NEWS of the FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

MAKE PLANS TO DEDICATE HALL

Calumet Odd Fellows to Take the Matter Up at Early Date

At the next regular meeting of the Calumet lodge of Odd Fellows, to be held next Tuesday evening, definite plans will be formulated for ceremonies marking the dedication of the new lodge hall. This matter was to have been taken up last evening, but because of the pressure of other business, action was deferred. The initiatory degree was conferred on a class of three candidates and it was decided the first degree would be conferred at the next regular meeting.

Various plans have been suggested of programs to mark the opening of the new Odd Fellow hall. Some of the members are in favor of formal dedication ceremonies, while others would prefer the initiation of a big class of candidates, possibly fifty, for the opening ceremony. Still others would like to mark the opening with a big dancing party. All of these proposals will be submitted at the next meeting and a committee named to arrange a program.

Calumet lodge met for the first time in its new hall last evening. The hall, which has been entirely remodeled, redecorated and refurnished, is now one of the finest in the upper peninsula and the changes were very favorably commented upon by the members.

The main lodge room is now 34 by 45 feet, compared with the old room, which was 28 by 50 feet. It is equipped with hardwood floors, which have been waxed and oiled and provide a very desirable dance floor. The big rug may be removed at any time. The furnishings consist of long seats in quartered oak, wax finished, with genuine black leather upholstering, and all are inscribed with the three links. The chairs for the executive and vice grand are in one piece, of a similar design. The altar is of a very artistic construction, with simple lines, following the same general design. The hall is finished in a light cream color and is lighted by six large chandeliers, from each of which are suspended four tungstens, and there are sidelights at the respective stations of each of the officers.

In the front of the building is a parlor or smoking room 16 by 16 feet, with two tiers of cupboards for robes on one side, and adjoining near the front entrance are two ante rooms.

Above the parlor and ante rooms an attractive dining room has been arranged, commodious and well lighted. Next to it is a kitchen, equipped with gas range, hot and cold water and cupboards for the dishes of all tenants.

On the south side of the lodge room, where the former dining room was located, the locker and changing rooms have been established. They are situated in two tiers, ten in all and provide excellent conveniences.

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Free Masonry.

Only Masons can know all about Masonry, but those not Masons may know much about it, writes George R. Van de Water. Its influence in the world is vast and undoubted. Those who know anything about it are ready to admit this. The character of its membership is sufficient proof of its beneficence.

I detract nothing from the place and the power of religion, or of the church, when I say that Free Masonry, especially in this country, though to some extent in all countries, has been a teacher of tolerance. It is the most tolerant of all institutions, in the world today. It would not be convincing to any Mason were I to attempt to show this by declaring any of the work or the explicit teachings of Masonry, and so I will proceed along other lines, merely prefacing that, in all of its degrees, under whatever name or body constituted and conferred, this spirit of tolerance is emphasized, and constantly encouraged.

But mutually, to assume common obligations to live justly, love mercy and walk humbly with God, to have common interests alike beneficial and protective, to kneel together, united hours together before the open word of God, listen to the explanation of symbols at once historic and educational, be where there is never a discussion of religion or politics, but always a recognition of patriotism and true reverence for both God and man, to sit together in lodge, Jews and Christians, Mohammedans and Buddhists if you will, Monarchists and Republicans, aristocrats and plebians, men of professions and men of trade, cultivating every genuine virtue, eschewing all things mean, and learning above all else charity, tolerance—this is good. "Behold, how good for brethren thus to dwell together in unity." Such is the tolerance of Free Masonry.

In England, in Germany and in Scandinavian countries, the condition of Free Masonry does not essentially differ from Masonry as we find it today in America, righteous, reverent, and upon fundamentals of faith wholly religious.

Masonry is tolerant of all faiths, but Masonry is not without faith. It has its bible, its altar, its prayer, and its lessons of reverence.

As it was in the beginning, so is it now, and ever shall be where Free Masonry does well its work, there will be found a school of tolerance, consistent with a religious belief. Anarchists are not found in its ranks. Disturbers of peace and order are beyond its borders. When you learn that Masons are taught to divide their time properly, to labor cheerfully, to make generous provision for their families, to cultivate order, to labor for peace, to strive for justice, to oppose usurpation by church or state, and to regard both with affection and reverence, never to begin any great or important undertaking without invoking the aid of Deity, to respect others' opinions as assiduously as you hold to your own, then you will not be surprised to learn that most every president of this country, the signers of the declaration of independence and the voters for the constitution with but few exceptions, were Masons, and that ever since the majority of legislators in state or nation, of generals and admirals, of judges and clergymen, other than of the Roman church of recent ages, are admirers of Masonry, belong to the ancient and honorable order, are willing to subscribe to my statement, that of all other virtues taught by it tolerance is the chief.

