of Murat Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S. Worshipful Master of Tipton Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M. 1895-96-98-99-1900 01-02. High Priest of Logan Chapter No. 2, 1899-1900-01 02. Illustrious Master of Logansport Council No. 11, 1904-05-06-07-08. Eminent Commander of St. John's Commandery No. 24, 1896-97. Worthy Patron of Fidelity Chapter No. 68, O. E. S., 1903-04-05. Member and Treasurer of the Masonic Temple Association from 1896 until his death.

"As a token of our love and esteem and as a mark of profound respect for the man, and in honor of his name among men and Masons, we hereby request that each and every member of Tipton Lodge, who can arrange to do so, attend the funeral of our departed Brother; it is ordered that the Lodge be draped with the usual indicia of mourning for a period of thirty days; and it is further ordered that intermingled with the black, there shall be a sprig of acacia, that emblem of immortality that speaks the continued life of the spirit which has gone to its Creator, leaving here only the house of clay in which it had its abode."

"Attest: "CASPER C. BENNETT,
JOHN C. BATCHELOR, Worshipful Master."
Secretary."

Brother Shideler had a tenderness of heart and love for children, that a poem written by him clearly expresses well his philosphy of life.

"There is that in our lives which we cannot deny,
'Tis a pure as the dew drop that falls from the sky;
'Tis as holy and sweet as the dear little lass,
Who stands by the gate and smiles as we pass.

"There is that in our lives that should never have been,
A demon from hell that is smutted with sin,

And it sneers and it snarls at the dear little lass
Who stands by the gate and smiles as we pass.

"There is that in our lives that we cherish and greet,
Pleading kindness and help for each one we meet,
To be holy and pure like the dear little lass,
Who stands by the gate and smiles as we pass.

"There is that in our lives that is noble and brave,
It pleads with our manhood to guard and to save
The pure little life of the dear little lass,
Who stands by the gate and smiles as we pass.

"There is that in our lives that never would have been,
Had it not been for Him who is free from all sin,
And it looks on and blesses the dear little lass
Who stands at the gate and smiles as we pass."

EDWARD M. EMERICK, THIRTY-FOURTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was initiated August 21, 1894, passed September 7, 1894 and raised to a Master Mason September 21, 1894, in Tipton Lodge, and died May 20, 1903.

Brother Emerick was a man endowed with a bright intellect and in a short time was quite thorough in ritualistic work, and on December 21, 1894 after having been raised, was elected Junior Warden and re-elected to that office December 20, 1895, and on December 18, 1896 was elected Worshipful Master. He began his term of office under most favorable conditions and pleasing to the Lodge and was present at every meeting until August 6, 1897, in his absence his resignation was read, stating that his business called him to another city. His resignation was accepted with a feeling of regret of the loss the Lodge had sustained. Brother Whitmore and Shideler filled the office pro tempore until the next election.

ARTHUR STANWOOD BOYER, THIRTY-FIFTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born in Walton, Indiana, March 19th, 1875.

Was educated in the public schools of that village. At the age of seventeen he removed with his parents to Logansport, Ind. where he resided almost continuously until April 1st, 1916. After finishing school, he learned the carpenter's trade and was employed by various contractors about the city of Logansport for a period of years.

In February, 1902, he engaged in the contracting business and for ten years was engaged in building dwelling houses about the city. About that time he formed a partnership with Frank S. Medland and together they engaged in building schools, churches, hospitals, railroad stations and work of that character. The last work done in Logansport, Ind., was with Mr. Medland and is the building owned and occupied by the Seybold Dry Goods Co.

After moving to Detroit April 1st, 1906, he still engaged in the building business, but not so much in the contracting. He was building houses for sale.

He received his Masonic Degrees in Tipton Lodge in 1896, being raised on the 29th day of May of that year. Was elected Worshipful Master of Tipton Lodge at the regular meeting December 19, 1902 and was elected twice following that for the years 1904 and 1905. At the annual meeting 1905 he was elected Secretary to succeed the late Brother Eli Greensfelder, and continued in that office for seven years at which time his business demanded that he be away from home a great deal, and he had to relinquish the office.

After removing to Detroit, he received the Chapter Degrees, Royal and Select Masons, Scottish Rites Degree, 32nd, and also the Shrine Degree. He has never been affiliated with any other fraternal order. At the present time, 1926, he is a resident of Tampa, Florida, being Assistant Superintendent of Schools in charge of Construction, Maintenance and Operation of School Plants. He has never aspired to political office and has never been a candidate for political honors. Military service was

limited to several months in the Quartermaster's Construction Corp during the late World War.

He was married in 1895 to Sadie E. Congdon and they have lived together continuously since that time. They have one son, Clarence A., who is also employed in the Tampa School Board as Assistant Superintendent in Charge of Business Affairs.

JOSEPH ENSMINGER CRAIN, THIRTY-SIXTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born June 2, 1844, in Montgomery County, Indiana, and was one of five sons and three daughters born to James Harvey and Mary Elizabeth Ensminger Crain. His great-grandfather, Elihu Crain Sr., was a Revolutionary War soldier, and his grandfather, Elihu Crain Jr., was born in New Jersey, 1775, and was a brick-maker and brick-mason at trade, and came from New Jersey west to Kentucky, and from there removed to Hamilton County, Ohio, and then to Cincinnati, and built the first brick building built in that then a trading post town. About the year 1800, he purchased a tract of land in Warren County, Ohio, and opened up a farm, where the father of this subject, James H. Crain, was born August 27, 1809. When James H. was ten years of age, the family again removed to Montgomery County, Indiana, and located on an all timber tract of land. Here James H. assisted in changing a dense forest into a farm, and in doing so developed the strength of a giant, and a physical athelete. When sixteen years of age his father gave him $100.00 and with that he bought 80 acres of timber land, and when twenty years of age had made a farm of it, and on October 7, 1841, he married Mary Elizabeth Ensminger, and they located on the farm he had thus purchased and prepared to make a home, and on this farm Joseph Ensminger Crain was born the date herein given. In the early spring of 1845 he sold this farm and purchased an unimproved tract of land in Washington Township, Cass County, Indiana, and removed to Cass County, Indiana, arriving there June 2, 1845, the day Joseph E. was one year old,

and located temporarily in a log cabin near the tract of land, and "for the third and last time," began the building of a hewed log cabin and changing a dense forest into a farm—an enormous task not known and understood by the occupants of swift passing automobiles through rural districts of today. The subject of this biography helped, and saw that forest changed to a productive farm, and on it, like his father on the Montgomery County farm, grew to manhood, but not a giant nor athlete as his father did.

The opportunities for hard and heavy work were abundant, and for education, very limited. The first of these, he graduated in with about 99 per cent. grade, and the second, never was examined, as school examinations then were recitations only before the teacher in charge. He was educated in the district schools and under the tutelage of his father, who looked to the education of his children in the common school branches and industrial pursuits. His real and active start in life was when he closed his school books in a district school, and enlisted in the Civil War, and was enrolled in Co. F, 151st Indiana Volunteers. He had previous to this enlistment, made two attempts to enter the service, but was rejected. War having closed before the expiration of his enlistment, he was discharged a noncommissioned officer, and returned to the old home farm. Soon after his return home, he married and followed farming two years, and then removed to Logansport and followed carpentering, a trade his father had taught him, he being a practicable and experienced builder of the time. He followed carpentering and contracting for seventeen years, the last six years of which, he occupied the greater part of his spare time in the study of architecture, and in the spring of 1884 opened up an architects office and followed that profession exclusively for thirty-two years. When made Governor of the Northwestern National Soldiers Home at Milwaukee, Wis., January 1, 1917, he sold his office, and after again returning to

Logansport followed the practice of architecture only in a small business way.

Politically, he espoused the Republican party policies for government, and was elected county commissioner of Cass County in 1894, and served one term of three years, and in 1904 was elected a member of the County Council and served in that body three years. In church affiliations, he chose the Methodist, although his parents were Baptists, his father being a charter member of the Logansport Baptist Church, and raised his family in that faith.

Brother Crain has long been a member of the Market Street M. E. Church, Logansport, uniting with that church in 1869, at this writing fifty-nine years continuous membership; forty-four years trustee; thirty-two consecutive years church choir director of that church. He was mustered in Logansport Post 14, G. A. R., July 14, 1886, and served two years as Commander of the Post, nine years as Quartermaster and ten years as Adjutant. He was the second tenor of Logansport Post 14, G. A. R. Quartet, a male quartet that first became popular, then "famous," and existed for over thirty years unbroken, then by detath of a member. (See Powell's History of Cass County, pages 188-189.)

November 1916 General George W. Wood, President of the Board of Managers of the National Soldier's Homes, appointed him Governor of the Northwestern National Soldier's Home, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and he took charge of that institution January 1, 1917. At the time of his appointment the Board of Managers had about decided to close that Soldier's Home within two years, and the appointment was made and accepted with that understanding. On taking charge of the Institution he studied conditions as they existed, and every thing detrimental to the welfare of the Institution was suppressed, and when the conditions became satisfactory with the Board of Managers, they decided to not close the Institution, and he re-

mained in charge for three years and ten months instead of two years as originally intended.

He became a member of Tipton Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M. by initiation, and was raised November 15, 1901, and was installed Senior Steward December 20, 1901, and filled the Junior Warden's station pro tempore the greater part of 1902. He was elected and installed Senior Warden December 28, 1903, and December 28, 1904, and was elected and installed Worshipful Master of the Lodge December 29, 1905, and again elected and installed Senior Warden January 1, 1914. He also became a member of Logan Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons and Logansport Council No. 11, Royal and Select Masons.

He took a deep interest in Masonry from the start, and once expressed it as being his third birth, first, when born in the world; second, conversion or change of heart; third, when made a Mason. He also said he felt that he should perform every duty assigned him with zeal and fidelity, and not be a Mason or citizen for office, but for the good of the Fraternity, their widows and orphans, and the community in which he lived, and he was never known to seek for an office of any kind. The office sought him in every instance.

He was married to Sarah Elenor Updegraff, October 19, 1865, and to them were born four sons and three daughters. At their Golden Wedding Anniversary the children were all present, and a number of Masons also of Tipton and Orient Lodges, who through Brother John C. Nelson of Orient Lodge, presented their token of esteem in gold. The first link in this family chain was broken at the death of Mrs. Crain, March 4, 1921, fifty-five years, five months and five days after they were married. Since then, the oldest daughter, Mrs. E. F. Martin, died.

In the history of things local, the city, county and in general, he has been especially interested, and is a member of the Cass County and State Historical Societies. Tipton Lodge

knowing this, commissioned him to write the one hundred years history of the Lodge, and for more than two years has devoted all the time his other duties would permit him to spare in the preparation of that work for publication by the Lodge.

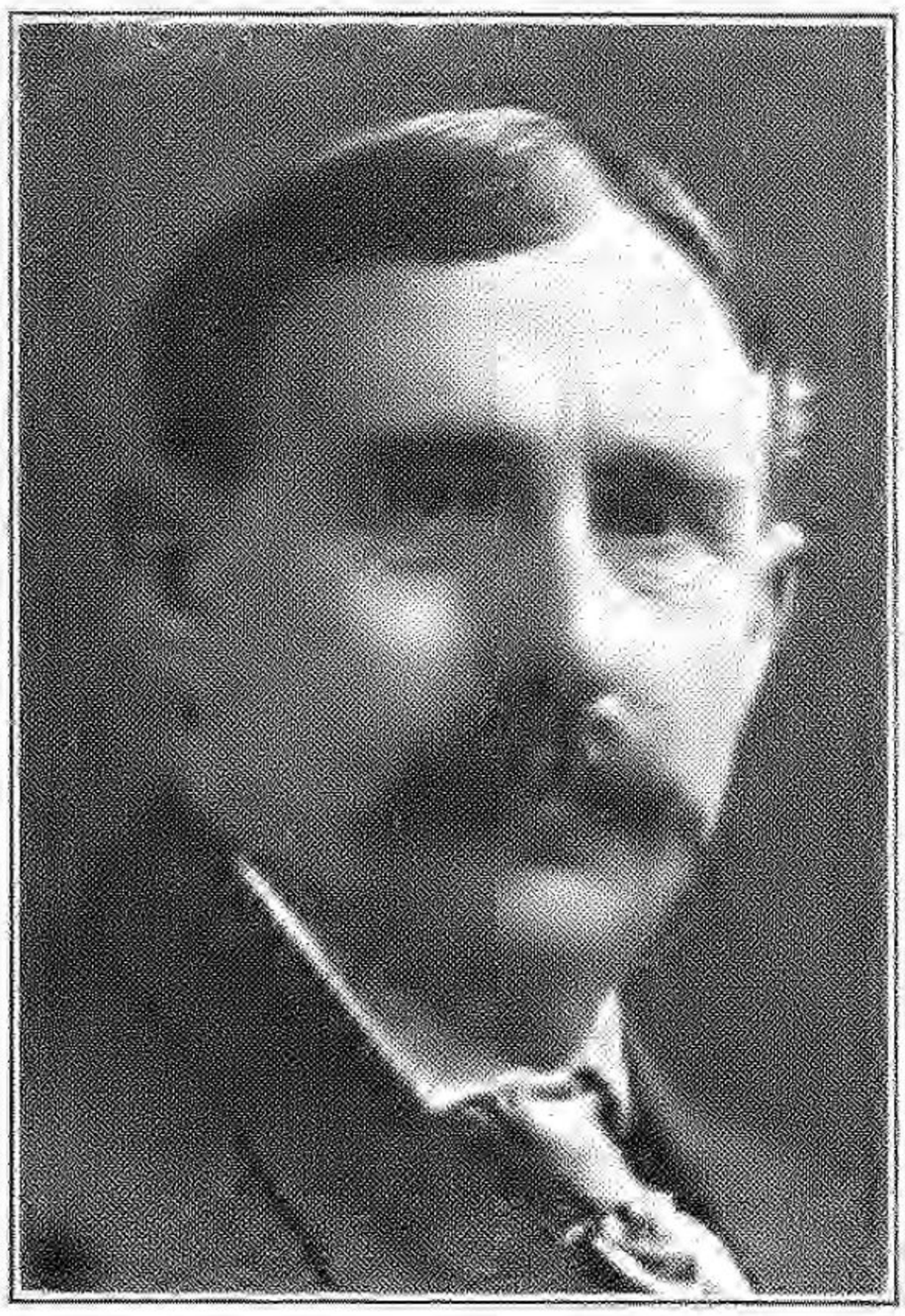
WILLIAM PARNELEY FELVER, THIRTY-SEVENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—The subject of this biographical sketch was born at Terre Haute, Indiana, February 7, 1864, and attended the public schools of that city, graduating from the High School, the Indiana State Normal School, and Garvin Business College. He then taught school five years, and entered the newspaper field as reporter and Business Manager, and continued in that business until he severed his connections with these to accept employment with the "Standard Railroad of the World" (P. C. C. & St. L.) with which at this time he is still connected.

Brother Felver was made a Mason in Tipton Lodge by initiation August 20, 1892, passed September 9 and raised September 19, 1902. He took a deep interest in Masonry and was seldom absent from Lodge meetings. He was chosen and appointed Junior Steward December 19, 1902, and installed January 1, 1903, and served one term. December 16, 1904, he was elected Junior Warden and was installed and took that station December 28, 1904, and December 15, 1905 was advanced to Senior Warden and entered upon the duties of that office December 29, 1905. One year later, December 21, 1906, he was elected and installed Worshipful Master, and re-elected and installed December 20, 1907, and was then succeeded by Brother Allen C. Caldwell. He was again elected and installed Worshipful Master December 17, 1909 and served one more term, and was not again an officer of the Lodge.

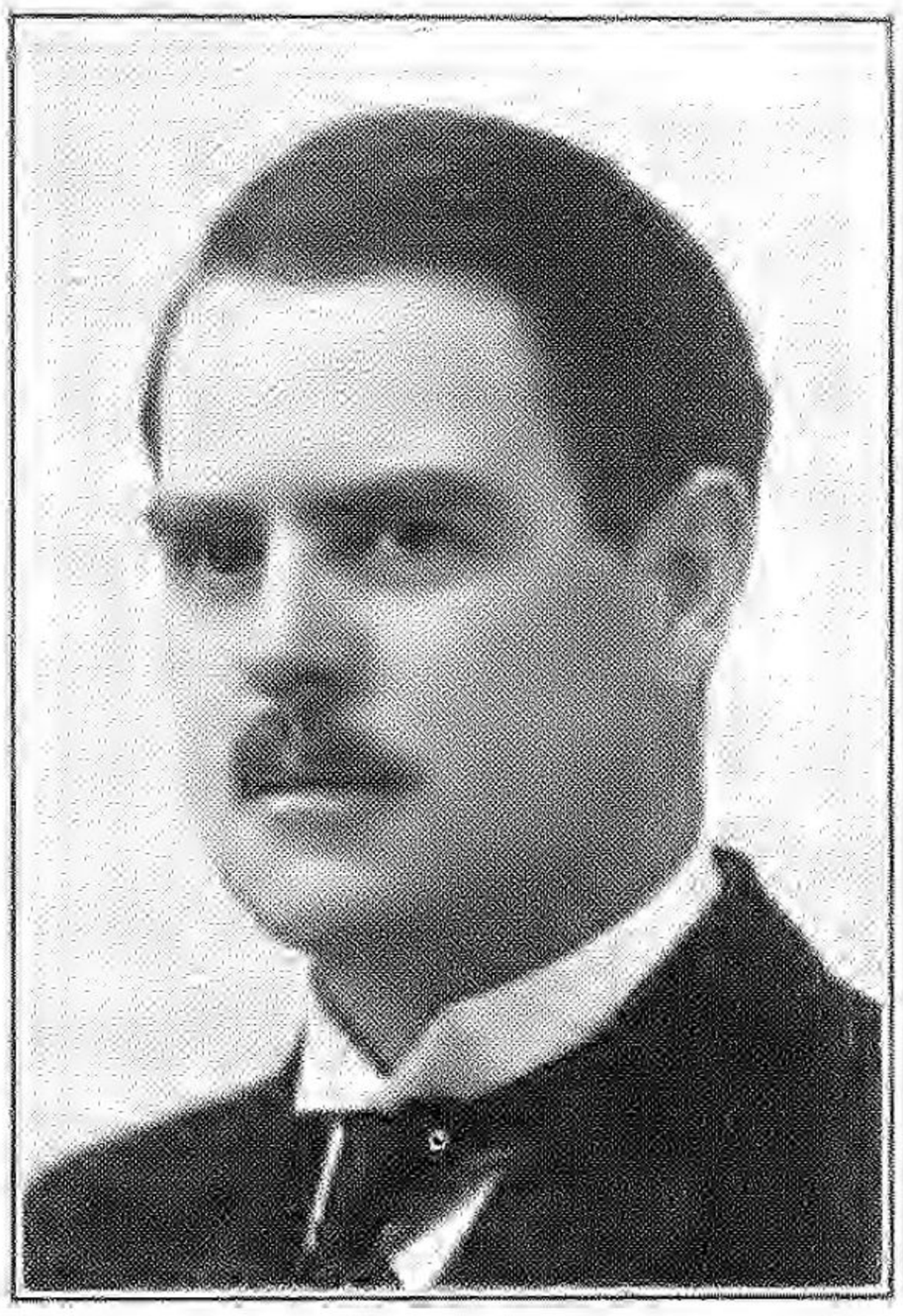
The administration of Brother Felver was satisfactory and successful in every respect. He had an efficient corps of officers, and a united membership, and what he made known and desired for the welfare of Masonry and the Lodge, was promptly



WM. F. FELVER
THIRTY-SEVENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



ALLEN C. CALDWELL
THIRTY-EIGHTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



THOS. C. BRADFIELD
THIRTY-NINTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



M. CHAS. MILLER
FORTIETH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

and willingly done. The Lodge regretted his taking a demit January 2, 1925.

Brother Felver was found dead in his room at the home of Mr. Jacob Roche, 425 Ninth Street, Logansport, Ind., Monday afternoon, December 12, 1927, having been dead several hours on the discovery of his lifeless remains. His sudden and lonely death was caused by affection of his heart, and brought sorrow to his hosts of friends. His funeral was held in the C. D. Chase & Co. Funeral Director's Chapel, Thursday, December 15, 1927 in the presence of two brothers, relatives, Masons and a number of friends, after which his remains were conveyed to Mount Hope Cemetery and laid to rest.

He gave to the writer his reasons for taking a demit from Tipton Lodge, and withdrawing from all other fraternal bodies, that he had lost his life's savings in a fire, and that he felt financially unable to continue membership in them, which seems a good and reasonable excuse for not continuing the expense of membership.

ALLEN C. CALDWELL, THIRTY-EIGHTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER of Tipton Lodge, and son of Richard and Hannah Caldwell, was born in Jackson Township, Carroll County, Indiana, January 10, 1860. The family later removed to Washington Township of that County, there as he grew up to manhood, attended the public schools of that township, and performed the varied and arduous labors incident to farm life at that period of farming in Indiana. When a few months past nineteen years of age, he was married to Miss Lida Kingery, who died about one year after their marriage. He was again married October 16, 1881 to Miss Sarah Mills, and to that union were born two sons, William, who is a farmer by occupation, and Ernest, who is a printer and at this time, 1927, holds an important position in the management of the Logansport Morning Press. Both sons are Masons, William a Past Master of West Sonora Lodge No. 706, Deer Creek, Car-

roll County, Indiana, and Ernest a member of Tipton Lodge No. 33, Logansport, Indiana.

Brother Caldwell followed farming actively until 1903, when he retired with a competency and removed into Logansport where he is still a resident. His second wife died January 3, 1924. His son, William, then removed from the farm to his home in Burlington Avenue, with whom he is residing, still in his own house, and still takes an interest in farm work.

He was made a Mason in Tipton Lodge and was initiated March 8, 1904, passed April 29, 1904, and raised to a Master Mason May 10, 1904. At the time he was made a Mason it was a custom after the conferring of a Degree to call on the newly made Brother for a speech, thereby getting from him an expression of what he thought of, and what he had then learned of Masonry. When called upon he slowly arose and expressed pleasurable suprise at what he had heard, saw and been taught, and said if he had to memorize that lecture before he could receive another degree, "I just might as well stop now, for I can never learn it." Brother Charles A. Morgan, a printer, was appointed to lecture him, and after several sittings reported to the W. M. that he could not memorize the lectures sufficiently to receive the F. C. Degree. Incidently another Brother requested of him to rehearse the lectures with him, and in doing so made use of an expression that instantly inspired Brother Caldwell with a determination to memorize all the lectures and ritualistic work, and he did, and did it thoroughly, and on December 28, 1904 was appointed and installed Junior Steward the lowest rung in the Lodge's official ladder. One year later, December 29, 1905, he was advanced three rungs higher and made Senior Deacon. Again, December 21, 1906 he was elected Junior Warden, and was advanced three more rungs, and was installed in office the evening of his election. On December 20, 1907 he was elected and installed Senior Warden and December 18, 1908 was placed on the top rung of the Lodge's official ladder, and was installed and entered

upon the duties of Worshipful Master January 1, 1909 and served one term.

In the conferring of degrees, Brother Caldwell was invaluable, and would fill any station from Worshipful Master down to Craftsman with readiness and efficiency. The same on memorial and funeral occasions, and always delivers the entire burial service from memory. No Master or Past Master of Tipton Lodge has officiated at more funerals than Brother Caldwell, not only for his own Lodge, but frequently called upon by neighboring Lodges to perform burial rites of one of their members. His free and unhesitating manner of delivery on funeral occasions is that which leaves a favorable and lasting impression of the Masonic burial service on the bereaved, the Fraternity itself, friends, and assembled onlookers and listeners.

Brother Caldwell's religious views are that of the Baptist faith, but for justiable reasons he is not a member of any church organization. Living that of a retired life, he spends his leasure time, when not at home, in the club and social rooms of the Masonic Temple, and in the busy season of farming, on his farm. On one occasion when summoned as a juror and the lawyer in the case was asking him the preliminary questions for qualification, asked the usual question, "What is your occupation or business?" He answered him promptly, saying, "A Loafer," and amused the court, each knowing that he was a well-to-do, and a semi-retired farmer.

THOMAS C. BRADFIELD, THIRTY-NINTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Son of Benjamin and Margrietta Carney Bradfield, was born in Carroll County, Indiana, July 31, 1882. The family came to Logansport September, 1891. He entered the grade schools and graduated in the High School of Logansport in 1903. He then entered the law office of Nelson & Meyers and studied law with that firm until he entered the University of Michigan and graduated from the Law Department with the

degree of L.L.B. in 1906. On graduating he returned to Logansport and formed a partnership with R. C. Hillis, which continued until May 1915, when the firm was dissolved. He then practiced alone five years when a partnership was formed with Walter Foskett, which was continued until September 1922. He then again practiced alone until February 1923, when a new firm was formed with Hon. George A. Gamble, which continued until September 1925, at which time the law firm of Lairy, Bradfield & Gamble was organized, Judge John S. Lairy being third member, and that firm is enjoying a lucrative practice.

Brother Bradfield affiliated with the Democratic Party and acted as Secretary and chairman of the Cass County Democratic Committee for twelve years, 1907 to 1919. He was a candidate for Presecuting Attorney in 1914, but was defeated by his opponent, John B. Smith. He was appointed City Attorney by Frank V. Guthrie, Mayor of Logansport, September 1, 1922, and re-appointed by him for four years beginning January 1, 1926. He was Secretary of the Cass County Chapter Red Cross during the World War—a position of much importance in extending relief to the men in arms serving their country.

Brother Bradfield became a member of Tipton Lodge by initiation August 3, 1906, and was passed August 9, and raised to a Master Mason August 14, 1906. December 21, 1906, he was chosen and installed Senior Deacon, and December 18, 1908, was elected Junior Warden, and was installed and took that station January 1, 1909. On December 17, 1909, he was elected and installed Senior Warden and served the one term. On December 16, 1910 he was elected Worshipful Master and entered upon the duties of that office January 6, 1911, and was succeeded by Brother Charles Miller, January 5, 1912. He was an efficient and painstaking officer in every station that he filled. He is also a member of Logan Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Logansport Council No. 11, Royal and Select

Masons; St. John's Commandery No. 24, and Murat Temple, Indianapolis, Ind., and became a consistary 32nd Degree Mason 1923.

Brother Bradfield was married October, 1910 and has one son, Thomas Jr. He takes an interest in civic and county affairs and speaks with pride of his city, county and state.

M. CHARLES MILLER, FORTIETH WORSHIPFUL MASTER —Was born at Heideberg, Baden, Germany, April 12, 1862. In youth he attended the public schools and high school. He, as is the custom in that country for every boy to be taught a trade, learned the trade of cooper. He came to the United States, landing in New York City November 21, 1883, and followed his trade of cooper, and learned the English language and customs of the American people. Three years, eight months and three days after arriving in New York City, March 18, 1886, he took out naturalization papers, and became a citizen of the United States.

He came to Logansport June 1, 1889, and located there, making that city his permanent abiding place the past thirty-seven years. On arriving in Logansport he took a position as Check Clerk with the P. C. C. & St. L. R. R. Co. and continued in that position for several years. He then took a situation as clerk in the Uhl Brothers Wholesale Notion Store and continued with that firm until they went out of business. He then made application for Health Officer of the City of Logansport and received the appointment, and at once entered upon the duties of that office and conducted it in a way that improved health conditions, and educated the uninformed to a more sanitary way of living. He conducted the office with efficiency until politics removed him. His next position was clerk in the Store House of the Vandalia R. R. shop at Logansport, and continued there until a consolidation of the P. C. C. & St. L. R. R. with the Vandalia R. R. brought about changes of shop and clerical forces to less numbers and that caused his removal from that clerkship. He then took a clerkship with the Water

Works Department of the City of Logansport, where he is engaged at this time.

Brother Miller is a lover and student of geology, and an antiquarian, and has a large, interesting and educational collection of geological and aboriginal specimens, which he has placed on exhibition in the Cass County Historical Society Room in the City Building at Logansport.

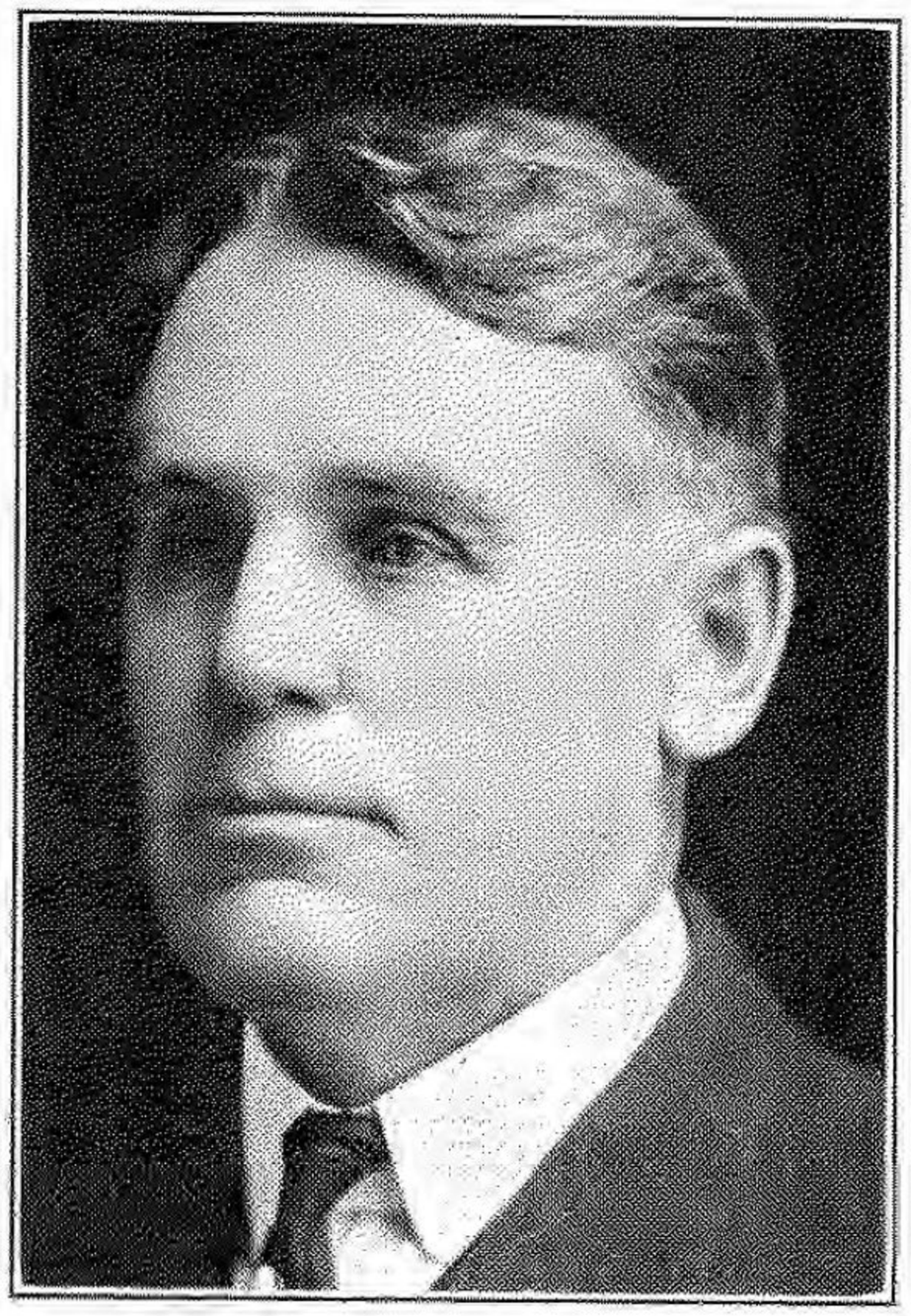
He was made a member of Tipton Lodge by initiation March 20, 1907, passed April 23 and raised to a Master Mason May 3, 1907. December 20, 1907 he was chosen and installed Junior Steward, and on January 1, 1909, was chosen and installed Senior Deacon. On December 17, 1909, he was elected and installed Junior Warden and December 16, 1910, elected Senior Warden and was installed and entered upon the duties of that office January 6, 1911. On December 15, 1911 he was elected Worshipful Master, was installed and entered upon the duties of that office January 5, 1912, and served the one term. He was then on December 20, 1912, elected Secretary and was continued in that office until January 3, 1919 when he was succeeded by Brother John C. Batchelor.

Brother Miller when first initiated became deeply interested in Masonry, and a faithful attendant and untiring worker. He is a member of Logan Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons and served as High Priest 1912-1913, and October 23, 1912, received the High Priest's Hood. He is also a member of Logansport Council, Royal and Select Masons, was made a Select Master June 17, 1907, and served as Illustrious Master 1914.

