

The Elks

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Magazine

AUGUST, 1931



Octavus Roy Cohen • Paul Gallico • Wynant Davis Hubbard



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can help you get ahead or hold you back

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Something About This Number

WHERE there's a will, is there a way out? This was a question which beset Johnny Peach. Johnny, once of the colored colony of Charlotte and more lately of that of Birmingham, had become an heir. Not to money in the raw, but to horses. They were large horses, with large appetites that ran up large feed bills. And Johnny, whether he liked it or not, had to accept ownership of the animals. Caught between his own empty pockets and the horses' empty stomachs, Johnny had to do something. What he did constitutes one of the best stories Octavus Roy Cohen has done. It's called "Chukker Luck," and it begins on Page 9.

PEOPLE talk a lot about a man's taking up a career. But does he? Often it seems as if the career takes him up. Consider the case of Maximilian Adolf Otto Siegfried Schmeling, heavyweight champion of the world. How came he to be? He never intended to be, until a few years ago had never thought of being. How, then? Paul Gallico, whose article, "Weldmeister," begins on Page 12, has an answer to the question. It's interesting.

FOR ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the heathen Chinese is not exclusively peculiar. The people who make these moving pictures of wild African life know a couple themselves. Some of them do, anyway. The camera that catches the intrepid hunter strolling through herds of giant elephants may have been set up in Hollywood. And again, it may not have. How can you tell? Begin by reading Wynant Davis Hubbard's illuminating article, "These Jungle Movies," on Page 22.

THESE are but three of the high-lights of the contents of this issue. There are many others. That quite unpredictable girl, Hope Marsden, continues, in John Chapman Hilder's colorful novel of Palm Beach, to do the unexpected. In "The Sayreville Hold-up Case," Lassiter Wren and Randle McKay provide a new Baffle for you to solve. And, of course, there are pictures and comment of the newest on the stage and screen and the radio; and a number of other features genuinely entertaining.

FOR fraternal news, this is one of the most important months of the year. Besides the central event, the Grand Lodge Convention in Seattle, which is reported in detail, there are presented thorough accounts of many State Elks Associations Conventions. Glimpses of the Good-will Fleet upon its visits to subordinate Lodges and "Under the Spreading Antlers" make the news of the Order comprehensive.

"To inculcate the principles of Charity, Justice, Brotherly Love and Fidelity; to promote the welfare and enhance the happiness of its members; to quicken the spirit of American patriotism; to cultivate good fellowship. . . ."
—From Preamble to the Constitution, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.



Reg. U. S. Patent Office

Volume Ten
Number Three

The Elks Magazine

FEATURES FOR AUGUST, 1931

Speech of Acceptance of Grand Exalted Ruler John R. Coen	5
Sunset Near Ketchikan, Alaska, a photograph by John Kabel	7
Chukker Luck, a story by Octavus Roy Cohen	9
Weldmeister, an article by Paul Gallico	12
Behind the Footlights and on the Screen	14
Millions for Defiance, Part II, a romantic novel by John Chapman Hilder	16
Radio Rambles, by Gladys Shaw Erskine	19
Shear Nonsense, a page of humor	20
The Sayreville Hold-up Case, a mystery for the reader to solve	21
These Jungle Movies, an article by Wynant Davis Hubbard	22
Editorial	24
Under the Spreading Antlers, News of the Subordinate Lodges	26
The Good-will Fleet	30
Proceedings of the Grand Lodge Convention at Seattle	32 to 39
Reports of Grand Lodge Officials and Committees	40 to 45
News of the State Associations	46
Correct Dress for Men	47
Cross-Word Puzzle	53
Answers to Your Radio Questions	62
Solution to "The Mystery of the Hermit Millionaire"	63
Railroad Security Bargains, an article by Walter E. Lagerquist	68

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“They Snickered When I Got Up To Speak”

—But from the First Word, I Held Them Spellbound

THE banquet hall was crowded. Suddenly I heard the chairman’s voice say—“We will now have a few words from Mr. Byron Munn.” It came like a flash of lightning! He was unexpectedly calling on me for a speech! No time to beg off—no chance to wriggle out of it!

As I started to get up, I heard a titter run around the table.

“Watch him make a fool of himself,” I overheard someone whisper. “He’s so bashful he’s afraid of his own voice.”

“He’ll die on his feet!” came another whisper. “This is going to be funnier than ‘Abbie’s Irish Rose’!”

I knew they were laughing at me and expecting me to make myself ridiculous, but I only grinned inside. I stood squarely on my two feet and started in!

“But When I Commenced To Speak—”

Almost from the first word, the smiles of doubt and derision faded from their faces. They were incredulous—amazed! Instantly the atmosphere became so tense that you could have heard a pin drop! No snickers nor sneers now—nothing but breathless attention from every one of those hundred listeners! My voice, clear as a bell—strong, forceful, unflinching—rang out through the banquet hall as I hammered home each point of my message with telling strokes that held them spellbound! I let myself go—soaring to a smashing finale that almost brought them to their feet!

When I finished, there was an instant of dead silence! And then it came—a furious, deafening wave of applause—rolling up from one hundred pairs of hands—spontaneous, excited, thrilling! Somebody pushed forward and grasped my hand. Others followed—and everybody started talking all at once.

“Great work, Byron, old man! I didn’t know you had it in you!”

“You sure swept them off their feet! You’re a wonder!”

Was Once A “Human Clam”

After it was all over, Jack Hartray fell into step beside me as I left the hall. “Gee, that was a great speech!” he said enthusiastically. “You certainly raised yourself about 100% in the eyes of every person in that place to-night. . . . And yet they used to call you ‘a human clam’—and the quietest man in the office!”

It was true, too. All my life I had been handicapped with a shy, timid and retiring nature. I was so self-conscious that it almost hurt. With only a limited education, I never could express my ideas in a coherent, forceful way. As a result I saw dozens of men with less ability pass me by into positions of social and business prominence simply because they were good talkers and knew how to create the right impression. It was maddening!

A Lucky Accident

At last I began to despair of getting anywhere—when I accidentally ran across a little book entitled, *How to Work Wonders with Words*. And I want to say right here that that little book actually helped me change the course of my whole life.

Between its covers I discovered certain facts and secrets I had never dreamed of. Difficulties were swept away as I found a simple way to overcome timidity, stage-fright and self-consciousness—and how to win, advancement popularity and success. I don’t mean to say that there was any “magic” or “mystery” about it, because I went at the thing systematically in the privacy of my own home, simply applying 20 minutes each day. And the results were certainly worth it.

Today I hold the sort of position that I had always envied. My salary has been increased! I

am not only in constant demand as a speaker in public but I am asked to more social affairs than I have time to attend. To sum it all up, I am meeting worth-while people, earning more than I ever dared expect and enjoying life to the fullest possible degree! And furthermore, the sheer power of convincing speech has been the big secret of my success!

* * *

The experience of Byron Munn is typical. Not only men who have made millions, but thousands of others have found success after learning the secrets of powerful, effective speech. Being able to say the right thing in the right way at the right time has perhaps been responsible for more brilliant success than any other one thing under the sun! And the secret behind it all is so simple that it is astonishing!

Send for This Amazing Booklet!

Right now, we offer to send you absolutely free, a copy of *How to Work Wonders with Words*. This remarkable little book will show you how to develop the priceless “hidden knack” of effective speech that has brought success, social position, power and wealth to so many. It will open your eyes to a new realization of what life holds in store for men who master the secrets of Effective Speech. See for yourself! There is no obligation. You can obtain your copy free by just sending the coupon.

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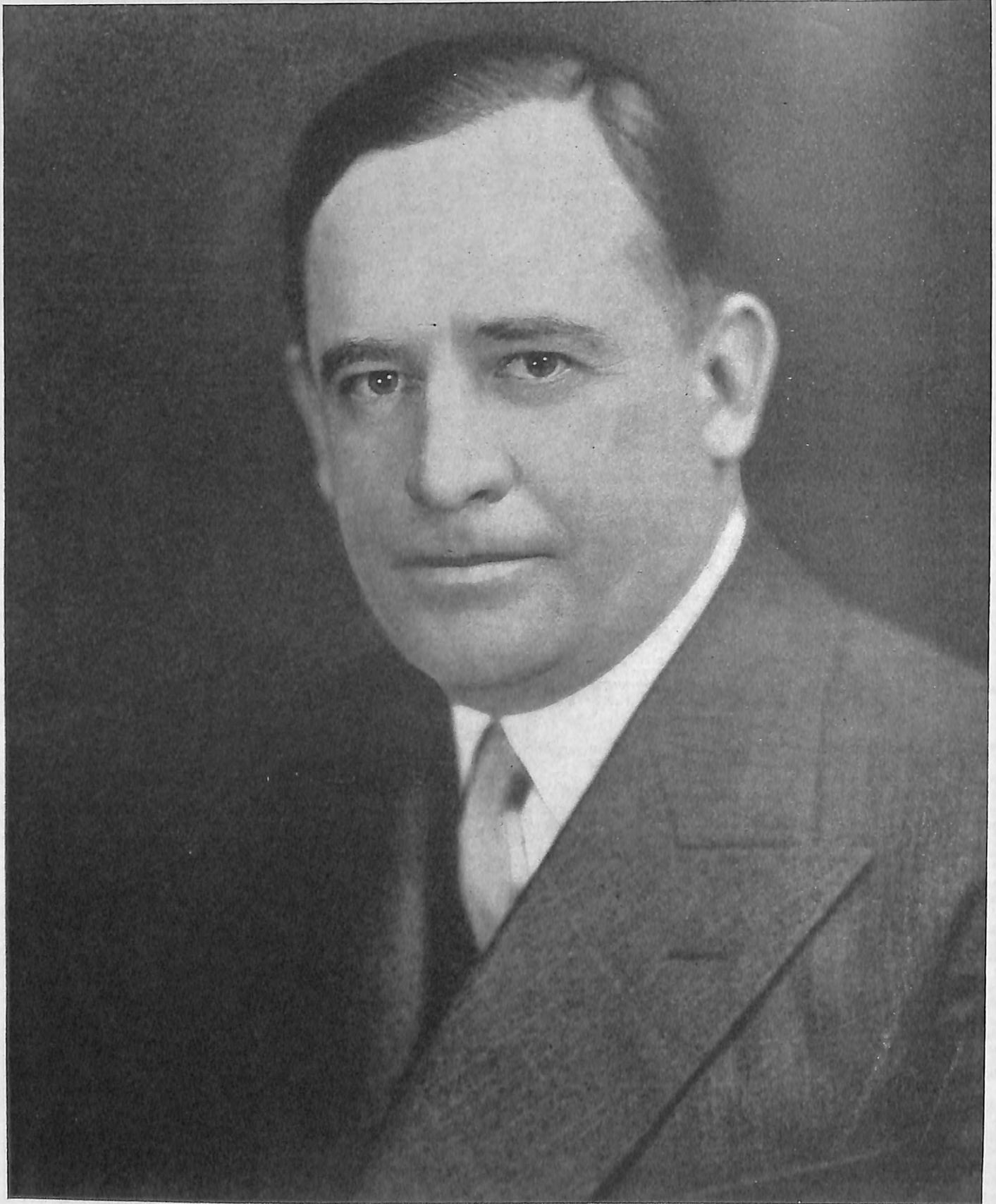
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What 20 Minutes a Day Will Show You

- How to talk before your club or lodge
- How to address board meetings
- How to propose and respond to toasts
- How to make a political speech
- How to tell entertaining stories
- How to make after-dinner speeches
- How to converse interestingly
- How to write letters
- How to sell more goods
- How to train your memory
- How to enlarge your vocabulary
- How to overcome stage-fright
- How to develop self-confidence
- How to acquire a winning personality
- How to be the master of any situation



*John R. Coen, of Sterling, Colo.,
Lodge, No. 1336, elected Grand
Exalted Ruler at the Grand Lodge
Meeting in Seattle, Wash., July 7, 1931*

Speech of Acceptance

Grand Exalted Ruler Coen



*Before the Grand Lodge
at Seattle, Wash.,
July 7, 1931*



GRAND EXALTED RULER—*My Brothers:*

Twenty-three years have passed since this Grand Lodge last looked to the Great Rocky Region for its leader, and the extension by you of this priceless recognition to-day makes me very proud and very happy.

Entertaining no illusions that compelling service has warranted your favor and consideration, I, in deepest humility, fully conscious of the tremendous responsibility involved, and keenly aware of my own limitations, most gratefully thank you.

This meeting of nineteen hundred and thirty-one marks the sixty-third mile-post in our history of fraternal achievement. The very place, Seattle, on the shores of Puget Sound, challenges the interest of every Elk and quickens the spirit of all Americans.

Here is a part of the old Oregon Territory. The names of Lewis and Clark flash in the mind. We vision the trek of the pioneers. The phrase "fifty-four-forty or fight" rings in the ear. What better place to rededicate ourselves to the principles of our fraternity?

Building upon the everlasting foundations of Charity, Justice, Brotherly Love and Fidelity—guided by the genius of the distinguished men who have given of sacrificial service in such unlimited measure—we have attained a place of national recognition and distinction.

At this session will be presented the final report of the Elks National Memorial Headquarters Commission, whose work, initiated at Los Angeles a decade ago, has brought to triumphant culmination a program including the establishment of our National Journal and the erection of the Memorial Headquarters Building at Chicago.

Long before, a "haven of rest" had been provided for the aged at Bedford, Virginia; and now, to this trinity of Elk accomplishments has been linked the National Foundation—completing the superstructure of our Fraternal temple.

Foursquare it stands—to glorify the Order and membership therein.

All this has been developed as the realization of the dreams and ideals of earnest, sincere and patriotic men—perfect instrumentalities of service.

With this ambitious program of national activities successfully launched, their wise administration insured by reason of the personnel of the Boards and Commissions charged with their government—I am of the opinion that our united effort, our combined energies, should be directed to the welfare of the keystones of the structure, the subordinate Lodges.

You representatives gathered here, seasoned with the discharge of official duties in your home Lodges, are now faced with added responsibilities. You are formulators of programs of policy; you are educated men in Elkdom.

You know our strength in numbers and in wealth.

You know our proud record of humanitarian endeavor and patriotic practices.

You know of the unselfish devotion demanded for successful Lodge administration.

You apprehend and appreciate the competitive factors of the distractions of modern life.

You know that we must sell Elkdom to those whose names already appear upon our Rolls, before we can carry on to greater heights of achievement.

I believe you will agree with me that the Lodge retaining the interest of its membership gives the individual something to do. It is constantly, persistently, enthusiastically, working toward a worthwhile objective. It insists upon, and receives, the respect and admiration of all citizens.

Sell Elkdom to Elks! Astonishing statement—yes. And what does it mean?

It means everlasting application on the part of all Grand Lodge Officers, Committeemen and District Deputies; extraordinary effort on the part of subordinate Lodge Exalted Rulers, Officers and Committeemen. It demands that you educated men in Elkdom speak with authority to the ghosts of depression and pessimism that are abroad in the land.

You know that in America to-day, food can be produced more cheaply and in greater abundance than ever before; that there is no shortage of clothing or the material from which it is made; that housing facilities are better than ever before; that we are better equipped to protect our health, educate our children, and inform and amuse ourselves, than at any other time in history; that the very span of average life is being prolonged.

You know that in Elkdom to-day, we present fraternal tolerance in unmatched measure; that in every form of community and social welfare the Elks lead and never follow.

You are sold on the proposition or you would not be here.

I am concerned as to the pulse of this assembly.

"Are You Fighting Elks?"

Will you join with me during the coming year, to bring home to our associates the joyous compensations of organization work—to spread the word that he who gives receives, and that the feeling of the arm of a friend around one's shoulder in the embrace of "Good Fellowship" is more to be desired than the "Knighting" touch of the sword of Emperor, Potentate, or King?

I like to think of the membership of this Order as trees in a great forest—increasing in height and breadth and beauty from day to day. Viewed apart, the individual plant assumes size and proportion, without apparent effort; but, considered collectively, the energy of growth and development is almost beyond human calculation.

May the spirit that inspired the settlement of the Columbia River Valley—that populated the great Commonwealths of the Oregon Territory—that made a national issue of "fifty-four-forty or fight," one hundred years ago, imbue us at this time, that the collective purpose of the forests of Elkdom may be directed to the continued betterment of the Universal Brotherhood of Man.

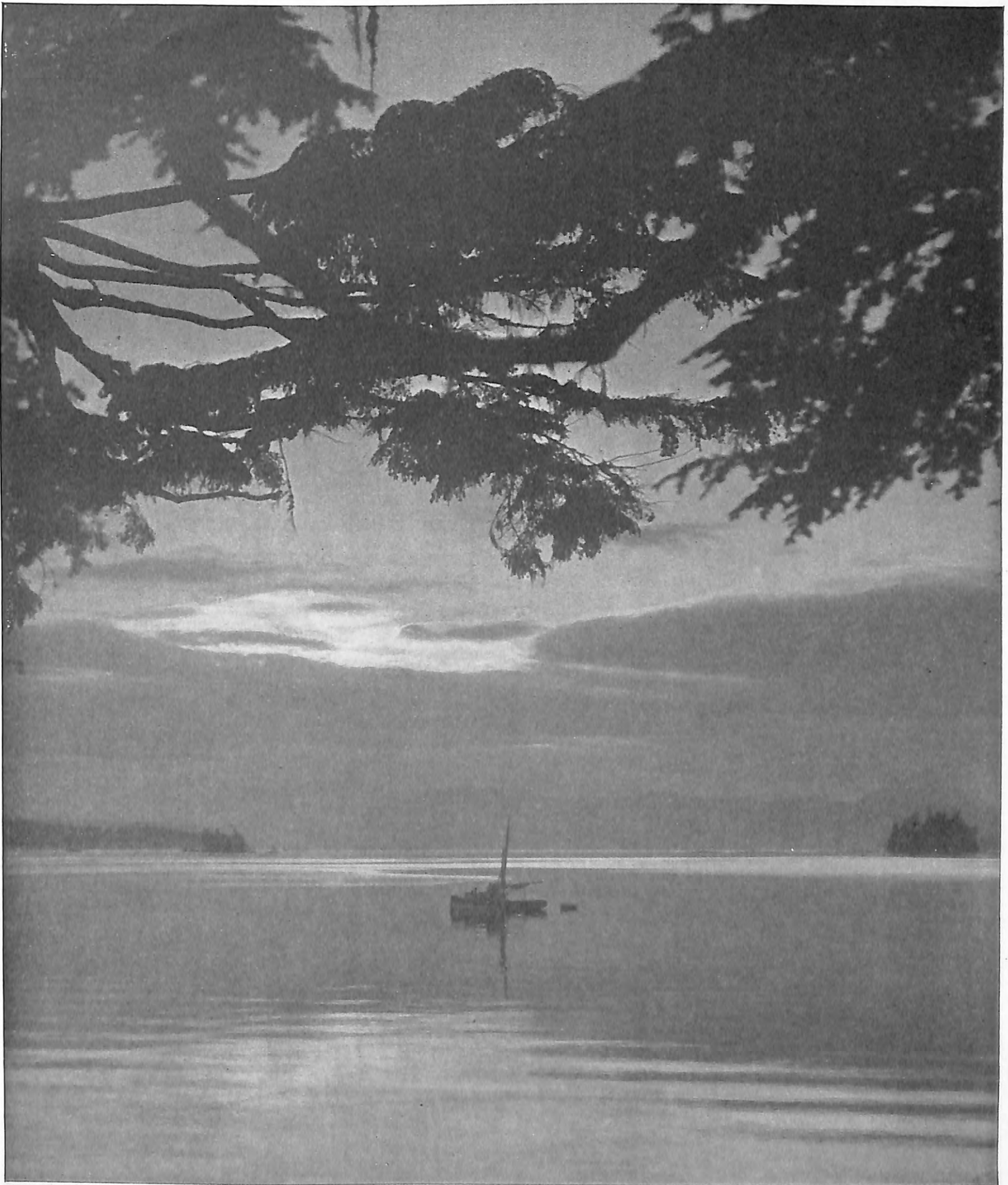
I bring you greetings from my own, the Centennial State of Colorado, and the appreciation of our Lodges for the gracious recognition of our section, and personally again refer to the misgiving with which I approach the duties of leadership.

I must follow one of outstanding fraternal attributes. He has carried sunshine and happiness with him throughout the land. With your advice, cooperation and assistance, I will attempt to carry on.

My prayer to-day is:

That I may be endowed with the wisdom and sagacity of Fanning, of Tener and of Holland;
 That I have of the organizing genius of Sullivan, Mountain and Grakelow;
 That I receive in part the scholarly attainments of Benjamin, Rightor and Abbott;
 That I may be given some of the artistry of word-painting possessed by Harper and Atwell,
 and of the convincing eloquence of Campbell;
 That I be endowed with the capacity of business dispatch of Nicholson, Malley and Masters,
 and my being leavened with the genial characteristics of Rain and of Andrews;
 That there be imparted to me the driving energy of McFarland and Hulbert—
 All to the Power and the Glory of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.





Reproduced from a camera study by John Kabel

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Chukker Luck

By Octavus Roy Cohen

Illustrated by
H. Weston Taylor

SHROUDED in a mantle of abysmal woe, Johnny Peach staggered from the Penny Prudential Bank Building and stood at the curb staring at nothing at all.

He was a small man, somewhat ebony of complexion and rather dapper in dress. Forty minutes previously he had entered the building possessing some small shred of optimism, but this had been torn rudely from him by the judicial and sonorous pronouncements of Lawyer Evans Chew, attorney at law and orator extraordinary. Said Lawyer Chew: "Them hawsses is yours, an' there ain't nothin' you can do except take care of 'em."

"But I don't crave no hawsses," wailed Johnny.

"Don't crave never said don't take. When yo' uncle got defuncted an' lef' you his sole heir, all his worldly goods was yours."

"My uncle," anathematized the misfortunate legatee, "was a knivin'-hearted idjit. Do you know what has happened to me, Lawyer Chew?"

"What?"

"I had me a good job in Charlotte when you written me that I had heired my uncle's estate. I quit that job an' boughten me some good clothes. On'iest thing I was worried about was whether I was gwine git a millium dollars or just a hund'ed thousan'. I come to Bumminham sittin' on top of the world—an' what do I find?"

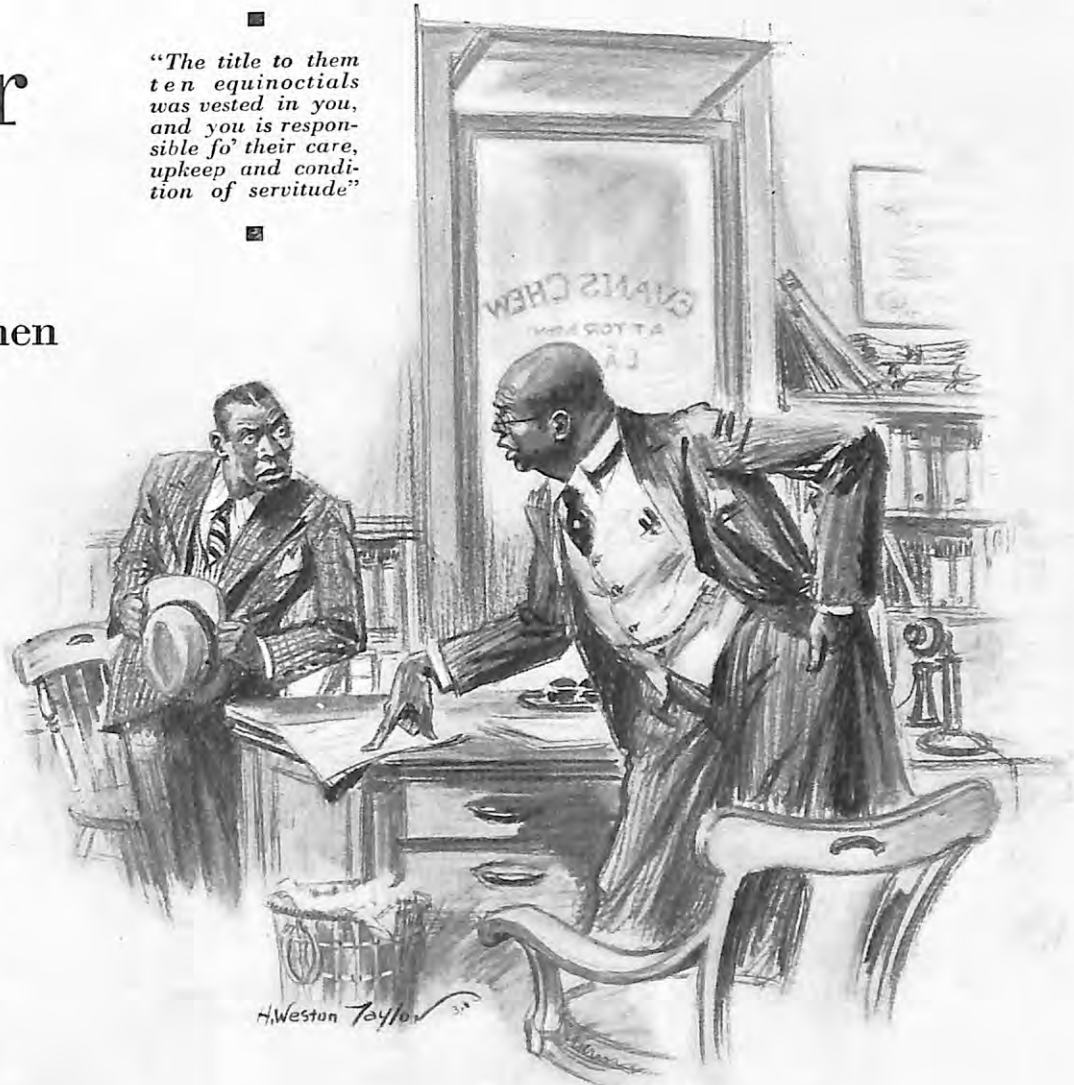
The eminent counsellor polished his spectacles and scrutinized some papers on his desk.

"You find this," he proclaimed. "Yo' dear departed uncle's assets an' disabilities just even up, savin' an' acceptin' only his business which consisted of th'ee dray-wagons an' ten hawsses, which same is yours."

"Hawsses!" snorted the gentleman from Charlotte. "Has you saw'n them animules?"

"I has; an' I got to

"The title to them ten equinoctials was vested in you, and you is responsible fo' their care, upkeep and condition of servitude"



admit that they don't look very splendidous."

"Tripes! Tha's what they is. Just plain tripes! An' the dray-wagons ain't nothin' but junk. Coul'n't git ten dollars fo' all th'ee of 'em. An' was I to git fifteen dollars each fo' the hawsses, I'd be lucky. Right now I's payin' their feed bills an' my cash has durn near gave out. What I come in heah to say was that I ain't gwine assept what my uncle left. All I aim to do is exodust fum Bumminham in the speediest way."

Chew transfixed his client with a stern stare. "You cain't do no such a thing, Johnny Peach. Whoever heard of a heir refusin' to take what was lef' him? Nobody ever did an' I ain't gwine have it said that one of Lawyer Evans Chew's clients was so silly. I's givin' you formal notification, as the pre-eminentest cul-lud attorney in Bumminham, that the minute yo' uncle heard the Angel Gabriel toot his horn—the title to them ten equinoctials was vested in you, an' you is responsible fo' their care, upkeep an' condition of servitude. An'

now, Mistuh Peach, since you has a'ready exhumed too much of my vallible time—I bid you a polite good mawnin'."

Johnny dashed through the door and plunged into a yawning elevator. Now—standing in miserable solitude on Eighteenth Street—he speculated about his future.

Things were going badly and promising to get worse. His modest capital was becoming rapidly depleted, for the keeper of the livery stable was demanding spot cash before preparing menus for his ten charges. Johnny's Charlotte job was gone, and he was virtually a stranger in Birmingham. Thus far he had made two acquaintances: Lawyer Evans Chew, whose unctuousness he had learned to dread; and the Beau Brummelish Florian Slappey, who had been amazingly kind.

MR. PEACH considered this the very lowest ebb of fortune he had ever experienced. His career had been varied and colorful. Preceding his Charlotte employment there had been three years of delightful work in the stables of a Long Island country club, and before that a stable job on a private Long Island estate. But Lawyer Chew's letter announcing the heritage had convinced Mr Peach that good times had come again. All the way down on the train he had visioned himself riding in expensive limousines,



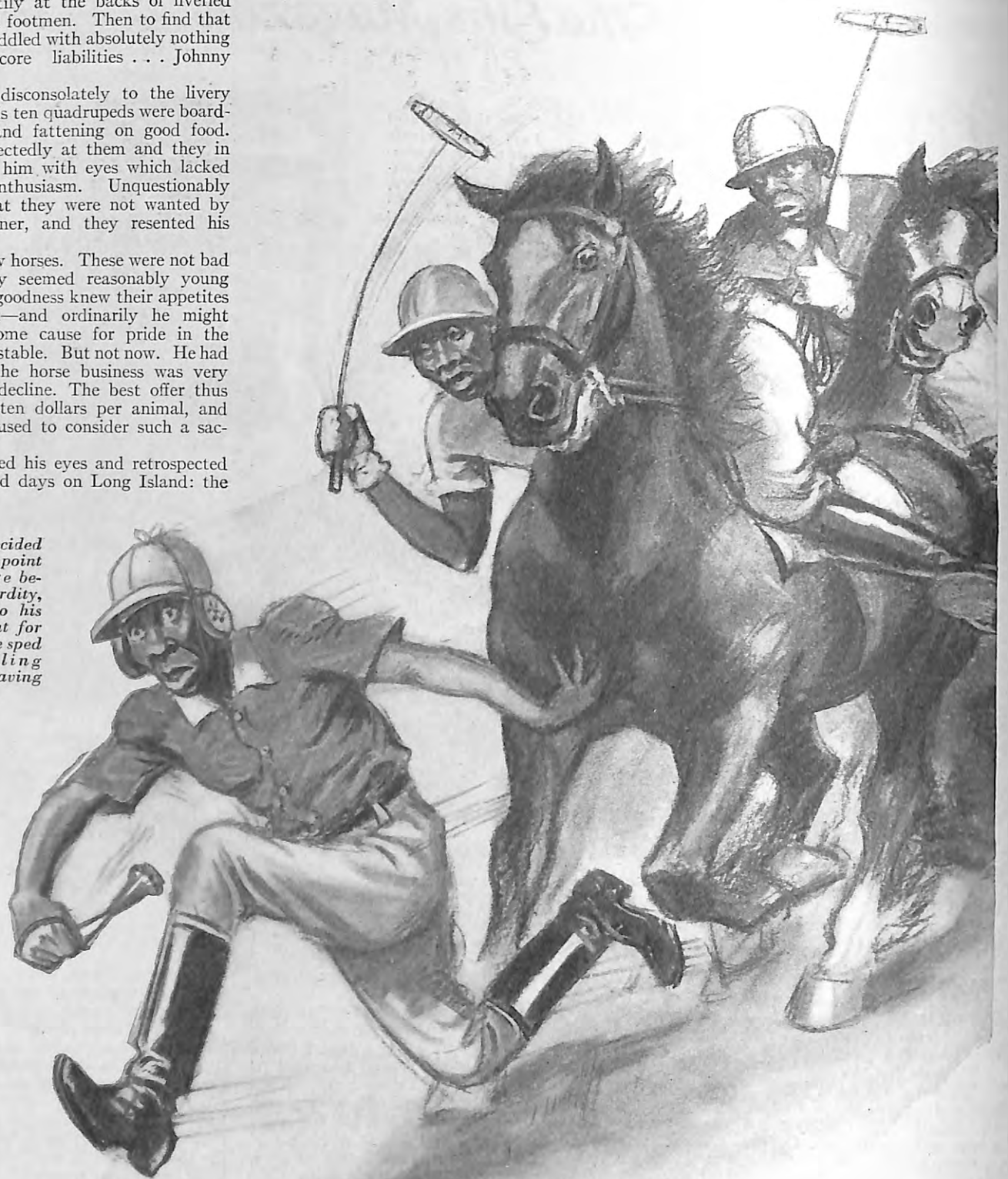
staring haughtily at the backs of liveried chauffeurs and footmen. Then to find that he had been saddled with absolutely nothing but a half-score liabilities . . . Johnny shuddered.

He moved disconsolately to the livery stable where his ten quadrupeds were boarding in state and fattening on good food. He stared dejectedly at them and they in turn regarded him with eyes which lacked luster and enthusiasm. Unquestionably they knew that they were not wanted by their new owner, and they resented his resentment.

Johnny knew horses. These were not bad animals. They seemed reasonably young and healthy—goodness knew their appetites were excellent—and ordinarily he might have found some cause for pride in the ownership of a stable. But not now. He had learned that the horse business was very much on the decline. The best offer thus far had been ten dollars per animal, and Mr. Peach refused to consider such a sacrifice.

He half closed his eyes and retrospected to the good old days on Long Island: the

Mr. Peach decided that there was a point where courage became mere absurdity, and he took to his heels. Straight for the side-lines he sped—on foot—yelling wildly and waving his arms



into an inspiration, and, to the complete surprise of the horses, Mr. Peach slammed one fist into the palm of the other hand:

"Hot ziggity dam!" he ejaculated. "If I on'y could!"

He left the stable abruptly and moved toward the civic center of Birmingham's Darktown at a half trot. His ample feet carried him swiftly to Bud Peaglar's Barbecue Lunch Room & Billiard Parlor where—as expected—he encountered Mr. Florian Slappey. He motioned the gorgeous little

man to his side and propounded an enticing question.

"Brother Slappey—does you crave to make some money?"

"Boy!" responded Florian, "tha's the one thing I don't want to do nothin' else but."

"Then gimme ear—'cause I got a swell idea. An' does you insist me in puttin' it across, I an' you is gwine split fifty-fifty."

"You got me all het up," responded Florian. "Commence to speechify."

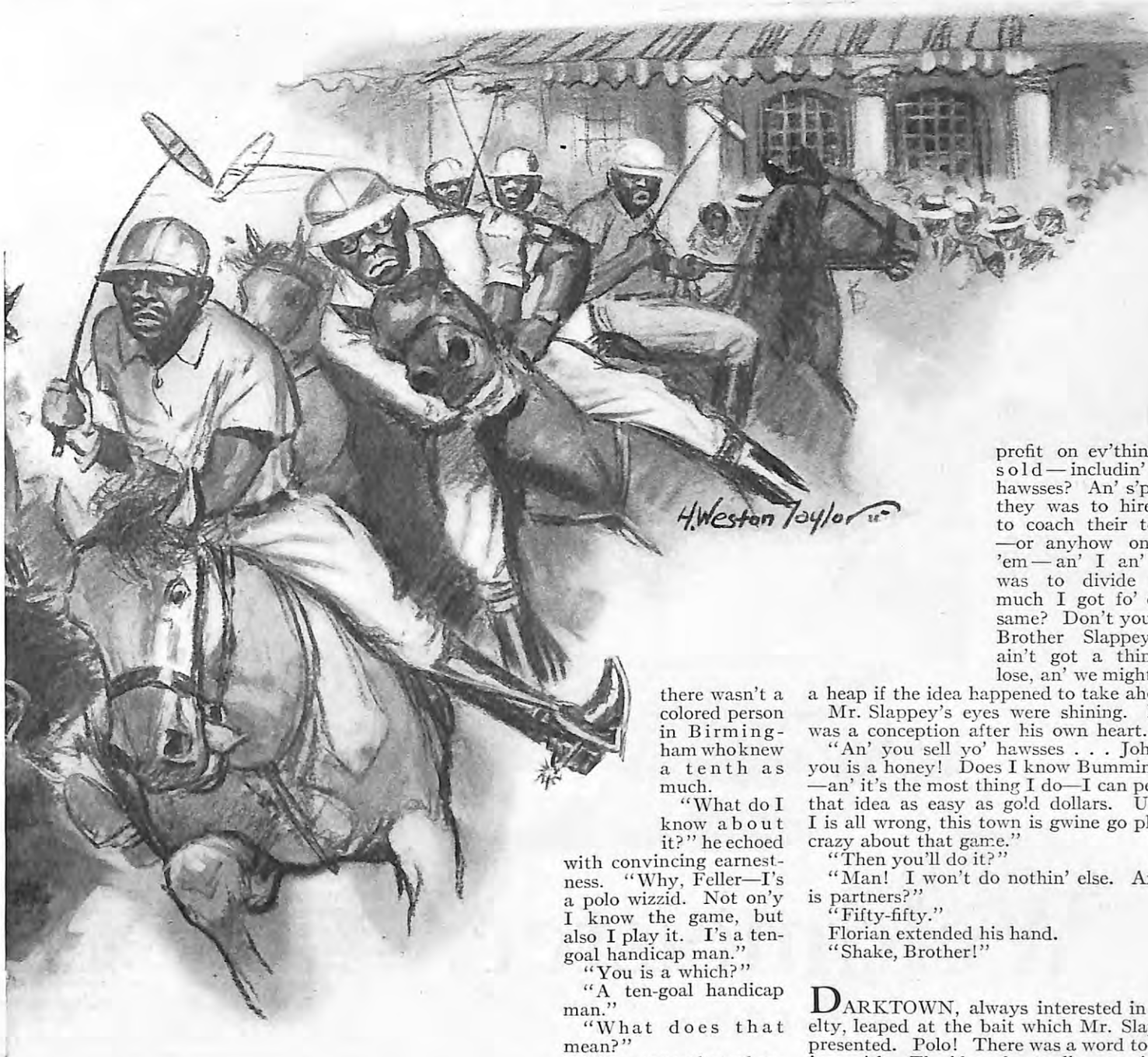
Johnny cleared his throat. "You know them ten hawsses of mine, Florian?"

"Uh-huh! But I ain't proud of it."

"You better be—'cause them animules is what us is gwine make plenty money off of."

immaculate, tiled stables; the trim little polo ponies; affluent white folks in gleaming costumes cavorting nimbly about a smooth, turfy field smacking an innocent white ball. There was life for you!

Suddenly the dreamy, faraway look fled from Johnny's countenance as an idea struck him full in the brain. The idea blossomed



"Says you! On'iest way they could be turned into money would be usin' 'em fo' soup meat." He lighted a Turkish cigarette. "What's yo' idea, Brother Peach?"

Johnny placed his lips close against Mr. Slappey's ear.

"Polo!" he murmured impressively.

"Says which?"

"Polo!" repeated Johnny.

"Who he?"

"Tain't no he. It's a game—an' it's played on hawsses. All the rich folks where I used to live at on Long Island play polo."

A speculative gleam appeared in Mr. Slappey's eyes. Having lived always by his wits, he was quick to see possibilities in Johnny's idea. But he guarded against too great enthusiasm.

"What you know about polo?" he inquired.

Mr. Peach hesitated. The stark truth was that he knew very little indeed about the game, and had never played it. But he realized that any such confession would wreck what chances he might have of enlisting Florian's aid. Besides, however little he knew of the sport, it was a cinch that

there wasn't a colored person in Birmingham whoknew a tenth as much.

"What do I know about it?" he echoed

with convincing earnestness. "Why, Feller—I's a polo wizzard. Not on'y I know the game, but also I play it. I's a ten-goal handicap man."

"You is a which?"

"A ten-goal handicap man."

"What does that mean?"

"It means that whenever I gits in a game I

got to have a ten-goal handicap. Just cogitate on that!"

Florian cogitated on it. As a matter of fact, he didn't know what it was all about, but he realized from the manner of utterance that it was something which should impress him: ergo—he became impressed.

"An' what's the rest of yo' idea?" he asked.

JOHNNY PEACH spoke swiftly and enthusiastically: "Just this," he said—"I has heard tell about Bumminham an' I know the cullud folks heah is strong on sassiety. Also, I know they ain't never played polo. Now just s'posin' somebody with 'fluence like you was to go to a couple of big clubs—"

"Like the Shinin' Star Country Club an' the Sons & Daughters of I Will Arise?"

"Prezackly. S'posin' you could git them all het up about learnin' polo an' playin' matches with each other? An' s'posin' we was to take half the gate receipts, an' also was to sell them the polo clothes an' sticks an' all? An' s'posin' us was to make a big

profit on ev'thin' we sold—includin' the hawsses? An' s'posin' they was to hire me to coach their teams—or anyhow one of 'em—an' I an' you was to divide how much I got fo' doin' same? Don't you see, Brother Slappey—us ain't got a thing to lose, an' we might win

a heap if the idea happened to take ahold." Mr. Slappey's eyes were shining. Here was a conception after his own heart.

"An' you sell yo' hawsses . . . Johnny, you is a honey! Does I know Bumminham—an' it's the most thing I do—I can peddle that idea as easy as gold dollars. Unless I is all wrong, this town is gwine go plumb crazy about that game."

"Then you'll do it?"

"Man! I won't do nothin' else. An' us is partners?"

"Fifty-fifty."

Florian extended his hand.

"Shake, Brother!"

DARKTOWN, always interested in novelty, leaped at the bait which Mr. Slappey presented. Polo! There was a word to conjure with. The idea of actually engaging in that most aristocratic of all sports at first intrigued the interest of certain wealthy colored gentlemen—and then aroused them to a fever pitch of enthusiasm.

Mr. Slappey worked marvelously well. He had convinced the worthwhile colored citizenry that this was the chance to display ultimate swank. He furthermore made it clear that whereas ordinarily the playing of polo involved considerable expense, it could not be done cheaply.

He cited cases of polo ponies which had cost into the thousands and offered Johnny's string for sale at fifty dollars each. He suggested—and his idea was greeted with acclaim—that Mr. Peach be engaged to coach one of the competing teams. He most particularly interested the Shining Star Country Club and the Sons & Daughters of I Will Arise and each blossomed forth with a full-fledged team.

Florian estimated finances to a gnat's eyelash. Acting for Johnny, he became agent for polo supplies and booked orders on a cash basis. They ordered twenty \$3.50 mallets which were charged to the embryonic polo stars at \$7.00 each; two dozen willow

(Continued on page 54)

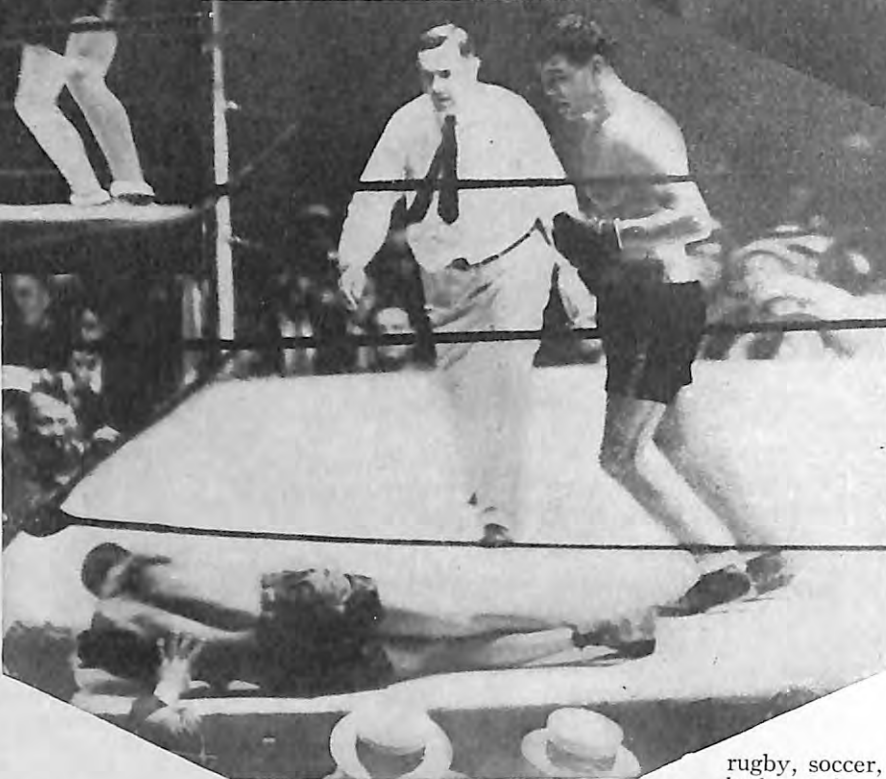


The contender from Georgia, in the fifteenth round, went down for the count of nine. He arose helpless. The referee stopped the fight



His right to the title is vindicated: Max receives the belt emblematic of the heavyweight championship from Tom McArdle. Stribling stands by, looking on

INTERNATIONAL
Taking all that Stribling could give, Schmeling bored in through the fight relentlessly, waiting his chance to finish it



INTERNATIONAL

public school and went to work in an office as clerk and typist to help support his family. He hated it. In school, he had taken part in all sports;

rugby, soccer, swimming. It had built his body, and, most important, had formed habits of abstinence so vital to successful athletes. He played football for the St. George Club. The leaders spoke against the use of alcohol or tobacco. Serious, sport-minded Schmeling believed and obeyed them implicitly. But sport wasn't enough to keep him down. The office work stifled him. One day he chucked some belongings into an old canvas bag and set off to see what lay just beyond the next curve in the road, and the next, and always the next. The heavyweight champion of the world now, he is still looking. Only his vision has grown. It is what lies beyond the curve of the earth that draws him on now.

Weldmeister

By Paul Gallico

EVERY so often, Fate rattles the dice in her cup and spews out a strange combination, or sometimes she pulls a name blindly out of a hat, or again she shuts her eyes and places her finger on some unknown fellow with a rugged body and a pair of large, bony hands, some restless soul eating his heart out in the trammels of an office job, or satisfying the vague dissatisfaction with things by bumming around the country from city to town, from job to job. Thus are heavyweight champions made. A finger unfelt, unsuspected, falls upon a nonentity. Six or seven years later he is a millionaire, a celebrity, a social lion, one of the best known men in the world.

Fate must pick blindly. A farmer from Kansas, a saloon bouncer from Colorado, a clerk from Greenwich Village, and the last and most recent lunge of the directing digit, into Germany, hungry, post-war Germany, where it came to rest upon a poor boy, a wanderer, an odd-jobs man with restless feet, an insignificant fellow whose mother, Amanda Schmeling, gave him the full quota of family names, leaving out none of the important relations, Maximilian, Adolf, Otto, and then, because he was

such a husky, lusty red-faced little brat and her first-born and heart's delight, added the name of Germany's hero-god, young Siegfried.

To-day, Maximilian Adolf Otto Siegfried Schmeling is the undisputed heavyweight champion of the world, a wealthy man already and on the road to his million. He won the title technically on a foul from Jack Sharkey last year, but he clinched his right to it when, last July 3, at Cleveland he gave his American challenger, W. L. (Young) Stribling, the most terrific beating the boy has ever suffered in more than 270 fights, and knocked him out in the fifteenth and last round, a feat no other fighter had accomplished to date.

Observe the potency and power of the Finger. Seven years ago, a nineteen-year-old boy walked moodily one night through the twisted cobbled streets of the little German town of Koln-Muhlheim. Since the age of sixteen he had been a wanderer. Strange that all heavyweight champions should be lonely, restless fellows.

His father, also Max Schmeling, was a pilot for the Hamburg-American Line and the family lived in Hamburg, where they had moved from Klein-Luckow, Max's birthplace. The boy was graduated from



Schmeling plays golf with the same deadly concentration that he brings into the ring

He was a farm hand, a steel worker, a coal miner, a track walker, a common laborer, a fence builder, a strong man's assistant in a traveling vaudeville troupe—anything and everything that would buy black bread and soup for his lean belly; and there wasn't much else to be bought in Germany in those days—and which would provide him the means to investigate the new land that lay just over that rise, he did. He toughened his hands, he toughened his back, and he toughened his spirit. He spent nights in barns and cheap boarding houses and sometimes in flophouses. He knew hunger as a shadow. All great heavy-weight fighters have known that same dogging specter. They say hungry men fight best.

And so he came into the little town of Koln-Muhlheim in the year 1924 as a member of a well-digging gang that went around the country excavating wells for factories and industrial groups. And here, sometime, the Finger went on him. He felt nothing, but went moodily on through that night where we left him, lonely, friendless, kicking at the cobblestones, too early to go to bed, hoping for something to happen, on the loose, looking into lighted windows and wondering what was going on inside of them, longing for adventure.

HE CAME to a turn, and wandered to the left. He came to another and took the right-hand street with his hands stuffed deep into his ragged pants. He thought that fancy directed his footsteps and never dreamed that he had been selected, and that his straggling feet were being directed as surely as though he had an appointment with all that a young boy dreams of: wealth, fame, travel, luxury.

He took another turn and passed a building labeled Sports Klub Colonia. There were lights inside a large hall, and two men were standing in a ring pummeling one another. They seemed to have red leather bags tied around their hands. Young Schmeling stopped in the doorway, and watched. He had heard of boxing, the new sport that the American soldiers had introduced into Germany, but had never seen any, although he had won an amateur wrestling championship in Hamburg. And so he stood and watched, the swing of the thing seemed to catch him up, his eyes lighted up, and his slim figure framed in the lintel began to sway. He awoke to reality when a white-clad figure said—

"Guten Abend, Mein Jung, sind sie auch Boxer?"—"Good evening, son, do you box?"

It was the director of the Gymnasium and Sports Club. Young Schmeling shook his head. The next question, would he like to try? and the inevitable answer of the restless spirit—"Certainly." He was told to come back the following Friday night. Intrigued and interested by the possibility of a new sport, he put in his appearance. How could he have avoided it with that tiny invisible mark upon his shoulders where Fate had nudged him?

They tied the big mittens on his hands and shoved him into the ring with another 160-pounder. He stood with his hands hanging at his sides because he did not know how to hold them up. A bell rang and he grinned foolishly, self-conscious and embarrassed. His opponent sidled over and rapped him in the mouth, on the nose, stung him in the body and drew blood from his lips. He knew something about boxing, and he had that sadistic cruelty of youth which takes pleasure in belaboring a novice.

Then young Schmeling went quite mad and began to swing his arms wildly in punching motions, awkward circles, flailing and threshing. He never stopped. His tormentor began to break ground. He backed away, he ran. The bell ended the round. The berserk Schmeling knew no stopping. He cornered the boy and clubbed him blindly, unseeing. Suddenly the boy was no longer there. He lay on the floor. "What is the matter?" asked Schmeling. They told him. He had knocked out the amateur middleweight champion of the club.

