clark Lee harles (amoll) Gran Lewis livingston Lewis Morris neo Ja h Thouston John Middleson in Bush



# A MESSAGE FROM THE GRAND EXALTED RULER

HERE is so much to write about this month that I hardly know where to begin. The tragic death of our beloved Brother, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and the hundreds of services held by subordinate lodges in his memory, the elevation of Brother Harry S. Truman to the presidency and our promise of wholehearted support of his administration in carrying on the war effort, the end of the war in Europe with all that it implies for our Order and for the Nation, the magnificent celebration of Flag Day and the great program carried out in Washington when the "Elks Report to the Nation" was presented to the members of Congress and to the President, the preparations for the emergency session of the Grand Lodge to be held this month, were all such occasions of importance that this entire message could be devoted to each one.

June 14th, 1945, will always remain as one of the outstanding dates in the history of Elkdom. It was a day filled with thrilling events. The meeting in the United States Senate When over two hundred and fifty members of Congress who are Elks assembled to receive the report of our war activities has never been equalled by any fraternal organization. Few men have ever had the opportunity of addressing a more distinguished audience than I did on that occasion. Few audiences ever responded more enthusiastically to the magnificent story of our Order's accomplishments during the war than our Brothers of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Visits to the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War followed and both these officials paid high tribute to

the part the Elks have played in the war.

The reception at the White House, an event which had long been anticipated, was finally arranged, at the President's request, as an advance presentation and took place June 8. The President was most gracious as he received officers of the Grand Lodge, and the members of the War Commission who accompanied me. His eloquent address which followed the delivery of our report will long remain in our memory.

I am deeply grateful to those who were so helpful in making the arrangements. Included among these are Past Grand Exalted Ruler James R. Nicholson, Chairman of the Elks War Commission, and his staff; Past Grand Exalted Rulers Bruce Campbell and James T. Hallinan, who accompanied Brother Nicholson on his visit to the President to make the arrangements for our reception; the subordinate lodges for their help in securing the attendance of the members of Congress; Grand Esquire Joseph B. Kyle, and Past Exalted Ruler Ambrose A. Durkin, of Washington, D. C., Lodge, No. 15, for valuable assistance.

In accordance with the authority granted me by the Omaha Session of the Grand Lodge and with the approval of the Board of Grand Trustees, I have called an emergency session of the Grand Lodge to be held in New York City on July 16th, to take the place of the regular Grand Lodge Session which cannot be held because of the Government's restriction on travel. Attendance at this meeting will be limited to some hundred persons, consisting of the Past Grand Exalted Rulers, past Grand Lodge officers, members of Grand Lodge commissions, Chairmen of Grand Lodge Committees, and such members of the Grand Lodge residing in New York City and its suburban districts as can satisfy

the Credentials Committee that they have not required hotel accommodations or railway transportation contrary to the Government's regulations.

It is a matter of sincere regret that I will not be able to preside over a full session of the Grand Lodge or greet the thousands of loyal Elks who have been of such great assistance to me during my term as Grand Exalted Ruler. I hope the latter pleasure will take place in another year when universal Peace will have been declared and the Grand Lodge will be able to meet as usual. At my suggestion the Board of Grand Trustees has adopted a resolution that the expenses of the District Deputies and members of Grand Lodge Committees for this year be paid to the next regular meeting of the Grand Lodge. I have requested all subordinate lodges to provide in their budgets for the expenses of recently elected representatives to the same session. If these suggestions are carried out the next full meeting of the Grand Lodge will be the largest in its history.

The reports to be made to the extraordinary session will show a splendid record of accomplishments. Our Order has never been in better condition. Our membership has increased by eighty thousand and is near the seven hundred thousand mark. Our financial situation has never been equalled. The work of the Elks War Commission, the Elks National Foundation and the Elks National Memorial and Publication Commission has been most successful and makes us intensely proud of the fine things they have accomplished. But what pleases me more than anything else is the spirit of cooperation that exists throughout the Order and the determination to make it stand for the finest things in our lives. The Order of Elks has passed from an organization devoted largely to the material pleasures and comforts of its members to one whose highest aim is to be of service to humanity. If I have been able to contribute to that result my work has not been in vain.

The time has come to write "finis" to my term as Grand Exalted Ruler. To me it has been a year of tremendous responsibility and yet one of great pleasure. I have traveled over fifty thousand miles in visiting some two hundred and fifty lodges. I have seen the magnificent work our subordinate lodges are accomplishing along the lines of patriotism and charity. I have met thousands of Elks who have impressed me with their sincerity and love of our Order. I have been the recipient of many courtesies. For all these and for the support that has been given me everywhere I am profoundly grateful. I pledge the continuation of my efforts to make our Order even greater than it is.

Cordially and fraternally yours.

ROBERT S. BARRETT, Grand Exalted Ruler.





# Rogers Air-tite

the largest selling tobacco pouch in the U.S.A.

The last pipeful of tobacco is as enjoyable as the first . . . thanks to the patented way the Rogers Air-Tite inner Pouch SEALS itself. When you close the zipper, the inner lips are tightly pressed together, automatically sealing in the freshness and the aroma of the tobacco. Exquisitely made of fine leathers in a variety of models, by Rogers craftsmen . . . Model No. 213 (illustrated above) \$3, others from \$1.50 to \$15. At better shops everywhere.

ROGERS IMPORTS, INC.
Mfrs. & Importers, 419 4th Ave., N.Y. C. 16
U.S.Agts.for Peterson's Pipes, Dublin & London



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

MAGAZINE

COMMISSION

# THE ELKS NATIONAL MEMORIAL AND PUBLICATION COMMISSION

BRUCE A. CAMPBELL

JOHN R. COEN

JAMES R. NICHOLSON
Secretary and Treasurer

Chairman

JOHN K. TENER

MICHAEL F. SHANNON

Vice Chairman and Executive Director

Asst. Secy. and Asst. Treas.

OSBORNE B. BOND Business Manager COLES PHILLIPS

Editor

W. H. MAGRATH
Comptroller

JOHN SCHMITT Circulation Manager F. RICHARD ANDERSON
Associate Editor

Editorial Offices, 50 E. 42nd St., New York City 17, N. Y.

JULY 1945



### Cover Design by Arthur Smith

A Message from the Grand Exalted Ruler	Helping Hand Across the Pacific
Frozen Assets 4 Hiram K. Smith, Jr.	The Grand Exalted Ruler's Visits 17
The Presentation of the "Elks	Under the Antlers 19
Report to the Nation" 6	Rod and Gun 28 Ray Trullinger
Return of a Hero	What America is Reading 34 Harry Hansen
A Letter from the President 10	In the Doghouse 38 Ed Faust
The Elks in the War 11	Editorial 44
CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Postmasters are asked to send F imprinted at upper left-hand corner of mailing address) to T Members are asked, in changing address, to send this inform ber; (4) New Address; (5) Old Address. Please allow 30 days THE ELKER MAGANIE, Volume 24, No. 2. July, 1945. I Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United State 1940, at the Post Office at Dayton, Ohio, under the Act of postage provided for in Section 1103. Act of October 3, I U, S. A. Single copy price, 20 cents. Subscription price in to rono-Elks, \$2.00 a year; for Canadian postage, add 50 certions are payable in advance. Manuscripts must be typewritt first-class mail. They will be handled with care, but this Mag Copyright, 1945, by the Benevolent and Protection	the Elks Magazine, 50 E, 42nd Street, New York 17, N, Y, attoin: (1) Name; (2) Lodge number; (3) Membership numfor a change of address to be effected. Published monthly at McCall Street, Dayton, Ohio, by the sof America. Entered as second-class matter November 2, lugust 24, 1912. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of 917, authorized May 20, 1922. Printed in Dayton, Ohio, he United States and its Possessions, for Elks, \$1.00 a year; its a year; for foreign postage, add \$1.00 a year. Subscripm and accompanied by sufficient postage for their return via raying assumes no responsibility for their safety.

# IN THIS ISSUE We Present-

R. BARRETT'S final message as Grand Exalted Ruler appears on page 1. We know that you will find it of real interest.

If you have to spend this July day without a julep, jump into the frigid facts of "Frozen Assets" on page 4. Hi Smith, who must have the distinction of having spent more time inside freezing units than any other living thing, has undertaken to put us straight on the future of frozen foods. No doubt high on the list of your postwar acquisitions will be a freezing unit. If you want to serve brook trout for Christmas breakfast, freezers are certainly your answer.

June 14th, Flag Day, is always an important day in our Order. This year, in addition to nation-wide services, Grand Exalted Ruler Dr. Robert S. Barrett and a group of Grand Lodge officers presented the "Elks Report to the Nation" in the Caucus Room of the Senate before a gathering of over 250 Senators and Members of the House who are Elks. An account of this presentation and the meetings with the Secretaries of War and Navy and President Harry S. Truman at the White House appear on page 6. This was an outstanding and memorable day and one which should be cause for pride for every member of the Order.

Rolle R. Rand, a member of the U.S. Army, is author of "Return of a Hero". on page 8. We hear much these days about our boys who return home with the effects of war weighing heavily on their minds. They are not exceptions, nor are they the rule, but there are enough of them coming home to us to make Mr. Rand's fine story one of the most important pieces of fiction which we have been privileged to publish for some time. It will give you pause for thought.