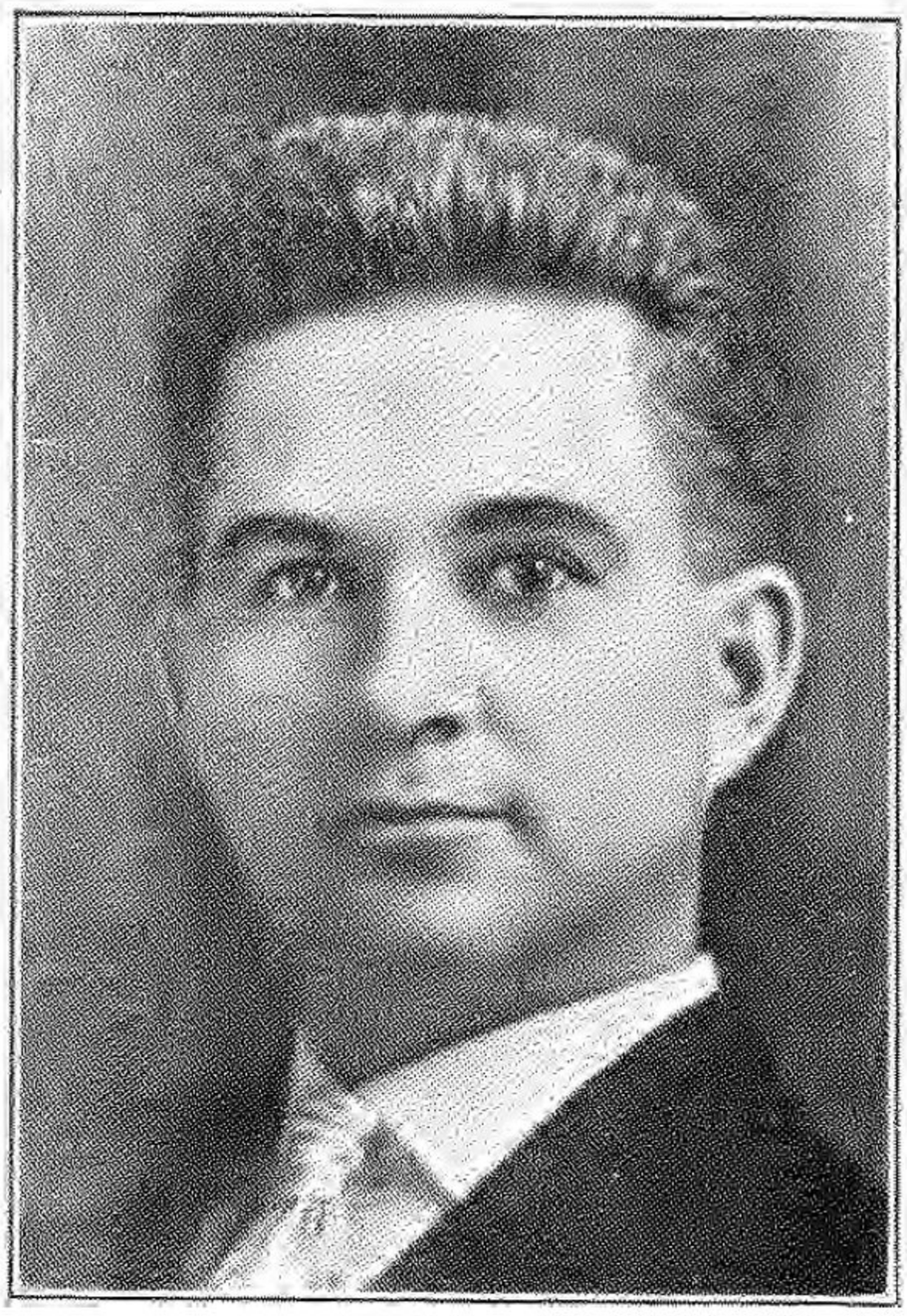
He was Knighted a member of St. John's Commandery No. 24, November 4, 1907, and served as Eminent Commander 1912-1913. He became a member of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Indiana Consistory, S. P. R. S. of Indianapolis, March 25, 1909, and Ancient Order of Nobles of Mystic Shrine, Murat Temple, Indianapolis, Ind. November 13, 1908.



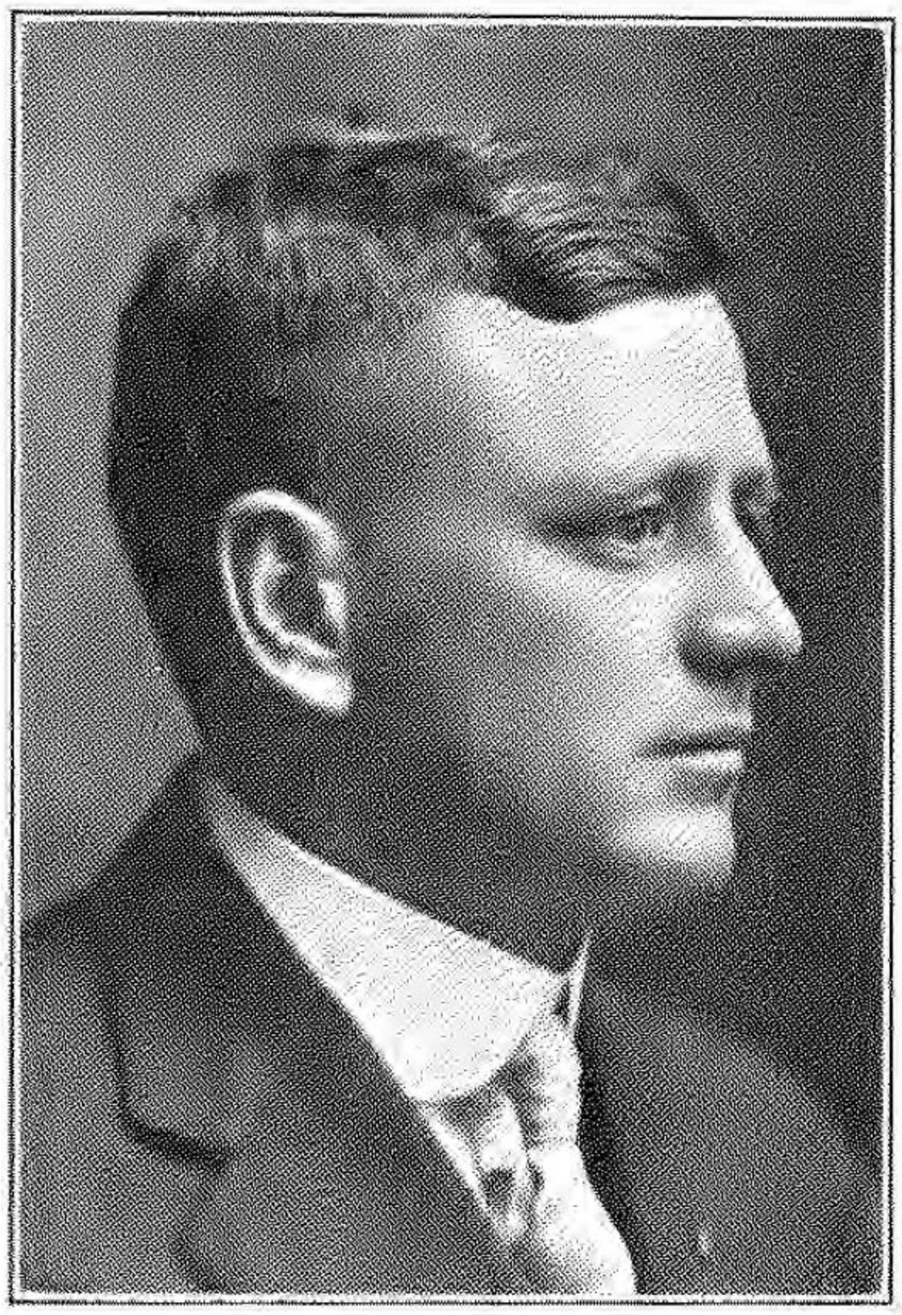
WALTER W. FOSKETT
FORTY-FIRST WORSHIPFUL MASTER



DAVID C. PRICE
FORTY-SECOND WORSHIPFUL MASTER



JOHN C. BATCHELOR
FORTY -THIRD WORSHIPFUL MASTER



M. C. KNARR
FORTY-FOURTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

WALTER W. FOSKETT, FORTY-FIRST WORSHIPFUL MASTER—was born in Cass County, Indiana, October 19, 1885 and was educated in the Public Schools of Logansport, Ind. and at the Indiana University where he took a course of study in law and graduated in that department. He returned to Logansport 1907, and began the practice of law and continued in practice there with success until the summer of 1923. Desiring a larger field of practice, removed to West Palm Beach, Florida and is engaged in a lucrative practice of law there. He was prosecuting Attorney for the 29th Judicial Circuit of Indiana 1914 to 1916, and was also attorney for the City of Logansport, which position he resigned on removing to Florida.

During the World War he was not directly engaged in the military service, but was actively engaged in the prosecution of the war to its successful ending, and served as Chairman of the Military Training Camps Association for the Eleventh Congressional District of Indiana, from April 1917 to the end of the war—a department that greatly aided the Government in the successful prosecution of the war.

Brother Foskett was made a member of Tipton Lodge by initiation September 6, passed September 16 and raised September 20, 1907. He took a deep interest in Masonry and soon became proficient in the ritualistic work and was appointed Senior Steward January 1, 1909, and Senior Deacon December 17, 1909. On December 16, 1910, he was elected Junior Warden, and December 15, 1911, elected Senior Warden. In each of these offices he performed the duties of his office with credit to the Lodge and to himself, and December 20, 1912 was elected Worshipful Master, and was installed and entered upon the duties of that office January 3, 1913, and served one term when he was succeeded by Brother David C. Price. He was not again elected to an office in the Lodge, but retired from active work on account of professional duties in the practice of law. Brother Foskett is also a member of the B. P. O. Elks, and Sons of Veterans, and while at college was an active member of

the Sigma Nu College Fraternity. At this writing, 1927, he is practicing law successfully at Miami, Florida.

DAVID C. PRICE, FORTY-SECOND WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born in Louisville, Kentucky, March 2, 1862. In 1863, when he was one year of age, the family removed by ox-team to Moberly, Missouri, and located on a farm. They remained there but two years, when they again removed to Time, Illinois, a small town of about 500 inhabitants, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising, and David assisted, and attended and received a common school education, which at that time was limited.

In 1882 the family again removed from Time to Pittsburgh, Illinois, the county seat of Pike County, and there David and his father engaged in buying and shipping all kinds of live stock to the eastern markets, and continued in that business until 1904. He was married to Miss Ida M. Hicks, February 1, 1883, and to them were born three children, two sons, Roy and Leo, and one daughter, Thelma. In 1904 he removed his family from Pittsburgh, Illinois to Mathews, Indiana, and engaged in the lumber business, and continued in that business there for two years, when he removed his family to Logansport, arriving May 1906, and premanently located there, taking a situation with E. D. Closson, Lumber, for one year, and then with Thompson Lumber Company, and continued with that firm ten years. He then took a like situation with Voorhees & Son Lumber Co., and is at this time, September 1927, in that firm's employ.

Permanently locating in Logansport, Brother Price took an active interest in the civic affairs, for the advancement of industries, suppression of evils detrimental to its welfare, and to beautify and adorn the city with good streets, good utilities, schools and homes. The residents and voters of the Fourth ward, in which he lived, knowing this of him, elected him their representative in Common Council of Logansport in

1910, and he served in that legislative office for four years with much expressed satisfaction by the public, and credit to himself. In politics Brother Price affiliates with the Democratic Party, and the Fourth Ward that he represented in the Common Council is known as the "Republican Ward of Logansport." His election was an expression of confidence and esteem in which he is known and held in Logansport.

He was appointed a member of the Board of Public Works by Mayor James I. Barnes, a Republican, January 1, 1918, and served four years in that office with the same efficiency and satisfaction as when Councilman.

Brother Price was made a Master Mason in Mathews Lodge No. 650, Mathews, Indiana, April 14, 1906, and became an affiliated member of Tipton Lodge November 16, 1906. He was chosen Junior Steward and entered upon the duties of that office January 1, 1909, and December 17, 1909 was chosen Junior Deacon; January 6, 1911, Senior Deacon. December 15, 1911, he was elected Junior Warden, and installed and entered upon the duties of that office January 5, 1912, and was continued in that office two years. December 20, 1912, he was elected Senior Warden, and installed and took that station January 3, 1913, and served one term. December 19, 1913, he was elected Worshipful Master and installed and entered upon the duties of the office January 2, 1914, and served one term, when he was succeeded by Brother John C. Batchelor.

Brother Price is a member of Fidelity Chapter No. 58, Order Eastern Star. He was also Secretary and Treasurer of the Cass County Past Master's Association, and was a member of the Logansport Masonic Temple Association, and was Secretary of that association 1925.

JOHN CASWELL BATCHELOR, FORTY-THIRD WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born at Rochester, Fulton County, Indiana, October 13, 1885. He received his early education in the pub-

lic schools of the village of Fulton, in that county. After working on a farm for three years, he quit the farm work, and came to Logansport in 1901, and took a position in a grocery store where he was employed until 1903, when he accepted a position in the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s Ticket Office at Logansport and continued in that position until 1905, when he was advanced and transferred to the Ticket Receiver's Office, which position he is holding at this time, September 1927.

He was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Rodgers, and to them have been born two children, a daughter, Monica, and son, Calvin Prather, who was named after Brother Calvin Prather, deceased, who was Grand Secretary F. & A. M. of the Grand Lodge of Indiana for many years.

Brother Batchelor was made a Mason in Tipton Lodge by initiation September 8, 1909, was passed October 1, 1909 and raised to a Master Mason October 15, 1909. He at once took an active interest in the work of the Lodge and was seldom absent at stated and called meetings, and thereby soon became proficient in ritualistic work, and was helpful in the conferring of degrees, as well as financial and other business affairs for the welfare of the Lodge, its members, widows and orphans.

He was appointed Senior Deacon by Brother M. Charles Miller, W. M. and installed and entered upon the duties of that office January 5, 1912. On December 20 of that year, he was elected Junior Warden, and January 3, 1913, installed in office and served one term, and was then, on December 19, 1913, elected Senior Warden and installed in that office January 2, 1914, and after one year's service in that office was elected Worshipful Master, December 18, 1914, and was installed in that office January 1, 1915. He was re-elected Worshipful Master December 17, 1915 and was again installed in that office January 7, 1916, and served in that office one year more. Two years later, December 20, 1918, he was elected Secretary and was installed and took up the duties of that important office of the Lodge, January 3, 1919, and has been elected and installed in

that office ever since that date, and during the eight years now served as Secretary, has been absent but two meetings. He instituted, and has kept a record of the widows and orphans of members of the Lodge, a record that greatly aids the Christmas Cheer Committee of which he is a valuable member, and helps the Lodge in remembering them at Christmas time. He is also a member of the Lodge Masonic Home Committee to see that the Lodge's aged Masons, their widows and orphans are taken care of in the Masonic Home at Franklin, Indiana, and is familiar with the good work being done there that assists poor and distressed Master Masons, their widows and orphans. He was also a member of the committee that redecorated and refurnished the Lodge room in 1922, that made it equal to any one of the many beautiful Lodge rooms of the state. By him, a great deal of work is done in compiling annually the Masonic Calendar of the several Masonic bodies of Logansport, a little book of much and valuable information. His efficiency as Worshipful Master and Secretary of Tipton Lodge in making his annual reports to the Grand Secretary, attracted his and the Grand Master's attention, and the Grand Master deputized him to institute West Sonora Lodge, Deer Creek, Indiana, and to inspect the new Lodge room at Monon, Indiana.

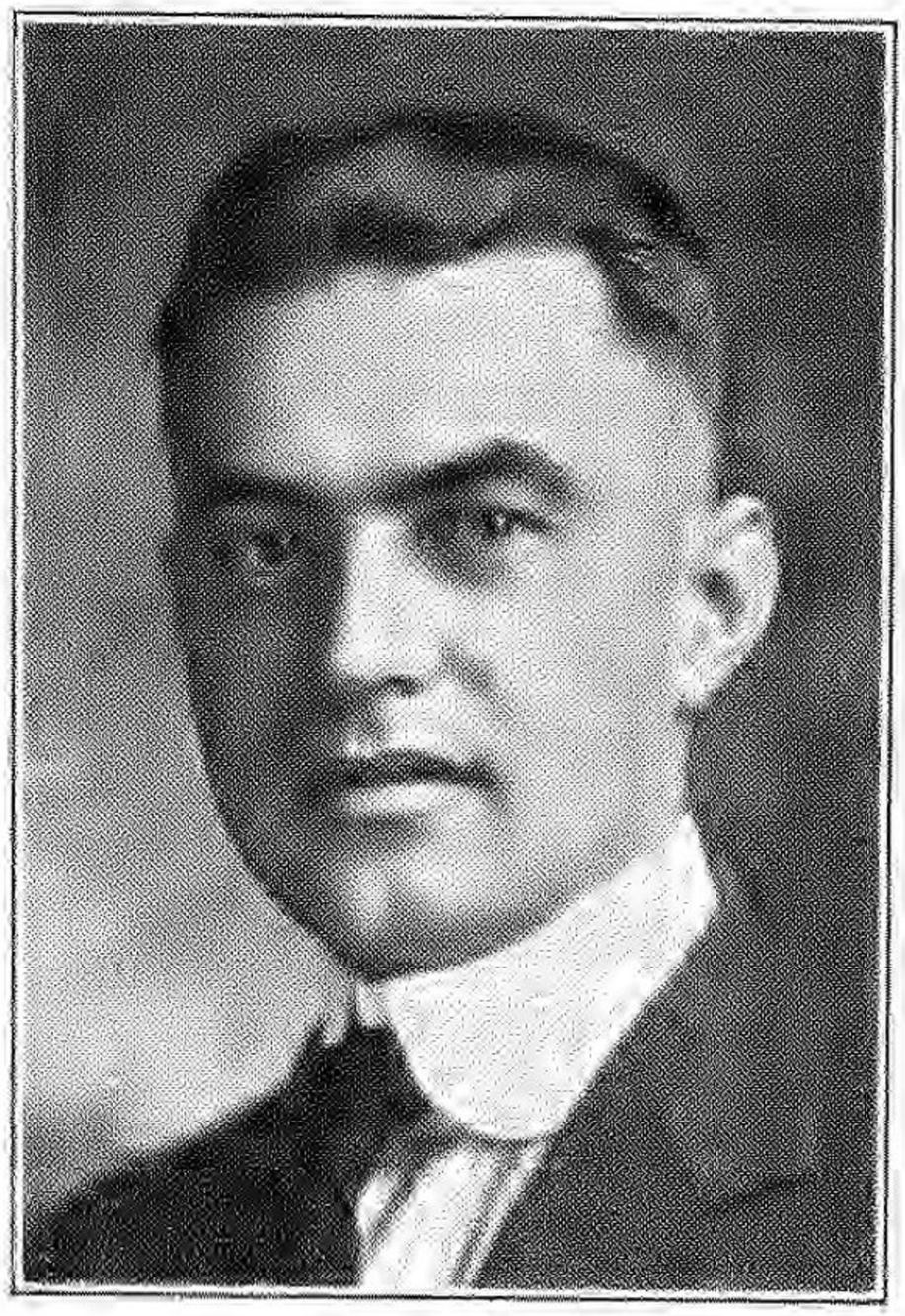
Brother Batchelor is also a member of Logan Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, Logansport, Indiana, and has always taken an active interest and served faithfully in all phases of his church and Lodge when duty called him. Notwithstanding his working hours are from midnight until 8 o'clock in the morning, he has always been ready and willing and never too busy to answer the call of a worthy cause or to serve Tipton Lodge in particular and Masonry in general. The writer with many others, have worked with him and under his direction on various committees, and can truthfully say that he has always honestly and earnestly served his fellow-man, his church, his Lodge and Masonry in general; his City, State and nation to the full extent

of his ability, which was great in many respects. On December 16, 1927 he was again elected Secretary, but previous to installation, was transferred from the Pennsylvania R. R. Ticket Receiver's Office at Logansport, to that office at Philadelphia, Pa., January 1, 1928. Previous to his departure, on the evening of December 30, the Lodge and hosts of friends paid him a fitting parting tribute in the banquet room.

MILFORD C. KNARR, FORTY-FOURTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER of Tipton Lodge, son of J. F. Knarr and Mary Waterhouse Knarr, was born in Pulaski County, Indiana, near the town of Star City, July 18, 1885, and was brought up on a farm, and received his education in the common school of Star City. When 22 years of age, August 12, 1907, he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the Car Repair Department, and holds the position of foreman of that department in the shops at Logansport.

He was married to Miss Fura Shields, March 10, 1907, and to them have been born three children, Glenna, Helen and Mary Jane. Their pleasant and happy home is 1331 George Street, and are members of Market Street M. E. Church, and are active and helpful in every cause for morality and christianity.

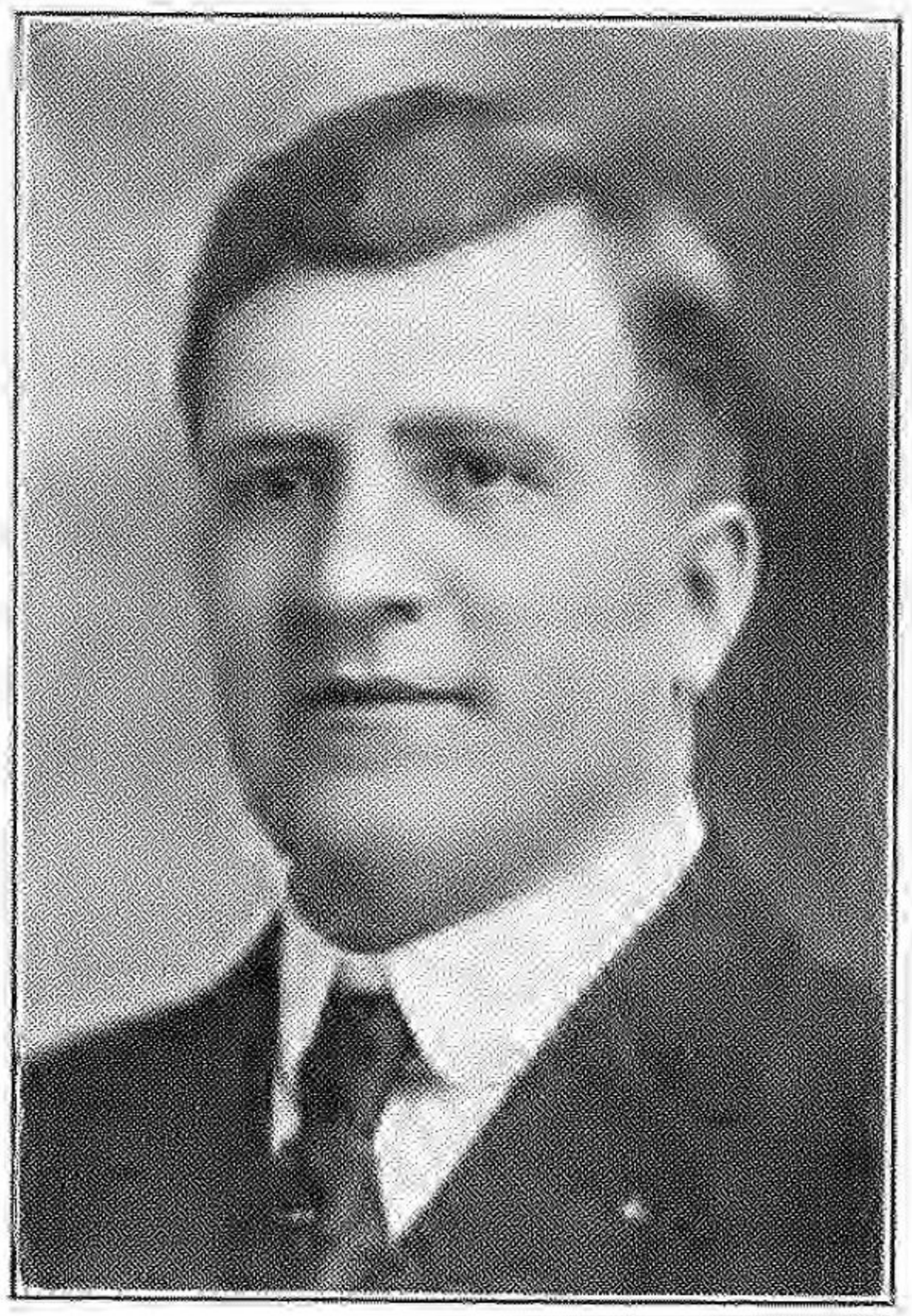
Brother Knarr became a member of Tipton Lodge by initiation, August 8, 1912, was passed to F. C. August 16 and raised to a Master Mason September 6 of that year. He soon became proficient in lectures and ritualistic work and on January 2, 1914, Brother David C. Price, W. M., appointed him Senior Steward and was installed in office that date. January 1, 1915, Brother John C. Batchelor, W. M., appointed him Senior Deacon, and was installed that date. December 17, 1915, he was elected Senior Warden, and January 7, 1916 installed in that office and served the one term and was then elected Worshipful Master December 15, 1916, and was installed and entered upon the duties of that office January 5, 1917. He was re-elected to that office December 21, 1917, installed January 9,



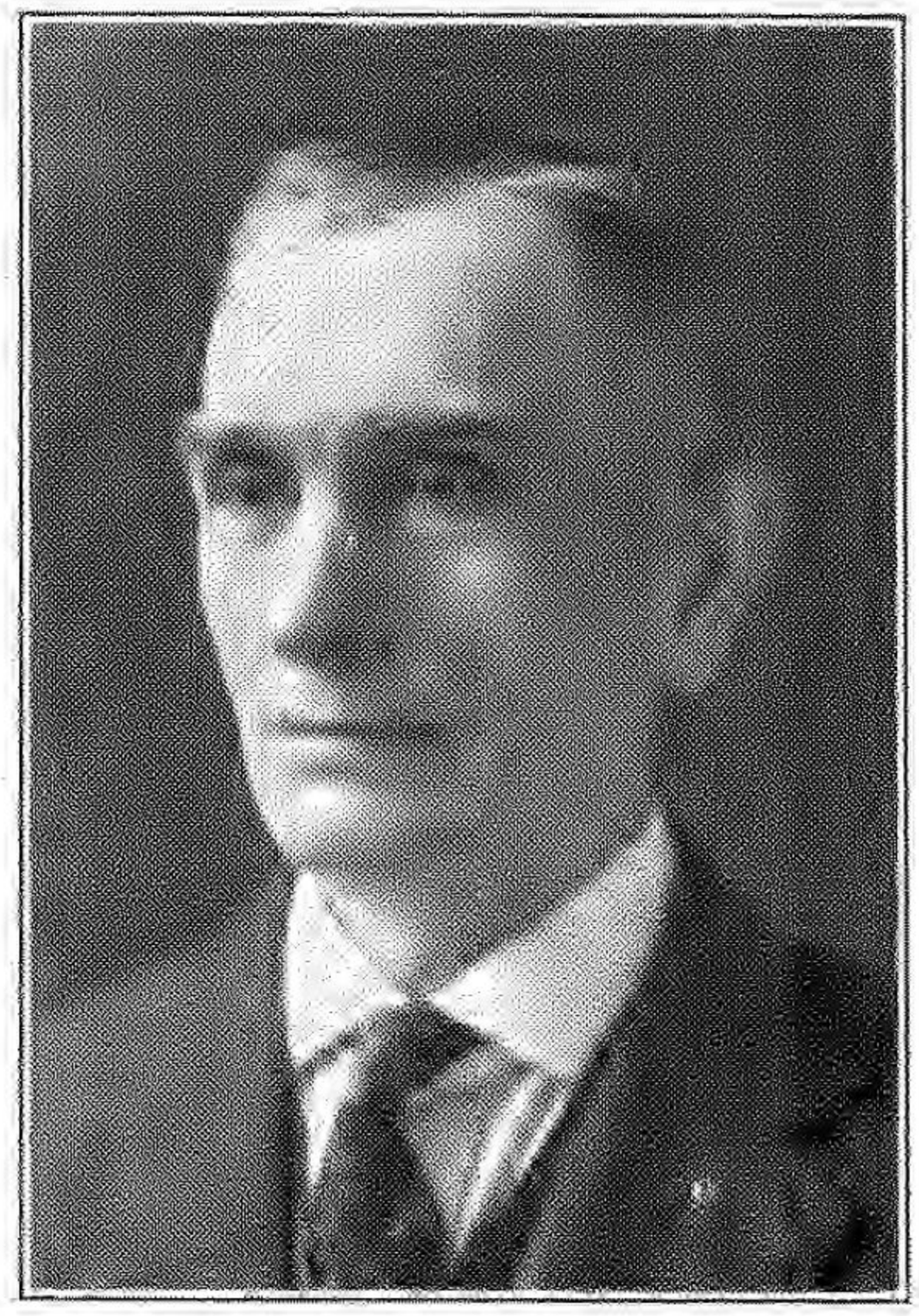
H. H. HELVEY
FORTY-FIFTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



H. H. HILDEBRANDT
FORTY-SIXTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



JOSEPH G. LONG
FORTY-SEVENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



C. C. BENNETT
FORTY-EIGHTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER

1918, and served in his second term until his successor, Harry H. Helvey, was installed, January 3, 1919. He was not again elected to office but continued as active in the Lodge work as his private affairs would admit. He is a member of Fidelity Chapter No. 58, Order Eastern Star.

The administration of Brother Knarr was one of much satisfaction and during his two years in office the membership was increased 65, with a loss by demit of 14, and by death, 12.

HARRY HOMER HELVEY, FORTY-FIFTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born near and in a northwesterly direction from Roann, Paw-Paw Township, Wabash County, Indiana, on September 30, 1891. He attended public school at Bethel, a district school near where he was born, and after passing through the grades of that school entered the High School at Roann and completed in three years the course of studies of that school. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad and learned telegraphy, and was appointed extra agent and operator, October 26, 1909, working various vacancies until February 3, 1910, he was appointed agent and operator at Liberty Mills, Indiana. On May 25, 1910, he was transferred to Flora, Indiana as operator and ticket agent, and was in charge there until September 26, 1910, he was again transferred to Frankfort, Indiana, as operator and ticket clerk. He remained at Frankfort in that position for two years when he was transferred to Logansport, Indiana, as relay operator, and entered upon the duties of that position and continued until September 29, 1913, when he was promoted to Train Dispatcher and filled that position until the abolishing of the South Bend Division Offices of the P. R. R. which on January 15, 1924 was moved to Indianapolis, and he worked as Dispatcher there until February 20, 1924. He was then demoted to operator and again sent to Frankfort, Indiana, where he remained until March 15, 1924, when he resigned and quit the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad and accepted the posi-

tion of Train Dispatcher for the Marquette Railroad and removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he is at this time, August 1927, located.

Brother Helvey was made a member of Tipton Lodge by initiation February 26, 1914, and was passed March 6, and raised March 18, 1914. He at once took up the study of ritualistic work and the sublime teachings of Masonry and soon became proficient in ritualistic work, and on January 7, 1916, was appointed and installed Senior Deacon. December 15, 1916, he was elected Junior Warden and was installed and entered upon the duties of that office January 5, 1917, and served one term. He was then elected Senior Warden and installed January 9, 1918. On December 20 of that year he was elected Worshipful Master and was installed and took the Master's chair January 3, 1919. At this time the World War and its disturbing influences, and anxieties for the welfare of the members of the Lodge who were in, and had been in the service, had ceased, but it was necessary for the effectual working of the Lodge that vacancies be filled, and some of the officers installed for the year, be advanced in office, which was done, and through all that and other difficulties, Brother Helvey acted with wisdom, and at the close of his term of office, the Lodge was back to and above its normal prosperous condition. Brother Helvey was not again elected to an office but served on several important committees, among which was the Relief Committee, and his work in that committee, like that of the several offices he had filled, brought much credit to the Lodge and esteem upon himself.

Brother Helvey has never sought for, nor held a public office and has not affiliated with a church organization, but stands for a high plane of morality that was instilled in his young life by his father and mother who were members of the Church of God, and brought him up in that faith. He was married to Miss Ethel Spencer, daughter of Wm. and Alice

Spencer, June 9, 1914 and have two sons, Jack Kermit, born September 19, 1915, and Robert, born March 22, 1918.

HIRAM H. HILDEBRANDT, FORTY-SIXTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born in Logansport, Indiana, December 12, 1892, son of John J. Hildebrandt, familiarly known as "Big John," and Catherine Hildebrandt. He was educated in the public schools of Logansport, and graduated from the high school of that city in 1910. His father was engaged in the plumbing and well pump business, and was a unique advertiser of his business, and "took things out of wells." He was also the originator and manufacturer of a fishing tackle that "attracts and hooks the fish."

After the death of his father in 1912, Brother Hildebrandt continued the plumbing and fishing tackle business of his father for a time, then discontinued the plumbing business and continued in the manufacture of fishing tackle only, locating at 817 High Street. From a small beginning his business has enlarged until the Hildebrandt Fishing Tackle is known throughout the United States and in Canada.

When war was declared against Germany in 1917, he entered in the service of his country October 2, 1917, and served as Regimental Sergeant Major, Headquarters Co. 325th Field Artillery, 84th Division, until discharged March 1, 1919, five months and three weeks of that time being "overseas," and experienced the horrors of war.

