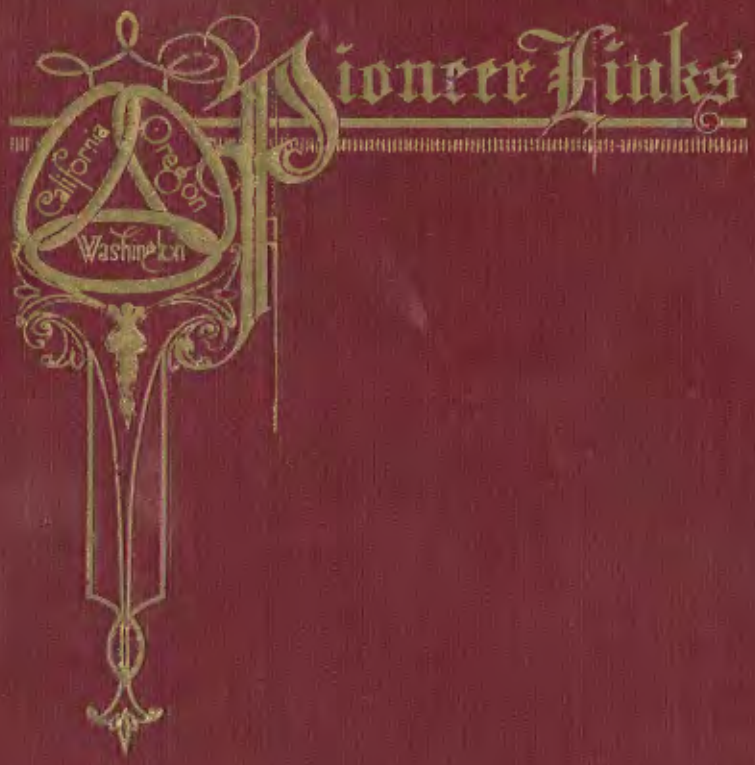
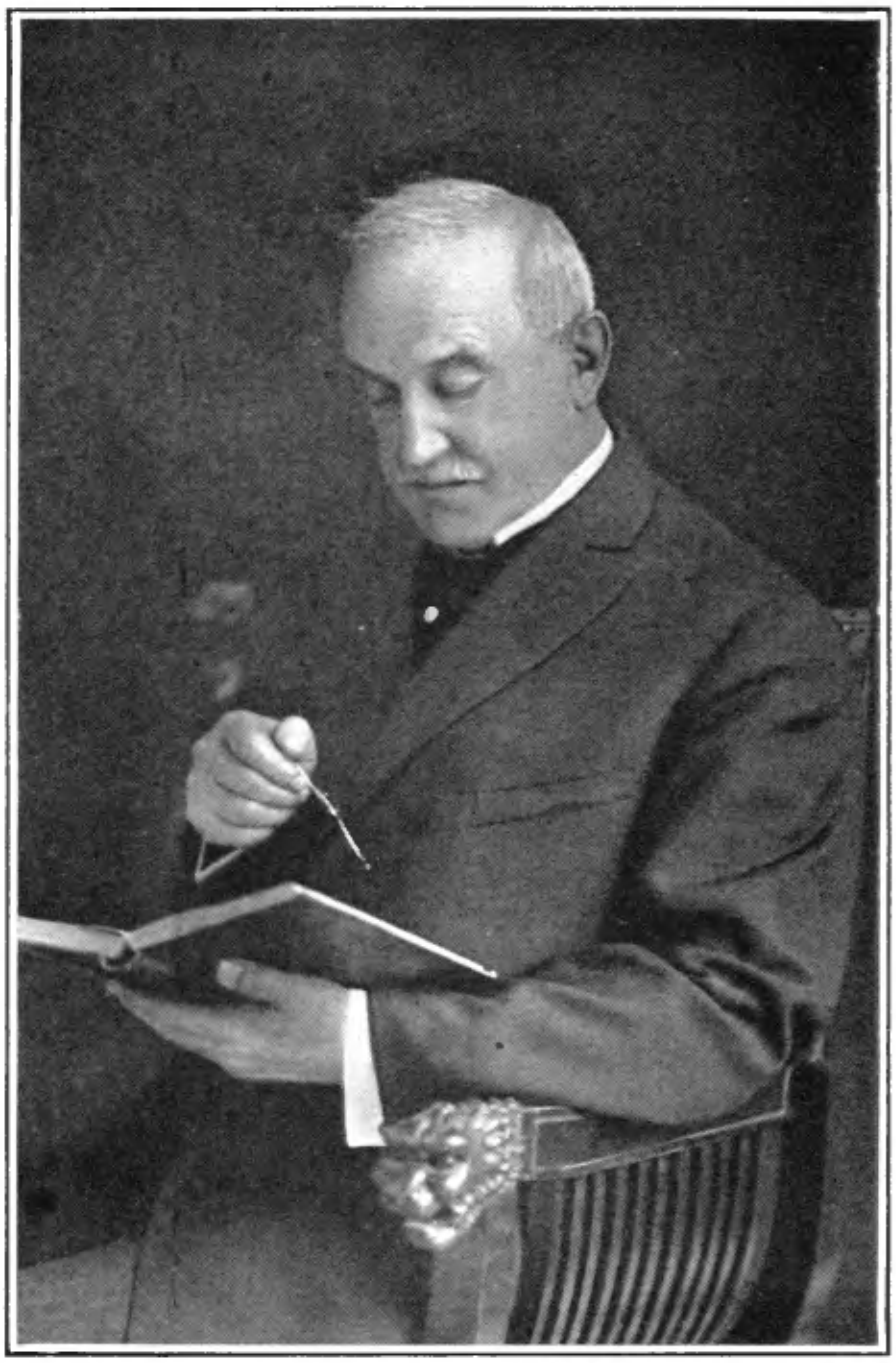


H. E. HOLMES



For the good of the Order
Fraternally
H. E. Holmes

PIONEER LINKS

A NARRATIVE
of the Establishment of the
Independent Order of Odd Fellows
on the Pacific Coast
and
A History of Odd Fellowship
in Washington
To 1880

BY
H. E. HOLMES, P. G. M.

A Souvenir of Thirty-two years in the Grand Lodge
of Washington I. O. O. F.

PRESS OF THE WASHINGTON ODD FELLOW,
TIMES BLDG, SEATTLE

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H. E. HOLMES
1913

TAVERN OF THE SEVEN STARS
Birth Place of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows
April 26, 1819

This first great Law I give to thee:—
Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself
And through the whole world his brother be.
This first great Law I give to thee:—
Unto the Lord thou shalt bend thy knee
With mind and heart and soul above thy pelf.
This first great Law I give to thee:—
Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

IN MEMORY
OF
FORTY YEARS OF AFFILIATION
THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED
IN FULLNESS OF HEART
TO THE
ODD FELLOWS OF WASHINGTON

CHRONOLOGY

March, 1846—Past Grand Gilbert Watson sails from Newburyport with charter for Oregon City Lodge No. 1.
Dec. 18, 1846—Excelsior Lodge No. 1, Honolulu, first Lodge on the Pacific, instituted.
Sept. 9, 1849—California Lodge No. 1 instituted.
Jan. 28, 1851—Sacramento Lodge No. 2 instituted.
July 5, 1851—San Francisco Lodge No. 3 instituted.
Jan. 7, 1852—Eureka Lodge No. 4 instituted.
Jan. 7, 1852—Petition signed for a Lodge at Salem, Ore.
Dec. 6, 1852—Chemeketa Lodge No. 1, of Salem, Ore., instituted.
Apr. 8, 1853—Samaritan Lodge No. 2, Portland, instituted.
Dec. 31. 1853—Oregon City Lodge No. 3, Oregon City, instituted.
Mar. 2, 1853—Washington Territory created.
Feb. 27, 1854—First meeting of Legislature at Olympia.
July 26, 1854—Albany Lodge No. 4, Albany, instituted.
July 13, 1855—Olympia Lodge No. 1 instituted.
Dec., 1862—Olympia Lodge No. 1 surrenders charter.
Feb. 2, 1863—Enterprise Lodge No. 1 instituted.
Apr. 17, 1866—Vancouver Lodge No. 3 instituted.
1867—Olympia Lodge No. 1 recall charter.
Aug. 23, 1870—Olive Branch Lodge No. 4 instituted.
Sept. 12, 1871—Touchet Lodge No. 5 instituted.
Oct. 22, 1872—Western Lodge No. 6 instituted.
Apr. 14, 1875—Alpha Encampment No. 1, Olympia, instituted.
June 12, 1876—Seattle Lodge No. 7 instituted.
Feb. 10, 1877—Newcastle Lodge No. 8 instituted.
Feb. 26, 1877—Mt. Baker Lodge No. 9 instituted.
Mar. 8, 1877—Patit Lodge No. 10 instituted.
Aug. 24, 1877—Unity Encampment No. 2, Seattle, instituted.
Feb. 9, 1878—Rainier Lodge No. 11 instituted.
Apr. 23, 1878—Snohomish Lodge No. 12 instituted.
June 13, 1878—Colfax Lodge No. 14 instituted.
June 17, 1878—Friendship Lodge No. 13 instituted.
Nov. 26, 1878—GRAND LODGE OF WASHINGTON instituted.

To the Odd Fellows of Washington:

The years are passing that hold those whose personal experiences connect up the present with the pioneers of Odd Fellowship in Washington, and who can bring to the knowledge of the present generation some of the unrecorded details that are run like threads of gold through the memory of the backward vista of years?

An attempt is made in this work to assemble in sequence the facts surrounding the growth of our Order in Washington and bind them into a narrative with fragments of personal reminiscences that have been gathered from those of the earlier years. To have known intimately and had the confidence of every Grand Officer of Washington since its institution should give a foundation for such a work. And yet, it has been approached with hesitation and has been procrastinated as one would defer a dangerous task, knowing full well the difficulties to be met and the responsibility incurred for an assumption of accuracy.

The history here is brought down to the organization of the Grand Lodge of Washington, with its charter members of 14 Lodges, including the proceedings of the first session and up to 1880. No attempt has been made to present the history of the Rebekah, the Encampment or Militant Branches. These present a rich and wide field that should be taken up before it is too late to secure the personal memories of those who have been active during the earlier years.

This work does not pretend to include a personal history of any members now living whose activities did

not have a beginning previous to 1880. Therefore, the long list of distinguished Past Grand Officers who have given valued services to the jurisdiction since the organization of the Grand Lodge, are not included in the biographies. It is to be hoped that some qualified writer will appear and rescue each one of them from the pages of the printed journals and present them in concrete and interesting form to the Odd Fellows of Washington. It is the lives of those who are gone and the incidents that are past and will soon be forgotten that this book attempts to gather with the printed records into a whole. Let no member feel aggrieved, therefore, through the absence of a representation here. If the writing of a personal history depends on the passing away, let us hope for many years of fraternal association before the story is told.

This work would have been impossible had it not received the cordial and prompt assistance from many brothers to whom I have applied for special information. My sincere thanks are extended

To H. D. Richardson, Grand Secretary of California, for the use of valuable records from his office;

To E. E. Sharon, Grand Secretary of Oregon, for the loan of treasured Journals of the Grand Lodge of Oregon;

To Louis F. Hart, Grand Secretary of Washington, for everything asked;

To Lester Petrie, Special Deputy Grand Sire of Sandwich Islands, for papers and pictures;

To O. C. White, P. G. M., for many drafts on his memory and time;

To Lodge Secretaries of Lodges No. 1 to No. 4 of Oregon, and Nos. 1 to 16 of Washington for local information and for cordial and helpful interest;

To Chas. B. Moores, P. G. M. of Oregon, for early history of Oregon Lodges.

No Odd Fellow will find *all* of this interesting, but I believe every Odd Fellow on the Pacific Coast will find *something* interesting in it.

It is given to Washington Odd Fellows as a Souvenir of thirty-two years' consecutive attendance of the annual session of the Grand Lodge of Washington.

H. E. Holmes

Seattle, June 1, 1913.

INDEPENDENT
ORDER
F. L. T.
ODD FELLOWS

"Built homes within the wilderness"

THE PIONEERS

We of the mighty West, who look
Not back but forward, we whose lives
Are fashioned out of eager strife
And keen-eyed reaching for success,
We are not all unmindful of the Past,
We of the living Present. Nay, they stand
So near to us that we have not forgot
The strong grip of their hands, those men
Without whom there had been no West.
We know their presence though we look not back;
The imprint of their lives upon our own
Is made so much a part of life itself
That we are hardly conscious of the debt.
They are so near to us, those men
Who with a stubborn courage faced
The primal odds of hunger and of cold,
And with an infinite grim patience set
Man's will against the forces of the wild;
Gave brain and body to the task
Of hewing out a new world for their sons,
Built homes within the wilderness,
Conquered the desert, dared the mountain heights,
Made plain the paths in which we set our feet;
And by sheer force of steadfast will,
And strength of hearts unfearing, wrought
The goodly heritage we call our own.

RUTH HOLMES.

OREGON CITY LODGE NO. 1.

Odd Fellowship discovered the Pacific Coast before California discovered gold, the allurement of which turned the whole nation into a frenzy.

In 1843 to 1846 there was a large emigration to Oregon Territory, settlement being made mostly in the Willamette Valley. This was not inspired by any dreams of sudden wealth or of the hope of finding hidden treasures. The emigrants were homeseekers, urged on by the restless spirit of our race, which has—year after year—pushed the frontier line ever westward, undaunted by obstacles of every kind, self-reliant and courageous in the face of every danger.

The whole stretch of country from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean was an unbroken wilderness; its interminable plains, its impenetrable forests and unpassable mountains were unknown and unexplored except to a few trappers and hunters, a few pioneer settlers, seeking western homes in some of the fertile spots of western Oregon, and some zealous Missionaries who had hopes of converting the Indians to Christianity and bringing them within the limits of civilization. Spanish, English and American ships had been patroling up and down the coast for two hundred years, seeking trading advantages or hoping to establish and maintain the rights of their respective flags. The dominant Hudson Bay Company and allied interests were conspiring to have that part of Oregon Territory north of the Columbia River attached to England as one of her colonies. Though let it be held in grateful remembrance that the American emigrant had no

better friend than Dr. John McLaughlin, the agent of the Hudson Bay Company at Vancouver, who was recognized as absolute authority in the northwest. While his duty and allegiance were to his company, yet he always held a helpful hand to the weary and destitute emigrant. He stands a unique character in the history of the northwest,—and his kindness, generosity, protection and helpful advice to the pioneer settlers and missionaries were the natural impulses of the bigness of the man.

It was in mid-winter of 1842 that Dr. Marcus Whitman made his historical horseback ride from his Mission near Walla Walla, across the mountains and plains to St. Louis, Washington and Boston, to present to the Government and his Mission Board the importance of further emigration to Oregon and the establishment of civil government for the protection of those already there, and—as has been claimed by loyal admirers of Dr. Whitman—"to save Oregon to the United States." Concerning the latter, be that as it may, he lived to see the Treaty of 1846 ratified between the United States and England that established the 49th parallel as the boundary line between the two countries, and the unquestioned jurisdiction of our government over the big northwest. But the irony of fate overtook him, for he and Mrs. Whitman, who, by the way, was the first white woman to go to Oregon, were massacred with eleven others by the Indians at the Mission near Walla Walla the year following the ratification of that treaty. It was eighteen months previous to this deplorable sacrifice that the first dispen-

sation for a charter for a Lodge in Oregon had been issued. It must be remembered that the Territory of Oregon at that time comprised all that vast tract now embraced within the limits of the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. California belonged to Mexico and was not ceded to the United States until 1848 and it is for that reason that the emigration followed the flag to Oregon Territory. The whole white population of this vast northwest territory at that time did not exceed three thousand. The sequence of occupation followed the universal rule: First, the hunter and trader; then the missionary, and last the settler, farmer and home-seeker. Each class pioneered the way for the coming of the next and it was undoubtedly the zeal of the missionaries and the denominational jealousy existing between them that kept the Oregon trail open to the slowly moving and mixed tide of emigrants who journeyed to take possession of the country south of the Columbia River from 1840 to 1848.

Now, what has all of this to do with Odd Fellowship? Just a confirmation of the statement made in the beginning: That Odd Fellowship discovered the Pacific Coast before the Pacific Coast discovered gold, for it was in the year 1846 that three applications were made to Grand Officers of the Order for charters or dispensations for charters. Each one of these petitions was made from widely separated localities, with no knowledge of any other petition having been made. The first record we have of the mention of Odd Fellowship for Oregon was a petition to Grand Sire Sherlock,

from Past Grand Master Atlee, of Washington, D. C., for authority to institute Lodges in Oregon (Journal G. L. U. S., p. 847). The second application was to Grand Sire Sherlock from Odd Fellows in St. Louis, who desired to institute a Lodge in St. Louis with authority to remove it to some point in Oregon. (Journal G. L. U. S., p 847.) The inference is, in the case of the St. Louis brothers, that they wished to enter into fraternal covenants with each other that would bring them together as brothers before starting on their dangerous trip into an unknown land that abounded with dangers and adventures that would try the courage and endurance of men. Our laws gave the Grand Sire no authority to grant such a privilege as asked by Bro. Atlee, and the St. Louis brothers, and the Grand Sire was obliged to withhold his consent.

The third application for a charter in 1846 was made by Dr. Gilbert Watson, P. G. of Massachusetts, who set forth in his application that in a large party about starting for Oregon were five Odd Fellows in good standing, and who desired a charter for an Odd Fellows' Lodge issued to them, to be located at Oregon City. (G. L. U. S., p. 847.)

The Grand Sire signified his assent and requested that the application be made out in the regular form accompanied with the usual evidence of good standing, and the Grand Secretary was instructed to give Brother Watson the necessary authority to institute the Lodge at Oregon City, when compliance should have been made with the laws. But the party were in a hurry to depart and could not wait for the returns from the Grand Secretary's office.

It must be remembered that in those days mails between New York and Washington were carried by stage, because the schedule time was thirteen miles an hour, and as the railroad between the two cities could not make schedule time, the Government awarded the contract for carrying the mail to the stage company.

The American brig Henry, Capt. W. R. Kilburn, was to sail in a few days from Newburyport, Mass., for the Columbia River, and the captain and second officer were Odd Fellows, and Dr. Watson could not neglect such a favorable opportunity for a passage to the Pacific Coast. The "Henry" would sail before the commissions and charter could be received back from the Grand Officers and the conditions seemed to be an emergency which called for extreme liberties with the general law.

Brother Watson seems to have felt an overpowering desire to take Odd Fellowship with him to Oregon and he made such an impression on District Deputy Grand Sire Guild of Massachusetts as to induce that officer to issue the desired Dispensation to him and such others as he might see proper to include. District Deputy Grand Sire Guild also further assumed the authority of Grand Sire and commissioned Past Grand Watson a D. D. Grand Sire of Oregon for one year and gave him the books and work of the Order.

The ship "Henry" sailed with the zealous party of Odd Fellows and there was no way to recall the commission. It would be a year at least before they could be heard from so there was nothing that could be done but to wait for a report from them, and as all

had acted in good faith and with the best intentions to extend Odd Fellowship to the extreme frontier, to legalize any irregularities that might be the result of the vagrant Commission. In reporting this to the Grand Lodge of the United States, September, 1846, the Grand Sire said: (Journal G. L. U. S. 848.)

" * * * The first direct information received by me of this transaction was contained in a letter from the District Deputy of Massachusetts, bearing date of the 4th of April (1846), at which time it was too late to recall the Dispensation, P. G. Watson and his company having sailed for Oregon some four or five weeks previously. In reply he was informed that he had exceeded the authority vested in any of the officers of the Grand Lodge, and that his course could not be sanctioned by the executive. In laying this subject before the Grand Lodge, I deem it proper to state that in my opinion the Grand Officers authorized to issue Charters, are by the Constitution confined to the plan therein laid down, and that any departure therefrom would be an assumption of power justly censurable in them.

"The importance of an early occupation of that great territory to which the public attention is at present so strongly directed, would have induced me to issue to P. G. Watson the authority prayed for by him, had I considered myself authorized to do so. Satisfied of his ability to place the Order on a respectable footing, and of his zeal and moral worth, it would have been a source of great pleasure to me to have confided to him that important trust. It is submitted to the Grand Lodge, whether, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, it would not be the best course to authorize the Grand Officers to forward to P. G. Watson the papers necessary to legalize the act of the D. D. G. Sire."

This part of the Grand Sire's report was referred to the Committee on Petitions, who made the following report, which was accepted: (Journal G. L. U. S. 959.)

"* * * The Committee on Petitions, having considered the petition and papers in relation to the establishment of a Lodge at Oregon City, in the Territory of Oregon, a charter for

which has been improperly granted by a District Deputy Grand Sire, under a misapprehension of his duties (as explained in the annual report of the M. W. Grand Sire), respectfully recommend that a charter in due form be granted to Bro. Gilbert Watson and his co-petitioners, and be forwarded by the Grand Officers as a substitute for the illegal charter which, without any fault on their part, they have taken out with them."

In the receipts of the year, Grand Secretary Ridgely reported as follows:

"March 26, 1846—$30.00 from Oregon City Lodge No. 1." (G. L. U. S., page 890.)

From that entry it would seem that Bro. Watson and associated brothers paid the Charter fee for Oregon City Lodge No. 1 and that the money was accepted by the Grand Officers before the sailing of the brig. "Henry."

The little band of Massachusetts brothers sailing on the brig. "Henry" with a Charter for a Lodge, never reached Oregon. They drifted about, and buffeted by head winds and delayed by both storms and calms down the Atlantic Coast of the whole continent —around the tempestuous Cape Horn and into the waters of the Pacific—ever working their way northward. But it was not to be—their haven was beyond their reach. The ship arrived at Honolulu October 12th, 1846, after a voyage of over seven months from Newburyport, Massachusetts. Their hearts must have been filled with joy and profound thankfulness for the safe termination of the wearisome voyage. They certainly were particularly fortunate in thus finding a harbor and a release from the confinement of this long voyage and it is easy to understand that the Oregon

frontier, where life would be unceasing toil and a continual struggle with primitive conditions, could not tempt them away from the beguiling opportunities offered by the Sandwich Islands—and so we can believe they accepted the decisions of Fate and elected to remain.

Two other Odd Fellows were found in Honolulu and Brother Watson called a meeting December 18, 1846—and acting under authority of his Commission as District Deputy Grand Sire, issued to him by District Deputy Grand Sire Guild of Massachusetts, he instituted Excelsior Lodge No. 1 at Honolulu December 20, 1846,—using for that purpose the Charter for Oregon City Lodge No. 1. This being the first Lodge of Odd Fellows instituted west of the Rocky Mountains.

It must be remembered that the Grand Officers could have no knowledge of this introduction of our Order into the Islands of the Pacific for many months, and we can imagine their surprise on receiving a report from Past Grand Watson that he had instituted a Lodge at Honolulu and had used the Charter of Oregon City Lodge No. 1 for Excelsior Lodge No. 1 of Honolulu.

Grand Sire Sherlock, in his report to the Grand Lodge of the United States, September, 1847 (Jour. G. L. U. S., 1011), says:

"* * * There will be presented to you for ratification a dispensation issued by P. G. Watson of Honolulu to certain brethren, residents of the same place, under which a Subordinate Lodge has been instituted. It is recommended that the act of P. G. Watson be legalized, and that Excelsior Lodge No. 1, of the

Hawaiian Islands be recognized as a legitimate Lodge. By the instrumentality of that Lodge, if its institution is sanctioned, it is hoped that the benefits of Odd Fellowship may be extended to a vast territory hitherto unoccupied by it."

Grand Secretary James L. Ridgely, in his report of that year, says: (Journal G. L. U. S., 1043.)

"I have received through the hands of Past Grand Albert Guild, formerly Grand Representative from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, various documents herewith presented, from Honolulu, a city of the Sandwich Islands. From these papers it will appear that a Lodge—Excelsior Lodge No. I, I. O. O. F.—is in being at that place, of which A. Ten Eyck, a brother well known in this jurisdiction, was the Noble Grand at the date of the documents referred to. Excelsior No. 1, it will appear, was instituted by Brother Gilbert Watson of Massachusetts, in the exercise of power supposed to belong to him as D. D. G. Sire for Oregon, under a commission erroneously granted him by D. D. G. S. Guild of Massachusetts, reported last session.

"The attention of the Representatives is respectfully invited to this subject and although the act of Brother Watson in organizing Excelsior Lodge No. 1 may, from the necessity of the case, receive your confirmation, it is, nevertheless, due to the dignity and the authority of the Grand Lodge of the United States that its exclusive power should be fully vindicated."

One cannot help but think that our beloved Grand Secretary Ridgely was jealous of a prerogative for himself and his associate Grand Officers and that in the administration of the strict letter of the law the words of his report carried unnecessary criticism of the action of D. D. G. S. Guild and the work of Past Grand Watson, instead of approval of the good intentions which had actuated the little band of Odd Fellows from Massachusetts, and which at the end of all those weary days of the sea voyage inspired them to promptly do that which seemed to them to be the right thing. Reviewed through the mellow light of the years with the

fraternal results that have followed, we can rejoice over the later action of the Grand Lodge of the U. S. in accepting the action of Brothers Guild and Watson with generous consideration.

The foregoing reports of the Grand Sire and Grand Secretary were referred to the Committee on the State of the Order, who took a liberal and broad-minded view of the situation, and their report as follows was adopted: (Journal, 1098.)

"* * * While your committee view with much regret the course pursued by the D. D. G. Sire of Massachusetts, in 1844 (1846?) in the origin of the proceedings, as one furnishing a dangerous precedent, yet as your petitioners did not partake in the enactment of the fault, and have acted in good faith under their dispensation, and thus give us good reason to believe that their efforts will result in the formation of a valuable Lodge, if a charter be granted them, your committee do therefore recommend its being so granted."

The result of the action of District Deputy Grand Sire Guild, in issuing a Dispensation for a Charter for Oregon City Lodge No. 1 and a Commission to Past Grand Master Watson as District Deputy Grand Sire were legalized by this resolution of the Grand Lodge and the authority assumed by Past Grand Watson in instituting Excelsior Lodge No. 1 of Honolulu under his Commission as D. D. G. Sire and the delivery to them of the Charter intended for Oregon City Lodge No. 1 was approved.

Thus it will be seen that the Grand Lodge of the United States, in the Session of 1846, validated the Dispensation issued by District Deputy Grand Sire Guild for Oregon City Lodge No. 1—and ordered at this same time a Charter issued for that supposed

Lodge "as a substitute for the illegal Charter" which was taken out on the brig "Henry" by Bro. Gilbert Watson in March, 1846. At the Session of the Grand Lodge of the U. S. in 1847, it will be seen further that the institution of Excelsior Lodge No. 1 at Honolulu, by Past Grand Watson was legalized and a Charter was directed to be issued that Lodge.

Thus the first Lodge on the Pacific Coast was recognized as a legally constituted Lodge and the institution of it made a proper record by this action of the G. L. U. S.

It would seem that Bro. Watson was having some opposition or rivalry at Honolulu. Of this, Grand Secretary Ridgely reports: (Journal, 1042.)

"A body purporting to be 'Pacific Lodge of Odd Fellows' was also at work in this same place (Honolulu) between which bodies (Excelsior and Pacific) no fellowship existed."

Pacific Lodge, it will appear, is a self-constituted body, asking to be recognized by the Grand Lodge of the United States and to be received into fellowship.

The Committee on the State of the Order that reported favorably on the Charter for Excelsior Lodge No. 1, reported adversely on "Pacific Lodge No. 1," which was adopted, as follows: (Journal, 1098.)

"On a petition for a Lodge in the same town (Honolulu) to be styled 'Pacific Lodge No. 1' as a rival institution, your committee recommend that the petition for a Charter of the same be not granted."

Let us hope that differences were quickly adjusted and that harmony was restored among the Odd Fellows of Honolulu. Time has served to obliterate the memory except for the record in the Journal. It serves

to show how seriously small things are sometimes taken and of what little consequence they are in the final adjustment. But reflections are not history and we turn forward to 1848 to find the Grand Officers still in perplexities concerning the establishment of the Order on the Pacific Coast. Excelsior Lodge No. 1 had been established at least one and one-half years and it must have been known to the Grand Officers that "Oregon City Lodge No. 1" had not been instituted, though "a Charter in due form" had been authorized at the Session of 1846. Apparently there was no qualified brother to whom it could be sent; nor any means of sending it. It was known that Bro. Watson and his associates had colonized in the Sandwich Islands and so they could not be considered, so far as Oregon was concerned. Grand Sire Kneass, in September, 1848, reported to the G. L. U. S. as follows: (Journal, 1150.)

"In May last I received from Bro. Wm. Towers, M. W. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, a communication upon the subject of establishing Lodges on the Pacific Coast, particularly in Oregon, and suggesting to me a ready means by which that object could be accomplished, in the event of my seeing no impediment in the way of my authorizing so important a step. The introduction of the light of Odd Fellowship to that remote region would no doubt contribute, in a great degree, to make that comparative wilderness smile and blossom with the fruits of civilization, and impart additional warmth to the hearts of the sparsely scattered population of that recently explored seaboard, yet I was constrained to defer to the decision of this body, made at its last session, in the hope that at the reassembling of the representatives, at this session, some efforts might be made to send the glad tidings of our brotherhood across the Rocky Mountains, and proclaim them, in accents of fraternal love, upon the ocean-bound coast of Oregon. I therefore most respectfully invoke your earnest attention to this interesting subject."

That part of the Grand Sire's report was referred to a committee of three, named as follows: Representatives Towers of the District of Columbia, Silsby of Alabama, Winder of Michigan. This committee made the following report, which was accepted: (Journal, 1262 and 1263.)

"The committee believe it to be incumbent upon us to spread the glorious principles of our Order 'to all parts of the earth, whenever a favorable and suitable opportunity may be offered. The committee have learned that P. G. and P. C. P. Alex. V. Fraser, of the District of Columbia, at present the Chief of the Revenue Service of the United States, is about to depart, in pursuance of the orders of the Government, for the Coast of California and Oregon, on the Pacific Ocean, to establish the revenue system in those extreme sections of our country; and that, should it be the pleasure of this body to intrust to his hands the establishment of the Order in those sections, he will feel it an incumbent duty to give to the object his best energies, and most careful and parental attention. The duty assigned him by the Government, requiring his frequent presence at every settlement along that extensive coast, his high character as a citizen, his devotion and qualifications as an Odd Fellow, possessing as he does every degree known to the Order, affords an opportunity which may not be presented again to accomplish this most desirable object.

"From certain papers from Excelsior Lodge No. 1, Honolulu, the committee have also learned that Bro. Ten Eyck, the present D. D. Grand Sire for the Sandwich Islands, is about to return to the United States, and has probably, ere this, started upon his voyage, and believing that some officer having general powers should be selected to supervise the Order there, and as it would be convenient for the brother above designated to execute that duty, recommend that such course may be taken, in order that no conflicting powers may be exercised. The committee therefore recommended the passage of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Sire be, and he is hereby empowered, to appoint (should he be satisfied with his character and qualifications) P. G. and P. C. P. Alex. V. Fraser, of the District of Columbia, a Special Deputy, with full powers to es-

tablish and supervise the Order in California and Oregon, and in the islands of the Pacific Ocean, during the pleasure of this Grand Lodge, and that said Special Deputy be required to report to this body, at its annual sessions, the state and condition of the Order in his jurisdiction, with such suggestions and recommendations as he may deem beneficial to its interests."

That Bro. Fraser be provided with the proper credentials, the following resolution was adopted: (Journal, p. 1317.)

"Resolved, That a certificate, signed by the officers and members of this Grand Lodge, be presented to P. C. P. Alex. V. Fraser, who has been appointed special representative to the Pacific; also, copies of the journals of this Grand body."

P. G. P. Alex. V. Fraser was thus made a Special Deputy to establish and supervise the Order in California, Oregon and the Islands of the Pacific, and being almost beyond the limit of correspondence with the Grand Lodge Officers, he was given a wide range of authority, being supplied with blank warrants, books and everything necessary to establish the Order on the Pacific Coast, without further reference to the Grand Lodge Officers. In fact he was a Grand Lodge all by himself. He took with him the Charter for "Oregon City Lodge No. 1," which had been authorized at the Session of 1846, but a persistent fate seemed to pursue Oregon City Lodge No. 1, for Bro. Fraser failed in getting to Oregon. It will be noticed that Bro. Fraser was sent out by the Government "to the coasts of California and Oregon, to establish the Revenue Service in those extreme sections of our country." Gold was discovered in California that year (1848) and his duties in this new and important field were such that prevented him from visiting the settlements

of Oregon. He visited Honolulu in the fall of 1849 and on September 11th of that year delivered to Excelsior Lodge No. 1 a valid Charter that had been duly authorized by the Grand Lodge of the U. S. to replace the Dispensation or Charter used by Brother Gilbert Watson in instituting the Lodge three years previous. This Charter is dated Sept. 11, 1849, and signed by Horn R. Kneass, Grand Sire, and Jas. L. Ridgely, Grand Secretary. The following brothers are named as charter members:

Antony Ten Eyck	D. N. Flitner
Edward C. Webster	J. H. Brown
C. S. Barton	W. C. Parke
H. N. Crabb	J. C. Spalding

(This is authentic, as it is taken from a photograph of the Charter in the possession of the author.)

This Charter is endorsed as follows:

"The original Dispensation, under which this Lodge was instituted has been returned to and canceled by me.

(Signed) ALEXANDER FRASER,
D. D. G. S. for Coast and Islands
of the Pacific Ocean."

That is the Charter under which Excelsior Lodge No. 1 has worked ever since.

Excelsior Lodge No. 1 of Honolulu had been instituted three years before it received its valid "Charter authorized in due form," and during that time was the only Lodge west of the Rocky Mountains.

A committee to whom was referred a petition from Excelsior Lodge No. 1 for remission of Grand Lodge dues in a report at the Session of 1848, recommending that the petition be granted, says: (Journal, p. 1258.)

"* * * There are in the course of every year between six and seven hundred arrivals of American ships, principally whalers, almost every one of which has on board some members of the Order from various sections of the country. They are chiefly engaged in that branch of commercial enterprise peculiarly exposing them to accidents and must, for many years to come, resort to Honolulu for relief, which cannot be extended to them in a public hospital with that kindness and sympathy so grateful to an invalid. The promptitude and liberality with which aid has in many instances been afforded by Excelsior Lodge have already predisposed the community throughout the Islands, including the civil authorities, to regard with great partiality the benevolent purposes of the institution." * * *

Past Grand Gilbert Watson died in 1848 and the journey to Oregon, for which so much preparation had been made, was abandoned for the longer one that knows no storms and from which there is no return. He left a monument more enduring than marble or granite, for Excelsior Lodge No. 1 of Honolulu stands a tribute of Friendship, Love and Truth to his memory.

Oregon City Odd Fellows may perhaps sometimes feel that the storms of the Pacific cheated them out of the honor and distinction of being the first Lodge on the Pacific Coast. There is the satisfaction of knowing, however, that every human effort was made to place the Order in that settlement by the organization of "Oregon City Lodge No. 1" and failing in that through circumstances beyond human control they may rejoice that the Charter for them found a welcome where it is cherished and honored, and where it pio-

neered the way for Odd Fellowship in the Islands of the Pacific.

Since the foregoing was in type there has been secured through the fraternal courtesy of Lester Petrie, Deputy Grand Sire of Hawaii, an historical address delivered to the Odd Fellows of Honolulu several years ago by Past Grand W. C. Parke, who was a charter member of Excelsior Lodge No. 1.

Past Grand Parke was the last living member of those days when the lodge worked under the dispensation delivered by Past Grand Gilbert Watson, and that was intended for Oregon City Lodge No. 1. This veteran brother spoke from memory and actual participation in the first establishment of Odd Fellowship on the Pacific and the following extracts from his address are interesting as being a simple narrative of facts and not entangled in uninteresting Grand Lodge resolutions. It is a privilege to print and preserve this remarkable history as remembered by one who personally knew the brothers and the incidents of those years of 1846 to 1850.

The following extracts are from the address of Past Grand W. C. Parke:

Of all these things I had personal experience. I also know how closely we felt bound to each other; our very trials and difficulties brought us closer together. Honolulu was a very quiet place in those days, with but few societies and very little excitement. The Order and the Lodge were our especial hobbies. We felt a true, brotherly regard for each other, and friendships were formed that were life-long.

On the 12th day of October, A. D. 1846, the American brig Henry, Captain W. R. Kilburn, arrived from Newburyport, after a long and tedious passage around Cape Horn. Among her pas-

sengers was Brother Gilbert Watson, P. G., who was a physician by profession, and had left home with the intention of residing in Oregon, but on his arrival here he concluded to remain. The master and second officer of the Henry were also Odd Fellows.

Brother Watson had with him a dispensation to form a Lodge of Odd Fellows, if he could find sufficient brothers to do so. On making proper inquiries, he found two brothers residing here, viz.: Anthony Ten Eyck, then United States Commissioner, and Charles Brewer, 2d; besides Brother Kennedy, at that time master of the ship Wm. H. Harrison. After consulting with the above named brothers, he called a meeting on the 8th of December, when it was decided to form a lodge, and two days afterwards (December 10th, A. D. 1846) he instituted Excelsior Lodge No. 1, the name being proposed by Brother G. D. Gilman, and adopted unanimously. The following officers were elected and installed, viz.: Anthony Ten Eyck, Noble Grand; Marshal Johnson, Vice-Grand; G. D. Gilman, Secretary; Chas. Brewer, 2d, Treasurer.

About this time, or shortly after, Brother Kennedy, who had rendered good service in assisting to organize and carry on the Lodge, left in his ship, the Wm. H. Harrison, for Boston, where he held membership in one of the Lodges. Through him Brother Watson forwarded his report to the Grand Lodge of the United States, giving a full account of the institution of the Lodge, its condition at that time, and a complete list of its officers.

In those days we had no steamers, nor was there an overland railroad. All mail matter had to come and go by the way of Cape Horn, and at times we had to wait over a year for answers to our correspondence. In due course of time a reply came from the Grand Lodge, approving the action of Brother Watson, and the Lodge continued to work under the dispensation brought by him until the arrival of Brother Alexander Frazer, in the United States revenue cutter Lawrence, of which vessel he was commander. He brought with him the charter under which Excelsior Lodge has worked from that time to the present, having been delegated by the Grand Lodge of the United States to perform that duty.

The first of our little band to be stricken down with sickness was Brother Gilbert Watson, to whom we were indebted for our existence as a Lodge. His illness dated from the 30th of March, 1847, and prevented him from again visiting our Lodge; but he was not forgotten or neglected. In the following September,

there being then no hope of his recovery, he expressed a wish to return home to die. He was without means to gratify his desire; nor was the Lodge, as a body, able to do much toward that end. Its treasury was far from being as flourishing as at the present time; but the brothers were not discouraged. They started a subscription, and, with the friendly contributions of some of our generous citizens, not connected with the Order, they made up the sum of $1,500, to enable him to leave for home with his family, and to make them comfortable while on the voyage.

Our first Lodge room was in an adobe house with a grass roof, in the premises on Hotel street, known as Adams' yard. It had a verandah around it, where the Outside Guardian had to keep constant watch on all sides while the Lodge was in session. As the building was but one story, it would not have been safe to have allowed him to come inside. You can readily imagine that on rough and stormy nights the surroundings of the Outside Guardian were not as comfortable and cheerful as they are at present.

In October, 1849, we removed to an adobe building that stood back from the street. We remained there only a few months, and had to leave in a hurry. It was a very rainy season, and one stormy night the whole of one side of the house fell out, leaving the interior exposed to the gaze of the public and the ravages of the storm. But it was our last experience in adobe halls.

Allow me to again refer to the visit of Brother Alex. Frazer. I have already stated that, under authority of the Grand Lodge of the United States, he brought us the charter under which Excelsior Lodge now works. He arrived here on the 11th of September, 1849, nearly three years after the institution of the Lodge by Brother Gilbert Watson. On receiving the charter from Brother Frazer, we surrendered the dispensation under which we had so long worked. We made the visit of Brother Frazer as pleasant as possible, and, as it was official, it was of much value to us. We could receive his instructions as "by authority," and he was always pleased to impart instruction, being well posted in the business, laws and work of the Order. I must not forget to mention that when he entered the harbor of Honolulu, there was flying at the mast-head of his vessel (the United States revenue cutter Lawrence), a large, blue flag, on which was a dove with an olive branch in its mouth, one of the expressive emblems of our Order. This flag he kept flying every day as long as he lay in

our port. We understood at the time that the flag was intended as a compliment and welcome to Excelsior Lodge, No. 1; as a compliment, because, like the dove, we had found a resting place on dry land, amidst a waste of waters; and, as a welcome, because ours was the pioneer Lodge in the far West, as well as in the Pacific. Much to our surprise, we learned, years afterwards, that the flag was in the possession of California Lodge No. 1 of San Francisco.

Let us remember, with gratitude, the services of those who were so active and zealous in times past; let us hold them in veneration and emulate their examples; let us not forget that Golden Rule, that "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them." Let us still continue to obey the positive command of our Order, to "visit the sick, relieve the distressed, bury the dead and educate the orphan."

This closes the story of Oregon City Lodge No. 1.

GRAND LODGE OF CALIFORNIA.

At this point occurred the dominating event of the history of the Coast and the scene shifts from Oregon to California. Gold was discovered in California in January, 1848, and in a year's time the stories of the marvelous wealth of the new Eldorado had stirred the eastern states with a spirit of gain and adventure in a way never known before or since, and then the great emigration of 1849 and '50 and subsequent years with which all are familiar, was the result. Companies and trains were made up in almost every locality to make the trip to California, and every cross-road furnished its quota to the throng that swelled and rolled across the prairies and over the mountains in those years of excitement. Hundreds of Odd Fellows joined this mighty caravan that stretched almost continuously from the Missouri to the Pacific Ocean for over two years. So great was the rush that some Lodges in the States had to surrender their Charters—no one being left at home to open Lodge. The trials and incidents of those times, its privations and dangers—its adventures, its successes and failures, are well known. The long and tedious journey, the hard and oftimes scanty fare, the constant vigilance to guard against seen and unseen dangers,—misfortune, sickness and death constantly with them, surrounded on every side with conditions calculated to make men selfish and unmindful of their fellow men—these were some of the difficulties to be met and overcome by them. How did these Argonauts

SAMUEL H. PARKER

First Grand Master of California,

Was commissioned Deputy Grand Sire in 1852, and on May 17th, 1853, called together the representatives of the six Lodges then in existence in California and organized the Grand Lodge of California, and was elected first Grand Master. He was also First Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment and was one of the founders of the Odd Fellows' Library in San Francisco, which for many years was the leading library in that city. "His works in behalf of our Order have passed into history and his memory will be cherished with veneration and gratitude and long abide in the affection of his Brothers."

keep their covenants? How did the principles of Humanity, Brotherly Love and Mutual Assistance which they had learned in the Lodge room wear, when subjected to the privations, temptations and perils consequent to a six months' journey across a wilderness, in reality, on every hand beset with dangers? How did they bear themselves each toward the other with selfishness so dominant in the human heart inspired to ten fold activity by all these surroundings? When once in the land of gold, where all was labor, excitement and change, did they forget their obligations, ignore fraternity and shut their eyes on Brotherly Love? The answer comes that almost universally they were true to themselves and to their brothers. Through selfishness and greed business engagements might fail —through contentions and misunderstandings friends might become estranged—through hardships, disappointments and failure life might become a burden, yet the principles, the fraternity, the obligations of Odd Fellowship were maintained with the same honor, the same fidelity, the same sacrifice of personal convenience and money that from the foundation has been the characteristic of the Order. Without Lodge connections or system, outside the limits of communication or correspondence, the warm heart of Odd Fellowship in California in the years 1849, '50 and '51 cheered the unfortunate, assisted the sick and ministered to the dying for humanity's sake alone, and the work of love which it carried on in cabin, camp and mine, though now nearly forgotten, should be the brightest page in our fraternity's history.

