



the Masonic Philatelist

VOL. 15

OCTOBER 1958

NO. 2



BRO. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

The MASONIC PHILATELIST

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MSC Silver Anniversary Year



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THE COVER

One of the typical pictures of Bro. Theodore Roosevelt, 26th President of the United States and 9th Mason to hold that office. This picture was taken in 1906, while he held the office of President, and on one of his many speaking tours. We take this opportunity to thank the Theodore Roosevelt Centennial Committee for supplying this picture and the vast amount of other material, and special thanks to Mrs. Dorothy Neil, Secretary to Sidney Wallach, Asst. Director of the Committee.

October 27, 1957-October 27, 1958 has been designated by Presidential Proclamation as THEODORE ROOSE-

MEETINGS

First Friday of Each Month*
Collectors Club Building
22 East 35th St., N.Y.C.

*Exceptions:

January 9, 1959 (2nd Friday)

VELT CENTENNIAL YEAR, and in part the proclamation stated the "His (Roosevelt's) appeals to conscience sank deep into the American heart and mind, and wrought enduring changes."

PROGRAM 1958-1959

- Oct. 3 Theo. Roosevelt Night
Movie Clips of T. R. life
Speaker: From T. R. Centennial Com.
Nov. 7 Charles W. Johnson Night
A tribute to the Past Grand Master of the State of N.Y. and one of the founders of the M.S.C.
Dec. 5 Ralph A. Barry Night
Jan. 9 Al Van Dahl Night
The Masonic Philatelist will be host this night dedicated to its benefactor.
Feb. 6 Past Presidents Night
Mar. 6 Thomas Phillips Night
Apr. 3 Ferrars H. Tows Night
May 1 Harry A. Konwiser—80th birthday celebration.
June 5-7 Silver Anniversary Weekend. Annual Meeting, Annual Dinner, Master of Philately Degree and Picnic.

SPECIAL DATE: OCTOBER 31—SWAP NIGHT

The first of a series of special nights set aside for members who wish to buy, sell, but mainly to swap stamps. Upon the success of this first meeting will depend future such meetings.

Place: German Masonic Temple, 15th Street (between 2nd and 3rd Ave.), New York City, 8:00 p.m. A la carte dinner in restaurant of German Masonic Temple, if desired. After dinner, about 7:30 p.m. informal get-together and swapping. Make this turnout a big one to re-pay Bro. Joe Ferrola, Chairman, and his committee of Joe Monk and Dr. Grossman for their efforts to revive this pleasant pastime.

Each of the above meetings will have special features, to be made known to the members as soon as arrangements have been completed. We would like to have a good attendance at each of these meetings, for much work is being done by your Program Committee to make these meetings outstanding, and their only reward is your appearance. Besides, you will be in for some mighty pleasant and informative evenings.

And don't forget to plan for that Silver Anniversary week-end, especially if you are planning to come from some distance.

MSC Silver Anniversary Year

Arthur W. Deas Night

September 12, 1958

The Masonic Stamp Club of N.Y. was indeed fortunate in having as one of its founders, and as its first president, Arthur W. Deas. And it is most fitting that the first meeting of the 25th Anniversary Year should be dedicated to him. Although Bro. Deas passed on Dec. 3, 1950, he left many good friends in the Club who were able to speak so warmly of him this night, and recall some intimate stories for those who did not have the privilege of knowing him.

Bro. Deas was raised in Richmond Lodge #66, Port Richmond, Staten Island, N.Y., in 1892. He was Worshipful Master in 1901, and had been honored by Grand Lodge with the Fifty Year Medal, plus a five year bar. Arthur had an active career of collecting activities in both the stamp and coin fields. He was president of the New York Numismatic Society and the Bronx Coin Club. In philately, besides being a founder and the first President of the MSC, he was a member of the Board of Governors of the Collectors Club and also served as Secretary and its President. In appreciation of his services, the Collectors Club named him an Honorary Life Governor. The presentation of a Scroll was made to him before a large gathering of his friends, including about 25 members of the MSC.

