

Our First One Hundred Years

1855  1955

June Eighteenth

Nineteen Hundred Fifty-Five

Newburgh Lodge No. 174

F. & A. M.

Newburgh - - Indiana

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.... CENTENNIAL

1855-1955

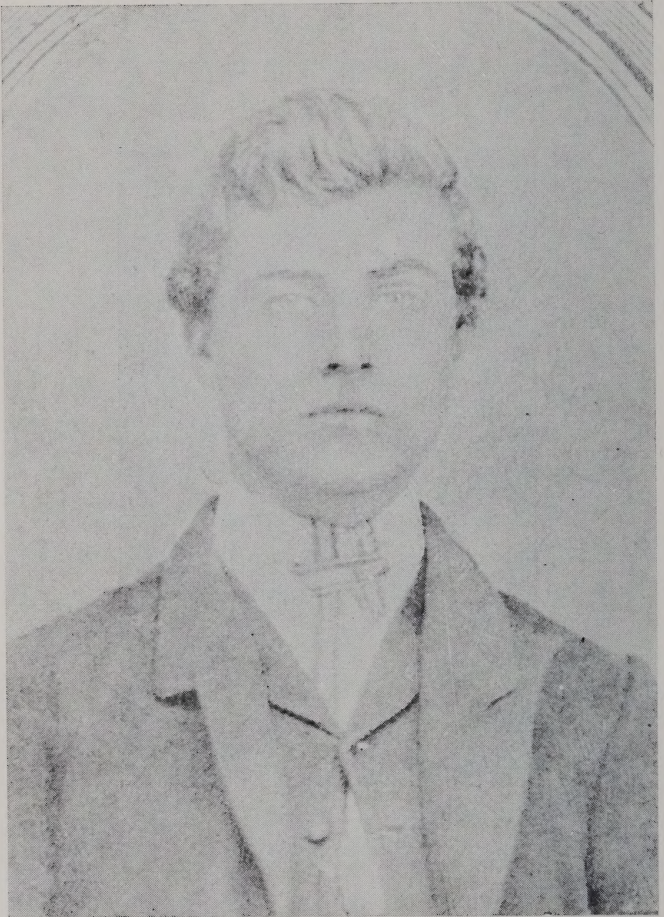


JOSEPH A. BATCHELOR
Grand Master
1955

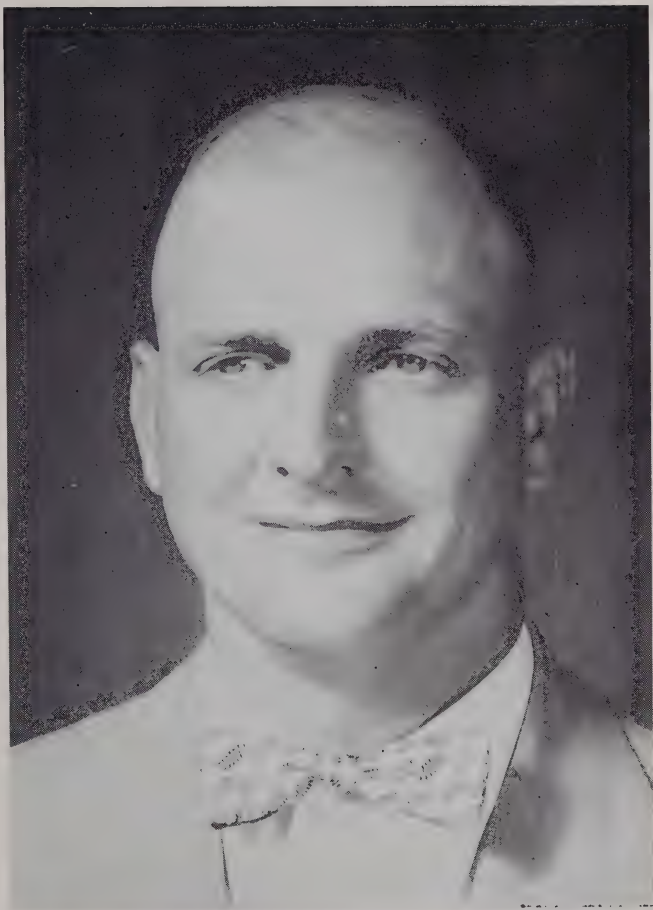
NEWBURGH LODGE No. 174

F. & A. M.

NEWBURGH, INDIANA



FIRST WORSHIPFUL MASTER
DRAPER CHIPMAN
1855-1856



PRESENT WORSHIPFUL MASTER

CHESTER S. VANADA

1955

OFFICERS OF NEWBURGH LODGE No. 174



Front row left to right: Herman J. Staser, J.D.; Lee Roy M. Becknell, Treas.; Dowell E. Thompson, S.W.; Chester S. Vanada, W.M.; James V. Gold, J.W.; James E. Cox, Sec'y; John Topper, S.D.

Second row left to right: Gilbert Moore, S.S.; Earl F. Bickmeier, Tyler; John McDaniel, Trustee; Harry W. Groot, Trustee; Allan G. Tichenor, Trustee; Harold A. Kaufman, J.S.



YOUNGEST MEMBER OF NEWBURGH LODGE No. 174 with the living fifty-year members—left to right: David Lee Kishline, newest member, Rudolph G. Brizius, George H. Brizius and Verner H. Watson.



OLD MASONIC TEMPLE Newburgh

CENTENNIAL OFFICERS
Of
NEWBURGH LODGE NO. 174

Worshipful Master.....	Chester S. Vanada
Senior Warden.....	Dowell E. Thompson
Junior Warden.....	James V. Gold
Treasurer.....	Lee Roy M. Becknell
Secretary.....	James E. Cox, P.M.
Senior Deacon.....	John E. Topper
Junior Deacon.....	Herman J. Staser
Chaplain.....	Henry A. Bippus, P.M.
Senior Steward.....	Gilbert Moore
Junior Steward.....	Harold A. Kaufmann
Tyler.....	Earl F. Bickmeier

TRUSTEES

John McDaniel, P.M.

Harry W. Groot, P.M.

Allan G. Tichenor, P.M.

CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

James E. Cox, P.M., Chairman

Bernard N. Barclay, P.M.

Harry W. Groot, P.M.

Robert N. Hargrave, P.M.

Carl A. Smith, P.M.

Allan G. Tichenor, P.M.

OFFICERS
Of
THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE
F. & A. M. OF INDIANA

Grand Master.....	Joseph A. Batchelor
Deputy Grand Master.....	Steven L. Miller
Senior Grand Warden.....	August J. Sieloff
Junior Grand Warden.....	Theo J. Jena
Grand Treasurer.....	Oswald A. Tislow, P.G.M.
Grand Secretary.....	Dwight L. Smith, P.G.M.
Grand Chaplain.....	Rev. Howard E. Anderson
Grand Lecturer.....	Lenis N. Firestine
Grand Marshal.....	Arthur A. Osburn
Senior Grand Deacon.....	J. Carl Humphrey
Junior Grand Deacon.....	John H. Jefferson
Grand Steward and Tyler.....	

Will be named by Grand Master

Down Through the Years C

A

History

of

NEWBURGH LODGE No. 174, F. & A. M.

Newburgh, Indiana



First Meeting Under Dispensation

June 6, 1854

By

Glenn A. Black

Historian

The First Hundred Years of Newburgh Lodge
No. 174, F. & A. M.

Glenn A. Black

The *Warrick Democrat* for Tuesday, September 23, 1851, carried the following notice: "Died, on board the steamer *Julia Dean* at Scuffletown Bar, on the 16th inst., Mr. John W. Palmer, of Dresden village, Tennessee. (The deceased was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and there being several of the Order on board his remains were interred in the burial ground at this place.) Tennessee papers please copy."

We would like to think that perhaps the demise of this man and the interment of his earthly remains in the old Newburgh Cemetery by Brother passengers on a boat might have been the spark which ultimately led to the formation of Newburgh Lodge. There must have been Masons in Newburgh in 1851 and the necessity for fellow travelers taking over the last rites of a Brother would most certainly have made them aware of the desirability of a Lodge in their town. But this is, of course, pure speculation and with so much known fact to write about we shall be on with it.

Just what kind of a town was Newburgh in the early fifties? What of it remains today and what changes have taken place? Scuffletown Bar is still upstream but boats no longer become stranded in periods of low water—the modern dams and locks have taken care of that. The old cemetery is no longer used but Mr. Palmer now lies in company with many early members of our Lodge.

Newburgh in the 1850's was a booming village. It was fifty years old in 1853 if we accept the arrival of John Sprinkle as the date for the "founding" of the town. During that fifty years it had become an important shipping point on the river at which all

of the boats, both large and small, stopped to pick up or discharge freight and passengers. In 1850 it was reported that "boats are arriving and departing almost every hour of the day." The *Lexington*, *Columbian*, *Bostona*, *Atlantis*, *Oregon*, the *Alexander Scott*, and the *Gem*, are but a few of the many packets which made Newburgh a regular port of call on their way to New Orleans, Pittsburgh or Louisville.

On January 18, 1851, the *J. M. Niles* "took on board, for New Orleans, about 1200 sacks of corn." And it was reported at the same time that "every store-house in town is full of freight, awaiting shipment to New Orleans." That this latter statement was no idle boast is suggested by the fact that the next week the *Belle Key* took 20 hogsheads of tobacco and four barrels of eggs; the *Lexington*, 800 sacks of corn; and the *Alexander Scott* loaded 145 barrels of lard, 322 sacks of corn, and two barrels of eggs.

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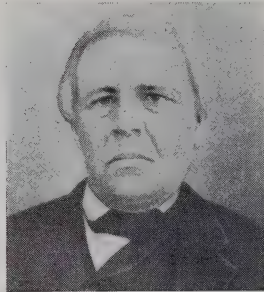
These are just selected figures—a few of many like instances—serving to indicate the extent of trade that Newburgh was enjoying. Most boats took on a "few head of cattle" at the same time as the other commodities. This would be expected, but it may come to the reader as a surprise to learn that nearly 17,000 pounds of "dressed" flax and 165 bushels of flaxseed were a product of nearby farms. The big surprise was an entry of "six pounds of silk cocoons." How they got on the list I'll never understand.

Calvin Frary, publisher of the *Warrick Democrat*, and of whom we shall read again later, was enthusiastic in his editorial comment on the town and its prospects. At the close of the year 1850 he had an editorial in which he estimates the population at not "much short of six hundred." He states that the "increase in population of the town, for the last three years, has averaged 50 per cent yearly, while the increase in business has been much greater." He also asserted that "the business done in Newburgh dur-

PAST MASTERS WITH YEARS OF SERVICE

NO
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HIRAM M. HARGRAVE
1857



BENJAMIN HALL
1861

NO
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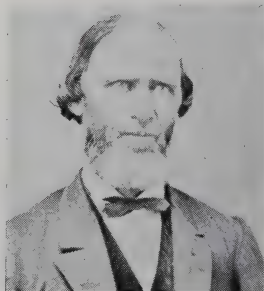
F. D. BULLETT
1858-1859

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DANIEL F. BATES
1863



JOHN W. PEARCE
1860, 1862



ALBERT HAZEN
1864

ing the business portion of the year . . . greatly exceeds that of any other town, of twice its size, in Southern Indiana."

Continuing, he indicates that a business to the extent of \$120,000 to \$135,000 per year was being done by only three of the larger merchants. There was "one pretty extensive clothing store, one clothing and dry goods store, two drug stores, two grocery and provision stores, and a tinning and stove establishment."

The town also boasted of a "liberal proportion of enterprising and industrious mechanics, such as saddlers and harness makers, boot and shoe makers, wagon makers, coopers, blacksmiths, carpenters, etc. . . ." There were two "steam flouring mills in operation . . ." which turned out "not less than 12,000 barrels of flour . . ." and the "steam saw mill" which was "one of the best in the Western Country" cut "1,500,000 feet of lumber" annually.

Houses and new business buildings were going up. The Central Plank Road from Newburgh to Boonville and Lynnville was under construction, financed by private capital raised largely in Newburgh. A charter was obtained in 1851 for "organizing a company to be called the Newburgh and Vanderburgh Railroad Company. The object of this company is to connect Newburgh with the Evansville and Illinois Railroad, at the nearest and most practicable point, which we think is some six miles from Newburgh, thus giving our town all the advantages of the Evansville and Illinois Railroad . . ."

In 1852 there was a meeting of citizens to consider "the propriety of a survey and estimate of a branch of the Wabash and Erie Canal from Newburgh." Such a branch was estimated as being no longer than "five miles in length" and could be constructed at a cost which would "fall short of twenty-seven thousand dollars." This meeting had probably been instigated as a result of the fact that "six canal boats passed this place on Friday morning last, bound for Evansville—

where boats are concentrating preparatory to the opening of the canal." The good citizens of Newburgh had reason to urge for a branch of the canal with such material evidence of their prospective isolation by progress floating in front of their very eyes. But the branch was never built—and just as well, for the Wabash and Erie Canal was a failure.

Culturally the village was all abustle too. A Mrs. Dunning was operating a music school where the "piano forte, guitar, etc.," was taught for \$10.00 per quarter, with an "additional charge of two dollars for the use of instruments."

Delaney Academy had for several years been in successful operation with regular five-month sessions each beginning the "2nd Monday in February and September." The incredible curriculum was made up of "Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and Geography with use of the Globes; English Grammar, History, and Composition; Mental and Moral Science, Mathematics, Astronomy; Chemistry and Natural Philosophy with use of Apparatus; Greek and Latin Languages." All of this for an unbelievably small fee and "good boarding could be obtained in private families at from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per week." A "Rev. Mr. Cowan" was given much of the credit for the academic success of the academy and he may very well be the J. D. Cowan who will be mentioned later as the first man raised in Newburgh Lodge.

"Cotillion Parties" at Hazen's Hotel, or at the Mr. Spitz' Washington Hall, together with annual visits by Spaulding & Rogers Circus with performances given on the "Floating Palace—A Vast Amphitheater . . . with 110 arm chairs, 500 cushioned settees, and 1000 gallery seats . . ." provided entertainment. Also, probably well attended, were the "Lectures on Phrenology and Magnetism" given by "Madam Casler." Of a more serious nature, but equally well patronized, were the semi-annual "exhibitions" by students at the end of the terms at Delaney Academy.

Itinerant "Daguerreotype Artists" put in an occasional appearance and there are probably a good many examples of their craft in the form of pictures "set in lockets, breast-pins, etc. . . ." still in the possession of Newburgh folks.

The major complaint pertained to the mails which were carried by boat. Sometimes weeks would go by without a mail being left or picked up and this, it is difficult for us to realize today, was of utmost seriousness in the 1850's.

This then, was Newburgh. A village in the process of growing; a thriving bit of Indiana somewhat different, in many respects, from other parts of the state. With so many activities, so much business, so much growth, it is not to be wondered at that a Masonic Lodge in town was inevitable. The wonder is that it had not been organized earlier. And do you know—we still think that the death of Mr. Palmer, on the steamer *Julia Dean*, stranded on Scuffletown Bar, and his burial by Masonic Brothers who were passengers on the boat, had something to do with the birth of our Lodge. Is it mere coincidence too, that two days later, on September 18, 1851, a "Mr. William Perrin, of Ohio died." This also happened on a stranded boat—the *Col. Dickerson*. "(The deceased was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his remains were interred in the burying ground at Newburgh . . . by direction of members of the Order who were on board the boat at the time.)" It was not long afterward that the Odd Fellows organized a Lodge in Newburgh—maybe as the result of a similar stimulus.

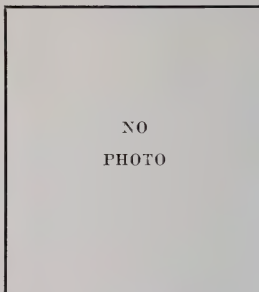
GENESIS OF THE LODGE

If there is a record of a meeting of Masons in Newburgh prior to June 6, 1854, it has escaped the attention of the writer. That there must have been is suggested by the fact that a fee had been received by the Grand Lodge on May 31, 1854, along with a petition for a Lodge dispensation to operate until a charter could be granted. On June 6, 1854, the or-

PAST MASTERS WITH YEARS OF SERVICE

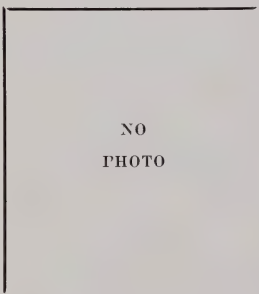


WILLIAM S. GARWOOD
1865-'69, 1878



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JOHN S. ROBERTSON
1873-1876, 1885, '86

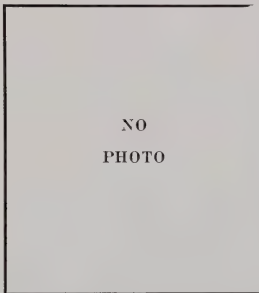


NO
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A. JUDSON FISH
7-1-'68 to 12-31-'68



JOHN J. KNAPP
1877, 1879, 1880



NO
PHOTO

WILLIAM W. HUNT
1870, 1871, 1872



WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH
1881

ganizing group met for the first time under dispensation with Draper Chipman as Worshipful Master; Azel Freeman, Senior Warden; Alpha Frisbee, Junior Warden, pro tem; J. W. B. Moore, Secretary, pro tem; George Hathaway, Treasurer, pro tem; W. M. Morrison, Junior Deacon, and George Hathaway again, doing double duty by being recorded as "acting Tyler." These then must have been the men who were the prime movers and who "sparked" the Lodge into being. Let us see who they were.

Draper Chipman was a Methodist minister who had been assigned to Newburgh in 1852 according to the minutes of the Indiana Conference of that year. He was again assigned to Newburgh at the 1853 Indiana Conference and stayed here until he was sent to Princeton by the conference held in September, 1854. Even though he was thus forced to move on, he continued to be active in the Lodge, as we shall see.

In 1855 he was sent to Owensville. It is not known when or where he was born. William Warren Sweet's *Circuit-Rider Days in Indiana* states that he was assigned to Columbus in 1839—which is his first appearance in the minutes of the Indiana Conference. He was in Paoli in 1840; Springville, Lawrence County, in 1841; Delphi in 1842, and Frankfort in 1843. It may only be a coincidence but it appears that his arrival in an Indiana town was often synchronous with the chartering of a Masonic Lodge. He went to Delphi in 1842 and Mount Olive Lodge No. 48 was chartered there the following year. His stay in Frankfort, 1843-1844 coincides with the chartering of Clinton Lodge No. 54 in 1844. He came to Newburgh in 1852, stayed through 1853 and until June of 1855, and Newburgh Lodge was organized during this time. Could this man have been a "maker of Lodges"?