On January 17th, 1849, the Grand Sire, acting on the petition of qualified brothers, commissioned Past Grand James Smiley of Pennsylvania, who was about to embark for California, to institute California Lodge No. 1 to be located at San Francisco, and a warrant was issued on that date, all of which was approved by the Grand Lodge of that year, and a Charter directed to be issued.

Grand Sire Kneass, in reporting this to the Session of 1849, says: (Journal, p. 1392.)

"Having been applied to by the requisite number of brethren for a dispensation to constitute a Lodge at San Francisco, I deemed it advisable to grant the same. P. G. James Smiley, late an active and intelligent member of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, was charged with the duty of opening California Lodge No. 1. That brother, together with a number of others, sailed from Philadelphia on the 17th of January last, bound to that attractive region. Being personally acquainted with some of the petitioners, I have no hesitancy in believing that their intention of early organizing themselves into a distinctive shape has been satisfactorily carried out, although no tidings have been received at my office from them since their departure; the result probably of the want of regularity in the mails. From information communicated to me from many of the states, I have learned that a large number of members of our institution, yielding to the allurements of that inviting section, have gone forth in quest of such purposes as they may have respectively entertained, and from the numerous applications addressed to me for information whether any steps have been taken to plant the standard of our Order in that distant land, I have inferred that there is no common desire felt by those who have thus journeyed to assist in the extensive advancement of our fraternity and its precepts there."

Grand Secretary Ridgely reported at the same Session that "A warrant was issued by the Grand Sire for California Lodge No. 1, at San Francisco, on the 17th of January, 1849."

California Lodge No. 1 was instituted September 9, 1849, by Past Grand James Smiley and was the only Lodge of Odd Fellows from the Missouri River to the Pacific.

It will be remembered that a dispensation of almost unlimited authority had been issued to P. G. Fraser in 1848 and that we had left him at Honolulu, where he had used the Charter for Oregon City Lodge No. 1 for Excelsior Lodge No. 1 of Honolulu.

In the same report Grand Sire Kneass says: (Journal, p. 1393.)

"I regret to say that no official tidings have been received from Brother Fraser, Special District Deputy Grand Sire for the Pacific Coast. The latest information from a private source with which I have been favored represented his voyage, owing to extraordinary stress of weather, as very tardy and dangerous. He had not at that time reached his destination."

The Grand Officers received no report of his work in establishing the Order on the Coast until 1852, and prior to receiving his report appear to be a little astonished at receiving an application for a Charter for a Grand Lodge of California—where they had no official knowledge of any Lodge but California Lodge No. 1. (Journal, pp. 1860-1944.) D. D. Grand Sire Smiley seems to have instituted Lodges there and they were working under dispensations granted by him instead of Charters from the Grand Lodge of the United States.

In 1852, the Grand Officers received a petition from the Lodges of California for a Charter for a Grand Lodge of California. Grand Secretary Ridgely, in his report of that year, says: (Journal, p. 1860.)

"* * * I am in possession of a fund of varied information from this State, all of which tends to one conclusion, that for want of proper information and instruction, the Order, although numerous and prosperous, is sadly benighted, so far as the proper conduct of the work is concerned. It will be recollected that at the session of 1848 A. V. Fraser was appointed D. D. G. Sire for the Pacific Coast, with plenipotentiary power to institute lodges in that region of country." * * *

"* * * He was duly commissioned with full power to establish the Order on the Pacific Coast, and supplied with blank warrants, books, and every necessary material to carry out the purpose of his mission. California Lodge No. 1 was alone instituted by the Grand Lodge of the United States, directly. From the period of this appointment, and the embarkation of this brother, no official return was received until very recently, although rumors had frequently reached this office that lodges of Odd Fellows had been established in various parts of the State of California." * * *

The Grand Officers had no official knowledge of the institution of any Lodge in California other than California Lodge No. 1,—though there were six Lodges, five of which—the inference is—had been chartered and instituted by D. D. Grand Sire Smiley.

The Committee on Petitions, in reporting adversely on the petition of the California Lodges for a Charter for a Grand Lodge in California, says in part: (Journal, p. 1944.)

"* * * Every indulgence should be given to those irregularities which the peculiar state of affairs in that State would seem to render inseparable from their labors. It appears from the evidence before your committee that there are six working Lodges in California; under what authority these Lodges are organized no evidence has been offered of an official character. * * * In June last there were six Lodges claiming existence in California, at remote points, whilst by the evidence of some of the officers there it appears there were but two sets of working books known to be within the jurisdiction; and this, with other statements, satisfied your committee that there is a want of sys-

tem in the working and organization there, and that before any promise of permanency can be had, a full and radical change must be had. Your committee do not feel authorized to recommend the establishment of a Grand Lodge until there is evidence before them to ensure that the D. D. Grand Sire would be able to find the petitioning Lodges when he should appear with the warrant for its institution."

This is what happened: After the institution of California Lodge No. 1, the sojourning Odd Fellows in Sacramento, though personally unknown to each other, met in response to a call and organized a voluntary association for relief and attention to the sick and destitute. This association continued their work relieving distress and caring for the destitute until January 28th, 1851, when Sacramento Lodge No. 2 was instituted by Special Deputy Grand Sire Smiley. In the meantime the Odd Fellows of San Francisco, holding visiting cards, paid dues regularly to California Lodge No. 1 and made liberal contributions for the relief of the thousands of sick and desolate arriving in California in '49, '50 and '51. It is said that the Odd Fellows in San Francisco must have expended $100,000.00 in the relief of distress and the burial of the dead during those first years. San Francisco Lodge No. 3 was instituted July 5, 1851, by D. D. Grand Sire Smiley,—quite irregularly, but for the "good of the Order". In the same way a Dispensation was irregularly issued for the institution of Eureka Lodge No. 4 of Sacramento, January 7th, 1852. But irregularities were not considered. It was helpfulness and fraternity that were the inspiration, leaving technicalities to be adjusted later.

The conditions were the same, only in a lesser de-

gree, at Maryville and Yuba Lodge No. 5 was the outgrowth of an Odd Fellows' association or club. They seem to have organized themselves into a Lodge with startling irregularity, but their good work went on and they were issued a valid Charter and their work legalized by the Grand Lodge of California after its organization.

Charity Lodge No. 6 of Stockton was the result of a call on Odd Fellows to care for a sick and dying stranger who made himself known as an Odd Fellow.

Those six Lodges, five of them instituted without the knowledge of the Grand Lodge of the United States, were the pioneer Lodges of California. The deep necessity was in all the conditions facing them for co-operation and there could be no co-operation without organization. They were three thousand miles from the office of the Grand Lodge of the United States and it took weeks and months for replies to letters. Their duty was before them and they assumed the responsibility and the record is one of the best in the history of our Order.

The impression one gets of Odd Fellowship in California during the two or three years after the institution of California Lodge No. 1 in 1849 is that that was but little uniformity of work or unity of organization. When one reflects that the towns and centers of population were widely separated and means of inter-communication were difficult and impossible, and that in comparison, communication with Baltimore from California was slower and more difficult summer or winter than at the present time with the most re-

mote parts of Alaska, we may comprehend some of the causes that made each Lodge more or less isolated from the other Lodges and as well from the Grand Officers at Baltimore; and when we remember further that the reports show that there were only two sets of Rituals in the State, we can understand how crude some of the work would be and how easy for innovations to be introduced and permitted that would be local only and which would not receive the approval of competent authority.

The Committee on Petitions, in 1852, after reporting adversely on the petitions for a Grand Lodge of California, paid a deserved tribute to those fraternal pioneers in the closing paragraph of its report: (Journal, p. 1944.)

"* * * The efforts of our brothers in California, associated as lodges and individually to relieve human suffering, and to stay the torrent of selfishness and depravity which at times seem to obscure the mortal atmosphere of California, will ever present an era for proud reference in the history of the influences of our fraternity, and must ever ensure the undivided support of the whole Order in the furtherance of such measures as shall lead to the permanent establishment of an organization whose labors have been productive of so great good." * * *

They may not have had Rituals, but they had hearts; they may not have been able to initiate a member properly, but they could care for him in sickness; they may not have had a proper Charter hanging in their halls, but they had the true spirit of Odd Fellowship to inspire their brotherly attentions. They may not have paid any Grand Lodge dues, but they were always ready to relieve distress.

In that far away land where the joys of home and family were almost unknown, Odd Fellowship bound men together in ties of fraternity and filled as large a field with its offices of beneficence, humanitarianism, charity, friendship, devotion, self-sacrifice and mutual assistance as ever Odd Fellowship has filled anywhere. That shifting, drifting band of gold seekers and fortune hunters, irresponsible and often reckless, and sometimes through necessity or inclination, desperate, found in Odd Fellowship a chord that vibrated in harmony with all their good impulses; that softened the conditions around them, gave them confidence in each other, and brought out and developed under these most negative conditions, that which was best and noble in their natures.

Gone now are all the romance and the strife,
  Fair hopes, bright dreams, and visions unfulfilled—
Where smiles of fortune gave successful life
  Or dark despair the faithful, brave heart stilled.

When coming years bring fruitage deep
  Of corn and wine in all that fabled land,
Then still shall we in dearest memory keep
  The lives and deeds of that immortal band.

By a wise and conciliatory policy the Grand Lodge of the United States afforded every facility for the Lodges to place themselves in a correct relationship to the rest of the Order, and a very liberal warrant was issued to P. G. M. Samuel H. Parker as D. D. G. Sire to correct irregularities and unlawful proceedings, and with power to receive an application for a

Grand Lodge of California as soon as the Lodges had perfected their organization under the requirements of the Grand Lodge of the United States. This was quickly done, and on the 17th of May, 1853, D. D. G. Sire Samuel H. Parker, who may be called the father of Odd Fellowship in California, instituted the Grand Lodge of California. (Journal, p. 1988.)

In referring to the institution of the Grand Lodge of California and the affairs of the Order in that jurisdiction, Grand Sire Moore, in his report to the session of 1853, says: (Journal, p. 1988.)

"* * * A dispensation therefor was issued and the Grand Lodge duly instituted at San Francisco on the 17th of May last, by D. D. G. Sire Parker. Thus we established the first Grand Lodge on the Pacific, which we have every reason to believe will prove an invaluable auxiliary in spreading the benign influences of Odd Fellowship in that new and rapidly-growing country. At the latest accounts from thence the best spirit prevailed amongst the fraternity, and the affairs of the Order wore the most promising aspect. Already the new Grand Lodge had chartered and instituted eight additional Lodges; and there were in successful operation, under the authority of your Executive, two Encampments of the Patriarchal Order. For this desirable improvement the Executive and the Order generally are greatly indebted to the distinguished brother, who, regardless of his personal convenience, so readily consented to apply himself to the arduous duties of the station which was so unceremoniously imposed upon him."

With the institution of their Grand Lodge, we leave this historical sketch of the early efforts of our California brothers as outlined in the records of the G. L. U. S. The events of the three score and more years since have justified the faith of the Grand Officers in the future of Odd Fellowship in that State.

The labors and devotion of Bros. Watson, Fraser, Smiley and Parker, laid the foundation of a great fraternity with its temples in every city and town, and the results have been beyond the most sanguine hopes they could possibly have had in those pioneer days. The importance of Odd Fellowship can not be overlooked in California and it must be reckoned with in the social and moral development of that wonder state.

CHEMEKETA LODGE NO. 1.

Our narrative now takes us from California and we pass again to Oregon Territory. We have seen that efforts to establish Lodges in that Territory in 1846 and 1848 were unsuccessful, and it was not until 1852 that the white flag of Odd Fellowship was planted in Oregon.

Grand Sire Moore, in his report of 1853 (Journal, 1988) says:

"Our noble institutions following the track of settlement and civilization has been introduced under favorable auspices into the distant Territory of Oregon. On the 6th day of December last Chemeketa Lodge No. 1 was instituted at Salem by D. D. G. Sire E. M. Barnum and on the 8th of April following, the same officer instituted Samaritan Lodge No. 2 of Portland. Both of these lodges were authorized on warrants duly issued and Bro. Barnum assures us that they are composed of the most estimable men from whose discretion and influence the highest degree of success may confidently be expected in that Territory."

Previous to that it seems that an effort had been made to establish a Lodge at Portland. In the report of the first Grand Master of Oregon, he says (Journal Oregon, 13):

"In the early part of the year 1851 an application was made by the Odd Fellows of Portland to Alex. R. Frazer, who had by the authority of the Grand Lodge of the United States been deputed a Special Deputy Grand Sire, with blank warrants to organize lodges in California and other parts of the Pacific Coast. A warrant, with the necessary books for opening the lodge, at Portland, were reported to have been forwarded to this territory —what became of them is a mystery yet unsolved, as no satisfactory account of the same has been found, beyond their arrival in the Columbia."

This warrant and work must have been from Special Deputy Grand Sire Frazer (spelled Fraser in G. L.

U. S. Journal records) acting under the wide authority given him by the G. L. U. S. in 1848, and returns of which there are no reports of records in the Journal of G. L. U. S. It was on account of the absence of his reports that there was apparently much criticism by the Grand Officers at the Session of G. L. U. S. 1852. (Journal 1860.)

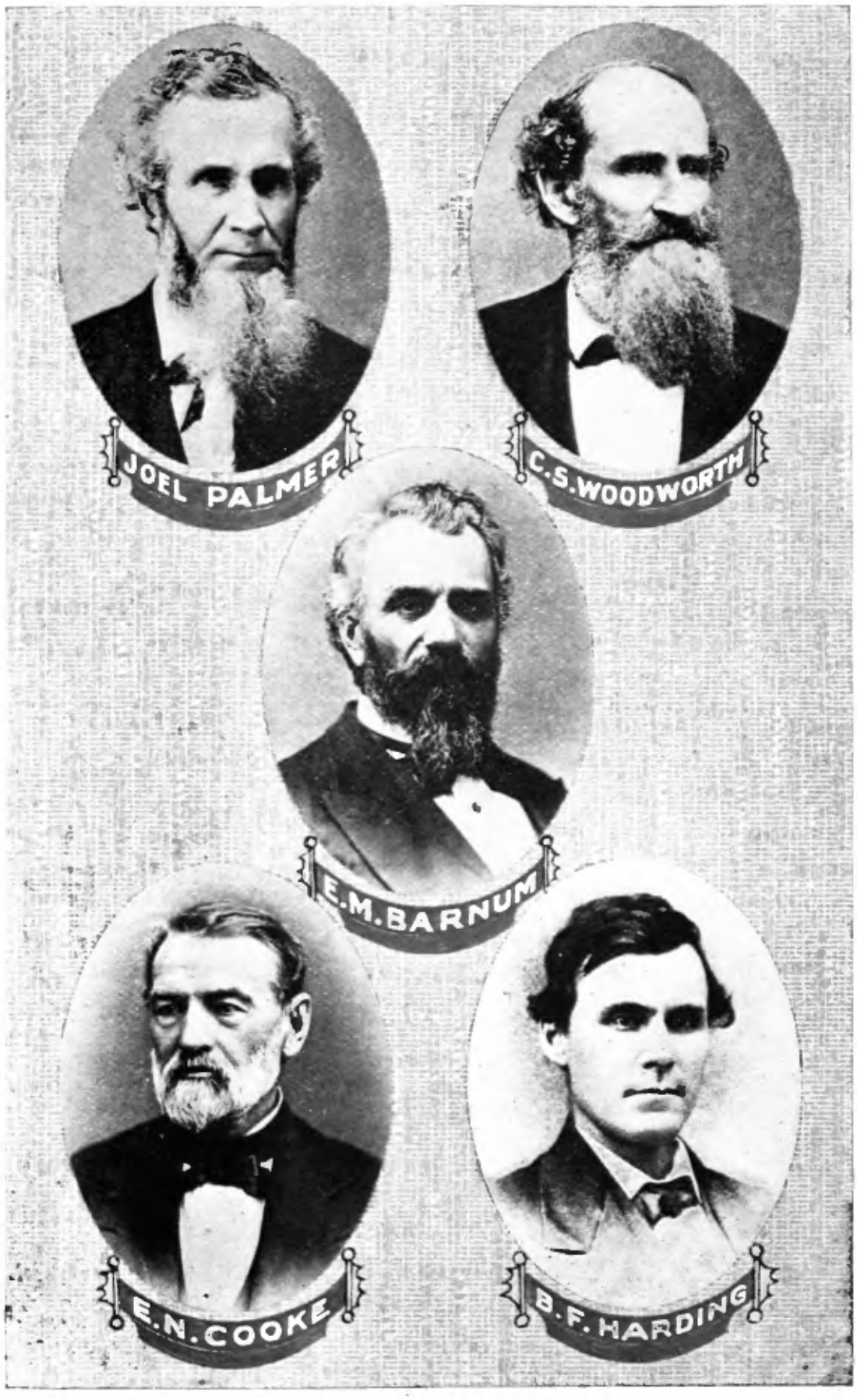
In substantiation of these facts the following extract from a letter published in the "New Age" of San Francisco under date of Jan. 7th, 1865, says:

"As early as 1847 there was an effort made to establish Lodges in Oregon, but the Grand Lodge of the United States, not being satisfied with the expediency of granting a Dispensation for that then unknown country, the petition was not granted. However, in 1850 Alexander T. Frazer of San Francisco, being appointed District Deputy Grand Sire for the Pacific Coast, granted a Dispensation to a number of Brothers of Portland, but the Warrant and Books never reached their destination."

In January of 1852 Bro. E. M. Barnum called the Odd Fellows of Salem and Portland together for the purpose of taking preliminary steps to organize an Odd Fellows Lodge in Oregon. To this call the following Odd Fellows responded:

E. M. Barnum
E. N. Cooke,
Samuel E. May,
A. W. Ferguson,
C. S. Woodworth,
J. R. Hardin,

with the result that a petition was sent to the G. L. U. S. for a charter of a Subordinate Lodge. A warrant for the institution of Chemeketa Lodge was issued by the



Charter members and first officers Chemeketa Lodge No. 1,
Salem, Oregon

Grand Officers August 16, 1862, to Past Grand E. M. Barnum.

It will be noticed that some six months elapsed after the petition was sent before the warrant for instituting was issued. The trip across the continent from Salem to Baltimore even with Ben Holloday's fast coaches was no holliday trip after all. Finally the warrant arrived in "due form" and Chemeketa Lodge No. 1 was installed Dec. 6, 1852, by Special D. D. Grand Sire E. M. Barnum being the first Lodge in all this big empire of the northwest. The charter is signed by Wm. W. Moore, Grand Sire and James L. Ridgely, Grand Secretary. The charter members were Bros. E. M. Barnum, B. F. Harding, Joel Palmer, E. N. Cooke and C. S. Woodworth.

For some reason Bros. May and Ferguson, who signed the petition, were not among the charter members, and Bro. Palmer, who is on the charter, did not sign the original petition. Bros. May and Ferguson were present they being admitted by card.

The following officers were elected and were duly installed into their respective offices by D. D. Grand Sire E. M. Barnum:

B. F. Harding, N. G.
E. N. Cooke, V. G.
Joel Palmer, Treasurer
C. S. Woodworth, Secretary

The first member initiated was Al. Zieber. This veteran brother is still a member of the Lodge, having the record of continuous membership for over sixty years, as well as being the first Odd Fellow initiated in the Northwest. Through the kind assistance of Chem-

eketa Lodge a portrait of Brother Zieber has been obtained for publication in this work.

The regalia of the Lodge was made by the wives of the members; in 1853, the widow of an Odd Fellow (Bro. Terry, who had died while crossing the plains from Wisconsin to Oregon) gave the Lodge a set of Subordinate and Encampment regalia and rituals of a Subordinate Lodge. It is not known how these came into the possession of the emigrant brother, or what were his intentions with them. It is known, however, that some Lodges in the east were obliged to suspend owing to the stampede of members to California and Oregon in 1849 to 1853, there being no one left to open and close the Lodge. We may suppose that Bro. Terry was the last of his Lodge and gathered up the "property" and started west to find somewhere those who had gone before. Be that fancy or fact, Chemeketa Lodge rejoiced to find this equipment at their very door and apparently lost no time in availing itself of this opportunity.

The name selected for the Lodge "Chemeketa" is the name of the prairie on which the Salem is built and means, in the Indian language, "the old home" or "the old camp."

All the charter members have passed away and, with the exception of Bro. Zieber, probably all of those brothers who—in the sixty-one years ago—took part in the institution of Chemeketa Lodge and in the activities of the pioneer life. But Chemeketa Lodge remains a heritage to three generations for all for which Odd Fellowship stands.

AL. ZIEBER, P. G.

Initiated Dec. 8, 1852

The first Odd Fellow initiated in Oregon and the Pacific Northwest

(The inference on preceding page that he is still alive is an error. He passed away some years ago.)

SAMARITAN LODGE NO. 2.

In the year 1852 Brother H. W. Davis arrived here in company with a number of other emigrants, having come across the plains for the purpose of finding homes in the then wilds of Oregon, and brought with him a withdrawal card from Washington Lodge No. 11 working under the jurisdiction of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Indiana. Little difficulty was met in securing the number of names requisite to entitle them to a dispensation and a petition was sent the latter part of the same year. The dispensation was at once granted by Wm. W. Moore, Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of the United States and the document reached here in 1853. A hall was secured in the third story of what was then known as the Canton House, for which a monthly rental of $20.00 was paid.

The room had but one redeeming feature and that was its size, it being amply large to meet all demands. The brothers fitted this room up themselves, meeting after regular labor hours, working by candle light. The walls were bare, the officers' desks rudely constructed and benches served for seats and all their surroundings were correspondingly rude and primitive.

On the first page of the Journal of Samaritan Lodge No. 2 is found the following record:

"Odd Fellows' Hall, Portland, Oregon, April 8th, 1853.

"Samaritan Lodge No. 2 met and was instituted by E. M. Barnum, Deputy Grand Sire, according to the Laws of the Grand Lodge of the United States by charter granted January 15th, 1853, to H. W. Davis, C. W. Shang, Abner Seelye, J. B. Kellogg,

John Hankins, I. S. Swearinger, L. Youcus, Israel Graden, James Davis, W. Bowlby, G. Linneman, H. F. Stryker, Zebulon C. Bishop and their successors duly elected."

The Constitution and By-Laws adopted for temporary use were the same as used by Wayne Lodge No. 2, working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mary F. Davis made the first regalia used by the Lodge and Mrs. Israel Graden manufactured the first robes. It is safe to presume they were less expensive than is our regalia of the present day.

The first initiate brother was M. R. Hathaway who was initiated May 28th, 1853.

The anniversary of the Order was celebrated for the first time in Oregon on April 26, 1853, when under the auspices of Samaritan Lodge the Odd Fellows joined in a procession and led by a band proceeded to the Methodist Church where an oration was given by Past Grand Master E. M. Barnum.

On the 5th day of February, 1854, Samaritan Lodge, in conjunction with the Masonic Lodge, turned out in a body to attend the funeral of Brother John Elliott, a sojourning Odd Fellow.

The first Public Installation of officers was July 19, 1854. A supper was provided and to meet the expenses an assessment of $4.00 each was levied on the brothers.

A Rebekah Lodge was now considered and the first Rebekah Degree meeting was held September 8th, 1855, when Mesdames Hankins, Seelye, Lyle, Blossom, Walker and Burke were instructed in the mysteries of that Degree, this being the first Rebekah Lodge in the northwest.

JOHN B. KELLOGG, P. G.

Charter member Samaritan Lodge No. 2, Oregon

In June, 1856, Withdrawal Cards were granted Brothers C. W. Shang, L. Caldwell and J. M. Blossom for the purpose of instituting a Lodge at The Dalles, which was successfully accomplished in November of the same year and named "Columbia No. 5," it being Samaritan's first off-spring.

The Fortieth Anniversary of the institution of Odd Fellowship in the United States was duly observed in Portland, April 26th, 1859, the following Lodges jointly participating:

Samaritan Lodge No. 2 of Portland,
Oregon Lodge No. 3 of Oregon City,
Columbia Lodge No. 5 of The Dalles.

The exercises consisted of a public parade, an oration at the old M. E. Church, by Past Grand Representative A. Holbrook, and a dinner to which each Odd Fellow was privileged to invite a lady friend, and an assessment of $6.00 was levied on each brother to defray the necessary expenses.

About the year 1860 Odd Fellowship appeared to wane in Portland and Samaritan Lodge commenced retrograding in membership, and during the ensuing two years it was a question of life and death with the Order in that city.

Brothers J. B. Kellogg and John Davis at that time resided several miles from the city and it was with great difficulty that they could attend the Lodge at all. When matters became desperate and meetings a necessity, a messengers would be dispatched after them and the two "Old War Horses" would tramp into town through mud

and rain bringing with them a pail of butter or a basket of eggs to exchange for hotel accommodations and by this means be in attendance and assist in the transaction of business.

By the first of January, 1865, the number had again reached 70 with about $2,000 in the treasury.

The Forty-ninth Anniversary of our order was celebrated April 26, 1868, and Honorable John H. Mitchell was Orator of the day, and A. J. Marshall, Grand Marshal.

To show the progress of the Lodge in the meanwhile it is but necessary to state that in June, 1868, there were 118 members, the financial resources being $8,338.37.

On September 29th, 1868, Articles of Incorporation were filed for what is known as the Odd Fellows Hall Association of Portland, its aim being to purchase real estate property within the city limits and erect thereon suitable buildings for the use and occupancy of several Lodges and Encampments.

About one month later Samaritan Lodge authorized its Trustees to invest $7,500 in the Hall stock and shortly afterwards the Association purchased a lot on the southwest corner of Alder and First Streets, paying therefor the sum of $22,000. But a short time elapsed before ground was broken for the Odd Fellows Temple. The Corner Stone was laid with impressive ceremonies about July 5th, 1869, Past Grand Master J. M. Bacon officiating, the dedication taking place March 1st, 1870.

Our story does not take us beyond this date, but the history of Samaritan Lodge since then tells of steady

progress, and fraternal and material prosperity, and it is left with the Oregon Brotherhood to continue and perpetuate it as one of the leading fraternal institutions of the northwest.

The Charter members have all passed away. The widow of Brother John B. Kellogg, who was also the daughter of Brother James Davis, another charter member, survives and lives in Portland. She kindly furnished the photograph of her husband from which to make the portrait on another page.

In reply to a request for something concerning the early history of the institution of Samaritan Lodge, she wrote the following letter. Coming from one who has lived through three score of years of Odd Fellowship it breathes the pioneer spirit and is of deep interest. Of such was the beginning of Odd Fellowship in the "Fifties" and "Sixties":

April 25, 1913.

Dear Brother:

Yours of the 23rd inst. received. I will gladly send you my late husband's picture and give you what little information I can about the organization of Samaritan Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F.

I think in 1853 my husband, John B. Kellogg, my father, James Davis and Dr. Shang, (they are all the ones I know the names of) met with enough others to form a lodge. They met in Portland, ten miles from our home.

Roads were bad, the woods being so thick they could not travel at night, so had to remain in Portland all night; so you see it was a task to organize a lodge in the

early days. They kept it going until it outgrew the little hall and had to have a larger one.

My father and my husband were the last charter members. The charter members kept dropping off one by one until all the others were gone. My father died in 1880 at the age of eighty years. My husband died May 9th, 1912, at the age of eighty-two years.

Yours in F. L. T.,

JANE D. KELLOGG.

OREGON CITY LODGE NO. 3.

Oregon City Lodge No. 3 was instituted Dec. 31st, 1853, about a year after Chemeketa Lodge was instituted and seven years after the charter for "Oregon City Lodge No. 1" had been issued to Past Grand Gilbert Watson by the Massachusetts Grand Officers and sent adrift on the Brig "Henry." The Charter granted by the Grand Lodge of the United States was signed by Grand Sire W. G. De Saussure and Grand Secretary James L. Ridgely. This was quite likely replaced in about 1876 by a charter from the Oregon Grand Lodge and signed by the Grand Officers of that time. The signatures have so faded that they cannot at this time be read.

The charter members were:

S. M. Black, initiated Oct. 13, 1845, to membership in Fort Wayne Lodge No. 14, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Wm. P. Burns, initiated Sept. 2nd, 1845, in Quincy Lodge No. 12, Quincy, Illinois.

Moses Kohn, initiated Feb. 12, 1851, in Northwestern Lodge No. 46, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Simon Kohn, initiated Dec. 27, 1851, in Social Lodge No. 60, of Stoughton, Wisconsin.

Charles McCue, initiated Nov. 20, 1849, in Mongoquinong Lodge No. 70, of Martin, Indiana.

These pioneers have all passed away.

Further particulars concerning Oregon City Lodge No. 3 are not at hand except that the first hall built by the Lodge was destroyed by fire with all the property of the Lodge except the Bible and Dispensation, these being saved by Brothers Stover and Bacon.

It may be of passing interest to know that at the Session of the G. L. U. S. in 1857 at Baltimore, there was paid for mileage and per diem to George H. Jones, Grand Representative from Oregon, Seven Hundred and Fifteen Dollars. Thus was Odd Fellowship cherished and encouraged and made to know that, though geographically on the outer verge of fraternal jurisdiction and the very limit of the region of the enforcement of law and order, and when civil government was largely one of community self-government, Odd Fellowship in Oregon Territory was an integral part of the Order and that its separation by a continent or the burden of large expense for traveling was not a consideration in estimating the importance of the affiliation of the Grand Lodge of Oregon with the sovereign body of the Order.

With the institution of Albany Lodge No. 4, in 1854, the early history of which was unobtainable, two years after the institution of Chemeketa Lodge—the four Lodges of Oregon, until this under the jurisdiction of G. L. U. S. began to feel the necessity of a Grand Lodge of Oregon to take charge of the fraternal interests in the northwest, and to extend a fostering care over the Lodges already instituted, and to encourage and authorize additional ones in the growing communities where scattering and unattached Odd Fellows from the east could always be found. A convention of Past Grands

was called to meet at Salem on April 26th, 1855, and celebrate the anniversary of our Order by petitioning the G. L. U. S. for a charter for a Territorial Lodge. The convention was held as called and the petition was made and sent to the Grand Lodge of the United States and at the Session of that year, a charter for the Grand Lodge of Oregon, "to be located at Oregon City" was authorized Sept. 21, 1855. On May 23, 1856, the Grand Lodge of Oregon was instituted at Oregon City, by District Deputy Grand Sire E. M. Barnum, the following Past Grands being present:

E. M. Barnum	Chas. Pope
Amory Holbrook	H. F. Stryker
Wm. P. Burns	Thomas Charman
H. W. Davis	

The Grand Lodge was comprised of the four Lodges already mentioned, with thirteen Past Grands and a total membership in the four Lodges of 114. Past Grand Barnum was elected Grand Master and Wm. P. Burns Grand Secretary.

It will be noted that there were but seven Past Grands present at the institution, and the records show that at the Second Annual Session there were but eleven votes cast for the election of Grand Officers.

It would seem from reading the records that Bro. E. M. Barnum was the father of Odd Felowship in Oregon. It was he who called the meeting in 1851 that petitioned the G. L. U. S. for a warrant for Chemeketa Lodge and it was he who was commissioned Special District Deputy Grand Sire to institute that Lodge. He

was as well one of the Charter members. As D. D. Grand Sire he instituted Samaritan Lodge and it can be assumed that he instituted Oregon Lodge No. 3 and Albany Lodge No. 4. When the Grand Lodge of Oregon was instituted he was the instituting officer. He was elected the First Grand Master and later was elected Grand Representative. The others associated with him must have given him full hearted support and assistance and it is only by such sturdy characters that the line of the frontier is conquered to civilization and the way opened for social and civil betterment.

The following extract from his Report to the Grand Lodge of Oregon in 1857 may be taken as an index to his practical influence and his sturdy advice:

"A debt created by extravagance in fitting up Halls, purchasing regalia, wardrobe, etc., is sure to hang like a mill-stone around the necks of its members—and it is a suggestion worthy of consideration by the Subordinates, that a far more rational means for the expenditure of Lodge funds, and one calculated to add honor and profit to the Lodge, will be found in the purchase and dedication of a Rural Cemetery, or the establishing of a reading room in connection with their Halls. * * *

"A Reading Table, well filled with a choice selection from the periodical literature of the day, not forgetting to embrace in that selection a large share of the Magazines devoted to the literature of Odd Fellowship, will do more to render the Lodge Room attractive to its members than rich tapestry, gilded panel-work, or silvered regalia. Especially will this be so where, as in most of the towns in which our Lodges are located, no public Library is found or private collection is accessible to the general reader. These will make a Hall attractive not only upon the nights of Lodge meeting, but as a place of frequent resort for all such as desire useful knowledge and desire recreation of a more rational kind than lounging in the bar room, or sporting at the billiard table."

If there be anything in the records of the later years that indicates that mistakes may have been made out of which grew personal differences and possible criticism bury them in the grave of forgotten small things and remember only the man and the brother.

GRAND LODGE OF WASHINGTON.

Odd Fellowship crossed the Columbia River in 1855 and Olympia Lodge No. 1 was instituted July 13th of that year. The Territory of Washington had been created by Act of Congress March 2nd, 1853, and embraced in the geographical limits besides all that now is the State of Washington all of the "Pan Handle" of Idaho and the northern part of Montana to the Rocky Mountains. A census taken by the first United States Marshal in 1853 totaled but 3,965 souls in all that vast region, of whom only less than one-half were voters. The first Legislature of the Territory convened at Olympia Feb. 27, 1854. Olympia was therefore the center of the social and political life of the territory and was the most important town north of the Columbia River. It was most natural then that the Odd Fellows would be the first to ask for local organization and secure all the fraternal benefits that an Odd Fellows' lodge offers. The Grand Lodge of the United States was petitioned for a charter by the Odd Fellows at Olympia in 1855. Grand Sire De Saussure, in his report to the session of the G. L. of the U. S. 1855, simply mentions "that a warrant has been issued to Olympia Lodge No. 1 of Washington Territory." This is further confirmed by the report of Grand Secretary Ridgely and by the favorable report of the Committee on Petitions. (Journal, pp. 2400-2425-2479.) A commission was issued to Past Grand C. C. Hewitt, by whom Olympia Lodge was

instituted July 13, 1855, with the following charter members:

Victor Munroe	Daniel Kiser,
J. L. Head	Samuel Davenport
R. J. Smith	Cyril Ward

At that time George A. Blankenship and D. C. Beaty were admitted as ancient Odd Fellows. Of this historic list, Past Grand D. C. Beaty is alive and a resident of Olympia (1913), though having severed his membership from the lodge.

From this time—1855—until 1857—we lose sight of Olympia Lodge in the records.

In 1857 the Legislative Committee of the Session of the G. L. U. S. reported the following resolution, which was adopted: (Journal, p. 2827.)

"Resolved, That the jurisdiction of Oregon Territory and the subordinate Lodges in Washington Territory be and they are hereby consolidated into one jurisdiction, to be hailed as 'The Grand Lodge of Oregon and Washington;' provided, that the assent of the Grand Lodge of Oregon and of the Subordinate Lodges of Washington Territory now existing be first had and obtained."

This seemed to be acceptable to the Grand Lodge of Oregon, for at their Session of 1858 they adopted "an expression of willingness to the union of Oregon and Washington in one and the same Jurisdiction." (Oregon Journal, p. 70.) This, however, did not seem to meet the approval of Olympia Lodge, for Grand Secretary Terry, in his report to the Session of Oregon Grand Lodge of 1859, says: (Oregon Journal, p. 90.) "I addressed a communication to Olympia Lodge No. 1 with a copy of said resolution requesting said lodge to

take some definite action and report at an early date, to which I have received no reply." "The Grand Lodge of Oregon and Washington" never progressed further than the Journal of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and the approval of the Grand Lodge of Oregon in 1858, for in that year the G. L. U. S. decided the union of the two Jurisdictions could not be made without changing the Constitution of the G. L. U. S. (Journal, p. 2966; Oregon Journal, p. 101.)

John K. Hall was the District Deputy Grand Sire for Washington Territory in 1861, and in reporting to the G. L. U. S. advised that the lodges of this jurisdiction be placed under the Grand Lodge of Oregon. The Committee on Petitions, to whom this was referred, made the following report, which was adopted: (Journal, p. 3362.)

"* * * * * the very remote and isolated location of Subordinate Lodges in Washington Territory, together with the great delay and uncertainty incident to the communication of this Grand Lodge with the Subordinates in that Territory, urgently requires for the future prosperity of the Order in that section that the same should be attached to and united with the jurisdiction of Oregon: therefore, Resolved, That the Subordinate Lodges within the Territory of Washington be attached to, and made subordinate to the Grand Lodge of Oregon, and that the Grand Lodge of Oregon have full jurisdiction over the Territory of Washington."

The Special Committee of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, to whom this resolution of the G. L. U. S. was referred (Session May 1862) made the following report, which was adopted: (Oregon Journal, p. 229.)

"That this Grand Lodge hereby confirms the action of the Grand Lodge of the United States in regard to annexing to this Jurisdiction the Lodges of Washington Territory.

"That the Grand Secretary be requested to give official notice to the proper officers in Washington Territory of the action of the Grand Lodge of the United States and of this Grand Lodge."

Thus, on Jan. 1st, 1862, Washington Odd Fellowship passed to the fostering care of the Grand Lodge of Oregon. This protecting guardian of our fraternity in the Northwest kept the trust faithfully and well and Odd Fellowship everywhere in Washington can well turn in grateful acknowledgment for the protecting and encouraging affiliation given during the sixteen years previous to the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington. The Grand Lodge of Washington in a similar though smaller way passed the helpfulness along to the brothers of Idaho until the Grand Lodge of Idaho was organized.

When Odd Fellowship advanced its frontier line into Alaska the Grand Lodge of Washington did not forget the fraternizing spirit of the years of the "60's and 70's," and promptly invited the lodges of Alaska to come and accept equal privileges in the Grand Lodge with the lodges of Washington. Thus the influence of Oregon Odd Fellows radiating from their Grand Lodge, all unconsciously carry helpfulness and encouragement to the lodges under the Arctic Circle and give them the fostering care of Grand Lodge membership.

At this point in our history begins the story of the difficulties that conspired to embarrass Olympia Lodge No. 1. Gold had been discovered on the Fraser River and there was a wild race of gold seekers to that region. Restrictions for settlement were removed from Eastern Washington and there was a rush of home seekers to

that part of the state. It is stated that two thousand home seekers had scattered over Eastern Washington, going mostly from Puget Sound country and Western Oregon. Then came the Oro Fino gold rush into Idaho, which was a stampede in which thousands joined. All these and other minor causes, not forgetting a civil war that was raging in our country, served to drain the population of Olympia—or at least that part represented by the Odd Fellows. A. G. Hovey, Grand Master of Oregon, says in his report to the Grand Lodge at the session of May, 1863: (Oregon Journal, p. 246.)

"The Grand Lodge, at the last session, having finally acquiesced in the action of the G. L. of the United States, uniting the Territory of Washington to the jurisdiction of Oregon, I corresponded with Olympia Lodge No. 1—the only Lodge then in said Territory—as to its condition, and choice of D. D. Grand Master. After some delay, the appointment was accepted by P. G. S. W. Percival, a member thereof, who wrote me, under date of August 22, 1862, that he would 'send a statement of its condition at his earliest convenience, and hoped to be able to report a quorum soon, and asking patience with them under their trying circumstances.' I again wrote him, Dec. 5, 1862, and received answer, dated Dec. 9th, in which he still spoke discouragingly of that Lodge. I immediately directed the Deputy to take the entire control of its hall, funds and property, until such time as he could convene a quorum, and in no event neglect to make a detailed report of its affairs in time for this meeting of the Grand Lodge. I now call your especial attention to P. G. Percival's report and correspondence for the year. It is with deep regret I feel compelled to recommend that provision be made for the surrender of the charter of that Lodge."

Thus it was that Olympia Lodge No. 1 was suspended in December, 1862. The Committee on the State of the Order to whom the action of the Grand Master was referred at the session of the Grand Lodge of 1863,

reported as follows, which was adopted: (Oregon Journal, p. 274.)

"Olympia Lodge No. 1 of Washington Territory, now under this Jurisdiction, has suspended its meetings, leaving its business unsettled. In view of these facts, we recommend that the Grand Master, either in person or by Deputy, proceed forthwith to take possession of its effects."

Past Grand S. W. Percival, who had been acting as D. D. G. M. during this period of embarrassment, seemed to be the only member of the body left, and he was directed to sell all the furniture of the lodge that could not be shipped, collect the accounts and pay the debts owing by the lodge and return the books, charter, etc., to the Grand Secretary.

Odd Fellowship in Olympia was a closed story for four years.

There was no lodge of Odd Fellows in Washington Territory from December, 1862 until Feb. 2, 1863—on which date Enterprise Lodge No. 2 was instituted at Walla Walla. It was the only lodge in Washington Territory for three years until Vancouver Lodge No. 3 was instituted April, 1866.

A. G. Hovey, Grand Master of Oregon, in his report to the Grand Lodge, May 20, 1863, says: (Oregon Journal, p. 247.)

"* * * issued a dispensation on the 22nd of January last to establish a Lodge at Walla Walla, to be hailed as Enterprise Lodge No. 2, and on recommendation appointed P. G. Jas. McAuliff, formerly a member of Columbia Lodge No. 5 (Dalles), D. D. Grand Master to institute and take oversight of same. I learn this Lodge was instituted on Feb. 2, and has cheering prospects of success, but no official information has come to hand from said Brother. I cheerfully recommend that a charter be granted these Brethren."

This was approved by Committee on Petitions. (Oregon Journal, p. 273.)

The charter members were:

O. H. Purdy	Meyer Lazarus
L. A. Barthey	Wm. B. Kelly
James McAuliff	

All of these charter members have passed away and it is to be regretted that biographies and portraits are not obtainable. The first Noble Grand was James McAuliff. The first representatives to the Grand Lodge of Oregon were James McAuliff, E. B. Whitman and W. B. Kelly. The Dean of the lodge is Charles Able, who joined the lodge by card in 1866, and who has been continuously a member since. His home is in Spokane and he is still "Charlie" wherever he goes.

At the time Enterprise Lodge was instituted Walla Walla was the largest town in the territory and commercially the most important. It was an army post and was the center of the military operations of the Northwest. It was the outfitting point for the mines north, west and south, and was the terminal point for all stage lines, overland and local. Lawlessness was kept in check by a secret committee of citizens, and the stories of the doings of the "vigilantes" are traditions obtainable from the old settlers. This very condition of the floating and transitory character of the population came near being the undoing of Enterprise Lodge, the same as it had been of Olympia Lodge. The discovery of the Bannock, Boise and Placerville mines in Idaho came near precipitating the collapse of the Lodge, as most of the members joined

the stampede to the gold fields. The reports for 1865 show for that year two only initiated, two admitted by card, fourteen withdrawn, four dropped for N. P. D., two expelled.

The lodge offered to surrender their charter, but the Grand Master of Oregon encouraged them to "hold on," and in 1865 appointed Past Grand S. Ellsworth a special deputy to visit the lodge with full power to act as might be best.

The records show that the visit of the deputy was crowned with happy results and "the lodge gave evidence of future success." (Oregon Journal, p. 408.) How well that prophecy has been fulfilled is too well known to be given in detail here. It is evidenced in the printed reports of the Grand Lodge of Washington—in the valuable improved property holdings in Walla Walla —in their substantial Temple—and, last of all, in the long list of the best of the citizens of Walla Walla whose names appear in the membership of the Lodge.

After the institution of Enterprise Lodge it was three years before any further advance was made in our Order. The increase in population was very slow, owing—among other reasons—to the stampedes to Fraser River, Kootenai and Oro Fino—to the remoteness from eastern centers and the tedious means of travel from those centers and to the civil war.

Samaritan Lodge of Portland had been instituted thirteen years, during which time that town had become the distributing and outfitting point for the northwest, and it was the influence of the neighboring Odd Fellows of Oregon that gave inspiration for the Van-

couver Lodge. Vancouver had always been the military headquarters for the lower Columbia—first by the Hudson Bay Company and later as the location of an Army Post, and headquarters for military operations in the northwest. It was the location of a United States Land Office and had been proposed as the capital of the Territory.