Brother Hildebrandt was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M. February 24, 1914. He at once became deeply impressed with the sublime teachings of Masonry and often in conversation with the writer, so expressed himself. He readily became proficient in ritualistic work and on December 18, 1914, was chosen Junior Deacon, and on December 17, 1915, was elected Junior Warden, and December 15, 1916, advanced to Senior Warden. Had he not entered the service of his country in the World War October 2, 1917, while Sen-

ior Warden he doubtless would have been elected Worshipful Master at the December election of 1917. Brother Henry A. Edwards was elected Senior Warden December 20, 1918, but before being installed entered the Army and was not installed until April 4, 1919, when he immediately resigned, and on April 18, 1919, Brother Hildebrandt was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Brother Edwards, and installed in office, and filled out the unexpired term. On December 19, 1919, (note the dates) Brother Hildebrandt was elected Worshipful Master, and was installed January 7, 1920, and entered upon the duties of the office, and conducted it with much credit to the Lodge and himself, bringing about several improved conditions.

Brother Hildebrandt is also a member of Logan Chapter No. 2, R. & A. M., Logansport Council No. 11, R. & S. M., St. John's Commandery No. 24, K. T.; A. A. S. R., Valley of Indianapolis, 32nd degree; Murat Temple A. A. No. M. S., Indianapolis. He is a member of the American Legion Post No. 60, Logansport and a member of Calvary Presbyterian Church. He was Secretary of the Masonic Temple Association, who are the custodians of the Masonic Temple building at Logansport, for three years. He is married, has a pleasant family, home and surroundings, No. 79 Twenty-first Street, at this writing.

JOSEPH GLEN LONG, FORTY-SEVENTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Son of Simon Long and Mary A. Leedy Long, was born on a farm in Washington Township, Cass County, Indiana, August 4, 1882, being one of a family of eight children. He attended school in the "Little Red School House" of that township, and at the age of eighteen years graduated from the Logansport Business College. Later he took a post graduate business course in Mann's College of Columbus, Ohio. Upon his return from there to Logansport in 1903, he took employment as bookkeeper and messenger in the Logansport Loan & Trust

Co. Bank, where he was advanced to the position of cashier, which position he resigned in 1918 to take up the Real Estate and Insurance business, and is engaged in that business in Logansport, and has a large clientele and growing patronage.

In 1906 he was united in marriage to Miss Freda M. Schneider, who became stricken with typhoid fever during the epedemic of that malady in Logansport in 1911, and died that year. In 1923 he was again married to Miss Emma E. Henschen, and their residence is 1330 E. Broadway, Logansport. No children were born from either marriage.

He united with the English Lutheran Church at the age of fifteen years, and is a member of Saint Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Logansport. He has always taken an active interest in fraternal, civic and political affairs. In 1920 he was elected a member of the Cass County Council and became its president. Two notable things were accomplished during his term of office in the County Council, that of the appropriation of county funds for the purchase and enlarging of the D. P. Baldwin homestead, for the American Legion, Cass County Memorial Home, and the appropriation that perfected the establishing, construction and completion for operation, the new Cass County Hospital. Each of the appropriations were made without a dissenting vote of the County Council, and are institutions the people of Cass County are proud of, and stand as monuments to the Cass County Council and all other county officials, for their spirit of benevolence to the Nation's defenders, and to relieve the sick and afflicted.

In civic life he has been director of different institutions, and at present is a director and Secretary of the Logansport Land and Improvement Co., which was organized in 1908, and at which time he was elected Secretary. He was also the third President of the Logansport Kiwanis Club.

Brother Long joined the Odd Fellows at Logansport in 1908 and has officiated practically in every office of the local Lodge and county. In November 1923, he was elected Grand

Warden of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Indiana, and in November 1925 was unamiously elected its Grand Master. He is a nephew of the late William H. Leedy who was Grand Secretary for six years of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., and who was also a Thirty-second Degree Mason. He, too, was born in Washington Township, Cass County.

Brother Long was made a Mason in Tipton Lodge, and was initiated March 21, 1912, passed March 27, 1912 and raised April 5, 1912. From the first, even in the preparatory ceremonies, he gave expression of suprise at what was necessary to be made a Mason, and when afterward explained to him, he expressed greater surprise at the important and essential lesson taught in each and every thing done, and as he advanced his interest became more intense and after he was made a Master Mason on the Lodge floor gave forth expressions of gratification of the important and sublime lessons he had been taught for guidance in life, and fortitude, when right, even unto death, that the writer well remembers him saying.

The first office to which he was chosen was that of Senior Deacon and entered upon the duties of that office January 3, 1919. At a special election held to fill vacancies caused by officers being selected for World War service on April 18, 1919, he was elected Junior Warden for the unexpired term. On December 19, 1919, he was elected Senior Warden and entered upon the duties of that office January 7, 1920, and served one term, and on December 17, 1920, was elected Worshipful Master and entered upon the duties of that office the same evening he was elected.

Brother Long was again elected Senior Warden December 17, 1926 and was installed and entered upon the duties of that office again January 7, 1927. During the five months illness of Brother Warren E. Bookwalter, then Worshipful Master, he was Worshipful Master pro tempore and conducted the office with his usual skill as done in the past when W. M. On Dec-

ember 16, 1927, he was again elected Worshipful Master, for the Centennial Year of the Lodge, and on the evening of January 6, 1928, installed and entered upon the duties of that office for the second time which will be a year that will require an unusual amount of labor. His experience and successful administration as Grand Master of I. O. O. F. of Indiana, fully qualifies him for duties that will be incumbent upon him. On April 1, 1927, he was made a 32nd degree Mason, and the class in which he took that degree was named Oliver B. Sargent, who was a 32nd degree Mason and Past Master of Orient Lodge No. 272, Past Commander St. John's Commandery No. 24, and Past Grand Master Grand Council and Past Grand Patron of O. E. S. of Indiana.

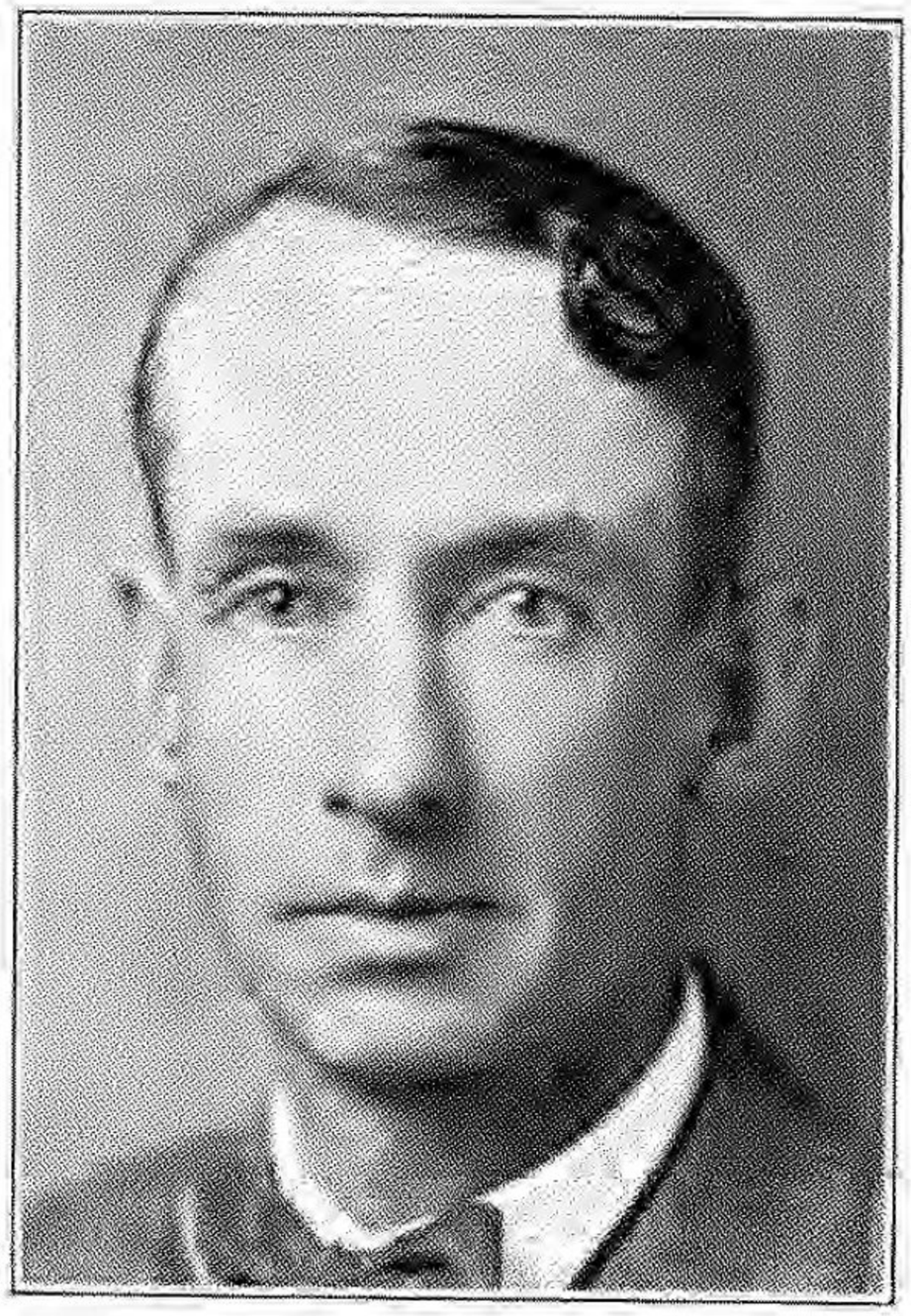
During his terms of Worshipful Master the Lodge flourished and made real gain in interest and much work was done. It was during his second term in office, with the co-operation of the officers of Orient Lodge No. 272, that the institution of Boy Builders, composed of the sons of Masons, was instituted and organized in Logansport, and to which he gave much encouragement and time. Brother Long is also a member of Logansport Council No. 11, and Fidelity Chapter No. 58, Order of Eastern Star, and was Worthy Patron of that organization 1921. He is also a member of Apollo Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias, of Logansport. His amiable temperment and cheery disposition makes him easy to approach and has won for him hosts of friends in Logansport, Cass County and the State.

CASPER C. BENNETT, FORTY-EIGHTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born in Hancock County, Indiana, January 9, 1860 and removed to Henry County, Indiana with his parents when six years of age and located near New Castle, the County seat, at which place he received his early training in the District Schools of the county, and finished his schooling in the city schools of Richmond, Indiana. In 1881 he removed with the

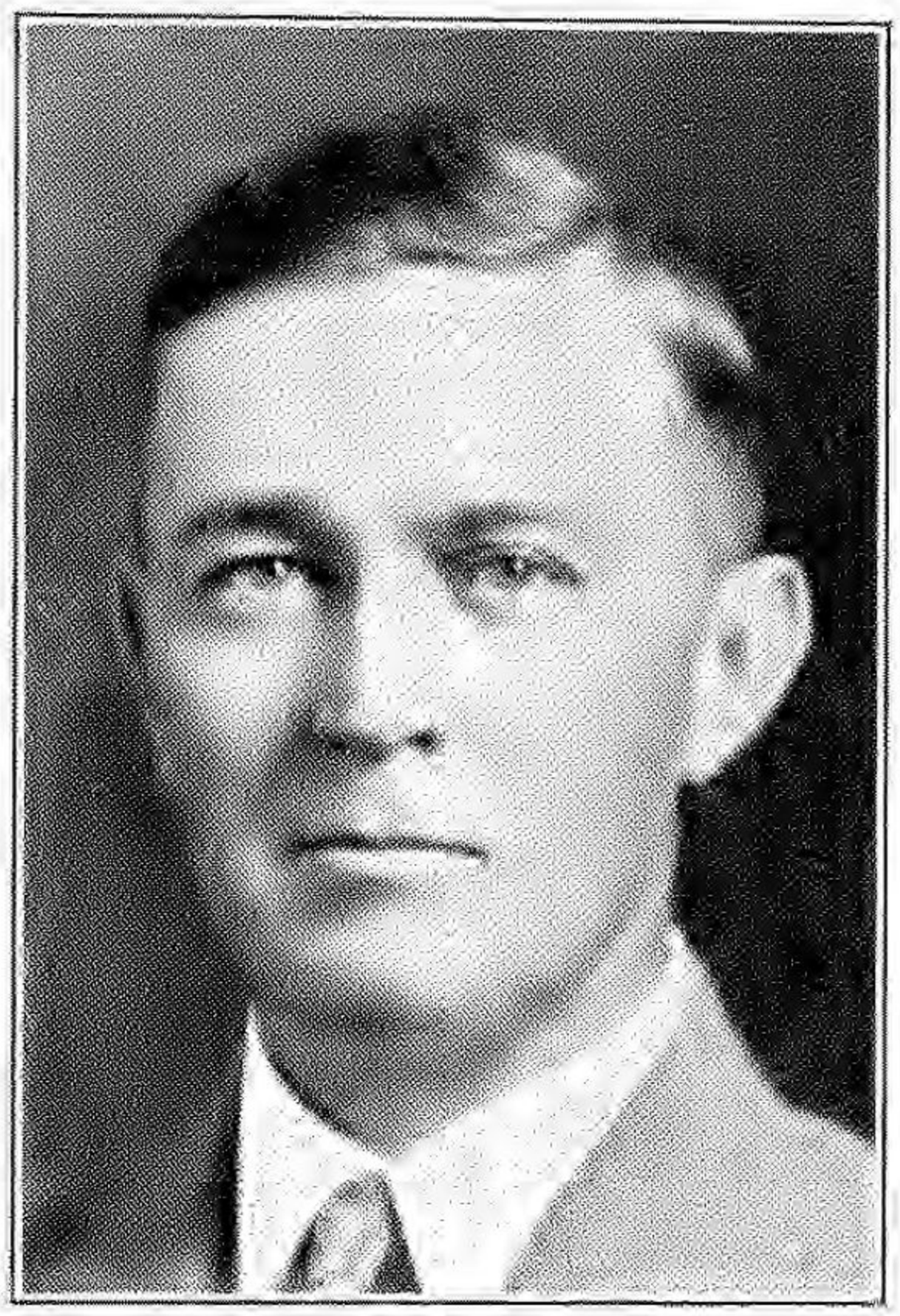
family to Logansport, Indiana, and entered in the service of the P. C. C. & St. L. R. R. as fireman, and was advanced to a locomotive engineer, and continued as such until 1894 when he gave up that occupation and engaged in the building and plumbing business, and has carried on the business successfully.

He united with the Wesleyan M. E. Church when twenty-one years of age, and has been active and zealous in church and charitable works, and was a member and trustee of Market Street M. E. Church, but transferred his membership to the Calvary Presbyterian Church in 1926. He became a member of Tipton Lodge by initiation June 16, 1916, passed July 1 and raised July 11, 1916. From the time of his initiation he began the study of ritualistic work and the fundamentals of Masonry. He began ascending the official ladder January 3, 1919, when he was installed Junior Deacon. On April 4, 1918, and April 18, 1919, when change of officers were made on account of some officers being selected for service in the World War, he was advanced and installed Senior Deacon for the unexpired term. On December 19, 1919, he was elected Junior Warden and took that station January 7, 1920, and December 17, 1920 was elected and installed Senior Warden, and on December 16, 1921, was elected and installed Worshipful Master, and entered upon the duties of the office under very favorable conditions, following disturbances in office caused by the World War, as elsewhere noted, which, at this time was back to and above normal. His administration was satisfactory, and work efficient, and the membership of the Lodge increased during the year by raising twenty-nine.

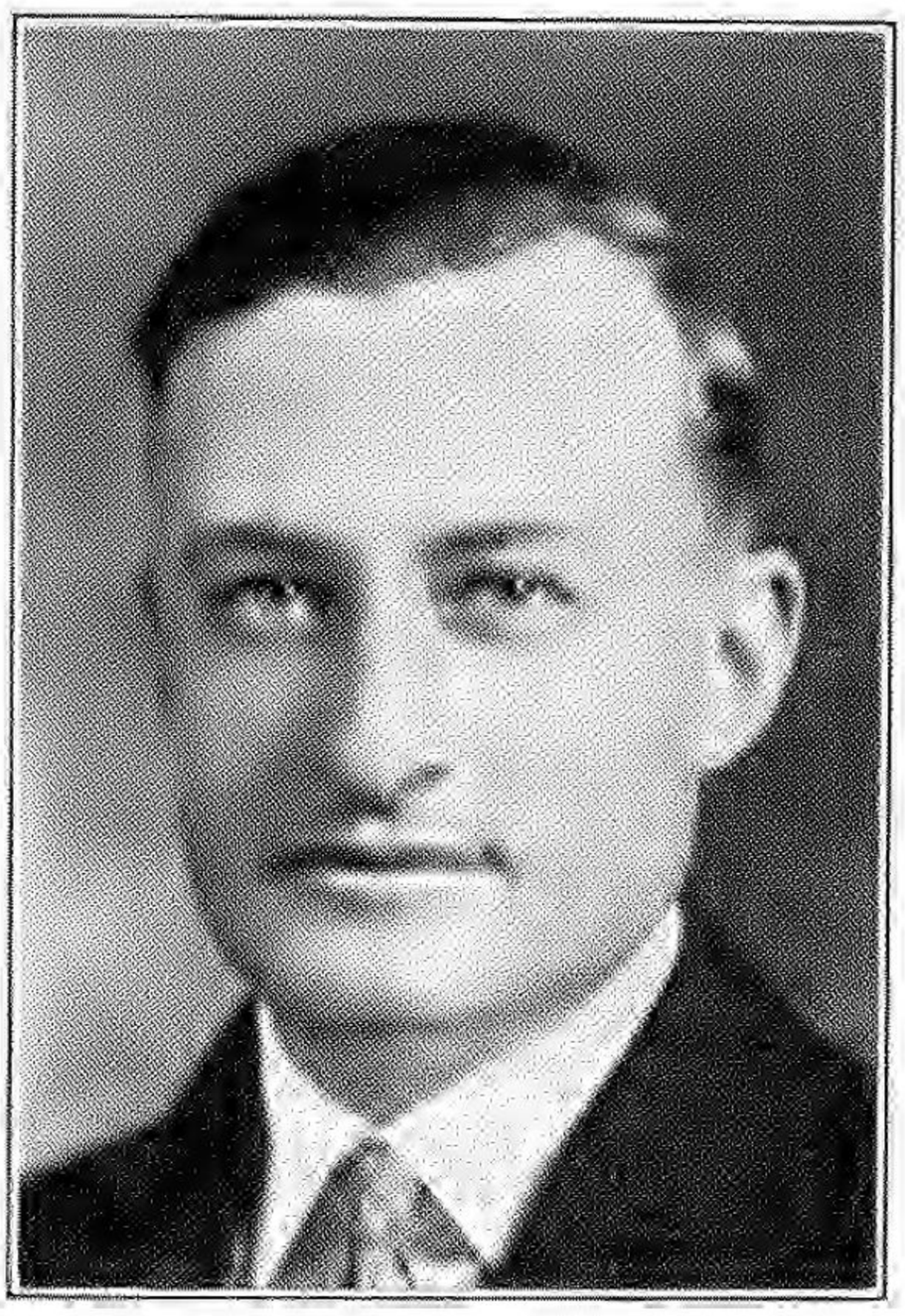
Brother Bennett was twice married. His first marriage was to Miss Sarah C. Castle, at Fairmont, Indiana, March 31, 1879, and to them were born five children, four daughters and one son. His second marriage was to Mrs. Ruth A. Minnick, at Logansport, August 22, 1923.



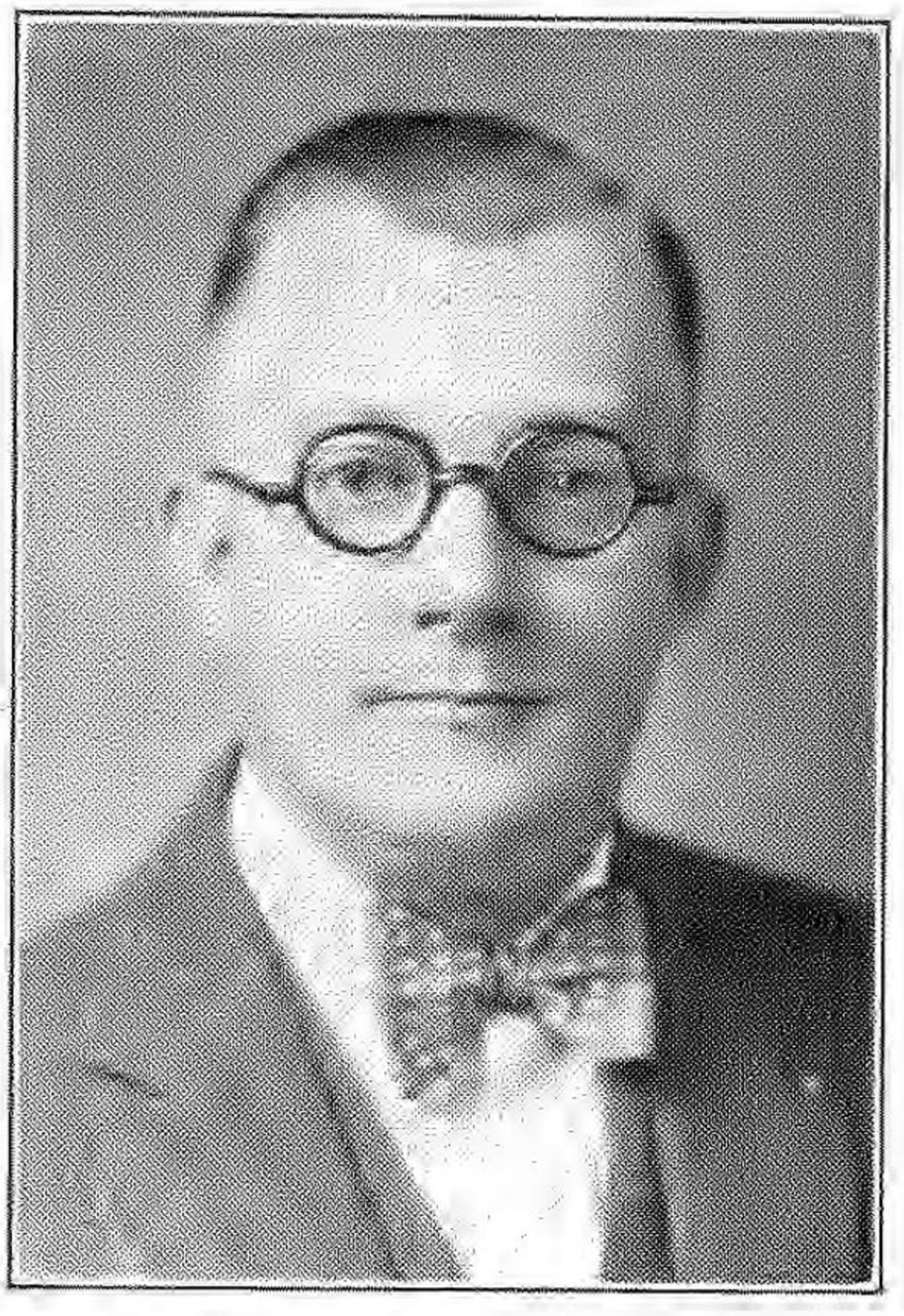
RALEIGH C. MANRING
FORTY-NINTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



IRA CREE
FIFTIETH WORSHIPFUL MASTER



CARL L. W. PENZEL
FIFTY-FIRST WORSHIPFUL MASTER



HARLEY SPENCER
FIFTY-THIRD WORSHIPFUL MASTER

RALEIGH C. MANRING, FORTY-NINTH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Son of George E. and Mary E. Manring, was born December 4, 1878, in Howard County, Indiana, on a farm six miles southeast of Kokomo. The family removed to Logansport in February 1880, where the subject of this biographical sketch grew to manhood, small of stature and mentally large. He is of English, Scotch, French and German descent—an explanation of his physical and mental endowments—and, although of un-American ancestry, he is an American, not by birth only, but for the institutions of America.

Brother Manring received a common school education, finishing with a three-year course in the Logansport High School, after which he took an International Correspondence School course in drafting and designing. His occupation is that of painter, paper hanger and interior decorator, and once he said, his ambitions were "To be the best in his line and to be a millionaire and globe trotter," and that his hobbies are fishing, and to catch bigger fish than the other fellow, and experimenting with radio, and that his most serious offenses against society are owning and operating a Ford automobile, and that he is apparently immune from entering the married relation.

In Christianity he is a firm believer in the Protestant faith; in Evolution, Darwin's theory. Fraternally, he was made a Knights of Pythias in 1903, and is a Past Chancelor Commander of Apollo Lodge No. 62 and has been a member of the Indiana Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, since 1907. He is also a member of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and rose from "Buck Private" to Sergeant, Second Lieutenant, Major, Lieutenant Colonel, and at this time, June 1926, Commander of the Eighth Regiment, with the rank of Colonel. In politics he is a Republican on general principals, a lover of good music, good literature, clean comedy, billiards, a social game of cards occasionally, and the United States of America above all these.

Brother Manring was initiated an Entered Apprentice June 8, 1910, passed to a Fellow Craft July 1, 1910, and raised to a Master Mason July 15, 1910. He soon became proficient in the lectures and the ritualistic work of Masonry, but his active official duties in Knights of Pythias Lodge work, caused him to not be an active worker of Tipton Lodge until ten years after he had received the Masonic degrees. He was appointed and installed Senior Deacon December 17, 1920, and elected and installed Junior Warden December 16, 1921, and on December 15, 1922, was elected Worshipful Master, and on January 5, 1923, was installed and entered upon the duties of that office. He did not announce the appointed officers until February 15, 1923 at which time they were installed and he then had a full complement of zealous and efficient officers as well as members to assist him, and the Lodge prospered under his administration, financially and in membership, an increase of twenty-four.

IRA CREE, FIFTIETH WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Was born on a farm in Deer Creek Township, Cass County, Indiana, January 23, 1880, attended the public schools of that township, and did the work common to a boy that was being brought up on a farm. Later he took up a business course of study in Michael's College at Logansport, and graduated therefrom in 1899. Three years later, 1902, he took the position as Clerk and Chief Time Keeper in the Vandalia Railroad offices at Logansport, and continued in that position until October 10, 1917, he resigned that clerkship, and same date took employment with the Logansport Loan & Trust Company, and at this time, January 1928, is a cashier of that bank.

Politically, Brother Cree is a Republican, and was elected Councilman at Large in the city of Logansport, and served in that position from January 1, 1918 to December 31, 1921, ever watchful for the city's welfare, financially, public improvements and utilities.

Fraternally, he united with Logansport Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F. in February 1902, and has passed all the stations in

both the Subordinate and Encampment branches. He is also a member of the Grand Lodge and Cass Encampment No. 119, I. O. O. F. and Jewel Lodge No. 541, Daughters of Rebekah, Logansport. He became a member of Tipton Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M. by initiation September 6, 1916, passed September 15, 1916 and was raised to a Master Mason October 25, 1916. It is a common practice in Masonic Lodges to officially start at or near the foot of the office ladder, and by advancement reach its top, but it was not so with Brother Cree. The first office to which he was elected was that of Senior Warden, but not until nearly six years and two months after he had been made a Master Mason. He was elected Senior Warden December 15, 1922, and installed January 5, 1923 and entered upon the duties of the office, and on December 21, 1923, was elected Worshipful Master, and on January 4, 1924 installed in that office and took charge of the Lodge and conducted its affairs in a manner that gave universal satisfaction. His labors in the securing of equipment by the Masons of Cass County for the operating room of the Cass County Hospital, was commendable, and was done with the same deep interest he worked for the Lodge over which he was Master and the Fraternity at large. Brother Cree is also a member of Logan Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Logan Council No. 11, R. & S. M., St. John's Commandery No. 24, Knight Templars, and Fidelity Chapter No. 58, Order of Eastern Star, and served as Worthy Patron the years 1925 and 1926.

He was married to Miss Bessie Chambers June 15, 1904 and to them have been born one son, Meredith, and upon which he conferred the Master Mason's degree August 30, 1926, one daughter, Jeanette. He united with the West Side Presbyterian Church of Logansport in 1913 and is an active member of that church organization.

CARL L. W. PENZEL, FIFTY-FIRST WORSHIPFUL MASTER —Was born at Logansport, Indiana, July 20, 1894, and was educated in the public schools of that city, graduating in the High School. He then entered the employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, serving in several departments until 1916, at which time he quit the employ of that company and took employment in the City National Bank of Logansport, and is still with that institution, holding an important clerkship, that of Trust Officer.

He became a member of Tipton Lodge by initiation September 8, 1920, passed September 28, 1920 and was raised to a Master Mason October 12, 1920. He at once took a deep interest in Masonry and soon became proficient in the lectures and ritualistic work, and often took part in the conferring of degrees before he was elected to office. The first office to which he was elected and held was that of Junior Warden, December 15, 1922, and was installed January 5, 1923. On December 21, 1925 he was advanced to the office of Senior Warden and installed January 4, 1924, and December 19, 1924 was elected Worshipful Master, and installed and entered upon the duties of that high office January 2, 1925, and filled it in an exemplary manner that brought much favorable comment upon the good condition of the Lodge, and himself as Master and presiding officer of the Lodge.

Brother Penzel's qualifications fits him for committee work of various kinds, and has served on several important committees, among which the committee composed of representatives of the several Masonic bodies to devise plans, ways and means for rearrranging the club and social rooms so as to make them more inviting, attractive and enjoyable; Masonic Home relief work, and Christmas Cheer to the Widows of deceased brothers of the Lodge. Also, he, with Brother Hildebrandt, to assist the author in arranging for the publication of the Lodge's Centennial History, and many other committees of like

importance to the Lodge and Masons in general. He was married to Miss Portia Shilling May 26, 1927.

HARLIE SPENCER, FIFTY-SECOND WORSHIPFUL MASTER —Son of George H. and Lula Spencer, was born on a farm near Ladoga, Montgomery County, Indiana, September 30, 1892. He was brought up on the farm and attended the district schools and graduated in the New Ross High School. He then took a business course in the Crawforsville Business College, remaining on the farm until married. He then took the position of agent for the T. H. I. & E. Traction Co. and remained in charge of that office until his removal to Logansport, January 19, 1921. He then took a clerkship in the Division offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. at Logansport, and worked in various Division offices. May 9, 1927, he was transferred to that of Electric Signalman under C. K. Herron, Superintendent of Telegraph and Signals, which position he holds at this writing, August 9, 1927. He was married to Miss Eva Louise Martin, of New Market, Indiana, October 25, 1911.

Brother Spencer and his wife are of the Methodist faith, and are active members of the Wheatland Avenue M. E. Church, Logansport, Indiana. They are also members of Fidelity Chapter No. 58, Order Eastern Star.

Brother Spencer was made a member of Tipton Lodge by initiation, and was made an Entered Apprentice March 11, 1922, passed to a Fellow Craft September 29, and raised to a Master Mason October 24 of that year. He was "a strong believer in Masonry" before made a Mason, and when given the degrees at once took a deep interst in the teachings of Masonry, and the ritualistic work exemplifying and explaining them. He was appointed Junior Steward by Raleigh C. Manring, W. M., and installed in that office February 15, 1923 and served the one term, when he was appointed Senior Steward by Ira Cree, W. M., and was installed in that office January 4, 1924. February 15, 1924, Fremont Gillespie, Junior Warden,

resigned and he was elected to fill out the unexpired term of the Junior Warden. December 19, 1924, he was elected Senior Warden and installed in that office January 2, 1925, and on December 18 of that year was elected Worshipful Master and installed in that office January 1, 1926, and served the one term when he was succeeded by Brother Warren E. Bookwalter.