That he was a highly regarded and respected Mason is attested by the fact that he was elected "Most Reverend Grand Chaplain" by the Indiana Grand Lodge meeting in Indianapolis on May 29,

1844. He did not attend the Grand Lodge Session in 1845. On Tuesday, May 27, 1845, a committee to which had been referred a communication from Chipman reported the following preamble and resolutions:

“WHEREAS, It has been represented to this Grand Lodge that the M. R. Draper Chipman, Grand Chaplain of this Grand Lodge, is unable, on account of ill health, to attend this present meeting of the Grand Lodge: And whereas, it has been made known to us, that said Draper Chipman is a worthy man—much devoted to the cause of Masonry, but of limited means as regards ‘this world’s goods’; therefore,

“Resolved, That the Grand Lodge do allow and pay to Brother Chipman, the amount of the fees he would have been entitled to had he visited this Grand Communication.

“Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to transmit to Brother Chipman the aforesaid amount, together with a copy of these resolutions.

“Resolved, That the action of the Grand Lodge in the present case, shall not hereafter be considered as a precedent on similar cases.”

(Page 436, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Indiana, at the meeting held in Indianapolis in May of 1845. Published at Shelbyville, Ind., 1861.)

It would be nice to be able to report that the resolutions given above were carried out but they were not apparently. They were read and “laid on the table,” and the payroll on page 457, of the above mentioned Proceedings, shows no entry for Brother Chipman.

That he was a forceful and effective minister is suggested by the following editorial written and published by Calvin Frary in the *Warrick Democrat* for January 29, 1853. “A revival of religion has been going on for several weeks at the Methodist Church

in this town, under the direction of Rev. Mr. Chipman. Some sixty or seventy conversions have taken place since the commencement of the revival, and nearly all of that number have joined the Methodist Church. Mr. Chipman was stationed here by the last conference. He is a gentleman of fine talents, and an eloquent and forcible speaker; in the discharge of his religious duties he is devotional and consistent, and is especially calculated to accomplish a vast amount of good, as his successful labors in the cause of religion, during the time he has been laboring in our midst, abundantly prove. It is hardly necessary to add that Mr. C. is exceedingly popular throughout his circuit."

Draper Chipman's wife, Mrs. Alice E. Chipman, at this time operated a school in the basement of the M. E. Church. She taught "Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, Natural Philosophy, Marking, Embroidery, etc. . . ." for a three month term at the rate of "\$2.50 per scholar."

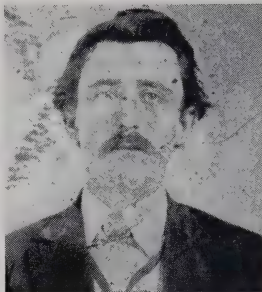
It need not be said that Draper Chipman was a Master Mason when he came to Newburgh, after the above, but it would be nice to know where he had become a Mason, and when. He presided at the first meeting on June 6, 1854, and had been designated in the dispensation as the Master of the Lodge. He continued to be active in Lodge affairs and served as Master during the fiscal years 1854-55 and 1855-56. It will be remembered that he was assigned to Princeton by the Indiana Conference meeting in September of 1854 and to Owensville in 1855. He must, therefore, have returned to Newburgh in order to preside in the East at the regular meetings of the Lodge during those years. This, of course, would have been no great hardship for a man with the zeal of Chipman or who had spent many years of his life on the rugged circuits of early Methodist ministry.

That he did come back to Newburgh is borne out by other than the Lodge records. In March of 1856

PAST MASTERS WITH YEARS OF SERVICE



D. M. FRAME
1882, 1883, 1893



WALKER W. HARGRAVE
1890-'92, '96, 1912, '14, '20

NO
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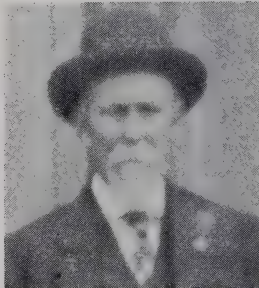
S. W. McNAUGHTEN
1884



HOLLIS W. de FOREST
1894



LOUIS HULVERSHORN
1887, 1888, 1889



JAMES W. HOLDER
1895, 1901, 1903

he became involved in a very bitter argument with Calvin Frary of the *Warrick Democrat* over a "Political Sermon" he had preached in Newburgh. He performed a marriage in Newburgh on November 30, 1858, and again on February 24, 1859. With this known activity it comes as somewhat of a surprise to read in the minutes of the Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 1856 that, in "reply to the usual question, who are the superannuated or worn-out preachers . . ." to find Draper Chipman in the list.

The last time that Chipman sat in Lodge, according to the minutes, was on May 19, 1857. He was suspended for non-payment of dues May 6, 1861. He paid his dues in full on January 30, 1864, and on the same date was granted a demit as a Master Mason in good standing. With that he drops from sight so far as the record goes. Mrs. Chipman is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Newburgh, she having died on October 14, 1860. The record of Draper Chipman is such as to more than suggest that he was the motivating force which led to the organization of what Masons there were in and near Newburgh and which developed into Newburgh Lodge.

Azel Freeman was an educator and Presbyterian minister. He graduated from Madison College in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, in the autumn of 1841 and was "honored with the appointment to the Chair of Languages upon graduation." About 1843 he was teaching mathematics at Cumberland College which was then located in Princeton, Kentucky. He must have been in Newburgh about 1850 or 1851 for, in the *Warrick Democrat* for March 12, 1853, Freeman is referred to as the principal of Delaney Academy who "is extensively known as the former principal of the school, although for the last two years he has held a professorship in the Cumberland College, at Princeton, Ky., which he lately relinquished to resume his labors in Delaney Academy." We would suspect that he stayed in Newburgh only until about

August of 1854 for on the fifteenth of that month he was given a demit by Newburgh Lodge, U. D.

He was at McGee College in 1858 to 1861 and then in 1863 he returned to Newburgh as minister of the Presbyterian Church where he stayed until sometime in 1865. During 1866 to 1877 he was President of Lincoln University. The last years of his life were spent in the ministry in Pennsylvania and Ohio. He died December 3, 1886, in Cumberland, Ohio.

Freeman served as Senior Warden at the June 6, 1854, meeting and was designated Senior Warden in the Grand Lodge dispensation. He took a demit August 15, 1854. While serving as minister of the Presbyterian Church in Newburgh, on May 17, 1864, Brother Freeman was made an "Honorary Member" of Newburgh Lodge but this action was annulled on July 5, 1864.

John P. Fisher was a young man engaged in the business of cabinet making in Newburgh when the Lodge was organized. Nothing is known of his background except for a statement made by Mrs. William Warren to the writer in 1943 that he "was an Eastern man whose wife taught school." Where he became a Mason is not known, but that he was one when the Lodge was organized is proved by the fact that he was designated Junior Warden by the Grand Lodge dispensation. He was not present at the first meeting on June 6 but served in his official capacity at the second meeting which was held June 8, 1854. He served as Junior Warden until October 3, 1854, when he became Senior Warden, no doubt to replace Azel Freeman who had been given a demit in August.

He was elected Senior Warden on June 19, 1855, elected Senior Deacon June 17, 1857, and appointed Junior Steward June 24, 1858. He died November 10, 1858, "in the 31st year of his life" and is buried in the old Newburgh Cemetery.

Alpha Frisbee served as Junior Warden pro tem at the June 6, 1854, meeting. At this same meeting he

was elected to membership with a Master Mason demit from some other Lodge.

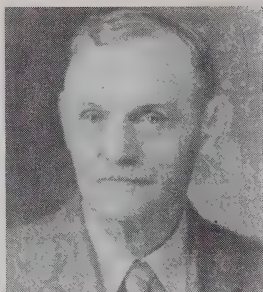
Brother Frisbee was not a Newburgh man. On May 21, 1836, he laid out the "Town of Alpha" in Section 15, Township 7 South, Range 8 West which places it on the north bank of Little Pigeon Creek southeast of the present Yankeetown. The town plat shows it to have consisted of six blocks with a "Main Street" which lead south to the creek. Just east of Main Street, on the bank of the creek, an area is set off and designated as "Mills"; these were probably the property of Frisbee. The town did not succeed and, so far as we know, no evidence of its former presence now exists.

Frisbee was born, probably in the east, on April 3, 1795. He purchased land in Anderson Township in 1816 and served as a Justice of the Peace in 1826. He was State Representative from Vanderburgh-Warrick Counties in 1840. He was an important member of, and a leader in, the local State Militia prior to the Mexican War. He died on December 5, 1864, and is buried in Frisbee Cemetery at Yankeetown. It is probable that he was a son of Revolutionary War veteran Jonah Frisbee.

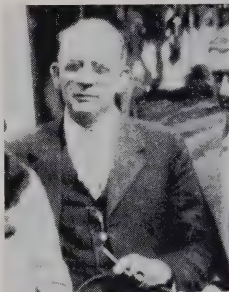
Joel Wait B. Moore served as Secretary pro tem at the June 6, meeting. He was already a Mason in good standing, of course, but from what Lodge is unknown. He was then and later a Boonville man. Apparently he was associated with some form or other of county government most of his active life. He was born near Waterloo, New York, November 5, 1801. He studied law and medicine as a youth and came west to Indianapolis where he worked in the saw mill of his uncle—Seth Bacon. He moved to Charlestown, Clark County, and served as clerk and book keeper in the store of James Linton and ultimately entered business for himself in Charlestown.

In 1827 he married a daughter of Isaac Shelby and soon thereafter moved to Rockport. He was Probate Judge in Spencer County from 1833 to 1836. In 1837

PAST MASTERS WITH YEARS OF SERVICE



CHARLES W. BRIZIUS
1897, '98, 1900, '02



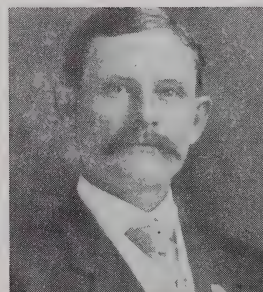
EDWARD C. KAY
1907



DUDLEY BLANKENSHIP
1899



LOUIS E. HARGRAVE
1908



ADOLPH H. MARTIN
1904-'06, 1909, 1913



JOHN CURT de FOREST
1910

he was elected Clerk of the Warrick County Circuit Court in which capacity he served until 1851. Apparently, in 1856, he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas District. He enlisted as a private in Captain Pace's Company of the 1st Indiana Cavalry at the time of Lincoln's first call for volunteers in 1862. He served two years.

He was given a demit on December 22, 1868, as a Master Mason in good standing. Brother Moore died October 7, 1876, and is buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Boonville.

George Hathaway served as Treasurer pro tem at the June 6 meeting. Probably as an expedient due to the shortage of Master Masons, he also acted as Tyler at this first meeting. He served the Lodge as Treasurer until October 17 of that first year at which time he resigned. He was later, August 4, 1857, elected a Trustee.

Brother Hathaway was born in November, 1801, but the place of his birth is not known at this writing. He was active in the county and township Democratic party and had been a Justice of the Peace in 1829, County Commissioner in 1838 and Ohio Township Trustee in 1853. Mrs. William Warren, in 1943, told the writer that George Hathaway had operated the ferry in Newburgh at an early date. He died February 19, 1862, and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.

William M. Morrison served as Junior Deacon at the June 6, 1854, meeting which post he filled until he resigned in October. Brother Morrison is the only member of this very first group of Masons whose Masonic background is known. He demitted from Evansville Lodge in 1854 to become a part of the organizing group at Newburgh. Mrs. Warren told the writer that Morrison was an "eastern man" and that he had operated a clothing store in Newburgh. The first printed notice of him appears in the form of an advertisement in the *Warrick Democrat* for August 8, 1854. The ad calls attention to him and

his partner, C. Burford, as operating the "Newburgh Tailor's Emporium and Fashionable Clothing Depot." Also according to the ad "Paris and New York Fashions (were) received every month." Apparently the partnership continued until November of 1855 when it was dissolved, and Morrison then operated the store as sole owner until April of 1860, when an advertisement named Frederick W. Martin as "successor" to William M. Morrison.

Brother Morrison was elected Treasurer of the Lodge on October 10, 1854, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of George Hathaway. He was also elected Treasurer at the annual elections of 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1859. He took a demit from Newburgh Lodge on March 19, 1867, and with that action drops from knowledge.

These seven men, then, were the ones who actually started Newburgh Lodge as a functioning organization. Others soon joined in and even at the first meeting there were petitions presented. In this category was J. D. Cowan who petitioned for the third degree. Brother Cowan was a minister, we believe, of the Presbyterian faith, who had been in Newburgh since 1850. He was, in that and at least one succeeding year, principal of Delaney Academy.

He was "formerly of Bonham, Texas," we learn from an announcement of his marriage to Elizabeth H. Knight of Vanderburgh County in June of 1851. In September, 1852, he addressed the "Teachers Association of South Western Indiana," in a meeting at the "Academy Building."

His marriage lasted only three years for, on August 19, 1854, his wife died "at the residence of her father." Her death coincided with his taking over the operation of the "City Hotel" which was in "Union Bethell's new building" located "directly opposite the steamboat landing" or on the corner of Monroe and Water Streets.

Soon after this, on October 17, 1854, he took a

demit from Newburgh Lodge. He was the first man to whom the Master Mason degree was given in Newburgh and his affiliation with the Lodge is also one of the shortest of record. That he left Newburgh at the time of requesting his demit is more than suspect. He received his third degree on June 15, 1854.

Two other petitions had been received and acted upon at the June 6 meeting. This fact probably accounts for the calling of another meeting two nights later, on June 8.

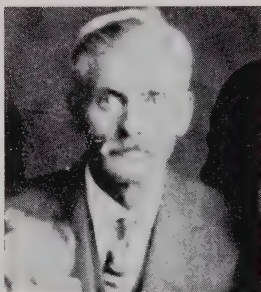
Dr. R. C. Slaughter was a physician who, in May of 1851, associated himself with Dr. Eli Lewis and opened an office at the northwest corner of State and Jennings Streets below what was then the residence of A. M. Phelps. The partnership was dissolved in November, 1852, and each went his separate way. In 1860 he, with other county physicians, organized a Medical Society.

Brother Slaughter was one of the Newburgh men who went, in April, 1862, in conjunction with a "Sanitary Commission from Indianapolis," to the relief of "Indians wounded in the battle of Pitts-
burgh Landing." The steamboat *Charley Bowen* was chartered for the purpose and it returned to Evansville with over 100 wounded men. On May 17, 1862, he was commissioned Surgeon of the 53rd Indiana Regiment.

Brother Slaughter served as Junior Deacon, Junior Warden, Senior Warden, and Treasurer during his active years in the Lodge. He holds the distinction of having been the second man to receive the Master Mason degree in Newburgh Lodge, this having been conferred upon him on June 27, 1854.

Clayton W. Bowers petitioned for all degrees at the first meeting and was accepted. At the called meeting of June 8 he was given the Entered Apprentice degree, the Fellow Craft on July 18 and the Master Mason degree on August 16. He was elected Tyler in 1856, appointed Senior Steward in 1858,

PAST MASTERS WITH YEARS OF SERVICE



WILLIAM SOUTH
1911



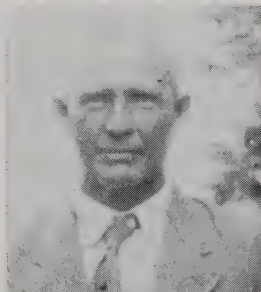
GEORGE W. BURKE
1917, 1918



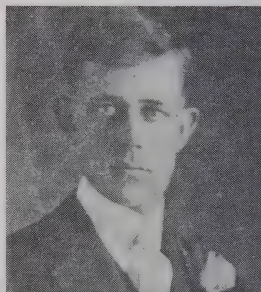
NEAL C. MEDCALF
1915



RALEIGH O. HUMPHREY
1919



JOHN W. MURNAHAM
1916



JOHN F. GRIMM
1921

and elected Secretary in June, 1859. In 1854 he was operator of a drug store in Newburgh in partnership with O. P. Sargeant. He took a demit from Newburgh Lodge in October of 1863.

Two men holding Master Mason demits petitioned the Lodge for membership on June 8. Both were accepted. Morris W. Bennett, Sr., was born in Miami County, Ohio, in 1796 and moved to Indianapolis in 1822, to Evansville in 1837 and Boonville in 1841. Brother Bennett was the father of Morris W. Bennett, Jr., who became a member of Newburgh Lodge in 1858. They were in business in Boonville at the time of their affiliation with our Lodge. The elder Bennett died May 12, 1857, and is buried in the old Boonville Cemetery.

Vicissimus K. Phar was also a Boonville man who petitioned Newburgh Lodge with a Master Mason demit. His petition was favorably received at the second meeting of the Lodge. He was in the stove and tinware business in Boonville and a demit was granted to him at his request in November of 1856.

At the second meeting the Treasurer was authorized to purchase a box of candles. The need is obvious—there was also a need for a place to meet and, although meetings were held, there is little or no data to indicate where at this time.

The first charge of un-Masonic conduct was lodged against a Brother at a meeting on July 11. Azel Freeman filed the charge against Charles L. Wutze (or Muitze) and the minutes for that meeting state that he had "absconded . . . residence is unknown . . ." and the charge was upheld. There is something peculiar about this situation in that he sat in Lodge, according to the minutes of the meeting held on June 20. Perhaps he had indicated an intention to affiliate, he must have had either a demit or was known as a Master Mason, and never carried his intention to a conclusion. He held the dubious distinction of being the first Brother to be expelled—if

a Brother was ever a member without having paid dues or fees.

Another individual of whom nothing is known, beyond two entries in the minutes, was John P. Myrick. In the minutes for a meeting held June 20, he is indicated as being "under the jurisdiction of this Lodge" presumably as a Master Mason with a demit. Charges of un-Masonic conduct were filed by George Hathaway against Myrick and he was tried and expelled on October 17, 1854, without any other record of his connections.

An extremely popular and well known Newburgh man became the fourth to receive the Master Mason degree. This was the Reverend Benjamin Hall, for many years the minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Newburgh. Brother Hall was born in England on December 20, 1808, and came to Vanderburgh County when he was eleven years old. He was ordained in Petersburg, Indiana, in 1835 and six years later assumed the pastorate of the Newburgh Church which position he filled until 1863.

Where he obtained his education is not known, neither is it known where he first became affiliated with Masonry. He petitioned Newburgh Lodge with a Fellow Craft demit from Evansville Lodge No. 64 on August 1, 1854, was accepted, and received the Master Mason degree on August 16, 1854.