For his second fight they matched him with the middleweight champion of a rival club. Schmeling, the greenhorn, had been given the rudiments of ring comportment. He knew he must shake hands with his opponent after the bell. He extended his fists. His opponent brushed

(Continued on page 70)



ACHM

With his every return to this country, Max's dress and manner grow more and more American



ACHM



UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Before he knocked out Stribling: Max (at the extreme left) at the age of one. Again (in the center picture) at the age of eight with his mother and his baby brother, on a holiday jaunt in Germany. And (above) as he is to-day



T. & A.



INTERNATIONAL

Behind the Footlights

It is nearly four years since Mr. Ziegfeld last glorified the American girl, but he hasn't lost his knack. The new "Follies" is a thing to gladden the eye and set your toes to tapping. The 1931 crop of show girls has a high average of pulchritude, and Joseph Urban has given of his best in providing them with lovely backgrounds. For principals there are Ruth Etting (right) Jack Pearl, Helen Morgan, Harry Richman, and several other familiar names. They are all good in their various provinces, but the most outstandingly excellent thing about the show is its dancing. Bobby Connolly has arranged a number of original and striking routines for the show girls; there are a couple of exquisite Albertina Rasch ballets, a remarkable young person by the name of Mitzi Mayfair and last, but most important, Hal Le Roy, a newcomer in these parts, but a veritable wizard with his feet. You'll be hearing the songs sung by Miss Etting and Mr. Richman for some time to come, and you're bound to have a lot of laughs at Jack Pearl's expense. In short, the new "Follies" is a good revue



Around the table from left to right they are Beryl Mercer, C. Aubrey Smith, Reginald Owen, Irene Purcell and Robert Montgomery in a picture called "The Man in Possession" from H. M. Harwood's successful stage play of the same name. It is thoroughly amusing adult entertainment and extremely well acted. Robert Montgomery plays a young Englishman who has just enjoyed a sojourn in prison as a result of selling a motor car that was not completely his own. The family want to pack him off to the colonies, but he refuses, and unknown to them, gets himself a job as a sheriff's officer. His first assignment is as the man in possession of the house and effects of pretty Mrs. Crystal Wetherby, who, by a strange coincidence, is his brother's fiancée. This little trick of fate plunges them both into a long and diverting series of scrapes



A few of the most telling episodes in "Penrod and Sam." Booth Tarkington's saga of boyhood in its early 'teens, have been made into a picture bearing the same title. Leon Janney and Junior Coghlan, pictured in the circle above, play the title rôles. The screen play takes up the tale of their adventures and mishaps at the point where Penrod thoughtlessly substitutes a letter of his sister's for his home-work assignment. Being forced to read it aloud in the classroom, he discovers too late that he has purloined a love-letter, and his reprisals on jeering classmates are closely interwoven with some remarkable initiations into the famous "In or In" club of Penrod's gang. The thoroughly delightful picture ends up with the disastrous party given by the young lady who holds captive the affections of both Penrod and Sam

And On the Screen

Reviews by
Esther R. Bien



A screen play entitled "The Last Flight" has been made from John Monk Saunders' story "Nikki and Her War Birds." The principals in the cast are shown above: Richard Barthelmess, Elliott Nugent, John Mack Brown, David Manners and Helen Chandler. Barthelmess is leader of a group of ex-war-fliers who, finding it impossible to let down from the high excitement of the war, continue their spectacular careers through the cafés of Paris and Lisbon. In the course of their exploits they adopt Nikki, the girl who said she could walk faster in red shoes



WHITE

A delightful series of Gilbert and Sullivan revivals has been in progress on Broadway since early summer, and judging from the present rate of patronage they will probably continue for an indefinite period. They are being performed by a very capable company which includes Herbert Waterous, Howard Marsh, Frank Moulan, William Danforth, and Vivian Hart (above), who trips gaily from one leading-lady rôle to another. She is pictured here as Mabel, daughter of a Major-General and bride of the "slave of duty" in "The Pirates of Penzance." She is a charming actress and the happy possessor of a lovely and effortless voice. In fact, the singing of the whole cast is of a very satisfactory order, and their acting is both spirited and gay



Samson Raphaelson has based his screen play entitled "The Magnificent Lie" on Leonard Merrick's novel, "Laurels and the Lady." Rich in scenes of dramatic emotion, and with its moments of comedy, this story of a strange deception and great love should be a good starring vehicle for Ruth Chatterton, pictured above perched on one of the tables in the café where she plays the rôle of entertainer. Ralph Bellamy, who first won notice as Wallace Beery's gangland henchman in "The Secret Six," plays opposite Miss Chatterton



Sparks Begin to Fly in This Stirring Conflict Between a Charming but Wilful Heiress and the Man Determined to Tame Her

Millions for Defiance

By John Chapman Hilder

Illustrated by Douglas Duer

Part II

COLIN'S first impulse was to pluck the dagger out of the mattress, but he checked himself. If there were fingerprints on the handle, it would be stupid to cover or obliterate them with his own. He leaned over and looked at it closely. It was a perfectly plain, commonplace, ivory handle, which in a pawn-shop window would not have commended a second glance, even from a person with a mania for lethal cutlery. There is a considerable difference, however, between seeing a weapon in a show window and finding the same weapon sticking into your mattress less than an inch from the pillow on your first awakening in a strange house. Though commonplace in appearance, this dagger roused Colin O'Rourke's interest and held it.

Who had thrust it into his mattress and why? Had they aimed for his neck and missed, he wondered, or had they deliberately selected this particular spot? In either case, what could have been the motive? So far as he knew, there had been only two other people in the house at the time of his arrival: Wilson, the old negro butler, and the Armenian princess. It was possible, of course, that someone else was there, of whose presence Wilson either was ignorant, or had omitted to tell him. This was such a remote possibility, however, that Colin instantly dismissed it. Probably somewhere in the house were other servants, unless they slept in separate quarters; but it seemed unlikely that any of them would have entered his room and plunged a dagger into his mattress. Why on earth should they? But why, for that matter, should anybody?

He rejected the supposition that he had narrowly escaped being murdered in his sleep. To begin with, he was a good-sized target, far too bulky to be missed by any save an exceedingly careless, nervous, or inebriated assailant. If the blade had been meant for him, but had found a billet in the bed by accident, it would scarcely have

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penetrated vertically, as it stood now, but would almost surely have struck at an angle, slashing both sheet and mattress. It seemed evident, from the position of the weapon alone, that the intruder had pressed it home slowly and with a steady hand, taking care not to disturb the sleeper by any sudden jar.

Assuming that the dagger had been planted deliberately, without intent to harm him, with what intent had it been used? And which of the two other occupants of the house was responsible? Colin's reception by Wilson had certainly been all he could have asked. The old fellow had been affable, solicitous and respectful. In making his appeal on behalf of Hope, he had been humility itself. It seemed scarcely likely that he could have been the one who had crept into the room during the dark hours and coolly thrust the sliver of steel into the bed.

There remained the Princess, she of the white face, who had peered at Colin through the grille of her door, and of whom Wilson had warned him. Was she, perhaps, slightly unbalanced? Judging by Senator Carter's



Colin looked up and saw that Hope's eyes were blazing. Before he could hoist himself to his feet, she flung at him in a voice vibrant with emotion: "Don't ever play that thing in my house again!"

congruous object on his bed, there was nothing to indicate that his room had been entered.

He glanced at his watch. It was nearly nine o'clock—long past his usual breakfast time. He went over to the bell Wilson had pointed out to him. Might as well follow the old boy's suggestion, he thought, and be served upstairs. He could shave and bathe while his tray was being prepared. His fingers hovered over the electric button and his eyes reverted again to the dagger. Should he leave it as it was, and show it to Wilson, and question him? Or would it be better to remove it, say nothing, and see what happened? He decided upon the latter course. Taking a clean handkerchief from

he cast a glance at the spot, near the pillows, where the dagger had been. Methodically he drew wide the green chintz curtains, set an ash receiver on the bed table, turned on the bath water and picked up the tray with the glasses and bottles of the previous night. To Colin's query as to the probable time of Miss Hope's return, he replied that there was no telling; she might come home that day, he said, or the next. She would probably telephone at the last minute. The Cap'n must make himself at home and do anything he liked. Miss Hope's guests always did that. If he wanted a car to drive, he could take his pick from the garage. When the Cap'n was ready, he, Wilson, would show him around.



Though he did not entirely dismiss the man as a possible suspect, Colin more than half decided that the intruder of the night could not have been he. Presumably, therefore, it must have been the Princess, though for what reason a woman who had never met him should wish to stick a dagger in his bed was beyond conjecture. She must be either a lunatic, he thought, or a person with a perverted sense of humor. And then, with one of those flashes of neo-clairvoyance that sometimes come while one is shaving, it occurred to Colin that perhaps his absent hostess had instigated the performance.

In that theory there was, at least, a shred of rationality, thin, but nevertheless a shred. Hope Marsden, obviously, did not welcome his advent. If she had, she would hardly have rushed off on a fishing trip immediately upon learning of it. She could not prevent his coming to her house. But by making his stay uncomfortable and unpleasant, she might expect to hasten its end. Had she begun at once by delegating to someone the job of planting the dagger, to frighten him?

Colin chuckled. Perhaps this explanation would prove too wide of the mark. If not—if Hope really did imagine he was to be driven away by such crude, melodramatic methods—she was due to be disappointed.

CHAPTER VII

THE morning passed swiftly and, in a sense, uneventfully, though to Colin it was an event to find himself in a spot so closely approaching an earthly paradise. He had wandered about the place for several hours, first by himself and, later, on a tour of inspection conducted by Wilson.

It seemed incredible that Hope should wilfully put herself in the position of being

estimate of Hope's guests, it would not have been surprising to find that one of them was somewhat wobbly in the mind.

Colin got up, lit a cigarette and looked around the room. Everything was exactly as it had been when he had switched off his light. His wallet, a couple of keys, a crumpled wad of small bills and some loose change lay on the bureau where he had casually tossed them. Save for the in-

his bag, he wrapped it around the ivory handle and drew the weapon from its resting place. After a brief inspection of its shining blade, he tucked it, still wrapped, into a side pocket of his suitcase. Then he climbed back into bed and rang the bell.

Wilson's wrinkled face was guileless, his voice bland, as he inquired how the Cap'n slept and asked the inevitable question: "How'll you have yo' aigs?" Not once did



Colin would have given much to see the old butler's face at that moment. Was this the Princess's way of trying to pin the dagger in his bed on Wilson?

too poor to occupy the place. For while she would still own it if the Senator were forced to cut her off from her fortune, she certainly could not maintain it on fifty dollars a week. It was even more incredible that this extraordinary girl should wilfully jeopardize the fortune itself. She knew the conditions governing the Senator's disposal of it, yet openly flouted his authority. That she did not want the ten million dollars was inconceivable. Colin could find only one explanation for her behavior. That was that, realizing her guardian's reluctance to deprive her of the money, she found amusement in trying to find out how far he could be pushed. It would serve her right, the silly little idiot, if she did lose the ten million.

At luncheon Colin met the Princess. The table was set down in the loggia, overlooking the sea. It was charmingly arranged, with dull blue Spanish glass and yellow Spanish peasant china and thin old silver.

The lady was already seated when Colin arrived. She favored him with a somewhat non-committal smile as, in a moment of diffidence, he hesitated to introduce himself. Wilson plunged into the breach and did the honors.

She held out a small, very white hand, palm down, that Colin might kiss her fingers. He bent over her hand, but left the fingers unknissed. The Princess continued to smile non-committally. She was a small person, with dark brown eyes and black hair parted in the middle and drawn tightly back. Her face was pale and devoid of make-up, save for her lips, which were thin and brightly vermilion.

"Wilson," she exclaimed, with well-simulated dismay, "we've forgotten something. I'm afraid I'm a wretched hostess,

Captain O'Rourke. You'd liked a cocktail?"

"Thanks—no," Colin said.

"Do tell me you're a prohibitionist," said she, "it would be so interesting. I've never met one." She spoke with only the faintest trace of a foreign accent.

"I'm not."

"**W**HAT a pity. You would have found such splendid material to work on here. So many conscientious drinkers. Such excellent liquor to help them drink. A prohibition agent would have a simply marvelous time here. He would have no fear of being poisoned. But I understand that Palm Beach is a sort of no-man's land for the agents. They are not allowed to come here. They might with their sometimes uncouth ways annoy someone whom it would be bad policy to annoy. This is the most delightful place in America. It has so many rich and powerful people that even the police are polite. In Palm Beach you find privilege at its best and freest, even more so than in England. But this is no news to you, perhaps. You've probably been coming here since childhood."

"This is my first visit," said Colin.

"How I envy you! You have so much to see and hear that will amuse you. But I warn you. If you have come here thinking to rest, you won't be able to do it. This is not the place for a rest cure. You will sleep late, perhaps. Everyone does. That's because you won't go to bed till three or four. You will swim, or fish, or play tennis in the daytime and you will dance, or play backgammon, or gamble at night. And you will drink constantly."

(Continued on page 49)

Radio Rambles —Tune in!

By Gladys Shaw Erskine



Bradford Browne and Al Llewelyn have just cooked up a musical potpourri for their Columbia Broadcasting audience. From the picture it would seem that these wags have sprung an E string, or loosened a front molar with a high note. You'll remember Brad Browne from the Nit-Wits. He is responsible for a lot of the brains in this brainless effort. . . . At least it is supposed to be brainless . . . Dearie me, I'm getting all tangled up . . . anyway . . . it's a good program . . . lots of laughs . . . lots of talent . . . lots of fun . . .



The Pickard "One-Man Orchestra" had a strange beginning. Vaudevillians who travel for many months in the theatres around New York call this tour the "Subway Circuit." They say all they rate for traveling expenses is a nickel! . . . The Pickards used a flivver in traveling from one Middle-Western station to another, until they hit big time on N. B. C. programs. Dad Pickard owes his start to the Jew's-harp, but has since learned to play five instruments at once. Not satisfied with this solo symphony he had to call in his three children (I beg their pardon, . . . one of them's Ma Pickard, though it's hard to believe it) . . . But . . . what's the use? Everyone's heard the Pickards . . . so why throw further roses?



Veronica Wiggins . . . a tall broad-shouldered girl, with the deep chest of the true singer. . . . Her tones are smooth, effortless and rich. She sings as if she couldn't help it. She has a more than usual warm welcome in the hearts of Jersey's listeners. . . . She sings in The Choir Invisible Sunday nights at 9, is one of the Moonbeam Girls on George Shackley's 11.30 hour, both WOR; and now she's the contralto of the A. & P. Gypsies, N.B.C.



Harry Horlick . . . the Gypsiest of the Gypsies . . . the power behind the violin in the A. & P. Gypsies Program, N.B.C. No wonder he can direct his band with such passion and verve . . . for he has behind him strange and glamorous memories . . . Russia . . . Tiflis, as a student of music . . . carnage and bloodshed as a soldier of the Czar . . . and, then the refuge of Constantinople . . . and now, America! . . . and an orchestra of his own to direct, to bring the Gypsy melodies he loves to the country he has adopted. To watch him in the studio is to see a charming man of thirty-four—suntanned—keenly alive to all life—heart and soul in his music



Home Work

At sixty-eight the President of France has married a school teacher. He'll learn.—*Life*.

Zoology Begins at Home

Tommy: "Mother, let me go to the zoo to see the monkeys?"

Mother: "Why, Tommy, what an idea! Imagine wanting to go to see the monkeys when your Aunt Betsy's here." —*Lever*.

Says Switch?

As the electrician's wife said at 3 a. m., "Wire you insulate?" —*Washington Dirge*.

Dog Fish

Bystander: "What! You have fished up three left shoes?"

Angler: "Yes, the right shoes won't bite to-day." —*Moustique*.

Fare Enough

Szygy: "Awright then, wise guy, if you're so wise, tell me why a motorman can't never get a shock, if you're so wise."

Szygyzygy: "Because he isn't a conductor, son, he isn't a conductor." —*Michigan Gargoyle*.

Strong, Silenced Man

It was stated in court that a man had not spoken a word for three months because a girl refused to marry him. It would have been almost the same if she had married him. —*Humorist*.

You Can't Win

A stranger applied at the police station for a lodging, and when asked his name, replied that it was Smith.

"Give me your real name," he was ordered.

"Well," said the applicant, "put me down as William Shakespeare."

"That's better," the officer told him.

"You can't bluff me with that Smith stuff." —*Tit-Bits*.

What! No Brush?

Customer: "Do you give a guarantee with this hair-restorer?"

Barber: "Guarantee, sir? Why, we give a comb!" —*Faun*.

Business Curves

Mergers have hit the cross-roads.

In Big Pine, Calif., a large sign announces:

"Permanent Waving and Fish Worms." —*Variety*.

Literacy Test

The very new motorist drove right on past a sign which said, "Stop."

"Can't you read?" the policeman called after him.

"Yes," replied the motorist, "but I can't stop." —*Outspan*.

So It Seems

One man's meat is another man's poison, and your tele-

Utter Contempt

AN OLD negress living in Richmond, Virginia, had become a cocaine addict. It did not seem to stimulate her; rather it quieted her.



A neighbor, who knew of her habit, asked her one day why she used the drug. "How does it make you feel, Aunt Lindy?"

"Well," replied Aunt Lindy, "I'll tell you. Dis mawnin' I takes me a little sniff er de snow; an' I was sittin' in my chair hyah, jes' rockin' and fannin'. In a minute I looks down in my lap an' it was jes' piled high wid twenty-dollar bills. An' I jes' kep' on rockin' an' fannin'. And finally a breeze come erlong an' blew ev'y one er dem folks out de winder. An' I could see folks outside on de sidewalk jes' pickin' 'em up in han'fulls and carryin' 'em off. An' I jes' kep' right on rockin' and fannin'. Dat's how it makes me feel." —*Fred Harper*.

phone is another man's wrong number. —*Everybody's Weekly*.

Newer and Better

"Does Bill still walk with that old slouch of his?"

"No, I hear he's going with better women now." —*Illinois Siren*.

Ride 'Em and Weep

A State highway is a magnificent stretch of road lying between two detour signs. —*Life*.

Game Bird

Diner: "Have you any wild duck?"

Waiter: "No, sir; but we can take a tame one and irritate it for you." —*Springbok*.

Insane About Neither

Landlady: "Do you like that crazy quilt?"

Boarder: "No, nor the damn' mattress, neither." —*Reserve Red Cat*.

Now Up, Now Down

Two members were talking in the smoking-room of the club.

"I understand your wife thought of taking up law before she married you," remarked one of them to his friend.

"That's right," replied the other. "But now she's content to lay it down." —*Boston Transcript*.

Guy Disguised?

Policeman (excitedly): "That guy went into the telephone booth and came out disguised as an old man."

Inspector: "Sure it's a disguise?"

—*Swindon Evening Advertiser*.

Stainless Steal

Crab: "I say, old fellow, why on earth are you washing your spoon in your finger-bowl?"

Cod: "Do you think I want to get egg all over my pocket?" —*Annapolis Log*.

Professional

As Dr. Johnson said, no one but a fool ever wrote for anything but money.—*Daily Paper*.

Our tailor is no fool.

—*Humorist*.

Or Two Pounds

We don't exactly disagree with the vegetarians, but we do think that the taste of an onion is greatly improved by adding a pound of steak to it.

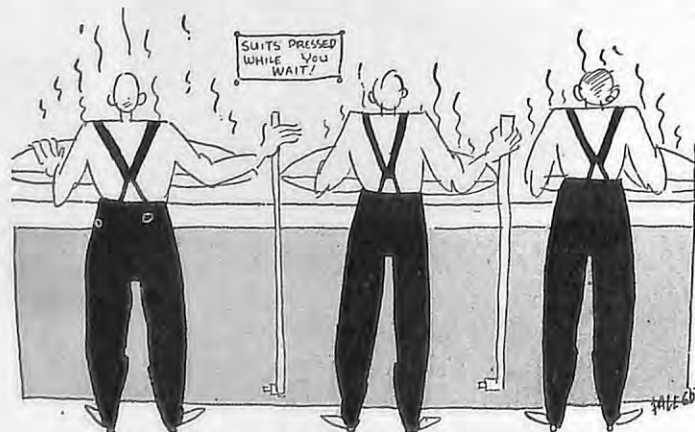
—*Drexler*.

Skinned Plenty

Little Boy (looking at mother's new opera wrap): "How that poor beast must have suffered that you could have such a fur coat!"

Mother: "Hush, Roscoe. You shouldn't talk so of your father."

—*Lafayette Lyre*.



Gentlemen of the Press —*Idaho Blue Bucket*.

See If You Can Solve This Baffling Case

WOULD you make a good detective? Try this new game of "Baffles"—and find out.

THIS Baffle, or brief mystery case, gives you the facts established by the police—what the detectives had to go upon—and no more. What do you observe? Which are the telltale clues? What do you deduce from them? In short, how will you answer the questions asked of you at the end of this Baffle?

BAFFLES test your powers of observation and deduction. But if you are baffled you will find the true solution (and the ending of the tale) in the next issue of *THE ELKS MAGAZINE*.

THE answer to last month's Baffle will be found at the end of this one.

By Lassiter Wren
and Randle McKay



Drawing by Harry Townsend

The Sayreville Hold-up Case

IT WAS in 1914—three years before he left to fight in France—that Daniel Ford's detective ability first won him more than local credit. At that time he was a trooper in the Nebraska State Constabulary. His earliest sensational exploit occurred near Sayreville, a small town a few miles south of the North Platte River.

It was the first time that the young trooper had visited that remote section of his far-flung beat. One October day as he swooped down the State Road on his motor-cycle, and approached the edge of the town, he saw a small knot of men in the center of the

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main street hurriedly break up. A moment later he found himself in a whirl of excitement.

The sheriff, they told him, had departed only five minutes before with a small posse in search of a money-laden paymaster who had disappeared within the hour between the town and a highway construction camp fifteen miles to the north. Foul play was suspected. In a trice Ford had extracted the details:

The news had just come from the superintendent of the construction camp, who had hastened to town by car when he had failed to meet the paymaster at the camp entrance as was his custom on payroll mornings. Every Saturday O'Hara, the paymaster, left the camp in a small runabout to fetch the money from the Sayreville Bank. He had received the money that Saturday morning at 10:15, and had telephoned his intended immediate departure to the superintendent, who, thirty minutes later, set out to meet him. There was but one route from town to camp. The superintendent had waited overlong and then driven on and not only failed to meet O'Hara but had noted no clue on the road which might account for his absence. He proceeded to town, where he found that O'Hara had actually left promptly and had been seen on the outskirts driving toward the camp. A second posse was now forming to assist.

Within a few moments Dan Ford was

speeding in the sheriff's wake, and hardly four miles had passed when he came upon his first murder-scene. A sheriff's deputy in the middle of the road haled him to the entrance of a sandy by-path—a mere cow-path, well hidden by bushes. Thirty yards in stood a small runabout, back to the road. In the driver's seat sagged the body of a man, shot through the back near the heart. The windshield had been smashed through by another bullet, evidently from behind.

"The sheriff and the super was just here and left. Murder and robbery—it was this Collins that did it. They got the paper sayin' he did it. They just want—"

Dan broke the deputy's explanation: "Who's Collins? What paper?"

The breathlessly excited sheriff's assistant pointed to the dead man's right hand. In the stiffening fingers was still clutched a stub of a pencil.

"He must have come to a minute before he died—just in time to try to write this guy's name, 'Collins'—he's a foreman they discharged at camp a while ago, the super says it's him sure. He lives near here—they've just gone for him."

"How'd he come? Where's his track?"

"Motor-cycle. Here."

It was true. A single track was also evident in the sandy path. It was easily deduced that the killer had approached the paymaster's car from behind, further down

(Continued on page 63)

COLLINS

Reproduction of the note scrawled by the dying paymaster and found clutched in his hand after death



The picture of the lion holding a tin of automobile oil between his paws is a genuine photograph of a wild African lion



The picture of the roaming leopard was made with a still camera at a distance of seven feet. No matter how closely you examine the picture, I defy you to see how it was done

By
Wynant
Davis
Hubbard

These Jungle Movies

THE horrible gurgling roar of an angry lion. A terrified cry. A native dashes across the screen. A lion bounds after him. A screech of terror. The lion leaps. The native stumbles and goes down. A final awful yell, cut off by roars that die menacingly away. What was it? Did you actually see an African native killed before your eyes? Or was it a fake, a cleverly put together piece of film?

Suppose some one handed you the accompanying photograph of a lion holding a tin of automobile oil between his paws. What would be your reaction? That it was a fake, of course. That it had been made somewhere in the West with a tame lion. You would be wrong. The picture is a genuine photograph of a wild African lion, and it was taken in Africa by Paul Hoeffler. How was it done? The explanation is so

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simple it almost strips the picture of any value. The tins were filled not with oil but with blood. The lions smelt the blood and began turning the tins about to try to break into them. By being near enough and waiting long enough, Hoeffler succeeded in making the picture.

Jungle pictures may be divided into three classes. There are the expedition or natural-history pictures, of which Martin Johnson is the chief exponent. These are records and do not necessarily attempt to tell a story. Secondly, there are the interpretive jungle pictures of which "Chang" is the classic example and to which Douglas Burden's "Silent Enemy" belongs. These are stories written carefully from an intimate knowledge of the life and country to be portrayed, and photographed in the land in which the action of the story takes place. Although fiction, there is nothing in them which is not wholly

possible. Lastly, there is the fiction story told against a jungle background and photographed in its entirety in the huge modern studios. Occasionally, in this last type of picture, scenes taken in the supposed locale are introduced to heighten the illusion sought.

It is unfortunate, yet it is apparently a fact, that the showing of one of these three classes of picture tends to destroy confidence in and appreciation of the other two. I have never seen anything in Africa which even approaches the mud, tangled vegetation and heat which is the usual background for the class-three picture. If the story is in any way plausible, the audience, for the moment at least, believes. They carry away a vague belief that Africa is a gigantic swamp, full of fevers, gin-drinkers, painted natives and horrible deaths. What chance has a genuine picture against such a thriller?

There is a linethrough this photograph which determines the edges of the two negatives which have been placed upon each other and printed as one



A leopard which charged too fast to obtain a clear photo



Lion fighting hyena. Taken from a distance of 7 feet



On the other hand, the showing of the usual expedition picture with its poor photography, lack of story and long lecture or many titles, kills interest in all jungle pictures. So it goes.

Let us cross out the first and third classes I mentioned. The first can usually be accepted as fact. The third is so preposterous, generally, as to be of no or very little interest.

How, then, are the genuine fiction movies of the interpretative type produced? How is it possible to determine what is real and what is fake? Whether a certain action is possible or impossible.

I will give you a problem. Photograph a scene of a man hunting a herd of elephants. He finds them and works his way into the midst of the herd. Elephants are all about him. He fires at one and it drops down. The other members of the herd close in and

the hunter is forced to run and dodge for his life. He barely scrapes by. Elephants charge upon him but he escapes.

It might be possible to photograph such a scene using a man on the spot, provided you could hire a hunter sufficiently clever and sufficiently foolhardy to attempt such an act. It would be extremely difficult, and the chances of obtaining the scenes you want in the form and clearness necessary for commercial exploitation is less than one in a million. However, there is a simple way by which good, clear results can be obtained with very little risk.

If you were in Africa or India or Siam, as you would be if you were working on such a story, it would be quite possible to find a herd of elephants and to photograph them. For the particular scene that we have picked out, the following pictures are necessary: a herd of elephants resting and feeding,

close-ups of various elephants head on, side on, and feeding, an elephant shot and dropping to its knees, elephants running away and, if possible, elephants coming at the camera head on. In addition to actual photographs of elephants, it is necessary to have a hundred or so feet of treey, bushy background, and very desirable to have a tree crashing down.

This set of pictures must be carefully recorded and held until the return to the studio. Once there, select the actor who is to play the hunter. With an assistant to help, get out the rolls of elephant film and place one in the camera. It is the scene showing the herd coming together after the shot. By running this slowly through the camera while the back is open, it is possible to look through the film and on beyond to the studio floor. If you place your assistant

(Continued on page 52)



EDITORIAL

A PAT ON THE BACK

■ It has been quite a while since those engaged in any business of national scope, affected by general conditions, have been able to study the reports of its operations and net results, and realize much comfort therefrom. In such cases the consideration of the figures has usually called for courage and determination and continuing faith on the part of those concerned; and in most instances, be it said to the credit of American business men, those traits have been splendidly displayed. But even the most optimistic have been unable to find basis for enthusiasm.

For this reason it is especially pleasing to call attention to a significant item in the statistical table showing the Order's activities during the past year. The aggregate of its expenditures for charitable and benevolent purposes was larger than ever before in its history. The figures are climbing toward the three-million mark, a most gratifying fact.

Charity and benevolence constitute the chief business of the Order of Elks. There are many fraternal and social activities which also occupy the attention of the subordinate Lodges. They play an important part in the life of the whole membership. But, after all, the real business of the Order, its great outstanding purpose, is to practise charity and benevolence. And while the mere amount of money expended is not always the most accurate measure by which its true accomplishments in this chosen field are to be estimated, yet it does reflect the extent and scope of its undertakings. It is about the only way in which they can be visualized.

Whatever the pessimist may find in present fraternal conditions to which he may point with timidity and upon which he may base a critical complaint, this one item in our general statement can bring only the deepest satisfaction to every true Elk. It is the most gratifying, as it is the most convincing, evidence of the Order's real progress.

Because of this tremendously significant fact, the Order is entitled to a congratulatory pat on the back. It is a pleasure thus verbally to accord it.

THE STILL SMALL VOICE

"Thus conscience does make cowards of us all."—Hamlet.

■ When the prophet of old had been divinely called to the service of his people, he did not respond at once, though the message to him was accompanied by a dramatic and awe-inspiring display of the elements, suggesting the majesty and power that were behind the call. But when he heard the "still small voice," obedience was immediate. He could not withstand the promptings of his own conscience.

To-day, in our own individual cases, just as in that of Elijah, and just as it has ever been, conscience is the great force within which unflinchingly points out the right way and insistently impels us to follow it. It is the one unerring guide which may always safely be followed.

We do not always obey its behests. Sometimes we are so wrapped up in our own desires and ambitions that we do not hear the still small voice when it first speaks to us,

for it ever adopts a quiet, a calmly judicial tone; it is never discordantly clamorous. At other times, even when we have heard it and recognized it, we disregard it and knowingly violate its commands.

It is only in such cases that "conscience does make cowards of us all"; for when we know ourselves to be in the wrong, the firmest basis of courage has been removed. The man who is conscious of being in the right cannot be assailed by fear.

We are all too prone to consider unduly what others will think of us. Our chief concern should be what we will think of ourselves. That is infinitely more important. One is never at his best unless he has the approval of his own conscience.

There is a slang phrase in quite common use: "Let your conscience be your guide." Perhaps most frequently the advice thus phrased is lightly given, even suggestive of a very different course of conduct. But, if seriously accepted, it embodies the essence of wisdom. Thus led, no man will go astray. And though the path along which he follows it may be thorny and rough, and beset with dangers, he may tread it with confidence and unafraid. At the end there will be no regrets.

The plaudits of the crowd fall pleasingly on our ears. The siren-songs of ambition and self-indulgence are haunting and alluring. But it were better, for ourselves as well as for others, if we keep our ears alert to hear the still small voice of our own conscience.



WISHING AND DOING

■ No one ever yet moved forward an inch by merely wishing. The magic carpet is known only in fiction. In actuality the wish must be backed by a purpose and the purpose must be translated into action before anything can be accomplished.

Having so platitudinously laid down the premise, it may be anticipated by the reader that the application will be just as obvious. If so, his expectation will be realized; for it is fully understood that this editorial will not contain anything new. Neither do the Ten Commandments; nor does our ritualistic obligation. But it is quite proper that we should recall these duty-imposing mandates occasionally. We neglect them so much there is real danger of forgetting them entirely.

Well, here goes for the application. In many Lodges in the Order the conditions approach stagnation. The officers listlessly conduct the routine meetings, which few of the members attend. There are very few, in some cases none, of the fraternal activities which attract the interest of the members, much less that of outsiders who might be attracted to membership.

It is quite safe to say that even in such Lodges every single member wishes, deep down in his heart, that things were different; that new life might be injected into it; that it might undertake some praiseworthy enterprise; that new members might be secured; that the meetings

could be made more interesting; that the old fraternal lodge spirit might be revived.

The trouble is that mere wishing will not bring about the results. You who sit in your office and contemplate the situation, or talk it over casually with some brother who agrees with you, and wish for these changes and stop at the wishing, are not doing anything to help.

TOLERANCE

■ Thomas Jefferson wrote his own epitaph. It is carved upon a plain marble shaft that marks his last resting-place at Monticello. It makes no reference to the facts that he had been President of the United States and had occupied other exalted positions by the choice of his fellowmen. It simply states: "Here lies Thomas Jefferson, Author of the Declaration of Independence and of the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom, and Founder of the University of Virginia."

He thus indicated the three outstanding services to posterity for which he wished, and thought himself entitled, to be remembered.

One was the founding of a great institution of learning, a service that has been matched by many others before and since. Another was the phrasing of the declaration of national independence, an assigned task that would have been performed effectively, though mayhap not so gloriously, by some other person, had he not been available. But the third, and in many respects the most important, was the self-imposed service of drafting the first statutory declaration in all history, providing for individual liberty of conscience and religious freedom.

The idea embodied in the statute is now a well-understood attribute of American citizenship generally. But the brief text deserves to be better known for itself. It is as follows:

"Well aware that Almighty God hath created the mind free; that all attempts to influence it by temporal punishments or burdens, or by civil incapacitations, tend only to beget habits of hypocrisy and meanness, and are a departure from the plan of the holy Author of our religion, who being Lord both of body and mind, yet chose not to propagate it by coercions on either, as was His mighty power to do;



BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: That no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place, or ministry whatsoever, nor shall be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened in his body or goods, nor shall otherwise suffer, on account of his religious opinions or belief; but that all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinions in matters of religion, and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge or affect their civil capacities."

The spirit of the epochal enactment is the very spirit that pervades the whole structure and purpose of the

Order of Elks, for within its fold it embraces, with equal pride, men of every religious belief.

There is no political significance intended to be implied from the suggestion that Elks, above all other Americans, should be free from bigotry and prejudice; and should carry into their every relationship with their fellows the true spirit of tolerance that was so aptly phrased by Jefferson in the statute quoted.

THE MENACE OF THE RACKETEER

■ Within recent years a new word has been added to our current speech—racketeer. Its connotations import what is, perhaps, the most sinister influence at work in our urban life to-day; that is the organization of criminals, particularly for the purpose of exacting tribute from legitimate business and of securing immunity in the conduct of illegal enterprises. Its ramifications are nation-wide. The increasing boldness and power with which its operations are conducted constitute a serious menace to our social and political well-being.

The derivation of the word "racket," as applied to such criminal activity, is obscure; but the meaning of the word is now well understood, as is that of "racketeer," used to designate those engaged therein.

There may be differences of opinion as to the basic cause of the rapid growth of this evil in our country. It seems to be peculiarly an American development in its present-day aspects. But it is perfectly obvious that one of the chief contributing causes to its continuing existence is the indifference of the great majority of our people to the real obligations of citizenship.

Vice and crime have always been incidents of social life. They will, perhaps, always continue to be, as expressions of a disregard of law and morality in individual cases. But racketeering cannot flourish and prosper where the agencies charged with the duty of its suppression remain uncontaminated by its insidious influence, operating through bribery and imposed fear. And there is no community in which these agencies cannot be maintained as efficient and honest, if the intelligent citizenship will only courageously exercise the power which ultimately rests in them. To deny this is to confess defeat of our whole governmental system.

The danger is not an imaginary one. It is very real. It threatens the peace and safety of every home. It thus behooves every good citizen to realize the peril; and to meet it by a dutiful regard of his obligations as such, at the polls, in the grand jury room, on the witness stand, in the jury box, as well as in the conduct of his own affairs.

Against organizations of terror and of outlawry must be brought into battle the organization of courage and of law-observance. And the first step toward this is the mustering of individual courage and self-respect.

The lovers of law, of peace, of justice and good order, are tremendously in the majority in every city in this land. They have ample power effectively to curb the evil if they will but set themselves to the task. That task should be promptly undertaken wherever that evil appears and seeks to entrench itself. And Elks everywhere, as outstanding patriotic American citizens, should be leaders in every such battle for the supremacy of law and order and effectively honest government.





One of the most pleasant in its State is the Home of La Grange, Georgia, Lodge, No. 1084 (at the left). Simple in design and hospitable in aspect, it is genuinely inviting

and there presented a show for the amusement of their hosts. Troop 2 has proven unusually proficient, of late, in its activities. At the Field Meet for Scouts, held a few weeks ago at Julia Davis Park, in Boise, this Elks' troop won virtually every prize offered.

Omaha, Nebr., Lodge Has Broadcast Of "Elks Hour" for Public

Through the courtesy of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Company, Omaha, Nebr., Lodge, No. 39, had the opportunity of broadcasting for the public as well as for its membership the "Elks Hour," given recently in the Lodge room of New York, N. Y., Lodge, No. 1, and sent out from coast to coast over the network of the National Broadcasting Company. The broadcast in Omaha was made by an RKO sound truck, stationed in front of the Home of No. 39. A large audience listened intently throughout the program.

San Francisco, Calif., Lodge's Boy Scout Troop Stands High

In a Boy Scout contest, held recently in San Francisco, Calif., in which over 150 troops competed, Troop 18, sponsored by San Francisco Lodge, No. 3, won fifth place. Several members of that troop received first-place medals for individual effort. Five years ago, the then Exalted Ruler of No. 3, C. Fenton Nichols, together with other members of the Lodge, formed Troop 18. Since then the unit has made several fine records, among which is the remarkable high standing of the individual members, each of whom has been cited for special merit.

Chicago, Ill., Elks Conduct Flag Day Celebration for City

At the new bandstand in Lincoln Park, Chicago, Ill., recently donated to the park by a member of Chicago Lodge, No. 4, the city of Chicago, under the auspices of Chicago Lodge, celebrated National Flag Day. Among the features of the ceremonies were addresses by Exalted Ruler John R. McCabe of No. 4; Illinois State Attorney Swanson; and Judge Joseph Burke. Over two thousand persons, including many members of Chicago Lodge, were in attendance.

Four Lodges Greet California State Elks Association Head

Five hundred Elks, representing Redondo Beach Lodge, No. 1378, Huntington Park Lodge, No. 1415, Santa Monica Lodge, No. 906, and Inglewood Lodge, No. 1492, greeted Horace S. Williamson, President of the California State Elks Association, when he called recently upon their joint membership. The reception took place at the Home of Redondo Beach Lodge. Events of the occasion included a banquet in honor of Mr. Williamson, the formal Lodge meeting, an exhibition by the Huntington Park Lodge Drill Team and a buffet supper. During

Under the Spreading Antlers

News of Subordinate Lodges Throughout the Order

Bound Brook, N. J., Elks Dedicate New Home; 2,000 Attend

GRAND Exalted Ruler Lawrence H. Rupp was a distinguished guest at the dedication, held recently, of the new Home of Bound Brook, N. J., Lodge, No. 1388. The event took place upon the Lodge's eleventh anniversary. Met by a delegation of welcome in the late afternoon at the Home of Somerville Lodge, No. 1068, Mr. Rupp was escorted to Bound Brook Lodge by the town's Chief of Police, William Nash, and a squad of motorcycle officers. At the new Home he was the guest of honor at a banquet early in the evening, and later, in company with A. Harry Moore, former Governor of New Jersey and Past President of the New Jersey State Elks Association, he headed a street parade comprising a thousand members of the Order. In the procession, in addition to 300 of the 350 members of Bound Brook Lodge, were delegations from the nearby Lodges of Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Union, Somerville, Rahway, Dunellen and Plainfield. Dedication ceremonies, at which District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Charles Wibiralski presided, followed the conclusion of the parade. Past Exalted Ruler Louis J. Bowlby later introduced the speakers, chief among whom were Mr. Rupp, Mr. Moore and Judge J. M. Hall. Greetings to the Grand Exalted Ruler and other visitors were expressed by Exalted Ruler Sylvester J. Zanelli, for Bound Brook Lodge; and by Mayor Charles Fetterly, for the municipality. Other notable guests were Past District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Peter Eichele; and President Albert E. Dearden, Vice-President John W. Cantillon, Chaplain the Reverend Francis Smith, and Past Presidents Edgar T. Reed and John W. Cose of the New Jersey State Elks Association. A block dance concluded the evening's events. It was estimated that about two thousand Elks were present for the dedication and its attendant affairs. The new Home is a splendid structure of three stories, set upon a broad corner plot at East Street and Maiden

Lane. Its facilities, both spacious and modern, offer every advantage for the pursuit of the Lodge's official and social activities. Visitors who inspected it were enthusiastic in their praise.

Notice to Mexia, Tex., Elks With Cards Unsigned by Secretary

L. L. Wilkey, Secretary of Mexia, Texas, Lodge, No. 1449, has requested THE ELKS MAGAZINE to ask all members of that Lodge who have received cards for the year 1931 and 1932 which are not signed by him to notify him at once. Mr. Wilkey wishes to impress upon all to whom this pertains that such notification is highly important.

Boise, Idaho, Elks' Officers Are Hosts to Lodge's Boy Scouts

The officers of Boise, Idaho, Lodge, No. 310, entertained, a short time ago, the Boy Scout unit which it sponsors, Troop No. 2. The principal event of the occasion was an elaborate banquet for the youngsters. After this, the boys adjourned to their quarters in the Lodge Home



The Ritualistic Team of Orange, N. J., Lodge, No. 135, State Champions



Otto Hillig (at the right in the picture), a member of Liberty, N. Y., Lodge, who in company with Holger Hoiriis, recently succeeded in flying the Atlantic, with Copenhagen, Denmark, as his destination. Mr. Hillig and Mr. Hoiriis are standing beside the plane in which they made the flight

the meeting, Mr. Williamson spoke, stressing particularly the work of the Association in its establishment of scholarship funds. Besides the Association's President, notable visitors at the meeting included Past Grand Esteemed Leading Knight Mifflin G. Potts and Newton M. Todd, Vice-President of the Association.

McCook, Nebr., Lodge Is Seeking Missing Member, T. J. Foley

McCook, Nebr., Lodge, No. 1434, is seeking information concerning the whereabouts of one of its members, Thomas John Foley. According to a letter received recently from the Exalted Ruler of the Lodge, E. L. Bumpas, Mr. Foley was last seen at Clarinda, Iowa. He had been in Texas for some time before, in ill-health; and on his way home to McCook, where he formerly was employed by the American Railway Express Company, he appealed, on April 4 of this year, to a charitable organization in Clarinda. He asked transportation to McCook. This, together with a small sum of money, he was given. It is known that he boarded a Burlington train in Clarinda for McCook, but since then no word has come of him. He is known to frequent Elks Homes wherever he goes. Any member of the Order who may assist McCook Lodge in finding Mr. Foley is requested to communicate at once with Exalted Ruler Bumpas.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Elks Conduct Championship Track Meet

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Lodge, No. 842, conducted recently the Senior Track and Field Championship meet of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. The event marked the dedication of the new Memorial Stadium of Mount Vernon. So satisfactory was the Elks' management of the meet that it is reported that the Amateur Athletic Union may delegate to them the sponsorship of the Eastern tryouts, in the late spring of 1932, for the American Olympic team. These would be held at the Mount Vernon Stadium.

Children from County Home Are Guests of Wooster, O., Lodge

Two hundred and fifty members of Wooster, O., Lodge, No. 1346, were present recently at a lawn party at the Lodge Home for the entertainment of the boys and girls from the Wayne County Children's Home. The young guests were served with ice-cream and other refreshments, and had the pleasure, in the course of the afternoon, of hearing a program of music by the American Legion Juvenile Band.

Los Angeles, Calif., Elks Exhibit Activity in Charitable Affairs

Among the charitable activities recently participated in by the members of Los Angeles, Calif., Lodge, No. 99, has been a minstrel show, presented by the Chanters, an organization within the Lodge, and the orchestra. The price of admission to this entertainment was a bundle

of old clothing. The show attracted capacity attendances and brought to No. 99 a large number of garments for distribution among the needy families of the city. Other charitable endeavors sponsored by the Lodge of late have included entertainments given at two city institutions. At both the Los Angeles County Farm for the aged and at Olive View Sanitarium for tubercular children, the Elks provided excellent programs for the diversion of the patients.

Middletown, O., Elks Offer Blood To Save Exalted Ruler's Life

When surgeons at Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, announced that a blood transfusion would be necessary to save the life of Glenn Miles, Exalted Ruler of Middletown, Ohio, Lodge, No. 257, fourteen members of the Lodge rushed to Cincinnati to offer their blood. The number included Past Exalted Ruler Frank Simon. The member selected was Joseph R. Baker. The hospital authorities reported marked improvement in Mr. Miles's condition immediately after the transfusion. His critical illness came as the result of a tooth infection. THE ELKS MAGAZINE takes this opportunity to express its hope for his speedy and complete recovery, and to congratulate his fourteen fellow Lodge members upon their unhesitating and courageous acts of sacrifice.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Lodge Takes Part in Civic Enterprises

In several fields of public and civic enterprise, Salt Lake City, Utah, Lodge, No. 85, has recently taken an active and leading part. One instance of this was the Lodge's promotion through its Social and Community Welfare Committee, of field days in six of the city's schools. A second was the construction of a pen for elk in the Zoological Gardens; and a third was the lending of energetic assistance to the success of "Covered Wagon Days," a civic

pageant held in Salt Lake City in July. In addition to these accomplishments, No. 85 has already formulated extensive plans for its annual "Whoop-De-Doo," an affair presented for the entertainment of the public and one from which the Lodge hopes to increase its fund for charities. It will take place in September.

Wife Seeks Word of Missing Member Of Yankton, S. D., Lodge

Edward E. Resner, a member of Yankton, S. D., Lodge, No. 994, but who has been living in Wiggins, Miss., has disappeared from his home. Word of this, together with a request that THE ELKS MAGAZINE publish word of the disappearance and so assist in finding Mr. Resner, was received a short time ago from the Lodge, as a consequence of its having had a letter not long before from Mrs. Resner, the missing member's wife. According to the information in possession of Yankton Lodge, Mr. Resner left his home last April in search of work. He was seen later in New Orleans and Lake Charles, La. Since then Mrs. Resner has had no word from or of him. Any Elks who may assist her in locating Mr. Resner are urged to communicate with Louis A. Reither, Secretary of Yankton Lodge.

Herkimer, N. Y., Lodge, on Ninth Anniversary, Burns Mortgage

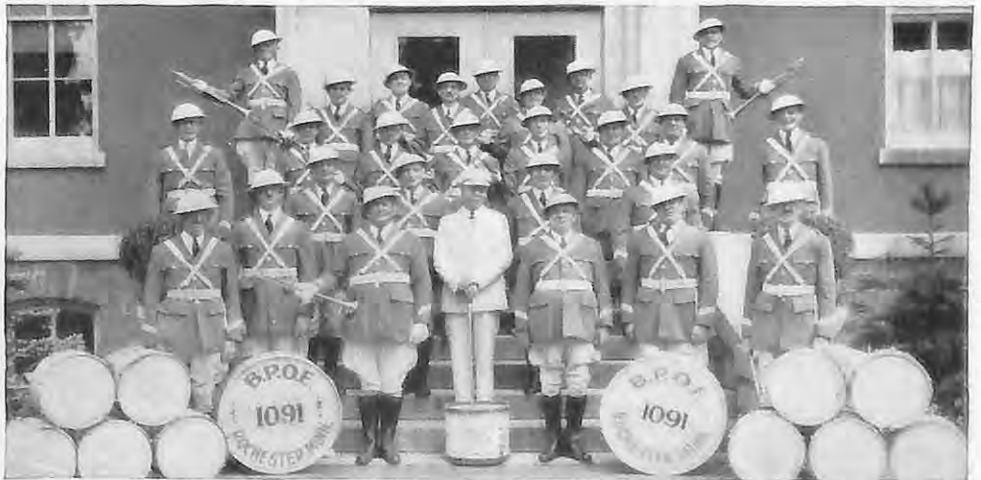
Upon the ninth anniversary of its institution, Herkimer, N. Y., Lodge, No. 1439, with impressive ceremonies, burned the mortgage upon its Home. J. Edward Gallico, then President of the New York State Elks Association, presided at the exercises. An incident of note at their conclusion was the presentation to the Lodge by former State Supreme Court Justice I. R. Devendorf of a handsome silver urn to contain the ashes of the document. Addresses were made by District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Charles T. Lanigan, Past District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler John T. Buckley, Michael T. Paquette, Trustee of the New York State Elks Association; and by Grover J. Murphy, Exalted Ruler, and Edmund A. McCarthy, Secretary, of Little Falls Lodge, No. 42.

San Bernardino, Calif., Elks Pay Homage to Oldest Members

Five members of San Bernardino, Calif., Lodge, No. 836, who were all at least seventy-five years old and who had been members of the Lodge for twenty consecutive years, were entertained recently at the Home. These were Charles D. Whitecomb, W. F. Dunn, L. R. Lathrop, W. H. Stiles and W. S. Boggs. On account of his illness, A. K. Johnson, who fully qualifies to be included in this group, was unable to attend. Many members of the Lodge were present for the occasion.

Warns Secretaries Against Member of Marshalltown, Ia., Lodge

Through its Secretary, F. W. Ritter, Marshalltown, Ia., Lodge, No. 312, has requested THE ELKS MAGAZINE to publish this notice of warning to all Secretaries of subordinate Lodges



The crack Drum and Bugle Corps of Rochester, Minn., Lodge, No. 1091. It is one of the most proficient organizations of its kind in the State



The handsome new Home of Red Bank, N. J., Lodge dedicated a short time ago

against C. E. Swingley, a member of No. 312. According to the Lodge Secretary, Swingley has passed several bad checks. He carried, or did carry until recently, a membership card paid up until April of this year. His membership number in the Lodge is No. 1012. His last-known address is 4100 Warwick Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo. A direct notice from the Marshalltown officers' committee urges, in the event of any Elk encountering Swingley, that he notify his local police and wire the Chief of Police of Cincinnati, Ohio, or H. R. Cash, of Ames, Ia. Both hold a warrant for Swingley's arrest.

Members of Pomona, Calif., Lodge Form "Elks Service Club"

Twenty-eight members of Pomona, Calif., Lodge, No. 789 recently formed a club within the Lodge designated as the Pomona Elks Service Club. The principles to which the group is dedicated are, particularly, the promotion of good-fellowship and the doing of good to one's fellow man. The organization took place at a meeting of the Lodge attended by a large number of visitors. Among these were several distinguished members of the Order, including Past District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Horace H. Quimby; and President Horace S. Williamson and Vice-President Newton M. Todd, of the California State Elks Association. Visiting delegations included those from Monrovia, San Bernardino, Ontario, Pasadena, Alhambra, Santa Monica, Redlands and Long Beach Lodges.

Two Prominent Members of Mt. Vernon, Ind., Lodge Drown in River

A double tragedy recently claimed the lives of two prominent members of Mt. Vernon, Ind., Lodge, No. 277, Harvey Breeze, Exalted Ruler, and William A. Bryant, Treasurer, when the motorboat, in which they were testing a new engine, capsized and threw them into the Ohio River. With them, at the time of the accident, were Past Exalted Ruler R. U. Barker, Edward F. Alles, a member of the Lodge and owner and publisher of the Mt. Vernon *Democrat*, and Carl Clemens. The latter three barely escaped death. Both Mr. Breeze and Mr. Bryant were very active in the affairs of Mt. Vernon Lodge and in business and civic organizations of the city. Their untimely death was a tremendous shock to the entire community, where for years their lives were spent in useful and important work. To their relatives surviving them, the members of Mt. Vernon Lodge, and to their many friends, THE ELKS MAGAZINE wishes to take this opportunity to extend its sincere condolence.