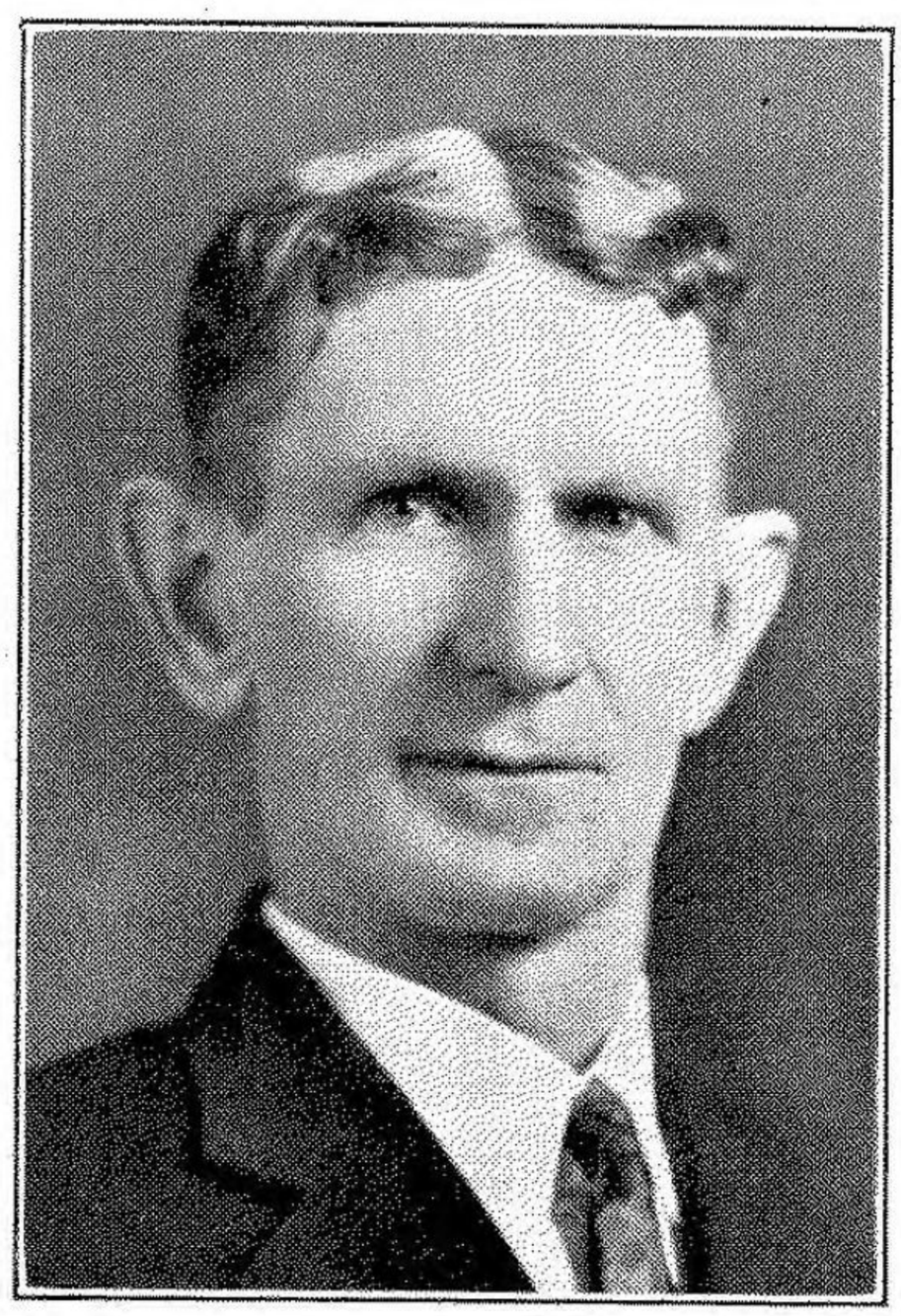
The administration of Brother Spencer was pleasing to Lodge and Grand Master, who appointed him Special Deputy Grand Master to inspect the new lodge room of Walton Lodge No. 423, Walton, Indiana. Brother Spencer is a member of Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 62, and is a Past Chancellor of that Lodge.

WARREN EDWIN BOOKWALTER, FIFTY-THIRD WORSHIPFUL MASTER—Son of Frank Albert and Martha Eurit Bookwalter, was born on a farm near Twelve Mile, Cass County, Indiana, February 7, 1876. He was brought up on a farm and attended the district schools and the grade school at Walnut Grove in Bethlehem Township, Cass County, later taking a commercial course at the Marion, Indiana, Normal College.

He was married to Miss Grace Anglemeyer of Rochester, Indiana, April 12, 1906 and to them have been born three children, William Ernest, Harold and Pauline. In February 1907 he moved to Logansport, and there taking employment in the freight department of the P. C. C. & St. L. R. R., has continued in that department, and at this writing is still employed in the capacity of freight clerk.

Brother Bookwalter is of the Methodist faith and united with the Market Street M. E. Church in 1910, and continues an exemplary Pattern of Christian doing and living.

He was initiated a member of Tipton Lodge January 30, 1922, passed to a Fellow Craft February 17, and raised to a Master Mason February 22, 1922. The short time in which he was given the three degrees, shows that he was apt at memorizing the several lectures, and soon afterward proved his



WARREN E. BOOKWALTER
FIFTY-SECOND WORSHIPFUL MASTER

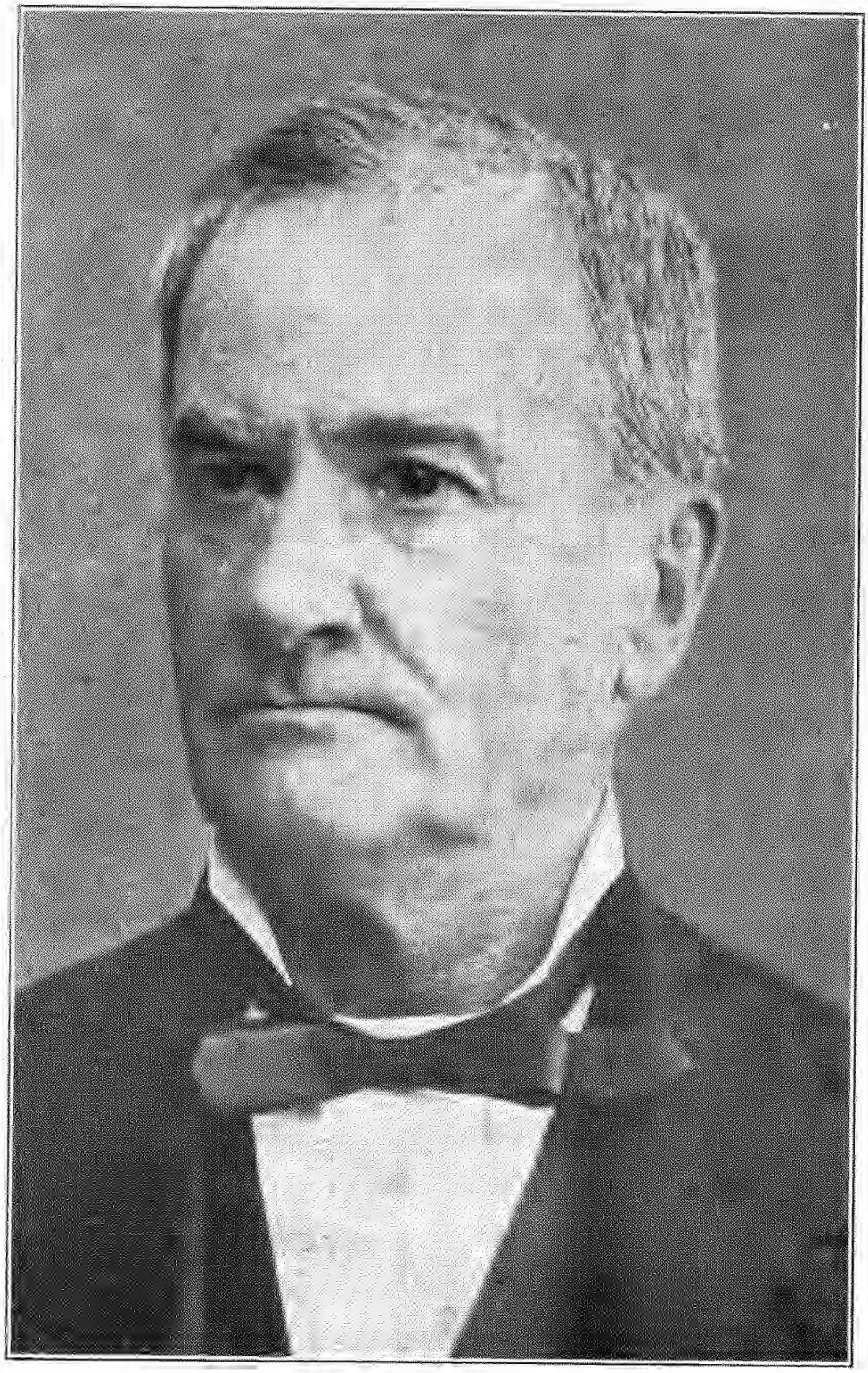
knowledge of them in assisting in the floor work of the Lodge, and his advancement was foreseen.

The first office to which he was elected and held, was that of Junior Warden. He was elected to that office December 19, 1924, and was installed and entered upon the duties of that office January 2, 1925, less than two years after his initiation. He served in that office one year, and was then elected Senior Warden December 18, 1925, and installed January 1, 1926. One year later, December 17, 1926, he was elected Worshipful Master and was installed and took charge of that office January 7, 1927. He began his official duties with an excellent corps of officers and membership support, and favorable conditions, but soon after was taken down with typhoid fever, was confined to the Cass County Hospital and his home until July, before he was again able to resume his office in the Lodge. During his enforced absence his faithful officers carried on the work of the Lodge, and it was made glad when he again sat in the East.

## BIOGRAPHY OF PROMINENT MEMBERS

In political, fraternal, industrial, religious and educational organizations there are those who apparently, and unselfishly never tire working for the espoused cause of which they are members and never aspire to be placed in office, and when suggested or spoken to for office, decline. Tipton Lodge has had many such members, and to the writer it would seem a blank in the one hundred years history of the Lodge, not to make mention and give praise due a few of the most prominent and active officers below that of Worshipful Master, and who were not officers, and who were best known to the writer, and who death has demitted to join the Grand Lodge on high, over which the Supreme Grand Master of the universe presides.

REV. L. A. ALFORD—Who bore the title of D.D.L.L.D., became an affiliated member of Tipton Lodge July 17, 1866, and at once proved a valuable and useful accession to the Lodge. His father, O. P. Alford, was a Baptist preacher and a pioneer in the organization of churches of that denomination in the state of New York. Brother Alford united with the Baptist Church when fourteen years of age, and at eighteen began preaching and continued in the ministry until his death in Logansport, December 20, 1883. He was ordained at Erie, Pennsylvania, and preached there and vicinity until 1844 when he removed to Adrian, Michigan and was pastor there for a short time, when he organized a church at Rollin, and later was called to the pastorate of Litchfield Church, Hillsdale County, and greatly increased the membership of that church. In 1849 he went to Hillsdale, Michigan, organized and built a substantial church house. Here he started the publication of a Sunday School paper called "The Sunday Visitor," which soon had a large circulation. His interest in Sunday School work and its excursions that he conducted attracted the attention of the officials of the Michigan Southern Railroad, and other roads and they made him their excursion Superintendent, and he was



SAMUEL L. McFADDIN

successful in running hundreds of excursions throughout the United States. He moved to Elkhart, Indiana, organized a church, built an edifice that cost him $4,500 and donated and deeded it to the society. He moved to Logansport in 1864 where he did his great literary and Masonic work, among which is "The Masonic Gem," "Mystic Numbers of the World," "The War in Heaven," "Biblical Chart of Man" and "Great Atonement Illustrated." Just before his death he wrote "Trip to the Skies." The Masonic Gem is a book of Masonic poems and the copyright he donated to Tipton Lodge. He received a gold medal and title of Ph. D. for his writings from the Society of Science, Letters and Arts of London, England. He was one of the Lodge's most faithful attendants and was in demand at special Masonic functions and a regular worker of the Lodge. Miss E. P. Butler, to whom he was married in 1835, preceeded him in death nine months and fourteen days. To them were born one son and four daughters, Carrington L., Annetta, Cecilia, Midwell and Louisa, all deceased.

SAMUEL L. MCFADDIN—Was another of those seemingly ever present and untiring workers of Tipton Lodge, in which he was made a Master Mason September 21, 1849. He was born in Greenfield Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, October 4, 1826, on the banks of the Hocking River in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant, a romantic spot called by the Indians, "Standing Stone," and so beautifully described by Emerson Bennett in his story, "The Forest Rose."

The romantic place of his birth had its influence over him during his entire life, as a lover of nature, the Indians, pioneer customs, innocent sports for children and youth, reverence for the aged and infirm, generous, charitable and yet reproving of what he thought wrong and at fault. Jovial, but when aroused, sarcastic, sympathetically emotional, yet unyielding in what he deemed best and right. He came to Cass County with his parents in April, 1839 and located on a farm a few miles

north of Logansport, and for a number of years worked on the farm. He then entered the apprenticeship as a carpenter. After becoming proficient in that trade, he began applying his knowledge of it in a practical way, and many buildings yet standing in Logansport show the excellence of his workmanship, among which is what was known as the Philip Pollard residence, now the residence of Brother John C. Nelson, corner of Market and Seventh Streets. When war was declared on Mexico in 1846 he enlisted with the Cass County Volunteers, was elected corporal of his company while at the mouth of the Rio Grande. The record of this company is a brave one and the flag under which it marched and fought, and Brother McFaddin carefully preserved, is in the archives of the Cass County Historical Society and is tattered and torn and shows hard service. Women of Logansport made it, and presented it to the company. (See Spier S. Tipton's Biography.)

In 1850 Brother McFaddin began the study of law with Hon. W. Z. Stuart, and was the Demorcratic candidate for the State Legislature the same year, but was defeated by Brother D. D. Pratt, the Whig candidate. In 1852 he received the Democratic nomination for Prosecutor and was elected by a handsome majority over his opponent, and filled the office faithfully for the term of two years, and in 1856 was elected Probate Judge, and served four years. He was elected Mayor of Logansport and served in that office 1861-1864 and was then elected to represent Cass County in the State Legislature in 1866, and before the expiration of the term of that office, was re-elected Mayor and resigned his seat in the Legislature to assume the office of Mayor, and served the term 1869-70. He was again elected Mayor for the third time and held the office the years 1873-74. In 1877 he was elected County Clerk and was retained in that office eight years. Brother McFaddin's aspirations for office were political and not Masonic. Politically he never met but one defeat for office and Masonically were appointive, and was Senior Deacon the last six months term of

1850; Tiler 1854, again Senior Deacon 1855; Senior Steward 1863 and 1875. He was peculiar in his political campaigning for office as he was in many other things. When visiting homes in canvassing for votes, though not married, his chief conversation would be with the women and play with their children and distribute sweets among them. During the winter season he would plan and conduct sleighing and skating parties and the boy or girl whose parents were not able to provide shoes and skates for the occasion, and desired to take part in the sport, and it was made known to him, and he knew them to be worthy, was provided for at his expense. He was of generous spirit and many an unfortunate received help from his giving hand.

He greatly enjoyed a joke, especially when at the expense of some other than himself, but often it would be at his expense. A story of him was told the writer that so clearly describes his manner of jollying a friend on meeting and greeting him that we give it substantially as it was related by the informer. During his term in office as County Clerk he accumulated a sum of money of several thousand dollars. The class of men who conduct swindling schemes, in some way, learn when a likely person to fall into their deception has a surplus of money. Such a one found him and sold him a "Gold Brick." Learning that he had been swindled, he endeavored and thought he had kept his purchase a profound secret. Being unmarried he occasionally took meals at restaurants. A friend of his who was in the dairy business, furnished milk for the restaurant, where at one time while eating the dairyman made a delivery of milk, and McFaddin thus addressed him: "Good morning, Good morning, Mr. G. Are you in the dairy business? Let's see, your dairy farm is on the banks of Eel River. Yes, yes, you cross the river to come to town. Very handily, handy indeed to increase the quantity of milk. You will soon be rich." "Yes," said Mr. G., "I'll soon have money enough to buy a Gold

Brick." *Scene.* McFaddin with unfinished breakfast exit in haste. Spectators convulsed with laughter.

No member of the Lodge was more faithful in attending funerals and the writing of resolutions of respect of deceased Masons, than Brother McFaddin, and in charitable work of the Lodge, as well as out of the Lodge. He was a friend of the American Indians, and claimed that the Government at times wronged them. He often visited Gabriel Godfrey, last chief of the Miami Indians and his family in Miami County, Indiana, and had many Indian relics. The writer recalls an incident when he and his brother-in-law, John Guthrie*, a close friend of Brother McFaddin, visited him in last sickness. On entering his apartment, we found Chief Gabriel Godfrey and his granddaughter there too, visiting him. The meeting was a very affecting one, and in his enfeebled condition used all the strength he could command to entertain us, telling stories of Indians and exhibiting Indian relics, and he and John Guthrie talked of many incidents, when as soldiers, lawyers and politicians, they were a party.

Brother McFaddin died January 6, 1902, and on January 8 the Lodge conveyed his remains to Winamac, Indiana, and buried them in a cemetery a short distance west of that place, in the presence of 36 Masons from Logansport and 20 or more visiting Masons from Winamac, and a large concourse of his friends and acquaintances from each city. The place of his burial was in a cluster of oak trees, with their dried leaves on the branches and on the ground, and rustled his requiem during the Masonic Burial service, all the ideal of what he so much loved.

*John Guthrie petitioned Tipton Lodge for membership by initiation and was rejected. Later he petitioned Orient Lodge No. 272, was elected, received the degrees, was an active worker in that Lodge and assisted in the work of Tipton Lodge. He recruited Co. D, 46th Indiana Regiment, was elected its Captain, went with the Regiment and served until failing health forced his resignation. He moved to Topeka, Kansas, in 1865, and rose in Masonry in that state until he was made Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of that state. He served as Judge of the Shawnee County Court at Topeka 12 years. He was beaten by John St. John in the nomination for Governor, one-half vote, and died while Postmaster at Topeka.

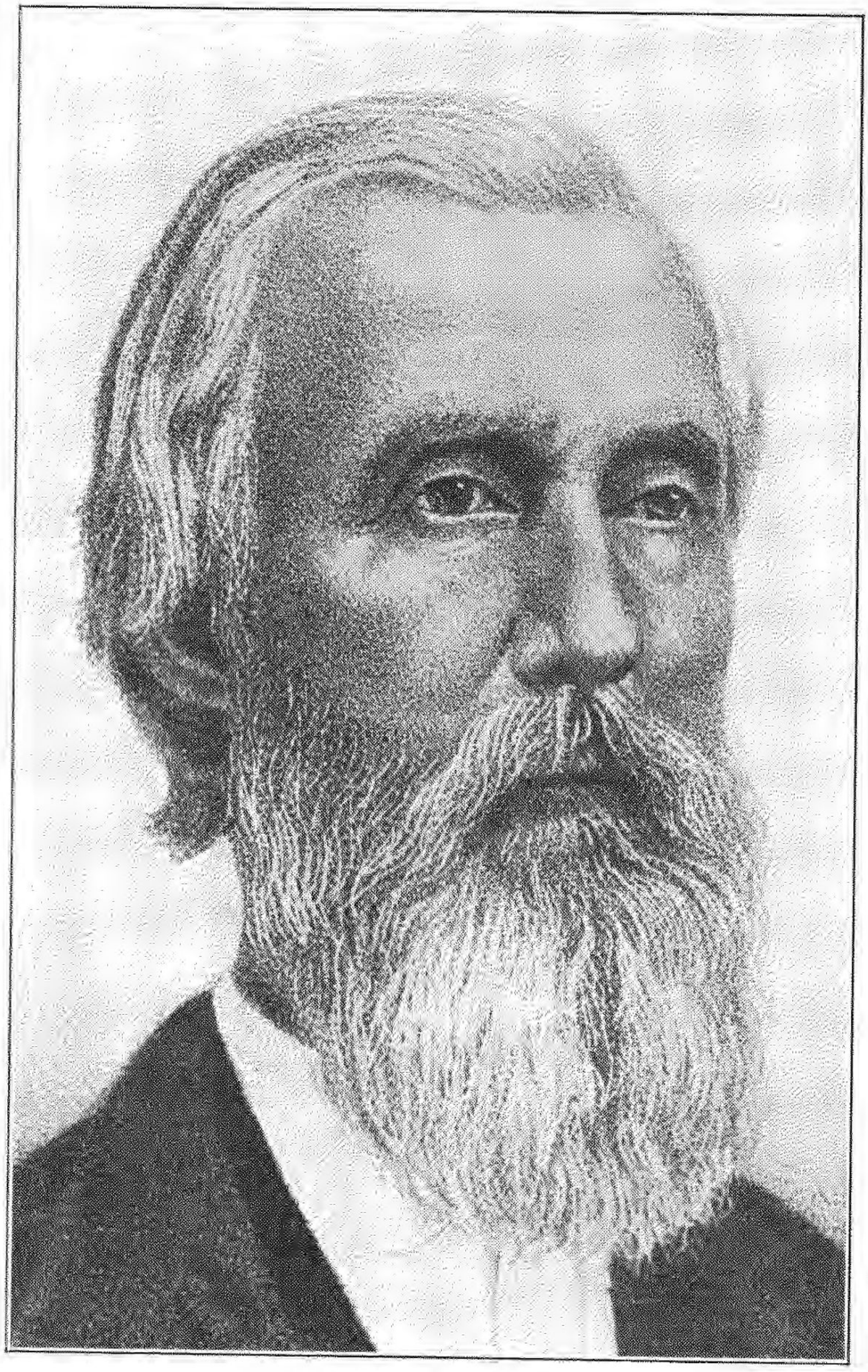
JOHN F. DODDS — Was born near Lexington, Kentucky, February 24, 1819 and the fall of that year with his parents Samuel and Rachael Dodds, removed to Indiana and settled in Monroe County. He entered the State University at Bloomington in 1836 and graduated in that institution in 1841, and in the fall of that year came to Logansport and began the study of law in the office of Biddle & Stuart. He was admitted to the Bar as his chosen profession in 1843, and in 1848 was elected Judge of the Probate Court of Cass County, but resigned that position in 1850 to run for County Auditor on the Whig ticket, and was elected. He became his successor in that office for the second and third terms. Finding himself ineligible for the fourth term in office, resigned and Daniel W. Tomlinson became Auditor and he served for two years as Deputy Auditor under him. In 1870 he was again elected Auditor and served the term for which elected. Subsequently he once more served as Deputy Auditor under Brother Robert R. Carson a term of four years, making in all, twenty-two years as principal and deputy in the Cass County Auditor's office, becoming as a consequence of his long and faithful service, one of the best posted officers of that county department in the state. In 1862 he was appointed Revenue Collector for the Ninth Collection District of Indiana by President Lincoln, but was removed in 1866 by President Johnson who became President after the assasination of President Lincoln. He then became the revenue assessor for Cass County and continued in that office until 1870. He then engaged in the abstract and conveyancing business during the remainder of his life, and the excellancy of his reputation, extensive knowledge and efficiency in that class of work brought him a lucrative business.

He was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge April 27, 1860 and continued an active helpful member until his death August 23, 1893. The only office he ever held in the Lodge was that of Secretary in the years 1888 and 1889. He was always in demand in matters of preparing and the revising of

the By-Laws, auditing of Treasurer's and Secretary's books, articles of association and agreements, resolutions and matters of legal import of the Lodge, and was a valuable councilor and advisor in all matters of question that came before the Lodge to determine. He was married to Miss Alice M. Hars, May 16, 1844, who was the daughter of Robert Hars, an Indian trader who came to Logansport in 1828, the year that Tipton Lodge was organized. She was known during her lifetime as one of the oldest female residents of Logansport. To them were born seven children, Ellen, Louisa, Charles, Ada, Carrie, John and May.

Brother Dodds was not only a member of Tipton Lodge, but a member of the higher degrees and was a Knight Templar. Also a member of the Fraternity of I. O. O. F. and the Methodist Church.

THOMAS B. HELM—No member of Tipton Lodge was farther advanced in mathematics, sciences and languages than Brother Helm. He was an excellent Greek and Latin scholar, and higher mathematics, in which he was considered good authority on all questions where disputed points were at issue. His wonderful retentive memory, aptness to learn, ambition for an advanced education was largely due to that which by determined effort he accomplished starting as a boy on a farm. He was born on a farm in Fayette County, Indiana, February 1, 1822. His parents were in good circumstances and early determined to give their son a good education and at an early age he was in school and manifested great interest and aptness in his studies and eager to acquire an education. Soon his young mind was grappling with the difficulties of mathematics and sciences, of language, and was rarely excelled by anyone and never by his school-mates. It appears he mastered easily everything that he undertook and was soon after the taking of an academic course, known as an exceptional lingust, and conversant with several languages.



THOS. B. HELM

He came to Logansport September 13, 1836, and eight years later began to impart to the young some of the knowledge he possessed, and continued until 1873 during which time he followed other occupations such as public, private, fraternal and historical. During the winter and spring of 1846-47 he assisted Cass County Surveyor, Noah LaRose, in making the survey of that part of the great Miami Indian Reserve that lies in Cass County, and for a number of years thereafter was engaged in the departments of surveying and engineering. His known eminent fitness as an engineer resulted in his election to the office of City Civil Engineer of Logansport in the year 1856 and his work was so satisfactory that for fourteen years he at intervals held that office for the city and county, equally responsible. Within that period he acted as school examiner for teacher's license in Cass County. About this time he began to gather data for writing a history of Cass County, which he completed, preceeded by a concise and authentic history of Indiana which was published in 1886—a volumne of 976 pages, and is deemed by students and scholars of Indiana and Cass County, as the most truly and accurately compiled publication of State and County extant.

He became deputy clerk of the Cass County Common Pleas Court in 1853, and was constantly engaged in that work until physical disabilities prevented longer service.

Brother Helm possessed one of the largest and most valuable libraries in Cass County, consisting of more than 3000 volumes and all of a classical, scientific and literary nature. He was made a Mason in Pittsburg Lodge No. 66, Pittsburg, Indiana, in 1852 and became an affiliated member of Tipton Lodge December 16, 1852. Previous to becoming a member of the Lodge he was a frequet visitor and pro temed as Tiler and Secretary at several meetings and assisted in the Lodge work. He never aspired to be an officer in the Lodge, but his clerical qualifications caused the Lodge to make him its Secretary four terms of office and he kept an accurate record of the proceedings

of the Lodge, but a discovery was made in his work as Secretary that at one time caused him to be temporarily suspended but the matter was soon adjusted, made square and perpendicular, and he was restored to full membership. He was well informed on the history and tenets of Masonry and was many times chosen to deliver lectures in tiled Lodges for the information and edification of brothers less informed than he, and there were such, many admittedly so, after listening to his lectures.

He was twice married, first to Miss Mary E. House, February 20, 1849 and to them were born two sons, Harry C. and Samuel L. The latter died in infancy and his wife died September 5, 1854. His second marriage was to Mrs. Catherine P. Davis. Brother Helm died February 10, 1889 and was given a Masonic burial February 14, in the presence of thirty-eight Masons and a concourse of friends and neighbors. He became a member of Logan Chapter No. 2, R. A. M. in 1853 and Logansport Council, R. & S. M. in 1863, and was an active worker in these Masonic bodies. The writer knew him as a modest, retiring citizen of Logansport, who never sought public notoriety, enjoyed the company of friends and his library, and being such, every public and fraternal position he held was tendered him unsought.

ELI GREENSFELDER—The subject of this sketch was born in New York City November 7, 1848. When one month old the family left New York and removed to Indiana, coming by canal boat, arriving at Fort Wayne in the late fall and approaching winter of that year. Here, "Eli," (As he was known and called when spoken to, or of, by the family and others, and in later years familarily and endearingly known) attended school and grew to manhood. He then left Ft. Wayne and went to Lagro, Wabash County, and took employment as clerk in a general store, and shortly afterward left Lagro and went to Wabash and took a like position, but did not remain there long



ELI GREENSFELDER

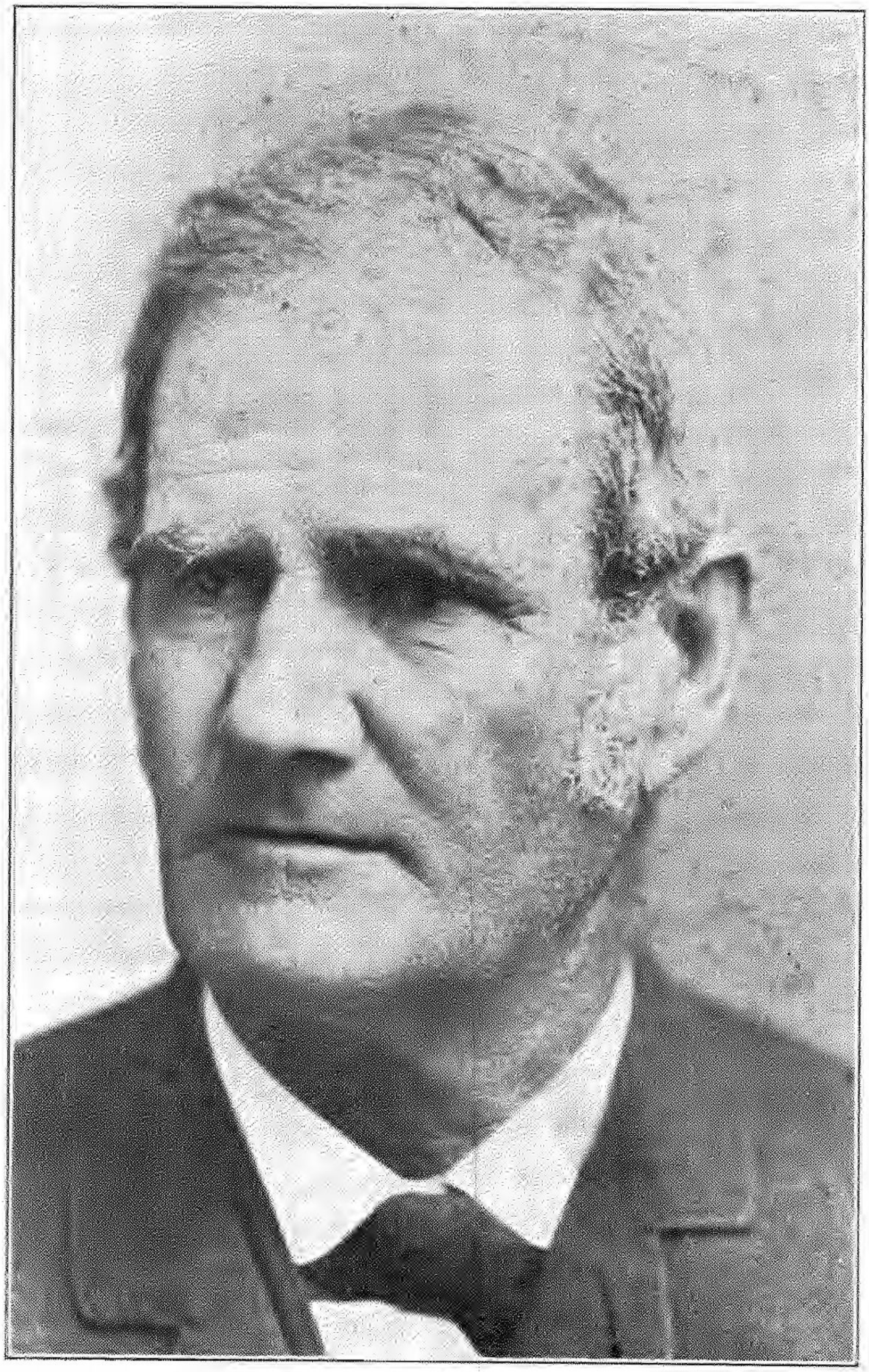
until he again moved westward to Peru, and for a short time clerked in a store at that place. Aspiring to a greater position than that of clerk in a store, and learing that there were better opportunities to reach his ambitions at Logansport, made his fourth and last move—left Peru and came to Logansport in 1870. Here he entered the clothing store of the Frank Brothers as clerk, and remained with them two years, then quit their employ and opened up a clothing store of his own, and soon had a large and lucrative business, and there continued in business as long as he lived, and at his death, his two sons, Herbert and Melvin, became his successors and continues the business successfully as did their father.

Brother Greensfelder was made a Mason in Tipton Lodge No. 33, and was given the Entered Apprentice degree January 19, 1875, and raised to a Master Mason April 16, 1875. He at once took an abiding interest in Masonry and it remained with him to the day of his death. He never aspired to office and every office he held in the Lodge was given him unsolicited and because of his fitness. He was appointed Junior Steward and installed December 27, 1878, and served the one term. He received the appointment of Junior Deacon by Harry Frank, W. M., his old employer, was installed and entered upon the duties of that office December 27, 1881, and served one term. He was not again put in office until December 19, 1884, and was then elected Junior Warden and was installed January 2, 1885, and served in that office one term and after a space of four years was advanced to the office of Senior Warden, and was elected to that station December 21, 1888, and installed January 4, 1889, and as in all preceeding stations, filled it one year. The next office to which he was elected, and that he filled in the Lodge, was that of Secretary. He was elected to that office December 16, and installed December 27, 1892 and was continued consecutively in that office for twelve terms, the longest continued service in that office of the one hundred years of the Lodge's history. He was a most painstaking Secretary,

accurate recorder of Lodge proceedings, a strict and faultless accountant of the Lodge finances, and was a boon to the Lodge in what it accomplished during his twelve years as its Secretary. The writer many times as a member of an auditing committee cannot recall an instance wherein his financial reports and books were in the least incorrect. Accuracy, honesty, fair dealing, was his policy and he lived and acted these.

He was married to Miss Fannie Meyer January 4, 1880, and to them were born four daughters, Clara, Bertha, Sallie and Florence, and two sons, Herbert and Melvin, twins, the two last of the children born. One of the happy events of Brother Greensfelder's life was when these two sons were made Masons. It was planned that they be given the Entered Apprentice degree the day they reached their majority, December 4, 1916, but circumstances prevented and it was not given them until January 23, 1917. They were passed to Fellow Crafts February 2 and raised to Master Masons February 7, 1917. Herbert and Melvin were both selected for the world war service and entered the U. S. Army August following, and Herbert was "Over seas" in France at the time of his father's death August 29, 1918. He was buried in the Hebrew Section of Mount Hope Cemetery, September 1, 1918, and was given a Masonic burial by the Lodge he so long and faithfully served and loved in the presence of fifty-four Masons and a concourse of relatives, neighbors and friends.