Before the meeting started, the large group of members attending greeted each other and swapped Summer happenings, and from surreptitious eavesdropping some boasted of the fish caught; a few about some golf scores and/or shots or both; but most were talking shop: all about stamps that they had located or covers at a good "buy." At any rate, by the time the meeting was called to order, all seemed to be in a happy, glowing mood. In the frames and around the room were pictures of our first President and as soon as the business part of the meeting was over, it became quite evident that all present wanted to hear about Arthur Deas. His close friends, Carl Pelander, a co-founder of the MSC and Sam Brooks who worked closely with Arthur Deas, when he was presi-

dent, had many stories to tell and it was not long before all present were on intimate terms with Arthur Deas. There was the story of the Columbians, the first commemorative stamps, that Arthur was "forced" to take from a Postmaster of a fourth class post office, in exchange for some musical instruments, \$800.00 worth because "nobody wanted this kind of stamps." And out of Arthur Deas' pay each week his employer deducted \$1.00 to pay for the instruments, as Arthur was compelled to keep the stamps that his employer would not accept in payment. For years, the stamps were worth 20% less than face, then 10% less than face and finally they became worth their face value. Need we tell you how valuable these stamps finally became? Yet, until their value had increased over the years, Arthur felt that he had made a bad bargain when he had accepted these stamps. Then Herman Herst came down from Shrub Oak to tell us the story about the MSC petitioning for the Washington Inaugural stamp, and when the time came to sign the petition, Bro. Ralph Barry, who was the club president at the time, explained why he could not do so. Bro. Barry was then the Stamp Editor of the New York Herald Tribune, a paper that had lashed President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Bro. Barry felt that any petition coming with his signature would find its way into the wastebasket. FDR being a philatelist would know exactly the connections of Ralph Barry. It was then that Bro. Arthur Deas, at that time past-president of the MSC, signed the petition as president of the MSC and later the stamp was issued.

And so we all began to know Bro. Arthur Deas. Then, to complete this memorable evening, Dr. Julian Blanchard of the New York Numismatic Club took us from the beginning of paper money (China 104 A.D.) up to date and it was a most interesting and informative talk, illustrated with a wealth of material. Starting with a Ming note (600 years old) Dr. Blanchard illustrated each period and change in paper money: the first paper money in the U.S. issued by the colonists in Massachusetts in 1690; the various issues of Continental money (from which the saying originated "Not worth a Continental"); Civil War Greenbacks. The tie in with philately

brought beautiful engravings from bank notes used on various stamps; proofs from which bank notes and later postage stamps were made and a beautiful collection of bank notes with matching vignettes. Also shown by Dr. Blanchard was counterfeit paper money where the name of the issuing bank was changed and money where the denominations were changed and raised.

"THREE PHILATELIC GREATS"



L. to R. Harry Konwiser, Arthur Deas, Clarence Brazier.

T. Roosevelt, Mason

One of the most interesting Presidents we have ever had was aware of everything, and alive to everything, and interested in everything, hence it surprised nobody when at the comparatively ripe age of forty-three he petitioned Matinecock Lodge No. 806, in his home community of Oyster Bay, Long Island. He was Initiated January 2nd, 1901; Passed March 27th, 1901; Raised April 24th, 1901. He was Vice-President at the time, and destined in only nine months to become President.

While in the Presidency he was too hard-pressed for time to work in the Fraternity, else he would doubtless have gone through the offices of the Lodge, and taken a part in Grand Lodge, for he was a man who took his Masonry with gusto, and had a feeling for it. Even so, he took part, and while President, and on more than one occasion. On November 5th, 1902, he attended the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in celebration of the

150th anniversary of Washington's Initiation; on February 21st, 1903, he assisted to lay the corner-stone of the Army War College, at Washington, D.C.; and on May 26th, 1903, turned the first spadeful of ground for the Masonic Temple at Spokane, Washington. He was elected Honorary Member by Pentalpha Lodge, No. 23, Washington, D.C., April 4th, 1904 — the Lodge of which President Garfield had been a charter member in 1869. On April 14th, 1906, he delivered a Masonic address at the laying of the corner-stone of the House of Representative Office Building in Washington; and on June 8th, 1907, in Masonic Regalia, delivered another address at the laying of the stone of the New Masonic Temple, in Washington. A picture of him in the Worshipful Master's regalia has been circulated, but it is misleading because he never occupied the Chair. The Grand Lodge of New York erected an unusual monument to his memory as a Mason in the form of a special issue of its official magazine, *The New York Masonic Outlook*, with his son and his sister among the contributing authors.