Bronx, N. Y., Elks Entertain One Thousand Crippled Children

In spite of the heavy rains, over one thousand crippled children of Bronx, N. Y., Lodge, No. 871, recently enjoyed one of the most successful outings ever arranged by the Lodge. Thirty bus-loads of singing and shouting children, accompanied by two calliopes, toured Westchester County. After several hours of motoring, the party arrived at Hollywood Gardens, at Pelham

Bay. There, through the courtesy of the management of the Gardens, the children were entertained by a revue and vaudeville show. After that, the Elks provided them with refreshments and toys. Not until several hours later, after more vaudeville entertainment, was the return journey started.

California State Elks Association President Welcomed by 600

Six hundred members of Long Beach, San Pedro and Compton Lodges assembled recently to greet President Horace S. Williamson, of the California State Elks Association, when he made a visit to the Home of Long Beach, Calif., Lodge, No. 888. Mr. Williamson and other officers of the Association and those of participating Lodges were entertained at a banquet at the Breakers Hotel early in the evening. At the Lodge meeting later there was an initiation of a class of candidates into No. 888. The initiatory ceremonies were exemplified by the officers of Compton Lodge. The principal speaker of the evening was President Williamson.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Lodge Inducts Distinguished Clergyman

At a meeting notable for its attendance by several men prominent in ecclesiastical and in governmental circles, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Lodge, No. 552, recently initiated into the Order the Very Reverend J. J. Steinglein, Dean of St. Mary's Catholic Church in its city. Besides this distinguished initiate, those who spoke at the session included the Reverend Mark G. Paulson, of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church; Judge Charles H. Chapman and State Representative H. A. Osborne.

Houston, Texas, Elks Establish Permanent Milk Fund

Under the supervision of the Social and Community Welfare Committee of Houston, Texas, Lodge, No. 151, a plan for a permanent fund to

provide milk for the under-privileged children of the city, was recently established. Members of the Lodge have pledged themselves to continue this humanitarian undertaking for an indefinite period. R. V. Moise, a member of No. 151, is responsible for the idea, and, through his efforts, the plan has materialized. A special committee, appointed by Joseph Harris, Chairman of the Social and Community Welfare Committee, is in charge of the ways and means of raising the fund.

Secretaries Are Asked to Look for Easton, Pa., Elk's Card

Secretaries of Lodges are requested to take up, in the event it is presented, membership card No. 1611 of Easton, Pa., Lodge, No. 121. The card, issued April 5 of this year and paid up until October 1, was the property of Harry W. Ralph. It was stolen from his car, in Philadelphia. A duplicate card has been given Mr. Ralph.

Ottawa, Ill., Lodge Ritualistic Team Wins State Association Contest

The Ritualistic Team of Ottawa, Ill., Lodge, No. 588, recently defeated all its competitors in a ritualistic contest conducted by the Illinois State Elks Association at the Home of Ottawa Lodge.

Dinner Given for District Deputy Leathley by Cristobal, C. Z., Elks

As a tribute to his long and faithful service to the Order and to Cristobal, C. Z., Lodge, No. 1542, a testimonial dinner was given recently at the Strangers Club for District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Thomas A. Leathley by the members of No. 1542. About eight hundred guests attended. Among those prominent in the affairs of the Order, besides Mr. Leathley, were Richard M. Davies, former member of the Grand Lodge Auditing Committee; and Past District Deputy Grand Exalted Rulers Arthur W. Goulet and J. Lang Wardlaw. At intervals during the course of the dinner a saxophone band provided entertainment.

Detroit, Mich., Lodge Plays Host to Fifteen Hundred Needy Children

Fifteen hundred under-privileged children were the guests a short time ago of Detroit, Mich., Lodge, No. 34, at an entertainment, including liberal refreshments, given in the auditorium of the Cass Technical High School. A number of men of importance in public life assisted Exalted Ruler Charles C. Chapple in making the affair the success that it proved to be. Among this group were Mayor Frank Murphy, Police Commissioner Watkins and Judge Henry A. Sweeney, of the Recorder's Court.

Toledo, Ohio, Elks Supply Needy With 2,000 Quarts of Milk

Over two thousand quarts of milk a month have been distributed to needy children by members of Toledo, Ohio, Lodge, No. 53. This welfare



Part of the gathering of members of Redondo Beach, Huntington Park, Santa Monica and Inglewood, Calif., Lodges, who welcomed President Horace S. Williamson, of the California State Elks Association, not long ago at Redondo Beach Lodge

work has been made possible by donations of the members and by the aid of a fund raised last year by a charity ball. The committee in charge, headed by William Haskell and John Wittman, reports that in many instances the milk furnished by the Elks is the only milk available to some of the children. In one case, the report shows that the one hundred and fifteen children of a school on the outskirts of the city are supplied with a small bottle of milk and bread on every school-day of the year.

Milk Distribution of Greenville, S. C., Lodge Is Increased

For the summer months, Greenville, S. C., Lodge, No. 858, is carrying out its distribution of milk and ice to under-nourished and under-privileged children upon a scale even more generous than the ample arrangements which have obtained heretofore. The plans upon which the Lodge is proceeding were drawn up by its board of directors, of which E. M. Wharton, former member of the Grand Lodge Good of the Order Committee, is Chairman.

Liberty, N. Y., Elks Will Greet Otto Hillig, Who Flew Ocean

Liberty, N. Y., Lodge, No. 1545, is making plans for an elaborate reception to Otto Hillig, one of its members, when he returns from his successful trans-Atlantic flight to Denmark, made in company with Holger Hoiriis. Mr. Hillig, before embarking upon his perilous adventure in the airplane *Liberty*, was initiated into No. 1545 and was guest of honor at a banquet tendered by its members.

Many Crippled Children Examined at Clinic Held by Reading, Pa., Elks

At the sixth anniversary of the Crippled Children's clinic, sponsored by Reading, Pa., Lodge, No. 115, one hundred and twenty-five little cripples were examined and ten major operations performed. Dr. Arthur J. Davidson, of the Jefferson Medical College, who has successfully operated on 400 crippled children in Berks County, was in charge. Many of the children who had been under Dr. Davidson's care during his six years' association with the clinic, were pronounced cured.

Retiring Secretary Is Honored by Devils Lake, N. D., Lodge

C. W. Greene, who resigned recently from his position as Secretary of Devils Lake, N. D., Lodge, No. 1216, after fourteen years' continuous service, to return to his native State of Vermont, is said to have been the oldest con-



The banquet given to Past Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph T. Fanning (fifth from the left, on the farther side of the table) by the Elks of the Panama Canal Zone

tinuous resident of Devils Lake. He went there in 1883, and was one of the original members of the local fire department. He was specially honored at meetings of both his Lodge and the fire department on the eve of his departure for his earlier home.

"Elks Hour" Is Broadcast to Nation From Home of New York, N. Y., Lodge

"Elks Night on the Air" was celebrated recently by a program broadcast over the National Broadcasting Company's coast-to-coast network from the Lodge room of the Home of New York, N. Y., Lodge, No. 1. The features presented comprised an address by Grand Exalted Ruler Lawrence H. Rupp; a musical number by the Glee Club of Queens Borough Lodge, No. 878, directed by Past District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Clayton J. Heermance; talks by Floyd Gibbons and Earl Sande; and music by the RKO Orchestra. The program was brought to a close with the rendition of the Eleven o'Clock Toast, by William T. Phillips, Chairman of the Grand Lodge State Associations Committee. The broadcast was promoted by the Grand Lodge, acting through THE ELKS MAGAZINE.

Canal Zone Elks Tender Banquet to Past Grand Exalted Ruler Fanning

Elks of the Isthmus of Panama gave a banquet in honor of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph T. Fanning, Editor and Executive Director of THE ELKS MAGAZINE, when he passed through the Canal a short time ago on his way, with Mrs.

Fanning, to the Grand Lodge Convention in Seattle. The affair took place at the Miramar Club, Colon. Before the dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Fanning were met at the dock by a delegation of welcome when their ship, the *Pennsylvania*, arrived. The group included Richard M. Davies, former member of the Grand Lodge Auditing Committee; Past District Deputy Grand Exalted Rulers J. Lang Wardlaw and Arthur W. Goulet; and Exalted Ruler Archie M. Gibson, Past Exalted Ruler Edward J. Brophy, Esteemed Leading Knight Samuel B. Schenck and Esteemed Loyal Knight John W. Dwyer, of Cristobal Lodge, No. 1542. At the banquet Panama Canal Zone Lodge, No. 1414, was represented by Exalted Ruler Charles F. McGee, Past Exalted Rulers Q. C. Peters, H. V. Powers and R. W. Glaw, and by Mr. Davies, who acted as toastmaster. About fifty persons in all attended. In the course of the dinner, Mr. Davies introduced Mr. Fanning, extending to him and to Mrs. Fanning the hospitalities of the Canal Zone. Mr. Fanning responded gracefully. Many of the guests remained after the banquet to attend Cristobal Lodge's fourth annual charity card party and dance. Before their departure from the Canal Zone, Mr. and Mrs. Fanning were taken upon a sightseeing tour of the region.

Pittsburg, Calif., Elks Visit Home of Richmond Lodge

Fifteen members of Pittsburg, Calif., Lodge, No. 1474, recently made a fraternal visit to the Home of Richmond Lodge, No. 1251. Among
(Continued on page 72)

Grand Inner Guard John F. Holliday

GRAND Inner Guard John F. Holliday died recently at his home in Washington, Indiana, at the age of fifty-seven. Although his end was not unexpected—for as long ago as last December Mr. Holliday's health had declined—his passing came as a severe shock to all who knew him.

For nearly twenty years Mr. Holliday had been identified, and for the most part actively, with the Order. He was initiated into Washington Lodge, No. 933, in 1912. Five years later he became its Exalted Ruler and in 1922 was chosen as District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler. The Indiana State Elks Association in 1928 elected him President. He was named Grand Inner Guard at the Grand Lodge Convention at Atlantic City in 1930.

In his career outside the fraternity, Mr. Holliday was a successful manufacturer and an energetic participant in the activities of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club of Washington, and the United Council of Travelers.

Born in Monmouth, Ill., May 24, 1874, he was educated in Chicago and later entered business in New York City. There he married Miss Martha Hamilton. A year later they moved to Washington to reside permanently.

Surviving Mr. Holliday, in addition to his widow, are his mother, Mrs. Almira Holliday; two brothers, W. H. Holliday, of Omaha, Nebr., and L. M. Holliday, of Haines City, Fla.; and



one sister, Mrs. C. R. Frazier, of Davenport, Ia. Funeral services were held from the Home of Washington Lodge, where, before burial in Oak Grove Cemetery, Mr. Holliday's body lay in state for several hours.

Among the many prominent Elks to attend the services were Grand Inner Guard David R. Scott, appointed to succeed Mr. Holliday for the unexpired term of his office; Past Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight Harry Loewenthal; District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Milo B. Mitchell; Past District Deputy Grand Exalted Rulers Walter A. Beckerle and Frank T. Himber; Robert A. Scott, Superintendent of the Elks National Home, Bedford, Va.; and William C. Groehl, Secretary; Lee F. Bays, Vice-President; Dr. Noble F. Mitchell, Trustee; and Edgar J. Julian, Fred C. Cunningham and Fred A. Wiecking, Past Presidents, of the Indiana State Elks Association.

Serving as honorary pallbearers were Mr. Scott, Mr. Groehl, Mr. Julian, Mr. Mitchell, Dr. Mitchell, Mr. Himber, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Wiecking, Mr. Loewenthal, Mr. Bays, Mr. Beckerle, and William Hendricks.

THE ELKS MAGAZINE wishes to take this opportunity to extend its heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Holliday's family, to his Lodge and to his many other devoted associates both within and without the Order for the irreparable loss his death represents.

It Was a Long Journey

The Good-will Fleet rolls into Seattle behind it. More than 300,000 lines of given to the Fleet and to the



August, 1931

But a Happy One—

*with 15,000 miles of happy memories
preferred position newspaper publicity
Lodges entertaining its units*



It Was a Long Journey

The Good-will Fleet rolls into Seattle behind it. More than 300,000 lines of given to the Fleet and to the



EL PASO, TEX.



ST. LOUIS, MO.



TUCSON, ARIZ.



SEATTLE, WASH.



LOS ANGELES, CAL.



JAMESTOWN N. D.



SAN DIEGO, CAL.



RENO, NEV.



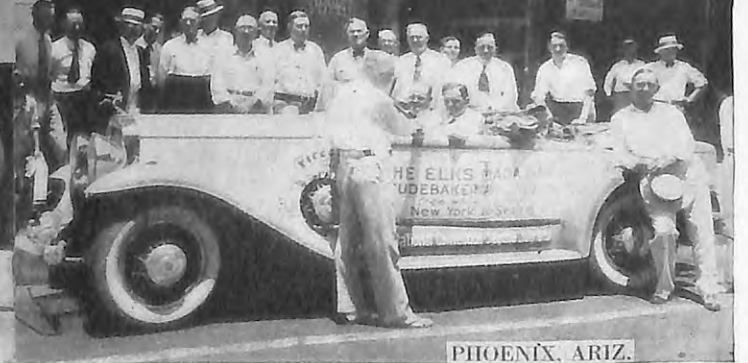
SANTA ROSA, CAL.



OAKLAND, CAL.



ALTOONA, PA.

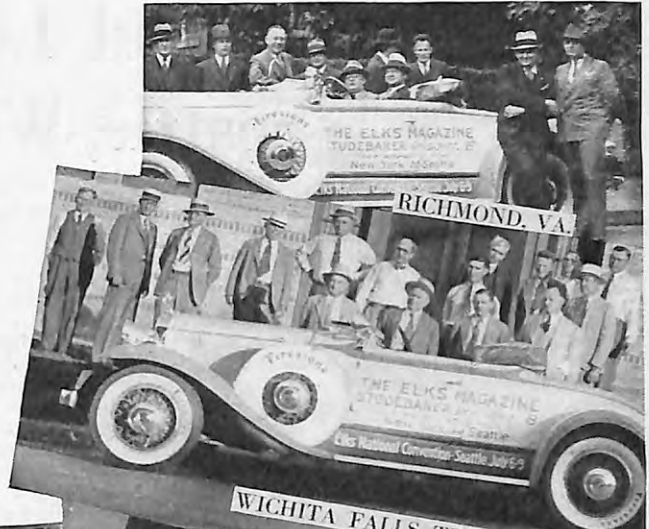


PHOENIX, ARIZ.

PHOENIX, ARIZ.

But a Happy One—

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RICHMOND, VA.

WICHITA FALLS, TEX.



MEDFORD, ORE.



CARLSBAD, N. MEX.



SEATTLE, WASH.



ELLENSBURG, WASH.



POMONA, CAL.



DENVER, COLO.



DOUGLAS, ARIZ.



DUBUQUE, IOWA



SANTA BARBARA, CAL.



BEDFORD, VA.



HELENA, MONT.



YUMA, ARIZ.



MURFREESBORO, TENN.

The Grand Lodge Convention in Seattle, Wash., July, 1931

IF EVER a city outdid itself in extending an open-hearted welcome to a Grand Lodge Convention, that city was Seattle during the week of July 6th. And, let it be said here, if ever Elks responded to such a welcome, they were the delegates and visitors to the sixty-seventh Grand Lodge Convention and general reunion of the Order. It was a question of mutual and instantaneous liking, as happy a coming together of hosts and guests as the long and brilliant history of these gatherings can show. Drawn to Seattle by its romantic history, the beauty of its surroundings and its almost numberless opportunities for entertainment, Elks, their families and their friends from every corner of the country and from its far-flung possessions came, saw—and were charmed.

It was on Monday, July 6th, that the first official function—the welcoming to Seattle of THE ELKS MAGAZINE Good-will Fleet—took place. The municipal greeting to the transcontinental drivers was extended by the Hon. Frank Edwards, Mayor of the city, after which the purple and white Studebaker Presidents were escorted through the streets by bands, drum corps and drill teams in a miniature foretaste of the great parade which was to mark the end of the gathering.

Public Opening Session

THE Grand Lodge Convention was officially opened at the public Opening Session held at the great Civic Auditorium on Monday evening, July 6th. The splendid, brilliantly decorated hall was filled, to its last seat, with an enthusiastic audience when the band of Seattle Lodge, No. 92, crashed into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." Grand Chaplain the Rev. Dr. John Dysart delivered the invocation, and was followed by the Chanters of Los Angeles, California, Lodge, No. 99, in that rousing choral number, "The Viking Song." Arthur S. Morgenstern, the General Chairman of the Convention Committee of Seattle Lodge, and presiding officer at the Opening Session, then welcomed the visitors and introduced the Hon. Roland H. Hartley, Governor of Washington, and Mayor Frank Edwards, of Seattle, who, on behalf of the State and the city, seconded Mr. Morgenstern's greeting. A group of vocal numbers by Perry Askam preceded the introduction by Walter F. Meier, Chief Justice of the Grand Forum, of Grand Exalted Ruler Lawrence H. Rupp.

Mr. Rupp's address, at times merry and at times profound, charmingly acknowledged the welcomes of the host Lodge, the host city and the host State. Striking the keynote of the Convention—an intelligently courageous optimism in the face of a trying period of world-wide readjustment—Mr. Rupp dwelt upon the unchanging qualities of human nature and the habit that history has of repeating itself. He spoke of the troublous times, following upon the Civil War, which saw the birth of the Order, and the belief of its founders in the virtues of widespread and acknowledged brotherhood. He drew a comparison between the difficulties of the late 1860's and those of today and, as proof of the wisdom and foresightedness of those first Elks, mentioned some of the great benefits conferred upon the country at large as a result of the growth of the Order and the development of its cardinal tenets of Charity, Justice, Brotherly Love and Fidelity.

Following the Grand Exalted Ruler's speech Mr. Askam again sang several solos, and one number with the Chanters of Los Angeles Lodge, after which the band of Seattle Lodge played the closing number of the Opening Session.

The First Business Session

THE first business session of the sixty-seventh Grand Lodge Convention was opened by Grand Exalted Ruler Lawrence H. Rupp with the formal ritual shortly past 10 A.M. on Tuesday, July 7th, after the Honor Guard of Seattle

Lodge had escorted the Past Grand Exalted Rulers, and Mr. Rupp himself, to the dais in the Spanish Ballroom of the Olympic Hotel. At the conclusion of this ceremony the Grand Exalted Ruler introduced the past heads of the Order, according to their seniority of service, as follows: Joseph T. Fanning, John K. Tener, Rush L. Holland, Raymond Benjamin, Fred Harper, Bruce A. Campbell, Frank L. Rain, William M. Abbott, W. W. Mountain, J. Edgar Masters, Charles H. Grakelow, John F. Malley and Walter P. Andrews.

Mr. Rupp then spoke of the death of Grand Inner Guard John F. Holliday, which had occurred but a short time before the opening of the Convention, and appointed David R. Scott, of Linton, Ind., Lodge, No. 866, to serve in his stead.

The Grand Exalted Ruler, in referring to the matter of his report of his year of service, said that, inasmuch as it had been printed and distributed, he would not take up the time of the Grand Lodge with a recapitulation of it. He did, however, mention the great loss suffered by the Order in the death during the year of four of its Past Grand Exalted Rulers, Charles E. Pickett, William J. O'Brien, jr., August Herrmann, and John G. Price, and the deaths of the other officers and members deceased during the same period. He spoke, too, of his report to President Hoover concerning the efforts made by the Order as a whole, and by the individual Lodges, to alleviate the distress of unemployment. He then handed to the Grand Secretary a copy of the contract, completed the day before, between the American Legion and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks guaranteeing the maintenance in perpetuity of the American Legion Building in Paris, and in it the Elks Memorial Hall, built with the contribution of \$30,000 voted by the Grand Lodge in session at Atlantic City last year.

Following the announcement of his appointments of Assistants to the Grand Inner Guard and to the Grand Tiler, Mr. Rupp announced his appointment to the Grand Forum of Michael F. Shannon, of Los Angeles, California, Lodge, No. 99, and asked for confirmation of this action. Following the unanimous approval of the Grand Lodge, the new Grand Justice was escorted to the rostrum and introduced to the assemblage.

The Grand Exalted Ruler then appointed the following Committee on distribution: Riley C. Bowers, Montpelier, Vt., Lodge, No. 924; Frank J. Lonergan, Portland, Oregon, Lodge, No. 142, and Gurney Afflerbach, Allentown, Pa., Lodge, No. 130. Announcing his previous appointment to the Elks National Foundation Trustees of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Murray Hulbert, *vice* Past Grand Exalted Ruler Pickett, deceased, he asked, and was accorded, unanimous confirmation of this action. He then reappointed to the Foundation Trustees Past Grand Exalted Ruler Edward Rightor, whose previous term had expired. This appointment was likewise unanimously accepted by the Grand Lodge. Following this Mr. Rupp appointed the following Committee on Memorial Services: Past Grand Exalted Rulers John K. Tener, Rush L. Holland and Bruce A. Campbell.

After the submission by Approving Member John K. Burch of the preliminary budget of the Board of Grand Trustees, Mr. Rupp recognized Past Grand Exalted Ruler Tener who requested that the hour of 11 A.M. on Wednesday be set aside for the memorial services. The preliminary report of the Grand Lodge Committee on Credentials was then submitted by its Chairman, R. W. Jones. The final report of this Committee, presented at the third Business Session on Thursday, being more complete than the preliminary one, we quote herewith the final figures. The attendance of Grand Lodge members was as follows: Past Grand Exalted Rulers, 12; Grand Lodge Officers, 14; Grand Lodge Committeemen, 26; District Deputy Young

Exalted Rulers, 112; Representatives, 809; Alternates, 63; Grand Lodge Members, 267; a total attendance of 1,303.

After reading a telegram from the American Legion, inviting a pilgrimage of Elks next year to Paris, to participate in the dedication of the Legion Building there, Mr. Rupp announced his appointments to the Committee on Elections. Jules Bertero, of St. Louis, Mo., Lodge, No. 9, having declined on grounds of ill-health the chairmanship of this Committee, the Grand Exalted Ruler appointed to head it J. W. Le Seur, of Batavia, N. Y., Lodge, No. 950.

Mr. Rupp now recognized R. L. Sauter, of Sterling, Colo., Lodge, No. 1336, who placed in nomination for the office of Grand Exalted Ruler the name of John R. Coen, in the following address:

"The fact that the delegates here assembled represent an army of approximately 750,000 loyal Americans, and that you are here met at this time to select a leader for that great body of men, impresses upon me the responsibilities of this occasion.

"The Order of Elks recruits its membership from cottage and palace, from factory and office and workshop. It asks in addition to citizenship only that a man recognize his obligation to his God, his country, and his fellowman. He may worship at the shrine of his choice, but he must recognize and admit Divine Presence and authority.

"The fire of patriotism burns in the breast of every true Elk. At a time when among some of the nations of the earth love of country is being derided and mockery is being made of patriotic sentiment, Elksdom must and will continue to link its destiny with the destiny of our nation. Elksdom will continue to teach its membership and the citizenry at large, the value of national allegiance and patriotic devotion.

"It is the great Master who taught the love of man for man. From Him the Order of Elks receives its mandate to teach the virtues of judgments that are charitable and just. Without ostentation and show, the Order of Elks has administered unto thousands, asking no reward and seeking no recognition. The great heart of Elksdom has responded to the call of the needy and heeded the cry of the lowly.

"Small wonder, indeed, that such an organization should appeal to the manhood of a nation. Elksdom has afforded to the men of America, an opportunity to express their better selves in terms of service to the weak. Such an organization will last as long as our nation and her ideals endure, as long as there flows through the veins of strong men a single drop of the milk of human kindness.

"The selection of a leader for such a body of men is a matter of grave moment; the future must match the ideals and the achievements of the past. He who would be the standard-bearer of the Elks' organization, must be a leader of men in the strictest and most literal sense of the word. He should be able to show a record of outstanding achievement and performance on behalf of the organization whose highest preferment and office he seeks. Happy indeed is the choice if present ability and attainment have as a background those years of struggle and work which mellow men and furnish them with an appreciation of the lot of those whom circumstances compel to remain in lowly station.

"I come to you at this time to present the name of a man who counts among his personal friends many of the members of this assembly. I speak of him with an accurate knowledge, gained through an intimacy that equals or exceeds that of a brother. For almost a score of years I have shared with him the sunshine and the shadow of a business association that has been singularly gratifying and pleasant. Many years ago, one winter afternoon, in the modest parlor of a private home, I stood beside him while he took unto himself the loyal and devoted wife who shares with him the recognition and the tribute of this occasion. I have watched his personal development and his rise in Elksdom with an interest and a pride that could be experienced only by one occupying a position similar to my own.

"It was twenty years ago that a young man from Iowa began the practice of law in a little city in northeastern Colorado. His education and his admission to the Bar had been attained through his own efforts, for he inherited from his ancestors only the ability and courage characteristic of Scotch-Irish ancestry. In those days of early endeavor a widowed mother added to his responsibility. His admission to the Bar and his affiliation with the Order of Elks were almost a simultaneous achievement for they occurred in the same year. There were those who ventured a prophecy concerning this young man,

but few, indeed, were bold enough to assert that both in the profession of his choice and in the fraternal organization that claimed his first affection, he was destined to rise to heights that are attained by but few men.

"His work for Elksdom began in the first year of his affiliation with our fraternity, when he was elected Secretary of Fort Morgan Lodge, No. 1143, and without recounting in detail a distinctive service that has extended over a period of two decades, it is sufficient for our purpose to state that he has been organizer and first Exalted Ruler of Sterling Lodge, No. 1336, District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler of Colorado North, President of the Colorado State Elks Association, Member of the Grand Lodge Committee on Judiciary, Member of the Grand Lodge Committee on Good of the Order, Chairman of the Grand Lodge Committee on Distribution at Miami, and Chairman of the Grand Lodge Committee on Judiciary,—a record not only of distinguished service, but a record of continuous and uninterrupted service since the first year of his admission to Elksdom. It is a record, my Brothers, that entitled him to consideration for the highest office and honor within the power of this Grand Lodge to bestow. Such service could not have been rendered to Elksdom without the presence of unusual ability and capacity. In the profession of his choice he is a star of the first magnitude in his own right, recognized by the Bench and Bar alike as one of the leading lawyers of his State. He is second to none in ability, professional integrity, courage and resourcefulness.

"Though demands upon his time by an active and extensive law practice have been many, and though much of his time that otherwise might have been devoted to leisure has been given to Elksdom, his natural endowment of leadership has been such that he has been head of a major political party in his State for the past six years. He possesses that indefinable something that draws men to his standard and sends them out, willing workers in behalf of any cause espoused by him.

"In him, Elksdom will have a leadership that will be militant and effective, but it will be inspiring as well. In him Elksdom may be assured its future will be true to the ideals and match the great achievements of the past.

"I have the distinct honor of standing on the floor of this Grand Lodge representing my home Lodge, Sterling, Colo., No. 1336. I represent also every one of the thirty-four Lodges of the State of Colorado which, with cordial unanimity, have commissioned me to speak for them. I sincerely hope and trust that I speak with the approval of every Lodge throughout the length and breadth of our broad land when I place in nomination before this assembly for Grand Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Brother John R. Coen."

The address seconding Mr. Coen was made by Clyde E. Jones, of Ottumwa, Ia., Lodge, No. 347. There were no other nominations for the office, and Mr. Coen's election was unanimous.

The other officers were also elected unanimously. They are:

Grand Esteemed Leading Knight, Edward J. McCormick, Toledo, O., Lodge, No. 53.

Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight, P. L. Downs, Temple, Texas, Lodge, No. 138.

Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Fred A. Wiecking, Bluffton, Ind., Lodge, No. 755.

Grand Secretary, J. Edgar Masters, Charleroi, Pa., Lodge, No. 494 (re-elected).

Grand Treasurer, Lloyd R. Maxwell, Marshalltown, Ia., Lodge, No. 312 (re-elected).

Grand Tyler, Daniel R. Nihion, Washington, D. C., Lodge, No. 15.

Grand Inner Guard, Harry T. Paterson, New Berne, N. C., Lodge, No. 764.

Grand Trustee (five year term), James T. Hallinan, Queens Borough, N. Y., Lodge, No. 878.

Following the election of the above new officers, Darius A. Thomas, a member of Birmingham, Ala., Lodge, No. 79, but not of the Grand Lodge, was given the privilege of the floor to extend the invitation of his city and his Lodge to hold the Grand Lodge Convention of 1932 in Birmingham. Following Mr. Thomas, the chair recognized Past Grand Esteemed Leading Knight William Conklin, of Englewood, N. J., Lodge, No. 1157, who, on behalf of New Jersey Elks, presented the invitation of Atlantic City Lodge, No. 276, to hold next year's gathering under its auspices.

At the conclusion of Mr. Conklin's remarks, the Grand Exalted Ruler requested Past Grand Exalted Ruler Holland and Mr. Sauter, who had nominated Mr. Coen, to escort the Grand Exalted Ruler-elect to the dais. Upon his presentation to the Grand Lodge by Mr. Holland, Mr. Coen delivered the speech of acceptance, which is printed on pages 5 and 6 of this issue.

Past Exalted Ruler Michael Feinberg, of

Chicago, Ill., Lodge, No. 4, was then recognized and repeated the invitation of his Lodge, first extended two years ago, to hold the 1933 Convention in its city, in conjunction with the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the World's Fair, after which adjournment was taken until 10 A. M. on Wednesday, July 8th.

Second Business Session

THE session was called to order by Grand Exalted Ruler Rupp who, after the invocation by the Grand Chaplain, announced the appointment to the Committee on Credentials of Hubert S. Riley, of Indianapolis, Ind., Lodge, No. 13, vice Fred Cunningham, and the appointment to the Committee on State Associations of J. Keim Stauffer, of Reading, Pa., Lodge, No. 115, vice E. J. Morris, unable to attend.

At this point J. W. Le Seur, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, announced the result of the balloting for next year's meeting place. This was: for Birmingham, Ala., 569; for Atlantic City, N. J., 274.

Past Grand Exalted Ruler John K. Tener was then recognized and submitted the final report, published elsewhere in this issue, of the Elks National Memorial Headquarters Commission.

In the resolution which created this Commission and defined its duties, it was provided that when its final report was made to the Grand Lodge, it should make definite recommendations for the permanent management and control of the Memorial Building.

It was also provided that in the final report the Commission should embody like recommendations to the Grand Lodge as to the permanent plan for management and control of the publication of THE ELKS MAGAZINE. (For details of this recommendation as made by the Commission, see column 1, page 44, of this issue.)

When Mr. Tener reached the point in the report which embodied the suggested statutory changes necessary to provide for the continuation of the maintenance of the Memorial Building and the publication of the Magazine, he relinquished the floor to Past Grand Exalted Ruler Fred Harper, who read the specific recommendations of the Commission in these matters. At the conclusion of Mr. Harper's detailed explanation of the suggested statutory changes, Mr. Tener resumed the reading of the report, and at its conclusion handed to the Grand Secretary a draft for \$75,000, representing, in part, the net surplus earnings of THE ELKS MAGAZINE for the past year, less the necessary working capital for the coming twelve months.

Mr. Tener then asked the Grand Lodge's acceptance of the report and the discharge of the Commission. Grand Exalted Ruler-elect Coen was then recognized, and after a heartfelt tribute to the zeal and devotion of the members of the Commission, offered, in the form of a resolution, the following, to be known as Section 41B of the Grand Lodge Statutes, in place of Section 1 of Recommendation A of the Commission: (the italics denote the principal divergences of Mr. Coen's resolution from the recommendation of the Commission).

Section 41B

1. A commission is hereby created, to be known as "National Memorial and Publication Commission," to be composed of five members, whose terms of office shall be five years, and until their respective successors have been appointed and qualified. Provided, however, that the Grand Exalted Ruler elected at the Grand Lodge session held in 1931, shall appoint *eight members of said Commission who shall serve until the number thereof is reduced by death, resignation or otherwise, to five; and at the next ensuing session of the Grand Lodge, after such reduction of membership to five, on the first day thereof, the Grand Exalted Ruler shall designate the terms of said five remaining members as follows:* One for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, one for a term of four years, and one for a term of five years. Thereafter the Commission shall be composed of five members and on the first day of each annual Convention of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Exalted Ruler shall nominate a member of said Commission for a term of five years, to succeed the member whose term shall then expire. *Any such member shall be eligible to succeed himself.* If the Grand Lodge shall confirm such nomination, the nominee shall be appointed for such term. In the event of vacancy in any manner occurring in the membership of the Commission, *after its reduction as herein provided*

to five members, the Grand Exalted Ruler shall fill such vacancy by appointment for a term ending on the first day of the next succeeding Grand Lodge session, at which time the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term of the member whose office has been so vacated, by nomination and confirmation as in cases of expiration of the term of office.

Following the approval of the Judiciary Committee of the foregoing proposed statutory enactments, the report and recommendations of the Commission, as amended by Mr. Coen's resolution, were unanimously adopted by the Grand Lodge.

Frank J. Lonergan was then recognized, and reported for the Committee on Distribution, after which Mr. Rupp called upon Past Grand Exalted Ruler Tener to conduct the annual Memorial Services.

Following the prayer by the Grand Chaplain, the Chanters of Los Angeles, Calif., Lodge, No. 99, sang "The Long Day Closes." Mr. Tener then delivered the Memorial address, speaking eloquently and feelingly of the immortality of the spirit which survives the body. A solo, "In the Garden," beautifully sung by Dr. R. C. Bertheau, preceded the eulogies of the four Past Grand Exalted Rulers who had died during the year. Past Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph T. Fanning's tribute to his friend of many years, Charles E. Pickett, was the first to be delivered. At its conclusion Past Grand Exalted Ruler Rush L. Holland eulogized the memory of William J. O'Brien, jr. P. F. Buddington of the Los Angeles Chanters, who then sang, was followed by Past Grand Exalted Ruler Bruce A. Campbell, who spoke of the long and active life of August Herrmann and Past Grand Exalted Ruler John F. Malley reviewed the career and character of John G. Price. The rendering of "The Elks' Toast" by the Chanters, and the closing prayer by the Grand Chaplain, brought the beautiful ceremony to its end.

Second Half of the Second Business Session

FOLLOWING the announcement of the Grand Exalted Ruler of his appointment of aides to the Grand Esquire, and Grand Esquire John J. Doyle's announcement of the hour of the Convention Parade on Thursday, and the regulations governing it, Past Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight Harry Loewenthal read the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved:

That the action of the Grand Exalted Ruler in appointing a Memorial Committee for Past Grand Exalted Ruler Charles E. Pickett be, and the same is hereby approved.

Be it further resolved, that the incoming Grand Exalted Ruler be authorized to appoint three separate committees of three members each to consider, determine and present in suitable form, memorials to the memory of our late Brothers, Past Grand Exalted Rulers William J. O'Brien, jr.; August Herrmann and John G. Price, respectively.

Be it further resolved, that in the case of each said four committees, that they be and are hereby authorized to determine the character and nature of the respective Memorials and to cause them to be erected at the expense of the Grand Lodge.

Past Grand Exalted Ruler Malley, Chairman of the Elks National Foundation Trustees, was then recognized and spoke of the work and the report, published elsewhere in this issue, of the Foundation. He said that in addition to the sums distributed, as listed in the report, the Trustees, at a meeting held in Seattle, had voted \$2,500.00 to the Arizona State Elks Association to aid it in its work for the victims of tuberculosis. Mr. Malley then read a list of the contributions received, and the District Deputy districts completing their 100% enrollment, since the report had been printed. His report was adopted unanimously. District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Frank H. Pratt was then recognized and handed to Mr. Malley checks for \$100 from Porterville, Fresno and Taft, Calif., Lodges, and one for \$200 from Bakersville, Calif., Lodge. A check for \$100 from Richmond, Calif., Lodge was then acknowledged by Mr. Malley.

W. J. Conway, of Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., Lodge, No. 693, now submitted the following report for the Committee on Memorial to Past Grand Exalted Ruler Thomas B. Mills:

At the last Grand Lodge Session the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That the incoming Grand Exalted Ruler be authorized to appoint a committee of three to consider, determine and present in some suitable form a memorial to the memory of our late Brother Past Grand Exalted Ruler Thomas B Mills, of Superior, Wisconsin, Lodge, No 403; the said committee to determine the character and nature of such memorial and to cause it to be erected at the expense of the Grand Lodge.

Immediately following the appointment of the undersigned, the members of said Committee, the work and details incident to the duties of such committee were promptly entered upon with a view to performing the duties devolving upon said Committee with all convenient dispatch. The immediate relatives of Brother Mills were consulted and it was learned that for a proper setting of said memorial it would be necessary to acquire the title to two lots adjoining the Mills' family plot in the cemetery at Black River Falls, Wisconsin. The title to said adjoining lots was acquired after considerable effort looking to the purchase thereof from the owner, but it was not possible to secure such title until May of this year.

Sketches of said proposed memorial and quotations have been obtained from different dealers, and the selection of the design of said memorial can now be made at an early date, and the memorial in question erected.

James T. Hallinan, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, after being recognized by the chair, introduced his associates on that Committee, and presented its report recommending amendments to the Statutes, all of which, together with those amendments adopted upon the recommendation of the Elks National Memorial Headquarters Commission, were approved and enacted into the laws of the Order.

During the past year the Committee on Judiciary had submitted to it many amendments changing the dues of subordinate Lodges, which amendments had been passed by such subordinate Lodges subsequent to April 1st. It has been repeatedly held by former Committees on Judiciary that subordinate Lodge dues can not be changed except effective as of April 1st, following the adoption of such amendment. The Committee on Judiciary recommended that the present Section 178 be repealed and in its place adopted Section 178, to read as follows:

"All annual dues shall be uniform as to each and every member and must be paid semi-annually in advance on April 1st and October 1st. Such annual dues shall be fixed by the By-Laws of each Lodge and shall not be subject to amendment unless such amendment be effective as of April 1st following the adoption of such amendment."

Upon the recommendation of the Board of Grand Trustees relative to the amendment to Section 55-A of Chapter 7 of the Grand Lodge Statutes, to give discretionary powers to the Grand Exalted Ruler with the consent of the Board of Grand Trustees for the creation of the "Extraordinary Fund," it was recommended that this section be repealed and in its place there be adopted the following, to be known as Section 55-A:

"A fund is hereby created which shall be known as the 'Extraordinary Fund.' When deemed necessary by the Grand Exalted Ruler and by the majority of the Board of Grand Trustees there may be appropriated in this fund in any year a sum not to exceed ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars, which shall be used by the Grand Exalted Ruler, with the consent of the Board of Grand Trustees, to defray the expenses of sudden and unforeseen demands, which may arise during the year, and for which no special appropriation has been made."

So that there may be no further difficulty as to the interpretation of Section 180, the present Section was repealed and the following Section was adopted:

"A member whose name has been stricken from the roll of membership of his Lodge for non-payment of dues may, on his application thereafter, be reinstated as a member in good standing upon a majority vote present at the meeting of the Lodge when said application is acted upon if the application is filed with the Secretary of the Lodge within one year after the date of suspension, but if same is filed more than one year after his suspension a secret ballot shall be taken upon such application and if six black balls shall be cast reinstatement shall be refused without prejudice to a future application after a lapse of six months thereafter.

"Before reinstatement the applicant shall pay to the Lodge the dues owed by him at the time of his suspension, provided the same shall not exceed one year's dues, and in addition thereto the proportionate share of the current dues, prorated in

the same manner as the dues of a new member, plus the Grand Lodge Assessment for said annual period. All such Grand Lodge Assessments collected by the subordinate Lodge shall be remitted monthly to the Grand Secretary.

"Whenever a member whose name has been stricken from the roll for non-payment of dues has been a bona fide resident for three years within the jurisdiction of another Lodge, next preceding his application for membership therein, he may make application for membership to the Lodge in the jurisdiction of which he resides; said application shall be received and acted upon by said Lodge in the same manner as original applications for membership, provided the applicant has paid to the Lodge from the roll of which his name was stricken the amount of his indebtedness for dues as it existed at the time of his suspension, but in no case more than one year's dues, and in addition thereto the fee for affiliation specified by the By-Laws of the Lodge to which he has applied for membership or the amount by which the initiation fee of said Lodge exceeds the initiation fee of the Lodge of which he was formerly a member, whichever is the greater, and in addition thereto a proportionate share of the current dues, prorated in the same manner as the dues of a new member, plus the Grand Lodge Assessment for said annual period to be remitted monthly to the Grand Secretary as hereinbefore provided.

"A copy of such application for membership shall be forwarded by the Secretary by registered mail to the Lodge which suspended said applicant; the Lodge to which said application is referred shall appoint an investigation committee, the findings of which shall be immediately communicated to the Lodge submitting said application; no vote shall be taken upon such application until the expiration of thirty days after the copy of such application has been forwarded to such Lodge."

Sections 143, 143A and 143B of the Grand Lodge Statutes were repealed, so that their provisions with reference to the payment of dues for reinstatement by members of suspended or dissolved Lodges should be consistent with the provisions of Section 180, and the following Sections 143, 143A and 143B were adopted:

"Members of a suspended or dissolved Lodge who were not in good standing at the time of its suspension or dissolution, by reason of the non-payment of dues, may apply for membership in any Lodge in whose jurisdiction they may reside, and to that end may receive from the Grand Exalted Ruler a certificate of their status duly attested under the seal of the Order by the Grand Secretary.

"The Grand Secretary shall receive from such applicant for the issuance of such certificate a fee of \$2.00 in addition to the payment by the applicant to the Grand Secretary of the dues for one year of the suspended or dissolved Lodge in addition to the Grand Lodge assessment for such year."

Section 143A:

"A member stricken from the roll for non-payment of dues shall in the event of the dissolution, surrender, or forfeiture of the charter of such Lodge, be permitted to make application to the Lodge in whose jurisdiction he resides for admission therein, which application shall be made in pursuance of the laws governing applications for affiliation. Said petition shall be accompanied by a certificate of status similar to the certificate provided for by Section 142 of the Statutes. The Grand Secretary shall receive from such applicant for the issuance of such certificate a fee of \$2.00 in addition to the payment by the applicant to the Grand Secretary of the dues for one year of the Lodge dissolved, or whose charter has been surrendered or forfeited in addition to the Grand Lodge assessment for such year."

Section 143B:

"A member suspended by the Lodge for any other cause shall, after the period of his suspension has expired, in the event of the dissolution, surrender or forfeiture of the charter of such Lodge, be permitted to make application to the Lodge in whose jurisdiction he resides, for admission therein in the same manner as provided in the last preceding section."

In accordance with the directions of the Grand Exalted Ruler at the last Session of the Grand Lodge, the Committee on Judiciary had prepared and will file with the Grand Secretary a revised digest, alphabetically arranged, of all decisions and opinions rendered by the Judiciary Committee down to the present time; and had also prepared a new index of the Constitution and Statutes of the Order which will also be delivered to the Grand Secretary. It was the recommendation of the Judiciary Committee that the digest and index be printed and distributed as soon as the present copies on hand are exhausted.

Mr. Hallinan then offered the following resolution:

Whereas; during the past years many inquiries have been received by the Committee on Judiciary as to whether or not it is necessary to initiate an unaffiliated Elk upon his again becoming affiliated with a subordinate Lodge.

Now Therefore, be it resolved, that any unaffiliated Elk upon affiliating with a subordinate Lodge in accordance with the laws of the Order need not again be initiated.

William T. Phillips, Chairman of the State Association Committee, then read the report of the Committee which, in part, was as follows:

THE State Association Committee appointed for the year 1930-31, held its first meeting in Allentown, Pa., and met at various times during the year at Elizabeth, N. J., Reading, Pa., and New York City.

One of the duties assigned by the statutes to the State Association Committee is the consideration of resolutions and recommendations referred by the Grand Lodge. One such reference, made by the Grand Lodge Session held in Atlantic City, July 7-10, 1930, was in the form of the following resolution—

"Resolved, that the Committee on State Associations be instructed to take under consideration and further the interests of producing 'Better Parades' at our National conventions, in accordance with the rules and regulations set forth in the booklet issued by the New Jersey State Elks Association, attached herewith."

Your Committee carefully studied the rules and regulations of the New Jersey State Elks Association, conferred with its "Better Parades" Committee, and as a result addressed a communication to the Grand Esquire, and to all State Presidents, urging cooperation in promoting better parades upon all occasions of public display.

For the purpose of securing all possible information relative to their strength, objectives and achievements, your Committee made a general survey of State Associations, and the results have been compiled, and attached, as an appendix, to this report.

In the course of the survey, a list was secured of subordinate Lodges not enrolled as members of the State Associations. Wherever deemed advisable by the State officials your Committee addressed a communication to the Exalted Rulers of such Lodges, urging affiliation. This course resulted in the filing of several applications, and elicited promises from a number of Exalted Rulers to urge their Lodges to give serious consideration to membership.

Many subordinate Lodges remain outside the State body because of local conditions which are best left for settlement to the State officers. There are other Lodges, however, that encouragement from Grand Lodge sources will secure their membership in the State organization. This Committee recommends that the incoming State Association Committee, with the approval of the State officers, follow up those Lodges which are holding aloof, and urge the desirability of membership in the State Association.

Your Committee was represented at the annual meetings of the States of Pennsylvania, Mississippi, Texas, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Washington. It is also in receipt of the proceedings of many other States. All indicate enthusiastic and well attended meetings.

Man, of our State Associations are doing great work along humanitarian lines. This is in accord with the principles of our Order, and should be encouraged. But, regardless of how successful and enthusiastic our State reunions may be; no matter what projects are attempted, carried on by State Associations, we cannot ignore the fact that the mainstay of all our endeavors is the subordinate Lodge. Nor can we disregard the effect upon our Order of the general depression which has lain heavily upon our country for the past two years, and it is the conclusion of your Committee, based upon its experiences of the year, that the greatest service State Associations may render in this trying period is the aid and encouragement they can give to subordinate Lodges.

Your Committee urges the officers of each State Association to give immediate consideration to the problem of establishing and maintaining close and intimate contact with subordinate Lodges. There should be carefully planned campaigns inaugurated for the purpose of reaching into the heart of the rank and file, stimulating interest, instilling hope and renewing faith in the principles of helpfulness, friendship and good fellowship which are the fundamentals of Elkdom.

State Associations, by virtue of their constitution, are voluntary organizations. Their leadership must be moral leadership. It is therefore an unselfish leadership which constitutes the very highest form of service. They are a great potential force, and their energies and abilities, their brain power and man power, directed along channels which make for the cultivation, preservation and conservation of the principles of the Order of Elks in the hearts of the membership will do more to dispel the clouds of uncertainty, the gloom and unjustified pessimism which have been abroad during the past year than any other single medium through which our Order operates.

The new Grand Lodge officers. Seated, John R. Coen, Sterling, Colo., Lodge, No. 1336, Grand Exalted Ruler; from left to right, Harry T. Paterson, New Berne, N. C., Lodge, No. 764, Grand Inner Guard; P. L. Downs, Temple, Tex., Lodge, No. 138, Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight; Daniel R. Nihion, Washington, D. C., Lodge, No. 15, Grand Tiler; J. Edgar Masters, Charleroi, Pa., Lodge, No. 494, Grand Secretary; Fred A. Wiecking, Bluffton, Ind., Lodge, No. 796, Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight; Lloyd R. Maxwell, Marshalltown, Iowa, Lodge, No. 312, Grand Treasurer. (Grand Esteemed Leading Knight Edward J. McCormick, of Toledo, O., Lodge, No. 53, was unable to attend the Convention and does not appear in this photograph)



PHOTOGRAPHS
BY WALTER P. MILLER

Below is the splendid Ritualistic Team of Ottawa, Ill., Lodge, No. 588, with the Grand Lodge Cup, awarded them as winners of the National Ritualistic Contest held in Seattle



The method of establishing this close and intimate contact must be found by the State Associations; but your Committee has implicit faith in the enthusiasm, intelligence and earnestness of their leaders to meet the emergency, and find the way. It is in the hours of trial that nations, men and organizations prove themselves. It is in the hour of trial that our State Associations are going to prove themselves worthy of greater trust and confidence than ever before.

Following the Grand Lodge's adoption of this report, Chairman Robert S. Barrett of the Committee on Good of the Order was recognized and, after introducing his associates on that Committee, read its report which was, in part, as follows:

THE Committee at the beginning of its work determined to follow as closely as possible the same lines of operation as were so successfully developed by the Committee in the preceding two years under the inspiring leadership of Past Grand Exalted Ruler James R. Nicholson. Accordingly, the country was divided into five divisions, and a division assigned to each member of the Committee. All of the activities of the Committee in the respective divisions were under the direction of the member to whom the territory was assigned. Each of the members has kept up an active correspondence with the District Deputies and the Officers of the subordinate Lodges in their respective divisions with the object of being of such service to the District Deputies and Officers as would bring about the best results for the Order.

The Committee takes this opportunity to express its sincere thanks to those who have assisted in its work. The fullest cooperation was received from the Grand Exalted Ruler and his staff, the Grand Secretary, the Editor and Executive Director of THE ELKS MAGAZINE, the Past Grand Exalted Rulers, Grand Lodge Officers and Committeemen, District Deputies, and from the officers of the subordinate Lodges.

Committee Meetings

The Committee held two meetings during the year. The first was held in Chicago on November 23rd and 24th, 1930, when it was organized in accordance with the plan determined upon. At this meeting the work of the Committee for the year was outlined, and plans for stimulating action along the lines of increased membership of subordinate Lodges and prompt and vigorous prosecution of Lapsation work was made. At this meeting the Committee was fortunate in having present Past Grand Exalted Ruler James R. Nicholson, former Chairman of the Committee; and J. E. Masters, Grand Secretary, both of whom gave valuable advice and suggestions. The second meeting was held in New York City on February 15, 1931, when the work which had already been done was reviewed and plans prepared for the balance of the year. At this meeting the Grand Exalted Ruler was present and discussed the various phases of the work of the Committee.

Correspondence

A large part of the work of the Committee has been devoted to correspondence with the officers of the subordinate Lodges, especially with those which had problems or difficulties upon which it was desired to have the Committee's advice or assistance.

The Committee did not send out a questionnaire as was done in former years, but depended upon letters to the Exalted Rulers and the District Deputies for the purpose of developing conditions of the various Lodges throughout the country.

The result of this correspondence was most satisfactory, as each Lodge was given personal attention and their requests for information received prompt attention.

Circulars outlining the plans which the Committee had prepared for Membership and Lapsation work were sent out from time to time. An interesting pamphlet entitled "How One Exalted Ruler Did It," outlining the membership work of Gurney Afferbach, Past Exalted Ruler of Allentown, Pa., Lodge, No. 130, was printed and mailed to each subordinate Lodge.

The total number of communications mailed out from the office of the Committee during the year was as follows: letters—6,240; telegrams—347; circulars and pamphlets—14,651.

Membership

The Committee has devoted a considerable part of its activities to stimulating the subordinate Lodges to be more active in their work of securing new and desirable members of the Order.

It was realized at the beginning of the Lodge year that in the face of discouraging financial conditions throughout the country, severe drought in many sections, and general unemployment, our Order was facing a heavy loss in membership unless urgent efforts were made to secure new members and to retain those already on the rolls.