To fill a vacancy, he was elected Junior Deacon in October of 1854, elected Senior Deacon in June of 1855. On September 19, 1855, he was unanimously elected to attend the Lodge of Instruction to be appointed by the "Grand Lecturer." In June, 1856, he was elected Senior Warden and then, after a lapse of two years without office, was elected in June, 1859, Senior Deacon. He was elected Worshipful Master on June 18, 1861, and again on July 15, 1862, but the latter election was declared illegal and another Brother, John W. Pearce, was elected instead. Brother Hall was granted a demit on May 3, 1864.

The fifth man to receive the Master Mason degree was Dr. Eli Lewis, a Newburgh physician, who petitioned the Lodge for membership at the first meeting. He was made an Entered Apprentice June 8, given the Fellow Craft degree July 8, and the Master Mason degree on August 16.

That Brother Lewis was an early resident of Newburgh is suggested by the fact that he married Elizah Bethell in 1841, was State Representative for Warrick County in 1850, and was practicing medicine in Newburgh at least by 1852. He lived, according to Mrs. William Warren who was his niece, in the hotel building at Monroe and Water Streets. In 1852 his office was "at the Drug Store of Burdsal and Bowers, on the corner of State and Water Streets opposite the store of R. C. Phelps and Company . . ."

Brother Lewis was commissioned Surgeon for Company E, 65th Regiment of Indiana Volunteers on August 15, 1862. After the war he moved to Topeka, Kansas, and it was probably at this time that he was granted a demit from Newburgh Lodge.

Albert Hazen petitioned the Lodge for membership at the first meeting, was accepted and given the first degree on June 8. He took the Fellow Craft degree on July 18 and became a Master Mason August 22, to become the sixth man to receive this work.

Brother Hazen was born November 3, 1822, in Hartford, Vermont. He came to Newburgh in 1836 and worked in the store of Abraham M. Phelps until 1845 when he opened a store of his own. Later, with R. R. Roberts he sank a coal shaft at Cypress Creek. He was engaged in the commission business and steamboating and at one time operated the Wharf Boat at the foot of Monroe Street.

His first office with the Lodge was that of Secretary in 1856 and in 1857 he was elected a Trustee. Through the years he held many offices and was honored by being elected Worshipful Master in 1864. In 1870, and again in 1881, he was elected Secretary



FRONT VIEW OF PRESENT MASONIC TEMPLE
Newburgh, Indiana

and then on December 3, 1889, the Lodge declared him an "Honorary Member." He died February 23, 1890, and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.

A. Judson Fish was the seventh Brother to become a member of Newburgh Lodge through receipt of all of the degrees. He petitioned at the second meeting and was accepted. After taking the first two degrees he was made a Master Mason on October 5, 1854.

In June, 1855, he was elected Junior Deacon and in 1856 Senior Deacon. While serving in the latter office he asked for and was granted a demit. He petitioned for re-entry in the Lodge with his demit in 1857 and the petition was denied on June 3, but on September 15 of that year his petition was acted upon favorably.

Then, through the years he served as Senior Deacon and Senior Warden until June 16, 1868, when, according to the notes now in the writer's possession, he was elected Worshipful Master to serve until December of that year. Something then went wrong. On December 8 charges of "highly un-Masonic conduct" were reported by a committee and charges were preferred on February 2, 1869, and on the same date he was indefinitely suspended. He was reinstated as a non-affiliate Mason on November 7, 1871. During the Civil War Brother Fish was a musician in Co. I, 25th Indiana Volunteers, and apparently served three years. In 1856 Brother Fish was the principal of "Newburgh Union School" then being operated in the "basement of the M. E. Church."

With the petition, acceptance, and final conferring of the three degrees upon Hiram M. Hargrave there was founded a line of men bearing this name which has been unbroken to the day of this writing. Brother Hargrave petitioned at the second meeting and his petition was acted upon favorably. He received the Master Mason degree on October 5, 1854. He was elected to his first office, that of Senior Warden, in June of 1855. In both 1856 and 1857 he was elected

Worshipful Master but one week after election in 1857 declined installation and Brother F. D. Bullet was elected in his place.

When he became Master of the Lodge in 1856 Brother Hargrave also assumed the distinction of being the first man to become Worshipful Master who had received all of his work in the Lodge which he headed, and that, less than two years after he became a Mason.

The ninth man to receive the Master Mason degree in Newburgh Lodge was F. D. Bullet who petitioned for membership on July 11, 1854, and received his third degree on November 7. In June, 1857, he was elected Junior Warden and in the course of a week was elected Worshipful Master to take the place of Hiram Hargrave who had declined to serve as Master. Brother Bullet was elected Master again in 1858 and still a third time in 1859. In June of 1860 he was elected Treasurer. The minutes indicate that he died July 11, 1862.

Lewis Dennison petitioned for membership at the second meeting of the Lodge and received his third degree on either December 5, or 19, of 1854. There is some confusion in the minutes but the latter date is probably the correct one. Brother Dennison was born at Bellows Falls, New Hampshire, on April 5, 1813. There is some reason to believe that he lived at Frisbee's Mills, Anderson Township, or at least a legal insertion in the *Warrick Democrat* for December 24, 1850, would so indicate.

Brother Dennison was elected Treasurer in the years 1862 and 1863. He died March 27, 1864, and is buried in the old Newburgh Cemetery. The Lodge purchased a lot for the purpose of his interment.

W. T. Martin petitioned October 3, 1854, and received his third degree on December 5, or 19, of that year. He was elected Junior Steward in 1856 and Senior Warden in 1857. He took a demit in June of 1881 at which time he was living in Lovely Dale, Knox County.

The next Brother to receive his degrees in Newburgh was George Ewen. We cannot be absolutely sure of his identity but we incline toward the belief that he was the physician of that name who was in Newburgh in the 1850's. If this be so then our Brother was born April 19, 1832, in Philadelphia. He spent the summer of 1844 on an Ohio River Storeboat and his parents came to Newburgh in 1845. He attended Delaney Academy for four terms and worked in the store of A. M. Phelps in 1849-50. He taught school in Ohio Township during the winter of 1850-51 and went to Philadelphia in 1852 to learn the drug business.

In the latter part of 1856 he began the study of medicine with Dr. J. R. Tilman. During the winter of 1856-57 he attended medical lectures at Keokuk, Iowa. In 1866 he was in Wheatonville, Warrick County.

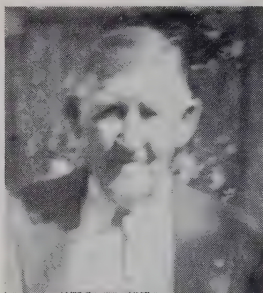
Brother Ewen petitioned for the degrees of Masonry on October 3, 1854, and had received the Master Mason degree by the second day of January, 1855. His only office was that of Junior Warden to which he was elected in June, 1856. The death of Brother Ewen was announced at the meeting of July 13, 1881. There is a "G. Ewen" buried in Rose Hill Cemetery but, unfortunately, there are no dates given on the tombstone. Our Brother Ewen is in all probability buried in Newburgh though, because the Lodge allowed a bill to Brother Hulvershorn on November 1, 1881, for "top and lumber for grave of Bro. George Ewen."

Jonah Frisbee was a member of the family by that name in the Yankeetown area. There are no records to substantiate it, but we believe that Jonah Frisbee was perhaps the son of Brother Alpha Frisbee who served as Junior Warden, pro tem, at the first meeting on June 6. Jonah Frisbee petitioned for membership on August 1, 1854, and received his third degree January 2, 1855. He received a demit from Newburgh Lodge on May 28, 1872, to become a member of

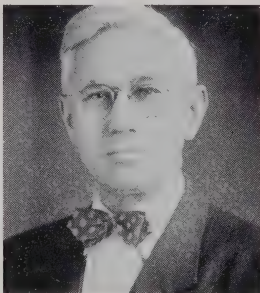
PAST MASTERS WITH YEARS OF SERVICE



OSCAR C. BRIZIUS
1922



SAMUEL PETTY
1925



HENRY A. BIPPUS
1923



JAMES E. COX
1926, 1930



LANDRY C. CONWAY
1924



WILLIAM J. HOOKER
1927

Yankeetown Lodge No. 446. Brother Frisbee died October 9, 1878, and is buried in the Frisbee Cemetery at Yankeetown. He was born, place unknown, in July of 1830.

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Fletcher O. DeBruler petitioned the Lodge for membership on October 17, 1854, and received his third degree on January 9, 1855. He was elected Secretary in June of 1858. Brother DeBruler operated a stove and tinware store on Water Street between State and Monroe. He, before he died on April 20, 1895, had been a Mason for forty-one years. In recognition of his lengthy affiliation with Newburgh Lodge he was made an Honorary Member at the meeting held December 27, 1890. At the time of his death he was the last charter member of the Lodge.

Comes now a man who has, for the past fourteen years, intrigued the writer to a tremendous degree. Calvin Frary by name, he petitioned the Lodge for membership at the second meeting and received his Master Mason degree on February 20, 1855. He was elected Secretary in June of 1855 and, after a stormy twenty-three years, was issued a demit on April 21, 1874. It would take an entire volume to recount the fragments, even, of the story of Brother Frary.

The minutes of the Lodge indicated, upon being first studied with this history in mind, that in Brother Frary the Lodge had a member "completely different" and subsequent good fortune permits this writer to now have a tremendous amount of information concerning this man.

By a strange coincidence the writer learned that a very dear family friend, Mr. Edgar A. Perkins of Indianapolis, in his youth, had learned the newspaper business, from the compositor's and editor's standpoint at least, from Frary. And through this accidental relationship there came a flood of information, not only pertaining to Brother Frary, but to many other early members of Newburgh Lodge, for Frary owned and published the *Warrick Democrat* in Newburgh for ten years beginning in 1850.

Brother Frary was an eastern man, born in 1808. He began his connection with the printing business as an apprentice in the composing room of the Worcester, Massachusetts, *Aegis*. In 1830 he came west and worked in Louisville but soon returned to the east. He worked for Bennett of the *New York Herald*; James Walton Webb of the *New York Courier*; *The New Yorker* under Horace Greeley and later under that same great publisher, on the *New York Tribune*.

In 1840 he was in Salem, Washington County, Indiana, where for nearly three years he published the *Washington Republican*. On July 9, 1850, he issued Volume I, Number 1 of his Newburgh paper—the *Warrick Democrat*—which in many respects was superior to papers being published at the same time in cities many, many times larger than Newburgh. He was a fine journalist, a man of very deep convictions and, since he published long before the days of libel laws, did not hesitate to say exactly what he thought about anyone he chose in the editorial columns of his paper.

Just where he was all of the time between the demise of the *Washington Republican* and his arrival in Newburgh is not known. But, for a short while at least, he worked as a foreman in the "shop" of the *Evansville Journal*. In all likelihood he recognized the need for a paper in our town at that time and realized that the town was growing to the extent that such a weekly could, and would, be supported.

The minutes indicate that no other member was ever in quite so much "trouble" so often as Brother Frary. Until a more full knowledge of the man was obtained the writer was unable to rationalize the reason for his repeated expulsion and re-instatement to the Lodge. Now it appears rather obvious that his very nature, his forceful, if vitriolic, editorials, and his lack of timidity when it came to "fighting a cause," may very well have been the reason behind much, if not all, of his Lodge difficulties.

It will be remembered, as an example, that he became embroiled with Brother Chipman over a "political sermon" that Chipman was supposed to have delivered in March of 1856. Remember, then, that Brother Chipman was Worshipful Master of the Lodge at that time and considered such editorializing as possibly constituting "un-Masonic conduct" in the eyes of some of the Brethren when you learn that on April 1, 1856, a "complaint of intemperance" was lodged against Brother Frary. Perhaps he was intemperate but we have a suspicion that his editorials may very well have hardened what otherwise might have been a lenient attitude.

During the trying times just prior to the Civil War, Brother Frary "leaned to the wrong side" a bit. So far as we have been able to determine he published his paper until the spring of 1861. In a "Day-book of James P. White" who lived south of Degonia Springs, and which is now a cherished possession of Brother Thomas Dillingham of Boonville, there is the quaint notation that "C. Frary's paper . . . blew out about the 1st of May" in 1861. This, in all likelihood happened shortly after the war began with the attack upon Fort Sumter. The paper was then being published in Boonville.

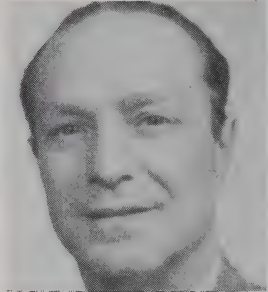
Frary had been losing friends previous to the war. He and his son, John Frary who was a member of the Lodge also, were among Newburgh residents at whom accusations were hurled immediately after Adam R. Johnson's "Guerilla Raid" upon Newburgh on July 17, 1862. John Frary successfully proved his absence at the time as well as his complete innocence of complicity. Although records do not indicate it in so many words, there is no reason whatever to think that Brother Calvin had anything to do with it either.

On December 9, 1858, Brother Frary was "suspended indefinitely" not to be restored to membership again until September 18, 1866. Thus he "sat out" the war years and this comprises a period about which we know nothing of his acts or whereabouts.

PAST MASTERS WITH YEARS OF SERVICE



HARRY A. LAW
1931, 1934



LOUIS S. CHIVAN
1935



M. LADD GREENWELL
1932



JAMES G. CRENSHAW
1936



ROBERT T. COLVIN
1933



BERNARD N. BARCLAY
1937

He was granted a demit as a Mason in good standing on April 21, 1874, at which time he was living in New Albany, Indiana.

While in Newburgh we believe that he lived at, or next to, the corner of Gray and Locust Streets—at least he conveyed two lots, Numbers 95 and 98, in Gray's Enlargement, to his son John on February 4, 1860. Whether he left Newburgh then, or shortly after, is not known, but he probably did not, otherwise he would not have been accused of aiding and assisting the "Rebels" of 1862 mentioned above.

He was living "at 159 South East Street" in Indianapolis in 1892 when the *Indianapolis News* printed a short biography of him. The article stated that: "Pap, as he is known among his fellow workmen, is now in his eighty-fourth year, and has been connected with the printing business for nearly seventy years. In his time he has seen the hand press, with its capacity of turning out a few hundred copies an hour, give way to the improved presses which print their thousands in the same time; the tallow dip, which furnished the light to set type, has given way to the incandescent electric light; and he has seen the papers grow from the very small sheet with little or no news up to the colossal dailies of the large cities."

True but for one statement—Brother Frary's paper never lacked for news, local, national and international. He was an interesting man, perhaps the most interesting man ever to hold membership in Newburgh Lodge. I wish I might have known him as did my friend Edgar A. Parkins, to whom I am deeply indebted for much of what has here been written.

James Thornburgh petitioned for membership in the Lodge on October 3, 1854, and received his Master Mason degree on February 20, 1855. He was elected Junior Deacon in June of 1857 and Tyler in 1859. He was given a demit on May 1, 1860, and returned to the Lodge with the demit on December 16, 1862. In 1884 he was elected Junior Deacon once more

and he died May 7, 1870. We have been able to learn but little about Brother Thornburgh. It is probable that he is the James Thornburgh who purchased, with a man named Wyman as a partner, the Exchange Hotel from Zavan Hazen in July of 1856.

Philip Haber came to Newburgh, apparently from Louisville, Kentucky, about 1854, and petitioned the Lodge with an Entered Apprentice demit from Excelsior Lodge No. 258, Louisville. He received his Fellow Craft degree two weeks later and his third degree on March 6, 1855. In June of that same year he was elected Tyler. On May 6, 1861, he was suspended for non-payment of dues.

Thomas H. Bruner of Newburgh petitioned the Lodge for membership at the second meeting, June 8, 1854. He was given the Entered Apprentice degree July 11, the Fellow Craft on August 15, and the Master Mason degree on March 20, 1855.

Brother Bruner was an attorney and notary public. He was active in local politics, served as "Canal Land Agent," clerk of the Newburgh Town Trustees, and was secretary of the Plank Road Association. His only office in the Lodge was that of Senior Steward to which position he was appointed in June of 1857. He was given a demit on December 1, 1857.

Edward Thornburgh may very well have been a brother, father or son of the James Thornburgh mentioned above. He petitioned for membership on January 2, 1855, and received his Master Mason degree on April 3, 1855. He held no office in the Lodge and all that is known about him is that he operated "a Daguerrean Gallery" above Bethell and Roberts store in January, 1856. He was granted a demit on April 15, 1856, just a year after becoming a Master Mason.

These Brothers, the original seven, and those added during the year, constitute the charter members of Newburgh Lodge. It is for this reason that a considerable amount of detail has been given about

them. Perhaps they were actually no more "interesting" than some who are with us today but age adds a patina of charm which is universally appealing.

The detailed comment on every Brother must stop here, or this history will never be completed—events happen too fast for that these days. We have said nothing about the affairs of the Lodge, what transpired at the meetings, what of its finances, its prospects. This must be covered in growing detail and as there is a sufficiency of this type of information alone to compose a history, a compromise must be struck between personalities and Lodge affairs.

As we proceed, therefore, from this point, please keep in mind that the writer of this is not being arbitrary in whom he omits from specific mention, but rather he is attempting to prepare a memorial of the Lodge and those who have made it what it is after one hundred years. The names of some Brothers are names only, others contributed much to the success and well-being of the Fraternity. Many who might be numbered among the "name only" category may have contributed as much, but their good works are anonymous—it often happens that way.

With all of the petitions received and the ritualistic work thereby required it is not too surprising that the minutes of the beginning year are almost completely devoid of interesting items.

On June 8, at the second meeting, the Treasurer was authorized to purchase a box of candles which seems to have been a sensible thing to have done. Nothing of interest was noted by the Secretary until October 17 when the Treasurer was authorized to loan the funds of the Lodge. With reliable collateral this too seems like a sensible move. On December 5, 1854, "A motion prevailed that Thomas Poindexter be allowed two dollars and a half, per day, for lectures delivered to the Lodge." Brother Poindexter served as Worshipful Master, pro tem, at this meet-

— PAST MASTERS WITH YEARS OF SERVICE —



JAMES M. GARDNER
1938



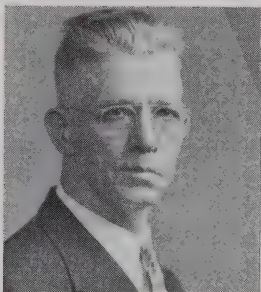
E. ELWOOD AUTRA
1941



NEWMAN CULVER
1939



GEORGE F. MORRISON
1942



E. MARION AUTRA
1940



HARRY W. HOGE
1943

ing. It might be assumed that he was Grand Lecturer but he was not, for in 1854-55 Solomon D. Bayless held that position.

