Dear Father:

Alice gave me this letter to mail expecting me to read it once + approve. I am very busy at present & will be from now on.

Break at 5.30. At the office from 7 A.M. to almost any time. I am well. So is Alice.

She gets up at 5. builds the fire & gets breakfast. Did you get mamma's picture?

Have been expecting to hear from you in reply to my last letter.

I heard yesterday the taxes are due paid on our Howard property. Very hardly.

Charmy
St. Vincent de Paul
County of Laval
Canada

August 24th

To: Major General Plamard

Dear Sir,

My brother begs of me to address a letter to you for the purpose of soliciting your aid. I also join him in asking for your sympathy to help me in what I do for the circumstances of trouble I am in. I kindly conceived to hear him to the end.

My brother was tried by C. B. M. in December last and sentenced to 5 years Penitentiary. I need hardly trouble you with the charge that were proved against him. Allow me to beg of you to try to obtain a clemency on that account for the sake of my poor aged mother whose health is nearly broken since she has heard of his incarceration. My brother is an Englishman.
by birth & we both left our homes to
gether to try our fortunes in Canada
my brother hearing a bright account
of the American Army decided to
enter, he did so on several occasions
spoke highly of the Service & Officers
to me in the letter. After about ten
years service I received the particulars of
his trial & sentence which had caused
my poor mother sleepless nights & tears.
My brother (I feel sure) could not
have known of the severity of the
American service or else you would
not have had cause to use the means
of your influence upon him. I am sure
the errors he committed were due to
through the greatest evil of this world
(sic) drink & bad company) but the
influence he has received his new service
he has no one in this country but my-
self, his imprisonment is a very se-
vere blow to my Mother & sisters

Though discipline must be carried
out I feel sure that for the sake
of those who are near & dear to him
you will endeavor to use your
great influence in mitigating the
sentence he has received. My brother
has informed me that it is in your
power to lessen his sentence as a
younger brother I plead for him to
you. I beg of you dear sir to consider
him just for a few seconds ready to
shed his blood for America at one
time & the next five minutes in the
garb of a criminal. The mother was
willing to yield her son up for honour
but how her heart is breaking for he
is a criminal. Oh! War Sir do not
let this letter be in vain, do not turn
your heart from the sufferings of one
who is dying almost of grief, but under
a service to your Lord & Mother & brothers

Sincerely your friend

Jeremiah Mckehee
HEADQUARTERS

Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, O., AUGUST 1, 1890.

To the Members of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee:

Your Society, at its late meeting in Cincinnati, resolved to hold its next Reunion in Chicago at a time "coincident with the unveiling of the Equestrian Statue of General Grant."

Unforeseen delays and difficulties have prevented the completion of this Statue within the time anticipated; and in consequence it has been determined to

POSTPONE THE TWENTY-THIRD REUNION

until next year, at such date as may be advised by the Local Executive Committee having charge of the erection of the Statue, which date will be publicly announced to the members of the Society by its own proper officers.

By order of

Genl. W. T. Sherman,

A. HICKENLOOPER, Cor. Sec'y. President,

CINCINNATI.
STATE ASSOCIATION
OF THE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS
OF CONNECTICUT

Oct. 6th, 1890.

Major General C.C. Howard,
My Dear Sir:  
The 25th Annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations will be held in New Haven, Oct. 16th to 19th, 1890. It is an important point in our state and yet the work has never been well supported there. We are asking you to
have a thing connected.

I wish a good many people
who have never taken an
interest in the matter there.

I know that you fore
the state and have been
to present it in different
addresses. Can you send
and deliver an address at
the Convention? You may
owe your own time,

Mr. Foreman? I certainly hope
you may be able to favor
us, as we need your help.