The Committee in its circular of January 21st, outlined its plans for a steady all-the-year-round effort on the part of the membership committees of subordinate Lodges, in opposition to the spasmodic drives or campaigns that have caused near-disaster

to many Lodges in the past. The Committee was emphatic in its statement that it did not believe in membership drives, even when disguised under the alluring title of "Selective Membership Campaigns," or some other name. Experience has shown that in nearly all instances membership drives, which start out to secure only the best men in the community, result in the bringing into the Order of many undesirable members. Large and sudden growths of Lodges are generally followed, after a year or so, by equally large losses of members by suspensions or withdrawals.

The Committee recommended that while Membership Committees should be at work throughout the year, Class Initiations should be held three times yearly. It suggested that convenient dates for these classes would be the last week in May, the last week in October, and the last week in February. The first of these would take place seven or eight weeks after the new Exalted Ruler was installed in April. It would give him time to organize his committees and show his mettle by securing a nice class to start off his Lodge year. The second class should be in the fall, between the end of the summer vacation and the beginning of the busy times for Thanksgiving and Christmas. Starting by the middle of September, which is the actual date for the beginning of the fall activities, a large class should be rounded up between then and the end of October. The third class should be at the end of February, and will be the last big opportunity of the Exalted Ruler to show the growth of the Lodge during his administration. If preparations were started immediately after the first of the New Year there would be sufficient time to secure a large number of candidates.

The Committee has been delighted with the results of the Membership Committees, and has been in constant correspondence with the committees in many subordinate Lodges.

The total number of new members initiated during the year were 32,176 and, according to the belief of the Committee, many thousand applications for initiation had been passed on, but the candidates had not been initiated at the close of the last Grand Lodge year.

The Committee has received notice of many large classes of candidates who have been initiated since the first of April as a result of plans which were made earlier in the year.

Lapsation Work

The second point determined by the Committee to be emphasized in its work for the year was the stimulation of the Lapsation Committees of subordinate Lodges. Realizing the general financial condition throughout the country and the large number of men out of work would result in a much larger number of suspensions for non-payment of dues than usual unless steps were taken to combat this tendency, the Committee urged upon the Lapsation Committees of subordinate Lodges to be most active in interviewing the members of their Lodges who were behind in their dues. A circular pointing out the duties of the Lapsation Committee was prepared and subordinate Lodges furnished copies for each member of their Lapsation Committee. In this circular it was pointed out that "bill collecting" was not the prime reason for the existence of the Committee, but that it was the link between the Lodge and those members who, for some reason or another, did not attend meetings or enjoy the club features. The Committee stated that it believed that many members who had become disgruntled or dissatisfied, may be saved to the Order by a personal call and a heart to heart talk with a member of the Committee. It was further shown that upon the Lapsation Committee the Lodge must largely depend for information regarding the situation of Brothers who do not pay their dues promptly and that the Lapsation Committee can be of immense advantage to the Order and most helpful to individual members by informing the Lodge of the situation of those to whom leniency should be extended.

The Committee made it clear that lapsation work, to be effective, should be carried on throughout the year, and should not be a spasmodic effort toward the end of the Lodge year to collect the dues of those members who are liable to be dropped on March 31st, although this type of work is also valuable and fruitful.

The Committee has been most gratified from the results of its circular and its letters to Lapsation Committees regarding their work. It has been in touch with more than 500 Lapsation Committees of subordinate Lodges, and in practically every instance effective work has been done.

Visits to Subordinate Lodges

The Grand Exalted Ruler during the past year authorized this Committee to designate certain of its members to make special trips to various Lodges throughout the country for the purpose of assisting them in solving difficult problems with which they were contending, and also to stimulate their interest in membership and lapsation work.

Some twenty-five Lodges were visited by members of the Committee and the results were most satisfactory. In several instances small Lodges, which were on the point of surrendering their charters, were persuaded to start anew and have since made excellent progress. In all of the Lodges visited increased interest has been shown, a larger number of applica-

tions for membership secured, and the work of the lapsation committee stimulated.

As an example of the work along these lines the results obtained in a city of 200,000 inhabitants is cited. The Lodge in this city has been steadily going down for a number of years. The membership has been steadily declining, interest in the Lodge affairs lessening, and the officers discouraged. Factional differences in the Lodge made it difficult to secure any concerted action. When the representative of the Committee made his first visit to this Lodge, he was informed that it was impossible to do anything along a constructive line. A second visit brought about a meeting of the various factions when a full and frank discussion of the Lodge's problems took place. At the third meeting, with much misgiving, it was decided to undertake a selective membership campaign for 100 members. The representative of the Committee made several visits to the Lodge during the progress of this campaign and was constantly engaged in keeping in touch with the situation. Within sixty days from the first meeting a class of more than 150 new members were initiated, the Lodge's treasury was enriched by the sum of \$7,500, the factional feeling had largely disappeared, and the Lodge is now on the high road to success.

In another smaller town, where the Lodge had determined to disband, the representative of the Committee, after two days' work, awakened the interest of some of the last officers with the result that the Lodge has been placed in a flourishing condition.

Charitable, Welfare and Patriotic Activities

The Committee is glad to report that in answer to the cry for help and assistance which has been heard throughout the Nation during the trying year just passed, and in carrying out the patriotic and civic work to which the Order is dedicating its efforts, the subordinate Lodges have responded in a degree that has never been exceeded. During the Grand Lodge year just passed the sum of \$2,677,855.36 was expended by the subordinate Lodges, which is greater by \$37,000.00 than any previous year.

Per Capita Expenditures for Charitable, Welfare and Patriotic Activities

The Committee has compiled figures showing the per capita expenditures by States for Charitable, Welfare and Patriotic activities during the past year. The average per capita amount spent for the Order at large was \$3.78 (editor's note: last year's figure was \$3.47), and the averages for the seven leading States were as follows:

New Jersey, \$8.16; Rhode Island, \$7.85; Canal Zone, \$7.13; Utah, \$5.88; Tennessee, \$5.73; South Carolina, \$5.65; West Virginia, \$5.23.

Manual for Subordinate Lodge Officers and Committeemen

The Manual for subordinate Lodge Officers and Committeemen, which had been prepared by the Good of the Order Committee the preceding year, was revised and enlarged to some extent. Four copies were mailed to each subordinate Lodge at the end of March so that they might be delivered to the incoming officers upon their installment in April. It was pointed out that these Manuals should be preserved in the same way as the Rituals and handed down from year to year, as it might not be possible to reissue them every year.

Manual for District Deputies

The Manual for District Deputies, which was issued by the Good of the Order Committee in the preceding year, was also revised and reissued by the Committee at the beginning of this Lodge year.

Comparative Membership and Charity Statistics for Five Years

Letters of appreciation from District Deputies and Exalted Rulers of subordinate Lodges of the statistical tables of membership and charity expenditures for five years, published in last year's report, have influenced the Committee to bring these figures up to date. They have been filed with the Grand Exalted Ruler and will enable the Grand Lodge officers to trace the membership and charity trend in each Lodge and enable them to quickly locate the weak spots in their districts.

Publication of a History of the Order

Your Committee has given careful consideration to the recommendation of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Walter P. Andrews, made to the last session of the Grand Lodge, that an authentic history of the Order be published; and also to a resolution to the same effect introduced at the last session of the Grand Lodge by Brother E. J. McCrossin, of Birmingham, Alabama; both of which were referred to the Good of the Order Committee.

The Committee has conferred with members of the Order best fitted from their experience and long knowledge of the affairs of the Order relative to this matter and has consulted the records in the office of the Grand Secretary and books and files of newspapers and magazines to be found in the principal libraries of the country, particularly the Congressional Library in Washington and Public Libraries in New York and Chicago.

The Committee finds that the only history of the

Order which has been approved by the Grand Lodge is that written by Past Grand Exalted Ruler Meade D. Detweiler, and published as a part of the volume containing the Grand Lodge minutes from 1871 to 1878, which was authorized by the Grand Lodge in July, 1897.

The Committee believes that the publication of the history of the Order is of vital importance, but that it should only be undertaken by persons especially qualified for that work under the direction of the Committee of the Grand Lodge best qualified to handle this particular matter. It believes that the National Memorial and Publication Commission, because of the personnel of its membership and the functions of a correlating character in which it is engaged is best fitted for this purpose.

It therefore recommends the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved: That the National Memorial and Publication Commission be directed to investigate the cost of preparing and published a history of the Order and to report to the Grand Lodge in 1932 its findings in the relation thereto and its recommendations as to the advisability of preparing and publishing such a history."

Manual Dealing with Charitable, Welfare and Patriotic Activities

Your Committee believes that the publication of a manual similar in size and makeup to the manual for Officers and Committeemen of subordinate Lodges, dealing with methods of initiating and handling charitable, welfare and patriotic activities for subordinate Lodges and State Associations, would be of great value, and recommends the passage of the following resolution:

"That the incoming Good of the Order Committee be requested to prepare a short manual for the use of subordinate Lodges and State Associations dealing with methods of initiating and handling charitable, welfare and patriotic activities; that the Committee submit said manual to the Grand Exalted Ruler for his approval; that after approval by the Grand Exalted Ruler it shall be authorized to print and distribute said manual through the office of the Grand Secretary."

Marking the Graves of the Founders of the Order

At the last meeting of the Grand Lodge, held at Atlantic City, a resolution, presented by the Florida State Elks Association, providing for the marking of the graves of the Founders of the Order, was referred to this Committee. By the term "Founders of the Order," the Committee infers is meant the fifteen original "Jolly Corks," as named in Detweiler's History of the Order, published by direction of the Grand Lodge, July, 1897. The Committee, after careful investigation, has been able to locate the burial places of (fourteen of) these Founders.

The grave of Charles A. Vivian has been marked by Boston, Massachusetts, Lodge No. 10, and that of Thomas G. Riggs was marked by a monument, erected by the Grand Lodge which, at its meeting in 1912, authorized the expenditure of \$400 for that purpose. The grave of Matthew Asch in Havana, Cuba, cannot be located, as his death was the result of yellow fever, and his body taken outside the walls of the city and buried in quick lime.

The Committee has secured a drawing of a proposed marker in case the Grand Lodge should decide to mark these graves. The cost of this and the preparation and erection of these markers would be approximately \$125 for each, or a total of \$1,750.

The Committee desires to point out that it does not believe that markers could be placed on these graves without the permission of the families or legal representatives of the deceased members. It, therefore, recommends that the whole matter be referred to the incoming Good of the Order Committee for further study and consideration.

George Washington Bicentennial Celebration

The Grand Exalted Ruler has referred to this Committee correspondence from Colonel U. S. Grant, jr., of Washington, D.C., and United States Representative Sol Bloom of New York City, Directors of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, relative to the participation of the Order of Elks in the bicentennial celebrations which are to take place throughout the United States during 1932, and has also considered a resolution introduced by George E. Strong, representative of Washington Lodge, No. 15. The Chairman of this Committee has had several conferences with the directors and other members of the Commission, and has been impressed with the elaborate preparations which are being made to properly celebrate the 200th Anniversary of the birth of George Washington. The United States Congress has created a Commission, headed by the President of the United States, to plan and direct the celebration. The Commission has expressed an especial desire that the Elks properly celebrate the event and to that end have promised the fullest cooperation with the Order. They have offered to assist in the preparation of programs, mail out at their expense literature to the subordinate Lodges, and to help in arranging a nation-wide broadcast in the event that the Grand Exalted Ruler, or some one designated by him, should desire to speak on the life and character of Washington.

The Committee recommends that the Grand Lodge accept with appreciation the invitation of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission to take part in the ceremonies and to that end presents the following resolution:

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED: That the Grand Lodge approve the plan of observing the 200th Anniversary of the birth of George Washington, and recommend to the subordinate Lodges that the observance of the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington be celebrated by each subordinate Lodge in the nation in connection with the Flag Day ceremonies which are to take place on June 14, 1932, by having in connection with those services appropriate addresses relative to the life and character of George Washington, so that the present and future generations of American citizens may be inspired to live according to the example and precepts of Washington's exalted life and character and thus perpetuate the American Republic.

Per Capita Assessment for Grand Lodge Session

The Committee has given careful consideration to the Resolution offered at the last session of the Grand Lodge by Kansas City, Mo., Lodge, No. 26, that a per capita tax of not exceeding 10¢ be charged against each member annually for the handling and staging of the Elk's Convention and feels that the Resolution should not be adopted because it is believed that the per capita tax should not be increased for such a purpose.

The Montclair Plan for Lodge and Inter-Lodge Meeting

The Committee has read with great interest the plan for entertainments for Lodge and inter-Lodge meetings known as the "Montclair Plan," and recommends that the correspondence it has had on this subject with J. W. Lysons, Chairman of the Publicity Committee of the New Jersey State Elks Association and others be referred to the incoming Good of the Order Committee for their further study and consideration.

Your committee looks forward to the future of the Order with every confidence. We have found by experience that when the high idealism of Elksdom, the opportunities of being of real service to their fellow-men, and the joys of a spiritual relation which the Grand Exalted Ruler calls a "kingdom of hearts," is explained to the right kind of men, they rush to seek entrance into our Lodges. With the members of the Order inspired, encouraged and directed by the officers and committees of the Grand Lodge to place before the men of our land these principles, the Order must increase in numbers and prestige.

Chairman David Scholtz next introduced his fellow members on the Ritualistic Committee and read the report which follows:

THREE years ago at Miami, Florida, the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, authorized and empowered the appointment of a Grand Lodge Ritualistic Committee, which committee was charged with the duty of fostering proficiency in the rendition of the rituals of the Order, and when considered necessary the recommendation to the Grand Lodge of changes in the text of the ritual as were found necessary and the occasion warranted. Since that time Ritualistic exemplification has actually become much more efficient and there has been aroused in the various subordinate Lodges as well as State Associations the conscious realization of the value to a subordinate Lodge of proper Ritualistic exemplification.

During the past year we have had not only the earnest cooperation of the District Deputies and the officers of various State Associations, but with few exceptions also of the chairmen and members of Ritualistic Committees in practically every State. Elimination contests have been held to determine in which subordinate Lodges in the respective States the ritual is being properly exemplified, and there has been held at practically every State Association meeting a State-wide Ritualistic contest at which the competition has been most keen and for the betterment of Ritualistic exemplification generally in each State. Such activity has occasioned more active interest in subordinate Lodges as well as in State Associations and has been the means of fostering greater enthusiasm for the Order generally.

Early in the year a definite schedule of objectives for the committee was determined by the committee as follows:

1. District elimination contests.
2. State-wide Ritualistic contests.
3. Interstate contests wherever possible
4. National contest at the Grand Lodge reunion.
5. An exemplification by the Antlers of the Antlers' ritual on the occasion of the Grand Lodge reunion for the purpose of creating more active interest in the creation of Antlers Lodges.

A plan of activities was determined upon. In order to more closely contact the various Lodges, as heretofore, the Grand Lodge jurisdiction was again divided into five districts, each under the direct supervision of one member of this committee. In States Associations where there were no Ritualistic Committees, we encouraged the officers in the appointment of such committees, and there naturally followed State-wide Ritualistic contests. We co-ordinated the activity of

the chairmen of State Ritualistic Committees in the respective States. There are still a few State Associations that have not shown as much interest in Ritualistic exemplifications as is desired, and the committee expresses the hope that during the coming year every State Association will not only have a Ritualistic committee in the State Association, but will in addition, hold at the time of the State Association meeting a Ritualistic contest.

Last year at Atlantic City was held the first national competition, at which there were three contestants, namely, Wilmington, Ohio, Lodge, No. 707, the winner; Norwood, Massachusetts, Lodge, No. 1124; and Cocoa, Florida, Lodge, No. 1532.

During the year the committee has fostered even greater interest in the national competition, the result of which you have seen here in Seattle. In addition to the national one-thousand-dollar silver cup, thanks to the courtesy of the Seattle Grand Lodge Convention Committee, additional cash prizes were awarded, totaling \$300.00, for which the committee publicly expresses its deep appreciation. It added materially in the success of the competition. Because of the demand and active interest on the part of the State Associations and because of the new rituals which went into effect on April 1, 1931, the committee, until this meeting, believed it would be necessary to hold the contest in two divisions. Division "A," as first announced, was to be open to all State champion Ritualistic teams, which contest was to be based upon the old ritual and was to be in fairness to those who had spent the entire subordinate Lodge year in activity toward better Ritualistic exemplification.

Division "B" was to be open to those who desired to exemplify the new ritual. No one could have attended this contest held at Seattle without an added impetus and enthusiasm for the Order and for Ritualistic exemplification.

The contest was undoubtedly one of the real high spots of this convention, being attended by approximately 700 interested representatives. The presentation was indeed inspiring. One exemplification was letter perfect. The rendition by all contesting teams was effective and very impressive. In brilliance of performance, the highest expectations of your Committee were exceeded.

The enthusiasm for the contest was so great that one Eastern Lodge sent a full complement of ten men and two more sent teams of nine men each from considerable distances, although only five were actually required by contest rules. The general citizenship of one city was so interested that a fund of approximately \$5,000 was enthusiastically raised to cover the necessary expense of the trip to Seattle.

Out of this should come even greater interest and encouragement of more effort toward Ritualistic perfection. There were six contestants, there being entries from Ottawa, Illinois, Lodge, No. 588; Hamilton, Ohio, Lodge, No. 93; Wilmington, Ohio, Lodge, No. 707; Lakeview, Oregon, Lodge, No. 1536; Tacoma, Washington, Lodge, No. 174; and Wallace, Idaho, Lodge, No. 331.

To these Lodges and their officers and members, more power and appreciation, as well as congratulations!

It is our pleasure to advise that with a percentage of 99.02 Ottawa, Ill., Lodge, No. 588, won the first prize, being the one-thousand-dollar silver cup to be held for the period of one year, and \$150.00 in cash; the second place, with a score of 99.51, was won by Wilmington, Ohio, Lodge, No. 707, being a cash prize of \$100.00; and third place, with a score of 97.77 by Tacoma, Wash., Lodge, No. 174, with a cash prize of \$50.00.

With a percentage of 97.49, fourth place was taken by Hamilton, Ohio, Lodge, No. 93, and with a percentage of 97.39 Wallace, Idaho, Lodge, No. 331, took fifth place, while Lakeview, Oregon, Lodge, No. 1536, placed sixth with a score of 96.99. You will note in comparing these percentages that less than 3 per cent. marks the difference between the high and low scores.

The judges who served for the contest were: Chairman, Geo. W. Denton of Gloversville, N. Y., Lodge, No. 226; James H. Gibson of Houston, Texas, Lodge, No. 151; Judge W. M. Hendry of Tampa, Florida, Lodge, No. 708.

The checkers, whose duties were also arduous and exacting, were:

O. Ray Miner of Warsaw, Ind., Lodge, No. 802; Harry Burke of Alameda, Cal., Lodge, No. 1015; J. Frank Isaac of Daytona Beach, Fla., Lodge, No. 1141; Wm. P. St. Sure of Oakland, Cal., Lodge, No. 171.

The Grand Lodge Ritualistic Committee expresses its deep appreciation to all those who participated in this, the second national contest of the Grand Lodge.

The standardized set of rules governing Ritualistic contests were made available to the officers of every State Association, to all Lodges as well as to the District Deputies. The Committee is exceedingly grateful to THE ELKS MAGAZINE, which made it possible to properly publicize these contests through the generous space allotted in the four issues preceding the convention.

It was the hope of this committee to provide an exemplification of the Antlers ritual, but due to the distances and the expense incident thereto, it was found impossible to demonstrate the Antlers ritual at this meeting. Elks should accept every opportunity to witness such an exemplification for the purpose of securing a finer and better conception of the ideals and purposes of the Antlers movement.

The Third Business Session

Antlers Lodges have been slowly growing in number and generally where such lodges have been instituted, we have found added enthusiasm on the part of members of our Order for the Order generally.

The Antlers pin is now in the process of being patented and such application for patent is now pending in accordance with the instructions of the last Grand Lodge Session and can now be secured through W. J. Sullivan Company, 55 Eddy Street, Providence, Rhode Island, at reasonable prices.

At the last Grand Lodge reunion, changes in the ritual were recommended by the committee with the collaboration, advice and counsel of members of the Order and approved by the Grand Lodge. On April 1, 1931, the new rituals were in the hands of every subordinate Lodge and are now in use.

Your committee has been particularly pleased and impressed by the many encouraging letters received from the subordinate Lodge officers during the past year and especially from the incoming Exalted Rulers. We believe that the coming year will be one of added impetus to the enthusiasm and interest in Ritualistic exemplification.

There was also referred to this Committee for its consideration a proposed Public National Memorial Day Service for use by subordinate Lodges on May 30th, submitted through Brother John J. Doyle, by Brother Robert L. Hubbard of Los Angeles, Lodge, No. 99. Your committee feels there is a real need for such a proposed ritual in various sections, and therefore unanimously recommends the adoption of the ritual as submitted with the understanding that its use by subordinate Lodges be optional.

My brothers, in concluding the report of your Ritualistic Committee, it is our earnest hope and desire that you will carry back even greater interest in Ritualistic exemplification, not only to inspire your subordinate Lodge, but that in each State there be keener and more active rivalry, if possible, with the objective being the sending of the subordinate Lodge team designated as State champions to the national Ritualistic contest next year at Birmingham, Alabama.

We desire to express our sincere appreciation to the Grand Exalted Ruler for his splendid and active cooperation and support and also our appreciation to the Grand Secretary's office, the Chairmen of the State Association Ritualistic Committees and all those who so loyally co-operated in furthering the work of this committee during the past year.

It is a fact that where officers are careful in the rendition and know the ritual, there you will find the Lodge in splendid shape, with a live membership and active officers; that where you find exemplification of the ritual to be slovenly, you will generally find that Lodge slovenly. The ritual is the school of Elksdom and the faithfulness of one's study and application in that school is the criterion by which the other Lodges will judge the subordinate Lodge.

Rehearsals within the subordinate Lodge encouraged by the interest and enthusiasm of the Past Exalted Rulers, mean unquestionably a finer and more active subordinate Lodge, for it acts as a stimulant to the membership generally. Intercity visits on the part of subordinate Lodge Ritualistic Teams lend greater inspiration and the results are invaluable.

GRAND EXALTED RULER RUPP then presented the Grand Lodge Cup, emblematic of the Ritualistic Championship of the Order to the Exalted Ruler of Ottawa, Ill., Lodge. He also turned over the check for \$150,000 contributed by the Grand Lodge Convention Committee of Seattle Lodge as an added prize to the winners. Then calling to the rostrum the Exalted Rulers of the Wilmington, O., and Tacoma, Wash. Lodges, winners of second and third places, he congratulated them and presented them with the Convention Committee's checks for \$100.00 and \$50.00 respectively.

Past Grand Exalted Ruler Raymond Benjamin was then recognized and spoke of a resolution which had been presented by the Alabama State Elks Association concerning the pension paid by the Order to Mrs. Charles A. Vivian, and referred it to the incoming Grand Exalted Ruler.

Past Grand Exalted Ruler Fred Harper then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously approved and adopted:

Resolved:

That of the \$75,000 turned over to the Grand Lodge by the Elks National Memorial Headquarters Commission from the net earnings of the ELKS MAGAZINE, \$50,000 be and is hereby appropriated to the General Fund to be available for general expenses of the Grand Lodge and that \$25,000 be and is hereby appropriated to the payment in part of the expense of the construction of the new dormitory at the Elks National Home at Bedford, Va.

Following the unanimous adoption of this resolution, the session was adjourned until 10-30 the following morning.

FOLLOWING the Grand Chaplain's invocation, Grand Esquire John J. Doyle escorted to the rostrum the officers and members of the Convention Committee of Seattle Lodge and introduced them individually, an action which gave the Grand Lodge members an opportunity to express with hearty applause their appreciation of the splendid arrangements made for their entertainment. Grand Exalted Ruler Rupp then formerly thanked all those responsible for the conduct of the Convention, and spoke of his pleasure and that of all the visitors in the beauties and hospitality of Seattle.

Approving member John K. Burch then submitted the final budget for 1931-1932, of the Board of Grand Trustees, which was unanimously adopted. Mr. Burch was followed by Dr. Ralph Hagan, Chairman of the Board of Grand Trustees who, after introducing several routine resolutions authorizing certain regular disbursements of Grand Lodge Funds, made the following report:

Your Board of Grand Trustees has, under Section 39-a, Chapter 3, of the Statutes, examined the applications for Charters of the following Lodges: Sonora, California, No. 1587; Ferndale, Michigan, No. 1588; Milford, Connecticut, No. 1589. The applications being in proper form and the Subordinate Lodge having complied with the Grand Lodge Statutes, Section 102, Chapter 1, Title 3, and the Charter fee having been paid, your Board of Grand Trustees recommends that the Charters be issued to the above named Lodges

Following the approval of this report, Dr. Hagan introduced the following resolution:

Resolved:

That in accordance with Section 15, Article 3, of the Constitution, and Section 49 of the Grand Lodge Statutes, there are hereby fixed and assessed upon each member of the Order as of April 1, 1932, annual dues in the amount of \$1.35; that of the amount so fixed and assessed, \$1.00 for each Elk on its roll of Membership as of said April 1st shall be paid by each subordinate Lodge on or before May 1, 1932, for the expense of publishing the National Journal known as THE ELKS MAGAZINE, and the same is hereby appropriated for such purpose; and of the amount so fixed and assessed, 35 cents for each Elk on its roll of Membership as of said April 1st shall be paid by each subordinate Lodge on or before May 1, 1932, to meet the expenses of the Grand Lodge, including the maintenance of the Elks National Home, and the same is hereby appropriated for such purpose.

This resolution was unanimously adopted, as was the following, presented by Grand Trustee A. Charles Stewart:

HENRY A. GUENTHER has been a member of the Order of Elks for twenty-nine years; was Exalted Ruler of Newark, N. J., Lodge No. 21 in 1917-1918; representative to the Grand Lodge in 1919; was appointed a member of the State Association Committee of the Grand Lodge in 1924; District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler in 1926; elected President of the New Jersey State Association of Elks June 2, 1927.

He was a member of the New Building Committee of Newark, N. J., Lodge No. 21, and negotiated the sale of their old Home; at present time is Chairman of the Holding Company of his Lodge and Chairman of the Management Committee of their present building. Now Trustee of the Memorial Hospital and of the Crippled Children's Hospital of the City of Newark.

On January 21, 1930, was appointed by Grand Exalted Ruler Brother Walter P. Andrews as a member of the Board of Grand Trustees and in July, 1930 at the Atlantic City Reunion was unanimously elected to succeed himself and to fill the unexpired term of the late Richard P. Rooney.

At the meeting of the Board of Grand Trustees in Atlantic City July 10, 1930, he was selected as Home Member; also appointed Chairman of the Special Building Committee, having in full charge the construction of the new addition of the Elks National Home at Bedford, Va., just completed. Due to his untiring efforts and zeal the new addition to the Elks National Home was erected, completed and ready for occupancy in just a little over eight months from the day of breaking ground, and on Sunday, May 17, 1931, was dedicated by Grand Exalted Ruler Lawrence H. Rupp.

Brother Guenther is a man of exceptional ability; an executive of the highest character; a civic and fraternal builder; in his own home Lodge he is known as "Our Henry," which term of itself bespeaks a wealth of endearing love and friendship. His unselfish devotion to duty and his outstanding

ability have made him a real asset to his fellow Trustees. His associates have enjoyed his companionship; accepted his advice; appreciated his wholehearted cooperation; and sincerely regret his retirement.

As a member of the Board of Grand Trustees he has served the Grand Lodge sincerely and faithfully and with a conscientious desire and devotion to give to the Order the best of his ability.

Therefore, be it resolved: 1. That this tribute to Brother Henry A. Guenther be spread at length upon the minutes of the Board of Grand Trustees.

2. That Brother Ralph Hagan be and is hereby directed on behalf of the Board of Grand Trustees to present to the Grand Lodge for adoption this resolution authorizing the Board of Grand Trustees to present to Brother Guenther a testimonial of their esteem and of their appreciation of his services to the Order.

3. That a copy of these Resolutions be presented to the Grand Lodge with the request that they be spread at length upon the minutes of that body.

Be it further resolved: That the Board of Grand Trustees be and are hereby authorized and directed to present to Brother Henry A. Guenther a suitable testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by this body and as a token of appreciation of the sacrifices he has made in behalf of our Order in the discharge of his duties as Grand Trustee.

John J. Lermen, member of the Grand Lodge Committee of Judiciary, was then recognized and offered the following beautifully worded resolution, with the request that a copy, over the signature of the Grand Secretary, be sent to each person and organization mentioned therein:

Whereas, the Mayor of the City of Seattle did upon the opening of the convention present to the Grand Exalted Ruler of your Order, the key to this beautiful city, typifying the open-handed hospitality of its citizens, and

Whereas, uniform courtesy has been extended to us every moment of the time we have been here,

Now, therefore, Be it Resolved that the thanks of this Grand Lodge be and they are hereby extended to his Honor, Frank Edwards, the Mayor, the officials and the citizens of Seattle for the many acts of kindness and generous hospitality extended to us while sojourning in their midst. We are also mindful of the patient but watchful attention of the traffic officers, all for our safety, and for that we are truly thankful.

Resolved, that the appreciation of the Grand Lodge be and the same is hereby expressed to his Excellency, Roland H. Hartley, Governor of this great State of Washington, and one of our own brothers, for the signal honor conferred upon our Order by the gracious welcome extended to us by him in person at the opening session of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being deeply sensible of the very friendly attitude of the press of Seattle toward our Order does hereby

Resolved, that to each of the newspapers of the City of Seattle are due the thanks and grateful appreciation of the Grand Lodge for the uniform courtesy exhibited and for the many kind expressions of good-will that have appeared in their columns. The Grand Lodge acknowledges the help and active cooperation of the press of Seattle that have gone so far in making our convention a success and our visit a thing of unalloyed pleasure.

Resolved, that the thanks and heartfelt appreciation of the Grand Lodge of the B. P. O. E. be and the same are hereby expressed to Admiral and J. V. Chase, Commander of the U. S. Fleet, and the officers of his staff, for the signal compliment paid to the Grand Lodge by the visit to this city at this time of a number of the warships under his command and the invitation extended to us to visit and inspect these magnificent defenders of our country's flag. For this most courteous act we are truly grateful.

As this, the 67th convention of the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, draws to a close, there comes to us some conception of the great debt of gratitude we owe to our host, Seattle Lodge, No. 92, and to the members of the Committee, who have so long labored for our entertainment and whose tireless energy, stimulated by a boundless love and affection for their brother Elks, has made our visit to this beautiful city of Seattle such a joyful episode in the life of each and every one of us that time shall never rob us of the fond memory of it, nor shall distance ever fade the picture of it.

From every section of our country we have come in response to the invitation of the Brothers of Seattle Lodge. Across the plains, down from the mountains, over the seas, we have come, by train, automobile, plane and ship, in our quest for joyful relaxation and renewed inspiration for creative and constructive legislation and new plans for the improvement and beautifying of the whole structure of our Order. We came, we saw, and we are conquered. We have, indeed, met in a temple erected

by God. As we look around us, we realize that here a great cathedral has been fashioned by the hand of the Divine Architect. With its carpet of eternal green, those great mountainous walls of granite, reaching up to the very skies, draped with that matchless product of nature's handiwork—the forest primeval—with its great vault of blue, studded with the perpetual stars, and yonder waterfalls making a Heavenly Choir and sending forth music divine, we have an irresistible feeling that here this marvelous cathedral has been erected by God for the edification of man. The conviction is forced upon us that this Order of ours is truly built upon a rock. For its foundation is our Faith—there is a Supreme Being.

Stirred by these sentiments, thrilled by the picture that has been unfolded before us, overcome by the hospitality of our Brothers of Seattle Lodge, in convention assembled, do hereby

Resolve, that the grateful appreciation of the Grand Lodge is hereby expressed and heartfelt thanks are hereby extended to Seattle Lodge, No. 92, and the member of its Convention Committee, for its most generous hospitality and the painstaking care given to our comfort and our entertainment.

UPON the motion of Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight-elect P. L. Downs, this resolution was adopted by standing vote.

Grand Exalted Ruler Rupp then introduced Grand Trustee Henry A. Guenther, who spoke of his filling of the unexpired term of the late Grand Trustee Richard P. Rooney, and expressed his appreciation of the privilege of following in his footsteps. He then reported for the Board on the completion of the new dormitory at the Elks National Home at Bedford, Va.

Past Grand Exalted Ruler Charles H. Grakelow was then recognized and, in the course of a heartfelt tribute to the masterly leadership of the retiring head of the Order, moved that the Grand Trustees be instructed to secure and present to Grand Exalted Ruler Rupp a suitable testimonial—a motion enthusiastically adopted by the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Rupp now delivered his valedictory—a

AS usual, there will be published in the September issue of THE ELKS MAGAZINE a complete story of the many competitive and social activities attendant upon the Grand Lodge Convention in Seattle. Illustrated with many photographs, it will be of interest to all Elks, whether or not they were so fortunate as to be able to attend.

brief, eloquently expressed summation of the pleasures he had experienced during his term of office, and a tribute to, and an expression of confidence in, the qualifications and abilities of his successor. He then surrendered the gavel to Past Grand Exalted Ruler Holland, who conducted the installation of the new officers. These latter were escorted to the rostrum by the smartly uniformed Honor Guard of Seattle Lodge, a body which had added much color to a number of the ceremonies incident to the deliberations at the Grand Lodge.

The new Grand Exalted Ruler then gave a taste of the quality of his administration-to-come in a forceful speech in which he called upon the Grand Lodge members and subordinate Lodge officers to bend all their energies to the strengthening of the foundation-stone of the Order—the individual Lodge. He expressed a hope to visit widely, not for entertainment, but for constructive work, and asked that those who invite him regard the invitation as a contract, mutually binding, to labor for the best interests of the Order.

At the conclusion of his heartily applauded address, Grand Exalted Ruler Coen, as his first official act, appointed the members of the newly created National Memorial and Publication Commission. They are Past Grand Exalted Rulers Joseph T. Fanning, John K. Tener, Rush L. Holland, Fred Harper, Bruce A. Campbell, Frank L. Rain, William M. Abbott and W. W. Mountain.

This new Commission will carry on the work of the Elks National Memorial Headquarters Commission, which it replaces, in the maintenance of the great Memorial Building in Chicago, and in the publication of THE ELKS MAGAZINE.

Mr. Coen then read the final report of the Credentials Committee, the figures from which are quoted earlier in this article, and after the singing of the closing ode, the Grand Lodge adjourned to meet again, in 1932, in Birmingham, Ala., during the week of July 10.



ANSEL CURTIS

A panoramic view of the city of Seattle, looking toward the majestic mountains which surround it on three sides

Excerpts from the Annual Report to the Grand Lodge Of the Grand Exalted Ruler Lawrence H. Rupp

To the Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America:

MY BROTHERS:

A YEAR ago at Atlantic City I was elected to the office of Grand Exalted Ruler and now, in accordance with the law of the Order, Section 24, Chapter 3, I am rendering this account of my stewardship. In these twelve months that have elapsed I have traveled far and wide, visiting as many of the subordinate Lodges as possible, almost 175 in number, and attending the meetings of ten State Associations. I have tried to fulfil the promises I made at the time of my installation. I have not attempted to institute any new program, but I have tried to further the purposes and principles of Elksdom as I understand them.

In spite of difficult and trying times Elksdom is carrying on in splendid fashion the ties of fraternity have been bound tighter, and there is apparent a greater appreciation now than ever before of the need for that brotherhood which our Order stresses.

Although I am laying down the reins of office after a most strenuous year, involving constant thought and earnest effort, I do not have the feeling that it has been with me a year of sacrifice. Quite the contrary is true, for I have had such splendid cooperation not only on the part of the Grand Lodge Committees, the District Deputy Grand Exalted Rulers but also on the part of the officers and members of the subordinate Lodges; I have had such kindness and courtesy shown to me, I have made so many delightful contacts, that I relinquish this high office with the feeling that the year has been distinctly worth while.

Elks National Foundation

Under the competent leadership of Past Grand Exalted Ruler John F. Malley, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Elks National Foundation, this activity of our Order has made a marked advance during the past year. It is unnecessary for me to enter into the details of the activities of the Trustees, since a full report will be made to this Session of the Grand Lodge. It seems proper to remark, however, that in the Elks National Foundation we are pursuing an avenue and creating a fund which will carry the name of Elksdom through the generations to come and make possible the performance of those deed of kindness and charity and brotherly love for which our Order stands, long after the present membership of our Order shall have passed from the sphere of human action.

Elks National Home

An additional dormitory has been added to the National Home, completed with celerity and dispatch by the very capable and efficient Board of Grand Trustees. I have visited the Home and have spoken of it from coast to coast. In beautiful surroundings at Bedford, Va., where skies are blue and airs are balmy, and under the efficient management of Robert A. Scott, Superintendent of the Home, we are performing a splendid work and, as heretofore, a complete report will be made by the Trustees showing, among other things, the conduct and the management of the Home.

The Elks Magazine

The National Memorial Headquarters Commission will report on the affairs of our Magazine. Past Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph T. Fanning, Executive Director, and his associates in the conduct of the Magazine, presented to our membership each month for the past year a periodical that is a great credit to the Order. The net

income earned by the Magazine will enable it to make a very substantial contribution to be used for Grand Lodge purposes.

Elks National Memorial Headquarters Building

A complete report will be made by the National Memorial Headquarters Commission concerning the National Memorial Headquarters Building at Chicago. It would be presumptuous on my part to attempt to forecast the tenor of that report. Our membership throughout the Order is thoroughly conversant with the personnel and the activities and the splendid achievements of the National Memorial Headquarters Commission. Every member of our Order who is privileged to view the magnificent proportions, the exquisite art, the fine bronzes, the beautiful marbles of the building we have erected in the City of Chicago must feel a thrill of pride in the concrete expression of the principles of our Order in stone, in marble and in bronze there found. It will stand through the years to come not only as one of the most remarkable but also as one of the most beautiful buildings of its kind in the world, and the credit for this achievement is to be given not only to the rank and file of our membership but also to the Commission which has labored so long and so well in the erection and completion of that building. An interesting feature of the report of the Commission will be the announcement of the completion of its labors in the construction of the Headquarters Building.

Necrology

During the past twelve months four of our Past Grand Exalted Rulers died, viz:

Past Grand Exalted Ruler Charles E. Pickett, Waterloo, Iowa, Lodge, No. 290, who died July 20, 1930;

Past Grand Exalted Ruler John G. Price, Columbus, Ohio, Lodge, No. 37, who died November 23, 1930;

Past Grand Exalted Ruler August Herrmann, Cincinnati, Ohio, Lodge, No. 5, who died April 25, 1931;

Past Grand Exalted Ruler William J. O'Brien, Jr., Baltimore, Maryland, Lodge, No. 7, who died May 31, 1931.

The following District Deputy Grand Exalted Rulers died during the year:

Ralph W. McCarty, Frankfort, Indiana, Lodge, No. 560, Indiana, Central District;
D. K. Moser, Warren, Ohio, Lodge, No. 295, Ohio, Northeast District.

I have appointed Past Grand Exalted Rulers John K. Tener, Rush L. Holland and Bruce A. Campbell as a committee to take charge of the Memorial Services at the Seattle Convention in honor of our departed brothers.

By reason of the fact that Past Grand Exalted Ruler Charles E. Pickett died on July 20, 1930, so shortly after the Convention at Atlantic City, I considered it wise immediately to appoint a Committee on Memorial to Brother Pickett. This I did, naming Past Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph T. Fanning as the Chairman, and Past Grand Exalted Ruler Frank L. Rain and Brother J. T. Sullivan as the other members thereof.

I shall ask that my action in the premises be ratified, and the Committee will make a preliminary report at this Grand Lodge Session.

(A complete list of all Grand Lodge members—a total of 420—deceased during the past year is included in the bound copies of this report.—Ed.)

President Hoover's Letter

On April 18, 1930, President Hoover addressed a letter to the members of our Order requesting us to do what we could to assist in ending conditions of unemployment.

Responding to his letter I referred to conditions of unemployment in an Official Circular.

A resolution was duly adopted, as will be recalled, at the last Session of the Grand Lodge,

and on February 27th of this year I journeyed to Washington, D. C., and presented an engrossed copy of the resolution to Mr. Hoover, and orally reported what I had observed of conditions throughout the country and the efforts made by our Order in assisting him in his program to terminate conditions of unemployment as speedily as possible.

Responding to the presentation of the resolution and the oral report of the activities of the subordinate Lodges Mr. Hoover expressed his great appreciation and requested me to extend to the Order on behalf of the country his feeling of gratitude for our activities.

American Legion Building, Paris

I am happy to report that the American Legion Building in Paris has been practically completed, and that there has now been established in it a beautiful room, known as "The Elks Memorial Hall," which will reflect honor on Elksdom as long as that building stands. I have received a letter from Francis E. Drake, President of the corporation known as "American Legion Building, Paris, Inc.," in which he invites us to dedicate the Memorial Hall some time during the coming year and says, in part, as follows:

"We shall never cease to be grateful to you and your devoted friends for your generous support in providing this important part of our great memorial project.

"I hope that your Grand Lodge at your meeting this summer may take some formal recognition of this invitation and that the Order will be represented in the dedicatory exercises in Paris, not only by yourself, but by a goodly delegation of your officers and members.

"In the meantime, we should like for you to announce to your membership that any Elk in good standing and carrying his membership card will be granted all the privileges of the Building, upon the presentation of his credentials. Mail addressed to your members, care of Pershing Hall, 49 rue Pierre Charron, Paris, France, will have proper attention."

I shall ask that the matter of the dedication of the Hall be referred to the incoming Grand Exalted Ruler.

American Red Cross Relief

The American Red Cross was engaged in the forefront of this year in a great drive to raise the sum of \$10,000,000, a large portion of which was to be used for the relief of sufferers from drought in Arkansas, West Virginia, Alabama, Ohio, and elsewhere. On the 27th of January, 1931, I issued an Official Circular calling upon the officers and members of our Order to support the American Red Cross in its humanitarian and charitable undertaking.

I received a great many responses from subordinate Lodges and from individuals.

I telegraphed to Honorable John Barton Payne, National Chairman of the American Red Cross, and to Honorable Calvin Coolidge, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed by Mr. Hoover and I am inserting here a letter received from Calvin Coolidge, as follows:

"Northampton, Massachusetts
January 24, 1931

HONORABLE LAWRENCE H. RUPP,
Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks,
Allentown, Pennsylvania.

MY DEAR MR. RUPP:

Your telegram has been received and I want you to know how much I appreciate it and how much it will be appreciated by the Red Cross organization everywhere. Your help is greatly needed and I know the Order of Elks will respond as they always have to every great charitable appeal.

Very truly yours,
CALVIN COOLIDGE."

I have no means of knowing exactly how much was contributed in dollars and cents by the

members of our Order, but I am very certain from the wide publicity the Circular received and the responses that came to me individually and the letters I received from Mr. Payne that our Order performed a great service in assisting in the support of the campaign.

Restoration of Charter of Boston Lodge, No. 10

In accordance with the resolution adopted at Atlantic City on July 10th of last year at the Grand Lodge Sessions, after the first day of December, 1930, I caused an investigation to be made by Brother James T. Hallinan, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who reported to me that the terms of the resolution adopted as aforesaid had been complied with in all respects, whereupon I submitted the matter to the Board of Grand Trustees and on December 17, 1930, I issued the following decree:

"WHEREAS, it appears that the charter of Boston Lodge, No. 10, of this Order was revoked by the Grand Exalted Ruler by and with the consent of the majority of the Board of Grand Trustees; that said revocation was confirmed by the Grand Lodge by unanimous vote on July 9, 1930, and that under the laws of our Order said revocation became effective on July 19, 1930, on which date Boston Lodge, No. 10, ceased to exist as a subordinate Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America, and

"WHEREAS, it further appears that on July 30, 1930, the Massachusetts corporation known as Boston Lodge, No. 10, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks went into receivership by virtue of a decree entered in an equity case before the Superior Court, in Equity, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, which decree ordered the receivers to take possession of all property of said Boston Lodge, No. 10, a Massachusetts corporation, except such regalia, rituals, minutes of Lodge meetings and other articles as relate exclusively to fraternal matters and Lodge dues for any period subsequent to April 1, 1930; and that the said receivers have taken possession of all the property of said corporation not specifically excepted by the said decree and are now in possession of said property, and

"WHEREAS, those who were the officers of Boston Lodge, No. 10, when it was a subordinate Lodge of this Order, together with many who were Past Exalted Rulers of said Lodge, have petitioned that the charter conferring the rights and privileges to function as a subordinate Lodge of this Order be restored to them and the members who were associated with them at the time of the revocation of the charter of Boston Lodge, No. 10, and have represented that all the conditions of a certain resolution authorizing the restoration of said charter which was adopted by the Grand Lodge on the tenth day of July, 1930, have been performed, and upon investigation and report I find and do certify, with the consent of a majority of the Board of Grand Trustees, that all the conditions of said resolution have been fulfilled to our satisfaction,

"NOW, THEREFORE, I, Lawrence H. Rupp, Grand Exalted Ruler, by and with the consent of a majority of the Board of Grand Trustees, do hereby restore the charter, conferring all the rights and privileges to function as a subordinate Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America, to the individuals who were enrolled as members of Boston Lodge, No. 10, on July 19, 1930, and who, on the date of this executive order, are entitled to certificates of status under the terms of Sections 142 and 143, Grand Lodge Statutes, as they compose a voluntary association for the purpose of carrying on a subordinate Lodge of this fraternal order under the name of Boston Lodge, No. 10, and it is specifically ordered and decreed that the said charter is not to vest in nor the rights and privileges thereunder to be exercised by Boston Lodge, No. 10, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a Massachusetts corporation now in receivership.

"Dated December 17, 1930."

I am quoting the decree in its entirety because it sets forth in detail the steps taken by me prior to the restoration of the charter, and I am now requesting that my action in the premises be ratified by the Grand Lodge.

Vacancies in Office and Appointments

Brother Euclid M. Madden, of Pittsfield, Mass., Lodge, No. 272, was unable to accept his appointment as District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler for Massachusetts, West District and Brother Michael L. Eisner, also of Pittsfield Lodge, No. 272, was appointed in his stead.

On September 15, 1930, I appointed Brother Sol Pressburg, of Alexandria, La., Lodge, No. 546, District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler for Louisiana, North District.

On November 1, 1930, I appointed Brother Henry Messerschmidt, of Juneau, Alaska,

Lodge, No. 420, District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler for Alaska, Southeast District.

On November 1, 1930, I appointed Brother H. H. McCutcheon, of Anchorage, Alaska, Lodge No. 1351, District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler, for Alaska, Northeast District.

On November 22, 1930, Brother Carl A. Neves, of Johnson City, Tenn., Lodge, No. 825, tendered his resignation as District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler to take effect as of December 1, 1930. Brother Neves is in the employ of the United States Government and was transferred from Johnson City, Tenn., to Hot Springs, S. D., as Commanding Officer of the Battle Mountain Sanitarium. To fill the vacancy thus caused in Tennessee, East District, on December 15th I appointed Brother W. H. Mustaine, of Nashville, Tenn., Lodge, No. 72.

District Deputy Timothy E. Callahan, of Montpelier, Vt., Lodge, No. 924, resigned because of ill health and subsequently died. On November 15, 1930, Brother Clarence R. Davis, of Rutland, Vt., Lodge, No. 345, was appointed to fill the vacancy thus caused in Vermont.

On March 16, 1931, Brother M. T. Lively, of Dallas, Texas, Lodge, No. 71, resigned because of ill health and on April 14th, Brother Charles A. Mangold, also of Dallas Lodge, No. 71, was appointed in his stead.

A vacancy in Indiana, Central District, occurred by reason of the sudden death on April 2, 1931, of District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Ralph W. McCarty, of Frankfort, Ind., Lodge, No. 560, and on April 21st Brother Dorsey D. Norris, also of Frankfort Lodge, No. 560, was appointed to fill the vacancy thus caused.

On May 17, 1931, District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler D. K. Moser, of Warren, Ohio, Lodge, No. 295, died very suddenly, thus causing a vacancy in Ohio, Northeast District. Donald McCurdy, also of Warren Lodge, No. 295, was appointed on June 9th to fill the vacancy.

Antlers

I have, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8, Article IV of the Constitution, and Section 183a of the Grand Lodge Statutes, granted permits to the following subordinate Lodges to institute organizations of young men, to be known as Antlers:

- Portland, Oregon, Lodge, No. 142
- Warren, Ohio, Lodge, No. 295
- Wallace, Idaho, Lodge, No. 331
- Reno, Nevada, Lodge, No. 597
- Berkeley, California, Lodge, No. 1002
- Alva, Oklahoma, Lodge, No. 1184
- Whittier, California, Lodge, No. 1258
- Raymond, Washington, Lodge, No. 1292

Dispensations for New Lodges

Dispensations have been granted for the institution of new Lodges as follows:

No.	Lodge	Date Granted	Date Instituted
1587	Sonora, Cal.	January 26, 1931	March 7, 1931
1588	Ferndale, Mich.	February 23, 1931	March 28, 1931
1589	Milford, Conn.	May 5, 1931	June 13, 1931

If these Lodges shall have made application for charters in accordance with Section 102, G. L. S., I recommend favorable action by the Board of Grand Trustees and the Grand Lodge.

Plans for Homes Approved

During this year plans for Homes involving an expenditure of \$1,098,140.00 were submitted by the following Lodges under the provisions of Chapter 14 of the Statutes and were approved by the Grand Trustees and the Grand Exalted Ruler:

- Sharon, Pa., Lodge, No. 103
- Portsmouth, Ohio, Lodge, No. 154
- El Paso, Texas, Lodge, No. 187
- Helena, Mont., Lodge, No. 193
- Roanoke, Va., Lodge, No. 197
- Newburgh, N. Y., Lodge, No. 247
- Springfield, Mo., Lodge, No. 409
- Richmond, Ind., Lodge, No. 649
- Troy, Ohio, Lodge, No. 833
- Bound Brook, N. J., Lodge, No. 1388
- Nogales, Arizona, Lodge, No. 1397
- Boonton, N. J., Lodge, No. 1405
- Whitehall, N. Y., Lodge, No. 1491
- Burbank, Cal., Lodge, No. 1497
- Saranac Lake, N. Y., Lodge, No. 1508
- Frackville, Pa., Lodge, No. 1533
- San Fernando, Cal., Lodge, No. 1539
- Wareham, Mass., Lodge, No. 1548
- Huntington, N. Y., Lodge, No. 1565
- New Smyrna, Fla., Lodge, No. 1577

In addition to the foregoing, the following

applications were approved by my predecessor at the Grand Lodge Session in Atlantic City, although not shown in the Grand Lodge Proceedings:

- Danbury, Conn., Lodge, No. 120
- Queens Borough, N. Y., Lodge, No. 878
- Duncan, Okla., Lodge, No. 1446
- Hillsdale, Mich., Lodge, No. 1575

General Assistance Fund

From the Ten Thousand Dollars appropriated at the last Grand Lodge Session for the relief of worthy members of the Order who are suffering from disease or total disability and who are without funds or relatives able or willing to care for them, twenty-five members of the Order are receiving assistance at this time.