With all these evidences of permanency and stability of settlement an Odd Fellows Lodge was but a natural consequence. Grand Master Stimson, in his report to the Grand Lodge of Oregon, May, 1866, says: (Oregon Journal, p. 408.)

"April 17, 1866, assisted by Past Grand Masters H. W. Davies and E. St. John, Grand Marshal J. M. Bacon and Past Grand E. T. Rees, I instituted Vancouver Lodge No. 3 at Vancouver, W. T., with seven charter members, and the work has been committed to faithful hands."

The charter members were:

Harvey K. Hines	John Ernest
Lemuel P. Robinson	John L. Runkin
George T. McConnell	Geo. T. Lambert
Levi Douthit	

All of the charter members have passed away. Past Grand McConnell was the only one to retain membership in the Lodge to the end of life. He was elected second Grand Master of Washington, filling that office 1880-1881. He was among the first guests at the Home, where he passed away in 1903 and rests in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery at Walla Walla. The first Noble Grand was Past Grand Hines. The first Representative to the Grand Lodge of Oregon was P. G. Douthit, who attended the Session of May, 1866.

The year following the institution of Vancouver Lodge, Olympia Lodge No. 1 came into its own again after a sleep of five years and reclaimed its charter that had been surrendered in 1863. The only official record found that this charter was reclaimed is in the report of the Grand Secretary of the receipt of $31.75 from Olympia Lodge No. 1, for term ending Dec. 31, 1867—and the report of the Committee on Credentials at the Session May 21st, 1868, that Past Grand S. W. Percival of Olympia Lodge No. 1 was entitled to a seat in the Grand Lodge.

In the returns for December 31, 1867, Olympia No. 1 reported nineteen initiated and a total membership of thirty, with a revenue for the term of $589.50. With this awakening and reinforcement of membership Olympia No. 1 quickly took the lead in all matters appertaining to Odd Fellowship in Washington, as a glance through the record of the activities of the distinguished members of that Lodge will show.

After Olympia Lodge was resuscitated, there was another pause of three years in the advance of the Order. Lodges had been established in the only towns of promise in the Territory—Olympia, Walla Walla and Vancouver, and with the exception of Seattle there were no other centers that gave hope of anything but transient settlement.

In his report to the Grand Lodge of Oregon, May 16, 1871, Grand Master Dierdorff says: (Oregon Journal, p. 989.)

"August 8th, 1870, I issued a dispensation for a Lodge at Seattle, W. T., to be hailed and entitled 'Olive Branch No. 4,'

and commissioned C. C. Hewitt Special Deputy to institute said Lodge, who reported that he had performed that duty on August 23 (1870), and felt satisfied that the Order would prosper in that locality."

The charter members were:

John F. Damon.	Wm. Meydenbauer.
R. H. Trumbull.	Chas. J. Allen.
R. J. Moore.	E. Calvert.
I. Waddell.	

In the report for term ending Dec. 31, 1870, Olive Branch is given credit for eight initiations and a total membership of 18. The first Noble Grand was R. J. Moore and the name of their first initiate is not obtainable by reason of lost records.

At the time Olive Branch Lodge was instituted, Seattle was but a village of about 2,000 people. The business section was confined to the two blocks on Commercial Street next South of Yesler Way—now known as First Avenue South. The forest came down to the old University building between what are now known as Fourth and Seventh Avenues and all north of Madison Street was logged off land. All travel to and from the town was by boat. Railroads were only a dream of possibility in the far future. It was a period of hope and waiting. Commercial supremacy might pass to some other community, leaving Seattle stranded as a forest hidden boat landing. These are some of the reasons why it took four years after Vancouver Lodge was instituted to establish an Odd Fellows Lodge in Seattle and 17 years after Samaritan Lodge had been instituted in Portland. It was under such conditions that Olive Branch

was instituted and took its place as one of the fraternal and social institutions of Seattle.

In the year following (1871) Touchet Lodge No. 5 was instituted. E. Bristow, Grand Master of Oregon, in his report to the Grand Lodge of Oregon, May 21, 1872, says (Oregon Journal, pp. 1137):

"On Sept. 12, 1871, I issued a dispensation and instituted Touchet Lodge No. 5, at Waitsburg, Walla Walla County, W. T., with five charter members."

The Committee on Petition reported as follows, which was adopted (Oregon Journal, p. 1208):

"That a charter be granted to

John Jacobson,
F. A. Bingham,
A. Brouillet,
M. D. F. Olds, and
Walter Woods,

to be located at Waitsburg, W. T., and to be known as Touchet Lodge No. 5."

Past Grand Wood is the only charter member living and is still a member of the Lodge. He was the Second Vice Grand and Third Noble Grand. Past Grands Olds and Jacobson passed away many years ago and the memory of their work should always be an inspiration for Touchet Lodge. Past Grands Bingham and Brouillet withdrew from the Lodge and their addresses are unknown.

At the time Touchet Lodge was instituted, Waitsburg was the very outpost of Eastern and Northern Settlements of Washington Territory.

Away to the north reached the illimitable plains to the North Pole and excepting a small settlement at Col-

fax and a U. S. army post at Ft. Colville and a mining town at Kootenai, B. C., there was nothing that could be called even a hamlet. It was an immense empire uncultivated and unredeemed and given over to a few cattle men along the rivers and streams. There were camping places miles apart where "wood, water and grass" or "wood and grass" or "water and grass" as the combination might be, were resting places for the few who journeyed over those weary miles. It was not known that those rolling expanses—where now there are two hundred miles of grain fields and orchards—would produce food stuffs. "Wild Goose Bill" and "Virginia Bill" with their Indian wives and flock of dusky children held the trading posts on the Columbia River—supplying miners and cattle men with the primitive necessities of life—gold dust and calves and ponies being the medium of ex change.

Around Waitsburg the settlements were along the banks and valley of the Touchet River and the tributary streams. They were homeseekers and home-builders who wanted room. They were of the restless type that has ever traveled on to the frontier seeking the resting place—and it was found in the attractive Touchet Valley. From such a class were the members of Touchet Lodge drawn and Touchet Lodge has been the social home to its members all these years.

Western Lodge No. 6 of Olympia was instituted October 22, 1872. This was reported by Grand Master Apperson to the Grand Lodge of Oregon at the Annual Session, May 20, 1873, as follows (Oregon Journal, p. 1304):

"On Oct. 22, 1872, I granted a dispensation and, assisted by Grand Secretary Terry and a number of brothers of Olympia Lodge No. 1, instituted Western Lodge No. 6, located at Olympia, W. T., with six charter members."

The Report of the Committee on Petitions was adopted as follows (Oregon Journal, p. 1352):

"We recommend that a charter be granted to

C. C. Hewitt,
N. Crosby, Jr.,
John L. Cook,
Robt. Mack,
H. R. Hewitt,
J. S. Dobbins,

to be located at Olympia, Thurston County, W. T., and to be known and hailed as Western Lodge No. 6."

History is silent as to the reason for a second Lodge at Olympia in 1872. Olympia Lodge at that time reported 57 members and presumably was well equipped to care for all who might feel an interest in Odd Fellowship. Western Lodge, however, seemed to fill a field not occupied by Olympia Lodge and steadily added to its membership until in 1876, with its 52 members, it was the largest Lodge in the Territory.

For the next four years after the institution of Western Lodge No. 6, there was no Lodge instituted in Washington Territory and from 1872 to 1876 the advance of our Order was stopped more completely than it was in the interval of four years between the institution of Vancouver Lodge No. 3 in 1866 and Olive Branch Lodge No. 4 in 1870. On Jan. 1st, 1873, the six Lodges of Washington had a total membership of 217. Four years later the total membership in the Territory was only 241, a gain of but 24 members in four years, and that only

caused by the growth of the last Lodge instituted—Western Lodge No. 6.

One does not have to seek far to find the cause. In 1873-4 occurred the big financial panic and which retarded the growth of the Pacific Northwest at least ten years. It will be remembered that Jay Cooke and Company, who were financing the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, failed in 1873 and construction on the road was discontinued, and all hope for a trans-continental railroad for many years to come was gone. There was, as well, an acrimonious rivalry going on between the Puget Sound towns as to which one had the best harbor facilities and which one was to be the terminal city. In December of 1873 the Northern Pacific branch from Columbia River was completed to Tacoma and when finished there was no money to pay the laborers or operate the road and they took possession of the road, blockaded it and threatened to burn the bridges if not paid their wages. The Northern Pacific was bankrupt and unable to secure a loan for further construction. Walla Walla County, the largest county in population and wealth was bottled, except for the outlet afforded by the Columbia River and its portages. Olympia, the commercial capital as well as the political capital of the Territory, had been sidetracked by the line from Columbia River to the Sound and its citizens were despondent. Tacoma townsite was still a forest being slashed. Seattle was a mill town only with no hope for an immediate railroad connection and shared with the other towns on the Sound the general despondency. The citizens of Seattle determined to build their own road to connect with the N. P. at Tacoma and on "May Day" 1874, the whole city

turned out en masse to begin the grade of the road bed. Men, women and children went—the men with shovels and picks and the women with baskets of lunch. The bells were rung, the whistles were blown, the "cannon" was fired, and the dirt flew—and the beginning was made.

The Grand Lodge of Oregon had now chartered five Lodges in Washington Territory under supposed authority of the Resolution of the Grand Lodge of United States of 1861, giving the Grand Lodge of Oregon jurisdiction over the Territory of Washington. In 1873 (Journal, p. 5888) the G. L. U. S. decided that the Resolution of 1861 did not confer on the Grand Lodge of Oregon organic powers as to the Territory of Washington, and that the Grand Lodge of Oregon had not the authority to charter subordinates outside of Oregon. This difference was happily settled by the G. L. U. S. ratifying the action of the Grand Lodge of Oregon in granting charters to Lodges in Washington Territory, and thanking the Grand Lodge of Oregon for their zeal and energy in advancing the interests of the Order, and replacing the charters of the five Lodges irregularly issued by the Grand Lodge of Oregon with charters from the G. L. U. S.

Each of these new Charters was endorsed across the face in red ink as follows:

"This charter is issued in place of charter granted in error by the Grand Lodge of Oregon (date). As authorized by the R. W. Grand Lodge of the United States, session 1873, p. 5888."

As Olympia Lodge No. 1 was chartered by G. L. U. S. and was working under a legal charter (assuming

that the original charter was returned at the time of restitution in 1867) the issue of valid charters did not include that Lodge. The five other Lodges—No. 2 to No. 6, inclusive—were allowed to retain as historical relics the charters given them by the Grand Lodge of Oregon. In 1885 the Sovereign Grand Lodge ruled that when a Grand Lodge was instituted in a State or Territory, the Lodges in that Jurisdiction heretofore chartered by the Sovereign Grand Lodge (previous to 1879, known as the Grand Lodge of the United States) should have issued to them by such Grand Lodge a charter of the usual form and attested by the Grand Officers in authority at the time and be endorsed with the date of organization and under the authority of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, the name of the instituting Officer and other historical information as deemed necessary (Journal 1885, pp. 10093-10105).

In compliance with the foregoing provision, additional charters were issued in 1887 by the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge to all the Lodges instituted previous to the organization of the Grand Lodge of Washington (Washington Journal, p. 909).

Thus it is that Olympia Lodge No. 1 should have hanging in their Lodge room two charters, one from G. L. U. S. and one from Grand Lodge of Washington. Lodges No. 2 to No. 5, inclusive, should have three charters, one each from the Grand Lodge of Oregon, the Grand Lodge of United States (Now Sovereign Grand Lodge) and the Grand Lodge of Washington.

Lodges No. 7 to No. 14, inclusive, should have two charters on their walls—one each from the Grand Lodge

of the United States and one from the Grand Lodge of Washington.

Odd Fellowship responded to the revival of commercial enterprises and the general advance of prosperity and the increase of population following the failures of 1873-4.

A Dispensation for an Encampment was authorized by Grand Sire Dunham for Alpha Encampment No. 1 and that Encampment was instituted on April 14, 1875, by A. Noltner, Special Deputy Grand Sire at Olympia, and the following year attached to the Grand Encampment of Oregon (Journal, p. 6944).

A Dispensation was issued by Grand Sire Dunham in 1876 for a second Lodge at Seattle and Grand Secretary Ridgely, in his report of that year, says (Journal, p. 6803):

"Seattle Lodge No. 7 was instituted at Seattle, Washington Territory, June 12, 1876, by Henry G. Struve, P. G. M., Special Deputy Grand Sire, on the petition of seven brothers holding withdrawal cards."

J. N. Dolph, Grand Master of Oregon, in his report to the Grand Lodge of Oregon, May 1877, says (Oregon Journal, p. 2010):

"Having received notice that Seattle Lodge No. 7 had been placed by the Grand Sire under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, I attached said Lodge to District No. 25, under the jurisdiction of D. D. G. M. C. H. Burnett."

The charter members were:

William Bixby, P. G.	Joseph Whalley
William N. Bell.	J. P. Chilberg.
Geo. W. Wittenmeyer	R. J. Moore, P. G.

They have all passed away except Past Grand Geo. W. Wittenmeyer who is now living at Kirkland, having severed his connection with the Lodge. At the expiration of the first term after institution the Lodge reported 14 members which increased the year following, when the Grand Lodge of Washington was instituted, to 31 members.

The Lodge records were destroyed in the big fire of Seattle in June 1889, together with all the Lodge property and the records were an irreparable loss. Therefore, all personal history must be obtained from tradition and from the memory of the earlier members.

Robt. J. Moore seems to have been the first Noble Grand, and George Bixby the first Vice Grand, and both were certified to as entitled to seats in the Oregon Grand Lodge Session of 1877. Though the record does not show them to have been present. (Oregon Journal, p. 2005.)

The query arises in regard to the institution of Seattle Lodge No. 7 the same as of Western Lodge No. 6: "What were the causes that led to a second Lodge in Seatle when Olive Branch Lodge No. 4 had a membership of only about 50 members?"

The question was asked of a Past Grand of No. 4, who laughingly replied: "Oh, I don't know of any reason, except there were too many big ones in No. 4 and they could not all have their own way."

The question can never be answered because there are none of the members of Olive Branch or Seattle No. 7 of 1874-5-6 left to tell the reason—unless it be Past Grand Calvert, a charter member of Olive Branch No. 4.

But whatever the reason or the need for a second Lodge in Seattle the institution of Seattle No. 7 was of stirring benefit to the Order in Seattle and a fraternal stimulus. The membership of nearly 400 at present writing and the 800 members who have signed the constitution of the Lodge since 1876 tell the story of the good that has resulted, and that is sufficient reason.

The following year—1877—was the beginning of that remarkable growth and progress of our Order that has been continuous ever since. The advance made in 1876-7-8 was in a large degree to the interest and activity of Past Grand Master H. G. Struve. This distinguished citizen and Odd Fellow, a member of Western Lodge No. 6, was elected Grand Master of Oregon in 1874 and presided at the Session of 1875. He was appointed District Deputy Grand Sire for Washington and as such, in 1876, instituted Alpha Encampment No. 1 and Seattle Lodge No. 7, and in 1877 instituted Unity Encampment No. 2, Newcastle Lodge No. 8 and Mt. Baker Lodge No. 9. In 1878 he instituted three additional Lodges—Rainier No. 11, Snohomish No. 12 and Pt. Gamble No. 13, and finally he instituted the Grand Lodge of Washington. Grand Sire Stokes says (Journal, p. 7562):

"Bro. H. G. Struve, D. D. G. Sire, has been a faithful correspondent and an efficient officer."

The Journals of the G. L. U. S. tell the story of his untiring and able services and the advance of our Order in the three years preceding the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington, was promoted and inspired great-

ly by the work and personality of Past Grand Master Struve.

Newcastle Lodge No. 8 was instituted Feb. 10, 1877, with nine charter members (Journal, p. 7260).

James Weir	A. J. Watkins
Evan W. Lewis	J. H. Pomeroy
Mitchell Love	Henry Harris
James Richards	William Ashworth.
James Perry	

Of these, Past Grand Mitchell Love is the only one living who retains membership in Newcastle Lodge.

Mt. Baker Lodge No. 9 was instituted Feb. 26, 1877, with six charter members, as follows: (Journal, p. 7260)

Abraham Reiss	Grenville O. Haller
Henry C. Willison	Henry Roeder
Alfred H. Tucker	Samuel D. Howe

Past Grand Master A. H. Tucker is the only one of the charter members now a member of the Lodge. Abraham Reiss withdrew and his present address is unknown; the other three well known pioneers have passed away.

Louis Wilson took the obligation as a charter member, and was present at the institution, but his name does not appear on the charter. The charter was signed by Grand Sire Stokes and Grand Secretary James L. Ridgely. District Deputy Grand Sire Struve, in reporting the institution of this Lodge to the Grand Sire, says: (Journal, p. 7225)

"Judging from the material, interest and zeal manifested, I believe No. 9 will become one of the best Lodges on this coast."

Patit Lodge No. 10 was instituted ten days after Mt. Baker Lodge No. 9. Grand Secretary Jas. L. Ridgley, in his report to G. L. U. S. 1877, says (Journal, p. 7260):

"Patit Lodge No. 10 was instituted at Dayton, Washington Territory, March 8th, 1877, by Special Deputy Grand Sire E. L. Powell, Past Grand, on petition of six brothers, holding withdrawal cards."

Grand Sire Stokes, in his report of the institution of Patit Lodge, quotes the report of Past Grand Powell, as follows (Journal, p. 7225):

"The Lodge started with very flattering prospects, admitting four by card and initiating six on the night of institution, thus having a membership of sixteen worthy brothers to begin with."

Brother Powell was a Past Grand of Touchet Lodge No. 5 and was later the third Grand Master of Washington, serving in that office 1881-2. The charter members were:

Lee Searoy	Louis Ritter
Wm. Hendershott	R. F. Sturdevant
Wm. W. Day	Oliver C. White

Of these Bros. Searoy, Ritter and Day have passed away. Bro. Hendershott lives in Portland and R. F. Sturdevant lives in Olympia.

Let it be observed that this is where our esteemed Brother O. C. White, P. G. M. and P. G. R., and a Grand Odd Fellow from every point of view first enrolled in the membership of Washington. That was thirty-six years ago and it has been thirty-six years of faithful service by him to the interests and upbuilding of Odd Fellowship in Washington.

The four members who were admitted by card on the night of the institution have all passed away. Of the six initiates only Bro. A. J. Joslyn and Bro. Warren A. Belcher remain with us.

In his report of 1877, Grand Sire Stokes says that he issued a special Commission to H. G. Struve, D. D. Grand Sire, to confer Encampment Degrees on ten brothers, petitioners to institute an Encampment at Seattle. Grand Secretary Ridgely, same Session, reported as follows (Journal, p. 7260):

"A warrant was issued to Unity Encampment No. 2 at Seattle, Washington Territory, on petition of two Patriarchs holding withdrawal cards and ten Patriarchs instructed in the Encampment degrees by authority of the Grand Sire. The Encampment was instituted Aug. 24th by H. G. Struve, Special Deputy Grand Sire."

The three Lodges instituted during the year (1877) severally petitioned the Grand Sire to be attached to the Grand Lodge of Oregon (Journal, p. 7173). No action seems to have been taken on these petitions, for the reason that there was a petition from the Past Grands of Washington presented at the same Session, asking for the institution of a Grand Lodge of Washington and which was under consideration by the Committee on Petitions, as will be seen later.

With the close of the year 1877 and the opening of 1878, Odd Fellowship in Washington ceased to be a struggling and isolated half dozen Lodges with a scattering membership. Emigration was pouring into the State—railroads were here and coming—new towns were dotting the map—and the older ones were aspiring to be cities. There was enthusiasm for the present and

faith in the future everywhere, and while looking backward from the twentieth century those days look to the later generation as pioneer days—those who took part in the rapid development, in the decade beginning in 1878, never regarded themselves as pioneers. The Order progressed with other forward movements and the early part of 1878 brought the institution of four new Lodges. Grand Sire Stokes, in his report to G. L. U. S., 1878, says (Journal, p. 7562):

"Since the last session four more Lodges have been instituted, viz.: Rainier No. 11, at New Tacoma; Snohomish No. 12, at Snohomish; Friendship No. 13, at Port Gamble; and Colfax No. 14, at Colfax. All the information received represents the order as flourishing in this distant territory. Brother H. G. Struve, D. D. G. Sire, has been a faithful correspondent and efficient officer, and advises that 'the order in the territory is rapidly increasing in numbers and influence.' Of the new Lodges he wrote: 'The institution of No. 11 was accomplished under the most favorable auspices, a large number of visiting brethren from Olympia and Seattle being present. No. 12 was instituted successfully on the 23rd of April and has all the elements of permanence and prosperity. No. 13 starts out under splendid auspices. It is located in a thriving place, and embraces the best elements of the town. The night of institution we had 14 initiations. Our Subordinate Lodges confidently expect that the next Grand Lodge of the United States will give us a Grand Lodge charter.'"

"Brother E. L. Powell, Special Deputy Grand Sire, who instituted No. 14, advised that 'they have some brothers well posted, and no doubt they will succeed well as a Lodge.' The petition for this Lodge was signed by 19 brothers, of whom only eight were present at the institution, and recognized as charter members."

Grand Secretary Ridgely reported as follows to the Session of 1878, G. L. U. S. (Journal, p. 7629):

"The following Lodges were instituted in Washington Territory by H. G. Struve, P. G. M., Special Deputy Grand Sire:

"Rainier Lodge No. 11, instituted at New Tacoma, Feb. 8, 1878, on petition of six brothers holding withdrawal cards.

"Snohomish Lodge No. 12 was instituted at Snohomish April 23, 1878, on petition of five brothers holding withdrawal cards.

"Friendship Lodge No. 13 was instituted at Port Gamble by five brothers holding withdrawal cards.

"The Grand Secretary further reported that Colfax Lodge No. 14 was instituted at Colfax on June 13, 1878, on petition of eight brothers holding withdrawal cards."

The Order in Washington had now been under the care and protection of the Grand Lodge of Oregon for sixteen years. The Lodges and their Representatives had been received by that Grand Lodge in full affiliation and with equal privileges. A Washington Past Grand had been elected and served a term as Grand Master, passing the chairs in regular rotation. Notwithstanding Washington Odd Fellowship was completely at home in the Oregon Grand Lodge, yet it was nevertheless true that the difficulties of distance and transportation were becoming an embarrassment, as the Lodges in Washington increased and the need was felt for a closer touch with Grand Officers and Grand Lodge. Grand Master Snodgrass of Oregon gave expression to this need in his report to the Session of the Grand Lodge of Oregon in 1878. He says (Oregon Journal, p. 3118):

"My opinion is that if Grand Lodges were formed in both these territories, Washington and Idaho, the interest of Odd Fellowship would be greatly advanced. As it is now, they are so far removed from the place of holding our Grand Lodge, that but few of them can meet with us, and official visitations are out of the question. * * * The Grand Lodge of the United States is too far away to be of any assistance to these new Lodges, and consequently they are compelled to seek the protection of some one nearer home. I would recommend to the Representatives from both these territories to take some action

THE ODD FELLOWS HOME, WALLA WALLA

The structure at the left is the children's building, and the one at the right is the adults'. The "family" at this date (1913) is 35 children, 19 brothers and 2 sisters

at this session, as the interest and prosperity of our loved order seems to demand it. I suggest this with the kindest and best of feeling towards all Lodges in Washington and Idaho, as no truer or better Odd Fellows live than many of those I have have the pleasure of meeting from both territories."

GRAND LODGE OF WASHINGTON.

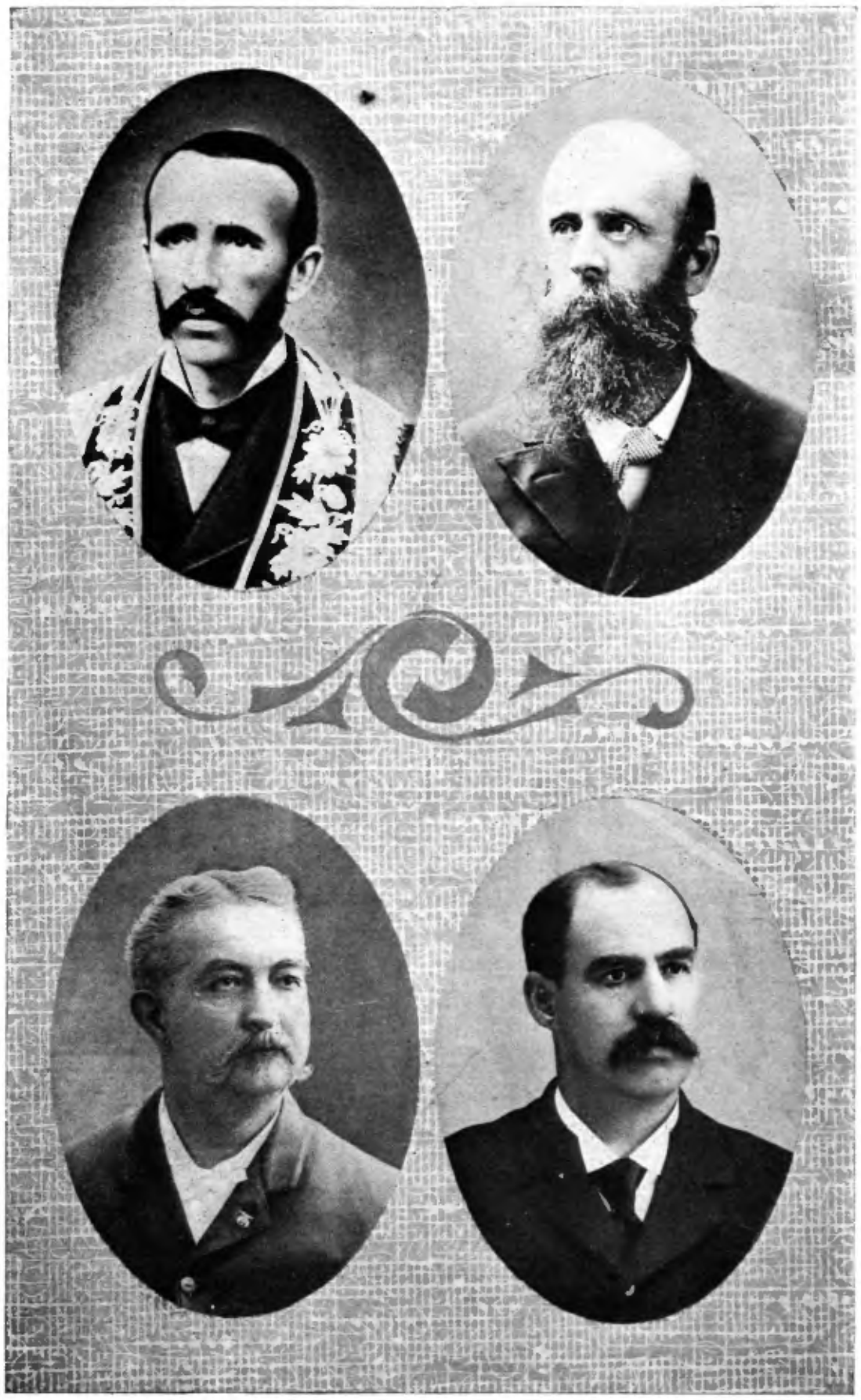
ITS ORGANIZATION

The movement for a Grand Lodge of Washington was begun in 1877 when a petition of Past Grands representing ten Lodges of Washington was sent to the G. L. U. S. acking for the organization of a Grand Lodge in that Territory. This petition, not being in conformity with the regulations required for the organization of a Grand Body, was refused. (Journal (1877), p. 7532.) And a resolution was adopted: "That the Grand Sire be authorized, on receipt of a petition in due form with all legal requirements, to issue a dispensation for a Grand Lodge in the Territory of Washington." (Journal (1877), p. 7374.) A petition made out "in due form and with the legal requirements," was sent to the Grand Officers by the Past Grands, representing Lodges of Washington Territory, and the Committee on Petitions, at the Session of 1878, reported the following resolution, which was adopted (Journal (1878), p. 7808): "That the Grand Sire be instructed to issue a warrant for the 'institution of a Grand Lodge of Washington Territory.'" The warrant for the organization of the Grand Lodge of Washington Territory was issued Sept. 21, 1878,

and the Committee on Petitions, Session 1879, reported the following resolution, which was adopted: (Journal (1879), p. 8068.) "That the action of the Grand Sire in issuing a warrant to Special Deputy H. G. Struve, P. G. M., for the institution of a Grand Lodge of Washington Territory, be approved."

Washington Odd Fellowship, for seven years from 1855, when Olympia Lodge No. 1 was instituted, was under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States. The next sixteen years, from 1862 to 1878, it was under the care and protection of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, and with equal privileges with the Lodges of Oregon. Fourteen Lodges were instituted in the twenty-three years of pioneer development and progress. This generation can only know the unadorned historical facts. Behind them and hidden from the present, are all the successes and failures, the sacrifices and struggles, the ambitions realized and hopes unfulfilled, the joys of achievement and the disappointment of failure that were the illuminations and the shadows of the two decades. The human and personal story of those days cannot be told. It is crystalized in the heritage that has been passed along and which is found at large in the civil, social and fraternal blessings secured to this generation and those yet to be in our big northwest.

The Grand Lodge of Washington was instituted November 26, 1878, at Olympia by Special Deputy Grand Sire H. G. Struve, the fourteen Lodges of Washington being the charter members. These Lodges were represented as follows:



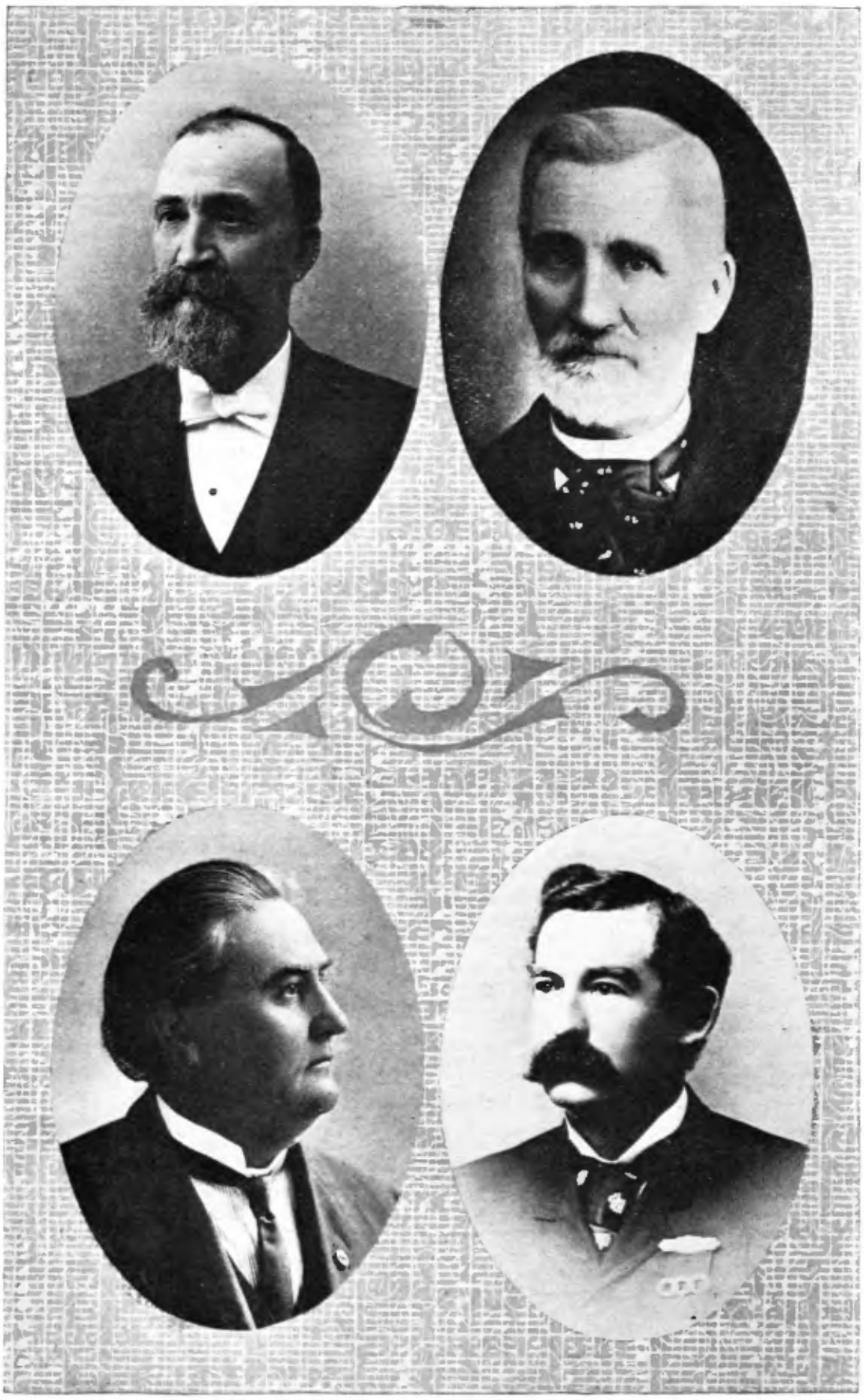
Grand Secretaries of Washington

W. L. LANE, 1878

J. T. BROWN, 1882-3

Le F. A. SHAW, 1884-1896

C. N. HALE, 1900



Grand Secretaries of Washington

JERRY FORTAIN, 1898-1900
LOUIS F. HART, 1901—
JOHN M. SWAN, 1880-1882
THOS. N. FORD, 1879-1880

Olympia Lodge No. 1—N. S. Porter.
Vancouver Lodge No. 3—G. T. McConnell.
Olive Branch Lodge No. 4—W. H. Pumphrey.
Western Lodge No. 6—C. C. Hewitt.
Seattle Lodge No. 7—J. P. Chilberg.
New Castle Lodge No. 8—James Wier.
Mt. Baker Lodge No. 9—Abe Reiss.
Rainier Lodge No. 11—C. H. Bostwick.
Snohomish Lodge No. 12—Chas. Niemeyer.
Friendship Lodge No. 13—N. W. Lane.

The following Lodges were not represented at the institution:

Enterprise Lodge No. 2 of Walla Walla.
Touchet Lodge No. 5 of Waitsburg.
Patit Lodge No. 10 of Dayton.
Colfax Lodge No. 14 of Colfax.

It will be observed that all of the Lodges without representation are located in the eastern part of the State. At that time transportation between that part of the State east of the mountains and the Sound was a tedious trip under the most favorable conditions and in the winter when the Columbia was frozen or low water prevented boats from running it took three to four days. The Representative from Colfax, Dayton and Waitsburg, would have to take a stage to Walla Walla and from there more staging by the way of Pendleton to Umatilla—and then portages and boats to Portland and then another day to Olympia. Nothing but the most urgent necessity would justify such a journey and return with the expenses of those days. It is doubtless for that reason that the Eastern Lodges were not represented in Olympia at the organization of the Grand Lodge.

Beside the Past Grands representing their respective Lodges as above, there were present at the organization and by appointment of the instituting officer filled the various chairs of the Grand Lodge:

David Norcross, P. G. R. of Apollo Lodge No. 123, California.

W. W. Evans of Western Lodge No. 6.
J. S. Dobbins of Western Lodge No. 6.
F. Henry of Olympia Lodge No. 1.
N. Pattison of Olympia Lodge No. 1.
J. M. Swan of Olympia Lodge No. 1.

Special Deputy Grand Sire Struve, by authority of his Dispensation from Grand Sire Harmon and Grand Secretary Ridgely, conferred the Grand Lodge Degree on the following Past Grands:

W. I. C. Neat of Olympia Lodge No. 1.
Samuel Davenport of Olympia Lodge No. 1.
J. H. Lotz of Olympia Lodge No. 1.
T. N. Ford of Olympia Lodge No. 1.
J. Safrud of Olympia Lodge No. 1.
Frank Hanford of Olive Branch Lodge No. 4.
G. Guyot of Western Lodge No. 6.
R. Frost of Western Lodge No. 6.
James Wier of Newcastle Lodge No. 8.

In addition to the foregoing there were present the following Past Grands from Olympia Lodge No. 1:

S. W. Percival
A. A. Phillips
G. G. Turner
Gustave Rosenthal
Wm. Billings

From Vancouver Lodge No. 3:

M. R. Hathaway.

From Western Lodge No. 6:

Robt. Mack
J. L. Cook
M. N. Crosby
C. M. Young

This was a total attendance of 34 Past Grands and surely might be considered a very enthusiastic beginning. Into the hands of these Representatives and Past Grands of the Lodges, Special Deputy Grand Sire Struve delivered the Charter of the Grand Lodge of Washington and a new era was begun for Odd Fellowship in the Northwest.

An election was held and the following Past Grands were elected and installed, being the first Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of Washington:

John M. Swan, No. 1, Grand Master.
G. T. McConnell, No. 3, Deputy Grand Master.
Abe Reiss, No. 9, Grand Warden.
N. W. Lane, No. 13, Grand Secretary.
J. P. Chilberg, No. 7, Grand Treasurer.
W. W. Evans, No. 6, Grand Representative.

None of these first Grand Officers are now with us—all passed away. The principal business transacted at this first meeting of the Grand Lodge, other than routine work and payment of bills, was the adoption of a Constitution for the Grand Lodge and Rules of Order, and a Constitution for Subordinates. These were mainly the enactment of the laws of Oregon, under which the Lodges had been working and by which the Lodges passed from the Grand Lodge of Oregon to that of Washington without interruption, uncertainty or friction. "The first Communication of the Grand Lodge of Washington" adjourned on the afternoon of November 28, 1878, to meet their Constitutional date of Annual Session, May 13, 1879.

Deputy Grand Sire Struve delivered the following address, which will remain one of the classics of our

Order. With his wide experience in the past, he looked with faith far into the future and realized that the results of the organization that was being perfected in those November days of 1878, under his guidance would be far-reaching—yet, in his brightest dreams he could not have half picture the results of the thirty-five years of this writing—and the more yet to come. He said:

Brothers:—The occasion which has called us together, promises to be a memorable one in the annals of our Order on this coast. A new Grand Lodge is to be added to the already formidable list, which has their habitation on both continents. From the small germ of Odd Fellowship which was planted here under inauspicious circumstances many years ago, alternately suffering from the rigors and inclemencies stunting its growth, and then again nourished by the sunshines of fraternal assistance and the intrinsic worth of the seed, the plant has grown and its branches expanded until it can stand alone and draw its own nourishment and maintain its own existence, without the fostering care and sheltering roof which was given it by its kind neighbors from Oregon.

I see in our midst to-night, many veteran Odd Fellows, who have summered and wintered with the Order for many years in this Territory. The devotion, zeal and earnestness which animated them under adverse circumstances, when isolated and far removed from the great centers of population, remote from the great highways of travel and deprived to a great extent of immediate fraternal intercourse, has at last been rewarded by the emergency from infancy and guardianship and the assumption of the dignity of mankind and independence. Profiting by the failures and experiences of the past, our hearts quickened by the same impulses, and aided by our natural growth of population and wealth, we may fairly hope that the great course of Odd Fellowship will find a permanent lodgment in the hearts of our people and become a potent instrument in the dissemination of the principles of Benevolence, Truth, Integrity and Love within the borders of the future State of Washington.

We have important work to do. We are to elect Grand Officers, upon whom competency and fidelity will greatly depend

the harmony and well being of our Order. We are to frame our fundamental laws, which will govern the Order in its various social and moral relations.

We are to lay the foundation of our local Jurisdiction deep and strong, so that the superstruction we are building up, shall not fail for want of support.

In all this we need wisdom, judgment, an abiding attachment to the principles of our Order, a spirit of harmony and the cultivation of fraternal respect and love.

I am commissioned by the M. W. Grand Sire to formally conduct the ceremonies prescribed for that purpose, and now, as we are about to launch our boats upon the waters of the unknown future with our pilots at the helm, I express the hope, that we may sail by the old chart and the old compass and the old landmarks found in the rituals and statutes of our Order, which have become sanctified by a successful and prosperous existence of sixty years and that our voyage may be one of pleasantness and peace.

The next meeting of the Grand Lodge was held at Seattle, May 13, 1879.

It was as provided in the Constitution adopted at the Session preceding for the annual meeting and some confusion arises because both the Session for organization and the Constitutional annual meeting have the title in the Journal as the "First Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge." The session of November, 1878, was the "First Session" but not the "First Annual Session." It was the beginning of a "Special term," viz.: less than six months from the institution of the Grand Lodge to the beginning of the constitutional term and under the decisions of the G. L. U. S. the officers elected at the institution would hold office to the end of the succeeding regular term. The Past Grands of the Seattle session would not have it that way and proceeded to elect Grand Officers for the reg-

ular term of May, 1879, to May, 1880—over-riding the decision of Grand Master Swan to the contrary, who promptly appealed from the action of the Grand Lodge to the Grand Sire and an agreement apparently was reached to adjourn one month to June 13 for installation of officers. When that date arrived, and the Grand Lodge convened a third time in "First Annual Communication," Grand Master Swan was fortified with the decision that the election of Grand Officers at the May Session was null and void and that the Grand Officers elected at the November meeting in 1878 at Olympia would "hold over" for the "special term" until the regular Session in May, 1880. This was the cause of much personal feeling that took years to eradicate. The actors in this little fraternal comedy who took it seriously have nearly all pased away—just a few left—and they have forgotten the ripple in the bigness of the years since and it only lives in the records of the Grand Lodge.

In addition to the Past Grands present at the November Session preceding there were present at the May Session of 1880 the following Past Grands:

Vancouver No. 3—S. D. Maxon.
Olive Branch No. 4—Geo. W. Hall.
D. R. McKinlay.
D. L. McCowan.
John Winzler. .
I. Waddell.
J. T. Curtis.
Wm. Maydenbauer.
Touchet No. 5—M. J. Harkness.
Seattle No. 7—E. P. Buck.

Newcastle No. 8—Mitchell Love.

Rainier No. 11—L. Levin.
J. C. Mann.

Colfax No. 14—A. J. Banta.
Jas. Ewart.
D. Wolford.

During 1879 Alimus Lodge No. 15 and Harmony Lodge No. 16 were instituted. Alimus Lodge was instituted April 10, 1879, with the following charter members:

P. D. Hewitt	Augustus Schuster
Wm. H. Miller	A. Ward, Jr.
Edwin C. Richardson	Thos. Tatham
Joseph Sanders	(Wash. Journal, 1169).

Harmony Lodge was instituted May 16, 1876, by O. C. White, D. D. G. M. (named Blue Mountain Lodge in first petition). (Wash. Journal, p. 70.) The charter members were as follows:

Thos. C. Frary	Alex Henderson
Frank E. Williamson	F. C. Frary, N. G.
Emil Scholl	(Wash. Journal, p. 167).
Wm. J. Schmidt	

As an expression of the sense of gratitude of the Order in this Jurisdiction to the Grand Lodge of Oregon for its fostering care and protection, the Grand Lodge directed the following be engrossed and presented to that Grand Lodge at its next session by a fraternal delegation appointed for that purpose:

To the R. W. Grand Lodge of Oregon:—

At the R. W. Grand Lodge of Washington, in session at Olympia, November 28th, 1878, Brother G. G. Turner, of Olympia Lodge No. 1, presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That an address expressive of the sense of the Order in this jurisdiction toward the R. W. Grand Lodge of Oregon for its fostering care and protection in the past, be prepared and suitably engrossed and presented to the said Grand Lodge at its next session.

Whereupon the M. W. Grand Master appointed the following committee to prepare said address:

G. G. Turner, of No. 1, W. W. Evans, of No. 6, and Francis Henry of No. 1.

In accordance with the above resolution, your committee finds words inadequate to the expression of the filial devotion and gratitude which wells up in their hearts when they consider the maternal care and protection which they have received from the Grand Lodge of Oregon for the last thirty years, reaching nearly one-half of an ordinary life time of a generation of the human family.

The R. W. Grand Lodge of Washington, entering upon an independent jurisdiction, feel and desire to express their lasting gratitude and devotion to the parent Grand Lodge, and will forever cherish those relations and sentiments which the offspring of a common family entertains for its mother and the home and nursery of its childhood.