His sister, Corinne Roosevelt Robinson, the poet, writing not long after his death, said that he had often spoken of Freemasonry to her, and always in a spirit of enthusiasm for it; and that he "felt so strongly his Masonic duties that he lost no opportunity, wherever he found himself, to visit Masonic Lodges in that vicinity. He was deeply interested in the Lodge at the Azores, and did not fail in making an effort when in far-off Aden to show his interest in his Masonic brothers." He was one of the few Masonic Presidents who has spoken out of his personal feelings for the Fraternity in public addresses which have been preserved. Thus in an address at Washington, D.C., November 5, 1902, he said, as quoted in the *New York Masonic Outlook*:

"One of the things that attracted me so greatly to Masonry that I hailed the chance of becoming a Mason, was that it really did act up to what we, as a government and as a people, are pledged to—namely, to treat each man on his merits as a man. When Brother George Washington went into a Lodge of the Fraternity he went into the one place in the United States where he stood below or above his fellows

according to their official position in the Lodge. He went into the place where the idea of our government was realized, as far as it is humanly possible for mankind to realize a lofty ideal. I know that you will not only understand me, but sympathize with me, when I say that, great though my pleasure is in being here as your guest in this beautiful temple, and in meeting such a body of men as that I am now addressing, I think my pleasure is even greater when going into some little Lodge where I meet the plain, hard-working men—the men who work with their hands—and meet them on a footing of genuine equality, not false equality—of genuine equality conditioned upon each man being a decent man, a fair-dealing man.”

In another connection Roosevelt said:

“Masonry should make, and must make, each man who conscientiously and understandingly takes its obligations, a fine type of American citizen, because Masonry teaches him his obligations to his fellows in practical fashion.

“If we could get wage-workers and employers in any given occupation or in any given district in a Lodge together, I would guarantee the result . . . and I would guarantee it, because if that thing happened we would come into the Lodge, all of us, each wanting to do what was good for his brother; each recognizing that in our government every man of us has to be his brother's keeper; not recognizing it in any spirit of foolish emotionalism; not under the impression that you can benefit your brother by some act of weak, yielding complacency that will be a curse to him (and of course to you). That is not the way to benefit him. Masonry teaches us in this direction, and makes us care for the brethren that stumble and fall, and for the wives and little ones of those who are beaten down in the harsh battle of life.

“Masonry teaches and fosters in the man the qualities of self-respect and self-help—the qualities that make a man fit to stand by himself—and yet it must foster in every one who appreciates it as it should be appreciated the beautiful and solemn Ritual—it must foster in him a genuine feeling for the rights of others and for the feelings of others; and Masons who

help one another help in a way that is free from that curse of help, patronizing condescension.

“You take a Lodge where, as is the case in our own little Lodge, you see the capitalist and wage-worker, men of all classes, men of every kind of social position and wealth, and see them meeting together with the feeling for one another that should always go with Masonry; when one sees a Lodge such as that, a meeting such as that, one sees how a certain small fragment of our industrial problem is being solved.

“It is not possible to have the ideal that I would like to have; to have, as I said, all of the best of all classes and creeds represented in Masonry in every district; but it is possible for each of us to go out into the world trying to apply in his dealings with his fellows the lessons of Masonry as they are taught in the Lodge, and as they are applied in the Brotherhood.”

James Amos, Roosevelt's Negro butler and private valet, and who, as it happened, was at the bedside alone with Roosevelt at the time of his death, gave a version of his own of why “the President” had “joined.”