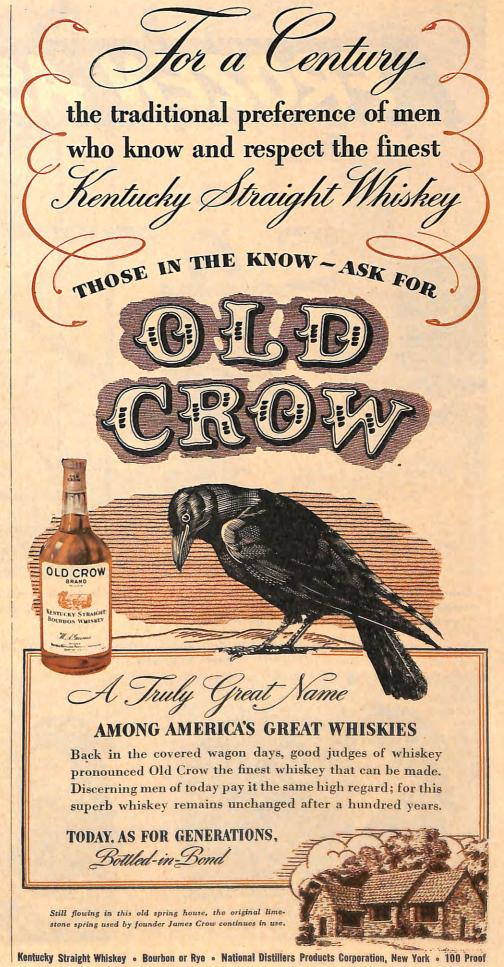
Page 10 is devoted to a splendid informal picture of President Truman at Kansas City, Mo., Lodge, No. 26, of which he is a member, and to a letter which the President addressed to Dr. Barrett.

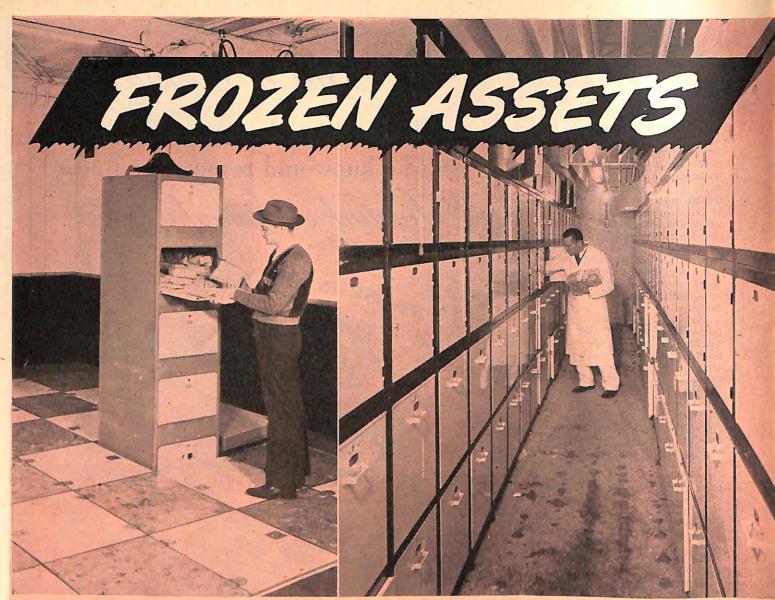
The Elks War Commission, which has done so much for so many, presents on page 16 an account of the organization it has established to extend a Helping Hand Across the Pacific.

If you've ever envied Ray Trullinger his life with rod and gun and felt that some fellows get all the breaks, read Ray's column on page 28. You will be happy to be in your snug harbor with a fish market at the corner.

If your pooch looks the way you feel, lying there with his tongue hanging out, Ed Faust tells you what to do for it. It won't help you much, except for the vicarious pleasure you will feel in making your dog more comfortable during these "dog days".

-F. R. A.





Above: The problem of having to enter a zerotemperature locker room is overcome by hoisting your locker up into a normal temperature.

Above is a locker attendant putting processed grub in some lucky family's locker. If you like things out of season, this is your answer.

To get your locker you dial your combination, push a button, open refrigerator door—and there's your frozen food.





Above is a "walk-in" freezer for big, isolated farms.

Below is an electric-powered beautiful-to-look-at kitchen unit for preserving food.



# Here are the cold facts on the future of frozen foods.

### By Hiram K. Smith, Jr.

UICKFROZEN foods are here to stay, all right. There's general agreement to that. But that's as far as general agreement goes. So if you find it confusing when you try to figure out what frozen foods are going to do to your postwar cooking and eating habits, don't fret. Even some of the people who have made a career of quickfreezing are slightly confused.

A short five years ago, you see, quick-frozen foods was a young, growing business, with a great future. Whether that future is already here or still to come, however, is one of the problems plaguing the experts, for it's a fact that there is no record of similarly heavy peacetime consumption on which to base a good forecast of what's ahead.

While quickfreezing techniques in processing food for war needs have been improving at a great rate, new ideas for peacetime application have kept pace. Some home appliance manufacturers predict that as soon as materials are again available, hundreds of thousands of householders will buy and install home freezers and storage cabinets. Are there enough packers and lockerplants to supply all these home freezers? What'll this mean to the corner grocer?

Millions and millions of pounds of boned, quickfrozen meats have been processed and shipped overseas. (What does that mean to you, Mr. Neighborhood Butcher?) Cooked, ready-to-heat-and-serve, quickfrozen meals are now available in several parts of the country. (What does that mean to you, Mrs. Busy Housewife?)

Let's look at home freezers. Estimates of the number of manufacturers, big, little and in-between, who say they'll make home and farm freezers postwar, vary from 31 to 200. One authority in the trade says there'll be 132 makers, another says 189; and one reliable trade magazine has a list of 79 probable manufacturers, about 30 of whom already have announced their models, or ideas for models, for the postwar market.

Even the size and shape of that market itself is a matter for what looks like wildest conjecture. Samples by some professional pollsters disagree—some say 200,000, others 2,000,000 units a year. One manufacturer predicts a market for 750,000 home freezers in the first two years after Victory; another estimates 350,000 to 400,000 a year; still another claims he is all set right now to turn out 150,000 a year himself. Fortune magazine forecasts annual production of 1,000,000 units.

That's pretty wild and confusing, eh?

Let me remind you that these predictions are made by men with substantial reputations as hard-headed realists, men certainly not given to wild or even wishful thinking. So even though their figures may not jibe this early in the game, it's safe to bet they're on the right track.

Just what these predictions mean to you and me—folks who for the most part have only a vague notion of what a home freezer is, and at best only a general idea of the role frozen foods seem destined to play in our postwar lives—was the subject of a research assignment I completed recently for a trade magazine in the refrigeration field. Some of the facts I uncovered make interesting—and some, astonishing—reading.

Back in 1930, for example—first year of commercially-packed, quickfrozen food retailing—only 80,000 pounds were sold. In 1944, according to one top authority, despite wartime shipping, storage, labor and materials shortages, the industry packed a walloping half-billion pounds—almost 6,000 times the first year's volume!

It was only sixteen years ago that General Foods Corporation made the first marketing test for a new product: Bird's Eye Frosted Foods. What they had to sell was a new wrinkle in food preservation—a quick-freezing process developed by Clarence Birdseye which halted enzymic and microbic action and forced temperatures down so fast that color and flavor-destroying ice crystals didn't get a chance to form. York Corporation worked shoulder to shoulder with Birdseye during these early days. Mention of this first experiment in retailing frozen foods is no more than simple recognition of the pioneers in the business. They figured they had something the public would like; and they were right.

For by the test year's end more than 100,000 sales had been made from ten cabinets in ten stores, and repeat sales averaged 75 per cent. Bird's Eye forthwith installed cabinets in forty additional stores and the line was supplemented by many new quickfrozen items, including more meats, fruits, seafoods and vegetables.

Old-fashioned, ordinary, slow-freezing, as Mr. Birdseye and other experimenters well knew, formed large, visible, needle-sharp ice crystals that pierced a food's cells, allowed its most desirable elements to bleed away when it was thawed for use. The Birdseye

(Continued on page 24)

# THE PRESENTATION OF THE

# "ELKS REPORT TO THE NATION"

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON



It is appropriate that a great national organization like the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks should deliver a report of its war activities on Flag Day.

What you have done needs no praise from me. The report speaks for itself. It is the inspiring story of the efforts of seven hundred thousand American citizens in this war, of the thousand of them who have actively served eighty thousand of them who have and in the air, of the our Nation on land and sea and in the supreme sacrithousand and more who have made the supreme sacrithousand and more who have made the supreme of thousand are shining record—a record of the the Order of Elks and the whole Nation can which the Order of Elks and the whole Nation

The story, of course, will not be complete until the remaining evil forces of aggression are destroyed. The report breathes your determination destroyed this fight through to the finish.

Havythruman



Above is the Elks War Commission. Left to right, standing: David Sholtz, Joseph G. Buch, John R. Coen, Judge John S. McClelland, Emmett T. Anderson and E. Mark Sullivan; seated: Dr. Edward J. McCormick, Judge James T. Hallinan, Frank J. Lonergan, James R. Nicholson and Henry C. Warner. All are Past Grand Exalted Rulers, with the exception of Mr. Anderson.

On the opposite page: President Harry S. Truman, and, right, Grand
Exalted Ruler Dr. Robert S. Barrett.