We can do no more than assure you of that attachment, and beg to be remembered by you in Friendship, Love and Truth.

G. G. TURNER.
W. W. EVANS,
FRANCIS HENRY,
Committee.

Thus the Grand Lodge of Washington was instituted and of it and the membership, Grand Master Swan says in his report: "We may contemplate with pardonable pride the comparative standing of our young Jurisdiction with its fourteen Lodges and 451 members when instituted November 26, 1878. If our beloved veteran Past Grand Master could return to us in this year of grace, it surely would be with pardonable pride he would contemplate our 300 Subordinate

Lodges, our 65 Encampments, our 250 Rebekah Lodges with 23,000 members, our 28,000 Lodge members of this Jurisdiction."

This ends the story of the first 25 years of Odd Fellowship in the Territory of Washington. It brings the history down to 1880 or from the institution of Olympia Lodge No. 1, on July 13, 1855, to the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington, November 26, 1878, and its first session. That was 33 years ago and even to that later date there are few left who can bridge the years with personal memories. The outlines are all in the printed Journals, but the sequences, the associations, the friendship can only come from the heart

IN MEMORY AND BROTHERLY LOVE.

OLYMPIA LODGE NO. 1.

Olympia Lodge No. 1 was instituted July 13, 1855, by Past Grand C. C. Hewitt on a commission issued to him by Grand Sire De Saussure and Grand Secretary James L. Ridgely, with the following charter members:

Victor Munroe	Samuel Davenport
Daniel Kiser	R. J. Smith
J. L. Head	Cyril Ward

At the same time George Blankenship and D. C. Beaty were admitted as Ancient Odd Fellows. These brothers have all passed away except Past Grand D. C. Beaty, who is still a resident of Olympia though having severed his connection with the Lodge. Olympia, at that time, was a small village with the deep and uncut woods behind it and flanking it and the Puget Sound in front of it at high tide and long mud flats at low and half tides. The Territory of Washington had been created two years previous by Congress and the year previous the first Territorial Legislature had convened, thus making it the civil, as well as the commercial capital of the Territory. No information is at hand concerning the later history of the Charter members. Past Grand C. C. Hewitt who instituted Olympia Lodge afterward was a charter member of Western Lodge No. 6 and represented that Lodge in the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington, at which time he was nominated for Grand Master, Past Grand Swan of No. 1 being elected.

The first officers were as follows:

Victor Munroe, N. G.
J. L. Head, V. G.
D. C. Beaty, Secretary.
Cyril Ward, Treasurer.
Samuel Davenport, Conductor.
R. J. Smith, Warden.
Daniel Kiser, O. S.

The first meeting place of Olympia Lodge was the upper floor of the old storehouse of Wm. Rutledge. There has been some difficulty to locate this building, but it was probably on what is now Second Street, near corner of Main Street. Shortly after the organization a room was rented in the "Barnes' Building," which is remembered as a two story wooden structure owned by George Barnes on the east side of Main Street near First Street. In April, 1860, the Lodge moved to the "New Barnes' Building." This was an unpretentious building on the east side of Main Street, between Third and Fourth, which is still standing.

The first member initiated in Olympia Lodge was Dr. G. R. Willard, on July 27, 1855—which would be the second weekly meeting after the institution. For portrait and tribute to Brother Willard, see later pages.

The year following the institution of Olympia Lodge, local conditions in the Sound town and settlements caused by the different attractions that were drawing away the population that was always transient and restless at the best, were discouraging. In 1855 there was an Indian war which involved the whole Territory. Then gold was discovered on Fraser River, causing the historic stampede of 1858. Afterward

came the Salmon River gold rush in 1861, which with the Oro Fino stampede put the whole Pacific Coast in a state of excitement and of movement toward the fabled lands of wealth. About that time the farm and grazing lands in Eastern Washington were thrown open to settlement after having been closed by the Government following the Indian war.

The wonder is that Olympia was not depopulated. The exodus continued until 1861, when it became a matter of serious discussion among the few remaining members, whether it would be possible to continue the Lodge. The remaining members lived at a distance from the Lodge and attendance could only be made by long trips by wagon or horseback over roads almost impassable at times, or tramp over lonely trails or long trips by boat. It finally became impossible to secure a quorum and Past Grand Percival was apparently the only member left to represent the Lodge.

In September, 1861, the Grand Lodge of the United States directed that:

"The Subordinate Lodges in Washington Territory be attached to and made Subordinate to the Grand Lodge of Oregon."

As there was only one charter in Washington at that time, and that charter was reduced to the care and custody of one member, the resolution of the Grand Lodge of the United States surrendering Washington Territory to the Grand Lodge of Oregon, though the only thing to do "owing to the remote isolated location" is food for reflection, in memory of the fact that the Sovereign Grand Lodge with all its world-wide

representation, has since held one of its Annual Sessions in the State of Washington and one in the State of Oregon, and at Portland in 1892 and at Seattle in 1909 it was welcomed and entertained by thousands of Northwestern Odd Fellows. So Olympia Lodge came under the Jurisdiction of Oregon Grand Lodge in January, 1862, and Grand Master Hovey entered into a correspondence with Past Grand Percival as to conditions in Olympia and in reply to the Grand Master's inquiries, Past Grand Percival wrote under date of August 22nd, 1862, that "he hoped to report a quorum soon and asking patience with them under their trying circumstances." In reply to Grand Master Hovey's further inquiries, P. G. Percival wrote under date December 9, 1862, "disparingly of the Lodge." On receipt of this information, the Grand Master directed his Deputy "to take entire control of the hall, funds and property until such time as he could convene a quorum and make a detailed report." This action was reported to the Grand Lodge of Oregon at the Session in May, 1863, which body directed the Grand Master to take possession of the effects of the Lodge. Thus the matter was referred to the incoming Grand Master of 1863, J. H. Douthit, who continued the correspondence in an effort to revive the Lodge. This failing hopelessly, Past Grand Percival was directed to sell all the effects that would not bear shipping and send all other property to the Grand Secretary. The Grand Secretary's reports having received the "Regalia and books of the Lodge and $31.75 in cash."

It is impossible from the records to fix the exact

date of the surrender of the Charter, but it was undoubtedly in June or July of 1863.

If there are any records that indicate that the Charter was surrendered earlier than this date they are obviously incorrect and cannot be confirmed by the records in the office of the Grand Secretary of Oregon.

While Olympia Lodge had few regular meetings during the year 1862, the last record in the minutes being March 8, 1862, yet meetings could have been held any time to June, 1863, that a quorum could have been secured. Therefore the dormant period was four years instead of five years as generally reported.

On April 13, 1867, a meeting of former members of Olympia Lodge was held in the Masonic Temple for the purpose of reorganizing the Lodge and recalling the Charter. The meeting effected a temporary organization by electing the following officers:

C. C. Hewitt, N. G.
G. C. Blankenship, V. G.
I. N. Hawk, Treasurer.
S. W. Percival, Secretary.

These members with others present whose names are not given signed a petition at that time and sent it forward to the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of Oregon for a restoration of the Charter. The Grand Master of Oregon promptly granted the petition and sent them the necessary documents and authority to resume their fraternal functions and appointed Past Grand Percival as D. D. G. M. to look after the Lodge. Matters must have moved rapidly, for at the meeting of the Grand Lodge in May of that year, about a month

after the signing of the petition for recall of the Charter, Olympia Lodge was represented in the Oregon Grand Lodge Session of May, 1867, by Past Grand C. C. Hewitt, and as the first initiation after resuscitation took place May 3, 1867, the first meeting of the Lodge after return of their Charter must have been between April 13 when reorganization was effected, and the date of the foregoing initiation. The candidate at that time was Gustav Rosenthal, who is still living in Olympia, though he has severed his connection with the Lodge.

Time surely flies when one tries to crowd a decade into a few inches of history. From the resuscitation of the Lodge to the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington eleven years later in 1878, we may assume it was the usual and uneventful Lodge routine.

The crisis of 1873-4 came when hopes had been raised by the prospective coming of a transcontinental railroad and the "things that come to those who wait" did not include the Northern Pacific Railroad in the list of things coming to the city of Olympia—not then. Undaunted, the people of Olympia proceeded to help themselves in the construction of railroad connections and the city maintained its supremacy in the Territory as the political, social and commercial capital for many years. Odd Fellowship was popular, for in 1872 another Lodge was instituted, Western No. 6, and Olympia was as well the center of fraternal matters in the Territory of Washington until long after the organization of our Grand Lodge. In membership the old Lodge did not get very far away from the "55" mark

—the reported membership December 31, 1870, being 50—and December 31, 1878, 54 members.

The Representatives from the Lodge to the Grand Lodge of Oregon from the resuscitation in 1867 to the organization of the Grand Lodge of Washington were as follows:

1868 —S. W. Percival.
1869-70—Not represented.
1871 —S. W. Percival.
1872 —C. C. Hewitt.
1873 —Frank Henry.
1874 —B. Bettman.
1875 —J. M. Swan and
Nathan S. Porter.

Grand Lodge Degree was conferred at that Session on these two brothers, who later rendered distinguished service in Washington, Brother Swan being the first Grand Master and Brother Porter being the first Grand Patriarch. Let it be noted that H. G. Struve was the Grand Master of Oregon that year and conferred the Grand Lodge Degree on Brothers Swan and Porter. What a splendid combination of ability—Struve, Swan and Porter. It can never be told how much Odd Fellowship in Washington owes that trio.

1876—Same as 1875.
1877—Nathan Pattison, Francis Henry.
1878—A. A. Phillips, G. G. Turner.

In 1878 the Grand Lodge of Washington was organized and the Lodge was represented at that time by Past Grand N. S. Porter and who took the obligation to protect and preserve the Charter on behalf of Olympia Lodge No. 1. Past Grand John M. Swan was elected Grand Master at that first session and served in that office through the next regular session. That first session of 1878 and the one of 1879 were conventions

of bright and able men and one can read between the lines of the Journal that the air was charged with politics and we can guess that at times it was a tempest of oratory and a practice of parliamentary wisdom where the majority made the right, regardless of the rule. Olympia No. 1 was well represented, there being 12 Past Grands from the Lodge of a total of 34 present. They were as follows:

Nathan S. Porter	Thos. M. Ford
John M. Swan	S. W. Percival
Gustave Rosenthal	Samuel Davenport
A. A. Phillips	G. G. Turner
Wm. Billings	J. H. Lotz
J. Safrud	W. J. C. Neat.

Of all this list of leading Past Grands of that day there is with us but Past Grand Patriarch Porter and Past Grand Rosenthal.

On October 22, 1872, a second Lodge of Odd Fellows was organized at Olympia and chartered as "Western Lodge No. 6" by the Grand Lodge of Oregon with the following charter members, who were also elected officers of the Lodge at the time of the organization:

C. C. Hewitt, N. G.
J. S. Dobbins, V. G.
Nath. Crosby, Secretary.
H. R. Hewitt, Treasurer.
J. L. Cook, I. Guardian.

No one seems to be able to answer the question why there was a need for a second Lodge in Olympia in 1872. A distinguished Past Grand Master of Washington, referring to the two Lodges in each of the

towns of Olympia and Seattle in the "seventies," says:

"It is perhaps better that no inquiry be made into the real causes of such division of energy."

As the charter members seem to have been members withdrawing from Olympia Lodge, this fragment of history is introduced here because they all came back "home" again in 1888 and joined in a wise and fraternal way with Olympia Lodge in the building of Odd Fellows Temple that stands to the credit of the Order in Olympia. In 1881 Western Lodge purchased the corner of Fifth and Main Street and as neither Lodge was in a condition to construct a Temple alone the wiser counsel prevailed and the two Lodges consolidated March 15, 1888. On March 18th a Building Committee was appointed as follows:

N. Ostrander.
A. C. Chambers.
B. F. Synder.

Plans were immediately drawn and construction began, and on May 5, 1888, the corner stone was laid, the oration being delivered by Past Grand Patriarch N. S. Porter. The Temple was completed that year and on April 26, 1889, was dedicated to the purposes and uses of Odd Fellowship by Grand Master O. C. White.

This was a gala day for Olympia and was participated in by all surrounding Lodges. Excursion steamers were run from Seattle and Tacoma, bringing crowds of Odd Fellows accompanied with bands of music and banners, and it is safe to say Olympia never saw such a gathering of Odd Fellows and the hos-

pitalities extended that day will be long remembered by those whose good fortune it was to be the recipients.

In the early days of the Grand Lodge of Washington, all through the early "eighties," the Representatives of Olympia Lodge were the controlling personalities in the Grand Lodge. No one Lodge since has sent so many Representatives, one after another, whose experiences and abilities qualified them so completely to be leaders and advisers. Such members as Grand Secretary Ford, Grand Secretary Brown, Grand Secretary Swan, Past Grand Patriarch Porter had always to be reckoned with, one or more, in every proposition, legislative or elective, coming before either Grand body, though it is a pleasure to let it be recorded that their activities did not embrace Grand Lodge politics. In 1881 all four of these rapid-fire brothers were present in the Grand Lodge and add to them a high class representation from No. 6—Past Grands E. T. Young, C. K. Talcott, Otto Ranke, with Past Grand Master Struve's powerful intellect, and they will be found a formidable array of high potentials. In 1882 the representation was much the same, with Past Grand Turner, Robt. Frost, C. C. Hewitt, Robt. Mack. What show would a modest Representative afraid of the sound of his own voice have with them?

It can be said without contradiction that they did not always agree with each other, but such differences were local and personal. There is not a resolution on the Journals from 1880 to 1885 that did not pass the scrutiny of those intellects from Olympia and the Jurisdiction has much to be thankful for in those able representatives of the earlier years.

Ruth Rebekah Lodge No. 17 was instituted September 21, 1888, just in time to join with the Lodge in the "house warming" of the new Temple that was constructed that year, and to take part in the dedication on April 26th of the year following.

The Lodge was instituted by authority of Grand Master O. C. White, now a member of the Lodge, by Dispensation directed to Past Grand N. Ostrander. The Lodge started with thirty-nine charter members, which may be taken as an evidence of the popularity of that important branch of the Order, remembering that in the "eighties" Lodge membership among even the big ones was not counted by the hundreds.

Ruth Lodge No. 17 with its approximate membership of 175 at the present is among the "big ones" and occupies a large and expanding field in the fraternal world of Olympia.

The first Encampment in Washington was authorized by Grand Sire M. J. Dunham and Assistant Grand Secretary Theo. A. Ross, and the Encampment named and hailed "Alpha Encampment No. 1," was instituted April 14, 1875, by Past Grand Representative A. Noltner of Oregon, D. D. Grand Sire, with the following charter members:

N. S. Porter	Gustav Rosenthal
G. G. Turner	John M. Swan
H. G. Struve	Robt. Mack
N. Crosby	George S. Dorr

The Encampment organized by electing the following officers:

H. G. Struve, C. P. John M. Swan, J. W.
N. S. Porter, H. P. Nat. Crosby, Scribe.
Robert Mack, S. W. G. G. Turner, Treasurer.

The Encampment has a membership of nearly 100 at the present time (1913) and will partake of the same prosperity in the future that is promised for the Lodge.

Olympia Lodge can well be proud of its membership and of the bright and able Past Grands who have received their fraternal education in that Lodge.

The following Grand Officers have been drawn from the membership of the Lodge:

One Grand Master, J. M. Swan.

Three Grand Secretaries, T. N. Ford, J. M. Swan, T. J. Brown.

Two Grand Patriarchs, N. S. Porter, J. M. Swan.

Two Grand Representatives, T. N. Ford, J. M. Swan and N. Ostrander.

Past Grand Patriarch Porter is easily the Dean of the Lodge. He was initiated in Olympia Lodge May 25, 1867, and has been continuously a member for forty-six years. Gustav Rosenthal antedates his initiation by 22 days, having been initiated May 3, 1867, but the distinguished and faithful service of Past Grand Patriarch Porter, his continuous good standing all these years and at the present time, and the fact that he has been the Treasurer of the Lodge so long that no one remembers the time when he was not the Treasurer, clearly secures to him the right to the title of Dean of Olympia Lodge No. 1.

Of these but P. G. Patriarch Porter remains with us and may we have his companionship for many pleasant years.

DR. G. R. WILLARD.

Initiated July 27, 1855.

The first member initiated in Olympia Lodge, and thus being the first one to be initiated in Washington, was Dr. G. R. Willard, who became a member of Olympia Lodge No. 1 by initiation July 27, 1855, at the third meeting of the Lodge. Brother Willard was one of the leading citizens of Olympia, a type of the men who have made the west. He was a cultured and thoroughly educated physician and with such a foundation for sustaining himself in an eminent position in the east, we can well imagine that he had a love of adventure to leave what the east had to offer him and identify himself with the primitive opportunities of the west. Doubtless all pioneers have felt that irresistible "call" for the freer, bigger life promised by the west and the frontier.

Brother Willard was born at Rodney, Jefferson County, N. Y., and received his medical education at Berkshire Medical College, taking his degree from Transylvania University, Kentucky.

The restless spirit of the pioneer took him across the plains with his family in 1852. He arrived in Olympia in 1853, where he practiced medicine for thirteen years, passing away in 1866. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1856, and in 1860 was named as one of the commissioners in the Act of the Legislature incorporating the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. He was the father of Dr. Rufus Willard, a well known physician in Seattle in the "nineties," and his granddaughter, Mrs. Annie Willard Hines, is a member of one of the Rebekah Lodges in Seattle.

It is a high privilege to be able to honor him here and to secure and preserve his portrait and these memories of the first initiate of our Order in Washington.

DR. GALLIS K. WILLARD, P. G.

The first Odd Fellow initiated in Washington

ENTERPRISE LODGE NO. 2.

Enterprise Lodge No. 2 was instituted in Walla Walla February 2, 1863, with the following Charter members :

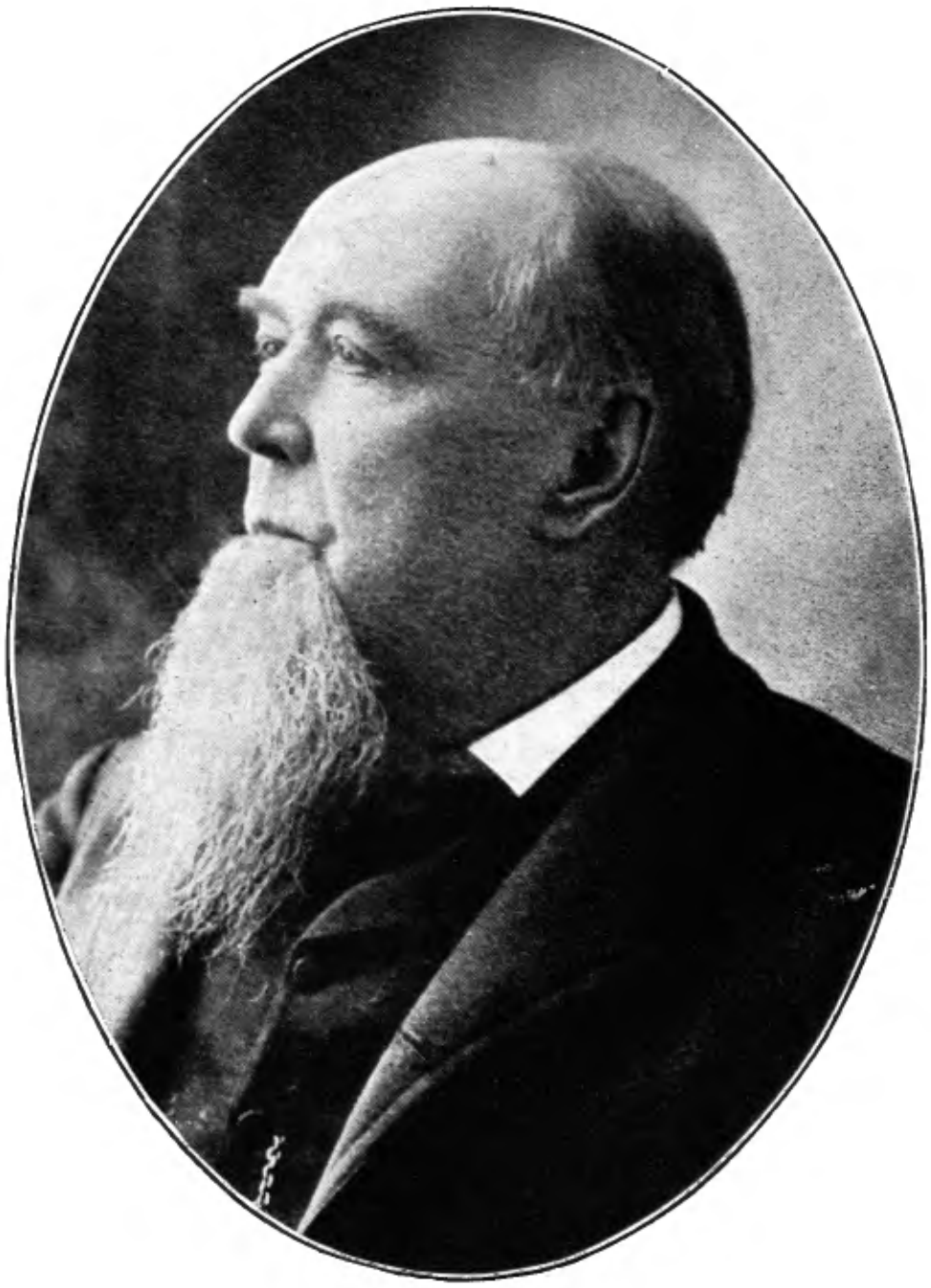
H. O. Purdy. Meyer Lazerus.
L. A. Burthey. Wm. B. Kelly.
James McAuliff.

The application for a charter was made to the Grand Officers of Oregon and the dispensation was issued by Grand Master of Oregon A. G. Hovey, and Grand Secretary Chester N. Terry, January 24, 1863, to Past Grand James McAuliff to institute the Lodge. On the 2nd of February of this year of Grace, the Lodge passed its half century mark and holds the record of being the Lodge of longest continuous existence in Washington, and is the fourth in that respect in the Pacific Northwest, being outranked by Chemeketa Lodge No. 1 of Salem, Samaritan No. 2 of Portland, and Oregon City No. 3 of Oregon City. As Olympia Lodge No. 1 surrendered its charter in 1863, and did not reclaim it until 1867, it will be observed that Enterprise Lodge was the only Lodge in Washington Territory for the three years from its institution in February, 1863, to the institution of Vancouver Lodge No. 3, in April, 1866. When. Enterprise Lodge was instituted, Walla Walla was the extreme outpost of all the country east of the Cascade Mountains, and was where the pack train loaded for all mines north, east and south. In all that vast country, then regarded a limitless wilderness guarding

the hidden gold in the mountains, but now tilled and populated and supporting prosperous towns and cities interlocked by railroads extending across the continent, there was not a town or village—not even a crossroad where a saloon and blacksmith shop could assume the name "City." The population at that time was probably about 1200 souls (in census of 1870 approximately 1400). These were the conditions when Enterprise Lodge was instituted. It would not take much of a mining stampede to empty the town of its transient and unattached population and that condition came near being the undoing of the Lodge at different times, when some mining excitement would draw away the members.

With the exception of the well known citizen, Past Grand James McAuliff, little can be learned at this time of the personality of the Charter members. Walla Walla in the "Sixties" was not a rallying place for saints. One local history says that "a large proportion of the transient population cared for no law that was not backed up by the click of a nimble revolver." We can but idealize the pioneers of our Order and are bound to believe that they would "line up" on the side of law and order.

Wm. B. Kelly was appointed School Superintendent of Walla Walla County in 1859. His duties apparently were not excessive, as there were not fifty white children in the whole County, and the County at that time embraced all that part of the State lying south of Snake River to the Idaho and Oregon lines. But he drew his salary of $318.00 and as much more for storing County



JAMES McAULIFF, P. G.

Charter member Enterprise Lodge No. 2 and
Washington Lodge No. 19

arms in an outhouse, and the Grand Jury of that year did not waste any compliments on him for his efficiency. He signed a petition in 1859 to the County Commissioner asking that the town be named "Wailatpu," and protesting against the proposed name of Walla Walla. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1860.

Brother Kelly was the first Vice Grand of the Lodge and probably the second Noble Grand, as he was reported as being entitled to a seat in the Grand Lodge of Oregon for the session of 1864. Perhaps he is better remembered by those of Walla Walla of the "Seventies" and "Eighties" as the father of Jimmy Kelly, the "hand to mouth" waif, so well known on the streets of Walla Walla in those years. It is not so certain that the Odd Fellows of Walla Walla did their full duty to "Jimmy," but there was no Odd Fellows' Home in those days to protect and shelter and guide the homeless of our fraternity.

Mayer Lazarus' name is found on a call for a mass meeting to nominate "Law and Order Candidates" for County Officers in 1862.

James McAuliff was undoubtedly the moving spirit in the institution of Enterprise Lodge. He had been a member of Columbia Lodge No. 5 of Oregon where he must have passed the chairs, going to Walla Walla in 1859. As D. D. Grand Master of Oregon, he instituted Enterprise Lodge and was elected the first Noble Grand of the Lodge. General McAuliff was a most distinguished personality—erect, dignified, positive, self-poised and soldierly in movement and speech he was familiarly known to everyone in Walla Walla for nearly

fifty years. His early life was rich in adventure. Born in Malta, the son of a British officer who was a native of Ireland, he came to the United States when he was fourteen years of age, and at the age of seventeen enlisted in the army and served through the Mexican war, taking part in several of the historic battles and receiving promotion for gallant service on the field. He came out of that war with a gunshot wound and a saber cut. In 1852 he came to California with his regiment, serving in a company of which General U. S. Grant was the lieutenant. He received his honorable discharge at Vancouver in 1855, and engaged in business at The Dalles, Oregon. He was Captain of Company "B," Oregon Mounted Volunteers, in the Indian war of 1855-6, and took an active part in the four days' fight with the Indians on the Walla Walla River, near the Whitman Mission, and it was the charge of his Company that finally routed the Indians and scattered them. While living at The Dalles he was twice elected Treasurer of Wasco County, Oregon. After going to Walla Walla in 1859 he was elected County Treasurer in 1862 and held that office five consecutive years, and it was during that period that he instituted Enterprise Lodge. He represented Walla Walla County in the Territorial Legislature in 1864-5 and was elected sheriff of Walla Walla County in 1869 and held that office four years. General McAuliff holds the unparalleled record of having been elected Mayor of Walla Walla eleven times. His political career surely shows he enjoyed the confidence of his fellow citizens to the fullest extent. He withdrew from Enterprise Lodge and afterwards was a charter member of Washington Lodge No. 19, and was also their first

Noble Grand, and as the Representaive of that Lodge to the Grand Lodge of Washington in 1882, received the Grand Lodge Degree and again represented No. 19 at the sessions of the Grand Lodge of 1884 and 1886. He passed away September 30, 1906. The activities of his life would fill a book. There were turbulent days—there were restless days—there were days of contention—there were days of poltical strife. Let Enterprise Lodge remember only the fraternal days.

Enterprise Lodge was the first Lodge in Washington Territory to be instituted by dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Oregon. The Grand Lodge of the United States some years later woke up to the fact that the Oregon Grand Officers had been instituting Lodges in Washington Territory and absorbing the Charter fee and they promptly said it must not be done, and replaced the charter from the Oregon Grand Lodge with a charter from the Grand Lodge of the United States and validated all the proceedings under the earlier charter.

After institution the Lodge lost no time in getting busy. It was instituted in February and in May of the same year the Grand Master of Oregon reported an appeal case to the Grand Lodge from Enterprise Lodge.

All went well until 1866, when occurred the big rush to the mines of Montana, and the whole settled country came near being depopulated .

The Walla Walla "Statesman" of April 13, 1866, said:

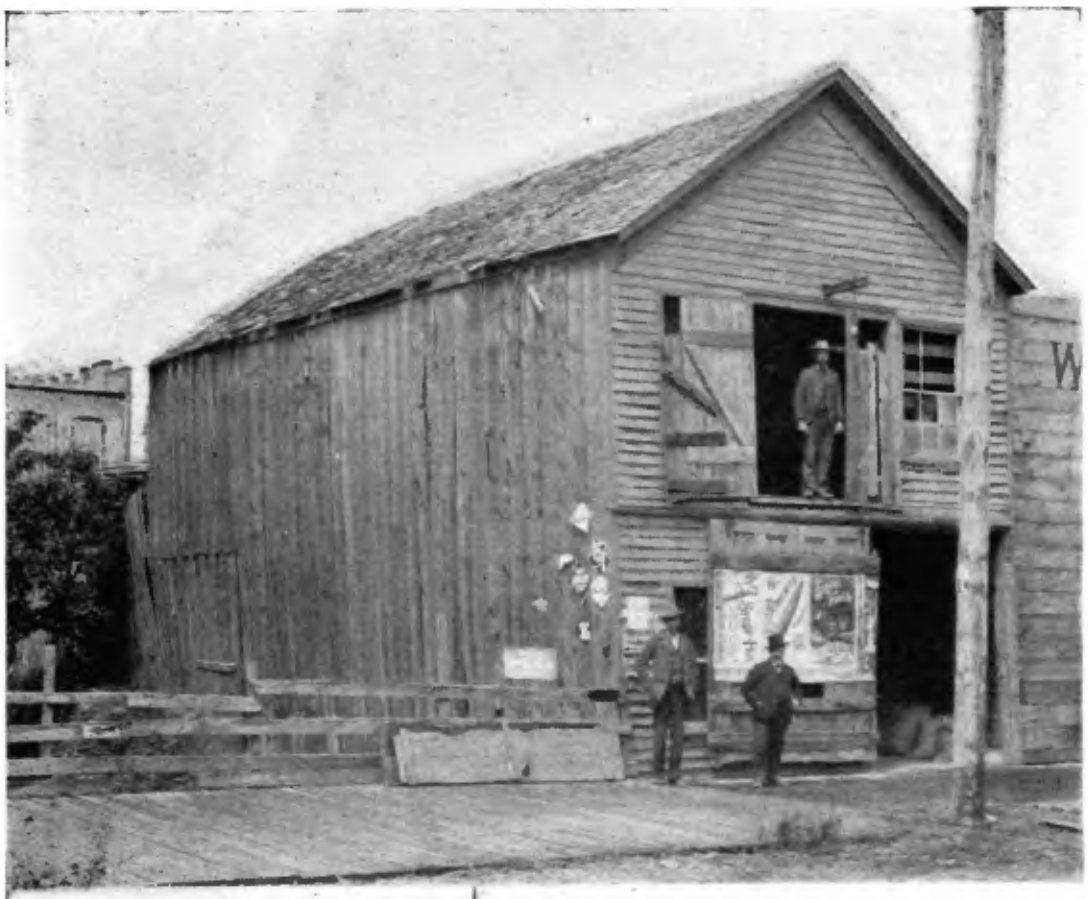
"In the history of mining excitement we doubt whether there was ever a rush equal to that going on now to Montana. The

excitement promises to depopulate portions of California and from our own territory the rush is unprecedented."

The most of the members of Enterprise Lodge seem to have joined the stampede and there was no quorum left. The Vice Grand, Judge R. Guichard, offered to surrender the charter, but the Grand Master encouraged the few who were left "to hold on," and the future confirmed his wisdom and their courage. But the worst was yet to come, for a fire destroyed the Masonic Hall, in which the meetings were held, and the regalia and all Lodge property was lost. D. D. Grand Master McAuliff wrote the Grand Master that it would be impossible for them to refit the Hall and carry on the work without assistance, and asking for a dispensation to apply to sister Lodges for help. This petition was granted by the Grand Master, but he soon after received a communication from Past Grand McAuliff "that such aid was not needed for the Lodge was composed of good and true Odd Fellows who contributed from their personal means enough to refit another Hall where they have since been meeting," on which the Grand Master comments: "Of which I and the whole Jurisdiction are justly proud."

The following from an address by our late Brother, Past Grand Besserer, read at an anniversary of the Lodge a short time before he left for California, never to return, will be of interest. Past Grand Besserer had a quaint humor even in his most serious lines, and an originality of expression that was a joy to his friends and which will be quickly recognized:

"When Enterprise Lodge was ushered into existence Odd Fellowship was a comparative stranger in the Great Northwest,



Above—Building where Enterprise Lodge Met 1870 to 1876
Below—Temple of Enterprise Lodge, erected 1880

especially in Walla Walla, which was then considered a 'tough' town; and yet, as I said before, the Lodge prospered in its very infancy and a Heavenly Father seemed to smile upon our noble and benevolent order. Then the days of gold and vicissitude dawned upon us and we scattered like sheep. Some went astray in the mountains, or in the frivolities of life's pleasures and allurements, but many returned to their first love, and stayed with their lodge through thick and thin, until called away to join their kindred dust.

"The first meeting of the lodge was held in James Conlon's building on Main Street, near Fourth. Here we were burned out August 3, 1865. In 1865 the Masons built a fine hall on the corner of Third and Alder Streets, and after the fire we moved into the new Masonic hall and for a short season we were again, both prosperous and happy, until on the Fourth of July, 1866, a fire broke out, caused by a small boy with joy in his heart and a fire cracker in his hand.

"It swept away that hall, together with records, paraphernalia and all we possessed, save our written constitution, duly signed by our members as they were admitted. But undaunted in the face of all these disastrous vicissitudes we then removed to what was known as Roberts' Grove. We rented this place jointly with the Masons, but it being a little too remote from the city, Bro. J. F. Abbott fixed us up a lodge room in the second story of Cayuse stable on Alder Street. Here the lodge was very prosperous for a time, and, in the language of the poet, did a land office business, for candidates were many and our sick few. Distress never entered our minds, for there was none.

"This Lodge Hall really was not so bad as it looks—not one-half as bad—though it was known as the 'Pigeon Loft" (see cut). It was here that the Lodge met for many years, and where it got its thrifty start by making careful income investments as the funds accumulated. The Lodge moved from this loft some time about 1876 to Brechtel's Hall. This was a hall over Brechtel's Bakery, rented jointly with other Societies, and has long since been converted into offices. It was while occupying this Hall that the arrangements were made for financing the Temple that was later built on the corner of Main and Fifth Streets, and which was made possible by the prudent and level headed members of Enterprise Lodge. The new Temple was completed in 1880 and the Lodge moved for the fifth time to their new home in January, 1881, and celebrated the occasion by a public reception in the beautifully furnished new Hall. It fell to Bro. H. E.

Holmes to be the First Noble Grand to serve in the new Temple. This hall is full of historic memories. It was here that the first team work in the Jurisdiction was attempted in 1883, on changing the Degrees from five to three under the Revised Ritual. It was here, too, that the first attempt was made at Rebekah team work in 1883 on the return of Grand Representative Alban from the Sovereign Grand Lodge where he had seen the work exemplified. It was here that Washington Lodge No. 19, Trinity No. 121, Narcissa Rebekah Lodge No. 2 and Bee Hive Lodge No. 70 were all instituted and it was in this Hall that the Grand Encampment was instituted in 1884, and here we hope to remain and never move again.

"Charlie" Besserer passed away February 2, 1912, and Enterprise Lodge lost one of its most genial and best loved members. His quaint speech, his ingenuous manner, his long service and loyalty to the Lodge endeared him to all.

The Lodge was very fortunate in having careful Trustees, through whose wisdom the funds of the Lodge were prudently managed and wisely invested. The investments were so made that when the time came that seemed to justify building a Temple they were readily converted. The proceeds, however, were only about one-half necessary to build as desired, and the Trustees and active members of the Lodge had confidence and courage, and became personally responsible for the other half during construction, so that when completed a bond issue could be put on the property in popular amounts with semi-annual interest coupons. Everything worked out as planned. The other real estate was sold, the Temple was constructed, sixty feet frontage and two stories of brick with two Lodge Halls, and the bonds were quickly sold to local investors. The building cost about twenty thousand dollars, and the bonds were all called in and redeemed long before maturity.

The Trustees, when the Temple was building, were:
Edward Baumeister, P. G. R.
Harry Wintler, P. G. M.
Chas. Abel, P. G.
The members of the Building Committee were:
Samuel Jacobs,
R. P. Reynolds,
D. G. Coleman, P. G.
Julius Wirsick, P. G.
E. W. Eversz, P. G.

All of the Board of Trustees and the Building Committee have passed away, except Past Grand Representative Edward Baumeister, withdrawn to join another Lodge, and R. P. Reynolds, not now a member. Of these two bodies it is safe to say that Brothers Baumeister, Wintler and Eversz were the moving spirits and that it was their wisdom and untiring labors and economical administration that laid the foundation for the prosperity and blessings of today.

Fifteen years later a substantial addition to this building was erected to provide more room for stores and a banquet hall for the use of the Lodge. Later the Lodge purchased a lot on Alder Street, and in 1905 erected there the three-story brick structure known as the Enterprise building. The real estate holding of the Lodge are valued at One Hundred Thousand Dollars at the present time.

The following description of the Dedication of the Temple in 1894, written by Past Grand "Charlie" Besserer, was printed in the "Walla Walla Watchman," of which Brother Besserer was owner and editor:

HOW THEY DEDICATED.

"The dedication of the Odd Fellows Temple last Wednesday evening was an event which will be reverently remembered by those who witnessed it to their dying day. The officers of Enterprise Lodge who performed the ceremony were: H. E. Holmes, grand master; H. M. Borngesser, grand warden; Steve Ringhoffer, grand marshal; Charles Besserer, grand herald; Rev. E. L. Smith, grand chaplain, and Henry Kaseberg, grand guardian. The heralds of the north and south, east and west, were Brothers Wm. Myer, F. M. Bonney, H. Osgood and Geo. H. Sutherland. Bro. E. B. Whitman and Dr. Alban, P. G. M., acted as right and left supporters to the grand master. After the ceremony, and while the fire upon the altar was still burning brightly, Brother Holmes addressed the audience, and every word was treasured up. He referred to many brothers of Enterprise Lodge who helped to rear this temple but are with us no more. Gen. James McAuliff is the only charter member left. The rest have all gone yonder. Of the 42 pioneer members only six are left, Brothers E. B. Whitman, John F. Abbott, Charles Abel, Charles Besserer, Harry Wintler and C. C. McCoy. There are others, it's true, but they are no longer connected with the order.

"In speaking of the laying of the cornerstone 14 years ago the grand master kindly referred to Bro. E. C. Eversz, who is really the father of the Temple; also to Bros. E. Baumeister, John Goudy, P. B. Johnson, Charles Abel and Rev. Mr. Blitch, all of whom assisted on that memorable occasion.

"After Brother Holmes' eloquent address came E. B. Whitman, who brought smiles, where the grand master brought tears. He was followed by Le F. A. Shaw, our grand secretary, who, too, was good, and J. O. Ross, Esq., could not have been better. Rev. E. L. Smith had a good word for Odd Fellowship and said it in a reverent manner. Bro. J. P. Goodhue on the other hand talked pleasantly of the days of old and what happened in the long ago. Bro. Blandford made the closing address, which was both eloquent and interesting.

"The one most entitled to credit for this successful and memorable event it Bro. S. F. Henderson, P. G. Forget it not; in fact, remember all we have said in relation to this dedication. It will read well in years to come, when many who have walked beneath the shades of this beautiful Temple will walk beneath it no more."

The following Grand Officers have been drawn from Enterprise Lodge:

Grand Masters—H. Wintler, elected 1882; H. E. Holmes, elected 1886.

Grand Patriarchs—H. E. Holmes, elected 1885; Alex. McKay, elected 1891; S. F. Henderson, elected 1895.

Grand Representatives—H. E. Holmes from G. L., 1883; H. E. Holmes from G. E., 1894; E. Baumeister from G. E., 1884; Alex. McKay from G. E., 1909.

P. G. P. McKay and P. G. P. Henderson joined Enterprise Lodge so long ago that they and everyone else have forgotten when. The Lodge and its affairs have been a part of their lives. They have had to do it in one way and another as Trustees of the Lodge or on committees or in voicing careful advice, with every important question affecting the welfare of the Lodge. There are others, of course, who have been with shoulder to the wheel of Enterprise's requirements, but these two brothers, because of their long service in the Lodge and in the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment, have become a part of the history of the Lodge.

P. G. P. Henderson had charge of all of the construction of the buildings of the Lodge—first the Temple and then the Annex and finally the Enterprise building on Alder Street, and he has watched with jealous care every detail of the construction. Behind this is good sound business judgment that has been a valuable asset at all times to the Lodge.

P. G. P. McKay received the evidence of the confidence of his fellow citizens at the last election when he was their choice for County Treasurer and by which he is now the custodian of the funds of rich Walla Walla County.

P. G. R. Edw. Baumeister was one of the early fathers of Enterprise Lodge and his name should never be forgotten in any day of Lodge Thanksgiving. He was of the early membership in the "Sixties" and "Seventies," when the foundation was laid for the future welfare of Enterprise Lodge. Those were the years when Brothers Eversz, Whitman, Able, Wintler, Goudy, Johnson, Abbott and Besserer were contemporary members of Enterprise Lodge, all of whom have left their impress.

P. G. R. Baumeister was the first Grand Representative from the Grand Encampment, being elected in 1884 when the Grand Encampment was instituted and in the ceremonies of which he took an active part. He left Walla Walla many years ago and is now a prominent and successful business man of Clarkston.

A history of Enterprise Lodge would not be complete that did not include Past Grand Master Harry Wintler, who was a most prominent figure in the Lodge in the "Seventies" and early "Eighties." His connection with the Order will be found on another page.

Up to February 18, 1913, 649 candidates had signed the constitution as members, and on that date the Lodge had a membership of 271.

For twenty-five years continuous membership in the

Lodge, 37 brothers have been presented by the Lodge with veteran's jewels.

The summary given below embraced the period from January 1, 1882, to January 1, 1913, a period of thirty-two years, during which time the membership has grown from 91 to 271. During this period Enterprise Lodge has paid out—

For sick benefits	$32,327.00
For funeral benefits	3,876.00
For special relief	3,342.80
Total relief	$39,545.80

And during the same time has received—

From dues paid	$ 47,274.19
Other sources	167,071.76
Total revenue	$214,345.95

In all this time the entire amount paid in as dues exceeds the amount paid out for relief by only $7,728.39, or an average of only $241.50 annual surplus left of the dues after the relief bills were paid.

Of the entire income only 22½ per cent. came from dues and 77½ per cent. from rents, investments, and other outside sources.

Actuaries compute that a Lodge should not pay per week sick benefit more than two-thirds of a yearly due, and such is the provision in our Constitution of Subordinates, provided the Lodge may pay sick benefits not to exceed per week one year's dues when the revenue of the Lodge from investments exceeds expenses of all kinds. Enterprise Lodge goes the limit and pays eight dollars a week sick benefits with that amount of yearly dues, and no time limit on the amount of weekly benefits. Enterprise Lodge surely does not show any decrepitude with its advancing years.

Past Grand Chas. Able is the Dean of the Lodge, and as well he is the Dean of Washington. He joined by card July 1, 1866, and has been a member in good standing for fifty-two years, of which forty-seven years has been in Enterprise Lodge. He received from the Lodge an Honorable Veteran Jewel at the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Lodge at the time of the Session of the Grand Lodge in Walla Walla in 1913.

As a matter of interest to the members of Enterprise Lodge the list of members on the roll June 1st, 1866, is given here:

FIFTH DEGREE.

Charles Abel,
J. F. Abbott,
L. A. Berthy,
W. J. Arnor,
E. L. Bridges,
Charles Besserer,
Charles Bertram,
J. B. Blanpied,
W. T. Courtney,
P. Donahey,
W. B. Kelly,
T. K. McCoy,
A. Schroeder,
F. Stone,
E. B. Whitman,
P. Shanble,
M. Waddingham,
J. Sponsail,
W. S. McIrvine,
C. Winesett,
B. West,
M. Seidner,
G. McCully,
S. Sherlock,
H. Wolfstein,
J. Montague,
A. B. Brower,
F. W. Coleman,
M. Hartman,
D. Hays,
A. B. Meacham,
G. W. Dawson,
H. W. Warren,
James McAuliff,
F. Ranch,
S. W. Everts,

THIRD DEGREE.