“He was not much of a joiner. Of course, as President, he was elected to all sorts of organizations. But I think the only one he ever joined of his own volition was the Matinecock Lodge of Masons at Oyster Bay. And I am sure he did this largely because his gardener Seaman was the Master of the Lodge. He used to go to the meetings occasionally. He enjoyed going there as a simple member while his own gardener sat in the seat of authority and presided and called him ‘Brother Roosevelt’.”

H. L. Carr, Secretary of Matinecock Lodge, No. 806, at Oyster Bay, extracted from the Minutes a list of the officers who assisted at the then Vice-President's Initiation, Passing, and Raising; the list is starred with the names of Grand Masters and Past Grand Masters from New York and from the neighboring states of Connecticut and New Jersey; he reported that eighteen of the twenty Lodges of the District were represented on the night of Initiation; and that on the night the Third Degree was conferred, “every Lodge in the District was represented by delegations and hundreds were turned away because of lack of accommodations.”

Theodore Roosevelt and Conservation

It is no mere coincidence that the Conservation stamp is being issued on October 27, 1958, for it marks the birthday of the person most responsible for conservation in this country: Brother Theodore Roosevelt. About this subject he said:

"There can be no greater issue than that of conservation in this country. Just as we must conserve our men, women and children, so we must conserve the resources of the land on which they live. We must conserve the soil so that our children shall have a land that is more and not less fertile than that our fathers dwelt in. We must conserve the forests, not by disuse but by use, making them more valuable at the same time that we use them. We must conserve the mines. Moreover, we must insure so far as possible the use of certain types of great natural resources for the benefit of the people as a whole."

Hermann Hagedorn and Sidney Wallach, in their "Theodore Roosevelt Round-up," include many dates of significance that point up T. R.'s great interest in conservation and we list some of them here:

March 14, 1903—First Federal Wildlife Refuge, Pelican Island Florida, established. This was followed, in the next 6 years, by the establishment of 51 National Bird Reservations distributed in 17 States and Territories from Puerto Rico to Hawaii and Alaska, 5 National Parks and 4 big game refuges.

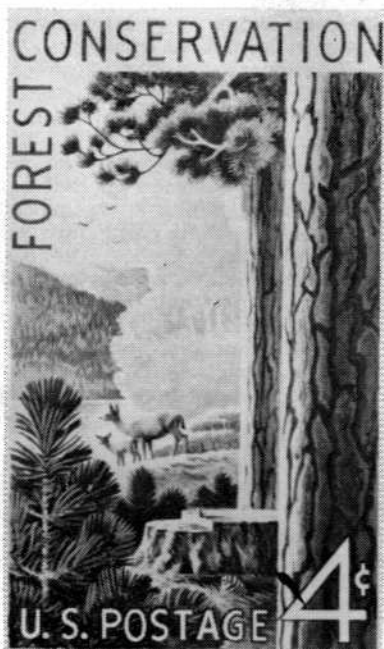
February, 1904—Consolidated government work under the Bureau of Forestry in Dept. of Interior.

January 24, 1905—Signed Act creating Wichita Game Preserve, the first National Game Preserve. In 1907, 12,000 acres of this Preserve were fenced to protect 15 buffalo presented by the N. Y. Zoological Soc. for the purpose of preserving and increasing their numbers.

February 1, 1905—Division of Forestry transferred to Department of Agriculture.

March 20, 1905—Proclamation to set aside the Pinal Forest Reserve in Arizona, the Plumas Forest Reserve in California and the Yellowstone Forest Reservation in Wyoming, Montana and Idaho.

June 29, 1906—Establishment of



Grand Canyon Game Preserve of Arizona which contains 1,429,928 acres.

August, 1907—Area of National Forests increased by Presidential Proclamation by more than 43,000,000 acres.

May 13-15, 1908—At Joint Conservation Conference of Governors, sponsored appointment of 36 State Conservation Commissions.