How far this teaching in the school of Masonry has been responsible for conservation in our government, for wisdom in our legislation, for recognition of religion, insistence upon compulsory education and freedom of the press, for respect for one day in seven for rest and worship and the rights of both employer and employed on the other six days of the weeks, and above all for the maintenance of tolerance in all our doings one with another, it would be interesting to know, could we definitely ascertain. That it has been largely contributory to these ends, there can be no doubt.

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25th Annual Picnic.

The Calumet German Aid society has arranged for its twenty-fifth annual picnic to be held next Tuesday, July 15, at the C. & H. park. The usual features will be provided, including a big parade, headed by the C. & H. band. There will be dancing at the park throughout the afternoon and evening, addresses by some of the prominent members, refreshments and other features.

The Calumet German Aid society claims the distinction of being the pioneer society in the matter of outdoor picnics in Calumet. And the society claims another distinction in that the weather man has favored the annual outings with fine weather for each of the twenty-four years. The society is doing its utmost to keep in the good graces of the weather man and an enjoyable outing is anticipated Tuesday.

It is twenty-four years since the underbrush at the Section 16 park, which formerly was under the control of the German Aid society, was cleared away and on July 23, 1889, about one hundred members of this society, headed by the C. & H. band, and followed by hundreds of pleasure seekers from all parts of the country, marched to Section Sixteen where the day was very pleasantly spent. The refreshments on that day were in the nature of a surprise. Three signs called attention to taps, one leading from the root of a tree and furnishing a splendid supply of root beer, a second leading from a giant birch, from which birch beer poured and the third protruding from a maple tree and yielding a big supply of maple syrup.

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Odd Fellows Picnic.

The Copper Country Odd Fellows association has prepared unique and interesting souvenirs to be disposed of in connection with the big annual picnic at the Crestview park of the Keweenaw Central Saturday. The souvenir is a fob of leather and C. & H. copper, inscribed with the words, "Copper Country Association, I. O. O. F., 1913." Just below the center are three links in which are found the significant letters, "F. L. T." and beneath this the I. O. O. F. "eye."

The annual picnic of the Copper Country Association Saturday promises to prove one of the biggest of the season. With a big program of sports, speeches by the grand lodge officers who are in the copper country, and dancing at the Crestview pavilion all day, there can be no doubt the outing will be a very pleasant one. Special trains will leave Painesdale, over the Copper Range at 7 o'clock and Calumet over the Keweenaw Central at 8 a. m., 1:20 and 5:15 p. m., returning leaving Crestview for Painesdale 6:30 p. m. and for Calumet at 4:14, 6:30, 7:00 and 9 p. m.

One of the big attractions of the outing will be the 200 yard foot race between Sheriff James Cruse and Harry Lean of Calumet, both of whom weigh in the neighborhood of 280 pounds. The air has been thick with challenges and counter challenges for the past week and the outcome of the race is eagerly awaited.

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Court North Star.

Foresters of America from all parts of the copper country and friends are looking forward with interest to the annual picnic of Court North Star, No. 17, which will be held Saturday afternoon and evening in the C. & H. park. A parade, headed by the C. & H. band, and including members of all courts in the county, will leave the hall of Court North Star at 2 o'clock and proceed to the park, where an interesting program of sports will be carried out in the afternoon and there will be dancing both afternoon and evening. There will also be a fine program of addresses, including talks by Attorney W. J. Galbraith, of Calumet; Judge of Probate George C. Bentley, Sheriff James Cruse and Sen. W. Frank James, of the Portage lake towns, Deputy Supreme Organizer Edwin Edwards, of Calumet, Grand Sub-Chief Ranger Frank Leonard, of Hubbell, Grand Junior Woodward M. Trelaleock, of Hancock, and Grand Trustee A. C. Sincock, of Calumet.

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Hecla Lodge No. 90.

The initiatory degree will be conferred on a class of candidates at the regular meeting of Hecla lodge No. 90, I. O. O. F. this evening. Several members of the local lodge will attend meetings held at Houghton tomorrow evening and Allouez Friday evening, at which the grand lodge officers will be present. A number of the past grands will go to Houghton to take the grand lodge and past grands degrees. At the meeting of Hecla lodge tonight, special accomodations will be provided for this trip.

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Big Italian Reunion.

Final arrangements are being made for the big reunion of Italian societies in Calumet and the copper country which will be held in the C. & H. park on Saturday, July 19. There will be three bands in the big parade and a fine program of sports, speeches and dancing has been arranged for the park. Village and township officials, mining men and prominent citizens have been extended invitations to appear in the parade.