URING this war, as in World War I, the Order, through the Elks War Commission, has been assiduously conducting an unbroken series of activities, designed to contribute to speeding the day of final victory.

With the aggressor nations in Europe finally defeated but with the fight continuing undiminished against the last of the Axis partners in the Pacific, the Order paused momentarily not long after V-E Day to review its war accomplishments. At the request of the Grand Exalted Ruler, the Elks War Commission compiled those accomplishments in published form, hoping that the success of what had already been done would serve as an inspiration for what still remains to be done.

This beautifully illustrated compilation of Elkdom's wartime achievements, entitled "Elks Report to the Nation", was presented to President Harry S. Truman by Grand Exalted Ruler Robert South Barrett, accompanied by Past Grand Exalted Rulers James R. Nicholson and David Sholtz of the Elks War Commission, Raymond Benjamin of the Elks National Foundation and Grand Esquire Joseph B. Kyle. At the President's request the presentation to him was advanced to June 8th.

President Truman, a member of Kansas City, Mo., Lodge, graciously accepted the report, thus supplementing the inspiring message he had previously given the Grand Exalted Ruler and which was subsequently read at Flag Day exercises held in lodges throughout

the country. The President's message appears on the opposite page.

Appropriately enough, the date chosen for the presentation to Congress was June 14th, Flag Day.

The program of activities surrounding this presentation of the "Elks Report to the Nation" began at 11:15 in the morning with a meeting in the Caucus Room of the Senate, attended by Senators, Representatives and members of the Grand Lodge. Following a luncheon at a Washington hotel a delegation presented to the Secretaries of War and Navy, at 3:15 copies of the "Elks Report to the Nation".

Actually the "Elks Report to the Nation" encompasses more than what has been accomplished in World War II. It recalls how members rallied to the cause in the early days of World War I, when the Grand Lodge, assembled on July 11, 1917, in Boston for its 53rd regular session, adopted a resolution to set up a War Relief Fund of one million dollars to be administered by the War Relief Commission.

It tells how the War Relief Commission of that day set up two base hospitals in France to care for the sick and wounded, gave financial assistance to the fund for feeding the thousands of undernourished children in Europe and by its financial aid enabled the Salvation Army to carry on its magnificent service to our armed forces overseas. It reports on the revolving fund from which loans were made without any security whatever to more than 40,000

returning soldiers. It records another outstanding activity of the Order in World War I—the Elks Reconstruction Hospital in Boston, built and equipped by the Elks War Relief Commission.

The role played by Elks in the last war, as the "Report to the Nation" so aptly expresses it, is "a saga of patriotic devotion, unselfish cooperation and effective veterans aid."

The task that faced the Order in this war has been even greater, as the Report points out, but it has been conducted with the same foresightedness and practicability as in the last war. It has been a splendid exhibition of practical patriotism, unselfishly carried out in a time of national need.

The Report relates how it was back in July, 1940, that the first chapter in this record of accomplishment was written. It was then, at the Grand Lodge Session held that year in Houston, Texas, that unanimous approval was given to the creation of an Elks National Defense and Public Relations Commission, composed of the following

(Continued on page 36)

HEN the train pulled into the station he was standing in the vestibule, waiting, and the eagerness he knew was a dull throb in his chest, like the half-forgotten memory of an old wound. His new and glistening suitcase, which he had bought before he left the hospital, stood beside him, and he quivered with expectancy as he waited for the train to come to a halt. Two years ago he would have made a flying leap onto the station platform, bag in hand, but that was two years ago. He restrained himself with an effort, brushing nervously at some imaginary wrinkles in his uniform; then he picked up his bag, squared his shoulders, and descended the high steel steps as the train screeched to a halt.

It was warm for October and he sniffed the cinder-laden air inquisitively, like a hound dog getting the scent. The station seemed unchanged. As he walked stiffly across the platform, he heard the Limited already moving once again on her tireless way.

He told himself that he shouldn't be

helped. There's a war going on you know."

The soldier picked up his bag. "That's what they tell me," he said glumly.

As he walked out of the depot he felt the depression that had been eating at his spirits ever since the Tunisian campaign begin to go to work on him again. He held up his left hand and he clenched his teeth as he saw the hand tremble; fine tremors, the doctor would have said. It was becoming difficult for him to hold his head and shoulders erect and he felt a tendency to drag his feet. Observing all this, he moved forward faster, telling himself, fiercely, "I'm well, damn it. I'm better. I won't be sick again."

Here was the big yellow bus, then, standing in front of the store that served as a bus station. He went across the street and bought a ticket from a red-headed cashier wearing a tight green sweater.

"You sure that bus goes to Centerville?" he asked.

"Of course I'm sure," she answered.

much, the soldier thought. If anything, he found it somewhat depressing. Realizing his earlier elation at coming home had left him, he tried to raise his spirits by thinking of the reception he would get when he got to the house. He had wired his mother that he had been given a furlough and he knew she would have things royally prepared for his arrival.

Try though he did, as the bus rolled along the highway, he was unable to focus his attention on either his surroundings, or the future. Instead, the past, with its horror, its uncertainty, its degradation and torment, slowly began to roll over him like an unfolding carpet. The tremors in his hands had increased. He was perspiring. When he wiped the perspiration off his face, his skin felt oily beneath his touch. He lit a cigarette, smoked it through quickly, then lit another. His head ached and his eyes began to smart. He forced himself to remember what the doctor had said:

"You're an intelligent man, MacBride. That's why I'm telling you what I am.

# Return of Areno MacBride found that the hardest

battles are not always
fought on the battlefield.

## By Rolle R. Rand

so excited, for it wasn't as if he were really at home. Home was Centerville, and Centerville was a twenty-mile ride on the Local from where he was. He glanced up and down the station and he smiled as he saw the tracks were empty. The Local, as usual, was late.

He went into the depot office. An elderly, bald-headed man was behind the wicket. The old man looked up as he set his bag down.

"How long before the Centerville Local'll be in?"

The old man grinned. "Soldier, your guess is as good as mine. The Local hasn't been less than two hours late in six months."

The soldier's face revealed his disappointment. "I could be home in that time," he said. "I'm sort of in a hurry, you see. Haven't been home for some time."

The man nodded sympathetically. "I know how you feel, but it can't be

"That is, if our gas holds out." She laughed loudly at her own humor.

The soldier glanced at her sourly, went out the door and climbed on the bus. The driver followed him aboard, asking, as he slid behind the wheel, "Been in the Army long, Corporal?"

The soldier bit his lip. Though the bus was more than half empty, the question, asked publicly, made him writhe. He said shortly, "Been in a while."

"I've a kid brother was drafted six months ago," the driver said. He had to yell to make himself heard above the roar of the heavy engine. "He's a sergeant already."

The driver glanced in the rear-view mirror to see what effect his remark had. He saw the corporal staring disinterestedly out the window. The driver shrugged, struck up a tuneless whistle, and lapsed into the routine of his work.

The countryside hadn't changed

If you know the cause, the remedy will follow. Think, MacBride, think of what happened, each time you feel it's going to get the better of you. Talk it out of yourself. You can whip it, man."

The hum of the bus was deep-throated and steady, like the throbbing of an airplane. He was back in Mateur, with six major engagements behind him. His platoon had orders to take a hill. They had been told they would meet no opposition, but they soon learned differently. Most of the men were wiped out by enemy machine-gun fire. He and a friend, Joe Henderson, were lucky. The enemy's fire missed them.

They hadn't had much choice but to try to return to their own lines, but before they could make it, they were caught in their own artillery fire. Finally they made their way to a foxhole, where they found a dead German and a dead American soldier. The American had been a member of their company.



Joe had pulled the bodies out and had climbed into the foxhole. Then it became obvious that there was no room in the foxhole for MacBride. Shells were falling all around. Fear had clutched at him like a giant vise and he hadn't known what to do. At last, in desperation, lying prone on the ground, he had inched the dead bodies of the two soldiers over his own for protection.

He had lain there a long time, trembling and terror-stricken. Finally an artillery shell exploded close by, blasting the two bodies from him and ripping off his shirt. He realized that the two dead soldiers had actually saved his life. Then his mind had gone blank.

It was the doctor at the base hospital who had told him what had followed. He had been found wandering about in a stupor and had been returned to the rear. He was suffering, the doctor had said, from "acute free-floating anxiety, evidenced by persistent tremors, restlessness, loss of appetite, and insomnia with battle dreams". For a time, he was unable to talk. The only word he could utter was, "Who? Who?" When he tried to remember what had happened to him he felt as if his brain were being run through a meat-grinder.

The doctor had given him intravenous injections of sodium pentothal. This had enabled him to relate his battle experience. Afterwards he could remember clearly everything that had happened to him and he began to get well rapidly, though he continued to stammer for some weeks.

When the doctor had learned that MacBride had been a high school teacher in civilian life, he had said, "I'm going to explain to you how the therapy we use in cases like yours operates. I feel that if you know why, you'll automatically know what. You think you've failed your comrades, your outfit, but you haven't. You did all any mortal man could have done under the circumstances. Remember that. Remember that any time your conscience rears up to challenge you. You've nothing to be ashamed of."

The bus was entering Centerville now. MacBride lay back in his seat, his eyes closed, his body bathed in sweat. He felt limp, but he also knew a mild feeling of exultation. "I'm licking it," he thought. "I'm beating it down. I'm not afraid of it at all."

