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MAGAZINE

Elks



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THE UNITED STATES HIGH COMMISSIONER
TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 22, 1942

My dear Mr. Nicholson:

I am delighted to have the opportunity through you of expressing my appreciation for the constructive work and constant help of the members of the Order of Elks in the Manila community-- particularly during the days following the outbreak of the war with Japan. Always I felt that when financial or other assistance was needed for community enterprises I could depend upon the Elks; and the Manila lodge was often used as the center for community meetings of one kind or another. It was there that we held our Armistice Day celebration; and it was there that an American citizens' committee met on several occasions to plan activities in connection with civilian defense. In fact, only a few days before the Japanese occupation of the city in between air raids I talked at the Elks' Club with such a group. I might add that the Elks were particularly generous in holding entertainments for our soldiers and sailors.

As Major Hart advised you, with others in our Government I am making efforts to get the Japanese Government to agree to the appointment of a representative of the International Red Cross at Manila. If we succeed, I hope that communications may be opened between those detained in the Philippines and their families here.

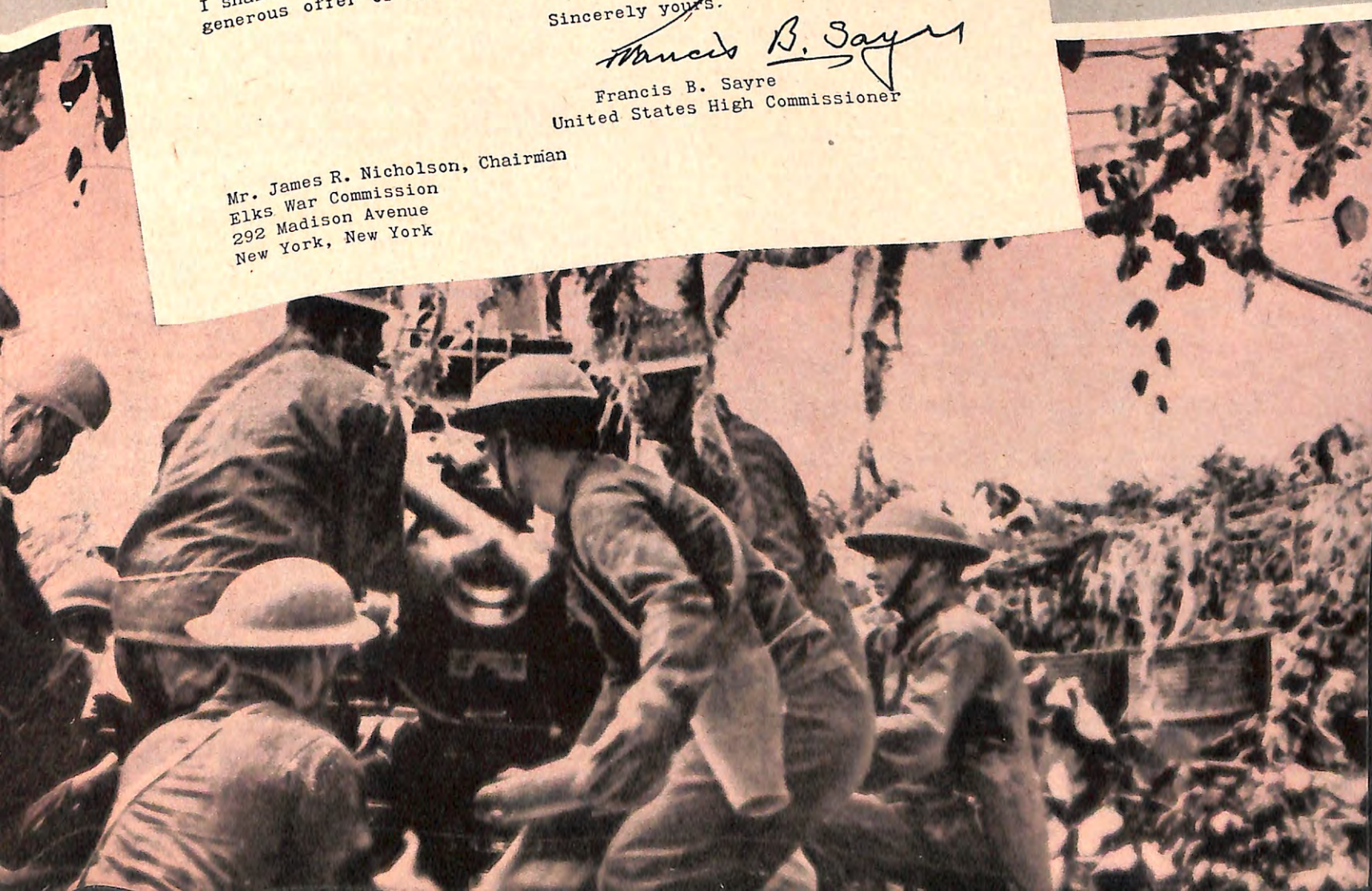
In the event that we succeed in securing permission from the Japanese Government to despatch a ship for the relief of those interned at Manila through the medium of the International Red Cross, I shall be very happy to let you know and to avail myself of your generous offer of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Francis B. Sayre
United States High Commissioner

Mr. James R. Nicholson, Chairman
Elks War Commission
292 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Here is a letter that tells its own story. Elks throughout the world will cheer their gallant Brothers and pray for them a speedy delivery.





THE

Elks

MAGAZINE

NATIONAL PUBLICATION OF THE BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE GRAND LODGE BY THE NATIONAL MEMORIAL AND PUBLICATION COMMISSION

"TO INCUCLATE 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

THE ELKS NATIONAL MEMORIAL AND PUBLICATION COMMISSION

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IN THIS ISSUE
We Present—

ROBERT ARTHUR, author of "Satan and Sam Shay", was born, a few years after the Spanish-American War, on that now uncomfortable spot, Corregidor Island. But we'll let him tell you about it: "In those days it was a quieter place, though I did my best to bring excitement to it by arriving, late one night, in a veritable blaze of glory. The blaze was supplied by a mosquito netting which caught fire from a kerosene lamp, lit I presume to welcome my arrival. By the fitful, flickering light of blazing cheesecloth I entered upon my brief stay on Corregidor. I have never known if there was anything prophetic in this incident or not. I have never, modesty makes it necessary to confess, set the world on fire since."

"Of all the stories that I have written, the off-trail and fantastic have appealed to me most. It was out of my interest in this field that 'Satan and Sam Shay' arose, and, of them all, I like it best (I admit it)."

In the May issue Marshall "Jeff" Davis had two pages of sketches of Army life. The compliments from our readers were so gratifying that we have asked Jeff to do two more pages for us. They are in this issue and depict some aspects of life in the Navy.

We think that the *n*th degree of praise for Jeff's Army drawings is contained in the following quotation from a soldier's letter: "Your cards are terrific and as true to Army life as MacArthur".

Stanley Frank devotes his article this month to a rave notice of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Major Charles S. Hart's Army Show which is now on tour. Mr. Frank says that it is the greatest show on earth and after you have read his article we feel sure that you will agree.

If the morning papers and news broadcasts give you the jitters and you suffer from whirling black spots before your weary eyes, read Ray Trullinger's prescription for a cure-all. Even reading it will make you feel better.

Harry Hansen reviews the current books of interest, and Ed Faust answers some of the questions that readers have asked him about their dogs.

This issue contains twenty pages of news of the Grand Lodge Convention. Included are excerpts from the annual reports submitted to the Grand Lodge by various Committees and the list of new District Deputies appointed by Mr. Sullivan.

The reports will be of real interest to you as they reflect a unanimity of effort of which we may all be proud.

F.R.A.

Enjoy Life with

Miller's

HIGH LIFE

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MILLER BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE



Kay—Hart, N. Y.

E. MARK SULLIVAN

of Boston, Mass., Lodge, No. 10, elected Grand Exalted Ruler
at the Grand Lodge Meeting in Omaha, July 14, 1942

Speech of Acceptance

by E. Mark Sullivan
before the Grand Lodge at Omaha,
Nebraska, July 14, 1942

GRAND Exalted Ruler, Past Grand Exalted Rulers, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge:
Gratitude is God's first gift to the human heart. My gratitude to you all for the honor you have conferred upon me beggars my powers of expression. Happy is he who finds himself honored beyond his own self-esteem.

Never have I contemplated this moment without great misgivings. To be made chief executive of this great American body comprising nearly six hundred thousand members, distributed among fifteen hundred lodges throughout this vast Nation and its island and territorial possessions, is like suddenly being set upon some dizzy eminence. I would not have dared aspire to this lofty height were I not sure of the sustaining aid of that distinguished group of Elks who first gave countenance to my hesitant ambition.

Proven precedent of three-quarters of a century justifies the faith the Grand Lodge reposes in the cardinalate of its Past Grand Exalted Rulers. Through the years they have been the repository of this Order's experiences and traditions. They have been its constant guides and faithful monitors. They have sustained the long line of my predecessors, and they will now sustain me. My resolution and my promise to you are that my conduct of this office will never be contrary to their advice.

This is your assurance, and working all together we shall give our Order and our country another year of splendid service.

To endure, this Order must constantly renew its energy from within. The Order of Elks is more than an organization. It is a living organism with a personality. It possesses faculties for self-sustaining and self-extension. It has the power of judgment, and because it is self-led it has moral and social responsibilities as a constituent of American society. It is a living, throbbing, intellectual organism. Individual members and lodges are but tissues, or groups of cells, in this bodily structure. Should any of them decay and slough off, that would be neither death nor mutilation. It is but the self-regenerating process of life.

We shall plan for the Order's continued growth. We shall seek to widen its sphere of civic and social influence, and above all in this hour of national crisis, through it to bring strength to our Government and loyally to support the President of these United States. This patriotic work is now the special job of the Elks War Commission.

Increase in the Order's strength and influence depends upon the quality of men assimilated by it. Our selection of new members shall be, as in the past, men drawn from every class of American society, provided always that they are self-respecting, patriotic citizens. We seek only those who see in this Order a means for expressing their better selves as members of society. This self-expression through the Order of Elks is not impersonal, as, for instance, by contributing to Community Chests or to the Red Cross. These are indeed great agencies of public good, but they are organized to serve through professional agents and to act independent of their contributing members. In the Order of Elks individual members can so exert their talents and genius, that each in measure may visibly influence the course of the work done by his lodge and by the Order.

This power of individual self-expression is already manifested in many noble activities now sponsored by the Grand

Lodge and fostered by the Elks National Foundation: activities conceived in the minds of modest and even obscure members of some subordinate lodges. The leaven of the Order is thus often to be found in the subordinate lodges.

The Order of Elks has a philosophy of life, but it is to be noted that we do not intend it as a substitute for formal religion. We hold with the immortal Washington, that the two great pillars of government are religion and morality, and we rejoice when our members give formal, substantial support to their churches and their pastors. It is in the churches of our country that the very basis of American democracy is taught. Without this American cultural tradition which rests on the Bible, there could be no true American democracy. American democracy is more than a form of government. It is a social philosophy which teaches that man is endowed by his Creator with inalienable rights, and that to secure these rights governments are instituted, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

As Americans we Elks treasure this common tradition of faith and hold it as a thing most sacred. It may be simply summarized as follows: We believe in God, our Divine Father, and in obedience to the Government of the United States as the instrument of His Law among us, and in the law of justice among men made perfect in the practice of Christian charity. To this creed all true Americans can subscribe. It is founded upon the brotherhood of men under the Fatherhood of God. It rejects the false emphasis placed upon nationalism and race by the pagan philosophies of this day. Nazism and Fascism, and even Communism, out of which arises the present world holocaust are but the philosophies taught in the universities of yesterday. They have emphasized race and class. These are mere accidents by which one man is distinguished from another.

The Order of Elks is unique among American organizations in this—that it emphasizes the essential qualities that make all men children of God, and the happy circumstance that makes us citizens of the greatest nation in all history, the United States of America. Many social organizations are built upon race, religion or class. This is social isolation. The Order of Elks aims to achieve national unity.

America has been called "a melting pot". That characterization is a hope not yet realized. Without the melting fires of Elk fellowship which alone can blend the heterogeneous mass of our population, America must remain, not the melting pot, but at best, a mixing bowl.

Broad human understanding and love of men have given the Order of Elks a destiny among our countrymen. Into the crucible of this Order has been deposited diverse elements of race, religion, and section, and they are fast being fused into one great homogeneous body, the nucleus of an evolving American race, powerful, intellectual and spiritual, and destined to influence the world of tomorrow.

To attain this destiny we must not rest upon past achievements. We must be doers in the present. A great task is now set before us. It arises out of a present national peril.

Divine Providence has given to the American people a masterful leader in this hour. His personal power and popular influence rest upon the conviction of his countrymen that he loves the oppressed, and is resolved to show the world-gangsters the power and will of the United States to bring peace and security to a troubled world. (Continued on page 45!)



SATAN *and* SAM SHAY

"I was forced to remove entirely from the race and set down in Australia the horse he had bet on."

The tall tale of Sam who, though Beelzebub and all his myrmidons opposed him, was of no mind to turn to honest labor without giving the Devil a run for his money.

By Robert Arthur

SAM told that sin has somewhat declined since Satan met Sam Shay. I cannot vouch for this, but they say that production has definitely fallen off since that evening when Sam Shay won three wagers from the Devil. And this is the tale of it.

Sam Shay, you'll understand, was a bold rascal with Irish blood in his veins, though Yankee-born and bred. Six feet he stood, with wide shoulders and a grin and dark hair with a touch of curl to it. Looking at his hands and his brawn, you'd hardly have guessed he'd never done an honest day's labor in his life. But it was true. For Sam was a gambling man, and since he was a boy, matching coppers or playing odd and even with his fellows, every penny passing through his fingers had been the fruit of wagering. And he was now approaching his thirtieth year.

Do not think to his discredit, however, that Sam Shay was a flinty-hearted professional betting only on things that were sure or at odds much tipped in his favor. He bet not mathematically but by intuition, and the betting was as important as the winning. Were you to have given him the money he would not have taken it; there would have been no savor to it. He must win it by his wits to enjoy it, and he could find fun in losing a good wager, too.

So it was a sad thing to Sam that the one girl of his heart, Shannon Malloy, should be dead set against gambling. But the late Malloy had squandered all his earnings in just such divertissements as Sam Shay enjoyed, and the Widow Malloy had brought her daughter up most strictly to abjure the men who loved the sound of rolling dice, the rattle of the cards or the quickening of the pulse that comes as the horses turn into the home stretch and stream for the finish line.

In the early days of their acquaintance, Shannon Malloy, who was small, with dark eyes that held a glow in their depths, had overlooked

Sam's failing, feeling that Sam would mend his ways for love of her. And indeed Sam promised. But he could no more live without betting than he could without eating—less, for he could go a day without food undistressed, but in twenty years no sun had set without his making a wager of some kind, however small, just to keep his hand in.

Frequently, therefore, Sam Shay found himself in disgrace, while Shannon, more in sorrow than in anger, pleaded with him. And each time Sam once again promised to reform, knowing in his heart that once again he would fail. Inevitably, then, there came the time when Shannon, putting aside the veils that love cast upon her vision, saw with sad clarity that Sam Shay was Sam Shay and naught would alter him. She loved him, but her convictions were as adamant. So she gave him back the ring she had accepted from him when his resolves had been less tarnished.

"I'm sorry, Sam," she had said, this very evening, and her words rang knell-like in Sam's ears now as he strode homeward through the soft evening dusk that lay across the park. "I'm sorry," and her voice had broken. "But today I heard your name spoken. By some men. And they were saying you are a born gambler who could make three bets with Satan and win them all. And if that is true, I can't marry you. Not feeling as I do. Not until you change."

And Sam, knowing that only some force far stronger than himself could turn him from his wagering, took the ring and went with only one backward glance. That glance showed him Shannon Malloy weeping but resolute, and he was as proud of her resolution as disconsolate that she should feel so strongly about his little weakness.

The ring was in his pocket and his fingers touched it sadly as he walked. It was a circlet cold to the touch, a

metal zero that summed the total of his chances for having Shannon Malloy to wife. The twilight lay upon the park, and it was queerly hushed, as if something was impending. But, lost in his thoughts, he strode along taking no notice.

It was as he came abreast an ancient oak that the shadow of the tree, athwart the sidewalk, with great unexpectedness solidified into a pillar of blackness church-steeple high, which condensed swiftly into a smallish individual with flowing white locks and a benign countenance.

The individual who had so unconventionally placed himself in Sam's path was clad in garments of sober cut, an old-fashioned cape slung over his shoulders and a soft dark hat upon his white hair. He smiled with innocent engagingness at Samuel Shay, and spoke in a voice both mild and friendly.

"Good evening, Sam," he said, as one might to an acquaintance not seen in a great while. "I'll bet you don't know who I am."

But Sam Shay, his right hand gripping the stout thorn stick he liked to carry about with him, was not to be trapped. He had seen the shadow of an oak tree change into a man, and this, to say the least, was unusual.

"Why," he proclaimed boldly, "I have a hundred dollars in my pocket, and I'll lay it against one that you are Satan."

Satan—for Sam's intuition had not failed him—let an expression of displeasure cross the benign countenance he had assumed for this visit. For he too had heard the report Shannon Malloy had quoted to Sam—that he could make three bets with Satan and win them all. And, his curiosity aroused, the Devil had come to test Sam's prowess, for he was fond of gambling, though a bad loser.

But the expression was gone in an instant and the gentle smile resumed its place. The old gentleman reached beneath his cloak and brought out a wallet which bulged pleasingly, although it was of a leather whose appearance Sam did not care for.

"That may be, Sam," Satan replied genially. "And if I am, I owe you a dollar. But I have another hundred here says you can't prove it."

And he waited, well pleased, for this was a wager that had stumped many eminent philosophers in centuries past. But Sam Shay was a man of action, not of words.

"Taken," he agreed at once, and raised his thorn stick above his head. "I'll just bash you a time or two over



the pate. If you're an honest citizen I'll take your wallet, and if you're Satan I'll win the wager. For you could not let a mortal man trounce you so and still look yourself in the eye—an accomplishment quite individually yours. So—"

And Sam brought the stick down in a whistling blow.

A sulphurous sheet of flame cracked out from the heart of the oak tree, and the thorn stick was riven into a thousand splinters that hissed away through the air. A strong pain shot up Sam's arm, a tingling, numbing sensation that extended to the shoulder. But, rubbing his wrist, he was well satisfied.

Not so Satan. In his anger the little old gentleman had shot upward until he loomed twelve feet high now, and looked far more terrifying than benign.

"You win, Sam Shay," Satan told him sourly. "But there's a third bet yet to come." Which Sam knew to be true, for on any such occasion as this when the Devil showed himself to a mortal, the unhappy man must win three wagers from him to go free. "And this time we'll increase the stakes. Your soul against the contents of this wallet that you can't win from me again."

Sam did not hesitate. For he must wager, whether he would or not.

"Taken," he answered. "But I must name the bet, since you named the others and it is my turn now."

Satan it was who hesitated, but right and logic were with Sam, so he nodded.

"Name it, then," he directed, and his voice was like grumbling thunder beyond the skyline.

"Why, as to that," Sam told him with an impudent grin, "I am betting you do not intend for me to win this wager."

Hardly were the words out of his mouth before Satan, in uncontrolled rage, had shot up to a tremendous height, his black cloak flowing from him like night itself draping over the city. For Sam had caught him neatly. If he responded that he did intend for Sam to win, then Sam perforce must go free. And if he responded that he had not so intended, then Sam won anyway.

Glaring down from his great height, Satan directed an awful gaze upon Sam Shay.

"This is an ill night's work you have done!" he cried, in a voice that shook with rage, so that the skyscrapers nearby trembled a bit, and the next day's papers carried an item concerning a small earthquake. "Hear me well, Sam Shay! From this moment onward, never shall you win another wager! All the forces of hell will be marshalled to prevent you."

Then, while Sam still gaped upward in dismay, the great figure faded from sight. A vast blast of hot air fanned past Sam, singeing the leaves of the nearest trees. He heard a distant clanging sound, as of a metal gate closing. After that all was quiet as it had been before.

Sam Shay stood in thought for several minutes, and then realized he still was fingering the ring Shannon Malloy had returned to him. He laughed, in something of relief.

"Glory!" he said aloud. "I've been standing here dreaming, while my mind wandered. If I'm to have nightmares, I'd best have them in bed."

And he hurried homeward, stopping by the way only long enough to buy the next day's racing form.

By morning Sam had half forgotten his queer bemusement of the evening before. But that Shannon had dismissed him and returned his ring he remembered all too well. The bit of gold seemed heavy in his pocket as the weight that lay on his heart, so that he set about choosing his wagers for the day's racing with a gloomy mind.

It was perhaps this gloom that made it harder than was customary for him to make a choice. Usually his intuition made quick decision. But today he labored long, and was only half satisfied when he had finished marking down his picks.

Then, having breakfasted, with Shannon Malloy's face coming betwixt him and his coffee, he rode out to the track. Today he desired action, crowds, noise, excitement to take his mind off Shannon's rejection of him. So that the pushing throngs about the mutual windows, the crowd murmur that rose to a shrill ululation as the horses burst from the barrier, the heart-tightening sensation as they turned into the home stretch all fitted well into his mood.

And he was feeling better when, his tickets tucked inside his pocket, he stood with the rest and watched the leaders in the first swing 'round the turn. He was well pleased to note his choice to the fore by half a dozen lengths, when something happened. Perhaps the nag put its hoof into a pocket in the track. Perhaps it broke stride, or merely tired. At all events it faltered, slowed as though the Devil himself had it by the tail—now why had that precise comparison flashed across his mind then, Sam Shay wondered—and was beaten to the finish by a neck.

Sam tore up his tickets and scattered them to the breeze. He was not distressed. There were six races yet to come, and his pockets were well filled with money.

But when in the second his pick threw its jockey rounding the three-quarters pole and in the lead, and when in the third a saddle girth broke just as the jockey was lifting his mount for a winning surge, Sam Shay began to whistle a bit beneath his breath.

It was queer. It was decidedly queer, and he did not like it in the least. And when in the fourth, just as it was in the clear, his choice swerved and cut across the nag behind it, thus being disqualified, Sam's whistle grew more tuneless. He sniffed, and sniffed again. Yes, it was there—the faintest whiff of sulphur somewhere about. In a most

meditative mood Sam purchased a single two-dollar ticket for the fifth.

The ticket, as he had been unhappily convinced would be the case, proved a poor investment, his horse throwing a shoe at the far turn and pulling up last, limping badly.

Sam's whistle dropped until it was quite inaudible. He made his way toward the paddock and stood close as they led the winded horses out. As his choice passed he sniffed, strongly. And this time there was the slightest touch of brimstone mixed with the smell of sulphur.

Walking with a slow pace that did not in any way reflect the churning of his thoughts, Sam Shay returned to the grandstand and in the minutes before the next race was run reflected fast and furiously. Already his pockets, so thickly lined but an hour before, were well-nigh empty. And apprehension was beginning to sit, a tiny cloud, on Sam's brow.

This time he bought no ticket. But he sought out an individual with whom he had had dealings, and stood beside him as the race was run. The ponies were streaming around the three-quarter pole and into the stretch, with forty lengths and half a dozen horses separating the first nag from the last, when Sam spoke suddenly.

"Ten dollars," said he to his acquaintance, "to a dime that Seven doesn't win."

The bookie gave him an odd glance. For Seven was the trailer, forty lengths behind and losing distance steadily. Any mortal eye could see she couldn't win, and it came to him Sam might be daft.

"Twenty dollars!" said Samuel Shay. "To a five-cent piece!"

They were odds not to be resisted, and the bookie nodded.

"Taken!" he agreed, and the words were scarce out of his mouth before Seven put on a burst of speed. She seemed to rise into the air with the very rapidity of her motion. Her legs churned. And she whisked forward so fast her astonished jockey was but an ace from being blown out of the saddle by the very rush of air. Closing the gap in a manner quite unbelievable, she came up to the leaders and, with a scant yard to the finish, shot ahead to win.

The crowd was too dazed even to roar. The judges gathered at once in frowning conference. But nothing amiss with Seven's equipment could be found—no electric batteries or other illegal contrivances—so at last her number was posted.

Sam Shay paid over the twenty dollars, while his acquaintance goggled at him. He would have asked questions, but Sam was in no mood for conversation. He moved away and sought a seat. There he pondered.

There could not longer be any doubt. His dream of the evening before had been no dream. It was Satan himself he had met face to face in the park, and Satan was having his vengeance for being bested. Sam

(Continued on page 45)

Illustrated by EARL BLOSSOM

Sam swept her into his arms and kissed her so soundly that she had no time to wonder or guess at the way her tongue had twisted.





Quentin Reynolds, war correspondent for Collier's, has titled his new book "Only the Stars are Neutral".

By Harry Hansen

PAUL REVERE is one of the heroes of the American Revolution who has his day every year, yet never seems to get into the gallery of the truly great. Esther Forbes has remedied that omission by writing his biography, "Paul Revere and the World He Lived In", thus giving us a chance to get acquainted with other aspects of his long and active life. For Paul Revere did much more than pound on doors on the eve of Lexington. Everybody knows that he was a silversmith, but we rarely recall that he had a brass foundry also and cast many bells, nor that out of his copper mill in Canton, Mass., grew the great Revere Copper & Brass Co. of today. He was not only in at the start of the American Nation; he was one of the men who founded American industry.

Paul Revere's horse couldn't have been very large, writes Miss Forbes; the horses of the Revolutionary days were more like ponies, hardly ever over fourteen hands high. Painters give Paul a white horse by night and a black horse by day, but it is likely that he rode a plain, lively, sure-footed sorrel horse. He was in on all the early disturbances, including the Boston Tea Party; he got his copper plates out of Boston when the British were in command and made paper money for the Continental Congress. He was a dentist, engraver and silversmith. When the body of Joseph Warren was exhumed at Bunker Hill ten months after the battle, Revere identified it by the work he did on Warren's teeth. Miss Forbes says he is the first American dentist on record to do so.

In 1792 Revere cast his first bell; it is still in existence in Cambridge. He made many bells, but only a few are left. The finest hangs in King's Chapel, Boston, and is famous for its tone. When the United States Navy began in 1795, Revere furnished all the copper work except the sheathing for the Constitution and the Essex, as well as the ship's bell for the former, which was shot away in the battle with the Guerriere. It was Paul Revere who made the copper boilers for Robert Fulton's steamboat. Revere, born in 1735, lived until 1818; twice married, he was the
(Continued on page 47)

What America is
reading



Mac Kinlay Kantor, well known author whose new novel, "Gentle Annie", dealing with the Oklahoma frontier, was recently published, takes his shooting seriously. When three of the characters in his story blast away, their performance is no figment of Mr. Kantor's imagination.

Mr. Frank was blown off his feet by the Army War Show. He has recovered sufficiently to tell you about it.



The Greatest Show on Earth

By Stanley Frank

RINGLING BROTHERS' CIRCUS has ceded voluntarily to the Army for the duration its claim to "The Greatest Show on Earth". And for all time, men engaged in sports—competitive, recreational or muscle-making—never again will have to apologize for their profession.

The medium which gives this strange parlay of showmanship and sports pertinency and purpose is the Army War Show, a gigantic and thrilling spectacle staged by the Army now touring the larger cities of the Nation where night presenta-

tions are permissible. Nothing like it ever has been seen before; it is an educational "must" for every civilian and a source of deep, welling pride for every patriot. For the first time, America can see for herself the magnificent Army her blood, sweat and tears are building.

Putting first things first, the Show serves a two-fold purpose: (1) To let the public see its soldiers handle the remarkable fighting equipment the Arsenal of Democracy is producing; (2) To raise funds for Army

Emergency Relief. The Show cannot miss on either count. For an added starter, it cannot help but promote sports, once regarded as a dispensable luxury of peace-time, as an important adjunct of a nation at war.

As a demonstration of the modern, mechanized weapons used by a typical task force, the Army War Show is terrific, but more impressive than the machines are the men who use them. We've been hearing much about the Navy's V-5 and V-7 physical fitness programs and, more recently, about the increasing em-

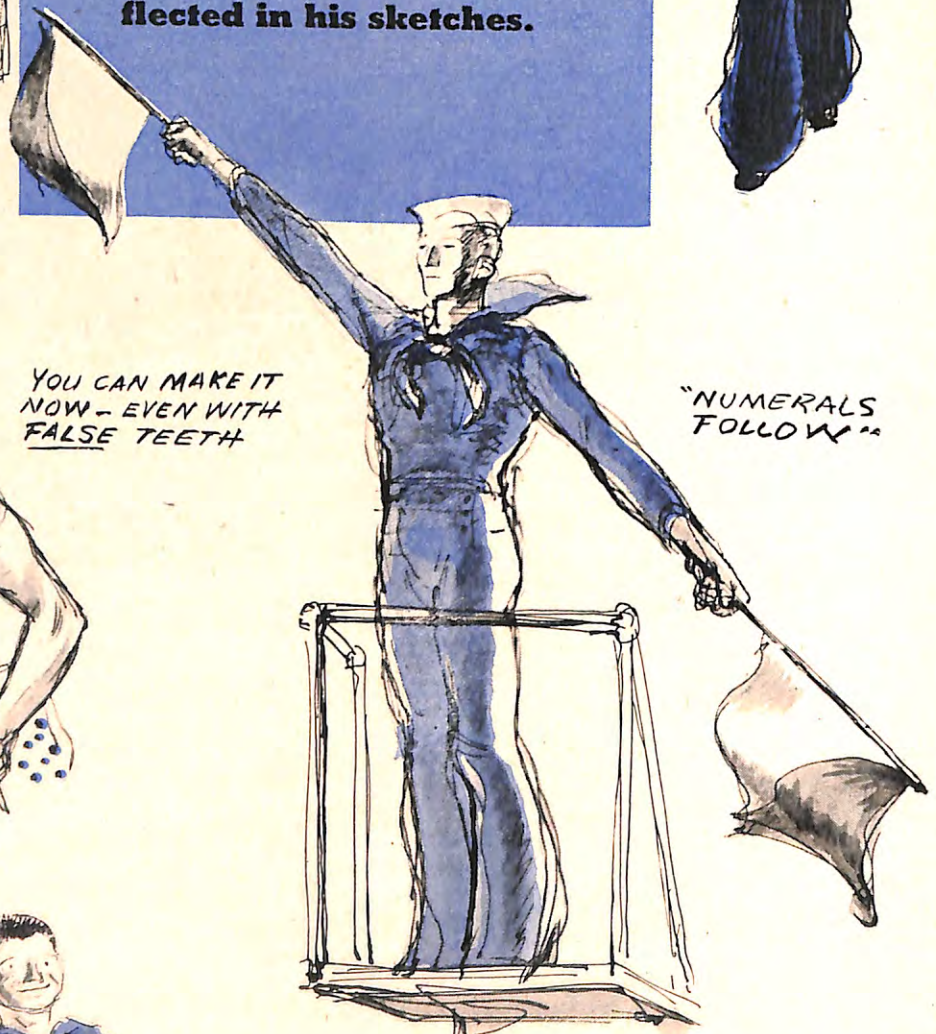
(Continued on page 49)

Anchors Aweigh!

At induction centers and aboard training ships, Marshall Davis found the subjects for these drawings. He was impressed with the boys' good humor and seriousness of purpose which are reflected in his sketches.

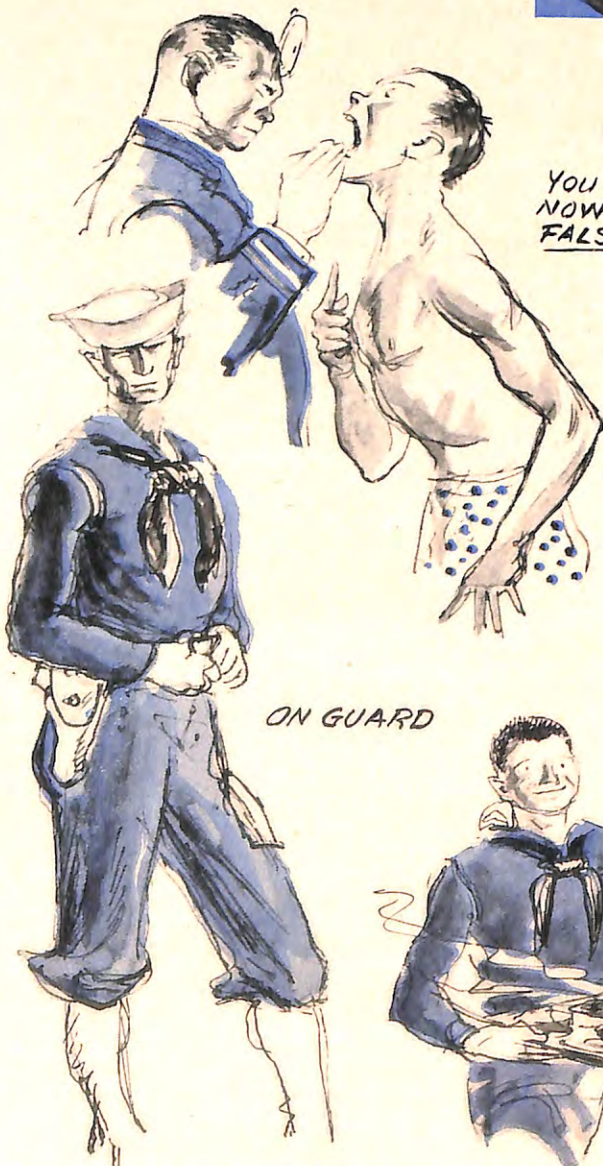


APPLICANTS

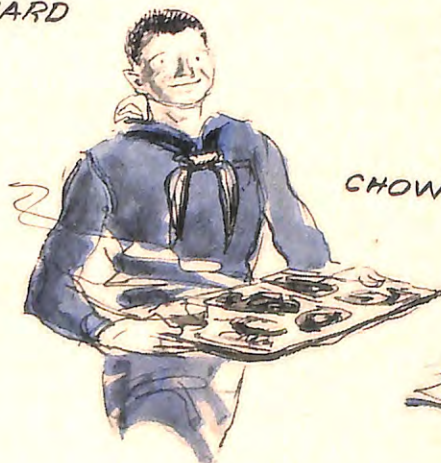


YOU CAN MAKE IT NOW - EVEN WITH FALSE TEETH

"NUMERALS FOLLOW"



ON GUARD

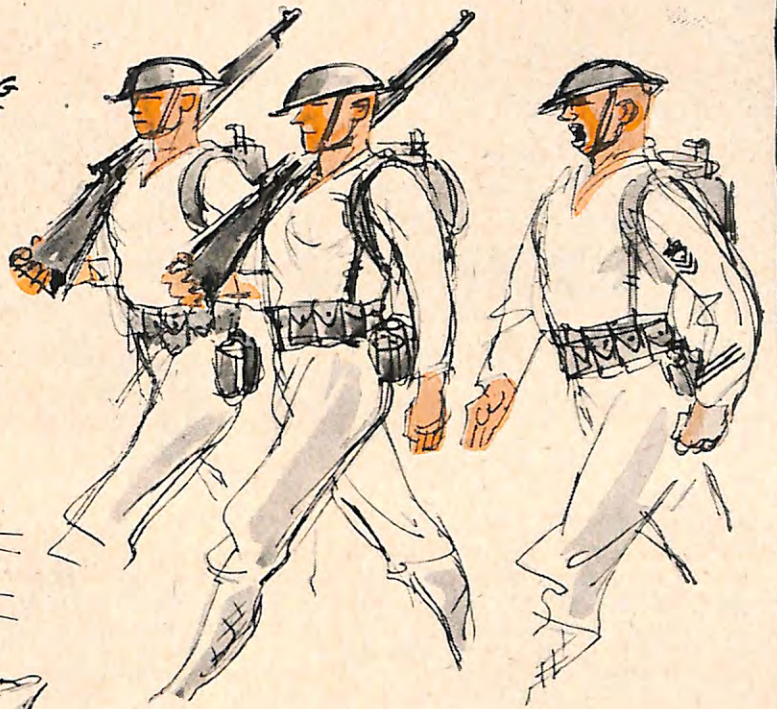


CHOW!



TELL'N THE FOLKS

LANDING FORCE

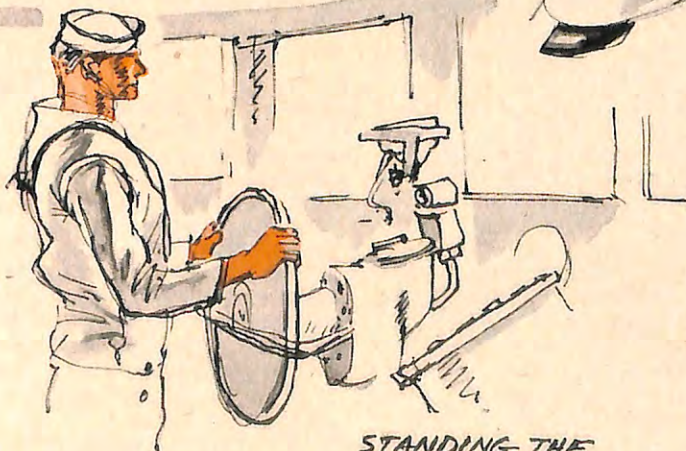


"TURK'S HEAD"



HERE'S HOW!

A FIGHT'N MAN
— READY TO GO!



STANDING THE
WHEEL WATCH



MAIL — NOT OFTEN BUT
WHEN IT IS PICKED UP—BOY!

In the DOGHOUSE with Ed Faust

Mr. Faust dips into the mailbag and answers some of your questions.