Thomas Quinn.

SECOND DEGREE.

D. Welsh,
William Price,
A. F. Hartman.

J. F. C. ABLE, P. G.

"Charlie"

The Dean of Washington

Odd Fellow 52 years

Member 47 years of Enterprise Lodge No. 2

INITIATORY DEGREE.

H. Bledsoe, J. W. Tompkins.
C. Goetz,

Such is the history in brief of fifty years of Enterprise No. 2. The Lodge is a heritage in trust to a younger generation, in full confidence that their accounting will be as good as that of those who have gone before.

VANCOUVER LODGE NO. 3.

Three years after the institution of Enterprise Lodge No. 2 at Walla Walla Grand Master G. L. Stimson, April 17, 1866, assisted by Past Grand Masters H. W. Davis and E. St. John, Grand Marshal J. M. Bacon and Past Grand E. T. Rees, instituted Vancouver Lodge No. 3. The Charter members were:

Harvey K. Hines.
Lemuel P. Robinson.
Geo. T. McConnell.
Levi Douthit.
John Earnest.
John L. Ramkin.
George T. Lambert.

There were not enough Odd Fellows in Vancouver with withdrawal cards for the legal numbers of petitioners and so some of the above petitioners had taken withdrawal cards from Samaritan Lodge No. 2 of Portland, that they might help out the petition. This was the second Lodge to "swarm" out from Samaritan Lodge and that Lodge fraternally donated sufficient regalia to its young offspring to enable them to work according to the usages of the Order.

The Charter members have all passed away. Past Grand Master McConnell being the only one to retain membership to the end of life. This good-natured, kind-hearted Brother represented the Lodge at the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington, and at that time was elected Deputy Grand Master and at the Second Session of the Grand Lodge was made Grand Master, serving with credit and ability 1880-1881. He spent his last years in the snug retreat of "The Home" and passed to

the other side like the twilight that fades into the matchless night.

The following sketches of Charter members were kindly furnished by Past Grand F. W. Bier, who is also Secretary of the Lodge:

GEORGE T. MCCONNELL.

Brother McConnell was 40 years old at the time of the institution of No. 3. It is well known that he was second Grand Master of Washington, serving during the years 1880-1881. By trade he was a harness-maker, and in the early days followed his trade in Vancouver. Afterwards he became Clerk of the District Court, which position he held for many years, earning for himself the confidence and respect of the Bar of Clarke County. He was probably the most loyal member the Lodge ever had—always serving in some official capacity, and always at his post. He passed away at the Odd Fellows' Home in Walla Walla May 12th, 1903. (His biography will be taken up more in detail under another heading.)

LEMUEL P. ROBINSON.

Brother Robinson was the first Vice Grand, and in due course of time passed the Chairs. He was a carpenter and worked at that trade in the early days. He was also one of the pioneer draymen in the city of Vancouver. He was regarded as a good Odd Fellow in every respect—very impulsive and positive—and disposed not to accept the majority when not agreeing with his opinions. He withdrew September 5, 1868, and was reinstated June 19, 1878. He severed his connection with the Lodge November 30, 1881.

The Lodge had the opportunity of doing a very graceful thing in connection with this Brother. About the year 1903 he was found living alone—old and feeble. A committee took charge of him and placed him in St. Joseph's Hospital, and when he became strong enough several weeks later he was sent to a niece at Twalitan, Oregon, where he soon after passed away.

JOHN EARNEST.

Past Grand Earnest was 47 years old at the time of institution. He was a farmer, a good, plain, every-day Odd Fellow. He ceased to affiliate with the Lodge March 17, 1875.

JOHN L. RANKIN.

Past Grand Rankin was the pioneer hotel man of Vancouver, being proprietor of the "Pacific House," the principal hotel in Vancouver for many years. He was a very devout member of the M. E. Church and was a man and Odd Fellow beyond reproach. (Brother Bier ought to know, for when he went to school during the "Sixties" he worked in the hotel mornings and evenings.)

Brother Rankin took a withdrawal card July 2, 1870, and removed to Eugene, Oregon, where he passed away in July, 1890. (See portrait.)

LEVI DOUTHIT.

Past Grand Douthit was Judge of the Probate Court of Clarke County, which office he filled with credit to himself. He was 54 years of age at the time of the institution of the Lodge. In addition to his Judicial position, he was a farmer and lived about four miles from Vancouver on what is known as the 4th Plain Road. He was one of the solid men of the County and had the respect of the entire community. He took a withdrawal card June 30th, 1871. (See portrait.)

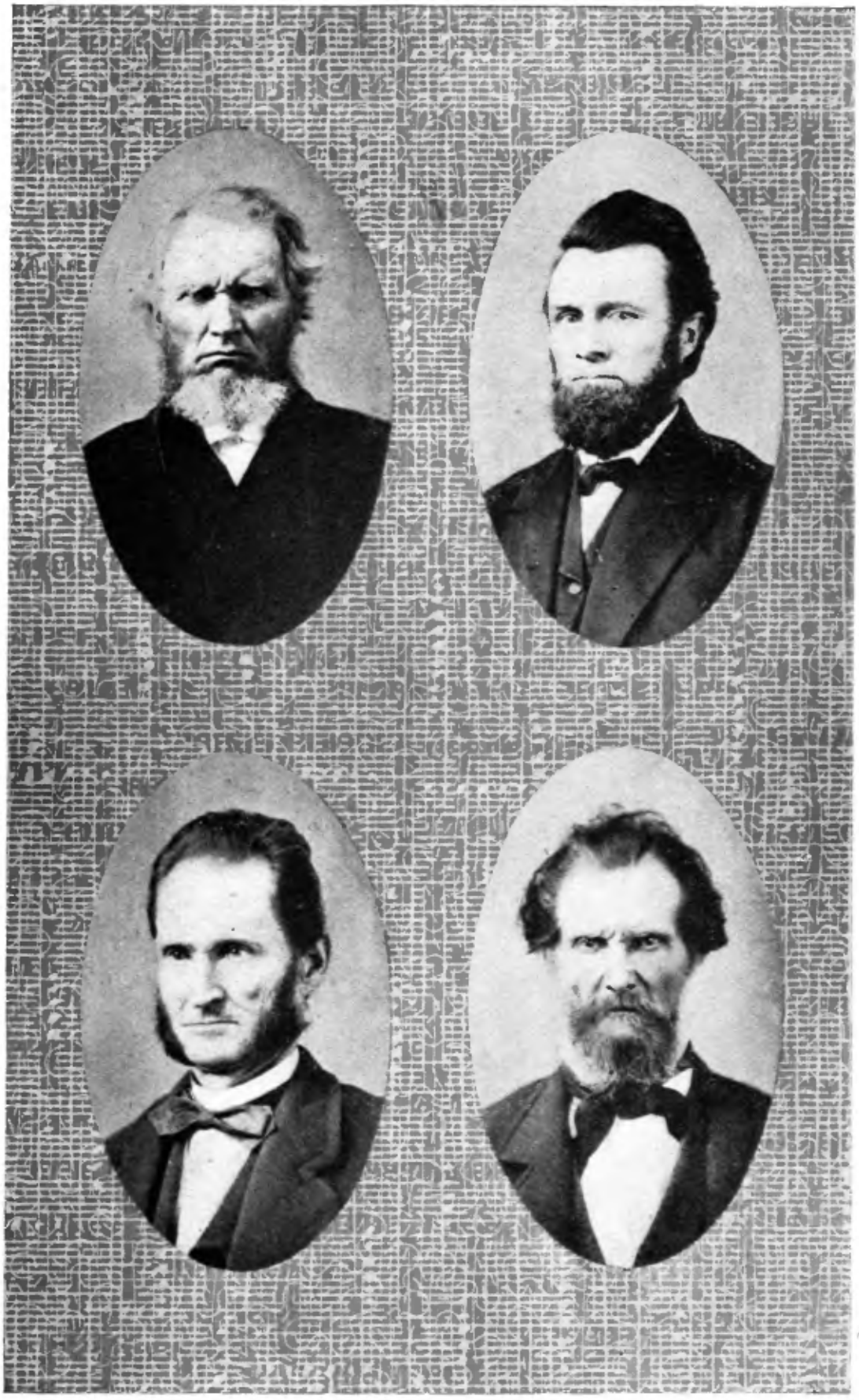
HARVEY K. HINES.

Brother Hines was 37 years of age when the Lodge was instituted. He was the first Noble Grand, but that office seems to have been declared vacant on November 12, 1866 (apparently for the reason that he was absent from Vancouver). He was a Methodist Episcopal Clergyman, and for many years was in charge of the church in Vancouver, but in the early "Seventies" he left Vancouver and subsequently took up his residence in Portland, Oregon, where he was connected with the work of the M. E. Church, and was also editor of the "Pacific Christian Advocate" in that city. He was a very able man, and was an acknowledged leader in church matters, as was also his brother, the Rev. G. Hines, who was one of the early Missionaries of the Northwest.

Brother Hines severed his connection with the Lodge March 3rd, 1873. (See portrait.)

GEORGE T. LAMBERT.

Past Grand Lambert was 62 years old at the time of the institution. He was a farmer near Vancouver and a very religious man of the old school of church members—one of the Jonathan



Charter members of Vancouver Lodge No. 3

LEVI DOUTHIT, P. G.
JOHN L. RANKIN, P. G.
HARVEY K. HINES, P. G.
GEORGE T. LAMBERT, P. G.

Edwards type. He ceased to affiliate January 3rd, 1878. (See portrait.)

Brother Bier adds as follows:

"As you will note, the Charter members of Vancouver Lodge were the kind of men who constitute the rank and file of Odd Fellowship today—common, plain, good, every-day citizens—no plutes or millionaires among them."

Vancouver Lodge was represented at the institution of the Grand Lodge by Past Grand M. R. Hathaway. He was appointed on a special committee with Special Deputy Grand Sire Struve to report a design for a Grand Lodge Seal. That was a happy coincidence, for Past Grand Master Struve was one of the first initiates, if not the first, of Vancouver Lodge. Past Grand Hathaway was appointed Grand Chaplain at the first Session of the Grand Lodge in 1878, and was present at the Session of 1880 as such—and was reappointed at that Session for the ensuing year. He withdrew from Vancouver Lodge in 1882 and joined Samaritan Lodge of Portland, and was a member of that Lodge when he passed away.

Past Grand S. D. Maxon represented the Lodge at the adjourned meeting of the Grand Lodge held at Seattle in 1879. He was appointed D. D. G. M. that year and reappointed in 1884. The Grand Lodge Degree was conferred on him in 1872 and he was a continuous Representative to the Oregon Grand Lodge for five years. He retained his membership to the last and passed away December 27th, 1888.

The first initiate was H. G. Struve, who took every honor that Odd Fellows could give in Oregon and Washington. Vancouver may well be proud to claim that able

and distinguished Past Grand Master as one of its graduates. He was nothing if not a leader, and he certainly was a leader first in Oregon Grand Lodge and later in the Grand of Washington, and as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of the United States. He withdrew from Vancouver Lodge to Join Western No. 6 and later withdrew to join Olive Branch Lodge No. 4 of Seattle.

Since the institution of Vancouver Lodge 535 members have joined and this date there are 318 members on the roll. The Lodge has owned its own Hall, valued at about $4,000.00, for the last ten years. The Lodge has paid out for relief since January, 1878, nearly $15,000.00, and at the present time is paying something more than $1,000.00 a year for relief, having paid in the last ten years $10,176.00. From the time of its institution in 1866 to the organization of the Grand Lodge of Washington, there was not much increase of membership and the roll did not get very far away from 40 members. 1876-7-8 seemed to be unfortunate years, and the membership dropped down, and on January 1, 1878, there were but 25 members reported, and on January 1, 1890, there were reported but 27 members. In 1895 the number went to 68. The membership dropped down to 56 in 1900, and then something happened, and in 1905 there were reported 178 members, and in 1910 over 300, and in the year of writing, as noted above, 318 contributing members. That is going some, and congratulations to the third eldest of our family of Lodges.

As a matter of interest the roll of the membership June 1, 1866, is given. It will be noticed that Past

Grand Master H. G. Struve is listed as a member of the Initiatory Degree:

FIFTH DEGREE

H. K. Hines,
L. P. Robinson,
G. T. McConnell,
Levi Douthit,
John Earnest,
J. L. Rankin,
G. T. Lambert,
M. R. Hathaway,
Joseph Wise.

INITIATORY DEGREE.

R. J. Moore,
H. G. Struve.

The first Rebekah Degree Lodge in Washington was instituted at Vancouver July 29, 1869, by Deputy Grand Master Dierdorff of the Grand Lodge of Oregon by Dispensation from Grand Master Bacon, and chartered as "Oneonta Lodge No. 1, D. of R." Grand Master Bacon of Oregon says in his report:

"On the 8th of June, upon a petition signed, I granted a dispensation to organize a Rebekah Degree Lodge at Vancouver, W. T., and issued a special commission to R. W. D. G. M. Dierdorff to institute the same. From his report, I find that he duly instituted Oneonta Rebekah Degree Lodge No. 1, W. T., on the 29th of July."

That Oneonta Lodge No. 1 was a reality and was a social and fraternal force in Vancouver not to be overlooked, is shown by the hospitalities described by Grand Master Dierdorff in his report to the Grand Lodge of Oregon in 1871. He says:

"* * * On the 11th I visited Vancouver and installed the officers of Rebekah Degree Lodge, after which the officers of Vancouver Lodge were publicly installed. We then adjourned to partake of an elegant and bounteous supper, such a one as the Vancouver Daughters of Rebekah are so well qualified to prepare. After that agreeable duty was performed, all who felt so disposed, 'tripped the light, fantastic toe' till the wee small hours.

All present on this happy occasion united in saying: 'Long live Vancouver No. 3, and the Daughters of Rebekah.'"

The wonder is, what has become of "Oneonta Rebekah Lodge No. 1"? It seems to have disappeared from the face of the earth and from our fraternal history. It surely was chartered and instituted, and beyond that there is no information. Quite likely hidden away in some Journal of the Oregon Grand Lodge there will be found a paragraph of a few lines reciting that the charter of Oneonta Lodge No. 1 of Vancouver has been taken up. In any event Rebekah Odd Fellowship seems to have been dormant in Vancouver for the first ten years of the Grand Lodge of Washington, and no further record is found for eighteen years when only the name "Oneonta" remained as a memento of the past.

Oneonta Lodge No. 12 was instituted at Vancouver, April 26, 1887, by P. G. M. McConnell, by authority of a Dispensation from Grand Master H. E. Holmes, with the following charter members:

Wm. Ranck, P. G.	P. O'Conner.
O. N. Florine, P. G.	Kate Ranck.
G. J. Miller, P. G.	Alice C. Miller.
S. D. Maxon, P. G.	Minnie Bier.
Fred W. Bier, P. G.	Julia M. Beeson.
J. J. Beeson.	Eliza H. Durgin.
J. Clark.	Nettie L. Jones.

The Lodge has at the present time about 150 members and is very much in evidence in all matters connected with the Order in Vancouver.

OLIVE BRANCH LODGE NO. 4.

Olive Branch Lodge No. 4 was instituted in Seattle, August 22nd, 1870, by Dispensation issued by Grand Master Dierdorff of Oregon, and Grand Secretary Chester N. Terry, to Special Deputy C. C. Hewitt of Olympia Lodge No. 1, with the following Charter members:

John F. Damon.
R. J. Moore.
Wm. Maydenbauer.
E. Calvert.
R. H. Trumbul.
I. Waddell.
Chas. J. Allen.

These Brothers have all passed away except Past Grand E. Calvert, who has been a member of Olive Branch Lodge 43 years. That he is an honored and loved member of the Lodge goes without saying and does not half express the fraternal sentiments with which he is held by his Lodge. His home is in Seattle and he has seen the city grow from a village of sawdust streets to a big city that has year by year pushed the forest back, conquered the hills and covered them with the homes of thousands. He has seen the Order grow in Seattle from the little gathering of Seven Charter members of Olive Branch Lodge with no other Lodge nearer than 100 miles, to over 2,500 contributing members in 17 Lodges—with 9 other Lodges in King County with over 800 members. Surely it has been given to the veteran Charter member to help in the building of a city and the development of a great Fraternity.

Of the Charter members perhaps the Rev. John F. Damon was the best known far and near. He was the

"marrying preacher" and in later years officiating at weddings was almost a profession with him. The rich and poor alike were welcome as patrons, though a man or woman must not come but once. He administered vows "for better" or "for worse" and married them to stay. And be the fee scant or liberal, the loveable nature and manner of the preacher made it a pleasure for blushing brides to permit him to seal the contract in a gentle, inoffensive salute. He was a great favorite wherever he went and his light-heartedness and genial nature were contagious.

R. J. Moore was in 1876 a Charter member and first Noble Grand of Seattle Lodge No. 7.

No information seems obtainable concerning the lives and activities of the others of the Charter members.

The Charter granted by the Grand Lodge of Oregon in 1870 was decided to be irregular by the Grand Lodge of the United States, which body—in 1873—authorized the issue of Charters to all Lodges in Washington Territory that had been chartered by the Grand Lodge of Oregon, and validating all proceedings under the Oregon Charter.

The Charter issued by the Grand Lodge of Oregon gave the "location of the Lodge as in Oregon." Quite true Seattle did not occupy as much of the map as it does now, but the "Spirit" was there. The ink with which the charter was written faded "leaving the charter almost entirely blank" (Oregon Journal, p. 1141).

In 1885 the Sovereign Grand Lodge (heretofore known as the Grand Lodge of the United States) decided that on the institution of a Grand Lodge it should issue

charters, signed by the Grand Officers in authority, to the subordinates who had been chartered by the Sovereign Body. Thus it was that a charter was issued to Olive Branch No. 4 by the "Officers of the Grand Lodge in authority" in 1887.

And then came the big fire that burned the entire business portion of Seattle, and on the morning of that sultry day of June 8, the city was a smoldering ruin, and all Olive Branch had left was its membership. Grand Master Thompson granted a Dispensation July 19, 1889, for the Lodge to continue work and the Grand Lodge Committee on Petitions of that year directed that a duplicate Charter be issued. This was done by the incoming Grand Master, Geo. B. Young, and a charter was issued by that Officer and Le F. A. Shaw February 9, 1891, and by authority of which the Lodge is working at this time.

All records were lost in the fire of 1889, and it is impossible to ascertain the names of the first initiate or those of the first Officers.

For the term beginning January 1, 1871, at which time the Lodge reported eighteen members, the officers were as follows:

R. J. Moore, N. G.	G. W. Hall, Secretary.
I. Waddell, V. G.	G. Kellogg, Treasurer.

Of these Gardner Kellogg is the only one left. He has severed his connection with the Lodge, but is an active and prominent citizen of Seattle.

Past Grand R. J. Moore was the first Representative to the Grand Lodge of Oregon, being in attendance at the session of 1871. The next year the Lodge re-

ported 26 members, with E. Calvert Noble Grand for the term beginning January 1, 1872.

The Lodge was one of the charter members of the Grand Lodge of Washington, being represented at that time by Past Grand W. H. Pumphrey, who was appointed Grand Treasurer during the ceremony of institution. Among others who received the Grand Lodge Degree on that occasion was Past Grand Frank Hanford.

As the adjourned meeting of the Grand Lodge that met in Seattle May, 1879, the Representatives from No. 4 were:

G. W. Hall. W. H. Pumphrey.
I. Waddell.

and the following Past Grands of No. 4 received the Grand Lodge Degree:

D. R. McKinley. J. T. Curtis.
D. L. McCowan. Wm. Maydenbauer.
John Winzler.

Past Grand D. R. McKinley was appointed Assistant Grand Secretary. None of the Past Grands in attendance at the institution of the Grand Lodge are now members of the Lodge. Geo. W. Hall served as Grand Treasurer for sixteen years. He went to Alaska during the rush of 1898, never to return. W. H. Pumphrey and Frank Hanford are prominent citizens of Seattle, though Past Grand Pumphrey pretends to live in Kitsap County. He was Noble Grand of the Lodge for the term beginning July 1, 1875, and represented the Lodge in the Oregon Grand Lodge at the session of 1877 and 1878. He was one of the active members of the Grand

W. H. PUMPHREY, P. G.

Olive Branch Lodge No. 4—1870 to 1885

Lodge of Washington at the session of 1880-1882-1883, and his name appears frequently in the work of the Grand Lodge and he was one of the foremost in shaping the early matters not only of Olive Branch but of the Grand Lodge and the Jurisdiction.

The following Grand Officers have been drawn from the membership of the Lodge:

Grand Masters—Geo. D. Hill, J. C. Mitchell, F. R. McLaren.

Grand Patriarchs—W. W. Evans, J. M. Taylor (withdrawn).

Grand Treasurers—George W. Hall, Geo. D. Hill.

Grand Representatives—W. W. Evans, J. C. Mitchell, F. R. McLaren.

The following Past Grand Officers, by service in other Jurisdictions, are members of the Lodge:

Past Grand Master Sidney E. De Long from North Dakota.

Past Grand Master Jackson Silbaugh from Wisconsin.

Past Grand Master T. M. Gatch (deceased) from Oregon.

Past Grand Master H. G. Struve (deceased) from Oregon.

Patriarchs Militant—E. P. Edsen, Major General, retired.

GEORGE D. HILL

Past Grand Master Geo. D. Hill will be pleasantly remembered by the members of the early "Eighties" as one of the most striking figures of the Lodge and the Grand Lodge. Kind-hearted, dignified and with a pro-

nounced military bearing, and under all circumstances a courteous gentleman is the way he is remembered.

His advance in the Order was very rapid, being initiated in Olive Branch in 1878, elected Noble Noble Grand in 1880, Grand Treasurer in 1882, and Grand Warden in 1883. Very few in our Order qualify themselves as rapidly as that and it is evidence of his popularity in the Lodge, fortified by unusual qualifications. He passed away in 1890 at the age of 50 years.

J. C. MITCHELL

Past Grand Master J. C. Mitchell was one of the best known Odd Fellows in Seattle and in the Grand Lodge from 1888 to 1895. He is still a member of Olive Branch, but ill health has prevented him from taking an active part in the affairs of the Order for many years. In the days of his activities he was a forceable personality, a ready speaker and fearless in advancing his opinions and conclusions. He may not always have been right—none are; but he thought he was right, and was not easily convinced otherwise. He has been a guest at The Home, where he is a welcome member under the rules.

F. R. MCLAREN

Past Grand Master McLaren is still a live one, and very much a live one, and a universal favorite, wherever he goes among the Lodges, not only in Seattle but everywhere in Washington. He is the "Man who lives beside the road" and everyone who passes gets the spontaneous and encouraging smile and catches the uplift of his genial poise. His quaint Scotch humor always car-

F. R. McLAREN

Past Grand Master
Past Grand Representative

ries a thread of practical wisdom, of which he has an abundant supply. He is a ready off-hand speaker and always has something to say that is a foundation for reflection and "for the good of the Order."

Past Grand McLaren first appeared in the Grand Lodge in 1901 at the meeting in Spokane, where he received the Grand Lodge Degree. His next attendance on Grand Lodge was at the Session of 1903 at Walla Walla, where he was elected Grand Warden, making the unusual record of an election to a Grand Office at the second attendance as Representative. In regular routine he was made Grand Master in 1905, and presided with marked ability over the Session of the Grand Lodge meeting in his home town in 1906. At the end of his service as Grand Master he was elected to the two-year term of Grand Representative, being a colleague the first year with Past Grand Master Le F. A. Shaw, and the second year with Past Grand Master C. F. Miller.

He did not retire from active duties as an Odd Fellow on the termination of his service as Grand Officer —that was not "the road beside which he lived." He returned to subordinate helpfulness and is serving as Secretary of the Lodge—is always ready with advice and wisdom made perfect by wide experience, to advance the welfare of Odd Fellowship everywhere. The future of this splendid Past Grand is yet to be written and when it is written it will be good.

EDUARD P. EDSEN

The history of Olive Branch Lodge could hardly be written without a reference to Past Grand E. P. Edsen, who for so many years has been a working mem-

ber of Olive Branch Lodge and who, at different times, has been the Representative to the Grand Lodge.

While Past Grand Edsen has risen to high honors in the Patriarchs Militant, it was as a member of the General Relief Committee that his real work for Odd Fellowship has been done. It was this unselfish and exacting work which stands a bright page to his credit. The work done on that Committee was not before the plaudits of admiring crowds, but weekly and monthly and yearly—"silently and unseen"—and "blessing like the dew from Heaven" the work of the Relief Committee that has gone on in this City, and Past Grand Edsen's services there were fulfillments of the commands of Odd Fellowship.

The Lodge has about 250 members and an investment in the Odd Fellows' Temple of $5,200.00.

The Veteran Jewels are worn by—

E. P. Edsen, P. G.

A. T. Crim, P. G.

J. C. Mitchell, P. G. M.

In 1890 Seattle Lodge No. 7 built a Temple near the corner of First Avenue and Bell Street, which was ready for occupancy January 1st, 1891. In 1892 the Temple was transferred to a Building Association composed of the three other Lodges in the city and Ridgley Rebekah Lodge No. 6. There was a debt of $23,000 secured by mortgage on the building, the payment of which seemed easy from revenues of the building and the Lodges. But, alas, 1893 came along—and then 1894. Interest was defaulted, taxes were unpaid, and members had troubles of their own. The bankers hold-

ing the loan refused any extension and their ultimatum was to pay the installments and interest due or give up the building to satisfy the debt. The situation was discouraging and in addition the Temple was so far from the center of town that the attendance was growing smaller and interest in Lodge matters waning. The Lodge decided that it would be best to move to a more central location. Olive Branch therefore withdrew from the Association and rented a hall centrally located, where the meetings were held until the final sacrifice of the Temple at North Seattle, when Seattle Lodge No. 7 rented Germania Hall on Second Avenue and Seneca Street. The conditions becoming unbearable there the Lodge moved with No. 7 to Carpenters' Hall on Fourth Avenue and Pine Street. Later a Temple Association was formed by the Seattle Lodges and the present four-story Temple on the corner of East Pine and Tenth Avenue was erected at a cost of $125,000. This was completed in 1909, and immediately became the headquarters for the Order, and where Olive Branch Lodge is now securely and permanently domiciled.

There has been two consolidations in the history of Olive Branch Lodge No. 4. January 6, 1897, Fraternity Lodge No. 68 consolidated with the Lodge, adding its membership of about 60. On October 17, 1900, Mystic Lodge No. 81 consolidated with Olive Branch No. 4 bringing about 40 of its members.

EPHRAIM CALVERT
P. G., Charter Member No. 4.

Past Grand Ephraim Calvert is the only living Charter member of Olive Branch and if not holding the longest membership in the Order in Seattle and Washington, there are very few who outrank him. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1840 and was initiated in Temperance Lodge No. 158 of Sharpsburg in that State in 1867 and the year following started for the Pacific Coast via Panama and steamer to San Francisco and overland by stage to Portland, arriving in Seattle, March 1st, 1869. Seattle was mostly logs, woods and sawdust at that date. Brother Calvert bought a lot in the woods near what is now Third Avenue and Pike Street, and built a home there and lived there for eighteen years and saw undreamed of growth and developments even to that date. The expansion of the city was beginning to be felt in and around Pike Street and Brother Calvert gave up the old home and moved to Queen Anne Hill which was the select residence portion of the city.

When Olive Branch Lodge was organized (1870), Brother Calvert became a charter member, withdrawing from his home Lodge in Pennsylvania, and has been a member of the Lodge 43 years.

These are veterans in the Jurisdiction who make up a class with him and all of whom the Odd Fellows of Washington delight to honor. They are Past Grand Patriarch N. S. Porter, Dean of Olympia Lodge No. 1; Past Grand Charles Able, Dean of Enterprise Lodge No. 2; Past Grand F. W. Bier, Dean of Vancouver Lodge

EPHRAIM CALVERT, P. G.

Charter member Olive Branch Lodge No. 4, Seattle

No. 3 and Past Grand E. Calvert, Dean of Olive Branch Lodge No. 4.

When Past Grand Calvert moved his residence to Queen Anne Hill he selected a sightly location overlooking the city and the bay and built a beautiful home clinging on the hillside where there is a wide and unobstructed view of the city, bay and mountains. He has lived there ever since, getting all the joy of living that can come to him and his good wife. The 73 years that have come to him have slightly touched his hair with gray, but his step is elastic and life is as full of plans as ever, and to him and all who are dear to him Olive Branch Lodge will turn in fraternal remembrance.

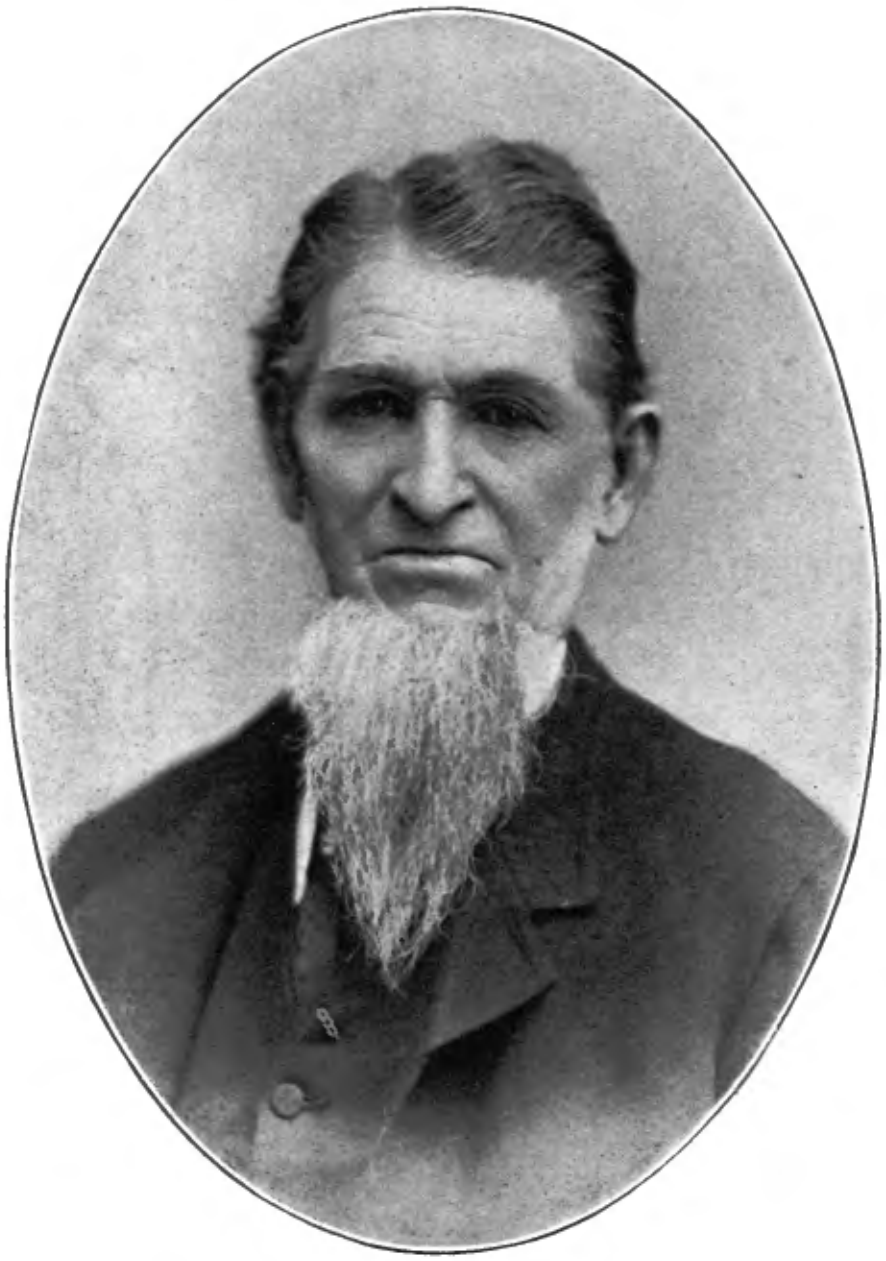
TOUCHET LODGE NO. 5.

Sixteen years after the organization of the first lodge in Washington Territory the fifth lodge was organized—Touchet Lodge No. 5. The lodge was instituted under Dispensation from Grand Master Bristow of Oregon and from reading the Journal it would seem that the lodge was instituted by the Grand Master, assisted by the following Past Grands: Wm. N. Shelton of No. 2, W. H. Brown of No. 2, O. C. White, S. G. Day and G. W. Dawson.

The minutes of the lodge are accurate as to the time —for it is told that the lodge was instituted on Tuesday, three o'clock P. M., Sept. 12, 1871, with the following Charter members:

M. D. F. Olds	A. Broulett
A. Jacobson	F. A. Bingham
Walter Wood	

Past Grand Olds and Bro. Jacobson passed away many years ago. The others seem to have severed their connections with the lodge and if living their addresses are unknown. Brother Walter Wood is still a loved and honored member of the lodge, and as a token of their fraternal regard presented him a few days since with a Thirty-five year Veteran Jewel. The sentiment of the lodge is voiced in the wish that he will live many contented years to wear the Jewel he has earned by faithful service. On his last visit to his lodge, he was accompanied by his son, also an Odd Fellow.



M. D. F. OLDS, P. G.

"Uncle Mark"

Charter member Touchet Lodge No. 5

The first charter of the lodge was signed by Grand Master of Oregon E. L. Bristow and Grand Secretary Chester N. Terry, which was replaced by one issued by the G. L. U. S. and signed by Grand Sire M. J. Durham and Grand Secretary James L. Ridgely. This was further fortified by a charter issued by the Grand Officers of Washington in 1887, by direction of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

The first Noble Grand was M. D. F. Olds—our "Uncle Mark," as he was familiarly known to all. "Uncle Mark" lived on his ranch two and one-half miles from the town and during his term of office attended every lodge meeting. Rain or shine, it was lodge for him when the lodge night came, and we may believe that he maintained the same interest regularly while he filled the chair of Sitting Past Grand. To him, more than anyone else, Touchet Lodge owed its existence; and it was his encouragement during the pioneer days that kept the lodge moving.

Uncle Mark was initiated in Indiana in 1849 and was afterward a charter member of a lodge in Wisconsin. Then he came west and joined Enterprise No. 2 at Walla Walla, and from there he took a withdrawal card to become a charter member of Touchet Lodge.

His was the simple life—he knew none other. His horizon was a small circle, yet all unconscious to him how big the field and far-reaching the influence of his life.

The first Vice Grand was Brother Wood who brings a story of faithful performance of an accepted duty. He lived ten miles from town, which distance he had to travel

back and forth to attend lodge. That was the way Odd Fellowship was sustained in the early days. What an example to us of later days, who require side-walks and street cars, and think a few blocks an obstacle. Nor is the faithfulness of this brother an isolated example.

A Grand Master of Oregon says in a report that same year:

"Would you yourself travel five or six miles through mud, snow or rain, as the case might be, to attend Lodge, and after Lodge adjourned go through the same program, perhaps with the addition of a darker way or a fiercer storm?"

Hats off, Brothers, to those who blazed the way and opened the trails for us.

The census of 1870 gives the population of Waitsburg as 109, with scattering ranches up and down the fertile bottoms of the Touchet River and the mountain streams tributary to it. Going to lodge meant a sacrifice of personal comfort. It was a tramp through dust or mud. It was the thirst for human companionship that brought them together and the brotherly and neighborly helpfulness that is always a natural impulse in the pioneer and of which city folks know nothing.

The first initiates were Wm. Clark, Sol Hardman and Wm. Vaughter, who were initiated on the night of institution. Neither of these appear as members at the present time and their later history is not known.

Touchet Lodge was not represented at the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington in 1888, but at the adjourned Session that met in Seattle in 1889 the lodge was represented by Past Grand E. L. Powell who was at that session elected Deputy Grand Master and in regular succession was elected Grand Master and served

as such for the year 1882-3, being the third Grand Master of the Jurisdiction.

Past Grand Master Powell is now a prosperous business man of Spokane, having withdrawn from Touchet Lodge to affiliate with the Spokane Odd Fellows.

Among the other pioneers and early officers not mentioned above is Past Grand F. A. Bingham, who was the Representative to Oregon Grand Lodge in 1873.

In 1874 Past Grand J. C. Andrews had the Grand Lodge Degree conferred on him and Past Grand Wm. Van Water was a Representative the same year. Past Grand W. L. Clark received the Grand Lodge Degree in 1875 and Past Grand D. N. Hardman was the Representative in 1877. In the Grand Lodge of Washington the pioneer, Past Grand J. W. Morgan, has been a frequent Representative and has been prominent before the Grand Lodge at different times. He is one of the leading citizens of Waitsburg—foremost in all things for the betterment of the city and his lodge.

Those of the Grand Lodge who can remember back in the early "Eighties" will pleasantly recall Past Grand W. H. George who represented Touchet Lodge in 1881-2-3 at the Grand Lodge. He was a born politician and election time was his joy.

Forty-two years is a long time to look back and there be very few who can recall personal history, and so the records of the lodge have to be the source of information. Touchet Lodge was fortunate in having for its early Secretary, Brother S. C. Day, who kept the early record clear and comprehensive.

Very lately the lodge presented Brother R. O. Sanders with a thirty-five year Veteran Jewel, and at the

same time a Twenty-five year Veteran Jewel to Past Grand J. L. Harper. This faithful Brother has been the Secretary of the lodge for twenty-five consecutive years—ever since 1888—that surely is an exceptional record and those years of service make the Veteran Jewel a well-earned honor.

At the same time, Veteran Jewels were presented to Past Grand J. E. Maxwell, J. S. McCown, J. L. Keiser, C. M. Taylor, W. D. Wallace, with Jewels ready for the following brothers who were absent: Frank McCown, James B. Darden and E. E. Ingalls.

Naomi Rebekah Lodge No. 4 was instituted Feb. 16, 1886, by Deputy Grand Master H. E. Holmes, with a membership of 29. The occasion was one of the social events of the year for Waitsburg Odd Fellowship and will be pleasantly recalled by all whose privilege it was to be there.

Touchet Lodge has had its hall burned twice, but with little loss to property except the damage and expense of a quick move.

The lodge owns its own hall which was built in 1905 and with the lot has a valuation at the present time of about $13,000.00. It has a membership of about 175 and over 365 names have been signed to the constitution since it was instituted.

The lodge has given the Jurisdiction one Grand Master, Bro. E. L. Powell, who was a Representative to the Grand Lodge at the adjourned first Session held at Seattle in 1879, and at the next Session was elected Grand Warden and was third Grand Master.

Touchet Lodge No. 5 has been a successful lodge socially, fraternally and financially from the beginning.

SEATTLE LODGE NO. 7.

Odd Fellowship moved forward slowly in Washington Territory in the early "Seventies," and it was four years after the institution of No. 6 that another addition was made to the number of Lodges. Early in 1876 a movement was made for the institution of a second Lodge in Seattle. The official notice of the institution is in three lines of the report of Grand Secretary Ridgely of 1876:

"Seattle Lodge No. 7 instituted at Seattle, Washington Territory, June 12, 1876, by Henry G. Struve, P. G. M., Special Deputy Grand Sire, on petition of seven brothers holding withdrawal cards."

Olive Branch Lodge No. 4 on the previous January 1st reported 48 members, 12 of whom were Past Grands, and the question arises, what was the need at that time of another Lodge in Seattle, when the entire population was not over 3,000? There is no answer to the question at this time. Whatever the reason may have been at that time, the organization of a second Lodge in Seattle worked for the ultimate good of the Order. The same was true when a second Lodge was organized in Olympia and Walla Walla. There was objection at first, and later, when the personal irritation had worn away, a fraternal affiliation that was beneficial to both the elder and younger Lodge.

Seattle Lodge was instituted, except as to date as noted in the Grand Secretary's report, by Past Grand

Master H. G. Struve, with charter members as follows:

George Bixby	James P. Chilberg
Robt. J. Moore	Joseph Walley
Wm. N. Bell	Geo. W. Wettenmeyer

There seems to be a discrepancy in the date of institution as given in the Journal of G. L. U. S. and the endorsement on the charter. The Journal says, as above, June 12, 1876 (G. L. U. S. p. 6803), and this is confirmed by the report of Grand Master Swan in 1879 (Washington Journal p. 66). The Charter is dated as above, but carries an endorsement in red ink as follows: "This Lodge was instituted May 16, 1876," which is undoubtedly the date of institution, which is further confirmed by the Seal of the Lodge.

The Charter was authorized by the Grand Lodge of the United States and was signed by Grand Sire Durham and Grand Secretary Ridgely. The Lodge worked under this Charter for eleven years, when the Grand Lodge of Washington, by authority of the Sovereign Lodge, issued an additional Charter April 21, 1887, signed by the Grand Officers of Washington then in authority.

As there were seven signers to the petition and the Dispensation was issued for "Seven holding withdrawal cards," one of the petitioners was not present at institution and there seems to be no record of the name. Of the six on the Charter, all have passed away except Geo. W. Wittenmeyer, who at this time is not an affiliating member. Past Grand R. J. Moore was the first Noble Grand and Geo. Bixby was the first Vice Grand. He also appears of record as the first Representative

to the Grand Lodge of Oregon at the Session of 1877 with Past Grand R. J. Moore, though they do not appear to have been present, as there was no mileage paid to any Representative from No. 7.

It is to be regretted that personal sketches and fraternal biographies are not at hand of each one of the Charter members and the subject is referred to later historians as food for research.

Seattle Lodge No. 7 was one of the Charter members of the Grand Lodge of Washington, which was instituted Nov. 26th, 1878, and was represented at that time by Past Grand J. P. Chilberg, and at the adjourned meeting of the Grand Lodge held in Seattle May 13, 1879, by Past Grand E. P. Buck. Brother Buck continues his active interest in the Lodge and has given nearly forty years of service and attendance to the Order, and he is honored and loved by every member of his Lodge. At the second Session of the Grand Lodge, which met in Vancouver, Seattle No. 7 was not represented, though entitled to three Representatives.

"Seattle Lodge's first home was in the hall of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., a frame two-story building on the lot now occupied by the Howard Block at 612 and 614 First Avenue.

"In 1878 Henry L. Yesler erected a two-story frame building for the Lodge on the lot now covered by the Washington Block at 703-705 First Avenue. The Lodge rented the upper floor and it was used for Lodge purposes until we moved into our own home in North Seattle, commonly called Belltown, and better known as 2318 and 2320 First Avenue. This was a two-story frame building and was the Lodge home until it was moved away to make room for the three-story brick constructed in 1890."

Among other members of honorable mention, who joined the Lodge before 1880 and who are still active members and prominent citizens, are Fred W. Wald, initiated February 6, 1877; E. Goding, initiated November 6, 1877; W. H. Hughes, who joined by deposit of card; E. P. Buck by deposit of card, G. L. Manning by initiation. Coming to a later date we find at the head of the roster of the Lodge Past Grand Willis L. Ames, who was chairman of the Building Committee for the construction of the Temple at North Seattle in 1890. Past Grand George M. Stewart, another member of the Building Committee, was actively interested both in Grand Lodge and No. 7 in those middle years. The record would not be complete without reading Past Grands Harry Leland, A. Thurlow, J. J. Knoff, Fred Johnson and H. H. Meeker. Jacob Harding, he of many charters—"our Jake"—was there with his smile and songs and has been withdrawing from one Lodge to help organize another until really the veteran brother has difficulty in recalling the rotation of his different Lodge affiliations.

It is to the credit of Past Grand Meeker that it was during his term of office as Noble Grand and through his advice that Jake Harding—now Past Grand Harding, permanent guest of the Grand Lodge—was initiated. This was an historical event—simple and commonplace and perhaps in a way experimental—that developed undreamed possibilities in the character of the simple woodsman of thirty years ago. "Our Jake" has been tramping the northern woods ever since, with his fiddle and his dispensations, and has instituted

JAKE HARDING,
P. G., P. C. P.