He had begged, exhorted, cajoled and used every device in the books to get this furlough. He had only been back in the States for five months and the doctors weren't quite sure that he would be able to take care of himself on leave. He had worked hard at their occupational therapy, had done everything to convince them he was well again. Final-

(Continued on page 41)

#### Illustrated By MARIO COOPER

The driver glanced in the rear-view mirror to see what effect his remark had. He saw the corporal staring disinterestedly out the window.

# A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT



Above: President Harry S. Truman, at a dinner given for him by his lodge at Kansas City, Mo., when he was Vice-President. D.D. Dr. Paul V. Woolley is on the President's right, and Secy. C. A. Perrine on his left.

Right is a letter Mr. Truman sent to Dr. Barrett in reply to the Grand Exalted Ruler's message of sympathy and offer of the Order's full support after President Roosevelt's death.

My dear Mr. Barrett:

I am deeply touched by the expression of sympathy conveyed by your message of the twelfth.

To know that I have the full support of you and your fellow Elks means a great deal to me. My gratitude and thanks to all of you.

Very sincerely yours,

my france

Mr. Robert S. Barrett, Grand Exalted Ruler, B.P.O.E., St. Petersburg, Florida.





Right: State Pres.
George Steele, left,
presents a library
from the 9,000 books
collected by Massachusetts Elks for the
Merchant Marine Library Assn., to Commander and Chief
Engineer John J.
Standish, right, of
Brooklyn, N. Y.,
Lodge, who accepted
the gitt for the crew
of the St. John B.
Lennon.



Above: The faces of these wounded vets at Waltham Regional Hospital reflect the boys' enjoyment of one of the monthly shows sponsored by the Massachusetts Elks Assn. and the Elks War Commission.

Right is a print of a letter of appreciation which General Dwight D. Eisenhower found time to send the Elks of Woodlawn (Aliquippa), Pa., Lodge.

12 February, 1945.

To the Secretary:

Will you please convey to all members, and accept for yourself, my appreciation for your generous assorted package. I am sending it to a military hospital and I know how much your thoughtfulness will be appreciated by the wounded soldiers.

Sincerely, Due and levenhouse

Secretary Woodlawn Lodge 1221 B.P.O. Elks Aliquippa, Pa.



Left: W. H. Howard, James R. Fain and P.E.R. Wilmoth, left to right, grin appreciatively as Mr Wilmoth turns over Winston-Salem, N. C., Lodge's check for \$10,000 worth of War Bonds.

# Choice of a lifetime...



For a full measure of pleasure in a tall, cool drink, make it with the finest Golden Wedding in more than fifty years. One sip will make this choice whiskey your choice of a lifetime.

# Golden Wedding

Has
had no
peers for
fifty
years

H doesn't make sense, folks



Aman's a fool to go around with his pants pocket burning with extra folding money when he ought to buy an extra Bond, because that loose lettuce is the stuff inflation is made of. When that extra dough goes hunting for civilian goods (that are as hard to find as Crosby in a tuxedo!), it tends to push up prices. Besides, it doesn't make sense when twelve million kids are fighting our battle for any of us to hike up the cost of living by buying anything we can live without.



### ONE PERSON CAN START IT!

### You give inflation a boost ...

- —when you buy anything you can do without
- —when you buy above ceiling or without giving up stamps (Black Market!)
- —when you ask more money for your services or the goods you sell.

SAVE YOUR MONEY. Buy and hold all the War Bonds you can afford—to pay for the war and protect your own future. Keep up your insurance



PRICES DOWN



Above: Hyannis, Mass., Lodge's New Elks Fraternal Center Party for Cadet Nurses of Camp Edwards was attended by Governor and Mrs. Maurice J. Tobin and State Senator Donald A. Nicholson, as well as many other prominent Elk and civic officials.

Right: Elks of a Navy Seabee battalion hold an impromptu gettogether in the Marianas.

Below: One of the many dances Astoria, Ore., Lodge is holding for the entertainment of those in the Armed Forces.







sity. During his Gainesville visit, Dr. Barrett complimented the local lodge for its successful campaign in raising approxi-mately \$1,200 for the State Association's Crippled Children's Fund used to support the Harry-Anna Home. LIVE OAK LODGE NO. 1165 was visited next.

Here the Grand Exalted Ruler was greeted by J. L. McMullen, District Deputy for Florida, North. At a luncheon of the Kiwanis Club, composed largely of Elks, Dr. Barrett spoke on "The Ways of Peace". An inspection of the lodge home followed.

That afternoon Dr. and Mrs. Barrett reached Tallahassee where they were the guests of Supreme Court Justice and Mrs. Alto Adams. Judge Adams is a Past State Pres. and a former member of the Grand Lodge Committee on Judiciary. A cocktail party was given at his lovely home before dinner. While the Grand Exalted Ruler was being dined by the officers of TALLAHASSEE LODGE NO. 937 at the Elks' home, Mrs. Barrett was entertained by their wives. The spacious lodge room, which is handsomely equipped with further wives. which is handsomely equipped with furniture formerly owned by New York Lodge No. 1, was crowded to the doors when Dr. Barrett spoke, following an impressive rendition of the Ritual. A dance given at the country club in honor of Florida's Solons who were in session in Tallahassee brought the festivities to a

On April 30th the Grand Exalted Ruler was the guest of MONTGOMERY, ALA., LODGE, NO. 596. Among the distinguished guests at the dinner were Maurice M. Walsh, District Deputy for Alabama, South, Harry K. Reid, a former member of the Grand Lodge Committee on Credentials, and Secretary John F. Antwine, all of Birmingham Lodge, and C. O. Mc-Nees of Florence, District Deputy for Alabama, North. An initiation followed and Dr. Barrett's patriotic address closed the program. The Grand Exalted Ruler

Above are those who attended a dinner held in honor of Grand Exalted Ruler Barrett by St. Petersburg, Fla., Lodge.

introduced by District Deputy was Walsh

At Mobile, Ala., on the following night, Dr. Barrett was entertained at dinner at the Cawthon Hotel by the officers of MOBILE LODGE NO. 108, witnessing afterward a splendid rendition of the Ritual by Exalted Ruler John P. Kunz and his offi-cers. The Grand Exalted Ruler was again introduced by District Deputy Walsh who had accompanied him from Montgomery. He paid Mobile Lodge high tribute for its charitable work and especially commended Joseph A. Marques, a member of the lodge who is Chairman of its Crippled Children's Committee. Although totally blind, Mr. Marques raised \$3,400 for his committee

Biloxi, Miss., was the next stop and here the official party was greeted by a large crowd attracted by the 100-piece High School Band that had come to salute the School Band that had come to salute the Grand Exalted Ruler. Many Ellk dignitaries headed by Past Grand Exalted Ruler Edward Rightor of New Orleans and including Past Grand Tiler Sidney A. Freudenstein were present. The key to the city was presented by Mayor Chester Delacruze of Biloxi Lodge. At the luncheon, addresses were made by Dr. Barrett and Mr. Rightor. The Grand Exalted Ruler was presented with a gold traveling clock by Exalted Ruler Russell Braun on behalf of BIOXI LODGE NO. 606. Stops between Montgomery and New Orleans tween Montgomery and New Orleans

Below: Dr. Barrett, seated left center, is photographed with Elk officials at Hattiesburg, Miss., Lodge. were made to visit the lodges at PASCA-GOULA and GULFPORT.

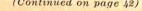
Goula and Guifforn.

The Grand Exalted Ruler was royally entertained by NEW ORLEANS LODGE NO. 30 on May 2nd. The list of distinguished guests was a long one. Headed by Past Grand Exalted Ruler Rightor, it included Robert Sugar and C. A. Barnes, District Deputies for Louisiana North and South respectively, Sam Miller, District Deputy for Mississippi, South, and C. A. Blanchard, President of the Louisiana State Elks Association. A dinner at which Mr. Rightor presided was served in the lodge home. Dr. Barrett was presented with a traveling bag filled with products for which New Orleans is justly famous.

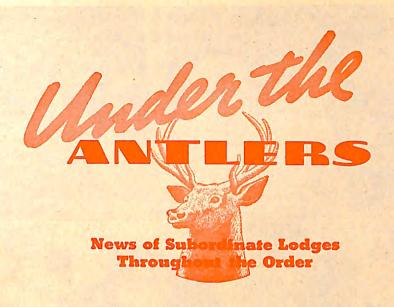
Accompanied by District Deputy Miller, the Grand Exalted Ruler began a whirl-

Accompanied by District Deputy Miller, the Grand Exalted Ruler began a whirlwind tour of Mississippi and Alabama Lodges on the following day. Arriving in Hattiesburg in time to be presented at the Kiwanis luncheon, he visited points of interest in the vicinity, dined with friends and witnessed the initiation of a large class of candidates into HATTIESBURG LODGE NO. 599. To the members Dr. Barett recited his tribute to his Elke mem

LODGE NO. 599. To the members Dr. Barrett recited his tribute to his Elks membership card. A buffet supper followed.
On the following day, two Mississippi lodges were visited—MERIDIAN NO. 515 and COLUMBUS NO. 555. At Columbus, Dr. Barrett was the guest of the officers at lunchers and also at Columbus, by was issisted. rett was the guest of the officers at luncheon, and also at Columbus he was joined by District Deputy McNees, and I. J. Scharff, District Deputy for Mississippi, North, both of whom accompanied him to Florence, Ala., stopping on the way to visit SHEFFIELD LODGE NO. 1375. At FLORENCE LODGE NO. 820 an important district meeting had been stranged at which altern ing had been arranged at which delegations were present from Sheffield, Cullman, Huntsville and Decatur Lodges. A fish dinner preceded the lodge meeting and initiation. The Degree Team conducting the ceremonies was headed by P.E.R. (Continued on page 42)







Below: Governor Harry F. Kelly, of Detroit Lodge, left, is seated next to P.E.R. J. C. Wood, and Nelson R. Gilbert and M. J. Cavanaugh, co-chairmen, at Lansing, Mich., Lodge's recent Father-Daughter Banquet.