FOR more than a month now, I've been living at a new address and in that time I've hunted all over for certain of my files pertaining to the pooch, said files being part of my working equipment and the source of some ideas for future articles. The point is that the search has carried me up to and beyond my deadline. What's a deadline? It's the very last

Well, here it is, the simple, so-help-me-Hannah truth: I haven't an idea in my noggin and so I'm going to take you on a tour through my morning's mail. You see, I get a lot of letters from readers who want to know this or that about their purps and some of the answers may solve a problem which you haven't had time to write about to me.

Here's one that bobs up in my mail every so often: Mrs. M. R. L., Chelsea, Michigan, writes asking what to do about her dog that has suddenly developed a wanderlust. It's a common problem and for the benefit of those who may have such a dog, I'm going to answer it here. (I answered the lady by letter.) My first thought was to put the dog on an outdoor trolley—a long, heavy wire running through a loose ring to which the purp's chain can be attached—the wire to run between two posts or trees. Further reading of the letter disclosed that such a contraption had been provided, but it

Drawing by
ENOS B. COMSTOCK



"Please be quiet! The artist is trying to think of something funny to put under your picture."

day (sometimes hour) that the Editor of a publication will stand for any excuses for non-delivery of copy on the part of a procrastinating, indolent writer. And so, to save my life, I can't think of anything new to write about dogs or anything I haven't covered before.

I aired my troubles to your Editor and he said, "Tell the customers the truth. They're probably wise to you by this time. But, seriously, you've been doing this department for something more than three years and you're bound to run dry now and then. It can't be helped."

Let me say right here that it's a pleasure to help anyone who writes to me about his or her dog. The only questions I cannot answer are those dealing with dog sicknesses. I draw the line there because I don't feel it is fair either to the owner or the dog to attempt to prescribe by mail. This is a job for a competent vet who can personally examine the dog. Another stopper on this subject is the fact that very few people are qualified to diagnose correctly a dog's condition and describe it in writing.

Now, if you're ready, let's dip into the mailbag and see what happens.

seems that Sir Dog just won't take kindly to staying put. When he's on the trolley he tells the world about it. Well, the only thing I can suggest is to keep him on it at all times during the day. Otherwise he may be run down by a car. To cure his complaining he should be walloped across his rear end with a few loosely rolled sheets of newspaper and this should be done EVERY time he needlessly barks or howls.

We suspect that this one is from a youngster. Master J. H., of Royal Oak, Michigan, wants me to write him
(Continued on page 51)

Does your brow need soothing? Do you crave peace and quiet? Well, a week of Maine's fishing is the answer.

HOW are you feeling these days, brother? Suffering from a touch of gas rationitis, rubber tire migraine, the income tax heebies or war nerves? What, exactly, are your reactions when someone mentions the subject of next winter's fuel oil? Jumpy, eh? Look, chum, what you need is a midsummer fishing trip. It'll set you up, no end. There's nothing like a fighting fish on the end of a line to make you forget the war, priorities and the increasing cost of hamburger.

Why, a few weeks ago your correspondent was a complete wreck. The twist of a radio dial made us flinch and newspaper headlines gave us what are vulgarly known as the "jumps". In addition, there were black spots before the eyes. We finally took our troubles to the family doc and detailed our curious symptoms. Nothing intrigued him but the black spots.

"What color are these black spots you're seeing?" he queried, the meanwhile idly twirling a new reel which had been reposing on his desk.

"Black," we replied.

"Any particular size to 'em?"

"Same size as those polka dots on your tie."

"Fancy that!" he exclaimed, glancing down at his neckwear. "Exactly the same size as the spots on a land-locked salmon. My lad, what you need is a fishing trip, and I can recommend Gordon Fraser's camp up at Square Lake, Maine. Plenty of land-locks there, and trout as well. After you catch a few of those fish, the spots you're seeing will disappear."

The doctor was only partly right. The original black spots vanished, but were replaced by the memory of those on Maine's little salmon. Aside from that pleasant hallucination, a complete cure was effected with some assistance from Commissioner George Stobie, who heads Maine's progressive Department of Inland Fisheries and Game. It came about as follows:—

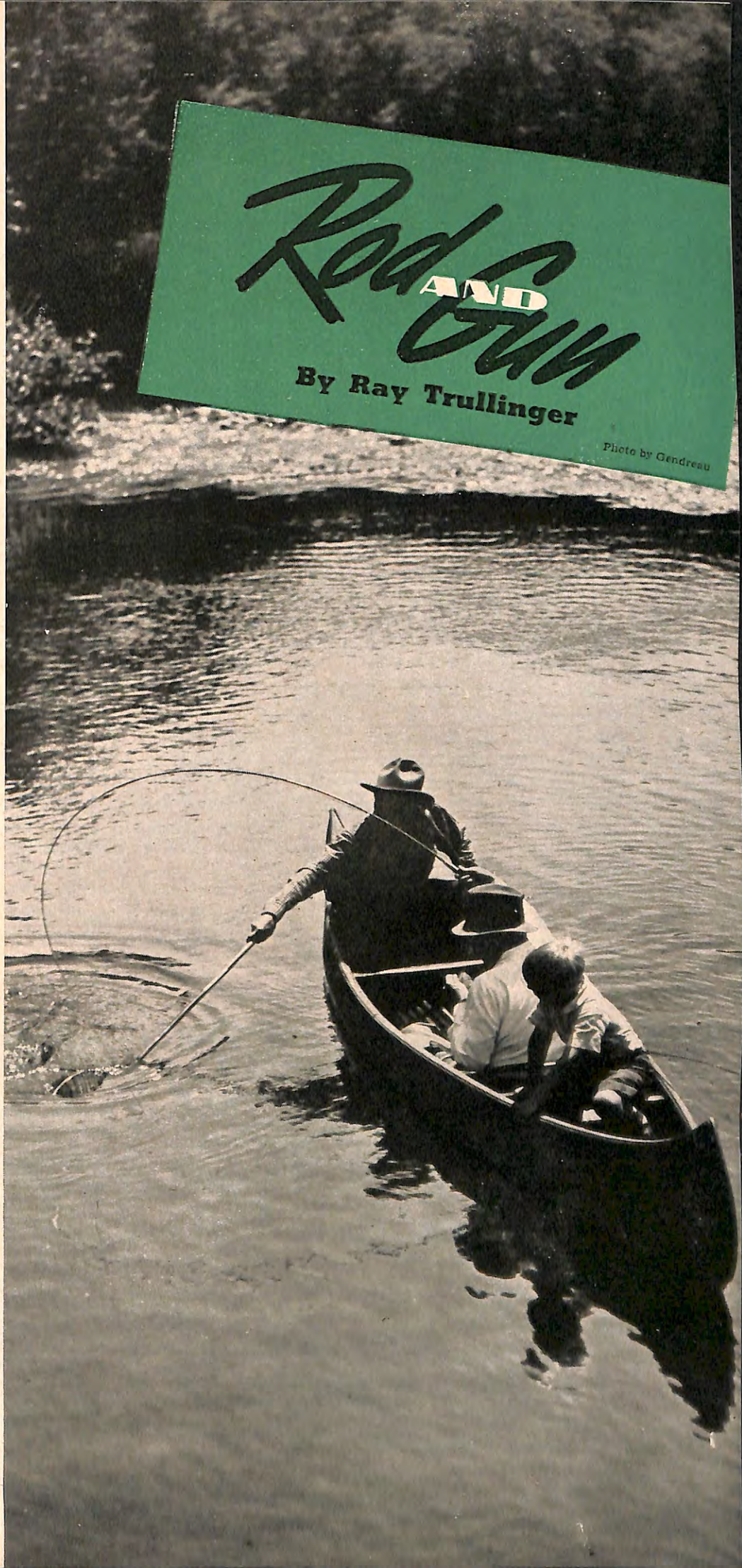
We arrived in Augusta, Me., a couple of days after getting the doctor's piscatorial prescription, and ducked over to see the Commissioner.

"I have spots before the eyes and other exemptions," we declared, "and must go somewhere to catch fish to rid myself of them. Doctor's orders," we added, as an afterthought.

"I know," he replied. "Soon as fishermen hear that the ice has bro-

(Continued on page 50)

Seeing is believing when referring to Maine's incomparable fishing.



Editorial

Our New Grand Exalted Ruler

THE Past Exalted Rulers of Boston, Mass., Lodge, No. 10, presented a resolution briefly reciting the services rendered to the lodge and to the Order by their Brother, E. Mark Sullivan, and endorsing him for the office of Grand Exalted Ruler which was unanimously adopted by the membership. The Grand Lodge with enthusiasm unanimously selected him for this high office and thus assured the Order of a continuation of the high ideals and aggressiveness which has marked its endeavors in recent years. He comes to the Order in the full flush of manhood and with an intimate knowledge of the many problems presented for solution to which he will enthusiastically devote his ability during the year. This is a guarantee that the Order will reach higher fields of usefulness under his guidance.

Brother Sullivan was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1878 and there received his primary education in the public schools. Being of a literary turn of mind he took up newspaper work which assisted him in entering and maintaining himself in Boston College, from which institution he graduated with honors in 1900 and was selected as class orator. He received his legal education at Harvard Law School, and entered the general practice in Boston. Many honors came to him in his chosen profession including Judge of the District Court of Essex County, Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts, Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston, Chairman of its Finance Commission and

Decorations by John J. Flaherty, Jr.

Special Counsel for the city in important litigation. He continues his success in the active practice.

In 1912 he married Katharine V. Hayes, a schoolteacher of Syracuse, New York. They have five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are either college graduates or students in college, preparing for life's work.

Being attracted to the Order of Elks, he joined our ranks in 1908 and at once became active in lodge and State Association work. He became secretary to Grand Exalted Ruler Nicholson, was active as a member of the Committee which arranged for the Grand Lodge meeting in Boston, represented the New England Elks at the dedication of the Reconstruction Hospital erected by the Grand Lodge, served as a member of the Judiciary Committee of the Grand Lodge, closing his turn as its Chairman, and compiled the 1936 edition of official opinions of the Grand Lodge. His most recent service to the Order was as a member of the Grand Forum of which he became Chief Justice one year before his retirement as one of its most valued members.

No man has ever been selected as the Chief Executive of our Order who was better qualified by training in its affairs than Brother Sullivan. He is congenial and affable with a serious turn of mind which will mark him as one whom every Elk will be delighted to meet and know intimately. The Order will be safe and prosperous under his leadership, building for greater usefulness as a real Fraternity among men, holding high above all things reverence for the Deity and love of country, home and friends.

Save Rubber

THE American people are gradually coming to realize that the war is making it necessary to forego some of the conveniences which we have come to regard as an indispensable part of our daily life. The manufacture of many commodities has been curtailed due to the transfer of plants to the manufacture of war supplies. This already has reached sizable proportions and only a start has been made which necessarily will become much greater as we reach the pro-



portions necessary to win the war. This is readily understandable but it is more difficult to realize why we are called upon to forego the use of automobiles due to the fact that their production has been practically stopped but more particularly because of the threatened rubber famine. Much has been said as to who is responsible for the rubber shortage, but all of this is really beside the question. The shortage is here and, as the days pass, is becoming more alarming. The time was when the automobile was regarded as a luxury which was not common except to the wealthy. Now it has come to be regarded as an essential to the working man, thousands of whom travel daily from their suburban residences to their work. Their tires are wearing thin and before long will be beyond retreading and use. It is difficult to figure what the result will be. The talk about substituting spring tires for rubber ones appears to be visionary and impracticable.

The daily papers are constantly warning against the abuse of tires, and citing how they may be so used as to preserve their life and postpone the day when rubber will no longer be available. The warnings are largely disregarded. The thought seems to be that in some miraculous way rubber will be supplied and automobiles will continue in use as formerly. The public mind is influenced by this talk about synthetic rubber but at best that is two or three years in the future, perhaps longer before our needs can be thus supplied. Those who are riding on tires owe it to themselves to take every precaution to prolong their life. It is difficult to think of a better way to serve in winning this war because rubber is one of the essentials in modern warfare. Without it the use of airplanes and tanks is greatly impaired.

Priority Rating Not Necessary

AMONG the things you can obtain without a priority rating may be mentioned the following:

- The right to join the greatest fraternal and patriotic Order in the world—the B. P. O. Elks;
- The right to smile in adversity;

- The right to buy War Stamps and Bonds;
- The right to be contented and happy;
- The right to speak your mind on the conduct of the war, and on all other matters;
- The right to worship as you believe;
- The right to vote as you think best;
- The right to raise and educate your children to be Americans;
- The right to pay your income tax;
- The right to be honest and industrious;
- The right to hate and to love;
- The right to hope and pray for an early and victorious termination of the war.

A few other privileges may be enjoyed without obtaining a priority rating, but the list is subject to further curtailment.

Enlisted Officers

SOME lodges are confused with reference to the provisions of Section 119 Grand Lodge Statutes and, prompted by their desire to be of assistance in the present situation, have adopted resolutions which clearly are illegal. They have sought to extend the term of officers who enlist in the military, naval, hospital or marine service of the United States until such service is terminated. The only way this can be accomplished without violating Grand Lodge law is to reelect such officers at each recurring annual election. To adopt this plan is, however, of doubtful expediency for it means that a lodge would be without the aid of those officers who are in the service, a situation which may continue for an indefinite period. It would amount to vacating the office and this is interdicted by Section 119. The officers of a subordinate lodge are of great importance in conducting its affairs. In other ways the lodges may register their approval of the conduct of any officer who enlists in the service and at the same time avoid a situation which may seriously interfere with the orderly procedure of lodge activities, which are now of greater importance than ever before.



News of Subordinate Lodges Throughout the Order

Under the antlers

Notice Regarding Applications For Residence At Elks National Home

The Board of Grand Trustees reports that there are several rooms at the Elks National Home awaiting applications from members qualified for admission. Applications will be considered in the order in which received.

For full information, write Robert A. Scott, Superintendent, Elks National Home, Bedford, Va.



Above: The War Committee of Port Huron, Mich., Lodge looks over the Elks "G" Boxes which they are sending out to members of the Lodge serving in the Nation's armed forces.

Kalispell, Mont., Lodge Assists Community in Patriotic Work

Kalispell, Mont., Lodge, No. 725, is active in all of the patriotic moves made in the community. Its contribution of \$150 for the USO, the first in the local drive, was turned in ten days prior to the canvass for funds in the county. In recent months the lodge has purchased \$22,000 worth of War Bonds. E.R. James M. Garey gave a minute-man talk on the radio during the War Bond Drive. P.E.R. Ernest Beaudin, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, also spoke. Both men urged the people of the valley to cooperate and emphasized the importance of bond buying.

Posted in the lodge home is a list of Elks in the armed forces. Boxes are sent to them which have been collected and filled as rapidly as possible with cigarettes, candy and other gifts. A bugle corps of 30 men, with four color bearers and guard and three majorettes represented the lodge in the Memorial Parade sponsored by the American Legion.

Ceremony at Los Angeles, Calif., Lodge Has Tender Significance

One night in 1917, Past Grand Exalted Ruler Michael F. Shannon, P.E.R. of Los Angeles, Calif., Lodge, No. 99, en-

Left: Past Grand Exalted Ruler Dr. E. J. McCormick and D.D. Karl Rumpf watch the burning of the mortgage on the home of Napoleon, Ohio, Lodge.



Below is a class of recruits for the U.S. Navy which was inducted into the service on the porch of the Moline, Ill., Lodge home recently.





Above: Past Grand Exalted Ruler Michael F. Shannon and Past State Presidents of the California Elks Association are shown with a class of candidates which was recently initiated into Los Angeles Lodge.



Right is a picture of the Chinese Relief Committee of Conneaut, Ohio, Lodge, which, with a quota of \$1,000, managed to raise \$2,202.94.

tered the lodge room and to the tune of "It's a Boy" passed out the cigars with generosity. On that eventful evening, he made a promise. In twenty-five years, he stated, he would bring his son to the lodge home as a candidate for membership. The promise was kept and on May 27, almost twenty-five years to the day, Michael F. Shannon, Jr., as a member of a class of nineteen, was initiated into the lodge.

It was a gala occasion. Almost a thousand Elks were present. Members of "99" turned out in full force. Practically every lodge in southern California was represented and visitors from as far north as San Jose and as far east as Arizona made the trip. Introductions ran far into the night. After the meeting had been opened by E.R. Frank Lorenzi, his station was turned over to Past Grand Exalted Ruler Shannon who conducted the initiation, assisted by 14 Past Presidents of the California State

Elks Association. After the ceremonies, when young Mr. Shannon took his place on the rostrum ready to speak in response to a general demand, the lights were dimmed. When they returned to full brilliance, seated in the Chairs were not the officers who had been there a few minutes before, but those who had officiated on that memorable occasion in 1917. Then was reenacted the episode of the proud father handing out the cigars and making the promise that had just been fulfilled.

Among those called upon to speak besides young Mr. Shannon and his father

were Paul J. McCormick, Senior Judge of the United States District Court, District of Southern California, who is himself a member of the Order, and several members of the newly initiated class. Selections beautifully rendered by two of Los Angeles Lodge's famous organizations, the "99 Band" and the "99 Orchestra", balanced an outstanding musical program. The Glee Club of Santa Monica, Calif., Lodge, No. 906, and the celebrated Chanters of Los Angeles Lodge performed separately and together. A delicious buffet supper was served.

Right are the officers of Elyria, Ohio, Lodge shown with "G" Boxes which were sent to members whose names appear on the Lodge's Honor Roll.



Below is the band of Missoula, "Hellgate", Mont., Lodge which participated in the ceremony of swearing 17 men into the U.S. Navy.





Above are 188 new members of Cedar Rapids, Ia., Lodge, shown with their officers and the officers of Muscatine, Ia., Lodge who officiated.

Right: Soldiers and sailors entertained at Bronx, N.Y., Lodge by the Lodge's Patriotic Committee and the O.C.D.



Muscatine Officers Initiate Class Of 188 for Cedar Rapids Lodge

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Lodge, No. 251, climaxed an intensive thirty-day membership campaign with the initiation of the largest class in its forty-nine year history. Joining the lodge in "The Victory Class", as it was designated, were 188 new members. Two hundred and eight applications in all were received and approved during the drive. Those candidates who were unable to be present for the first ceremony were initiated at a later date.

Officers of Muscatine Lodge No. 304, with P.E.R. John R. Eis acting as Exalted Ruler, officiated in the initiation of the large class. The meeting was held in the Memorial Coliseum. P.E.R. Harry N. Moetzel, of Des Moines Lodge, Pres. of the Iowa State Elks Assn., addressed the new members, and Past President Edward H. Kane, P.E.R. of No. 251, welcomed them into the lodge. A banquet, given in honor of the initiates, preceded the ceremony. Seven hundred members attended.

Right are Carlisle, Pa., Lodge Thespians who participated in the Lodge's 30th Annual Musical Show.

Below are some of those who were gathered to listen to a speech by Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland when he visited Gainesville, Ga., Lodge.

New Philadelphia Lodge Honors State Pres. Charles J. Schmidt

Officers of the Ohio State Elks Association and other prominent Ohio Elks were guests at the State President's Night Banquet held by New Philadelphia Lodge No. 510 and the same evening witnessed the initiation of the "Charles J. Schmidt Class", honoring State President Schmidt, P.E.R. of Tiffin Lodge. Twenty-seven of Ohio's 84 lodges were represented and eight Past State Presidents—John F. Fussinger, Cincinnati,

Charles Casselman, Alliance, Fred L. Bohn, Zanesville, Charles L. Haslop, Newark, W. F. Bruning, Cleveland, James Breen, Ashtabula, C. A. Lais, Norwalk, and Norman C. Parr, New Philadelphia,—were present.

The lodge's huge American Flag, used during the first World War, has been restored to active service. It was carried by the Elks in this year's memorial parade, and coins were tossed into it as in former years. Contributions amounted to \$101.30. The money was turned over to the Salvation Army Canteen.





Miles City, Mont., Elks Send "G" Boxes to Members in the Service

Gift boxes, forwarded to those members of Miles City, Mont., Lodge, No. 537,

who are serving in the U. S. armed forces, are constant reminders of the fact that they are not forgotten. The plan was adopted when the number of members in the Service reached thirty.

Above are 78 selectees who were guests at a dinner and entertainment given by Rutherford, N. J., Lodge.

The "G" boxes, as they are called, contain candies, cigarettes, cigars, handkerchiefs, razor blades and other articles brought voluntarily to the lodge home by the members from day to day. This method of sending fraternal greetings from one Elk to another is splendidly supported. Delivery of the first consignment was made to Postmaster Thomas Butler by Exalted Ruler A. J. Bertrand in the presence of Secretary J. H. Bohling, Treasurer Walter H. Martin, whose son is in the Service, Steward Wright Hagman, P.E.R.'s Chris Hanson and Martin Walsh and Jack Joyce.

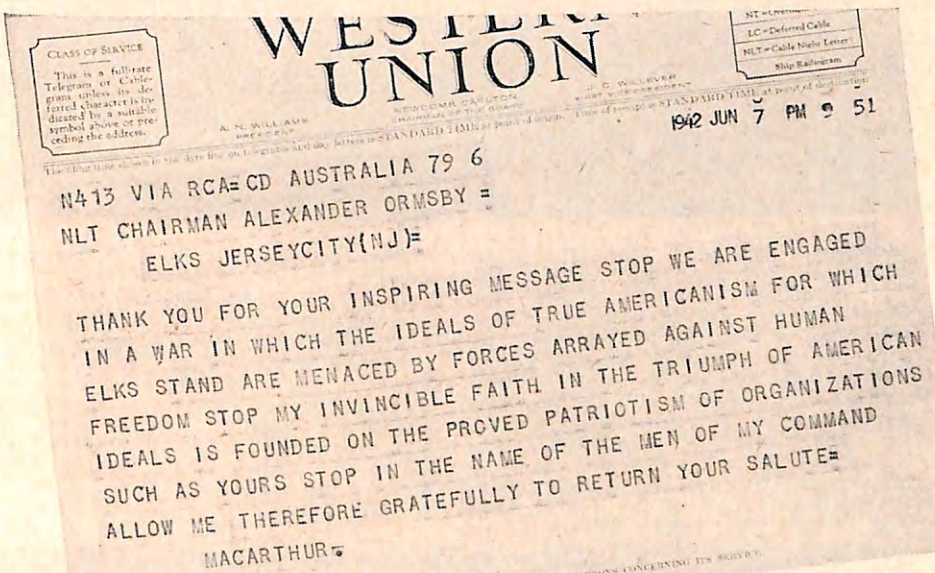
Ballard, Wash., Lodge Burns The Mortgage on Its Home

The mortgage on the home of Ballard, (Seattle), Wash., Lodge, No. 827, was burned in a colorful ceremony by the trustees, assisted by the lodge officers. Many old time members were present. Dwight S. Hawley, Past Pres. of the Wash. State Elks Assn., presided as Master of Ceremonies. Mr. Hawley, who was secretary of the lodge when the mortgage was placed, gave a brief but interesting history of the activities of the lodge during his service.

Mr. Hawley was chairman of the committee in charge of the mortgage-burning celebration which extended over a

Left are officers of Jersey City, N. J., Lodge and members of the Flag Day Committee, photographed as they received a telegram from General Douglas MacArthur. The General's telegram appears above the picture.

Below are officers and members of Brighton, Colo., Lodge on the occasion of the Lodge's mortgage-burning.



Right: Members of Cincinnati, Ohio, Lodge, as part of their "Write 'Em a Letter" campaign, send off letters to boys in the armed forces.



Below are officers of Ballard, (Seattle), Wash., Lodge as they burned the mortgage on their Lodge home.



two-day period. One of the evening affairs was attended by the ladies. Assisting on the committee were P.E.R. T. C. Tiedeman, William J. Stubbe, Henry C. Schneider and William C. Twigg, all of whom have been members of Ballard Lodge for many years.

Davenport Elks in Service Hear Messages from Home

Davenport, Ia., Lodge, No. 298, has arranged for those members who are in the nation's armed service, to hear voices from home. Members of their families gather in the lodge home to record their messages.

The first records, more than 30 at that time, were made several months ago under the direction of Glenn E. Platner, Chairman of the lodge's War Activities Committee. A record is mailed to every member in service. By going to a phonograph at a recreation center, he is able to listen to the voices of relatives and fellow-members. Records have been sent to men as far away as the Pacific war zone and the British Isles.

San Diego Lodge Sponsors Ball Games Benefiting Service Funds

San Diego, Calif., Lodge, No. 168, sponsored a series of baseball games this summer between a group of service men's teams and the Padres, the San Diego team in the Coast Baseball League. Proceeds of the first game, played between Navy Training Station and the Padres, were donated to the Camp Lockett Athletic Fund. Camp Lockett is a cavalry camp located about 40 miles from the center of the city.

Through the cooperation of Rear Admiral R. S. Holmes, Commandant of the Eleventh Naval District, and Major McL. Lott, President of the San Diego Padres Baseball Club, a series of three

games was arranged. The Fort Rosecrans team and the Naval Training Station team played three games; the winner of two out of three was then scheduled to play the Padres. As a result of those games, the Naval Training Station team again took on the Padres, and this time two-thirds of the proceeds were given to the Navy Relief Society and one-third to the Camp Lockett Athletic Fund. Approximately one thousand dollars was realized and distributed to the recipients. All of the events were

under the chairmanship of Esteemed Leading Knight Bill Brunson.

Army and Navy officials are enthusiastic in their praise of San Diego Lodge for its assistance and cooperation. E.R. Lester Peitzke is doing everything in his power to make the stay of service men in San Diego a pleasant one. Soldiers and sailors stationed in and near the city are cordially invited to make use of the club rooms. Those who are members of the Order are given a special written invitation to attend meetings.



Right: Sea Scouts of the Berkeley-Contra Costa Area Council of the Boy Scouts hold their most successful and colorful Bridge of Honor at the home of Berkeley, Calif., Lodge.

Below are candidates for the U.S. Army Air Corps who are under the sponsorship of Minot, N. D., Lodge.





Above are officers of San Diego, Calif., Lodge, shown with the "Ryan Aircraft Corporation Class" of candidates which they initiated recently.



Left: Past Grand Exalted Ruler Michael F. Shannon congratulates his son, Michael, Jr., on his initiation into Los Angeles, Calif., Lodge. On the day of Michael, Jr.'s birth, Michael, Sr. promised he would become an Elk in 25 years. His promise was kept.

James O'Brien, P.E.R. of Des Moines, Iowa, Lodge, Is Dead

James E. O'Brien, Past Exalted Ruler of Des Moines, Ia., Lodge, No. 98, died in Los Angeles, Calif., on May 13. Mr. O'Brien had gone to Los Angeles to witness the commissioning of his only son as a Lieutenant in the U. S. Air Service. He had been spending a few weeks with friends and relatives.

Originator of the Des Moines Elks Charity Minstrels for the benefit of the lodge's annual Children's Christmas Party, Mr. O'Brien was for 28 years director of the Show. He was well known all over the country as a fine black-face minstrel man.

Past Exalted Ruler O'Brien was attending a session of Los Angeles Lodge No. 99 and had just concluded an address to the members when he was stricken with a heart attack. He passed away in the lodge room before medical aid could be summoned.

Ira F. Hoyt, Charter Member of Derby, Conn., Lodge, Is Dead

Derby, Conn., Lodge, No. 571, mourns the loss of charter member Ira F. Hoyt whose death occurred on May 28. Mr.

Hoyt was a diligent worker in the interests of the Order for many years. He took great pride in the fact that he was the possessor of Card No. 1 in Derby Lodge.

Mr. Hoyt moved to New York City in 1922 when he took over the duties of chief Passport Agent, U. S. A. He was so engaged at the time of his death.

The State Associations Committee Reports the Following Annual Convention Dates for 1942

Association	City	Date
Wisconsin	Ashland	Aug. 13-14-15
Ohio	Cedar Point (Sandusky)	Aug. 23 to 28
Pennsylvania	Erie	Aug. 24-25-26-27
Colorado	Grand Junction	Sept. 4-5-6
California	Fresno	Sept. 24-25-26

Below are some of those who attended a dance held in the Visalia, Calif., Lodge home for a graduating class of Flying Cadets. This is the third such affair held by Visalia Lodge.



Brighton, Colo., Lodge Burns The Mortgage on Its Home

Mortgage-burning ceremonies were held recently by Brighton, Colo., Lodge, No. 1586. One hundred and twenty Elks attended the meeting which was addressed by several visiting dignitaries who spoke of the lodge's splendid achievements. Since its institution twelve years ago, Brighton Lodge has gained in membership every year except one, and even then the rolls were balanced. Seventeen members had entered the armed forces up to the middle of June; their dues are paid by the lodge.

To P.D.D. George H. Carr and Trustee Herman J. Schloo went the honor of burning the mortgage, a reward for their untiring efforts in purchasing, remodeling and redecorating the home and handling the mortgage payments. They were assisted by E.R. Ray B. Benedict. C. F. Johnson, first Exalted Ruler of No. 1586, was in charge of the ceremonies. The home was bought eight years ago.

Tragic Death of P.E.R. Schaub Saddens Wapakoneta, O., Lodge

P.E.R. Fred C. Schaub, a member of Wapakoneta, O., Lodge, No. 1170, for 31 years, lost his life in a rural crossroads collision on May 22. Mr. Schaub and his wife were driving to a nearby town when his car, struck squarely at the right side by another car, was hurled a distance of sixty feet. Mrs. Schaub died instantly,

Right are members of Miles City, Mont., Lodge about to send off 32 Elks "G" Boxes

Mr. Schaub two days later.

More than one hundred members of the Order attended the Elks' funeral services conducted by E.R. Verdin B. Stuckey. Mr. and Mrs. Schaub were buried in a double grave at Greenlawn, Wapakoneta.

Riley Bowers, Distinguished Elk, Is Honored on His 80th Birthday

An impressive tribute was paid Past Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight Riley C. Bowers, P.E.R. of Montpelier, Vt., Lodge, No. 924, on June 23, his 80th birthday. All of the eleven Vermont lodges were represented at the banquet which was held at the Pavilion Hotel in Montpelier. E. Mark Sullivan, newly elected Grand Exalted Ruler of the Order, headed a delegation of 42 prominent Elks from Boston, Mass., Lodge, No. 10. Delegations from New York and Chicago attended. Congratulatory telegrams from all of the Past Grand Exalted Rulers of the Order and flowers from Barre, Montpelier and St. Johnsbury Lodges, the Apollo Club and the Capital City Gas Company were received, delivered by Boy Scouts.

The invocation was given by former State Senator Arthur F. Stone, P.E.R. of St. Johnsbury Lodge. Mayor William F. Corry, former Mayor William McKee, twice Exalted Ruler of Montpelier Lodge, and Fletcher Plumley, secretary of civil and military affairs, representing the Governor, spoke in the order named. A beautiful brochure, elaborately bound and addressed, containing 225 letters of congratulation sent by members of the "80 Club", was presented to Mr. Bowers

Right: Past Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph G. Buch and Grand Chaplain Rev. Father P. H. McGeough are shown with P.D.D.'s Burnett, Hughes and Paegenkopf at the North Dakota State Elks Assn. Convention at Fargo.

Below are photographed about half the number of those who were present at an elaborate mortgage-burning ceremony held by Litchfield, Ill., Lodge.



by Mr. Sullivan. John R. Burke, of Boston Lodge, former Chairman of the Grand Lodge State Associations Committee, was Toastmaster. The Eleven O'Clock Toast was given by Past State President Arthur L. Graves, of St. Johnsbury Lodge. Past Grand Exalted Ruler John F. Malley, of Springfield, Mass., Lodge, and Mr. Sullivan extolled Mr. Bowers in eloquent terms. Music during the dinner and group singing added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Mr. Bowers joined Montpelier Lodge in 1904 and two years later was elected Exalted Ruler. In 1906-07 he served as District Deputy for the State of Vermont. He is a Past President of the Vermont State Elks Association. He was Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight in 1925-26. In

Mr. Bowers, the Goshen Camp for Crippled Children at Brandon, Vt., sponsored by the Elks, found a staunch supporter. His efforts on behalf of this worthy enterprise were described and praised at the birthday celebration by State President John T. Nelson, of Barre Lodge. Mr. Bowers has been a generous contributor to the Elks National Foundation. He guided his home lodge through precarious times and played a leading part in the growth of the Order in the State of Vermont. Mr. Bowers served three successive years as Mayor of the city of Montpelier, transacting the business of the office with the same energy and enthusiasm that won for him success in the business world and honor and reward in the Order of Elks.



News of The state associations

ALABAMA

FLORENCE Lodge No. 820 entertained the Alabama State Elks Association at its annual Convention on May 10-11-12. Grand Exalted Ruler John S. McClelland headed a list of distinguished guests. More than 300 delegates and visitors attended.

Included in the large delegation of Birmingham Elks who accompanied the Grand Exalted Ruler to Florence on Sunday were D.D. Harry K. Reid, E.R. Maurice Walsh, Past State Pres. Clarence M. Tardy, P.D.D. John F. Antwine and Clarence Hiltbruner, Chairman of the Crippled Children Committee. Among those who met the party near Florence were State Vice-Pres. Gilbert Mayer, of Sheffield, E.R.'s C. O. McNees of Florence Lodge and R. G. Clyde, Sheffield, and P.D.D.'s Clyde W. Anderson, Florence, and B. M. Spielberger, Sheffield. A parade through the principal streets wound up at the beautiful home of Florence Lodge where a warm welcome was given the visitors by a large gather-

ing of Elks and their ladies. State President George A. Swim, Tuscaloosa, Past Pres.'s Harry Marks, Montgomery, Dr. H. A. Elkourie, Birmingham, and Sam Lefkovits, Ensley, and P.D.D. T. E. Martin, Montgomery were present.

The reception was followed by a buffet luncheon after which 14 candidates were initiated for Florence and Sheffield Lodges in the State Ritualistic Contest. Sheffield Lodge No. 1375 won the contest; Birmingham Lodge No. 79 was second.

On Monday morning, an interesting meeting of the State Crippled Children Committee was held in the Reeder Hotel, with General Chairman Harry K. Reid presiding. It was reported that the lodges in the State during the year had raised \$6,535.29 for the work fostered by the State Association in the Crippled Children clinics.

The business session was called to order at 10 a.m. on Monday by President Swim. An address of welcome was made by L. H. Manning, Mayor of Sheffield, to which P.D.D. Thomas Martin responded. Invocation was given by

J. A. P. Robinson, Chaplain of Florence Lodge. Mr. Reid introduced Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland, who delivered a stirring, patriotic address. The meeting was followed by a barbecue for Elks and their ladies at Tate Springs on Lake Wilson which furnishes the power at Muscle Shoals. Boat trips on the Lake were enjoyed during the afternoon. The annual convention ball was held that evening.

During the Tuesday business session, the newly elected officers were installed as follows: Pres., Harry K. Reid, Birmingham; Exec. Vice-Pres., C. O. McNees; District Vice-Pres.'s: Hugh Fitzgerald, Anniston, Richard Meldrum, Cullman, Fournier Gale, Mobile, Oscar Fair, Tuscaloosa, and Roland Seal, Bessemer; Secy.-Treas., John F. Antwine; Chaplain, W. T. Harrison, Birmingham; Sergeant-at-Arms, L. A. Mackentepe, Cullman. A resolution was adopted by the State Association pledging the aid of Alabama Elks in the scrap metal and rubber salvage program. The convention was successful from every standpoint.

OKLAHOMA

The 35th Annual Convention of the Oklahoma State Elks Association was held in the city of Sapulpa on May 9-10, with approximately 200 delegates in attendance. The meeting was presided over by President D. H. Perry, of Enid Lodge. Distinguished Elks present as guests of the Association and the host lodge, Sapulpa No. 1118, were Past Grand Exalted Ruler Henry C. Warner of Dixon, Ill., Grand Treasurer George M. McLean, El Reno, Okla., Special Deputy Floyd Brown of Ada, Okla., Lodge, and the two District Deputies of Oklahoma, E. A. Guise, Tulsa, and Theo. R. Graves, Blackwell. Past State President attending included Ralph K. Robertson, Sapulpa, H. I. Aston, McAlester, C. R. Donley, Woodward, L. A. Broder, Duncan, and E. B. Smith, Sapulpa.

In the Ritualistic Contest, with five teams competing, Shawnee Lodge No. 657 won first place and was awarded the Dick Crutcher Cup. The first three teams scored as follows: Shawnee Lodge No. 657, 96.25; Duncan Lodge No. 1446, 95.95; El Reno Lodge No. 743, 95.64.

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Left is an anti-tubercular unit donated by the Kentucky State Elks Association to the State Board of Health as its first tuberculosis clinic.

Below are Exalted Rulers and Secretaries who attended a luncheon during the Illinois State Elks Association Convention at Rockford. Among those present were Past Grand Exalted Rulers Bruce A. Campbell, Floyd E. Thompson and Henry C. Warner.



GRAND Exalted Ruler John S. McClelland attended a called meeting of the Elks War Commission in New York City on May the 30th and 31st. On June 1 he was met at Baltimore, Md., by a large delegation of members of Baltimore Lodge No. 7. Many of the Elks' ladies were at the station for the purpose of welcoming Mrs. McClelland, but because of illness she was unable to make the trip. Among those who greeted the Grand Exalted Ruler were E.R. Henry M. Siegel, D.D. Charles G. Hawthorne, P.E.R. C. Elmer Nolte, Jr., Est. Lead. Knight Gus Hook, Est. Loyal Knight William Hilgenberg, James R. Cadden, Chairman of the War Committee, and Major Richard C. O'Connell. Before he was taken to his suite in the Southern Hotel, Judge McClelland was escorted to the office of Mayor Howard W. Jackson. The Mayor, a member of Baltimore Lodge, did not present keys to the city in the customary fashion, explaining to the Grand Exalted Ruler that the gates of the city were already open to him.