THOMAS H. BRINGHURST—No member of Tipton Lodge other than Brother John Tipton, had a more varied experience in civil, military, political, mechanical, industrial, newspaper and fraternal matters than the subject of this sketch. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1819 and was educated in the common schools of that city, and when sixteen years of age was apprenticed to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, and served an apprenticeship of five years. He then spent one year in Alabama and disliking to live in a slave holding state, left



THOS. H. BRINGHURST

and removed to Dayton, Ohio. He worked at his trade there four years and then came to Logansport and built a saw and veneer mill at the mouth of Eel River, and manufactured black walnut lumber and veneers for the eastern markets, making shipments by the Wabash and Erie Canal. When war was declared with Mexico in 1846 he enlisted in the First Indiana Volunteer Regiment, and served under General Taylor, and was made second corporal of his company, G., recruited at Logansport. When peace with Mexico was declared he returned to Logansport and continued in the lumber and veneer business, and did work at his trade. In politics he was a Whig, and took a deep interest in matters political. It is said of him that at one time, while at work in his shop he received word that an opposition speech was being made in the open at the Court House. He immediately dropped his tools and in his working clothes started there and took a position near the speaker, and when he had finished, stepped upon the platform before the speaker was off it, and in ten minutes reply, "used him up completely." Following this incident at the solicitation of influential Whigs, he purchased the Logansport Telegraph and changed the name to Logansport Journal, and continued its publication from the time of purchase, 1849, to 1870. As editor of the Journal he soon attained to a leading position in the ranks of the Whig party in the northern part of the State, and subsequently maintained that position when the Republican Party was organized and became a member of it.

When the Civil War broke out in 1861, he assisted in recruiting and organizing the 46th Regiment at Logansport, and was commissioned Major of the Regiment by Governor Morton, and on the 12th day of December, 1861, the regiment departed for the seat of war. In May 1862 he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and August the same year on the resignation of Colonel G. N. Fitch, became its Colonel, and remained as such until the end of the war, and was mustered out September 5, 1865. His military skill, viligance and kindness to the

men of his regiment, and others when under his command, brought results that gave that Regiment a record as being one of the best regiments in the Civil War, and but few saw more and harder service. He resumed his position on the Journal and continued until 1869, when he was appointed special agent of the Postoffice department. He resigned that position in 1877. He was in the terrible railroad wreck at Ashtabula, Ohio, caused by a wash-out, but was uninjured, other than a severe nervous shock that affected him during the remainder of his life. His description of that wreck was published in the Logansport Journal.

He was Mayor of Logansport 1855-1856, Chief of Fire Department 1856-58, and Councilman from the fourth ward 1867-68, and was active in every improvement of the city when not an official. Brother Bringhurst was made a Mason in Tipton Lodge by initiation, April 20, 1858, was passed to a Fellow Craft May 21, 1858, and raised to a Master Mason June 21, 1858. He declined every office tendered him by the Lodge, and while a frequent attendant at meetings seldom pro temed in office. When not out of the city, and matters of importance were to come before the Lodge, seldom was he absent, and in few well chosen words expressed his views, which very seldom were not concurred in. Failing health after long and strenuous activities prevented his attendance at Lodge, and on December 15, 1893, after thirty-five years membership, asked for a demit and it was granted him with a feeling of sadness. He died May 24, 1899. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, a very active member of the latter organization until his death, and was a charter member of Logansport Post No. 14, G.A.R.

JOB B. ELDRIDGE—Was one of the first settlers and prominent citizens of Logansport and Cass County. He was the son of Job and Debora Wood Eldridge and was born in New Jersey May 4, 1804. When but ten years of age he was sent



JOB ELDRIDGE

to Philadelphia and apprenticed to learn the tailor's trade and after serving his apprenticeship worked at the business there until 1827 when he came west to Richmond, Indiana, where he remained only a few months and in the fall of the same year came to Logansport, and permanently located there, a year before Logansport was plotted and named, and Tipton Lodge was organized. On reaching this place, then known as the "Mouth of Eel River," he at once opened a tailor shop in a log cabin but soon after added dry goods and carried on that business to until about 1840, he disposed of his business. Having been elected Sheriff of Cass County in 1834, and to the State Legislature 1838, and Associate Judge 1840, each for the term of four years was the cause of his mercantile retirement. He was again elected Sheriff in 1859, and later was elected to the office of Trustee of Eel Township and was continued in that office the remainder of his life.

Brother Eldridge became a member of Tipton Lodge by affiliation June 15, 1855. He was a Mason at the time he came to "Mouth of Eel," and the first visit he made the Lodge was December 25, 1828, and was present at the first funeral of the Lodge that date, that of Brother James Foster. No record of the name and number of the Lodge in which he was made a Mason, is recorded in Tipton Lodge records. Following his first visit in the Lodge he was a frequent visitor and assisted in the work of the Lodge. He was also a Knight Templar and Odd Fellow, having joined the latter organization about the time he did the Masons, and at the time of his death, May 25, 1880, was probably the oldest member of that Fraternity in the United States. Politically he was a Whig, and then a Republican, and during the Civil War was the Provost Marshal for Cass County, and caused terror to take hold of every rebel sympathizer, draft evader, and bounty-jumper. In this connection occurred, what now sixty-five years later, appears amusing but then an important matter for the preservation of the Union of the United States. A house was being built in

the neighborhood in which the writer was living. Three carpenters, strangers, came and were working on the house. As the neighborhood was of the social kind, their acquaintance was sought but they were reticent in conversation, and it was evident that they had given assumed names, and it was thought they were Rebel spies, or of the class above named. The writer by stratagem learned their correct names and gave them to Brother Eldridge. He soon started to where they were at work, and on arriving there found but a few tools and carpenter's aprons. Evidently they had correctly surmised or had been informed of his coming and "skipped," and were never again seen, and the owner of the house on which they were working, had a small amount of labor gratis.

He was united in marriage to Miss Jane Barr of Franklin County, Ohio, July 14, 1835, and to them were born three daughters, Tacy, Mary and Lydie. He died May 25, 1880. His funeral was held at his home where for many years he had lived and was attended by Tipton Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M. and St. John's Commandery No. 24, Knights Templar, and buried by these bodies with the usual Masonic burial services in the presence of youth, middle age and aged friends, that his ever kind and genial disposition won and drew to him.

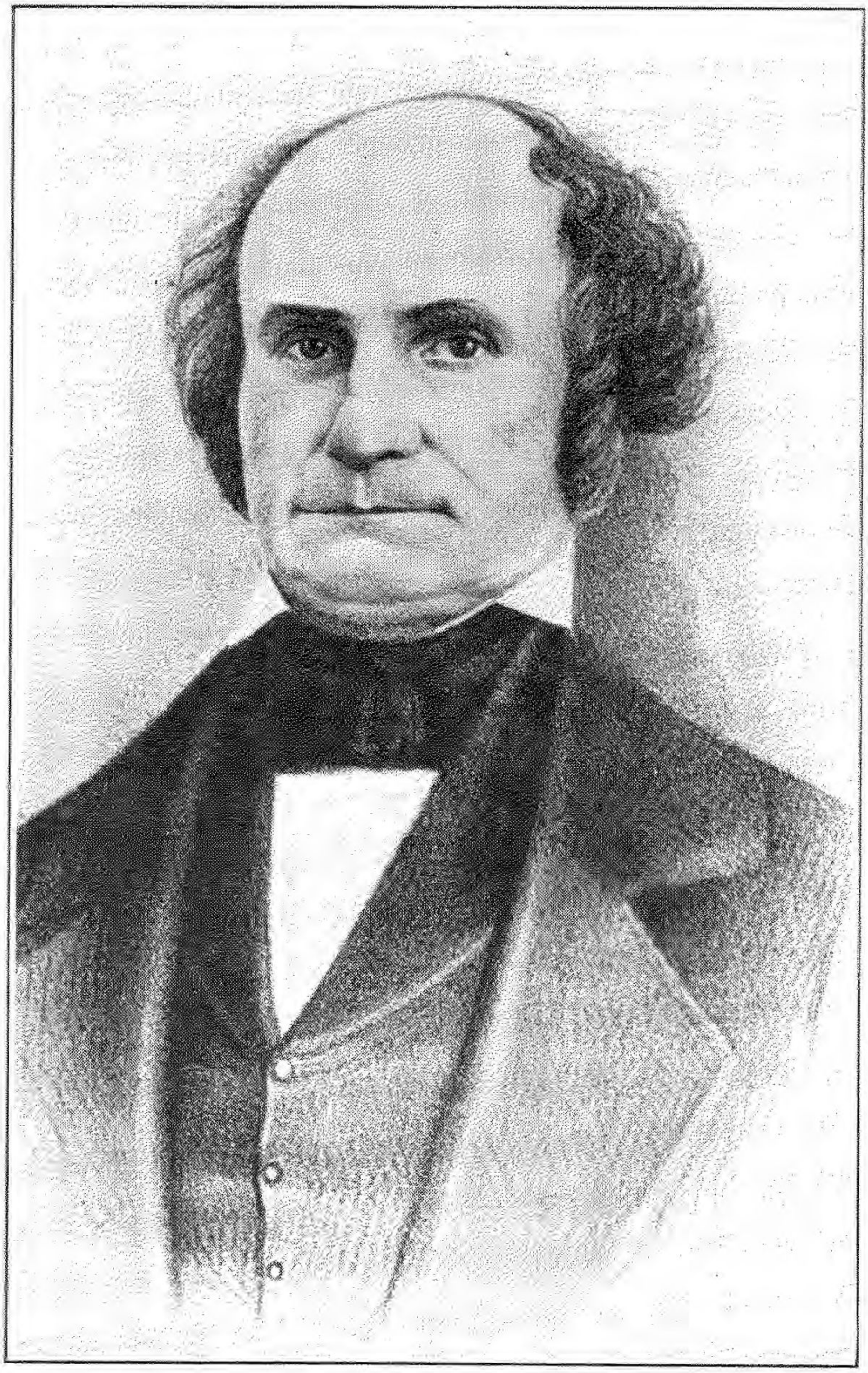
WALTER WILSON—The subject of this sketch of distinguished members of the Lodge, was born at Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Kentucky, January 18, 1782. His father came with a small colony from Virginia to Kentucky in the year 1770, who was among the first frontiersmen to arrive in what is now that State. The opportunities for an education where General Wilson, as he was in later years so familiarly known at Logansport, spent his youth were extremely rare and meager, consequently, he received but little school training, and his education was largely practical. His good sense and mental poise was the basis upon which his useful and successful life was erected and rested during his entire life. Brother Helm says of

him that "His mind was of that eminently practical which readily compensated for any deficiency in acquisition by intensively adopting means to the necessities of the situation. His pecularity became one of the leading features of his eventful life." His chosen occupation was that of farmer, and the last ten years of his life were spent on his farm on the north bank of Eel River, a short distance east of the Logansport City Water Works dam, on which he was buried, and a plain monument marks the place of his burial.

While still a young man the family removed from Kentucky to "Old Post Vincennes," and what is now Knox County, Indiana, and which at that time was the center of the civil and military government of the Northwestern Territory. His superior qualifications as a frontiersman and strategist in dealing with deceptive Indians, soon became apparent to General Harrison, Governor of the Territory, and in 1811 sent him on an important mission to Prophets Town, an Indian village on the upper Wabash River. On his return from that successful accomplishment and most daring feat, Governor Harrison again sent him to meet the Indian Chief Tecumseh and express to him his disapprobation of that warrior's conduct in violating his agreement to visit Vincennes with a few of wisest councilors for a conference. He met Tecumseh and his warriors about twenty miles above Post Vincennes who were approaching with evil intentions, and promptly delivered the message according to instructions, which frustrated and prevented Tecumseh's contemplated war-like display. This was on July 18, 1811, and soon after at a public meeting of the citizens of Vincennes, was appointed one of a committee to inform the President the danger to which the people of the Territory were exposed by the hostile Indians, and request that the United States Government disperse them forceably. With authority, an expedition was hastily fitted out, with Colonel Walter Wilson as the leading spirit, to execute summarily the purpose of dispersing Tecumseh's hostile band of warriors.

As soon as organized they proceeded up the Wabash and built "Fort Harrison" on a promontory at a bend of the river. They then proceeded up the Wabash River to the Prophet's Town, arriving there on the evening of November 6. The following day, the battle of Tippecanoe was fought in which Colonel Wilson and the expedition he organized and was in command, bore a conspicious part. Subsequently he took part in the attack upon the Mississinewa River towns and was in command of the left of the advancing column in the battle and acquitted himself and brave command with the same skill and bravery displayed at the battle of Tippecanoe. He continued in active service during all the succeeding campaigns against the Indians, until cessation of hostilities and their removal from the State, all of which won him the commission of General, a title by which he was addressed while living in Logansport, and since his death when spoken of, and when written of.

He became a member of Tipton Lodge by affiliation July 27, 1833, and the records show from "Clinton L. No. 10." His first visit in the Lodge was December 25, 1828 and was to attend the first funeral, that of Brother James Foster, one of the first members of the Lodge, and first to die. Before he became a member of the Lodge, he was an occasional visitor, and six months after he was a member was elected Treasurer and served two terms of six months each. His strenuous life and hardships through which he had passed brought failing health, and he died March 18, 1838, at a comparatively young age, fifty-six years and two months. He was buried March 19 by the Lodge and given a Masonic burial by twenty members present, some from a distance who were sojourners and his friends. As was then the custom by resolution, the Lodge room was ordered draped, and the members to wear crepe on the left arm for thirty days, as a token of the Lodge's and the wearer's fraternal bereavement. Brother Wilson was married to Miss Mary Williams April 10, 1804, and to them were born seven children, all of whom are dead. The



HON. CYRUS TABER

last to die was William, a prominent citizen in Logansport, and who was appointed Postmaster at Logansport by President Lincoln, April 6, 1861.

CYRUS TABER—The subject of this biography of prominent members of Tipton Lodge, was born at Taverton, Rhode Island, January 19, 1800. In 1803 the family removed to western New York, and later to Pennsylvania. When twenty-four years of age, filled with zeal and ambition for enterprise, he left the parental home and started west to carve out a fortune in the fastnesses of the Indian inhabited wilderness of Indiana. He may not have suspected the magnitude of the task undertaken, but it was one of the characteristics of his family and himeslf, to not flinch from an undertaking because hardships arose that were not expected. He first located in Ft. Wayne in 1824 or 1825, and began battling the wilds and wilderness for a fortune, with a physically strong body, and $400 that he brought with him. The unhealthy condition of the place soon prostrated him with the then ever present malady of fever and ague, and it was not long until his strong body and all his money was expended, and he was in debt. On his recovery to health sufficiently to apply himself to light manual labor, with undaunted courage, began building log cabins and rail fences for the Indians, in which business he was associated with Reuben Covert. At the end of a year he was not in debt, and had saved one hundred dollars, and with that small amount of money bought his first eighty acres of land, which was his real start in massing a great fortune. He cleared this land and applied himself to raising corn, and saved his earning each season, and bought more lands until he owned hundreds of acres.

His industry and keen business sense attracted the attention of Allen Hamilton, who in 1827 invited him to form a partnership, which he accepted, and the firm of Hamilton & Taber

was formed, and in a few years became the wealthiest mercantile land owning firm in northern Indiana.

Brother Taber came to Logansport in 1828 to take charge of a branch of their business established here, and continued his mercantile activities with great success, with only slight change of business, until 1840, when he continued in business alone until 1843, when William Chase was made a member of the firm. In 1848, after more than twenty years active mercantile life, he permanently retired with large holdings, no one owning more Cass County lands than he.

On the organization of Cass County by Act of the Legislature, and approved December 18, 1828, Brother Cyrus Taber was appointed County Treasurer, as were all the other County officers appointed before the first election, and held that office until his successor, Brother Jordon Vigus, was elected and took charge 1830. In 1845 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1846 to the Senate. In politics, he was first a Whig, but in later years espoused the Democratic faith.

Brother Taber was a Mason when he came to Logansport, and a member of Wayne Lodge No. 25, where he took the degrees when Brother John Tipton was Indian Agent at Ft. Wayne, and in all probability, it was Brother Tipton who had moved the Indian agency from Ft. Wayne to Logansport, that induced Hamilton & Taber to establish a branch of their mercantile business in Logansport, to secure the Indian trade in furs and peltries, which was large at that time, and which he had charge of. He was one of the charter members of the Lodge, and took an active part in its organization, was a regular attendant, and never held but two offices in the Lodge, Senior Steward 1829, and was Junior Deacon 1830. He was very active in the building of the Masonic Hall, and took subscriptions for its building, and on several occasions made reports financially, and on progress and delays in its construction. He took a demit May 1, 1830, but lived and died an exemplary Mason. His three grandsons, George C., the lawyer; Charles

E., a capitalist, and Jesse Taber, court stenographer for many years, are residents of Logansport, and are his only direct descendants in business in Logansport.

Brother Taber's place of business in Logansport was on the northeast corner of Market and Second Streets, in a hewn log building. The name of Hamilton & Taber, and their place of business, was known in every home in Cass County, and many homes in adjoining counties. The writer was in his place of business when a boy nine years of age, shortly before his death, which was April 13, 1855, when yet in prime of life, but 55 years, 2 months and 24 days of age.

In the one hundred years roll of membership that follows, there were, and now living, others than the Worshipful Masters, and those given biographical mention, and not in the roll of officers, who have done and are now doing their part for Masonry, the country and community in which they lived, and are living, as those given biographical and honorable mention. Each member whose name appears in the membership roll, and not in that of officers, acted, and is acting, his part for Masonry, for his Lodge, for his country and community. His name in the membership roll is an *honorable mention*, and thus his name is perpetuated with the history of Tipton Lodge and Masonry.

## NEW MASONIC TEMPLE

As the membership of Tipton Lodge and Logan Royal Arch Chapter No. 2, increased in membership, each felt and saw the need of a more commodious Lodge room and other apartments and furnishings, to keep pace with the growth of Masonry in Logansport and Cass County, and provide accomodations, and that the work of conferring degrees be more impressively executed, and the social assemblings and their entertaining features more enjoyable.

It appears that the subject of a new building had been discussed in an informal way for some time, but on one occasion a motion was made, and a committee appointed to secure better quarters and report to the Lodge their action. There is no record of the committee's report, and probably no report was made for the reason of the reversionary clause in the deed of the lot on which the Masonic Hall and other buildings had been erected. If abandoned and not occupied for Masonic meetings and uses, as was talked of doing, would revert back to the legal heirs of the maker of the deed, and the Lodge and Chapter then could not afford to lose their property, and not being in financial condition to enlarge the Masonic Hall, nothing further was done at that time.

On February 17, 1871 a communication from Logan Royal Arch Chapter No. 2 was read in the Lodge, requesting that a "Committee to confer with the Chapter to deliberate on the advisability of the erection of a Masonic Edifice, be appointed." On motion the request was granted and Benjamin A. Mobley, A. H. McDonald, Isaac Shideler, Isaac N. Meyers and David Middleton, were appointed the committee. The secretary was instructed to send an invitation to Orient Lodge No. 272 and Logan Council No. 11, to appoint committees and participate in the conference arranged to be held by Tipton Lodge and Logan Chapter. The invitations were accepted by Orient Lodge and Logan Council, and they each appointed a

committee, and the committees of the four bodies met in conference and reported to their respective Lodges the action of the joint committee. The records of Tipton Lodge show that the reports were all favorable to the proposition of erecting a "Masonic Edifice," which were read in the Lodge March 17, 1871, and that the four bodies that were represented in the conference, form a Masonic Temple association for the purpose of building a Masonic Temple. The reports were received enthusiastically, and Thomts H. Bringhurst was elected Trustee; Charles L. Mowdy, Building Committee; Martin Frank, Finance; John F. Dodds, Articles of Association and the Association By-Laws; Isaac Shideler, Selection and Purchase of Ground. These were to act with like committees of the other bodies and all seemed favorable for the object in view. Orient Lodge presented their proposed articles of association which were read in the Lodge April 21, 1871, and on motion received and adopted. A strange and unexplained thing took place after the adoption of Orient's Articles of Association, and is recorded that, "On motion the above action in regard to the Masonic Temple Association was recinded."

Thus ended the first steps taken toward building a Masonic Temple. At this time Orient Lodge was using the Masonic Hall for their meetings and evidently felt disappointed, probably chagrined, at the action of Tipton Lodge but all ended happily as is told herein under topic Rentals and Rentings on other pages.

There was nothing more done toward the building of a Masonic Temple, until March 1892, Logan Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, again appointed a committee of three to "build a Masonic Temple" and reported what it had done, through Brother Thomas L. Reed, to Tipton Lodge, requesting a like committee of Tipton Lodge to confer with the committee of the Chapter. After a brief discussion on motion the request was granted and Isaac Shideler, Thomas L. Reed and Eli Greensfelder, were appointed the committee.

Twenty years had now elapsed since the first attempt had been made to build a Temple, and the needs for a Temple to accomodate the additional twenty years growth of Masonry in Logansport was great, and like the small home starting with man and wife, the Masonic family had increased until more room was a necessity, and had to be provided or the family dispersed, and there was a fraternal feeling to keep the present Brothers and Sisters under the same roof, and to provide for those yet to be born in the Masonic family, and the undertaking to build for the needs of the Logansport Masonic Family, was great, and required men of financial skill, fortitude and fidelity, and they were found, did their work, and not to be forgotten, their names are inscribed in stone of the building they were given in charge to construct.

This last committee did not report to the Lodge until May 5, 1893, one year and one month after their appointment, and then reported that "Tipton Lodge lot" had been selected to build the new Masonic Temple upon. Following the committee's report it was moved and seconded and carried that the action of committee be endorsed, and Tipton Lodge empowered them to expend $40,000, if necessary, to build the new Masonic Temple. Much work had been done perfecting plans of organization, and for the financing of the project of building a Masonic Temple for the accommodation of the six Masonic bodies that were to occupy it before this report was made. That of incorporating the six bodies into the one incorporated body that was necessary to carry on the work successfully, required careful consideration, and time, as the actions of the combined committees, and each committee of the respective body appointing them, had to be approved by that body. All this was done, and on the 25th day of May, 1895, the Masonic Temple Association was legally incorporated and definite plans were begun for building the desired and much needed Temple Building.

The Directory, whose names appear on another page, invited architects to submit plans for the building, and several plans were submitted, some that would have cost $75,000 or $80,000 to build, as their delineated drawings showed. All such plans the Directory unhesitatingly rejected as being far above the amount they were authorized to expend. The writer at that time, not being a Mason, hesitated, and about decided not to submit a plan for the proposed building, but on the earnest request of Masonic friends, submitted a plan and it was adopted, he was told, unanimously.

The drawings and specifications were prepared for contractor's proposals to construct the building, proposals received and the general contract was awarded to Allen Lewis, and the plumbing and heating to Stevens and Edwards, (Andrew W. Stevens, William Edwards) all within the $40,000 that the several bodies authorized the Directors of the Masonic Temple Association to expend in the construction of a New Masonic Temple.

The contractors began work on the building soon after the signing of the contracts in August 1895, and the work progressed steadily and was completed in November 1896.

The plan of financing the undertaking of building the Temple, was, sale of shares of Temple Stock at $25.00 per share. On May 3, 1895 Tipton Lodge subscribed $750.00 stock, thirty shares, and the Lodge ordered the subscription to be paid September 20 following. Tipton Lodge owned one-half interest in the lot 101 on which the Temple was to be built, and at a stated meeting, May 17, 1896, on motion, the Lodge sold its half interest to the Masonic Temple Association for $2,000 stock in the Association. On June 7, 1895, a resolution of conveyance was read in the Lodge and unanimously adopted, authorizing the Worshipful Master, Isaac Shideler; Senior Warden, Navance R. Donaldson, and Junior Warden, Edward Emerick, to execute and deliver a deed of conveyance of the undivided one half interest of Lot 101 to the

Masonic Temple Association, which they did, and after sixty-six years of ownership, Tipton Lodge held 110 Temple shares of stock interest in the Association of $25.00 each.

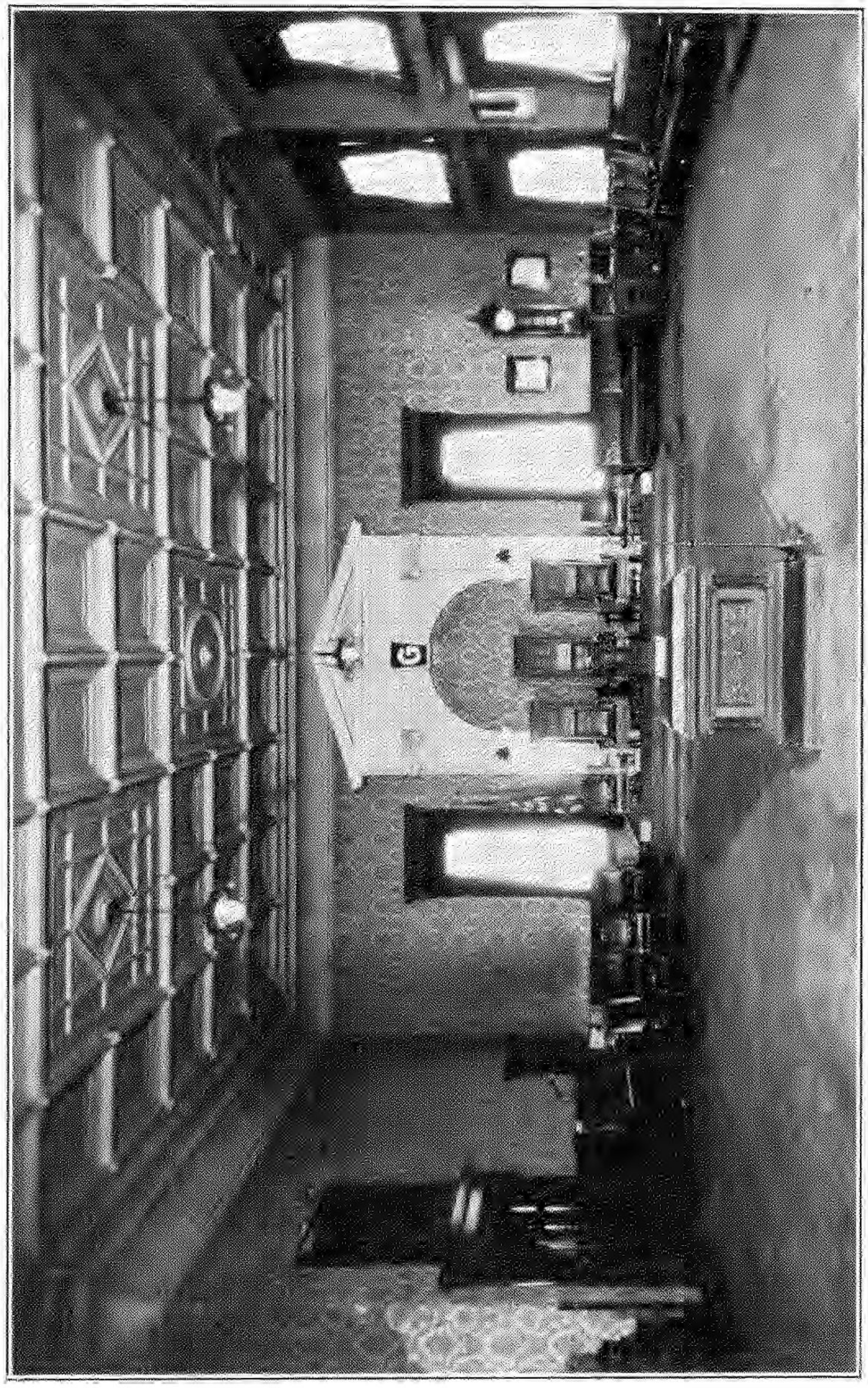
The purchase of shares was prompt and liberal by the older in membership of the Lodge, and the ever watchful Worshipful Master, Isaac Shideler, seeing that the younger in membership were slow in the purchase of shares, on November 20, 1895, urged them to do so, which had the desired effect, and none but those unable, soon became owners of shares of Temple Stock.

The sale of stock shares did not produce enough funds for the completion of the Temple, and it became necessary for the Directors to secure a loan of $20,000, which they did of a brother who had been successful in natural gas and oil investments, and he came to their assistance readily and purchased $20,000, 4-7-8 percent interest bearing bonds, dated January 1st, 1896.

As the building arose from the lot and the street grade, its magnitude compared with the old Masonic Hall, created much interest among Masons and expressions of suprise by observers in city and country, and commendations of what the Masons of Logansport were doing, not for themselves only, but for the city and community, were frequently heard long in advance of the completion of the Lodge rooms and other rooms of second and third floors, that were for Masonic uses almost exclusively. The furnishings had been provided for, to be set in place as soon as the several rooms were finished by the contractors. All the furnishings were of good and fitting design and quality, as their many years of almost constant use has proven. The Lodge room was made ready for use the first weeks of November, 1896. The minutes of Friday evening, November 6, 1896, are brief. "No meeting on account of no quarters."

"ELI GREENSFELDER,
Secretary"

"ISAAC SHIDELER,
W. M."



NEW MASONIC LODGE ROOM, LOOKING EAST

On Tuesday evening, November 17th, following this date, a special meeting was called and there were "Quarters," and that too in the New Masonic Temple, and was a joint meeting of Tipton Lodge No. 33 and Orient Lodge No. 272, and was for the purpose of conferring the Master Mason's degree on Irving H. Holden, a Fellow Craft Mason of Tipton Lodge. Great preparations were made by the two Lodges for this occasion, and every member of each lodge who could be present, was present. There were many present from neighboring lodges, one from Ohio, six from Illinois, all anxious to see the new Lodge room, and first degree work done in the New Masonic Temple, and the reputation of the following officers in ritualistic work who filled the several stations, will bear out the statement that the degree work was "supberb." The officers present on this historic occasion were:

Isaac Shideler, Worshipful Master.
Navance R. Donaldson, Senior Warden.
Edward Emerick, Junior Warden.
Victor E. Seiter, Treasurer.
Eli Greensfelder, Secretary.
William Whitmore, Senior Deacon.
Walter Chapman, Junior Deacon.
John C. Beaty, Senior Steward.
John W. Crismond, Junior Steward.
David H. Clymer, Tiler.

Feeling that it will be of much interest to the small number of the Brothers who are yet living that were present at the first meeting in the New Masonic Temple, and information to the Masons and their friends of this time, and in the future, we give the names of those present, and their Lodges, as recorded in the minutes of that meeting of such great importance to the Masons of Logansport and at large.

"Brethren Present: Morton Garrison, Mark Tully, W.

Anderson, C. W. Blue, Converse Lodge No. 601, Converse, Indiana.

O. F. Miller, A. A. Milsbury, E. W. Wisner, W. S. Davis, Joseph Minnick, J. Weimmer, H. H. Houser, Summerset Lodge No. 383.

F. D. Root, R. Hodges, H. S. Grant, E. R. Beaty, Webb Lodge No. 24, Richmond, Indiana.

C. J. Stamburk, Quincy Lodge No. 236, Indiana.

Mahlon Bell, R. C. Griffith, G. W. Emery, J. S. Beal, C. E. Faucett, W. N. Sprinkle, C. F. Thomas, Charles Thomas, O. F. Thomas, Charles E. Thomas, Galveston Lodge No. 244, Indiana.

Dean Robinson, Edward Small, Henry Small, William Ramer, Charles Wendling, Edward Wendling, Daniel Waggenor, Estallo Snell, Henry Stough, E. Earny, Walton Lodge No. 423, Walton, Indiana.

Henry C. Gemmick, Markle Lodge No. 453.

G. G. Mann, Pluady Lodge No. 487, Chicago, Illinois.

F. Warne, Wm. J. Kline, W. W. Watts, Arania Lodge No. 717, ———.

W. R. Busic, W. B. Buskenaster, Macon Lodge No. 168, Decatur, Illinois.

J. O. Potts, Stubenville Lodge No. 45, Ohio.

S. S. Shambaugh, Davis Lodge No. 362, Ridgeville, Ind.

Robert R. Slusser, LaFountain Lodge No. 295, Indiana.