Initiated Feb. 2, 1884
"Life Guest" of the Grand Lodge of Washington
Charter member of ten Lodges, three Encampments and one Canton

LYMAN WOOD, P. G.
Veteran, Seattle Lodge No. 7

and been a member of over twenty Lodges and Encampments, and now at over eighty years of age is still searching for new settlements where he can establish some one of the Branches of our Order. Winter rains and mud and lonely trails have no terror for him, for he knows at the other end are warm hearts and bright fires and that they are waiting for Brother Jake with fraternal welcome.

Past Grand John F. Miller, afterward Mayor of Seattle, was an active member in the middle years of 1880 to 1890 and was one of the Lodge orators. Though gone, let not the name of Past Grand William Pearse be forgotten, for he was a most enthusiastic Odd Fellow and a loyal member of Seattle Lodge. Let the same be written of Past Grand Thos. R. Farr, Past Grand L. F. Compton and Geo. W. Poor. These were some of the active members in the "Eighties," but they are only a part, for without the row of "scarlet collars" that weekly appeared to support them they would have been helpless. They contributed, each in his own way, to pass the Lodge along, and it is for some other to tell how well their successors have kept the trust.

Time rolled on and the Lodge prospered as the city grew and prospered. The Lodge made some investments in real estate and in 1889 and 1890 decided to build a three-story brick Temple at North Seattle between Bell and Battery Streets on First Avenue. The Lodge had accumulated a fund of about $15,000 and it was decided to borrow enough more to construct the contemplated Temple at a cost of about $40,000. The following, taken from a history of the Lodge by Past

Grand Lyman Wood and Past Grand W. H. Hughes, who were appointed by the Lodge to prepare a history of the Lodge, tells the rest of the story:

"A lot forty feet wide was purchased from Brother W. N. Bell on Front Street (now First Avenue), on the east side of the street between Bell and Battery Streets. A good two-story frame building was erected on the lot. The second story was fitted up for Lodge purposes. And what a charm hung about that old wooden hall. Here early friendships were formed, fostered, cemented, cherished, and they will hold while life lasts. Here Ridgely Rebekah Lodge No. 6, the first in the city, was organized. And what fond recollections cluster around those times and scenes; with what joy and pleasure the earlier members of that flourishing Lodge recall those happy days.

"In June or July, 1890, the old wooden hall that had answered every purpose and done duty so long was sold and moved away. The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs followed it, even climbing up a short ladder to get in and hold Lodge meetings while yet the building was on wheels, and continued to use it till the new home was finished.

On the 15th day of July, 1890, the erection of a new, modern, up-to-date three-story brick Odd Fellows' Temple was commenced on the site of the old building, under the direction of the following Committee: Brother W. L. Ames, Chairman; Fred. A. Johnson, Secretary; E. W. Wood, William Pearse and George M. Stewart.

"The corner-stone was laid at 10 o'clock a. m. of August 27, 1890, Past Grand Master H. E. Holmes acting as Master of Ceremonies. The Temple was completed and ready for occupancy January 1, 1891.

"This being a new home for No. 7, of course new carpets, new furniture, new regalia and new paraphernalia had to be purchased, so that when we moved into our new quarters we felt as though he were a new Lodge. Yet it was the same old fraternal No. 7 in new clothes and with new and greater responsibilities, for in our gettings we had gotten a $23,000 mortgage glued on to our lot and fine building. Everything went with a rush; the stores on the first floor were rented, the halls were in demand and occupied every night when not used by ourselves.

"In 1892 we invited Olive Branch Lodge No. 4, Fraternity No. 68, Mystic No. 81 and Ridgely Rebekah No. 6 to come in and share equally with us all the joys, pleasures, emoluments, profits and losses, glories and responsibilities in our new Temple. The proposition pleased them and they accepted the liberal offer, and the entire property was transferred to an Association of Odd Fellows' Lodges consisting of Seattle Lodge No. 7, Olive Branch No. 4, Fraternity No. 68, Mystic No. 81 and Ridgely Rebekah No. 6, who all used the Temple for their meetings and had a common interest in the income for rents and all sources of revenue derived from the property.

"This order of things continued until the financial crash and industrial depression of 1893, when nearly all lines of business were paralyzed, manufactories of all kinds were closed down, many Odd Fellows here being thrown out of employment scattered, till the membership of No. 7 ran down from 250 to only 60 members in good standing.

"Olive Branch No. 4, Fraternity No. 68 and Mystic No. 81, becoming somewhat discouraged, complained of not having any attendance while they continued to meet at the Temple, and claiming it was too far out of town, gave up their interests in the Temple, rented smaller halls for their meetings in the heart of the city where there was still some life stirring. Seattle Lodge No. 7 and Ridgely Rebekah No. 6 still continued to hold their slimly attended meetings in the Temple until 1898, when a majority of the members of No. 7 clamored to move down town also. The brothers argued that the taxes, interest, insurance, janitor's salary and other necessary expenses were too much of a burden for a Lodge of only 60 members to carry, that a rented hall would be cheaper. So Seattle Lodge gave up—or, rather, sacrificed about $55,000 worth of property, and with Ridgely Rebekah No. 6 moved into Germania Hall, corner Second Avenue and Seneca Street, with most of the furniture, paraphernalia and empty treasury, sixty members and a whole lot of backbone and grit left.

"From this low ebb in membership and a depleted treasury, the Lodge began to grow in numbers and accumulated funds quite rapidly. Seattle Lodge and Olive Branch Lodge remained in those cramped, overheated, smoky, dusty, unventilated, noisy

quarters where we could hear the loud racket of the gymnasium in the big hall overhead, and No. 7 realized that it had to move again.

"The Carpenters' new hall, corner of Fourth Avenue and Pine Street, being completed and furnished, we engaged quarters there on Monday nights and Olive Branch Lodge on Wednesday nights, and the two Lodges, like twin brothers, again occupied the same quarters.

"In this hall we made our home until the new Temple was completed. In June, 1909, Odd Fellows' Temple, located at the southwest corner of East Pine Street and Tenth Avenue, covering two lots, built of cement and brick, four stories high and costing $125,000, was completed and ready for occupancy. It was a red-letter day for Seattle Lodge, as it had completed its itinerary and was at last permanently located in the new home."

The membership of the Lodge at the present time is a few less than 400 and that number will be exceeded before the close of the term. Over 800 members have signed the Constitution since 1876. The influence of the personality of the Lodge has been state-wide, and its Representatives in the Grand Lodge, with those of Olive Branch No. 4, have often shaped legislation and determined the succession of Grand Officers.

Seattle Lodge No. 7 has given the Jurisdiction two Grand Patriarchs, Chas. B. Hathaway and the present Grand Representative, Dr. F. W. Stuart, who are still on the "firing line" of the Lodge, and both of whom have given distinguished service in the Grand Lodge. P. G. P. Hathaway had the beginning of the century emphasized to him by being elected Grand Junior Warden in 1900, and in regular advancement was elected Grand Patriarch in 1903, and on retiring from that office was elected for a two-year term as Grand Representative.

P. G. P. Hathaway has been the Recording Secretary of the Lodge for many years, and he is the treasure-house of all knowledge concerning the Lodge and its 400 members—and no Secretary was ever more faithful in the discharge of his duties than "Charlie."

Grand Representative F. W. Stuart, was elected Grand Junior Warden at the Session of the Grand Encampment of 1908 and in 1911 was elected Grand Patriarch, presiding over the Grand Encampment which met in Seattle in 1912. He was elected Grand Representative on retiring, and which office he now holds (1913).

Grand Representative Stuart is not only a good Odd Fellow, but he is a good fellow, and his genial nature and overflow of spirit is contagious and an uplift follows him wherever he goes. He is too young to have his biography written, and he is passed along with cordial approval to future historians with full assurance that already he has performed distinguished services and that much more is expected of him.

Seattle Lodge No. 7 had one Past Grand Officer who is nearly forgotten, if not quite so. J. P. Chilberg was one of the most active members of No. 7 during its first three years. He represented the Lodge at the institution of the Grand Lodge and was elected the first Grand Treasurer, serving through the special term of 1878-9, and to and through the Session of 1880. He must have withdrawn that year, for the next year, 1881, he appears as a Representative of Rainier Lodge No. 11.

E. P. Buck.

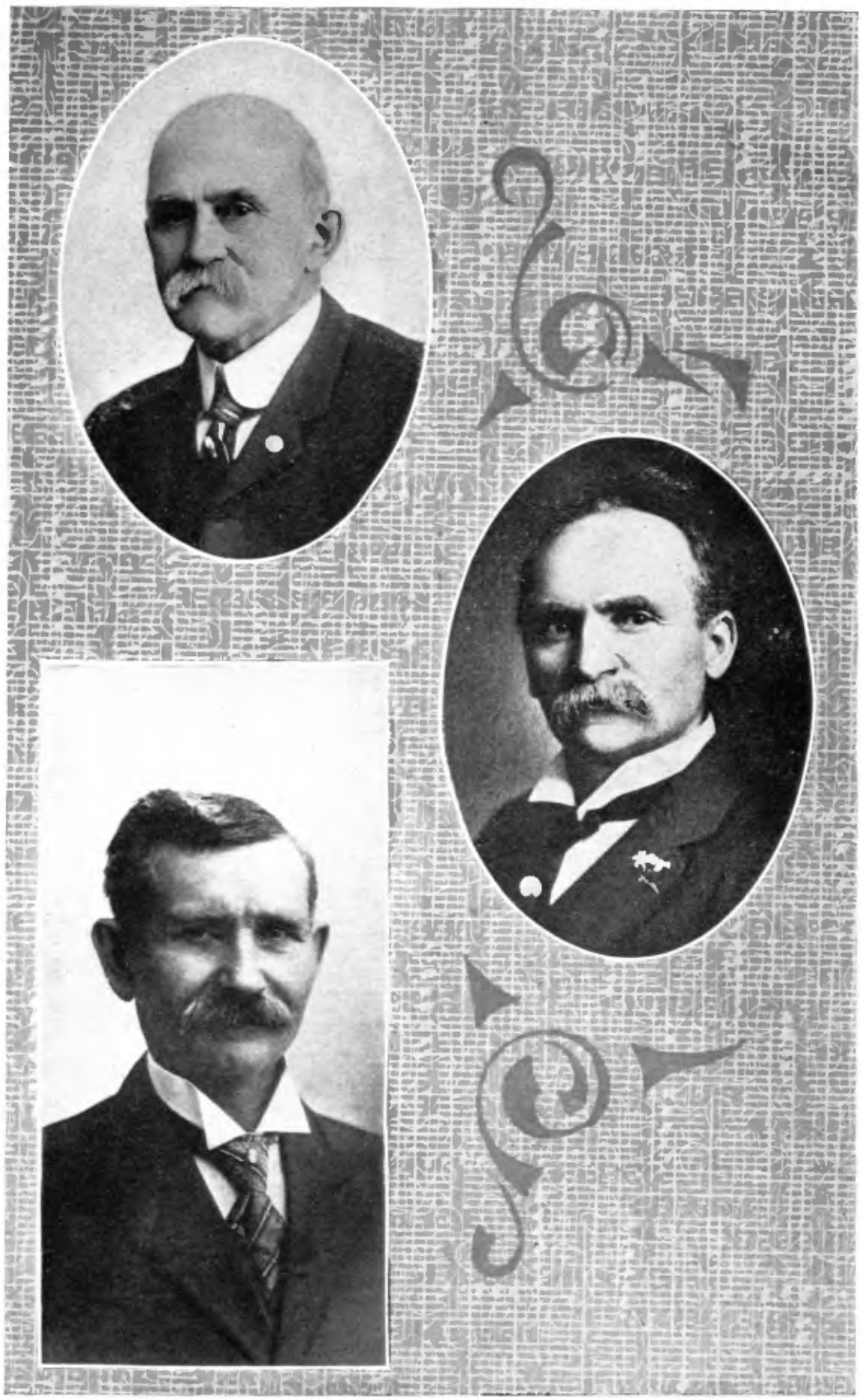
Among the earliest members of Seattle Lodge, and one of whom all are pleased to speak and remember, is Past Grand E. P. Buck, who is among the members who joined in 1877. He was initiated in Minnesota Lodge No. 4, Mankato, Minn., in June, 1875, and joined Seattle Lodge No. 7 May 29, 1877, and counts a membership in the Lodge of 36 years.

Past Grand Buck was present at the stormy adjourned meeting of the First Session of the Grand Lodge of Washington, and was appointed to fill the office of Deputy Grand Master *pro tem.* He was present at the Session of 1881, held at Vancouver, and at that Session elected Grand Treasurer, being the second Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge. Brother Buck has as well a military history, having served three years in the civil war as a member of the Thirtieth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers.

He is still a citizen of Seattle, which he has helped to make from the very small beginning of the "Seventies," and he has taken a lively and active part in the city's development and its municipal affairs. His work in the Order was with such founders as Struve, Swan, Evans, Ford and Porter, and it is to such that the Order should hold in grateful remembrance.

Fred W. Wald.

The records show that Past Grand Fred. W. Wald holds the record of being longest a member of the Lodge, having joined by initiation February 6, 1877, having been a member for over 36 years, and by that



Veterans Seattle Lodge No. 7
Members since 1877

E. P. BUCK, P. G. FRED W. WALD, P. G.
E. GODING, P. G.

mark is Dean of the Lodge. He was quickly advanced by his Lodge and passed the chairs in 1880, and represented the Lodge at the Grand Lodge Session of 1883. He was a charter member of Unity Encampment. Past Grand Wald has had a busy life and has given much of it to public service in Seattle, and has proven himself efficient and faithful in every responsibility assumed. Among other activities, he has served on the Board of Aldermen of the City of Seattle, and as superintendent of the City Water Works, as Secretary of the "Seattle Fire" Relief Committee, and Chairman of the Investigating Committee upon whose report and documentary evidence the embezzler was sentenced to Walla Walla.

Past Grand Wald has been a "Seattle builder" and has helped that village to grow to a town and the town to expand into a big city. There is much before him yet to accomplish and to enjoy, and the good wishes of the Odd Fellows of Seattle are with him.

E. Goding.

Past Grand E. Goding was another of the initiates of 1877 who has been an active Odd Fellow for 36 years. He was initiated November 6, 1877, and made a Past Grand in 1882. He is undoubtedly the most regular attendant there is in the Lodge, and it is a bad night or bad rheumatism when he is not present. He was a Representative to the Grand Lodge at the Session of 1883 and was a colleague of Past Grand Wald. He is a Past Chief Patriarch of Unity Encampment and a charter member of Ridgely Rebekah

Lodge. In each of the Branches of our Order he is a wise and considerate counselor and he gives to them unremitting heart and head service. He possesses a positive personality and a genial nature and is a favorite in every lodge room in Seattle. His helpmeet, Past President Mrs. Lucy A. Goding, has been his "help-mate" in every sense for years, long since past the Silver wedding, and is one of the foremost leaders in all matters pertaining to the Rebekah branch, whether in the Lodge, Assembly or in the Auxiliary social features of the Order. The latch string is always out at their home and the permanent pass-word for admission is, "Friendship, Love and Truth."

WILLIAM H. HUGHES.

Past Grand William H. Hughes is one of the historians of the Lodge and is well equipped for that work. His membership dates back to May, 1877, when he joined by card taken from an eastern Lodge. He has a good memory, running back through the 36 years of his membership, and much of the personal details of this sketch has been obtained from the history of the Lodge compiled by him and Past Grand Lyman Wood. It is regretted that there is no persoanl and fraternal biography of him at hand. His modesty prevents him from writing of himself, but he has a fund of information concerning the earlier members and affairs of the Lodge. The Grand Lodge Degree was conferred on him in 1883 and he was a Representative to the Grand Lodge meeting in Walla Walla in 1884, at which time he was appointed Assistant Grand Secretary. He was a Representative the following year at the Session

meeting in Olympia and again represented his Lodge at Grand Lodge in 1888 at the Session in Colfax, being appointed D. D. G. M. of Nos. 4 and 7 that year.

No additional evidence is necessary to show his activities as a member of Seattle Lodge No. 7. As a veteran of Seattle Lodge No. 7 he will always have a warm place in the fraternal regard of its members.

LYMAN WOOD.

A familiar and well known member of the present and for over twenty-five years, is Past Grand Lyman Wood. He has won his way into the esteem and brotherly love of his Lodge by his continued interest and helpfulness in all affairs for the advance and betterment of the Order in Seattle. There have been times when his conservative advice and good counsel have helped to guide the Lodge over perplexing situations, and where wisdom, born of experience, was a good asset in the Lodge. Of the "three score years and ten," and more, thirty-seven of them have been with membership in the Order. He joined Friendship Lodge No. 47 of Firth, Nebraska, in 1876, and deposited his card from that Lodge in Seattle No. 7 October 25, 1887. He was Noble Grand of the Lodge in 1896 and a trustee when the affairs of the Lodge was at the crisis and it required the keenest foresight to conduct the finances and administer the affairs of the Lodge. He represented the Lodge in the Grand Lodge in 1897 and at different times since. With his good wife he was a Charter member of Ridgely Rebekah Lodge and where, as well as in the Subordinate, he has given faith-

ful service. His has been an active, checkered life—school teacher, soldier, citizen, public official, farmer—and now he pictures himself and wife thus:

"At the age of 74, retired with his excellent wife, who has been his devoted and faithful companion during all the ups and downs of his checkered career thus far, sitting under their own 'Vine and Fig Tree,' surrounded by their children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and a host of warm friends, enjoying the fruits of their past labors and basking in the mellow halo that envelopes them in the glow of the evening's gorgeous sunset of their eventful lives."

Seattle Lodge No. 7 is a brotherhood built up by the fraternal work and association of many earnest men for 37 years. No one set of officers or generation of members can claim the credit—the honor belongs to all. There have been problems in each decade to solve and work out, and the result is Seattle Lodge No. 7 of today—Its future is assured.

NEWCASTLE LODGE NO. 8.

Newcastle Lodge No. 8 was instituted February 10, 1877, eight months after Seattle No. 7, by authority of a dispensation issued to Special Deputy Grand Sire H. G. Struve, this Lodge being another one of his several wards. It was reported to the Grand Lodge of the United States at the session of 1877 by Grand Secretary James L. Ridgely and charter was directed to be issued. The charter was signed by Grand Sire W. Stokes and Grand Secretary James L. Ridgley and carried the names of nine charter members:

James Weir	Evan W. Lewis	Mitchell Love
James Richards	James Perry	A. J. Watkins
J. H. Pomeroy	Henry Harris	Wm. Ashworth

Of these charter members only Past Grand Mitchell Love is a member of the Lodge; he must be very active and robust, for he writes: "I am on duty from 6 A. M. to 5 P. M." That looks very healthy and vigorous for one who has been an Odd Fellow for over thirty-six years. He was present at the adjourned meeting of the first Session of the Grand Lodge of Washington in Seattle, June 13, 1879. That meeting, be it remembered, was the second adjourned meeting of the first Session and from reading the Journal it would seem as though it was a very turbulent and contentious day. It was "combination" against "faction" and "faction" against "reactionaries" with the redoubtable Scotchman, Grand Master Swan, in control. The Committee on Credentials reported adversely against Past Grand Love's admission

apparently on some technicality in his credentials, but after reconsideration he was admitted as a Representative of No. 8. He was also present as a Representative from his Lodge at the Session of 1885.

At the Session of 1879, the Grand Lodge was without funds, that being the first Session and dues had not been collected from the Subordinates and a Committee was appointed by the Grand Lodge to negotiate a loan of Seven Hundred Dollars to meet current expenses. Past Grands Love and Wier, on behalf of Newcastle Lodge, offered to loan the Grand Lodge $400.00, which the Grand Lodge accepted. The records show that the loan was made and covered into the Treasury of the Grand Lodge. (G. L. Journal, p. 134.)

Past Grand Jas. Wier has severed his connection with the Order, and is now living in Seattle where he is a prosperous citizen and a prominent property owner. He was the Representative of Newcastle Lodge No. 8 at the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington, and on behalf of the Lodge took the obligation that went with the delivery of the charter. He was also present at the Grand Lodge Sessions of May 1877, 1880 and 1883. He was appointed Grand Conductor by Grand Master McConnell. He withdrew from Newcastle Lodge and joined Renton Lodge No. 28, which Lodge he represented at Grand Lodge in 1886 and again in 1887.

The records show that the Lodge petitioned with Nos. 9 and 10 to be attached to the Grand Lodge of Oregon, but as proceedings had already been taken for the organization of the Grand Lodge of Washington and that Grand Lodge was organized the year following,

MITCHELL LOVE, P. G.

Charter member of Newcastle Lodge No. 8

there is nothing to show that the Lodge was ever under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Oregon.

The Grand Lodge of Washington by authority of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, issued an auxiliary charter to the Lodge in 1887 signed by the Grand Officers in authority at that time.

The Lodge Hall was burned March 25th, 1905, with a loss of Lodge records and property.

The Lodge has a membership of about 80, with a record of six members with Veteran Jewels, three of which are 35 year Jewels. Brother John John was among the first initiates and has the credit of being 36 years a member of the Lodge.

On account of the transient character of a mining town, Newcastle Lodge No. 8 can never hope to be a big Lodge, but it has valuable real estate investments and is in a fine financial condition and well able to care for all its future responsibilities.

MOUNT BAKER LODGE NO. 9.

Mt. Baker Lodge was instituted by authority of the Grand Lodge of the United States under dispensation from Grand Sire J. W. Stokes by Special Deputy Grand Sire H. G. Struve on February 26, 1877, with the following six charter members:

Abraham Reiss	Henry C. Willison
Alfred H. Tucker	Grenville O. Haller
Henry Roeder	Samuel D. Howe

Louis Wilson was a charter member and took the obligation, but his name does not appear on the charter.

The following were admitted to membership the first night and Degrees conferred on them.

James Jones	Robt. W. Cains
D. C. H. Rothchild	A. R. Huffon
H. L. Blanchard	

The original charter from the G. L. U. S. was signed by Grand Sire J. W. Stokes and Grand Secretary Jas. L. Ridgely. And after the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington an auxiliary Charter was issued in 1887 by the Grand Officers in authority at that time.

Past Grand Master Struve was assisted in the institution of the Lodge by Past Grands R. Mack, W. W. Evans, Otto Ranke, W. H. Jameson. The following were the first officers elected and installed:

Abe Reiss, N. G.
A. H. Tucker, V. G.
H. C. Willison, Secretary
Louis Wilson, Treasurer

ABRAHAM REISS

Charter member Mt. Baker Lodge No. 9
First Grand Warden Grand Lodge of Washington

Past Grand Master Struve, in making his report of the institution of the Lodge to the Grand Lodge of the United States, says:

"Judging from the material and interest and the zeal manifested, I believe No. 9 will become one of the best working Lodges on the coast."

The prospects for the beginning of a great commercial city at Pt. Townsend in 1877 were very flattering. The prestige it had maintained as the commercial capital of the northwest, the natural conditions making it the gateway for commerce, the selection by the Government as headquarters for the administration of all its departments, its natural commanding geographical position would all indicate that the trade and commerce of the northwest would concentrate there. Some of these hopes have been realized and those not yet materialized may yet come true.

The charter members were all men of prominence and marked ability. It would take a volume to tell of Colonel G. O. Haller, whose Indian campaigns are matters of northwest history. Past Grand Roeder is intimately associated with the settlement and development of the northwest, and with its pioneer history.

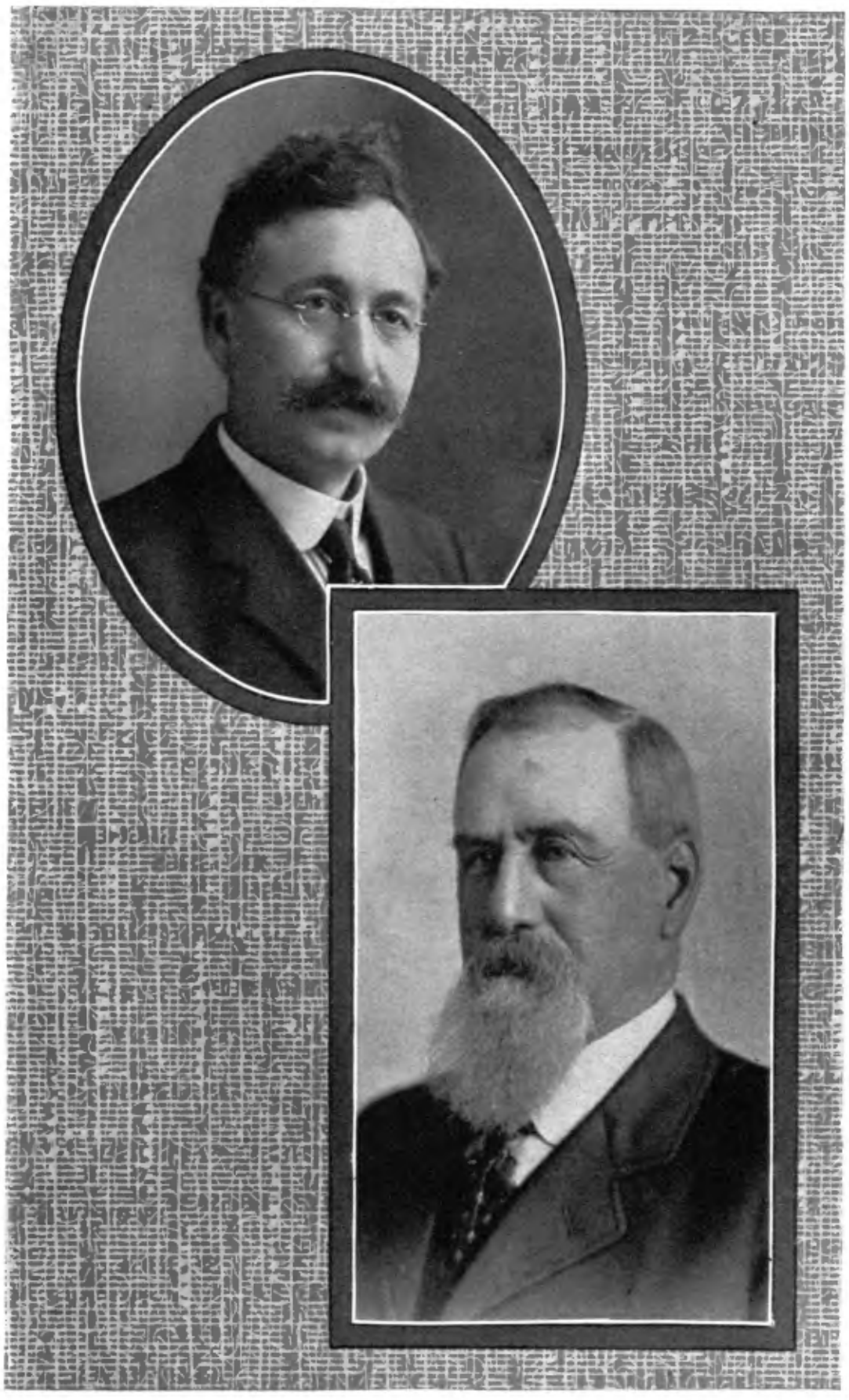
H. C. Willison, one of the Charter members, was the Representative of the Lodge in 1880, at the Grand Lodge, and was elected Grand Treasurer and served 1880-81.

Mt. Baker Lodge was one of the charter members of the Grand Lodge of Washington. It was represented at the institution of the Grand Lodge in 1878 by Abraham Reiss, at which time he assisted as Grand Marshal

and was elected the first Grand Warden and served as such at the following adjourned meeting of the Grand Lodge in May, 1879, and to the second Session. He was a member of the first Board of Trustees serving in that Board with Past Grand Master Struve and Past Grand C. H. Bostwick. His name does not appear in the records after 1880 and the information is that he withdrew about that time from the Lodge and went to his fatherland—Austria.

From the membership of Mt. Baker Lodge have been drawn two Grand Masters—A. H. Tucker, who served 1883-4, and J. M. Ralston, who served 1909-10. Two Grand Representatives, A. H. Tucker, who served 1887-8. J. M. Ralston, who served 1910. Past Grand Treasurer H. G. Willison, elected 1880 and who served one term.

Brother A. H. Tucker was the fifth Grand Master of the State, serving 1883-4. He was elected Grand Representative in 1887 with Past Grand Master W. R. Dunbar, representing the Grand Lodge at the S. G. L. for the years 1887-8. His first attendance on the Grand Lodge was in 1880 when the Grand Lodge Degree was conferred on him, and the next year he was elected Grand Warden and made Grand Master in 1883. To be advanced to the chair of Grand Master in three years after taking the Grand Lodge Degree is a very unusual recognition of a member's ability and a decided compliment to him. In these days of a Grand Lodge membership of three hundred, it takes a score of years' preparation as a training and as a faithful and able novitiate before the time arrives when the records may read "Hav-



Two Grand Masters from Mt. Baker Lodge No. 9

J. M. RALSTON
Grand Master 1908-9

A. H. TUCKER
Grand Master 1883-4

ing received the unanimous vote of this Grand Lodge."

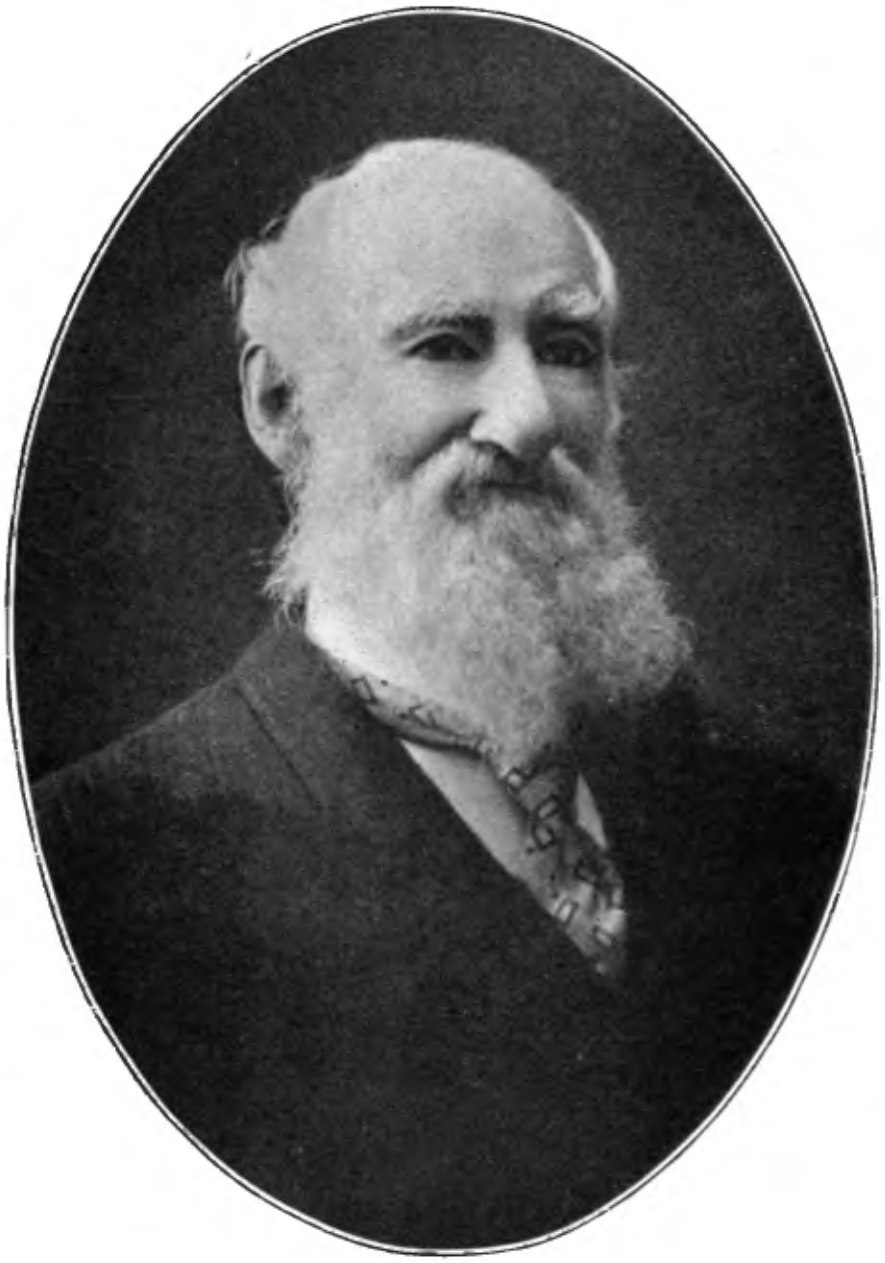
Let it be known that in those days of no "keys" and no "memory ticklers" permitted, it was no joke to come back from the Sovereign Grand Lodge with the "work" letter perfect and be sure of the difference between "to" or "toward" or "up" and "upward" or "out" and "outward," and when the Grand Lodge went into secret session there were always Past Grands thirsting for information and loaded with questions to be fired at the Grand Representative who would be glad when the ordeal was over. Grand Representative Tucker was of those days of memory requirements and his reports to the Grand Lodge in secret Session were undisputed authority. Past Grand Master Tucker is the only one of the charter members left and is still an active member of Mt. Baker Lodge and one of the well known faces in the" Grand Master's row" at Grand Lodge.

A history of Mt. Baker Lodge No. 9 would not be complete without a mention of that most enthusiastic and able member Past Grand Master J. M. Ralston. The record shows he was initiated in Mt. Baker Lodge April 8, 1893. Brother Ralston appeared in our Grand Lodge a star of the first magnitude about 1900 and has been continuously present as Representative or Grand Official ever since. He was elected Grand Warden in 1907 and in regular course was made Grand Master in 1909 and gave a service to the jurisdiction that was faithful and efficient. On retiring from the office of Grand Master he was elected Grand Representative with Past Grand Master Birdseye as colleague in 1910.

Past Grand Master J. M. Ralston is yet a young

man with life all before him, and he has already earned political honors as rapidly as he earned fraternal honors in the Grand Lodge. He was elected City Attorney of Port Townsend, 1898-9, and at termination of that office was immediately elected Prosecuting Attorney for Jefferson County, serving on re-election 1900-1905. Last year he was elected Superior Judge for Jefferson, Clallam and Island Counties. If this keeps going on, will it be "Governor Ralston" or "Federal Judge Ralston" or "Senator Ralston?" Whatever it may be in the Hall of Honor, in the Lodge room it is just "Brother Ralston."

Past Grand N. D. Hill is the ranking veteran of the Lodge and the only member holding a Veteran Jewel, having joined Oct. 1st, 1846, being an Odd Fellow 67 years. It may be that there is some veteran in the jurisdiction who has been longer an Odd Fellow than Past Grand Hill, but there is no record of such at hand. Past Grand Hill was initiated into the Order, Oct. 1st, 1846, in Empire Lodge No. 104, Philadelphia, and joined Mt. Baker by deposit of card, July 7, 1877, and has been Secretary of the Lodge continuously ever since. While Past Grand Master Tucker outranks him a few months in length of membership in Mt. Baker Lodge, yet by his remarkable, faithful services to the Lodge for 36 years, the rank of Dean of the Lodge will be graciously waived by Past Grand Master Tucker in favor of the veteran Past Grand and Brother. Past Grand Hill's service in the Grand Lodge of Washington began with the session of 1883, when he represented his Lodge and received the Grand Lodge Degree. He has been present at Grand Lodge many times since serving on important commit-



DR. NATHAN D. HILL, P. G.

Initiated Oct. 1, 1846
67 years of continuous membership
Dean of Mt. Baker Lodge No. 9

tees where his ability and wisdom were quickly recognized. Of distinguished appearance and dignified bearing he is quickly surrounded by a host of friends old and new and his genial nature and gracious manner wins his way into the hearts of all. Past Grand Hill is in his ninetieth year, though there is nothing in his appearance to indicate it. He is the Secretary of the Lodge and he performs the duties of the office with punctilious fidelity. Such as he never grow old.

Mizpah Lodge No. 11, D. of R., was instituted March 18, 1887, by Past Grand Master Tucker, with the following members:

A. H. Tucker, P. G. M.	Sister Sallie H. Hill
M. A. Weymouth, P. G.	Sister Grace H. Flint
Chas. Pink, P. G.	Sister Aroline M. Hines
C. W. Flint, P. G.	Sister Mabel Hastings
James Smith, P. G.	Sister Margaret Weymouth
Nath. D. Hill, P. G.	Sister Sarah E. Pink
J. T. Hines	Sister Mary J. Tucker
F. W. Hastings	Sister Hannah Smith
A. A. Plummer	

The Lodge started with a membership of 26. The Grand Lodge met at Pt. Townsend in 1889 and witnessed for the first time Rebekah team work which was exemplified before them by Mizpah Lodge and it dawned on the 100 or more Past Grands present that the subordinates were outclassed by the Rebekahs in precision, dignity and impressiveness, and that they would have something to tell their Lodges on return home.

Mt. Baker Lodge has happily had rather an uneventful career, when viewed through the printed rec-

ords, and its 36 years is principally a personal one and is told in almost as many sentences. Like most Lodges it can be assumed that there have been little "flurries" when things have been taken seriously that are now all forgotten, and there doubtless have been hundreds of meetings wherein the association and companionship have been a joy and a delight.

It is as interesting as a romance to observe a Lodge constantly changing in its personnel and the lesson is that a Lodge is for no one generation.

Mt. Baker Lodge is the gift of over seventy Noble Grands and sets of Officers, and it is to the present to improve it a little, and strengthen it a little and pass it along.

Mt. Baker Lodge began the century with about fifty members and this was doubled during the next five years, and in 1910 had increased to about 140 members which is about the number at the present time. Though there must be a number of 25 year veterans who are entitled to Veteran Jewels, only Past Grand Hill has one. This is just a hint to the Lodge.

The Lodge owns its own Hall with a valuation of $8,000.00 to $10,000.00 and has an additional real estate investment of about $2,500.00. About 300 members have signed the Constitution since the organization of the Lodge.

The Lodge has paid out for relief since organization in round figures, $12,000.00.

We leave Mt. Baker Lodge No. 9 in the hands of its two Past Grand Masters and its veteran Secretary in full confidence that its future will justify the expectations of Past Grand Master Struve.

PATIT LODGE NO. 10.

Past Grand O. C. White—now Past Grand Master and Past Grand Representative—lived in Dayton in 1877, so it is easy to understand why a Lodge of Odd Fellows was instituted there starting with a membership of sixteen the first night. That first night was March 8, 1877, when Special Deputy Grand Sire, E. L. Powell, afterward Grand Master of Washington, instituted Patit Lodge No. 10 at Dayton with six charter members. Four members were admitted by card and six by initiation on the night of institution. The charter members were:

Lee Searoy	Louis Ritter
Wm. Hendershott	R. F. Sturdevant
Wm. W. Day	Oliver C. White

Of the sixteen who made up the membership on that day of 1877, but five are now alive and of those but two, Past Grand Master White and Past Grand Sturdevant, are members of the Order, and the latter is the only one now a member of Patit Lodge.

The charter was signed by Grand Sire John W. Stokes and by James L. Ridgely, Grand Secretary, and ten years later a supplemental charter was authorized and issued by the Grand Lodge of Washington and signed by the Grand Officers in authority at that time.

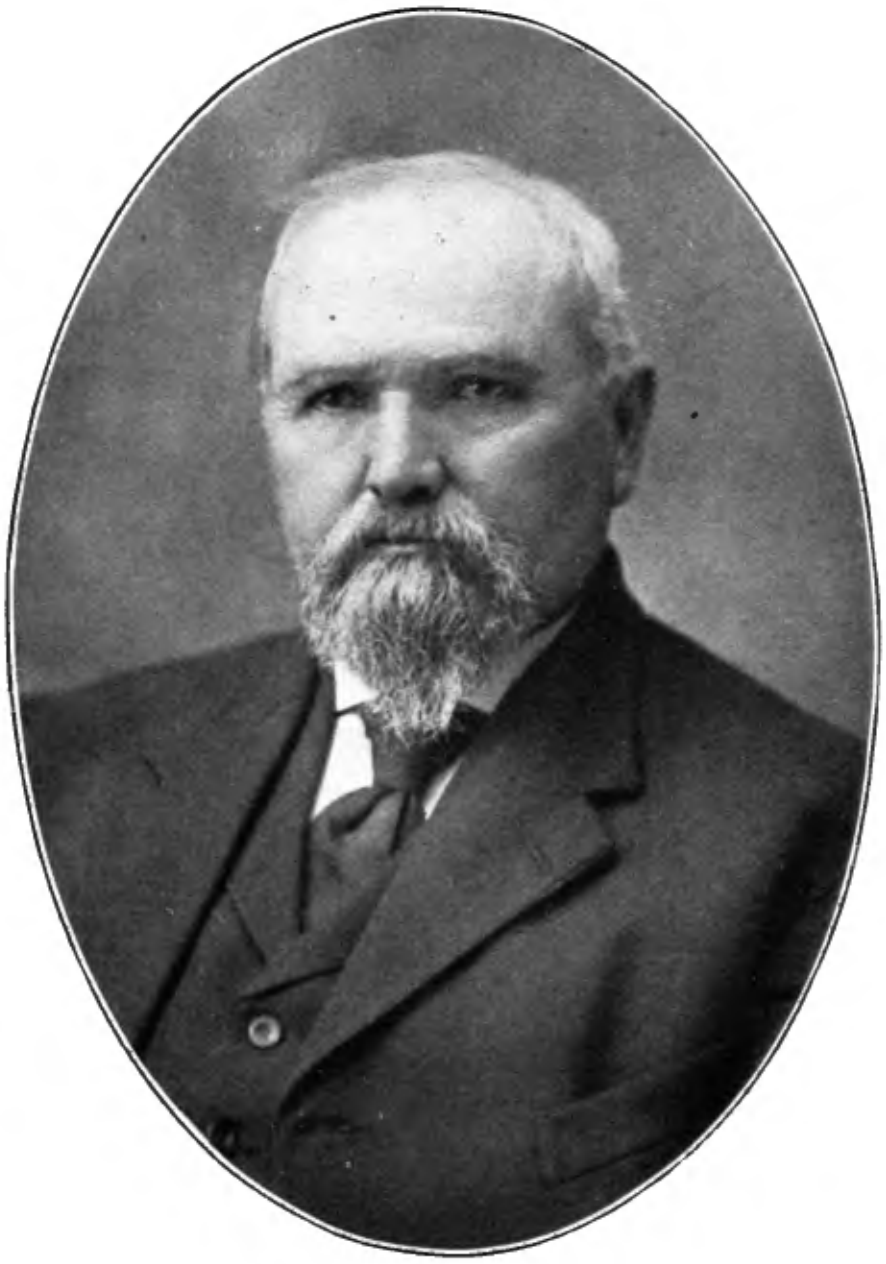
The first Noble Grand was Lee Searoy.

The Lodge was not represented at the institution of the Grand Lodge in November, 1878, or at the adjourned meetings in Seattle, May 13, 1879 and June 13, 1879. The failure of the Lodge to be represented at

those Sessions was doubtless on account of the difficulty in making the trip from Dayton to Olympia. There were no railroads from Dayton to Portland and it was a stage ride of 40 miles to Walla Walla, and then at least a two-day trip to Portland and another day to Olympia —and there was no Mileage and Per Diem Committee then with a big check to bid them farewell when the Session was over. At the Second Session, however, which met at Seattle, May 11, 1880, the Lodge was represented by Past Grand O. C. White, and who received the Grand Lodge Degree at that time.

The Dean of the Lodge is Past Grand R. F. Sturdevant, who has been a member since the institution 36 years ago. Judge Sturdevant is one of the leading members of the bar in Washington and is now living in Olympia where he is practicing law. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1841 and moved to Wisconsin in 1854 and served during the civil war in the 14th Wisconsin Infantry. He was admitted to the bar in Wisconsin in 1868 and came to Washington, then a territory in 1873. He was elected first Probate Judge of Columbia County and later was elected and served with distinction successively as Prosecuting Attorney in 1878, 1884, 1886 and later elected Superior Judge of the Counties of Columbia and Garfield, and in 1889 was a member of the Constitutional Convention. He has always taken a foremost stand in all public matters and his record is such that Patit Lodge may be proud of his name on their charter and membership roll.

Past Grand O. C. White, the other living charter member, removed to Olympia many years ago and af-



ROBERT F. STURDEVANT, P. G.