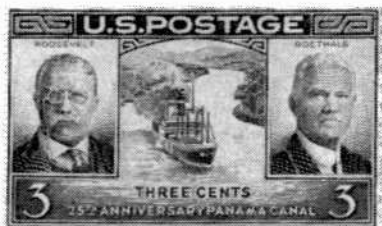
May 23, 1908—Passage of Act providing for the establishment of the National Bison Range in Montana, an area of about 18,000 acres.

June 8, 1908—Created National Conservation Commission.

February 18, 1909—Called North American Conference for study of Continental natural resources.

While we were greatly disappointed that the Post Office Department did not issue a commemorative stamp to Brother T. R., by issuing the Conservation Stamp on his birthday, they have recognized one of his great services to this country. Further, on Conservation, he said:

"Surely our people do not understand even yet the rich heritage that is theirs. There can be nothing in the



world more beautiful than the Yosemite, the groves of giant sequoias and redwoods, the Canyon of the Colorado, the Canyon of the Yellowstone, the Three Tetons; and our people should see to it that they are preserved for their children forever, with their majestic beauty all unmarred."

GEORGE A. FOX, A MASON

Depicted on the 3¢ Four Chaplains commemorative issue of the U.S. of 1948 (Scott's #956) are the likenesses of four army chaplains, 1st Lts. Clark V. Poling, George L. Fox (Protestants), John P. Washington (Catholic), and Alexander D. Goode (Jewish), along with a picture of the U.S.S. Dorchester showing sinking by the bow. They were among the passengers on this ship that was torpedoed on Feb. 23, 1943, and it was discovered that there were not enough life belts to go around; the four chaplains giving up theirs that four other army men might survive.



This stamp commemorates an event that demonstrated the unity, purpose and understanding among faiths—interfaith in action—and in which a Mason played a role.

Brother Fox was that Mason. He enlisted in World War I when barely 17 and saw service in the ambulance corps overseas. He was decorated with the Purple Heart, Silver Star, and Croix de Guerre and Fourragere. A graduate of Boston University School of Theology, he served as a Methodist minister in Vermont and was active

in the American Legion. In July 1942, he was appointed a chaplain in the U.S. Army. After taking his basic training, he was being shipped overseas when the sinking occurred.

He was raised in Moose River Lodge #82, Concord, Vt., Oct. 1939, and served as chaplain of that lodge. He was also a member of the Order of Eastern Star.—R. M. N.

Editor's Notebook

During the past month we have been favored with some interesting correspondence as well as receipt of some first day covers. We wish to thank **Bro. Lloyd T. Hayward** of 25 Marvin St., Montpelier, Vt., for the FD cover on the new 4¢ stamped envelope. We print **Bro. Hayward's** complete address, since we inadvertently omitted his name and address from the Roster; and thanks to **Bro. Benj. Grossman** for the FD card from the American FD Cover Society Convention; and to **Bro. Lindquist's** People-To-People Committee for the FD cover of Simon Bolivar. Congratulations to **Bro. Herbert R. Waldon** of Welland, Ont., Canada, upon his being selected as President of the Niagara Frontier Federation of Stamp Clubs; . . . to **Bro. Marshall S. Loke**, of Rochester, N.Y., our best wishes upon his retirement from Eastman Kodak, after serving that company for 23 years. "Kodakery" informs us that **Bro. Loke** will now work on his stamp collection at his Thousand Islands cottage . . . We pass on to our readers, two questions posed by **Bro. Summerfield J. McCartney** of Arlington, Va.: 1) "Can you tell me as to whether or not the following two Canadian Premiers were Masons: Sir R. J. Borgen, and W. I. M. King;" and 2) "Is the leafy branch on the Israel stamp (400) commemorating the 10th anniversary, a sprig of accacia?" . . . If you have the answers to either or both of these questions, please contact **Bro. McCartney** . . . **Bro. H. K. Conrads** of Gila Bend, Arizona, a new member, is W.M. of Ajo Lodge #36 of Ajo, Arizona and advises that he is a dual member of Silver Trowel Lodge #29, Phoenix, Arizona, since "it is lawful to be a member of 2 Blue Lodges in this state." Several members have requested that we quote more excerpts from speeches made by Louis Kossuth, which we will do, from