At six p.m., Judge McClelland attended a banquet given in his honor in the banquet hall of No. 7. More than a hundred members of the Order were present. Seated at the speakers' table, besides those heretofore mentioned, were Philip U. Gayaut of Washington, D. C., Lodge, Chairman of the Grand Lodge Committee on Judiciary, D.D. C. Ray Hare of Salisbury, Md., Lodge, Secy. Albert B. Kries, Baltimore, and E.R. Ambrose A. Durkin, Washington, D. C. There was no speaking at the banquet which was followed by a special lodge meeting and the initiation of the "Major Richard C. O'Connell Class". Present in the lodge room were 400 members of the Order, many of whom had traveled long distances on rationed gas to witness the initiation and hear the Grand Exalted Ruler's speech. Washington Lodge No. 15, Cumberland No. 63, Hagerstown No. 378, Frederick No. 684, Havre de Grace No. 1564, Towson No. 469, Annapolis No. 622, Salisbury No. 817 and Easton No. 1622 were represented by delegations. The ceremonies in the beautiful lodge room, the inspiring rendition of the Ritual by the officers of No. 7 and singing by the chorus were most impressive. After the initiation, Exalted Ruler Siegel presented each new member to Major O'Connell for whom the Class was named in recognition of the many years of long and valuable service he had given his lodge. Major O'Connell made an inspiring talk at the conclusion of which the members of the Class marched around the lodge room. As they passed

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Below: The Grand Exalted Ruler is shown with members of Baltimore, Md., Lodge during his visit there.

Grand Exalted Ruler's visits



Above: Judge McClelland is shown with State Pres. John C. Schweers, retiring State Pres. Jesse B. Roddey and E.R. James P. Furlong of Charleston, S. C., Lodge when he visited Charleston recently.

Below: Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland is photographed with members of the Board of Grand Trustees, the Grand Secretary and the Grand Treasurer at the Elks National Home in Bedford, Va.



THE GRAND LODGE Convention

In Omaha, Nebraska, July, 1942



THE 1942 Convention of the Grand Lodge, the Seventy-eighth Convention in the Order's history, took place for the first time in Omaha, Nebraska, where more than 10,000 Elks were lavishly entertained by an open-hearted city.

The keynote of the meeting was sounded by the crucial time through which the Nation is passing. Much of the customary color and extravagant display was missing from the Omaha Reunion but it was replaced by a greater spirit of patriotism, devotion to the Nation's historic way of life and the war effort which is being nationally made by the Order.

It is widely known throughout the Order that this Seventy-eighth Convention was scheduled to take place in Portland, Oregon. This city, however, was placed in the militarized zone and the plans for the Convention there were cancelled. Omaha, Nebraska, which was runner-up in last year's selection of a Convention City, came forth nobly with its offer to pinch-hit for the Order, "no matter how short the time of notice". The Grand Lodge thankfully accepted Omaha's gracious invitation and later events showed that their confidence in this great Mid-western city was not misplaced.

Joined with the customary joviality of an Elks' Convention was a note of seriousness of purpose, evidenced in social gatherings as well as in the Convention's business meetings. Despite this wartime tension, however, a thoroughly pleasant week was enjoyed by all who came to Omaha. More of the social side of the meeting will appear in next month's issue of the Magazine. Here our space must be devoted to the Business Sessions of the Grand Lodge, held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Fontenelle.

Grand Esquire John E. Drummey called to order the first Business Meeting of the Convention at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, July 14, and escorted the Grand Lodge Officers first to the rostrum and then to their respective stations in the Grand Lodge.

Grand Exalted Ruler John S. McClelland declared the Seventy-eighth

Convention of the Grand Lodge in session and proceeded with the formal opening exercises. Grand Chaplain Rev. Father P. H. McGeough led the Grand Lodge in prayer and the members united in singing the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "Auld Lang Syne".

It was next the Grand Exalted Ruler's pleasure to introduce the officers who had served him so faithfully during the past year. They were: Grand Esteemed Leading Knight George D. Hastings, Glendale, Calif., No. 1289; Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight Ed. D. Baird, Boise, Idaho, No. 310; Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight Charles R. Logan, Keokuk, Iowa, No. 106; Grand Secretary J. E. Masters, Charleroi, Pa., No. 494; Grand Treasurer George M. McLean, El Reno, Oklahoma, No. 743; Grand Tiler Michael J. Gilday, New Rochelle, N. Y., No. 756; Grand Inner Guard Hugh W. Hicks, Jackson, Tenn., No. 192; Grand Chaplain Reverend Father P. H. McGeough, Valley City, N. D., No. 1110, and Grand Esquire John E. Drummey, Seattle, Wash., No. 92.

Eighteen Past Grand Exalted Rulers attended the Seventy-eighth Convention. These former leaders of the Order were each introduced to the Convention by the Grand Exalted Ruler with the warm thanks and grateful expressions of genuine appreciation of their assistance to him and of their valuable service to the Order throughout the past. Introduced in order of their seniority, the Past Grand Exalted Rulers present were as follows: Rush L. Holland, Colorado Springs, Colo., No. 309; Raymond Benjamin, Napa, Calif., No. 832; James R. Nicholson, Springfield, Mass., No. 61; Edward Rightor, New Orleans, La., No. 30; Bruce A. Campbell, East St. Louis, Ill., No. 664; J. Edgar Masters, Charleroi, Pa., No. 494; James G. McFarland, Watertown, S. D., No. 838; William Hawley Atwell, Dallas, Tex., No. 71; Charles H. Grakelov, Philadelphia, Pa., No. 2; John F. Malley, Springfield, Mass., No. 61; John R. Coen, Sterling, Colo., No. 1336; Floyd E. Thompson, Moline, Ill., No. 556; Michael F. Shannon, Los Angeles, Calif., No. 99; James T. Hallinan, Queens Borough, N. Y., No. 878; David

Sholtz, Daytona Beach, Fla., No. 1141; Dr. Edward James McCormick, Toledo, Ohio, No. 53; Henry C. Warner, Dixon, Ill., No. 779, and Joseph G. Buch, Trenton, New Jersey, No. 105.

Judge McClelland expressed regret at the absence from the Convention of its senior Past Grand Exalted Ruler, John K. Tener of Charleroi, Pa., Lodge, No. 494. Mr. Tener sent a telegram expressing his sorrow at being absent on doctor's orders. Also unavoidably detained was Judge Murray Hulbert of New York, N. Y., Lodge, No. 1, and Major Charles Spencer Hart of Mount Vernon, N. Y., Lodge, No. 842, who was in Washington in the service of the country.

The Grand Exalted Ruler next read the following letter sent from the White House by the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, President Roosevelt:

"Dear Brother McClelland:

"This year the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks will hold its first annual Convention since the country went to war to defend and make secure all that we hold dear. This consideration will add a serious note to your deliberations and yet, the occasion will not be without joy and happiness. We all have a sense of satisfaction in the conviction that we are fighting for freedom—freedom at home, and right and justice for people everywhere.

"I am familiar with the many services which our Order has performed in peacetime—services which have richly entitled us to include the word "benevolent" in the name which is truly descriptive of the purpose and spirit of our Fraternity.

"My message to all who attend the annual Convention is that for the duration we redouble our efforts in the performance of those good works which have always characterized our peacetime activities.

"My hearty greetings to all the Brothers at Omaha.

"Fraternally yours,
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT."

THE GRAND LODGE

Convention

Mr. Roosevelt's message was received with fervor by the delegates present.

It was the Grand Exalted Ruler's pleasure next to present for the floor the Board of Grand Trustees, for whose friendly cooperation Judge McClelland thanked them. The Grand Trustees were: J. Ford Zietlow, Aberdeen, S. D., No. 1046; Joseph B. Kyle, Gary, Ind., No. 1152; Fred B. Mellmann, Oakland, Calif., No. 171; Robert S. Barrett, Alexandria, Va., No. 758, and Wade H. Kepner, Wheeling, W. Va., No. 28.

Chairman Charles S. Brown of Allegheny, Pa., No. 339, of the Committee on Credentials reported that the total number of officers and delegates registered to date at the meeting of the Convention was 1282.

Judge McClelland requested the members of those lodges of our territories in possession to stand to be presented to the delegates.

Five members responded from the Territory of Alaska, Exalted Ruler Harold J. Zierten, of Panama Canal Zone (Balboa) Lodge, No. 1414, and one from Puerto Rico.

It was in solemn tones that Judge McClelland announced that, for the first time, two lodges, Manila and Guam, were in the hands of the enemy. Best reports from these lodges to date were that many members were in prison camps in Japan. He asked that all those present rise and stand for one minute in silent prayer for their ultimate safety.

The Minutes of the last meeting of the Grand Lodge held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, were approved as printed. The Grand Exalted Ruler then introduced Past Exalted Ruler Wm. J. Leslie of Phillipsburg, N. J., Lodge, No. 395, who was attending his 43rd consecutive Convention of the Grand Lodge. Past Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight Riley C. Bowers of Montpelier, Vt., No. 924, also made a bow on this, his 41st consecutive Grand Lodge Convention, and Judge McClelland announced that Mr. Bowers was also celebrating his 80th birthday.

The reports of the Auditing Committee, the Grand Secretary, the Grand Treasurer and the Board of Grand Trustees were also adopted as presented. Judge McClelland introduced Chairman J. Ford Zietlow who submitted, on behalf of the Board of Grand Trustees, the Preliminary Budget of the Grand Lodge with a clear explanation that a Final Budget would be submitted at a later meeting of the Convention.

The Grand Exalted Ruler then nominated Past Grand Exalted Ruler John K. Tener to succeed himself as a member of the National Memorial and Publication Commission for the term of five years. The appointment was speedily confirmed by the Grand Lodge. Judge McClelland then announced that he had appointed Past Grand Exalted Ruler Michael F. Shannon to fill the vacancy on the same Commission caused by the death of Past Grand Exalted Ruler William M. Abbott. The Grand Lodge also approved Judge McClelland's appointment. It was also Judge McClelland's duty and pleasure, he announced, to appoint as secretary of the Elks National Memorial and Publication Com-

mission, James R. Nicholson, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Frank M. Rain. This appointment was also readily confirmed by the Grand Lodge. Past Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph G. Buch, Judge McClelland announced, had been appointed to the Elks War Commission to fill the vacancy made by Mr. Shannon in his acceptance of the appointment to the Elks National Memorial and Publication Commission. Past Grand Exalted Ruler John F. Malley was reappointed for a period of seven years to the board of Trustees of the Elks National Foundation. Mr. Malley's appointment, as were all the others, was unanimously confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

It gave him great pleasure, Judge McClelland announced, to appoint as a member of the Grand Forum, Allen B. Hannay, Houston, Tex., No. 151. Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland appointed Past Grand Exalted Rulers Henry C. Warner, John R. Coen and Michael F. Shannon as members of the Memorial Exercises Committee. Mr. Warner then rose and asked that the time of the Memorial Services be set for 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the exercises to be open to the families and friends of delegates.

A motion was offered by Chairman Bruce A. Campbell of the National Memorial and Publication Commission that the report of his Commission to the Grand Lodge be made the first order of business on Wednesday morning, immediately after the convening of the Grand Lodge, and Chairman John F. Malley of the Elks National Foundation Trustees moved that the report of the Trustees be made the second order of business on the same day. Both motions were unanimously adopted.

The Grand Lodge body then turned to the election of officers for the ensuing year. It was voted that the nominating and seconding speeches for the Grand Exalted Ruler be unlimited and that the nominating speeches for the other officers be limited to three minutes and no speeches for the seconding. Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland, in calling for nominations for the office of Grand Exalted Ruler, recognized P.E.R. James F. Cavanagh of Everett, Mass., Lodge, No. 642.

With admirable brevity, Mr. Cavanagh nominated as his candidate for Grand Exalted Ruler, E. Mark Sullivan of Boston, Mass., Lodge, No. 10. Mr. Cavanagh recognized that the future of our country lay in its choice of leadership and in reference to leadership he mentioned the historic legacy of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, her warriors, her statesmen, her men of letters and her outstanding fellows in fraternal history. Of this latter group he mentioned specifically Grand Exalted Rulers James R. Nicholson and John F. Malley, and Thomas J. Brady, Past President of the Massachusetts State Elks Association.

E. Mark Sullivan, Mr. Cavanagh said, was born in Ipswich, Mass. He put himself through high school and college by his work as a newspaper man and graduated from Boston College as a well-known orator. He obtained his legal education at Harvard Law School and

was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar. Within a year he became a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was Justice of the District Court of Essex County; Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts, and he declined an appointment as Judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts by the late Calvin Coolidge. He was Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston; Chairman of the Finance Commission of that city and Special Counsel for the City at Washington, D. C., in telephone, railroad and ocean rate cases.

In spite of this full business career, Mr. Cavanagh told the Convention, Mr. Sullivan had devoted a great part of his time to the affairs of the Order. He was initiated into the Order in 1908 and immediately demonstrated a keen and active interest in promoting the subordinate lodge, State Association and Grand Lodge activities in New England. Among some of the many outstanding achievements of Mr. Sullivan were the reorganization of the Massachusetts State Elks Association, his service as Exalted Ruler of Boston Lodge, his period of service as Grand Esquire and his activities as a member of the Boston Grand Lodge Convention Corporation. Mr. Sullivan became a member of the Grand Lodge Committee on Judiciary in 1927. He served on this Committee as Chairman from 1932 to 1936. He was Justice of the Grand Forum from 1936 to 1940 and Chief Justice in 1940-1941. Mr. Sullivan's good offices have been steadily in demand for public assemblies and meetings of subordinate lodges throughout New England.

Mr. Sullivan's fine appeal to loyalty and devotion to the cardinal principles of the Order, and his willingness to sacrifice his time and energy and his interests, have earned him universal respect and admiration.

Mr. Sullivan has three sons serving in the military service of the United States and a daughter who is married to a Lieutenant in the Army. This close association with our national war effort, Mr. Cavanagh pointed out, gave Mr. Sullivan two Flags, that of the United States and the Service Flag. Mr. Cavanagh's address was received with most enthusiastic applause by his large audience. Past Exalted Ruler John E. Mullen of Providence, R. I., Lodge, No. 14, in his seconding speech stressed Mr. Sullivan's remarkable patriotic record and his widely recognized qualifications for the office of Grand Exalted Ruler of the Order of Elks in war time.

Exalted Ruler Max Ulin of Boston Lodge, by way of further seconding the motion nominating Mr. Sullivan, urged the Order to take its place by the side of those choosing to maintain our way of life. In order to do this, he said, we need a leader of nationally known patriotic devotion, a great orator and a man of cool head. This leader, he said, is E. Mark Sullivan.

Mr. Ulin's brief speech brought forth another burst of applause and Mr. Sullivan was elected to the chief executive position of the Order of Elks by unanimous vote of the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Sullivan was escorted to the rostrum by Past Grand Exalted Rulers

James R. Nicholson and John F. Malley, both from Massachusetts, followed by a cheering group of New England delegates. Facing the microphone at the speakers' desk, Mr. Sullivan delivered a compelling and moving speech, fervent in its advocacy of the democratic ideal and the American philosophy. His acceptance address, which evoked the greatest applause of the Convention, appears elsewhere in this issue of *The Elks Magazine*. At the conclusion of Mr. Sullivan's speech, the other officers of the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year were elected unanimously.

Past Grand Exalted Ruler Charles Grakelow, in nominating a candidate for the office of Grand Esteemed Leading Knight, placed before the Convention the name of a man "who has won his spurs", Past Exalted Ruler Max Slepik of Philadelphia, Pa., Lodge, No. 2; Brig. Gen. Guy N. Henninger presented for nomination as Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight, Fred R. Dickson of Kearney, Neb., Lodge, No. 984. Both of these gentlemen were speedily elected. As Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight, the election of Frank R. Venable of Butte, Mont., Lodge, No. 240, received great applause. R. Chess McGhee of Lynchburg, Va., Lodge, No. 321, was elected Grand Tiler, his name being placed before the meeting by Grand Trustee Robert S. Barrett. Fred Schrecker of Gloversville, N. Y., Lodge, No. 226, took office as Grand Inner Guard.

At this point, Past Grand Exalted Ruler Charles Grakelow of Philadelphia came before the speakers' table and announced that on behalf of Past Grand Exalted Ruler John K. Tener, who was absent from the Convention because of illness, he was placing before the Convention the name of Mr. Tener's great and good friend, J. Edgar Masters of Charleroi, Pa., Lodge, to succeed himself as Grand Secretary. It is needless to say that Grand Secretary Masters was reelected most enthusiastically.

Another Grand Lodge Officer to succeed himself in office is Grand Treasurer George M. McLean of El Reno, Okla., Lodge, No. 743, who was nominated by Karl P. Rumpf, Toledo, Ohio, Lodge.

Judge Clayton Van Pelt of Fond du Lac, Wis., nominated for election to the Board of Grand Trustees, Charles E. Broughton of Sheboygan, Wis., Lodge, No. 299. This election also was unanimously confirmed.

Donald K. Quayle of Alameda, Calif., Lodge, No. 1015, brought before the Grand Lodge the next order of business, a Resolution which, in effect, said that, since the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks has been and is cooperating with the Commander-in-Chief and the Secretaries of War and Navy, while the United States is at war, the Grand Exalted Ruler be given authority to designate the yearly place of meeting of the Grand Lodge for the duration of the war and to limit the number of delegates attending the Conventions to not less than 100 members in the interest of conserving rubber, gasoline and transportation facilities. The motion was passed and carried.

In connection with this Resolution, Judge McClelland passed on the generous offer of Boston, Mass., to be the

next Convention City. Judge McClelland read to the assembled delegates a letter from Governor Leverett Saltonstall on behalf of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, issuing a cordial invitation to hold next year's Convention in Boston. A similar invitation, he announced, had been received from Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston and that city's Chamber of Commerce. At that point Exalted Ruler Max Ulin of Boston Lodge rose to present from the rostrum the lodge's personal invitation to the Grand Lodge, presenting to the assembled delegates an alluring picture of Boston's color, New England climate, her miles of seacoast, her nearby beaches and splendid hotel facilities. In view of the Resolution adopted prior to these invitations, no Convention City was appointed for 1943, but it seemed likely that if war conditions permit, Boston, Mass., will be the next place of meeting of the Grand Lodge.

At this juncture, Past Exalted Ruler Walter Pierpoint, President of Omaha's Elks' 1942 Convention Corporation, arose to present to Judge McClelland, on behalf of Omaha Lodge, a gold and diamond badge.

"A slight reward," Mr. Pierpoint said, "from the Order at large for Judge McClelland's services during the year." Judge McClelland responded eloquently to this handsome gesture on the part of Omaha Lodge and expressed the Convention delegates' appreciation of the trying conditions under which the city of Omaha was operating in receiving so many guests on such extremely short notice.

With a final request to the members to appear on the following morning at 10 o'clock, the Grand Exalted Ruler closed the Session with an invocation by the Grand Chaplain.

Second Business Session

AT 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning the second business session of the Grand Lodge was opened with a prayer by the Grand Chaplain. Roy G. Hutchins of Berkeley, Calif., Chairman of the Grand Lodge Distribution Committee, made a complete and interesting report pertaining to the allocation of proposals and problems which have been presented to the Grand Lodge.

The next order of business was the report made by Past Grand Exalted Ruler Bruce A. Campbell, Chairman of the National Memorial and Publication Commission. Mr. Campbell explained to the assembled delegates that the forms for the August issue of *The Elks Magazine* were being held so the report of the business session of the Convention might be presented in that issue, and he promised that in the September number, news of the social side of the Convention, as well as the Memorial Service to be held immediately after this Session, would be reported. Mr. Campbell introduced to the floor the fellow-members of his Commission, explaining that due to the death of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Frank L. Rain in November, Past Grand Exalted Ruler James R. Nicholson had been elected to fill Mr. Rain's post; the death of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Wm. M. Abbott

caused the election of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Michael F. Shannon to fill that vacancy, as has been previously reported. Mr. Campbell called attention to the full printed report of the Commission which appears elsewhere in this issue and then delivered from the rostrum a Supplementary Report as follows:

Supplementary Report

In the twenty years of the existence of the Magazine, we have turned over to the Grand Lodge the sum of \$2,975,953.56, out of total earnings of \$3,444,282.45. Thereby the results have been accomplished which are set forth in our printed report.

Your Commission has assured the Elks War Commission that, subject to the approval of this Grand Lodge, it will turn over to the War Commission the sum of \$25,000 for the purposes and work of that Commission.

We are advised by the Grand Secretary and by the Board of Grand Trustees that if \$100,000 is likewise this year allocated for Grand Lodge purposes, the per capita tax can remain at 30c for the coming year, instead of being increased, unless this Grand Lodge shall substantially increase its appropriations for the coming year.

The Commission, therefore, turns over to the Grand Lodge the sum of \$125,000, which, together with the amount of \$32,401.93 paid for the maintenance of the Memorial Building during the last fiscal year, will make the total amount turned over out of earnings for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1942, the sum of \$157,401.93, and when this amount of \$125,000 is paid, it will make the total aggregate amount turned over to the Grand Lodge out of surplus earnings of the Magazine \$3,100,953.56. The amounts so turned over will make the per capita tax approximately 31c less than if otherwise would have been.

In accordance with the privilege that we have, we recommend to the Grand Lodge that of said amount, \$25,000 be turned over direct to the Elks War Commission, for the uses and purposes of that Commission, and for the furtherance of the great work in which it is engaged.

We further recommend that the balance of said amount, viz.: \$100,000, when turned over to the Grand Lodge, be placed in its general fund, thereby accomplishing the purposes hereinbefore set forth in this report and in our printed report.

Brother Grand Exalted Ruler, I move that the printed report and supplementary report of the National Memorial and Publication Commission be approved; that from the surplus earnings of the Magazine the sum of \$25,000 be turned over direct to the Elks War Commission for the uses and purposes of that Commission for the furtherance of the work in which it is engaged, and that the sum of \$100,000 be turned over to the Grand Lodge by the Commission from the earnings of the Magazine, and that such sum when turned over to the Grand Lodge at such time or times as may be requested by the Grand Secretary be placed to the credit of the general fund.

Judge McClelland eloquently thanked Mr. Campbell and the other members of the Memorial and Publication Commission for their assistance to him in presenting his program to the Order at large.

As the next order of business, Judge McClelland recognized Past Grand Exalted Ruler John F. Malley, Chairman of the Elks National Foundation Trustees. Mr. Malley announced that his report would come in two parts, the first of which appears in these pages, and the second part of which would be delivered by Past Grand Exalted Ruler Charles Grakelow at the afternoon session.

Mr. Malley called attention to the fact that the Elks National Foundation had in 1941-1942 enjoyed its finest year since 1931, and he noted the addition of contributions which had come to the Foundation in the amount of \$48,000—\$11,000 better than 1940-1941 which had been up until that time the banner year. He expressed his appreciation to the Grand Lodge for their assistance in the Foundation's program and he said in partic-

THE GRAND LODGE Convention

ular he wanted to thank the District Deputies for their efforts in behalf of the Foundation.

Mr. Malley singled out Minnesota, North Dakota and Indiana as States which particularly deserved the attention of the Grand Lodge. He announced that District Deputy Lowell J. Grady of Minnesota was responsible for six of the seven new subscriptions which had come in from the State of Minnesota. "North Dakota," Mr. Malley said, "showed large in the records, largely due to the efforts of State President Sam Stern, who," he revealed, "had promised to put North Dakota one hundred percent on the line. As a result of the fine meetings held in Indiana," Mr. Malley added, "subscriptions are coming in from Indiana lodges every week."

Mr. Malley revealed that the total capital assets of the Foundation had now reached the substantial sum of \$650,000, and that their portfolio was looked over frequently by financial experts who had commended the Foundation for its sound investments yielding 4.4%. Mr. Malley pointed out that funds had been donated by the Foundation to tuberculosis hospitals, fresh-air camps, scholarships and to various crippled children's programs in accordance with recommendations of many of the States which have appealed for funds. Mr. Malley mentioned that in answer to the request for funds for the Elks War Commission made by the Grand Exalted Ruler in the special January 4 conference called by Judge McClelland, the Foundation had contributed \$5,000 to the War Commission. "The Foundation is not dedicated to any one philanthropy," he said, "its philanthropy is as broad as the Charter of Elkdom and not grooved to any one charity, it can foster and assist any group movement which the Order wishes to foster and assist."

Mr. Malley then announced to the Grand Lodge that since the written report of the Foundation had been published, several important donations had been made to the Foundation and he wished to report them for the edification of those assembled. Mr. Malley spoke first of the contribution of \$1,000 made by John K. Burch of Grand Rapids, Mich., Lodge, No. 48, which gave him an Honorary Founder's Certificate. Mr. Malley regretted that Mr. Burch was unable to be present as he had been called away because his son, who is a Lieutenant in the Army, was leaving for active duty. Knoxville, Tenn., Lodge, No. 160; Berwick, Pa., Lodge, No. 1138, and Great Falls, Mont., Lodge, No. 214, contributed \$1,000 each, and are now Honorary Founders. Crawfordsville, Ind., Lodge, No. 483; Marion, Ind., Lodge, No. 195, and Burley, Ida., Lodge, No. 1384, also became Honorary Founders with \$1,000 each.

The New Mexico State Elks Association, Mr. Malley announced, with a \$100 payment, had completed its subscription, as had also Orange, Calif., Lodge, No. 1475, with a \$500 donation. Deadwood, S. D., Lodge, No. 508, was eligible for an Honorary Certificate, making South Dakota lodges one hundred percent Honorary Founders. Marshfield, Wis., Lodge, No. 665, presenting a

check for \$600, completed its payment to the Foundation. Hood River, Ore., Lodge, No. 1507, presented \$1,000 to the Foundation and St. Maries, Ida., Lodge, No. 1418, contributed \$100, thus making their District one hundred percent Honorary Founders. The Idaho State Elks Association donated \$685.00 to the Foundation, completing its Founders' Certificate subscription.

Among other contributions made to the Foundation was a check of \$250.00 from John D. Shea, Hartford, Conn., No. 19. A number of other lodges had made additional payments, namely: Owatonna, Minn., No. 1395, \$400; Denver, Colo., No. 17, \$100; Somerville, Mass., No. 917, \$100; Hendersonville, N. C., No. 1616, \$100; Greeley, Colo., No. 809, \$100, and Corvallis, Ore., No. 1413, \$100.

Chairman Malley expressed his thanks for this evidence of the continued interest that the Order has evinced in carrying through the program of the Foundation. It is unnecessary to add that Chairman Malley's report was adopted as read by the Grand Lodge. Excerpts from it follow:

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

Pursuant to the direction of Section 40b of Grand Lodge Statutes, the Elks National Foundation Trustees present this report of proceedings for the past year. Prompted by experience and the favorable reaction of the membership to our recent reports, we are continuing our practice of making the report in two parts—first, a statement of current events, and secondly, a comprehensive history of the Foundation since its inception.

CURRENT EVENTS

In the fiscal year ending May 31, 1942, we have received additional contributions to our principal fund aggregating \$48,060.33, an increase of \$11,349.33 over the receipts of the previous year, raising our capital fund to \$615,024.96. The additional contributions included new subscription payments from subordinate lodges to the amount of \$10,750; from State Associations \$850; from individuals \$2,100; miscellaneous donations of \$965.76; payments on account of existing subscriptions to the amount of \$31,775.64; also a bequest under the will of Brother Wilson Oakes of Wilmington, Del., Lodge, No. 307, amounting to \$1,618.93.

Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland and his efficient staff of Grand Lodge Officers, District Deputies and Committeemen have given unusual impetus to our promotional effort this year. We believe that the substantial increase in receipts from subscriptions and donations is attributable to the larger knowledge of the Elks National Foundation and its purposes which has been acquired by the District Deputies and Grand Lodge Officers during the conferences called by the Grand Exalted Ruler and disseminated by these officials during their visits to State Association conferences and subordinate lodge meetings. The experience of fifteen years convinces us that it is only necessary to tell the story of the Elks National Foundation to the membership to have them respond generously with contributions.

Our report shows 57 new subscriptions for Honorary Founders' Certificates during the year. This exceeds the fine record of last year and is better than the record of any year since 1930-31 when 66 subscriptions were received under the impetus of the first promotional effort.

Minnesota, South Dakota and Indiana are entitled to honorable mention this year: Minnesota with seven new subscriptions, six of which were sent in by lodges in Minnesota North, testifying to the splendid advocacy of District Deputy Lowell J. Grady; North Dakota with a subscription from the State Association and five subordinate lodge subscriptions—this was the manner in which President Sam Stern of the North Dakota Elks Association fulfilled his promise of support for our Foundation; Indiana with six new subordinate lodge subscriptions; a result obtained by enthusiastic work of President Kyle of the Indiana Association and

his official family. Whenever the Elk leaders in a State are enthusiastic about the Foundation, we get results in subscriptions and donations.

The total income for the year was \$17,363.94 as compared with \$17,955.28 for the previous year.

The expenses of administration for the last fiscal period, paid out of Grand Lodge appropriation, amounted to \$4,955.39, the items of which were as follows:

Fiscal Agency Fees.....	\$ 870.74
Audit Fee	775.00
Office Expense	2,917.80
Travel.....	391.85
	\$4,955.39

The balance sheet as of May 31, 1942, attached hereto, shows the details of our financial set-up. In addition to our principal fund of \$615,024.96, we have a Security Depreciation Offset Fund amounting to \$36,853.88. This Fund is maintained as a precautionary measure to take care of possible losses in investments. All moneys accumulated in this fund are invested exclusively in Government securities. When added to our principal fund, it brings our capital assets to \$651,878.84.

Our investment portfolio, inventoried at cost, amounts to \$598,173.89. The balance of our capital assets is represented by cash on deposit.

In order that we may have expert advice in the performance of our official duties as Foundation Trustees, we have continued the services of the Merchants National Bank of Boston as Investment Counsel, as well as Custodian and Fiscal Agent of our Fund. The contract with this institution calls for constant supervision and frequent analyses of our investment portfolio and advice with respect to changes of investment and new investments.

The distributions which have been made during the past year from the available income are detailed as follows:

<i>Arizona State Elks Association—\$2,400.00.</i>	
This donation supplemented the money raised by Arizona lodges to carry on a tubercular hospital at Tucson, at which a substantial number of Elks afflicted with tuberculosis were given the benefit of modern hospital facilities and scientific treatment. While a majority of the patients were members of Arizona lodges, a substantial number were indigent members of the Order from lodges outside of Arizona.....	\$2,400.00
<i>Vermont State Elks Association—\$200.00.</i>	
This donation augmented the funds raised by the subordinate lodges of Vermont and made possible the successful carrying on of a Fresh Air Camp for Crippled Children at Goshen...\$	200.00
<i>Pennsylvania State Elks Association—\$1,500.00.</i>	
The lodges of Pennsylvania are interested in assisting young people who are eager to obtain advanced education and each year raise a substantial sum for this purpose. The Elks National Foundation donation enabled the Pennsylvania Elks Association to grant many additional scholarships.....	\$1,500.00
<i>Massachusetts Elks Association—\$1,000.00.</i>	
The Massachusetts Elks Association has a Scholarship Fund from which scholarship loans are made to deserving young men and young women, to enable them to have the benefit of a college education. Our donation has made it possible for the Elks of Massachusetts to broaden the scope of their work and to assist with scholarship loans an additional number of deserving and ambitious young people.....	\$1,000.00
<i>New York State Elks Association—\$1,500.00.</i>	
The lodges of New York State are likewise interested in assisting young people who are seeking advanced education and each year raise a substantial sum for this purpose. The donation of the Elks National Foundation has enabled the Scholarship Committee of New York State Elks Association to grant many additional scholarships.....	\$1,500.00
<i>Wisconsin Elks Association—\$300.00.</i>	
The Wisconsin Elks Association was granted a donation to assist it in its scholarship work of granting scholarships and scholarship loans to deserving young men and young women.....\$	300.00
<i>Iowa Elks Association—\$300.00.</i>	
The lodges of Iowa are also inter-	

ested in assisting young people to obtain the benefit of a college education. The donation of the Elks National Foundation made additional scholarships possible\$ 300.00

New Jersey State Elks Association—\$1,500.00.

It is not necessary to recount the splendid work of rehabilitation of crippled children which is being carried on by the lodges of New Jersey through the State Elks Crippled Children Committee of the State Association. The very substantial sums raised by the subordinate lodges of New Jersey have been insufficient to cover the cost of this great philanthropic work. We have responded to the appeal of the New Jersey State Elks Association by a donation to assist in providing money for special care and treatment of crippled children at the Betty Bacharach Home for Afflicted Children at Atlantic City....\$1,500.00

Florida State Elks Association—\$1,000.00.

The lodges of Florida have dedicated their efforts to the rehabilitation of crippled children at the Harry-Anna Home for Crippled Children. To assist them in this good work, the Elks National Foundation made a substantial donation\$1,000.00

South Dakota Elks Association—\$300.00.

This gift to the South Dakota State Elks Association was for use in rehabilitation of crippled children through the Department of Child Hygiene in South Dakota\$ 300.00

A similar donation was made for the Grand Lodge year 1940-41. However, the money was not paid out until after the close of that fiscal year, and is therefore shown in this year's statement\$ 300.00

Nevada State Elks Association—\$700.00.

The Nevada Elks have dedicated their efforts to the rehabilitation of crippled children. The Elks National Foundation made this substantial donation to assist in the establishment and maintenance of a crippled children's ward at the Washoe General Hospital in Reno\$ 700.00

Minnesota State Elks Association—\$500.00.

To assist in the welfare work at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, the Elks National Foundation made a donation to the Minnesota State Elks Association....\$ 500.00

Connecticut Elks Association—\$200.00.

The lodges of Connecticut are also interested in assisting young people to obtain the benefit of a college education. This donation of \$200 of the Elks National Foundation made additional scholarships possible. Since the money was not paid out until after the close of our fiscal year, it does not appear as an expenditure in this report.

Elks War Commission—\$5,000.00.

At a conference in New York City called by the Grand Exalted Ruler on January 4th, the Elks War Commission announced a program of Elk participation in the war effort, including the care of children of Elks evacuated from war areas. It appeared that a substantial amount of money would be needed to finance this effort prior to the convening of the Grand Lodge. Our Board immediately appropriated \$5,000 for this purpose, subject to the order of the War Commission. Since this sum was not requested by the War Commission until June 2nd, it does not appear as an expenditure for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1942.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Our Board offered for the year 1941-42 an Elks National Foundation Scholarship of \$300, or its equivalent in money for use in a philanthropy selected by the State Association of such State, to each State in which the lodges were enrolled and paid up to date as subscribers for Honorary Founders' Certificates, according to the following table of eligibility:

- States with under 10 lodges must have 50% of the lodges subscribed and paid up.
- States with 10-20 lodges must have 45% of the lodges subscribed and paid up.
- States with 20-35 lodges must have 40% of the lodges subscribed and paid up.

States with 35-50 lodges must have 35% of the lodges subscribed and paid up.
States with over 49 lodges must have 30% of the lodges subscribed and paid up.

This offer was availed of as follows:

Nevada

The Nevada State Elks Association elected to use the scholarship money allocated to that State to assist in the establishment of the crippled children's ward at the Washoe General Hospital in Reno.....\$ 300.00

Elks National Foundation Scholarship for the Grand Lodge year 1940-41 was awarded to Mr. Howard Hale of Las Vegas. However, the money was not paid out until after the close of our fiscal year, and is therefore shown in this year's statement.....\$ 300.00

Pennsylvania

Elks National Foundation Scholarship for the Grand Lodge year 1940-41 was awarded to Mr. Milton Wilderman of Philadelphia. Since the money was not paid out until after the close of our fiscal year, it is shown in this year's statement.....\$ 300.00

Mr. John Kravanja of New Kensington was selected as the beneficiary of Elks National Foundation Scholarship award for the Grand Lodge year 1941-42.....\$ 300.00

Rhode Island

Elks National Foundation Scholarship for the Grand Lodge year 1940-41 was awarded to Mr. Alfred L. Gibson. Since the money was not paid out until after the close of our fiscal year, it is shown in this year's statement.....\$ 300.00

By selection of the Rhode Island Elks Association during the Grand Lodge year 1941-42, Elks National Foundation Scholarship was awarded to a student whose name had not been made known to our Board when this report went to print. This scholarship of \$300 will have been paid out prior to the Grand Lodge Convention but will not appear as an expenditure covered by this report.

Connecticut

Elks National Foundation Scholarship for the Grand Lodge year 1940-41 was awarded to Miss Margaret A. Monahan of Ansonia. Since the money was not paid out until after the close of our fiscal year, it is shown in this year's statement\$ 300.00

By selection of Connecticut Elks Association during the Grand Lodge year 1941-42, Elks National Foundation Scholarship of \$300 was awarded to Mr. Robert Cole of Bridgeport. However, the money was not paid out until after the close of our fiscal year, and therefore does not appear as an expenditure covered by this report.

Minnesota

The Minnesota Elks Association elected to use the 1941-42 scholarship of \$300 to assist in the welfare work at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester. This money was not paid out until after the close of our fiscal year and therefore does not appear as an expenditure covered by this report.