Very sincerely yours,

W.E. Colley

State Sec.
Llandinancoch Wells
Radnorshire Wales
Aug. 2, 1870

Dear [Mr. Oti],

Much more me quite a full account of the delightful visit which you were so kind as to give him with yourself and Mary to twenty. Moorehead, Fleet, Victoria, and some nowhere so much notice. Don't affect me anything anybody so far his touch etc. All of which made me glad and grateful that he could have the privilege. After some weeks of deliberative meetings and another week of writing all correspondence and records of the Congress and Parliament was conferred in London with various dinners, receptions, banquets etc., I had sufficiently had to come away from the Society of my kind. London hotels, Rev. P. C. Danes, and, on my way here for five days rest before sailing Aug. 6 on S.S. City of New York. I called on Coventry to see Mrs. Samuel Bright, meeting here by one day and at Birmingham a dear friend Mr.
Ernest Lloyd, who gave me a warm welcome on your account. I spent a night at his delightful home at Cramond Hill and came to this Central Wales, not very pleasant
Thursday. I met here no extraordinary, but the Welsh are very kind, the things agree with me, the air is good, the views charming and the rest refreshing. There is no "fashion"
but always a crowd of middle-class people
Chief from Wales filling the hotel's lodging
house, walks & driving over the splendid
roads. I proceeded to London via, via,
or Hatford and now to speal the town
limiting myself to a service for health. We
have a daily morning service meeting in
a Welsh Church at 10 A.M. The room is
uniformly free sometimes longer. The
Welsh singing is most beautiful. We have
in English also a service called "Pray before and
Thanksgiving". After service, the people of all sorts seem to
simply undepressed. These that I am refreshed
as much by the moral & spiritual, as
by the physical atmosphere. My friend
Mr. Evans of New College, London, joined with
(Post-War Letter)

... for a four ride though the green lawn over the high knolls of Elms, &c. &c.

My father wife are visiting us for this cottage all last Thursday. They have
been here two weeks. Mr. & Mrs. a College friend meet me at Greenwich.

We had some messages for Winchett from her home & I may run over to the village
with her unless I find time and energy to Boston on Sunday. She is too much
ill and too married to allow of any great

... your kind letter to him, John Seabury

... gave us a cordial greeting for you sake,

... referred attention which I had

... time to accept. My wife has had some
weeks with Mother, ill of pneumonia. Our
... chief night's care & nursing, apparently

... my family will remain at

... home for them then. Our meeting was

... a great success & we felt in the middle of

... Cable from reports. What little notice the

American press made of the

... was hindered by the Western Union fire,

... while we were in London. With love,

... signed the minutes. Good night.
Chautauqua, N.Y. Aug. 2, 1890.

My Dear Sir:

I regret that you should have been overlooked in sending out the magazines containing your article on General Cook. I hope you will pardon the neglect. I take pleasure in sending you the dozen copies for which you ask to Captain Bourke.

Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]

T. L. Flood
Fort Mackinac, Mich.

Aug 2, 1890—

My Dear General—

I have the honor to respectfully request that you visit this post, and allow me to entertain you, while here. The weather is probably the very...
Delightful during your present absence.

Sincerely,

Very Respectfully,

Your old comrade,

F. Mille

To General O. O. Howard -
U.S. Army.
Madison Bly, Ct
Aug 20, 96

Dear General,

Pardon me for writing direct on official matters, but I am urgently anxious to have my Regt concentrated at the present opportunity seem most favorable. You know how demoralizing to both officers and men is an one company post. So my opinion this Regt has had its share of that kind of work. My recommendation for transfer of offi is more consequent on the breaking up of Comp, I think will be forwarded as soon as I can get a list of scholars men of of K Co from Capt Hoffman. I shall recommend that the 8 coats of the 11th be concentrated at Madison Bly. 2 at Ft. Niagara
Sawdrown's Company C, now at Oswego, needs discipline more than any other Co. of the Brig. I very much hope you will order that Co to Ft. Macara. I have heard that Sawdrown's boat is that he can't be moved, but though we hear through the politicians, frustrated your & my wishes, you can without difficulty replace him by a Company of 6th July. Politicians will fight against breaking up that Post. But can have no interest as to what special Company Company the first is on. I have my report a recommendation ready, except the list of men of Co.

Your most sincerely,

[Signature]
My dear General,

Maj. Henry, the Commander of H'18th is very much broken up by the late skirmish, action of the 15th. He seems low in spirits with his family from 22 injuries. He is not good for his practice, and he made arrangements for acting for his two children. This being the first chance he has ever had to put them to a decent school. His finances are low; he will write a year probably for the end of his RYF at St. Shenandoah. He wishes to be at the said

This is the best family of farmers. His family began working the land to Shenandoah, but...
The efforts to be assigned to Co. I. whose station is Blenheim.