time to time. We have also been asked why we persist in referring to this freedom-loving patriot as "LOUIS Kossuth" when he was born LAJOS Kossuth, which is the name used on the commemorative stamp. Not only did he use the name Louis Kossuth when in England and the U.S.A., but his petition as a Mason was signed LOUIS Kossuth and it was under that name was he made a Master Mason. In the September issue we mentioned that we had been invited by the American Hungarian Federation to attend the presentation of the first sheets of the Kossuth commemorative stamps but we were over-whelmed to receive from the Postmaster General, a personal invitation as your Editor, "to attend the ceremonies celebrating the issuance of the "Champions of Liberty" stamps honoring Lajos Kossuth, to be held at the Department of the Interior Auditorium, Washington, D.C. on Friday, September 19, 1958." We will be there, and a full report in the next issue of the MP will be forthcoming.

BRO. FRED BAROVICK'S EYE REMOVED

Bro. Fred Barovick, president of the Society of Philatelic Americans, was rushed to the Eye Institute, Medical Center, at 165th Street and Broadway, New York, on July 31, 1958, where his right eye was removed. The eye had been injured some months ago in an accident caused by a fall, and although he had lost the sight in the eye, he had been hopeful that this would eventually be corrected. Ironically, the accident occurred when Fred was helping an elderly man on the subway stairs when both of them were sent catapulting by an over-zealous young man who came scurrying down the stairs at a rapid pace.

Fortunately, Fred is in good health and spirits following the operation, and will be pleased to hear from his friends at his home, 951 Carroll Street, Brooklyn 25, N.Y., where he can also now be visited.—Stamps, August 16, 1958.

WAS SIMON BOLIVAR A MASON?

On a number of occasions, it has been asked if Simon Bolivar, a hero of the Latin-American Revolution which gained the freedom of much of South America from Spain, was a Mason. Dr. Pedro A. Barbosa de la Torre (CZE), writing in *Acacia*, of-

ficial journal of the Grand Lodge of Puerto Rico, states: "Bolivar was initiated in 1804, in Caballeros Racionales Lodge which worked clandestinely in Cadiz, Spain, and was a dependency of the historic Lantaro Lodge that was established in London under the presidency of Moriscal Mirando, that was a Mason after 1785, when he was initiated in Virginia by Lafayette." (Translation by Dr. James D. Carter.)

The above item appeared in the *Mansfield* (Ohio) *Mason* for June 1958.

A.S.D.A. NATIONAL POSTAGE STAMP SHOW WILL OBSERVE TENTH ANNIVERSARY ON NOV. 21-23, 1958

Philatelic showmanship as sponsored and successfully achieved by the American Stamp Dealers' Association will soon celebrate its tenth birthday—for on Nov. 21, 22 and 23 this year's National Postage Stamp Show is to be held in the 71st Infantry Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and 34th Street, New York City.

During the past nine shows approximately a half-million persons have entered the Armory to enjoy being surrounded for a time by an almost countless number of United States and foreign stamps, including world classics. Postal gems have sparkled on thousands of exhibition frames; and among interested and obviously awed visitors have been not alone boys and girls of school age but adults who pursue philately because they recognize its cultural, educational and spiritual influences, and mental enrichments.

ANNOUNCING 2nd ANNUAL EMPIRE STATE MASON CRUISE TO CARIBBEAN, JAN. 6, 1959

13 luxurious days on Cunard's completely air-conditioned MAURETANIA, all first-class, minimum \$325.00 per person. Stops at NASSAU, ST. THOMAS, MARTINIQUE, TRINIDAD, CURACAO and HAVANA. The Grand Master and Grand Lodge Officers are going. Daily Masonic program planned. Masons, Eastern Stars and their friends welcomed. For information:

WRITE: EMPIRE STATE MASON CRUISE COMMITTEE, 71 W. 23rd Street, New York 10, N.Y.