With the new year came a report of the committee appointed to examine the books. The Lodge was found to be in a healthy financial condition with \$51.00 in cash and a note for \$200.

On May 15, 1855, the Lodge approved an order for \$78.25 to pay for a charter and Grand Lodge dues. The time for the Grand Lodge session was approaching and, finally, the following was reported to the Grand Lodge then in session:

"The Committee on Dispensations have had under consideration the By-Laws and proceedings of Newburgh Lodge U.D., and would submit the following report, That they find the By-Laws correct, but the records and proceedings show too many cases of emergency declared. Your committee are of opinion that no proper case of emergency can arise unless the applicant is about to remove beyond the jurisdiction of the Lodge. From an assurance of the delegate to be guarded in the future in their work, in this particular, we ask the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That a Charter be granted to the Brethren of Newburgh Lodge, Warrick County, to be named Newburgh Lodge No. 174, and that Draper Chipman be the first Worshipful Master, John P. Fisher be the first Senior Warden, and F. O. Debruler be the first Junior Warden."

The committee thus reporting was composed of Jacob E. House, James H. McConnell and D. K. Hays.

The objection which the committee voiced relative to too many "cases of emergency" of course pertains to the number of called meetings during the year at which nothing other than work in the degrees was carried on. This raises the interesting question as to how on earth could only seven men otherwise have developed the Lodge to the point where grant-

ing of a charter would have been justified. We strongly suspect that the "offense" was not nearly as serious as the reading of the report at this late date might imply and that it may well have been the customary procedure in all small towns.

During the first year, it seems to this writer, the Lodge could boast of an enviable accomplishment. There had been twenty-eight meetings held, with none in September. Twenty-one petitions were received but one was withdrawn. Two demits were granted and there were two expulsions. Nineteen had received the Master Mason degree; seventeen, the Fellow Craft and fifteen the Entered Apprentice. And the Lodge was financially solvent.

On June 19, 1855, Draper Chipman, Worshipful Master, presented the charter to the Lodge. It was ordered that 250 copies of the By-Laws be printed. One of the highlights of the evening was the presentation of the jewels as a gift to the Lodge by Brother William M. Morrison. An election of officers was also held with the following results: Draper Chipman, W.M.; John P. Fisher, S.W.; Hiram M. Hargrave, J.W.; Calvin Frary, Sec.; William M. Morrison, Treas.; Benjamin Hall, S.D.; A. Judith Fish, J.D.; and Philip Haber, Tyler. And thus ended year number one.

THE FIRST DECADE — 1855 TO 1864

After the relatively great influx of new members during the first year it would hardly be anticipated that 1855 would see many members added. And such was the case.

On July 3, 1855, Daniel Francis Bates petitioned for membership. He was accepted on August 7 and given the Entered Apprentice degree the same night. He did not obtain his Master's degree until December 18, 1855.

Brother Bates was born in January of 1825 and, until about 1873, lived in the Yankeetown area. He was "Colonel and Commander" of the 3rd Regiment of the Indiana Legion during the Civil War. In 1862

he was county draft commissioner. He served as treasurer of the Warrick County Agricultural Society in 1857 and its vice president in 1858. He was given a demit on May 28, 1872, to become a member of Yankeetown Lodge No. 446. Before parting our midst, however, he had served the Lodge well. He was appointed Senior Steward in 1856, elected Secretary in 1857, a Trustee in the same year, Senior Warden in November of 1862 and Worshipful Master on June 16, 1863. In 1864 he was again elected Secretary and in both 1866 and 1867 was elected Treasurer. Brother Bates died on Christmas Day, 1876, and is buried in the Bates Cemetery west of Yankeetown.

Elias T. Runcie was given the Master Mason degree the same night as Brother Bates, after having petitioned the Lodge for membership on August 7, 1855. It does not appear that Brother Runcie was a Newburgh man. In 1859 there was a Dr. E. T. Runcie in Millersburg and we strongly suspect that he is our man. He was granted a demit from Newburgh Lodge on May 2, 1870.

Apparently New Year's Day did not mean as much in 1856 as it does in contemporary times for on that day the Entered Apprentice degree was conferred upon B. D. Thomason. He received his third degree on March 18 and six months later was given a demit.

Zavan Hazen, we believe he was the father of Brother Albert Hazen, petitioned the Lodge on the 19th of September, 1855, and received his third degree on April 1, 1856. In 1857 and again in 1858 he was elected Tyler. In 1860 and 1862 he was elected Senior Deacon. Brother Zavan Hazen was born in June of 1795 and served in the War of 1812, the only member of our Lodge entitled to this distinction. He died the day before Christmas in 1873 and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery. He came to Newburgh in 1845 and for several years operated the Exchange Hotel—now the store of Brother Chivian. He served as an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

On April 15, 1856, the Worshipful Master was ordered to "draw on the Treasurer a sufficient amount to purchase books for the use of the Lodge." Also, \$20.00 was to be used to purchase a "Master's Carpet." The minutes also indicate that the members were to "procure suitable street regalia." The item, "Master's Carpet" is a bit cryptic but the "street regalia" can only mean parades and Masons in those days usually took part in such festivities as called for public marching.

On May 6 the finance committee reported the Lodge still in a state of healthy solvency.

Dr. Jonathan R. Tilman petitioned the Lodge for the degrees of Masonry on May 6, 1856, and was accepted and given the first degree on June 3. He received his Master Mason degree on August 12, which was his thirtieth birthday. He was born in Cumberland County, Kentucky, in 1826.

Brother Tilman graduated from Evansville Medical College in 1850 and went to Taylorsville to practice. While there he served as the first postmaster of the town. At a meeting of the Plank Road Company held in Taylorsville in February, 1853, he was elected secretary. It is not known exactly when he came to Newburgh but after practicing here for three years he entered Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia where he graduated in 1860.

He must have returned to Newburgh immediately thereafter for, on April 24, 1861: "At a meeting of the citizens of Newburgh held at Union Bethell's Store-room, to organize an Independant Military Company, Dr. J. R. Tilman was called to the chair, and J. G. Root was appointed secretary. The purpose of the meeting was stated by the chairman when 100 men enrolled their names. The company is called the Newburgh Home Guards. Union Bethell was elected captain, W. W. Slaughter, first lieutenant, David Huyford, second lieutenant. The election of other officers was deferred until Saturday night, at which time the Company meets to drill."

This letter was published in the *Evansville Daily Journal* on Friday, April 26, 1861, just two weeks after Fort Sumter was fired upon. Newburgh was not slow to prepare for eventualities. And eventualities were not slow in arriving. One year later, in May of 1862, Brother Tilman was in charge of two "Union Hospitals" in Newburgh—a large one in the Exchange Hotel, now Brother Chivan's store, and an annex referred to as the "Frame Hospital." The latter, we believe, is the residence, at present, of Brother Lyle Summers. Altogether there were in "Newburgh"—30 patients, in charge of Dr. Tilman."

These men were, among other things, the "prize" which was sought by Adam R. Johnson when, on July 17, 1862, he and his "Guerilla Raiders" crossed from Kentucky and "took" Newburgh. The *Evansville Daily Journal* for July 18 states that a "Union soldier arrived from Newburgh after dark last night. He says the Rebels numbered thirty-two men. They stole all the arms and equipments to be found, a lot of provisions, paroled all the Union soldiers in the hospital, stole a wagon and two horses, and then re-crossed the river."

Brother Tilman, being in charge of the hospital, naturally was the subject of much criticism from the "armchair strategists" and, apparently in his own defense, he wrote the following communication to the editor of the *Journal* for publication in the July 23 edition of that paper.

"Mr. Editor: Permit me to occupy a brief space in your paper, for the purpose of making a statement of the facts connected with the plundering of the hospital at Newburgh last Friday. (The raid took place on Thursday.)

"All sorts of false and, to myself, damaging reports as to my connection with that affair have been circulated. About 1 o'clock my attention was called to a boat, which was approaching from the Kentucky shore. I immediately walked down to the river bank to ascertain what it was. It was evident from a

slight observation, that they were a band of robbers. In this conviction Capt. Dorley concurred with me. I then requested the captain to take charge of my men and defend the hospital, this he declined, but advised me to place them under the command of a sergeant. Sergeant Henry being present, I requested him to assume command, which he promptly did. But before he could possibly get his men armed, the mob were at the door, with guns cocked at the ward master, demanding the surrender of the hospital.

“There was no alternative but to submit. Resistance would have been worse than useless; it would have been madness. I have no doubt but that Sergeant Henry did all in his power to prepare for defense, but the time being so exceedingly brief he could not get at the guns and cartridges and get them loaded in time. During this time I had started across to the Frame Hospital to prepare the soldiers there for a proper defence of that part of my charge, when I was halted by a Rebel. I managed, however, to give him the dodge, and seeing that I was entirely powerless there went immediately for assistance in the only direction where assistance could be obtained, that is to the country. I hailed all the houses along the road from there to Boonville and urged them all to rally to our assistance. To this call upon their patriotism, they promptly and nobly responded so that by sunset I returned with three hundred armed men. I do not know what more I could have done. I had frequently counceled with Col. Bates and many citizens about arming soldiers but no conclusions of that kind had been arrived at. I was ready at all times to do my duty. I had no right to arm the soldiers without orders and I had received no such orders.”

The reader of this, if he has had military service, will no doubt agree with Dr. Tilman and will also, no doubt, feel a twinge of nostalgia at the suggestion of the good captain that the sergeant should “take over.” In any event it seems that Dr. Tilman was powerless and the criticism was probably not too serious for he lived out an active life in Newburgh.

In 1868 he was apparently in partnership with his son for an ad that year read, "J. R. Tilman and Son, Drugs, No. 5 Water Street."

He was elected Junior Warden of the Lodge in 1858, Senior Warden in 1859 and Senior Deacon in 1861. On December 27, 1890, he was made an Honorary Member of the Lodge he, at that time, being the "next oldest" member. Brother Tilman died November 15, 1894, and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.

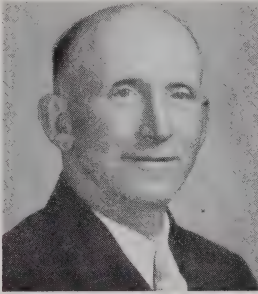
Thomas Newsom Pace completed his work in the Lodge on March 3, 1857, having first petitioned December 2 of the previous year. There is no record of his having ever held office or been active in Lodge work. According to the *Warrick Democrat* for March 26, 1853, he was principal of the school at Mt. Pisgah and if his connection there continued through the years of his Lodge membership it could well account for his non-participation in Lodge activities.

On August 20, 1861, Brother Pace was commissioned a captain of Company G, 1st Cavalry, 28th Indiana Regiment and on March 6, 1863, he was promoted to major. The account book for the period indicates that he was allowed a credit of \$8.00 in his account "by 4 years service in U. S. Army to '65." A note in Ledger 4, dated June 1, 1881, states that, "J. N. Pace is a respected citizen of Shennandoah, Iowa."

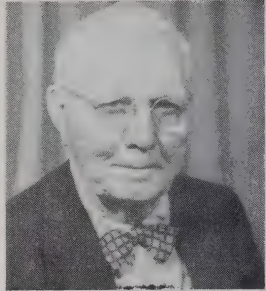
R. G. Handy received his third degree on March 17, 1857, after having petitioned the previous November. He was appointed Junior Steward in June of 1857 and he took a demit on September 7, 1859. Nothing is known about him except that somebody at least thought he was in Newburgh in 1853 for there was an unclaimed letter addressed to him in the post office.

W. Irving Summers received his Master Mason degree on April 7, 1857, he having petitioned on January 6 of that year. He was elected Junior Deacon in June of 1861 and Senior Deacon in July, 1862.

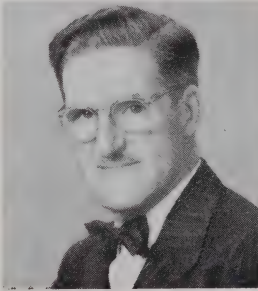
PAST MASTERS WITH YEARS OF SERVICE



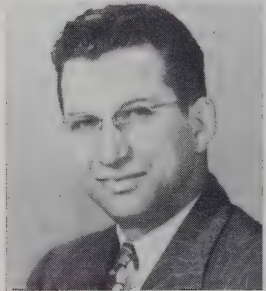
RONALD W. HOGE
1944



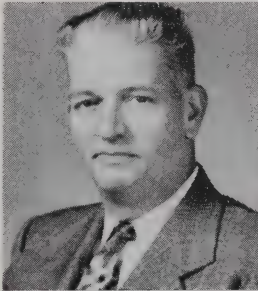
S. FORREST STITT
1947



CARL A. SMITH
1945



ROBERT N. HARGRAVE
1948



WESTON E. BOOTH
1946



WILLIAM E. WELLS
1949

But the latter election was declared illegal and when held again another Brother Summers was elected along with all other officers. Brother Summers was born November 24, 1832, and died June 17, 1894. He is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.

Back in June of 1856, Brother Draper Chipman reported on his expenditures to the Grand Lodge and "handed over \$15.00 ballance in his hands." Two weeks later, at the meeting held June 17, 1856, the minutes contain the notation that an order "payable to Newburgh Lodge No. 104, I.O.O.F. for \$35.00" for rent be prepared. This is the first clue contained in the records as to where the Lodge had been holding forth. We do not, of course, know where the Odd Fellows were meeting so we are not much better off for the notation.

Also on June 17 there was an election of officers for the ensuing year at which time Hiram M. Hargrave was elected W.M.; Benjamin Hall, S.W.; George Ewen, J.W.; Albert Hazen, Sec.; W. M. Morrison, Treas.; A. Judson Fish, S.D.; R. C. Slaughter, J.D., and C. W. Bowers, Tyler.

After election was over "Bros. Slaughter, Bowers and Bruner, were appointed to procure a suitable room for the meeting of the Lodge." Two weeks later this committee "reported that we could retain the room we now occupy at the same rates as previous, which report was received." We presume from the terminology, and the minutes containing nothing to the contrary, that the Odd Fellows Hall, wherever it was, was to continue to be the meeting place of the Lodge.

On July 1 the Secretary was ordered to "communicate with the Grand Lecturer, and ascertain when he can visit the Lodge, and lecture us, and the probable expense thereof." Sometime between this and October 7 the Grand Lecturer did visit Newburgh for on the latter date an order was drawn on the Treasurer "in favor of the Secretary for \$15.00 paid to Bro. Houser for services as Lecturer and \$2.00

for hotel bill." It would be interesting to know now how many days were involved in that \$2.00 hotel bill.

Probably about the time of the impending visit of the Grand Lecturer, the Secretary was ordered "to purchase a Bible for the use of the Lodge." The Lodge did not have to make this purchase for a Bible was presented by Brother George Hathaway.

Brother John P. Fisher was paid "\$3.50 for framing the Charter and mak. 2 Deacons Rods . . ." on December 16, and then, on January 20, 1857, a committee composed of Brothers Fisher, W. M. Morrison and F. D. Bullet was appointed "to confer with the trustees of the Odd Fellows Lodge of this place, to make arrangements for a Lodge room from March next." Two weeks later the committee "asked for power to take a lease for 3 or 5 years for a room." From this it would seem that the Odd Fellows were rather permanently established in some second or third floor hall in town. But where, there still is not a clue.

The annual return of May 20, 1857, indicates that there were then twenty-nine members of the Lodge and the financial statement reported the next month indicates that the Lodge was still financially healthy.

The election of officers in 1857 resulted in the re-election of Hiram M. Hargrave as W.M.; W. T. Martin, S.W.; F. D. Bullet, J.W.; D. F. Bates, Sec.; and W. M. Morrison, once more, Treas. On June 24, 1857, at the time of installation of the new officers, Brother Hargrave declined being installed and F. D. Bullet was then and there elected Worshipful Master and R. C. Slaughter elected Junior Warden to replace Bullet. Notice was also to be published in the *Warrick Democrat* for three weeks that an election of three Trustees would be held on the third Tuesday in July. The election was held and Brothers George W. Hathaway, Albert Hazen and Daniel F. Bates were elected. It was ordered, the same night of the election, that "Bro. Hazen be allowed 50c pr night for each night's ser-

vices during the past year." This was compensation for service as Secretary. "Bro. Bowers was allowed 50c for each night's services as Tyler and three dollars for a Tyler's Sword."

On August 18, 1857, Dorus Fellows received the Master Mason degree. He had petitioned the Lodge on the 19th of May. He was elected Junior Deacon in June of 1858.

In March, 1856, at least, Brother Fellows was the town photographer. On the eleventh of that month the *Warrick Democrat* carried the following notice: "Daguerreotypes No More. Ambrotypes are all the go now. Those who have faded old daguerreotypes, and all those who want new and lasting pictures, go to the gallery of DORUS FELLOWS—it is over Bethell & Robert's Store Rooms. This improvement on the old method, is the most popular process throughout the Union. We shall not explain wherein this differs from daguerreotyping, but there is an essential difference in the chemicals used and the pictures taken. Give him a call, examine the ladies and gentlemen he has taken—not "in," but *upon* his plates. He will remain only a short time." From the last sentence it would seem that Brother Fellows was more or less an itinerant photographer as most were in those days—no village of the size of Newburgh could support such a luxury permanently.

Brother Fellows was the first member of the Lodge, we believe, to lose his life in war. There is some confusion in dates and other minor details, but it seems that he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the 25th Indiana Regiment on August 1, 1861. On May 1, 1862, he was commissioned captain in Company F, 25th Indiana Infantry. He was gravely wounded at the Battle of Shiloh and died of his wounds on June 22, 1862. He is buried in the old Newburgh Cemetery. This cemetery, incidentally, seems to have been called "Myrtle Ridge" by some and perhaps by all at the time of its use.

On September 15, 1857, John C. Frary, the son

of Brother Calvin Frary, received the third degree. He had first petitioned the Lodge on December 18, 1855. As soon as possible after petitioning he was given his first and second degrees and was then "rejected" for the Master Mason degree. After again petitioning and being rejected he petitioned for the third time and was accepted in September, 1857. At the time this difficulty was first noted in the minutes we were at a loss to understand the possible reason for the feeling which apparently prevailed against him. Later it became apparent that he was a junior edition of his father and was associated with his father in publishing the *Warrick Democrat*. In such a position in those days it was inevitable that many enemies would be created.