North Dakota

North Dakota State Elks Association elected to use the 1941-42 scholarship allocated to that State to assist in crippled children rehabilitation. This \$300 was not paid out until after the close of our fiscal year and therefore it does not appear as an expenditure covered by this report.

Idaho

By selection of the Idaho State Elks Association during the Grand Lodge year 1941-42, Elks National Foundation scholarship awarded to Mr. Jerry Riddle of Boise\$ 300.00

Massachusetts

By selection of the Massachusetts Elks Association during the Grand Lodge year 1941-42, Elks National Foundation scholarship awarded to Mr. Michael J. DeLeo of Everett, a student at Harvard College\$ 300.00

New York

By selection of the New York State Elks Association during the Grand Lodge year 1941-42, Elks National Foundation Scholarship awarded to Miss Diana Kaplan of Mineola, a student at Cornell University\$ 300.00

Vermont

The Vermont State Elks Association elected to use the scholarship money allocated to that State to assist in carrying on the Fresh Air Camp for Crippled Children at Goshen, Vermont..\$ 300.00

West Virginia

The West Virginia Elks Association elected to use the 1940-41 scholarship money allocated to that State to assist in the work of rehabilitation of crippled children. This money was not paid out until after the close of our fiscal year and is therefore shown in this year's statement.....\$ 300.00

West Virginia also elected to use the 1941-42 scholarship money for this same purpose. Check for \$300 will have been paid out prior to the Grand Lodge Convention but will not appear as an expenditure covered by this report.

California

Elks National Foundation Scholarship for the Grand Lodge year 1940-41 was awarded to Mr. Joseph Nicoletti of San Mateo. The money was not paid out until after the close of the fiscal year and is therefore shown in this year's statement.\$ 300.00

By selection of the California State Elks Association during the Grand Lodge year 1941-42, Elks National Foundation Scholarship of \$300 was awarded to Mr. Herbert John Cabral of San Mateo. This scholarship will have been paid out prior to the Grand Lodge Convention but will not appear as an expenditure covered by this report.

Maine

Maine Elks Association elected to use the 1941-42 scholarship of \$300 allocated to that State to assist in crippled children work. As this money was not paid out until after the close of our fiscal year, it does not appear as an expenditure covered by this report.

SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIP PRIZES (1941)

The Elks National Foundation "Most Valuable Student Prizes" were awarded at the session of the Grand Lodge held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, last year. In accordance with the awards made at the Convention, the following moneys were distributed:

Paul Sanazaro, Berkeley, Calif.....	\$ 600.00
Helen Delich, Ruth, Nevada.....	500.00
Gordon Mindrum, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....	400.00
John Buckingham, Long Beach, Calif.....	300.00
Elizabeth Thorson, DeSmet, S. D.....	200.00
	\$2,000.00

Honorable Mention Prizes

Jack Palmer White, Chicago, Ill.....	\$ 100.00
Helen L. Tripp, Watertown, Mass.....	100.00
Owen Armstrong, Sheboygan, Wis.....	100.00
Evelyn Stine, Pen Argyl, Pa.....	100.00
Robert Karolevitz, Yankton, S. D.....	100.00
Elizabeth Green, Jamestown, N. Y.....	100.00
Edward S. Sylvester, Fort Collins, Colo.....	100.00
Priscilla R. Done, St. Maries, Idaho.....	100.00
Fred Rose, Jr., Petoskey, Mich.....	100.00
Sarah Jane Maust, Gettysburg, Pa.....	100.00
Jack Cressman, Fairbury, Nebraska.....	100.00
Mary Ann Kirk, Champaign, Ill.....	100.00
Joseph L. Johnson, Delta, Wis.....	100.00
John Matthews, Scranton, Pa.....	100.00
Herbert Fredell, Jerome, Ariz.....	100.00

Total Scholarship Prizes.....\$ 3,500.00

Total Distribution for the Grand Lodge Year 1941-42\$18,300.00

SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIP PRIZES (1942)

In the November issue of *The Elks Magazine*, the Elks National Foundation Trustees announced an offer of \$2,000 in cash prizes to be awarded to the "Most Valuable Students" of the school year 1941-42 as follows:
First Prize\$ 600.00

THE GRAND LODGE Convention

Second Prize	500.00
Third Prize	400.00
Fourth Prize	300.00
Fifth Prize	200.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,000.00

These prizes were offered to the students of the country who are outstanding in scholarship attainment, in character, in citizenship and in extra curriculum activities. Any student in the senior or graduating class of a high or preparatory school, or in any undergraduate class of a recognized college, and a resident within the jurisdiction of the Order, was eligible to become a candidate for these awards.

In pursuance of our plan to obtain the widest geographical spread of applications for these prizes by clearing them through the respective State Associations, we requested the cooperation of the President and other officers of said Associations. We instructed the students to file their applications with the Secretary of the State Association of their resident State on or before February 1, 1942. Each eligible State Association was permitted to endorse and submit one application and also permitted to endorse and submit additional applications up to the quota allotted to its State. This quota was determined by the subscriptions for Honorary Founders' Certificates in good standing as of January 1, 1942, made by the Association and the subordinate lodges of the State. Rules, regulations and detailed instructions were sent to the President and Secretary of each Association and to the District Deputies, who were requested to publicize the Elks National Foundation "Most Valuable Student Prize Contest" throughout their respective States.

The Scholarship Committee of the State Association was instructed to consider carefully all the applications filed with the Secretary of the State Association, to judge them on the basis of the merit standards adopted by the Foundation Trustees and set forth on a rating sheet furnished to the Committee, to determine and forward to the Chairman of the Foundation the successful applications in number equal to the allotment in each State on or before March 1, 1942. This plan required close attention to detail and prompt and intelligent action on the part of the officers and committeemen of the Associations to insure its success. We have obtained a wide geographical spread of applications submitted for the final judgment of our Board and also there has been created an enlivened interest in this contest on the part of the officers and members of the State Associations and the officers and members of the subordinate lodges. There could be better results, however, if the State Association officials in many States would cooperate more closely.

The decision of our Board with respect to this contest will be announced in a supplemental report to this Convention by a member of our Board.

After the reading of Chairman Malley's report this second business meeting of the Grand Lodge was adjourned with an invocation by Grand Chaplain Rev. Father McGeough and the Grand Lodge prepared for the Memorial Services immediately to follow. An account of these Services will appear in the September issue of *The Elks Magazine*.

Third Business Session

FOLLOWING an invocation by Grand Chaplain McGeough, the first action of the delegates of the afternoon session on Wednesday was to hear and adopt the report made by Chairman Claude E. Thompson of the State Associations Committee concerning the activities of that body during the past year. Judge McClelland introduced the members of this Committee to the Grand Lodge. Mr. Thompson, prior to making his formal report, expressed his gratification at the number of Ritualistic Teams which competed in the National Ritualistic Contest. Thirteen teams were entered, he said, and twelve actually competed. In speaking of the Ritualistic Contest, Mr. Thompson announced that the winner, the Degree Team from Riverside, Calif., Lodge,

No. 643, had scored 98.35%, a record which has never been made before. It is the highest mark ever set and is something to shoot at in future contests. This announcement was received with great applause. Mr. Thompson called to the platform the Riverside Lodge Degree Team. They were handsomely received by the assembled delegates and then Mr. Thompson made his formal report to the Grand Lodge as follows:

REPORT OF STATE ASSOCIATIONS COMMITTEE

Since our meeting at Philadelphia last year, many things have happened in this great Nation of ours. Changes have been wrought in our domestic, industrial and fraternal life, but we are happy to report that throughout the entire Grand Lodge jurisdiction, State Associations have adjusted themselves to conditions at hand, with the result that the great work of Elksdom has pursued the even tenor of its ways.

Soon after accepting the Chairmanship of this important Committee last Fall, your humble servant was convinced, that the best interests of all would be best served by a division of the work assigned. To that end, we asked co-members of the Committee, Brothers Hemenway, Stevens, Lewis and Kelly, to be responsible personally for the work in different States that were assigned to them. These men have labored loyally and faithfully and have devoted an immense amount of their personal time to the furtherance of this work. They have made many visitations and handled great quantities of correspondence. Your Chairman will always remain deeply indebted for their splendid cooperation. To have carried on, without their help, would have been physically impossible.

During the year we have endeavored to carry on along the lines suggested by the program of our chief, Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland. No one could ask for more inspirational leadership than has been provided by this splendid leader. In devoting a great portion of his time in the past few months to visiting meetings of the various State Associations, he has rendered service to this Committee that has been invaluable. Our work has been made much easier by reason of the tasks that he has assumed. Mere words are a poor medium for us to use in attempting to express our sincere appreciation.

Many of those who have served on this Committee during the past years have been called upon for counsel and advice, and to them and to many of the Past Grand Exalted Rulers, we owe a great debt of gratitude.

We are happy to report that with few exceptions, all State Associations are functioning in a very capable manner. We feel sure that, in the case of the few exceptions, they are now in better position to go forward than at any time in recent years. Leadership among the various Associations is excellent, and with the backing of the various subordinate lodges in their States, they are in shape really to render service to the Grand Lodge. We wish it were possible for us to report that every State Association had a one hundred percent membership of the lodges, but it suffices to say that those who are outside the fold number less than three percent. Indications point to a time in the not far distant future when every State Association will reach the goal of complete subordinate lodge membership.

Reports from the various Associations indicate that the work of former years, such as care of crippled children and various other worthwhile activities, have gone on unimpeded. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are expended each year for the betterment of mankind. There are, as yet, a few of the State Associations who have failed to adopt programs that will permit them to engage in these activities, but there is, happily, a tendency to work toward this end.

Many of the Associations have given invaluable aid, during the year just past, to the promotion of the National Foundation and we know of nothing that any State Association official could do to perpetuate more thoroughly his year in history than to add many of the lodges in his State to the list of subscribers to this great movement which is the pride and joy of this great organization of ours.

With our Nation engaged in a mighty conflict that bids fair to require every ounce of energy and resource that each of us can furnish, it seems quite likely, due to the restriction of travel, that meetings of the various State Associations will suffer. In fact, it is quite possible that future meetings may have to be cancelled for the duration, but we believe that all Associations will meet the challenge and carry on their many proj-

ects even if unable to meet as in the years that are gone. We think this offers a real challenge to the leadership and we know they will be equal to the occasion. Many of the Associations have taken the lead in the purchase of War Bonds and in the promotion of all activities to assist our Government. The location of immense Camps and Air Fields in many of our States have given the subordinate lodges in those localities problems that in many cases have resulted in the State Associations being called upon for counsel and assistance, and we are happy to report that they have responded nobly.

It has been the pleasure of your Chairman to attend several of the Conventions, staged by the Associations during the past few months, and we are pleased to state that all of them have been well attended and that our membership is seriously concerned with the problems of the day as they confront our country and our Order. All of us realize that we can never continue to exist without the ultimate victory that must be ours.

By reason of the wide scope of activity engaged in by the Grand Lodge Activities Committee during the past year, our work has been materially lessened. We extend our sincere thanks to that Committee and join the host of others in saying—"WELL DONE".

No actual count has been made of the number of letters that have gone forth from members of this State Associations Committee, but be it said that all of us, sacrificing all else, have made every effort to give prompt reply to all communications, whether received from the various State Associations, Grand Lodge officers, subordinate lodges or individual members. That this has been appreciated is evidenced by the many congratulatory letters received by members of the Committee and your Chairman.

We could not conclude this report without paying a just tribute to a man whom we all respect and love, Grand Secretary J. E. Masters. Many times during our brief tenure as members of this Committee, we have been forced to call upon him for counsel and advice. His answer to our every request has been permeated with his sincere, genteel manner that makes of us all his humble servants for all time to come. It is our sincere prayer that an all-wise and merciful Providence may spare him to us for many, many years.

In conclusion, may we tender our sincere thanks to everyone, from Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland down to the individual member of every lodge, for the great cooperation we have enjoyed, and may we assure you that it has been a real joy and pleasure for each of us to serve on this important Committee. To those who follow after, we individually pledge our all to the end that the ideals of this great Order of ours will be perpetuated for all time to come.

Sincerely and fraternally submitted,
STATE ASSOCIATIONS COMMITTEE

Claude E. Thompson, Chairman
Leslie Hemenway
Howard F. Lewis
C. Dwight Stevens
Paul V. Kelly

Mr. Thompson's report, needless to say, was adopted and Judge McClelland made eloquent tribute to the Committee for its fine work during the year.

The next order of business of the Convention was the adoption of a Resolution offered by F. L. Wolff, Past Exalted Ruler of Omaha Lodge, that the Grand Lodge appoint a committee of four members to provide a suitable form of memorial to the late Past Grand Exalted Ruler Frank L. Rain, and that \$2,000 be appropriated for that purpose.

Mr. Wolff's Resolution was immediately followed by another offered by Horace R. Wisely, Salinas, Calif., No. 614, who recommended that the Grand Exalted Ruler appoint a four-man committee to plan and provide a suitable memorial to the late Past Grand Exalted Ruler Wm. M. Abbott, and that a preliminary appropriation be made to that effect.

The next and most important business of the Third Business Session of the Grand Lodge was the presentation by Chairman James R. Nicholson of the report of the Elks War Commission. In introducing Mr. Nicholson, Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland, in a few

well-chosen words, gave evidence of the presence of the Order's leaders in preparing for the great war which was so shortly to follow that meeting at which the Elks National Defense Commission was created. "I thank God", said Judge McClelland, "for the foresight which enabled this Order to establish even that amount of preparedness which had been achieved at the outbreak of war." Mr. Nicholson, after introducing his colleagues on the War Commission, spoke briefly before submitting his report to the Grand Lodge.

"We all realize," he said, "the heavy war clouds which hang over us and the great peril which confronts this country and its way of life. No American is uninfluenced by this conflict and so it is with us today at this meeting. Today," he continued, "we are losing this war; ultimately we will win, but many things must be faced, many sacrifices must be made, we all must give to the limit of our ability, we must all face a lowered standard of living. We cannot all be engaged in the broad strategy of war or in the armed forces or in the production of armaments, but we must remember that wars cannot be won by these three alone. Back of the strategists, the armed forces and the producers, must stand the cooperation of every city and every individual in the United States and it is here that the Order of Elks may be of assistance.

"We may all be grateful," he said, "to the leaders of the Order who had the vision to create the Elks National Defense Commission two years ago because it constituted an agency through which the patriotic activities of the Order might be developed. We are grateful," he said, "for the vision and courage of President Roosevelt who had stimulated the country through patriotic activity to be as well prepared as they were before Pearl Harbor." Mr. Nicholson went on to cite some of the interesting achievements of the War Commission which aroused the applause of his large audience. Excerpts of Chairman Nicholson's excellent report, which was unanimously adopted by the Grand Lodge, follow:

**ELKS WAR COMMISSION REPORT TO THE GRAND LODGE B.P.O.E., OMAHA, NEBRASKA
JULY 14, 1942**

To the Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of the B.P.O.E., U.S.A.

This is the second annual report to the Grand Lodge by this Commission and covers the activities of the Commission from June 15, 1941, to June 15, 1942.

During this period, our great country has been transformed from a nation preparing to defend itself, to a nation suddenly plunged into a colossal war for the survival not only of its own principles, but for the freedoms and rights of all mankind.

Following the treacherous assault upon our country's outposts and the resulting declaration of war, the members of the Commission met for the purpose of so amending its plans and methods of procedure as to meet the change of conditions and the new problems.

At that meeting held in New York City on January 4, 1942, the members of the Commission had the benefit of the advice and counsel of the Grand Exalted Ruler, Grand Secretary, Chairman of the Board of Grand Trustees, Chairman of the Elks National Memorial and Publication Commission, Chairman of the Elks National Foundation and other prominent members of the Order.

With the approval of the Grand Exalted Ruler, the first step taken was the change of the name of the Commission to conform to its new responsibilities and opportunities of service.

The Elks National Defense and Public Relations Commission became the Elks War Commission and geared itself to the increased tempo and needs of a great fraternal organization determined to take the lead in serving its country. Every activity in which the Commission and, through it, the 1400 subordinate lodges of the Order have engaged was stepped up in intensity.

As a clearing house and focal point for operation, the Commission has had an unexcelled opportunity to observe Elksdom's fundamental principle of patriotism at work. Certainly our Order is in the midst of writing new and glorious chapters in its long history of service to its country.

The Elks War Commission activities have been of two characters: one embracing activities carried out directly by the Commission, and the other embracing those in which the major part of the responsibility for carrying out a program of patriotic endeavor has rested upon the subordinate lodges.

The magnificent work which the subordinate lodges have been doing, both in carrying out the program originating with the Commission and in instituting and executing programs of their own, has contributed materially to our country's war efforts and to the prestige of our Order.

The work of the Commission has reached into every corner of the Nation and through the medium of such broad activities as the "Keep 'Em Flying!" program, the "G" Box program, the "Write 'Em a Letter" campaign and the most recent plan to cooperate with subordinate lodges in establishing Elks Fraternal Centers in towns and cities adjacent to large Army camps and Navy stations and Marine bases. Our Order has maintained its leadership in patriotic efforts and earned the commendation of our Government, the press and the people of the Nation.

New and even greater opportunities to render service may arise. The Elks War Commission is pledged not only to be alert for such opportunities, but to translate them quickly into activities of which the Order and the Nation can continue to be proud.

ELKS WAR FUND

At the meeting of the Commission in New York City on January 4, 1942, a War Fund was created to be administered by the Commission.

Initial contributions were received in the amounts of \$25,000 and \$5,000 from the Elks National Memorial and Publication Commission and the Elks National Foundation respectively. Queens Borough, N. Y., Lodge, No. 878, also subscribed at once \$5,000.

Each subordinate lodge was requested to contribute. No suggestion was made by the Commission as to the amounts of such contributions. The response of the lodges was prompt, and adequate funds were soon received, qualifying the Commission to alter and extend its program to meet the changed needs and opportunities for service in a manner in keeping with the traditions of our Order.

The contributions received up to June 26, 1942, totaled \$108,311.74.

THE WAR COMMISSION PROGRAM

The major activities which the War Commission has sponsored since July, 1941, and put into operation in the subordinate lodges are:

1. "Keep 'Em Flying!" program
2. National Defense Week
3. Evacuation of children from war zones
4. Hospitality Card Program
5. "G" Box Program
6. "Write 'Em a Letter" Campaign
7. Disabled Men's Slipper Campaign
8. Elks Fraternal Centers

A report covering the plan, the scope and results of each of these major activities follows:

"KEEP 'EM FLYING!"

At the time of the Grand Lodge Session in Philadelphia in July, 1941, a request was received by the Commission from representatives of the War Department to inaugurate a program of cooperation with the War Department in securing and assisting in qualifying young men desiring to take the Aviation Cadet Training Course.

Upon assurance of the desire of the Commission and the Order to cooperate, the following telegram was received from the Adjutant General of the Army:

"On behalf of the War Department it is my pleasure to express sincere appreciation to you and the Order of Elks for your splendid National Defense Program and current plan of cooperation in the procurement of Army Aviation Cadets. KEEP 'EM FLYING."

"E. S. Adams, Major General, the Adjutant General"

Immediately thereafter and following a series of conferences with representatives of the Adjutant General's office, plans were made for the full participation of the Order in the Army's "Keep 'Em Flying!" program.

The general program embraced the lodge's cooperation with the nearest recruiting office, sponsorship of Cadet rallies at the lodge home and the operation of special Refresher Course educational programs designed to enable potential Aviation Cadets to pass the educational requirements for enlistment in this branch of the service. More than four hundred subordinate lodges have entered into the program cooperating in recruiting activities and conducting Refresher Course schools.

Thousands of young men have been recruited for the Army Air Corps and been given intensive educational training which not only enabled them to pass the entrance examination but prepared them for the rigorous routine of aviation ground school work. Army officials have praised highly the pre-pilot training offered, and statistics indicate that a large percentage of men, schooled through this Elk program, have passed their examination.

A policy of reduced educational requirements for Aviation Cadets was instituted by the Army early in 1942. The new policy was responsible for temporary indecision as to the advisability of continuing Refresher Course activities, but at the request of the Adjutant General's office and with the cooperation of that office and the United States office of Education, new streamlined courses have been set up.

A complete new "Keep 'Em Flying!" program will be presented to the subordinate lodges in August and it is believed that the plan will make it possible for many more lodges to participate. A standard curriculum is in preparation and approved textbooks will be available to all cooperating lodges.

The U. S. Navy has taken official note of the Order's work with the Army Air Forces and has requested that the Elks "Keep 'Em Flying!" program be extended to embrace full cooperation with the Navy's program of enlisting and training 30,000 Naval Aviation Cadets each year. Plans for this additional work are now under way and will be announced through the press and covered in forthcoming programs, details to be sent to each subordinate lodge War Committee Chairman.

NATIONAL DEFENSE WEEK

The week of October 27, 1941 was set aside as National Defense Week in a proclamation by Grand Exalted Ruler John S. McClelland. The Commission set up special suggested programs for the subordinate lodges and publicized observance of the week in the Nation's press. Patriotic rallies, special Flying Cadet Rallies, radio programs, parades, etc., marked the observance and represented an important contribution to the Order's patriotic endeavor.

EVACUATION OF CHILDREN FROM WAR ZONES

At the January 4th meeting, the War Commission adopted a program designed to care for children of Elks living in war zones. Through the cooperation of the Board of Grand Trustees provisions were made to provide a haven for such children at the Elks National Home at Bedford, Virginia. Committees were set up in Seattle, San Francisco, Miami, Los Angeles, New Orleans and New York to receive any children of Elks arriving at those ports, to extend them hospitality and arrange for their transportation to Bedford. Cablegrams were sent to the Exalted Rulers of all lodges in our territorial possessions, extending this offer. The plan has been much appreciated, and is being taken advantage of by our Brothers resident in our country's insular possessions.

AGANA LODGE—GUAM

Last January the Elks War Commission contacted the American Red Cross to ascertain the whereabouts of the members of Agana Lodge, Guam Island, which island had been seized by the Japanese.

We were advised that of 130 people taken from Guam and interned in Japan, thirteen were Elks. We then wrote the thirteen members through the International Red Cross in Switzerland, asking what necessities or comforts we might send them, and what assistance we might render them in this country. We are awaiting word from them.

MANILA LODGE—PHILIPPINES

We contacted High Commissioner Francis B. Sayre for information regarding the Elk members of Manila Lodge. He advised that the only method of contacting the Americans interned in

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the Philippines would be through the International Red Cross in Geneva, Switzerland, and that such arrangement, however, had not yet been concluded and that as soon as he had any word, he would advise us.

I am sure that all members of the Order will be proud to know that the last meeting attended by High Commissioner Sayer while Manila was under fire, was a meeting in the Elks lodge room to discuss ways and means of meeting the situation, and also to learn that the Elks lodge in Manila performed yeoman service from the beginning of hostilities up to the time that the Americans were interned.

HOSPITALITY TO MEMBERS IN SERVICE

Surveys indicate that more than 20,000 Elks are now serving with our armed forces. In order that these members might receive the most hospitable reception and attention at subordinate lodges adjacent to the camps in which they are stationed, the Commission, acting upon a suggestion of the Grand Exalted Ruler, set up a special cooperative card plan.

A letter went out to the Secretaries of all the lodges enclosing a list of Army camps and Naval stations and the lodges nearest thereto, together with five sets of postal cards. There were three cards in each set, the first to be sent to the Secretary of the lodge nearest the military camp or naval station where a member is stationed, asking that the hospitality of such local lodge be extended to said member; the second card to be sent to the individual member advising him that the first card has gone to the Secretary of the lodge near his camp or station, and the third card to be returned to the Elks War Commission, indicating the name and location of the member in service. The response to this program can best be appreciated by the fact that in addition to the 7,000 sets of cards sent out in our original mailing, nearly 5,000 additional sets have been requested.

"G" BOXES

At the suggestion of Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland, the War Commission, with the cooperation of the Grand Lodge Activities Committee, sponsored and put into operation a plan to send gift boxes to members in the armed forces. Unique folding boxes were sent to each subordinate lodge to be filled with smoking material, candy, handkerchiefs, shaving equipment and other items. Placed at the cigar counters in lodge homes, members were asked to buy "something" for the boys when making their own purchases. As the boxes are filled they are mailed to a lodge member at his military station. Reports indicate that almost 20,000 "G" Boxes have been mailed to Elks and their buddies. The program has been enthusiastically received by the lodges and several hundred lodges have re-ordered the boxes.

"WRITE 'EM A LETTER"

The War Commission, at its February 14-15th meeting, approved a plan to sponsor a national "Write 'Em a Letter" program designed to promote increased correspondence between the men in the armed forces and their families and friends at home.

With War Department approval of the program, a contest was sponsored at 85 Army and Navy camps through the medium of camp-unit publications. A local prize of \$10.00 was awarded for the best cartoon submitted from each camp and these in turn were automatically eligible for the grand prizes of \$300, \$200 and \$100.

In order to place the cartoons before the public and thus achieve the objectives of the campaign, the daily newspapers were asked to cooperate by publishing a series of 13 of the best cartoons at the rate of one each week. The Defense Chairmen of the subordinate lodges were asked to call on the editors of their local newspapers to present details of the plan and gain their cooperation.

More than 550 daily newspapers agreed to publish the series, and arrangements were made with a syndicate to distribute several of the cartoons in more than 4,000 weekly papers.

The *Saturday Evening Post* published a feature article on the "Write 'Em a Letter" program in its issue dated June 20th and a number of other publications are running features to tie in with the campaign.

The local prize-winning drawings were put on exhibition on June 22nd at the New York Museum of Science and Industry where the contest jury, composed of Joseph V. Connelly, President of King Features Syndicate; H. I. Phillips, *New York Sun* columnist, and Douglas Borgstedt, feature editor of "Yank", the Army's new overseas newspaper, selected the grand prize winners.

Each cartoon to be published bears a "Copyright B.P.O. Elks, 1942" line. Total circulation of the 550 daily newspapers carrying the series of cartoons is 7,000,000. As this series runs for a period of 13 weeks in each paper, the total copies of the participating papers in which they will appear will be 89,000,000. The one-time circulation of the weeklies is in excess of 10,000,000.

Thus the "Write 'Em a Letter" program, reaching so many million readers over an extended period, will make an outstanding contribution to the morale of the men in service and the people at home.

Much favorable editorial comment is being received throughout the country.

DISABLED MEN'S SLIPPER CAMPAIGN

For some time Columbus, Ohio, Lodge has conducted a program whereby disabled veterans are supplied with slippers without cost.

The response was such that in a very short time an order for 10,000 slippers was received and this is increasing daily. It finally has reached a point where requests are coming from every part of the Nation where fighting men are located and, because of its national scope, the Elks War Commission has taken over this activity.

Inasmuch as these slippers cost 10c a pair to manufacture and distribute, and the anticipated requests will very shortly run into the tens of thousands, if not above a hundred thousand, one can readily see why it was necessary for the Commission to adopt this program.

ELKS FRATERNAL CENTERS

Provision for offering traditional Elk hospitality to our members and their friends in the armed forces stationed at the various military establishments throughout the country has long been a problem to the subordinate lodges adjacent to these camps. It has been recognized that few lodges near large camps have either the physical equipment or the financial ability to provide adequate recreation, entertainment, social contact and service to the constantly increasing number of Elks in active service. The majority of large camps are located near comparatively small cities or towns—a circumstance which has logically stilled the desires and efforts of many lodges to offer adequate hospitality.

The War Commission has made an exhaustive survey of conditions in an effort to establish a practical and adequate policy of cooperation with subordinate lodges adjacent to the larger camps. Special field representatives who covered the affected lodges turned in their reports and met with the War Commission at its New York City meeting on May 30th for a full discussion of the problems.

At this meeting a policy was established which, it is believed, will:

1. Effectually solve the problems of providing hospitality to our members in the armed forces.
2. Retain and strengthen the interest and pride in their Elk membership of our Brothers in the service of our country who are located at points distant from their home lodges.
3. Relieve the financial burden of several subordinate lodges arising from their being adjacent to large military establishments.
4. Build the prestige of the Order in the eyes of the general public.
5. Strengthen the membership of the Order in years to come.

Plans to turn subordinate lodge quarters into Elks Fraternal Centers in cities and towns near the larger camps are now in full progress. It is believed that 15 lodges were equipped and operating Fraternal Centers by July 15th. The general program will be expanded as rapidly as possible to the end that the Elks in the service may be provided with the facilities of a convenient, well-conducted Elks lodge where he may spend his free time, entertain his friends, establish social contacts and partake of characteristic Elks hospitality.

It is the belief of the Elks War Commission that the Fraternal Center policy and program will be of far-reaching benefit to the morale of our armed forces and redound everlastingly to the credit of the Fraternity.

PUBLICITY

The Bureau of Public Relations, which was originally appointed public relations counsel to the Elks National Defense and Public Relations Commission when it was created at the Houston Convention in 1940, has continued to serve the Commission during the past year.

Actual lineage reflecting the publicity of the War Commission's programs has increased in ratio to the importance of the activities. Such programs as "Keep 'Em Flying!" and "Write 'Em a Letter" have produced a continuous na-

tionwide stream of publicity. The War Commission has maintained scrapbooks of press clippings, and the count of lineage for the past year—including the current "Write 'Em a Letter" campaign—shows more than 3,800,000 lines of publicity. It is believed that the actual total is considerably greater because of the known fact that many lodges have failed to forward clippings to the War Commission and clipping bureaus do not cover all papers from coast to coast.

SUMMARY

The activities of the Elks War Commission have kept pace not only with the tempo of the Nation, but in many instances have anticipated events and thus been able to function quickly and efficiently in meeting new conditions and requirements.

Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland has taken a great interest in the work of the Commission and the valuable suggestions and cooperation received from him have contributed materially to the success of its activities.

The War Commission is deeply indebted to the Past Grand Exalted Rulers, Grand Lodge Officers and Committeemen, the District Deputies, Exalted Rulers and Defense Chairmen of the subordinate lodges, for their splendid cooperation in effectively carrying out the various programs. Without their support and efforts no program could have been successfully pursued.

The membership of the Commission has remained unchanged since its formation, with the exception of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Michael F. Shannon, who resigned in February in order to fill the vacancy on the Elks National Memorial and Publication Commission occasioned by the death of Past Grand Exalted Ruler William M. Abbott. Past Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph G. Buch was named a member of the Elks War Commission in Brother Shannon's stead.

As our great country faces a continuing crisis, the Elks War Commission is prepared to continue its program of cooperation with the Government to the end that the Order shall ever be in the vanguard of leadership. The tasks which lie before us can only be surmised, but the War Commission is determined upon a policy which will continue to offer the full support of every member of the Order, no matter how great the personal sacrifice may be.

At the conclusion of Mr. Nicholson's report, F. E. Dayton, Past Exalted Ruler of Salinas, Calif., Lodge No. 614, was recognized by the Grand Exalted Ruler in order that he might present a Resolution asking that the Order of Elks cooperate with the Red Cross and the Government in sponsoring a movement to send a mercy ship to Manila, Philippine Islands. The Resolution read as follows:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS: There is now under way in the United States a movement urging our Government and the American Red Cross to the safe passage of a mercy ship to the Philippine Islands to carry medical supplies and other necessities to relieve conditions now existing among United States Military, Naval and civilian population captured and interned there, and

WHEREAS: Such relief is now necessary to preserve the health and consequently the lives of these captured citizens, among Order and ber being many members of our entire residential membership of Manila Lodge No. 761, NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Grand Lodge assembled, in the City of Omaha on this 15th day of July, 1942, does hereby respectfully request that the Government of the United States and the International Red Cross arrange through the International Red Cross as quickly as possible for a guarantee of safe passage to the Philippine Islands of a mercy ship provisioned with medical supplies and other necessities to relieve the present existing conditions of American soldiers, sailors, marines and civilian population there imprisoned or interned, and in carrying out this request the 1,400 lodges and the 500,000 Elks place themselves at the disposal of the Government of the United States and the American Red Cross in any and every way it can be useful.

This Resolution was seconded by E.R. J. P. Capron of Newport, R. I., No. 104.

who had, he announced, a son on Bataan Peninsula and was thus well qualified to second the motion. The resolution was adopted.

Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland next made a heart-moving appeal to the delegates to continue sending "G" Boxes to Elks in the armed forces. He said "An Elk is never forgotten and we did mean it and do mean it today." He read before the Convention a moving letter of thanks from a member of Kalispell, Mont., Lodge, No. 725, expressing his appreciation and that of his buddies for the Box he had received from his lodge. It was at this moment that Ben Langford of Hampton, Va., Lodge, No. 366, requested permission to bring before the Grand Lodge names of two members of his lodge who had been recently decorated. They were Joe Moran, a Gunner in the Ferry Service, who had been decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross, and Otto Cattirus, who received the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Purple Heart. Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland next announced that it was his pleasure to bring before the Grand Lodge a Resolution which had been offered to him by Grand Exalted Ruler-Elect E. Mark Sullivan. "I would," Judge McClelland said, "prefer to have Mr. Sullivan present the Resolution himself." It follows verbatim:

DECLARATION OF NATIONAL ALLEGIANCE BY THE GRAND LODGE OF THE BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS

BE IT KNOWN TO ALL OUR COUNTRYMEN
That we as members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks are loyal Americans and truly representative of every loyal class and stratum of the people of the United States and its possessions;

That we hold with the great President of our country, Franklin Roosevelt, that American democracy is more than a form of government; it is a social philosophy defining the God-given, inalienable rights of men and the just powers of their government as derived from the consent of the governed; that without these absolute principles of human rights there can be no American democracy;

That we note with alarm the burning ambition of the Axis governments to gain for themselves world domination, to efface the traditional ideology of American democracy and to raise in its place pagan standards of false nationalism all in violation of natural reason and the Divine Law.

For these reasons, we here assembled this 15th day of July, 1942, in the City of Omaha in the State of Nebraska, in annual Convention, do now

SOLEMNLY DECLARE it is our firm conviction: That isolation and neutrality are no longer guarantees of our country's peace, or of the preservation of our American way of life.

That it is now made clear American democracy cannot long endure with half the world enslaved by pagan tyrants;

That without God, the Giver of human liberty, there can be no lasting basis for human freedom, and that it is our duty, therefore, as loyal Americans to foster among ourselves and our countrymen religion and morality, declared by Washington, the father of his country, to be the pillars of government, and to encourage our countrymen to give to their churches and their pastors formal and substantial support;

That it is the duty of the American people, out of prudent regard for their national interests and in fulfillment of their moral obligations among the peoples of the world, to take up arms against these oppressors, that peace and security may be restored to ourselves and to all other peoples disposed to respect the rights of others and to defend their own;

That we rejoice because the President of our country in this world crisis now summons us all to the Nation's war effort: the young to the sword, the old to the forge, while he, a valiant defender of human rights, holds high aloft the flaming torch of American ideals about

which we stand in national unity of heart and hand and with implicit faith in his leadership;

That we rejoice with the President of our Nation when he proclaims to the world, "The crucial difference between ourselves and the enemy is our belief that man is created free in the image of God, and in this belief by our people and their allies is the absolute unity of our alliance, the strength, the source and power of victory"; and

That with confidence we believe that under the leadership of Franklin Roosevelt, though the bastions of our outposts in the far Pacific have been breached, the citadel of our American democracy stands secure, and we acclaim to all the world that from it now issue in endless streams men and arms and the courage and will that shall bring the pagan tyrants to the bar of human justice, divest them of their ill-gotten gains, and insure to all men of good will the lasting blessings, under God, of true democracy.

Mr. Sullivan's resolution was received by the Grand Lodge with thunderous applause and a rising vote of approval.

Once again Mr. McClelland yielded the floor to Mr. Nicholson who announced that he had a suggestion to make before the Grand Lodge. "I, and my fellow-members on the Commission," he said, "deemed it advisable that, in order to carry on its extremely important work, the Elks War Commission have at its disposal the large sum of \$500,000. Should the Grand Lodge concur with my request," Mr. Nicholson said, "there are two possible ways of raising this money—through assessment of lodge members or by voluntary contributions made by the lodges. The question should," he said, "be thrown open to debate on the floor." At this juncture, Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland appointed Past Grand Exalted Ruler Edward McCormick as Acting Grand Exalted Ruler in order that he might himself take the floor. He offered a motion that this sum of money be raised by voluntary subscription of the lodges.

Upon seeing that the motion was about to be carried without a question, Past Grand Exalted Ruler Floyd E. Thompson arose to present before the Convention the point of view which might be adopted "by those members who favor an assessment on the membership at large". "I have no personal interest," Judge Thompson said, "in which way the money is raised. It is, however, important that both sides of the question be given serious thought," he said, "and I will present before the Grand Lodge the point of view of those who favor assessment rather than voluntary contributions." At the conclusion of Judge Thompson's presentation of this view, Past Grand Exalted Ruler James G. McFarland requested the floor and said in effect that "this is a patriotic and national, as well as benevolent and protective organization," and expressed his belief that the money could be raised by voluntary subscription. It was his personal conviction that the lodges could, and would, raise their quotas within a period of ninety days. After several short confirmations of Mr. McFarland's speech from the floor, the two motions were brought to a vote and the second, as offered by Judge Thompson, was defeated by a large vote. The first motion, that the money be raised by voluntary subscription as offered by Judge McClelland, was adopted.