I write you to say if you could come here for that, as I feel
at present there are many, by letting the Co. know to have him
there, you could cause a part from other envoys and
considering affairs. I do not write you to be meddling in anything
about that. If you choose your inspection, so it is in this.
You should be ready to do

Niget
U.S. Army

[Signature]

F. Westfield
Saratoga, 4th August, 1890

Dear General Howard:

A check wholly made out and signed by General Grant has been put into my hands for the benefit of the family of a worthy S.R.A.R. Comrade. The purpose is to solicit contributions for its purchase, present the same to the Comrade and after suitably framing the check deposit it with the executors of "the great captain" in the Grant cottage at Mt. McGregor. The sum required has been raised about 10. If you should be disposed to contribute, in any amount whatever, the same would be gratefully acknowledged.

Sincerely yours in Oct. 6, 1890,

[Signature]

[Address]
Hillside Aug. 4, '90

Dear Gen. Howard,

We begin to see the battle from afar and we want a share in the fight! Can't we have a glimpse of your letter before or after next week's campaign and can't you bring Mrs. Howard this time? It would be a delight to have both under Speedwell Sunday with us or if more convenient the Sunday after. How's Mrs. Howard? Will you not give us
this pleasure? This is
the desire of the whole
Melrose family and that
many would write and
say so if the Wise rest
Thank you would have
so much difficulty in
deciphering her letters.
Please say you'll
come and make all
the old ladies happy.
With loving remembrance
Frances from us
all.

Sincerely

Anna G. Whitcomb
Unofficial

Headquarters Nineteenth Infantry,

Fort Wayne, Michigan, August 5th, 1898.

Major General Howard

Dear General,

Recent changes in regiments and movements of troops are likely to result in displacing the 19th Infantry from one of the posts it now occupies. It would be rather rough on the regiment to have to give up Fort Porter and retain both Forts Brady and Mackinac.

If such a change is made at all, I hope the regiment may be relieved at Brady or Mackinac and retain Porter. This may be a case of trying to cross a bridge before getting to it. Please pardon suggestion prompted by fair and natural interest.

Yours Very Respectfully,

G. H. Scoville

Colonel
At a regular weekly assembly of Wilde Post, held on the evening of the above date, the following was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard is cordially invited to be present at the Anniversary of the 14th M. O. B. of Chester and Wilde Post #25. G.A.R. would be glad to have a public reception at their Headquarters Fourth & Market at any time it would suit Gen Howard.

By Order of the Post

Joseph Dalton
Commander

Mark W. Allen
Adjutant
728 McPherson Street
Chester Pa.
Gen. O.O. Howard,

My dear Brother:

Your kind note with check enclosed came duly to hand. I give you thanks for both.

It has occurred to me that you having a brother in this vicinity might like to know so as to give us an address in Commencement week next summer, possibly on Baccalaureate Sabbath. If this be among the possibles please let me know.

My father and sisters with me in affectionate regards. Sincerely yours, C. A. Blanchard.
Blanchard & Co.

File
My Dear General,

Last week I received a call from our colored brother, Mr. Mitch, who was ill and he came in at a most unfortunate time as he found all of our colored people absent and ordered all over the city with him and found just one at home and he agreed to allow him to speak to his colored people Wednesday evening to perhaps 50 persons. I found that our good brother Mr.
Munro was at convoy N.C. and the
in the yard and the is going
to see him there armed
with a just cause, and
your letter of introduction
to the doctor also one from
me to the Doctor.
I do not know as
the Doctor will thank
me for this but what
else could I do under
these circumstances.
I left my sick wife
for it long hours to
her to calm this
hot city to day, in this
moment's interest, for
your recommendation
enough for me to reg
look for a while any
own family. On Mon.
has been and still is
very ill from inflamma-
tion of the Liver and as I
had not succeeded in
attaining a Nurse until
day to day, have been
obliged to wear her side
constantly since Sat-
urday last so it was
a chance for me to han-
her to day. Please un-
derstand I am not
complaining but you
know there are times
when duty requires
to call for two ways at the
same time, and it
is a hard matter
to renew just how to act
and it was to day and now I have the sad fact
that I know this Colonel Mans gratitude and now
and see Mrs.

I did not suffer for my absence as Mrs. Jackson, my neighbor took my place while I was away. All the help Mr. Mitchell needs.