Brother Frary was appointed to West Point on July 1, 1852. After three and one-half years he resigned and returned to Newburgh. During the time he was a cadet at "the Point" he was proficient in the following studies: "Philosophy, chemistry, mathematics, English, French, drawing, artillery tactics, infantry tactics, fencing." With such a good record it seemed strange that he should have "resigned" within a few months of graduation. Inquiry of the Superintendent of West Point in 1943 produced no information other than that Cadet John Frary had a good record and there was nothing in that record to indicate the reason for his withdrawal. The writer's friend, Edgar A. Perkins, who was one of Brother Frary's closest friends, stated that he had withdrawn as the result of a "hazing incident."

Brother Frary, it will be remembered from reading above, was accused of being involved in the Johnson raid upon Newburgh in July, 1862. He, however, quite ably proved his complete innocence and was actually one of the men who had been rallied in Boonville by Brother Tilman for the defense of Newburgh.

From 1856 to 1861 John Frary was county surveyor. When he left Newburgh and Warrick County

is not known, but he worked in Indianapolis on *The News* for several years. At the beginning of the present century he was in the Printer's Home where he died about 1914.

Simon P. Lowe, of Boonville, received his Master Mason degree in Newburgh Lodge on September 15, 1857. On November 16, 1858, he demitted to become a charter member, and first Junior Warden, of Strangers Rest Lodge, Boonville.

On April 6, 1858, five petitions were received from men who desired to become Masons and who, in November of the same year, along with some others, demitted to form the Boonville Lodge mentioned above. These five were: Morris W. Bennett, Jr., Isaac W. Adams, Grant T. Dunigan (or Dunnegan), William L. Barker and John Boone Hudspeth.

The roll of the Lodge prepared in May, 1858, shows that eight had been initiated during the year and four had received the third degree. The total number of members was then thirty-nine. In June, after reporting the Lodge in good financial condition, the annual election of officers was held at which time Brothers Bullet, Slaughter and Tilman were elected to the three highest offices respectively. Brother Morrison was once again elected Treasurer.

William Stokes Garwood became a Master Mason in Newburgh Lodge on September 23, 1858. He was born in Logan County, Ohio, October 19, 1830, from which place he was moved to Illinois in 1836. In 1847 he came to Warrick County and was apprenticed to James Uril to learn the blacksmith trade. In 1852, with his brother, he opened a blacksmith and wagon-making shop which, eventually at least, was located on State Street north of Gray.

Brother Garwood was extremely active in Lodge and civic affairs. He served the Lodge as Junior Deacon, Junior Warden, Senior Warden, Secretary, and Worshipful Master. To the latter office he was elected four times in successive years, starting with

1865. In 1877 he was elected Master for the fifth time. On March 1, 1881, the "Lodge was notified that Bro. W. S. Garwood was accidently shot, and died of the wounds thereof." He is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.

George W. Bullet must have been related to Brother F. D. Bullet but what the relationship might have been is not known. George Bullet was raised March 15, 1859, and was granted a demit in good standing May 3, 1864. In 1862 he was elected Junior Warden. Brother George Bullet is of interest to Newburgh Brethren by reason of the fact that on December 4, 1839, he had married Lucy Ann Sprinkle—a descendant of the town's founder, John Sprinkle.

According to Thomas Dillingham's *Warrick County Cemetery Records* there is a "Cap't C. W. Bullet buried in the Old Newburgh Cemetery. The grave marker indicates service in Company H, 12th Kentucky Cavalry." In spite of the fact that the initial "C" is indicated, whereas our records would call for a "G," we believe this is perhaps one and the same man. That our George Bullet had served in the war is borne out by the ledger which allows him "Army Remittances . . ." of dues.

That he was a person of strong convictions is suggested by a curious ad he had inserted in the *Warrick Democrat* for March 2, 1852. "Notice—Being entirely opposed to the credit system, the public are hereby cautioned not to trust me, nor mine, as I will pay no debts contracted after this date."

The "annual roll" prepared in May, 1859, indicated another active year at the close of which there were thirty-eight members left after having issued demits to seven. In June, officers were elected for the ensuing fiscal year and plans were being made for an installation celebration to be held on St. John's Day. This was to include a "public oration" and, we presume, the Newburgh Brass Band—at least a committee had been appointed to "confer" with that organization. On June 24 the "Lodge then assembled in procession and proceeded to the C. P. Church, where

a very able discourse was delivered by Bro. H. E. Hunter of Louisville. The officers-elect were then properly installed after which the Lodge returned to their Hall and partook of the refreshments there provided."

True to the principles of a good newspaper man, Brother Frary carried the story of the occasion in his paper, the *Warrick Democrat*, which was then being published in Boonville, on June 28. Because it provides some insight to the difficulties that Brother Frary was constantly working himself into, we would like to quote the article.

"The Masonic Fraternity celebrated this day (June 24) at Newburgh, with the usual eclat. The Rev. Hiram Hunter, a distinguished divine of the C. P. Church, afforded the public more than usual satisfaction, in an hour's discourse upon the principles and objects of Masonry. The installation and other public exercises being over, the Fraternity proceeded to the hall and partook of an unusually good supper. We are assured that the supper was intended for Free Masons, their wives, daughters and sisters, and that excellent institution, the Newburgh Brass Band. No other guests, whatever, were invited; although, as on other public occasions, there was some one in the ring perhaps with a private invitation, to excite the comment of those who were so modest as to stay outside."

There is no way of knowing, of course, to whom Brother Calvin was referring in that last sentence, but we can be assured that it must have been one of his many, by this time, political foes. Such was typical of the man apparently all through his life, to say exactly what he thought about whom he pleased regardless of the cost to himself.

Another Brother to die as a result of the war was James Donaldson who received his third degree August 7, 1860. On April 15, 1863, he "died in his country's cause" according to a letter from Robert Brodie and which was read to the Lodge. Since Brodie

was a sergeant, and then lieutenant of the 25th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and later of the 65th Regiment, it is probable that Brother Donaldson was a member of one of these regiments. His place of burial is not known.

Symptomatic of summer temperatures in Newburgh is the notation in the minutes for June 5, 1860, that “. . . 1½ dz. Fans be purchased for the Lodge.”

By 1860 the Lodge was beginning to feel the effects of a period of economic depression which was first manifest, of course, in the east. As a result, there was a slight net loss in membership in the years between 1858 and 1861 and petitions were not being received at their previous rate. The Lodge was solvent but not as much so as some of the Brethren would have liked. The first year of the Civil War saw only one new member admitted by demit and none by petition or initiation.

When the Lodge was organized in 1854 the fee was set at \$20.00 and the dues at \$3.00 per annum. As a result of the concern caused by the lack of growth in 1861, the fee was reduced to \$15.00 and the dues to \$2.00. This was a mistake for, in 1862, in the midst of a war, interest in Masonry accelerated and new members were added at a growing rate. But we are getting a bit ahead of our story.

The Grand Lecturer, “Bro. Hously,” according to the minutes of April 2, 1861, “was employed to remain this week and Lecture us.” Hously may have been a Deputy, for in 1860-61 Daniel K. Hays held the office of Grand Lecturer and in 1861-62 it was Brother Thomas A. Carnahan.

In connection with the place of holding meetings, there is an entry in the minutes for May 6, 1861, authorizing the payment of “Bethel’s rent \$13.50.” Does this mean that the Lodge was no longer meeting in the Odd Fellows Hall? If, by “Bethel’s rent” it was meant that the sum was for the use of a hall then it must pertain to the building which Bethel

had erected at the corner of Water and Monroe Streets and which was used as the locale of his general store, part of it as a hotel and portions, which it is known, he rented out for "public purposes." On June 18, there is a record that the amount mentioned above was paid to Bethel and on the same date \$12.00 was "allowed" the I.O.O.F. Other entries serve only to confuse the issue rather than clarify. For example, on July 2, the finance committee reported that \$39.50 was due the "Odd Fellows for rent." Then on December 31, 1861, a committee was appointed "to secure a reduction in the rents if possible and if not, to secure another room."

That the "pinch" of the 1857 depression, and the concern caused by war, was being manifest is beyond doubt. The Grand Lodge report shows a total of thirty-seven members at the end of 1861. In June the finances appeared in a precarious condition under circumstances then existing. The balance appears impressive enough but over fifty-nine percent of the \$212.96 shown, was in the form of notes.

It has been previously mentioned that fees and dues were reduced as a result of the conditions prevailing in 1861. This was done at meetings on January 21, 1862, and February 4, respectively. But things began to "pick up" almost immediately, as they inevitably do in time of war.

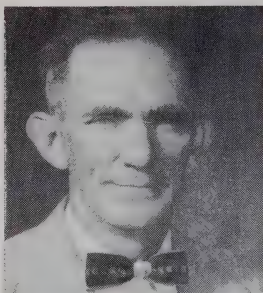
As an example of what usually transpires, the case of Joseph Finney was declared one of "emergency." He was elected February 24, 1862, and was given his Entered Apprentice degree the same night. The next night he was passed, and on the twenty-sixth he was raised. Brother Finney was either "off to the wars" or was home on leave from active participation. He was a member of Company F, 60th Infantry. He was just twenty-one when he became a Mason. Brother Finney died January 16, 1869, and was buried in the old Newburgh Cemetery.

For some reason not known, the election in 1862 was held in July and a November communication

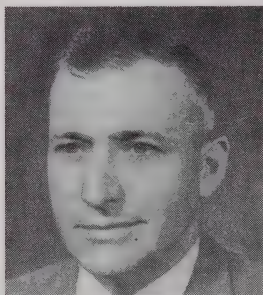
PAST MASTERS WITH YEARS OF SERVICE



CHARLES L. DIDELOTTE
1950



JOHN McDANIEL
1952



ALMOND H. AKIN
1951



ALLAN TICHENOR
1953



HARRY W. GROOT
1954

from the Grand Master stated that the election was illegal and ordered that a new one be held. When it was, Brother J. W. Pearce became Worshipful Master in place of Benjamin Hall who had been elected at the July meeting.

That there was concern over the rather high proportion of the Lodge's funds which were represented by paper is suggested by the fact that it was "moved that notes due the Lodge be collected" at the December 16 meeting. The return to the Grand Lodge for 1862 showed thirty-five members in the Lodge. Of this number the dues of three were being remitted due to "Old Age." They were Alpha Frisbee, Zavan Hazen and Loren Blakesley. And then, on January 6, 1863, a bill for "rent \$12.50" was allowed, still no indication of the place being rented.

On May 5, 1863, there is more evidence of economic depression in that "all those who were 3 years in arrears, except those in the U. S. Service" were to "be stricken from the Roll." In June two men destined to be of interest to us now were raised. John J. Knapp on June 2, and Silas Bell June 26.

Brother Knapp served the Lodge long and well. During the sixty years he was a member he held one office or another almost annually until 1901. He was Treasurer two years, Secretary fifteen times and Worshipful Master three times. On December 27, 1889, the Lodge presented Brother Knapp with a "fine Masonic Apron" probably in recognition of his faithful services which, incidentally did not cease then. Brother Knapp died on or about February 27, 1923, and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.

Brother Silas Bell was shot and killed by a Brother Mason at about six P. M. on October 3, 1874. The difficulty involved a business transaction and need not be dealt with here. The offending Brother was tried in Lodge and found "innocent." During the Civil War Brother Bell was a member of the Home Guard unit called the Warrick Greys.

The state of the treasury was precarious when an auditing committee reported a July 1, 1863, cash balance of \$54.88. Perhaps this condition was responsible for the appointment of Brothers Brenner, Garwood, Hazen and Myrick as "a committee to procure another room for the meeting of the Lodge." The minutes of January 5, 1864, contain an item—"committee on disposition of carpet reported they had sold our half for \$10.00," which strikes one as being rather curious. Did the owners of the other half buy our half or were two groups left with half of a carpet on their hands. What a pleasure it would be if the recorders of those days had not considered such things as trivia, of no possible interest to anyone then or ever.

Anyway, things were happening for, on January 19, some significant items were made a matter of record. Among others was: "On motion a new Carpet was to be bought, and the brethren requested to advance one dollar which should be credited to their dues, and with what monies in the Treasury should this addition be insufficient the committee were to borrow enough to pay the ballance." Also, approval was given to buy "one Doz Chairs if delivered at the limited price, if not to return us the money."

The new carpet had been laid by February 16 we can be quite sure for, at that meeting, a motion was passed that "each member was to furnish himself with Slippers for use in the Lodge." This is also an indicator of the condition of Newburgh streets, nearby roads and town sidewalks during the winter months of this period.

We believe that February of 1864 marks the beginning of what later became an Eastern Star Chapter in Newburgh Lodge. Some old notes discovered by the writer are as follows:

"At a meeting of a portion of the members of Newburgh Lodge No. 174, F. & A. M., February 12, 1864, the degree of the Eastern Star was conferred on the following members: D. F. Bates, W.M., presiding,

W. S. Garwood, Lewis Dennison, Charles Brenner, Albert Hazen, W. I. Summers, Erastus Williams, James Campbell, James E. Mirick, Samuel Batchelor, Jesse L. Walker, O. Walker of Bedford Lodge, and Moore of Bedford Lodge."

Then comes a list of "Ladies: Mrs. D. F. Bates, Mrs. Erastus Williams, Miss Mary E. Williams, Miss Martha Ann Mirick, Mrs. Elizabeth Bullitt, Mrs. Lavinia Hathaway, Miss Lavinia Hathaway, Mrs. W. I. Summers, Miss Elizabeth Brenner, Miss Josephine Frary, Mrs. R. C. Phelps, Mrs. Thomas Finney."

Then follow five more ladies whose names are bracketted with the notation "taken previously." They were: "Mrs. W. S. Garwood, Mrs. J. W. Pearce, Mrs. R. C. Slaughter, Mrs. J. R. Tilman, Mrs. Zavan Hazan. There being no further business the meeting adjourned to meet again on Wednesday evening 9th March next. A. Hazen."

All of the individuals named were either members of the Masonic Lodge in Newburgh or were wives and daughters of members except Samuel Batchelor, Jessie L. Walker, and O. Walker and the man by the name of Moore, both of Bedford Lodge. We have no idea where Brother Batchelor held his Masonic affiliation.

The words "taken previously" noted above, indicates that the ladies had taken the degrees previously, but where is unknown. Brother Bates was Worshipful Master of the Lodge at the time he "presided" at this meeting of the Star. If there was a meeting held on March 9 as called for in the minutes above it is not a matter of now known record. But the group did meet on March 11 at which time fourteen more Brethren and their ladies were given the degree. Then meetings were held March 23, April 13, May 11, and one for "the second evening in June" was called for, but if it took place it was not recorded with the other minutes. In fact there is not another recorded meeting until nineteen months later, December, 1865.

We shall return to this group again but before

leaving them now permit the writer to suggest that maybe the "new meeting place," the "new carpet," the "new chairs," and "slippers for members," may well have been the influence of wives coming just a bit closer to their men in Masonry. Perhaps it is also significant that on March 1 a bill was allowed to "R. B. Burns—Supper Feb. 12 \$16.00"; and another to "Bro. J. A. Campbell—Oysters Feb. 12 \$8.10." The writer is certain that the good ladies of the present Chapter of the Eastern Star will recognize the significance of these perhaps snide remarks.

When Brother Lewis Dennison died, in March, 1864, the Lodge purchased a lot in the old Newburgh Cemetery in which to bury him. Upon occasion, through the years, there are entries in the ledgers to indicate that this lot was kept up and fenced but whether its location is now known is a highly debatable point. Probably not.

A case of emergency was declared in favor of John S. Robertson on April 5, 1864. He petitioned and was accepted on this date. Then on the ninth he was given all three degrees of Masonry in one day—a feat never before accomplished.

Brother Robinson was "battle bound" of course, or at least was home on furlough. He was a first lieutenant in Company I, 25th Indiana Volunteers and, we believe, was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh. He was appointed captain of his company after the capture of Atlanta. Brother Robertson was born the day before Christmas, 1835, and died October 31, 1892. He is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery. He was a very active member of the Lodge, having been elected to one office or another thirteen times. Six of these honors were to the highest office—Worshipful Master. At his death he was a Trustee of the Lodge.

Salvin W. Collins was another "emergency" member of the Lodge. He was initiated and passed on the 26th of April and raised on May 5. He was a "3rd Sergeant in Company E, 65th Indiana Volunteers."

Brother Collins died in 1923 and is buried in Bates Cemetery west of Yankeetown.

In September of 1864 a communication was received from the Grand Lodge appealing for a collection to be taken up for the benefit of the "Sanitary Commission." This term would be synonymous with Red Cross today. It was a group whose function was designed to render aid to soldiers in need, their families, and perhaps even communities which had been hit by war. Brothers Bates, Horrurum and Knapp were appointed a committee to carry out the request.

Here is an entry that we feel sure reflects the feminine touch! the "Tyler was directed to purchase Six Spittoons for the use of the Lodge."

Dishes for the "use of the Lodge" were to be purchased according to an order of December 6, and they were to "be paid for from the proceeds gained at a supper to be given on the evening of Dec. 27, and surplus proceeds to be given to the Families of deceased Soldiers in Newburgh." We wish we knew what success the venture had.

The annual return to the Grand Lodge prepared December 31, 1864, indicated a total of forty members. Thirteen had been initiated, eight passed, and eleven raised. Three members had died and three had taken demits. The Lodge was "on the move."

THE NEXT FORTY YEARS 1865 THROUGH 1904

An entry in the minutes for July 11, 1865, leaves no doubt but that the Lodge was, then at least, meeting in the building of Union Bethell at Water and Monroe Streets. The minutes state that "a bill of \$40.00 for rent for the year ending July 8, 1865, to U. Bethell was received and allowed." The phrase, "year ending July 8, 1865," indicates that this room had been in use for a year, and it probably had been, but the length of time involved does not quite agree with the records. But that is of little consequence. What

does matter is that for the first time we know where meetings were being held.

The seventy-eighth man to receive the three degrees of Masonry in Newburgh Lodge was destined to also become its second Brother with Grand Lodge affiliations. Draper Chipman had been, of course, the first as a Grand Chaplain. Gurley Taylor, who we believe lived in or near Yankeetown at the time, received his third degree on April 18, 1865. On May 28, 1872, he was granted a demit to become a member of the new Yankeetown Lodge. While living in Boonville in 1892 he was appointed Deputy Grand Master for Warrick County and visited and inspected Newburgh Lodge on February 7, that year. Brother Taylor was born in Anderson Township, December 28, 1836, and came to Newburgh when seventeen to clerk in a local store. Remaining here five or six years he went to Lynnville to take charge of a branch store there. He died in 1918 and is buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Boonville.