Charter member of Patit Lodge No. 10

filiated with Olympia Lodge No. 1. He was made Grand Master while still a member of Patit Lodge and filled that office 1888-9 and was elected Grand Representative in 1891, and served continuously for eight years and would have been continued in that office except that he refused to longer accept the office. On another page his work in and for the Order will be reviewed at length. Patit Lodge may proudly claim him as one of its graduates and one of its charter members and as one who has rendered valuable service in every field of our Order, whether with the workers who wear the scarlet collars, bear the burdens and pay the bills, or quoting law to Grand Masters or influencing legislation by his wisdom in the Committee or on the floor of the Sovereign Grand Lodge,—always and everywhere he is an Odd Fellow.

Patit Lodge gave the Jurisdiction a Grand Master for a second time when Judge Chester F. Miller was elected to that office in 1906. Bro. Miller brought to the office experience and marked ability and a Judicial poise that made him one of the most efficient presiding officers. He was the inspiration of the whole Jurisdiction on certain features of Degree team work and set an example of advanced dramatic rendering and interpretation of the Ritual that had never before been equaled. On retiring from the chair of Grand Master he was elected Grand Representative and continued in that office four years during which time the Sovereign Grand Lodge had its meeting in Seattle in 1909. His position in the Sovereign Grand Lodge was one of dignified bearing and commanding attention. To him was the credit of reversing some legislation that was distinctly un-

favorable to the advance of our Order in Austria and for which he received many congratulations.

Past Grand Master Miller is still in the prime of life and there are many years yet for him to give of his wisdom and experience to Patit Lodge and to the Grand Lodge.

Schuyler Rebekah Lodge No. 18 was instituted November 21, 1888, by Grand Master O. C. White, with 25 Charter members. The names of these are not at hand, which is much to be regretted, for such matters of personal and fraternal history should be in mind. It is the sentiment of it.

Patit Lodge has always had a membership made up from the best citizenship of Dayton and has been a decided force in the social and fraternal world in that city in addition to the appointed work of the Order that goes on automatically. In such a Lodge, except for perfunctory record, the question is not asked if a member be a banker or blacksmith, a lawyer or a farmer. He is accepted as a *man* and helped to be a stronger man,—therein lies the bond of brotherhood.

In practical Odd Fellowship Patit Lodge has quietly done well its part, for the records show that something over twelve thousand dollars have been paid out by the Lodge since its institution. Surely the left hand does not know what the right does, for very few if any in the Lodge could tell if asked the amount of relief that goes on year by year in such a Lodge as Patit No. 10.

Since the institution nearly 600 members of Dayton have signed the Constitution of the Lodge and there are two hundred and twenty contributing members at the present time.

CHESTER F. MILLER

Grand Master 1906-7
Grand Representative 1907-8-9

RAINIER LODGE NO. 11.

Odd Fellowship in Washington fell heir to a live Lodge when Rainier came and settled in the nest with ten other Lodges on February 9, 1878, with its six charter members. The Grand Lodge of Washington had not been organized at that time and Rainier Lodge was instituted under the authority of the Grand Lodge of the United States, represented by Grand Sire John A. Stokes and Grand Secretary James L. Ridgley, who signed the charter. The petition for the Lodge was made December 19, 1877, and Past Grand Master H. G. Struve was made a Special Deputy Grand Sire who instituted the Lodge as above, February 9, 1878, with the following charter members:

J. C. Mann	H. C. Bostwick	J. D. Rupert
Louis Levin	L. Alverson	B. A. Chilberg

These charter members have all passed away except possibly Louis Levin, who seems to have severed his connection with the Lodge and whose present address is given as San Francisco.

Past Grand Bostwick seems to have been the leading spirit in the Lodge at the time of its organization. He was appointed Grand Marshal to assist in the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington, and as the representative of Rainier Lodge took the obligation accompanying the delivery of the charter of the Grand Lodge to the charter members, of which Rainier Lodge No. 11 was one. Past Grand Bostwick served as Grand Marshal at the adjourned session at Seattle, May, 1879.

J. C. Mann represented the Lodge with J. P. Chilberg at the second Session, and after that date there appears no record of Past Grands Bostwick or Mann. Past Grand J. P. Chilberg was elected as the first Grand Treasurer in 1878 as from Seattle Lodge No. 7 and was reported present at the Second Annual Session of 1880, but as the Representative of Rainier Lodge. So it may be concluded that he withdrew from No. 7 and joined No. 11. The membership January 1, 1880, was reported as 26 contributing members. Past Grand J. P. Chilberg and John H. Lotz were the Representatives for the Grand Lodge Session of 1881. J. P. Chilberg seems to have been the Lodge leader in 1880 and 1881, with Past Grand Lotz at the head in 1883, and in 1884 there came in those stars of the first magnitude, Past Grands Chas. Hasbrouck, A. F. Hoska and A. U. Mills. That was the beginning of things, and there has been something doing in Rainier Lodge ever since.

In 1885 James Dugan was added to the trio of the former year and Rainier Lodge was "the Grand Lodge," and has been many times since. Those were the days of small membership and large pro rata representation to the Grand Lodge. In the early "Eighties" the representation was "one Representative for every 20 members and one for the charter." Rainier Lodge, with its 53 members January 1st, 1884, being entitled to four Representatives. In 1890 the membership was reported as 80—which, under the new apportionment gave Rainier two Representatives, one of whom was Past Grand C. N. Hale, who ten years later was elected Grand Secretary.

The Lodge, from 1890, enjoyed a period of growth and prosperity until came the days of 1893-4 with the financial disasters that were widespread. Lodge dues had to be made secondary to the grocery bill and babies' shoes—and so the membership fell from 128 contributing members in 1893 to 88 members in June, 1897—and then something happened. The information as to what potent influences were at work is not at hand, but something surely happened, for the records show that in the next six months the Lodge regained nearly as many members as it had lost in four years of continuous shrinkage. An examination of the Journal reveals a consolidation in that year, or more specifically on November 16, 1897, of Columbia Lodge No. 98 with Rainier Lodge, whereby the membership of Columbia of about forty was brought with Rainier Lodge. That seems to be about what happened. Two years later there was another consolidation, and on October 10, 1899, Crescent Lodge No. 44 joined with Rainier Lodge and added its roll of about fifty members to the roster of Rainier Lodge.

There are evidences of new life and new hope in the reports of record and Rainier Lodge again came into its own.

At the end of 1900 the Lodge reported over 160 members, which were again doubled in five years.

There are at the present time 461 contributing members and more coming. Since the institution in 1878, 850 members have signed the constitution, which fact speaks for itself.

Rainier Lodge has always been a training school

for Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment Officers. More Grand Officers have been drawn from its membership than from any other Lodge in the Jurisdiction, and no Lodge has exercised greater influence in the Grand bodies of Washington.

Rainier Lodge No. 11 supplied the following officers to the Grand Encampment:

Grand Patriarchs—A. F. Hoska, elected 1893.
H. W. Lueders, elected 1902.
H. A. Thompson, elected 1912.

Grand Representatives—J. M. Dougan, 1889-1893.
C. N. Hale, 1894.
C. A. Hasbrouck, 1892.
H. W. Lueders, 1903.

Rainier Lodge has also furnished the following Grand Lodge Officers: T. J. Thompson, Grand Master, 1889; C. A. Hasbrouck, Grand Master, 1891, also served as Grand Representative.

C. N. Hale, Grand Secretary, 1900.

Jerry Fortain, Grand Master, 1895, and Grand Secretary, 1896 to 1899, became a member of Rainier Lodge No. 11 after his service as Grand Master, and shortly prior to his death.

Louis F. Hart, Grand Patriarch, 1899, and Grand Secretary since February 12th, 1901, and Grand Scribe since June, 1903, became a member of Rainier Lodge No. 11 after his service as Grand Patriarch and election as Grand Secretary.

Of the Grand Officers drawn from Rainier Lodge who are with us and actively engaged in the fraternal

work of the Lodge and Order are Past Grand Patriarchs W. H. Lueders, A. F. Hoska, H. A. Thompson and Louis F. Hart (now Grand Secretary and Grand Scribe) and Past Grand Representative James Dougan.

Those who are gone from us are Past Grand Masters Charles Hasbrouck, T. J. Thomson, Jerry Fortain and Past Grand Secretary C. N. Hale. While without any significance, it will be noted that all the living are of the Grand Encampment and all the deceased are of the Grand Lodge. All of these distinguished brothers have been co-temporaneous members of Rainier Lodge for two decades, and it is certainly an assemblage of "upper class" members in this Lodge and unparalleled by any other Lodge in this Jurisdiction.

They are strong and positive characters and each performed the task allotted to him faithfully and well. Their field of labors has extended far beyond fraternal affairs of Rainier Lodge and has embraced the whole scope of Odd Fellowship in all its branches in Washington. Much more is yet to be expected of the living. They are still leaders and advisers and they are yet to help mold the future policies of the Order in Washington, and by their wisdom and experience guide the newer personalities that will successively appear in Subordinate and Grand Lodge, winning recognition by work and merit.

A. U. MILLS.

To that list should be added the name of Past Grand Patriarch and Past Grand Representative A. U. Mills. This distinguished and loved brother, though not now a member of Rainier Lodge, was one of its early mem-

bers and one of its early Representatives to the Grand Lodge, and continuously a member of the Grand Encampment—and because he has chosen to pay dues as a matter of convenience to some other Lodge does not release him from claims which Rainier has on him as one of its affiliated members. In fact, such an Odd Fellow as Brother Mills belongs to the whole Jurisdiction and no one Lodge can claim all of him. The services of Past Grand Patriarch Mills, that have been given to the "Home" for many years on the Board of Home Trustees, have been of inestimable value in the administration of the affairs of the "Home" and in bringing it to its present high efficiency. The Grand Lodge made no mistake in its estimate of his steady judgment and executive ability, and he has earned their confidence by materially helping to build up an institution that is a testimonial to practical Odd Fellowship. Nor is the service on the Board of Trustees of the Home all. On the floor of the Grand Lodge and the Grand Encampment he has been a leader for years and his advice has oftentimes kept those Grand Bodies from dangerous shoals by his ability to see the right and his fearlessness in presenting it. Rainier can be glad to claim that this splendid Odd Fellow was once a member of the Lodge.

THOMAS J. THOMSON.

All Odd Fellows of the Jurisdiction whose memories date back twenty-five years will remember this grand old veteran from Crescent Lodge No. 44, and later by consolidation with Rainier Lodge No. 11. He is not only a veteran, but a very much loved member,

whose cordial manner and dignified bearing made him a welcome member and guest in every branch of the Order. He was elected Grand Master in 1889 and was co-temporary with such members as Brothers Dunbar, Meeker, Shaw, Swan, Tucker and White, and around those names center a world of memories.

Past Grand Thomson was a prominent citizen of Tacoma as well, and in different ways enjoyed the full confidence of his fellow citizens. He was elected Grand Warden in 1887 from Crescent Lodge No. 44, and passed up to the Grand Master's chair in 1889. That was a quarter of a century ago, when the whole number of Lodges in the Jurisdiction was about 70, with about 4,000 contributing members, and Rainier had less than 100 members and Crescent Lodge No. 44—his Lodge at that time—41 members.

Past Grand Master Thomson had a cordial welcome in every branch of the Order, and by his services and his genial goodness has earned a place on the Honor Roll of Rainier Lodge.

JERRY FORTAIN.

The Grand Master of 1895-6 was "Jerry" Fortain, though at that time not a member of Rainier Lodge, becoming a member during his later service as Grand Secretary. His term of Grand Master was when the country was recovering from the financial troubles that had their beginning in 1893, and as Grand Master he preached a crusade of economy which made him very popular with all classes. He made it known that if elected Grand Secretary he would accept that office on a

salary of $500.00 a year, and promised other reductions in expense that appealed to the body of the Grand Lodge. They took him at his word and elected him as Grand Secretary, which office he held for four years, until failing health obliged him to resign the office in 1899.

Past Grand Master Fortain was a straightforward, self-reliant man, direct in his speech and sometimes his earnestness appeared to be blunt. But he was a kind-heatred man, deeply interested in all that was for the betterment of the Order and reflects honor to Rainier Lodge—his last fraternal home.

H. A. THOMSON.

Grand Patriarch H. A. Thompson can be written down as one of the leaders in Rainier Lodge. He was put forward as a favorite candidate for Patriarchal honors in 1910 and in regular succession was made Grand Patriarch in 1912.

His record as a member of Rainier Lodge is not at hand, but as Grand Patriarch he has served the current year faithfully and with ability, and will be known as one of Rainier's favorite and chosen members.

A. F. HOSKA.

Past Grand Patriarch Hoska is best known throughout the Jurisdiction as the inventor of "Hoska's Ritual" and as the Shepherd of young "Muscovites." He took a deep interest in all matters connected with the Encampment and was elected Grand Patriarch in 1893, and it is needless to say that there was nothing sleepy during his administration. He is still on the firing line

and one whom Rainier Lodge delights to honor. He can be commended for all time to come to any needing the advice of a good guide through any of the Encampments in and around Tacoma. He knows no distinction in generous treatment between Christian or heathen and his hand is always open in hospitality to those in distress.

W. H. LUEDERS.

Past Grand Patriarch Lueders has long been one of the leading members not only of Rainier, but of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment. He has always taken a deep interest in the Rebekah Branch and his advice and counsel has always been sought in matters concerning their welfare. He was elected Grand Patriarch in 1902, and after his service in that office he was elected to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, serving as Representative with distinction and ability. He is a prominent member of the bar in Tacoma *and is one* of the leading jurists in the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment. He has a pleasing address, genial nature and has a host of friends throughout the entire Jurisdiction. He is one of the best debaters in the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment, and in both bodies he has had many contests of logic and argument with the best talkers. He may not be always with the majority, but he believes himself in the right and is fearness in advocating it.

C. A. HASBROUCK.

Past Grand Master C. A. Hasbrouck was early put forward by the members of his Lodge, and as a favorite of the Tacoma Odd Fellows for the office of Grand

Warden. He was otherwise known as "Charlie Hasbrouck," which is a guaranty of his good nature and of being a universal favorite. He was elected to the office of Grand Warden in 1889 and in regular succession became Grand Master in 1891, and the year following he proved to be still a favorite, being elected Grand Representative and re-elected in 1893.

Past Grand Master Hasbrouck has proved to be popular not only in his home town, but in the Jurisdiction at large. He is a man of positive character, freely outspoken and a loyal friend, and faithfully sustained the confidence placed in him by Rainier Lodge, and has earned his place on their honor roll.

C. N. HALE.

Past Grand Secretary C. N. Hale will be remembered as for many years a leading member of both Grand bodies as the Representative of Rainier Lodge. He was a man loved for his gentle and genial nature and respected everywhere for his mental poise and sound judgment. He was deeply interested in the Rebekah Lodges and was regarded as one of the ablest advisers of that branch of the Order and was looked to as authority in all Rebekah matters. His ability was recognized by Grand Master J. H. Davis by the appointment to the office of Grand Secretary at the time of the resignation of Grand Secretary Fortain in 1899. He did not live to serve out a full term of that office. He was suddenly stricken while in the Lodge room and in apparent full vigor of health, surrounded by his Brothers and closest friends, and there, in the faithful discharge of his duties,

with only a sigh, his spirit passed and "the warm heart that throbbed for others' woes" was stilled in the long sleep. Grand Master Samuel G. Cosgrove, in his report to the Grand Lodge, said:

"On the 7th day of February, 1901, our Grand Secretary, Brother C. N. Hale, in the prime of life, in the Lodge room in the City of Tacoma, in the active discharge of his duties, without warning and apparently in the best of health, in the presence of many brothers, sank to the floor and in a few minutes expired without uttering a word to anyone. The whole Jurisdiction was shocked. Brother Hale was beloved by every member of the Order. No more enthusiastic brother and no more hard-working, earnest and conscientious brother lived in the Jurisdiction than Brother Hale."

JAMES DOUGAN.

Past Grand Representative Dougan came into Rainier Lodge No. 11 in 1899 by the consolidation with Crescent Lodge No. 44, of which he was a member, and may be written down as one of the early and enthusiastic members of that Lodge. He was deeply interested in all matters connected with the Encampment and with the early organization of Militant Branch in Washington, more particularly with the Cantons of Tacoma. He was a forcible leader of the Grand Encampment and exercised much influence in the early days of the Encampment. There was little that went on in the Lodge or Encampment that did not have the careful and fraternal attention of "Our Jim." There were times when he did not fully agree with other members of the Tacoma dele-

gation as to matters of fraternal policies and as to qualifications and fitness of candidates for offices, and "Jim" was not always with the majority, or—perhaps to put it differently—the majority was not always with him. He was genuine, sincere and earnest and was a genial favorite in the Grand Encampment in the "Eighties" and early "Nineties." He was elected Grand Representative in 1890 as a member from Crescent Lodge No. 44 and served four years, and has earned a place on the Honor Roll of Rainier Lodge.

LOUIS F. HART.

The fact that Louis F. Hart pays dues to Rainier Lodge No. 11 does not give that Lodge the exclusive right to his membership. A brother of his wide experience and usefulness to the Order in this Jurisdiction pays dues to a Lodge as a matter of technical formality —he belongs to the whole Jurisdiction and every Lodge can claim him.

In speaking of him here as part of the history of Rainier Lodge No. 11, it is difficult to decide whether to record him as a Past Grand of Rainier Lodge and its Secretary, or as the Grand Secretary of Washington, or Past Grand Patriarch, or Past Grand Representative, or a member of the Grand Secretaries' Association, or as an appointed officer of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, or—lastly—Lieutenant Governor of the State of Washington.

No biography is required here—his history is yet to be written, and may it be many uncounted years before the full story shall be told.

As a member of Rainier Lodge No. 11 he is its

efficient Secretary and a distinguished member, his membership beginning in a modest way when he joined Snohomish Lodge No. 12. The restless energy of the Brother soon took him from the ranks of the Scarlet Degree and placed him in line for subordinate Lodge honors. As soon as his course of training as presiding officer of his Lodge was through, we find him in the Grand Lodge of Washington, beginning with 1893-4, modestly assuming the duties of Representative from his Lodge, but quickly taking a place of influence and leadership, which found its natural level when the opportunity came to Grand Master Samuel G. Cosgrove, through the lamentable loss of the Grand Secretary, C. N. Hale, in the appointment of Past Grand Hart to fill the place made vacant. So efficient were the services of Brother Hale that it was thought to be difficult to find a member in the Grand Lodge who could take up the intricate details of the Grand Secretary's office and administer the affairs of the Grand Lodge smoothly and with satisfaction.

Past Grand Hart proved to be the man for the occasion, and since that time he has been the advisory head that has guided every Grand Master through the complicated duties of that office that had to do with the administrative bureau.

During all the years he has been ever ready with his ability and his time to render unstinted service to individuals, Lodges or Encampments. By his eloquence he has inspired Odd Fellowship in every part of the Jurisdiction, and by his presence, advice and encouragement he has helped the weak, guided the strong and restrained the wrong.

Through the slogan "We Want the Cup" he has personally added thousands of members and thousands of dollars to the Lodges of the Jurisdiction. By universal courtesy and by the fervor of his interest in all fraternal matters he has won the hearts of all Odd Fellows in the State of Washington.

Through the preference of his fellow citizens of the State of Washington he has been raised to the position of Lieutenant Governor, and in the fulfillment of his duties in that office he has proved himself able and efficient.

The rest of the story is yet to be told and is to be worked out through his attachment and his faithful services to the Odd Fellows and with the Odd Fellows in the State of Washington. And withal, he is a faithful member of his Lodge, participating in the routine weekly work where fundamental Odd Fellowship begins, assuming the simple duties of a Scarlet Degree member and regarding it a high privilege to be a Past Grand of Rainier Lodge No. 11.

The history of Rainier Lodge, with its striking personalities and the long list of able and experienced members, would fill a volume. It should be the pleasant privilege of some member to gather the biographies, the Lodge details, the portraits and the story of the fraternal work so that the present may know of the past in each decade. A Lodge that is 35 years old is the work of many hands and many minds intent on a single purpose, and it cannot be told on a few pages or gathered by a few hours of research through old records and Journals. Rainier Lodge is justly proud of its membership and the Lodge as a unit of our fraternity is a credit to the beautiful city that is its home.

Charter members Snohomish Lodge No. 12

W. H. WARD, P. G. M. W. H. WHITE, P. G.
H. J. ANDRUS, P. G. W. F. BROWN, P. G.

SNOHOMISH LODGE NO. 12.

Snohomish Lodge No. 12 was another of Past Grand Master H. G. Struve's Lodges and was instituted April 23, 1878, and as reported by him to the Grand Sire, "has all the elements of permanency and prosperity." It started with five charter members as follows:

W. H. Ward Chas. F. Thompson
W. F. Brown H. J. Andrus
W. H. White

The charter was from the Grand Lodge of the United States and was signed by Grand Sire John W. Stokes and Grand Secretary James L. Ridgely, and ten years later a supplemental charter was issued by the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of Washington by direction of the Sovereign Grand Lodge (previously known as the Grand Lodge of the United States). Two of the charter members have passed away—Brothers Chas. F. Thompson and H. J. Andrus. The charter member W. H. Ward will be recognized as Grand Master Ward, "whom all delight to honor." W. F. Brown lives in Alberta, B. C., and W. H. White at Everett, both retaining their membership in Snohomish Lodge. At the time of the institution of the Lodge, Snohomish was pretty much in the woods. Past Grand Master Ward, who was a whole lot younger a quarter of a century ago than now, though he is a very spry youngster now, went out during the winter of 1877 and 1878 and nailed notices on the stumps in the town of Cadyville (afterwards changed to Snohomish) calling Odd Fellows to-

gether to form a Lodge. That was the beginning of Odd Fellowship north of Seattle. A petition was sent through Past Grand Master Struve for a Lodge, and on March 6, 1878, the Dispensation was issued and in due season the Lodge was instituted. Brother Struve was assisted by prominent Past Grands from Seattle, among whom were Past Grands W. H. Pumphrey, G. N. Hall, Chas. Young, Wm. Maydenbauer, B. L. McCowen, J. P. Chilberg and Past Grand Chas. Niemeyer. The latter Past Grand was to have been one of the charter members, but owing to delays his card did not arrive until after the petition had gone forward.

Among those admitted to membership the night of institution was Past Grand Lot Wilbur, than whom no man has been better known in Snohomish County for forty years. At the same time Past Grand Chas. Niemeyer was admitted by card and his name will be found all through the earlier journals of the Grand Lodge as one of the active members of the Grand Lodge.

Nicholas Healy was admitted to membership on the night of institution and has been a member ever since.

Snohomish Lodge No. 12 has five members now living who retained membership since the night of institution. Those veterans are W. H. Ward, P. G. M.; Chas. Niemeyer, P. G.; W. H. White, P. G.; Lot Wilbur and Nicholas Healey.

Let it be assumed that Snohomish Lodge No. 12 has presented each one of these faithful Brothers with a 35-year Veteran Jewel.

CHARLES NIEMEYER, SR.,
Initiated 1861
Past Grand of Snohomish Lodge
No. 12

LOT WILBUR
Past Grand of Snohomish
Lodge No. 12
A member since institution

Past Grand Master W. H. Ward, "Daddy Ward" as he has been affectionately called in late years by those whose privilege it is to know him intimately, was the first Noble Grand, and he started out with a Lodge of about fourteen members, and at term ending December, 1878, there were reported 17 contributing members, and during the ensuing year these had increased to 23 members. The years glided by and the increase was gradual, and in 1890 the report was 49 contributing members.

In the roll of members for that year appears for the first time the name of Louis F. Hart as a Scarlet Degree member, now Grand Secretary and Lieutenant Governor of the State of Washington—

"Welcome, Brother!"

Skipping another ten years of growth and development of the Puget Sound Country, during which time Snohomish had become a modern town with railroad connection and interurban advantages, the Lodge reports a membership of 94 in good standing.

Since we must count history by decades, the record of the first ten years of the century showed Snohomish Lodge as keeping step with the other Lodges of the Jurisdiction in the general forward movement of our Order. The Lodge reported for the year 1910 a roll of 142 members. At this date there are 150 contributing members in Snohomish Lodge, with 320 names to the Constitution since the organization.

Snohomish Lodge was represented at the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington by Past Grand Charles Niemeyer and who on behalf of Snohomish

Lodge No. 12 took the obligation, making his Lodge a Charter member of the Grand Lodge of Washington. He was appointed Grand Herald by Grand Master Swan at the first installation of Grand Lodge officers May, 1878, and was present in the discharge of duties of that office at the adjourned session held in Seattle in June, 1879. Past Grand Niemeyer represented Snohomish Lodge again in 1883, 1887 and 1889. There appears a most interesting bit of history in connection with the session of the Grand Lodge of 1889 held at Port Townsend. Chas. Niemeyer, Sr., was present as representative from Snohomish Lodge No. 12, and his son, Chas. Niemeyer, Jr., was present as the representative of Carbon River Lodge No. 37, and the Grand Lodge Degree was conferred on him at that time. The father was appointed D. D. G. M. for District No. 12 and the son for District No. 37. That was twenty-four years ago, and both of these Past Grands are still members of the Grand Lodge of Washington and where it is to be hoped they will appear as representatives of their Lodges for years yet to come.

The following extracts from a letter from Past Grand Niemeyer tells in an interesting and direct way what the conditions were in the early days and briefly, in about as many words as years, the story of his membership in the Order:

"* * * As for the development of Washington, so far as this neighborhood is concerned there has been a change here that would seem impossible, for when I came here in 1877 it was a perfect wilderness, as there was not a brush cut and only one white man around here and all the neighbors we had were 74 or 80 Siwashes. Now the timber is nearly all gone and the

entire country is settled with industrious people, and the country has grown wonderfully.

"I was initiated into Muskingum Lodge No. 79 at Zanesville, Ohio, in 1861, and passed the chairs as soon as I was eligible to fill them, and held my membership in that Lodge until we sent for a Charter to start Snohomish Lodge No. 12. Since that time I have always taken a great interest in the Lodge.

"The last six months I have not been a regular attendant, for I am afflicted with rheumatism and my age is telling on me and I live five miles from Snohomish. My age is 75 years. I joined the Howard Encampment in Zanesville in 1862 and held my membership there until we started the Encampment here, of which I am still a member.

"In regard to the Grand Lodge of Washington, I can only say that I am always proud that I am one of the charter members and that I was the first Grand Herald.

"My wife and I were taken in the Rebekah Lodge about fifty years ago, when the Lodge was run altogether different than it is at present, and there has been a great advance since the sisters have the right to manage the Lodge. I also passed through the chair when those offices had to be filled by a N. G. of the Subordinate Lodge. We still belong to the Rebekah Lodge in Snohomish. I am proud to say that I have three sons belonging to the Lodge, and in the Rebekah Lodge I have two daughters and three granddaughters.

"While I have been fortunate in not receiving any financial benefits, yet I have received kindness at the hands of the Brothers which I shall always appreciate.

"Fraternally yours,

CHARLES NIEMEYER, SR.

Of such is pioneer Odd Fellowship in Washington made.

It is a delight to open one of the back numbers of the Grand Lodge Journal and run over the names of the committees appointments and find old friends and new ones coming back in memory! Scattered all over the pages of the assignments are the names of those who in after years have won their way to the upper end

of the Grand Lodge room or been given other responsibilities in one or both of the Grand Bodies, and old associations come back with a smile of welcome for those we hope to meet in Fraternal relation and a sigh of regret for those whose names we know are in the somber bordered last pages of our journals. Open to the Journal of 1896 and glance over the names—they are worth remembering. There will be found C. N. Hale and J. Carter Smith on the Finance Committee; S. F. Henderson, Harry Nash and H. B. Madison on the Judiciary; A. G. Ansell on the Legislation; H. L. Mead of honored memory on the Correspondence; G. A. Ellsperman, G. W. Stocker and E. A. Kelly on Appeals; J. C. Taylor and T. R. Farr on Laws of Subordinate; C. B. Hathaway on Petitions; C. W. Wheeler and M. B. Crane on State of the Order; R. E. Lee and H. C. Koons on Mileage and Per Diem, and W. H. Ward, of Snohomish Lodge No. 12, on Degree of Rebekah; besides these were present as officers and Past Officers Jerry Fortain, C. F. Williams, Wallace Mount, Le F. A. Shaw, O. C. White, John M. Swan, W. R. Dunbar, H. E. Holmes, J. V. Meeker.

That was a Grand Lodge that has been rarely equaled in the elements of leadership—in ability and in understudies for future responsibilities. That is the Grand Lodge that elected Past Grand W. H. Ward of Snohomish Lodge No. 12 to the office of Grand Warden. Who dare to say that there was any politics in that election or that it was decided by local Past Grands exercising their right to vote for Grand Officers? Past Grand Ward was from an isolated Lodge

in an average country town 150 miles away from the session of the Grand Lodge. He had been present as the representative of his Lodge for the years 1893-4-5, and in that year of 1896 the Grand Lodge members, of which were those splendid Odd Fellows mentioned above, honored him and his Lodge by placing him in the office of Grand Warden. In regular succession he was made Grand Master in 1898, presiding over the session that met in Tacoma in 1899. The Grand Lodge called him into service again last Session (1912) and elected him Grand Representative, and his report of the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Winnipeg will be presented at the Grand Lodge Session of 1913. Past Grand Master Ward and the Brothers associated with him may not be pioneers as recorded of the Odd Fellows of the early Lodges of Oregon or of Olympia No. 1 and Enterprise No. 2, but in organizing Snohomish Lodge No. 12 they made it the extreme fraternal outpost on the Western frontier. The stumps on which were nailed the call for a meeting of Odd Fellows in 1877 have gone to make room for brick blocks and paved streets and a prosperous city has grown in place of the logging camp of the "Seventies." So a prosperous Lodge of 150 members, owning its own hall and other valuable investmnets, has replaced the little band of 14 members of 1878.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE NO. 13.

Friendship Lodge No. 13, of Port Gamble, was one of the charter members of the Grand Lodge of Washington. Its institution antedated that of the Grand Lodge of Washington but a few months. The warrant for its institution was issued by Grand Sire Stokes and Grand Secretary James L. Ridgely April 27, 1878, and the Lodge was instituted by Special Deputy Grand Sire Struve June 17, 1878, with five charter members. The Lodge was represented at the organization of the Grand Lodge of Washington by Past Grand N. W. Lane. He was appointed Grand Chaplain by Special Deputy Grand Sire Struve, and on behalf of his Lodge as one of the charter members took the obligation accompanying the delivery of the Charter. At the ensuing election he was elected Grand Secretary, and he will always be known as the first Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Washington. Port Gamble in 1878, as now, was a big lumber and mill town, practically controlled and owned by one company, and was relatively a much more important town than at present, ranking well at that time in population and business with other towns in Western Washington.

Friendship Lodge in January, 1880, was the seventh in membership in the list of 14 Lodges at that time, and it was a fraternal institution to be reckoned with in Port Gamble and in the Grand Lodge. In the development and general growth of the country there could not be as large a field in a town environed by a

single interest as in neighboring towns where the western spirit of progress and rivalry promoted continuous expansion. The Lodge, however, must have had large opportunities for the fraternal work of our Order incident to the local conditions.

Friendship Lodge, with the Rebekah Lodge, must have been and is an important social factor in the promotion of the pleasanter things of community life. It is in communities like Port Gamble that Odd Fellowship has the opportunity to rise to its best and offer the most to its members.

Past Grand J. H. Yates is one of the best known members of the Lodge, and he is well remembered in the Grand Lodge where he has been many times a representative.

Friendship Lodge No. 13 will never be a "big" Lodge, but it has the opportunity to be a good Lodge, and as a charter member of the Grand Lodge will take a pride in fulfilling these expectations.

COLFAX LODGE NO. 14.

Colfax Lodge was the youngest Lodge in the fraternal family of Lodges that united in a petition to the Grand Lodge of the United States for a Grand Lodge of Washington and ante-dated the organization of the Grand Lodge but five months. The warrant for the institution was signed by Grand Sire John W. Stokes and Grand Secretary James L. Ridgely May 8, 1878, and was directed to Past Grand E. L. Powell, afterwards Grand Master. The Lodge was instituted June 13, 1878, with eight charter members. Of these Geo. W. Sutherland is the only one left. Past Grand L. Kuhn was admitted by card the night of institution and is still a member and living in Colfax.

Colfax Lodge No. 14 had no representation at the institution of the Grand Lodge, though a charter member. It was a long, hard trip from Colfax to Olympia in 1878 and an expensive one, and as such trip would have to be one of personal expense the reason for the absence of the Representative can be understood. At the adjourned meeting of the first Session the Committee on Credentials reported as Representatives from No. 14 Past Grands A. J. Banta, James Ewart and D. Wolford. Brothers Banta and Wolford were appointed on Committees, but Past Grand Ewart does not seem to have been present. All three of these early Past Grands have passed away.

For two years after its institution, Colfax Lodge was the frontier limit of our Order on the north. In

the whole vast country north of Colfax, now an empire of thousands of prosperous people and cross sectioned with railroads, there was no Lodge of Odd Fellows until 1880, when Past Grand Banta of No. 14 instituted Spokane Lodge No. 17.

Colfax Lodge has given the Jurisdiction one Grand Master, Geo. B. Young; one Grand Patriarch, Zell M. Beebe, who also was made Grand Representative. Past Grand Master Young joined Colfax Lodge by card, and from the beginning of his membership took a leading part in the affairs of the Lodge. He was the kind of a man who is listened to when speaking, but a long service as a pioneer in Oregon and several years as Deputy Sheriff and City Marshal in Colfax had taught him that action should precede words. Colfax Lodge sent a strong delegation to the Grand Lodge in 1885, in which Past Grand Young had for his colleague Past Grand C. H. Warner and L. Kuhn, and this seems to have been his first appearance in the Grand Lodge. He was elected one of the Trustees of the Grand Lodge at that Session and was a Representative again in 1888, when the Grand Lodge met in his home town and he was elected Grand Warden at that Session. In course of regular succession he passed to the office of Grand Master in 1890, and it can be truthfully said that there was an enforcement of law during his administration without fear or favor and those Lodges that were having "fusses" found they had caught a Tartar.

Past Grand Master Young passed away in March, 1910.

Past Grand Patriarch Zell M. Beebe needs no in-

troduction to the Odd Fellows of the last 30 years in Washington, for he has been one of them and with them in a distinctive way. The future members who are looking for some ideal to emulate need but turn back to the Journals and read the record of this Brother as a Trustee of "The Home." The proposition to establish and maintain a Home as outlined by Past Grand Master Swan was vigorously opposed and hotly debated in the Grand Lodge, for the reason that it was experimental and a plunge in the dark, the results of which were problematical at the best and might prove financially fatal. The resolution of organization withstood all parliamentary attacks and was finally passed on a roll call of 64 to 145, and under its provisions Past Grand Beebe was elected one of the five Trustees of "The Home." There was not a dollar in sight or a location selected or a plan or policy outlined. It was just all faith that the Odd Fellows of Washington would successfully meet the new requirements of this great forward movement of the Order. The events of the succeeding years and the well known results that have flowed directly from that day of legislation in June, 1894, is another story, but when it is told the name of the brother from Colfax, Past Grand Zell M. Beebe, will be found continuously identified in the development, promotion and management of The Home for nearly twenty years. It has been no sinecure position. The duties of the office have called for responsibilities that few would care to accept, and The Home, which stands today an evidence of practical Odd Fellowship, is a monument to the faithfulness and ability

of Grand Trustee Beebe and his colleagues on the Board of Home Trustees.

Brother Beebe was elected Grand Junior Warden in 1894 and was made Grand Patriarch in 1897, presiding over the Grand Encampment meeting in Walla Walla in 1898. The Grand Encampment gave him additional honor in 1908 and elected him Grand Representative, making him a colleague of that working Odd Fellow, Past Grand Patriarch R. W. Starr.

P. G. P. Beebe's biography is yet to be written. These few words of remembrance are but an outline to crystallize for the benefit of the future his relation to the work of Odd Fellowship in Washington and show his connection with Colfax Lodge. He pays dues to the Lodge, but he is in the same class as some others mentioned—no one Lodge can claim him—he belongs to all.

Odd Fellowship has always been popular in Colfax, and is a social as well as a fraternal institution. Its growth in membership has been steadily forward, reaching the 100 mark in the year 1900, with nearly 255 contributing members at the present time, and since 1878 the Constitution has been signed by something over 425 members.

Verona Rebekah Lodge No. 13 was instituted in Colfax December 30th, 1887, on Dispensation issued by Grand Master John V. Meeker and Grand Secretary Le F. A. Shaw to Zell M. Beebe. This Lodge has given the Jurisdiction one president of the Rebekah Assembly, Sister Margaret M. Inman, who was elected

in 1904 and presided at the Rebekah Assembly meeting in Vancouver in 1905. Verona Lodge has been an important branch of the Order in Colfax ever since its organization. The name of the city should always be an inspiration, if no other were at hand, not only to Verona Lodge, but to the Subordinate as well. The two Lodges are left to the future in confidence and hope.

ALIMUS LODGE NO. 15.

Alimus Lodge No. 15 of Goldendale was the first Lodge instituted by the authority of the Grand Lodge of Washington. The Lodge was instituted by Grand Master John M. Swan, April 10th, 1879, on the petition of the following brothers holding cards:

Joseph Sanders	Augustus Schuster
D. P. Hewitt	W. H. Miller
Edwin C. Richardson	Thos. Tatham

Grand Master Swan was assisted in the ceremonies of instituting the Lodge by Past Grands Joseph Levy, Wm. M. Hand, Wm. Michel, E. Schurtz, John Michell and others, all from Columbia Lodge No. 5 of The Dalles, Oregon. Twelve candidates were admitted to membership the night of institution, thus starting out with a membership of nineteen.

Of the charter members, Past Grand Wm. H. Miller is the only one living. He was the colleague of Past Grand Master Dunbar at the Session of the Grand Lodge of 1881, receiving the Grand Lodge Degree at that time. He was appointed Grand Herald at that Session and was the second D. D. G. M. of the Lodge. He severed his connection with the Lodge some years ago, and for the sake of the past it is suggested, as a message to Alimus Lodge, that a movement be made to get this early Past Grand back into the Lodge and cherish him as one of the founders of the Lodge and for the pioneer labors of three decades ago that helped make the Alimus of today. Let's not be forgetful.

The Lodge doubled its membership by 1885, and in 1890 had doubled again, reporting on that year 77 contriubuting members. The Lodge began the century with an even 100 members and at present has over 130 contributing members.

Grand Master Thos. J. Thompson, assisted by Grand Secretary L. F. A. Shaw, Past Grand Master W. R. Dunbar and Sister Emma E. Shaw, all of honored memory, instituted Leah Rebekah Lodge No. 32 April 7, 1890, with 17 charter members, starting the Lodge with 37 members.

Any history of Alimus Lodge from that date must take into consideration Leah Lodge.

The first Representative to the Grand Lodge from Alimus Lodge was that matchless Odd Fellow W. R. Dunbar in 1880, and who represented the Lodge the two succeeding years, when he was elected Grand Warden. From his first appearance in the Grand Lodge he was the most commanding personality ever there or ever has been, and it is yet for the future to bring to the Grand Lodge his equal. Alimus Lodge and Goldendale will always be held in pleasant remembrance as the Lodge and the home of this big hearted humanitarian by those whose privilege it was to know him.

HARMONY LODGE NO. 16.

Past Grand O. C. White (now Past Grand Master and for over forty years Grand Odd Fellow) in the Seventies lived near the new town of Pomeroy, situated about midway between Dayton and Lewiston, the two principal towns for years in that part of Eastern Washington and Idaho. In those days of long distance, stage coaches and freight wagons, 40 or 50 miles was "near," and because Past Grand White lived at Dayton 25 miles distant he was "near," and because he was "near" and was a propagandist of Odd Fellowship he was commissioned April 20, 1879, to institute a Lodge at Pomeroy, which he did May 16, 1879.

The petition for a Lodge was apparently sent in to the Grand Officers to be named and hailed as "Blue Mountain Lodge No. 16," and the first record of the Lodge is by that name. The report of Grand Master Swan, who refers to the Lodge under that name, was made after the Dispensation for institution was issued and before the Lodge was instituted, and the Committee on Petitions of the same Session, in reporting favorably on the petition authorizing a charter, left the Lodge name blank. It would seem, therefore, that the name finally given the Lodge was an afterthought, and a happy thought, suggested by Brother O. C. White. So the Lodge, was christened "Harmony," and we may believe that the years of its prosperity have been an exemplification of the name.

The charter of the Lodge was signed by Grand

Master Swan and probably by Grand Secretary T. N. Ford. The Lodge was instituted the same week that the Grand Lodge met, and at which time Grand Secretary N. W. Lane, of the Grand Lodge, was absent, and he placed his resignation before the Grand Lodge, and Past Grand Ford was appointed Grand Secretary *pro tem*. May 13, 1879, three days before Harmony Lodge was instituted. Only the written evidence on the original charter can determine which officer signed the charter and that information is not at hand. The so-called charter, however, was only a Dispensation, which was replaced ten years later by a formal charter signed by the Grand Officers then in authority.

Special Deputy White was assisted in the ceremonies by Past Grands P. L. Bellnap, W. A. Belcher, J. M. Ranch, Wm. Hendershot and L. D. Drake, all from Patit Lodge No. 10 at Dayton, and be it remembered it was no "De Luxe Pullman" trip from Dayton to Pomeroy in 1879. It was a Concord stage coach or a six-passenger "Jerky" with as many more as could be crowded into it.

D. D. Grand Master White delivered the charter to the following petitioners and charter members:

Thos. C. Frary — Frank E. Williamson
Emil Scholl — Wm. J. Schmidt
Alex. Henderson

The Lodge organized by electing:

F. C. Frary, N. G. — F. E. Williamson, Secretary
Emil Scholl, V. G. — Wm. Schmidt, Treasurer

Five additional members were admitted that night,

and thus Harmony Lodge No. 16, the second Lodge authorized by the Grand Lodge of Washington, was instituted at Pomeroy with an initial membership of ten members.

Of the charter members, Past Grands Frary, Williamson and Schmidt are with us—the latter two still members of the Lodge. Brothers Scholl and Henderson have passed away. Past Grand Frary lives in Hoquiam and has severed his connection with the Lodge.

Grand Master White made a later trip to Pomeroy and as Grand Master instituted Faith Rebekah Lodge No. 16, May 15, 1888, with twenty-two charter members.

Harmony Lodge must be remembered as the home of that splendid man and brilliant Brother, Governor and Past Grand Master Samuel G. Cosgrove. It was from this Lodge he came to the Grand Lodge, and as the representative of Harmony Lodge he was elected to the Grand Offices that led to the Grand Master's gavel. His influence is written into the history of Odd Fellowship in Washington, as well as into its civil and political histories. This distinguished member of Harmony Lodge was able, brilliant and always right, and he belongs to the Jurisdiction as well as to Harmony Lodge. Harmony Lodge will not let the remembrance of him grow dim.

The Lodge owns a third interest in the Fraternal Temple of Pomeroy, and in addition has a tract of land being held for further fraternal purposes, and in its treasury it has a substantial balance for investment. It has about 130 contributing members at present and

nearly twice that number have signed the constitution since 1879.

It is nearly 35 years since Grand Master Swan and Past Grand Master White delivered over to the Odd Fellows of Pomeroy this Lodge. It belongs to no one generation, but is a trust to be fostered and strengthened and passed unconsciously along with the changing years, and always to be kept the best of Pomeroy's fraternal and social institutions. That is the function of Harmony Lodge No. 16.

HENRY G. STRUVE

Past Grand Master
Past Grand Representative
As Special Deputy Grand Sire instituted Grand Lodge of
Washington Nov. 26, 1878

HENRY G. STRUVE.

Past Grand Master.
Past Grand Representative.