I have no news from one. I gave him my limit. He say the my will work him with every one absent but I trust Mr. Moon

Mr. Moon who is able to carry his man on even though one will take the interest in him that he and
His cause deserves
I wrote your hon
last week for the
loan of a staff sword
and sword belt to
be used there next mon
day. For I am detailed
on staff duty for that
day and my regula-
tion sword and belt
will not arrive
but if it is not con-
venient, please let me
know quite soon if he
pleases. Ro 8 may look
on some other direction
for them this time to
the State of Maine for
Very thing is on ice or will be in Mass on the
day following and partly
do the work to loan for
for the article may well
be returned in reason
for the by parade on
the 12th I knew
it is assured quiet
a favor to do this thing
but I was on a dead
lose to know who to
easy to until Jim
For came into my
mind and I said
perhaps he can help
me out I guarantee
safe and prompt return of the same to
return Worcester Monday
right after our local
German Jarn very truly
W A Goodman
Dear Colonel,

Please tell me when your Sunday School is located, how it meets, I want to visit it, and our sailor boys think in the near future it ought to have a flag.

Sincerely,

O.S. Osborn
imperialism. The youth are especially drilled in deception, chicanery and religion. The bright shining to this dark cloud is the aroused public sentiment. It is not to be overcome as it was a few years ago when I publicly discussed Masonic treason and disloyalty from being to become Bluff and from Iowa to within sight of the Canadian Line in this outlaw state. The agitation is now everywhere. The late Mr. A. Whistler of Chicago, in the First M.E. Church of Chicago, and the good looks, smart lecture there against the power and all the bound lodges, the late Mr. Blankard's arraignment of Masonic in one of its most recent issues of the influential Chicago Inter-Ocean. The entering wedge of this discussion at the National Educational Convention at St. Paul (department of higher education) are so many monitions that the lodge must go. The system is full of crime and will be helped by the very laws, the men who are leading this crusade will follow. These will dance to the tune of the earth. They are poisoning the social, religious, and political scenes as well. Let's stop all at once. Meanwhile, I am writing you will do it, some will quickly and suddenly begin to sink and founder. This is the greatest tragedy of the century will and good.

Avalon, May 5, 1890.

Mr. O. E. Howard

Dear Sir:—Allow me to call your attention to the action organized. It will spread opposition to oath-bound secret societies. Freemasonry for instance. It has its charts, prayers and funeral songs, its elders, deacons, worshipful masters, priests, and most excellent grand high priests, in the higher degree lodges of Mason are held for the dead. Class of baptism is practiced. There is no end to the climax. It has its extrajudicial unlawful obligations in the form of oath, 

its barbarous mutilating, throat-cutting, 

tongue-pulling, 

breast-tearing, 

heart-pulling, body-smearing, 

bowel-turning, death-penalties, enough to make a common cannibal shudder and cause his
fick to crawl with very horror of young man taken 3 degrees in Masonry, and I place a sworn lodge exposition under his nose and will sell him for 40 cents all the information the lodge sold him for $30. just as ever addressed his own as "Worshipful Master," near as his human mind can render. Massa!" To rid our fair land of this serp, word for word. Thereby in his organized, deeper, darker, deadlier system of adult capacity bewildling him out of $37.60 to a square deal. To mow can make a lodge dangerous and lodge slavery is well worthy the fire, patient, united effort of the Christian patriot and the philanthropist. To sign or see my name without signing to his remembrance a murderous death penalty or a blasphemy is a higher moral grander work than the old Abolitionists and early Republicans ever dreamed of. The most eyecatching of Kingscraft & Priestcraft has a standing army, officered, armed and drilled, every man sworn by the most solemn compact and to the very life to draw his sword in defense of this despotic secret empire. Their sworn minions of royalty are neither fools on children. They are blind zealots led by designing conspirators. The Encomiasts, parrots and drills are only to 1st, familiarize the people with royalty and
For 13 years and in many places since arriving at my majority I have made the subject of profound study. One of our most effective agencies is our "P. O. Meter" quarterly. The constant effort will be to improve these special papers, every number will be a startling chapter in modern history for future generations. Where we have herefore reached thousands it is now hoped to reach tens of thousands of prominent people. As this end I am writing hundreds and earnestly appealing to all patriots and christians for their aid and cooperation. Patriots should not wait for a rapidly rising public sentiment to drive or drift them into a work like this. It is far more manly and commendable to volunteer. Your name should be enrolled as a co-worker with us. The church and ministry and laity are running up a long score at the judgment for their criminal silence and comparative inactivity at this late hour amid this mad carnival of pagan idolatry and false worship. But as the movement gains momentum both piety and patriotism would call us to greater activity. See the friends of righteousness and good government and send on some good order and lists of names. Hoping to hear from you soon and favorably I will now close and write others. I keep a register of all this correspondence for reference a few years hence when these midnight cables shall have become a very kiss and by word and a pledge in the mouths of all good citizens. Yours for the light and right. M. H. Butler.
AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