After the tumultuous applause which greeted this vote, Past Grand Exalted

Ruler Judge James T. Hallinan arose to move that the name of the Elks National Defense and Public Relations Commission be changed, as had been suggested at the Grand Exalted Ruler's Conference in New York on January 4, to the Elks War Commission and that the number of Commissioners be raised from seven to nine. Judge Hallinan's motion was unanimously adopted. Past Grand Exalted Ruler Charles H. Grakelow, Trustee of the Elks National Foundation, was then called upon to present the Supplementary Report of the Trustees to the Grand Lodge which will be printed in a forthcoming issue of *The Elks Magazine*. Mr. Grakelow then presented to the Grand Lodge delegates the winners of the first and second awards in the "Most Valuable Student Contest," Mr. Malcolm Irving Berman was winner of the first award of \$600 and Miss Viola Bolder of Watertown, Wis., was second prize winner of \$500. Each of these young people made a gracious speech of thanks for the opportunity to continue their studies. The students were received with enthusiastic applause and the Foundation's Supplementary Report was adopted.

The next and last report to be presented to the Grand Lodge was that of Bert A. Thompson, Chairman of the Grand Lodge Activities Committee. His report, which was adopted as read, follows:

Grand Exalted Ruler, Grand Lodge Officers, Past Grand Exalted Rulers, and Members of the Grand Lodge:

I want first to introduce to you the members of the Grand Lodge Activities Committee who have served so loyally and well during the year.

Brother Sam Stern Fargo, North Dakota, Lodge No. 260
Brother Charles G. Bruce Atlanta, Georgia, Lodge No. 78
Brother Richard F. Flood, Jr., Bayonne, New Jersey, Lodge No. 434
Brother R. H. Windishar McMinnville, Oregon, Lodge No. 1283

In order that you may have the background of the functions of the Grand Lodge Activities Committee, I would like to repeat Section 44 of the Grand Lodge Statutes which provides that:

"The Committee on Lodge Activities shall have charge and supervision of such matters as shall be referred to it by the Grand Exalted Ruler pertaining to the Good of the Order and of subordinate lodge activities, interlodge relations, and similar matters."

By this section then, the Grand Lodge Activities Committee is set up as your committee, the Committee which is closest to the subordinate lodges and which has the responsibility of carrying the major portion of the Grand Exalted Ruler's program to the subordinate lodges.

At the organizational meeting of the Committee which was held in Chicago over Labor Day last September, a comprehensive program of activities for the year was planned, and it was at this meeting that the Committee came to know how well grounded our Grand Exalted Ruler is in subordinate lodge affairs and problems. I wish to state that the most enthusiastic, energetic and faithful member of the Grand Lodge Activities Committee this year has been John S. McClelland, whom I neglected to introduce a few moments ago.

Out of this meeting of the Committee, which incidentally was the only one we held this year, the following program of constructive activities was set up:

1. To conduct an October Round-up of those members of subordinate lodges, who for one reason or another have permitted themselves to be dropped, or are in danger of being dropped, from membership in the Order.
2. To conduct an "I Am An American" Class in December—which was inspired by the Grand Exalted Ruler and which was dedi-

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cated to every American who is now, or has been, a member of this truly American Order.

3. To reissue the Exalted Ruler's Handbook in March to all Exalted Rulers-Elect to assist them in planning a "Planned Program of Activities" during their year at the helm of their respective lodges.
4. To encourage participation by the subordinate lodges in the mandatory observances provided by Grand Lodge Statutes, namely, Elks Memorial Sunday and Flag Day.
5. To encourage subordinate lodges to institute active and dynamic programs in their respective lodge jurisdictions designed to promote greater appreciation of the American Way of Life in their communities by all of the people resident therein.
6. To pass on "Ideas and Activities" from the lodges who have them to the lodges who need them and want them.

In order to accomplish our objective of bringing the Grand Lodge Activities Committee closer to the subordinate lodges, the Committee in November sent out the first of our "Ideas and Activities" leaflets in which we suggested that every Exalted Ruler appoint a close friend and Brother to act as a contact member for that lodge with the Grand Lodge Activities Committee. We know that although it is the desire and intention of every Exalted Ruler to sponsor a program of worthwhile activities during his regime as head of his lodge, quite often this intention is slighted because of the press of other lodge responsibilities. Several hundred Exalted Rulers responded with the names of Brothers, ranging from new initiates to Past Grand Exalted Rulers.

To the several members of the Grand Lodge Activities Committee was assigned the responsibility of maintaining close contact with these liaison men in designated States, to advise with individual lodges on their problems and plans. Great interest was manifested by Exalted Rulers from all sections of the country immediately upon the announcement of this plan and then—CAME PEARL HARBOR!

On that fateful Sunday in December, when thousands upon thousands of our Brothers were gathered in Elks lodges all over America at Elk Memorial Services for our Absent Brothers, the announcement of the unprovoked and treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor shocked and stunned us all. When we recovered from that shock, the thought uppermost in the minds of 500,000 Elks, all loyal Americans, was, "How can I, as an Elk, help America to win the war?"

And from that day—December 7th, 1941—to this day, the objectives of your Grand Lodge Activities Committee became a single one of cooperating with the Grand Exalted Ruler in his prompt statement to the President of the United States, and of giving all its effort and energy to the program of the newly reorganized Elks War Commission in sponsoring activities which would assure Elk participation in worthwhile War-time Jobs for Victory:—

The Keep 'Em Flying Program
Buying War Bonds and Stamps
Show Your Colors—Fly the Flag
Help the Red Cross
Enroll for Civilian Defense
Support the Elks War Fund
Fill and Send Elks "G" Boxes

I do not wish to repeat reports which have been or will be submitted by the Grand Exalted Ruler or the War Commission and so I will only mention in passing that the "G" Box idea, which was presented to the Activities Committee by John McClelland as a practical method of showing our Brothers serving under the colors that they are not forgotten, has proved by universal lodge acceptance to be the biggest "little" idea in Elk history.

Elk participation in all of the above-mentioned Wartime Jobs for Victory will stand as an everlasting monument to the patriotic character and purpose of our Order.

Flag Day programs sponsored by the subordinate lodges this year reached an all-time high in attendance, interest and acceptance in every nook and corner of this great land.

Because of the war, it was impossible for the Grand Lodge Activities Committee to stick to a "business as usual" policy. We felt that for the balance of this Grand Lodge year, it would be better and fitting for us to support the aggressive program of the Grand Exalted Ruler and the Elks War Commission to the practical exclusion of the activities for which this Committee has been responsible in the past.

An aggregate of about 25,000 pieces of mail was sent out by the several members of this Committee answered by thousands of letters from subordinate lodge officers, and I believe that as a result we have this year achieved a more close and complete coordination of sub-

ordinate lodge effort and activity with Grand Lodge programs than ever before.

Our October Round-Up of delinquent members, the I Am An American Class in December and the Win the War Class in February were conducted successfully and I believe were instrumental to some extent at least in the net gain in membership of 16,470 members during the past year, the largest gain in several years.

And finally on behalf of our Committee I want to thank the officers and members of the 1400 subordinate lodges for their fine cooperation during the year and to congratulate you on a job well done. By your efforts during the past year and by your redoubled efforts in the year to come, our Brothers' homes in Guam and in Manila will again be made safe for Elks—for AMERICANS.

Respectfully submitted,

Bert A. Thompson
Charles G. Bruce
Richard F. Flood
R. H. Windishar

GRAND LODGE ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

Mr. Thompson introduced the following members of his Committee: Sam Stern, Fargo, N. D., Lodge, No. 260; Chas. G. Bruce, Atlanta, Ga., Lodge, No. 78, and R. H. Windishar, McMinnville, Ore., Lodge, No. 1283. The absence of Richard F. Flood, Jr., of Bayonne, N. J., Lodge, No. 434, was caused, he said, "by Mr. Flood's service in our armed forces".

Fourth Business Session

ON Thursday morning the Grand Lodge delegates met for the Fourth and last Business Session of the 78th Convention of the Grand Lodge. The first order of business was a Resolution offered by George T. Burpee of Athens, Ga., No. 790, who offered a motion that when the time came, the Grand Lodge be adjourned to meet again at the time and at the city named by the Grand Exalted Ruler and the Board of Grand Trustees.

C. Wesley Killebrew of Augusta, Ga., Lodge, No. 205, arose to present an eloquent resolution thanking the City of Omaha, Omaha Lodge and its officials and members, as well as members of the Fourth Estate for their part in offering to the Grand Lodge one of the finest and most enjoyable Conventions ever held by that body.

The next order of business was the reading of the report of the Grand Lodge Committee on Judiciary by Chairman Philip U. Gayaut. Mr. Gayaut's motion that the report be accepted as read was approved by the Grand Lodge. The report follows:

Committee on Judiciary

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS:

Your Committee on Judiciary has the honor to submit the following report:

I

Your Committee is pleased to report that the business of the Committee is current.

A statistical record of the matters acted upon and disposed of during the year is as follows: Opinions rendered, 231; Amendments and revisions of by-laws, 144; State Association Constitutions, 2; Applications for building and other permits, referred by the Board of Grand Trustees under G. L. S., Sec. 208, 23; Applications under G. L. S., Sec. 214, for permits to publish lodge bulletins, 6; Articles of Incorporation, 6.

II

Opinions were rendered on many matters of interest and importance under the laws of the Order. Many of the questions presented had not previously been determined in any of the published decisions. Among the more important of the opinions were the following:

1. An Exalted Ruler who, during time of war, enters the armed forces of the United States, acquires the

status of a Past Exalted Ruler. Art. III, Sec. 1 (4), of Constitution.

2. The Esteemed Leading Knight is not eligible for election as Alternate Representative to the Grand Lodge, unless he is already a Grand Lodge member. Const., Art. III, Sec. 4.

3. A lodge may not act upon an application for membership from one who is not a bona fide resident within its jurisdiction, except upon a dispensation from the Grand Exalted Ruler. G. L. S. 149.

4. In the determination of questions submitted to him, it is not the function of the Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary to pass upon the wisdom of action by a lodge, but only upon its validity.

5. A by-law or resolution relieving members in good standing twenty-five years or more from the payment of dues, is in violation of Section 178 of the Grand Lodge Statutes, which requires that the "annual dues shall be uniform as to each and every member".

6. An application for affiliation from the holder of an Absolute Dimit, a Transfer Dimit or a Certificate of Release is rejected by three black balls.

7. A Trustee may serve as a member of the Auditing Committee, but may not participate in auditing the books of the Board of Trustees.

8. A member may not hold two offices in the lodge simultaneously, even though one be an appointive office.

9. A lodge is not bound to require an applicant for affiliation from a lodge having an initiation fee lower than its own to pay the difference between such fees.

10. The proviso of the first paragraph of G. L. S., Sec. 119, does not operate to continue a member in office beyond the term for which he was elected.

11. A non-citizen is ineligible for membership in the Order, even though he has his first papers and is in the armed forces.

III

Your Committee directs the attention of the subordinate lodges to the necessity of each of the subordinate lodges having its status with respect to exemption from Federal income tax determined by the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The exemption granted by Section 101 of the Internal Revenue Code is not absolute, and each lodge must have its status determined individually. Exemption from the Federal income tax should be applied for by the lodge on Treasury Department Form 1024 (May, 1940). This Form should be filled out and filed by the lodge with the Collector of Internal Revenue for its District, together with a certificate from the Grand Secretary of the status of the lodge as a subordinate lodge of the Order of Elks.

At the time of the passage of the Revenue Act of 1941, many of the lodges inquired as to their liability for the Federal tax on dues and membership fees. It is settled that the Revenue Act of 1941 did not abolish the exemption granted by Section 1711 of the Internal Revenue Code, under which the dues and fees paid to lodges of Elks are exempt from the Federal tax on dues and membership fees.

Inquiries have come from many lodges concerning the Federal tax on admissions. The Revenue Act of 1941 abolished all exemptions from this tax. The lodges are therefore liable for the admissions tax, even though the entire proceeds of the particular affair are devoted to charitable purposes.

Your Committee recommends that subordinate lodges which are not incorporated give consideration to the advantages of incorporating. Provision for the incorporation of subordinate lodges is made in Section 170 of the Grand Lodge Statutes. That this may be a matter of considerable importance in some of the States is illustrated by a recent decision of the courts of New York in the Matter of Rathbone (170 Misc. 1030, 11 N. Y. Supp. 2d 506; aff'd, 262 App. Div. 706; aff'd, 287 N. Y. 164). In the Rathbone case, it was held that a lodge of Elks in Pennsylvania was without legal capacity, under the law of Pennsylvania, to take a bequest because the lodge was not incorporated. The lodge was thus denied a gift of \$5,000 which it would have received had it been incorporated.

IV

1. Your Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Grand Exalted Ruler that the Grand Lodge repeal the second paragraph of Section 20 of the Grand Lodge Statutes. This paragraph provides as follows: "Upon the appointment of District Deputy Grand Exalted Rulers, the Grand Exalted Ruler shall transmit to each appointee all reports on file in his office concerning the lodges in the district of such appointees." The reasons for this change are set forth in the recommendations of the Grand Exalted Ruler. Your Committee recommends the adoption of the amendment.

2. Your Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Board of Grand Trustees that the fourth sentence of the third paragraph of Section 208 of the Grand Lodge Statutes be deleted, and that there be inserted in lieu thereof the following: "The application shall be filed with the Board in triplicate. The Board shall forward a copy of said application to the Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, with request for his comment and recommendation. And when deemed advisable by the Board, a copy of said application may be referred to the State Association of the State in which the applicant lodge is located, with the request

that the governing board of such Association make a thorough examination of the proposed plans and methods and report with recommendations." The purpose of this amendment is to make the reference by the Board of Grand Trustees to State Associations, of applications for building permits, discretionary rather than mandatory. In practice, the mandatory requirement of the existing provision often results in unjustifiable delay in action upon applications for building permits.

3. Considerable confusion exists as to the correct interpretation of Section 115 of the Grand Lodge Statutes, with respect to when nominations may be made on the date of the annual election. Your Committee is of the opinion that the proviso in the first sentence of this Section was not intended to allow nominations for a particular office to be made on the date of election, so long as there is a candidate for that office who was previously nominated. In accord with a recommendation of the Grand Exalted Ruler, your Committee therefore recommends that the first sentence of the Section be amended to read as follows: "Sec. 115. Nominations for offices to be filled at the annual election in subordinate lodges may be made at any regular session of the lodge on or after the 1st day of March in each year and prior to the date of such annual election; provided, however, that if no nomination for a particular office shall have been made prior to the date of such election, or if all candidates previously nominated for a particular office shall have declined or withdrawn, nominations for that office may be made on the date of election."

4. At the request of the National Memorial and Publication Commission, your Committee prepared, and now recommends the adoption of, an amendment of G. L. S., Sec. 40c, so as to add to subsection 2n thereof the following:

"3. The said Commission is further empowered:

"a. To sue and be sued, at law or in equity, upon causes of action arising out of the conduct of its business or in the administration of its affairs.

"b. To invest its reserve working capital, in such amounts as it may determine, in United States Government securities, and to register and hold the same in its own name."

The necessity of this amendment is explained in the report of the National Memorial and Publication Commission to this Session of the Grand Lodge.

5. Your Committee has considered a proposal from Edward J. Daly, P.E.R., of Bridgeport, Conn., Lodge, No. 36, that the fee of Five Dollars prescribed by G. L. S., Sec. 180, for a Certificate of Release be increased. Your Committee is not persuaded that there should be a change in the amount of this fee, and recommends that it remain unchanged.

6. Your Committee has considered a Resolution submitted by Henry E. Genet, Exalted-Ruler of Plattsburg, N. Y., Lodge, No. 621, requesting action for the purpose of establishing the Elks membership card as conclusive evidence of American citizenship in certain phases of the administration of the immigration laws. Your Committee recommends that the resolution be not adopted.

7. The petition of Sidney J. Paine, P.E.R., Woburn Mass., Lodge, No. 908, involves various matters relating to cooperation in the war effort. Your Committee recommends that the suggestions be referred to the Lodge Activities Committee.

8. Resolutions from Tacoma, Wash., Lodge, No. 174, and Livingston, Mont., Lodge, No. 246, petition the Grand Lodge to remit the Grand Lodge dues of members who are in the armed forces of the United States. On the basis of our experience in World War I, when 14% of the membership of the Order was in the armed forces, this proposal would deprive the Grand Lodge of revenue of approximately \$91,000. This loss, if not made up in some other way, will require a sharp curtailment of the Grand Lodge program of wartime activities. Considering the further opportunities which undoubtedly will come to the Grand Lodge to be of service to the Nation during this war, we should regard any curtailment of our national activities as most unfortunate and contrary to the best traditions of our Order. Your Committee is advised that a 20 cents per capita increase in the Grand Lodge dues would be necessary to make up the deficiency. Thus the difference between the amount which a lodge would be entitled to deduct and the additional amount of per capita tax which it would be required to pay would be negligible. For all practical purposes, therefore, the result would be merely a bookkeeping transaction. For example, a lodge of 1,000 members, with 14% in the armed forces, would deduct \$182, but would be required to pay an additional per capita tax of \$172, a difference of \$10.00. A lodge of 300 members, with 14% in the armed forces, would deduct \$54.60, and pay an additional per capita tax of \$51.60, a difference of \$3.00. There would also be imposed on the subordinate lodges, as well as on the Grand Lodge, additional administrative burdens in accounting and auditing. Although appreciating fully the patriotic motives which inspire these Resolutions, your Committee respectfully recommends that they be not adopted.

V

On February 1, 1942, the Grand Exalted Ruler promulgated the following Executive Order:

"WHEREAS, Agana (Guam) Lodge, No. 1281,

and Manila (Philippine Islands) Lodge, No. 761, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, are located in territories which are temporarily in the possession and control of the enemy; and

"WHEREAS, members of Agana and Manila Lodges, residing on the mainland and elsewhere, and desiring to continue their membership in good standing in the Order, are deprived of normal means and communications with their respective Lodges;

"THEREFORE, I, John S. McClelland, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, do hereby authorize the Grand Secretary to receive from such members of Agana and Manila Lodges payments of dues in such amounts as would have been payable to their respective Lodges, and to issue to them membership cards for the appropriate period;

"PROVIDED, that the sums so paid to the Grand Secretary, less the amount of Grand Lodge dues, shall be held by the Grand Secretary in trust for the account of the respective Lodges;

"PROVIDED FURTHER, that members accepting the privilege afforded them by this Executive Order shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Lodge of the Order in the community, or nearest the community, in which they reside.

"THIS EXECUTIVE ORDER shall be effective as of February 1, 1942, and shall continue in full force and effect for the duration of the war in which the United States is now engaged."

John S. McClelland

Grand Exalted Ruler, B. P. O. ELKS

ATTEST:

J. E. Masters,
Grand Secretary.

Your Committee recommends that this action be ratified and approved by the Grand Lodge. The Grand Exalted Ruler concurs in this recommendation.

In conclusion, your Committee wishes to express to the Grand Exalted Ruler and to the Grand Secretary its deep appreciation of their unflinching courtesy and cooperation during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

Philip U. Gayaut, Chairman
Clyde E. Jones
John E. Mullen
Samuel C. Duberstein

At this point Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland introduced to the assembly, Walter L. Pierpoint, President of the Omaha Elks' 1942 Convention Corporation. Mr. Pierpoint delivered a brief address and introduced to the Grand Lodge the Officers of the Convention Corporation. They were: Chief Justice of the Grand Forum Judge James M. Fitzgerald; Forrest N. Croxson; J. C. Travis; Harley G. Moorhead; Raymond G. Young; Penn P. Fodrea; F. L. Wolff, and Leonard Bergman.

Homer F. Potter of San Francisco, Calif., Lodge No. 3, Chairman of the Antlers Council, next rose to introduce the fellow-members of his Committee: Col. C. W. Wallace, Columbus, Ohio, Lodge, No. 37, and John T. Nelson of Barre, Vt., Lodge, No. 1535. Mr. Potter informed the Grand Lodge that at the present time there are 36 intensely active lodges of Antlers with a total membership of more than 2,000 young men. He also announced that more than 400 Antlers have enlisted in the armed forces of the United States. Mr. Potter's report was received and adopted with applause.

Judge McClelland next took the opportunity to introduce Wade H. Kepner of Wheeling, W. Va., Lodge, No. 28, Home Member of the Board of Grand Trustees, who delivered the report of the Board of Grand Trustees. Excerpts from this report appear on another page in this Magazine. Mr. Kepner then introduced a Resolution that, since the term of J. Ford Zietlow, Chairman of the Board of Grand Trustees, had elapsed, a motion be passed expressing the gratitude and deep appreciation of the services of Mr. Zietlow and that the sum of \$500 be appropriated to express in the tangible form of a suitable gift,

the Grand Lodge's eternal indebtedness to Mr. Zietlow for his services.

The Resolution was unanimously adopted with great applause.

Grand Trustees Fred B. Mellmann, Robert S. Barrett and Joseph B. Kyle also rose and made several routine Resolutions which were adopted by the Grand Lodge without question. Chairman Zietlow, after making several more routine recommendations, presented the Final Budget of the Grand Lodge.

Chairman of the Grand Lodge Committee on Credentials Charles S. Brown, made the interesting report that 1418 members of the Grand Lodge body had registered for the Convention.

Past Grand Exalted Ruler James G. McFarland, on behalf of the Grand Exalted Ruler, then thanked the delegates for their attendance at this Convention in wartime. He particularly wanted to congratulate them for their attendance at this Fourth Business Session which he said was the largest in his experience. He then recognized Judge C. F. Van Pelt, former Chief Justice of the Grand Forum, who rose and presented an eloquent Resolution thanking Judge McClelland on behalf of the Order for his brilliant leadership in this dark year "when America is once again carrying the banner of freedom". He spoke of Judge McClelland's outstanding executive ability, his clear thinking and fearless leadership. He said, "Not only has Judge McClelland's leadership been an inspiration toward victory, but it will help chart the post-war course of America." The Resolution recommended that the Grand Lodge make tangible expression of its appreciation to Judge McClelland in the form of a suitable gift. The motion was seconded, not by any single vote, but by the entire Grand Lodge.

It was then the pleasant duty of Past Grand Exalted Ruler John F. Malley, acting as Grand Exalted Ruler, to induct into office the new officers amid the impressive ceremonies which accompany this ritual. The newly-elected Grand Lodge Officers were escorted to the stage where Mr. Malley administered the Oath of Office. Vested with their new titles, they were then escorted to their stations and Grand Exalted Ruler Sullivan took his place as the new leader of the Order.

After thunderous applause, Grand Exalted Ruler Sullivan took Judge McClelland by the arm and brought him before the speakers' stand where he waited for the applause to subside.

His opening words were, "Hello, Americans!"

Mr. Sullivan's first act as Grand Exalted Ruler was to appoint Judge McClelland and Emmett T. Anderson of Tacoma, Wash., Lodge to the Elks War Commission. Those appointed to the Grand Lodge Activities Committee were George I. Hall, Lynbrook, N. Y., No. 1515; Stanley J. Shook, Topeka, Kans., No. 204; James L. McGovern, Bridgeport, Conn., No. 36; William Elliott, Jr., Columbia, S. C., No. 1190, and Charles J. Schmidt, Tiffin, Ohio, No. 94. These appointments were enthusiastically approved, and, with a closing benediction by Grand Chaplain Rev. Father McGeough, Grand Exalted Ruler Sullivan adjourned this outstandingly important Session of the Grand Lodge.

The District Deputies Appointed by Grand Exalted Ruler E. Mark Sullivan for 1942-43



ALABAMA
ALASKA, EAST
ALASKA, WEST
ARIZONA, NORTH
ARIZONA, SOUTH
ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA, BAY
CALIFORNIA, EAST CENTRAL
CALIFORNIA, WEST CENTRAL
CALIFORNIA, NORTH
CALIFORNIA, SOUTH
CALIFORNIA, SOUTH CENTRAL
CANAL ZONE
COLORADO, CENTRAL
COLORADO, NORTH
COLORADO, SOUTH
COLORADO, WEST
CONNECTICUT, EAST
CONNECTICUT, WEST
DELAWARE, MARYLAND AND
DIST. OF COLUMBIA, EAST
DELAWARE, MARYLAND AND
DIST. OF COLUMBIA, WEST
FLORIDA, EAST
FLORIDA, WEST
FLORIDA, NORTH
GEORGIA, WEST
GEORGIA, EAST
GUAM
HAWAII
IDAHO, NORTH
IDAHO, SOUTH
ILLINOIS, NORTHEAST
ILLINOIS, NORTHWEST
ILLINOIS, EAST CENTRAL
ILLINOIS, WEST CENTRAL
ILLINOIS, SOUTHEAST
ILLINOIS, SOUTH
ILLINOIS, SOUTHWEST
INDIANA, NORTH
INDIANA, NORTH CENTRAL
INDIANA, CENTRAL
INDIANA, SOUTH CENTRAL
INDIANA, SOUTH
IOWA, SOUTHEAST
IOWA, NORTHEAST
IOWA, WEST
KANSAS, EAST
KANSAS, WEST
KENTUCKY, EAST
KENTUCKY, WEST
LOUISIANA, NORTH
LOUISIANA, SOUTH
MAINE, EAST
MAINE, WEST
MARYLAND, DELAWARE AND DIST. OF
COLUMBIA, EAST
MARYLAND, DELAWARE AND DIST. OF
COLUMBIA, WEST
MASSACHUSETTS, NORTHEAST
MASSACHUSETTS, SOUTHEAST
MASSACHUSETTS, WEST
MASSACHUSETTS, CENTRAL

Gilbert R. Mayer
F. G. Hanford
Thomas M. Donohoe
E. C. Locklear
Odin B. Dodd
Albert Sims
Charles T. Reynolds
Charles L. Kaiser
C. M. Goldsworthy
Amer C. Stolp
Thos. E. Galligan
R. Leonard Bush
Vincent J. Clarke
J. Leo Sterling
J. R. Falkner
Harold D. Myers
Ernest L. Milner
James V. Pedace
Mortimer A. O'Hara

L. Roy Willis, Sr.

Upton B. F. Edwards
M. R. Buckalew, Jr.
L. L. Lanier
B. C. Pearce
John F. Hines
A. Dwight Deas

E. J. Galusha
Arthur L. Barnes
Tate Taylor
O. E. Andres
Marcus M. Archer
Edwin C. Mills
Melvin D. Leach
R. K. Volts
E. R. Fichtel
R. G. Borman
Fred C. Skinner, Jr.
Ralph V. Walker
Eddie L. Adair
James F. Hibbard
Earle J. Kremp
Russell W. Meyer
Louis B. Bray
Frank J. Margolin
James D. Dye
Clay E. Hedrick
Warfield Z. Miller
Dan M. Griffith, Jr.
Sol B. Pressburg
C. A. Barnes
George Edward Roach
H. Joseph Madden

L. Roy Willis, Sr.

Upton B. F. Edwards
Joseph Casey
Fred H. Connelly
Henry C. Walsh
Thomas J. McCaffrey

Sheffield No. 1375
Wrangell No. 1595
Cordova No. 1483
Prescott No. 330
Tucson No. 385
Little Rock No. 29
Vallejo No. 559
Coalinga No. 1613
Monterey No. 1285
Marysville No. 783
Needles No. 1608
Inglewood No. 1492
Cristobal, Canal Zone, No. 1542
Canon City No. 610
Brighton No. 1586
Alamosa No. 1297
Montrose No. 1053
Norwich No. 430
Waterbury No. 265

Easton No. 1622

Frostburg No. 470
Cocoa No. 1532
Orlando No. 1079
Palatka No. 1232
Dalton No. 1267
Augusta No. 205
Agana No. 1281
Honolulu No. 616
Lewiston No. 896
Blackfoot No. 1416
Evanston No. 1316
Rock Island No. 980
Lincoln No. 914
Pekin No. 1271
Effingham No. 1016
Carbondale No. 1243
Carlinville No. 1412
Valparaiso No. 500
Wabash No. 471
Crawfordsville No. 483
Richmond No. 649
Washington No. 933
Davenport No. 298
Dubuque No. 297
Sioux City No. 112
Ottawa No. 803
Newton No. 706
Richmond No. 581
Owensboro No. 144
Alexandria No. 546
Morgan City No. 1121
Houlton No. 835
Bath No. 934

Easton No. 1622

Frostburg No. 470
Melrose No. 1031
North Attleboro No. 1011
Worcester No. 243
Cambridge No. 839

MICHIGAN, WEST
 MICHIGAN, EAST
 MICHIGAN, CENTRAL
 MICHIGAN, NORTH
 MINNESOTA, NORTH
 MINNESOTA, SOUTH
 MISSISSIPPI, SOUTH
 MISSISSIPPI, NORTH
 MISSOURI, EAST
 MISSOURI, SOUTHWEST
 MISSOURI, NORTHWEST
 MONTANA, EAST
 MONTANA, WEST
 NEBRASKA, EAST
 NEBRASKA, WEST
 NEVADA
 NEW HAMPSHIRE
 NEW JERSEY, NORTHEAST
 NEW JERSEY, NORTHWEST
 NEW JERSEY, SOUTH
 NEW JERSEY, CENTRAL
 NEW MEXICO, NORTH
 NEW MEXICO, SOUTH
 NEW YORK, EAST
 NEW YORK, EAST CENTRAL
 NEW YORK, NORTHEAST
 NEW YORK, NORTH CENTRAL
 NEW YORK, SOUTH CENTRAL
 NEW YORK, WEST
 NEW YORK, WEST CENTRAL
 NEW YORK, SOUTHEAST
 NORTH CAROLINA, EAST
 NORTH CAROLINA, WEST
 NORTH DAKOTA
 OHIO, NORTH CENTRAL
 OHIO, NORTHWEST
 OHIO, SOUTH CENTRAL
 OHIO, SOUTHEAST
 OHIO, SOUTHWEST
 OHIO, NORTHEAST
 OKLAHOMA, EAST
 OKLAHOMA, WEST
 OREGON, SOUTH
 OREGON, NORTHEAST
 OREGON, NORTHWEST
 PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTH
 PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHWEST
 PENNSYLVANIA, NORTHEAST
 PENNSYLVANIA, NORTHWEST
 PENNSYLVANIA, NORTH
 PENNSYLVANIA, NORTH CENTRAL
 PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTH CENTRAL
 PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHEAST
 PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
 PUERTO RICO
 RHODE ISLAND
 SOUTH CAROLINA
 SOUTH DAKOTA
 TENNESSEE, EAST
 TENNESSEE, WEST
 TEXAS, NORTH
 TEXAS, WEST
 TEXAS, SOUTHEAST
 TEXAS, SOUTHWEST
 TEXAS, EAST
 UTAH
 VERMONT
 VIRGINIA, EAST
 VIRGINIA, WEST
 WASHINGTON, EAST
 WASHINGTON, SOUTHWEST
 WASHINGTON, NORTHEAST
 WEST VIRGINIA, NORTH
 WEST VIRGINIA, SOUTH
 WISCONSIN, NORTHEAST
 WISCONSIN, NORTHWEST
 WISCONSIN, SOUTH
 WYOMING

C. A. Ahnstrom
Frank G. Mitzel
F. H. Bradshaw
Robert A. O'Neill
J. J. Nolan
Charles L. Kiesner
Murray G. Hurd
J. B. Price
Herbert B. G. Maune
George H. Scruton
V. Kenyon Ballard
Truman G. Stafford
Leo C. Musburger
Henry J. Schneiders
Edward F. Petersen
David Dotta
Edward S. Duggan
John V. Campana
Russell H. Williams
John F. McHugh
Charles H. Maurer
Glenn W. Barringer
Earl C. Brown
John A. Rowe
David E. Knight
T. Emmett Ryan
Francis J. Lawler
Fred A. Walker
Connell M. McGinnis
Charles E. Fegley
Joseph J. Haggerty
Gayle J. Cox
J. Fred Richardson
Elmore Wecker
Wilson F. Snyder
Henry G. Stahl
A. E. Hancock
Henry Greenberger
George A. Schaver
Albert J. Kunsman
Jay Basolo
Robert M. Mallonee
Gail Reynolds
Fred W. Wilson
Arlie G. Walker
Earl A. Rose
William C. Westcoat
William Haverkost, Jr.
Howard B. Brown
Burt S. Burns
Lewis F. Huff
Jacob W. Fisher
George M. Kirk

Noah A. Shepard
Ambrose H. Lynch
William H. Harth
William R. Danforth
James H. Anderson
W. H. Mustaine
Farley Reasonover
Henry T. Marshall
Stephen R. McCarthy
F. F. Burchard
W. Nathan Roberson
Ernest W. Macfarlane
Harry A. Butler
Ross A. Kearney
Lawrence H. Hoover
Elmer Hill
Walter W. Trantow
Grant C. Sisson
L. T. Eddy
Robert J. Ashworth
Ray J. Fink
Lawrence M. Gerdes
Bernard F. Mayruder
Ed Warren

Muskegon No. 274
 Detroit No. 34
 Lansing No. 196
 Escanaba No. 354
 Brainerd No. 615
 Owatonna No. 1395
 Gulfport No. 978
 Canton No. 458
 Washington No. 1559
 Sedalia No. 125
 St. Joseph No. 40
 Great Falls No. 214
 Virginia City No. 390
 Omaha No. 39
 McCook No. 1434
 Elko No. 1472
 Dover No. 184
 Paterson No. 60
 West Orange No. 1590
 Burlington No. 996
 Dunellen No. 1488
 Raton No. 865
 El Paso, Texas, No. 187
 Ossining No. 1486
 Port Jervis No. 645
 Albany No. 49
 Rome No. 96
 Corning No. 1071
 Wellsville No. 1495
 Seneca Falls No. 992
 Huntington No. 1565
 Raleigh No. 735
 Winston (Winston-Salem) No. 449
 Dickinson No. 1137
 Lorain No. 1301
 Fremont No. 169
 Lancaster No. 570
 Steubenville No. 231
 Springfield No. 51
 Kent No. 1377
 McAlester No. 533
 El Reno No. 743
 Lakeview No. 1536
 The Dalles No. 303
 McMinnville No. 1283
 Leechburg No. 377
 Brownsville No. 1344
 Mahanoy City No. 695
 Butler No. 170
 Reynoldsville No. 519
 Jersey Shore No. 1057
 Waynesboro No. 731
 West Chester No. 853
 San Juan No. 972
 Providence No. 14
 Columbia No. 1190
 Mitchell No. 1059
 Chattanooga No. 91
 Nashville No. 72
 Denison No. 238
 Sweetwater No. 1257
 Galveston No. 126
 Corpus Christi No. 1628
 Temple No. 138
 Cedar City No. 1556
 Burlington No. 916
 Hampton No. 366
 Harrisonburg No. 450
 Walla Walla No. 287
 Kelso No. 1482
 Mount Vernon No. 1604
 Fairmont No. 294
 Beckley No. 1452
 Menasha No. 676
 Eau Claire No. 402
 Racine No. 252
 Cheyenne No. 660



Excerpts from Annual Report to the Grand Lodge of Grand Exalted Ruler John S. McClelland

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

HELLO, AMERICANS!

Since we last gathered in Grand Lodge session the smoldering fires of global war have burst into full flame. From hemisphere to hemisphere the holocaust has spread, and our beloved United States of America is locked in mortal combat with the forces of greed and oppression. Every nerve and sinew of our great Nation is under full tension to win the victory for freedom so that free men may, indeed, be free, and that fraternal organizations, such as ours, may continue to flourish throughout the land, and pursue the noble purposes to which they are dedicated. Last July, in Philadelphia, in accepting the high office to which you elected me, I made this solemn pledge: "To devote my full strength and ability to the leadership of this great American Fraternity". In all humility I report that I have fulfilled that pledge to my utmost capacity. For what may have been achieved during the last twelve months, however, I wish to acknowledge, from the bottom of a heart filled with gratitude, that it was made possible only because you were fired with the zeal of the times, and gave to me and my office every possible assistance and devoted evidence of brotherhood, which I shall never forget.

I have been privileged as Grand Exalted Ruler to witness the response of our Order to the call to defend our country, and the united purpose within our ranks has been consistent and enduring. A thousand times my eyes have moistened and my throat has tightened as I saw you magnificently and unselfishly responding to the increased tempo at which this administration was called on to proceed. I have felt ineffable pride as I saw your manhood face unflinchingly the incredible developments from day to day. I have seen stalwart members of our lodges marching off to war—war against implacable foes who make their own rules of dishonor and treachery as they go. I have seen fathers grasp the hands of their sons in the last moment of farewell, and my heart has glowed with fierce pride that in their faces was reflected a determination for victory, as their eyes lighted with fervent patriotism. Yes, it has been a spectacle to stir the emotions and replenish faith in American destiny.

At the outset of this administration the dread specter of war had cast its shadow over the world. The United States felt the nearness of the monster, but had not yet engaged him in battle. It was under these conditions that I began the fulfillment of my duty to you—you, who had given me the highest honor you had to bestow, and also your deepest confidence.

In conformity with my obligation of office I visited you in your subordinate lodges, in district conferences and in your State Association meetings, enjoying your fellowship and giving such aid and inspiration as were within my capabilities.

Through all of these contacts, both before and after we were caught up in the relentless flow of war, I enjoyed a vision which will stay with me for the remainder of my days. I saw, fellow Americans, that in peace or war the Benevo-

lent and Protective Order of Elks stands for what is best in men. I found the principles of charity, justice, brotherly love and fidelity adhered to by the members of our Order as their principle of living.

During the year past I have traveled some 75,000 miles by rail, air and water to spread the gospel of benevolent Elkdom among you, and in return to receive the inspiration of your good works. I have seen in action the Elks War Commission; I have visited the Elks National Home, the Elks Memorial Building, and have noted with pride the growth of the Elks National Foundation. These, and many other things, have impressed me as never before with the worthwhileness of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In gatherings in many cities, towns and hamlets, from border to border and coast to coast, I have enjoyed your fellowship and found it un-failing and ever warming.