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Plan Annual Picnic.

At the next regular meeting of Calumet commandery, Knights of the Golden Eagle, plans will be made for the annual outing and inspection of the commandery, which will likely be held the latter part of this month, or early in August. The commandery now holds its regular drills on the second and third Sundays in the month in the Union building.

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Basket Picnic at Park.

Calumet Lodge No. 271, F. & A. M. will entertain at a basket picnic and dancing party at the Electric park on Friday afternoon and evening. There will be music both afternoon and evening and hot coffee will be served on the grounds. A special car will leave the end of the line in Red Jacket at 8 o'clock.

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K. of C. Outing Soon.

The annual picnic and entertainment for the children of the Knights of Columbus will be held at the Electric park on August 13. There will be special entertainment for the children during the afternoon and during the evening special music will be provided for dancing by the members of the order and their friends.

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Helping Hand Tent.

The members of Helping Hand Tent, I. O. R. will hold an initiatory meeting Saturday evening.

NEW GAME LAWS OCT. 1.

Country Divided In Two Sections to Protect the Birds.

One of the most sweeping and far-reaching game laws ever enacted will go into effect October 1, 1913, when the Weeks-McLean migratory bird law will be enforced. The law fixes the seasons for shooting migratory birds and also divides the country into two sections in order that the birds may be protected to the fullest extent. Twenty-five states, including Michigan, are in the northern zone, while the southern division will be composed of the remaining 23 states. The shooting season for the two zones varies according to the classification of the four classes of migratory birds.

Spring shooting is absolutely prohibited, as is the shooting of migratory birds between sunrise and sunset.

In most cases three months of open shooting for water fowl are allowed, and in no case will there be less than 30 days, when birds may be shot during the period of their greatest abundance.

When Birds May Be Shot.

Northern Zone—Water fowl, September 1 to December 15; woodcock, October 1 to December 1; shore birds, September 1 to December 15.

Southern Zone—Water fowl, October 1 to January 15; rail, September 1 to December 1; woodcock, November 1 to January 1; shore birds, September 1 to December 15.

No shooting whatever is allowed of cranes, doves or pigeons. Robins, larks and smaller shore birds are protected at all times. Hunting on the great rivers of the country, Missouri, Ohio and Mississippi, prohibited during November and December.

Previous Records Broken.

The June outputs of Allouez and Centennial—556, 675 and 193, 295 pounds of refined copper—broke all previous records for that month. For the past six months the Allouez production was 40 per cent larger than a year ago, while Centennial's output increased 38 per cent. The cost of production last year was 13.52 cents a pound for Allouez, and 13.46 cents for Centennial.

UPPER PENINSULA

A. E. Boswell to Muskegon—

Arthur E. Boswell, for more than twenty years connected with the Marquette Mining Journal, and of late years its advertising manager, left yesterday for Muskegon, where this week he expects to close a deal to take over the ownership of the Muskegon Times, the only morning paper in the city. As Muskegon is a city of over 30,000, the field is a most attractive one and as the Times is well established in the morning field Mr. Boswell's friends acquainted with the situation feel that the opening is one that gives him an exceptional opportunity. Mr. Boswell has had the purchase under consideration since a recent visit to Muskegon, where he was made aware that the Times could be bought. His detailed inquiries into the field and the newspaper situation at Muskegon soon convinced him that the opening was a most advantageous one, and his decision to take the property over was arrived at as quickly as he learned that the deal could be closed.

Sign Posts Give Good Information—

Auditor General and Mrs. O. B. Fuller and son Harold, who arrived in the city the latter part of last week from Lansing for a two weeks' visit, enjoyed a delightful auto trip from Lansing, says the Escanaba Journal. They took a trip to Marquette on Saturday, going in their auto by way of Rapid River, Trenary and Chatham, and returning to Escanaba by way of Republic, Iron Mountain and Powers. Mr. Fuller commented to the Journal upon the excellent condition of the roads traversed in the trip to Marquette and return, but what pleased him the most were the sign posts between Republic and Iron Mountain. He said: "I don't know whether it is the Marquette or the Dickinson county road commission that is to be commended for this evidence of thoughtfulness, but I want to say it is a very good thing, especially for people who may be strangers to the road. The signs not only direct the way, but they tell where to avoid danger by running slow for any reason that may exist, such as sharp corners, steep grades, railroad crossings, etc. I think it would be a splendid thing if the road commissions in all the counties would follow the example of the commission to whom credit is due for the signs along the road mentioned."