The requests for relief from this fund during the present year have been numerous. There are at the present time on file several applications for assistance but the appropriation is only sufficient to cover the monthly disbursements of those now on the list.

The sum of \$9,574.28 has been expended for this relief during the Grand Lodge year just closing.

Emergency Charity Fund

Out of the Emergency Charity Fund there was paid this year the total sum of \$760.00, as follows:

Amount paid to Eastland, Texas, Lodge, No. 1352, to fulfil recommendation of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Hulbert.....	\$260.00	
Amount paid to Panama Canal Zone, Lodge, No. 1414, for the relief of Nicaragua earthquake refugees.....	500.00	\$760.00

The first item needs no explanation, excepting simply to state that it arose in a previous administration.

On the 6th of April of this year I received a cablegram to the effect that a group of 185 American women and children would arrive at Panama, refugees fleeing from Nicaragua after the dreadful earthquake there. These women and children needed food and clothing very badly, and according to the cablegram the Red Cross funds and the funds in the local Lodges that could be applied immediately were very limited. I cabled the sum of \$500 as an act of mercy and charity, to assist the Panama Lodges in relieving the immediate necessities of the refugees. As a matter of fact the sum of \$220 was actually spent and Brother R. M. Davies, Past Exalted Ruler of Panama Canal Zone, Lodge, No. 1414, having advised me of the splendid use to which the money was put, returned to me the sum of \$280, which will be a recovery for this Fund.

I have received numerous letters and I have newspaper clippings in my files showing the great appreciation of the Panama Lodges for the contribution so made in assisting them to take care of the unhappy and homeless refugees who came to the Panama Canal Zone on their return to America.

Subordinate Lodge Assistance Fund

A summary of the moneys spent in subordinate Lodge assistance follows:

Grand Lodge appropriation.....	\$5,000.00
Contribution from Extraordinary Fund to help carry on the work being done by Minnesota State Elks Association at Rochester, Minn., Arizona State Elks Association and Hot Springs, Arkansas, as per approval of expenditure to be found in minutes of meeting of Board of Grand Trustees held in New York, February 14th to 16th, inclusive.....	2,000.00
Total.....	\$7,000.00
Contribution to Minnesota State Elks Association.....	\$3,000
Contribution to Hot Springs, Ark., Lodge, No. 380.....	500
Contribution to Arizona State Elks Tubercular Committee.....	3,000 6,500.00
Balance unexpended.....	\$ 500.00

The balance unexpended above is represented by a check drawn to the order of Leonard R. Ellis, pending advice as to the urgency of the need at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

I am of the opinion that the matter of the appropriation of sums for subordinate Lodge relief should be thoroughly canvassed at this Session of the Grand Lodge.

Good of the Order Committee

The Good of the Order Committee during the past year, headed by Robert S. Barrett, has been earnest and active in its efforts to perform

all of the duties assigned to it. I commend the Committee upon its loyalty and earnestness throughout the year. The Chairman of the Committee will make a report to the Grand Lodge recounting the activities thereof.

State Association Committee

The State Association Committee, headed by Brother William T. Phillips, has sought during the past year in every way to increase interest in State Association activities. This Committee is to be praised for its faithful discharge of the duties referred to it, and its report will be an interesting discussion of the problems fronting State Associations.

Ritualistic Committee

The Ritualistic Committee, headed by David Sholtz as chairman, has performed all the work assigned to it and merits praise for its efficiency. It will report upon the work it has done and the Ritualistic contests that are to be held at Seattle.

The new Rituals have been distributed and favorable comments have been made on every

hand upon the revision that has been accomplished.

Judiciary Committee

The work of the Judiciary Committee has been very satisfactory. Brother James T. Hallinan, the efficient chairman of the Committee, has considered a number of the Statutes, which should probably be revised in the interests of clarity. I make no recommendation concerning any of the Statutes, since the proposed changes will be brought before the Grand Lodge by the Judiciary Committee.

Nation-Wide Broadcast

On Friday, June 19th, through the courtesy of "RKO Theater of the Air" our Order featured in a nation-wide broadcast. The program was staged at New York Lodge, No. 1. It carried the name of our Order throughout the country. I refer to it here since it was the first time our Order has had this kind of publicity. I hope that opportunity will present itself frequently in the future when our Order may reach the auditors of a nation-wide broadcast.

Past Grand Exalted Rulers

I have received from all of the Past Grand Exalted Rulers during the past year the most hearty and sincere cooperation and assistance. Only an incumbent of the office of Grand Exalted Ruler can possibly appreciate how much the attitude of the Past Grand Exalted Rulers means. All of them are constantly and earnestly striving further to promote the interests of this great Order in a spirit of the utmost unselfishness and their experience is of inestimable value.

Conclusion

I conclude by expressing my thanks for the privilege accorded to me during the past year of serving our great fraternity in the capacity of Grand Exalted Ruler. I will have treasured memories to carry me through the years and I am resolved to continue to do all I can in the future to assist in furthering the ideals and the purposes of our Order.

Sincerely and fraternally,

LAWRENCE H. RUPP,
Grand Exalted Ruler.

Excerpts from Annual Reports

Submitted to the Grand Lodge at Seattle, Wash., in July

From the Report of the Board of Grand Trustees

Elks National Home

AT THE meeting of the Board of Grand Trustees held at Atlantic City on July 9, 1930, the following resolution was presented to the Board by Trustee Guenther and seconded by Trustee Stewart:

"RESOLVED, That it be hereby recommended that owing to the fact that the Home at Bedford, at present consisting of 305 rooms, is now filled to capacity and that a waiting list of 30 exists at the present time, the Board deems it necessary for an additional dormitory to be erected at Bedford to take care of present and future conditions, of not less than 100 rooms, at a cost not exceeding \$240,000. Carried."

This resolution and recommendation was presented to the Grand Lodge and unanimously adopted and in accordance with the adopted resolution, Past Grand Exalted Ruler Fred Harper presented the following resolution:

"RESOLVED,

"(1) That the Board of Grand Trustees be and are hereby authorized and directed to enter into all necessary contracts at Bedford, Virginia, as a part of the Elks National Home, of an additional dormitory, to provide for approximately 100 additional residents at a cost not to exceed the sum of Two Hundred Forty Thousand Dollars, and to be of such architecture and design, character of construction and location as the said board shall deem wise;

"(2) That there be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying in part the cost of said additional dormitory the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars from the Home Fund and Fifty Thousand Dollars from the excess earnings of THE ELKS MAGAZINE turned over to the Grand Lodge at this session, said amounts to be available as and when needed for said purpose;

"(3) That the Board of Grand Trustees be and are hereby specifically authorized and directed in the name and on behalf of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America to borrow such sums, from such sources and upon such terms as the Board shall deem proper, to defray the remaining cost of said additional dormitory in such manner as the said Board shall deem wise.

"I move the adoption of this resolution.

"Motion seconded by Brother Roland D. Cock, Hampton, Va., Lodge No. 366.

"Carried unanimously."

On motion of Trustee Ralph Hagan, seconded by Trustee John K. Burch, the Board voted:

"That Trustee Guenther and Trustee Stewart be made a special committee representing the Board to study the preliminary details in connection with the new building; that they have power to engage architects to make drawings for the new building; and that they obtain contractors' bids on same to be presented to the meeting of the Board at the earliest possible date."

At a meeting of the Special Building Committee at Bedford, Virginia, on July 17, 1930, Trustees Guenther and Stewart, after very careful thought and consideration, selected the firm of Clark and Crowe, of Lynchburg, Virginia, as the architects, and designated them to prepare all plans and specifications and to supervise construction work.

The architects were instructed to submit drawings and specifications to, and invite bids from, the following contractors:

- John J. Pettyjohn & Co., Roanoke, Virginia;
- C. W. Hancock & Sons, Lynchburg, Virginia;
- D. J. Phipps, Roanoke, Virginia;
- E. M. Herrington & Co., Roanoke, Virginia;
- McGee Construction Company, Newark, New Jersey; and
- Deakman & Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

The Committee then proceeded to the proposed site of erection and after going into the matter in detail and examining the grounds, it was decided to erect the building on the north side of G Cottage, the building to conform in every way to G Cottage. It was also decided by the Committee that a new sewer to take care of H Cottage would be necessary and the architects were requested to ask for bids for this sewer in connection with the proposed building.

After examination of the present inadequate space now being used as card rooms and pool and billiard rooms, and noting the advisability of an addition of twenty-five feet at the back of the building, the Committee requested the architects to ask for bids for this addition at the same time the bids were secured for the other work, with the idea that if this addition and the proposed new dormitory could be built within the appropriation, that it be recommended by the Building Committee that this addition be erected.

At a meeting of the Board of Grand Trustees held at Bedford, on September 23, 1930, the following contractors submitted bids addressed to the Secretary of the Board:

- D. J. Phipps, Roanoke, Virginia;
- Deakman & Wells Co., Jersey City, New Jersey;
- John J. Pettyjohn & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia;
- C. W. Hancock & Sons, Lynchburg, Virginia;
- E. M. Herrington & Co., Roanoke, Virginia.

On motion, the general contract was awarded to D. J. Phipps, of Roanoke, Virginia. The heating contract was awarded to the Clelland Engineering Company, of Lynchburg, Virginia. The painting contract went to D. A. Hines, of Lynchburg, Virginia.

At the above meeting, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"RESOLVED, That the Chairman of the Building Committee be instructed to obtain a loan of a sum not in excess of \$135,000, to be borrowed in such amounts as needed to complete the erection of the building, at the best possible terms."

Trustees Guenther and Stewart, the Special Building Committee, met with the architect and the Superintendent of the Home monthly thereafter, and in compliance with the authority vested in them by the Board of Grand Trustees consummated the various additional contracts necessary for the completion of the building and are pleased to report the following:

Cost of buildings complete.....	\$211,124.49
Cost of furnishings.....	9,000.00
Contingent Liability Insurance premium chargeable to the building..	106.20

The Committee were able to arrange with the Trust Company of New Jersey, of Jersey City, New Jersey, for a loan of \$135,000 in accordance with the resolution adopted, to meet the cost of the erection of this building.

The Committee take the opportunity at this time to commend the splendid cooperation and supervision given by R. A. Scott, Superintendent of the Home; also desire to commend the splendid cooperation and the wonderful way in which the work was carried on under the supervision of the architects, Clark and Crowe; and wish to thank the general contractor and subcontractors for their splendid cooperation and manner in the erection of this building.

While the Building is practically complete there are still some charges to meet for grading and beautifying the grounds, as well as carrying the charges on the moneys owing to the Trust Company of New Jersey, of Jersey City, N. J., and the Committee recommends that the balance in hand be kept in the Home Building Fund to meet these charges.

Improvement Fund

At the Atlantic City Session of Grand Lodge an appropriation of \$10,000.00 was made, to be known as the Special Replenishing Fund, for use in making improvements to the Elks National Home. All expenditures therefrom have been made under the direction of the Home Member of the Board of Grand Trustees. Against this fund the following vouchers have been drawn:

Voucher No. 838.....	\$ 735.11
Voucher No. 875.....	745.00
Voucher No. 1078.....	688.75
Voucher No. 1170.....	238.15
Voucher No. 1301.....	649.32
Voucher No. 1353.....	737.31
Voucher No. 1423.....	576.17
Voucher No. 1578.....	1,328.77
Voucher No. 1700.....	1,097.74
Voucher No. 1732.....	1,148.19

Total.....	\$7,944.51
Total Appropriation.....	\$10,000.00
Total Disbursements.....	7,944.51

Unexpended Balance... \$ 2,055.49

Maintenance of Home

The total outlay by Grand Lodge for operating the Home during the year June 1, 1930, to May 31, 1931:

Amounts to	\$142,258.32
Add—Inventory at Beginning.....	6,541.95
	<hr/>
	\$148,800.27
Less—Inventory at Close.....	5,788.45
	<hr/>
	\$143,011.82
Less—Sale of Supplies.....	1,888.16
	<hr/>
	\$141,123.66

To arrive at the figures upon which per capita cost of maintenance to be charged against subordinate Lodges is based, the following must be deducted:

Building Maintenance....	\$3,247.48
Ground Maintenance....	1,721.79
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,969.27

Leaving basis for Lodges' proportion. \$136,154.39

On May 31, 1931, there were 308 resident brothers at the Home, an average of 304 for the year, and the average cost per resident for the year ended that date was \$447.88.

The following table shows number of residents for the past five years, with average maintenance cost of same:

1927—Average number of residents, 208...	\$480.65
1928—Average number of residents, 220...	444.23
1929—Average number of residents, 260...	430.68
1930—Average number of residents, 289...	427.37
1931—Average number of residents, 304...	447.88

From the Report of the Grand Secretary

Grand Lodge Finances

The total income of the Grand Lodge for the

year ended May 31, 1931, amounts to \$503,935.42; expenses amount to \$432,289.50, showing a net gain of \$71,645.92.

Current assets, \$507,855.85; invested in bonds, \$28,665.75; fixed assets, \$1,194,261.18, making the total assets of Grand Lodge \$1,730,782.78.

Subordinate Lodge Finances

Reports filed in this office show that subordinate Lodges of our Order had at the beginning of the year just closed cash assets of \$4,862,135.53. During the year they received from all sources \$25,444,413.78, and expended \$26,197,601.72, leaving their cash balance as of March 31, 1931, \$4,108,947.59.

These reports show the total assets of subordinate Lodges to be \$101,876,974.18.

District Deputy Visitations to Subordinate Lodges

At the Los Angeles Session of Grand Lodge, by the enactment of Statute 48b, subordinate Lodges were relieved from the expense of District Deputy visitations. This item of expense, amounting to \$17,127.97, was this year paid out of an appropriation of \$18,000.00, made at the Atlantic City Session of Grand Lodge.

Charitable, Welfare and Patriotic Work

Below is a list of Charitable, Welfare, and Patriotic activities in which subordinate Lodges are engaged, together with total moneys expended for same:

Relief of Members, their Widows, Orphans, Dependents, Burials, etc.	\$ 660,027.48
Summer Camps, Outings, etc.....	103,754.67
Milk, Ice and Fuel.....	38,589.42
Crippled Children.....	222,740.36
Medical Aid.....	55,601.59
Hospitals.....	61,069.28
Miscellaneous Charities.....	84,157.18

General Aid for Needy Families...	229,797.18
Thanksgiving Baskets.....	54,422.14
Christmas Baskets.....	781,470.98
Boy Scouts.....	30,069.65
Girl Scouts.....	7,407.31
Big Brother Work.....	20,590.77
Playgrounds, including Prizes....	21,308.93
Scholarships, Text Books, etc....	24,862.80
Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc....	116,869.42
Veterans' Relief.....	22,609.70
Flag Day, Constitution Day, etc....	95,507.95
Elks National Foundation.....	46,878.75

Total..... \$2,677,855.36

Detail of subordinate Lodges' charitable, welfare and patriotic activities has been assembled and immediately after the Grand Lodge Session an analysis of this work, in book form, will be mailed to each subordinate Lodge of the Order.

(The following facts from the report of the Grand Secretary have been summarized by the editors of THE ELKS MAGAZINE.)

There are at present 121 Lodges with memberships of more than 1,000. Brooklyn, N. Y., Lodge, No. 22, is the Order's largest, with a roster of 16,380.

Twenty Lodges showed noteworthy membership gains, each of them adding 100 or more members during the year. San Francisco, Calif., Lodge, No. 3, led with a gain of 309.

Eighty-nine Lodges contributed more than \$5,000 each to charity, the five largest givers being Newark, N. J., Lodge, No. 21, \$82,147.46; Brooklyn, N. Y., Lodge, No. 22, \$81,262.37; Atlantic City, N. J., Lodge, No. 276, \$73,746.16; New York, N. Y., Lodge, No. 1, \$69,174.08; Detroit, Mich., Lodge, No. 34, \$35,810.90. Many others gave greatly, and in proportion to their membership, but the list would be too long to publish here.

Report of the Elks National Memorial Headquarters Commission

To the Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America:

IN SUBMITTING this Final Report, the National Memorial Headquarters Commission experience mingled emotions. There is a natural feeling of relief that the weight of grave responsibility is to be lifted from their shoulders. There is a justifiable pride in the successful accomplishment of the tasks which were assigned to them. But there is also a quite understandable regret that the intimate associations, incident to a full decade of harmonious service together upon those tasks, associations which have been as happy as the service has been exacting, are thus brought to an end.

The planning, location, construction, equipment, maintenance and artistic embellishment of the National Memorial Headquarters Building has involved the consideration and decision of numberless questions of momentous concern to the whole Order. It has involved the administration and expenditure of millions of dollars, a responsibility that has been all the more clearly recognized because of the almost fetterless discretion conferred upon the Commission. Likewise the establishment and continued publication of THE ELKS MAGAZINE has presented numerous problems of great importance, all the more serious because the field was unexplored and the new undertaking one which invited disaster unless wisely administered.

It is natural that a feeling of relief should attend the discharge from those responsibilities.

The National Memorial Headquarters Building is now completed. The massive bronze groups, by Adolph A. Weinman, representing "Fraternity" and "Patriotism," respectively, have been placed in the niches provided for them in the façades of the administration wings. This concluded the exterior embellishment of the building. The small bronzes, by Laura Gardin Frazer, have been appropriately placed in the

Reception Room, thus completing the art features of the interior.

The heroic Weinman groups, in fine harmony with the architectural design of the whole structure, enhancing its effectiveness and accentuating its lofty purposes, are true masterpieces of a great sculptor. The smaller bronzes by Mrs. Frazer are no less distinctive in their setting and are worthy additions to the art treasures within.

The Elks National Memorial, thus completed, has been acclaimed by artists, critics and writers as one of the great memorial buildings of the world. Hundreds of thousands of visitors have approved that judgment. Beauty, majesty, stateliness, fraternal significance and patriotism were in the dreams of all who have contributed to this noble monument to valor and sacrifice. Honesty, intelligence, industry and joy of achievement have combined to produce what has been so splendidly wrought. The Order of Elks has here established a sacred shrine, which generations yet unborn will behold in admiration, and from which countless thousands will receive fraternal and patriotic inspiration.

It is because of all this that justification is to be found for the pride that is frankly expressed by those under whose immediate supervision these gratifying results have been accomplished.

No less well justified is the pride that is felt in the unexampled success that has attended the establishment and publication of THE ELKS MAGAZINE. From its first issue it has effectively fulfilled its mission as the official journal of the Order. Its literary excellence has won for it an appreciative welcome in every Elk household. As an advertising medium it has demonstrated its distinctive value.

It may be well to here again record the fact that in the nine years of its existence the Magazine, from its net earnings, has turned over to the Grand Lodge for designated purposes an aggregate of \$1,586,125.45. It may reasonably be anticipated that it will continue to be a source of a substantial income to meet the growing demands upon the general treasury. It is in this confident expectation that the future man-

agement of the Magazine is surrendered to such agency as the Grand Lodge may provide.

In 1928, at Miami, Florida, the Grand Lodge directed the preparation and publication of a booklet descriptive of the National Memorial, to be available for sale to members of the Order and to the public. By executive order, issued by Grand Exalted Ruler Hulbert, this task was assigned to the National Memorial Headquarters Commission. It is a pleasure to report that this work has been completed.

The booklet, of 74 pages, attractively printed and bound in full buckram, contains a brief history of the Order and of its patriotic services during the World War. It also contains an appreciative description of the Memorial Building and its art features, richly illustrated by numerous reproductions in aquatone. The artistic murals of Blashfield and Savage are exquisitely reproduced in full color.

The booklet is from the press of William Edwin Rudge, Incorporated, and is one of the finest examples of the printer's art. A first edition of ten thousand copies has been printed and is available for sale in such manner as the Grand Lodge may provide.

By the Resolution creating the National Memorial Headquarters Commission and defining their duties, it is provided that in their Final Report to be made to the Grand Lodge at the first session thereof after the completion of the Memorial Building, they shall:

"make definite recommendations for the permanent management and control of said building."

It is also provided in said Resolution that in that Report the Commission shall embody like recommendations to the Grand Lodge as to the permanent plan for the management and control of the publication of THE ELKS MAGAZINE.

To the performance of this final duty the Commission have given careful consideration. Their experience in the management of the Magazine and the maintenance of the Memorial Building have convinced them that the two projects are

naturally associated together and should be permanently administered under the supervision of one agency.

One of the administrative wings of the Building is occupied by business offices of the Magazine; and for several years the entire expense of the maintenance of the Building has been a charge upon the earnings of the Magazine, by Grand Lodge resolution. Convenience and economy obviously indicate a continuance of this general plan that has proved eminently satisfactory.

In order that the suggested agency may have at all times a nucleus of experienced members, and may not be specifically subject to complete and abrupt change in membership, the appointments thereto should be so provided for that the term of only one appointee should expire each year. And, as in like appointments involving terms exceeding one year, the appointments should be made upon nominations by the Grand Exalted Ruler duly confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

In the inception of the two projects a separate Fund was created for each, because the moneys therefor were to be derived from different sources and provided for under distinctive statutes. By proper amendment these Funds should be combined into one.

Other statutory changes are obviously necessary to carry out the recommendations herein made and are specifically referred to hereinafter.

In the main and as far as applicable and desirable, the provisions of the Resolution under which the Magazine and Memorial Headquarters have thus far been administered, have been embodied in the recommendations herein submitted.

The Commission do hereby recommend as follows:

"A" That the following statutes be enacted.

"Sec. 1. A Commission is hereby created, to be known as 'National Memorial and Publication Commission,' to be composed of five members whose term of office shall be five years, and until their respective successors have been appointed and qualified; Provided, however, that the Grand Exalted Ruler elected at the Grand Lodge session held in 1931, shall appoint the members of said Commission for terms as follows:

One for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, one for a term of four years and one for a term of five years. Thereafter, on the first day of each annual Convention of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Exalted Ruler shall nominate a member of the said Commission for a term of five years to succeed the member whose term shall then expire. If the Grand Lodge shall confirm such nomination, the nominee shall be appointed for such term. In the event of vacancy occurring in the membership of the Commission by death, resignation or otherwise, the Grand Exalted Ruler shall fill said vacancy by appointment for a term ending on the first day of the next succeeding Grand Lodge session, at which time the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term of the member whose office has been so vacated, by nomination and confirmation as in cases of expiration of the term of office.

2. The said Commission shall have power and be charged with the duties:

a. To elect its own chairman and such other officers as it may deem proper.

b. To adopt rules for its meetings and for the conduct of its business, including the appointment from its own members of an Executive Committee and other committees, as it may determine, with such authority as the Commission may confer upon them.

c. To require bond in such penalty as it may determine, from such of its officers as may under its rules have actual custody of funds under its control, conditioned for the faithful administration thereof.

d. To pay the expenses of the Commission out of said funds under its control, including the compensation of any member or other person employed for specific services by the Commission; provided that no member of the Commission shall receive any compensation for services merely as a member thereof.

e. To keep an accurate account of its receipts and expenditures and to make an annual report thereof and of its activities, in writing, to the Grand Lodge.

f. To have custody and control of the National Memorial Headquarters Building in the City of Chicago, and of its proper maintenance and administration.

g. To provide in said National Memorial Headquarters Building suitable quarters for the Grand Secretary, the Grand Exalted Ruler, and such other Grand Lodge officers and committee as may be deemed necessary, including such

quarters as may be deemed proper for the conduct of THE ELKS MAGAZINE, or any branch of its business.

h. To cause to be edited, published and distributed a National Journal, to be known as "THE ELKS MAGAZINE," to be issued monthly.

(1) The said Journal shall be conducted as the official organ of the Grand Lodge; and shall contain such official communications and announcements from the Grand Exalted Ruler and other Grand Lodge Officers and Committees as may be deemed appropriate to be published therein; and such other reading matter of educational value and fraternal, social and family interest as may be determined by the said Commission.

(2) A copy of each issue of said Journal shall be mailed as a paid up subscription to each subordinate Lodge and to each member of the Order upon the rolls of the respective subordinate Lodges, to his designated address.

i. To select such Executive Director, editors, business managers, superintendents, and other agents and employees as it may deem necessary and proper in the editing, management, publication and distribution of the said Journal, and in the maintenance and administration of the National Memorial Headquarters Building; and to fix their respective compensations and to define their respective duties.

j. To enter into such contracts, on behalf of the Grand Lodge, as it may deem requisite and proper for the printing of the said Journal and services in connection therewith and supplies and equipment therefor.

k. To fix the advertising rates for such advertising matter as may be printed in said Journal and to accept or reject any advertising matter that may be offered for publication therein.

l. To fix the subscription price of said Journal to non member subscribers therefor and for extra copies thereof; and to distribute such copies thereof without charge therefor as they may deem proper.

m. To collect and receive directly all moneys due for advertisements in said Journal and for paid subscriptions therefor; and to receive all moneys appropriated by the Grand Lodge for the purpose of editing, publishing and distributing said Journal and maintaining and administering the said National Memorial Headquarters Building.

n. To perform such other duties as may be necessary and convenient for the proper conduct and management of said Journal and the maintenance and administration of the said National Memorial Headquarters Building, whether herein specifically enumerated or not.

"B" That Section 29 of the Grand Lodge Statutes be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"Sec. 29. The Grand Secretary, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall execute to the Grand Lodge a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, the sureties to be approved by the Chairman of the Board of Grand Trustees. Said Bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties and the safe keeping and security of all Grand Lodge moneys and property in his possession. The premium for such bond shall be paid by the Grand Lodge.

He shall maintain his offices in the National Memorial Headquarters Building, in Chicago, Illinois, in such quarters therein as shall be assigned for that purpose in such manner as the Grand Lodge shall direct."

"C" That Section 51 of the Grand Lodge Statutes be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"Sec. 51. The funds of the Grand Lodge shall be classified as follows:

- (a) General Fund
- (b) Reserve Fund
- (c) Emergency Charity Fund
- (d) National Home Fund
- (e) Contingent Funds
- (f) Extraordinary Fund
- (g) National Memorial and Publication Fund
- (h) General Assistance Fund
- (i) Subordinate Lodge Assistance Fund

"D" That Section 52 of the Grand Lodge Statutes be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"Sec. 52. The General Fund shall include all the funds of the Grand Lodge except the Reserve Fund, the Emergency Charity Fund, and the National Memorial and Publication Fund, as therein defined, and shall be deposited to the credit of the Grand Lodge in banks or depositories designated in writing by the Board of Grand Trustees, and may be withdrawn only by checks signed by the Grand Treasurer and countersigned by the Grand Exalted Ruler."

"E" That Section 55 b of the Grand Lodge Statutes be repealed.

"F" That Section 55 c of the Grand Lodge Statutes be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"55 d. A fund is hereby created, which shall be known as the 'National Memorial and Publication Fund.' Into this Fund shall be paid all moneys raised by the Grand Lodge for the purpose of the maintenance and publication of the National Journal of the Order and of the maintenance of the National Memorial Headquarters. Such Fund is hereby appropriated for the purpose of maintaining and publishing the National Journal of the Order, and of maintaining the National Memorial Headquarters."

"G" That Section 49 of the Grand Lodge Statutes be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"Sec. 49. The revenue of the Grand Lodge shall be derived from the following sources:

- (1) Annual dues to be paid by each Elk on the roll of membership of each subordinate Lodge, the amount of which shall be fixed by Resolution of the Grand Lodge each year, and shall include one dollar per capita specifically covering subscription to the National Journal, and which shall be collected by each subordinate Lodge from each member required to pay subordinate Lodge dues as part thereof, and also from each life member, and for the transmission of which from its own funds the respective subordinate Lodges shall be responsible to the Grand Lodge.
- (2) Sale of supplies.
- (3) Revenues on account of the Elk National Home.
- (4) Revenues and receipts from the National Journal.
- (5) Interest on deposits.
- (6) A fee for dispensation for each new Lodge.
- (7) A Charter fee for each new Lodge.
- (8) Fees for Grand Lodge cards.
- (9) Such other fees, fines and penalties as may be imposed or levied in accordance with Statute.
- (10) Donations or gifts to the Grand Lodge.
- (11) Miscellaneous revenues.

"H" That Section 50 of the Grand Lodge Statutes be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"50. All Grand Lodge revenues shall be paid to the Grand Secretary, unless otherwise specifically provided by Statute, for the use and benefit of the Grand Lodge."

"I" That the following Statute be enacted to be known as Section 50 a.

"50 a. The proportion of annual dues paid as subscriptions to the National Journal shall be turned over to the National Memorial and Publication Commission, each month, as the same is collected by the Grand Secretary, to be held and administered by said Commission as may be directed by the Grand Lodge."

"J" That the following Resolution be adopted: "RESOLVED:

1. That the National Memorial Headquarters Commission be and are hereby directed to forthwith transfer and deliver to The National Memorial and Publication Commission, all moneys, records, leases, equipment, supplies, and property of every character, now in their possession or control.

2. That all funds now in the hands of the Grand Secretary or of any other Grand Lodge officer, or hereafter coming into their hands, heretofore appropriated to the uses of the National Memorial Headquarters Commission, shall, in due course be transferred and delivered to the National Memorial and Publication Commission."

THE ELKS MAGAZINE has earned during the nine years of its operation, a total net surplus of \$1,785,405.41. Its surplus earnings for the fiscal year which ended May 31, 1931, were \$103,478.34.

From the total surpluses earned during the past nine years, there have been turned over to the Grand Lodge, or paid out at its direction, the following sums:

	Total Surplus \$1,785,405.41
Turned over to Grand Lodge and used for reduction of per capita tax for year 1924-25	\$200,000.00
National Memorial Headquarters Commission, to defray cost of art features for National Memorial Headquarters Building	480,000.00
Administrative expenses of National Memorial Headquarters Commission from June 1, 1926 to May 31, 1930	113,891.07

Maintenance, taxes, city improvements, and other expenses of the National Memorial Headquarters Building from June 1, 1926 to May 31, 1930.....	143,519.46
Payment in full of Grand Lodge appropriation of \$350,000 to the Elks National Home, Bedford, Va.....	350,000.00
Payment of expenses incurred by the Grand Lodge for official visits of District Deputies, during the ensuing Grand Lodge year, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Grand Lodge at Los Angeles, California, July, 1929.....	15,466.22
Paid from surplus to the Grand Lodge July, 1930.....	150,000.00

THE ELKS MAGAZINE has paid the following sums from its surplus balance of the past year:
 Administrative expenses of National Memorial Headquarters

Commission from June 1, 1930 to May 31, 1931.....	25,226.19
Maintenance, taxes, city improvements and other expenses of the National Memorial Headquarters Building, from June 1, 1930 to May 31, 1931.....	33,022.51
Paid herewith from surplus to the Grand Lodge.....	75,000.00
	<u>1,586,125.45</u>
Leaving a surplus balance of.....	\$ 199,279.96

The balance thus obtained is made up as follows:

Inventory of invoices (printing and wrapper paper, stories, articles, cover designs, illustrations etc.) already paid for, but applicable to future issues of the Magazine.....	\$ 91,234.10
Cash surplus—working capital, June 1, 1931.....	108,045.86
	<u>\$ 199,279.96</u>

With these reports on the Elks National Memorial Headquarters Building and THE ELKS MAGAZINE, and as a part thereof, there is filed a financial statement to June 1, 1931, of the receipts and disbursements of the Commission on account of the Headquarters Fund and the Publication Fund, under the official audit of West, Flint & Company, New York, N. Y.

The Grand Lodge Auditing Committee also audited the accounts of both of the Funds under the control of the Commission and has certified its approval of them in its report to the Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,
ELKS NATIONAL MEMORIAL HEADQUARTERS COMMISSION
 JOSEPH T. FANNING, Secretary-Treasurer, JOHN K. TENER, Chairman.

Digest of the Report of the Elks National Foundation Trustees

THE Elks National Foundation has taken a substantial step forward in its development as an institution of our Order. During the year just closed, the principal fund passed the quarter million mark and the income of the fund reached proportions which warranted the Board of Elks National Foundation Trustees in making a partial distribution to assist certain groups of subordinate Lodges in carrying on their welfare projects. At the meeting of the Board held in New York on February 14, 1931, it appeared that the net income of the fund available for distribution was approximately \$16,000. The Board considered applications for assistance which had been received from different groups of subordinate Lodges and authorized distributions as follows:

- \$2,000 to the New York State Elks Association for use in hospital work at Reconstruction Home in Ithaca, N. Y.
- \$1,000 to Massachusetts Elks Scholarship, Inc., of the Massachusetts Elks Association for use in giving assistance to worthy young men and young women in the form of scholarships and scholarship loans.
- \$1,500 to Crippled Children's Committee of the New Jersey State Elks Association for use in hospital work at the Betty Bacharach Home.
- \$1,000 to Welfare Activities Commission of the Illinois Elks Association for use in operating Illinois Elks Association Crippled Kiddies Clinic.

The Board restricted its distribution to a small part of the available income in order that there might be sufficient funds to take care of other worthy projects, if and when information concerning such projects came into the possession of the Board.

With the exception of a small amount of good will contributions, substantially all of the money which has been received, in addition to the Grand Lodge appropriation, has come from subscriptions for Honorary Founders' Certificates. At the present time, the total amount of donations and subscriptions from various sources, as compared with similar totals at the end of last year, are as follows:

	1930	1931
Subscriptions—Honorary Founders' Certificates: Individual.....	\$28,000.00	\$30,000.00
State Association.....	19,500.00	24,500.00
Subordinate Lodge.....	344,000.00	403,000.00
	<u>\$391,500.00</u>	<u>\$457,500.00</u>
Miscellaneous pledges and subscriptions.....	9,073.50	7,647.50
	<u>\$400,573.50</u>	<u>\$465,147.50</u>
Total paid in.....	\$110,072.00	\$158,687.50
Balance due on pledges and subscriptions.....	290,501.50	306,460.00
Transfer from Grand Lodge.....	100,000.00	100,000.00
	<u>\$500,573.50</u>	<u>\$565,147.50</u>

Statement
 Principal Account Contributions and Donation..... \$258,687.50

Invested in Securities.....	\$236,700.10
Balance on Deposit.....	21,087.31
	<u>\$258,687.50</u>
Income Account Dividends and Interest.....	\$10,650.73
Distributions.....	\$ 3,500.00
Balance on Deposit.....	16,159.73
	<u>\$19,659.73</u>
	<u>\$278,347.23</u>

The Grand Lodge appropriation for administrative expenses was \$10,000. The actual expenditures for the last fiscal year amounted to \$4,871.26. We believe, therefore, that an appropriation of \$6,000 will be sufficient provision for the coming year.

We have prepared and incorporated in this report schedules which show in detail the amount and source of the money which is in the fund.

We call attention to the exceptional record of cooperation which has been made by the Lodges of certain States in subscribing for Honorary Founders' Certificates of the Elks National Foundation. The States which show enrollment as Honorary Founders to at least 33 per cent. are as follows:

Lodges	Number Enrolled	Percentage
Maine	14	100%
Connecticut	25	100%
New York	90	95%
Massachusetts	60	75%
Nevada	6	66%
Rhode Island	5	60%
New Hampshire	11	55%
Arizona	15	53%
Vermont	10	50%
New Jersey	60	45%
Pennsylvania	117	43%
California	75	42%
Florida	33	33%

Of the thirteen subordinate Lodges situated outside the forty-eight States of the union, eight have subscribed for Honorary Founders' Certificates.

We rely so much upon the cooperation of the District Deputies in promoting subscriptions for Honorary Founders' Certificates that we believe we should record in this report the progress made by District Deputy districts. At the beginning of this year, the District Deputy districts which were 100 per cent. subscribed were as follows:

- New York**
 - Southeast District
 - North Central District
 - West District
 - West Central District
- Maine**
 - East District
 - West District
- Massachusetts**
 - West District

We are now able to record the following addi-

tional District Deputy districts as 100 per cent. subscribed:

- Connecticut**
 - East District
 - West District
- New Jersey**
 - Northwest District
- New York**
 - East District

New Jersey Northwest, of which Brother Frank J. Strasburger is the District Deputy, sent in the greatest number of Lodge subscriptions for Honorary Founders' Certificates during the past year.

The progress of the Foundation has been remarkable in the northeastern section of the country. A glance at the list of Lodges enrolled in the honor group of the Elks National Foundation by reason of subscriptions for Honorary Founders' Certificates shows that in the zone which embraces Maine, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, 66 per cent. of the total number of Lodges have subscribed. Of the total number of 403 Lodges which have subscribed, 261 are resident in the nine States which compose the northeastern corner of the nation. In the whole nation and its possessions, 28 per cent. of the Lodges are participating in the Elks National Foundation.

In view of this one-section development, we have decided that we should adopt some method of giving the members and their families more intimate knowledge of the Foundation and its purposes. We incline to the opinion that to do this we must focus attention upon some feature of the Foundation which contacts with a vital element in American family life. To this end, during the Grand Lodge year 1931-32, an Elks National Foundation Scholarship of at least \$300.00 will be awarded in each State in which 50 per cent. of the subordinate Lodges are enrolled as subscribers for Honorary Founders' Certificates. An additional scholarship of the same amount will be awarded to a resident within the jurisdiction of Lodges located outside of the forty-eight States of the nation. If a State is eligible to receive one of these scholarships, and a majority of the subscriber Lodges of said State prefer to use the money for some other philanthropy and indicate this preference in a manner satisfactory to the Board, the equivalent of the scholarship in money will be sent into said State for the preferred use. The amount of net income to be distributed under this plan shall not exceed 40 per cent. of the income available for distribution. The scholarship awards will not be permitted to interfere with any other welfare endeavor in a particular State. In other words, a State which receives a scholarship award under this plan may, nevertheless, receive a portion of the balance of the net income of the Foundation to assist in carrying on a group endeavor of its subordinate

(Continued on page 67)



The new tuberculosis sanitarium for Elks, near Tucson, Ariz. It was established recently by the Arizona State Elks Association at its annual convention. Additions to this already commodious building will be made at a later time

News of the State Associations

Nebraska

INTEREST in the organization's work in behalf of crippled children and manifest enthusiasm to advance it further were features of the annual convention of the Nebraska State Elks Association, held recently at Omaha. Addresses were made on this phase of child-welfare enterprise and motion pictures were shown of a clinic sponsored by the Crippled Children's Committee of the Association at the banquet for the one hundred and fifty delegates which was the opening event of the convention. Past President Thomas B. Dysart presided as toastmaster at this affair; and J. R. Jewell, Supervisor of Civic Vocational Rehabilitation of the State Department of Vocational Education, gave an explanatory talk during the showing of the films. The report of the Committee constituted, too, the principal substance of discussion at the business sessions during the first two days. Also of unusual interest upon the second day was the ritualistic contest, in which the Degree Team of Omaha Lodge, No. 39, defeated that of York Lodge, No. 1024, for the State championship. In another competition, however, that for having the largest delegation at the convention, York Lodge proved victorious. Sixteen of the nineteen Lodges in the State were represented by delegates. Officers elected for the year to come were the following: President, Walter C. Nelson, Omaha Lodge; First Vice-President, Dr. A. E. Wood, Lincoln Lodge, No. 80; Second Vice-President, C. L. Baskins, North Platte Lodge, No. 985; Third Vice-President, A. P. Stafford, Nebraska City Lodge, No. 1049; Secretary, L. L. Turpin, Omaha Lodge; Treasurer, Frank Real, McCook Lodge, No. 1434; Trustees: C. A. McCloud, York Lodge; C. A. Laughlin, Grand Island Lodge, No. 604; and William Gregorius, Columbus Lodge, No. 1195. After the election, President Nelson appointed the Reverend John G. Larsen, of Fremont Lodge, No. 514, Chaplain of the Association; L. H. Simmers, of Grand Island Lodge, Sergeant-at-Arms; and Frank Holmes, of Columbus Lodge, Tiler. Social events of this year's meeting comprised a luncheon given by the Nebraska Power Company for all Elks

and their wives, a sight-seeing tour of the city and a dance at the Home of Omaha Lodge.

Massachusetts

AT THE Hotel Pemberton, Pemberton, Mass., under the auspices of Quincy Lodge, No. 943, the Massachusetts State Elks Association recently held its seventeenth annual convention. It was one of the largest and most successful meetings ever held by the Association. Over three hundred delegates, representing fifty-eight of the fifty-nine member-Lodges, attended. Notable among those present was Past Grand Exalted Ruler James R. Nicholson. At the principal business session, on the last day of the three-day meeting, the delegates elected the following officers: President, Charles S. Riley, Northampton Lodge, No. 997; First Vice-President, Patrick R. Riley, Fall River Lodge, No. 118; Second Vice-President, Michael H. McCarron, Woburn Lodge, No. 908; Third Vice-President, Forrest A. Daniels, Waltham Lodge, No. 953; Secretary, reelected, Jeremiah J. Hourin, Framingham Lodge, No. 1264; Treasurer, Bernard E. Carbin, Lynn Lodge, No. 117, and the following Trustees: Albert M. Heath, Chairman, Middleboro Lodge, No. 1274; Daniel J. Honan, Winthrop Lodge, No. 1078; James A. Bresnahan, Fitchburg Lodge, No. 847; John E. Moynahan, Lowell Lodge, No. 87; William B. Jackson, Brookline Lodge, No. 886; Arthur J. Harty, Winchester Lodge, No. 1445, and Frank J. McHugh, Lynn Lodge. After the installation of the officers, a report of the activities of the Association during the year ending April 1, 1931, was read by Secretary Hourin. Among the important affairs participated in by the various

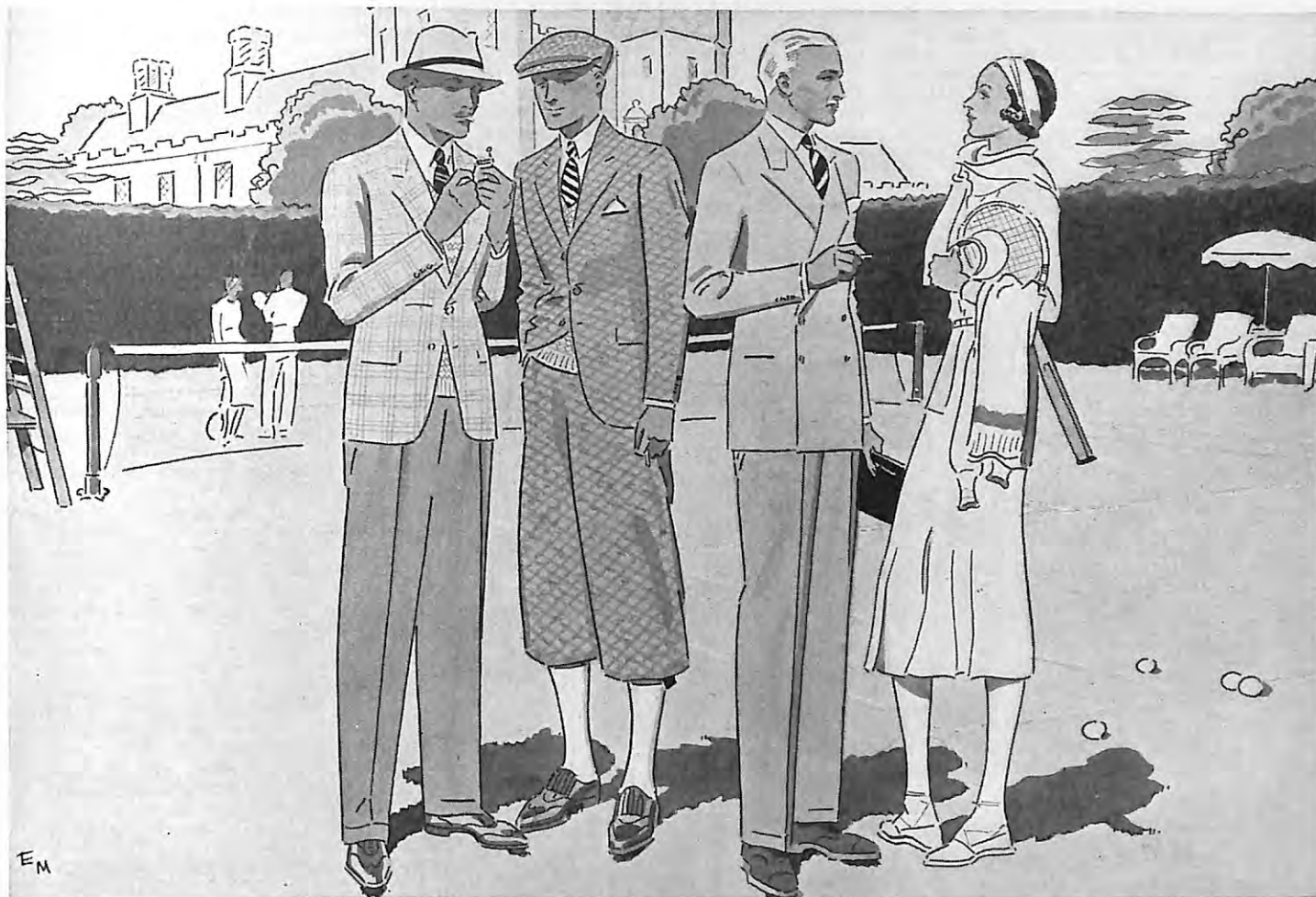
Lodges, were the contributions for charity. The amount of money spent by the Elks of Massachusetts for this cause alone reached a total of \$134,506.80. On the first night of the convention a banquet and ball, followed by a remarkable display of fireworks, provided the delegates and their guests with entertainment. During the afternoon of the second day the delegates and their ladies were taken on a boat trip down the bay. This was followed, that evening, by a public meeting, during the course of which Past Exalted Ruler Nicholson, retiring President William E. Earle of the Association and officials of the city of Quincy delivered interesting addresses. The next day, the last day of the convention, was devoted entirely to business sessions and the election of officers.

Virginia

GRAND Exalted Ruler Lawrence H. Rupp, Past Grand Exalted Ruler Fred Harper and Robert S. Barrett, Chairman of the Grand Lodge Good of the Order Committee, were notable attendants of the twenty-second annual convention of the Virginia State Elks Association, held recently, over a period of two days, at Danville, under the auspices of Lodge No. 227. They, together with the one hundred delegates to the assembly, were welcomed by Exalted Ruler B. P. Kushner. Mr. Rupp made an impressive address to the Virginia Elks upon the afternoon of the first day. His talk was followed by a short address by Mr. Harper, incident to the presentation to Mr. Rupp, in the name of the Association, of a gavel of holly wood from Wakefield, the ancestral home of George Washington. A third interesting talk was that of the retiring President of the Association, Harry F. Kennedy. At the same session a group of candidates, known as "The Lawrence H. Rupp Class," was inducted into the Order as a tribute to its chief. Election of officers took place upon the following day. Those chosen were John W. Morrison, Harrisonburg Lodge, No. 450, President; T. L. Sclater, Hampton Lodge, No. 366, First Vice-President; J. G. Mayo, Portsmouth Lodge, No. 82, Second Vice-President; W. N. Perkinson, (Continued on page 64)



The Band of Clifton, N. J., Lodge No. 1569, which, at the convention of the New Jersey State Elks Association, at Long Branch, won the Class B contest



The man on the extreme left, wearing a jacket in the popular Glenurquhart pattern and gray flannel trousers, is well turned out for golf or for general country wear. The second figure is suitably dressed for either golf or a hike. The third figure is wearing a gray flannel suit that is as at home in the country as it is in town

Correct Dress for Men

Two Cities—London and Paris

By Schuyler White

THE statement has often been made that fashions revolve in cycles—not only fashions in clothes but fashions in the mode of living. There will be a cycle of formality when the life of a people as well as their attire will be based upon the utmost conservatism and formality, and then, before one is aware of it, the old order will change and upon all sides one will be conscious only of a delightfully informal mode of life. Following the World War, life was extremely informal. The formal tail coat and white tie for evening wear were superseded by the dinner jacket and black tie. The cocktail—one of the most famous of all American inventions—quickly established itself as a favorite refreshment wherever convivial souls foregathered.

But as the years passed by, evidences of a gradual return to formality began to be observed. The first indication of this was the compromise of substituting a white waistcoat for the time-honored black waistcoat worn with a dinner jacket. It was asserted, and rightly, too, that the white waistcoat was not only cooler but added a more festive touch to the rather somber appearance of the dinner jacket. It was also claimed that it was a compliment to the ladies present to wear a white waistcoat with the dinner jacket. Now the formal tail coat has definitely come back into its own and it is worn in the evening to the practical exclusion of the dinner jacket—at least in London.

Coincident with this return to formality in dress is the revival in popularity of what by many will be considered an old-fashioned drink—but a drink which had stood the test of time for

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many years long before cocktails were ever thought of—sherry! Popular as cocktails have been in Europe since they were first introduced, their popularity now seems to be slightly on the wane. Instead of the cocktail before luncheon or dinner, sherry is now the popular drink—dark brown sherry. In fact, so popular has it become that the newest hotel in London—Dorchester House—has a special bar just off the lounge which is known as the Sherry Bar. And it isn't the members of an older generation that make this rendezvous such a scene of animation—but the younger set, that group of bright young things who are always the first to seize upon any idea which is new to them, even though the idea itself is as old as the hills.

And speaking of popular meeting places, a word should be said of the London night clubs. Wherever one goes, whether it be *Ciro's*, the *Savoy*, or the ever-popular *Café Anglais* and the *Café de Paris*, one might easily think oneself back in America in so far as the entertainment offered is concerned. Certainly America has taken London night life by storm judging from the number of American entertainers now appearing before the London public. Marion Harris and Sophie Tucker singing their songs in their own inimitable way, Hutch playing his piano as only he can, and numerous colored entertainers straight from Harlem singing negro spirituals or giving exhibitions of tap dancing which for their intricacy and speed and perfect rhythm are

absolutely unlike anything usually seen in Europe.

Two other popular American stars who have captured London are Ruth Draper and Cornelia Otis Skinner, who have both been appearing simultaneously in different theatres. Even though they have the reputation for being reticent to an unbelievable degree, the British audience is perhaps the most enthusiastic audience in the world, and they nightly pack the theatres to the doors and give vent to their appreciation by actually cheering when these two fine artistes put on their amazing one-woman shows.

The same is true in Paris. American entertainers are the rage there as well as in London. The most popular night place there is the *Café des Ambassadeurs*, and it is no idle boast that its popularity is largely due to the wonderful show given by its troupe of American comedians, singers and dancers. Whereas, during the day, one goes to the American Bar in the Ritz, on the Cambon side, to meet one's American friends—at night one instinctively turns up at the *Ambassadeurs*. Afterwards, one ends up the evening festivities at the *Café Monseigneur* to hear a wonderful Russian woman sing songs whose meaning needs no explanation even if one does not understand the words—songs of love when it is young, of romance and intrigue, sung in a room painted deep blue, with high vaulted ceilings and low lights. Then on the way home a final nightcap at either the *Grand Ecart* or the *Bœuf sur le Toit* seems to be the thing to do. It is all very gay and very hectic.