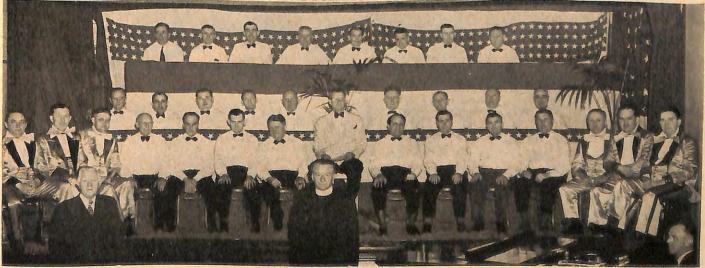
ELKS NATIONAL HOME. The Home Lodge at Bedford, Va., installed its officers for the coming year on April 2nd. Acting as installing officer by special dispensation from the Grand Exalted Ruler, Thomas McGrew of Washington Lodge No. 15 did a fine job. The officers, elective and appointive, are as follows: E.R., Daniel F. Edgington, Wichita, Kans.; Est. Lead. Knight, Arthur W. Johnson, P.E.R., Chicago Lodge No. 4; Est. Loyal Knight, Robert M. Navin, Peru, Ind.; Est. Lect. Knight, John A. Peters, Des Moines, Ia.; Secy., George Wolfe, Bluefield, W. Va.; Treas., Harry M. Sanders, Tulsa, Okla.; Tiler, Lawrence Becker, Newton, Kans.; Esquire, Edward E. Otten, P.E.R., Allegheny, Pa.; Chaplain, Edmund Miller, Leominster, Mass.; Inner Guard, James D. Cameron, Bay City, Mich.; Organist, David Fraser, P.E.R., Monessen, Pa.; Soloist, Anthony F. Pelstring, Ashland, Pa.; Greeters and Boosters Committee, Arthur W. Johnson, Chairman, Edmund Miller, Harvey Peak, James H. Fleming, William Morrissey, John O'Hearn and Jess R. Batt, Secretary.

STILLWATER, MINN., Lodge, No. 179, on April 4th honored one of the Order's loyal members—P.D.D. Charles F. Englin, who had just completed 20 years' service as a Trustee. The Elk turnout was a great tribute, and in spite of a spring blizzard, delegations came from other lodges in the State, as well as from Wisconsin. One Alaska Elk, a member of Skagway Lodge No. 431, and several from Lewistown, Mont., were there.

NORTH DAKOTA winners in the Elks National Foundation's 1945 "Most Valuable Student" Contest have been announced by State Chairman Alton C. Anderson of Minot Lodge No. 1089. They are, with their awards, 1st, Sherman Elwood Bohn, Bismarck, \$100 War Bond; 2nd, Richard Allen Unkenholz, Mandan, a \$50 Bond; 3rd, Dolores Baker, Fargo, a \$25 Bond. Their entries are in Boston for the national judging.

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., Lodge, No. 604, has a Crippled Children's Committee that doesn't miss a trick. When the members learned that the Lutheran and St. Francis Hospitals needed new delivery tables, they got busy and contacted manufacturers. Two tables were available and a few weeks later each hospital got one. They're made of metal and have special equipment—a big improvement over the old-fashioned type used by both hospitals for years.

Below: New Britain, Conn., Lodge's Minstrel Group which recently entertained 200 patients at the U.S. Veterans Hospital in Newington.





Above: The presentation of an operating table, purchased by Tiffin, Ohio, Lodge at a cost of \$950, to Mercy Hospital.

Right: At the installation of the new officers of Queens Borough, N.Y., Lodge were, left to right, former County Commander John Prowse, American Legion; National Commander Edward N. Scheiberling, P.E.R., of Albany Lodge, who acted as Installing Officer; E.R. William R. L. Cook, former Legion County Commander, and County Commander Wm. E. Smith. Over 1200 attended.

NEW ENGLAND ELKS. Leading Elks from every one of the New England States took part in the testimonial dinner given Grand Treasurer John F. Burke in Boston on March 31st. Past State Pres. William F. Hogan of Everett, Mass., and P.E.R. Harry A. McGrath of Winchester acted as Dinner Chairman and Toastmaster respectively.

acted as Dinner Chairman and Toast-master respectively.

Past Grand Exalted Rulers John F.
Malley and E. Mark Sullivan spoke highly of Mr. Burke, and many other distinguished Elks representing their States
added words of tribute. Among them
were John E. Mullen, Providence, R. I., a
member of the Grand Lodge Committee
on Judiciary, and Martin J. Cunningham
of Danbury, Conn., formerly Chairman
of that group; Past Grand Esteemed
Loyal Knight Riley C. Bowers of Montpelier, Vt.; State Pres. George Steele,

Right: E.R. Ralph C. Boyles hands Clarksburg, W. Va., Lodge's check for \$600 to Past Potentate Bill Nusbaum of the A.A.O.N.M. Shrine for the aid of hospitals for crippled children.

Below: Albany, N. Y., Lodge's Minstrel Troupe, about to leave for Rhoads General Hospital to entertain wounded veterans there.

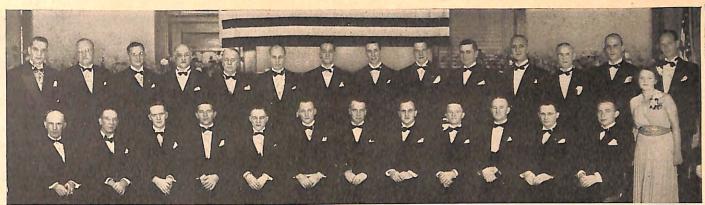


Gloucester, Mass.; D.D. Daniel E. Crowley, Biddeford-Saco, Me., and John J. Horan, Manchester, N. H., a former member of the Grand Lodge Auditing Committee. On behalf of the men present, Secy. John J. Ward of Medford, Mass., presented the Grand Treasurer with several War Bonds, a traveling bag and clock, and a leather-bound book autographed by each guest.

MASSACHUSETTS ELKS. When recently the St. John B. Lennon docked in Boston Harbor, the ship was practically bankrupt where reading matter was concerned. Through their State Association, the Elks of Massachusetts had accumulated more than 9,000 books. State Pres. George Steele of Gloucester Lodge was on hand to supervise delivery and so was Commander and Chief Engineer John J.







Above is part of Corry, Pa., Lodge's Chorus which has done a great deal to aid in the war effort by appearing at functions for the benefit of the local Women's War Activities Committee, and other organizations, and entertaining wounded veterans.

> Right is the Esquire Bowling Team of the American League of Grand Rapids, Mich., Lodge. The League now is in its 32nd year.

Standish, a member of Brooklyn, N. Y., Lodge, No. 22. It was quite an occasion, with Commander Standish acting as host, and delighted to have the opportunity to thank the Bay State Elks on behalf of the Merchant Marine personnel.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF., Lodge, No. 168, came to the conclusion that it must be pretty difficult—if not impossible—to play a game of cards if you have only one hand. To make life a little easier for card-playing vets at the Naval Hospital—especially those with a hand in a cast or minus an arm—the San Diego Elks gave the Hospital 50 small wooden racks, slotted to hold a hand of cards. The device is placed on a table before the disabled player. Slipping his cards into place he then plays them by lifting them from the rack with his good hand.

Jack Graham, Joe Peterson and W. N. Dwyer fathered the project. Col. Robert M. Watkins, Pacific coast representative of the Elks War Commission, took one of these card racks—made and donated by C. C. Yelvington—to other lodges near hospitals for disabled veterans with the suggestion that these lodges follow No. 168's suit.

Right are those who were honored at Portland, Me., Lodge's recent "Old Timers Night".

Below: The second mobile Tuberculosis X-Ray Unit which the Kentucky Elks Assn. presented to the State.



SANTA BARBARA, CALIF., Lodge, No. 613, had a lot of help when it celebrated its Mortgage-Burning Jamboree last March. The chief speaker was Past Grand Exalted Ruler Michael F. Shannon who minced no words in complimentation No. 612 or its force week.

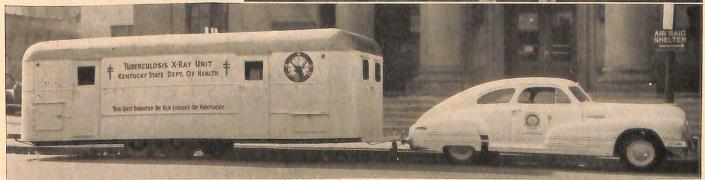
ing No. 613 on its fine work.

About 350 men—including Grand Lodge officers, State Elk dignitaries and military officers stationed nearby—attended. Past State Pres. L. A. Lewis, a member of the Grand Forum, and D.D.