John E. Redmond, Chauncy M. Custer, D. H. Mull, Abraham Shideler, L. L. Truman, Ed. H. Grace, Charles Dykeman, J. D. Kauffman, Robert Whitsett, Charles Peckham, Clay Linville, Hugh Hillhouse, Edgar Powell, Wm. Brown, David Bender, O. B. Sargent, A. J. Robinson, Elmer Uhl, C. F. Hepp, C. W. Boner, A. N. Donaldson, J. F. Getty, C. E. Johnson, Thomas Wilder, H. H. York, J. A. Seybold, H. H. Mumford, C. S. Jones, John Pratt, B. F. Staufer, M. Swadener, M. M. Collett, E. T. Parker, George Frushour, Allen Richardson, Thomas E. Pedan, L. B. Horn, Jordon Tyner, Samuel L. Mc-

Faddin, H. W. Wright, Sol. Conn, John C. Kunes, H. C. Cushman, O. W. Cooper, R. R. Tyner, John Wilson, David Laing, C. S. Vigus, N. C. Frushour, Henry Tucker, Levi Brown, John Davis, Hi. White, M. E. Jenness, C. G. Newel, Sidney A. Vaughn, Thomas Shephard, George Flanagan, L. M. Bantz, Albert Campbell, C. W. Foskett, N. W. Cady, Willis Graham, Jehu T. Elliott, Thomas Meyers, M. Fisher, Joseph Mandel, Abram McDonald, J. J. Briggs, John Manes, Moses B. Lairy, E. M. Walden, R. Wise, Max Fisher, N. J. Irwin, Chas. Neff, J. W. Jinks, Charles Truman, Frank Clary, Andrew Prescott, Charles Warne, George W. Fender, Matt Herz, D. B. Stevens, W. S. Richardson, Miles M. Miller, David Barnett, Wm. Schrier, Benjamin Fisher, Rodney Strain, L. B. Custer, E. V. McAluster, John Cooper, R. D. Jones, James H. Hankee, A. H. McDonald, Edward Anderson, James B. Hutton, J. P. Webster, John F. Cullen, S. B. Richardson, Charles Henderson, W. C. Swaney, Bert L. Wright, John White, Henry Longabaugh, J. M. Shilling, H. C. Gapin, John Lux, Apheus Porter, Charles Ferguson, Harry Orr, S. L. Shurte, W. Jones, F. P. Rodgers, George Walters, Asa Shideler, J. H. Burnette, John M. Johnston, Charles Stevenson, Aaron Greensfelder, Walter Bishop, Claud Bishop, Charles Enyart, James C. Newer, Harry Shideler, John H. Railsback, W. H. Davidson, Will Porter, Ed. Barnett, H. Parks, Elmer G. Martin, Joseph Palmer, Charles Horning, Ezra Patten, Joseph Duncan, O. L. Harrington, Henry Kuns, B. F. Campbell, Charles Young, Orlando Miles, Robert Barnett, J. R. Hazeltine, Robert B. Green, John Hawkins, J. F. Troutman, Samuel Helvie, James Hanson, Thomas W. Chapple, S. Hutchinson, J. B. Winters, James Cockburn, W. T. Bowman, Grant Edwards, David C. Lee, Jacob Herz, Carl Vance, Al. Anderson, F. M. Richardson, Floyd Richardson, John Miller, William Bartlett, C. Reeder, Thomas Frasier, George Linton, H. Uhl, J. B. Shultz, John Hetherington, Lew Collins, L. Berwanger, Julius Kaufman, V. C. Hanawalt, M. W. Haslen, Harry Fenwick, William H.

Burrows, Robert Burkett, John A. Barnfield, A. P. Jenks, Max Jennings, Walter Osmer, Henry M. Shideler, David E. Bryer, M. E. Franklin, John H. Delzell, Alva L. Myers, D. A. Middleton, Charles Heffley, W. G. Zahrt, Cott Barnett, James Walklin, William Hilton, Joseph Linville, Henry Jamison, John Y. Woods, George C. Horn, J. F. Stukey.

Whole number present, 254."

Following the conferring of the Master Mason degree on Brother Irving H. Holden, the Worshipful Master informed the Brethren that they were invited to attend the banquet that was given in honor of the opening of the New Masonic Temple, to which they repaired in the spacious banquet room and joyfully partook the feast prepared for the occasion.

Up to the first of November, 1896 the Lodge had been occupying Orient's Lodge room, and before the Lodge could legally occupy the Lodge room in the New Masonic Temple, permission had to be secured from the Most Worshipful Grand Master to make the change from Orient Lodge room to the one in the Temple, and this was done on request of the Lodge October 29, 1896, and granted by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Simon P. Gillett, October 31, 1896.

It is interesting to note the growth of Masonry in Logansport since Tipton Lodge first met in the Old Masonic Hall July 14, 1837, and the New Masonic Temple, November 17, 1896, a period of 59 years, 4 months and 3 days, since first the Lodge met in the Masonic Hall, at which meeting there were 25 Masons present and some a long distance from their home Lodge, and the first meeting in the New Masonic Temple, with 254 Masons present, and none so far from their home Lodge as at first meeting. In the Masonic Hall, wood burned in a stove warmed the lodge room and candles and animal oil lamps lighted it. In the New Temple, the whole building was warmed with steam heat, and was optionally lighted with gas and electricity, as the Lodge preferred.



NEW MASONIC LODGE ROOM, LOOKING WEST

The six Masonic bodies arranged for non-conflicting dates for their meetings, and soon after the completion of the Temple were firmly established and situated to carry on the work each body had in hand to do, and with Tipton Lodge, there was much work to do. At a regular meeting three days after the first meeting, there was a petition received for the degrees, and for more than a year seldom there would not be a petition received, and at times there would be three to five petitions received, and was to some extent the same with the other bodies.

There was one important thing yet to be done to fully complete the New Masonic Temple enterprise, the edifice must be dedicated, and for that service all bodies united and fixed Wednesday, May 19, 1897, as the day for dedication.

For the reason that the second and third floors had been occupied by the Masonic bodies for six months, and all of the offices of the first floor and finished basement were occupied by tenants, and the public at different times, desiring to do so, had been through the building, no elaborate preparations in a public way were made for the dedication, other than a parade on the principal streets of the city, by Tipton and Orient Lodges and visiting brothers, as escort to the Grand Lodge officers. Tipton Lodge opened on the Master Mason degree in the afternoon with—

Edward Emerick, Worshipful Master.
William Whitmore, Senior Warden.
Arthur S. Boyer, Junior Warden.
J. W. Ballard, Treasurer Pro Tem.
Eli Greensfelder, Secretary.
John F. Cullen, Senior Deacon.
Thomas Wilder, Junior Deacon.
John C. Beaty, Senior Steward.
J. A. Seybold, Junior Steward.
David H. Clymer, Tiler.

Charles L. Woll was appointed Grand Marshal who formed the procession, and after the parade returned to the Temple, Lodge was closed in regular order.

A Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Indiana was opened in due form in the evening, by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Simeon P. Gillett, with the following Grand and Deputy Grand Officers present:

Samuel B. Richardson, Deputy Grand Master.
James Walklin, Deputy Senior Grand Warden.
William Geake, Junior Grand Warden.
Martin H. Rice, Grand Treasurer.
Eli Greensfelder, Deputy Grand Secretary.
Rev. H. A. Percival, Grand Chaplain.
Orlando Brownback, Grand Marshal.
Henry G. Thayer, Deputy Grand Senior Deacon.
Harry Jamison, Deputy Grand Junior Deacon.
John C. Beaty, Deputy Grand Senior Steward.
Charles Enyart, Deputy Grand Junior Steward.
Allen Lewis (The contractor), Deputy Grand Architect.
Robert Burkett, Deputy Grand Tiler.

The Grand Master, Simeon P. Gillett, stated the object of the Grand Lodge meeting and proceeded with the ceremonies of the dedication according to the Indiana Grand Lodge ritual.

The ceremonies of this important occasion completed the work first proposed by Logan Arch Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., February 17, 1871, and failing at that time in their proposition to erect a Masonic Temple, again renewed their proposal to Tipton Lodge March 18, 1892, which resulted in the building of the Masonic Temple whose benefits to the Fraternity, city of Logansport, and community at large, cannot be estimated in dollars and cents and moral influence, and to Logan Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., the credit is due for the conceiving of that which the united Masonic Bodies in Logansport accomplished. "In Unity there is strength."

The building of the Masonic Temple was a success in a business way, fraternally, morally and socially. At the time the building was contracted for and being built, building materials and labor were the lowest in price for many years, and before the completion of the building, prices began raising. The approximate cost of the building and furnishings was $45,000, and it would cost at 1928 prices, this writing, $145,000 to duplicate it. The income from rentals of the several Masonic bodies, and offices, covered all expense of maintenance and in a few years liquidated all indebtedness incurred in its construction. It stands as a monument to Masonry, and to those whose financial and business abilities accomplished so much for benevolence. Their names are inscribed on a stone pilaster tablet at the right of the west front entrance, as follows:

Jehu T. Elliott, Director and President.
Joseph T. Linvill, Director and Secretary.
Isaac Shideler, Director and Treasurer.
Nevance R. Donaldson, Director.
Max J. Fisher, Director.
George S. Kistler, Director.
William D. Pratt, Director.
Ezra T. Parker, Director.
Allen Richardson, Director.
Oliver B. Sargent, Director.
Sidney A. Vaughn, Director.
William Bedwards, Director.
J. E. Crain, Architect.
Allen Lewis, Contractor.

The names of the Masonic bodies under which the Masonic Temple Association was incorporated are inscribed on the stone pilaster tablet, at the left of the west front entrance and are as follows:

Tipton Lodge Number 33, F. & A. M. Charter Issued November 26, 1828.

Orient Lodge Number 272, F. & A. M. Charter Issued May 28, 1861.

Logan Chapter Number 2, R. A. M. Charter Issued from General Grand Chapter U. S., September 17, 1841. Grand Chapter of Indiana May 21, 1858.

Logansport Council Number 11, R. & S. M. Charter Issued May 18, 1858.

St. John's Commandery Number 24, K. T. Charter Issued April 2, 1878.

Fidelity Chapter Number 58, O. E. S. Charter Issued April 8, 1885.

Since the dedication of the Temple there have been, at different times, improvements proposed and made as thought to better the conditions for conferring of degrees of the Blue Lodge and other bodies that use the Lodge Room. At a meeting of the Lodge March 3rd, 1916, J. E. Crain and David C. Price were appointed a committee to prepare plans for and construct a stage, with side rooms at each end of the stage. This was done at an expense of over three hundred dollars and had a beautiful architectural effect, but necessarily reduced the length of the Lodge room and proved unsatisfactory in the conferring of Blue Lodge degrees, and in the summer of 1923, was torn out and the Lodge room restored to its original form in arrangement.

The same furniture that was manufactured by Henderson & Sons, furniture manufacturers of Logansport, and first placed in the Lodge room, is still in use and in good condition after thirty-three years use.

# CHRONOLOGICAL EVENTS OF MASONS IN AMERICA, INDIANA AND LOGANSPORT

Grand Lodge of England, Lord Anthony Viscount Montague, Grand Master, issued warrant April 30, 1733 for the instituting of Free Masonry in America.

Henry Price was appointed Right Worshipful Master in America by the Grand Master of England, April 30, 1733, then known as "Modern Masons."

First Grand Lodge of America organized at Boston, Massachusetts, July 30, 1733.

Edward Pitcher, First Deputy Grand Master; Thomas Kennelly, First Deputy Senior Grand Warden; John Quinn, First Deputy Junior Grand Warden.

Deputation of Ancient Masons of Boston received a Dispensation in 1755, from Sliolto Charles Douglas, Grand Master of Scotland, dated November 30, 1752, authorizing St. Andrews Lodge, Boston, Massachusetts, to be instituted.

Grand Master of Scotland issued a commission, dated May 30, 1769, appointing Joseph Warren Grand Master of "Ancient Masons" of Boston, Massachusetts.

Grand Lodge of "Ancient Masons" organized at Boston, Massachusetts, December 27, 1769, and General Joseph Warren, Grand Master, who was killed in Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775.

"Modern" and "Ancient" Masons of America, united at Boston, Massachusetts, June 19, 1792, and elected and installed John Cutler, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

Grand Lodge of Virginia instituted, 1777, and Grand Lodge of Kentucky organized 1800. (In 1777 Kentucky was a part of Virgiana and was admitted into the Union as a state 1792.)

Dispensation of first Lodge in Indiana issued by Grand

Lodge of Kentucky, August 27, 1807, and again re-issued, September 1, 1808, and charter dated August 31, 1809.

First Lodge organized in Indiana, is now Vincennes Lodge Number 1, constituted by Grand Lodge of Kentucky, September 7, 1809. George Wallace, W. M.; William Jones, S. W.; General W. Johnson, J. W.; Parmeas Beckes, Treasurer; John D. Hay, Secretary; Charles Smith, S. D.; Johnathan Bond, J. D., were the first officers of a Masonic Lodge in Indiana, then a territory.

First meeting for organization of Grand Lodge met at Corydon, Indiana, December 3, 1817. Present: General W. Johnson, Vincenes Lodge; James Dill, Lawranceburg Lodge; Hezekiah B. Hull, Vevay Lodge; Able C. Pepper, Rising Sun Lodge; Henry P. Thornton, Madison Lodge; John Miller, Joseph Bartholomer, Charleston Lodge; Stephen C. Stevens, Brookville Lodge; Christopher Harrison, Salem Lodge; Davis Floyd, Corydon Lodge.

First Grand Master, Alexander Buckner, elected and installed first Grand Lodge meeting, Madison, Indiana, January 12, 1818.

Dispensation issued for the organization of Tipton Lodge by Grand Master Elihu Stout, dated June 28, 1828.

Tipton Lodge organized August 25, 1828.

Charter of Tipton Lodge issued and dated November 26, 1828.

Charter of Tipton Lodge arrested by Grand Master Henry C. Laurance, February 16, 1855.

Charter of Tipton Lodge restored by the Grand Lodge May 28, 1855.

October 20, 1828, Cyrus Taber, Chauncy Carter and F. R. Kintner, were appointed a committee to receive subscriptions for the construction of a "Masonic Hall."

November 17, 1828, contract awarded to Sharp & Rochile for construction of a brick Masonic Hall, 23x50 feet, two stories.

Corner Stone of Masonic Hall laid, August 13, 1829.
Masonic Hall completed July 19, 1837.

The Secretaries of Tipton Lodge in many instances made record of events that in a measure indirectly effected the workings of the Lodge, and directly affected the members, meteorologically and otherwise.

On January 3, 1847, it is recorded, that the "Wabash higher on the 3rd of January, than ever known since the town was settled." From the most reliable information obtainable, the Wabash River was not then as high as it was March 28 to 30, 1913, by about six feet, but so high that the lower part of the town west of Third Street was partially overflowed, and did damage to members of the Lodge who resided, and were in business, in that part of the town. Four days later, January 7, 1847, is recorded, "On account of the inclemency of the weather the members did not attend." This was to have been adjourned meeting for the conferring of degrees, and it is also recorded, "The 8th the coldest day this winter," but does not give the temperature. The Lodge met in stated meeting and conferring of E. A. degree, January 1st, but on "account of inclement weather," did not meet again until January 29th.

December 4, 1863, Louis H. Brown of Dayton, Ohio, presented the Lodge a gavel in token of remembrance of the kindness and attention shown his father, Lewis H. Brown, during his sickness, death and burial in Logansport, June 9, 1854.

November 18, 1864, most Worshipful Grand Master, William Hacker, visited the Lodge and witnessed the conferring of the Master Mason's degree on Brother Adison F. Williams, a shoe merchant of Logansport, and gave a very able, appropriate and instructive address, for which a generous vote of thanks was given him.

First death in Tipton Lodge, James Foster, December 24, 1828. Buried Christmas day, December 25, 1828, the day being very cold and stormy. Most Worshipful Grand Master John Tipton officiated as Worshipful Master.

Second death in Tipton Lodge, Robert Hars, Thursday, 11:00 p. m., December 26, 1928. Buried 11:00 a. m., Friday, December 27, 1828. Hiram Todd, Worshipful Master in charge of burial ceremonies.

First Saint John's Day especially observed by Tipton Lodge, December 27, 1831. Brother Benjamin Hurst delivered the oration, a copy of which was also requested by the Lodge (not found.)

General John Tipton, Past Worshipful Grand Master, died Friday, April 5, 1839, 5:30 p. m., and buried Sunday forenoon, April 7, 1839. John Green, Worshipful Master, in charge of burial ceremonies.

First meeting in Masonic Hall, July 24, 1839.

First degree work in Masonic Hall was Master Mason's, Daniel D. Pratt, raised Tuesday evening, July 24, 1893.

First Fellow Craft degree conferred in Masonic Hall, C. E. Sturguss, passes Saturday evening, July 24, 1839.

Saturday evening, July 24, 1839, Chauncy Carter presented the Lodge a deed in fee simple for Lot Number 101, town of Logansport, situated at north-east corner of North and Fourth Streets, on which is the Masonic Temple.

Masonic Hall dedicated Wednesday, August 2, 1839, by John Tipton, Past Right Worshipful Grand Master of Indiana, G. M. Protempore. Dedicatory oration in Presbyterian church, by Spier S. Tipton, son of John Tipton, Past Right Worshipful Grand Master.

July 7th, 1854, Isaac Bartlett, Horace Coleman and Alvin M. Higgins were authorized to take donations for an engraving of late Brother John Tipton, Past Grand Master of Indiana.

First canal boat to arrive in Logansport on the Wabash and Erie Canal, now Fifth Street and Erie Avenue, was the "ST. JOSEPH," of Manhattan, Ohio, Sunday, 9:00 a. m., May 7, 1843, in charge of Captain William Degor, who is believed to have been a Mason, as the event is recorded in the Lodge records.

July 27, 1855, Past Grand Master Isaac Bartlett, expelled by Tipton Lodge for "Un-Masonic conduct."

April 6, 1858, Solomon D. Bayless, Grand Master of Indiana, visited Tipton Lodge, and "Imparted good and wholesome instructions in the manner of opening and closing a Lodge, receiving visiting brethren, and duties of Masons in general."

May 28, 1860, Isaac Bartlett, Past Grand Master, reinstated by the Grand Lodge of Indiana "to all the rites and benefits of Masonry."

June 2, 1865, Past Grand Master Isaac Bartlett restored to membership in Tipton Lodge, and died September 9, 1867.

Chauncy Carter, who served Tipton Lodge as Worshipful Master sixteen years, died 6:00 a. m., Sunday, December 4, 1864, and was buried 3:30 p. m., December 5, 1864, in Mount Hope Cemetery.

January 6, 1865, the Lodge ordered that the wood stove be sold, that a coal stove and coal be purchased and used for heating the Lodge Room. The first fuel of that kind used in the Lodge room since its organization.

February 18, 1870, Past Grand Master John B. Fravel, was present on invitation of the Lodge and gave a lecture on Masonry.

George T. Tipton, son of General John Tipton, and Past Master of the Lodge, died 10:30 p. m., Monday, April 18, 1873, and buried 2:30 p. m., May 1, 1873, on the lot in Mount Hope cemetery on which his father and mother are buried. See picture General John Tipton's grave.

December 7, 1883, Brother L. A. Alford conveyed the copyright title of his "Masonic Gem," a book of Masonic prose and poems to Tipton Lodge.

Brother Thomas B. Helm, the Historian of Cass County, on February 6, 1885, entertained the Lodge with "elegant historical facts on Masonry in Logansport 60 years ago."

Lodge room was closed for repairs and no meetings held from June 24, 1886 to September 3, 1886.

On evening of December 26, 1887, occurred the death of Brother Cyrus Vigus. He was born September 4, 1773, aged 94 years, 2 months and 22 days. Was made a Mason when 21 years of age, in Baltimore, Maryland. The oldest Mason in the United States at time of his death. He was elected Grand Steward and Grand Tiler of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, in 1821-22-23-24-25-26-27-28. He came from Corydon, Indiana to Logansport in 1829, and was made an affiliated member of Tipton Lodge January 3, 1862, and continued a faithful member until his death. A portrait of this noted brother is to be seen on another page. A brief biography of Brother Vigus is in Brother Thomas B. Helm's History of Cass County, page 582.

Lodge room furnished with new carpet and chairs, March 4, 1892.

May 5, 1893, Building Committee reported that Tipton Lodge lot 101 had been selected by the Masonic Temple Association upon which to build the New Masonic Temple and asked that they be authorized to expend $40,000 in its construction. Report approved.

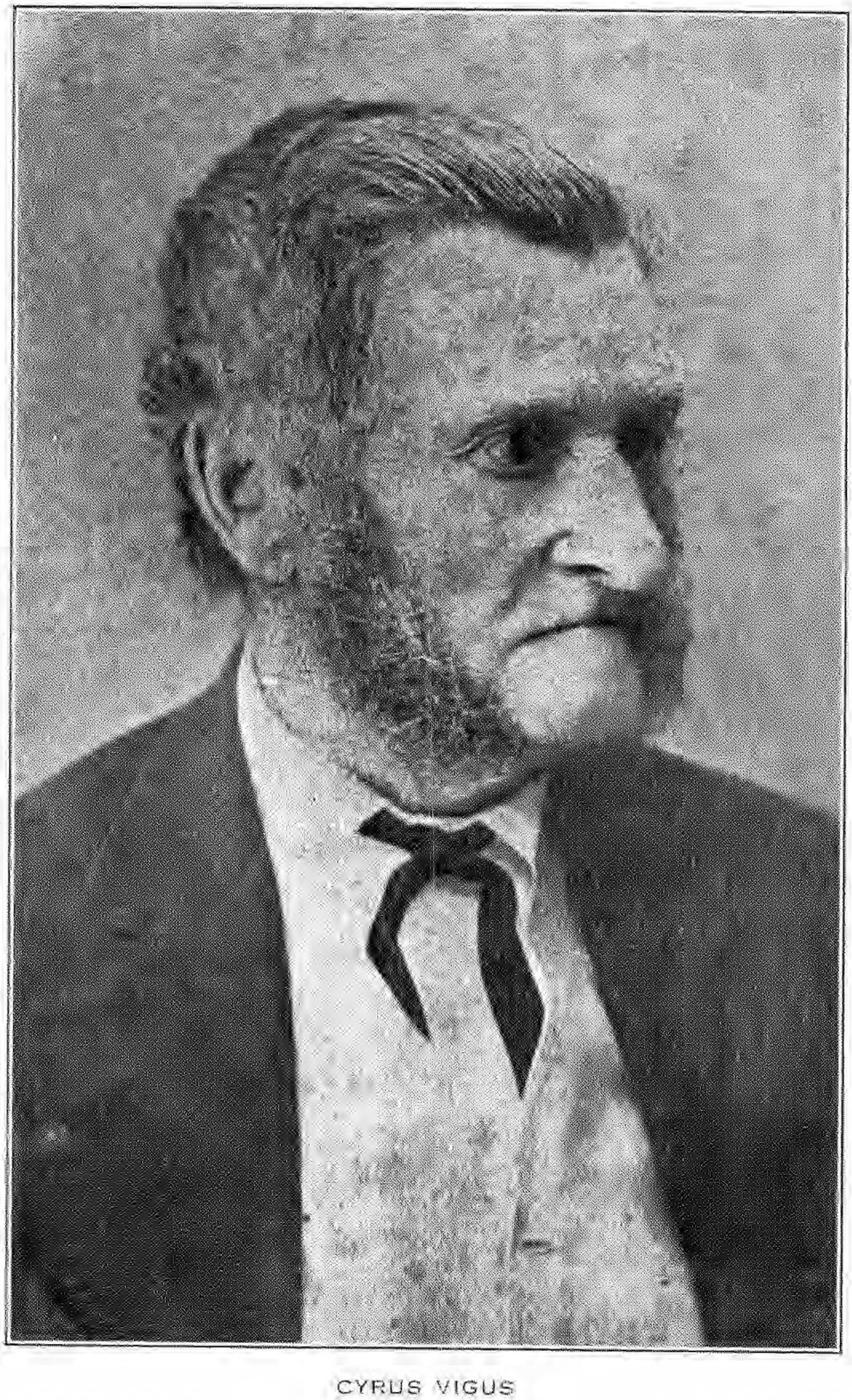
June 1895, plans of J. E. Crain, architect, for new Masonic Temple adopted.

August 1895, contract for the construction of the New Masonic Temple awarded to Brother Allen Lewis.

September 1895, contract for steam heating and plumbing awarded to Brothers A. W. Stevens & Wm. Bedwards, partners.

February 17th, 1896, Corner Stone of New Masonic Temple laid by Right Worshipful Master, Edward O'Rourke, of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

November 17, 1896 Lodge room of New Masonic Temple completed and furnished. First meeting held therein, November 17, 1896, a joint communication of Tipton Lodge Number 33, and Orient Lodge Number 272, at which their respective Worshipful Masters sat in the East.



CYRUS VIGUS

May 19th, 1897, New Masonic Temple dedicated, Right Worshipful Grand Master Simon P. Gillett in charge of the ceremonies.

April 15th, 1905, Lodge voted to present each Entered Apprentice a lamb-skin apron at initiation.

November 17th, 1896, Irving H. Holden, Fellow Craft of Tipton Lodge, first to be made Master Mason in the New Masonic Temple Lodge Room.

June 4, 1897, Secretary instructed to secure pictures of Past Masters, and have them framed collectively and hung in Lodge room, which was done.

September 7, 1900, Brother Andrew W. Gamble was authorized to purchase and install stereopticon and "Slides." First used, October 5, 1900.

May 11, 1901 Brother Samuel L. McFaddin presented Tipton Lodge $25.00 Masonic Temple Association stock.

August 25, 1903, the Lodge observed its seventy-fifth anniversary of organization by conferring the Master Mason's degree on Warren H. Ferguson, followed by banquet, musical and literary entertainment.

October 17, 1902 received invitation, accepted and attended dedication of Mount Zion Lodge Number 211, Temple, Camden, Indiana, October 31, 1902.

September 16, 1904, received invitation from Galveston Lodge Number 244, Galveston, Indiana, to participate in dedication of Lodge room, October 1, 1904, at 1:00 p. m. Accepted and attended by a goodly number who took part and witnessed the dedication by Deputy Grand Master Brother Isaac Shideler, of Tipton Lodge Number 33, F. & A. M.

May 4, 1894, Brother John M. Johnston presented Tipton Lodge "History of Masonry and Concordant Orders."

August 14th, 1906, Edward H. Wolfe, Right Worshipful Grand Inspector of Indiana, present and witnessed the conferring of the Master Mason's degree, and complimented the Lodge on proficiency of degree work, and Lodge records.

January 5, 1906, charges filed against Elder F. Obenchain, County Treasurer and defaulter. Expelled January 19, 1906.

May 19th, 1905, Arthur S. Boyer, Worshipful Master; Joseph E. Crain, Senior Warden; Wm. P. Felver, Junior Warden, and Isaac Shideler, W. Whitmore, Victor E. Seiter and Eli Greensfelder, appointed a committee to select and procure costumes for the officers and craft. Procured at an expense of $223.60, and first used July 7, 1906.

June 21st, 1908, Brother George W. Flanigan on leaving the Masonic Temple, fell dead at the foot of the south entrance steps.

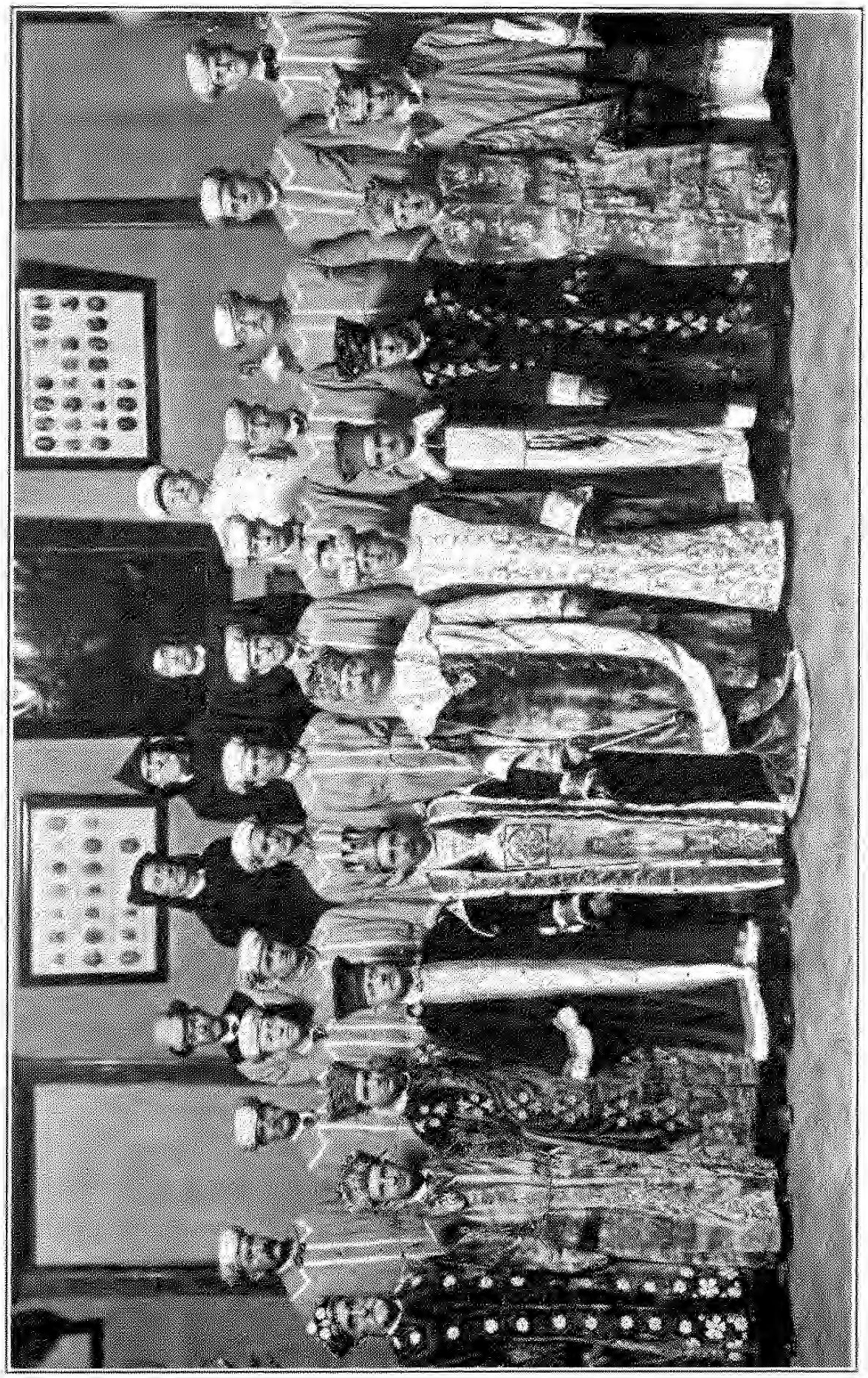
May 1st, 1908, received communication from St. Joseph Hospital managers inviting the Lodge to be present at the Corner Stone laying of the New Hospital building. Again on October 1st, 1909, to furnish room in that hospital. Both communications under Lodge rules were denied and laid on the table.

May 15th, 1908, received communication from the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Indiana, to attend the Corner Stone laying of the New Grand Lodge Temple, May 25, 1908. Invitation accepted but did not attend as a Lodge.

September 18, 1908, received a communication from Miami Lodge Number 67, Peru, Indiana, inviting the Lodge to attend the laying of the Corner Stone of the New Court House, October 7, 1908, 2:30 p. m. Invitation accepted and the Lodge was represented by a number of its members who joined the procession in parade.

December 18, 1908, Charles H. Nichols, Photographer, presented the Lodge a framed picture of the "Lodge's Master Mason Degree Team in costume, that was first used July 7, 1905.

April 1st, 1910, Lodge as individuals attended an entertainment lecture by Captain Alberta, a noted Mason traveler and lecturer, at the Broadway M. E. Church, from whom much information was gained.



TIPTON LODGE THIRD DEGREE TEAM IN COSTUME, 1908
COSTUMES STILL USED

## TIPTON LODGE THIRD DEGREE TEAM IN COSTUME, 1908

TOP ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT:

Hugh B. Hillhouse; John C. Beaty; George K. Marshall; Willis C. Swaney; Joseph Mandel, W. F. M. and S. C.

SECOND ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT:

Charles S. Wendling; David J. Kemp; Fred D. McCullough; Robert H. Dempsey; John M. Videl; William H. Whitemore; Liston H. Hill; Wayne Gant; Morris E. Jenness; Isaac Shideler; David C. Price; John J. Memring.

FIRST ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT:

Absalom Miller, Tiler; Walter Foskett, Junior Steward; John P. Nicodemus, Junior Deacon; Victor E. Seiter, Treasurer; Allen C. Caldwell, Senior Warden; William P. Felver, Worshipful Master; Edward W. Kelley, Junior Warden, Arthur S. Boyer, Secretary; Thomas C. Bradfield, Senior Deacon; M. Charles Miller, Senior Steward; Kirk Wells, Rabban.

May 20th, 1910, communication received from Orient Lodge Number 272, inviting the Lodge to attend a meeting of that Lodge, June 1st, 1910, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of its organization. The invitation was accepted and the Lodge attended, an enjoyable occasion for all present.

December 16th, 1910, Brothers John M. Johnston, Joseph E. Crain and Joseph Mandel, were appointed a committee to get names and addresses of widows whose husbands had been members of the Lodge, and present them in person and by mail Christmas gifts at the expense of the Lodge. Since that year, observed annually at Christmas time.

April 21st, 1911, the family of Martin Frank who was Worshipful Master of Tipton Lodge, 1873-74-82-83-85, presented the Lodge his picture to be placed, or hung, in the lodge room. Since that date Grand Lodge regulations will not permit it to be so placed, and it is otherwise cared for with other Past Master's pictures.

November 17th, 1911, Brother Joseph H. Penrose presented the Lodge the apron of his father, Joseph Penrose, who was made a Master Mason in Tipton Lodge December 5, 1840.

February 16th, 1912, Brother James Walklin, a member of Orient Lodge Number 272, died 2:28 p. m., sitting in the Lodge cloak room clothed as a Mason, while Tipton Lodge was at labor conferring the Master Mason's degree.