The most interesting thing about Paris this year is the Colonial Exposition. Exhibits from

all over the world have been assembled with the greatest taste and imagination. If one is interested in the mode of life, or the dress, or the food of these far off places, it is not necessary to take a trip around the world to find out what it is all about, because it has all been concentrated in Paris. But wonderful as the Dutch Exhibit is, and it has elicited the most unbounded interest and approbation, to the Americans, at least, the replica of our own Mount Vernon, presided over by Miss Anne Madison Washington, a direct descendant of two of our greatest Presidents, must stand out as a distinct achievement. The warmth of American hospitality, which is famous throughout the world, is here exemplified to its fullest extent, and America may well feel proud not only of its contribution to the Colonial Exhibit but of its charming hostess.

Mention has been made from time to time in this series of articles on men's clothes, to the acknowledged influence that London has on men's fashions the world over. No one disputes this fact, but after spending several months in Europe one realizes that not all fashions for men originate in London. In fact, the American traveling abroad will readily observe very definite style trends which have originated in America and which, because of their practical worth and smart style, have been enthusiastically adopted by Europe.

A SPECIFIC instance of this is to be noted in the rapidly growing popularity of the straw hat. For years in America this has been the popular summer hat—not only because it is suitable for warm weather from the standpoint of comfort, but also because it is a decided change from the felt hats which are worn the greater part of the year. Not that straw hats are new to Europe. Known as "boaters" in England, they have been worn for years by schoolboys and by a small percentage of men, as the finishing touch to the turn-out of blazer coats and white flannel trousers, which are worn when boating on the Thames. Hence the name.

It remains to be seen, however, whether or not that great arbiter of fashion—the Prince of Wales—will popularize the wearing of straw hats in London. Ever since he returned from his recent South American tour, when he was frequently photographed wearing a straw hat, many of the London shops have been featuring straw hats. In a country where tradition plays such an important part, innovations of any sort occur but infrequently. But, as the Englishman places comfort above almost everything else, it would not be at all surprising if straw hats should "catch on." And if the English do become accustomed to the idea of wearing straw hats in town, the Prince of Wales will once more have been responsible, as so often in the past, of starting a new fashion in England.

On the continent, straw hats have been worn for years—especially in the south of France and in Italy, where the very warm climate requires the coolest type of clothing. But the straw hat is essentially an American idea and to America goes the credit of having brought about a decided change in European men's fashions.

Sports of all kinds are so popular these days—and there is hardly a man amongst us who does not take an active part in some form of sport—that it is only natural that sports should have taken on an international aspect. Golf, of course, is preeminent. Nearly every one plays golf, regardless of age or sex. But it is not only in the great championship golf matches like the British Open championship that bring the best players of all countries together.

Tennis, too, has its ardent supporters. The famous Centre Court at Wimbledon, where so many valiant players have met their Waterloo, is a scene long to be remembered. It has often

been said that the ambition of every ranking tennis player is to play at Wimbledon. During the latter part of June and the first part of July, there is annually staged some of the finest tennis to be seen anywhere. From all corners of the earth the great men and women tennis champions meet each other at Wimbledon, and the memory of the hush and expectancy of the gallery re-



The Sherry Bar at Dorchester House. Note the smart looking pin striped shirt with soft tab collar to match, worn by the man in the conservative double-breasted suit. No less smart is the double-breasted topcoat in a gray herringbone pattern.

mains in the mind long after the actual play has been forgotten.

Playing on a grass court, surrounded on all sides by grandstands overflowing with tennis fans, these matches offer an excellent summary of what the well-dressed Englishman is wearing. This year the color story is blue and gray. Blue suits and gray flannel suits, gray felt hats with here and there a brown hat. Blue and blue and white striped shirts with soft tab collars to match and neat unobtrusive ties. But the scene is not drab for all the gray and blue worn because many bright touches of color are to be observed in the dress of the women present.

As in America, yachting is each year becoming more and more popular. At the Henley Regatta and at Cowes, blue and white is the color scheme. White flannel trousers, white shirts, striped neckties in club and regimental stripings, worn with blue coats. Like our own regatta at Poughkeepsie or the annual summer cruise of the New York Yacht Club, the attire of the men is identical as is the appearance of the yachts with their white sails silhouetted against the blue horizon and flying multi-colored pennants and insignia.

America has been responsible for other changes. If America looks to London for its fashion trends, the reverse is true of the European continent, which seems to be guided by what is popular in America. This is especially true of the younger generation, and the cause of it may be directly placed to two things. First—the movies. American films are popular the

world over because they are far and away the best films both from the standpoint of production as well as the personality and ability of the actors themselves. Everywhere one goes in Europe, in large cities as well as in small towns, one sees practically nothing but American films. The names of all the popular American picture stars adorn the billboards, and it is not only gratifying but very heart warming to come across names which are household words with us—especially when traveling in a country whose customs and language are foreign to ours. So it is little wonder that the Europeans are strongly influenced in their dress by the fashions worn by American film actors.

Another contributing cause to the American influence of men's fashions is the increasing number of students who come to Europe every summer. No matter where one goes there will always be found groups of American students—bright-eyed, alert, well-dressed—seeing all that can be seen in a limited space of time, revelling in the beauty and charm of age-old cathedrals and museums, subconsciously absorbing the culture of old-world civilization and giving, in return, a vital and invigorating stimulus to people who take life at a more restrained and leisurely pace.

The value of these student tours cannot be overestimated. Aside from the educational benefits and pleasure to be derived from foreign travel, there is the importance and need of a clearer understanding and deeper sympathy with the thought and ideals of other countries, especially at a time when world conditions seem to be so topsyturvy that one wonders what will happen next. It is, therefore, not surprising that these representatives of the land of promise should leave an indelible impression wherever they go, even though, superficially at least, it is expressed in the matter of dress.

Although sobriety and conservatism are the keynotes of the average Englishman's dress, the same can not be said of other Europeans. Impulsive and florid as to temperament, which is typical of the Latin races, the same qualities manifest themselves in all details of personal appearance. Contrasted with the well cut, easy fitting clothes worn by the Americans and the English, the clothes worn by continental men, while

equally well-cut in many instances, are for the most part much too extreme both as to cut and fit. In other words, the clothes fit so well that, to the Anglo-Saxon, they appear to be too tight if not actually too small for comfort.

IN SHIRTS and neckwear, too, there is a very noticeable lack of restraint. Bright, vivid colors made up in patterns which are distinct enough to do away with the necessity of a magnifying-glass in order to define them, bear mute but loud evidence as to the racial temperament of the wearer. But while their taste in neckwear may not always be applauded, there is no denying the fact that their dressing gowns and pajamas, while also highly colorful, are luxurious as well as attractive. It is in this department where a man can indulge his taste for color without fear of criticism, inasmuch as these things are worn only in the privacy of his home.

So that when all is said and done, there is not such a great difference between America and Europe, so far as men's clothes are concerned. It is largely a question of closer attention to the details of one's turn-out—wearing always the thing that is right for the occasion. This is the secret of being well dressed. As has been stated before, the thing to avoid is loud and bizarre colors and patterns, as they are always in poor taste. It is better to express one's individuality through one's own personality rather than by the wearing of such apparel as sets a man apart from his fellows because it is so different.



Millions for Defiance

(Continued from page 18)

"Sounds pretty strenuous," he observed. "But you will not feel it—the drinking. You will lie in the sun. It is very potent here, the sun. It burns away all the impurities. . . . I see you are looking at me, wondering why I am not sunburned. I am one of those unfortunates who can't stand the sun. It poisons me and I swell up most horribly. Hope laughs at me and says I look like something one finds under a log. But I'd rather look like that than like a coarse red sausage. She is a very candid person, Hope. But when you understand her and love her you do not mind."

Colin shot a quick glance at the Princess, wondering whether her last remark had been really ingenuous, or had only been meant to sound so. From her expression he could tell nothing. She was looking at her plate, intent, apparently, on the crawfish salad thereon. He noticed, however, that though she pushed it about a good deal with her fork, she did not seem to eat much of it. It was a delicious salad and Colin ate his to the last flake; but when Wilson offered him more he declined.

"Oh, do make a good lunch, Captain," spoke up the Princess. "You mustn't gauge your appetite by mine. I eat very little, ever. And to-day I am less hungry than usual. When I do not sleep well I do not feel hungry. Please eat a great deal, or you will make me uncomfortable."

Colin helped himself to more salad. "Afraid my arrival woke you up last night," he said casually. "Sorry if it did."

"Not at all. I heard you, but I had not yet been asleep. Then after you came I could not manage to compose myself. There are curious noises in a house at night, and I am sometimes nervous—quite without reason. Insomnia is a terrible thing. Those who have never experienced it have no idea how terrible. I don't suppose you have ever had a sleepless night in your life, Captain. But Wilson knows what it is, don't you, Wilson? We suffer in common, Wilson and I." As she said this she smiled at the butler, with that peculiar, tight-lipped, enigmatic smile.

Colin would have given much to have seen the old man's face at that moment, but Wilson was standing behind his chair and he could not look around at him without displaying undue interest. Was this the Princess' way of trying to pin the planting of the dagger in his bed on Wilson? Or was she thus notifying Wilson that she had seen him enter the room? Was she taking this means of letting the man know that she knew that he had seen her roaming in the night? Or were she and Wilson both innocent and ignorant of the whole affair? She had brought up the matter of her sleeplessness naturally enough. If she had had anything to do with the dagger, it seemed to Colin she would scarcely have admitted so readily that she had spent most of the night awake. On the other hand, he recognized, she might have introduced the subject deliberately, to allay suspicion.

CONVERSATION during the rest of the meal was desultory and dealt with such neutral topics as the beauty of the ocean, its warmth, its abundance of fish and the relative ferocity of sharks and barracuda. But throughout its course Colin felt an increasing irritation with this woman and her noncommittal smile. Once he was on the verge of being rude, and at another time, when she turned the conversation to the personal, he was rude. At last, when Wilson had cleared the table, the Princess stood up: "You must forgive me," she said, "I have a slight headache. I think I shall go and lie down."

Colin strolled to the sea-wall, and finding there a beach-chair, he sat down and reviewed the lunch-table conversation. It made a pretty poor start for a diplomatic mission, he told himself. There was no doubt that he had been unwarrantably rude; but the woman had annoyed him intensely. For one thing, she was too infernally glib, too shiny and self-possessed. She was to be trusted, he thought, about as far as you could drive an egg with a midiron. But even though he disliked her and was suspicious

of her, he condemned himself for having shown it. For there was no telling to what extent she might be able to hamper his activities. . . . He would have to be more discreet than he had been so far, at least until he had had an opportunity to see how the land lay.

The soft, warm air made him drowsy. He lolled back in the chair and drifted off to sleep. When he awoke it was past six o'clock. The sunset was casting a rosy glow over the sea. He rose slowly and went into the house. The big living room was still deserted, though a tray of tea things stood ready on a low table in front of the fireplace, in which logs were burning. On another table, nearby, were cocktail glasses, tiny fringed napkins and a snowy cake lavishly frosted with grated coconut. It looked as though Hope and the rest of the household were expected for tea.

Colin wandered across the room to the piano. Tentatively he sat down and struck a few chords. After looking around to make sure he was alone, he began to play snatches, fragments of one thing and then another. Then, as his fingers became limber, he swung into the martial tempo of a Chopin Polonaise.

When his strong, square hands had struck the last stirring notes, he sat there, staring upward, saturated with the rhythm of it. Presently, from the doorway on his left, in the slightly foreign accent of the Princess, floated the single word: "Bravo." He turned with a start and rose.

"But don't stop, Captain, do go on, please," said she. "I will stay outside, if you like, but do play again. You play very well indeed, Captain. Believe me, I know. Won't you be generous—"

The tribute sounded so spontaneous that Colin felt a trifle ashamed of himself for his previous judgment of her.

"You make it hard to refuse," he said, resuming his seat on the bench. "What shall I play? Have you any preference?"

His back was turned to her, so that he did not see her hastily look at her watch.

"I will suggest a program," she said. "Three of my favorites, if you know them and find them in your mood. First I would like that Spanish Dance, of Grenados, then I would like the Clair de Lune, of Debussy, and after that—do you play that part of Tristan—you know, the part where—?"

"This?" asked Colin, strumming a few bars. "Yes, yes, that's it. But first the Grenados, please, and then the Debussy."

As he played the sonorous Spanish Dance, the Princess, seated behind him, listened with evidently divided attention. She seemed on edge, and her gaze moved back and forth, like a shuttle, between the door and the hands of her watch, with an occasional swift glance at Colin. She applauded enthusiastically at the conclusion. But when he began the first plaintive notes of Clair de Lune, her restlessness heightened. The next moment, without a sound, she got up and tiptoed to a high-backed chair, so placed that in it she was invisible from the doorway.

Unaware of her movement, Colin, intent on the keyboard, was oblivious to all save the poignant beauty of the music. He did not hear the voices, in the lounge at the other end of the patio, which had been the Princess' cue to change her position. He did not hear brisk footsteps on the gravel of the patio. He did not hear the thin squeak of rubber soles on the polished floor behind him.

But he was suddenly conscious of someone standing beside the piano. And as he looked up and saw at once that it was Hope Marsden, he saw, too, that her eyes were blazing. Before he could hoist himself to his feet, she flung at him, in a voice vibrant with emotion:

"Don't ever play that thing in my house again!"

An instant later, she was gone.

CHAPTER VI

IF HOPE had struck him, Colin could not have been more staggered. His cheeks as crimson as if they had actually been slapped, he held on to the piano and gaped at the doorway through which she had vanished. Then, as a mocking laugh came to his ears, he spun around to confront the Princess.

"I am so sorry that your little recital was ruined," she said. "You were playing so delightfully, Captain. I was enjoying it so much."

Colin swallowed.

"You let me in for that," he accused her.

The Princess shrugged and smiled.

"I don't know what you are getting at, Captain," she said.

He could cheerfully have choked her. So obvious was his anger, in fact, that the group of fellow guests, who had just returned from the fishing trip, stopped on the threshold to stare.

"Hel-lo," exclaimed an English voice, "what goes on? Up to your old tricks, Xenia? Started another war? Where's Hope?"

Looking at the newcomer as if he were a maggot in an apple, the Princess turned her back on him by way of reply. He was a tall, lean man, with bleached-out sandy hair and a wispy, waxed mustache. He was dressed in a grimy sweatshirt and shrunken ducks that showed several inches of reddish shank between their cuffs and the tops of his sneakers. At the Princess' gesture, he laughed, displaying somewhat equine teeth, and advanced upon Colin.

"Mustn't mind Xenia," he said. "She's all right, really. My name's Crisp. Are you the chap Hope was expecting from New York? She said something about somebody—where is she? Thought I saw her dash in here."

"You did," said Colin.

"But I mean to say—where is she? I mean—didn't she stop and speak to you?"

"Oh yes."

"And dashed out again?"

"Yes."

"Well—but—I mean, are you the chap she was expecting?"

"I am."

By this time the others, half a dozen of them, had clustered round.

"Oh, for the Lord's sake, Eve, give the poor man a chance," protested one, a girl in bright blue trousers and a red and blue striped sleeveless shirt, whose face and arms were tanned almost to the brownness of her hair. "He doesn't want to be cross-examined. He probably wants a drink. You do want a drink, don't you?" she asked Colin. "Hope didn't mention your name—she's casual about details. I'm Molly Henderson. These others are Hartley Graham,

(Continued on page 50)



(Continued from page 49)

Claire Sprague, Henri de Bagasse, Jeff Byers and Lucy Milbank, in the order of their appearance. You've already met Xenia, so here we are. A large, happy family, ready for anything—especially a drink. Ring for ice, somebody. What did you say your name was?"

"O'Rourke," said Colin. He found it rather hard, after the tension of a few minutes before, to relax his face muscles; but he managed to achieve a smile as he shook hands, reminding himself that nothing was to be gained—possibly a good deal lost—by meeting these people with an air of churlishness. His clash with the Princess, who had tricked him into earning Hope's disfavor, was handicap enough, without breeding more by antagonizing the rest of the household.

He had only a fleeting impression of Hope—a wild shock of red hair, a face taut with anger, a pair of searing eyes, a voice incisive and peremptory. Not a yielding combination. He wondered what she would say when next they met—also what he could say. He foresaw that he might not make much progress if he held to his original intention of declaring himself frankly censorious and arbitrary from the outset.

FROM these considerations of the immediate future, Colin's mind was wrenched to the immediate present by Molly Henderson's question, thrice repeated, as to whether he would prefer Scotch, rye, a Bacardi cocktail, or something with gin.

"Give the poor man a chance, darling," drawled one of the other girls, a languid blonde in orange and black pajamas.

"Perhaps Captain O'Rourke would prefer a cup of tea," said the Princess, to nobody in particular.

"What I'd like to know," put in the Hon. Evelyn Crisp, emerging from a tall glass and licking his mustache, "is what you two were rowing about when we came in."

"The human question mark," said Molly. The Princess looked at Colin and smiled. The others also looked at him.

"I have nothing to say," he averred. "I see," said Mr. Crisp, "oh, quite. None of our business. But I mean—what the devil happened to Hope? What made her buzz off so fast?"

"Perhaps the Princess can tell you," said Colin.

"The Captain was unfortunate," explained the Princess. "He was playing the piano when Hope came in. He happened to be playing Debussy—Clair de Lune . . ."

There was a chorus of groans and exclamations of dismay, varying in vehemence from "Oh dear," to "Oh my God." The latter was from Mr. Crisp, who said:

"Rough luck, old man. Fearfully rough luck. I mean—playing Debussy—oh, wretched luck. That's one of the things Hope bars. I mean she absolutely bars Debussy. God knows why, but she does. Look here, Xenia, why didn't you stop him? You knew it was taboo—"

"My dear man," replied the Princess, "I do not hold myself accountable to you."

"But, Xenia, dash it—I mean to say the man's dished—"

"However, as a matter of fact," the Princess continued coolly, looking Colin full in the face, "there was not time. I was sitting in this chair, with my back to the door. I'd had a bad night, and the music sent me to sleep. When I woke up—" she shrugged. "Would you like me to intercede for you, Captain? I am not afraid of Hope—"

"Neither am I," said Colin quietly.

"Oh, we're none of us afraid of her," said Crisp, with a nervous laugh. "Still, it's a bit awkward. I mean—Hope can be jolly temperamental, you know. She may not speak to you for days—or to any of us. We were going to the Legation to-night, too. That'll be off now, I expect." He walked mournfully to the table and poured himself enough whisky to cure three men of melancholia.

"Does that mean we won't get any dinner?" asked Hartley Graham, a large, pink, ovoid creature, with a bald head and a plaintive tone. "I've got to have a little dinner. It's very bad for me to go without my dinner."

"You won't any of you get dinner if you don't hurry up," said a brisk voice from the doorway.

"You ought to be ready now. It's nearly eight. Anything in the shaker?"

Hope's sudden entrance made them all jump, like a group of boys caught smoking behind the barn. Mr. Crisp, caught with his monumental drink, quickly set it down and began to agitate the cocktail shaker. Claire Sprague, who a moment before had been yawning and stretching her arms luxuriously, rose with surprising speed. The Princess, with a defiant glance at Colin, marched out, close upon Claire's heels. The others hastily followed suit; all save Colin, who waited, hesitating as to his course.

The transformation in Hope amazed him.



Gone was the tigerish intensity with which she had pounced upon him. The shock of flaming hair that had accentuated her look of wildness had been miraculously tamed, and now clung in tight curls about her well-formed head. The long, severely simple, white evening dress she wore gave her an air of unshakable poise.

Though she was within a few feet of him, Hope gave no sign of being conscious of his presence. She sipped the cocktail Crisp had poured for her, then, glass in hand, went about the room, switching on lights. That done, she opened the phonograph and began shuffling through a stack of records. For the first time in years, Colin felt absolutely at a loss as to how to proceed. Then, realizing that he could not go on standing there indefinitely, he walked over to her. She continued to sort records.

"Miss Marsden," he asked, "am I included in this party?"

At this she looked at him, briefly, with a gaze as indifferent and impersonal as though he had been a wooden image.

He repeated his question.

"What? Yes, of course. Why not?" she said. Her tone and manner implied a total lack of interest in whether he came or went, or even existed. She seemed as cold and aloof as one of the remoter planets. It was hard to believe she was the same person who had flared up at him a little earlier.

Nettled and baffled, he went to his room to dress.

CHAPTER VII

AS HOPE was ushered to her reserved table at the Legation Club, men and women on every side stopped talking to watch her and her flock. Some of the older women pursed their lips and arched their eyebrows and waggled their heads at one another, as who should say: "That impossible creature." Here and there, others, of a later vintage, smiled and waved, or thrust out detaining hands, to stop her for a word in passing. Colin, conscious of a hundred eyes staring, felt as if he were marching in a parade.

On the way over in the car, he had asked Molly Henderson what sort of place the Legation was; and she had replied that it was the smartest club in Palm Beach, even smarter, that season, than the Everglades. It was the most beautiful thing of its kind anywhere, she told him, with the best service, the best music, the best crowd, and—next to the Patio Lamaze—the most divine food this side of Paris.

When the party were at length in their places, Colin, looking about him, readily admitted that

from the standpoint of beauty, at any rate, Molly had not exaggerated. The tables, abloom with flowers and lavishly appointed, ranged around a cloistered oblong patio. In the center, with the velvet sky for a ceiling, was a sunken dance floor, three steps down. The cloister was lit by wrought-iron lanterns, while from the floor's edges rose the diffused rays of bulbs set behind thick glass inserts in the lowest step.

At his left sat the exuberant and darkly burned Molly Henderson, glowing in fuchsia-red taffeta. On his right was Claire Sprague, in a Vionnet gown of turquoise crêpe, closely moulded to her figure and cut deep in the back. Long turquoise earrings swung in wide arcs as she talked.

"You've made 'em all sit up and take notice," said Molly.

"Who?" he asked.

"You. Hasn't he, Claire?"

"Me?"

"Absolutely."

"Don't be absurd," he said.

"Well, you have. They're all looking over here at you and whispering."

"Not about me," he scoffed.

"You think I'm joking?"

"I certainly do."

"You don't know your Palm Beach," drawled Claire.

"Or what a notorious gang you're out with," added Molly. "Hope's news. Didn't you know that?"

"Yes, but I'm not."

"Don't be silly. When you're with Hope, you are news. You can't help it. From now on you'll be a marked man. Everything you do will be in the papers. They'll even want to know your favorite book, if any, and what you like for breakfast."

"Hm," Colin grunted. It had not occurred to him that he would be an object of general curiosity, or that one of the first results of his projected campaign to keep Hope's name out of print would be to put his own in, linked to hers. It was a disturbing thought. There had been a brief period when he himself had been news in a small way; but having made no attempt to capitalize his reputation as an ace after the war was over, he had soon ceased to be considered good copy. Being familiar with journalistic methods, however, he realized that as soon as he was mentioned in Palm Beach dispatches, the clippings of his martial exploits would be unearthed from the newspaper morgues and published. "It will be remembered that, during the war, Captain O'Rourke, shot down behind the German lines, etc., etc. . . ." That sort of thing. Nothing to be ashamed of, but in his present position, publicity was the last thing he wanted. He frowned.

"You don't seem to care for the idea," said Molly. "But cheer up. You can't get away from it."

Then Molly rose hastily and tapped the man next to her on the shoulder. "Come on, Henri, let's dance."

Her move acted as a sort of signal to the rest, who also paired off and began to dance.

"Do you want to?" Colin asked Claire.

She looked up and nodded.

As he steered through the gyrating throng, in an atmosphere pungent with a gamut of perfumes, he scanned the faces that bobbed or drifted in and out of his field of vision. There were faces grave and faces gay, faces predatory, complacent, fatuous, shrewd, distinguished, dissipated, and faces combining two or more of these attributes. Nearly all of them, he thought, gave an impression of hardness; even the gayest wore an underlying look of strain and vigilance.

Mingled with the music and the steady shuffle of feet, cross-sections of dialogue came to Colin's ears. He listened for some time.

Then he saw dancing near them, Evelyn Crisp and Hope. The latter looked strikingly beautiful, Colin thought, with her exotic hair and her clear, lightly tanned skin. She was wearing a necklace of carved emeralds that intensified the color of her green-gray eyes. She danced with an effortless grace. His eye caught hers as she swung past. As though, at last, she recognized him as a human being, she met his gaze squarely and smiled. He felt curiously stirred.

"Hope looks gorgeous to-night," said Claire, when they were out of earshot.

"Umh," he agreed.

"She can when she wants to. Most of the time she looks like Little Orphan Annie."

"Ah," said Colin, side-stepping an elderly gentleman with pouchy eyes, who seemed to have mistaken his partner's arm for a pump-handle.

"Have you known her long?" pursued Claire. "No," he answered. Then, since it would be impossible to conceal the fact, he added: "I met her this evening for the first time."

"This evening—but—" she was frankly puzzled.

"I was wished on her," he said. "You see, I happen to work for her guardian."

"Oh. You're down on business?"

"No. He got an idea I needed a rest, and figured Miss Marsden might stand me for a little while."

"Mr. Carter's an old dear," said Claire, apparently satisfied with this explanation. "I met him once, years ago. He thinks a lot of Hope, doesn't he?"

"He certainly does," Colin assented.

"He must, to let her get away with the stuff she pulls. What did he think of her baby parade?"

"I didn't ask him," said he, truthfully. He waited a moment or two and then asked: "What makes her do stunts like that—she gets a kick out of it?"

"Guess so. I don't know. She's a funny person. Difficult. Between you and me, I think she's bored to death. Nothing interests her for very long. She always has to be on the go. You'll see. Ten to one she'll want to leave this place half-way through dinner. And there's no telling what she may do next. She's as likely as not to decide to fly to New York for breakfast, and then change her mind and go to Havana instead. The only thing to do when you're with Hope is to trust in God and keep a tooth-brush dry. It's a restful life. You've come to the right place for that."

"Maybe there'll be a lull," said Colin.

"Maybe," Claire conceded. "Hope's trying to round up ideas for her birthday. You ought to stay for it. It'll probably be a knockout."

"When is it?"

"In about a month."

"That's a long way off," he said. "Is she planning a big party? Another parade?"

"She hasn't decided the details. She was asking us for suggestions to-day. She wants to stage something unique. Maybe you could think up a scheme."

"Maybe I could," he said.

"It'd have to be something on a big scale, though," Claire continued. "Something—how did she put it?—oh, yes, something epic."

"I see," said Colin. "Front page stuff, eh? I'll have to see what I can do." To himself, he added grimly: "Yes, sir—and how!"

Hope had ordered a Lucullan dinner, including pompano, which Colin had never before tasted, quail done with oranges and wild rice, and heart-of-palm salad. For all the appreciation it received, however, the meal might as well have consisted of salt-horse and hardtack. Hope was bent on dancing, and the rest, despite the complaints of Hartley Graham, who would have preferred to sit and eat, insisted on doing likewise.

COLIN wanted to dance with Hope, on the chance that he might be able to establish some sort of *entente cordiale* between them, paving the way for a serious talk the following morning.

Accordingly, he danced with Molly and, to the latter's surprise, the Princess. From the former, beyond a compliment on his dancing, he drew nothing. The latter, however, showed a disposition to be talkative. She was dressed in white and silver tissue and bedecked with many barbaric bracelets of native gold and a necklace studded with semi-precious stones. With every movement she jingled, like a richly caparisoned white donkey in a pageant. She accepted Colin's invitation with her most noncommittal smile.

"You are more gallant than I gave you credit for, Captain," she said, after they had completed a round in silence. "You did not want to dance with me, but you concealed your distaste very well—for you."

She looked at him as if expecting some comment, but when none was forthcoming, she went on:

"You make a mistake, Captain, to scorn my friendship. I could help you."

"Help me what?"

"In your quest."

"What do you mean—my quest?" he asked, suspiciously.

The Princess laughed up at him.

"Ah, my dear Captain, you should not be naïve with me. I am not a child. For what does any eligible young man pursue the desirable Hope?"

It was Colin's turn to laugh.

"You take too much for granted," he said.

"There's nothing in that idea at all."

The Princess' eyes narrowed.

"Do you take me for a fool?" she asked.

"Do you take me for one?"

"I think perhaps you are," she said.

"Then I must be," he said, grinning cheerfully.

A few moments later, the Princess pleaded fatigue and they returned to the table, followed shortly after by Hope and the wheezing Graham, whose face resembled that of a raspberry-ice figurine that has been left in the sun.

"Who's ready to go?" asked Hope, beckoning

a waiter and asking for the check. "You, Xenia?"

"More than ready," said the Princess, looking wan.

"Phew," said Graham, fanning himself with a handkerchief. "I've got to have a drink. I can't move another step without a drink."

"Make it a short one, then," said Hope.

Colin, who had seen his anticipated dance with her go glimmering, jumped at the opportunity this concession offered.

"Won't you go round with me while we're waiting?" he asked her, rising.

"All right," she said. "See that that waiter brings the check, will you, Xenia?"

As Colin turned to follow her to the dance floor, his eye caught a baleful glance from the Princess, and he smiled. The exchange was a tacit declaration of war on both sides.

At first his dance with Hope threatened to be a disappointment. An excellent dancer himself, despite the handicap of a game leg, he had often, on an occasion, wished for a partner who might not only dance perfectly, but might also be completely impersonal. In Hope he had found such a partner. She was as impersonal as the ocean.

He had not expected her to be like this with him again. He had not, of course, imagined that she would be coquettish or garrulous. But he had assumed that if she condescended to dance with him she would manifest an ordinary degree of interest in him—say a word or two, at least, in comment on his visit. Instead, unaccountably, she said nothing. It was as though she neither knew, nor cared, with whom she was dancing. It made him angry. It made him want to hurt her.

Then he brought himself up sharply. The minutes were flying. At any moment the music might stop, or Hope might suddenly announce that she had danced enough, and his opportunity would have slipped away.

"Miss Marsden," he said, "I'd like to have a talk with you alone. When can I?"

"What?" She looked at him with a little frown, as though her thoughts had been miles distant and were hard to summon back. Yet evidently she had heard him, for she said: "Alone? What about?"

"The reason for my being here."

"Oh, that— That's quite all right. I don't imagine it was your idea. I'm afraid I won't have much time to devote to your education, but perhaps if you keep your eyes open—"

"Wait a minute," he interrupted, "what is all this? What about my education?"

"Weren't you talking about the reason for your being here?"

"Yes, but I don't see—look here, Miss Marsden—what did the Senator tell you?"

(Continued on page 52)



SEWELL P. MOORE

Scene along the Nanticoke River in Delaware. Sight of an old settlement and wharf and a stronghold of slave kidnapers about 1818

(Continued from page 51)

"I didn't memorize his letter," replied Hope, "but it seems to me he said you were a very serious young man, who had never learned how to play, and wouldn't I please take you in hand— A nice, ironic touch, that. But I don't really mind, except, as I say, I may not have much time—"

"I'm sorry he did it that way," said Colin soberly. "It only makes it harder to tell you the real reason I came down. I'd hoped to be able to have a talk with you in private as soon as I arrived, but you weren't

there. I hate to do it here, now, but—"

"Well, you've started—go on."
"There's no use beating about the bush. The Senator wants you to have that money—the ten million—on your birthday, but you've been making it almost impossible for him—let me finish, please—and he has sent me down to try to persuade you, for his sake as well as your own—"

"To be good," put in Hope, "is that it? Well, Mr. O'Rourke—I thought there was something funny—if that's what you came down for, you might as well go right back. I shall do exactly

as I please, and nothing you can say will influence me in the slightest." She spoke calmly and with no trace of rancor. "There's a train for New York to-night that you still have time to catch—unless you'd like to play a little longer," she added.

"Oh, no," said Colin. "I'm not going back. I'm going to see this thing through."

"O-o-h!" said Hope satirically. "You are a serious young man. Well, go or stay. It makes no difference to me. Tell the Senator that, with my compliments."

(To be continued)

These Jungle Movies

(Continued from page 23)

on the floor within range of your view through the lens, he can so move about at your direction that he will appear to be moving between the herd of elephants on the film. As he goes, the assistant traces chalk marks on the floor.

Now remove the elephant negative. Have a dark blue drape hung as a background. Your actor-hunter, dressed appropriately, takes his place at the start of the chalk line. At a signal he dashes down the line, following its curves and angles. As he comes he glances fearfully over his shoulder and acts the part of a hunter pressed and running for his life.

When this second negative is placed on the elephant negative and the two printed as one, the resulting positive will throw on the screen the picture of a hunter dashing wildly through the very midst of a herd of elephants. By following this same principle the hunter can be shown stalking through the African bush and staring at the feeding elephants. The falling-tree picture if judiciously placed in between pictures of a running elephant, will convey the impression that the animal has run over it. When the actor-hunter turns his head, stop and insert a flash of an elephant feeding and charging. Put together carefully in this manner, it is possible to create a nearly perfect illusion of seeing the scene as I outlined it when I set the problem.

THE possibilities of making exciting scenes by putting two separate negatives together is nearly unlimited. The most common example is the comic picture of a drunken man trying to cross a street filled with whizzing motor-cars and buses.

A somewhat different problem is the chase. Let us assume that we are camped on the veldt of Africa and that we are making a story which requires a scene showing a lion chasing a zebra. We will also assume that we have the lion and the zebra. We'll start with the zebra. First, a picture of a herd, which we can get without too much trouble on the veldt in their local habitat.

We frighten them and they dash away. Returning to camp, we bring out the zebra. A line of natives, hidden behind trees or a deep water course, will serve to prevent the zebra from dashing straight away from the camera location. Turn the zebra loose some distance, fifty or possibly even a hundred yards away. In order to escape, it will have to run forward between the line of natives in front of the camera and those behind. As it comes we photograph it. It may be that a native or two will appear in the picture popping out from behind a tree in order to frighten the zebra and keep it in line. Such can be cut out of the film later, when it is assembled.

The handling of the lion is not so simple. Lions cannot be driven easily. They will usually run just so far, and then they stop and want to argue. Which is embarrassing. There are two methods of getting what we want. If we have a motor-truck we can mount the camera on the platform and, after turning the lion loose, follow it with the truck and get some pictures. A much better way, although it requires more time and preparation, is to use fencing.

The wire may be stretched along the exact route which the zebra followed and carefully hidden and camouflaged with grass, bushes, tree-trunks and anthills. The lenses of the camera or cameras protrude through the wire on our side of the runway. The lion is released at the far end, and we picture him as he comes. In order to get the final rush it may be necessary to have some one run outside the wire. The lion will probably follow at a gallop, hoping to catch him.

These two pictures, if cut together, will give the impression that the zebra is being chased by the lion. First, we see on the screen a picture of a zebra herd, grazing peacefully. Then a picture of a lion, walking slowly. The zebra again. Then a flash of the lion. The zebra herd breaks into a run. So does the lion. A single zebra is shown in a moderate close-up, running fast. The lion is running also. Possibly a quick glimpse of the zebra herd in the distance. The single zebra. The lion bounding. And then a dead zebra with the lion feeding or standing over it. Would not such a sequence convince you that you had seen a herd of zebra attacked on the veldt? And to all intents and purposes, so you have.

Both these examples could be classed as fakes. The first more so than the second. But they are fakes only in that the action as you watch it on the screen is not the action actually photographed. The completed pictures are of animals or men doing things which are not only possible but which have been seen many times.

In the jungle or on the veldt, animals generally sleep during the hottest part of the day. The grass-eaters graze early in the morning or late in the evening and during much of the night. In localities unfrequented by men, antelope, zebra, wild pigs, and, occasionally, elephants and buffalo drink between twelve and two.



Castellated cliffs tower high above the laboring trains in Montana Canyon

The really exciting happenings, the killings and the hunts, usually occur at night.

How, then, is it possible to secure pictures of lions stalking and killing native cattle, for instance? The answer is that it is impossible unless the action is staged. In the Namwala District of Northern Rhodesia, lions kill cattle every night in some village. It is impossible to guess which one will be attacked upon any given night. But even if you were so fortunate as to be present when the lions began their stalk, how could you photograph them in the dark? If flares were ready and you set them off, the lions would run. The moon does not give sufficient light for photography even on the brightest nights.

How then were the accompanying pictures made? Apparently the pictures are of two lions attacking cattle inside a native village. The spearmen can be seen on the kraal poles trying to defend their cows and oxen. The enlargements are part of a film showing lions breaking into the pole kraal, downing a cattle beast and raising merry hell generally. So far as I know, they are the only pictures which have been made of lions killing. They are authentic. I know because I made them.

First, we captured two lions. It was not easy but we got away with it. Once we had our chief actors, we hired the small village for a week and moved the inhabitants out but kept all the implements of their daily life just where they left them. The kraal itself we strengthened here and there with new poles or by binding wobbly ones with wire. One of the cameramen scaled a large tree near-by and, cutting off the top, built a platform on which he set up a camera with a long focus lens. Another platform was built at the edge of the kraal on a level with the tops of the poles. It was outside the view of camera number one.

When all was arranged, we put some of our own oxen in the kraal and our native hunters in the huts. The lions were brought up in crates and backed against an opening in the kraal paling. The cameraman waved a signal and began to grind. I pulled up the crate doors. For a minute, nothing. Then one of the lions peered out. Looking through the camera, all that could be seen was the line of poles and the head of the lion coming through. It looked exactly as though the beast was forcing its way in.

The lion snarled. Then with a rush it bounded into the kraal and raced at the oxen. The other followed. The oxen faced them, heads down. The lions circled cautiously. To my intense surprise, an ox charged a lion and chased him. They rushed over toward camera number two and right in front of it the lion turned and leaped onto the ox. I yelled for natives. They came running from the huts and swarmed up the poles. Spears flashed. The cattle churned up the dust. The lion had the ox down and was biting it in the neck. The ox threw it off and, staggering to its feet, kicked the lion smack on the nose.

With the two cameras we photographed over a thousand feet of the fastest action I've ever seen put on by animals. And not one was killed. By badgering and shouting at the two lions we succeeded in driving them

Cross-Word Puzzle

By John Howard, St. Louis, Mo.

THE ELKS MAGAZINE will pay readers \$10 for any cross-word puzzle which it can publish.

The Magazine will return unsuitable puzzles if a self-addressed, stamped envelope is included; but it cannot enter into correspondence about them.

Please do not send in answers to puzzles already published.

THE Magazine wishes to accord honorable mention to the following contributors of puzzles: Thomas L. Coopee, South Hadley Falls, Mass.; Mrs. Helen Peters, Denver, Colo.; M. G. Storey, Vancouver, Wash.; Miss Grace Trump, Vincennes, Ind.; and Miss Ruth Walton, Boston, Mass.

back into the crates. One or two oxen were scratched, but not seriously.

We made other scenes to complete the sequence. We had close-ups and long shots of natives in and out of huts. Three women ran into one and hurriedly fastened the door. A man rushed for a calf and, untying it, picked it up and ran for a hut. He tripped all over himself but got the calf in. When these various scenes were put together there was a complete picture of what happens when lions attack a village.

It is a fake in the sense that it was staged. But there is not one act that does not occur every night in some part of Africa.

To my mind, this is the only way in which wild animal pictures can be made successfully. Waiting by a water hole or a runway requires weeks of time. And the results are always in doubt. The day may be overcast, the animals may come from the wrong direction, they may not be the species you want, or they may turn up too early or too late for good, clear photography. By going out and catching the animals needed, preparing a natural stage and then so arranging matters that the animals will do in the daytime the acts they commonly do only at night, clear pictures following the sequences of a story can be made successfully.

It doesn't work every time. Big, carnivorous animals such as lions, leopards and tigers are not easy to handle. Sometimes the most unexpected things happen and the result is a picture beyond your wildest dreams. Again, the action is a total flop and you must begin all over again.

The picture of the roaring leopard was made with a still camera at a distance of seven feet. Movies were made at the same time. No matter how closely you examine the picture, I defy you to see how it was done.

We required one or two quick flashes of the head and shoulders of an angry leopard to cut into another scene to help establish a feeling for the ferocity of the veldt at night. The big leopard in the picture had been captured the day before.

Now leopards are without doubt the most ferocious animals alive. Particularly when hurt or confined. A lion will lie quiet and take in every detail of a scene before he acts. Not so the leopard. Whang. He charges the first moving object.

We relied on this trait. Through the bars of the crate we roped the leopard and succeeded in dragging it out unharmed but fighting mad. Roaring and growling it writhed and twisted trying to get at us. We very nearly gave up the idea then and there.

By placing long poles across the big cat we held it to the ground. Three ropes were tied about its stomach and we carried it to the scene of the picture. The cameras were set up and focused. The leopard's head protruded through a bush. Its body lay behind. When the photographers were ready I jerked the ropes off the leopard's jaws. At once it flew at me. But the stomach ropes held it back. The cameras ground and clicked. Snarling and roaring the maddened beast strove to reach us. But he couldn't. When he whirled about to bite one rope the hunters jerked desperately on the others. Within five minutes we had what we wanted and had thrown a net and poles over the leopard. I would not recommend this act as a pastime for anyone with a weak heart, however. It is just a little too vivid and fast.

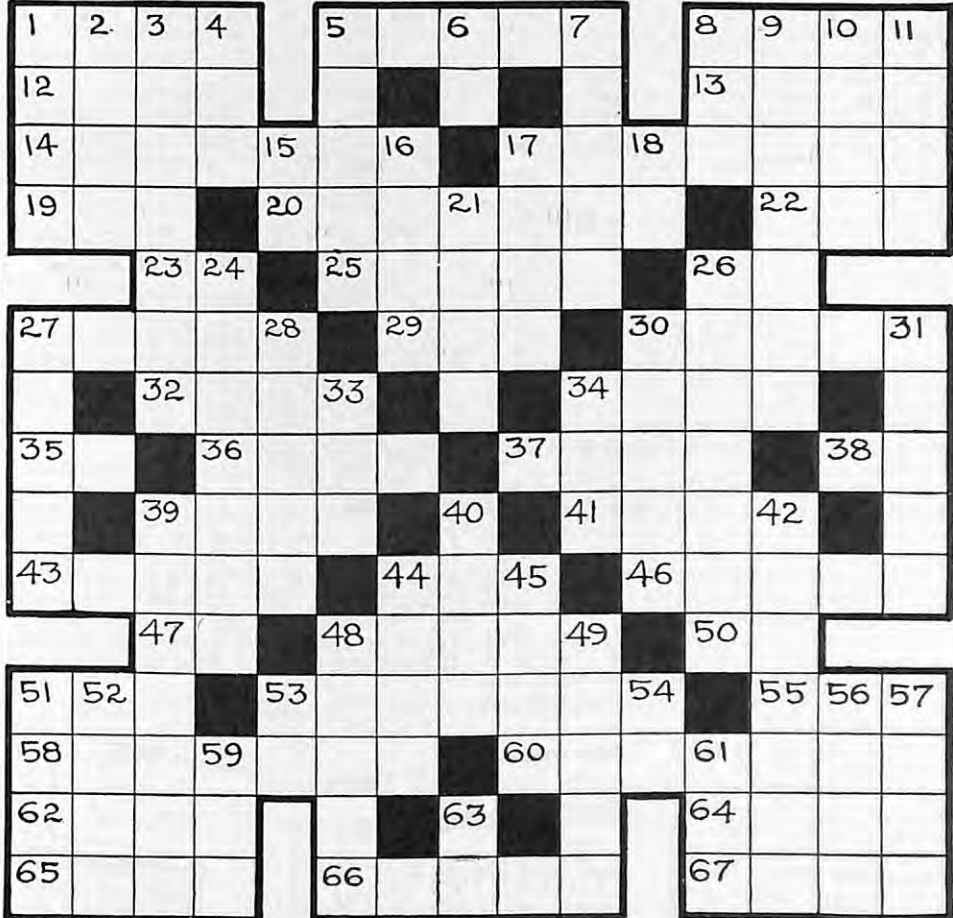
BEFORE I began this kind of work I had many half-formed thoughts as to what certain kinds of animals would probably do when placed in kraals and asked to act. Just to show how futile it is to attempt to guess beforehand I give an incident with a large lion.

He was a big veldt lion, thick of shoulder and with massive forearms and heavy spreading paws. He did not have much mane but he was in the prime of life as his gleaming wet white teeth showed only too clearly. We had captured him on a Tuesday. By Friday morning a kraal had been built for the special scenes we wanted.

Setting up a camera on a bare stretch of ground we laid out two lines of wire to form the sides of a large V. These lines running from the camera at the small end could not be seen through the lens. They were outside its angle.

At the wide end we dug a trench and put up a

(Continued on page 54)



Across

- 1—Withered
- 5—Tapering sharp end
- 8—Border
- 12—Outgrowth of the epidermis
- 13—Public walk
- 14—Trials
- 17—Wakes
- 19—Termination
- 20—Director
- 22—Tiny mound
- 23—Behold
- 25—Silver coin of British India
- 26—Exclamation
- 27—At that place
- 29—Couch
- 30—Scene of many battles during the World War
- 32—Rescue
- 34—Untamed
- 35—Thirteenth letter of the Greek alphabet
- 36—Horses harnessed together
- 37—A great number
- 38—Roman weight of one pound
- 39—Measure of capacity
- 41—Beloved
- 43—Discharge
- 44—Strike gently

- 46—Laughable
- 47—An adverb
- 48—Couples
- 50—Perform
- 51—Unusual
- 53—A breed of cat
- 55—Mineral spring
- 58—An adept in palmistry
- 60—Conspirator
- 62—On the sheltered side
- 64—Warmth
- 65—For fear that
- 66—Glossy silk
- 67—Is mistaken

Down

- 1—Covering for the foot
- 2—Merit
- 3—Conundrums
- 4—Before
- 5—Pertaining to the poles
- 6—Whether
- 7—A number
- 8—Australian bird
- 9—Coward
- 10—Merriment
- 11—Otherwise
- 15—Exist
- 16—Rebuff
- 17—Old

- 18—Either
- 21—Simians
- 24—Public speech
- 26—Rope for hoisting a sail
- 27—Instrument for grasping
- 28—Occurrence
- 30—Dug into for metal
- 31—A frame to support a painter's canvas
- 33—Consume
- 34—Compact mass of soft substance
- 39—Woolly dogs
- 40—Raised platform
- 42—Cock
- 44—Portion
- 45—Journey
- 48—Nuisances
- 49—Drawing-room
- 51—Precious stone of changeable colors
- 52—Valley
- 53—Mix-up type
- 54—A word of denial
- 56—A fruit
- 57—Systems of ru'es for esthetic results
- 59—Encountered
- 61—Definite article
- 63—Within the limits of

After you have done the puzzle, check your answers with the solution on page 61

line of poles and bound them firmly together to represent part of the wall of a cattle kraal. High up on the poles with spears in their hands were perched a half dozen ferocious looking natives. Looking through the finder nothing could be seen excepting the poles and natives. The ground was covered with old cattle manure. In one corner was a heap smoldering slowly. No one could have told that the picture was not taken in a village kraal. Which was what we wanted. Our purpose was to make a few feet of closeup shots of the lion pacing along the poles with the natives immediately above him. If he tried to climb so much the better. The action could be inserted into the scene of the lions attacking cattle very effectively.

When everything was ready I walked around to the lion's crate to see how he was. He was. Grrrr. Whang. He flew at the bars and flashed out a paw trying to hook me. I made a dash at him. We wanted him as mad and angry as possible. He did not require much urging. A four hundred and fifty pound lion straight off the veldt is a pretty ferocious beast.

The natives on top of the crate pulled up the

door. I crouched nearby, my rifle ready in case anything went wrong. A native might fall or the lion might leap higher than we estimated. For a minute or two nothing happened. There wasn't a sound from the crate. No one moved. Up on the poles the spearmen clung tense and expectant. I could hear the faint click of the camera. At any second I expected the lion to rush out with a roar and make for the poles. The wire was covered completely with grass. Still not a sound. Then abruptly the lion walked slowly out and sat down in the middle just like a huge dog. He looked leisurely about and stared for a moment at the poles.

It was more terrifying than if he had rushed out as we expected. It was only too plain that he was giving the kraal the once over before risking something. A native shifted his weight from one pole to another. The lion looked at him and then lay down.

That would never do. I picked up a small piece of dirt and threw it at the lion. No results. I yelled at him and threw more dirt. He growled but that was all. We all yelled, and called him vile names. But no action. In something of a

quandary I walked up to Frank to ask what he thought. It never occurred to me that the lion could see me behind the grass or that he was paying any attention. But Frank was. He had his eye glued to the finder. He began to crank. There was a yell from the natives. A roar. I leaped to the wire and peered through. The lion had bounded to its feet and was charging the camera. Before I could throw up my rifle he smashed into the wire. The camera went over with a crash with Frank beneath it. The wire bulged and creaked with the impact. But it held.

I rushed to pick up the camera. Frank rose cursing and dusting himself off. The sunshade and four inch lens had been bitten off the front of the machine. The vertical gear was smashed.

"Well," grunted Frank. "It ought to be good."

"Did you get it?" I exclaimed.

"Hell yes. Right until he smacked me down."

But the lion had come so fast Frank hadn't been able to follow focus and the picture was not clear. Later with another camera we succeeded in getting the milder scenes we wanted.

Chukker Luck

(Continued from page 11)

polo balls, costing \$3.75 a dozen, were billed at \$7.50 a dozen; eight polo helmets, catalogued at \$12.00 each were charged to the players at \$18.00 apiece and other swanky accessories such as breeches, jerseys, gloves, belts, boots, saddles and goal posts were marked up to a gorgeous profit margin.

Necessarily only gentlemen of affluence were candidates for the two teams, and they discovered to their delight that they were instantly accorded a world of public acclaim. Within a week it became apparent that the players were to be paid social dividends which could not be measured against mere money.

The two organizations sponsored the great match game, and announced that a section of land adjoining the country club which was destined some day to be a portion of a second nine holes, was being converted into a standard size polo field. At Johnny's suggestion sideboards were dispensed with inasmuch as Mr. Peach doubted the ability of the large and somewhat cumbersome horses to leap that tiny barrier should they be forced to try.

ADMISSION was placed at fifty cents: half of which was to be divided between the clubs and half between the two promoters. Already there was a clamor for more information, and the affair gave promise of developing into the greatest event in Birmingham's colored society history. President Joshua Pruney of the Country Club announced that the gala contest would be followed by a tea dance; extra added admission fifty cents each, including tea. Florian insisted on a fifty per cent. cut on this, and his demand was granted.

Keen interest and tremendous curiosity served to arouse the competitive spirit. Certain members of the Shining Star quartet, enthralled by their new polo outfits, talked loudly of beating the I Will Arisers. The latter team therefore offered to bet ten dollars apiece on the game.

And that was the beginning. Even before the mallets and balls arrived from Chicago a considerable amount of money had been wagered on the outcome of the game; not alone by the players but also by the general public, which regarded it as a good bet either way.

Then the Sons & Daughters swiftly inducted one Ethiope Wall into their lodge and announced that he would play number two position for their team. Inasmuch as Mr. Wall had once been a cowboy, the Shining Stars resented such methods and loudly proclaimed their grievance.

A spirit which transcended mere rivalry sprang up. Members of the opposing teams scarcely bowed to one another. And then the Sons & Daughters of I Will Arise negotiated their

great coup. For a very fancy sum, they engaged the exclusive services of Johnny Peach as coach.