PHONE: OR. 5-3720, Ext. 40 R. W. M. M. Witherspoon.

OF AND ABOUT T. R.

It would take our entire issue to enumerate all of the important dates in Bro. Roosevelt's life, for his was a full and active one. Let us then just touch on the high spots:

Oct. 27, 1858: Born at 28 E. 20th St., N.Y.C. and the only President born in N.Y.C.

June, 1880: Graduated from Harvard College.

Oct. 27, 1880: Married Alice Lee, of Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Nov. 8, 1881: Elected to N.Y. State Assembly.

Feb. 13, 1884: Daughter Alice born. On this same day occurred the death of both his wife and mother.

October, 1886: Nominated for Mayor of N.Y. Defeated.

Dec. 6, 1886: Married Edith Carow, in London.

May 7, 1889: Appointed Civil Service Commission by President Harrison.

May 6, 1895: Appointed to New York City Police Board.

April 6, 1897: Appointed Asst. Secy. of the Navy by President McKinley.

May 6, 1898: Resigned Asst. Secy. of Navy and organized Rough Riders.

June 24, 1898: Participated in skirmish of Las Guasimas.

July 1, 1898: Participated in battle of San Juan Hill.

Sept. 16, 1898: Mustered out of service at Montauk, Long Island.

Nov. 8, 1898: Elected Governor of N. Y. State.

Nov. 6, 1900: Elected Vice-Pres. of United States.

Sept. 14, 1901: Upon death of Pres. McKinley, became 26th Pres. of U.S.

Dec. 1902: Enforced Monroe Doctrine against Germany in the case of Venezuela.

Nov. 1904: Secured for U.S. strip across Isthmus of Panama, making possible Panama Canal.

Nov. 1904: Elected President in his own right.

Mar. 4, 1905: Inaugurated as President.

Sept. 1905: Negotiated settlement of Russo-Japanese War, for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1906.

Feb. 25, 1912: Threw his hat in ring for Republican nomination for Pres.

June, 1912: Defeated for nomination.

August, 1912: Organized Progressive Party and nominated as its candidate for Pres.

Oct. 14, 1912: Shot in Milwaukee while campaigning.

Nov. 5, 1912: Defeated by Woodrow Wilson for Pres.

June, 1916: Became candidate for Republican nomination for Pres., but defeated by Charles Evans Hughes.

Jan. 6, 1919: Death came to the man of whom it was said "His force seemed incarnate the soul of America."

(We have not included the important dates and his activities relating to Conservation and Reclamation mentioned elsewhere.)

FROM SPEECHES BY T. R.

"In the last analysis the all-important factor in national greatness is national character."

"Without honesty popular government is a repulsive farce."

"Free speech, exercised both individually and through a free press, is a necessity in any country where the people are themselves free."

"To me the question of doing away with all race and religious bigotry in this country . . . is the most important of all."

"When all is said and done, the rule of brotherhood remains as the indispensable prerequisite to success in the kind of national life for which we strive."

"Masonry should make, and must make, each man who conscientiously and understandingly takes its obligations a fine type of American citizenship, because Masonry teaches him his obligations to his fellows in practical fashion."

"Boasting and blustering are as objectionable among nations as among individuals and the public men of a great nation owe it to sense of national self-respect to speak courteously of foreign powers . . . There is a homely old adage which runs 'Speak softly and carry a big stick;' it will carry you far."

"If we are to be a really great people, we must strive in good faith to play a great part in the world. We cannot avoid meeting great issues. All that we can determine for ourselves is whether we shall meet them well or ill."

"Distrust above all other men the man who seeks to make you pass judgment upon your fellow citizens upon any ground of artificial distinction between you and them. Distrust the man who seeks to get you to favor them or discriminate against them either because they are well off or not well off, because they occupy one

social position or another, because they live in one part of the country or another, or because they profess one creed or another."

"Nothing outside of home can take the place of home. The school is an invaluable adjunct to the home, but it is a wretched substitute for it. The family relation is the most fundamental, the most important of all relations."