January 3rd, 1913, joint installation of officers of Tipton Lodge Number 33, F. & A. M., and St. Johns Commandery Number 24, Knights Templar, at which 350 brethren and guests were present, Isaac Shideler, Grand Master, Pro Tem., A. S. Boyer, Grand Marshal, Pro Tem., Joseph E. Crain, Grand Chaplain, Pro Tem.

February 7th, 1913, communication received from Miami Lodge Number 67, inviting the Lodge to attend an "All day Meeting," February 12, 1913, and assist in conferring the Master Mason degree on several Fellow Crafts. The invitation was accepted and 42 members of the Lodge attended, clothed as

Masons, and the "Team in costume, conferred the M. M. degree on two Fellow Crafts, with Joseph E. Crain, Past Master and Walter W. Foskett, Master of Tipton Lodge Number 33, acting Worshipful Masters. The degree was said conferred in an excellent manner."

May 16, 1913, Lodge appropriated $500.00 for the relief of Brothers who suffered loss in the great flood of March 25 to March 30, 1913, at which time the Masonic Temple was surrounded by water three feet deep rushing south on Fourth Street and west on North Street.

Monday evening, July 7th, 1913, special meeting for the presentation of Past Master Jewels to all the Lodge's living Past Masters, and were Theadore Guggenheimer, George K. Marshall, James W. Shinn, John M. Johnston, Thomas L. Reed, Isaac Shideler, Arthur S. Boyer, Joseph E. Crain, William P. Felver, Allen C. Caldwell, Thomas C. Bradfield, Martin Charles Miller. All present but Brother Reed who was sick. The jewels were presented individually by the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Indiana, John M. Hannon, in the presence of 224 Brethren. Benjamin F. Sharts, acting as Marshall, introduced each Past Master in the order in which he served, which was as above named. Brother Isaac Shideler, seven years Master of the Lodge and Brother Eli Greensfelder, the oldest in service as Secretary of th Lodge, were "Guests of Honor," at the banquet that followed the presentation of Jewels, at which there were 320 present.

February 24th, 1914, afternoon and evening meeting. Six raised to Master Masons, among whom were Rev. Harley L. Overdeer, Rev. Joseph Sumwalt and Rev. Frank Grandstaff. Two first Methodist, last Presbyterian.

June 5th, 1914, Isaac Shideler, John M. Johnston, and J. E. Crain were appointed a committee to write the history of the Lodge. Began but circumstances prevented its completion.

January 1st, 1915, conditional motion made and adopted to raise initiation fee of the Lodge to $40.00. Orient Lodge

Number 272 objected to the raising of the initiation fee of their Lodge, and the fee was not raised.

June 18th, 1915, invitation of Lagro Lodge Number 143, to attend Corner Stone laying of the High School building at Lagro, was accepted. Also on same date an invitation from the Trustees of the Masonic Home, Franklin, Indiana, to attend the dedication of the new Masonic Home, October 21st, 1915. Invitations accepted and representatives of the Lodge present.

August 20th, 1915, Bro. John Bradfield presented the Lodge an oil painted portrait of General (Bro.) John Tipton. Bros. M. C. Miller, H. Hildebrandt and H. Helvey were appointed committees to have the picture framed for hanging. On November 10th following Brother M. C. Miller of the committee presented the Lodge the picture framed and hung in the Lodge room. It was accepted by Brother J. E. Crain on behalf of the Lodge, in a briefly written biography of Brother John Tipton, which is on file.

April 7th, 1916, the Lodge appropriated $100.00 to furnish a room in the Masonic Home at Franklin, Indiana.

May 5th, 1916, J. E. Crain, M. C. Miller and David C. Price were appointed a committee to attend meeting of Masonic Temple Association June 7, 1916, and request that "public dances in the Masonic Temple be stopped." Committee attended meeting, made request, and the request was granted.

June 2nd, 1916, Brothers Crain, Hildebrandt and M. C. Miller were appointed a committee to meet a like committee of Orient Lodge Number 272 and purchase a flag to be displayed in the Lodge room. Flag purchased and placed in Lodge room September 1, 1916.

October 25th, 1916, Master Mason's degree conferred, followed by banquet. Speakers for the occasion, Past Grand Master Charles P. Benedict; Rev. Tyler, Pastor Calvary Presbyterian Church; Rev. Williams, Wheatland M. E. Church; Rev.

Petty, Universalist Church; Rev. Lowther, Broadway M. E. Church. There were 347 Brethren present.

May 4th, 1917, communication from the Grand Master directing that the Lodge observe Saint John's day, June 23, 1917. The day was observed with an address by Reverend Charles E. Petty, and collection of $89.25 taken for the Masonic Home.

June 1st, 1917, Lodge purchased $1000.00 Liberty Bonds.

July 20th, 1917, Brother Hiram Hildebrandt was authorized by the Lodge to purchase a flag for the Lodge room, which he did.

October 19th, 1917, after the reading of the minutes, business of the Lodge was dispensed with that the Brethren might participate in the Liberty Bond parade.

November 16, 1917, Tipton Lodge Number 33, Orient Lodge Number 272, and Burnettsville Lodge Number 663, were inspected by Herbert A. Graham, Grand Inspector of Indiana. Burnettsville Lodge conferred the E. A. degree, Orient Lodge the F. C. degree and Tipton Lodge the M. M. degree. Every Lodge in Cass County was represented. 250 were present at inspection, and "500 at the banquet table." The Grand Inspector made few criticisms and extended many compliments to the lodges that did the work of conferring degrees.

December 7th, 1917, after the reading of a letter from Brother Joseph E. Crain, Governor of the Northwestern National Soldier's Home, Milwaukee, Wis., on motion, Brothers John C. Batchelor and M. C. Miller were appointed a committee to purchase a service flag to be placed in the lodge room in memory of the brothers of the Lodge who were in the World War service.

May 17th, 1918, the Secretary, Senior Warden and Junior Warden, waited upon the Temple Association Directors and requested that a flag be hoisted on the Temple tower flag staff. Request granted.

June 7th, 1918, Brothers M. C. Miller, John C. Batchelor

and David C. Price were appointed a committee to confer with a like committee of Orient Lodge to raise the initiation fees and dues. Reported July 5, and carried over for action to August 2nd, at which time the initiation fee was raised to $40.00, on and after September 1st, 1918, and dues $4.00 on and after January 1st, 1920.

October and November, 1918, epidemic of influenza, and no work and business of the lodge but that absolutely necessary.

January 11th, 1919, inspection by Herbert A. Graham, Grand Inspector of Indiana. Young America Lodge Number 534 conferred the E. A. degree, Tipton Lodge Number 33, F. C. degree, Orient Lodge Number 272, M. M. degree. Lodges inspected, Tipton Lodge Number 33, Orient Number 272, Walton Number 423, Young America Number 534, Royal Centre Number 585, Twelve Mile Number 673.

March 7th, 1919, Brothers Hiram Hildebrandt, Walter Ludders and Harold Troyer, who were in the World War, and "over seas," were present in the lodge, and gave an interesting account of their experience in the U. S. Army, and over seas.

April 18th, 1919, Lodge by resolution ordered the Treasurer and Secretary to give surety bond of $5,000 and $1,000 respectively, lodge to bear expense of bonding them. First since organization of Lodge. Reason: Large amount of securities and money of Lodge entrusted.

May 16th, 1919, Lodge remitted dues of the members who served in the army during the World War to June 30, 1919, and who were discharged since January 1st, 1919.

November 25th, 1919, joint meeting of Tipton and Orient Lodges in the M. M. degree, and banquet given in honor of their members who were in the World War. Grand Master Charles J. Orbison was present and addressed the banqueting Masons, and the Eastern Star ladies who furnished the banquet.

June 18th, 1920, Miss Louisa Conkel, daughter of Brother Harry J. Conkle, deceased, and Miss Carroll Kendall, both of the Masonic Home, visited the Lodge and reported the excellent

domestic and educational care given them, and thanked the Lodge for the interest taken for their welfare.

May 10th, 1921, joint meeting of Tipton and Orient Lodges at which the Roney's Male quartet of Chicago were present and assisted in conferring the M. M. degree with musical renderings.

October 21st, 1921, Brother Philip Davis presented the Lodge with a "Sprig of Acacia," brought from California.

January 6th, 1922, by action of the Lodge, the Worshipful Master, Casper C. Bennett, appointed Brother Joseph E. Crain to compile in book form, the one hundred years history of Tipton Lodge Number 33, F. & A. M.

April 20th, 1923, communication received from Brother D. W. Horton, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Logansport, inviting the Lodge to lay the Corner Stone of the "Franklin James Whitcomb Riley Junior High School Building," June 14, 1923, "Flag Day." Invitation accepted and committees appointed and Corner Stone laid.

December 7th, 1928, communication read from the Trustees of the Cass County Hospital inviting the Lodge to lay the Corner Stone of the Cass County Hospital building, December 8, 1923. Invitation formally accepted. Committees previously appointed and all arrangements made by the W. M. and the Secretary approved, and stone laid.

April 4, 1924, question of Masons of Cass County assisting in the furnishing of the Cass County Hospital discussed. The Worshipful Master, Ira Cree, was instructed to call a meeting of the Worshipful Masters of the Cass County Lodges to deliberate on the question and report their action to their respective Lodges. Brother Cree reported meeting held and decided to furnish the operating room; action approved.

June 5, 1925, the Worshipful Master reported that $3,-333.60 had been expended fitting up operating room. Tipton Lodge gave $1,835.30 of that amount.

June 2nd, 1924, the 80th anniversary of Brother J. E.

Crain. Specially called meeting of the Lodge in the M. M. degree in token of his 79th year anniversary, and have him confer the Master Mason's degree upon Harry Edward Fowler, a Fellow Craft of the Lodge, which he did with the assistance of several brothers who were officers of the Lodge and "Crafts-men," when he was Master of the Lodge.

June 20th, 1924, communuication read from the Logansport City officials inviting the Lodge to lay the Corner Stone of the new City Building, July 9th, 1924, 2:00 o'clock p. m. Invitation accepted, committees appointed, arrangements made and the Corner Stone laid by the Most Worshipful Grand Master J. Lee Dinwiddie, and Deputy Grand Officers, July 9th, 1924.

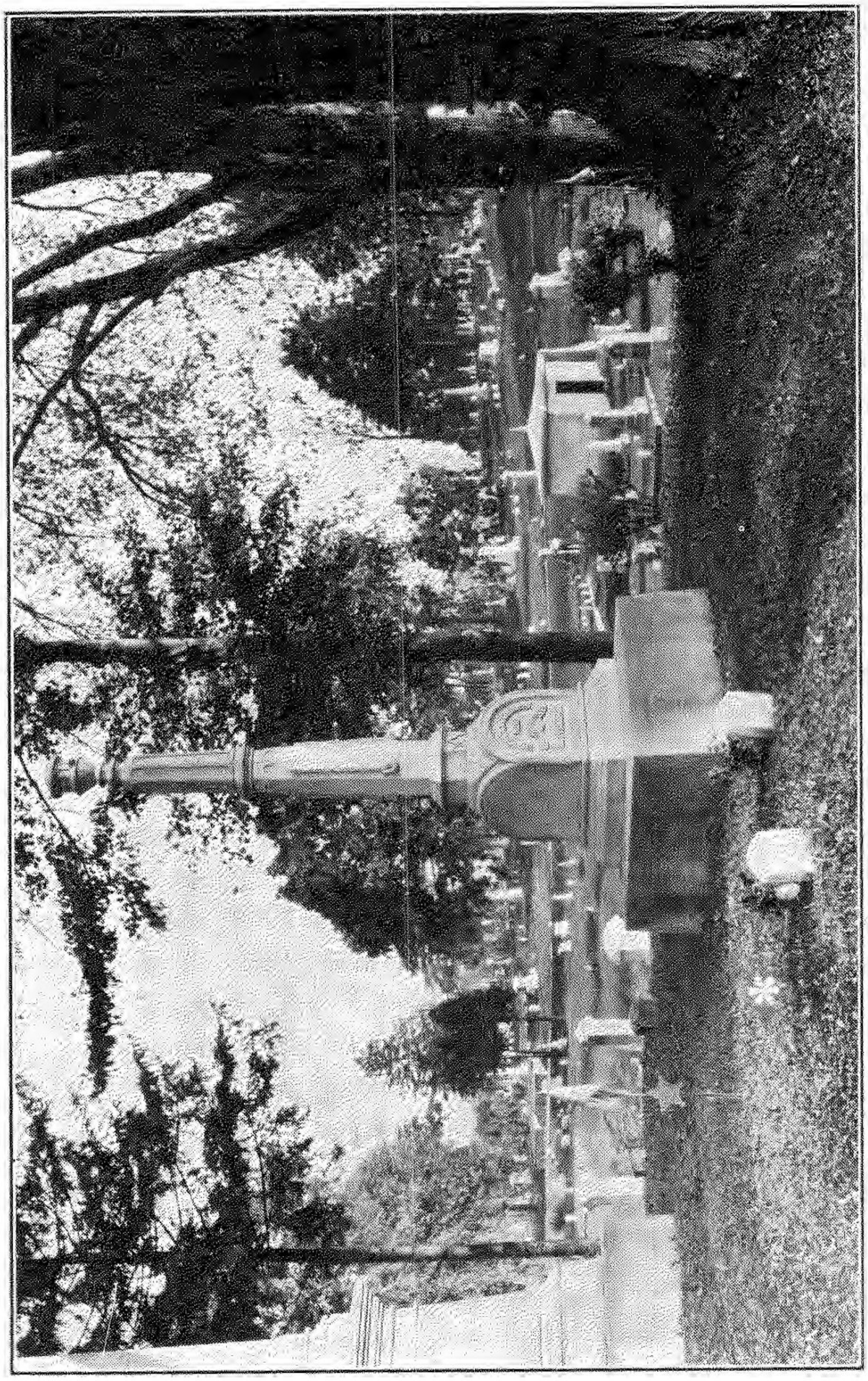
November 14th, 1924, inspection by Ivory C. Tolle, Grand Inspector of Indiana. Orient Lodge Number 272, exemplified the Entered Apprentice degree, Royal Centre Lodge Number 585, the Fellow Craft degree, and Tipton Lodge Number 33, the Master Mason's degree.

March 18th, 1925, cyclone of terrible and destructive proportions of life and property in southwestern Indiana and Illinois.

On April 3rd, 1925, Tipton Lodge gave $50.00 for the relief of the cyclone sufferers in Indiana.

May 21st, 1926, matter of improving Club Rooms was discussed at length, and Brothers Hildebrandt, Penzel and Manring were appointed a committee to meet a like committee of Orient Lodge Number 272 to investigate and report on improving the Club Rooms of the Masonic Temple.

June 2nd, 1926, "Called Meeting," "for the second time," to observe the eighty-second birthday of Past Master Brother Joseph E. Crain, and to confer the Master Mason's degree on Brothers Homer Holcomb and Fred Ivory. Past Master Joseph G. Long raised Brother Holcomb and Crain raised Brother Ivory in the presence of 75 members of Tipton Lodge and 32 visitors from eleven different Lodges, one of which was Har-



GENERAL JOHN TIPTON'S LAST PLACE OF BURIAL, AND FAMILY BURIAL PLAT
MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY, LOGANSPORT, INDIANA

mony Lodge Number 579, Windson, Ontario. Brother Long on behalf of Tipton Lodge, presented Brother Crain Masonic cuff buttons, and Brother Crain on behalf of Mrs. Holcomb, presented Brother Holcomb a Masonic ring, and to which each recipent made fitting response. After the closing of the Lodge the brethren assembled in the banquet room where refreshments were served followed by special music furnishd by the Masonic Quartet, and pleasing remarks by each Past Master present. The quartet sang, "Golden Years are Passing By," and the occasion was golden to all, especially to him in whose honor it was held.

## HEART TOUCHINGS

Every family, fraternity, community, even State and Nation, has had, and received messages that stirred their hearts to sympathy, love and charity. In this respect, Tipton Lodge was no exception, and received a great many messages by letter and orally, that aroused every dormant feeling for the Deity, Faith, Hope, Charity, Brotherly Love and Relief, and believing that special mention of a few of these heart touching incidents and events of Tipton Lodge, will be of historical value to the public, the reader, and for the good of Masonry at this time, we give a few of them.

JAMES ALEXANDER MCDONALD, was a Sergeant in the U. S. Marine Corps, and served the country in times of peace, and the war of 1812. He located in Logansport on Broadway between 9th and 10th Streets, and became affiliated with Tipton Lodge June 24, 1844. At a stated meeting August 7, 1846, Chauncy Carter, W. M., and Aenas Quinn, reported to the Lodge that he was sick. The Secretary, Isaac Bartlett, was directed to visit him and extend relief not to exceed two dollars a week. (Equal to twelve dollars in 1926.) There is no record that he was assisted financially, but visited frequently. On September 4, 1846 at a regular meeting, the Secretary read a letter of request from him that is of such a deep expression of what Masonry and Christianity is, we give it in full.

"I feel as though my time in this troublesome world is short, and the high veneration I have for the Fraternity, I must make a request of you, my dear brethren, at my decease, that you will all, not only the members of the Lodge, but every member of the Fraternity in the place, will be present and assist in depositing my remains in true Masonic Form.

"It is my wish, that I should be taken to the Methodist Church, as the beloved Pastor, the Rev. M. Bears, has promised me to deliver a short discourse on the occasion, and I hope you

will grant this my last request. And my prayer to God is, if I am not permitted to meet with you again here below, that when the Grand Master of the universe shall summon you to appear, that you will all pass the test of the Grand Master's Square, and meet me in the Grand Lodge above, where we shall part no more."

"James A. McDonald, Age 70 years, May 1846."
"Logansport, August 12, 1846."

Brother McDonald directed that the following disposition be made of his Masonic Regalia, this appearing as a Post Script. "My Masonic Apron, Sash, Gloves, Diploma and Mark, I give to my son Archibald. I authorize Brother Isaac Bartlett, after my decease, to present them to him, and then deposit them in the archives of the Lodge until he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, he is then to receive them as his property. If he should not live to that age, I give them to the Lodge, to dispose of them as they may think proper."

"I wish the above entered on the records of the Lodge."
"August 12, 1846." "James A. McDonald."

Thursday, October 29, 1846, the Lodge was convened at 1:00 p. m. to pay the last tribute of respect to Brother McDonald, he having died 8:00 a. m. the day before, October 28, aged 70 years and 6 months. His request that his remains be taken to the Methodist Church, and that Rev. Bears preach the funeral, was not complied with, for the reason that Rev. Bears was sick, and the services were held at his residence. The Rev. M. M. Post delivered the funeral discourse, after which twenty-eight brethren conveyed the body to the grave and deposited it in due Masonic Form. In that, his last request was complied with.

At a regular meeting April 30, 1847, on motion of Chauncy Carter, a committee of three, D. B. Coulson, Abraham Graffis and A. M. Higgins, were appointed "to ascertain the cost of a suitable set of grave stones to be placed at the grave

of our deceased Brother, James A. McDonald," and on June 11, 1847, they reported that the stones were furnished and set by A. McDonald at an expense of ten dollars, and was concured in by the Lodge. Time and the elements disintregated the stone and in 1923 the writer, as Adjutant of Logansport Post 14, G. A. R., made requisition of the U. S. Quartermaster General for a Government headstone to replace the stone furnished by the Lodge. The requisition for the headstone was granted, the stone arrived and was set at the head of his grave in Mount Hope Cemetery.

Brother McDonald was first buried in the "Old Cemetery" and in 1900 re-interred in Mount Hope Cemetery.

Mrs. A. H. McDonald, widow of Archibald H. McDonald, the son, has in her possession the regalias James A. McDonald gave his son Archibald.

Friday evening, April 1, 1887, at a stated meeting, the Worshipful Master James M. Willets, announced the serious illness of BROTHER JOHN GOODRICH, and that he had rendered relief such as was needed. The announcement was made about 7:30 p. m. and two hours later the announcement was made that he had crossed the River Death into the unknown—"into an house not made with hands eternal in the heavens." The Lodge met Saturday evening and made arrangements for the funeral, which was held in the first building that Market Street Church built, at 3:00 p. m., Sunday, April 3rd.

The touching part of this quiet and unassuming Brother is that he was born in Otsego County, N. Y., August 31, 1810, and came to Logansport August 28, 1829, one year after the organization of Tipton Lodge. He was a plasterer by trade, and assisted in the plastering of the Masonic Hall, and was raised in that Hall, respectively, May 3, 30, and June 24, (St. John's Day) 1836, and at the time of his death was "the oldest continuous member of this Lodge," 50 years, 10 months and 7 days. During all these years he was faithful in attendance,

and in his quiet way, discharged every duty assigned him, and in times of distress and affliction, it is said of him, that he never uttered a word of complaint, and always displayed the traits of the true Christian and Mason. The Lodge has been fortunate in having many such members. The esteem in which he was held was shown by the forty-six Masons present at the funeral and resolutions were prepared by Brothers Samuel L. McFaddin, Martin Frank and Thomas B. Helm, and the large number of neighbors and friends present at his funeral.

DAVID E. BRYER petitioned Tipton Lodge for membership by initiation March 3, 1854, was elected and given the Entered Apprentice degree April 7, 1854, passed to the degree of Fellow Craft May 5, 1854, and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason June 5, 1854, and died June 19, 1904, fifty years, two months and twelve days after having the E. A. degree conferred upon him.

In all these many years he lived a true Mason, faithful to his God, his neighbor, his country, his Masonic vows, his family and himself. He was faithful in every duty in the Lodge, but never served as an officer. He was of poetical and musical tastes, and when wanted in that line of service for the Lodge, never declined, and did that desired, with pen, and his deep mellow bass voice that always pleased. He was the second bass of the famous Rocky Mountain Male Quartet during the Presidential campaign of 1856, whose reputation as singers was known and heard through this part of the State. He wrote many secular and sacred songs, and composed the music for them, that became popular. He wrote the hymn and music to be sung at his funeral.

He came to the office of the writer, in the Masonic Temple one morning, and handed him a manuscript of words and music, a thing he often done when writing a new song. We sang it twice, and I remarked that it was a good composition of words and music and that he ought to publish it. Looking

me in the face with those large pleasant eyes of his, he replied, saying, "What I want, and request, is, that you prepare several copies of it, and that the survivors of the Rocky Mountain Quartet, if there be any living, and the Logansport G. A. R. Quartet, sing it at my funeral." Dear reader, for a moment, imagine my surprise and feeling when such an unexpected and unusual request came from a friend and brother with whom for years associated in a social, fraternal and musical way. The writer was so stunned that he hesitated in reply to the request, and Brother Bryer seeing that, made some explanation why he wrote the song, from which it was plainly understood that he had a premonition of his death in the near future. He was assured that his request would be carried out as far as possible to do so.

A copy of the song was prepared on vellum, and eigth copies blue-printed and given him, and about six months later the song was sung at his funeral by Brothers Elihu S. Rice and Allen Richardson, survivors of the Rocky Mountain Quartet, and Henry C. Cushman, Isaac N. Watkins, William S. Richardson and Joseph E. Crain, (the writer) of the Logansport G. A. R. Quartet, all Masons, and his close friends and neighbors for years. No one but those who have sung under such conditions and on an occasion like this was, can feel and appreciate the ordeal through which the singers passed, knowing the purpose and occasion for which the song was written and to be first sung at the composer's funeral. The hymn is here given:

"BETHEL"

"Weary one lay down your pride,
Come to Jesus, crucified.
View Him bleeding on the tree,
Pouring out His life for thee.

"See His hands, His feet, His side,
Pouring out a crimson tide,

Every pang of agony,
Sinner, Jesus' love for thee.

"Bore for me that I might live,
Thou, O Christ, my sins forgive.
Wash me with Thy blood divine,
Cleanse me, keep me wholly Thine.

"Jesus, Master, Lover, Friend,
Lead me safely to the end.
When death's angel calls me, Come
Jesus, Master, take me home."

Saint John's Day, June 24, 1859, a pathetic communication was read from BROTHER JORDON VIGUS, who was County Treasurer of Cass County, 1830, and the first Mayor of Logansport, elected to that office April 3, 1838, and presided at the first meeting of the Common Council, April 11, 1838, and served the then legal term of office one year, and was succeeded by Brother Nicolas D. Grover, in 1839. Ten years later, 1848, he was again elected Mayor and served another year. Brother Vigus was a member of Pisgah Lodge No. 8, until February 18, 1848, he became an affiliated member of Tipton Lodge. Before and after becoming a member he was zealous and faithful in all Masonic duties, a regular attendant at Lodge meetings, and was much esteemed by the Masonic Fraternity and community—was a model citizen.

At this meeting, June 24, 1859, the officers were installed, an occasion that he seldom was not present, and at which his last message to the Lodge was read, as he died September 27, 1860, and was buried with Masonic ceremonies by the Lodge, September 29, 1860. His last message was:

"Logansport, Ind.
June 24, 1859."

"BRO. C. CARTER:"

"This being the forty-fifth year of my Masonry, and the first that I have failed to be able to participate in the day with my Brothers of the Order. Today has found me on trembling limbs, that forbid my riding out.

"Nothing could afford me more pleasure than to be with you. We have stood together for over 40 years, but we must soon part, here below, to meet, I hope, in that Grand Lodge, not built with hands, eternally in the heavens. May the sun shine on you and all good Masons is my prayer.

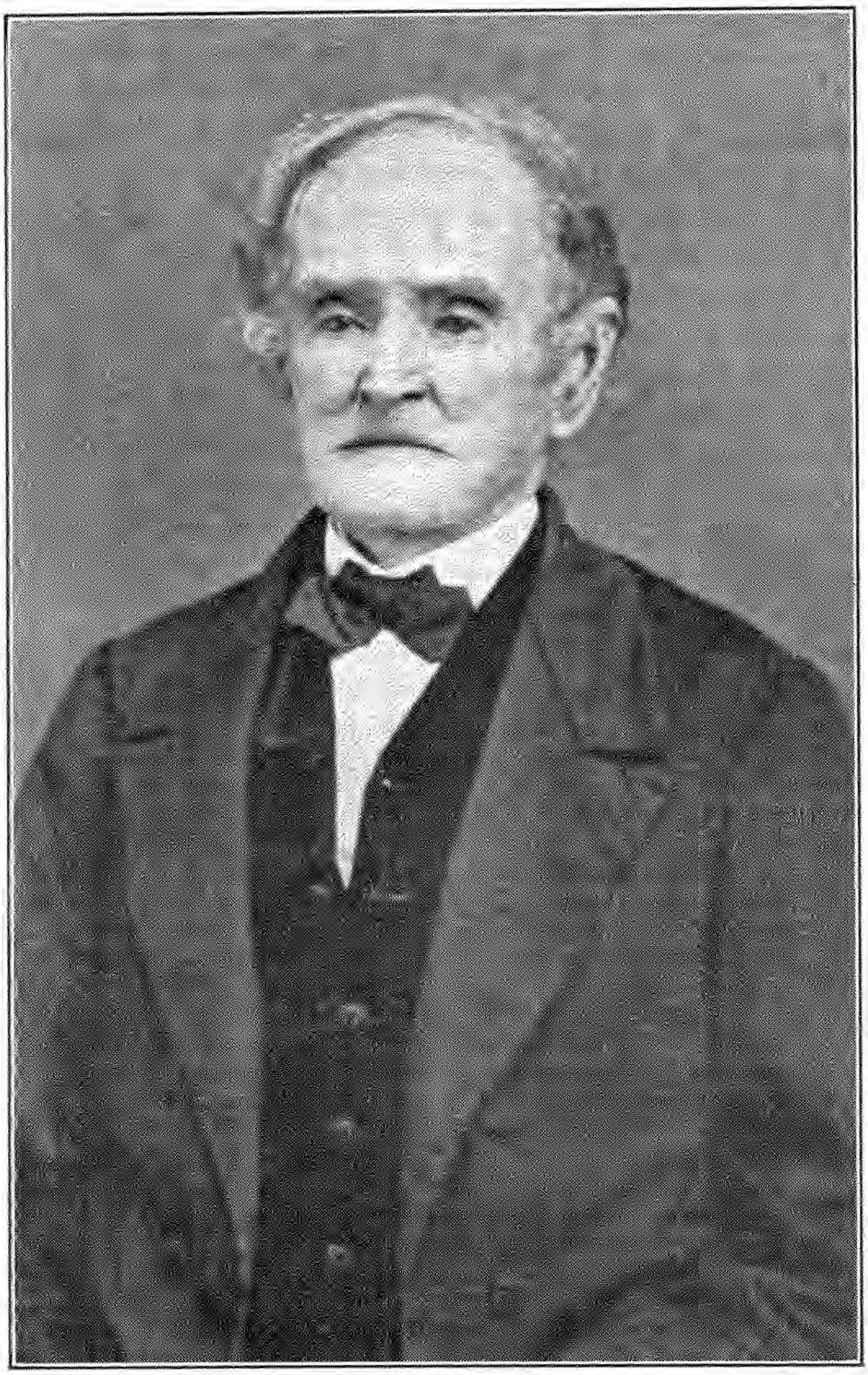
"Please remember me to the assembled Brethren, today."

"Your Fraternal Brother,
J. VIGUS."

An oil painting portrait of Brother J. Vigus hangs in the Cass County Historical Society's Museum.

GENERAL NICOLAS D. GROVER was a member of Madison, Indiana, Lodge when that Lodge was under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and was a representative of that Lodge at the organization of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, January 12, 1818; Senior Grand Deacon, 1818-19-20-23. He came to Logansport in 1828, and was a member of the first Grand Jury after the organization of Cass County, and was a representative in the State Legislature 1841. He was made an affiliated member of Tipton Lodge May 5, 1838, and was Tiler of the Lodge 1858-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71, and died June 28, 1875.

He was made an honorary member of the Grand Lodge May 28, 1868, the fiftieth anniversary of the Grand Lodge, and on taking his seat in the East, he spoke the following pathetic words—the last spoken by him before that Grand Body of his Fraternal Brothers for fifty years:



GENERAL NICOLAS D. GROVER

"Brethren: Having passed the scriptural age of three score and ten—being now my 75th year—my voice is weak and my tongue refuses its office. Fifty-two years ago I applied for initiation into Union Lodge No. 29, working under a charter from the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. On receiving the Master's degree in Masonry, I felt, and have ever since felt, that it was a second birth to me. I have lived through the Morgan excitement and the burdens which then had to be bourne, and I felt it as deeply as any one. I hoped all the time to live long enough to see Masonry triumph over false accusations of almost the entire country, even when the Lodges of three or four States had suspended operations, I still hoped. And I did not hope in vain. I have lived long enough to see my every wish gratified, Masonry has had its triumph, and a glorious one it is. I have lived through it all, and am now ready to be offered up when my Grand Master calls for me.

"My working days are over, yet my love for the Order is still the same. Ten years ago I was elected Tiler of Tipton Lodge No. 33, and a short time afterward to the same position in Orient Lodge No. 272 of Logansport, and in all of five different departments of Masonry, and I tell you, Brethren, that in all these ten years, old as I am, I have never once missed lighting the lamps for the Masons of Logansport. In these ten years I have attended the burial of enough Brethren to make an average sized Lodge. Thanking you for the honor you have this day conferred upon me, I will say no more."

General Grover, as he was familiarly called, was loved and respected by every one who made his acquaintance. The writer remembers well his ever smiling face and pleasant address. Seven years and one month after making the above address, his "Grand Master" called him, and he was buried by Tipton Lodge in the Old Cemetery, Logansport, where now lies his dust, over which the Cass County Chamber of Commerce planted a Centennial Marker June 17, 1925.

November 21, 1913, a letter was read in the Lodge from BROTHER RUBEN J. POWELL, Bugler of the National Soldier's Home, Marion, Indiana, that in it had the expressed tenderness of the true character of the Brother, whom everyone that knew him, loved, and was felt by every one present when read. His regrets were that he was so situated that he could not attend his Lodge and meet the Brethren who were so dear to him, and made the request that the Lodge be present at his funeral. It was inferred from the tone of the letter, that he did not expect to live but a short time, but such was not the case. He lived until September 1, 1921, and was buried at the State Soldier's Home for Soldiers, their wives and widows, Lafayette, Indiana. The Lodge was not present at his funeral and he was buried with military honors beside the grave of his wife.

Brother Powell was a musician of note as a band instructor, leader and composer. He served thirty-one months during the Civil War in the 128th Indiana Infantry as musician—a very important position in the army, was a member of Co. H of that Regiment. No musician in Logansport furnished more or better music for fraternal funerals in Logansport, in the State Soldier's Home, Lafayette, Indiana and at the National Soldier's Home, Marion, Indiana, than Brother Ruben J. Powell. For him, too, "Taps have sounded, lights are out," but his noble deeds and kindness in words spoken, and music written and sounded on his cornet, is still echoing in the memory of those who knew him.

## DEATHS AND BURIALS

Every Master Mason has a right, under certain restrictions, to be buried with the ceremonies of the Order, and for this last tribute that is usually paid a brother, there are solemn instructive and impressive ritualistic forms and ceremonies used at the grave. Conditions sometimes necessitate the ceremonies to be held in the Brother's home, church or chapel, but when so held, are never so solemn and instructive, "to the living," as when held at the grave.

Mackey says, "None of the ancient constitutions contained any law on this subject, nor can the exact time be now determined, when funeral processions and a burial service were first admitted as regulations of the Order."