Johnny knew little about the game, but his little was enough. Having spent a good portion of his life around polo stables, and being familiar with the jargon and himself a better-than-ordinary rider, he was swiftly enabled to convince his protégés that he was a marvel. He boasted again and again of being a ten-goal handicap man, and impressed the others—and he proved a terrific taskmaster.

What he lacked in technical knowledge, he more than atoned for in loudness. He gathered his clan about him and discussed the principles of the game: right of way and teamwork and methods of hitting. The Shining Stars, hearing

that one of the promoters had agreed to coach their rival team, spouted vitriol and swore to win, if they had to kill themselves trying. Feeling reached the point where hostesses felt it was unsafe to invite members of the rival teams to the same party, and—no matter what else loomed—the financial success of the affair was more than assured.

Johnny carried his team out to the field for practice. They were all large men, but the horses, too, were large. Furthermore it was happily apparent that no enormous degree of riding skill would be required to remain on the backs of the ex-dray animals, now unhappily elevated to the degree of polo ponies.

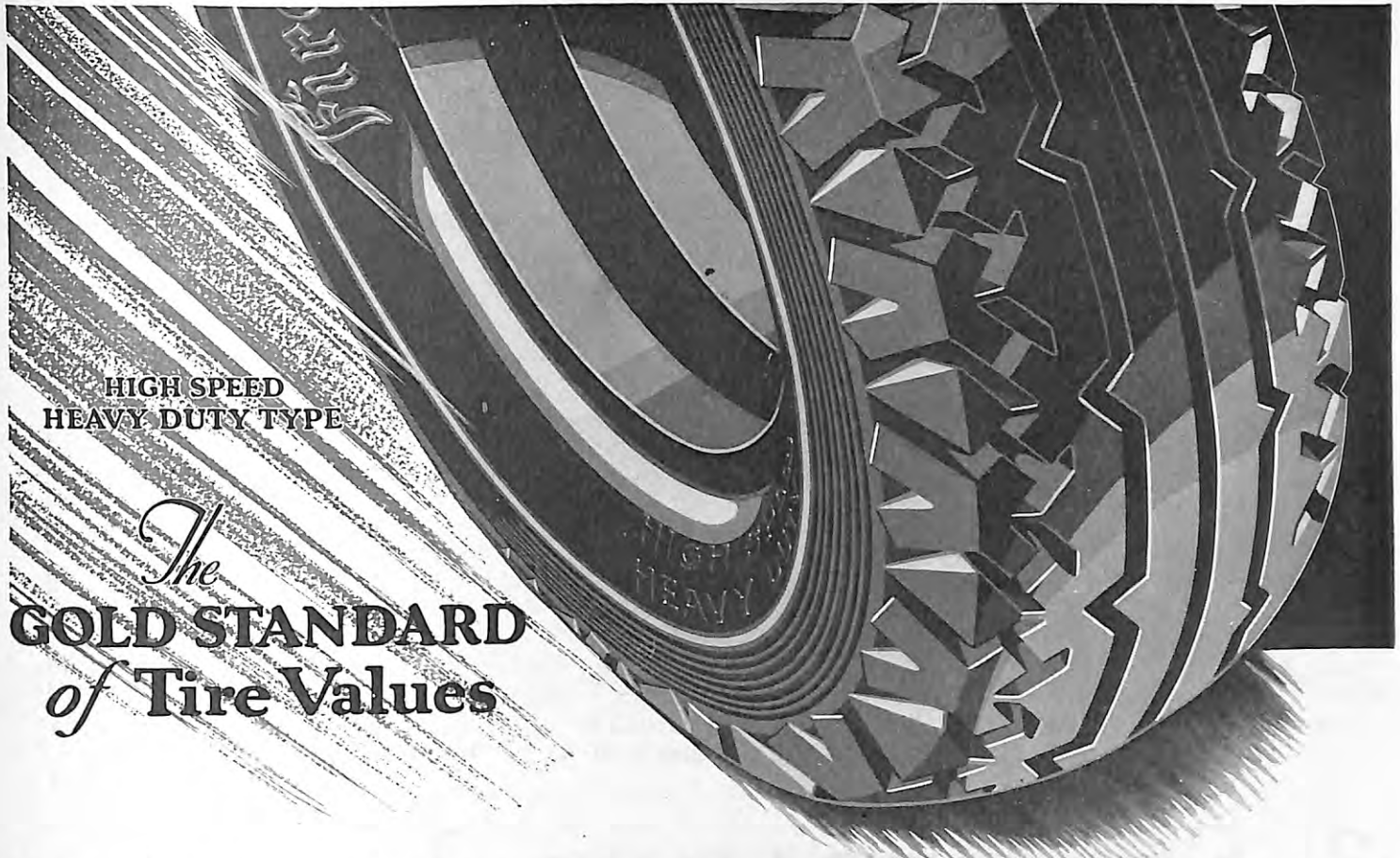
The five mounts belonging to the Sons & Daughters ambled languidly around the field, appearing more interested in the luscious turf than in the wanderings of the little white ball. Only Ethiope Wall seemed able to get any speed out of his animal, and he did this with the use of spurs—a proceeding which the horse misunderstood and bitterly resented.

But whether or not the horses possessed speed and agility, the presence of five men in gleaming white polo uniforms loping about the field in front of the clubhouse, delighted the society set. Each afternoon the veranda was



"Hey! My wife wants to know when my suit will be ready"

(Continued on page 58)



**HIGH SPEED
HEAVY DUTY TYPE**

The
GOLD STANDARD
of Tire Values

Year after year the Extra Strength—Extra Safety—Extra Mileage of Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires are more and more thoroughly appreciated by car owners

FIRESTONE engineers and chemists have developed these Extra Values as the result of the most grueling, punishing tire tests in the world.

At Indianapolis, May 30, 1931, forty of the world's most famous race drivers started in the annual 500-mile endurance race, driving 44,921 tire miles, at an average speed of over 90 miles per hour — at times as high as 140 — without a blowout, without a puncture, on Firestone Gum-Dipped Balloons. Every tire was bought and paid for.

Louis Schneider won the race at a speed of 96.629 miles per hour. This is the twelfth consecutive year that Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires have been on the winning car.

Firestone Tires hold All World Records on Road and Track for Safety, Mileage,

Speed and Endurance. These Extra Values in Firestone Tires are not duplicated anywhere at any price:

Gum-Dipping—minimizes internal friction and heat and gives 58% longer flexing life to every cord—

Double Cord Breaker — gives 56% stronger bond between tread and cord body and 26% greater protection against punctures and blowouts —

The Non-Skid Tread—gives 25% longer non-skid safety and wear —

Which gives you 25 to 40% longer tire life.

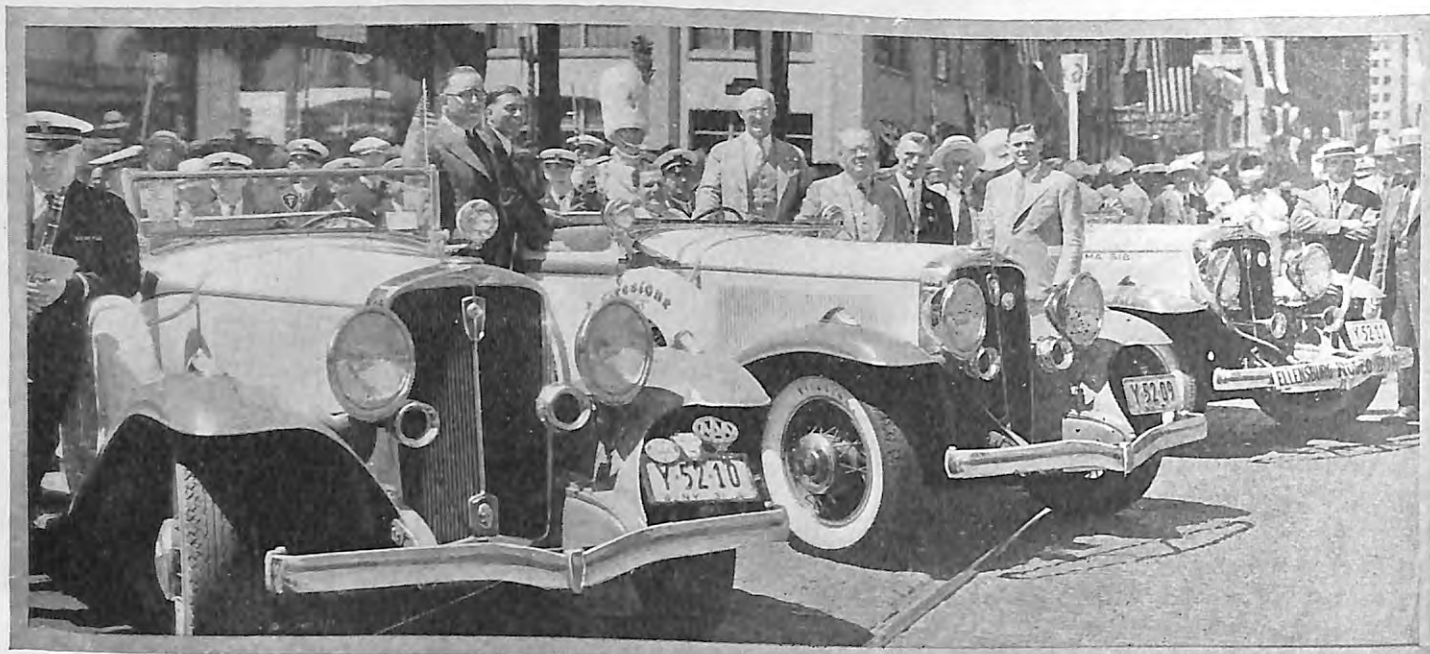
For the most assuring protection go to the Firestone Service Dealer in your community TODAY. Equip your car with a set of Firestone Gum-Dipped Balloons. The Firestone Dealer will Save You Money and Serve You Better.

This is the sturdy tire the Elks Fleet relied on for EXTRA SAFETY and MILEAGE

The Elks good-will coast-to-coast tour, ending on July 6th in Seattle at the Elks National Convention, was completely equipped with Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires—the prevailing choice among racing drivers and car manufacturers for assurance against delay, for extra safety, mileage and riding ease.

Firestone

M O S T M I L E S P E R D O L L A R



"The most enjoyable trip I ever made."
—HARRY MAPLES, Car No. 1

"A revelation in really restful travel."
—E. C. O'DONNELL, Car No. 2

"8,159 miles of FREE WHEELING
have won me for life."
—JOSEPH DOWNING, Car No. 3

3 STUDEBAKER EIGHTS

score 32% saving
in 24,367 miles of
free wheeling

THE 1931 Grand Lodge Convention at Seattle has become one of a host of happy memories. To the "crews" of the Elks Magazine Good Will Fleet, these memories take the form of eight thousand miles of driving delight, as they journeyed by their separate routes from New York to Seattle. Each drove a Free Wheeling Studebaker President Eight roadster, resplendent in Purple and White.

Across the South, the center, the North of the country, their respective routes led them through every type of touring condition the nation affords. Broiling sun and driving rain, mud, sand, macadam and smooth, hard concrete, flat plain and winding mountain trail, these Elks pilgrims met them all in copious measure.

They met every emergency, every imaginable set of traffic and roadway conditions. They met them Free Wheeling, and they'll smile when you mention trouble.

"Trouble? Trouble? What do you mean trouble? There wasn't any!"

Everything turned out as predicted . . . that is, everything but the twin speedometer readings. These cars you may recall from earlier announcements, each carried two speedometers — one geared to the propeller shaft in the usual way showing total road miles traveled, the other geared *ahead* of the transmission, where it registered road miles *under driving power*.

Studebaker predicted there would be but 8 miles of engine effort shown for each 10 miles of road travel. The actual official figures, certified by Grand

Savings as high as 45% with Free Wheeling!

	Road Miles	Engine Miles	Free Wheeling Saving
Car No. 1—Driver, Harry Maples—Northern route	7,889	6,102	1,787 miles or 22.7%
Car No. 2—Driver, E. C. O'Donnell—Southern route	8,319	4,551	3,768 miles or 45.29%
Car No. 3—Driver, Joseph Downing—Central route	8,159	5,743	2,416 miles or 29.6%
			Average free miles, 32.53%

Exalted Ruler Lawrence H. Rupp, Exalted Ruler E. E. Kelly, and Robert S. Taylor, A. A. A. representative, show *less than 7* "engine miles" to 10 road miles!

Momentum, the giant force which Free Wheeling puts to useful work, carried these cars nearly a third of the way! "Rest" for the engines, rest for the chassis, *rest for the drivers!*

Today no less than eleven other motor car manufacturers have adopted Free Wheeling in some form. Studebaker, the pioneer of Free Wheeling, offers it in its finest form, under *positive* gear control, not as an "extra" at extra cost, but as an integral part of the mechanism of every Studebaker car.

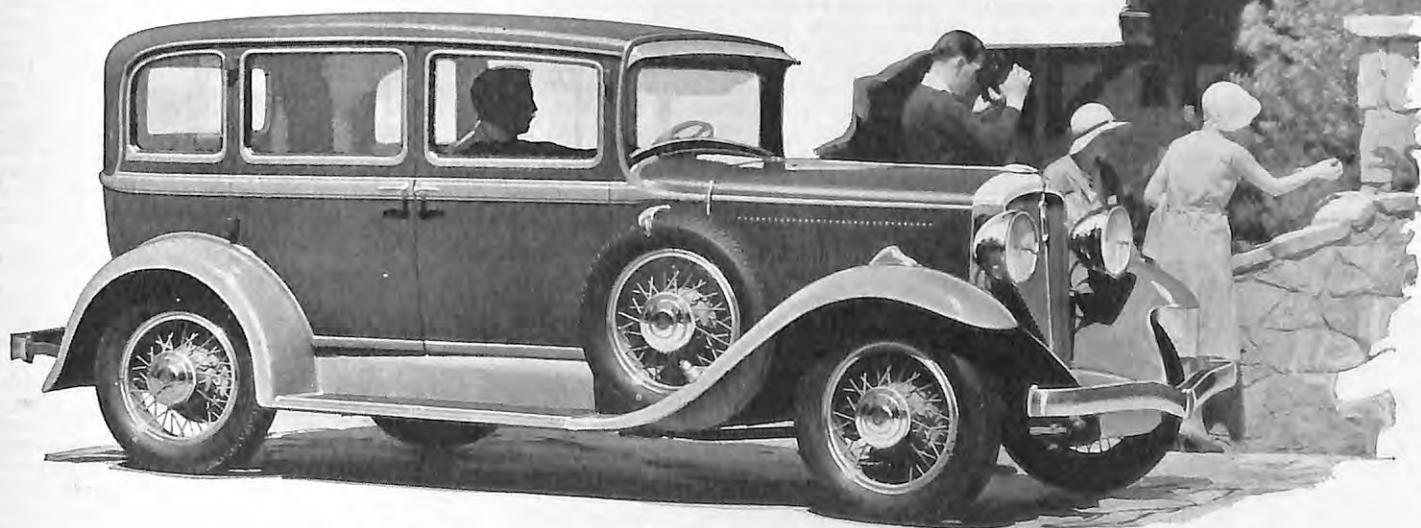
Studebaker Free Wheeling banishes noise, gear-clashing, propeller shaft and axle strain, and confines clutch pushing almost entirely to starting and backing up. You shift at any speed, quietly and easily. Costlier helically cut gears in constant mesh contribute new

quietness in all positions. Intake silencing and full-power exhaust muffling, both introduced to the industry by Studebaker, have hushed engine roar astonishingly.

Why not permit your own local Studebaker dealer to give you a sample of the kind of travel-ease the Elks Magazine Transcontinental Tour pilots enjoyed for 24,367 miles? He will be delighted to place a Studebaker of any model you desire at your disposal.

There is a Free Wheeling Studebaker for every purse. The Champion President Eight, \$1850 to \$2550—The famous Commander Eight, \$1585 to \$1685—The popular Dictator Eight, \$1095 to \$1225 and the low-priced Studebaker Six, \$845 to \$970 at the factory. 5 wire wheels optional at no extra cost.

Illustrated is The Dictator Eight Regal Sedan, 6 wire wheels and trunk rack standard, \$1225 at the factory. Bumpers and spare tires extra.



Studebaker

BUILDER OF CHAMPIONS . . . PIONEER OF FREE WHEELING

(Continued from page 54)

crowded, because long before the Sons & Daughters finished their practice, the Country Club squad would arrive, and there was always the hope that a physical clash would ensue.

Whatever may have been said in criticism of the team Johnny was coaching, it was certainly several degrees better than the untutored quartet of Shining Stars. Therefore, the Lodge team talked more and more loudly and offered to bet larger and larger sums. The Shining Stars, being canny, refused to cover. They were bitter, but they were not fools and they knew when the cards were stacked against them. On the appointed day they intended to ride onto the field and do their best . . . but they had a hunch that their best was not going to be good enough.

Then Joshua Pruney announced that Florian Slaphey had been appointed referee. Johnny Peach took occasion to laugh uproariously at his selection.

"Waffo' you got so much merriment?" inquired Florian indignantly.

"I GOT to laugh at the idea of you refereeing in' a polo game. You don't know nothin' 'bout polo."

"I know plenty," snapped Florian. "I been readin' a book."

Mr. Peach shrugged. "All right, Brother. This game anyhow won't need no referee. All it is gwine take will be an addin' machine to count the goals the Sons & Daughters make."

Two days before the game, Birmingham was steaming with excitement, and the Shining Stars were desperate. They called a council of war and discussed the matter. It was unthinkable that they should be the butts of a huge joke, and this polo thing had now become all too serious.

It was Julius Caesar Clump, number-one man on the Shining Stars, who had an inspirational idea. He explained it to his cohorts and they burst into wild cheers. Two hours later Mr. Clump was closeted with Johnny Peach in the latter's room at Sis Callie Flukers's boarding house.

He took from his pocket twenty crisp five-dollar bills and spread them out on the table. "Brother Peach," he inquired, "how would you like to have them bills fo' yo' very own?"

Johnny's eyes gleamed. "Money is the fondest thing I is of."

"You can have them," stated Caesar—"If!"

"If what?"

"If you play on our team!"

Johnny blinked rapidly. "Wh-what at is you drivin' with them words, Mistuh Clump?"

The little Shining Star player was ready for the question:

"I has looked into yo' contrack with the Lodge, Johnny, an' I ain't gittin' suggestive that you do nothin' crooked. All you 'greed to do was to coach that team an' not to coach ours. But you didn't say ary word about playin' on either team."

"Now us has arranged fo' you to join our club to-morrow. That makes you legible to play with us. You is a swell player, an' does you join our team, it's a cinch we is gwine to win. Furthermo', with all the money you has got a'ready, an' the fact that the line-up don't have to be announced until to-morrow night, you can take ev'ry cent an' bet it on the Shining Stars. The Sons & Daughters is offerin' two to one they beats us . . . an' you can come out of this with a thousan' dollars clear profit, an' be a hero to boot."

Johnny was staggered by the proposition. He did some lightning calculation. What Clump said about the financial end of it was true: his money bet at one to two would net considerable cash. Furthermore, while he was under no delusion about his polo-playing ability, he did know that he was infinitely better than any other man on either team. Ethiope Wall was the only member of the Sons & Daughters with any real ability and he could teach Jasper De Void,

"He cain't play on that team, can he—when he was coachin' us?"

"He suttinly can," stated Lawyer Chew. "He 'greed to coach yo' team an' he done so, honest an' fearless. He can play on whichever team he craves."

But a mere legal ruling did not assuage the fury of the Sons & Daughters. They and their friends returned from the club-house and repaired to the lodge-rooms. There the five members of the squad: Dr. Brutus Herring, Ethiope Wall, Magnolius Ricketts, Opus Randall and Callous Deech, held a meeting. Hot words were flung freely, and threats of mayhem were indulged in without stint. The consensus of opinion was that Mr. Peach had gone one large step too far.

Chiefly, Johnny's presence on the rival team altered the complexion of those large bets which the Sons & Daughters had regarded as sure things. They believed him to be a magnificent player, and felt that with him riding number two on the Shining Stars the game was already lost.

The thought hurt, because minus Mr. Peach the Stars didn't have a chance.

"There ain't but one thing to do," announced Dr. Herring. "Us has got to decapitate him."

"We got to which?"

"Decapitate him. Render him plumb ruinated."

The others nodded, and entered into a discussion of ways and means. It was eventually decided to warn Johnny, and so, late that night, the entire personnel of the Sons & Daughters waited upon him. As they filed menacingly into the

room, Mr. Peach quailed. He saw visions of immediate dismemberment.

OPUS RANDALL acted as spokesman. He commenced by explaining to Johnny just exactly what they thought of him, his immediate ancestors and such descendants as he might some day have. "An' furthermo'," finished Opus, "we has come to warn you as follers: Out yonder to-morrow afternoon there is gwine be four of us in the game all the time. Each one of us is gwine be on a haws an' whirlin' a big stick. I's tellin' you heah an' now that any time you come near that ball you better duck, 'cause we is gwine be swingin' wile an' vicious. Does yo' haid git cracked like an eggshell, it ain't our fault—remember that."

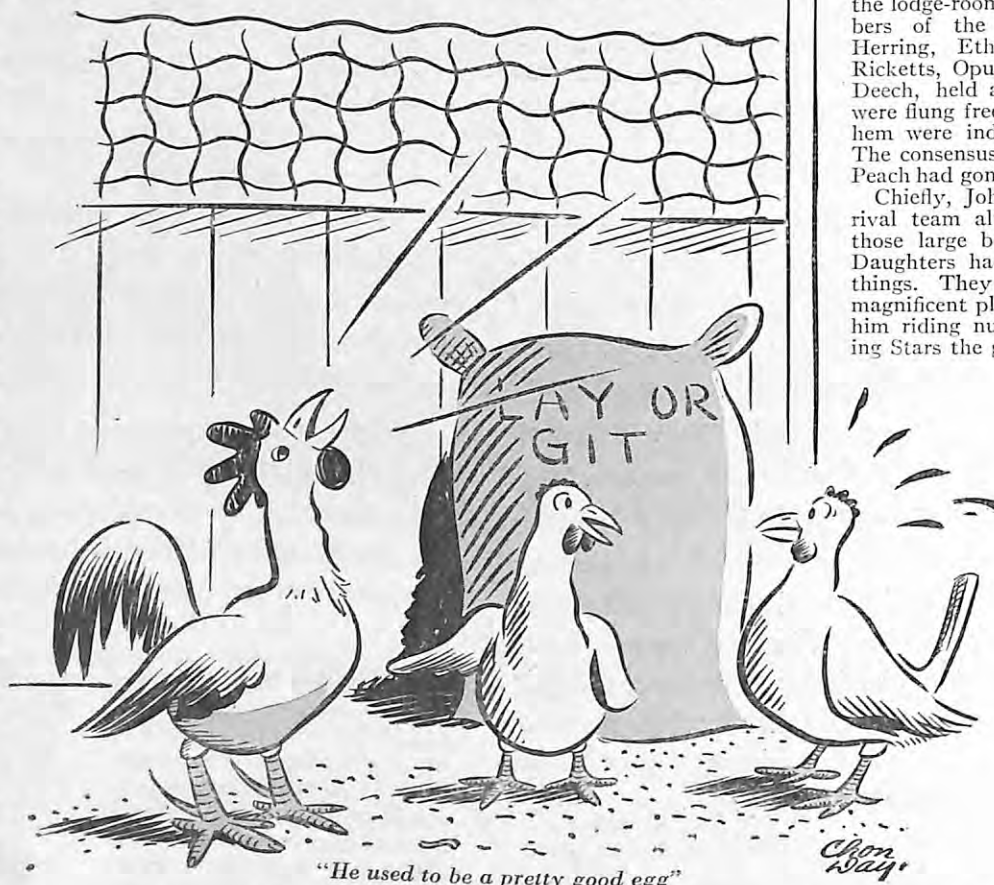
"But you cain't do such!" wailed Johnny. "It ain't fair."

"Fair or no fair, we's gwine extinct you befo' that game is over, no matter how it comes out. You done us a low-down trick an' we ain't aimin' to stand it."

Opus and his companions bowed, and withdrew, leaving Mr. Peach immersed in misery. Obviously, he was in a tough spot. He knew polo well enough to understand that the threats of his enemies need not be idle ones. The game was dangerous enough if played fairly; but with four angry men determined to commit manslaughter on one unfortunate—it was just too bad.

His first thought was to resign from the team, and this he considered seriously for several minutes. But the idea had to be discarded in consideration of the fact that he had bet every cent of his worldly capital on the game. Besides, defection at this moment would simply lift him from the frying pan and sling him squarely into the fire. The Shining Stars were no gentle violets, and each man had bet the limit on the team's chances. Johnny's withdrawal now would merely be construed as another double-cross

(Continued on page 60)



"He used to be a pretty good egg"

who would play against him, to ride against him, to ride Ethiope all through the game . . . a task which Mr. De Void was capable of doing inasmuch as he hailed from a farm near Dothan, Alabama, and was very much at home on the back of any four-legged animal.

Mr. Peach was eager to accept, but fearful of the legal aspect. Mr. Clump informed him that the matter had been discussed professionally with Lawyer Evans Chew, and that the erudite colored attorney had ruled that there was nothing in Johnny's contract with the Sons & Daughters which would prevent his playing with the Shining Stars.

Within one hour the deal was closed. Johnny then entrusted Clump with all of his available cash, with instructions to bet it on the Shining Stars . . . and Clump returned triumphantly to his friends.

Johnny's willingness to bet on himself inspired them with confidence, and that night considerable money was wagered in Darktown. In justice to Johnny, they placed his money first, and then commenced to cover every cent of Sons & Daughters cash they could discover. Odds disappeared rapidly. At evens more money was covered, and then the exultant Shining Stars themselves commenced to offer odds.

The Sons & Daughters held a meeting. They knew something was wrong, but couldn't figure what. They were worried—and said so. All through the next morning they pursued rumors—without success. It was not until five o'clock on the afternoon before the game that the ghastly news was driven home to the team members.

At the Country Club, President Joshua Pruney arrived with a large sheet of paper. This he tacked onto the bulletin board. Members of the Sons & Daughters team crowded close . . . then dropped back with a concerted howl of rage and indignation.

"Johnny Peach!" shrieked Magnolius Ricketts—"That dirty, double-crossin', no-count, low-down, ornery . . ."

Callous Deech grabbed Lawyer Chew.



SHE SPENT HER VACATION IN A PORCH-CHAIR BECAUSE SHE NEGLECTED "ATHLETE'S FOOT"

● All summer she had counted on making her vacation one continual set of tennis. But now, when the men begged her to play, she had to refuse and watch them from the porch-chair.

In other words, she had a well-developed case of "Athlete's Foot." Between four toes the skin was cracked, red, raw and had begun to peel—just because she didn't know this infection might cause real trouble when neglected.

Only two short weeks ago there was just a tiny wet spot beneath one toe. At night it itched a little, the skin looked unpleasantly moist and dead. Not serious then, she passed these symptoms* without a second thought.

Don't YOU take chances with this infection

If you want to enjoy your favorite sports, your week-end jaunts this summer, douse Absorbine Jr. on your feet at the slightest symptom* of "Athlete's Foot," which is

*WATCH FOR THESE DISTRESS SIGNALS THAT WARN OF "ATHLETE'S FOOT"

Though "Athlete's Foot" is caused by the germ—*tinea trichophyton*—its early stages manifest themselves in several different ways, usually between the toes—sometimes by redness, sometimes by skin-cracks, often by tiny itching blisters. The skin may turn white, thick and moist or it may develop dryness with little scales. Any one of these calls for immediate treatment! If the case appears aggravated and does not readily yield to Absorbine Jr., consult your doctor without delay.

caused by a tiny parasite called *tinea trichophyton*.

It may attack you any time, any place, for the startling reason that it lurks *simply everywhere*—on the edges of swimming pools, on beach walks, bathhouses, locker- and dressing-rooms—even on the tile floor of your spotless bathroom.

Use Absorbine Jr.; it kills the germ of "Athlete's Foot"

Strange to say this germ, *tinea trichophyton*, thrives on soap and water. You can't wash it away, once it is imbedded. But at the first sign of this stubborn infection, rub Absorbine Jr. well between your toes.

Laboratory tests have shown that it kills *tinea trichophyton* quickly when it can reach the parasite causing "Athlete's Foot." Clinical tests have also demonstrated its effectiveness.

Look at your feet tonight

You may have the first symptoms* of "Athlete's Foot" without knowing it until

you examine the skin between your toes. At the slightest sign* douse on Absorbine Jr. Then keep dousing it on, because "Athlete's Foot" is a persistent infection and can keep coming back time after time.

You can get Absorbine Jr. at drug stores, \$1.25 a bottle. Take it on every outing—use it freely.

For a free sample write W. F. Young, Inc., 410 Lyman Street, Springfield, Mass. In Canada: Lyman Building, Montreal.

ABSORBINE JR.

for years has relieved sore
muscles, muscular aches, bruises,
burns, cuts, sprains, abrasions



(Continued from page 58)

and he would be drawn and quartered by his irate team-mates.

And so the following morning he gathered his friends about him and disclosed his predicament. "I's mos' likely gwine git completely an' absolutely mangled," he told them, "unless you boys is willin' to proteck me. What these fellers aim to do is ag'in all the rules, but if they bust a rule and my head at the same time, that ain't gwine prevent me fum havin' a headache. Now I ask you: is you gwine git out there an' fight them fellers off?"

"We is!" There was a shout of encouragement. The Shining Stars then made it plain that they didn't like the Sons & Daughters or their polo methods. They informed Johnny that he was a hero—and would remain a hero. Then they departed to inform their dusky brethren about the dirty work which was contemplated.

The result was that long before game time a general exodus of colored persons occurred. Even those who knew not the faintest thing about the theory of the game quit their jobs and trekked toward the country club in the hope of seeing a grand free-for-all fight involving eight or ten of the city's most prominent colored residents. They traveled in street cars, passenger automobiles and trucks. A thoroughly delighted President Pruney estimated that by the time the game commenced two thousand four-bit pieces would have been collected at the gate.

Programs were distributed:

TREMENJOUS POLO GAME
FOR WORLD'S COLORED CHAMPEENSHIP
THE SONS & DAUGHTERS OF I WILL ARISE

—vers—

THE SHINING STAR COUNTRY CLUB FOR
COLORED

Eight Chukkers of 5 Minutes Each
FLORIAN SLAPPEY—REFEREE
LINEUPS

S. & D.	Handicap	Position	Handicap	Shining Stars
DR. BRUTUS HERRING	(0)	1	(0)	JULIUS CÆSAR CLUMP
ETHIOPE WALL	(0)	2	(10)	JOHNNY PEACH
MAGNOLIUS RICKETTS	(0)	3	(0)	JASPER DE VOID
OPUS RANDALL	(0)	4	(0)	FORCEP SWAIN
CALLOUS DEECH	(0)	SUB.	(0)	ACEY UPSHAW

The spectators jammed around the polo field, eager and interested. From the veranda of the country club came enticing music as dispensed by Professor Aleck Champagne's Jazzphony Orchestra. In the locker-rooms two groups of men prepared for battle.

Johnny Peach, appearing rather ashen, arrived

with a large package. Unwrapped, he disclosed considerable football armor.

Mr. Peach, playing as safe as possible, donned a pair of shoulder pads, over which his yellow polo jersey stretched tightly. He fixed a leather headgear tightly about his skull and tied his polo helmet over that with a stout bit of twine. A noseguard was the final protective touch.

He presented a warlike and valiant appearance. His teammates were proud of him—and said so. He was the marked man, the gentleman who had been put on a polo spot where any who liked might swat him.

THEN the bugle sounded, and a boy came to summon them. Grimly they filed outside, where their mounts were waiting. The Sons & Daughters met them face to face and murderous glances were exchanged. Then Florian Slappey appeared, clad in a huntsman's costume of brilliant scarlet.

Mr. Slappey was astride a large and patient mule.

"Mount yo' nags fo' the parade," ordered Florian sternly: "An' does any fightin' start befo' the game commences, I's gwine unqualify somebody."

The spectators shrieked with glee and excitement as the teams appeared on the field, parading single file behind the gorgeous Mr. Slappey, while the orchestra tooted a valiant march.

The sight was a noble one: Florian in red, followed by the Sons & Daughters in purest white; and then by the Shining Stars in yellow jerseys. Each man carried his mallet at the right shoulder, and all were glaring grimly.

Rumors had sped through the crowd—rumors which involved Johnny Peach most intimately. There was a howl of interest as they visioned his headgear and noseguard. Dr. Brutus Herring protested to Florian about his equipment and Mr. Slappey ruled that the book said nothing whatever which could be construed as barring such armor. According to him, the rules provided that one must wear regulation polo uniform, and this Mr. Peach was most certainly doing. That he wished to add to this was no concern of Florian's.

The polo ponies were not exactly proud. They rambled uncertainly around the field, wondering what the noise and excitement might be about. As a matter of fact they had been annoyed and amazed by the demands which had been put upon them recently, and each nag devoutly hoped that this was the end of a great deal of foolishness. Patiently they set one foot before

the other, and remembered fondly the days when they had been required to perform no duty more complex than the pulling of drays.

Callous Deech and Acey Upshaw, the two substitutes, then retired to the sidelines, and the teams made ready to begin the game. Mr. Slappey attempted to ride his mule to the center of the field, but since the animal refused to do as bidden, Florian compromised by calling the teams to him.

"Gemmun," he said, "this game is about to commence. Crowds is routin' fo' you . . . an' all I want to say is that you has got an honest referee. Any dirty work you pull—you had better not leave me see it."

Johnny's heart was pounding as he took his place for the throw-in. The atmosphere was tense, and he could feel the eight eyes of his four opponents focused upon him in a viciously promissory manner. Then the little white ball came rolling across the field, and the game was on!

Ethiope Wall and Forcep Swain spurred their horses toward the ball. Magnolius Ricketts tightened his grip on his mallet and took a careful swing at the air, after first observing that Florian was engrossed in the task of exciting his mule to locomotion.

Mr. Ricketts' mallet whammed against the small of Johnny Peach's back, and Mr. Peach uttered a howl of pain and indignation. He aimed a stout wallop at Magnolius, but before the blow could land Opus Randall's mount pelted into the inoffensive animal which Johnny bestrode and Mr. Peach sprawled on the ground.

He scrambled away on all fours just as Ethiope Wall galloped over the spot where he had been lying. Finding that he had failed to trample his former coach, Mr. Wall aimed a lethal backhander at Johnny's head as he passed, and missed only because he was not very adept with a polo mallet.

Quivering with terror, Johnny remounted and rode into the vicinity of Mr. Slappey.

"They's tryin' to murder me," he howled. "Ain't you gwine do somethin' about it?"

"I didn't see nothin'," snapped Florian—"An' what I don't see is just the same as somethin' which never happened."

"Says you!" groaned Johnny: "I got nigh kilt, whether you was lookin' or not."

The crowd, having witnessed this early and exciting drama, yelled with satisfaction. This was what they had paid to see. Somebody was destined to get hurt, and the shrieks from the sidelines were remindful of Roman carnival.



Looking out over the ever green San Juan Isles in Puget Sound. It is a vista of unusual and varied charm

Solution to Cross-Word Puzzle

(See page 53)

S	E	R	E	P	O	I	N	T	E	D	G	E
H	A	I	R	O	F	H	M	A	L	L		
O	R	D	E	A	L	S	A	R	O	U	S	E
E	N	D	M	A	N	A	G	E	R	T	E	E
	L	O	R	U	P	E	E	H	A			
T	H	E	R	E	B	E	D	M	A	R	N	E
O	S	A	V	E	S	W	I	L	D	A		
N	U	T	E	A	M	M	A	N	Y	A	S	
G	P	I	N	T	D	E	A	R	E			
S	H	O	O	T	P	A	T	D	R	O	L	L
	O	N	P	A	I	R	S	D	O			
O	D	D	P	E	R	S	I	A	N	S	P	A
P	A	L	M	I	S	T	P	L	O	T	T	E
A	L	E	E	T	A	O	H	E	A	T		
L	E	S	T	S	A	T	I	N	E	R	R	S

The crowd itself was thumbs down on everybody: it craved gore and lots of it.

The game was bitter, though slow. Despite the frantic efforts of their riders, the ex-dray horses could not be impelled to move faster than a slow lope, and most of the play was performed at a dignified walk.

Personal animosity ran rife. The Shining Stars, incensed at the attempts against the physique of their leader, attempted to retaliate. Sticks thudded against players and fouls came so swiftly that Mr. Slappey was unable to make a single fair ruling without declaring the entire game off. Therefore, philosophically, he permitted the shambles to continue and merely hoped that his friend Mr. Peach would emerge with a reasonably whole skin.

The ball traveled slowly and infrequently during the first chukker. The horses refused to share the excitement of their riders. In passing, they gazed disapprovingly at one another and regretted this excursion into the realm of swank society.

Florian had become a mere spectator. Frankly he, too, was enjoying the spectacle. "Tain't polo," he told himself, "but it sho' is one swell battle."

In the second chukker, a moderate amount of polo was played. Opus Randall accidentally pounded the pellet straight down the field and Ethiope Wall, suddenly reminded that this was a game and not a homicide convention, lashed his horse to a gallop and went after it. By wildest chance, he slammed it through the up-rights for the first tally of the game.

BETWEEN the second and third chukkers, Florian ruled that the intermissions be lengthened to ten minutes in order that the horses might last out the game, and in the third period the Sons & Daughters scored twice more, leaving the total at 3-0.

But with the commencement of the fourth chukker matters grew warmer. Feeling that Johnny Peach had been permitted to live too long and too happily, the Sons & Daughters bent their energies once more to annihilating him. Two things immediately happened.

So far as polo was concerned, Messrs. Clump, De Void and Swain left Johnny to his fate and scored two goals while the members of the Sons & Daughters abandoned the contest and chased Mr. Peach around the field, swinging their mallets at any portion of his anatomy which happened to be nearest. Johnny's mount attained amazing speed and agility and every so often, as Johnny passed Florian and the latter's indolent plough-animal, the pursued player yelled for justice.

"They ain't walloped you yet," ruled Florian—"an' the book don't say nothin' about wile swings bein' fouls."

Eventually Ethiope caught Johnny between the shoulderblades with his mallet. At the same instant, an incensed Forcep Swain retaliated on Mr. Wall. Florian was called upon for a ruling with Mr. Peach certain that he would bar Mr. Wall from further participation. Instead, Mr. Slappey consulted a book.

"Them was both fouls," he called. "Each side gits one free knock."

(Continued on page 62)

BURKE 50·50 AGAINST THE FIELD

48
Golfers
saved on an average
of 3¼ strokes a round

NO "bunk" in this—no "we-wish-it-were-true." Only facts! At the Elks Country Club tournament at Ft. Wayne, Ind., 48 golfers played their usual ball the first 9 holes in the morning. In the afternoon, on the same 9, they used the **Burke 50/50**.

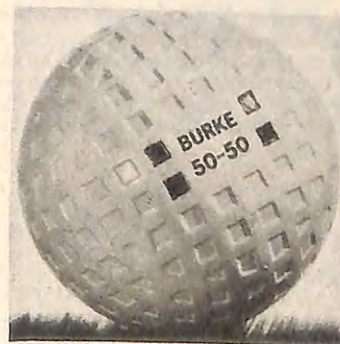
The Tournament Committee analyzed the scores and found that two golfers scored the same each time, 12 lost 31 strokes in the afternoon, and 34 saved a total of 109 strokes when they played the **Burke 50/50**!

This means (averaging all 48 players for a full round) a saving of 3¼ strokes a round when the **Burke 50/50** was used!

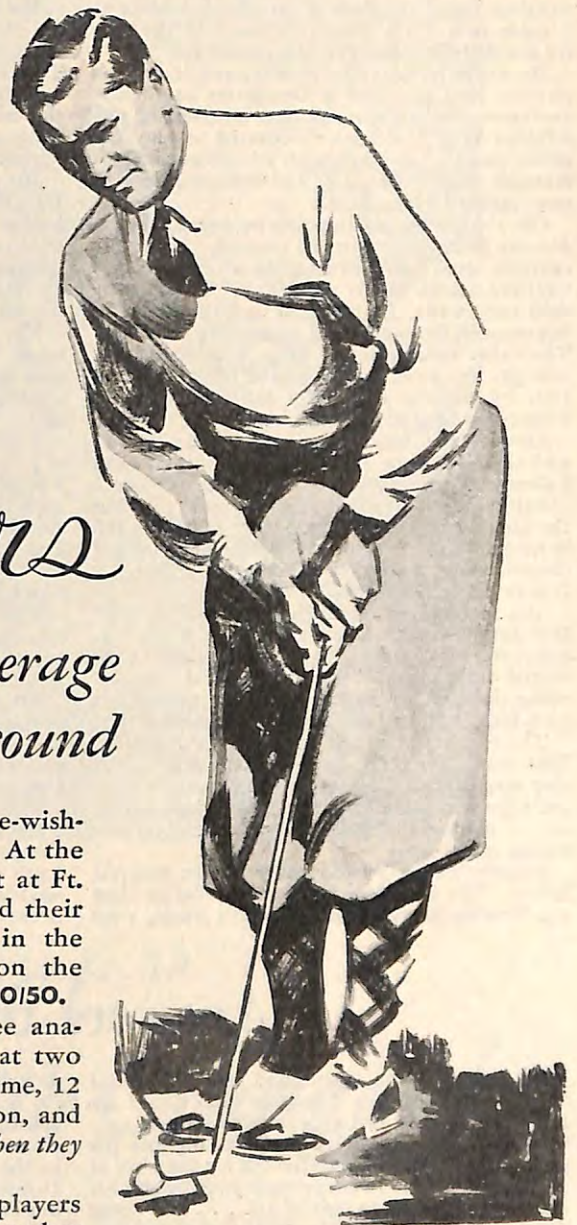
This result (confirmed in several other tournaments) is all the more striking when you realize that the **Burke 50/50** costs only 50c. It proves that you can score better and yet save from 1/3 to 1/2 on your ball costs.

To readers of Elks Magazine only

To introduce the **Burke 50/50** to you, we will send a 3-ball carton for \$1 (retail value \$1.50). Only one carton to a reader, as Burke does not sell at retail. Use coupon below. **THE BURKE GOLF CO., Newark, Ohio.**



The **Burke 50/50** has distance direction and staying powers. It is acknowledged the best ball at its price.



The Elks Country Club at Ft. Wayne, Ind., where comparative Ball Tests were made. This course is no set-up. With a length of 6565 yards and a par 71, it is a severe test of playing ability as well as of golf ball quality. The fact that the **Burke 50/50** was able to help these Class A golfers reduce their scores makes the result all the more remarkable.

Burke
CLUBS • BAGS • BALLS

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER
Good only until August 15, 1931
PIN A DOLLAR TO THIS COUPON
AND MAIL IT TODAY

THE BURKE GOLF COMPANY
Box D-3, Newark, Ohio

I will try the **Burke 50/50**. Here's my dollar for a 3-ball trial carton.

Name.....

Address.....

When writing to BURKE GOLF COMPANY, please mention The Elks Magazine—it's your magazine

(Continued from page 61)

The free knocks did not change the score and halftime found the Sons & Daughters leading at 3 goals to 2. Mr. Peach returned to the fray for the fifth chukker woefully dispirited.

He made no attempt to play, and it became obvious that the Sons & Daughters had held a conference, with the result that Dr. Herring and Ethiope Wall had been designated to play the entire game while Magnolius Ricketts and Opus Randall were assigned to the exclusive duty of macerating Johnny Peach.

Once this plan of campaign became apparent, Johnny lost interest in the contest. His entire energies were bent on keeping away from the whirling sticks of his opponents. Around the field they went, Johnny first and the others in hot pursuit, like some mad, equestrian marathon. The other three Shining Stars, sensing the advantage this gave them, essayed to win the contest, by playing three men against two while Johnny attempted to escape from his persecutors.

Despite the languid gestures of the horses, and their frequent refusal to move faster than a slow walk, the contest took on some semblance of interest. By the end of the seventh chukker the Shining Stars had tallied twice more, but the horsemanship of Ethiope Wall, who had changed mounts once, had raised the total of Sons & Daughters tallies to ten.

Ten to four . . . and the game entirely lost. But despite certain victory, the Sons & Daughters were not content. In the final chukker they scored their eleventh goal early, and then, en masse pursued Mr. Peach. It was no part of their plan that he should see the dawn of another day.

The Shining Stars rallied to Johnny's support. Polo was completely forgotten as the two cavalry squads, mounted on slow and weary horses, got together. The affair had now degenerated into a fight, and the ball lay forgotten in one corner of the field.

Johnny Peach looked sadly at the unequal battle. The Sons & Daughters were larger than the Shining Stars and Mr. Peach's friends were

outnumbered. Therefore Johnny Peach exhorted himself to valiance.

With the Sons & Daughters leading 11-4, and the game therefore hopelessly lost—and Johnny financially ruined—nothing remained save honor. Therefore, raising himself in his stirrups and adjusting headgear and noseguard, Johnny shoved his mount forward and galloped into the melee, swinging his mallet and howling encouragement to his friends.

His presence in the battle drove the Sons & Daughters berserk. Ignoring such wallops as landed on their anatomy, they closed in on the unfortunate Mr. Peach. Mallets whirled and horses crowded in. One wallop caught Johnny on the head, another on the shin. A third struck him on the noseguard and sent him sprawling.

Mr. Peach decided that there was a point where courage became mere absurdity, and he took to his heels. Straight for the sidelines he sped—on foot—yelling wildly and waving his arms. Behind him came a thunder of hoofs.

The head of a mallet crashed against the side of Mr. Peach's head. At the same instant the wielder of that mallet was sent sprawling by a blow from the fist of a wild-eyed Shining Star. And just as he lapsed into unconsciousness, Mr. Peach heard Florian Slappey's curt ruling:

"Double foul. Each team gits another free knock."

The world rocked. Walls of water crashed together and submerged Mr. Peach. Thunder roared and queer streaks of light zigzagged across the heavens.

From the depths of pain and misery, Johnny struggled back to consciousness. His first sensation was one of infinite gratitude for the quiet and safety of his trim hospital room. His second thought was not so happy.

The Sons & Daughters of I Will Arise had triumphed in every way. First, they had won the game 11-4. Second, they had come within a hair's breadth of eliminating him entirely from anybody's cosmic scheme. He was battered, bruised, bewildered and broke.

He was racked by agony of body and soul. Never had he plumbed such depths of misery; never had he realized that any man could descend to such extremes of unhappiness.

A white-clad nurse inspected him and nodded approvingly. Then she left the room and five men entered. Three of them were the other battered members of the defeated Shining Star team. The fourth was little Acey Upshaw, substitute, who had not been required to join in the shambles.

And the fifth was Florian Slappey.

THEY grouped about Johnny's bed and called him a hero. He almost wept with gratitude as he realized that they did not blame him for their defeat.

Then, with a noble gesture, Mr. Florian Slappey took from his pocket a huge roll of bills. He counted them slowly and impressively and placed them on Johnny's bed.

"That's yourn," announced Mr. Slappey. "Ev'y cent of it."

"It's yo' winnin's," explained Florian. "It's how much you bet an' how much you won on account the Shinin' Stars beat the Sons & Daughters."

Mr. Peach commenced to understand that there was much which was incomprehensible.

"B-b-but," he stammered, "the other team was ahead, eleven to four."

"Sho'ly they was," agreed the referee—"when the game ended. But you was the on'y man in the game who had a handicap. So when I added your ten handicap to the four goals the Shinin' Stars had made, it gave you-all the victory, fourteen to eleven!"

A great and marvelous joy welled in the heart of Johnny Peach. With trembling fingers he clutched Florian's hand.

"Mr. Slappey," he cried, "I got to apologize. This afternoon I said you didn't know nothin' about polo, but I realize now that I was all wrong."

Answers to Your Radio Questions

To All of Those Questioners who have asked the how of procuring photos of favorites of the air. Sorry, but I can only answer one way. . . . Surely you know how you have to dig into the penny box when you pay the bill for the work of art that is meant to perpetuate your beauty for future generations to marvel at? . . . Photographers cost plenty cash, even the most painless ones! So have a heart! Imagine the result if all the stars sent pitchers to all and sundry who requested same . . . the savings banks would have to go out of business . . . the best advice I can give is, Watch RADIO RAMBLES!

Joan Spears, Cranford, N. J. Watch future issue for photo and biographical sketch of Paul Tremaine. You bet, every member of his orchestra is entitled to a ten-gallon hat. They're all Westerners, and some of them can throw a rope, as well as sling a mean harmony note!

Mrs. E. L. Burns, Franklyn Park, Ill. Phillips Lord and Arthur Allen played Uncle Abe and David. They are now the same likable Yankee lads in "The Stebbins Boys," 6:45 to 7 every evening, Eastern Standard Time, except Saturdays and Sundays. This is a Swift and Company program, over N. B. C. network. . . . Picture of Real Folks is coming soon. . . .

Doris F. Sassaman, R. F. D. 4, Fredonia, N. Y. Sorry, Doris, but policy does not permit us to delve into the too personal affairs or the religious affiliations of the Radio Stars. Isn't it sufficient to know that Rudy Vallée is an artist, and that art knows no creed or race?

Southerner, Franklin Row, Jackson, Tenn. You want to know "something" about Ben Bernie and Virginia Arnold—well, Ben Bernie began as a violin salesman, at seventeen. His correct front label is Ansel, and he practised violin to the tune of his father's anvil (not under the spreading chestnut tree, but under the Brooklyn Bridge). Virginia Arnold is the captain of the Columbia Musical Reserves. When

anything goes wrong, they yell for Virginia, and she goes right in and pinch-hits for the missing artist. She is a product of the University of Kansas. Now, about that bright little fellow in the Bon Ami program, we've put Sherlock Holmes on the job, and will advise you later, but he hasn't come up to scratch yet—

Earl Milton, Kansas City, Mo. Glad to hear you liked picture of Uncle Abe and David. Yessir, you can soon see Seth Parker and his folks in person. Popular demand will take them on a nation-wide tour, early in October, and watch your local papers for the K. C. billing. Phillips Lord, who plays Seth Parker, will take a cast of ten in his company.

Cliff Millsbaugh, E. Division, U.S.S. Lexington. Last heard of from San Pedro, Calif. Thanks for snapshot of earthquake in Managua. Your presence explains wreckage. It's familiar ground, Cliff, I was brung up in them thar hills (no foolin', Costa Rica has that honor!). Lowell Thomas is tickled pink about your compliments. Saw "dirigible" and picked you out easily—third from the left. Cherish your secret. I'll send you a rhyming dictionary some day. Good luck. Happy landings.

Unsigned, Iliion, N. Y. Your question about Cheerio has been answered as far as it is possible to give any facts about this recluse of the air. He prefers to remain incognito, and I can not violate any confidences about this man, who brings sunshine to thousands and remains in the shadow himself.

Howard S. Kennedy, Dunellen, N. J. Regarding your request for photos of announcers and stars, please see statement at head of this column. Photo of Alois Havrilla will be published soon in Radio Rambles (also in native costume). As to membership, and thereby permanent receipt of magazine, talk it over with the local officers—that's all beyond our radio realm.