The Elks War Commission

Created by resolution of the Grand Lodge in convention assembled at Houston, Texas, on July 16, 1940, under the name of Elks National Defense and Public Relations Commission, and created for the purpose of meeting any emergency that might confront us; such Commission was directed by resolution of the Grand Lodge to create and supervise plans for the full cooperation by the Grand Lodge, State Associations and the subordinate lodges and their members with our national, state and local government in any eventuality or contingency that may arise.

An emergency meeting of this Commission was called on January 4, 1942, to chart the Order's course in rendering every aid to our country in the prosecution of the unjustified war that had just been thrust upon us. At this meeting the first act of the Commission was to change its name to the Elks War Commission, and it is my recommendation that this act be ratified by the Grand Lodge, and that the Elks War Commission be continued in its present capacity and its powers enlarged so that it may properly function in the solicitation and collection of funds and the disbursement of such funds in the interest of the Order in rendering every possible assistance in the prosecution of the war. The Elks War Commission at this time is composed of the following Past Grand Exalted Rulers: James R. Nicholson, Chairman; James T. Hallinan, Vice-Chairman; John R. Coen; David Sholtz; Dr. Edward J. McCormick; Henry C. Warner, and Joseph G. Buch. Past Grand Exalted Ruler Michael F. Shannon, upon being appointed a member of the Elks National Memorial and Publication Commission, resigned as a member of the Elks War Commission. It gave me great pleasure to appoint my immediate predecessor, Past Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph G. Buch, as a member of the Elks War Commission, and I ask that this appointment be confirmed by this Grand Lodge. Every Elk is familiar with the outstanding and sacrificial service of the Elks War Commission during the critical year through which we have just passed. The Grand Exalted Ruler's office has been in constant communication with the Elks War Commission throughout the entire year and I am familiar with the earnest, sincere and loyal devotion

with which the Chairman, Past Grand Exalted Ruler James R. Nicholson, has given of his time, energies and counsel in promoting and working for the welfare of the Order in its program planned, formulated and executed for the sole purpose of promoting the principles of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and rendering every aid to the United States of America in the successful prosecution of the war. The Elks War Commission will file a detailed report of its activities, and, therefore, I shall only briefly state an outline of their contribution to preparing America to meet the impending danger of this war and carrying our program forward after our entry in war. We are proud of the part that the Elks have had in preparing America. We are proud that the Elks War Commission sponsored the "Keep 'Em Flying" program, which has given assistance in one of the most vital spots in providing fighting men with wings for our armed forces. The Commission, at its emergency meeting, with the approval of your Grand Exalted Ruler, sent an appeal to all Elks and subordinate lodges to contribute to an Elks War Fund, and it was most gratifying to me to observe the enthusiastic manner in which a large number of the subordinate lodges of our Order made immediate response. A system has been inaugurated by which lodge hospitality may be extended to all Elks in uniform through the means of postal cards which informs the lodge nearest the camps in which members are stationed where our members are, and at the same time advises Elks in the service where the nearest lodge may be found. All reports affirm that Elks encamped in the United States have taken full advantage of this hospitality, which is tendered with true fraternal affection. Our "Write 'Em a Letter" campaign has kept the home ties closely knit about the Elk soldiers and all other members of the armed services. The Elks' gift box project has been the happy medium for supplying thousands of Elks in uniform with those thoughtful necessities and luxuries that form a fraternal link between lodge and camp, and give pleasure to both donor and recipient. Furthermore, Elks who receive Elk "G" boxes share their good fortune with non-Elk comrades, and thus promote in a worthwhile manner a further realization that an Elk is never forgotten.

A survey is being made by a personal call of a representative of the Elks War Commission upon every subordinate lodge located near large training camps, with an idea of providing ample facilities in every home of every Elks lodge for the proper entertainment and comfort of the members of our Order who visit these lodges, and for the purpose of assisting the individual lodge in discharging this obligation. This is a part of the Commission's program. One of the finest demonstrations of brotherly love that any fraternal order has ever participated in was the act of the Elks War Commission, with the cooperation of the Board of Grand Trustees, in offering to Brother Elks in our territorial possessions residence at the Elks National Home, Bedford, Virginia, for their children, who for safety are evacuated to the United States for the duration of this war, and plans have gone forward to welcome, shelter and educate the children of these Brothers in a spirit of

real helpfulness and hospitality.

So far it has not been necessary to inaugurate large enterprises such as were undertaken during and after the last World War, yet there undoubtedly will come a time when more ambitious programs will be indicated. In the meantime, it has and will continue to be the purpose of our Order to render many thoughtful services that will add to the comfort and pleasure of our men in arms. These brotherly services to our soldiers mean far more than the civilian at home realizes; they have the utilitarian results of not only solving immediate needs, but of building morale. Furthermore, a good Elk cannot take part in these programs without deriving personal satisfaction in sharing with his soldier Brothers. I wish to urge a continuation of this policy, with diligence and enthusiasm. I take this opportunity to express to the Elks War Commission, and its entire membership, my appreciation of the fine spirit of cooperation given to me during this critical year, and likewise for their counsel and sympathetic understanding in assisting in the solving of the problems that have constantly confronted this administration.

United States War Bonds

Immediately after assuming office at Philadelphia I advised the lodges of the Order as follows:

"These are difficult times, and it is impossible for the most intelligent and best informed scholars of the world to predict what the future holds for us. Therefore, I request all lodges to guard against going into debt or making large expenditures of money that would in any way endanger their sound financial condition; to conserve their assets to meet whatever the future may bring; that as a protective investment, and as a national duty, they invest in United States Defense Bonds."

I take great pride in reporting that Elks lodges the country over have distinguished themselves by the enthusiasm they have displayed in purchasing war bonds and stamps, and influencing others to give substance to the financial prosecution of the war. The purchase of \$4,000,000.00 in war bonds by the lodges of the Order has been reported to the Grand Secretary. No other fraternal order in the United States has a more impressive record than the Elks in this imperative contribution to democracy.

New Membership

That new members of the highest caliber of American manhood be brought into the folds of the Order, this administration, through the Grand Lodge Activities Committee, has been zealous in carrying out this program. It has been very encouraging to learn that in these perilous times the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks has drawn into its ranks thousands of new members who will become imbued with the principles of our Order, which follows with Elk affiliation. They add new vigor to the life-stream of our Order, and in turn we give them that fellowship and inspiration so necessary in these pressing days. Our "October Round-up" to retain members already on our rolls, the "I Am an American" and "Win the War" classes contributed greatly to our membership, resulting in a net gain of 16,470 for the year ending March 31, 1942. It therefore affords me great satisfaction to report that this is the greatest increase in membership in twenty years.

This wonderful showing is the result of the inspiring cooperation of all of our membership, playing their individual parts with zeal and purpose. It is with deep appreciation that I extend thanks to the Past Grand Exalted Rulers, the Grand Lodge officers, the District Deputies, the subordinate lodge officers and membership as a whole, for doing so magnificent a job.

New Lodges

The organization of new lodges was a major objective this Grand Lodge year, with the goal of a lodge in every progressive community, that every eligible citizen might have the opportunity of membership. It is my sincere hope that this program will be continued.

It redounds to the credit of the leaders of the Order in the communities where new lodges were instituted during this Grand Lodge year that in these critical times 18 lodges were instituted, which is the largest number of new lodges instituted in the Order in many years.

I welcome into the Order the membership of these lodges at a time when they are offered great opportunity of service, and I congratulate the communities upon acquiring the benefits of Elkdom.

I express to those who had a part in the organization of these new lodges my grateful appreciation for their untiring efforts, and at the same time ask of them that they, and all Elks, continue to render assistance and give encouragement to these, our baby Brothers, that they may continue to grow in the service of Elkdom.

Following is a list of the dispensations granted:

Cedartown, Georgia	No. 1644
Kinston, North Carolina	No. 740
Greenville, North Carolina	No. 1645
Dublin, Georgia	No. 1646
Cordele, Georgia	No. 1647
Wilson, North Carolina	No. 840
Lufkin, Texas	No. 1027
Huntsville, Alabama	No. 1648
Tri-Cities (Goose Creek), Texas	No. 1649
Moultrie, Georgia	No. 1277
Milledgeville, Georgia	No. 774
Littleton, Colorado	No. 1650
Hamilton, Montana	No. 1651
Carmi, Illinois	No. 1652
Greeneville, Tennessee	No. 1653
Clarksville, Tennessee	No. 601
Claremore, Oklahoma	No. 1230
Hickory, North Carolina	No. 1654

The Elks Magazine

The splendid report of *The Elks Magazine* and the enviable twenty-year record of its accomplishments speaks far more eloquently of this publication than any words at my command.

Suffice to say that *The Elks Magazine* is nationally recognized as the leader in its field and is a most potent and vital factor in the interchange of lodge ideas and serves the useful purpose of bringing our lodges in closer proximity, one to another.

Elks National Foundation

The good that men do is nowhere more completely evidenced than in our Elks National Foundation, truly one of the great agencies of our Order whose benefactions are everlasting.

The credit which is so richly deserved for the excellent guidance of this trusteeship is chairmaned by Past Grand Exalted Ruler John F. Malley and his co-trustees are Past Grand Exalted Rulers Raymond Benjamin, Floyd E. Thompson, James G. McFarland, Edward

Rightor, Charles H. Grakelow and Murray Hulbert.

It is most encouraging to note from their report that notwithstanding the fact that our major efforts this year have been directed to the purchase of war bonds and contributions to the Elks War Fund, the Foundation has received from contributions, donations and bequests, the amount of \$47,960.33, which includes 57 subscriptions.

This record has only been equalled in the initial drive for subscriptions upon the organization of the Foundation.

A complete report of their admirable stewardship will be filed by the trustees of the Elks National Foundation.

Elks National Home

For a number of years I have been privileged to observe the operation of the Elks National Home at Bedford, Virginia, and I do not hesitate to state, without the slightest fear of contradiction, that it is one of the finest conducted institutions of its kind in our country. No one has ever been able to describe with words the physical property or the wonderful environment in which the Brothers who are our guests live at Bedford. The Home is the real heart-throb of our Order.

We are very fortunate in having the services of Brother Robert A. Scott as Superintendent of the Elks National Home. His kind and efficient management endears him to those who reside at the Home, and to all Elks who have the opportunity to observe his conduct of the Home. He has surrounded himself with a most competent staff of co-workers.

I wish to compliment the Board of Grand Trustees for the conscientious discharge of their duty in protecting the health and interests of our Brothers who reside in the Home.

Conclusion

Now I leave with you the record of my stewardship. This momentous year has brought forth circumstances never before encountered in the troubled history of mankind. Despite unexpected stress and strain occasioned by the sudden involvement of our country in a global war of unparalleled proportions, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks has proved its mettle. It has been steadfast in a dark hour of trial, and is bending every energy to that eventual victory, which will be sweeter because of the difficulty of its attainment.

I am proud to have served you in this time of trial. I shall shortly take my leave of this official responsibility as your Grand Exalted Ruler, but I pledge you my best efforts in the future, in any desired capacity. The happiest recollection of my life will be that you, my Brothers in this great and good Fraternity, have honored me with this high office. Although the way has at times been hard, and the road has wound and twisted over a hazardous terrain, I have been sustained and inspired by your examples of fidelity and friendship.

As I conclude these remarks let me remind you that

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;

In feelings, not in figures on a dial.

We should count time by heart-throbs.

He lives most

Who thinks most, feels noblest, acts the best."

May God's richest blessings be with you, now and evermore.

JOHN S. McCLELLAND,
Grand Exalted Ruler.

Excerpts from Annual Reports Submitted to the Grand Lodge at Omaha, in July

Annual Report of Grand Secretary

Membership

During the year ended March 31, 1942, Subordinate Lodges added to their membership rolls 41,842 new names by initiation; 5,057 by dimit, and 13,236 by reinstatement. In this same period, they expelled 51; dropped from the rolls for non-payment of dues 28,119; granted dimit to 6,861; and lost by death 8,634. Our membership as of March 31, 1942, shown by reports filed, is 506,887, showing an increase of 16,470 members.

Grand Lodge Finances

The total income of the Grand Lodge for the year ended May 31, 1942 amounts to \$365,828.68; expenses amount to \$394,504.89, showing an excess of expenses over income of \$28,676.21.

Current assets of the Grand Lodge are \$425,968.08; other assets are (cash in closed bank) \$120,073.51; fixed assets are \$1,205,218.84, making the total assets of the Grand Lodge \$1,751,260.43.

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 on hand in the amount of \$4,808,994.09. During the year, they received from all sources \$24,433,558.31, and expended \$24,163,406.57, leaving their cash balance as of March 31, 1942, \$5,079,145.83. Reports filed also show the total assets of Subordinate Lodges to be \$82,273,722.48.

It is gratifying to note that the cash balance of Subordinate Lodges is this year \$270,154.44 greater than at March 31, 1941.

The fact that the total assets of Subordinate Lodges are \$4,138,858.75 greater than last year is also worthy of mention. We draw this to your spection attention.

Growth of the Order

For the third successive year this office reports a gain in membership. Although conditions have prevailed since Pearl Harbor which might naturally have resulted in a scant increase in membership, it is gratifying to report that 41,842 new members have enrolled themselves under the banner of Elkdom, making a net gain of 16,470 members.

In order that all who read this report may have a better understanding of the membership record of each Subordinate Lodge of the Order, a careful study of the appended membership tables is suggested. One part of the table gives in detail figures showing the number initiated, the number reinstated and the number affiliated by dimit; the other part shows the number dropped for non-payment of dues, and the number lost by death and by dimit.

It is safe to say, in the light of recent reports, that still further gains are being made. At April 1, 1942 our subordinate lodges had 6,669 candidates awaiting initiation and, since that date, letters coming to this office show that a great number of lodges are still initiating "Win the War" classes.

Membership gains were made by 43 States and Special Jurisdictions, and 878 lodges reported gains in membership.

Patriotic Services

Although the Order has maintained its great charitable and welfare work by added expenditures during the year, it has also become a greater patriotic force. Without hope of praise and without any craving for publicity, our lodges and members have participated in the various war activities.

As of March 31, 1942 there had been purchased from Subordinate Lodge funds \$3,891,364.25 worth of War Bonds. Contributions to the Elks War Fund amounted to \$98,859.74, and more than 16,000 of our members were serving in the armed forces of our country.

These figures apply only to the year ended March 31, 1942. It is safe to say that they are twenty-five per cent larger at this date.

Grand Lodge has invested \$35,000.00 from its General Fund and \$15,000.00 from its Home Fund in War Bonds.

This is but the beginning of the great Patriotic Services our Order will perform.

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:

Activities	Amount
Relief of Members, their Widows, Orphans, Dependents, Burials, etc.	\$338,966.71
Summer Camps, Outings, etc. ...	37,562.42
Milk, Ice and Fuel	37,953.10
Crippled Children	158,970.43
Medical Aid	59,363.40
Hospitals	86,865.55
Miscellaneous Charities	276,575.73
General Aid for Needy Families	69,406.96
Thanksgiving Baskets	26,029.26
Christmas Baskets	380,416.41
Boy Scouts	35,631.77
Girl Scouts	11,648.47
Big Brother Work	33,621.77
Play Grounds, including prizes	28,133.72
Scholarships, Text Books, etc.	36,115.24
Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.	179,855.42
Veterans Relief	27,167.10
Flag Day, Constitution Day, etc.	204,652.68
Elks National Foundation	42,388.47
	\$2,071,324.61

ANNUAL REPORT OF BOARD OF GRAND TRUSTEES

The Elks National Home

It may conscientiously be said that one has never imbibed the true spirit of Elkdom until he has visited and seen for himself the Elks National Home, situated near the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains at Bedford, Virginia. Here may be found Brothers whose spirit has been saved through the true kindness of their younger Brothers, who have made possible the finest home of its kind to be found anywhere in this or any other country.

The administration of the Elks National Home is under the able direction of Robert A. Scott, Superintendent, and a corps of capable assistants. General supervision is of course maintained by your Board of Grand Trustees. From time to time additions and improvements have been added to the facilities

for the betterment of service to the residents, from the Home Fund. General maintenance, however, comes from the budget of the Grand Lodge which provides for two-thirds of the general expense, while the subordinate lodge which sponsors the individual Brother pays the other one-third.

It may be truly said that your Board has left no stone unturned to allow every resident of the Home to live in the comfort to which he is entitled, with surroundings and facilities for a standard of living in which any of us, regardless of station in life, would be proud to find ourselves.

A hospital fully staffed and complete in every detail; fine dormitories where each Brother has his own individual room, and dining facilities serving plenty of wholesome food (much of which comes fresh from our own farm) are all carefully maintained.

A golf course, billiard room, library, movie theatre, flower gardens, lawn swings, bus service to and from town, as well as many other like facilities, are provided without any cost to the residents of the Elks National Home.

While clothing, medical supplies and all essentials are provided, your Board feels that it should perhaps be called to your attention that quite a few of the Brothers at the Home have no spending money provided them. It is needless to point out that, no matter how complete may be the maintenance, any man feels uncomfortable without some change in his pockets. A little goes a long way, but a little is essential. No finer act could be carried out by any lodge than one which would provide a few dollars a month to one or two Brothers in the Home who are without funds through no fault of their own. Further information concerning this matter may be obtained from Robert A. Scott, Superintendent, Elks National Home, Bedford, Virginia.

In order that lodges, State Association meetings, etc., may have the story of the Home brought to them, the West Virginia State Elks Association has made available a sixteen millimeter movie film which shows the Elks National Home and surroundings. Three copies of this film are in the hands of Superintendent Scott, and may be had for the asking. The film is well worth seeing and will be of real interest to those Elks who have never had the opportunity personally of going to Bedford.

Elsewhere in the Grand Lodge Reports may be found detailed statements concerning the management of the Home. Your Board of Grand Trustees welcomes any constructive criticisms or suggestions, and stand ever ready to maintain, in the words of the late Fred Harper, "a beautiful temple of Fidelity."

Maintenance of Home

The total amount paid by Grand Lodge for operating the Elks National Home during the fiscal year ended May 31, 1942, was as follows:

Operating Expenses (less discounts)	\$127,416.45
Insurance
Total	\$127,416.45
Add: Inventory at beginning	8,449.86
	\$135,866.31

Deduct: Inventory at close	12,761.21
	<u>\$123,105.10</u>
Less: Sale of Supplies	1,278.29
Net Cost of Operating Home	\$121,826.81
To arrive at the base figure upon which per capita cost of maintenance is to be charged to Subordinate Lodges, the following expenses must be deducted:	
Building Maintenance	\$ 5,588.28
Equipment Maintenance	3,272.76
Insurance	
	<u>\$ 8,861.04</u>

Balance to be used for lodge apportionment \$112,965.77

The average number of residents at the Home during the fiscal year ended May 31, 1942, was 251.

The average cost per resident for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1942, was \$450.06.

The following table shows the average number of residents during the past five years, with average maintenance cost per member during such years:

Year ended May 31	Average No. of Residents	Average Cost per Resident
1938	282	\$ 388.90
1939	282	377.15
1940	284	392.57
1941	265	423.56
1942	251	450.06

Report of the Elks National Memorial and Publication Commission

The Elks National Memorial Building

The Commission reports with deep regret the death of two of its members, namely, Past Grand Exalted Ruler William M. Abbott, of San Francisco Lodge No. 3, who died at San Francisco, California, on November 13, 1941, and Past Grand Exalted Ruler Frank L. Rain, of Fairbury, Nebraska, Lodge, No. 1203, who died at Fairbury, Nebraska, on December 24, 1941. The Commission expresses its deep regret and sorrow at the death of these Brothers and its sincere appreciation of the splendid work that they performed as members of this Commission and its predecessor body since the first Commission was appointed in 1921. During approximately the last three and one-half years of their lives, Brother Rain was Secretary-Treasurer of the Commission, and Brother Abbott was Assistant Secretary-Treasurer thereof. In the February, 1942, issue of *The Elks Magazine* appeared an obituary and editorial comment on the life and service of Brother Abbott, and in the March, 1942, issue of *The Elks Magazine* likewise appeared an obituary and editorial comment on the life and service of Brother Rain. The Commission is advised that in addition due tribute to these Brothers will be paid at the Memorial Exercises to be held by this Grand Lodge. Consequently, the Commission makes only this brief comment in this report concerning the death of these Brothers.

The Grand Exalted Ruler has appointed Past Grand Exalted Ruler James R.

Nicholson of Springfield, Massachusetts, Lodge, No. 61 to succeed Brother Rain as a member of the Commission for the term expiring in July, 1944, and has likewise appointed Past Grand Exalted Ruler Michael F. Shannon of Los Angeles Lodge No. 99 to fill the unexpired term of Brother Abbott, which expires in July, 1943. In accordance with its by-laws, after the induction of the new members of the Commission, the Commission was reorganized by the election of Bruce A. Campbell as Chairman, Rush L. Holland as Vice-Chairman, James R. Nicholson as Secretary and Treasurer, and Michael F. Shannon as Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer. Brother Tener's term expires with this session of the Grand Lodge, Brother Campbell's term in July, 1945, and Brother Holland's term in July, 1946.

The Elks National Memorial Building

The Elks National Memorial Building at Chicago was erected by the Order as a memorial to the Elks who served in the first World War, and particularly to those who made the supreme sacrifice in that regrettable conflict. The Building was prompted by the patriotic sentiments and principles of the Order, every member having contributed equally to the cost of its erection. Doubtless, in the future it will be also acclaimed as a memorial to members of our Order who serve in the present world conflict, and especially to those who have made or who shall make the supreme sacrifice.

Located on the shores of Lake Michigan in Chicago, it is one of the outstanding attractions of that city, and is said by many to be one of the finest, if not the finest memorial building in the world. Each year it is visited by thousands of Elks, as well as by others who are not members of the Order. From the time it was erected many more than a million persons have visited it and have acclaimed it as dignified, impressive and worthy of the great Order which erected it.

In a recent issue of the *Chicago Daily Tribune*, the columnist Charles Collins, in his column, "A Line O' Type or Two", paid a splendid tribute not only to the Building itself, but to the spirit which actuated the members of the Order in erecting it. The article is entitled "A Temple on the Drive", and expresses so well the nature, character and condition of the Memorial Building that your Commission deems it proper to include it in this report, in order that it may permanently be preserved in the records of the Grand Lodge. It reads as follows:

A TEMPLE ON THE DRIVE

Consider the Elks Memorial of the Great War which has been overlooking Lincoln Park at Diversey since 1926. It is a familiar sight, but what percentage of the multitudes who pass that main crossroads have inspected its magnificent interior? We cannot answer this question, and yet we know that the average citizen on his native streets is not keen for sightseeing.

The average tripper to Europe in peacetime would have many "ohs" and "ahs" to bestow upon such a tourist objective as this Pantheon on a Chicago boulevard. It is one of the most sumptuous things of its kind in the world. Its murals, stained glass windows, bronze ornament, sculpture and rare marble work are of an imperial richness. The reception room back of the rotunda would serve for a coronation.

This is a war memorial conceived and executed in the mood of a spiritual victory and a bountiful peace that seemed eternal. The war motive has not been given dominant emphasis. No relics are on display; inscriptions are few; allegorical decoration in abundance conveys the meaning of the shrine.

Two of the "Seeing Chicago" bus tours carry pilgrims, usually strangers, to the Memorial. Casual visitors average about 100 a day. The total attendance for the 16 years since the ornate bronze doors first opened now stands at about one million.

The architect, Egerton Swartwout, winner of a national competition, said of his design:

"I might say it was classic, and more Roman than Greek; I would prefer to say it was modern, and that it was American. It is certainly modern in conception, and while it is classic it is not archaeological. It follows along the line of that adaptation of the classic which got such a noble start in this country just after the Revolution, the style used in the Capitol and other buildings in Washington. It is our national heritage."

The inscription over the portal, difficult to read at a glance because it is in unusual lettering, says:

The triumphs of peace endure. The triumphs of war perish.

The Memorial Building has been maintained in perfect condition, and the Commission proposes to so maintain it so that it may endure forever and continue to serve the purpose for which it was erected. In view of the nature and character of the Memorial Building, priorities have been obtained which will enable the Commission to fulfill its purpose in this respect. It may be that the necessities of war and our desire to do our full part in its prosecution will require us to delay replacements of draperies and equipment that otherwise would have been replaced, but the Order may rest assured that if this is required it will be but temporary, and that when this war is over and the victory won, the Building will be in such condition that with reasonable expense such replacements can easily be made, and that in the meantime the Building will not materially suffer, either in beauty or in its enduring qualities.

By previous resolutions of the Grand Lodge, your Commission was authorized to pay from surplus earnings of *The Elks Magazine* the expense of the maintenance of the Building. The amount so paid by the Commission out of surplus earnings during the fiscal year June 1, 1941, to May 31, 1942, is \$32,401.93.

The Elks Magazine

With the May, 1942, issue, *The Elks Magazine* completed twenty years of continuous publication. It has long been an established institution of the Order, and during the past year, as theretofore, it has continued faithfully to serve the objects and purposes for which it was founded. The Commission will in the future endeavor to maintain, and if possible increase, its present high standard.

During the past year, despite increasing costs, with eleven issues containing 60 pages and one issue containing 68 pages, we are able to report surplus earnings for the year of \$175,559.24. This amount is \$20,721.95 more than surplus earnings for the previous fiscal year.

The Commission feels that the members of the Order expect it to publish the

best magazine that can be published with proper economy, having in mind the fact that the Magazine itself is representative of our Order and that it must equal, and ought to excel, in literary standards and physical appearance, any other magazine of its class in the country.

The last year has not been a good year for advertising, and nearly all of the monthly magazines sustained a considerable reduction in their net advertising revenues. Three main elements have contributed to this result—first, the increase in radio advertising; second, a trend on the part of many large advertisers to weekly publications, and third, the conversion of many industries catering to the public into war industries, to which, of course, must be added the fact that with so much of our industry and production engaging solely in war production, the manufacturer does not have to worry about the sale of his product but confines his advertising largely to keeping up a proper good will for his product until normal conditions again prevail. In spite of this general condition in the advertising business, we are pleased to report the net advertising receipts for the fiscal year are approximately the same as for the previous fiscal year. The Commission believes that it is exceedingly fortunate that this condition exists in view of the difficulties encountered. We are of the opinion that it shows a splendid situation as to our performance for the last year.

NO ONE can tell what the coming year will bring forth. The conditions above outlined in the advertising business, as well as other contingencies that may arise, may materially affect our net advertising revenues, and consequently affect the surplus income for the coming year. No one can tell what the price of paper will be during the coming year. We believe, however, that price ceilings on paper will largely protect us in this respect. Furthermore, it may be necessary for us, if there is rationing of paper, to reduce the size of some issues of the Magazine during the coming year. We are cheerfully obeying every regulation or request of our Government in all matters, and we shall continue to do so. Some of these conditions that we have mentioned have confronted us to some extent during the past fiscal year, and we may meet them to even a larger degree in the future. Despite these circumstances and the general situation as above outlined, we are able to report the surplus earnings above indicated. We cannot, however, make any predictions as to what our surplus earnings will be during the present fiscal year.

The Commission, out of its earnings, has turned over to the Grand Lodge the sum of \$2,943,551.63, and in addition has paid the maintenance of the Memorial Building for the last fiscal year, amounting to \$32,401.93, making \$2,975,953.56 already turned over by the Commission to the Grand Lodge, or an average of about \$150,000 per year. The money heretofore turned over to the Grand Lodge has been used for various purposes, such as the building of an addition to the Elks National Home at Bedford, Virginia, the decoration of the Memorial Building with murals, statues and other decorative features, and for general Grand Lodge purposes. If it had not been for the earnings of the Magazine so turned over to the Grand Lodge, the per capita tax would during the past fiscal year have been materially increased, but as a result of the amounts turned over by the Commission to the Grand Lodge out of earnings, the budget has been balanced and the per capita tax has been for each

year at least 25% lower than it otherwise would have been.

The Commission will be able this year to place a substantial sum at the disposal of the Grand Lodge for application to such specific purposes as it may deem proper. We are of the opinion that a sufficient sum at least will be turned over which, together with other available funds, will again balance the budget, provide an adequate working capital for the Grand Lodge, insure a substantial contribution by the Grand Lodge to its War Commission for war work and avoid the necessity of increasing the per capita tax, unless the Grand Lodge at this session should materially increase its appropriations.

COMPLIMENTARY copies of *The Elks Magazine* are now being sent to each Army camp and to each U.S.O. Club, not only for the use of the members of our Order, but also for the use of those in the armed forces of the United States who are not Elks and who may find the contents of the Magazine entertaining.

At the Grand Lodge session, after further consideration and after consultation with the Grand Secretary and the members of the Board of Grand Trustees as to the financial needs of the Order, we shall make a supplementary report relative to this subject, and at that time indicate the sum we will be able to turn over to the Grand Lodge, after making proper reservations for working capital.

Amendment to Grand Lodge Statutes

Last year, at the session of the Grand Lodge at Philadelphia, the Commission announced that it intended to purchase \$50,000.00 par value of Defense Bonds. When it attempted to do this, doubt was expressed by the United States Treasury Department of our legal power so to do under the Grand Lodge Statutes, and consequently we were unable to fulfill our promise. In another instance where some waste paper had been sold to an individual who did not promptly pay therefor, we were confronted by a legal opinion that the Commission could not under the power granted it by the Grand Lodge maintain a suit in its own name to recover the purchase price of this waste paper.

At its February meeting the Commission submitted this problem to Brother Philip U. Gayaut, Chairman of the Grand Lodge Committee on Judiciary, and asked him to investigate the matter and suggest such amendments to the Grand Lodge Statutes as might obviate these difficulties. Brother Gayaut cheerfully complied with our request and has suggested the following amendment of Sec. 40c of the Grand Lodge Statutes:

"After sub-section 2n, add the following:

3. The said Commission is further empowered:

a. To sue and be sued, at law or in equity, upon causes of action arising out of the conduct of its business or in the administration of its affairs.

b. To invest its reserve working capital, in such amounts as it may determine, in United States Government securities, and to register and hold the same in its own name."

Your Commission has requested Brother Gayaut and his Committee to report such an amendment to the Grand Lodge. If and when such amendment, substantially as above prepared by Brother Gayaut, is submitted to the Grand Lodge, your Commission respectfully recommends that the same be adopted and enacted into law.

WITH this report, and as a part thereof, there is filed a financial statement to May 31, 1942, of the receipts and disbursements of the funds of the Commission, with detailed comparative balance sheets, statement of income and expenses, summary of cash receipts and disbursements and itemized statements of the expenses of the publication of the Magazine, all under the official audit of Ernst and Ernst, Accountants and Auditors, 19 Rector Street, New York, N. Y.

The Grand Lodge Auditing Committee has also audited the accounts of the funds under the control of the Commission and has certified its approval in its report to the Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

NATIONAL MEMORIAL AND PUBLICATION COMMISSION

JAMES R. NICHOLSON,
Secretary and Treasurer
BRUCE A. CAMPBELL
Chairman.

Summary of Cash Receipts and Disbursements June 1, 1941 to May 31, 1942, Inclusive

Current balance, June 1, 1941.....		\$ 701,542.48
RECEIPTS:		
Grand Lodge Subscriptions	\$514,688.96	
Advertising Receipts	86,835.48	
Realized from Closed Banks.....	1,462.24	
Dividends Received From and Applied Against Securities.....	1,123.00	
Account Receivable From Grand Lodge—realized.....	1,318.64	
Sundry	1,104.80	606,535.12
Total Receipts and Opening Balance.....		1,308,077.60
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Magazine Costs	\$402,679.90	
Decrease in Payroll Taxes Accrued but not due.....	42.17	
Increase Inventories	4,200.84	
Maintenance Memorial Building—Expenses of Commissioners.....	32,401.93	
Transfers to Grand Lodge.....	100,000.00	539,324.84
Current Balance, May 31, 1942.....		\$ 768,752.76

Closing Balances, May 31, 1942

Cash—Current Bank Balances.....	\$765,952.76	
Office Working Funds.....	2,800.00	
Postal Guarantee Funds.....	5,737.00	
Securities	20,862.50	
Inventories	41,589.34	
Wages, etc., Applicable to Future Issues.....	8,224.19	
Grand Lodge Subscriptions Applicable to Fiscal Year Ending May 31, 1943		\$ 373,490.00
Advertising Receipts Applicable to Fiscal Year Ending May 31, 1943		2,547.43
Payroll Taxes		799.47
Surplus		468,328.89
	\$845,165.79	\$ 845,165.79

The Grand Exalted Ruler's Speech of Acceptance

(Continued from page 5)

History will place beside the names of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, the immortal name of Franklin D. Roosevelt. He early saw the futility of isolation and neutrality in the world-holocaust. He spoke, and the entire Nation sprang to arms, the young to the sword, the old to the forge, while he holds aloft the flaming torch of American ideals for God, for country and mankind.

Many had misunderstood and resisted him. But now only the envious and evil-minded dislike and oppose him. But through it all he has held his course and, God willing, he will continue to hold that course even unto Victory.

It is all clear to us now—we could not escape involvement in this World War. The curtain was raised at Pearl Harbor,

and there we saw the instruments long prepared for our national destruction, leveled at the very heart of the Nation. Calculating, perfidious men struck this blow at America while they yet grasped the warm hand of diplomacy extended to them by the President of the United States.

Thanks to the courage and foresight of President Roosevelt, sudden though it was, that dastardly peace-time assault has breached only the outposts of our defenses. The citadel of American liberties is safe, and from it arms and men pour forth daily in the interest of human liberties and world peace. Every American has his part in this great task. United we stand: our tremendous resources are mobilized. The Order of Elks has girded its loins for action; it

will do no less in this war than it did in the first World War. We look to but one leader—the President of our country.

When peace triumphant shall be settled on this troubled world, and he who proved his greatness by responding to the needs of a great people in a great emergency shall have passed from the stage of life, history will say of Franklin Roosevelt what it says of Lincoln:

"He held his place. He held it like a growing tree.

"He held on in blame, and faltered not at praise;

"And when in whirlwind he went down
" 'Twas like a lordly cedar green of bough,

"With a loud shout on the hill, and
"Left a vacant place against the sky."

Satan and Sam Shay

(Continued from page 9)

could not call to mind the name of any other man in history who had outwitted the Devil without ruing it, and it was plain he was not to be the exception.

Wagering was Sam's life and livelihood, as Satan had well known. And if Sam was never to win another bet—He swallowed hard at the thought. Not only would he have lost Shannon Malloy for naught, but he would even be forced to the indignity of earning his living by the strength of his hands, he who had lived by his wits so pleasantly for so long.

It was a sobering reflection. But for the moment no helpful scheme would come. Just before the warning bell for the last race of the day, however, Sam rose with alacrity. He counted his money. Aside from carfare back to town, he had just fourteen dollars upon him. Seven two-dollar tickets—and in the last there was a field of seven!

Sam chuckled and bought seven tickets to win, one on each of the entries. Then, feeling somewhat set up, he found a position of vantage. Now, he said beneath his breath, let's see the Devil himself keep you from having a winning ticket this time, Samuel Shay! And complacently he watched his seven horses get off to a good start.

The race proceeded normally toward the half, and then to the three-quarters, with nothing untoward come about. Sam chuckled some more, for if he cashed a ticket on this race then Satan had been bested again, and his curse on Sam's wagering broken.

But the chuckle came too soon. As the seven turned into the stretch, into a sky that had been cerulean blue leaped a storm cloud purple and black. From the cloud a bolt of lightning sped downward, in a blinding flash, to strike among the branches of an ancient elm which

stood beside the grandstand near the finish line. A horrid thunderclap deafened the throng. The elm tottered. Then it toppled and fell across the track, so that the seven jockeys were just able to pull up their mounts in time to avoid plunging into it.

And as sudden as it had come, the storm cloud was gone.

But obviously there could be no winner of the last race. The perplexed and shaken stewards hurriedly declared it no race, and announced that all bets would be refunded. Sam received his money back—but that was not winning. And with the bills thrust into his coat he gloomily returned to his lodgings to devote more thought to this matter. For it was plain the Devil had meant what he had said—Sam would never win another wager. And with all the myriad hosts of hell arrayed against him, Sam did not see what he could do about it.

But the Shays were never a quitter stock. Though Beelzebub and all his myrmidons opposed him, Sam was of no mind to turn to honest labor without giving the Devil a run for his money. So in the days that followed, Sam, with dogged resolution, did not cease his efforts to make a wager he could win. And his endeavors were a source of some concern in hell.

[T WAS on an afternoon two weeks perhaps after the fateful meeting between Satan and Sam Shay that the Devil recalled the matter to his mind and pressed a button summoning his chief lieutenant to make report. Whisking from his private laboratory, where he was engaged in a delicate experiment leading toward the creation of a brand new and improved form of sin, his head assistant covered seven million miles in no time at all and deposited himself in Satan's presence, still scorching

from the speed at which he had come.

The Devil, seated behind a desk of basalt, frowned upon him.

"I wish," he stated, "to know if my orders concerning the mortal y-clept Sam Shay have been carried out."

"To the letter, Infernal Highness," his lieutenant replied, with a slight air of reserve.

"He has not won a wager since I pronounced my curse upon him?"

"Not of the most inconsequential kind."

"He is thoroughly miserable?"

"Completely so."

"He is in such despair he might even commit suicide, and so place himself in our hands?"

The other was silent. Satan's voice took on sharpness.

"He is *not* in despair?"

"He is in a very low frame of mind indeed," his chief assistant replied with reluctance. "But there is no notion of suicide in his mind. He is defiant. And troublesome in the extreme, I must add."