William J. Goss were there too, nearly every one of the 20 California South Central lodges well represented.

EUGENE, ORE., Lodge, No. 357, is doing everything it can to further the war effort. Its Disabled Men's Slipper, Write 'Em a Letter and Registered Nurse campaigns are doing fine, and blood donor programs are conducted in the lodge home under the sponsorship of the Lane County Chapter of the Ameri-







can Red Cross. So far, the Mobile Unit which comes in from Portland the second Monday of each month has taken back with it each time a maximum of 200 pints of blood for conversion into plasma for

our boys overseas.

No. 357 has had a full membership quota for some time, but is now initiating candidates regularly.

WATERTOWN, S. D., Lodge, No. 838, recently held an initiatory meeting, preceded by a buffalo dinner for the members and 47 candidates. The Class was addressed by Past Grand Exalted Ruler James G. McFarland, a P.E.R. of No. 828

838.

Every other week the lodge puts on a "Saturday Night Frolic", with dancing and a buffet supper. Two turkey dinners—served each time to nearly 500 guests—were given not so long ago. The widows of all deceased members were in-

Above are members and distinguished guests of Ashland, Wis., Lodge who attended their First Annual Sports Night banquet and program in honor of their city's high school athletes.

vited to one of them, and many of these ladies were able to attend.

N. J. STATE ELKS ASSN. A group of newly returned wounded veterans at the Station Hospital at Camp Kilmer (New Brunswick, N. J.,) was entertained on March 24 by the ward units working under the State Elks War Activities Committee. mittee. A two and a half hour stage show was also presented.

Was also presented.

Last year, on a visit to Fort Dix, members of the Committee found the Saturday night before Easter to be the lone-somest night of the year for the boys in

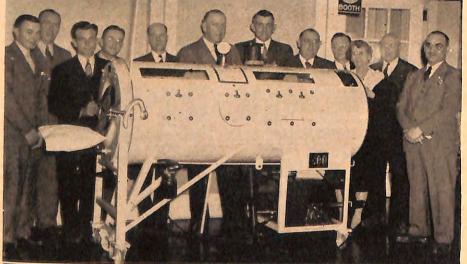
the medical division at Tilton General Hospital, but the evening ended with everybody happy. So this year, the Committee was asked to entertain on Easter Saturday in the recreation halls and wards of the medical and surgical hospitals at both Fort Dix and Fort Monmouth. This meant that they visited three of the four hospitals located in northern and central New Jersey and that the Red Cross recognized the Elks, their entertainers and hostesses as the group best fitted to bring cheer to those left in the hospital when all others who can possibly leave are out on pass.

On Easter Sunday afternoon a group from Lyndhurst Lodge No. 1505 entertained in the wards at England General Hospital in Atlantic City. The next evening the Elk hostesses were guests of honor at a dance for the Marines and sailors stationed at Naval Ammunition Depot at Picatinny, N. J. Vineland Lodge No. 1422 provided a New York variety show at England General on Saturday and Sunday of the Easter weekend. This lodge has been raising a special fund for this type of work in addition to its contribution to the Elks War Commission.

The ward unit entertained at Camp Kilmer again on Saturday evening, April 28, this time for the first soldiers released from Nazi prison camps to arrive at the hospital. Two thousand got there that morning, some wounded, some suffering from malnutrition, some blind. In every ward the Elks and entertainers were (Continued on page 42)

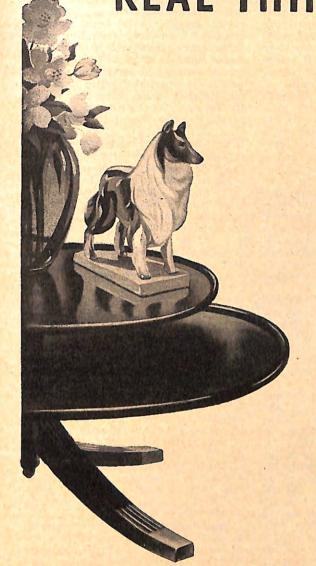
At left are officers of Middletown, N. Y., Lodge as they presented a second Iron Lung to their community.

> Below is the class of twenty candidates initiated in Tallahassee, Fla., Lodge on the official visit of C. G. Campbell, President of the Florida State Elks Association. Five of the twenty candidates were initiated for Thomasville, Ga., Lodge.





# CAN TELL THE REAL THING!





CLEAR HEADS CHOOSE

# Calvert



There's never any doubt, among those who know fine whiskey, that Calvert is "the real thing". It has a pre-war quality that can't be imitated...

There's just no substitute for Calvert.

That's why, year in and year out, people who sell and serve Calvert tell us: "It's the whiskey most often asked for by name."

Once you taste this gloriously smooth and mellow blend, you'll keep on asking for Calvert, too. It's America's finest whiskey from the House of Blends!

### Frozen Assets

(Continued from page 5)

process subjected packaged foods to such sudden low temperatures that ice crystals were microscopic and didn't cause color and flavor loss.

But the Birdseye is only one of a number of excellent quickfreezing methods. Some freeze the produce after packaging, some before. At any rate, however, by 1939 Bird's Eye was only one of several hundred local and national brands on the market, and every canner and packer in the country was watching with apprehensive or anticipatory eyes the unbelievable development of the new industry. That year 450,000,000 pounds of quickfrozen foods were sold, and noting that this figure represented some 100,000,000 in retail sales, some experts were predicting the day when quickfrozen foods would account for 25 per cent of the national annual food bill.

These experts were not kidding themselves. They pointed to such figures as these: a retail sales increase in 1934—the first year such figures became available—of 67 per cent over the previous year; 1935, 47 per cent; 1936, 50 per cent; 1937, 60 per cent; 1938, 50 per cent; 1939, 40 per cent. And changes kept pace, always, with the booming business.

Door-to-door retailing was introduced in the East; R. H. Macy Co., acknowledged merchandising experts, installed quickfrozen foods departments in their New York and Newark (Bamberger's) stores. Manufacturers of domestic refrigerators sized up the situation and began to design special low-temperature compartments to be included in their new models. Pioneering hotels and restaurants began to feature quickfrozen fruits and vegetables.

HAT has happened to the quick-freezing business since 1940 bears out the earlier predictions. The Wall Street Journal reported late last year that food freezing companies and their equipment makers are preparing for annual sales of 3.5 billion pounds within five years after war's end. And some authorities estimate that by that time frozen foods will be on sale in some 100,000 stores—or about one out of every four groceries and combination grocery-meat markets in the country.

Meanwhile, frozen foods lockerplants, another segment of the industry, have had a similarly spectacular growth. These "foodbanks", in which foods are quickfrozen and stored for consumers in rural areas and some large towns and suburbs, began to spring up in the Northwest and Midwest as soon as refinements in quickfreezing and low-temperature storage methods began to be brought forward. In 1934 only a few hundred plants were scattered about the country, but new construction was going ahead rapidly, and in 1939 and 1940 it reached a high of 62 a month. By 1941 500,000 families were patroniz-

ing 3,500 lockerplants, and the business already was capitalized at \$35,000,000. By the first of 1945 these figures had zoomed to about 6,000 plants in operation, with their customers amounting to more than 1,500,000 families. The pattern of lockerplant use runs something like this: First of all (today), you'll probably find a waiting list of would-be renters as long as your arm. If you're lucky enough to get a locker, of course, the first step is to fill it with grub.

The locker operator, you'll find, will be able to steer you (no pun) to a nearby farmer or wholesaler who will supply you with a side of beef or a fine hog. Or perhaps the locker operator himself will have a hog and a piece of beef hanging in his agingroom, just waiting for you to come along. You'll pay the cost of the live meat and, sometimes but not always, a slaughtering fee of a dollar or two. Then, on the printed list the operator gives you, you'll indicate for his guidance just how you want your meat cut -so many steaks, so many roasts, so much sausage, so much hamburger and so on. Then you go home.

A couple of days later, bundled snugly in your coat, you can go to the plant, prowl along the lanes of lockers in the zero-temperature room until you find your own locker, unlock it with your own key—and there you'll find your beef and pork, all neatly wrapped, labeled and quickfrozen.

In season, like as not, you'll buy bushels of vegetables and fruits and bring them to your locker man. Sometimes he handles the whole process, but in many lockerplants, the patron must clean and sort and do other of the work preliminary to processing, before bringing the produce to the plant. And in a day or so-there it'll be, packaged, labeled and stacked neatly in your locker. During wartime, it's interesting to note, lockerplants have helped to spread ration points, too, since it's easy to plan ahead and arrange the use of your points over a long period of time, thus avoiding the feast-or-famine many of us experience despite our most careful planning.

OST locker patrons rent their lock-V ers for from \$8 to \$25 yearly, pay processing and service charges of 1c to 31/2c or more a pound. Rural patrons who furnish most of the produce that is quickfrozen and stored in their lockers are biggest users of lockerplants, and wartime regulations on construction have restricted new plants to predominantly rural areas. Under some cir-cumstances, however, locker facilities are available in urban and suburban areas. In Waynesboro, Pa., for example, about 80 per cent of locker space is rented to city dwellers. And urbanites rent 85 per cent of locker space in White Plains, N. Y., (pop. 40,000).