The record of William Whitset Slaughter is an interesting one. He was born in Corydon, Indiana, November 16, 1825. At sixteen years of age he went to work in a Corydon printing office to learn the trade. He did not stay a printer's apprentice long surely, for in 1849 he graduated from a Medical School in LaPorte, Indiana, which was operated by Drs. Meeker and Higday. He began the practice of medicine in Cannelton but soon went to Kentucky where he lived between 1850 and 1860. He returned to Indiana then, and settled in Newburgh.

He served in the Civil War as Surgeon of the 60th Indiana Regiment under Colonel Richard Owen until 1864 when he resigned due to ill health. He was taken prisoner at Mumfordsville but was soon exchanged. He was with Sherman at the Battle of Chickasaw Bayou; the first attack on Vicksburgh; at Arkansas Post, and present at the capture of Jackson, Mississippi. Finally, he was with Grant at the siege and capture of Vicksburgh.

An advertisement in an Indiana Atlas of 1880 indicates that in that year he was still practicing medicine in Newburgh. He had received his Master Mason degree on June 27, 1865, took a demit October 5, 1897, and died April 2, 1900. His place of burial is not known to the writer.

Frederick Louis Pepmiller should be mentioned by reason of his long and continued service to the Lodge. Brother Pepmiller received his Master Mason degree on October 3, 1865, and from 1868 until 1904 held some position within the Lodge almost without interruption. Brother Pepmiller was born in Germany the last day of the year 1828. He came to "West Evansville" in 1848 and to Newburgh in 1851. He served as County Coroner in the years 1861-64 and was associated with Brother Charles Brizius in the milling business in Newburgh for a time. He died February 15, 1908, and is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, Evansville.

Soon after Brother Pepmiller became a Mason, his future associate in business, Charles Brizius, petitioned for membership. Perhaps they were in business partnership at the time, we do not know. In any event, when Brother Brizius received his third degree on St. John's Day, 1866, he became the first of many Newburgh Masons to bear that name. He held various offices within the Lodge and served them well. Brother Brizius was born in Birkenfeld, Germany on June 7, 1824. He came to Philadelphia during August of 1847 and to Warrick County the same year. He died March 28, 1895, and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.

Forty-seven members were reported to the Grand Lodge on December 31, 1865, and during the year nineteen men had been received into the Lodge. Of these, seventeen were passed and seventeen raised.

By April of 1866 it had become obvious that some monetary loss had resulted from the rather untimely reduction of fees and dues and to correct the matter

action was taken to raise them to their original amounts—\$20.00 and \$3.00 respectively.

In the list of officers elected at the meeting of June 19, 1866, the office of Chaplain is mentioned for the first time in any such list. Worshipful Master-elect, W. S. Garwood, apparently made the appointment and for the office he named the Reverend Francis Walker who had been raised in Newburgh Lodge October 17, 1865. Great plans for installation were made. A committee was appointed and they secured the services of Brother Samuel Reed to make an address. The Newburgh Band was engaged for the "Public Procession" and "Bros. Bates and Hazen were appointed to furnish material for Street Regalia for the members of the 'Eastern Star.'"

On Saturday, June 23, the "Lodge met at their Lodge room, with the members of the Eastern Star, and forming in procession, led by the band, proceeded to the M. E. Church where the Fraternity and visitors were entertained by a very able Masonic address by Bro. Sam'l Reed, after which Brother Reed installed the officers-elect in due Masonic form, and afterwards returned to the Lodge, and partook of the refreshments there provided . . ." For their services the Newburgh Band was paid \$10.00.

On August 7, 1866, there was a cash balance of \$14.15 in the treasury. The war was over and the country was just then entering into a long period of economic readjustment. But, undaunted the Lodge carried on. After work in the third degree on August 28 "the Brethren of 174 accompanied by the Brethren of Evansville Lodge, adjourned to the National Hotel and partook of refreshments there provided. After which the Evansville Brethren returned home being, as well as ourselves, highly pleased with their visit." This is the first time that a neighboring Lodge had paid such a visit to Newburgh.

The year 1866 ended on a good note, with the return to the Grand Lodge showing a total of fifty-six members, nine of whom had been raised during the

year. It was prophetic, however, of the future, that six Brethren had been suspended for non-payment of dues.

In spite of the possibility of lean days ahead, the Lodge was obviously optimistic for, in May, 1867, a committee was appointed to confer "with Mr. A. M. Phelps in reference to building a room for Lodge purposes." Conferences were held and the committee reported on May 14, 1867, as follows:

"Mr. A. M. Phelps will build the first two stories of a house and furnish joists for the third floor. We then to complete the third story and roof it, and to keep the roof in repair. We to pay $\frac{1}{2}$ the cost of the stairs from the second to third floor and $\frac{1}{2}$ the cost of the hall at the stair landing on the third floor, and if desirable will loan us the money at 10%, the interest payable annually, or—

"He will build the hall complete excepting the anterooms and will lease it to us for 15 years, at \$11.00 per annum. In the first proposition if we use any part of his walls we bear the expense equally with him."

It was voted to accept the first proposition and the Trustees, with Brother E. Williams "make as good a bargain with Mr. Phelps as they could and report at next meeting." This committee reported on June 18 that Mr. Phelps "was to build the Hall for us for Eleven hundred dollars." By "hall" it should be understood that the third floor was meant, not the entire building. It was a common practice in those days for a business man to erect a building, one or more floors of which would be used for commercial purposes. Then, in partnership with a fraternal order such as ours, another floor would be added for the use of that group as a lodge hall.

Things moved right along, apparently, and then, on July 16 the building "committee reported for instruction regarding the size of the Slab for the front wall. It was decided that it should be three feet square,

and have thereon engraved the Three Great Lights, with the name of the Lodge and date of Erektion." Later, August 20, "Bro. Pearce was instructed to have the square and compass in our Tablet gilded. The bill for the Tablet, amounting to \$51.00 was allowed." It would be nice to know what became of this tablet which once must have graced the facade of the brick building on State Street. We wonder too, why it was ever removed from its place in the wall. It surely must have been incorporated in the building originally.

It had been decided that the new Hall was to be dedicated on St. John's Day, December 27, 1867. The Grand Master was to be invited to attend the services if at all possible. The day finally arrived and in the afternoon (the twenty-seventh was on Friday that year) "In the absence of the Grand Master, Bro. Sam'l Reed was commissioned to act in his place. The Lodge assembled at the C. P. Church where the Grand Lodge was opened in Ample form . . . A procession was then formed in order, and proceeded to the Hall, which was then dedicated in Due Masonic form. After which the Grand Lodge was closed in due and ancient form.

"At night the members of the Eastern Star had prepared a sumptuous Banquet, which was well attended. The proceeds netting One Hundred Dollars which the ladies contributed toward paying off the debt of the Hall. A vote of thanks was tendered them by the Lodge, for their noble efforts in securing us a permanent Lodge Room."

With notes such as this it becomes obvious that the Eastern Star was a "going concern" in Newburgh, probably continuously since that first meeting of record previously dwelt upon.

The obligation which had so recently been contracted was apparently cause for concern. There is reference many times in the minutes to solicitation of "gratuitous contributions toward paying off our Lodge." That success was met with is evident from

items paid to Mr. Phelps upon frequent occasions. At the same time it would seem that the Lodge was indebted to Union Bethel for, on February 4, 1868, a sizable sum was authorized to be paid to him "for rent."

In January, 1868, the By-Laws were amended to call for an election in June for officers to "serve only until the first meeting preceding the 27th of December after which the officers shall be elected annually at the last regular meeting preceding the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist. . . . The amended By-Laws were approved by the Grand Lodge and on June 16 the election of officers for the shortened term was held. According to the records before the writer now, A. Judson Fish was elected Worshipful Master.

During 1868 two communications were received requesting consent to the organization of Masonic Lodges in nearby communities. One from Eureka, Indiana, came the 18th of August and the other, from Lynnville, came October 6. In both instances consent was granted. Organization of these Lodges, of course, was destined to remove from Newburgh Lodge rolls a considerable number of Brethren.

At the election held in December, following the short term, Brother W. S. Garwood was chosen for Worshipful Master for the fourth time. The annual return indicates a membership of seventy-nine. But financially things were not too healthy since, on January 19, 1869, there was a "cash bal. in Treasy (of) \$12.10."

On the date of the above depressing condition Daniel Marion Frame received his third degree, the only man in the entire year to become a Master Mason. Brother Frame held many offices in the Lodge, including that of Worshipful Master. He died July 31, 1896, and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.

By 1870 the return showed a membership of seventy-seven and during the year five demits had been issued. This was probably the result of the new Lodges, previously referred to, being formed.

In August a communication was directed to Brother Robert Morris inviting him "to deliver a lecture to this Lodge and community. . . ." In his reply he sent "a map of the Holy land . . . to the Sec. with request to present it to the Lodge. . . ." Brother Morris must have visited Newburgh and given his lecture sometime between October 4 and 18 for on the latter date some minor expenses were approved which had been incurred for the benefit of the speaker.

Robert Morris was a famous Mason of that day. He was the organizer of the Eastern Star. The order had its beginning in Mississippi in February of 1850 while Brother Morris, who was a Bostonian, was principal of Mount Sylvan Academy in Oxford, Mississippi. It was first known as the "Five Points of the Eastern Star" which, in 1853, was changed to "Constellation of the Eastern Star" and, finally, "Order of the Eastern Star."

During the year 1868, Morris visited the Holy Land providing him with material for a series of lectures which he gave in all parts of the country. It was no doubt one of these which he delivered in Newburgh. Brother Morris, as has been said, was a famous Mason well known for his writings on the subject of Masonry. On December 12, 1884, in the Masonic Hall in New York City, he was "crowned Poet Laureate of Freemasonry."

While on the subject of the Eastern Star, we should like to go back a year or two in order to bring upon the scene another famous Mason. The reader will recall that rather sketchy notes were given above, relative to initiation of members of the Lodge and their ladies into an order referred to simply as the "Eastern Star Degree" in 1864 and 1865.

Between December of the latter year and July 8, 1868, there is no information available. Then, and I quote from the record: "Hall of Newburgh Lodge No. 174 July 8, 1868. Members of the Eastern Star degree met and conferred the degree on Bro. Amos

Davis, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Mirick, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Watson, Mrs. Amos W. Davis. It having been made known by Bro. Fish that Bro. Reed would not likely to be able to confer this degree any more until his health improved he suggested that there be another election to fill his place until he should be able to perform the duties of the office, whereupon Bro. W. S. Garwood was duly elected for the ensuing year or rather until Bro. Reed is able to take his place. It not being the intention or desire to remove Bro. Reed. A. J. Fish Sec. pro tem."

Brother Samuel Reed was a Doctor of Divinity who, as early as 1844, was Grand Lecturer of the State of Ohio. In that year he had been invited by Philip Mason, Grand Master of Indiana, to attend the Grand Lodge session which Brother Reed did. He was then living in Cincinnati. A motion was made at Grand Lodge then in session that he visit as many Indiana Lodges as he could for the purpose of establishing a more uniform system of Masonic ritual. He visited the Indiana Grand Lodge again in 1845.

In 1863 Reverend Reed was living in Bedford, Lawrence County, Indiana, and was appointed District Deputy for the Third Indiana District. In 1864 he came to Evansville and lived at the corner of what was then Bond and Ann Streets. He is not listed as the minister of any Evansville church of the time and may, therefore, have been retired. He was the first Master of Reed Lodge and the Lodge bears his name. On July 2, 1867, Brother Reed petitioned for membership in Newburgh Lodge and he was accepted August 6. On order of the Lodge his fee was refunded and he "was declared an Honorary Member." The illness referred to in the minutes quoted above soon proved fatal, for Brother Samuel Reed died February 6, 1869. Thus a third Brother with Grand Lodge connections may be added to the roll of Newburgh Masons. Also, it may be said with all truth, that Friendship Chapter of the Eastern Star was based upon a most firm foundation.

But to depart from this pleasant diversion to more

pressing matters it must be mentioned that, on November 8, 1870, at a called meeting, the object of which was "stated by Past Master Hazen to consider the financial condition of the Lodge on examination of the payment of interest and principal of the Lodge Hall debt it was found that at the rate at which the debt was being paid that it would take one hundred and sixteen years to pay it out." The Lodge had, of course, obligated themselves to a great burden by contracting for the construction of the new hall. Also, the step was taken at a time when the prospects for prosperity were not bright.

That the financial status of the Lodge was a continuing matter of consideration is borne out by the minutes. In January, 1871, a motion was made that a committee be appointed "to confer with Mr. Phelps and try to get him to take our Hall off our hands. . . ." The committee reported at a meeting in February in such a way as to suggest that there was trouble with the roof of the new building. Repairs were needed, or an entirely new roof, and negotiations with Mr. Phelps were not to the satisfaction of the Lodge. Finally, prior to May, a new tin roof was installed at the expense of the Lodge.

Times were bad but things looked up a bit in July for, on the Fourth three Brothers were initiated and one was passed. In November a collection was taken "to be forwarded to the Masonic relief com. at Chicago, Ill's to be used for the benefit of needy Masons." This, of course, refers to the horrible fire which almost destroyed Chicago that year. One hundred dollars was also paid to Mr. Phelps "on Lodge Hall."

A letter was received requesting the consent of Newburgh Lodge for the organization of a Lodge at Yankeetown—the third new Lodge to be suggested within Newburgh's jurisdiction within four years. But if spirits were dampened greatly it had no lasting effect for, on December 27, after installation ceremonies were concluded, "the Brethren and friends were invited to repair to Mozart Hall to partake of

refreshments which was duly appreciated by all present." They did not have far to go, for Mozart Hall was entered by the stairs which also lead to the Masonic Hall. The traces of the door to Mozart Hall may still be discernable on the south side of the stair hall just below the third floor landing.

The construction of the building in which the Masonic Hall is located was rather peculiar by modern standards. Apparently, at the time Mr. Phelps erected the building, there was a vacant space between what was then the hotel at the corner of State and Jennings and the store building at State and Water. Or there may have been a small older building there which was wrecked.

In any event, Mr. Phelps owned the building at State and Water and he purchased the south wall of the hotel at State and Jennings. This provided him with two walls to which he was able to attach the joists needed to construct the three-story Lodge Hall. Simply by placing these joists, flooring them and roofing the upper story he had a building which needed only front and back walls to complete. Mozart Hall was a public hall and was entered, originally, by an outside stair on the north wall of the building at State and Water. When Phelps built the Masonic Hall building this approach to Mozart Hall had to be kept open, and was for many years.

On May 28, 1872, Newburgh Lodge lost 12 Brothers by demit, they leaving our Lodge to affiliate with the new Lodge at Yankeetown.

On May 21 William Walker Hargrave received the Master Mason degree to initiate a period of service to the Lodge which extended from 1888 to the time of his death in 1928. During those years he served as Master seven times and held almost every other office the Lodge had to offer.

In November a "petition signed by nine Master Masons to organize a new Lodge at Millersburg to be known as Alton Lodge" was received and acted upon favorably, the fourth such petition in as many years.

After installation ceremonies on December 27, another supper was provided in Mozart Hall. Whereas the one held in 1871 had failed to realize expenses, the current one was a financial success. In January a report of the supper committee indicated that receipts exceeded expense by \$44.81, and this despite the fact that the bill for oysters and crackers alone was \$18.94.

As if to overshadow the pleasant fact that some profit had accrued from the December supper, Brother Albert Hazen once more raised the question of the Lodge's indebtedness on the Hall. In his analysis of the situation it appears that, after five years of payments, the balance due exceeded the original debt by something over fifty dollars. In other words, not only was it impossible to decrease the amount of the principal, it had not been possible to keep the interest paid in full. It was moved that a committee of three "confer with A. M. Phelps and ascertain upon what terms the two floors below our hall can be purchased. . . ." It probably had been the suggestion of someone that by renting out the lower floors a sufficient revenue could thus be derived to pay off the debt. But nothing came of it.

During 1872, 13 Brethren had demitted but seven had been raised so the total membership reported to Grand Lodge was down only slightly below the previous year.

We must hurry along if this history is to remain within the bounds of reasonable size. Brother Zavan Hazen died "near Evansville" the day after Christmas, 1873. He had operated the Exchange Hotel in Newburgh for a number of years, was a veteran of the War of 1812, and was otherwise a popular man. His funeral in the C. P. Church was well attended after which the "visiting Brethren and those who lived in the country were invited by consent of the Lodge to dine at the Nat. Hotel at the ex of the Lodge." That 13 Brethren accepted the invitation is borne out by the fact that \$5.60 was paid to "Michael Busch for dinners."

The second in the long line of Brizius men to be Newburgh Masons received his third degree on September 16, 1879. This was Charles William Brizius blood-brother to our Rudolph and Herman. He gave the Lodge much of his time and talents during the fifty-eight years he was a member. He filled nearly every office the Lodge could offer including four times as Worshipful Master. Brother Brizius died November 8, 1937, and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.

On March 3, 1874, Brother John Hawley died at the "residence of Bro. W. W. Hunt . . . having no relatives that are known of." The funeral of Brother Hawley, who had been raised in April of 1866, was held in the Lodge room attended by thirty-eight Brethren. The Lodge purchased a lot in Rose Hill Cemetery for the interment. At the time of this purchase an attempt was made to obtain "one acre adjacent to the cemetery" with the intention of making a Masonic burial ground. The land was not obtainable. Just as a matter of record it should perhaps be stated that the lot which was purchased is No. 36 in Ward 1.

Trying times for the Lodge were ahead. The burden of debt was the cause of natural concern and the subject was a recurring item of business. It led to a rather curious suggestion in the form of a motion made on May 18, 1875, by Brother Garwood that "one of our Bros. life should be insured in the Masonic Mutual Benefit Society of Ind. in favor of this Lodge and that the Lodge shall pay all fees and assessments attached to said insurance." A committee was appointed to look into the costs of such a plan and Brother W. W. Hunt "was willing to take a risk on his life . . ." but upon submitting the proposal to the Lodge it was rejected.

Symbolic, perhaps, of a will to persist in the face of all odds, is the fact that, in 1876, the Lodge room was completely renovated and a new carpet—one hundred and seventeen yards of it—was installed. This was in December, and the same month, after in-

stallation, "the assembly were invited by the W. M. to partake of a most excellent supper in Mozart Hall prepared by the ladies of the Eastern Star . . . "

The Grand Lodge was even having financial difficulties as is reflected in a communication received asking that the Lodge "ascertain if the members would submit to an assessment to liquidate the indebtedness of the Grand Lodge."