"Troublesome?" The three-billion-bulb chandelier overhead rattled. "How can a mere mortal be troublesome to the hosts of hell? Kindly explain yourself."

The tips of his lieutenant's bat wings quivered with inward nervousness, and absently he plucked a loose scale from his chest. But summoning his resolution, he answered.

"He is a persistent mortal, this Sam Shay," he replied humbly. "Although your infernal curse has been passed upon him, he refuses to be convinced he cannot evade it. He is constantly scheming to get around the fiat by means of trickery and verbal quibbling. And I have had to assign a good many of my best and most resourceful workers to keep a twenty-four-hour watch on Sam Shay to see he does not succeed. Let me explain.

"Last week, having already tried

some hundreds of wagers of various kinds, he offered to bet an acquaintance it would not rain before noon. The wager was the merest quibble of a bet, for it then lacked but ten seconds of the hour, the sun was shining in a cloudless sky, and in addition the Weather Bureau had actually predicted storm.

"Sam Shay, however, got his gamble accepted by promising to spend double his winnings, if he won, on strong drink for his companion. A completely specious wager if ever one was made. Nevertheless, had it not rained before the hour of noon, technically he would have been the winner of a bet, and so the letter of your hellish curse would have been violated.

"So, upon the notice of merest seconds, I had to call two hundred and eighty workers away from urgent duty in Proselytizing, to borrow on an instant's notice another hundred from Punishment, to take a score of my best laboratory technicians off Research, and rush them all to the spot. Between them they managed to divert a storm that was raging over Ohio and scheduled to cause a flood estimated to produce for us a job-lot of a hundred and eighty souls, whisking it to cover New England within the time-limit.

"But the affair caused widespread comment, threw us off schedule and has disrupted my entire force, due to the necessity for keeping a large emergency squad upon twenty-four hour duty in constant readiness for any other such calls. And there have been dozens of them. Simply dozens!"

A drop of sweat rolled down the unhappy demon's brow, dissolving in steam.

"That's only a sample," he said earnestly. "This Sam Shay has scores of such tricks up his sleeves. Only yesterday he was attempting to win a wager at the race track, and his efforts kept us busy the entire afternoon. In the fifth race he made such a complicated series of bets as to the relative positions in which the various horses would finish that my most trusted aide completely lost track of them. He had to call on me personally at the last moment, and since one of the wagers was that the race itself wouldn't be finished, the only solution I could hit upon in time was to have all the horses finish in a dead heat, save for the one Sam Shay had bet upon to win.

"This one, in order to confound the fellow, I was forced to remove entirely from the race and set down in Australia, so that none of Shay's various stipulations concerning it could come true. But the talk caused by a seven-horse dead heat, together with the complete disappearance of one of the beasts and its jockey, caused a considerable stir.

"Taken in a conjunction with the storm I had to arrange, and a number of similar matters, it has started a religious revival. People are flocking into the churches, undoing some of our best work. So, Your Infernal

Highness, if only we could overlook one or two of Sam Shay's more difficult wagers, it would make things much easier to—"

The crash of Satan's hooves upon the adamantine tiling cut him short.

"Never! I have put my curse upon this Shay! It must be carried out to the letter. Tend to it!"

"Yes, Prince of Evil," his head assistant squeaked, and being a prudent demon hurled himself away and across the seven million miles of space to his laboratory so swiftly that he struck with such force at the other end he was lame for a month. And never again did he dare mention the matter.

BUT of all this Sam Shay had no inkling. He was immersed in his own problems. Having failed in every wager he had made, however difficult to lose, he was in a depressed state of mind.

His resources were coming to an end. There were but a few dollars left in his pockets and none in his bank account. Shannon Malloy refused to see him. He had not won a wager since the night he had met the Devil, and he was so low in his mind that several times he had caught himself glancing through the Help Wanted sections of the papers.

Upon this particular day he was so sunk in despair that it was the middle of the afternoon, and he had not once tried the Devil's mettle to see if this time he could slip a winning wager past the demonic forces on watchful guard all about him. It was a day cut and tailored to his mood. The sky was lowering gray and rain whipped down out of the north as if each drop had personal anger against the earth upon which it struck. And Sam Shay sat in his room, staring out at the storm, as close to despair as it had ever been his misfortune to come.

At last he bestirred himself; it was not in the blood of a Shay to sit thus forever wrapped in gray gloom. He found his hat and ulster, and with heavy step made his way out and down the street to a cozy bar and grill where perhaps a cheery companion might lighten his mood.

Ensnconed in a corner where a fireplace glowed he found Tim Malloy, who was by way of being Shannon's brother, a round, merry little man who was the merrier because a mug of dark stood upon the table before him. Tim Malloy greeted him with words of cheer and Sam sat himself down, answering as nearly in kind as he might. He ordered himself a mug of dark too, and made inquiry concerning Shannon.

"Why, as to that," Tim Malloy said, draining off half his mug, "sometimes of a night I hear her crying behind her locked door. And—" he drained off the rest of his dark—"she never did that before she gave you back your ring, Sam."

"Have another," Sam invited, feeling, suddenly, somewhat heartened. "Then mayhap she might take back the ring if I asked her, you

think?" he asked, hope in his tone.

Tim Malloy accepted the dark, but after dipping into it shook his head, a mustache of foam on his lip.

"Never while you're a betting man, Sam, and that'll be forever," he said, "unless some wondrous force stronger than she is makes her do it. Not though she's unhappy the rest of her life from sending you away."

Sam sighed.

"Would it make any difference if she knew I lost all the wagers I make now?" he asked.

"Not so much as a pin-point of difference," Tim Malloy answered. "Not so much as a pin-point. To change the subject, how long will it keep raining, would you say?"

"All day, I suppose," Sam said, in a gloom again. "And all night too, I've no doubt. Though I could stop it raining in five minutes if I'd a mind to."

"Could you so?" Tim Malloy said, interested. "Let's see how it goes, Sam. Just for curiosity's sake."

Sam Shay shrugged.

"Bet me a dollar it'll stop raining within five minutes," he said. "And I'll bet the same it'll not. But since it'll be costing me a dollar to show, you must promise to spend it back again treating me."

"Fair's fair," Tim Malloy answered promptly. "And I promise. Then, Sam, I bet you a dollar it'll stop raining inside five minutes."

LACKADAISICALLY Sam accepted and they laid their wagers out upon the table. And sure enough, within the five minutes the storm clouds overhead abruptly whisked away. The blue sky appeared, the sun shone, and it was as if the storm had never been.

"Now that's a curious thing, Sam," Tim Malloy said, eyes wide, as he ordered up more dark. "And if you could do that any time you wished, your fortune would be made."

"Oh, I can do it," Sam sighed, disinterested. "Fair to storm and storm to fair, I need but wager on it to make it come the opposite of my bet. For that matter, any event I make a gamble on will come out the opposite, be it what it may. It's a curse laid upon me, Tim."

"Is it now?" said Tim Malloy, and his eyes grew wider. "And by whom would the curse be laid, Sam Shay?"

Sam leaned forward and whispered in his ear, and Tim Malloy's eyes bade fair to start from their sockets.

"Draw in a deep breath," Sam said, nodding. "Sniff hard, Tim. You'll see."

Tim Malloy sniffed long and deep, and awe crept upon his features.

"Sulphur!" he whispered. "Sulphur and brimstone!"

Sam but nodded and went on drinking his dark. Tim Malloy, though, stretched out a hand and put it upon his arm.

"Sam," he said, voice hoarse, "have you never heard that there's people willing to pay good money to

insure the weather'll be as they want it upon a certain day? Have you never heard of insuring against storms, Sam, and against accidents, sickness, twins and such misfortunes? And insuring isn't really betting. It's but a business—a legitimate, money-making business."

Sam stopped drinking his dark. He put his mug upon the table with a bang, and upon his face there came a look.

"So it is," he said, struck by the sudden thought. "So it is!"

"Sam," Tim Malloy said, emotion in his tone, "let us take but a single example. This Sunday coming the Loyal Sons of Saint Patrick parade. Suppose, then, the Loyal Sons said to you, 'Sam, we want to insure it does not storm this Sunday coming. Here's twenty dollars insurance money against rain. If it storms, now, you must pay us five hundred, but if it's fair, you keep the twenty.'

"And then suppose, Sam, you came to me and, 'Tim,' you'd say, 'I want to make a bet. And the bet is one dollar against another dollar that this Sunday coming it will rain.' Whereupon I'd say to you, 'Sam, I accept the wager. One dollar to one dollar that it does not rain this Sunday coming.'

"And as you are doomed to lose your gamble, it does not rain; you keep the twenty dollars paid you by the Loyal Sons, and your profit, Sam, your fair profit on a straightforward business deal which no one could call gambling would be—"

"Nineteen dollars!" Sam said, much moved. "Nineteen dollars profit, Tim, and no wager involved. And you say there are many people wanting such insurance?"

"Thousands of them," said Tim Malloy. "Thousands upon thousands

of them. And there's no reason why you shouldn't insure them against anything they wish—seeing as you're backed, one might say, by all the resources of a tremendous big firm."

Sam Shay stood up, and in his eyes there was a light.

"Tim," he said, in a voice that rang, "here is twenty dollars. Rent me an office and have a sign painted saying Samuel Shay, Insurance. The biggest sign that can be managed. And here, Tim, is a dollar. That dollar I bet you Shannon will not say 'yes' to me a moment hence when I call upon her. Do you take the wager?"

"I take it, Sam," agreed Tim Malloy, but already Sam was striding out, and in scarce a minute was standing in the Malloy living room, large and masterful, while Shannon, who had tried to hold the door shut against him, stared at him with blazing eyes.

"Sam Shay," she cried hotly, "I won't see you!"

"You cannot help seeing me," Sam replied with tenderness, "for I am standing here before you."

"Then I won't look at you!" cried Shannon, and shut her eyes.

"In that case you must take the consequences," said Sam, and stepping forward, kissed her so that Shannon's eyes flew open again.

"Sam Shay," she exclaimed, "I—"

"I'll bet a dollar," Sam interrupted her, "you're going to say you hate me."

It was indeed what Shannon had been about to say, but now some perverse demon seemed to seize her tongue.

"I'm not!" she denied. "I was going to say I love you." And having said it, she stared at Sam as if she could not believe her ears.

"Then, Shannon, darling," Sam Shay asked, "will you take back my ring and marry me? And I'll bet another dollar you're going to say no."

And "no" it was that Shannon tried to say. But once again it was as if a contrary devil had her tongue.

"Indeed I'm not," she declared, to her own consternation. "For I say yes, and I will."

With which Sam swept her into his arms and kissed her again, so soundly she had no more time to wonder at the way her tongue had twisted. Indeed, she was forced to believe it was some strange power in Sam himself that had drawn the words from her. And on this point Sam wisely refrained from ever correcting her.

Thus they were married, and at this moment Sam Shay's insurance business is prospering beyond belief. Money is flowing in from all sides, and being a prudent man Sam has arranged his affairs in excellent order. He has wagered with Tim Malloy, his junior partner, that he and Shannon will not live in good health to be ninety-nine each, while Tim has wagered they will. Sam has likewise bet that he and Shannon will be desperately unhappy, Tim gambling to the contrary. Finally Sam has gambled that they will not have ten fine, strapping children, six boys and four girls, and Tim has placed his money that they will.

So sin continues to decline as Sam's business grows, and Sam himself sleeps soundly of nights. And if there is sometimes the faintest smell of brimstone and sulphur about the house, as though from much coming and going of harassed demons, no one in the household minds it, not even Dion, youngest of the ten young Shays.

What America is Reading

(Continued from page 10)

father of sixteen children. Miss Forbes has discovered much information about him hidden away in old letters and diaries and thus revealed to us the career of an honorable, industrious and talented patriot, whose many years of useful activity are almost forgotten because he has to keep on riding on a foaming charger—"only a hurry of hooves in a village street, a voice in the dark, a knock on the door, a disembodied spirit crying the alarm". This book, in effect, is the restoration of the portrait of an ancestor. (Houghton, Mifflin Co., \$3.75)

The next best thing to seeing the war at first hand is to have it described by a man who can put the excitement of the adventure into his writings. Quentin Reynolds, war correspondent for *Collier's*, does just that. He was everywhere in 1941, just before we entered the war, and he makes a breezy, thrilling story out of everything that happened to him, whether he was bombed by Ger-

man planes or acquired sunburn on the Libyan desert. His book is called "Only the Stars Are Neutral", which is his way of expressing his feelings about the war. He had been eager to go to Russia and had been refused a visa in London, one of the reasons given being that, after all, he was a neutral. "I have never been a neutral!" shouted Reynolds, and he did get into Russia.

The book is exciting all the way through, whether it describes dinner with Winston Churchill, fights with the censorship in Britain and Russia, or actual fighting on the desert under a broiling sun. The Libyan passages are the best part of it and give a clear idea of the difficulty of getting results under desert conditions. One of Reynolds' breath-taking adventures was a hazardous ride through the mine fields and the German lines at night, with the signal lights of the Germans popping up all around him.

One amusing story tells how sev-

eral correspondents came upon a prisoner, a German staff captain, who had been found on the road suffering from concussion. They asked him how he happened to be there. "Well", said the captain, "I was riding in the back seat of a staff car. There were seven of us in the car. General Rommel was sitting in the front. Suddenly he turned around and said, 'This car is too crowded'. That's the last thing I remember."

When the United States entered the war, Quentin Reynolds no longer had any interest in the Libyan battlefield. He hurried home. At Cardiff he boarded a freighter and for twenty-three days on the unruly Atlantic he pounded the typewriter. That's why there are no dull passages in it. It never had time to age. (Random House, \$2.50)

Katharine Brush's new novel, "The Boy from Maine", is about nightclub characters, but they are well-mannered people, far from the types with which we have become familiar. The

hero of the story, Hobey Higgins, who calls himself Hobey Hadley when he gets a reputation as a singer, is a lad from a fishing village in Maine who becomes a well-known singer in New York City and a master of ceremonies on the radio. Superficially he conforms to the outlines of Rudy Vallee, but his story is not Rudy's. He carries around with him the memory of a Boston girl who once visited Maine and as the years go on he gets in touch with her. But both lead full lives before they find each other indispensable, and the story is really about the development of their separate personalities. Rosalie, the girl from Boston, has a variety of matrimonial experiences before the end, and Hobey himself guides the career of a little girl from home, marries her and lives to regret it. The story seems much saner and better balanced than those usually written about night-club characters. (Farrar & Rinehart, \$2.50)

AMERICANS are going to be fully prepared the next time they enter a peace conference. They will face great demands and heavy responsibilities. The clarification of peace aims and methods to be employed to get the world back to normal is already going on. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, has recognized the need for policing the disturbed areas for a long time and for a cooling-off period before the main issues are dealt with. Many of his plans agree with those of Herbert Hoover and Hugh Gibson, who make an important contribution to the discussion in a new book, "The Problems of Lasting Peace".

Messrs. Hoover and Gibson are realists; they know that the world will not acquire saintly virtues overnight. National ambition, imperialism, militarism, economic pressures, ideologies, fear, hate and revenge will express themselves at the coming peace meeting as they have in the past, but the will to peace will also be present and nations will be ready to concede much in order to get security. Messrs. Hoover and Gibson do not think peace can be guaranteed by dismembering or drastically punishing Germany: "We can have peace or we can have revenge. We cannot have both." They want to see the leaders punished, but feel that some of the people were not responsible for their crimes. This view also is held by Sumner Welles and thus, presumably, by the administration. Then the Hoover-Gibson plan proposes disarmament of the enemy and immediate reduction of arms of the other nations; the insistence on representative government in all totalitarian states and supervision of such new governments, which will need help for a long time. The authors are not sure just how the world will be policed; they discuss many points of view, and their object is to start the American people thinking about the vast problems of the future. (Doubleday, Doran, \$2)

Another book well worth reading

is "Conditions of Peace", by Edward Hallett Carr, professor of international politics at the University College of Wales. This British writer is also a realist, and he does not fool himself about the difficult position of the British Empire in international affairs. In the matter of "a penal peace", that is, punishing Germany over many years, he holds the view expressed by Messrs. Hoover and Gibson, that it can't be done without starting new hates. His discussion shows how difficult the policy of co-operation will be. He suggests a European Planning Authority with the object of removing irritations, especially in the fields of production and marketing, international trade and international finance. Americans will be especially interested in what he says about our responsibilities in policing the post-war world; he is not sure that we will wish to follow through where our interests are not involved. (Macmillan, \$2.50)

HANSON W. BALDWIN, writer on military and naval affairs for the *New York Times*, deals with more immediate problems in his book, "Strategy for Victory". Mr. Baldwin does not believe that we can exert our great strength in full measure before 1943, but he believes in applying the strength we have at decisive points at the decisive times, which, apparently, is what our military and naval authorities are trying to do. (Norton, \$1.75)

When you hear that the pilot of a river steamboat has written a book, you think at once of Mark Twain. But Frederick Way, Jr., is the man I have in mind. Once his father bought him a steamboat, and he had a wonderful and expensive time running it. He has been piloting for seventeen years, and out of his knowledge of the rivers he knows comes his new book, "The Allegheny". It's one of the Rivers of America series.

You'll be surprised to discover that the Allegheny has much to interest us. And Mr. Way's account is chatty, informal, full of things not in the history books. When the valley of the Allegheny was covered with huge trees the white men came, and with them came gunpowder, rats and honey-bees. George Washington, who made several rivers historic, once fell into the Allegheny, but nobody seems to remember that. Mr. Way thinks that people take after the rivers they live near, thus "the unpredictable, stand-on-its-head tactics of the Allegheny river, with its sudden ups and downs and seasons of racing currents and ice floes and attendant destruction, caused the valley to be populated with a singularly virile race of people". Also, it happened to flow past the lands where oil was to be discovered, and where the first oil fortunes were made. Oil Creek, which changed the face of industry, runs into the Allegheny. Mr. Way makes a lively, entertaining and interesting story of the happenings in the river valley.

Edgar Lee Masters has reasons to feel possessive about a river, too, and in "The Sangamon" he tells why. This is a little river in Illinois, which gets into history because Abraham Lincoln was associated with towns on its banks. The most famous of these is the reconstructed village of New Salem, where Lincoln clerked in the general store. Mr. Masters knew this hill as a boy and he is still a bit mystified why Lincoln's presence there should have been so important. Lincoln lived six years at New Salem and tramped the streets of Petersburg for twenty years. Yet New Salem and not Petersburg is the true Lincoln shrine. The Spoon River, made famous by Master's book, "The Spoon River Anthology", flows into the Sangamon. The Sangamon isn't important among rivers; it is shallow and commercially useless, but the countryside, says Mr. Masters, is beautiful, with long vistas of corn, oats and clover, oak groves and level fields. Both river books are published by Farrar & Rinehart, at \$2.50 each.

NEW fiction: W. Somerset Maugham has written a war story, "The Hour Before the Dawn", but it isn't highly original and hardly up to his best work. Taking an English family for his theme, he describes the effect of the war on its members. They seem to run to extremes. One son is in the military intelligence; another is a conscientious objector, and unluckily marries a German woman who is suspected of spying. The pacifist, or "conchie", has not appeared much in fiction, but the other characters are pretty familiar and the banter is characteristic. (Doubleday, Doran, \$2.50) . . .

HOWARD FAST'S new novel, "The Unvanquished", deals with George Washington's difficult summer in 1776, when his men were defeated on Long Island and retreated northward; when Nathan Hale was executed and Fort Washington lost. Washington here is not the great wise man, but a troubled man, worrying and doing the best he can. His generals play various parts. A well-written story, avoiding the conventional treatment of the historical novel. (Duell, Sloan & Pearce, \$2.50) . . . "The Fabulous People" deals with a group of Americans in Tokyo before the war. Newspaper correspondents and promoters, they drink a great deal, and although the Japanese are portrayed as snooping and interfering, you can't blame them. Although this is a novel, you have an idea that the author's personal observation must have helped him. Robert Norman Hubner wrote the book. The Americans in it take advantage of Japanese free and easy customs, which do not seem to have changed from the times of Madame Butterfly. (Alfred A. Knopf, \$2.50) . . . Army matters get into "The Six Iron Spiders", by Phoebe Atwood Taylor, a mystery story which my spy calls "a top-flight lethal item". (Norton, \$2)

The Greatest Show on Earth

(Continued from page 11)

phasis the Army is placing upon intensive physical conditioning of recruits, but now we begin to understand what stamina and strength and speed—all by-products of sports—really mean to a soldier fighting for his country and his life.

The principals in the Army War Show are 1500 men, mostly selectees, drawn from a cross-section of the Army. The majority were civilians before Pearl Harbor, and in no better condition than any of us in sedentary occupations. Yet during a 100-minute performance, these same men pitch the equivalent of a doubleheader, subject themselves to punishment more rigorous than ever was dished out in a mere football game or a 15-round prize-fight—and they are trained to take that beating every night during the three-month run of the show.

Once you've seen these men—most of them really are kids fresh out of farms, factories and school-rooms—tear about the field in careening tanks and jeeps, prepare 90 mm. anti-aircraft guns for action in something less than two minutes flat and throw themselves around the field in full battle gear, you get a vague idea of the demands made upon men in total war.

MEMBERS of the Elks have a particular proprietary interest in the Army War Show, for the impresario who conceived and directed it is Major Charles Spencer Hart, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Order in 1937 and for many years Business Manager of this Magazine. The Major was recalled from civilian life when someone in the War Department had the presence of mind to remember that Hart staged a similar spectacle during the last war. Hart raised \$1,700,000 for Army Relief a quarter of a century ago and he cheerfully admits the other show was a road company of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" compared to this one for equipment, scope and professional presentation.

You must pardon me if I give off sounds like the press-agent of a traveling medicine show, but I saw the premiere of Major Hart's production in Baltimore on June 12th and I sat in a driving rainstorm, along with more than 30,000 other goggled-eyed civilians, enthralled by the spectacle.

The Major's Show—and higher-ups in Washington reveal it is pretty much his show—brings the war to your door-step, as it were, without invading your home. The wonderful Bofors gun, which can be used against tanks and planes with equal effectiveness, is shown the taxpayers for the first time. You see and hear the revolutionary Garand rifle, more destructive than any so-called secret weapon Hitler has dreamed up in his distorted brain.

You recoil, along with the stadium,

when the 90 mm. anti-aircraft guns, the 75 mm. howitzers and the 37 mm. anti-tank guns let loose in a full-throated barrage of defiance. You feel the withering heat of flame-throwers even at a distance of 100 yards, prompting you to wonder whether General Sherman was guilty of gross understatement when he made his classic crack about war.

You slump back in your seat—you didn't realize you were standing—emotionally drained when a squadron of twenty-seven "enemy" planes attacks the stadium and one of the ships, feigning a hit from the curtain of ack-ack fire thrown up by the anti-aircraft guns, screams into a nose-dive with a thick plume of smoke from the exhaust trailing behind—and pulls out of the dive just when it seems the plane must fall in your lap.

An exhibit of equipment used by troops in the field, presented as a side-show to the main attraction, gives you a clearer understanding of what the S.O.S. (Services of Supply) means when it tells you seven tons of shipping are required to support every soldier at the front. An apparently insignificant thing such as a mobile laundry unit is an eye-opener. Each unit, without its prime mover, weighs six tons—and there are seven units attached to each regiment of 1500 men. Veterans of the last war who remember washing their clothes in buckets will have no difficulty figuring that 56 pounds of machinery per man are needed to keep this Army clean.

The grisliest ornaments of the side-show are a Messerschmitt destroyed by the R.A.F. and the wreckage of a Jap Zero fighter shot down at Pearl Harbor—with the American-made Bendix range finder and Hamilton propeller intact.

COMMANDING Officer of the task force, representing every unit in the Army, is Col. Wilson T. Balls, a case-hardened, veteran campaigner who seems to be rather surprised, and miffed, to find himself in the show business. He won't be for long, though. Sometime after the tour is completed in September, Colonel Balls' outfit will be shipped overseas to serve as the nucleus for a crack triangular combat division. His men are not playing at war nightly; they are in active training for the grim, desperate business of front-line fighting and they will be better soldiers for the training they are getting while bringing the Army to America.

Those of us who are baffled by the intricacies of a Diesel engine are overwhelmed by the ponderous precision machines put on display by the Army War Show. Our original role in the war was that of production for the United Nations and we have done a tremendous job of turning out infallible, indestructible

weapons of destruction. Now, we are called upon to turn out men who must use those instruments of survival, and there already is enough evidence at hand to lead us to suspect that athletics and athletes make good soldiers and sailors. It is significant, at least, that among our unforgettable heroes are such former athletes as MacArthur, Kelly, Trappnell, O'Hare, Stilwell, Bulkeley and Doolittle.

This may be a false supposition—but Army and Navy authorities evidently don't think so: As long ago as last summer Commander Gene Tunney—no stranger he to the athletic arena—was going about the business of lining up boxers, football players, baseball players, swimmers and track stars to serve as specialists in the Navy in physical education.

When war did strike, the Navy combed the ranks of sports for men who could lead raw recruits through short cuts to physical fitness. It was a new field for the Navy, but in the emergency it turned to a vast pool of civilian experts who had been making careers of teaching physical and mental toughness as the proper approach to winning a game.

You know, by this time, the men put in charge of the physical training programs at the Navy's four pre-flight schools for aviation cadets. Fordham's Jimmy Crowley went to North Carolina; Southern California's Sam Barry to Georgia; Minnesota's Bernie Bierman to Iowa; Oregon's Tex Oliver to St. Mary's. The Nation suddenly discovered it had urgent use for the talents of these men who were football coaches and were ordered to carry on with their work for 130,000,000 vitally interested alumni.

It would have been amusing—in other times—to see the bleeding hearts, who had been condemning football coaches as monsters who were breeding physical complexes, overdeveloped aggressiveness and a daredevil attitude toward life in the youth of the land, bust a leg in their zeal to climb aboard the bandwagon. These are the identical qualities needed to prosecute a successful war and we can wonder out loud where the country would have been without the men who had been keeping the flame of competitive spirit alive.

THE tough spirit cannot be turned on from a tap like hot and cold running water. It must be cultivated and stored in an inner reservoir against the day it must spill over instantaneously. This is best accomplished before military training by participation in competitive sports and the Army and Navy people are carrying the entire idea a step farther by encouraging the formation of camp and all-service teams after the men have been inducted.

Spiritual toughness is, of course, founded upon physical toughness. The guy who throws his weight around and is fond of making a muscle must be prepared to make his threat stick or he presently will wind up on the seat of his trousers, asking bystanders to get the number of that truck, please.

It may be said that sports offer pleasant preparation for the extremely unpleasant hardships imposed by war. A man who has had his brains scrambled by a bone-

crushing block or tackle in football is fortified better than the average citizen to take the shock of a tank tearing through an obstacle. Determination to win the war will avail the Nation nothing if its men do not possess body strength to bolster their strong spirit.

The men in the Army War Show can storm an enemy stronghold with 40-pound packs on their backs because they've been running two miles a day before breakfast. They can assemble an intricate gun with flaw-

less precision because most of them had the groundwork of team training and coordination long before there was a Pearl Harbor. Above all, they can get tough with the enemy because they first were tough with themselves.

When the task forces line up in parade formation and the man at the public address system booms, "Ladies and gentlemen, here is your Army," he is giving out with the real McCoy. He's not kidding. You've really got something there.

Rod and Gun

(Continued from page 15)

ken up in Maine's lakes, your particular ailment becomes epidemic almost everywhere. It's worse than hay fever. Thousands of victims, and, just between the two of us, they spend a pretty penny in the Pine Tree State every season."

How soon could this victim start the cure, and where?

"Tell you what," replied the Commissioner. "One of our pilots is flying over toward Spencer Lake, which is noted for its lake trout and square-tail fishing. I'll have him drop you there for a couple of days. Later, he'll pick you up again and fly you to Square Lake, where you can give the landlocks a whirl. If by that time you're not back to normal, he'll get you over to Big Lake, in Washington County, which is considered one of the best small-mouth bass lakes in the East."

Two hours later we were drumming over Maine's wilderness at 4000 feet and in less than an hour had landed on the clear waters of Spencer Lake. It would have taken the better part of two days to get there by train, boat and buckboard.

"You got a radio here in camp?" we asked our host, Oscar Chapman, shortly afterwards.

"Yeah," he answered, "but I haven't got it hooked up."

"That's fine," we replied, "don't bother. And how about newspapers?"

"I guess I could dig you up an old one," was his reply. "We don't get 'em out here very often."

"Splendid!" we exclaimed. "Let's get out fishing!"

"What do you want to fish for today, togue or squaretails?" questioned Oscar. "Both have been hitting pretty good lately."

"Let's give 'em both a try," we replied. "I'm suffering from a curious ailment and the doc says I gotta do a lot of fishing to get the virus out of my system. A big laker or a nice mess of natives will help a lot, and a good catch of both will greatly hasten my recovery."

Thirty minutes later we were tussling with a lake trout and within an hour we'd horsed four from the chill depths of Spencer, two of which were saved to eat. These fish were quickly taken by deep-trolling a

live chub behind a big flasher.

"You ought to have been here earlier in the season when we were getting 'em on the surface with streamer flies," remarked Oscar. "At that time those babies put up a really brisk fight. Catching 'em on this heavy gear kills their play."

Next we tried flies for a while, hoping to raise a few squaretails, but the trout passed 'em up. That distressing situation was remedied by trolling a small minnow from each of two flyrods. Within an hour four nice natives were taken, including one two-pounder.

"How do you feel now?" Oscar queried, as we purred back to camp in the outboard-powered canoe. "Are those spots leaving you a little, or do you still see 'em plainly?"

"They're still with me, but getting less distinct," we answered. "Maybe if you'll show me some good dry-fly fishing on one of the mountain ponds tomorrow, things will shape up better."

"We'll fish Little Enchanted Pond," he replied. "It isn't the best one hereabouts, but it's the easiest to reach. I wouldn't want you to get cured too quickly."

So we fished Little Enchanted, took a fair mess of 10-inch brookies on a Fanwing Royal and winged northward to Square Lake and some landlock fishing, after promising the pleasant Mr. Chapman we'd return to smack over a deer, come Fall.

Slightly over an hour later, after flying around two startling thunder storms and other hazards, Pilot-Warden Bill Turgeon dropped us at Gordon Fraser's Camp, up near the Canadian border.

"I know," remarked the ex-AEFeR, as he greeted us, "you have black spots before the eyes similar to those on the salmon in this lake. My instructions from your doctor, who is one of my best customers, is that you be afforded unlimited opportunities to catch fish. Tomorrow you'll start catching salmon."

We did. For three rainy days. The game little battlers took streamer flies and a trolled live bait; they fought, jumped and splashed around as though possessed, until, completely exhausted, they were slid into a waiting landing net. All but a pair

were returned to the water. Such beautiful fighters deserve to live and fight again for someone. For sheer gameness, Maine's battling landlocks rate right up at the top.

By this time your agent wasn't twitching when a cat stamped across a floor and the black spots were almost a memory.

"Two or three days on a good bass lake should complete your recovery," Fraser remarked as we beached the canoe after a fast morning's fishing. "Why don't you buzz over to Washington County and fish Big Lake? There also is good pickerel fishing, they tell me, and plenty of salmon, trout and togue in nearby Grand Lake."

We arrived at Weatherby's Camps at Grand Lake Stream the following afternoon and were taken in tow by George MacArthur, guide extraordinary, who admits a nodding acquaintance with every fish in that region.

"I have a passionate yen to hook and release a sackful of small-mouths," we explained, "and if the average weight is five pounds per fish, so much the better."

"Can't guarantee they'll average that much," he answered, "but I can promise some fair to middling sport."

Now, your correspondent has fished some good bass water in his time, but Big Lake, Maine, provides a brand of sport which must be experienced to be believed. This island-studded body of gin-clear water has a 72-mile shoreline, and there must be at least one hungry bass for every two feet of that distance. We began operations with a small phony frog lure, manufactured by the Weber people, of Stevens Point, Wis., and hooked better than 20 bass the first two hours, saving one fish for lunch.

"Never saw fishin' so slow," commented the guide. "It must be all the rain and high water which is putting things on the bum. The fish just don't seem to be taking hold."

The guy wasn't kidding, either. As a fire was being built for lunch, we picked up the flyrod and made an idle cast from shore. Socko! A bass whipped up from the shelter of a submerged boulder, was hooked and went into a frantic succession of jumps. We released that one and

made another cast in the opposite direction, and promptly hooked another fish.

Still faster action came later in the afternoon, immediately after an artificial crawfish was bent on the nine-foot leader. The little lure was one of a dozen in our kit—something we hadn't fished in five seasons or more. Notwithstanding, it took four successive bass in as many casts, and hooked a fifth, the day's big one.

That baby, which probably weighed around three and one-half to four pounds, was lurking beside a submerged rock, and put up a vicious fight for freedom. Near the end of the tussle the tiring fish circled the

rock and, with a final furious jump, broke the leader which had fouled around the rock. We didn't mind losing the bass, but hated to lose the lure.

"That bug must have been what they wanted all the time," remarked the guide as we reeled in and headed back for camp. "They like to eat it up!"

A brisk salmon and lake trout workout on Grand Lake the following day concluded the doctor's prescribed treatment and we headed back to the city, bright-eyed as a daisy. The black spots had been banished from our mind. Two days later we ran into the Doc. He wasn't looking so good.

"I feel lousy," he replied to our anxious question.

"Do newspaper headlines give you the willies, and radio's pundits a slight touch of nausea?" we questioned further.

"Yes, they do. How did you know?"

"And do you suffer from. . . ."

"Yeah, and black spots," he interrupted.

"What you need, Doc, is a week in Maine," we broke in. "It'll straighten you right out. It'll. . . ."

"I know, I know," he interrupted again. "It's something I prescribe for all fishermen. The hell of it is, I never have time to try my own treatment on myself!"

In the Doghouse

(Continued from page 14)

a letter telling him all about dogs. James, I've written to you as I have others who gave me this blanket assignment, telling you to visit your local public library where you'll be pretty sure to find a number of books dealing with dogs. The subject is too comprehensive to be covered in one article or within the confines of a single letter.

DR. H. N. of Corvallis, Oregon, sends money for my dog book (thank you, sir) and asks what kind of dog is best for a family living in a medium-sized apartment. The doctor adds that he's been thinking of a wire-haired terrier but has heard that they are bad-tempered. Other breeds under consideration are the Alsatian (this is the English name for the German shepherd), Collie and Doberman pinscher. He also describes a dog resembling the Collies but much smaller. One other request is for a list of kennels in his area. I recommended any variety of small dogs as against the larger kinds. Among breeds mentioned were the Welsh terrier, fox-terrier, cocker spaniel and bulldog. Any of these or similar breeds adapt themselves very well to the limitations of an apartment. The first three are lively and thus solve the exercise problem for themselves. The last named doesn't usually require much exercise. The large dog is likely to be unhappy in an apartment house and many of them need ample room. Besides, to live in small-to-medium quarters with a dog the size of a German shepherd is something like living with a horse. As for the wire-haired being vicious, that isn't so. Time and again in these columns and in letters to readers I have pointed out that there is no such thing as a vicious breed. There are, of course, bad-tempered specimens in all breeds. Dogs are very much like people; each a distinct personality with a different set of characteristics. The small edition of the Collie described by the doctor is known as the Shetland sheepdog. He's a miniature Collie, although some of his breeders claim

that his is a distinct breed. With my letter I enclosed a list of kennels located in and about Corvallis.

MRS. J. F. of Brooklyn, N. Y., wants me to pack into one letter complete directions for raising a Boston Terrier. The dog is six weeks old. This was a large order but I tried to fill it. First came a feeding program. In this I advised scrapings of raw, fresh beef fed five times a day with a cup of milk in the morning, alternating the milk with tomato juice every other day. When the pup is able to chew, well-toasted bread should be added to the milk or juice. At four months the meals should be cut to four a day; from four months to a year, three meals should be given and up to eighteen months this should be reduced to two meals. After that, one good meal a day with a light snack in the morning should suffice. Cool, clean water should always be available. Foods acceptable are beef (either raw or cooked), lamb, veal (both always cooked), fish (provided EVERY bone is removed), large bones (never the small kinds such as steak, chop, chicken or rabbit bones, which if splintered may choke the dog). Cereals, shredded wheat, etc. Soups. Mutton, well cooked. This goes for veal, too. Eggs (never hard-boiled), raw, or soft-boiled. Fruit and vegetable juices. All green vegetables. In fact, all such garden truck, barring beans and potatoes. Any of the better, advertised commercial dog foods. Other necessary things in rearing a dog must include its education. It should be trained to obey at least three commands. The first is "Come here". The second, "Lie down". The third, "Stop". The last is for use if and when the dog does anything it shouldn't do. For house-breaking I advised that the dog be trained to use newspapers spread on the floor of one of the least-used rooms of the house. It should be carefully watched and when caught in the act promptly rushed to the papers and scolded sharply. It never should be whipped for a misdeed.

The scolding is sufficient. It also should be taken out regularly one half-hour after every meal.

I don't know whether this comes from a man or from a woman. It looks like a gal's handwriting. Anyway, the questions have to do with a dog's diet—in particular a diet for a bird dog. If the lady reads the foregoing that will answer her question. Bird dogs need no menu differing from the chow given to all dogs. Oh yes, the letter came from one G. F., of Carson City, Nevada.