Past Grand Master Henry G. Struve was an indefatigable worker for the promotion of Odd Fellowship in the Pacific Northwest from 1866, when he was initiated in Vancouver Lodge No. 3, until after the organization of the Grand Lodge of Washington, and it would take a volume to give the details of the activities of his life. This distinguished jurist was born in Germany in 1838, and came to Washington Territory in 1860. He was early a representative from Vancouver Lodge No. 3 to the Grand Lodge of Oregon and was made Grand Master of that Jurisdiction in '74, Grand Representative in 1876, and from that time to the organization of the Grand Lodge of Washington was the Special Deputy Grand Sire for Washington.

Past Grand Master Struve's fraternal life can only be touched in these few lines and his civil and political career which was full of honorable responsibility all discharged with fidelity, must be left without mention. He passed away in the fullness of his work—an honored member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 4.

In Memory of

JOHN M. SWAN,

First Grand Master

By Louis F. Hart, P. G. P., P. G. R.,
Grand Secretary.

The subject of this sketch was born in Greenock, Scotland, April 17th, 1823. He arrived in Olympia in 1850, coming from San Francisco a passenger on the brig Orbit.

On February 7th, 1857, he was initiated in Olympia Lodge No. 1, where he passed the chairs, December 31st, 1873.

At the institution of the Grand Lodge on the 26th of November, 1878, he was elected Grand Master, and served until the regular session in May, 1880, at which time he was elected Grand Secretary, in which office he served for two years.

In 1885 Brother Swan was elected Grand Representative, and in the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge for the years 1885 and 1886 he made his memorable fight for the right of Grand Lodges to tax the membership for homes for the aged brothers and the orphans of deceased members.

His reports upon this subject as found on pages 813 to 819, and 955 to 958 of Vol. 2, of the Journal of the Grand Lodge of Washington, show the deep earnestness of this typical Scotchman, and are worthy of the perusal of any one.

Upon his retirement from the S. G. L. he did not cease his labors for the Home; but with a tenacity worthy

JOHN M. SWAN

Past Grand Master
Past Grand Patriarch
Past Grand Representative
Past Grand Secretary

of his cause he fought on until his labors were crowned with success, when he, as president of the Board of Home Trustees and Superintendent of our beautiful Home at Walla Walla, realized the fruition of his hopes.

None who were present can ever forget the aged brother, with trembling limbs and wrinkled brow, as he stood before the Grand Lodge at the 1899 session, and with tear-dimmed eyes and quivering lips, he thanked the members for his many unsought honors, and for that, the last and greatest of all, when, by the unanimous vote of the Representatives, he was made the honored guest of the jurisdiction at the Home during the remainder of his life.

Brother Swan was without family connections and he lavished on Odd Fellowship in Washington a parental interest and guardianship that was almost patriarchal. When the years brought infirmities and forced the conviction that the end could not be far in the future, he prepared his last will with that exactness of detail and that fullness of direction that had been characteristic of him all his life, and which left no ground for doubt or dispute, and by it bequeathed to the Grand Lodge of Washington in trust for the Odd Fellows' Home all of his real and personal property. Be that bequest little or much, it was the earnings, savings and investments of a lifetime—it was all—and he gave freely all his hands had wrought to the Home that his head service had helped establish. Forget it not.

Full of years and a life spent in the interest of humanity, at the Odd Fellows' Home in Walla Walla on February 18th, 1904, John M. Swan, P. G. M., P. G. P., P. G. R., Father of Washington Odd Fellowship, Father and Founder of the Odd Fellows' Home, peacefully passed to the Great Unknown.

NATHAN S. PORTER

First Grand Patriarch.

This veteran Odd Fellow of forty-six years' continuous membership in the order is one of the most distinguished members in the jurisdiction and perhaps more than any living member has helped in the early establishment of both Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment and in the promotion of Odd Fellowship previously under the Grand Lodge of Oregon. It is to be regretted that something of the early history of this pioneer is not at hand and that the only foundation for a memory sketch is what cold details are obtainable from the Journals.

Past Grand Patriarch Porter was born at Ithica, N. Y., on May 24, 1834, and he seems to have celebrated his thirty-third birthday by his initiation into Olympia Lodge No. 1 on May 25, 1867. That was a happy date whether intentional or not. It was the beginning of a fraternal career that has been eventful and we may assume full of pleasant associations. The fact that he has been the Financial Secretary of Olympia Lodge for fifteen years is evidence of the high regard with which he is held by his lodge and no greater testimonial could be given of his deep interest in the affairs of the lodge.

He represented his lodge at the institution of the Grand Lodge in 1878 and was Grand Secretary for the instituting ceremonies and on behalf of Olympia Lodge took the obligation, making the lodge a charter member of the Grand Lodge of Washington. That first meeting

NATHAN S. PORTER, P. G. P.

First Grand Patriarch of Washington
Dean of Olympia Lodge No. 1
Initiated May 25, 1867
"A Pioneer Link"

of the Grand Lodge of Washington was not altogether a love fest, but time has put the veil of forgetfulness over the differences and we read and remember only of the harmonious beginning of a great brotherhood. Brother Porter was a master hand in all the legislation of those four years, 1878, '79, '80, '81, and he will be known in the history of our order as one of the early founders.

Past Grand Patriarch Porter also represented his Encampment, Alpha No. 1, at the institution of the Grand Encampment of Washington in Walla Walla in 1884, and at that time had the distinctive honor of being elected the first Grand Patriarch and presiding over the first and second sessions of the Grand Encampment.

Brother Porter is the dean of Olympia Lodge No. 1, his service being longer than any other member in the lodge, and there are but three or four in the jurisdiction who are in his class of length of service as a scarlet degree member. He has earned by this exceptional service everything that Odd Fellowship has to offer. The testimonial that is most precious to Past Grand Patriarch Porter is the sincere personal regard and brotherly love of the entire jurisdiction as a tribute of memory to one they delight to honor.

In Memory of

GEORGE T. McCONNELL

Past Grand Master.

George T. McConnell was the first Deputy Grand Master and the second Grand Master of Washington. He was born at Hartford, New York, June 1st, 1825, and passed the early years of his life in Pennsylvania. He was initiated in Venango Lodge No. 255 of Pennsylvania, Oct. 26, 1847. He was an early settler in Vancouver, where he was a charter member of Vancouver Lodge in 1866. He was the second Noble Grand of that Lodge, and as its Representative to the Oregon Grand Lodge, received the Grand Lodge Degrees in 1871 and was again Representative to the Grand Lodge of Oregon in 1875. He represented Vancouver Lodge at the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington, November 26, 1878, and on behalf of his Lodge took the obligation making it a charter member of the Grand Lodge. He was elected Deputy Grand Master at that session without opposition and served through the special and regular session to 1880, when he was elected Grand Master and presided at the third annual session of the Grand Lodge. His term of office as Grand Master was an uneventful one, there being at the close of the term twenty Lodges in the Jurisdiction with about six hundred members. Past Grand Master McConnell's best work was in the Subordinate, where he was a constant attendant and a faithful officer. The last three years of his life he was a member of the "Home" family and in the fullness of years passed away May 12, 1903, and rests in the Odd Fellow's cemetery at Walla Walla.

GEORGE T. McCONNELL, P. G. M.

Second Grand Master of Washington

EDWARD LOUIS POWELL, P. G. M.
Third Grand Master Grand Lodge of Washington

E. L. POWELL,

Grand Master, 1881-2.

Past Grand Master E. L. Powell, known to his early friends as "Lou" Powell, is the ranking Grand Master in this jurisdiction and is the only one at the present time who can tell of the first session of the Grand Lodge and the unwritten history of the two adjourned meetings of that stormy first session. The following reminiscences by him are of absorbing interest and will be of increasing value as time lengthens the distance backward and obliterates the memory pictures. Brother Powell says:

"On June 27th, 1873, I was admitted into Touchet Lodge No. 5 of Waitsburg, Washington Territory. At that time there were only six lodges, which embraced a membership of about 200 in all this territory, which was working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Oregon.

"In 1876 I was elected as representative to our Grand Lodge, which met at Salem, Oregon, that year, and was afterward returned to each subsequent session that was held while we were working under the Oregon jurisdiction. On March 8th, 1877, I officiated as D. G. M. and instituted Patit Lodge No. 10 at Dayton. This gave Washington Territory the requisite number of lodges to apply for a Grand Lodge charter and steps were taken at the next session of the Grand Lodge, by the delegates from this and Idaho Territory, to apply for one.

"On June 13th, 1878, I again officiated at the institution of Colfax Lodge No. 14, which was the last one instituted in the territory prior to the institution of our Grand Lodge. The brothers assisting me on this occasion came by 'buck board' and horseback from Dayton and Waitsburg, a distance of something like 100 miles.

"The Grand Lodge of Washington was instituted at Olympia on November 26th, 1878, without the presence of any of the brothers east of the Cascade mountains.

"There was considerable misunderstanding and dissension in regard to the manner in which the Grand Lodge was to have been started and in regard to the standing of the first meeting. The general impression on this side of the Cascade mountains was that there would be no business transacted at the meeting, but merely a temporary organization effected to hold till the regular annual meeting. Be this as it may, the lodges on this side were not represented at the institution.

"At the first regular annual communication of the Grand Lodge there were only two present from the Inland Empire, Brother D. Wolford from Colfax lodge and myself from Touchet lodge. We journeyed by stage coach to old Wallula on the Columbia River, then by steamer to Celilo, thence by a portage railroad to The Dalles. Here we stayed over night in the old Umatilla house and in the morning resumed our journey on the Columbia as far as the Upper Cascades, where we again took a portage railroad around the falls to the Lower Cascades, where we took boat again, which landed us as far as Portland on the second night. Next morning we took boat for Kalama, where we resumed rail again for Puget Sound. Thence by steamer to Seattle, where the session began business May 13th, 1879.

"As a matter of history it might be interesting to some to learn that it took as long to go from Waitsburg or Colfax to Seattle then as it does now from here to New York.

"The question as to the tenure of office of the incumbents had been warmly discussed both before and at the session, and as a result more or less warm feelings engendered. The question came up for action in the shape of a resolution to proceed to the election of officers. This was declared by Grand Master Swan to be out of order, on the grounds that there would be no election of officers at this session.

"The officers elected at the first session held in Olympia were continued in office till the second annual session. Notwithstanding the warmth of feeling arising from this controversy, it seemed to all have passed away at the next session.

"At the next session of the Grand Lodge, held at Vancouver, Washington Territory, May 11th, 1880, I was nominated as Deputy Grand Master, and I was elected and installed into the office.

"At the third annual session of the Grand Lodge, held at Vancouver in May, 1881, I was, on the 12th day of that month, installed as Grand Master, having been duly elected the fore part of the session. At that time I was in my 29th year and it was

announced that no one under the age of thirty had ever occupied the position of G. M. At that time the responsibilities of the Grand Lodge were greatly augmented on account of the lack of precedent, laws, equipment and other reasons incident to pioneering enterprises. Means of transportation were very meager, the territory being practically without railway communication and the connecting link between Eastern and Western Washington, the Columbia River, usually being closed by freezing for two or three months at a time.

"I have only attempted to give a few of my recollections that I did not find already recorded in the proceedings and other documents of the Grand Lodge. In closing I take the privilege of mentioning the name of our first Grand Master, Brother John M. Swan, who gave many years of close study and hard work to the order and whom I regard most pre-eminently as the father of Oddfellowship in the State of Washington.

"Fraternally yours,

"E. L. POWELL, P. G. M.

"Spokane, Wash., May 12th, 1913."

Edward Louis Powell was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, August 12, 1851. He came west and engaged in business in Waitsburg and was initiated in Touchet Lodge No. 5, June 27, 1873, and passed the chairs in that lodge in July, 1875. To be made a Past Grand two years from initiation is a rapid climb, but he did not stop there. He was sent as a Representative of the lodge to the Grand Lodge of Oregon in 1876, when the Grand Lodge Degree was conferred on him. He was the first Representative of No. 5 to the Grand Lodge of Washington, attending the meeting of May, 1879. At the meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1880, he was elected Deputy Grand Master and the next year was elected Grand Master. He was thus the third Grand Master of Washington, having been preceded by Grand Masters Swan and McConnell. He moved from Waitsburg to Spokane in

1890 and joined Samaritan Lodge No. 52 and Unique Encampment No. 32.

Brother Powell has had continuous membership since he joined No. 5 forty years ago, which is a record held by but few in this jurisdiction. He was elected Mayor of Spokane and filled that office with honor and credit in 1893-4 and represented Spokane County in the Legislature of 1891-2.

Brother "Lou" Powell was one of the boys in 1873 —in 1913 is one of the "Fathers"—*Tempus fugit.*

HENRY WINTLER, P. G. M.
Fourth Grand Master of Washington

In Memory of

HENRY WINTLER

Past Grand Master

Henry Wintler was the fourth Grand Master of Washington. He was born in Switzerland in 1843. He was one of the early citizens of Walla Walla and took an active part in the local matters of that growing town. He joined Enterprise Lodge No. 2 by initiation June 12, 1872, was quickly advanced, becoming a Past Grand in 1875. He was sent as a Representative to the Grand Lodge of Oregon in 1877, at which time he received the Grand Lodge Degree, and was a Representative again in 1878. He was elected Grand Warden at the second session of the Grand Lodge of Washington in 1880 and in regular advancement was made Grand Master in 1882, presiding over the Grand Lodge meeting in Seattle in 1883. He was a Past Chief Patriarch of Walla Walla Encampment No. 3 and charter member of Canton Walla Walla No. 1.

Past Grand Master Wintler was a very prominent personality in the "seventies" and "eighties" in the administration of local Odd Fellowship in Walla Walla. He was a forcible speaker in the Lodge room and had positive and clear cut ideas on all matters fraternal and otherwise, and was fearless in advancing them. His last days were as a guest at the safe retreat of the Home, where he passed away Dec. 11, 1909, and rests in the Odd Fellows cemetery at Walla Walla.

A Tribute to

WILLIAM RICE DUNBAR

Grand Master, 1884-5.
Grand Representative, 1886 to 1891.
By O. C. White, P. G. M.

A quarter of a century ago William Rice Dunbar was the strong man of the Grand Lodge of Washington. Entering that grand body in 1880 he at once took a prominent part, becoming Grand Master in 1884. Two years later he was elected Grand Representative and for six years served with honor in the Sovereign Grand Lodge. He had a most kindly disposition with a genial humor and a sparkling wit, which, added to a vast fund of information, made him an entertaining companion, and very popular with all classes of people. He was modest and unassuming to a degree and never used any of the arts of the tricky politician to advance himself in the order. Being a man of strong convictions as to right and wrong, he applied to himself those rules with which he measured the conduct of others. He was a wise counselor, possessing a judicial mind which weighed all questions impartially in the scales of truth and reason. Often after some knotty question had been discussed without reaching a solution, being called upon, he would, in a few strong, well chosen sentences, clear the way to a proper decision. He was patient under adverse criticism, even when assailed by envy and malice. Memory recalls that when personally attacked in the Grand Lodge he sat mute, but when the motive of some of his brothers was impugned he arose and with flashing eye and thrilling

voice became a very "lion of the tribe of Judah" in their defense and in just denunciation of the slander. To a few chosen friends, he opened his great heart, disclosing its intense honesty of purpose and its wealth of sincere love for his fellows.

We are glad that he lived, worked and loved in our day and in the endeavor to lighten the burdens of our common humanity. Though suffering from a wasting, incurable disease, the last years of his life he retained his genial, hopeful disposition to the end, and died, as he had lived, a true Odd Fellow.

In Memory of

JOSIAH T. BROWN

Grand Secretary, 1882-3
Grand Representative, 1885-6

Past Grand Secretary Brown appeared in the Grand Lodge in 1881 as one of the representatives of Olympia No. 1. That he was a concise, precise and able member is borne out by the fact that he was elected Grand Secretary the year following and was re-elected in 1883, and in 1885 was elected Grand Representative by the Grand Encampment, for the term of 1885-6, and was a colleague of those fraternal giants, Representatives Swan, Dunbar and Alban.

Past Grand Secretary Brown was a serious-minded man and a thinker. His diction was remarkably clear and forcible and he was always watchful of legislation and alert with ideas that expedited and perfected the business of the Grand bodies. He would undoubtedly have been given further honors in the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment, if his business engagements had not taken him from the jurisdiction.

Past Grand Secretary Brown passed on to his other life December 30, 1890, leaving with those whose privilege it was to have known him, a memory of an efficient member and a dignified and able Brother.

In Memory of

DR. W. G. ALBAN

Grand Master, 1892
Grand Patriarch, 1888
Grand Representative, 1884-5
Born at Mansfield, Ohio, February 24th, 1821
Initiated in Mansfield Lodge No. 19, March 20, 1843
Charter Member of Washington Lodge No. 19, March 19, 1881.
Died at Walla Walla, Washington, June 20th, 1906

Past Grand Alban was one of the most prominent Odd Fellows in Washington from 1881, when he was a charter member of Washington Lodge No. 19, to the end of his term of Grand Master in 1893, and during those years he was a venerable and striking personality in the Grand Lodge and the Grand Encampment. It will be noticed that he was elected Grand Representative eight years before he was Grand Master, and four years before he was Grand Patriarch, which is a most unusual record and a pronounced testimonial of his standing in the Grand bodies. He was a member of the Sovereign Grand Lodge when the Rebekah Degree was beginning to be given enlarged and independent privileges, and he brought to the Jurisdiction the progressive spirit that was slowly being developed in the Sovereign Grand Lodge. He took a deep interest in the promotion of Rebekah Lodges and work, and later in the organization of the Rebekah Assembly in 1889-90.

Past Grand Master Alban should be remembered and honored as one who helped lay the foundation of the present splendid Rebekah organization in Washington.

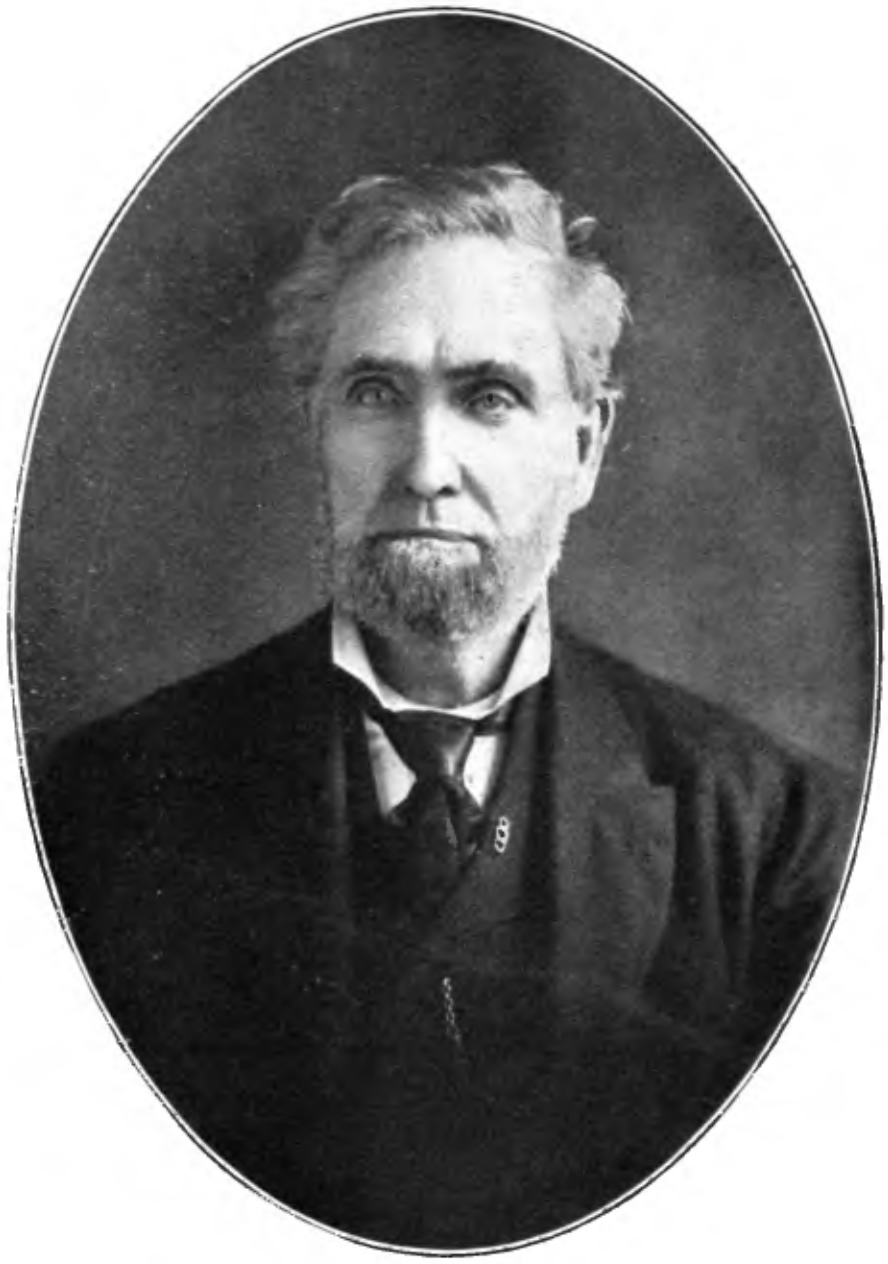
In Memory of

THOMAS N. FORD

Grand Secretary, 1879
Grand Representative, 1881-2
Born at Salem, Oregon, December 22, 1844
Initiated in Anniversary Lodge No. 13, Oregon
Card Member of Olympia Lodge No. 1, October 9, 1871
Died at Olympia, Washington, May 3, 1907

Past Grand Representative and Past Grand Secretary Thomas N. Ford was the second Grand Secretary of Washington. Present as a member from Olympia Lodge No. 1 at the first session of the Grand Lodge, he was continuously in attendance in some official capacity for seven years. A man of marked individuality and keen intellect, he brought to the Grand Lodge qualities that gained for him prompt recognition. He was elected Grand Secretary at the session of 1879 and in 1881 was elected Grand Representative for the two-year term. It was as Grand Representative that he did his best and most enduring work in the Grand Lodge. His ability and experience were valuable assets to Washington Odd Fellowship in those first years of the Grand Lodge and he should be remembered as one of its founders.

Past Grand Representative Ford was truly a "Pioneer Link," for it will be noticed that he was born at Salem, Oregon, in 1844, and by the very logic of dates there could not have been many "Native Sons" who ante-dated him. He passed away May 3, 1907.



JOHN V. MEEKER, P. G. M., P. G. P., P. G. R.

"Uncle John"
Second Grand Patriarch
Ninth Grand Master
A "Pioneer Link"

In Memory of

JOHN V. MEEKER

Past Grand Master
Past Grand Patriarch
Past Grand Representative
Born in Button County, Ohio, July 13, 1824.
Initiated in Day Lodge No. 26, Iowa,
January 30, 1854.
Charter Member of Unity Lodge No. 18,
February 24, 1881.
Died at Walla Walla, Washington,
December 21, 1910.

How short it is in the telling—how long it is in the living. Into the light in 1824, into the darkness in 1910, only 86 years and then—"Good night."

"Some little laughing and some sighing,
Some sorrow and some delight,
A little work for the living
And then we say, 'Good night.'"

"Uncle John" lived in the light that radiated from his own inward goodness; he only knew the light of gentleness and of helpfulness, of generous impulses and kindness toward all. Yes, Uncle John was an Odd Fellow—a good Odd Fellow according to the highest standards and an unceasing worker for the advance of all that the order stands. We of the present do not need to emphasize that, except tell it to those who never heard his cordial greeting or never saw his approving smile or heard the soft modulated friendliness in his voice. But those who come after this generation should know this most lovable man—a man so unaffected and so direct as well, that he won and kept the almost affec-

tionate regard of his wide acquaintance. He was "the man with the lantern in a dark night"—for he was a comfort and a guide and he walked straight and in the right places. He was a pioneer—not only in subduing the primitive wilderness and redeeming the uncultured garden spots, but he was a pioneer of education in the wilderness at first and gathered the children of the settlers from the clearings and taught the first school in Pierce County. He taught by the example of his life as well as from their simple text books. He rallied the settlers and they rolled up the first log school house in Pierce County. He taught them to sing—he taught them goodness and truthfulness and industry—he made lives of the boys and girls brighter—gave them food for their minds and set their faces toward the serious work of life with hope and confidence. The far-reaching impress that came out of that old, dark, log school house cannot be estimated, for it ripples on to other generations.

He brought Odd Fellowship with him from Iowa, but that was not all—he brought a big-hearted optimism that found the good and preached it and made it contagious. Yes, he was an Odd Fellow—he believed in it and to him it was a fraternity unconsciously made a part of his daily life.

He was always deeply interested in the legislation of the Grand Encampment and Grand Lodge and in the years of his vigor no resolution ever came up that did not have the attention and scrutiny of Past Grand Meeker, and when he had decided in his mind what was right, further argument was a wasted effort on him.

It is good to have known this big-hearted brother

and to have worked with him and had fraternal comradeship with him, and to have caught the overflow of his spontaneous goodness. It is a privilege to remember him here to those of our order of the future, as a beloved "Pioneer Link."

In Memory of

LE F. A. SHAW

Past Grand Patriarch
Past Grand Master
Past Grand Representative
Past Grand Scribe
Twelve Years Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of Washington
By Louis F. Hart, P. G. P., P. G. R.,
Grand Secretary.

"His life was gentle; and the elements so
Mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, 'This is a man.'"

From Grand Lodge to Grand Lodge, for thirty consecutive sessions, Le F. A. Shaw was present, always greeting the new members with a hearty handclasp and a cheerful smile.

Ever cheerful, always smiling, and ever alert to see that nothing was done to retard the onward progress of our noble order.

In the Lodges and Encampment, here, we will miss him.

In their meetings up yonder at the Home, the Trustees will miss him.

The social life and the business life of Walla Walla will miss him.

The aged brothers and the little children in the Odd Fellows' Home will miss him.

But the influence of his life will live on as a priceless heritage to this and future generations, when I and some of you have passed from the scenes of our activities and shall have been forgotten.

"To live in hearts we love is not to die."

A Tribute to

SAMUEL GOODLOVE COSGROVE

Past Grand Master, 1900.
By Louis F. Hart, P. G. P., P. G. R.,
Grand Secretary.

Samuel Goodlove Cosgrove was born, reared and educated in Ohio.

He served in the Union Army during the latter part of the war of 1861 to 1865.

Brother Cosgrove was intiated in Powell Lodge No. 465 of Ohio, December 17th, 1870. Having located at Pomeroy, Washington, he deposited his card and became a member of Harmony Lodge No. 16, on August 26th, 1886, where he passed the chairs December 31st, 1889.

He entered the Grand Lodge in 1890 and at once became an influential and valuable member up to and including the session of 1893, when, by reason of the change of time of holding the annual sessions, he felt compelled to forego the pleasure, that he might attend the duties of his profession.

He did not again attend the sessions until 1898, when he was elected Grand Warden. In 1900 he was elected Grand Master and served the jurisdiction well.

In 1903 he was elected Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge and served at the sessions held in Baltimore and San Francisco.

While Brother Cosgrove was a splendid Odd Fellow and had the love of every member of the order, he was a lawyer of distinguished ability and high standing among the members of his profession.

As a young man his heart became fired with an ambition to be Governor of the state of his adoption, and during all the years of his life he never lost sight of his heart's desire.

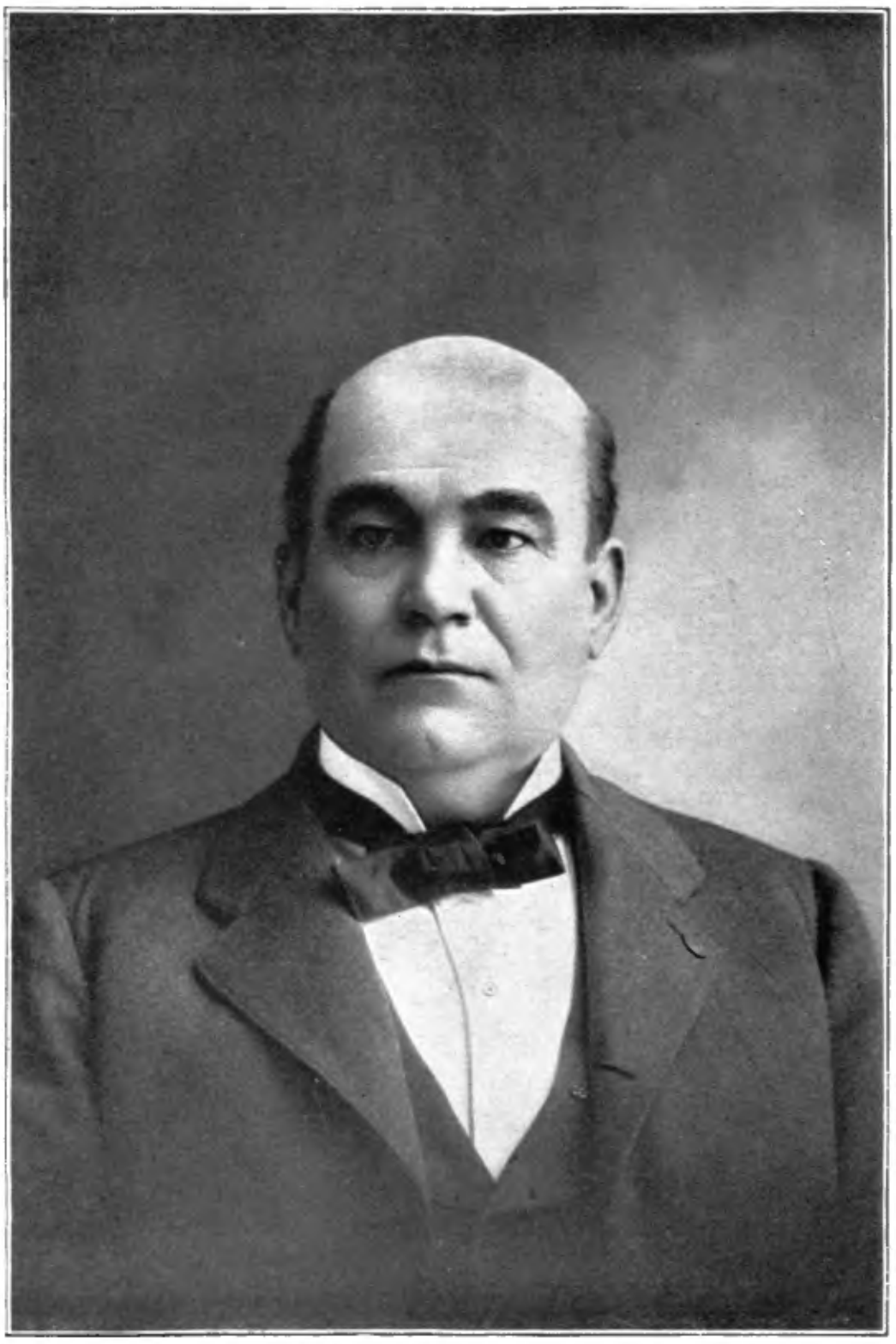
Serving in political conventions with him from 1892, bi-ennially, until 1906, the writer of this sketch knows something of how many times he was called upon to resist the tempter and accept some high position of honor if it would but turn him from his one ambition. But in this as in all things else he stood firm and unyeilding.

Coming from a small county it was not possible for his friends to rally the necessary support to gain for him the nomination of his party for Governor; but when the direct primary election law was enacted came the time for his thousands of friends throughout the state to come to his assistance, and in a field of ten good men, one a candidate for re-election and another a former Governor of the state, Brother Cosgrove was triumphantly nominated, the first to be so elected by direct vote of the people. And at the election, although too ill to enter into the campaign, he was elected by an unprecedented majority.

Ambition realized, fruition of hope attained a life's desire, to end in serving the people as their chosen chief executive.

"God moves in a mysterious way."

Immediately after the election, accompanied by his good wife, Brother Cosgrove left for Paso Robles, California, hoping that change of climate, the knowledge of learned physicians and the efficacy of the baths would check the rapid growth of the disease which he realized



SAMUEL G. COSGROVE

Past Grand Master
Past Grand Representative
Governor of Washington, 1909

was fast carrying him to the dark valley of the shadow.

For a time he appeared to gain in health. Some weeks after the time for his inauguration as Governor, determining that even death should not cheat him of his life's ambition, he arranged for a special car to carry him, his wife, physicians and nurse to Olympia, where he was inaugurated Governor, whereupon he immediately returned to Paso Robles to renew the fight.

With an implicit faith in the God he had consistently worshiped for more than fifty years and buoyed up by the prayers of the thousands of friends at home, he fought the fight until March 28th, 1909, when, by the Light of the Star of Hope, he crossed the Silent River.

I conclude this sketch of one I dearly loved by quoting from my report to the Grand Lodge in 1909:

"In the death of no other man has the loss of the State of Washington been so great as in the death of Governor Samuel G. Cosgrove.

"No man who has ever lived in the State of Washington has left a richer heritage to the people than our beloved Grand Master, Samuel G. Cosgrove.

"For more than a quarter of a century he lived among us, and by his unsullied honor, his unswerving fidelity, his faithfulness to every trust, his pure home life, his warm heart that throbbed for others woes, his genial, happy disposition, his ability at all times to defend his position, his power to resist tempting blandishments that would turn him from his heart's great ambition, not only endeared him to all our people, but set for this and coming generations an example worthy of emulation.

"While we mourn his loss, yet may we not temper our sorrow with a realization of the richness of the heritage given us by his pure life."

A Tribute to

OLIVER C. WHITE

Past Grand Master

Past Grand Representative

It is fitting that this work be closed by a tribute that the living may give to the living—that one brother may make to another brother. Perhaps no greater tribute can be brought to anyone than the sincere good will, the unstinted regard and honest respect of those who know him best. One cannot escape the court of one's friends and when the edict carries with it an assurance of confidence, of appreciation, of unspoken approval, no higher testimonial of merit can be brought. Such a testimonial of good will and confidence, of high regard and brotherly love, is given here as a tribute to Past Grand Master O. C. White. It is given here because Brother White for nearly forty-five years has given the Order eminent service and by his ability and application, by his studiousness and his knowledge of the fundaments and requirements of our fraternity has been a valued guide and counselor, not only in the heights where constitutional law is considered and made, but from the very first of his fraternal career, behind the Scarlet Collar, where Odd Fellowship is worked out weekly, in the subordinate, he has always been found as much interested in the commonplace duties incidental to the Lodge. The years have brought many qualified members with distinctive abilities that have carried each in turn to the zenth of our fraternity, but Brother White is a fixed star—a class by himself. He is a "Pioneer Link" who connects the Argonauts who braved the wilderness in the settlement of the big west with the later advanced development of the twentieth century. Born in Iowa, he crossed the plains to Oregon with his parents when he was but four years old, and his first schooling was in Olympia in 1853.

OLIVER C. WHITE

Past Grand Master
Past Grand Representative
A "Pioneer Link"

Surely he is a "Link," that, belonging to the strenuous Present, came of the romantic Past. His mental activities took him out of the commonplace and opportunities were seized as they came his way, the teaching instinct developing in him very early, and for five years he taught in the schools of Dayton. There were upper rounds to the ladder and the ambitious restlessness made him in turn County Auditor, Clerk of the Federal Court, President of the Penitentiary Commissioners, member of the last Territorial Legislature and finally Territorial Secretary by appointment of President Harrison, serving until the Statehood, and by appointment of Governor Ferry was the first State Printer of Washington.

The little boy who sturdily trudged across the plains in 1850 kept on pushing forward and was always an active participant in the political history of our State. His fraternal activities began when he was initiated in Yamhill Lodge No. 20 at Dayton, Oregon, January 26, 1870, and since then wherever he has gone, local Odd Fellowship has had efficient help. New Lodges followed him wherever he went. He has personally instituted or given help in the organization of Touchet Lodge No. 5, Patit No. 10, Pomeroy No. 16, Idaho No. 7, Lewiston No. 8, Progress No. 61, Faith Rebekah No. 16, Schuyler No. 18. He was on the Grand Lodge committee with P. G. M. Swan, appointed in 1883, that drafted and presented the first revised Grand Lodge Constitution and which made provision for the organization and funds for an "Odd Fellows' and Orphans' Home." This was the beginning of the agitation which took several years to get the necessary approval of the Sovereign Grand Lodge to levy taxes for the maintenance of Odd Fellows' Homes. Past Grand Master Swan was the tireless advocate of this great work of educating the Sovereign Grand Lodge in this field of Odd Fellowship and he had a loyal supporter and able understudy in Brother White, whose master hand will be found in all of the legislation of the

two decades of the "Eighties" and "Nineties." He was learned in the law and when he adjusted his glasses and opened "the book" it was his joy to read to the Grand Officers and the Grand Lodge the confirmation of his opinion from "the law," and they were always confirmed if confirmation was necessary.

Past Grand Master White made a record when presiding at the session of Grand Lodge meeting at Port Townsend in 1889 by a session of but two days and which has not been attempted since. He served eight years as Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, where he received important committee assignments and gained pronounced influence by his knowledge of the Order and its requirements. Those were the years of Rebekah changes and revision and much of the Rebekah ritual and remodeling at that time was through suggestions given by Brother White, who was a member on the Committee of Rebekah Lodges. He would have been continued a Grand Representative if he had not declined the honor, that some other member might have the privilege. Had he consented to a return he would have been made Chairman of the Committee on Rebekah Lodges, which is one of the most important committee assignments in the Sovereign Grand Lodge at the present time.

Past Grand Master White has attended nearly every Grand Lodge session since his first appearance in Grand Lodge in 1880 and for twenty years the Journals record something of his work on almost every page. His life has been an active one and a useful one—he commands the respect of his fellow citizens and has won the love of the Odd Fellows of Wahsington, and because he has done these things and because he has been a personal help and inspiration, this tribute is a privilege which the living can bring the living.

THE END

ADDENDA

The following from the Grand Lodge Journal, 1913, is printed and furnished as an addenda, to Pioneer Links, at the request of Oliver C. White, P. G. M.:

The following communication was received and referred to a committee consisting of Brothers L. F. Hart, A. G. Ansell, E. L. Powell, W. H. Ward and F. R. McLaren:

Walla Walla, Wash., June 10, 1913.

To the Grand Lodge of Washington, I. O. O. F.:

Brothers: I have written and have had printed a History of Odd Fellowship in Washington, from its earliest beginning on the Pacific Coast to the institution of the Grand Lodge of Washington. This makes a book of about 250 pages, which I have called the "Pioneer Links." The book has been copyrighted and is not for sale. It is a remembrance which I wish to put in the hands of the Grand Lodge for the good of the Order, and to that end shall be glad to have the Grand Lodge accept the entire edition of one thousand unbound copies, to be sold to members and lodges, the entire net proceeds to be a fund to be used under the direction of the Home Trustees for a library for the Odd Fellows' Home.

Hoping that I may have your co-operation and asking your acceptance, I am

Fraternally yours,
H. E. HOLMES.

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Louis F. Hart, Grand Secretary, from the Special Committee on "Pioneer Links," made the following report, which, on motion of Albert G. Ansell, P. G. M., was adopted:

To the Grand Lodge of Washington, I. O. O. F.:

We, your Special Committee on "Pioneer Links," to whom was referred the communication of H. E. Holmes,

Grand Treasurer, Past Grand Master, Past Grand Representative, beg to submit the following:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge accept the most generous offer of our good brother.

* * * * * * * * * *

The book gives ample evidence of the magnitude of the task, voluntary undertaken by Bro. Holmes, and which he has brought to such successful consummation. Numerous events of the pioneer days, with sketches of many of our brothers who figured in the work of the Order in this history-making epoch are here rescued from oblivion and given a living space on the pages of history.

Perhaps there is no better qualified person living than Bro. Holmes for the preparation of a work of this character. In the performance of this task he has placed the Jurisdiction of California, Oregon and Washington under obligations they can never repay. The most accurate history is written by its makers, and Bro. Holmes has been more than a silent spectator of much which he has here recorded. In the preparation of the earlier events of his history he has been aided by the fact that it was undertaken while the records are still in existence. All honor to Bro. Holmes for having performed a duty which, if left to a succeeding generation, could never have been so successfully or accurately accomplished.

Following an account of the establishment of the Order in the Pacific Coast States, leading up to the institution of a Grand Lodge in each State, Bro. Holmes has added a historical sketch of the instituting of each of the first sixteen Subordinate Lodges in our own State. Also he has given sketches of the lives of many of our distinguished brothers who were makers of that history.

These sketches of Lodges and individuals, Bro. Holmes tells us, are but the beginning of the greater work of that character which is yet to be done under the auspices of our Grand Lodge. Our Journals of Proceedings of Grand Lodge Sessions contain annually much of historic character and interest; but our Jurisdiction needs the continuing from one decade to another of the Pioneer Links.

To Bro. Holmes we each wish to express our personal love and esteem, with the hope that his career in our Jurisdiction and in our Grand Lodge is not yet half com-

pleted. Speaking for the Grand Lodge we express the generous thanks of its every member for his priceless work and generous gift. His plans and his wishes shall be carried out to the best of our ability.

Valuable as is this work: complete as are the garnered facts; thorough as is this history; one link is missing.

A modesty which has ever marked the fraternal life of this good man has denied to the reader of "Pioneer Links," the history of one of our noblest, one who connects the Pioneers with the members of the present day—our own beloved Grand Treasurer H. E. Holmes.

H. E. Holmes was born in Sullivan, Wisconsin, June 29, 1849; was initiated in Palmyra Lodge No. 160, of Wisconsin, on the 11th day of December, 1871; transferred to Enterprise Lodge No. 2, on April 17, 1878, and passed the chairs June 30th, 1881.

He entered the Grand Lodge in 1882, and at the session in 1883 was elected Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. In 1884 he was elected Grand Warden, in '85 Deputy Grand Master, and in 1886 he was chosen as Grand Master.

At the institution of the Grand Encampment in 1884, he was elected the first Grand High Priest, and in 1885 became Grand Patriarch.

From 1893 to 1898, inclusive, with marked ability, he represented the Grand Encampment in the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

In 1906 he was elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, and has been annually re-elected without opposition.

Brother Holmes has been a very busy business man, having large active business interests that required the attention of an able man; but he has loved Odd Fellowship, and has given to it much of his time, his labor and his love.

Entering the Grand Lodge in 1882, he has attended each of the last thirty-two annual sessions; and of untold value has been his counsel and advice—of incalculable worth to the Jurisdiction has been his presence with his smile, his cheerful words, his ever-happy way.

How he loves to visit the Special Sessions of the Grand Lodge, the District Meetings and other functions where he can meet with the boys who do things, the boys who are

the bone and sinew of Odd Fellowship, the boys who wear the Collar of the Scarlet Degree.

In 1890 Brother Holmes gave to the Jurisdiction the first edition of "Holmes' Digest;" in 1906 he gave us the revised edition of that splendid work; and now he places the Grand Lodge and the membership under still greater obligations to him for this history of the pioneer days.

May he be with us, and those who shall hereafter compose the Grand Lodge, in all his strength and happiness at each of the next thirty-two annual sessions of the Grand Lodge.

How expressive of the man, as there wells up from his heart that humane sentiment which prompts him to quote the words of that beautiful poem by Samuel Walter Foss:

"There are hermit souls who live apart
In the place of their self-content;
There are souls like stars, that dwell alone
In a fellowless firmament;
There are pioneer souls who blaze the paths
Where the highways never ran;
But let me live by the side of the Road
And be a friend to Man."

Surely he is a friend of Man. His influence for good has been felt for many years in our Grand Lodge, is felt now throughout the Jurisdiction, and will continue to be felt until the widow has no want to relieve—until sorrow has no tear to dry—until the morning dew shall no longer quench the aching thirst of tender flowers—until the roses say their last good night to God—until the sun grown cold shall have lost itself in the crash of worlds.

All honor to the unselfish love of Brother H. E. Holmes, who as the "Central Link," unites us with the "Pioneers of Odd Fellowship on the Pacific Coast."

Fraternally submitted,

EDWARD LOUIS POWELL, P. G. M.
ALBERT G. ANSELL, P. G. M.
WILLIAM H. WARD, P. G. M.
FRANK R. MCLAREN, P. G. M.
LOUIS F. HART, Grand Secretary.