And Mt. Carmel Lodge, in Illinois, sent an appeal for aid in rebuilding "their Hall which was destroyed on the fourth day of last June by a terrible cyclone."

The new carpet was being carefully guarded from damage, apparently, for, on January 1, 1878, a bill "from the Chapter Order of Eastern Star for half the expense of covering the Carpet of the Hall with canvass . . . " was presented. The same night the "Eastern Star was granted the privilege of driving nails in the Walls of this Hall to hang their Charter, Pictures, etc." Two weeks later a bill was presented by the Tyler for "1 Doz Spittoons . . . "!

The membership was falling and on December 31, 1878, the return to the Grand Lodge indicated that membership was fifty-one with none raised during the year. The Lodge was entering the "doldrums." Often on meeting night there was no quorum. On April 15 the "Secretary was ordered to summons all the members of this Lodge to appear at our next stated communication for the purpose of taking into consideration the condition of the Lodge and the best mode of procedure for the future." But the effort was fruitless—on the next three consecutive meeting nights few attended Lodge. Finally, on July 15: "On motion it was ordered that the Trustees of this Lodge Deed to Mr. A. M. Phelps the Masonic Hall building. . . . He relinquishing all claims which he may hold against the same. . . . " On August 19 the Trustees reported that they had complied with the instructions of the Lodge and "that they had rented said Hall from Mr. A. M. Phelps at \$40.00 per Annum. . . . " Thus a great load was removed from the minds of those who were so vitally concerned with

the welfare of the order in Newburgh. That this was a relief is more than amply demonstrated by the minutes of the December 27 meeting at which new officers were installed. Were they not so long and this account already extending beyond the bounds of reason, we would quote them.

That relinquishing the Lodge building was a wise and timely move is indicated by the fact that from the date when the Hall was given up to 1888 conditions gradually deteriorated. Attendance was bad. On many stated meeting nights there was no meeting and demits and suspensions exceeded the gains to the point where the overall membership decreased to a dangerously low point. In December, 1889, only thirty-six members were reported to Grand Lodge. But in September of that year there had been one gala meeting. Members from Yankeetown; Canal, Indiana (Millersburg); Reed Lodge; Evansville Lodge; Lessing Lodge; and Boonville, for a total number of "one hundred members," were on hand for conferring the third degree. After meeting they went to a "Banquet prepared at the Riverside Hotel" which was then operated by J. E. Abshire.

Tragedy struck on the night of January 21, 1890. While conferring the Master Mason degree upon either Brother Dudley Blankenship or George Stanley, Sr., Brother William Butterworth was stricken with paralysis. The meeting was immediately called from labor to refreshment until January 22. Brother Butterfield died the next day. He was born in England July 3, 1831. He had received his third degree in Newburgh Lodge on April 5, 1864. He served as Worshipful Master in 1880 and other offices upon several occasions. He was buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.

There was quite a celebration on June 24, 1890. Brother C. B. McCormick's Band furnished music; a lecture by a Brother Smith; and ice cream, lemonade and cake. This for the members and families, "also visitors, widows and orphans." The festivities took place at Crescent Hall.

Membership started going up and by 1891 the annual return showed a total membership of forty-two with five men having been raised during the year.

Ownership of the Hall had been conveyed to Mary J. Parsons on May 10, 1882, probably by testament. Mary Parsons died August 1, 1891, and, probably as a result of her death and perhaps the need for settling her estate, negotiations were set in motion at a called meeting on February 18, 1893, to consider purchase "of the house, in which the Hall is situated." A committee was appointed composed of Brothers C. B. McCormick, R. R. Harrington and Louis Pepmiller to confer with the owners and "look after the interests of the Lodge." After considerable negotiation the committee reported that the building could be purchased and at a price agreeable to all concerned. It was therefore ordered that the building be purchased and the deed for same be made to the Trustees of the Lodge. The Hall which had been given up fourteen years before was again the property of the Lodge but this time the entire building was owned. The relinquishment of the original obligation and then the repurchase at the proper time had been a wise move indeed.

Apparently some considerable amount of work was done on the building immediately after purchase. The first floor was rented out as was the basement for the "storage of potatoes." If this last phrase sounds strange be it known that there were times when every basement in Newburgh was filled with such commodities waiting shipment by boat.

By December 27, 1892, the second floor had been fitted up for use. After installation on that night the members "were invited to partake of a most excellent repast, prepared in the second story of this building." The minutes do not say so but you can be sure that the Eastern Star had something to do with it. And, strictly for the record, it should be recorded that "5 Gals Oysters, 18 Lbs. Crackers, 7 Lbs. Butter, 6

Loaves Broad, and 2 Lbs. Coffee . . . ” were needed for the repast.

On June 14, 1892, George Henderson Barnett was made a Master Mason. On August 4, 1942, he was presented with the 50-Year Award of Gold—the first Brother in our Lodge, I believe, to receive it.

Since then three others have received the 50-Year Award; they being Brother Rudolph G. Brazius who has served the Lodge faithfully in many offices since he was raised on the night of March 27, 1894. Brother George H. Brizius, who was presented the Award of Gold in 1952, Brother Louis Edward Hargrave, also in 1952, and Vernon Hugh Watson who demitted from Yankeetown Lodge in 1921 but received his award in Newburgh Lodge.

In April, 1895, the last charter member of the Lodge, Brother Fletcher O. Debruler, died.

The Lodge was holding its own through the early nineties. Membership was holding up—the cellar and first floor of the Masonic building were rented and producing income. In January of 1899 the Brethren considered the possibility of providing the Hall with electric lights. Wiring could be done for \$16.78 and “electric current to light the said eleven lamps sixteen candle power for 20ct. per Month for each Lamp” would be the cost. The proposition was not accepted. But the Lodge did purchase an organ, with the help of the Eastern Star.

In February, 1904, the Lodge contracted with George A. Lacke for the installation of twelve electric lights for the Hall and dining room and the lights were to be used “for F. & A. M. and Eastern Star only.” A new carpet was purchased for the Lodge room and Brother Herman Brizius began his occupancy of the first-floor store room. The year closed with sixty-two members and the Lodge in good financial condition.

THE LAST FIFTY YEARS SUMMARIZED

By 1907 the Lodge membership had reached seventy-three and the membership gradually increased until 1916 when another war was destined

to have the usual effect upon the Lodge. Cases of emergency were frequently declared so that men on their way to war, or on leave from camp, could complete their work. Brother Adolph H. Martin, Jr., is a case in point. Brother Martin received his three degrees in one day—Saturday, February 9, 1918. On this same day Brother Landry Cave Conway was initiated as was Leslie G. Fuquay. The Lodge was kept busy in this manner during the war years. An "Honor Roll" included in the minutes for December 31, 1919, shows a total of sixteen members of the Lodge who had been in the armed forces.

In 1921 there was consideration being given to the purchase of another building for Lodge purposes and sometime during that year the membership reached one hundred for the first time. The annual return for 1921 indicated a total of one hundred four members. Also, the entire building was being used for Lodge purposes. The first floor was fitted up as a "Club Room" and on January 3, 1924, there was a "Grand Opening" of this new feature.

The year 1925, as was inevitable, ushered in a period of depression for the Lodge similar to that which followed the Civil War. This was followed in 1929 by the national depression which too, had a profound effect upon the well-being of the Lodge. Fortunes began to change in 1935, however, and the Lodge was once more in good condition by 1937 when the membership graph started an upward swing which has not abated to the time of this writing. War once again saw great activity in the Lodge and the customary "cases of emergency" are recorded frequently in the minutes. With the peace that finally came, at long last, the Lodge settled down into more normal ways but has, so far, departed from post-war custom in that the "doldrums" into which it has heretofore slumped have not yet put in an appearance.

Yet, in the 100 years since the *Julia Dean* was stranded on Scuffletown Bar, there have been many changes. Mail, instead of arriving by boat at infrequent intervals, travels with amazing speed and

regularity. The plank road would not last long under the constant pound of rubber-shod traffic. The Exchange Hotel is now devoted to commercial purposes. The door to Mozart Hall is blocked, the Riverside Hotel is all but destroyed by fire which occurred almost as these lines were written, and the towboats which carry tonnage which would have been completely beyond the ken of the packet captains of the fifties, now pass Newburgh by.

But the river upon which they glide is not too greatly changed nor is the mind of man in that there is still a desire to affiliate with Masonry in Newburgh. And as long as this desire persists there will be a Newburgh Lodge which, we are confident, will continue to grow and prosper through all future odds just as it has through the past one hundred years. All have been good years in spite of the fact that many of them, to the eyes of those who were then members, may have seemed to be "bad."

Roster of

NEWBURGH LODGE No. 174, F. & A. M.
1855-1955

The following list includes all members of Newburgh Lodge, from granting of dispensation to the present. Names of the Brethren appear in the order in which they were received into the Lodge. All names from No. 12 on were raised in Newburgh Lodge.

The asterisk (*) indicates deceased; the dagger (†) indicates demitted; the double dagger (‡) indicates the member entered the Lodge by transfer.

1. †Draper, Chipman.....First W.M. of Lodge
2. †Fisher, John P.....
3. †Freeman, Azel.....First S.W. of Lodge
4. †Frisbee, Alpha.....Elected member first meeting
5. *Hathaway, George.....Treas. first meeting
6. †Moore, J. W. B.....Secy. first meeting
7. †Morrison, W. M.....J.D. first meeting
8. *Wuitze (Muitse) C. L.....Mem. June 18, 1854. Susp.
9. Wyrick, J. P.....Mem. Oct. 17, 1854. Susp.
10. *Bennet, Morris.....Elec. Jn 8, 1854, M.M. Demit
11. †Phar, Vicissimus K.....Elec. Jn 8, 1854, M.M. Demit

12. †Cowan, J. D.
13. †Slaughter, R. C.
14. †Bowers, C. W.
15. †Hall, Benjamin
16. †Lewis, Eli
17. *Hazen, Albert
18. †Fish, A. Judson
19. *Hargrave, Hiram W.
20. *Bullit, F. D.
21. *Dennison, Lewis
22. *Martin, W. T.
23. *Ewen, George
24. †Frisbee, Jonah
25. *DeBruler, Fletcher O.
26. †Frery, Calvin
27. †Thornburgh, James
28. *Huber, Philip
29. †Bruner, Thomas H.
30. †Thornburgh, Edward
31. †Bates, Francis Daniel
32. †Runcie, Elias T.
33. †Thomason, B. D.
34. *Hazen, Zavan
35. *Tilman, Jonathan R.
36. *Pace, Thomas N.
37. †Handy, R. G.
38. *Summers, W. I.
39. *Fellows, Doris
40. *Frery, John C.
41. †Lowe, Simon P.
42. †Grim, William H.
43. †Maxom, J. M.
44. †Bennett, Morris W.
45. †Adams, Isaac W.
46. †Pearce, John W.
47. †Dunigan, Grant T.
48. *Garwood, W. S.
49. †Barker, Wm. L., Dr.
50. †Hudspeth, John B.
51. †Fowler, I. B.
52. †Bullett, G. W.
53. †Jackson, George W.
54. †Jordan, Thomas N.
55. *Stanley, N. G.
56. *Brown, T. G.
57. ††Blackesley, Lorin
58. †Burge, John
59. *Brenner, Carl
60. *Donaldson, James
61. *Curtis, Walker P.
62. ††Finney, Thomas
63. *Finney, Joseph
64. *Campbell, James A.
65. †Luther, Christian
66. *Williams, Erastus
67. *Milam, S. D.
68. *Myrick, James C.
69. †Horrum, S. W.
70. *Knapp, John J.
71. *Bell, Silas
72. *Horrum, Hiram
73. *Hathaway, John
74. ††Walker, Jesse L.
75. *Barnett, Henry
76. *Hilliard, J. F.
77. *Cave, William
78. *Collins, Slaughter J.
79. *Butterworth, William
80. *Robertson, John S.
81. *Collins, Salvin W.
82. *Davis, F. L.
83. †Cornell, George N.
84. *Whetstone, Trafton
85. *Fickas, William F.
86. ††Davis, Amos W.
87. ††Curtis, Albert F.
88. *Dillingham, G. W.
89. *Hall, O. R.
90. †Farnham, George L.
91. *Purdue, H. G.
92. *Shiver, Tilman
93. †Bates, Salvin C.
94. †Taylor, Gurley
95. *Heim, Christian
96. *Slaughter, W. W.
97. *Aiken, Perry
98. †Briscoe, D. M.
99. *Hunt, W. W.
100. †Hazen, Alvin
101. *Pepmiller, Louis
102. *Stout, John A.
103. †Walker, Rev. Francis
104. †Davis, W. H. H.
105. ††*Newland, B. F.
106. *Brodie, Robert
107. *Hawley, John
108. †Barnett, George W.
109. *Williams, Hiram H.
110. †Snyder, Joseph
111. *McGill, James A.
112. *Sparks, James S.
113. †Parke, Charles
114. *Phelps, Robert C.
115. *Brizius, Charles

116. †White, John A.
 117. †White, D. E.
 118. *Granger, Samuel
 119. †*Reed, Samuel
 120. ††Lester, T. R.
 121. †Robbins, Dr. W.
 122. †Fay, Thomas P.
 123. ††Julian, J. W.
 124. †Wright, George A.
 125. *Holder, Hosea W.
 126. *Frame, Daniel M.
 127. †*Pollman, Lewis
 128. †Baker, Edward J.
 129. †Baker, Robert B.
 130. †Slaughter, Robert F.
 131. †Grimm, Lewis
 132. †*Lewis, Benton P.
 133. *Tilman, Sylvester S.
 134. *Purdue, J. G.
 135. †Hill, George H.
 136. †Hill, N. B.
 137. *Springer, Charles
 138. ††Watson, James M.
 139. *Cox, Albert
 140. †Hartley, Henry C.
 141. ††Meredith, Y. B.
 142. †Sohn, Bernard
 143. †Harrington R. R.
 144. ††Lett, S. D.
 145. *Hopkins, W. B.
 146. *Ferguson, Joseph
 147. †Wilder, William S.
 148. †Key, James I.
 149. *Meyers, Jacob L.
 150. *Suratt, John A.
 151. †Webb, W. W.
 152. †Perigo, Benton T.
 153. †Willis, Alexander
 154. †Taylor, Perry
 155. †Taylor, Andrew J.
 156. †White, DeWitt Clinton
 157. †Keegan, C. J.
 158. †Stivers, Frank
 159. *Williams, Almon
 160. *Branch, J. W.
 161. *Hargrave, W. W.
 162. ††Chapman, H. O.
 163. *Hargrave, Lewis J.
 164. †Tomer, A. C.
 165. †Mathews, D. J.
 166. *Weldon, Henry
 167. *Johnson, I. S.
 168. *Williams, Samuel
 169. *Walden, Samuel H.
 170. *Judkins, Lewis
 171. ††*Harrison, W. P.
 172. *Hazen, D. B., II
 173. ††*Hall, James R.
 174. †Johnson, W. C.
 175. *Lenn, Andrew
 176. *Milton, G. W.
 177. †Suratt, Ralph M.
 178. *Grimm, Simon
 179. †Pico, Charles
 180. †Lett, James H.
 181. *Townsend, Nathaniel
 182. *Collins, Edward R.
 183. *Grimm, Frederick
 184. *Hochhalter, Henry
 185. *Stanley, W. T.
 186. ††Ballard, James M.
 187. *Lariner, L. L., Rev.
 188. †Grimm, J. Christian
 189. *Hulvershorn, Louis
 190. †Massie, Louis N.
 191. *Lewis, W. T.
 192. *Sargent, Jacob
 193. ††Massie, J. G.
 194. *McCormick, Corneal B.
 195. †Harrison, Francis
 196. *Brizius, Charles W.
 197. *Williams, Eal
 198. †Self, Isaac B.
 199. *Fowler, James M.
 200. †Cook, James M.
 201. ††Foster, John V.
 202. ††*Wall, G. N., Rev.
 203. *Lewis, James T.
 204. *Poor, Irby W.
 205. *Coffman, S. K.
 206. ††McNaughten, Sam. W.
 207. †Shelton, George W.
 208. *McKinney, C. C.
 209. ††Kelley, G. W.
 210. *Cappeller, C. H.
 211. ††Puett, W. W., Rev.
 212. *Springston, Peter
 213. †Selby, Zachariah
 214. *Sanders, William B.
 215. †Smith, Henry Franklin
 216. †Shannon, Samuel B.
 217. *Libbert, Gottlieb
 218. *Blankenship, Dudley
 219. †Stanley, George W.

220. †* Deforest, William H.
 221. * Kuebler, Charles W.
 222. * Holder, James W.
 223. † Barnett, N. E.
 224. * McCoy, Hiram
 225. † Hochhalter, John P.
 226. * Mills, William H.
 227. * Welborn, William
 228. † Wilson, George A.
 229. † Barnett, Geo. H.
 230. * Medcalf, Neely C.
 231. † Lerch, Lorenz
 232. * Medcalf, Geo. B. T.
 233. * Musgrave, Sylvester D.
 234. * Snyder, Elbert
 235. * Baker, Oliver W.
 236. * Martin, Charles F.
 237. † Grimm, Wm. S., Rev.
 238. †* Victor, Jacob L.
 239. * Nester, Peter
 240. * Seybold, Jessie S.
 241. †* Fisher, William
 242. * Williams, D. F.
 243. * Fricke, Louis E.
 244. * Walden, Jordan L.
 245. * Barnett, Paul M.
 246. * Potter, John E.
 247. * Fuquay, John Walker
 248. * Hedges, J. (Slaughter)
 249. * Walden, William M.
 250. * Smith, Union C.
 251. * Alexander, Layman
 252. Brizius, Rudolph G.
 253. Archbold, George F.
 254. * Johnson, R. P.
 255. * Helms, Christian
 256. * Brizius, Charles J.
 257. * Mathews, James L.
 258. * Hinman, James P.
 259. * Hosmon, Jesse
 260. † Deforest, John C.
 261. * Martin, Adolph H.
 262. † Hochhalter, William S.
 263. * Hrosend, William
 264. † Thomas, Julius C.
 265. * Brittingham, Nickolas
 266. * Musgrave, Benjamin F.
 267. * Hewins, Robert A.
 268. †† Whittleage, H. Edwin
 269. †† Rucker, E. P.
 270. † Shoulders, James R.
 271. † Bruck, F. J.
 272. * Campbell, Galilio
 273. * Kay, Edward Chas.
 274. †† Gadbery, George W.
 275. * Hulvershorn, Ed. H.
 276. * Lacke, Edward H.
 277. † Folz, Charles W.
 278. † Folz, John William
 279. * Taylor, Union T., Dr.
 280. * Rutledge, Andrew J.
 281. * Dickey, David E.
 282. Brizius, George H.
 283. † Hougland, Walter
 284. * Mueller, Christian
 285. * Hargrave, Louis E.
 286. * Archbold, Edmund
 287. † Helms, Sunnie
 288. * Griffith, Ivi O.
 289. * Dodds, Edward
 290. * Porter, Thomas A.
 291. * Brizius, Edward C.
 292. * Lacke, Albert W.
 293. * Taylor, Homer
 294. * Brizius, Otto A.
 295. † Stanley, J. F.
 296. † Stanley, Neil M.
 297. Brizius, Herman
 298. Brizius, Walter W.
 299. † Stanley, Geo. W., Jr.
 300. Libbert, John W.
 301. * Walden, Andrew
 302. * Powell, Henry H.
 303. * Lacke, George F.
 304. * Burke, Geo. Winfield
 305. * Mathews, Ora F.
 306. † Robbins, Thomas L.
 307. * Dennison, F. Marion
 308. * Hopkins, William A.
 309. * Von-Hipple, H. H.
 310. * Kiefer, Henry
 311. * South, William M.
 312. * Clark, Harvey L.
 313. † Glenn, Fred C., Dr.
 314. * Watson, J. A. D.
 315. †* South, Charles O.
 316. * Sovercool, Harvey
 317. * Dennison, Roscoe, Jr.
 318. Sovercool, Ben
 319. † Lett, Colin L.
 320. * Murnahan, John W.
 321. * Raber, Henry H.
 322. † Lant, George E.
 323. Brizius, Oscar C.