Official notice for Masonic funerals was first adopted and issued in 1754, and then a Mason was prohibited from appearing in a funeral procession wearing the jewels or badges of the Craft, without a dispensation from the Grand Master, or his deputy. The modern code of regulations does not require that, the only restrictions being that the deceased must have been a Master Mason, and that he requested a Masonic burial, and none but Master Masons are permitted to appear in the procession. Neither are Entered Apprentices nor Fellow Crafts permitted to be given a Masonic burial, nor to appear in a Masonic funeral procession. The reasons for these restrictions are understood by every Master Mason.

It was a permitted usage of Tipton Lodge for the officers and members to wear regalia other than the official jewels, white gloves and aprons, at funerals, until at the meeting of August 12, 1839, to make arrangements for the funeral of Brother Gillis McBane, Spier S. Tipton saw the inappropriatness of the usage and offered a resolution at that meeting, "that from this date the members of this Lodge shall not wear any other Masonic Clothing than a plain white apron and white

gloves while at a funeral procession." The resolution was adopted, and since that time white gloves and aprons, and the jewels of the officers, only, are worn at funerals. Previous to the adoption of the resolution, it was common for a brother, or a number of brothers, to appear clothed with sash, and apron decorated with various Masonic emblems, and fringed edges, with tassels suspended from each upper corner, all of which Spier S. Tipton, a man of military education, saw to be at variance with Blue Lodge Masonry teaching, and offered the resolution.

In the early history of the Lodge, at funerals, the Worshipful Master generally admonished the brethren to "Not smoke at a funeral procession," and his admonition was observed, but occasionally a brother in the habit would unconsciously light a pipe or cigar, and when reminded of what he was doing, would "Beg pardon," and cease smoking, and that sometimes occurs at this age of the Lodge.

The names, date of death and burial given in the following one hundred years record of the Mortality of Tipton Lodge, are those only who were attended by the Lodge, except Samuel S. McMillen, and were given a Masonic burial. Many a true Mason and worthy brother, and his family did not desire a Masonic burial, and in all such cases their wishes were respected, and in most cases a floral offering was furnished by the Lodge, and brethren attend without Masonic clothing. Should a Brother's name not appear in the following record, his name and date of his death may appear in the membership record column, yet it will be seen in that column, that there are hundreds whose death is not there recorded, for the reason that their death does not appear in the minutes nor ledgers of the Lodge, and yet they are known to be dead, and were members of the Masonic Fraternity at the time of their death. The four funerals after the first, were for non-affiliated brethren. Star designates non-affiliated members.

| NAMES | DATE OF DEATH | DATE OF BURIAL |
|---|---|---|
| James Foster | Dec. 23, 1828 | Dec. 25, 1828 |
| *Robert Hars | Dec. 25, 1828 | Dec. 27, 1828 |
| *James Thomson | July 26, 1830 | July 27, 1828 |
| *William Speaks | July 28, 1830 | July 28, 1830 |
| *G. C. Spencer | Feb. 8, 1834 | Feb. 9, 1834 |
| Milo Davis | April —, 1834 | April 8, 1834 |
| *Lambert Boman | May —, 1834 | May 6, 1834 |
| Antone Gamline | May —, 1834 | May 15, 1834 |
| Richard Chabert | June 14, 1834 | June 15, 1834 |
| Aaron Speaks | Aug. 28, 1836 | Aug. 28, 1836 |
| *Maxwell Chambers | Aug. 3, 1837 | Aug. 4, 1837 |
| Joseph Dunham | Aug. 27, 1837 | Aug. 28, 1837 |
| Benjamin Hurst | Dec. 31, 1837 | Jan. 1, 1838 |
| *Samuel Minton | Mar. 4, 1838 | Mar. 4, 1838 |
| Walter Wilson | Mar. 18, 1838 | Mar. 19, 1838 |
| *V. Hermitage | Sept. 11, 1838 | Sept. 13, 1838 |
| Thomas C. Davis | Feb. —, 1839 | Feb. 4, 1839 |
| John Tipton | April 5, 1839 | April 7, 1839 |
| Gillis McBane | July 11, 1839 | July 13, 1839 |
| *Richard Crooks | May 16, 1842 | May 17, 1842 |
| *James Douglas | May 28, 1845 | May 29, 1845 |
| *John C. Douglas | Mar. 22, 1843 | Mar. 24, 1843 |
| William Scott | July 16, 1845 | No Record |
| *Hugh B. McKean | Dec. 31, 1845 | Jan. 2, 1846 |
| David Douglas | Sept. 14, 1845 | Sept. 15, 1845 |
| James A. McDonald | Oct. 28, 1846 | Oct. 29, 1846 |
| *Samuel L. Thompson | Nov. 8, 1847 | Nov. 9, 1847 |
| Fredrick Fitch | Mar. 18, 1850 | Mar. 20, 1850 |
| Jacob Bemisdaffer | July 31, 1851 | Aug. 1, 1851 |
| John M. Richardson | Sept. 30, 1851 | Oct. 1, 1851 |
| Harvey A. Smead | Oct. 31, 1851 | Nov. 11, 1851 |
| Samuel S. McMillan | July 31, 1852 | Aug. 5, 1852 |
| *Lewis H. Brown | June 6, 1854 | June 9, 1854 |
| *Henry Werick | Nov. 30, 1854 | Dec. 1, 1854 |

| NAMES | DATE OF DEATH | DATE OF BURIAL |
|---|---|---|
| Peter Berry | Oct. 8, 1855 | Oct. 9, 1855 |
| *William Cline | Dec. 1, 1855 | Dec. 2, 1855 |
| *A. H. Cook | June 28, 1856 | June 10, 1856 |
| *W. S. Rose | Not Recorded | July 31, 1856 |
| A. McMaster | Jan. 23, 1857 | Jan. 26, 1857 |
| William Gordon | Oct. 9, 1857 | Oct. 11, 1857 |
| Richard Richardson | Mar. 28, 1857 | April 1, 1858 |
| Benjamin Purcell | Not Recorded | Jan. 11, 1859 |
| Daniel B. Preston | July 27, 1860 | July 29, 1860 |
| John Stevens | Mar. 23, 1860 | Mar. 25, 1860 |
| Jordon Vigus | Sept. 27, 1860 | Sept. 29, 1860 |
| George Smith | Mar. 6, 1861 | Mar. 7, 1861 |
| John Tipton, Jr. | May 17, 1861 | May 19, 1861 |
| John Milton Keep | Dec. 24, 1861 | Dec. 25, 1861 |
| James M. Lytle | Aug. 19, 1862 | Aug. 29, 1862 |
| William Crooks | Sept. 25, 1862 | Not Recorded |
| *John Thomas | Mar. 5, 1863 | Mar. 6, 1863 |
| Loren C. Stevens | Not Recorded | Nov. 21, 1863 |
| John Wesley Johnson | Mar. 22, 1864 | Mar. 24, 1864 |
| Richard C. Johnson | July 15, 1864 | Mar. 23, 1864 |
| Chauncy Carter | Dec. 4, 1864 | Dec. 5, 1864 |
| Harry W. Bachman | Mar. 5, 1865 | Mar. 7, 1865 |
| Isaac Cohen | June 16, 1865 | June 17, 1865 |
| Joseph Humes | Dec. 6, 1865 | Dec. 7, 1865 |
| James A. Cassiday | Jan. 24, 1866 | Jan. 28, 1866 |
| Israel Johnston | June 7, 1866 | June 10, 1866 |
| John M. Ewing | Mar. 27, 1867 | Mar. 28, 1867 |
| Isaac Bartlett | Sept. 9, 1867 | Sept. 11, 1867 |
| William Conrad | Feb. 19, 1868 | Feb. 21, 1868 |
| John Green | May 31, 1868 | June 2, 1868 |
| Robert Plant | Feb. 21, 1870 | Feb. 22, 1870 |
| *C. P. Strong | Mar. 21, 1870 | Mar. 23, 1870 |
| L. C. Mitchell | Not Recorded | Not Recorded |
| John L. Browne | Jan. 15, 1872 | Not Recorded |

| NAMES | DATE OF DEATH | DATE OF BURIAL |
|---|---|---|
| Robert Edwards | Mar. 25, 1872 | Mar. 26, 1872 |
| Samuel Smoot | April 1, 1872 | April 3, 1872 |
| Thomas Richardson | May 23, 1872 | May 25, 1872 |
| *E. J. Ball | Not Recorded | Aug. 30, 1872 |
| *George W. Smith | Not Recorded | Feb. 3, 1873 |
| George T. Tipton | April 28, 1873 | May 1, 1873 |
| *Wm. L. Ellston | Not Recorded | Oct. 8, 1873 |
| J. R. Stevens | June 19, 1874 | June 21, 1874 |
| Lewis Chamberlain | Aug. 30, 1874 | Sept. 2, 1874 |
| George K. Rea | Sept. 21, 1874 | Sept. 22, 1874 |
| Michael H. Bachman | Oct. 11, 1874 | Oct. 13, 1874 |
| George C. Sutherland | Feb. 6, 1875 | Feb. 7, 1875 |
| Mathew Wilson | Feb. 10, 1875 | Feb. 10, 1875 |
| George Bevan | Feb. 26, 1875 | Feb. 28, 1875 |
| Nicolas D. Grover | June 18, 1875 | June 20, 1875 |
| Joseph Updegraff | Aug. 28, 1877 | Aug. 29, 1877 |
| Ashbel Tuttle | July 8, 1879 | July 10, 1879 |
| Adison L. Williams | Feb. 25, 1880 | Feb. 27, 1880 |
| Job. B. Eldridge | May 25, 1880 | May 28, 1880 |
| J. H. Hall | June 28, 1880 | June 30, 1880 |
| Daniel Chapple | Feb. 8, 1881 | Feb. 9, 1881 |
| Cicero Jackson | Aug. 5, 1881 | Not Recorded |
| Charles A. Dill | July —, 1883 | Not Recorded |
| H. H. Barnhisell | Oct. 15, 1883 | Not Recorded |
| L. A. Alford | Dec. 20, 1883 | Dec. 23, 1883 |
| Richard D. Six | Aug. 28, 1884 | Aug. 30, 1884 |
| Alvin M. Higgins | Mar. 5, 1885 | Mar. 7, 1885 |
| James H. Kintner | July 19, 1885 | July 21, 1885 |
| J. W. Davis | Jan. 31, 1885 | Feb. 4, 1886 |
| John Goodrich | April 1, 1887 | April 3, 1887 |
| Cyrus Vigus | Dec. 26, 1887 | Dec. 28, 1887 |
| Thomas B. Helm | Feb. 10, 1889 | Feb. 14, 1889 |
| Daniel Conrad | Dec. 12, 1889 | Dec. 14, 1889 |
| David Middleton | April 17, 1891 | April 20, 1891 |

| NAMES | DATE OF DEATH | DATE OF BURIAL |
|---|---|---|
| William L. Wolf | Aug. 26, 1891 | Aug. 27, 1891 |
| Samuel Grable | April 6, 1892 | April 27, 1892 |
| Joseph Rodgers | Mar. 24, 1893 | Mar. 27, 1893 |
| John F. Dodds | Aug. 23, 1893 | Aug. 25, 1893 |
| Anthony F. Smith | May 19, 1894 | May 20, 1894 |
| George Lightner | May 23, 1894 | May 24, 1894 |
| Moses Michelis | Jan. 24, 1895 | Jan. 27, 1895 |
| Herman Stern | April 11, 1895 | April 14, 1895 |
| Benjamin Simons | Oct. 17, 1895 | Oct. 20, 1895 |
| George A. Shideler | Dec. 22, 1895 | Dec. 24, 1895 |
| Samuel Kelso | Dec. 25, 1895 | Dec. 28, 1895 |
| Daniel E. Moore | June 21, 1896 | June 23, 1896 |
| Charles W. Fisk | Dec. 14, 1896 | Dec. 17, 1896 |
| M. W. Miller | Dec. 22, 1896 | Dec. 25, 1896 |
| J. M. Shilling | Dec. 22, 1896 | Dec. 25, 1896 |
| Washington Kuns | May 13, 1897 | May 16, 1897 |
| John Davis | Aug. 9, 1897 | Aug. 11, 1897 |
| Henry M. Edison | Nov. 9, 1897 | Nov. 10, 1897 |
| John H. Castle | May 11, 1898 | May 12, 1898 |
| Benjamin Grable | July 9, 1898 | July 11, 1898 |
| Mathew Massena | Mar. 1, 1899 | Mar. 3, 1899 |
| Abraham McDonald | Sept. 14, 1899 | Sept. 17, 1899 |
| John Ross | Oct. 5, 1899 | Oct. 8, 1899 |
| David M. Hill | Jan. 29, 1900 | Feb. 1, 1900 |
| Hugh P. Champion | April 28, 1900 | April 30, 1900 |
| A. H. McDonald | May 20, 1900 | May 23, 1900 |
| Albert W. Anderson | Sept. 21, 1900 | Sept. 23, 1900 |
| David H. Clymer | Jan. 16, 1901 | Jan. 18, 1901 |
| Alfred V. Higbee | April 20, 1901 | April 23, 1901 |
| Elbert Greely | Oct. 6, 1901 | Oct. 8, 1901 |
| John S. Thompson | Dec. 25, 1901 | Dec. 27, 1901 |
| Samuel L. McFaddin | Jan. 6, 1902 | Jan. 8, 1902 |
| Louis Berwanger | Jan. 6, 1903 | Jan. 8, 1903 |
| Charles H. Truman | Oct. 19, 1903 | Oct. 21, 1903 |

| NAMES | DATE OF DEATH | DATE OF BURIAL |
|---|---|---|
| George H. Prescott | Dec. 27, 1903 | Dec. 30, 1903 |
| Otto J. Fultz | Feb. 5, 1904 | Feb. 7, 1904 |
| Devid E. Bryer | June 19, 1904 | June 22, 1904 |
| Charles A. Morgon | Dec. 28, 1904 | Dec. 29, 1904 |
| Leslie M. Granger | July 20, 1905 | July 22, 1905 |
| Jacob Nicodemus | April 12, 1906 | April 15, 1906 |
| *Elliott Rairden | Not Recorded | June 8, 1906 |
| *Parker U. Liddell | Not Recorded | July 25, 1906 |
| George Frushour | Dec. 31, 1907 | Jan. 3, 1907 |
| George W. Flanigan | Jan. 21, 1908 | Jan. 24, 1908 |
| Charles C. Torr | Feb. 9, 1908 | Feb. 11, 1908 |
| John W. Hamilton | April 19, 1908 | April 21, 1908 |
| Jordon R. Tyner | May 27, 1908 | May 31, 1908 |
| David D. Heibert | Aug. 19, 1908 | Aug. 27, 1908 |
| Charles E. Kessler | Nov. 3, 1908 | Nov. 6, 1908 |
| *James E. Ferguson | Not Recorded | Nov. 22, 1908 |
| Artemos E. Owens | Oct. 31, 1908 | Not Recorded |
| John P. Webster | Dec. 1, 1908 | Dec. 5, 1908 |
| Frankin McMillen | Feb. 4, 1909 | Feb. 8, 1909 |
| Charles Horning | June 6, 1909 | June 9, 1909 |
| Charles M. Cordell | Sept. 9, 1909 | Not Recorded |
| Frank M. Groh | Not Recorded | Not Recorded |
| Harry S. Lewis | Oct. 19, 1909 | Not Recorded |
| Bert R. Trenor | Oct. 23, 1909 | Not Recorded |
| Wm. V. Frushour | Dec. 7, 1909 | Dec. 10, 1909 |
| James H. Woodling | Dec. 20, 1909 | Dec. 22, 1909 |
| John C. Rea | Feb. 23, 1910 | Feb. 25, 1910 |
| John M. Rowe | Mar. 19, 1910 | Mar. 27, 1910 |
| Abraham Shideler | May 1, 1910 | May 3, 1910 |
| George M. Conrad | Feb. 17, 1911 | Feb. 19, 1911 |
| John W. Ballard | Sept. 9, 1911 | Sept. 12, 1911 |
| Samuel A. Henderson | Nov. 16, 1911 | Nov. 19, 1911 |
| Alpheus Porter | Feb. 10, 1912 | Feb. 13, 1912 |
| John W. Crismond | Feb. 24, 1912 | Feb. 27, 1912 |

| NAMES | DATE OF DEATH | DATE OF BURIAL |
|---|---|---|
| Harry Birkenruth | Mar. 18, 1912 | April 10, 1912 |
| Lewis M. Bantz | Jan. 24, 1913 | Jan. 26, 1913 |
| James W. Shinn | July 31, 1913 | Aug. 2, 1913 |
| Samuel Fisher | Feb. 25, 1914 | Feb. 27, 1914 |
| William Heppe | July 7, 1914 | July 10, 1914 |
| Harry C. Burgman | Aug. 26, 1914 | Aug. 28, 1914 |
| John E. Barnes | Sept. 24, 1914 | Sept. 27, 1914 |
| Lewis J. McCay | Dec. 2, 1914 | Dec. 6, 1914 |
| Allen Lewis | May 16, 1915 | May 18, 1915 |
| George K. Marshall | June 12, 1915 | June 15, 1915 |
| James Furlow | Jan. 21, 1916 | Jan. 23, 1916 |
| Benjamin F. Barnett | April 28, 1917 | April 30, 1917 |
| Harry J. Conkle | June 8, 1917 | June 11, 1917 |
| William W. DeHaven | July 19, 1917 | July 21, 1917 |
| Fredrick H. Prankee | Oct. 2, 1917 | Oct. 5, 1917 |
| Julius Kaufman | Oct. 27, 1917 | Oct. 30, 1917 |
| Charles W. McCall | Nov. 14, 1917 | Nov. 18, 1917 |
| John Henry Moss | Jan. 26, 1918 | Jan. 29, 1918 |
| Oscar B. Conant | Feb. 6, 1918 | Feb. 9, 1918 |
| John M. Lake | Feb. 26, 1918 | Mar. 1, 1918 |
| Charles Goddard | Mar. 2, 1918 | Mar. 4, 1918 |
| David C. Kemp | Mar. 20, 1918 | Mar. 21, 1918 |
| Valentine C. Hanawalt | Mar. 2, 1918 | Mar. 12, 1918 |
| Everett C. Foskett | Mar. 31, 1918 | April 2, 1918 |
| Alexander M. Flanigan | April 1, 1918 | April 3, 1918 |
| Joseph H. Penrose | July 13, 1918 | July 16, 1918 |
| Eli Greensfelder | Aug. 29, 1918 | Sept. 1, 1918 |
| Jacob W. Wright | Sept. 14, 1918 | Sept. 17, 1918 |
| David K. Frush | Sept. 21, 1918 | Sept. 25, 1918 |
| James H. Shafer | Jan. 7, 1919 | Jan. 8, 1919 |
| William M. Parks | Mar. 22, 1919 | Mar. 24, 1919 |
| Theadore Sample | Oct. 4, 1919 | Oct. 7, 1919 |
| Otto A. Burgman | Oct. 9, 1919 | Oct. 13, 1919 |
| Ross Landes | Jan. 22, 1920 | Jan. 24, 1920 |

| NAMES | DATE OF DEATH | DATE OF BURIAL |
|---|---|---|
| Alonzo A. Cover | Mar. 8, 1920 | Mar. 10, 1920 |
| Charles A. Neal | April 20, 1920 | April 23, 1920 |
| Francis M. Hamon | Sept. 9, 1920 | Sept. 12, 1920 |
| Louis H. Rothschild | Aug. 21, 1921 | Aug. 23, 1921 |
| Hugh B. Hillhouse | Oct. 20, 1921 | Oct. 22, 1921 |
| John H. Reeves | April 12, 1922 | April 14, 1922 |
| Ira J. Baker | May 24, 1922 | May 27, 1922 |
| Harvey A. Brown | Aug. 16, 1922 | Aug. 19, 1922 |
| Absalom Miller | Sept. 7, 1922 | Sept. 9, 1922 |
| Charles S. Norman | Nov. 11, 1922 | Nov. 15, 1922 |
| Isaac Shideler | Nov. 16, 1922 | Nov. 20, 1922 |
| Henry Kuhn | Nov. 21, 1922 | Nov. 23, 1922 |
| Francis M. Blassingham | Dec. 7, 1922 | Dec. 9, 1922 |
| David E. Dalzell | Mar. 17, 1923 | Mar. 20, 1923 |
| Harold F. Hosmer | April 4, 1923 | April 8, 1923 |
| John A. Burkett | July 20, 1923 | July 23, 1923 |
| William P. Hiatt | Oct. 30, 1923 | Nov. 2, 1923 |
| Carl C. Williams | Nov. 22, 1923 | Nov. 24, 1923 |
| George W. Byerly | Dec. 2, 1923 | Dec. 5, 1923 |
| Charles A. Bucks | Jan. 29, 1924 | Jan. 31, 1924 |
| Wilbur R. Jewell | Mar. 16, 1924 | Mar. 19, 1924 |
| William Schultz | May 11, 1924 | May 13, 1924 |
| Edward W. Kelly | June 15, 1924 | Tucson, Arizona |
| Sylvester S. Cragun | Aug. 13, 1924 | Aug. 15, 1924 |
| James R. Fraser | Sept. 30, 1924 | Oct. 6, 1924 |
| David R. Bennett | Oct. 18, 1924 | Oct. 21, 1924 |
| Charles M. Webster | Oct. 23, 1924 | Oct. 27, 1924 |
| John W. DeHaven | Dec. 12, 1924 | Fairmount, Ill. |
| Cassius C. Carr | Mar. 27, 1925 | Mar. 30, 1925 |
| Harry Fultz | April 4, 1925 | April 7, 1925 |
| Walter S. Chapman | Aug. 17, 1925 | Aug. 20, 1925 |
| Edward F. Wise | Dec. 5, 1925 | Dec. 10, 1925 |
| *Frank M. Darrach | April 6, 1926 | April 8, 1926 |
| Earl B. Spencer | May 28, 1926 | June 3, 1926 |

| NAMES | DATE OF DEATH | DATE OF BURIAL |
|---|---|---|
| Carter C. Scott | June 22, 1926 | June 24, 1926 |
| James W. Lesh | June 25, 1926 | June 28, 1926 |
| Joseph A. Smith | Nov. 14, 1926 | Nov. 17, 1926 |
| Thomas A. Peden | Nov. 21, 1926 | Nov. 23, 1926 |
| Charles D. Davis | Dec. 4, 1926 | Dec. 8, 1926 |
| Joseph H. Shephard | Jan. 20, 1927 | Jan. 22, 1927 |
| *Morrie B. Walker | Not Recorded | April 4, 1927 |
| Norman F. Butz | April 14, 1927 | April 19, 1927 |
| Emerson G. Martin | April 25, 1927 | April 28, 1927 |
| William H. Davidson | June 16, 1927 | June 19, 1927 |
| John A. Nelson | July 2, 1927 | July 3, 1927 |
| James Roy Brurner | July 1, 1927 | July 5. 1927 |
| Willis A. Tousley | July 27, 1927 | July 30, 1927 |
| Henry F. Whitmeyer | Aug. 29, 1927 | Aug. 31, 1927 |

The year 1927, the ninety-ninth year of the Lodge, there were seven brothers died who were not given a Masonic burial, and their names do not appear here in the 1927 mortality and burial, but, as is the custom of the Lodge, floral tribute was paid them, and the usual number of the brethren attended the funeral services.

The following ode is used at the burial of a Mason by his Lodge or the Lodge in charge, and is sung to the familiar tune known as "Pleyel's Hymn." It is also sung in a significant part of Third Degree work.

"Solemn strikes the funeral chime
Notes of our departing time.
As we journey here below,
Through a pilgrimage of woe!

"Mortals now indulge a tear,
For mortality is near!
See how wide our trophies wave
O'er the slumbers of the grave!

"Here another guest we bring,
Seraph of celestial wing
To our funeral altar come,
Waft this friend and brother.

"Lord of all! below—above—
Fill our hearts with Truth and Love;
When dissolves this earthly tie,
Take us to Thy Lodge on high."

## LODGE'S MEETINGS AND SESSIONS

STATED MEETINGS are those at which the regular and special business of a Lodge is taken up and acted upon. And when convened by Masonic law, or call of proper authority, and opened in regular order, a Lodge is then in session for transaction of business. Special, or emergent meetings, are usually for conferring degrees, attending festivals, corner-stone layings, dedications, installation of officers and funerals, and when for such convened, are commonly called, "meetings," at which no other business than that for which the meeting is called can be legally transacted, unless, as is usually provided for in By-Laws, by consent of two-thirds of the members of the Lodge present. Stated, or regular and special meetings, are Masonically known, as communications, and in speaking or writing of them, they are usually, and should be so expressed in the minutes of the Lodge.

One of the regulations of Masonry is, that no special communication can rescind, alter, amend or change the proceedings of a regular communication of a Lodge, which is considered one of the safe guards for actions of Lodges, and the maintenance of good will and feeling among its members. From the date of the first meeting for the purpose of organization, to date of this publication, (August 25, 1828 to January 6, 1928) there have been 3,691 meetings of Tipton Lodge,

stated and special, and only in one instance was the actions of the Lodge called in question for infraction of Masonic law, rules and regulations, and in that case, (an account of which is given on other pages) the action of the Lodge was sustained by the Grand Lodge, so that the actions of the Lodge for one hundred years have been without a recorded, or known, infraction of Masonic law, rules and regulations of the Order.

Many times most difficult problems arose that had to be solved rightly for the good of the Lodge, and sometimes the community too, and in no instance when final and decisive action was taken, was the Lodge, the community, or an individual, injured by its action, but in every case the party affected was helped to a higher standard of right, and doing unto his neighbors as he would that they should do unto him.

The Lodge at times had great and difficult financial problems to solve, and these, like all other problems that arose, were wisely arranged for in a way that the Lodge or other party suffered no financial loss. Problems of this nature were mostly in the early periods and history of the Lodge when weak financially, and few in numbers, which made financing of things absolutely necessary for the existance of the Lodge, a very difficult, yet important matter, and in every case, a way was found to meet all obligations made, and provide the things necessary for equipment of the Lodge room, and current expense.

In making notation of the great number of meetings of the Lodge, 3,691, the purpose of the writer is to give to the reader a faint comprehension of the vast amount of work of various kinds that the Lodge has performed, and that too for God, for country, for home, for distressed brothers, for widows and orphans in their bereavement. The world, or people outside the circles of Masonry, Masonically known as profanes, know but little of charities dispensed at Lodge meetings, it being the policy in Masonry to observe the scriptural admonition, "Take heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them."

In meetings there have been pathetic scenes, and scenes of rejoicing; hearts made sad, and hearts made glad; successes and failures; disappointments and happy surprises; errors made, things rightly done; words hastily spoken, and meditatively expressed; that done which offended, forgiveness asked and granted; that which brought gloom, that which brought sunshine; that which distressed, that which relieved; that worn out by use, (the Holy Bible) and replaced with new—the Chart and Compass of Masonry.

The grim tyrant, called Death, once passed the Tiler unannounced, February 16, 1912, and took from a convocation that date, Brother James Walklin of Orient Lodge No. 272, and his lifeless remains were conveyed from the chair in which he passed away. Through all these various experiences, discouragements, trials and encouragements, the chief aim and purpose of Masonry was always present and overcame every discouragement, relieved the distressed, rejoiced with the rejoicers, consoled the bereaved, arranged for funerals and buried 264 brothers with Masonic rites.

Many times in the earlier periods of the Lodge, stated meetings were not held for lack of a constitutional number not being present, and the entries of the minutes giving reasons, were usually, "Severe Weather," "Stormy Night," "Sickness of members," "Only Tiler and Secretary present." At a number of meetings, every station and place was filled protempore. Those absent meetings were caused mostly from the unhealthy condition of the Wabash country during the early years of the Lodge, and few escaped an attack of fever, ague, flux, bile, boils, and occasionally the bite of poisonous reptiles, and contact with poisonous vegetation. And, at night, to direct the way, used hickory bark torches, and lanterns made of tin with perforations through which the light from a burning candle or lamp within would pass through, and by which they guided their steps over creeks on fallen trees across them for bridges, and unpaved streets and walks to the Lodge Room—a sacred

place! What devotion!! But it was all done with a feeling of love, spirit, desire and good-will, for universal benevolence, that did then, and should at all times pervade the hearts of all Masons. At many meetings when the Lodge membership was twenty-five to forty, there were present twenty to thirty, equal to that of the attendance at regular meetings at this age of the Lodge with a membership of nearly one thousand. The community conditions of the early history of the Lodge, and this, are widely different, which accounts for the less proportionate attendance, but the good work then done, is still being done, and the making of Masons remains unchanged.

## PIONEER MASON'S TRIBUTE

It is customary, and seems natural, in thinking or speaking of pioneers, or reading of them, to think of a people of the past, and at some particular period and place in which they have lived, and what they were the first to accomplish; the first to prepare a way; the first to adventure; the first to discover, and doing that which was to them sacrifice, trial, hardship, that they themselves and a future people might be benefitted and enjoy blessings, and happiness therefrom. Such were the first settlers of Logansport and Cass County, and the organizers of Tipton Lodge Number 33, F. & A. M., and who were the founders of Masonry, Churches and Schools in Logansport and Cass County. Had the question been asked them, and it may have been, "What are you doing all that for?," their answer could, and would have been, "For a high standard of intelligence and morality in this community; for industry and universal benevolence to all mankind." As those pioneers who were Masons laid down their working tools of life, others, at later periods, took them up and continued their work, and when they, too, laid them down, Masons of this age of the Lodge have taken them up, and the great and good work established by the pioneers of Masonry, Churches, Schools, Industry and Benevolence in Logansport, one hundred years ago, is being carried forward, onward and upward. As some have, others will, ascend the Masonic ladder of fame until they reach the topmost rung, and the community with the helpful influence of Masonry, will, too, ascend to the topmost rung of the ladder of weal, prosperity and happiness, that the pioneers of Logansport and Cass County made sacrifice for, and hoped for, one hundred years ago, was accomplished, is here 1928, and may the people of this age and future ages:

To them tribute pay. It's due the pioneers,
Who so long, long ago, one hundred years

In the Indian wilds of the Wabash Valley,
At "Mouth of Eel," and its Falls did rally,
Felled the dense forests and cleared them away,
For their cabin homes, and our mansions today.
Forget not the deeds of those pioneer braves,
Mark with granite shaft, keep green the lone graves
Of men who rivers bridged, and helped their neighbor;
Tilled the virgin soil, spared not time nor labor,
That brings today a thousand fold or more,
While they, raccoon, buskskin, and homespun clothes wore,
Better built they by far than they saw or knew,
When on the Wabash and Eel River, too,
With Indian Tribes and forest wilds surrounded,
They Churches, Schools and Masonry first founded.
Weak and small at first, to greatness grown;
We're reaping the harvests by pioneers sown.
Honor with verse and song, those women and men,
Give them tribute and praise for what done then,
Soldiers brave, statesmen, sons, daughters and mothers,
Toiled together, were faithful friends and brothers.
Keep in mind and view, the sacred place they lie,
With name and deeds that tell to each passer-by,
In sweet remembrance, enduring love and praise,
Their simple, noble deeds, those Pioneer Braves.

## "CLOSED IN FORM"

As to the information this work may convey to its readers of the one hundred years in which Tipton Lodge has now been in existence, has been obtained from the Lodge records, every page of which the writer read, 4,022 written by its Secretaries, and 1,400 typewritten, besides a great amount of other matter not of Lodge record that pertained directly to the history of what the Lodge had done. Personal experience of the work of the Lodge by the writer, is but one-fourth of the time since its organization, and even in that time, recollections were not depended upon, as it is a known fact, that they are very imperfect. Many Masons, and many who are not Masons, among whom we take pleasure in mentioning Mr. William T. Wilson, Lawyer; Wils Berry, Artist; Brother Helm's and Powell's histories of Cass County; Chauncy M. Custer, Orient Lodge No. 272, and Brother William M. Wintz, Grand Secretary of Indiana, rendered valuable assistance in obtaining that which was desired. Yet with all the assistance and special care taken, without doubt, there are errors and omissions that the critical reader has, or will, observe. Circumstances did not permit interviews with but a few of the oldest members, and others who could have given much information, but valuable data not of record was obtained by correspondence.

It has been the one purpose of the writer in compiling the history of the Lodge, to state the recorded facts, and to avoid all rhetorical and embelishment writings for display, that he could command, and to not express an opinion other than to more clearly describe that which of record appeared vague. Let the reader feel that the writer is an obligated witness to tell the whole truth, and nothing more, and that the Lodge and reader is the questioning court, and the position in which the writer has been placed by his Lodge, will be fully understood, and that he was to use his best endeavors and abilities to compile in book form that which was desired by the Lodge, and

having done so, hopes that it will be satisfactory to his Lodge, and all who may read it, and with an adieu to Friends and Brothers, will say,

The task is done; the long, long story told
Of Tipton Lodge, just one century old.
The book is closed with a heartfelt good-bye,
And hope we'll meet at the Grand Lodge on High,
And have the Pass, the Token and the Word,
That from our Grand Master there will be heard,
Well done. Enter the Lodge eternal,
Where joy flows supreme, and life's supernal.

THE END.

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