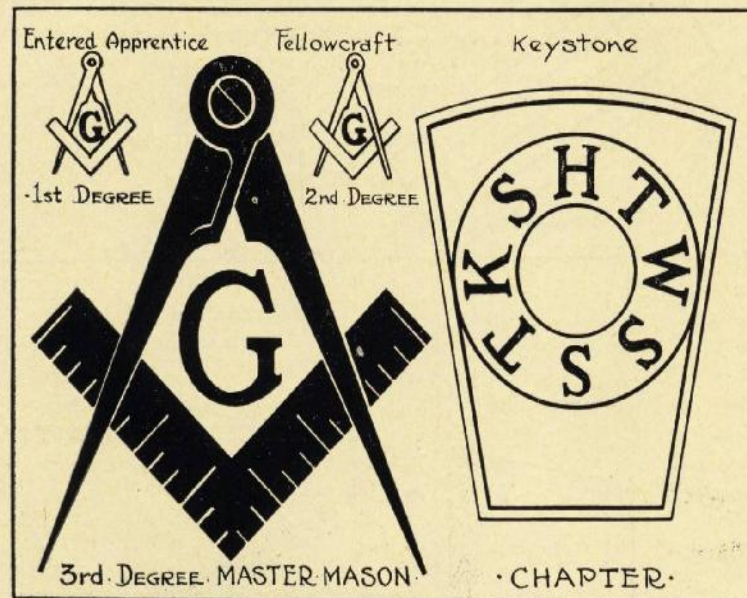


Emblems For Memorials



The accompanying plate illustrates two emblems of the Masonic Lodge which are used extensively in memorial work and for that reason should prove very popular as well as helpful to the Craft in this series of articles relative to Emblems for Memorials.

The square and compass as shown at the left of the plate is an emblem that is very well known. It is not an emblem that is difficult to draw, but is one that is often drawn incorrectly, and to those who do not understand it or who are not members of the Masonic Order it is suggested that the utmost precaution be exercised in reproducing this emblem on Memorials.

It is absolutely necessary that both points of the compass be shown over the square. It is

presumed that many of the members of the Craft know this, but from many examples the Author has seen of this emblem cut in granite, he knows that some dealers do not understand this most important feature, and it is for the benefit of these dealers that his explanation is given.

It will be noted from our plate that the First or Entered Apprentice Degree shows both points of the compass beneath the square. In the Second or Fellowcraft Degree one point is shown over and one point under the square. The larger rendering is of the Third or Master Mason Degree.

The Key-stone as shown at the right of our plate is the symbol of the Chapter, in Free Masonry. This is the next in the series of Degrees after the

Third. The letters as shown within the circles of the Key-stone are read as follows: H T W S S T K S. The words these letters represent are known only by members of the lodge. The Author is not a member of the Masons, and because of this fact is unable to furnish more information concerning the meaning of the emblems as used by the Order. It is, therefore, proper and only possible for him to explain the symbolic representation of the various emblems used. The square is symbolic of Skilled craftsmanship, Equality, Justice, and Truth, and the compass symbolic of Rectitude, and Restraint. The Key-stone in symbolism is representative of Firmness and Stability.

We are very fortunate in that we are able to furnish our reader's with more information regarding the Masonic Emblems through the courtesy of Mr. John H. Grindell who is a member of the Masonic Order, the senior member of the firm John H. Grindell & Son Memorials, Platteville, Wisconsin, and president of the Wisconsin Memorial Craftsmen Association. Mr. Grindell very kindly consented to write the following under the title "Significance in Memorial Art" information that will prove of great value in connection with this article. The other emblems mentioned in Mr. Grindell's article will be shown in a later issue of Design Hints.

SIGNIFICANCE IN MEMORIAL ART

During the past two decades there has been a complete swing of the pendulum from

the flowery, verbose overdone inscription with its names, birth and death spaces, marriage connections and epitaphs to the "modern severity of style" which permits the family name on the face of the die and the baptismal name with the years of birth and death on the marker. This is sufficient, for plainness and simplicity are considered the essentials of good taste in the modern conception of correct memorial design. The generally omitted details of the epitaph are well known to those near and dear and the facts uninteresting to those who are not.

"Keep your work plain and simple, etc.," a statement familiar to all, and a demand that must be strictly adhered to if we wish to be considered exponents of the best present day standards in correct design.

There is now a distinct change taking place, and with the modern use of that great invention, the sand blast, there is a real danger that the next swing may take us to such an extreme with carvings, inscriptions, and insignia of various kinds, we are apt to produce memorials which may appear as grotesque in another 40 or 50 years as those of earlier times appear to us.

The wonderful opportunity that exists should be taken advantage of. Every line incised in a stone that becomes a part of the memorial shall remain after every trace of its creator is lost, correct in every detail, and more, that no line or emblem be used unless it is truly

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that is in acknowledgment of the successful manner in which he has conducted his own private interests.

Mr. R. W. Hogge proprietor of the Miller Monumental Works, Miller, South Dakota is opening a new shop at Huron, South Dakota, and will establish his headquarters there by March 1st.

Mr. Hogge has purchased a good location on the northeast corner of Third and Wisconsin Streets, the route of the "Black and Yellow," and "Sunshine" Trails and only two blocks from the heart of town.

He has erected a brick building of one story with a full basement which contains the compressor, heating plant, and a rest-room. A traveling crane operates through the entire first floor.

The new firm will be known as the Huron Monument Works with a branch at Miller in charge of Mr. H. V. Killion. All lettering will be finished in the Huron shop. The distance between Huron and Miller is 49 miles of good gravelled roads which makes such an arrangement feasible and economical.

BALANCING IT

A street car inspector was watching the work of the green Irish conductor. "Here Foley, how is this?" he said. "You have 10 passengers and only nine fares are rung up."

"Is that so?" said Foley. Then turning to the passengers, he shouted: "There's wan too many ay yez on this car. Git out o' here, wan av yez!"

SIGNIFICANCE IN MEMORIAL ART.

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ornamental or to perpetuate a thought.

The most casual study of emblems, especially those in common use will illustrate this point. For instance, for a member of the Masonic fraternity the emblem should be used on the individual marker, never on the family monument. The square and compass with the enclosed "G" emblem of Masonry Universal, certainly, but each slight change has a distinct meaning for those who understand. The points of the compass covered by the square for the first or Entered Apprentice degree, one point above the square for the Fellowcraft degree, and both points above for the Master Mason or third degree.

In as much as all Masonry is founded on the allegorical cycle typified by the third degree of the Blue Lodge, capped by the degree of Master Mason, it is absolutely proper that this emblem be used for a Mason regardless of the height to which he may have risen in the order and yet puts on a plane of perfect equality the humblest member who has attained the same degree.

Other emblems of Masonry which may be used properly are the Key-stone for the Chapter, the Cross and Crown with its Latin phrase "In Hoc Signo Vinces" (In this sign we conquer.) for the Knight Templar or Commandery, the Double Eagle for the 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason and the Scimiter for the Shriner.