Some of the most successful locker-

plants are operated in conjunction with an existing business, such as a grocery or meat market, and many forward-looking small businessmen see such a development as an important job-maker (something that applies to the entire frozen foods business, incidentally). Another interesting trend is forecast by new models of self-contained units of 40 to 200 lockers that can be installed in normal-temperature rooms—an apartment house basement, for instance—thus doing away with the necessity of entering a zero-temperature locker room to withdraw food.

O JUSTIFY their estimates of the expected popularity of home freezers, to get back to our starting point, many industry bigwigs emphasize two facts: first, many lockerplant patrons will want home units in which they can keep on hand a quantity of frozen foods—even though they still maintain a locker in the plant and have their produce processed by the locker operator.

Second, through the war year nonrural consumers have bought a phenomenally-increased amount of frozen foods through their regular grocers. To underline their arguments further, frozen foods men point to the fact that storage holdings of quickfrozen fruits (not counting lockerplant holdings) last September 1st were 62.2 million pounds greater than in 1943; vegetables, 20.2 million pounds greater.
The actual figures tell their own story: September 1, 1943—184,763,000 pounds of fruits; 134,162,000 pounds of vegetables. September 1, 1944—248,939,000 pounds of fruits; 163,383,000 pounds of vegetables. And these figures do not; please note, take into consideration the most heavily consumed quickfrozen food-meat, millions and millions of pounds of it.

Now the innocent cause of this enthusiasm for vastly increased postwar consumption of frozen foods—the home freezer—is simply a well insulated box designed to freeze and store, or to store alone, any of the numerous foods that have been found suitable for quickfreezing. Its history goes back less than ten years. By 1939 a few companies were making farm freezers (large size home freezers) on a small scale, and two models were on exhibit at the New York World's Fair in 1939. 40. In the next couple of years before wartime restrictions halted further production—the idea caught the public fancy, and several thousand units were produced. One major manufacturer, Motor Products Corporation, entered the field with its "Deepfreeze". a name that caught on and has become as common a synonym for the home freezer as Victrola once was for the phonograph. As in the case of quickfreezing processes, however, the Motor Products product is only one of

# Refreshingly different!

Your SCHLITZ is on the way, sir!

These magic words rouse eager anticipation
with their promise of a beer that's

refreshingly different. Millions hail that famous flavor found only in SCHLITZ as the smoothest thing on ice! JUST THE kiss OF THE HOPS ...no bitterness Copr. 1945, Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS







many excellent designs. The total of all makes in operation today probably is somewhat over 50,000.

A freezer of more than 16 cubic-foot capacity is called a "farm" freezer (although, to be sure, some of this size and even larger will be found in some large urban and suburban homes). Practically all farm freezers are dualtemperature models designed both to freeze and to store foods. That is, one compartment can hold a temperature of minus 10° F or so, for freezing, while the other compartment, usually the larger of the two, maintains a constant temperature of about zero, for storage. Farm freezers are huskier in general than the others, too, and can handle heavier peak loads.

Single temperature, or storage-only cabinets, can be labeled "home lockers", while dual-temperature boxes up to 15 cubic feet properly are "home freezers". For our purposes, though, "home freezer" serves well enough as a label for 'em all. And this is a good place to point out, too, that "quick" freezing usually calls for heavy commercial or lockerplant equipment. Home freezers don't process produce so rapidly, but it's fast enough.

From the experience of present home freezer owners, it's possible to draw some reasonable conclusions about the suitability to specific needs of certain types and models. If you live in a truly rural area-on a large or isolated farm or ranch—possibly you'll be most interested in the largest dualtemperature models. On the other hand, if you're in a lockerplant area and can depend on your plant for processing and most of your storage, likely enough you'll want only a large-size home locker, or possibly a small or medium farm freezer which will be adequate to hold over supplies between trips to the lockerplant—and still make possible home-freezing of small quantities of produce.

Suburbanites probably will use large farm freezers if they're not in lockerplant areas, or large home freezers if they are. Out-and-out city folks probably will find use for nothing more than a small home locker, for they'll buy most of their quickfrozen produce the larger commercially-packed packages from their local merchants. Moreover, for city dwellers it's important to keep in mind the fact that many of the new model domestic refrigerators will have zero-storage compartments built in-large enough, probably, to hold enough quickfrozen stuff to satisfy the needs of the small city family.

It's hard to draw these lines, however, for home freezing is much less bother, really, than canning, and house-wives who like to put away some of the growing season's choice produce may not be content unless they have a freezer that'll both freeze and store.

One thing is certain, whatever else happens—quickfrozen foods in great and wide variety will be available for home storage. Right now about fifty varieties of quickfrozen foods—fruits,

meats, vegetables, seafoods, cooked foods, dog food—are on the market in most parts of the country. It's altogether likely, moreover, that all frozen-food postwar consumers are going to have available such handy items as pre-cooked baked beans, beef, veal, lamb stew, Welsh rarebit, a number of soups, clam chowder, pies and pastries.

Yet even this sort of service won't satisfy those homemakers who like very much to be kitchen-busy. For these wonderful gals there's always the good news that freezing seems to make good pies and pastries better. A blueberry pie? Roll the crust, fill it, then freeze it. When you're in the mood for a blueberry pie, pull it out of the freezer and just stick it in the oven. Neat, eh?

Surveys made among housewives have shown that the vast majority of them have only the sketchiest ideas regarding the proper procedure for the home freezing of foods. They do not know that there are a few simple rules to follow, rules that must be lived up to in order to insure a quality product. Here are the most important:

Select excellent food to begin with. We know this is hard to do at the present time but it can be followed in reference to fruits and vegetables. Do not delay preparations for freezing. "Quick from harvest to freezer" is a good rule to follow. Prepare foods in small quantities. Don't lose that original quality, appearance and flavor by preparing too large a quantity at a time. You will find that foods that discolor readily by oxidation can be prepared successfully without the use of antioxidents through speed in handling and by preparing small quantities at a time.

Package or wrap foods for freezing. Foods will lose moisture during freezing and storing. Always wrap or package food in moisture-vapor-proof material. Flavor and appearance of food are often sacrificed through improper packaging. Label all cartons and packages correctly, giving full description of contents and date placed in the freezer. Keep an inventory record of foods frozen and removals so that you will know at all times the exact contents of your freezer. Freeze foods immediately. Do not hold cartons of food at room temperature longer than is necessary. If you are taking food to the locker, place each carton, as it is prepared, in your household refrigerator until all are ready; then take them direct to your locker.

If you use frozen foods you should also be careful to follow the prescribed rules for cooking. Vegetables should be cooked from the frozen state. Fruits should be defrosted about half in the refrigerator. Breads should be defrosted in the oven at approximately 250° F, and cakes should be defrosted at room temperature.

The writer, Boyden Sparkes, describing his own experiences with his farm freezer, wonders if maybe we'll see the day when we arrange for the services of an expert cook on a sort of day-basis—as some families once en-

gaged a seamstress to come in two or three or more times a year to take care of the household's sewing.

The specialized cook, you see, would come into the freezer-owning family and cook well and hard for as long as, say, three days. Of course the freezer would be running at full speed, processing the cooked goodies for storage against the weeks when the family's own womenfolks would have no more to do about dinner-getting than to heat up a meal of choice, tailor-made dishes from the home freezer.

It's only fair, among all these exciting prognostications, to warn freezerbuying wives of what can become a very real danger to their piece of mind. I refer to the "freezer-hobby" husband. This is the guy who seizes upon the new gadget as his own special plaything, and proceeds to fill it with a vast conglomeration of his own special recipes (most of them un-

freezable), becoming at last a frightful bore as a host since he insists on regaling guests - by the hour - with tall tales about his freezer and his experiments.

First symptoms of husband-freezer-hobbyitis probably will show up during the hunting season. At this time of year friend husband will realize-in a blinding flash of inspiration — that the family has a wonderful means of preserving game. From numerous sorties afield, if he's

lucky, he'll accumulate a certain amount of game. And with much ado and many admonitions to "let me do this. I know all about it", he'll proceed to clean and package and process said game.

And, since preparation of most foods. particularly meat, for home freezing is not really very involved or difficult, it's likely his products will be among the best in the freezer. Until.

Until is when the game laws in your State say you must not have game in your possession. Few indeed are the States where holding of game meat is legal for very long. Which means that ten or thirty or sixty days after the end of the hunting season you're liable for severe fines and possible loss of equipment. Usually that means your license and guns. Whether a freezer holding a stock of legally taken game could be confiscated remains still to be tested. And the locker operators' association is plugging away, trying to straighten out the mess, but headway is slow. Naturally the writers of existing game laws couldn't foresee the development of the lockerplant and the

home freezer.

**VICTORY** 

UNITED

STATES

AND

**STAMPS** 

So when the freezer-hobby man gets that wild look in his eyes, tap him on the shoulder and suggest he look into his State regulations before he fills up the freezer with ducks and bunnies and pheasant, partridge and quail, venison and bear. Watch, too, the opening of the fishing season. Game fish are game fish-and game in your locker or freezer long after season's end can bring some very unhappy moments.

Incidentally, freezers and lockerplants mean a lot to distribution of local commercially-caught fish. Midnation folks, for example, will do well to process and store as much of their famous local fish as they can; and quickfreezing, of course, means they can at last enjoy large quantities of saltwater seafoods from our farthest coasts. And seaboard people will have a chance to eat often some of the mid-

country fish they've only sampled heretofore, or maybe caught during a crosscountry motor trip.