"Fear God: and take your own part! Fear God, in the true sense of the

word, means love God, respect God, honor God."

"In order to succeed we need leaders of inspired idealism, leaders to whom are granted great visions, who dream greatly and strive to make their dreams come true, who can kindle the people with the fire from their own burning souls."

"A vote is like a rifle; its usefulness depends upon the character of the user."

Welcome: New Members

ANDREW BERENCSI, JR.
147 Fairlawn, Niles, Ohio
Mahoning #394, Niles

A. SAMUEL BERLIN
207 W. 38th St., Wilmington, Del.
Washington #1, Wilmington

ALFRED BRASCH
36, Greenway, Greenside
Johannesburg, So. Africa
Clarendon #7041, Johannesburg

EARL BRUNK
Rt. 1, Box 966, Salem, Oregon
Rickreall #110, Rickreall

JAMES MARVIN CLEVELAND
Chipola Hotel, Marianna, Fla.
Gainesville #210, Gainesville, Tex.

H. K. CONRAD
P. O. Box #95, Gila Bend, Arizona
Ajo Lodge #36, Ajo, Arizona

ARTHUR H. DAILEY
907 - 13th St. No., Lanett, Ala.
Lanett Lodge #656

GORDON K. DUNN
9 Baker St., Dover, New Jersey
Acacia #20, Dover, N.J.

CHARLES H. ECKELS
292 Warren Ave., Hawthorne, N.Y.
Pleasantville #886, Pleasantville

JOHN H. EISEMAN
4514 Amherst Lane, Bethesda 14, Md.
Hiram Lodge #10, Washington, D.C.

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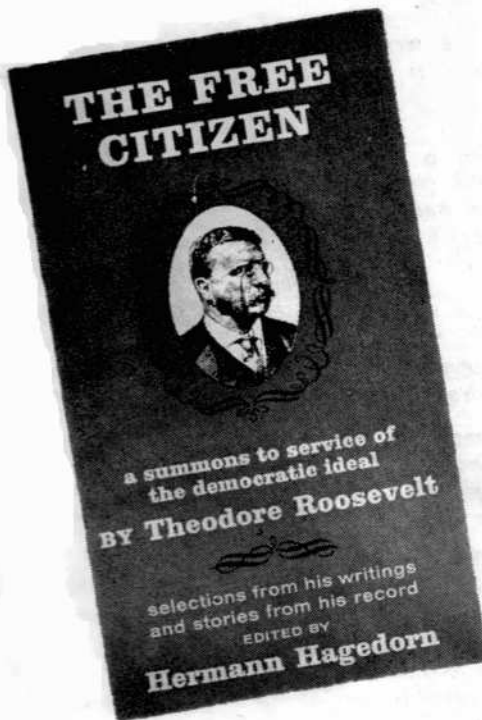
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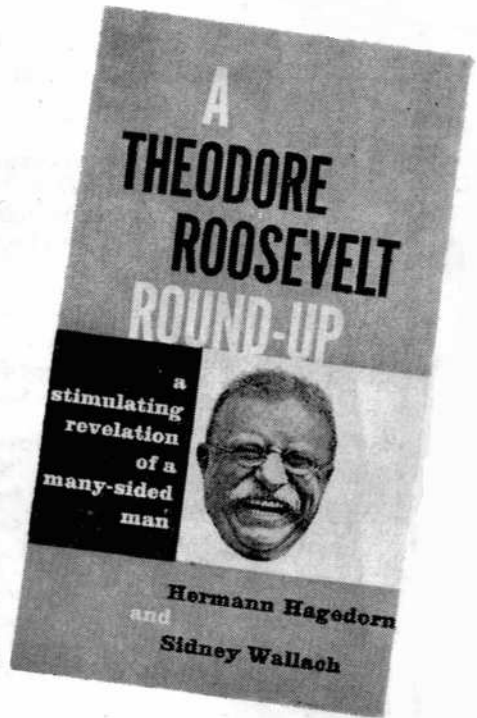
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