M. Fox, Poplar Bluff, Mo. Paul Dumont, end man of the Dutch Masters Minstrels, has resumed his old assignment of announcer on the N.B.C. network. The others you ask about are local artists, from the stations you mentioned, and you can get the time information you want from the local station managers. The radio columns of the daily newspapers are the best sources of information for current gossip of broadcasting programs.

Maurice Segal, Philadelphia, Pa. Thanks for the roses, Maurice, about my poems. But I never wrote a poem called "Paul's Ride"—or I would undoubtedly send it to you. As several hundred have been published, however, here's a poser for you—name me another, and I'll send it to you—honest.

Walter Terry, Jr., New Canaan, Conn. You show awfully good sense in all the questions you ask. The man who told the Zoo Ship story over WHN was Cameron King—and it wasn't fiction. You know the old saying—truth is often stranger than, et cetera, ad lib., ad infinitum, or words to that effect. He was a real sea captain and even now he is forced to keep his head back from the mike for fear of splintering it with his Ulster burr. The next time you are in New York, Walter, come on a Saturday, call me up, and I'll introduce this extraordinary sea-rover to his Connecticut Yankee fan. Absolutely, and no foolin'.

Three Quaker Maids, Kittatiny, Pa. (Hope that's right!). O.K., little kernels. Didn't you see the picture of Phil Cook, a few months back? No wonder the squirrels won't have you; Pennsylvania squirrels are some particular about the nuts they fall for. Well, anyhow—another map of Phil's physiog is coming—and it's nifty enough to make all the Quaker squirrels do a back flip on a hickory-nut. As for the Maids? Well—well—well—that'll be just too bad. By the way, certainly he's married—and he's not so crazy, either. G. S. E.

The Sayreville Hold-up Case

(Continued from page 21)

the road, had shot the car driver from behind, come alongside, stopped the car and then driven it well into the by-path. The single track, leading only about eight feet into the path, and then toward bushes, indicated that the motor-cycle had been wheeled into the path, probably only to hide it temporarily from any passing motorist. Footprint traces, stupidly enough, had been overtrampled by the investigating posse in their haste to examine the death-scene, but the outgoing motor-cycle track was distinct.

"He couldn't have gone back to town—must have gone toward camp," the deputy said. "And so the out-track shows."

"Where's the next turn-off?" the trooper demanded.

"Country road to left—one mile this side of camp."

"Watch the road and stop anyone—*anyone*, mind you—and examine them—hold them as long as you can," Dan ordered, and with that he was flying down the road again toward the construction camp.

To his amazement he had covered scarcely five miles of the remaining ten to the turn-off when he came upon two empty cars in the center of the road. Down an adjacent hillside a group of armed men was moving slowly. Dan leaped from his seat and rushed to meet them. The group swarmed about a madman of a red-faced Irishman whose shrieking curses resounded as he was dragged along. His hands were bound behind his back. The sheriff, bright in his metal star and clutched revolver, was uncertainly threatening the captive, who, curiously enough, challenged him in stentorian tones to shoot!

"It's Collins! We've got him!" shouted one of the men, seeing Dan's uniform.

"It's a lie. I'd nothin' to do with it," the prisoner roared.

He was dragged to one side as the sheriff and superintendent poured out the story to the advancing trooper. Collins, recently discharged from the construction camp, had been captured without a struggle in his own cabin, hardly five miles from the scene of the hold-up. Part of the posse, deploying to search the cabin and possibly get information about him from his wife, had, to their astonishment, found the man himself peeling vegetables at his fireside, and alone. The sheriff thrust into the trooper's hands a soiled envelope upon which the dying paymaster had scrawled. It is now neatly preserved in the files of the Daniel Ford Detective Agency of New York. The young trooper looked at it, then turned to the sheriff.

"The money—did you get it?" he demanded. "No. He must have hid it, but we'll drag it out of—"

"His motor-cycle?"
"No—he must have—"

To their astonishment Dan Ford had vaulted the roadside fence and leaped on his motor-cycle, and was flying down the road in the direction of the construction camp. The end of the day brought a complete solution of the Sayreville hold-up case. The questions to be answered are:

1. Why did Dan Ford act as he did?
2. What steps were necessary to a complete solution of the case?

Solution To "The Mystery of the Hermit Millionaire"

1. Nellison did not commit suicide; he was murdered.
2. The revolver was found in his right hand, and the bullet, passing from right to left, must have been fired from a revolver held in the right hand, if it was suicide. Yet only a *left-handed* man takes matches from the left end of a match paper. The fact that the unused matches were all on the right-hand side of the paper led Dan Ford, the house-detective, to believe that the dead man was left-handed, and was not *likely* for that reason, to have held the revolver in his right hand.

Detective Dan Ford verified his suspicion by getting in touch with Nellison's Chinese servant, on the West Coast. The servant's testimony
(Continued on page 64)



"Then puff, puff, puff,
For care is all stuff."

— HERMAN MELVILLE

"All set" —with Granger!

The truth
...facts!

- 1 Cut for Pipes Only
- 2 Big Flakes that Burn Slow and Cool
- 3 Sweet to the End—No Soggy Heel
- 4 Made by Wellman's Method—an 1870 Tobacco Secret

Load on the installment plan; pack tight.

A cooler smoke, a drier pipe, a longer-lasting smoke per bowlful, a richer flavor and more of it... and on top of all, the *smoothest* smoke that ever floated out of a bowl!

A large order? Maybe... but Granger fills the bill. Rich and fragrant, those shaggy, slow-burning flakes; our secret Wellman Method smoothes out and "seals in" *all* the natural taste.

So load up with Granger and you're all set—for the smoke that *IS* a smoke!

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GRANGER

ROUGH CUT



MADE AND CUT FOR PIPES



Would you prefer . . . \$25 Weekly or SYMPATHY? In case of accidental death would you give your family . . . \$10,000 Cash or . . . SYMPATHY?

Sympathy will not pay bills!

A \$10 BILL
will protect you for a whole year under our limited

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS POLICY

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION
Anyone 16 to 70 Years Accepted
Oldest and Largest Exclusive Health & Accident Company in America.

- \$10,000 Principal Sum
- \$10,000 Loss of Hands, Feet or Eyesight
- \$25 Weekly Benefit for Stated Accidents or Sicknesses
- DOCTOR'S BILLS, Hospital Benefit and other attractive features to help you in time of need, all as shown in policy

GET CASH—Not Sympathy!

in case of automobile, travel, pedestrian and many other common accidents. Can you afford to have your salary stop, pay doctor and household expenses, in case of illness such as lobar pneumonia, appendicitis operations, etc., or any of the many common sicknesses covered in this strong policy? Protect yourself! Get Cash instead of Sympathy!

Don't wait for misfortune to overtake you.

MAIL THE COUPON NOW

North American Accident Insurance Co. [Chicago]
137 Wallach Bldg., Newark, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:
At no cost to me, send copy of your booklet FREE:

"CASH OR SYMPATHY"

Name
Address
City

AGENTS WANTED for Local Territory

(Continued from page 63)
established the fact that his master was left-handed.
The newly employed valet, who would not have been suspected but for Detective Ford's discovery, was charged with the murder. It was established that he had carried forged recommendations, and that he had previously been convicted of larceny. The police finally obtained from him a confession of guilt. He had robbed Nellison of \$350 in cash, and had been discovered. He stated that he had taken Nellison's

revolver from the dresser, meaning to threaten him into letting him go. He said that when Nellison had made a quick move toward the telephone, he had lost his head and fired. Believing that he had no chance to escape, he had quickly wiped off the revolver and placed it in the fingers of the dead man. It did not occur to him in his excitement that Nellison was left-handed (as he admitted to the police that he had observed and knew).
The valet was indicted on a charge of murder, but died while awaiting trial.

News of the State Associations

(Continued from page 46)

Danville Lodge, Third Vice-President; H. E. Dyer, Roanoke Lodge, No. 197, Secretary; R. P. Peeples, Manchester Lodge, No. 843, Treasurer; and Harry F. Kennedy, Alexandria Lodge, No. 758, Trustee. In addition to the election of officers, an important incident of this second session was an address by Mr. Barrett. Social events of the convention included a barbecue at Crystal Lake upon the first evening; a tour through the Schoolfield cotton mills upon the afternoon of the second day and a dance in the evening thereafter at the Danville Golf Club.

North Dakota

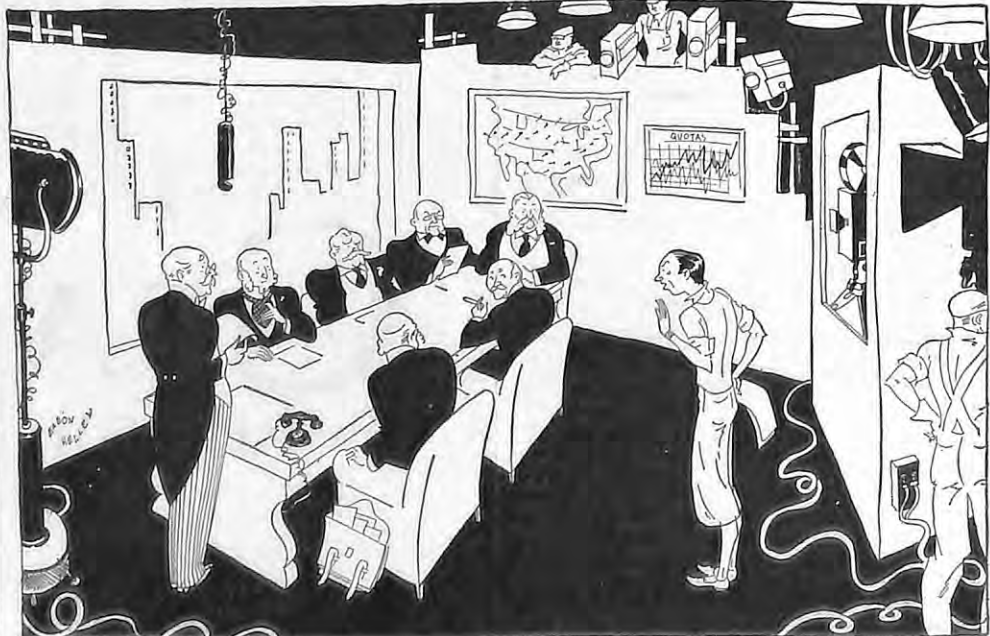
FORMER Governor L. B. Hanna, of North Dakota, was elected President of the North Dakota State Elks Association at the Association's annual convention, held recently at Fargo. Mr. Hanna succeeds the late Norman B. Black, President of the Association until his death a short time ago. Sam Stern, of Fargo Lodge, who has been acting-President, was reelected Vice-President. Other officers chosen by the delegates were George T. Richmond, Jamestown Lodge, No. 995, reelected Secretary; Alec Rawitcher, Williston Lodge, No. 1214, Treasurer; and Frank V. Kent, Grand Forks Lodge, No. 255, Trustee. The principal subject of discussion during the business session of the convention pertained to the work among the crippled children as performed by the Association's Crippled Children's Committee. Features of this discussion were addresses by Joseph G. Buch, of Trenton, N. J., Lodge, No. 105, Chairman of the New Jersey State Elks Crippled Children Committee; and by President Hanna. A clinic then was held. During the course of this twenty crippled children were treated to demonstrate the work as carried on by the committee. Thereafter, there was a reading of reports by members of the Association from various Lodges throughout the State on the work done by the individual Lodges. Nearly two hundred delegates, representing every Lodge of the State, were in attendance. A banquet, followed by a program of entertainment, concluded the meeting.

South Dakota

FIVE HUNDRED delegates, representing a score of Lodges in the State, gathered recently at Brookings for the annual convention of the South Dakota State Elks Association. Of the official business transacted, the election of officers for the coming year was an important part. W. H. Wilson, of Aberdeen Lodge, No. 1046, was chosen President; John P. McElroy, of Rapid City Lodge, No. 1187, Vice-President; and Carl H. Nelles, of Madison Lodge, No. 1442, Secretary. A second event of interest was the ritualistic contest for the championship of the State, won by the Degree Team of Aberdeen Lodge. The representatives of this Lodge likewise were victorious in the golf tournament, one of the principal sporting competitions of the convention. With a total of 390 the Aberdeen team defeated that of Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, by a margin of twenty-four points. Individual low-score honors on the links went to Fred Barber, of Huron Lodge, No. 444, with a total of 70. A second sporting event, the trapshoot, was won by Madison Lodge, No. 1442, with Brookings Lodge, No. 1490, second. High gun in the individual scoring was Carl Fletcher, of Brookings Lodge. His team-mate, Ward Waltz, finished second, and W. F. Farmer, of Madison Lodge, third. First place in the band contest was won by the Huron Lodge Band. Parts of the convention program in which the public shared enjoyment with members of the Order were an exhibition, in the business district of the city, by the crack Drill Team of Aberdeen Lodge; a concert, at a theatre, by the Huron Elks Band; and the street parade, on the second and final afternoon of the gathering. In this, besides the prize-winning Elks band, that of Madison Lodge took part. Other musical organizations in line included the American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps and the bands of the State College and of Brookings High School.

Utah

PAUL V. KELLY, of Salt Lake City, Utah, Lodge, No. 85, was elected President of the Utah State Elks Association at its eighteenth



"Lousy! Act like big business men. What do you think you are getting paid five dollars a day for?"

What Thirteen Things Are Wrong With This Picture?

(Answers will be found on page 70)



annual convention, held recently under the auspices of Price Lodge, No. 1550, at Price. Other officers chosen were Alan Pike, Eureka Lodge, No. 711, First Vice-President; Frank W. Matthews, Ogden Lodge, No. 719, Second Vice-President; Dean D. Holdaway, Price Lodge, No. 1550, Third Vice-President; B. P. Spry, Salt Lake City Lodge, reelected Secretary; and J. Edwin Stein, Provo Lodge, No. 849, Treasurer. Following the installation of the officers, the ritualistic team of Logan Lodge, No. 1453, State champions for the past two years, conducted the initiatory ceremonies for a class of twenty candidates. During the last business session the delegates selected Cedar City as the place for holding the 1932 convention. The date was not decided upon at the meeting. A complete and varied program of entertainment for the dele-

gates and their ladies was provided by members of Price Lodge. Among the many features were a dance held at the Silver Moon pavilion, a bridge party for the ladies at the Carbon County Country Club, a band concert and a golf tournament.

Iowa

THE twenty-sixth annual convention of the Iowa State Elks Association, attended by over six hundred members, representing twenty-one Lodges of the State, was recently held at Cedar Rapids Lodge, No. 251. At the business session, S. H. Longstreet, of Red Oak Lodge, No. 1304, was elected President for the ensuing year. The delegates also chose the following other officers: Paul W. Schmidt, Iowa City Lodge, No. 590, First Vice-President; W. W.

Quinn, Boone Lodge, No. 563, Second Vice-President; James A. Devitt, Oskaloosa Lodge, No. 340, Third Vice-President; Lial D. Ross, Cedar Rapids Lodge, reelected, Secretary; Edward A. Erb, Burlington Lodge, No. 84, reelected Treasurer; and Adolph Henigbaum, Davenport Lodge, No. 208, Trustee. Among the distinguished visitors attending both the business and social programs were Lloyd Maxwell, Grand Treasurer; and George W. Hasselman, Secretary of the Illinois State Elks Association. One of the features of the business session was the ritualistic contest between the teams of Davenport, Muscatine and Keokuk Lodges. The contest was won by Davenport Lodge. Later, a class of twenty-five candidates was initiated into the Order by the winning team.

(Continued on page 66)

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Prior to the close of the business session, the delegates voted to hold the convention next year in Sioux City. The social program included, among a number of interesting events, a stag picnic at Sokol Park, attended by over three hundred Elks; a State golf tournament in which a hundred golfers took part and which was won by Merle Stimson of Waterloo Lodge, No. 290; and a trapshoot, won by the Cedar Rapids Lodge Gun Team by a score of 452 out of a possible 500. While the delegates were engaged in business sessions of the convention, the wives of the members of Cedar Rapids Lodge were hostesses to the visiting ladies at a luncheon and a bridge party.

Michigan

AT SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., under the auspices of South Haven Lodge, No. 1509, the Michigan State Elks Association recently held its twenty-seventh annual convention. Over one thousand Elks and their guests registered at the Casino on Sunday, the day before the official opening of the three-day meeting. On the next day, Monday, Mayor A. D. Dubuisson, of South Haven, officially welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city. His address was followed by that of Exalted Ruler O. F. Harboldt, of South Haven Lodge. The rest of the morning was devoted to the business meeting of the Association. In the afternoon session the delegates elected the officers for the ensuing year. George C. Ackers, of Manistee Lodge, No. 250, was chosen President. Other officers named were: First Vice-President, Burt P. White, Detroit Lodge, No. 34; Second Vice-President, Frank C. Condon, Hancock Lodge, No. 381; Third Vice-President, H. E. Flickinger, South Haven Lodge; Secretary, Arthur E. Green, Kalamazoo Lodge, No. 50; Treasurer, Patrick H. Close, Jackson Lodge, No. 113; Trustee, John Olson, Muskegon Lodge, No. 274; Chaplain, the Reverend C. G. Gander, Adrian Lodge, No. 429; and Tiler, James Bonar, Detroit Lodge. Following the elections the delegates selected Pontiac as the place in which to hold the convention next year. The business sessions closed with the installation of the officers. Concurrently with the business meetings an elaborate social program was provided for the visitors other than delegates. Among the features were an automobile sight-seeing tour, a public excursion on a lake steamer, golf matches and a band concert. Later, after the adjournment of the business sessions, the delegates joined their guests at an exhibition of water sports by the Coast Guards, and a boxing match. The grand ball at the Casino on the night of Tuesday, the last day of the convention, was the closing event of the program.

Arizona

ESTABLISHMENT immediately of a tuberculosis sanitarium at Tucson, the benefits of which are available to Elks of any State, was voted unanimously at the sixteenth annual convention of the Arizona State Elks Association, held a short time ago at Douglas. The action on the part of the Association calls for its purchase of a \$25,000 building outside the city of Tucson. Assistance in the project has been extended by the Tucson Chamber of Commerce, which has pledged \$7,000 to furnish the sanitarium; by the City of Tucson, which has agreed to extend fire protection and the municipal water supply to the building; and by Pima County, which has declared the property tax-exempt. The principal sponsor of the sanitarium has been Jacob Gunst, Past Exalted Ruler of Tucson Lodge, No. 385, who for five years has worked for its realization. The sanitarium, as it now stands, has a capacity of forty beds. In recognition of Mr. Gunst's efforts in behalf of the institution, the Association, at the meeting marked by approval of it, elected him President for the coming year. Other officers chosen were W. I. Walsh, Tucson Lodge, Secretary; and W. S. Thompson, Kingman Lodge, No. 468, Treasurer. The delegates voted to hold next year's convention at Nogales. This year's meeting was regarded as one of the most successful in the Association's history. Prominent among the many social events of the gathering was a dinner dance at the Club Sociale in Agua Prieta, attended by two hundred Elks and their wives.

New Jersey

FIFTY-NINE of the sixty Lodges in the State were represented by delegates recently at the eighteenth annual convention of the New Jersey State Elks Association at Long Branch. The gathering was held over a period of two days. At the business session, which took place upon the afternoon of the first day, officers for the coming year were chosen. They were: President, William H. Kelly, East Orange Lodge, No. 630; Vice-President, Central District, Edward Schoenthaler, Long Branch Lodge, No. 742; Vice-President, Northeast District, Walter Mahnken, Weehawken Lodge, No. 1456; Vice-President, South District, Charles R. Tomlin, Bridgeton Lodge, No. 733; Vice-President, Northwest District, James H. Driscoll, Orange Lodge, No. 135; Secretary, John A. Flood, Bayonne Lodge, No. 434; and Treasurer, Charles Rosencrans, Long Branch Lodge. Appointed to posts in the Association were the Reverend Francis Smith, Trenton Lodge, No. 105, Chaplain; Henry Strassburg, South Orange Lodge,

No. 1154, Sergeant-at-Arms; and Joseph G. Bach, Trenton Lodge, Trustee for five years. In the course of the session at which these officers were named, the delegates had the opportunity of hearing addresses by Grand Exalted Ruler Lawrence H. Rupp; Past Grand Esquire Harry Bacharach, and Fred Albee, head of the Crippled Children's Clinic of Rahway, N. J., Lodge, No. 1075. Mr. Rupp and Mr. Bacharach also spoke to the Lodge representatives later in the day, at the banquet for delegates, attended by four hundred, at the Hotel Scarboro. Other prominent guests to give talks at this affair were Past Grand Exalted Ruler Murray Hulbert, President Kelley and Harold G. Hoffman, State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. After the banquet there were held at the Home of Long Branch Lodge a concert by the band of Plainfield Lodge, No. 885, and, later, a dance. For the further entertainment of visitors to the convention a program of boxing bouts was arranged at the Ocean View A. A. The following morning saw the competition for drill teams. First prize in this, together with the award of the trophy donated by Martin McCue, went to Ridgefield Park Lodge, No. 1506, with Elizabeth Lodge, No. 289, second. Trenton Lodge was a third contestant. The convention parade took place in the afternoon, with 10,000 Elks marching to the music of thirty bands and drum and bugle corps. Led by Chief of Police Joseph N. McGarvey, the procession moved for two miles through the principal business streets of Long Branch, and between sidewalks crowded with 25,000 spectators. Awards for showing in the parade were made by the judges in the reviewing stand. Jersey City Lodge, No. 211, at the head of whose delegation was former Governor A. Harry Moore, won the prize for having the most members in line. For best appearance in the parade, Paterson Lodge, No. 60, was voted first, with honorable mention given to Atlantic City Lodge, No. 276. Elizabeth Lodge's delegation was deemed the best-uniformed, with East Orange Lodge, No. 630, winning honorable mention. The Drum and Bugle Corps of Perth Amboy Post, No. 45 of the American Legion, was victorious in its field. Second in rating was the Drum and Bugle Corps of Dunellen Lodge, No. 1488. The concluding festivity of the day was a block dance. Both delegates and other visitors to the convention declared it to have been one of the most enthusiastic and successful in the history of such gatherings of the Association.

Oregon

AT THE fourteenth annual convention of the Oregon State Elks Association, held recently under the auspices of Ashland Lodge,



Paradise Inn in Paradise Valley, Rainier National Park, showing the Nisqually Glacier in the foreground

No. 944, E. H. Jones, of Baker Lodge, No. 338, was elected President for the new term. Other officers named were T. E. J. Duffy, Bend Lodge, No. 1371, First Vice-President; A. C. Van Nuys, Corvallis Lodge, No. 1413, Second Vice-President; A. W. Jones, Salem Lodge, No. 336, Secretary; H. L. Toney, McMinnville Lodge, No. 1283, Treasurer; and the following Trustees: H. B. Cusick, Albany Lodge, No. 359; Perry O. DeLap, Klamath Falls Lodge, No. 1247, and J. L. Tucker, Astoria Lodge, No. 180, the retiring President of the Association. The new President named to appointive officers I. W. Campbell, Portland Lodge, No. 142, Tiler; P. K. Hammond, Oregon City Lodge, No. 1189, Chaplain; and Joe F. Singer, Portland Lodge, Sergeant-at-Arms. Mayor J. Edward Thompson, on behalf of the city and, as Secretary of No. 944, on behalf of the Lodge, welcomed the delegates and their guests at the opening of the business session. At the conclusion of the meeting it was decided that the officers of the Association would select the convention place for next year at a later date.

Scheduled Meetings

THE following State Associations have scheduled annual conventions to be held at the places and on the dates, named below:

- California, at San Diego, October 8-9-10.
- Illinois, at Springfield, August 6-7-8.
- Maryland, Delaware & District of Columbia, at Cumberland, August 10-11-12.
- Minnesota, at Hibbing, August 7-8.
- Ohio, at Cedar Point, August 30-September 1-2-3-4.
- Oklahoma, at McAlester, September 7-8.
- Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, August 24-25-26-27.
- Vermont, at Barre, in October.
- Wisconsin, at Sheboygan, August 27-28-29.

Digest of the Report of the Elks National Foundation-Trustees

(Continued from page 45)

Lodges. The scholarships will be awarded with the understanding that the recipients are to repay the amount thereof as soon as convenient after graduation. The money which may be repaid will be placed in a special fund for redistribution for scholarship purposes in the States from which it is recovered. The rules and regulations governing these Elks National Foundation scholarships will be prepared and sent to every subordinate Lodge and State Association and will be published in THE ELKS MAGAZINE.

We are grateful to Grand Exalted Ruler Lawrence H. Rupp for his eloquent advocacy of the Elks National Foundation. We acknowledge also the very effective cooperation of THE ELKS MAGAZINE and appreciate the many courtesies extended by Executive Director Joseph T. Fanning.

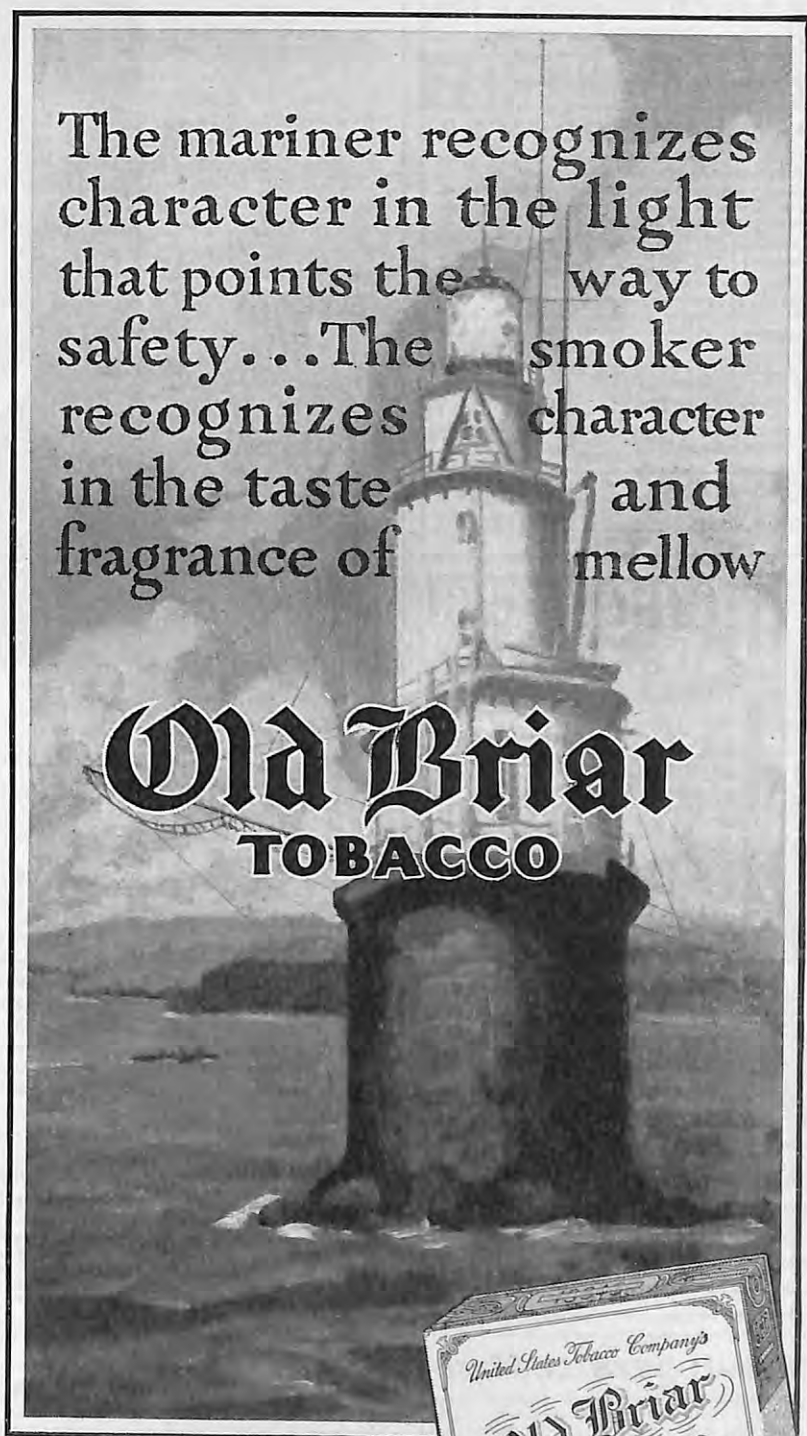
We most urgently request the members of the Order who are engaged in the practice of law or who are associated with banks and trust companies to advise those who are making wills to include a bequest to the Elks National Foundation, using this form:

I give and bequeath the sum of..... Thousand Dollars to the Elks National Foundation Trustees of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America, a corporation duly established and existing under the laws of the District of Columbia.

It may be stated truthfully that money sent into the Elks National Foundation will participate in the humanitarian endeavors of our Order in every section of the nation; that the principal fund will remain intact for all time, and that every dollar of income will be spent for philanthropic purposes. We believe that the Elks National Foundation is the great agency of the Order through which we may make our deeds show the true measure of our worth.

Respectfully submitted,
ELKS NATIONAL FOUNDATION TRUSTEES

- JOHN F. MALLEY, *Chairman*
- RAYMOND BENJAMIN, *Vice-Chairman*
- MURRAY HULBERT, *Secretary*
- JAMES G. MCFARLAND, *Treasurer*
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Railroad Security Bargains

By Walter E. Lagerquist

Vice-President, The Brookmire Economic Service, Inc.

WHEN the railroads were returned to their owners by the Federal Government in 1919-1921, the majority of the railroad properties were in poor physical condition and railroad credit was badly impaired. Under these handicaps, a number of railroads entered the 1920-1921 depression with the necessity of refunding large bond issues, and with practically all roads needing new capital. Furthermore, they were placed at the added disadvantage of paying high rates for the funds needed. In addition, Congress, by a long and arduous process, was endeavoring to formulate legislation which further disheartened public interest in railroad investment. In many quarters a wholesale receivership for railroads was predicted before their difficulties would be finally corrected. Certainly no outlook could have been less promising.

bonds in its portfolio—and for the years that lie ahead.

The opportunity is again at hand for the purchase of second- and third-grade railroad bonds and high-grade railroad stocks at bargain prices which will not be repeated for a number of years after the upward trend of the present business cycle has gotten well under way. The opportunity for the purchase of high-grade railroad senior bonds at an advantageous yield is at present gone. Prices may still go slightly higher in the most sought after issues, but the possible increase in the prices of these issues is now small. The explanation of this present price position of railroad securities is an interesting one, and quite different from the relative price position of railroad senior and junior securities in the three previous major depressions.

The Baltimore & Ohio sold a \$35,000,000 issue with a 6 per cent. coupon rate, and was compelled to pledge one of its most valuable assets, its Reading's holdings, as collateral. The Southern Railway had a 6 per cent. issue maturing in 1922 which sold on a 15 per cent. basis several months prior to maturity. It was generally prognosticated that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which had a \$212,000,000 issue to meet, would default and Atchison General 4's, as a result, would reach 50. The Pennsylvania was forced to pay 7 per cent. for a ten-year note. In March of this year the latter system floated a \$50,000,000 issue on a 4.42 per cent. basis.

The relative price position which railroad securities have occupied during the past two years has been an unusual one. Normally, when interest rates start to decline in a depression, the prices of all classes of bonds, as in 1921, begin to respond to this influence of cheaper money. Not so in 1930-1931. When interest rates began their decline in the first quarter of 1930, high-grade railroad bond prices immediately began their steady ascent in the face of the rapid downward trend in business, which is still under way as this article is being written. Second- and third-grade railroad bonds and railroad common stocks, on the contrary, have accompanied the downward movement in business. The low point in the price of the better grade of these securities has already been passed. While they still may move with a great deal of irregularity over the next few weeks, these movements will be within rather narrow limits.

While it did require real effort to sell securities at this time, the results, as we now look back at them from the long-time point of view, were extremely successful. All of these bonds in a relatively short time sold at higher prices, netting their purchasers substantial profits. Savings banks generally had become thoroughly frightened and did not purchase many high-grade bonds. Instead, they turned to the purchase of large amounts of real estate mortgages, which they purchased in very large quantities. What an opportunity was ignored by many savings banks! High grade, non-callable bonds could have been purchased on a 6 per cent. basis, or better. These same bonds are now selling on a basis of 4.20 per cent., or less. We leave it to the reader's judgment as to the advantageous position a savings bank would be in at the present moment with investments in 6 per cent. non-callable

THE difference in the yield on senior railroad bonds and junior bonds and equities is now greater than at any time since 1921. In the mid-summer of 1929 a group of the high-grade dividend-paying railroad stocks gave a fractional return over 4 per cent. This was less than the return on the highest-grade bonds. Stocks of these same roads gave a return, at the recent low point in railroad stocks, of from 7 to 8 per cent. Even if the present average dividend on these stocks were to be cut 25 per cent., the yield would still be high. But reductions in dividend

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rates can be avoided by a careful study of the present railroad earnings and a selection of those railroads showing margins above their dividend requirements. There will not be many railroads in this enviable position in 1931, but there are a few railroads which will earn their present dividend rates this year.

A spread as wide as that now existing between high-grade bonds and junior issues of railroads will not long continue after the first indications of a revival of railroad traffic. The widespread fear of a reduction in dividends and a permanent lower level in future gross revenues has caused a considerable amount of sacrificed selling. This has brought about a number of real and unusual bargains, which are well worth scrutinizing.

ONE would be led to believe, from the many recent statements made about the railroads, that the above statements were not well founded. Many maintain that with the increased motor truck and water competition, railroads have seen their heyday.

We believe that the height of this competition has been reached, and that a reversal in the passenger traffic trend will be upward. The greatest competition to the railroad passenger business has been the private automobile. With one automobile to approximately every five inhabitants, future expansion in the automobile industry is more than likely to follow the normal trend of population growth, and not at the rate of increase of the past decade.

Truck transportation, which has been confronted by little or no regulation, is likely to be faced with both increased regulation of the size and character of vehicles, etc., and greatly increased taxes. At present, truck transportation systems pay practically no taxes, yet they are the hardest users of our paved highways, which the railroads, together with other agencies, are taxed to support. Obviously, this unfair state of affairs will not always continue. A change has already started, and once railroads are placed on an equitable competitive basis, they will easily overcome any of the present competitive disadvantages. The recent Texas Law is only the forerunner of this movement. Mr. Elisha Lee of the Pennsylvania System stated that truck zone systems are confined to 250 miles, and the peak of this form of transportation to 100 miles. The average cost of transporting a loaded 20-foot truck from New York to Philadelphia is 30 cents a mile. The railroad could do this profitably at 15 cents. The Pennsylvania plans to enter the business of carrying these truck bodies between the two cities. This offers a considerable future possible development, with the railroads in control of these systems or working in close cooperation with them. As a consequence, this competitive

business will eventually become an added advantage to the railroads.

A great deal has been said of the competition of inland waterways. The most important of these enterprises is the Mississippi Government Barge Line. This line has handled less than 12,000,000 tons and produced revenues of \$41,000,000 at an expense of \$47,000,000. This is at a cost of 41 cents per ton. In the Ohio River territory, the average charge for moving a ton of freight 100 miles by rail is 88.3 cents, while the average cost by waterway is \$1.25. Of the latter cost, shippers pay 60 cents and the public the balance in a tax of 65 cents per ton. Other cases, equally glaring, could be cited. While we realize the difficulty of eliminating these enterprises, nurtured by and for the welfare of local politicians, some day even these zealously guarded enterprises must fall of their own weight, despite the efforts of their political sponsors.

Railroad consolidation, which has been moving forward rather slowly to date, is, nevertheless, much further along than is generally realized. Once the Interstate Commerce Commission has sanctioned one of the major railroad consolidations, this movement will function very rapidly. The elimination of a number of the 985 railroad operating companies now functioning will result in considerable economies. For illustration, Mr. Budd of the Great Northern stated that if the proposed merger with the Northern Pacific and Burlington had been permitted, it would have saved \$10,000,000 a year.

Large economies have also recently been effected in operations, the full benefit of which will not be realized until business is well on the upswing. The efforts in this direction are not yet completed.

WHILE all of the foregoing conditions indicate, to a large measure, the long-time potentialities of railroads, they also show that the competition and difficulties so frequently mentioned are not new, and that the railroads have largely coped with them. Furthermore, the inequity of some of these conditions is such that, when the public fully appreciates their significance, they will become favorable factors to the railroads. Of the more immediate benefits arising from the recovery of general business to the present deflated industry of the railroads, no added comment need be made. Its effect will be real and important. Therefore, is there not every reason to feel optimistic over the future of this twenty-six-billion-dollar industry?

We again restate, the opportunity which now presents itself to the American investor in railroad junior bonds and equities comes once in a decade. Prices of these securities have fallen to levels which are not likely to be available for many years to come.

The Monthly Dozen

How many of these questions can you answer offhand?

1. What was Woodrow Wilson's full name?
2. How much does a cubic foot of water weigh?
3. Of what State is Charleston the capital?
4. Who is our ambassador to England?
5. How many books are there in the Bible, including both the Old and the New Testaments?
6. Have birds ever been known to fly all the way across the Atlantic?
7. How many men signed the Declaration of Independence?
8. Who invented the motion-picture machine?
9. When was Arnold Rothstein shot?
10. Suppose you were standing on the surface of the ocean. For how many miles could you see?
11. How long a period of residence is required for a Nevada divorce?
12. Who is champion middleweight boxer of the world?

(Answers to The Monthly Dozen on page 72)

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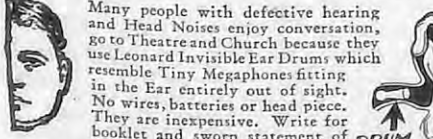
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Answers to "What Thirteen Things Are Wrong with This Picture?"

(See page 65)

1. First onlooker has only one trouser cuff.
2. Second onlooker has two designs on trouser legs.
3. Pool player holds cue wrong.
4. Cue ball has band around it.
5. Man is leaning on the cloth.
6. Man with back turned hasn't got suspenders fastened.
7. Pool balls are racked wrong way.
8. One pool ball is too small.
9. Pool table is shy a pocket in one corner.
10. Pool player has cigarette in mouth and cigar in hand, both lit.
11. Pool player is chalking wrong end of cue.
12. Table is minus left-hand leg.
13. There should be fifteen balls besides the cue ball.

Weldmeister

(Continued from page 13)

them with his gloves, and banged him on the chin. Still the boy kept his hands extended for the handshake. His opponent swept a left to his ear. Young Schmeling, out of all patience with such rudeness, hit the fellow with his right and they carried him out of there. Fate, or the pugilistic gods, or old man Mars himself had showered upon this wandering German boy the mysterious knack of hitting—of all places to bestow that key to fame and fortune, a knockout punch in the hands of a native of a country that, through the centuries of wars and strife that characterized its development, had never used the bare hands as weapons.

To-day, at the age of twenty-six, the boy Schmeling is your undisputed heavyweight champion of the world. He owns three motor cars, an apartment in Berlin and his own home in Bad Sarau, Germany. If he were to retire now he would never have to worry again. He has invested his money to insure him a life income. He has become a cosmopolitan citizen of the world. He commutes between Germany and New York, and the Hotel Commodore in that city is his second home. He has seen more of America than hundreds of thousands of Americans see, and he is known in Barcelona and Prague, and Morocco and San Francisco and Naples. His career in this country has been brief, dynamic, characteristic—favored by the gods.

I met him when he first came over here, a shy, awkward, poorly dressed fellow with slim shoulders and a modest, pleasing personality. We became friends. He knocked out Joe Monte with a short right-hand jolt that half the crowd didn't even see. Tex Rickard, who was at the ringside, sat up and began to finger his cane and chew on his cigar. His eyes sparkled. How Tex loved heavyweight prospects! A month later, Rickard died. Schmeling and I came away from the funeral together. He remembers to this day what I told him as we lunched together. "Max—Rickard's death is going to cost you a lot of money." It has. He has made money, but not nearly the fortune he would have amassed under Rickard's promotion.

Joe Sekyra was next on Schmeling's list of American victims. Unable to reach the then fleet and clever boxer, Schmeling butchered him with a left jab. As a reward for this they got him Risko the fat boy, Risko the trial horse, Risko the spoiler. Gene Tunney, Jack Sharkey, Paolino, Heeney, all of the best had stubbed their toes on Risko, found him a tough nut, an impossible fellow to stop. Risko was spoiling Schmeling too until the young German cracked down on the side of his jaw and knocked him limp and twitching, kept flooring him until a merciful referee intervened.

THE next assignment was another tough nut, the durable Paolino, the Basque, noted as a twenty-round fighter. He went fifteen with Schmeling but he never would have gone the sixteenth. With his relentless attack of short punches, the new heavyweight sensation slowly cut him to pieces, beat him as he had never been beaten before, and ruined him forever as a first-class ringman.

This performance earned him the match with Jack Sharkey which, because of the retirement of Gene Tunney, was recognized as a fight for the world's heavyweight championship. For three rounds, Schmeling took one of the most terrible beatings ever seen in that short space of time. In the fourth he began to find himself and reach Sharkey with his short jolts. And in the fourth Sharkey hit him a terrific left hook far below the belt line, incapacitating him; and for the first

time in the history of boxing, the heavyweight championship passed on a foul.

Schmeling was champion—Weldmeister as the full-sounding name is translated into German: master of the world. And no one believed him—that is, no one but his friends, those who knew him and knew his indomitable spirit, his racial stubbornness, and who felt that he had taken Sharkey's best blows and was beginning to come on as he had come on in other fights. But the world at large accepted him only as a joke champion, the worst ever to head the division; and, bitterest of all, his own country refused to take him seriously. Jealous of his success and the money he had made, Germans ridiculed the champion who had won his title on the floor. He was the honorless prophet. It was a hard year. Money and luxury he was used to by now, but ridicule and lack of respect he had never sampled. His pride gave him no rest. He lived only for the day when he would vindicate himself and prove his right to the title that meant so much to him.

LIKE all champions he became embroiled with the powerful and autocratic State Athletic the unreasonable and autocratic State Athletic Commission of New York and was barred from fighting in that State. The National Boxing Association of America named W. L. Young Stribling of Georgia as the outstanding American challenger because of sensational knockouts scored over Otto Von Porat and Philip Scott. A few weeks ago, Schmeling defended his title against him in the new stadium in Cleveland, and knocked him out in the fifteenth round.

And the first rounds were almost a replica of the Sharkey fight. Stribling danced around him whipping hooks and crosses at him, stabbing him with his clever left, uppercutting him. And then Schmeling began to come on imperceptibly. No one even saw the punches he was hitting his challenger, but suddenly Stribling seemed to come apart. His face began to bleed from cuts over the eyes, his nose and mouth bled, his lips puffed, and he caved in the middle. Round after round the German plugged forward, ripping his short arm-jolts to the sagging stomach wall and to the head. In the tenth he had his man on the verge of a knockout. In the fourteenth again. And in the fifteenth he found the opening for which he had been looking, and with a solid right-hand smash that traveled no more than a foot, he tumbled Stribling flat on his face in his own corner, where his head rested in a welter of resin and blood. The crowd of 35,000 arose screaming, acclaiming the new champion. As Schmeling's ghost-writer I was first in the dressing-room with him. He said a little wistfully, "Maybe they like me now a little better, maybe they say I am champion now, here and in my own country, yes?"

The new champion is six feet, one inch tall, weighs 180 pounds and is twenty-six years old. One of the first things that brought him to attention was his amazing facial resemblance to America's sentimental fistic idol, Jack Dempsey. Amazing because racially they have nothing in common. Dempsey is Irish-American with a little Indian blood in him, and Schmeling is a mixture of Teutonic and Wendish stock. He doesn't look German with his black curly hair, dark eyes, heavy overhanging brows and high cheekbones, but that is because his ancestors were Wends, big, bushy, black-haired barbarians who wandered down from the North countries into Germany where they were conquered and assimilated by the Franks. Schmeling in physique, looks and spirit is a throwback to those wandering fighters.

He is unique among fighters in that he still

persists in regarding the game as a sport. He loves to fight, and in the ring regards his opponent with respect and liking, and fights him with a quick grin and a nod of his head. He is the cleanest fighter in the game and makes use of none of the petty delights of the local products, the thumb in the eye, the elbow, the cuff of the glove, the laces, the kidney or rabbit punches.

His fight with Stribling was his fiftieth battle, not counting some twenty amateur fights. He has been knocked out but once: by a light heavy-weight named Gypsy Daniels whom he had defeated in a previous bout. His explanation is characteristic. "I got careless. I never get careless again."

Schmeling's one real hobby is golf. He plays it passionately and with the same deadly concentration that he brings into the ring. He began two years ago. He can break ninety now, and in another year or so will be playing in the low eighties. He would rather beat Max Machon, his trainer, friend and right-hand man, than win a hundred-thousand-dollar purse. Machon took a little more quickly to the game than did Max. Five days before the fight, Schmeling caught up to him on the water-threaded course at Conneaut Lake Park where he trained and gave Machon a good beating. Up to then it was the happiest moment of his life.

He trains himself as did Tunney, after his own methods. He knows his own system and what it needs. I never saw an athlete in more superb condition than Schmeling for his recent fight. After the fifteen rounds he took the wrong ramp leading out of the park and found himself over two hundred yards from his dressing-room. He broke into a sprint of victory and ran the stretch at top speed, outdistancing all of us with him who hadn't gone fifteen rounds at top speed. He substitutes golf for roadwork, boxes cold without any preliminary warm-up, rarely punches the light bag and stops working when he feels most like continuing.

The new champion—I keep calling him the new champion because he really did win true title to the crown only recently—is a good dresser. Where do these fellows who come up from nowhere—country boys, roughnecks and the like—acquire their taste in clothes? It must be a part of the class that goes with championship material. Schmeling told me, "I must be well-dressed. Young people who see me on the street, and who admire the heavyweight champion as boys do, must see him neatly and cleanly dressed." He feels keenly his obligation as an example to the young who are interested in sports.

SCHMELING has never smoked or touched a drop of liquor. But he is not prissy about it, and has no objection to others around him drinking. He remarks that it was merely an accident of his early training which became a habit for which he is thankful. He eats simply and never more than two meals a day. He is passionately fond of stews, eats plenty of stewed fruit, drinks from two to three quarts of milk a day when training, has his food prepared by his own German chef, Otto Weinman, drinks only Fachinger water, a German mineral water, when away from home, and coffee with the caffeine removed. He loves music but cannot play a note. He can paint a little, and he likes to go to the movies. He has an astonishing sense of humor and has adapted it to the American style of ribbing and kidding just as he has adapted his style of fighting to conform with the American game, making himself one of the greatest fighters of the time. He has never taken a bad beating in his career, never been softened up and has not yet reached his peak either physically or pugilistically. He is a keen business man outside the ring, advising his manager, Joe Jacobs, frequently; and a brilliant boxing analyst inside the ropes. His winning fights have been one-third condition, one-third that knock of shock-punching, and the rest the brain that is encased behind the bluff, cliff-like brow, an asset that every champion must have. His fistic hero was and is Jack Dempsey. His early style was patterned after movies he saw of the American champion in Berlin, but was abandoned when he found it was unsuited to him. But with his terrific punching, marvelous stamina and unquenchable aggressiveness, coupled with that strange facial resemblance, Herr Weldmeister Maximillian Adolf Otto Siegfried Schmeling is not far from attaining complete rights to the nickname—The German Dempsey.

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Under the Spreading Antlers

(Continued from page 29)

those prominent in the affairs of the Order in California attending were District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Fred B. Mellman; Past District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Ernest Linscott; and President Horace S. Williamson and Chaplain H. H. Powell, of the California State Elks Association.

New Orleans, La., Lodge Entertains Hundreds of Children at Its Home

One of the features of the annual May Ball for children, sponsored by New Orleans, La., Lodge, No. 30, and held recently at its Home, was the concert given by the children of the Tisdale School. The hundreds of children, guests of the Lodge at the affair, were also entertained by a dance orchestra.

Many Orphans Enjoy Indoor Outing Given by Paterson, N. J., Elks

The thirty-ninth annual Orphans Day outing, sponsored by Paterson, N. J., Lodge, No. 60, was held recently indoors, in the Paterson Armory, on account of the weather. However, the many children from the orphan homes of the city, who were invited to attend the affair, enjoyed the interesting emergency program. In spite of the conditions under which the affair was presented, it was pronounced a success.

Father and Four Sons Are Members Of Winslow, Ariz., Lodge

Winslow, Ariz., Lodge, No. 536, has on its roster five members of one family, the Kleindiensts. They are the father, Joseph E. Kleindienst, and four sons, A. R. Kleindienst, Past Exalted Ruler and Secretary; Edwin L. Kleindienst, Esteemed Leading Knight; Jack A. Kleindienst, Esteemed Loyal Knight, and J. B. Kleindienst.

Fraternal Visit Made by Irvington, N. J., Elks to Nutley Lodge

Fifty members, including the officers, of Irvington, N. J., Lodge, No. 1245, recently made a fraternal visit to the Home of Nutley Lodge, No. 1200. Notable among the guests present was Past President Edgar T. Reed, of the

Home, the ritualistic team of Stamford, Conn., Lodge, No. 899, recently initiated a class of candidates into the Order. After the meeting the members and their guests were entertained by a vaudeville show and buffet supper.

Allentown, Pa., Elks Hold Clinic for Crippled Children

Under the auspices of the Social and Community Welfare Committee of Allentown, Pa., Lodge, No. 130, the ninth crippled children's clinic, conducted by Dr. J. T. Rugh, for the Lodge, was held recently at the Sacred Heart Hospital. The many children examined were brought there by parents or guardians, invited to the clinic by the committee.

News of the Order From Far and Near

Passaic, N. J., Lodge, recently organized a band of thirty pieces. Stephen Ippolito, of the Lodge, was made leader.

At two recent meetings, Fresno, Calif., Lodge, initiated ninety-two candidates into the Order. Among other activities participated in lately by the members of the Lodge was a charity dance and frolic.

Michael Gilmartin, of Yonkers, N. Y., Lodge, a sergeant in the Yonkers Police force, recently received a citation for courageous conduct in a gun battle with an insane criminal.

Birmingham, Ala., Lodge is adding to the facilities of its Home a gymnasium, bowling alleys and shower baths. The installation of a swimming pool is also contemplated.

At a recent meeting in observance of its twenty-first anniversary, a large group of charter members of Grand Haven, Mich., Lodge was in attendance. Thirty such members in good standing are still on the Lodge's roll.

Answers to Monthly Dozen

(See page 69)

1. Thomas Woodrow Wilson.
2. Sixty-two and a half pounds.
3. West Virginia.
4. Charles G. Dawes.
5. Sixty-six.
6. Yes; several, banded for identification in both America and Europe, have been received on the other side.
7. Fifty-six.
8. Edison, in 1893.
9. In November, 1928.
10. About three miles.
11. Six weeks.
12. Mickey Walker.

New Jersey State Elks Association. With the assistance of Mr. Reed and the officers of Nutley Lodge, the visitors initiated a class of candidates for No. 1200. An informal social period followed the meeting.

Stamford, Conn., Lodge Initiates Large Class of Candidates

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