324. *Smith, Amos L.
 325. †*Maxwell, Charles O.
 326. *Ferguson, Reese S.
 327. †Mann, Frederick W.
 328. Kriekhaus, Verner
 329. Mann, Edgar J.
 330. Reese, Alex
 331. *Allen, James L.
 332. †*Humphrey, Raleigh O.
 333. †Lenn, Willis A.
 334. Murnahan, Louis W. R.
 335. *Britzius, Theodore J.
 336. Smith, Hathaway G.
 337. Grimm, John F.
 338. Frame, Chester M.
 339. †Otto, Carl Ernst
 340. †Martin, Adolph H., Jr.
 341. Conway, Landry C.
 342. *Fuquay, Leslie G.
 343. †Smith, James W.
 344. *Wright, Alvin Herbert
 345. Medcalf, Russell B.
 346. *McDonald, Charles K.
 347. Brizius, Louis C.
 348. Brizius, Harold W.
 349. *Munns, Clyde J.
 350. *Kuebler, Otto Jacob
 351. Lant, William H.
 352. Bippus, Henry A., Jr.
 353. †Cook, Ernest H.
 354. †*Robertson, Chas. H.
 355. Curtis, John R.
 356. *Cabage, James
 357. †Forster, Robert
 358. Katzenhausen, John W.
 359. Petty, Samuel
 360. Crenshaw, James G.
 361. *Autra, E. Marion
 362. *Hooker, W. J.
 363. †*Owens, Everett
 364. †Watson, Verner
 365. †*Williams, Samuel
 366. †*Roberts, Elmer
 367. ††Barnett, James R.
 368. Cox, James E.
 369. †*Merrill, John H.
 370. †Merrill, Robert W.
 371. Anderson, Ben
 372. †*Taylor, Nathan
 373. †*Horton, Paul E.
 374. †*Whitinghill, Cecil
 375. ††Sloan, Benjamin H.
 376. †*Logsdon, Elijah C.
 377. Pheral, William
 378. †Purdue, Simon
 379. †*Horrum, Albert O.
 380. ††Strong, William Bruce
 381. †*Johnson, Clarence
 382. †*Wilson, Wesly, Sr.
 383. *Holder, Walter
 384. †Hosman, Wm. Yates
 385. †Youngblood, Nat H.
 386. †Brummitt, Allen G.
 387. Clement, Frank R.
 388. Litzenberger, Elmer
 389. Britzius, Karl
 390. †Bates, Howard
 391. *Pheral, Milton
 392. †Lopp, Edgar R.
 393. Johnson, Curran D.
 394. Merrill, Paul
 395. Brenner, Maurice Max
 396. Bush, Hutton
 397. Williams, Fletcher
 398. *Law, Harry A.
 399. Crenshaw, Newton M.
 400. *Crenshaw, Robert N.
 401. Mueller, August R., Jr.
 402. †*Greenwell, M. Ladd
 403. †*Scales, Welby Earl
 404. Willett, William S.
 405. Colvin, Robert T.
 406. *Frey, Rex W.
 407. †Ashley, Howard
 408. Chivian, Louis
 409. Barclay, Bernard
 410. Culver, Newman
 411. Betz, Carl Hartman
 412. *Barr, Russell Jennings
 413. *Gardner, James M.
 414. †Derrington, Oscar C.
 415. Innskeep, Loyd James
 416. †Stitt, S. Forrest
 417. Barclay, LeRoy Eugene
 418. Smith, Carl Albert
 419. *Morrison, Geo. Fetters
 420. Autra, Elmer Elwood
 421. Autra, Ralph Marion
 422. *Means, John Howard
 423. Weisman, Harry
 424. †Skelton, Lester J.
 425. †New, Frederick M.
 426. Crenshaw, Lelan W.
 427. Meyer, Gilbert F.

428. Summers, Franklin L. 480. Brill, Frank Laurel
 429. †Oskins, Wallace P. 481. Fischer, Aaron Wesley
 430. *Jewell, Lawrence V. 482. Pfaffin, Gerald Albert
 431. Hoge, Harry William 483. Groot, Harry Warner
 432. Hoge, Ronald Wm. 484. Gerhardt, Oscar John
 433. †Bold, John T. D. 485. Scott, Shelby
 434. †Westfall, Clarence M. 486. Didelotte, Chas. Louis
 435. Edmonds, William J. 487. Callis, Raymond
 436. Folsom, Lewis Lee 488. Callis, William
 437. †Burns, Herbert L. 489. Lemmons, Mason
 438. Theiring, Emil Jacob 490. Hahn, Durwood Adam
 439. Strong, Alexander 491. Skinner, James Clellia
 440. Crook, Marion H., Jr. 492. Broshears, Chester C.
 441. Wilder, John Edwin 493. Dusendschon, H. A.
 442. †Lawhead, John B. 494. Parker, Bill Benton
 443. *Jones, Eldred Ellis 495. Vanada, Chester S.
 444. Emerson, Lytle 496. McDaniels, John
 445. †Pankake, Floyd A. 497. Fleeger, Geo. Gilbert
 446. †Martin, George Clint 498. Fisher, Frank J.
 447. Hosman, Wm. Leigh 499. †Alfultis, Harold E.
 448. Jewell, Lloyd V., Jr. 500. †Wells, William E.
 449. Schettler, Edwin C. 501. Henderson, David R.
 450. Newlin, Frederick Lee 502. Tichenor, Allan G.
 451. Newlin, Wm. Thornton 503. †Walker, Paul Edwin
 452. Westfall, Thomas G. 504. Grimm, Howard Glenn
 453. Udhe, Raymond H. 505. Lemmons, Wilburn M.
 454. Black, Glenn Albert 506. Moll, Walter, Jr.
 455. †Wilson, Wm. John 507. Kroeger, Lawrence A.
 456. *Meyer, Gilbert Wm. 508. Osmann, Kenneth Paul
 457. Lant, Wm. Henry, Jr. 509. Day, Henry B.
 458. Lant, Robert Pleasant 510. Kuebler, Virgil E.
 459. †*Demaree, Victor Barr 511. Reed, Ivan Jarius
 460. Hargrave, Robert Noel 512. Kissel, Walter J.
 461. Ferguson, Jack Wilbur 513. Pierce, Charles D.
 462. †Lyon, James Andrew 514. Nienaber, Harris E.
 463. Schneider, Geo. A. 515. Young, Miles Davis
 464. †Alexander, Samuel E. 516. Heim, George Wm.
 465. Hargrave, Louis A. 517. Beach, Howard Hugh
 466. Opre, Wm. Jennings 518. Schmitz, Oscar I.
 467. Lant, Norman Edward 519. Wallace, Clinton A.
 468. *Booth, Wm. Ellsworth 520. †Dickman, Robert H.
 469. Meyer, Robert James 521. Withrow, Harry M.
 470. †Wallace, Herman C. 522. Held, Floyd Collins
 471. †Halferty, John C. 523. Zwickel, Ralph E.
 472. Hopper, Hiram R. 524. Hargrave, William W.
 473. Williamson, Billy King 525. Groeninger, Fred H.
 474. Beesley, Kendrick A. 526. Freels, Clayton T.
 475. Gooch, Alonzo Joseph 527. †Dirks, George H.
 476. Grabert, Carl Geo. 528. †Akin, Almond H.
 477. Spruell, Sidney E. 529. Bippus, James Paul
 478. *Basham, Russell Lee 530. McKay, Eugene F.
 479. Wimarth, Hal 531. Ellis, Oscar C.

532. ‡Brown, Millard
 533. ‡‡Eifler, Howard E.
 534. Owens, Clarence C.
 535. Wilkens, William E.
 536. Wilder, Claude M.
 537. Owens, Burtis
 538. Crawley, Charles W.
 539. ‡Colgan, James
 540. Zint, Kenneth
 541. ‡Ellison, Eldie M.
 542. Ellis, Ralph
 543. Woolsey, Temple
 544. ‡Felker, Carl
 545. Carey, Bruce
 546. Prose, Kenneth
 547. Kishline, Chester
 548. Kishline, Arch
 549. ‡Ewen, George P.
 550. ‡Messick, Walker A.
 551. Hodges, James E.
 552. Zint, Eugene Wilbur
 553. Fischer, Nat Anthony
 554. Bosard, Rex Lester
 555. McDaniel, Wilfred E.
 556. Ewen, George Ira
 557. Espenlaub, Louis
 558. Ellerbusch, Daniel N.
 559. *McCowan, Marion R.
 560. Groeninger, Wilfred A.
 561. McNeely, Ralph V.
 562. Herron, James Owen
 563. Kishline, Donald R.
 564. *Kulenschmidt, Alf. J.
 565. Wedge, Maurice Burt
 566. Krueger, James Bruce
 567. Watson, Harold J.
 568. Carrico, Wayne K.
 569. Forin, Rev. Ervin J.
 570. Thompson, Dowell E.
 571. ‡Heim, Kenneth W.
 572. Brill, John Robert
 573. Wittmer, Willis John
 574. Kuhlenschmidt, E. A.
 575. Willis, Edward Carol
 576. Lane, John Henry
 577. Dryer, Reginald W.
 578. Skomp, Clifford E.
 579. Goodwin, Joseph A.
 580. Rust, Eldridge J.
 581. Gold, James V.
 582. ‡Sides, Joe
 583. Bootz, Howard W.
 584. Brizius, Chas. O.
 585. Hodge, James E., Jr.
 586. Blum, Carl Henry
 587. Nance, Allen E.
 588. Becknell, LeeRoy M.
 589. Nesbeth, Melvin W.
 590. Martin, Owen E.
 591. †Herron, Lewis E.
 592. Cope, Dana S.
 593. Seigel, Milton A.
 594. Porter, Elliott C., Jr.
 595. ‡Thulstrup, Finn
 596. ‡Roy, Cletus L.
 597. Bradley, Elmer R.
 598. Seibert, Frederick P.
 599. Smith, Walker R.
 600. Vanada, Geo. A.
 601. Topper, John E.
 602. Newlin, Fred. L., Jr.
 603. Mitchell, Chas. L.
 604. Oost, Edgar L.
 605. Skinner, Willard C.
 606. Johnson, James W.
 607. ‡Clark, Walter E.
 608. Hauselmire, Bob
 609. Edwards, Clarence E.
 610. Staser, Herman Jack
 611. Lenn, Homer E.
 612. Schnabel, Wm. F., Jr.
 613. Hazelip, Ronnie V.
 614. Owens, Alpha C.
 615. Poole, James O.
 616. Fox, Ruby Lee
 617. Baskett, Francis E.
 618. King, Russell
 619. †Gates, Harry E.
 620. Bickmeier, Earl F.
 621. Nance, Wilfred E.
 622. Moore, Gilbert
 623. McLain, Fred E.
 624. Evans, Harold
 625. Kaufmann, Harold A.
 626. Verdon, Eugene E.
 627. Miller, Samuel H., III
 628. ‡Tillman, James D.
 629. Flieg, Wm. F.
 630. Cramer, Gilbert W.
 631. Wallace, Norman R.
 632. Steele, Wymond H.
 633. Kishline, David L.

50-YEAR MEMBERS

*George H. Barnett
Rudolph G. Brizius
Verner H. Watson

George H. Brizius
*Louis E. Hargrave

* Deceased

25-YEAR MEMBERS

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Anderson, Ben | 32. Lawhead, John B. |
| 2. Ashley, J. Howard | 33. Libbert, John W. |
| 3. Bippus, Henry | 34. Litzenberger, Elmer P. J. |
| 4. Bold, John D. J. | 35. Mann, Edgar J. |
| 5. Brenner, Maurice M. | 36. Martin, George C. |
| 6. Brizius, William Karl | 37. Medcalf, Russel B. |
| 7. Brizius, Harold W. | 38. Merrill, Paul |
| 8. Brizius, Herman | 39. Merrill, Robert W. |
| 9. Brizius, Louis C. | 40. Mueller, August R., Jr. |
| 10. Brizius, Oscar C. | 41. Murnahan, Louis W. R. |
| 11. Brizius, Walter W. | 42. Petty, Samuel |
| 12. Brown, Millard | 43. Pheral, William |
| 13. Bush, Hutton | 44. Purdue Simon H. |
| 14. Caswell, Orrin B. | 45. Reese, Alex |
| 15. Clark, Walter E. | 46. Skelton, Lester J. |
| 16. Clements, Frank R. | 47. Smith, Hathaway G. |
| 17. Colvin, Robert T. | 48. Sovercool, Benjamin H. |
| 18. Conway, Landry C. | 49. Stitt, Samuel F. |
| 19. Cox, James E. | 50. Thulstrup, Finn |
| 20. Crenshaw, James G. | 51. Westfall, Clarence M. |
| 21. Crenshaw, Newton M. | 52. Westfall, Thomas G. |
| 22. Curtis, John R. | 53. Willett, William S. |
| 23. Ellison, Elbert A. | 54. Williams, Fletcher A. |
| 24. Frame, Chester M. | 55.*Horton, Paul E. |
| 25. Grimm, John F. | 56.*Law, Harry A. |
| 26. Hosman, William Y. | 57.†Bates, Howard M. |
| 27. Johnson, Curan D. | 58.*South, Charles O. |
| 28. Katenhausen, John N. | 59.†Brumitt, Allen G. |
| 29. Kifer, M. Eugene | 60.*Humphrey, Raleigh O. |
| 30. Kriekhaus, Verner | 61.*Autra, E. Marion |
| 31. Lant, William H., Sr. | 62.*Whittenghill, Cecil |

* Deceased

† Demitted

**PAST MATRONS AND PATRONS OF
FRIENDSHIP CHAPTER No. 32
Newburgh**

WORTHY MATRONS	WORTHY PATRONS
1877 Mrs. J. W. Phelps.....	H. H. Williams
1878 Jennie B. Phelps.....	H. H. Williams
1879 Eva Knapp.....	H. H. Williams
1880 Hattie Williams.....	W. W. Slaughter
1881 Laura Garwood.....	J. J. Knapp
1882 Laura Garwood.....	William Butterworth
1883 Mrs. A. J. Lewis.....	William Butterworth
1884 Mrs. A. J. Lewis.....	William Slaughter
1889 Eva Knapp.....	Lewis Hulvershorn
1900 Sarah E. Ingley.....	James Holder
1901 Sarah Imgley.....	Dudley Blankenship
1903 Lula Fuquay.....	R. G. Brizius
1904 Eva Knapp.....	J. W. Holder
1905 Carrie Lacke.....	Ed C. Kay
1906 Carrie Lacke.....	Ed C. Kay
1907 Mabel Burns.....	Ed C. Kay
1908 Mabel Burns.....	James Holder
1909 Mabel Burns.....	James Holder
1910 Carrie Lacke.....	David Dickey
1911 Eva Knapp.....	Ed Brizius
1912 Lula Medcalf.....	Neal Medcalf
1913 Rachel Walden.....	Andrew Walden
1914 Mabel Burns.....	Neil Medcalf
1915 Josie Raley.....	Neil Medcalf
1916 Anna Burke.....	R. O. Humphrey
1917 Mattie Brizius.....	George Burke
1918 Stella Brizius.....	George Burke
1919 Mabel Burns.....	Charles Rothrock
1920 Sadie Smith.....	Neil Medcalf
1921 Mattie L. Brizius	George Burke
1922 Clara Foltz.....	George Burke
1923 Mabel Burns.....	George Burke
1924 Ethel Fuquay.....	George Burke
1925 Ruth Ashley.....	John Curtis
1926 Henrietta Curtis.....	George Burke
1927 Laurena Brizius.....	Oscar Brizius
1928 Clara Anderson.....	Oscar Brizius

1929	Mabel Burns.....	Oscar Brizius
1930	Florence Munns.....	Oscar Brizius
1931	Mattie L. Brizius.....	James Cox
1932	Marion Cox.....	James Cox
1933	Nora Greenwell.....	Harry Law
1934	Mae Law.....	Harry Law
1935	Eula B. Ellis.....	George Burke
1936	Anna Allen.....	George Burke
1937	Lillie Simon.....	George Burke
1938	Edna Wright.....	George Burke
1939	Adele Chivian.....	George Burke
1940	Edna Wright.....	Bernard Barclay
1941	Myrtle Barclay.....	Bernard Barclay
1942	Thelma A. Inskeep.....	Lloyd J. Inskeep
1943	Virginia Beesley.....	Ronald Hoge
1944	Mae Morrison.....	George Morrison
1945	Lillie Smith.....	Carl Smith
1946	Meta Hoge.....	Ronald Hoge
1947	LaVerne Williams.....	Fletcher Williams
1948	Naomi Wilkins.....	William Wilkins
1949	Ruth Emerson.....	Weston Booth
1950	Kathryn Bippus.....	Harry Groot
1951	Ilene Wilder.....	Henry Bippus
1952	Velma Johnson.....	Joe Sides
1953	Elizabeth Wells.....	W. E. Wells
1954	Geraldine Booth.....	Joe Sides
1955	Martha L. Allen.....	Johnnie McDaniel

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