FRIENDS AND PATRIOTS:—The Free Press “Bulletin” has just closed its first year. Well received and widely distributed, it has reached many able men and women. It has introduced this discussion of oath-bound lodgery to thousands of the best people in the nation. Its timely appearance was hailed with enthusiasm by all the “old guard.” Coming but four times a year American workers have found these convincing papers the best thing yet to enlighten neighbors, friends and acquaintances. The times are riper than ever before for agitation. The growth of public sentiment against these plotting fraternities and midnight cabals is phenomenal. These “Bulletins” are especially calculated to convince the people of the magnitude and vast importance of this great crusade against the organized powers of darkness, deception and double-dealing, so dangerous to American principles and destructive of public confidence. Some of the best numbers are yet to come. September will demonstrate that Freemasonry is Sun Worship, Simon pure. Ring it through the land—a half million able-bodied Masonic sun worshipers, in the United States—a temple of pagan idolatry running full blast within hearing of almost every school and church edifice in America. What a blot on our boasted civilization; what a very travesty on popular gospel evangelization. This “Bulletin” will inaugurate a grand “Home Missionary” effort to remove this pagan idolatry. December will hold up the Siamese twins—Lodge and Saloon—showing that lodgery is the stepping stone and recruiting station for the saloon, the gambling hell and the brothel. Other able issues will follow; and, having a knowledge of the nature and contents of each number in advance and knowing the parties to be reached gives the most favorable hearing. This happy plan of every one working his own community, county and state, puts every cent and paper where it will tell. Remember that one dollar puts a copy of any issue in 50 leading homes, ten dollars in 500 influential families, every reader becoming a possible friend and coworker. To insure the continued publication of these comprehensive sheets we want orders for papers, not donations to pay some one a salary, but to put your effort right at home or wherever you think it will accomplish most for right, truth and popular government. We ask pledges for the quarter or the year, five or ten dollars as your ability will permit. It is important that we have your order at once, though you can send in the cash and names for such numbers as you may most desire, as they are issued during the year. If you are a patriot ponder this matter, if you are a Christian pray over it, and then commensurate with your patriotism and piety pledge and govern accordingly. This work will go on and you cannot afford, as a loyal American, to lie idle. We can rely on the “old guard,” and there are thousands of new recruits who should move to the front. Farmers, business men, teachers, workingmen; here is your opportunity to change the sentiment of your community or to indoctrinate your county by reaching the leading people direct by mail. It is a glorious privilege, not a sacrifice, to work for right and good government in a country like this. Address all pledges and orders to, M. N. BUTLER, Avalon, Mo.
Many Voices.

"A voice that in the distance far away wakes the slumbering ages."

"We hold: 4. That the charters of all Secret Lodges granted by our Federal and State Legislatures should be withdrawn and their oaths prohibited by law."

_Prominent Americans._

_Theodore Steverson_, a prominent Republican politician, held—"By Freemasonry, trial by jury is transformed into an engine of despotism and Masonic fraud." _President Fillmore, B. O. Spencer and others._—"The Masonic fraternity tramples upon our rights, devotes the administration of justice, and bids defiance to every government which it cannot control."

_Judge Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, decided._—"The Institution of Masonry ought to be abandoned as one capable of producing any good which might not be effected by safe and open means."

_William Wirt, Attorney General of the United States, speaking of Freemasonry._—"To view it as at war with the fundamental principles of the social compact, and a wicked conspiracy against the lives of God and man, that ought to be put down."

_John Quincy Adams, President of the United States, declared._—"I have been deceived in the demonstration before God and man, that the Masonic oaths, obligations and penalties cannot by any possibility be reconciled to the laws of morality, of Christianity, or of the land."