MRS. E. A. O. writes from N. Arlington, New Jersey, with this query: "Should a dog be clipped in summer and should we cut the hair over his eyes?" The answer to the clipping business is an emphatic "NO". It's a mistaken kindness as the hair serves as insulating protection against the sun. As a matter of truth, certain of the naturally short-haired breeds are notorious sufferers from heat prostration. Some indulgent owners, seeing their dogs pant excessively, resort to clipping to relieve the pooch. The panting is only Fido's way of perspiring. Other means to this end are his foot pads. But the latter exude only a minute amount of perspiration. To clip the hair over the eyes certainly is advisable. No dog should be required to go through life peering behind a curtain of hair.

YOUR *Elks Magazine* is, of course, a magazine primarily for men—and yet you'd be surprised how many members on the feminine side of Elk families read it. I know this by the letters I get. Of course, it is usually the lady of the house who looks after Fido, prepares his meals, holds his hand when he gets a tummy ache and does all those things that should be done for the family pet. Now here's a lady who checks in from Paweattuck, Connecticut, with a lament for her dog who died. It's an eloquent letter too, and I can sympathize with the writer, having lost a special pet of my own some months ago. The query is whether it would

be advisable to get another dog right away. My answer is, "Yes. About the only cure for such a loss is the prompt replacement by another dog."

Dr. B. S. R. of Circle, Montana, sends a highly intelligent communication in which, speaking as an expert in psychiatry and psychology, he discusses certain forms of nervous diseases which he believes can afflict dogs. He dwells particularly on amnesia or loss of memory in dogs. He adds that contributing causes may be nervous shock or brain injury, and further says that it would be remarkable if an animal of such high intelligence as the dog was not subject to this condition. The letter ends with a request that I suggest a book dealing with the different breeds of dogs and the history of those breeds. I recommended two—the first, Captain Will Judy's "Dog Encyclopedia", which gives the history of all rec-

ognized breeds and some few that do not have official recognition. I believe the book sells for \$5.00 and can be obtained by writing to the Captain, who edits "Dog World Magazine" at 2333 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. The other book is "The Complete Dog Book". This is the official publication of the American Kennel Club, the address is 221 Fourth Avenue, New York, New York. It deals thoroughly with all breeds, feeding, care, training, history and standards of the breeds. The price is \$1.89.



"How to Know and Care for Your Dog" is the title of Edward Faust's booklet, published by the Kennel Department of *The Elks Magazine*. One canine authority says, "It is the most readable and understandable of all the books on this subject". This beautifully printed, well-illustrated, 48-page book covers such subjects as feeding, bathing, common illnesses, training and tricks, the mongrel versus the pedigree, popular breeds, etc. It costs only 25c. Send for your copy NOW. Address—The Elks Magazine—50 E. 42nd St., New York.

From Brooklyn, N. Y., comes a letter written by a Mrs. J. Mc. Her dog has developed a morbid appetite, eats coal and other things more unwholesome. Well, the coal won't hurt the dog if eaten in moderation, although I don't feel that it is the best thing for its teeth. As for the unwholesome things, that indicates a dietetic deficiency and I advise that the dog be taken to a small-animal veterinarian. Only first-hand examination of the dog and inquiry into and revision of its diet will effect a cure for this unpleasant habit.

Let's take a look at this one: it's a three-page letter in a woman's handwriting and darned if the gal didn't forget to sign her name or give an address. She outlines her dog's feeding program and it's a good one, too. (I hope she reads this as it is the only way I can answer her.) My suggestions are—cut out the fried (*Continued on page 55*)

The Grand Exalted Ruler's Visits

(Continued from page 26)

the Exalted Ruler's station, Major O'Connell presented them with an emblem of the Order and the Grand Exalted Ruler shook hands with each.

Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland addressed the meeting in his usual vein of patriotic appeal and gave a synopsis of the Grand Lodge program of the year about to end. He commended D.D. Charles G. Hawthorne and D.D. C. Ray Hare for their excellent work in their respective districts in Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia, and praised Baltimore Lodge No. 7 for its progress and its fine support of the "Keep 'Em Flying" program, recalling the fact that this lodge in January had one class of 100 young Americans who had entered the aviation service and who, with their parents, were tendered a dinner at the lodge home; also that individual members of Baltimore Lodge sponsor an aviation cadet, correspond with him for the duration, and have purchased a war bond for each boy. Judge McClelland paid a tribute to Albert B. Kries, Secretary of Baltimore Lodge, who each year sponsors the raising of funds for supplying moving picture films for the Fred Harper Memorial Theatre at the Elks National Home. At the conclusion of the Grand Exalted Ruler's talk, Mr. Hawthorne, on behalf of No. 7, presented Judge McClelland with a beautiful silver pitcher and tray, suitably engraved. John E. Lynch, of Washington Lodge, Pres. of the Tri-State Elks Assn., Mr. Gayaut and Mr. Hare spoke briefly. A buffet supper was served in the grill after the meeting. The Grand Exalted Ruler and other leaders of the Order were guests the next day of Ralph A.

Garner, of Baltimore Lodge, on his beautiful yacht. An interesting cruise in Baltimore Harbor was enjoyed, Mr. Garner having secured a special permit from the Harbor Master. Charles A. Hook was Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, ably assisted by William F. Hilgenberg.

Accompanied by Grand Secretary J. Edgar Masters, of Chicago, and Grand Treasurer George M. McLean, of El Reno, Okla., the Grand Exalted Ruler visited Fort Wayne, Ind., to attend the convention sessions of the Indiana State Elks Association. The party was met on Sunday morning, June 7, by a large delegation of Indiana Elks which included Grand Trustee Joseph B. Kyle, of Gary, Claude E. Thompson of Frankfort, Chairman of the Grand Lodge State Associations Committee, State Secy. C. L. Shideler, Terre Haute, Robert A. Scott, Linton, Superintendent of the Elks National Home, and members of Fort Wayne Lodge No. 155 headed by E.R. Thomas Prince and Secy. Amos L. Jockel. At 1:30 p.m., the distinguished visitors attended the Memorial Services held by the State Association. The special officers memorial service was conducted by the Degree Team of Lansing, Mich., Lodge, No. 196. State Pres. Joseph Kyle, Grand Trustee, presided. Joseph M. Cooke, of Harvey Lodge, Past Pres. of the Ill. State Elks Assn., delivered the memorial address and Claude E. Thompson delivered a special address in memory of departed State officers. All in attendance at the services were invited to attend the opening exercises that afternoon at the Shrine Theatre.

The meeting was opened by the Gen-

eral Chairman of the Convention Committee, Lieutenant Paul G. Jasper, of Fort Wayne Lodge. Presentation of the Colors was made by the Lansing Elks Drill Team. E.R. Thomas Prince spoke for No. 155 in his address of welcome; P.D.D. Louis Crosby, City Comptroller, welcomed the visitors on behalf of the city. Several selections were rendered by the Indiana Elks Chanters of Terre Haute Lodge No. 86. President Kyle addressed the convention and introduced the Grand Exalted Ruler, the principal speaker of the evening. His address was broadcast over Station WOWO. The Eleven O'Clock Toast was given by C. A. Lais of Norwalk Lodge, Past Pres. of the Ohio State Elks Assn. Grand Secretary Masters also addressed the meeting. Among the leading Elks who were introduced by President Kyle, in addition to those who have been mentioned above, were Past Grand Inner Guard Frank A. Small of St. Joseph, Mich., Glenn L. Miller of Logansport, and Harry Loewenthal of Evansville, Past Pres. of the Ind. State Elks Assn., P.D.D. V. E. Berg of New Philadelphia, O., and P.E.R.'s F. H. Bradshaw, Lansing, Mich., and Otto F. Strodel, Fort Wayne.

Judge McClelland, Mr. Masters and Mr. McLean were speakers at the banquet given in honor of the officers and Past Presidents of the Indiana State Elks Association in the banquet hall of the headquarters hotel. They were obliged to leave early, however, in order to make their train connections at Gary, as a practice blackout had been scheduled for Fort Wayne on that evening.

The Grand Exalted Ruler's next visitation was made on June 11 when he attended the convention of the South Carolina State Elks Association at Charleston, reported elsewhere in this issue of the Magazine. Judge and Mrs. McClelland were met by a welcoming delegation of leading South Carolina Elks among whom were State Pres. Jesse B. Roddey, of Columbia Lodge, and P.D.D. Henry Tecklenburg, E.R. James P. Furlong, Secy. J. C. Thomas and P.E.R.'s John C. Schweers and Lieutenant (j.g.) William C. Ehrhardt and Louis C. Fischer, all of Charleston Lodge No. 242. The Grand Exalted Ruler was escorted to the Mayor's office where he was presented to Mayor Henry W. Lockwood, a member of No. 242, and then taken through the historic City Hall. Mrs. McClelland was entertained at a luncheon by the Charleston ladies followed by a tour of the city.

On June 12 Grand Ruler and Mrs. McClelland were guests of Augusta, Ga., Lodge, No. 205. An old-fashioned southern barbecue was given in their honor at the beautiful lodge home. Addressing the members, Judge McClelland

praised them for having increased their membership from 50 to 500 within the past three years and complimented them upon their outstanding accomplishments in civic and charitable work in the community. Past State Pres. C. Wesley Killebrew, E.R. Warren Walker, P.E.R.'s J. J. Hill, T. J. Kearns and Thomas Getzen and Trustee George Long led the delegation of Augusta Elks who met Grand Exalted Ruler and Mrs. McClelland at the station and escorted them to their suite in the Richmond Hotel.

Judge McClelland was given an ovation by his home lodge, Atlanta, Ga., No. 78, when he was introduced on June 25 by the Exalted Ruler, Lieutenant Colonel Luther P. Call, Jr., to the newly initiated members of a class of 50. The initiatory ceremonies, held in the ballroom of the Biltmore Hotel, preceded a dinner-dance celebrating Atlanta Lodge's Golden Anniversary. A fine group of soldiers, sailors, marines and civilians formed the class, the first inducted during Mr. Call's administration. Roderick M. McDuffie, of East Point Lodge, Pres., of the Ga. State Elks Assn., welcomed the new Elks into the Order.

News of the State Associations

(Continued from page 25)

The All State Ritualistic Team was selected as follows: Exalted Ruler, R. M. Mallonee, El Reno; Est. Lead, Knight, Waldo Steele, Duncan; Est. Loyal Knight, Marvin Fowler, Shawnee; Est. Lect. Knight, Jim Gunter, Duncan; Esquire, Rupert Fogg, El Reno; Chaplain, E. F. Carter, Duncan; Inner Guard, Clyde Hanes, Shawnee.

A reception and a tea were given for the entertainment of the ladies. An elaborate banquet and dance was held for Elks and their ladies on Saturday evening.

The Membership Committee reported an increase in membership in the State over the preceding year. Muskogee Lodge No. 517, showing the largest gain with a percentage of 37.1, won the George M. McLean Membership Trophy. The Association voted to draw \$250 from its funds to supplement the sum of \$500 received from the Grand Lodge for use in relief work in the Pryor, Oklahoma, tornado area, and also voted to use all of its funds over and above necessary expenses for the purchase of War Bonds. Work on the institution of a new lodge at Claremore, Okla., the presentation and dedication of a plaque at the Will Rogers Memorial at Claremore, and the completion of payment on the \$1000 subscription to the Elks National Foundation were included among the year's activities and accomplishments covered in reports submitted at the meeting.

The slate of State Association officers for 1942-43 is as follows: Pres., John M. Collin, Shawnee; 1st Vice-Pres., Robert G. Maidt, Oklahoma City; 2nd Vice-Pres., C. C. Armstrong, Bartlesville; 3rd Vice-Pres., J. E. Kalb, Altus; Treas., H. J. Salz, Woodward; Secy., Marvin Fowler, Shawnee. Shawnee was unanimously selected as the 1943 convention city.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The Annual Convention of the South Carolina State Elks Association at Charleston was one of the most successful and enjoyable held in recent years. Grand Exalted Ruler John S. McClelland, accompanied by Mrs. McClelland, took a prominent part in the proceedings. Excellent arrangements had been

made by Charleston Lodge No. 242 for the entertainment of visiting Elks and their ladies. The State officers were guests of the lodge at a luncheon on June 11. The convention program was in charge of E.R. James P. Furlong.

New officers were elected at a meeting of the Association at four p.m. as follows: Pres., John C. Schweers, Charleston; 1st Vice-Pres., Joseph W. Phillips, Florence; 2nd Vice-Pres., Charles F. Dunham, Anderson; 3rd Vice-Pres., Hubert Nolin, Greenville; Secy.-Treas., Cliff Langford, Orangeburg. Retiring President Jesse B. Roddey, of Columbia Lodge, presided. The officers were installed by the Grand Exalted Ruler.

The Ritualistic Contest, which preceded the business meeting, was won by Florence Lodge No. 1020. Charleston Lodge was second and Columbia Lodge No. 1190 was third.

Judge and Mrs. McClelland were introduced to the Elks attending the convention at a reception at seven p.m. after which a banquet at the Fort Sumter Hotel was tendered the Grand Exalted Ruler and the State officers by Charleston Lodge. Mrs. McClelland and the other ladies were delightfully entertained by Mrs. John C. Schweers, wife of the new president, at their beach home. The banquet was followed by a dance. During an interlude, Judge McClelland presented the ritualistic trophy cups to the lodges winning first, second and third place honors.

GEORGIA

At the 41st Annual Convention of the Georgia State Elks Association held at Gainesville on May 17-18-19, the highly successful administration of President H. O. Hubert, Jr., of Decatur Lodge, was brought to a close. Five new lodges, Cedartown No. 1644, Dublin 1646, Cordele 1647, Moultrie No. 1277 and Milledgeville No. 774 were instituted during the year, and an increase in membership from 4,306 to 5,349, or a net gain of 1,043, was shown, the largest in twenty years. The greatest gain among the lodges was made by Macon Lodge No. 230. Grand Exalted Ruler John S. McClelland attended all of the business meetings and

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addressed the convention.

Under the direction of Past President C. Wesley Killebrew, Augusta, Chairman of the Ritualistic Committee, the Degree Teams of four lodges exemplified the Ritual in the dining hall of the Dixie-Hunt Hotel, placing as follows: First, Decatur No. 1602, scoring 9,900.63; Second, Augusta No. 205, scoring 9,900.52; Third, East Point No. 1617, scoring 9,900.14; Fourth, Athens No. 790, scoring 9,876.00. To Decatur Lodge went permanent possession of the J. Bush Cup and the honor for a third time of representing the Elks of Georgia in the National Ritualistic Contest at the Grand Lodge Convention. Decatur Lodge won third prize three years ago and last year at Philadelphia won first prize of \$500. Mr. Killebrew presented the trophy to E.R. George R. Rusk at the Monday session. Three U.S. War Bonds were presented by Mr. Killebrew to the Grand Exalted Ruler as a token of the esteem in which he is held.

State and subordinate lodge officers, delegates, District Deputies and members of the Decatur Degree Team were guests of Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland at a luncheon on Monday in the dining room of the Hotel Wheeler. Events of the afternoon were a patriotic military dress parade and the presentation of a beautiful American Flag to the Gainesville High School by Gainesville Lodge of Elks. The Grand Exalted Ruler spoke after the ceremony. E.R. Jesse D. Jewell, of Gainesville Lodge, was host at a dinner in the Dixie Hunt Hotel, followed by the grand ball and a floor show in the High School gymnasium.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Pres., Roderick M. McDuffie, East Point; 1st Vice-Pres., Frank M. Robertson, Atlanta; 2nd Vice-Pres., Walter Thomas, Waycross; Secy.-Treas., R. E. Lee Reynolds, Atlanta; Chaplain, the Rev. Father James King, Athens; Sergeant-at-Arms, Warren Walker, Augusta. They were installed by Grand Exalted Ruler McClelland. The host lodge, Gainesville No. 1126, was given a vote of thanks for making the convention one of the most successful and pleasant in the history of the State Association. James N. Newman was Chairman of the Reception Committee. At the conclusion of the business session on Tuesday, a delicious fried chicken luncheon was served on the lawn of the lodge home for the Elks and their ladies.

NORTH CAROLINA

The Annual Convention of the North Carolina State Elks Association at Winston-Salem was opened on May 15 with a meeting of State officers, Exalted Rulers and members of the various lodges. An address of welcome was made by L. L. Tocce, Exalted Ruler of the host lodge, Winston No. 449. Approximately 125 Elks, with their wives and other invited guests, banqueted at the lodge home that evening, and later Mayor Richard J. Reynolds was initiated into No. 449.

The convention proper got into full swing the next morning. An address by Governor J. M. Broughton, a member of Raleigh Lodge, was a feature of the business session. Detailed reports on a record year's work were read and discussed. Membership in the State was shown to have climbed close to 12 per cent. The North Carolina lodges bought more than \$50,000 worth of War Bonds and spent more than \$20,000 for charity. The afternoon session was featured by addresses made by Special Deputy W. M. Frasier, of Blue Island, Ill., Lodge, and Edward Scheidt, head of the F. E. I. offices at Charlotte.

Introduced by State President Clyde

E. Glenn, Past Grand Exalted Ruler David Sholtz, P.E.R. of Daytona Beach Lodge and former Governor of Florida, delivered the principal address at the annual banquet held Saturday evening at the Hotel Robert E. Lee. Entertainment was presented followed by dancing.

The Convention was brought to a close on Sunday with the reelection of seven State officers, including the "drafting" of President Clyde E. Glenn, of Durham Lodge, for a third term. Howard F. Lewis, of Burlington, N. J., Lodge, a member of the Grand Lodge State Associations Committee, installed the new president and the officers who were chosen to serve with him as follows: Vice-President-at-Large, W. A. Sams, Asheville; Vice-Pres.'s: Central, Herndon Taylor, Burlington; West, J. O. Wells, Asheville; East, L. H. Trulove, Wilmington; Treas., W. S. Burruss, Raleigh; Trustees: J. Fred Richardson, Winston, J. Lester Wolfe, Charlotte, and William D. Holt, Fayetteville. State Secretary S. B. Gantt, of Durham, was given leave of absence while in the U. S. Army, and President Glenn was authorized to appoint an acting secretary. Wilson Lodge No. 840 was selected as host for the Association's 1943 convention.

The Ritualistic Contest was won by Winston-Salem Lodge. The winning team was made up of 1941-42 officers, headed by E.R. J. Fred Richardson.

KANSAS

Officers of the Kansas State Elks Association, delegates and visitors began to assemble in the city of Salina on Saturday, May 16, for participation in the 37th Annual Convention of the Association. When the three-day meeting came to a close, it was agreed that expectations for a successful convention and a record attendance had been fully met. Registration took place at the remodeled and gaily decorated home of Salina Lodge No. 718. More than 700 delegates attended. There was a noticeable increase in the number of ladies present. The convention was honored by the presence of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Henry C. Warner, of Dixon, Ill., Lodge. A full program included contests, buffet luncheons and suppers, dances and floor shows each night, luncheons and theatre parties for the ladies and a banquet and ball on the concluding evening.

Beautiful and impressive memorial services were held in the lodge room Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. Vocal music was furnished by a mixed quartette. P.D.D. George Wallerius, of Salina Lodge, gave the Eleven O'clock Toast. The memorial address was delivered by P.D.D. Ben Weir, of Pittsburg Lodge. The first business session was held Sunday afternoon with President S. E. Patterson, of Augusta Lodge, presiding. The reports of President Patterson, Secretary H. Glenn Boyd, Past Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight, and the chairmen of the various committees showed that the activities of the Association during the past year had been crowned with success. A breakfast for State officers, Exalted Rulers and Secretaries was held Monday morning at the Lamer Hotel. A luncheon in honor of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Warner was given Monday.

The Ritualistic Contest was held Sunday with lodges from Topeka, McPherson, Newton and Great Bend participating. Topeka Lodge No. 204 was declared the winner with a percentage of 96.7, thereby gaining possession of the beautiful trophy donated by P.D.D. Amos A. Belsley, of Wellington Lodge. Salina Lodge was victorious in the bowling and golf tournaments. One of the highlights

of the meeting was the patriotic parade held on Monday afternoon.

Officers elected to conduct the affairs of the Association during the coming year are as follows Pres., Leonard Wood, Salina; 1st Vice-Pres., Raymond Johnsmeyer, Manhattan; 2nd Vice-Pres., Leo J. Piller, Great Bend; 3rd Vice-Pres., Fred Puttroff, Newton; Secy., H. Glenn Boyd, Wichita; Treas., Clay E. Hedrick, Newton; Trustees: Ralph Hope, Atchison, D. Filizola, Fort Scott, and Raymond Bailey, Ottawa.

At the closing session, an instructive talk on ritualistic work was given by P.E.R. W. A. Amend, of Great Bend Lodge. The Association voted to purchase a \$500 U. S. War Bond, and to continue its welfare work among the needy children of the State. The convention concluded with a banquet, a floor show and a dance at the Masonic Temple. After the dinner, Past Grand Exalted Ruler Warner delivered a stirring, patriotic address. Prizes were awarded the winners of the various contests at this time. Past Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight Stanley J. Shook, of Topeka Lodge, on behalf of the Association, presented the retiring president, Mr. Patterson, with a U. S. War Bond and a beautiful pen and pencil set. Much of the success of the convention was due to the well-balanced program arranged by Salina Lodge and directed by its general chairman, Past Exalted Ruler Leonard Wood, the new president, and Exalted Ruler Herbert Beltz.

ILLINOIS

The 39th Annual Convention of the Illinois State Elks Association, held on May 22-23-24 under the auspices of Rockford Lodge No. 64, drew an attendance of 657 persons including 161 ladies. All were delightfully entertained. While not as large as usual, the attendance was satisfactory in view of transportation difficulties and the fact that many regular attendants had entered the Service.

Retiring President Dr. C. E. Duff, of Lawrenceville Lodge, announced that 38 Illinois lodges had reported War Bond purchases in excess of a quarter of a million dollars. Secretary Albert W. Arnold reported that all but one of the lodges in the State were members of the Association. The report of the Crippled Children's Commission disclosed the fact that a new peak had been reached in the number of lodges supporting this activity.

The Ritualistic Contest was held on the opening day. Kankakee, Paris and Sterling Lodges placed first, second and third respectively. As State champion, Kankakee Lodge No. 627 was awarded the White Trophy Cup, to be retained for one year, the Enoch Carlson Cup as its permanent possession and \$800 toward the team's expenses to Omaha for participation in the national contest.

Past Grand Exalted Ruler Henry C. Warner, of Dixon Lodge, was the principal speaker at the Saturday luncheon for Exalted Rulers and Secretaries. Eighty-five officers and guests were present. About 300 Elks and ladies attended the banquet on Saturday evening. Toastmaster Lisle Menzimer, P.E.R. of Rockford Lodge, introduced those at the speakers' table including Grand Lodge officials, Past State Presidents, lodge officers and several members of Rockford Lodge who were active in promoting the convention. Past Grand Exalted Ruler Floyd E. Thompson, of Moline, Ill., Lodge, was the main speaker at the banquet. "Aggressive Americanism", the keynote of the convention, was stressed in his eloquent address.

The Memorial Service was held at 11

a. m. on Sunday. Past Grand Exalted Ruler Bruce A. Campbell, of East St. Louis, Ill., Lodge, paid a sincere tribute to the memory of deceased members, especially those who had passed on since the last Service.

Sports events featured a golf tournament, won by C. Dale Schultz, and a skeet shoot in which Harold Burr was high man. Both are Rockford Elks. Social activities included a conducted tour of Camp Grant, the State's great induction center, and a thrilling parade review. Various maneuvers of the battalion comprising the medical unit were explained through a public address system by the commanding officer, General Willis. The ladies were entertained at cards on Friday evening while a stag party was in progress. The State President's Ball on Saturday night was a gala affair and largely attended.

Officers of the State Association for 1942-43 are as follows: Pres., Walter E. Miller, Elgin; Vice-Pres.-at-Large, Floyd E. Thompson, Moline; District Vice-Pres.'s: John J. O'Connor, Bloomington, Harry Busscher, Oak Park, D. J. Hillvers, Rockford, H. J. Raley, Harrisburg, Walter F. Kolb, Mount Carmel, Arthur Buente, Jr., Granite City, Byron Zea, Monmouth; Trustees: Harold Heinle, Lincoln, A. O. Hooker, Aurora, Marcus Archer, Rock Island, Walter Moreland, Jr., Metropolis, Dale Sexson, Paris, J. Francis Walsh, Jerseyville, Warren B. Heaps, Kewanee. Secretary Albert W. Arnold, Lincoln, and Treasurer Fred P. Hill, Danville, were reelected.

An interesting feature of the convention was a display in the main lounge of the lodge home set up to resemble in miniature an orthopedic ward in a hospital. Frank P. White of Oak Park Lodge, Exec. Secy. of the State Elks Crippled Children's Commission, was in charge of the exhibit. J. Donald Nevins, Exalted Ruler of the host lodge, and his committees were given a vote of thanks for the splendid manner in which the convention was conducted. Among the distinguished visiting Elks in attendance were Past State Pres.'s Bruce A. Campbell and Henry C. Warner, Sam Ryerson, Rock Island, J. C. Dallenbach, Champaign, C. J. Schulenberg, De Kalb, Joseph M. Cooke, Harvey, and Dan T. Cloud, Jacksonville; Otto J. Ellingen, Mendota, a member of the Grand Lodge

Auditing Committee, and D.D.'s Charles L. Snyder, Freeport, Arthur A. Olson, Chicago (South), and William M. Duelle, Paris.

NORTH DAKOTA

Fargo Lodge No. 260 was host to more than 1,000 Elks and their ladies during the 22nd Annual Convention of the North Dakota State Elks Association which opened on May 31 and continued through June 2. Delegates and visitors attended from Fargo, Grand Forks, Williston, Bismarck, Jamestown, Minot, Devils Lake, Mandan, Valley City and Dickinson Lodges. Distinguished guests and speakers included Past Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph G. Buch of Trenton, N. J.; Governor John Moses of North Dakota, a member of Mandan Lodge; Grand Chaplain Father P. H. McGeough, of Valley City Lodge, and the Most Reverend A. J. Muench, Bishop of the Fargo Catholic Diocese.

Reports on the Elks' extensive work for crippled children in the State showed an expenditure of \$13,000 by the ten North Dakota lodges during the twelve months preceding the State Convention. The sum of \$2,850 went to the school for crippled children at Jamestown. Robert Palda of Minot Lodge, Chairman of the State Elks War Commission, reported that two examinations at Minot had resulted in the enlistment of 131 in the Army Air Force. The Commission at Minot interviewed 1,200 men. Of these, 512 were given the opportunity of taking the mental and physical examinations given by the Aviation Cadet Examining Board. As other lodges sent some of their enlistments directly to Minneapolis, the total number enrolled in the Air Force is believed to be well over 200. For financing the work of the State Elks War Commission during the coming year, the delegates voted to levy an assessment on the membership to raise up to \$4,000.

Grand Forks Lodge No. 255, scoring 96.28 points, won the ritualistic contest. Bismarck Lodge No. 1199 was second with 94.54 and Minot Lodge No. 1089 third with 94.52. The Brigadier General T. H. Tharalson Memorial Plaque, presented annually to the lodge judged to have made the most outstanding service

(Continued on page 56)

In the Doghouse

(Continued from page 52)

foods, corn bread, macaroni, sweet potatoes, noodles, pie and turnips. Yes, madam, dogs usually eat grass to correct a stomach condition. And, by the way, eliminate bacon from your dog's dinner pail. Yes, a cat will eat pretty much everything given to a dog. No, don't keep your dog chained; it's a sure way to make him vicious. Better still, read my suggestion for the erection of a trolley which gives the pooch ample opportunity to exercise and yet confines him to your grounds.

J. W. K., writing from Elkhart, Indiana, wants to know what issues carried my articles on the various breeds of dogs and requests duplicate copies be sent to him. The issues were April, May, October and November, 1940. They have been forwarded to him at Elkhart.

From Oakland, California, R. McB. sends this query, "Every so often you refer to certain dogs as being of recognized breeds. What do you mean by recognized?" A recognized breed is one that has received official recognition from the American Kennel Club, governing body for pure-bred dogs. The A. K. C. (as it is known among dog people) extends such recognition when it is determined that the particular breed consistently breeds true to the type and standards fixed for it by its breeders. The recognition permits dogs of such breeds to compete in official dog shows. It also makes it possible to have such dogs entered in the stud books kept by the A. K. C. and thus obtain official pedigrees for them, which are issued by that organization. I trust this answers a not uncommon query.

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BEFORE



AFTER



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to membership, went to Bismarck Lodge.

Sam Stern, of Fargo Lodge, was re-elected President for 1942-43. His associate officers are as follows: Frank Milhollan, Bismarck, Vice-President; E. A. Reed, Jamestown, Secretary; Alec Rawitscher, Williston, Treasurer; Frank Kent, Grand Forks, Trustee for three years. Trustees holding over are W. A. Hausmann, Devils Lake, and A. C. Pagenkopf, Dickinson. The 1943 State Convention will be held at Williston, beginning a rotation plan of holding the meetings at the home cities of the ten lodges. Under this system, Bismarck Lodge will be host in 1944.

Past Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph G. Buch was the principal speaker at the banquet held in the lodge home. H. D. Paulson, Editor of *The Fargo Forum*, was Toastmaster. More than 500 Elks and ladies attended. Visiting ladies were given a breakfast at the Gardner Hotel and an afternoon party at the Moorhead Country Club. Floats were entered and marching units, including seven bands, took part in the annual parade.

INDIANA

THE Indiana State Elks Association held its 42nd Annual Convention at Fort Wayne under the auspices of Fort Wayne Lodge No. 155 on June 6-7-8-9. Approximately 500 members registered and many ladies were present. Grand Exalted Ruler John S. McClelland, of Atlanta, Ga., Grand Secretary J. Edgar Masters, Chicago, and Grand Treasurer George M. McLean, El Reno, Okla., headed a list of distinguished visitors. Reports of the various lodges in the State showed that charitable and patriotic activities during the past year had been numerous and that much good had been accomplished in the respective communities. Gary Lodge No. 1152, winner of the Ritualistic Contest, was presented by Grand Trustee Joseph B. Kyle, P.E.R. of Gary Lodge and Pres. of the State Association, with the Scott-Masters Trophy, along with the individual officers' trophies. A vote was taken directing the purchase by the Association of a \$500 War Bond.

It was decided to hold the 1943 Convention at Terre Haute, sponsored by Terre Haute Lodge No. 86. New officers were elected as follows: Pres., Edwin Loewenthal, Evansville; 1st Vice-Pres., Harry E. McClain, Shelbyville; 2nd Vice-Pres., C. T. Bartlett, Muncie; 3rd Vice-Pres., Paul G. Jasper, Fort Wayne; 4th Vice-Pres., L. E. Yoder, Goshen; Secy., C. L. Shideler, Terre Haute; Treas., William J. McAvoy, Tip-ton; Tiler, Al Schlorch, South Bend; Sergeant-at-Arms, Dr. A. A. Pielemeir, Vincennes; Chaplain, Father John Dillon, LaFayette; Trustees: Lyman E. McGuire, Peru, Roy Parsons, Marion, Edmund R. Strong, Bloomington, J. L. J. Miller, East Chicago, Jere Goodman, Linton.

Memorial Services, held in the lodge room on Sunday afternoon, were followed by a public patriotic meeting in the Shrine Auditorium. Grand Lodge officers were speakers. On Monday night a dance was held in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Kyle. The business sessions were well attended. All members of the Order present appeared to be more serious than at any time in the past and keenly interested in what was going on. Scheduled to take place at Indianapolis in October is the annual meeting of Exalted Rulers and Secretaries with the District Deputies and other members of the subordinate lodges who care to attend.

SOUTH DAKOTA

The Annual Convention of the South Dakota State Elks Association was held at Madison on June 7-8. It was primarily a business meeting as general contests and parades were omitted. Discussions at the business sessions centered upon finding more ways for the South Dakota lodges to do their part in aiding the Nation's war effort.

The only contest conducted was the Ritualistic Contest, won by Aberdeen Lodge No. 1046. The most important action taken at the convention was the formation of a crippled children program for member lodges of the State Association. Next year and every year thereafter the Association will finance and conduct the crippled children clinics in South Dakota. About fourteen are held annually. They constitute in themselves a large part of the work for crippled children that is carried on throughout the state.

Social activities were not accented, but delegates and visitors were well taken care of by the officers and members of Madison Lodge No. 1442 who also observed their lodge's 20th anniversary during the convention. Total registration exceeded 350, including such distinguished guests as Past Grand Exalted Ruler Floyd E. Thompson of Moline, Ill., Lodge, the main speaker at the opening exercises on Sunday evening, Past Grand Exalted Ruler James G. McFarland, Watertown, S. D., J. Ford Zietlow, Aberdeen, S. D., Chairman of the Board of Grand Trustees, State Pres., W. R. Danforth, of Mitchell Lodge, and D.D. F. Web Hill, Rapid City, together with several Past Presidents of the State Association and a number of Past District Deputies. Division of the State into three sections is under consideration this year, with a vice-president of the Association placed in charge of each section and supervising the activities of the lodges that are in his own jurisdiction.

The Association voted to meet at Sioux Falls in 1943, the 50th anniversary year of Sioux Falls Lodge No. 262. New officers were elected as follows: Pres., L. A. Young, Deadwood; Vice-Pres.'s: George Crane, Aberdeen, F. H. Wormer, Rapid City, and F. F. Otto, Yankton; Secy., M. W. Richmond, Sioux Falls; Asst. Secy., E. R. Hetland, Sioux Falls; Treas., M. M. Korte, Aberdeen; Trustees: John Kaiseratt, Madison, and M. G. Murphy, Huron.

RHODE ISLAND

More than 100 delegates from the five State lodges attended the Seventh Annual Convention of the Rhode Island State Elks Association on June 20. The meeting was held in the newly redecorated home of the host lodge, Westerly No. 678. The convention was limited to a single day this year because of the national conservation program.

Opened at 2:30 p.m. by E.R. John Conti, of Westerly Lodge, the business meeting followed registration, a buffet luncheon and entertainment. State President Ambrose H. Lynch, of Providence, delivered a patriotic address. D.D. James A. Taylor, Woonsocket, Edward H. Powell, Providence, the Association's first president, P.D.D.'s Edward Bigoness, Pawtucket, Judge M. Walter Flynn, Westerly, and Postmaster George A. Dolan, Westerly, and Congressman Aime J. Forand were speakers.

Among the several resolutions adopted was one submitted by P.D.D. John E. Mullen, Assistant Attorney General, of Providence Lodge, in which trustees of

the Association were authorized to suspend by-laws to omit conventions if necessary during the war. The 1943 convention was tentatively set for Woonsocket. State officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Pres., Alfred H. Chapman, Westerly; Vice-President-Large, James A. Taylor, Woonsocket; 2nd Vice-Pres., William Woodcock, Pawtucket; 3rd Vice-Pres., Albert J. Halleck, Newport; 4th Vice-Pres., Edward Basler, Providence; Secy., Frank Mansfield, Westerly; Treas., Edward C. Morin, Pawtucket; Trustees: Thomas J. Flynn, Providence, Richard J. Butler, Westerly, Frank McKenna, Woonsocket, John W. Baldwin, Pawtucket, and Edwin G. Spooner, Newport. Edward J. Fenelon, Jr., of Westerly Lodge, served as Chairman of the Convention Committee. The Lodge Activities Committee, headed by Sylvester Serra, arranged the social program.

Selected from an application list of more than 100 high school graduates in the State, Miss Winifred Mitenius was presented with a \$300 scholarship award. Miss Mitenius will enter the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston next month. The presentation was made by Colonel Thomas Flynn.

MAINE

The Maine State Elks Association held its 15th Annual Convention at Portland on June 14 under the auspices of Portland Lodge No. 188. Officers for 1942-43 were elected as follows: Pres., Gordon W. Drew, Augusta; 1st Vice-Pres., Arthur J. Henry, Rumford; 2nd Vice-Pres., Harold R. Keniston, Waterville; 3rd Vice-Pres., Arthur J. Lesieur, Biddeford-Sacco; Secy.-Treas., Edward R. Twomey, Portland; Trustee, Joseph C. Hickson, Bangor.

The State Association marched in a body in the great Flag Day Parade, the only parade of its kind ever held in Portland during war time, and assisted in the impressive Elks' service at the local high school stadium. Colonel George E. Arneman, Commander of the First Military Area, was the principal speaker.

MISSISSIPPI

TEN of the 14 lodges of the State were represented at the Annual Convention of the Mississippi State Elks Association, held at Jackson on June 21. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pres., L. L. Mayer, Greenville; Vice-Pres.'s: North, T. F. Logan, Jr., Clarksdale; South, J. W. Shilling, Vicksburg; Secy.-Treas., Sam Miller, Hattiesburg; Trustees: North, K. E. Kremser, Clarksdale; South, John V. Haley, Natchez; State Committee Chairmen: Ritualistic, Murray G. Hurd, Gulfport; Membership, L. A. Nichols, Vicksburg; Interlodge Relations, A. W. Lang, Gulfport. The Association voted to convene in June, 1943, at Biloxi.

Special Deputy Albert W. Jeffreys, of Herrin, Ill., Lodge, represented the Grand Exalted Ruler. Mr. Jeffreys addressed the convention and described the activities of the Elks War Commission in conjunction with the work for Elks at army camps carried on by southern lodges. Gulfport Lodge No. 978 was praised for the excellence of its ritualistic work at a meeting of Clarksdale Lodge No. 977 when the Gulfport team initiated the members of Clarksdale Lodge's War Contest Class. Jackson Lodge No. 416 lived up to its reputation as a convention host. Several State meetings have been held at Jackson in recent years.

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