_Charles Francis Adams._—"Every man who takes a Masonic oath forbids himself from divulging any criminal act, unless it might be murder or treason, that may be communicated to him under the seal of fraternal bond, even though such communication were to prove a burden upon his conscience and a violation of his bounden duty to society and to his God."

_Charles Sumner, an eminent American statesman, in 1845, penned these words._—"I find two powers here in Washington in harmony, and both are antagonistical to our free institutions, and lead to centralization and anarchy—Freemasonry and Slavery; and they must both be destroyed if our country is to be the home of the free as our ancestors designed it."

_Thurlow Weed_, the Warwick of American politics for more than half a century, has now looked back through an interval of fifty-six years with a sense of having been governed through the Anti-Masonic excitement by a siren desire, first to vindicate the violated laws of my country, and next, to arrest the great power and dangerous influences of Secret Societies.

_William H. Seward, Secretary of the United States under President Lincoln._—"Before I would place my hand between the hands of either men in a secret lodge, and its own, and bond an evil to its head before them, enter into combination with them for any object, personal or political, good or bad, I would pray to God that he shed and they might be paralyzed, and that I might be an object of pity and even the mockery of my fellow men."

_Wendell Phillips_, America's most popular orator, wrote—"If you succeed most heartily in your efforts to arouse the community to the danger of Secret Societies, they are a great evil, entirely out of place in a republic, and no patriot should fail to uphold them. Considering the great forces which threaten the welfare of the nation in the next thirty years, and how readily and efficiently they can use any secret societies, men should not be allowed to exist."

_President George Washington's Farewell Address._—"The very idea of the number and the right of the people to establish government presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established government. All objections to the execution of the laws, all combinations and associations, under whatever plausible character, with the real design to direct, control, counteract, or evade the regular deliberation and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive of this fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency."

_Daniel Webster_, Secretary of State in the cabinets of Harrison, Tyler, and Fillmore averted—"All secret associations, the members of which take upon themselves extraordinary obligations to one another, are bound by secret oaths, are naturally sources of jealousy and just alarm to others; are especially unfavorable to harmony and mutual confidence among men living together under
popular institutions, and are dangerous to the general cause of civil liberty and just government. Under the influence of this conviction it is my opinion that the future administration of all such oaths and the formation of all such obligations should be prohibited by law."

Such reader, is the unanswerable testimony of a host of men first and foremost in American politics and history. And now let a few popular newspapers be heard.

AMERICAN PRESS.

Saint Louis Vanguard.—Masonry is a transparent sham. The wonder is how such a thing in human life can exist in a city, to be used as the "headquarters" of this branch of the work. Thus a "battery" is planted in the national capital, which we trust will vigorously open and continue its fire upon the "enemy" until an unconditional surrender is forced upon them.

North American Review.—Incarnation is a privilege granted associations on the ground of public utility. It follows logically that an abuse and a fiction to incorporate a Secret Society of any kind.

Rhode Island, Earnest Christian.—Secret Societies. These are becoming so dangerous to civil institutions that some nations of Europe suppress them by law. In this country their influence is fast becoming all controlling in both Church and State.

Washington Globe.—We congratulate the Anti-Secrecy Reform movement in its acquisition of a valuable and substantial edifice in this city, to be used as the "headquarters" of this branch of the work. Thus a "battery" is planted in the national capital, which we trust will vigorously open and continue its fire upon the "enemy" until an unconditional surrender is forced upon them.

United Presbyterians.—One of the great hindrances to right governmental dealing in Ireland grows out of the existence of Secret Societies. They are habitually plotting anarchy. It is so always in every place. Secret, hidden dealing among men for any purpose is one of the worst kinds of villany, and it is to this that secrecy inevitably leads.

St. Louis Leader.—Had Fagan not joined the secret band of murderers that took the life of Burke and Cavendish, he would not have paid the penalty of complicity in the bloody crime of this clandestine and lawless combination with his enemies and his foster brothers. He served to the wind and raised the whirlwind. He joined hands with a Secret Society and shared the doom and disgrace that attached to the murders they committed.

Toomey Newsletter.—No man has a right to place himself where he has no moral control of his own actions; yet this is what he does when he joins a Secret Society and binds himself to blindly obey all orders from headquarters without hesitation or question. This is a moral wrong, and the mandates of these persons which he does not know, only to be given up by those leaders to be hang- ed when the time of trial comes; and such clubs are likely to be scarce in the future.

Chicago Daily Times.—Secret Societies are dangerous because young men and others who are not for the moment fully mindful of their public duties may be led by persuasion under the influence of the peculiar solemnity and impressiveness of an initiation, which invests their judgment, to take orders which are in conflict with their duties towards the State and society, and which they may, in moments of reflection, that they have taken.

Knights (Neb.) Weekly Gazette—Journal.—The day for cliques and rings gone by. Open and frank methods in politics are the only kind that will win. Fair dealing and honest action will go farther than craft, cunning, and underhand scheming. Democrats, republicans, and anti-monopolists will do well to learn that fact. Combinations and cabals are rejected to only by those who have not the public confidence necessary to successfully lead them in official positions.

Chicago Tribune.—A ring is synonymous with theft. If puritan purposes were fostered there would be no occasion for a ring. Any clique or organization in politics of which the people are not members, and of whose operations they are not cognizant is dangerous to the community, and doubly dangerous when it has the saloon interest and criminal classes at its back.

New York Commercial Bulletin.—If there is a more arrogant, and at the same time a more un-American "monopoly" than this, [Knights of Labor] we should like to discover it. In the first place its designation implies a title of nobility, and for those things we have no use in this country. Workingmen especially would do well to beware of them. They are monopolistic and un-American. Our revolutionary forefathers were jealous of all such impositions of royal technique and hence they inscribed in the Constitution a clause prohibiting Congress from conferring upon anybody any order of nobility. It is, in addition to this, a Secret Society, another circumstance which exposes it to suspicion.

Readers, the Warden of the Masonic Grand Orient of France, says:—"The Freemasonry receives not the law, it gives it.

Masonic Corner Stone.—This wonderful Fraternity has a glorious record. A Mason by making himself known to a brother, always receives aid in distress and danger.

Thomas Smith Webb, (the Webb Work is used by more Masonic lodges than any other) on the Masonic oath and covenant:—"No law of the land can affect it—no anathema of the church weaken it. It is irrevocable.

Alburt Phoos, Most Puisant Sovereign Grand Commander of American Masonry.—"If a man appeals to us as a Mason in imminent peril, or such pressing need that we have not time to inquire into his worthiness, then, lest we might refuse to relieve and aid a worthy brother, we must not stop to inquire as to anything.

Br. Morris, Masonic Sovereign Grand Inspector General.—"The system of Masonic law has little of the republican or democratic spirit about it. The first duty of the reader of this Synopsis is to obey the edicts of his Grand Lodge. Right and wrong, the very existence as a Mason hungs upon obedience to the powers immediately set above him. Failure in this must infallibly bring destruction, which, as a Masonic death, ends all. The unparagonable crime in a Mason is unobservance, or disobedience.

A. T. C. Pearson, Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of the Masons of the United States.—We may not call in question the propriety of this organization; if we would be Masons we must point private judgments. To the law and to the testimony:—If any man walk not by this rule it is because there is no light in him. The principle of submission and obedience runs through the whole system and constitutes one of the greatest safeguards of our Institution. The Mason is obedient to the Master, the Master to the Grand Lodge, and this in its turn to the old landmarks and ancient regulations of the order. Thus is a due degree of subordination kept up, and the institution preserved in its primitive purity.

Alburt O. Mackey, Past General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States.—"There is no charge more frequently made against Freemasons than that of its tendency to revolution and conspiracy, and to political organizations which may affect the peace of society, or interfere with the rights of government. We are to give aid in imminent peril when Masonically called upon, not when a man may be unknown. If we cease to have our duty, and because the obligation to give this aid, which is reciprocal among Masons never has been and never can be canceled. Treason and rebellion also, because they are treason, and political offenses, cannot be inquired into by a lodge; and although a Mason may be convicted of either of these acts in the courts of his country, he cannot be Masonically punished; and notwithstanding his treason or rebellion, the lodges, to use the language of the old Charges, remain indefensible.

Missouri Masons Grand Lodge Report.—We are all equal citizens of one country, having equal rights, equal duties, and equal influence in which government, thank God, the majority does not govern. For our order in its very constitution, strikes at the root of that which is the very basis of population problems and proceed, not that the will of the masses is wise and good, and as such to be obeyed, not that the majority shall govern. Not only do we know no North, no South, no East and no West, but we know to government save our own. To every government save that of Masonry, and to