Whether home freezing and locker-plant freezing will do away entirely with home canning is doubtful. A kind of constant check on highest quality is maintained by the fact that only certain foods lend themselves to the freezing process. Hence, foods that are better canned than frozen will be canned. And it's important to keep these facts

in mind when you contemplate launch-

ing into home freezing.

Happily, however, several reputable manufacturers of electric appliances have published booklets, within the past year or so, that answer practically all the questions that may arise regarding the when and how of preparing, wrapping and freezing foods in the home. Some freezer owners have found, incidentally, that they can freeze leftovers, put em aside until the propitious moment, and serve 'em up days or weeks later as a sort of surprise.

Home-freezer owners say there are two prime reasons for home-freezer ownership. First of all, of course, is the matter of quality, variety and convenience. Commercially packed, quickfrozen foods, and those carefully lockerplant and home-frozen, usually are the best money can buy anywhere. They have to be of best quality to begin with and processed at the peak of their maturity. Such premium quality, it would seem, should justify higher costs.

(Continued on page 33)

# PHIL REGAN co-star of Mono-gram's "Sunbonnet Sue" uses Glover's



Overnight...

# SMARTER LOOKING HAIR!

Convince yourself with one application of this famous 3-WAY MEDICINAL TREATMENT

Phil Regan is one of the many Hollywood stars who use Glover's 3-Way Medicinal stars who use Glover's 3-Way Medicinal Treatment for a quick, easy freshening of scalp and hair. Try all three of these famous Glover's preparations today—Glover's original Mange medicine—GLO-VER Shampoo—Glover's Imperial Hair Dress. Ask for the regular sizes at any Drug Store or mail the Coupon for all three products in hermetically-sealed bottles, packed in special carton, with useful FREE booklet, "The Scientific Care of Scalp and Hair."



I—Apply Glover's Mange Medicine, with massage, for Dandruff, An-noying Scalp and Excessive Falling



2—Wash your hafr with GLO-VER Shampoo. Pro-duces abundant lather in hard or soft water! Leaves hair soft, clean, smart-looking!



3-Try Glover's Imperial Hair dress for condi-tioning scalp and tioning scalp and hair. Non-alco-holic and anti-



Glover's, 101 W. 31st St., Dept. 177. New York 1, N. Y. Send "Complete Trial Application" package in plain wrapper by return mail, containing Glover's Mange Medicine, GLO-VER Beauty Shampoo and Glover's Imperial Hair Dress, in hermetically-scaled bottles, with informative FREE booklet. I enclose 25c.

Address..... 





W. 24TH STREET, NEW YORK 10, N.Y.



# The Same



# This story is most certainly not fishy By Ray Trullinger

HE things that happen to early Spring fishermen in the north woods and the tough breaks they get are misfortunes which shouldn't overtake a Jap's dog. The lure of such jaunts, of course, is the juicy payoff when everything clicks. The hitch, however, is that payoffs are infrequent. When Lady Luck and the weather smile on the angler's endeavors it's like payday at the mines. When things go haywire, as usually they do, the baffled fisherman holds his right hand aloft and swears he'll never sally forth again before late June, fish or no fish.

Of course, time's passage heals a bruised soul and the following May it's six, two and even the same sap will be abroad again, cussing windlashed lakes, rain-swollen creeks and his inability to beat four kings with two small pairs. Like three-horse parlay players, the early Spring fisherman is a sucker for punishment.

A year ago last May, as an example, your agent wheeled up to Rangeley Lake, in the Pine Tree State, for a spot of landlocked salmon fishing. Landlocks, which are the gamest strictly fresh water fish in this country, are caught mostly on streamer flies and flyrods in the northeast and best fishing usually comes with the first spell of warm weather shortly after the ice goes out. Out-of-state anglers who want to cut themselves a slice of this piscatorial cake generally plan to be in camp about mid-May.

The first afternoon out on the lake those salmon were taking everything offered. We caught over a dozen with our doctor companion, the largest around seven pounds. And let us have no jeers from West Coasters. A seven-pound Maine landlock, played on a light rod, will keep any fisherman busy for a half-hour.

Next day a repeat performance was staged. About 18 or 20 salmon were caught and released, along with a four-pound squaretail trout, which wasn't. In addition to flies, we tried a small pearl wobbler and live smelt, just to see what would happen. Both were taken. Whatever we offered those fish, they wanted. It was, beyond doubt, one of the best days either of us ever had enjoyed

when we rolled in that night, our belies stuffed with trout, there was no hint this angling bonanza was over. But it was. Next morning the temperature was down 50 degrees, a gale was blowing and for the next four days we huddled around a fireplace. Finally, when the storm blew itself out and lines again were trailed from the canoe, we couldn't catch enough fish to feed our host's tomcat. Lady Luck had stepped in and messed up the year's finest fishing.

May again found us at Rangeley this year, eager to try our luck once more. There were prospects of great fishing. An unusually early ice breakup had touched off a spell of lively sport before our arrival; the local talent had racked up eight to 10-fish catches and even better things we in prospect. All that was needed was warm, sunny weather and just enough wind to put a nice ripple on the lake.

Did we get that sort of break? Well, lean over this way and give me your good ear:

The first afternoon at camp it blew so hard we couldn't wet a line. The next day it blew harder and rained. That is to say, it rained until mid-afternoon, after which it snowed. The doctor managed to catch one small salmon during a brief lull, and then called it a day.

That night the mercury tumbled and next morning there was a strange stillness about camp when we awakened.

"I have a horrible suspicion we are not going to do much fishing today," the doctor announced from beneath four blankets and a comforter. "Take a look out the window and see if you see what I think I see."

"I'm afraid to look," we answered him. "You take another gander and report back. Maybe what you think you see is only imagination. Or maybe a bad dream."

"No," replied the doctor, "unfortunately it's no figment of the imagination or a bad dream. There's a two-foot snowfall outside, give or take a couple of inches."

"Why," we answered him, "that's impossible! This is May!"

"Nuts!" he replied. "You and your

Spring fishing trips!"

We fished a little after waiting two days for the weather to improve, but when it did snow-water began pouring into the lake and we might better have remained in camp and saved ourselves the effort. Finally, we gave up in disgust and pulled out, seeking greener pastures.

"This weather cannot keep up forever," we assured the doctor, as we neared the scene of our next effort in a steady rain and gusty wind. "After all, this has been going on for over a week and conditions are bound to change in a day or two."

"Yeah," answered our companion.
"Certainly by the Fourth of July, and
that's only six weeks away. I think
somebody has hexed this trip," he added, darkly. "I wouldn't want to name
names, you understand."

The weather cleared for a day and a half after we reached our next stop in the northeastern corner of the state, but apparently the fish didn't notice this brief change. Steady fishing yielded one five-pound laker and a couple of half-hearted strikes and then foul weather closed in again.

"Isn't this where we came in?" remarked the doctor, peering out of a streaming car window as we splashed over a rutty road toward the warden's house. "What weather!"

Our old pal, the warden, was optimistic. Everything was going to be all right soon as the moon changed. Yes, sir! A change of the moon would bring fair weather; the fish would bite like crazy and we'd end our Spring fishing trip in a blaze of piscatorial glory. We'd go back to the warden's camp on Howard Lake, first picking up the Colonel who was arriving from California, after which we'd get our hair full of fish scales. Nothing to it! Luna, according to the warden, would end our fishing miseries.

So we met the Colonel at the village station, loaded a farm wagon with gear and grub and set out for the warden's woodsy retreat. It didn't start to rain again until we'd gotten about 100 yards up the rough road which leads to the warden's cabin, four miles away. Fortunately, the farmer had provided a



### HAVE YOU MOVED?

If you have changed your address recently please notify us promptly, giving both the old and new address for our circulation records. Also make sure that your Lodge Secretary is advised of the change as quickly as possible. Attend to this *now* and your Magazine will come to you without interruption.

The Elks Magazine

# Good Jobs For DISCHARGED VETERANS

If you desire to help your fellow man and win for yourself financial security, you are invited to write to International Correspondence Schools. This pioneer organization is now in its 54th year. Special Field training is provided and leads from national magazine advertising are furnished. Weekly salary and bonus. Guaranteed earnings. Car necessary. Agencies in all parts of the country. We are on the threshold of the greatest demand for trained specialists in Nation's history. 400 Courses in technical and business subjects meet the requirements of most men who need training, which helps simplify the I.C.S. Field Representatives' problems. This is a real opportunity for men of vision and energy who are not afraid of work.

Box 1559-C, Scranton 9, Pa.

29

tarp, along with the horse and wagon, and with that we protected some of our grub and belongings. There were a few places along the road where the water and mud weren't much over a foot deep.

"Do you boys do this sort of thing every year," questioned the Colonel, "or are you paying off an election bet? I always thought fishing was a fair weather sport. Of course, I could be wrong."

"They love it," the warden replied.
"You couldn't keep 'em out of the woods with a club."

"It certainly will take something more than a club to get me out again next Spring at this time," the doctor answered. "I've been a sucker long enough."

It was too late to fish that afternoon when we finally reached camp; besides, it was still raining. And a nasty wind was coming out of the northeast. Nobody said anything to the warden about that moon change. We were too busy changing into dry clothing.

"This is great poker weather," the Colonel remarked later, after we'd tucked away some vittles and policed up the cabin kitchen. "Any of you guys ever play Barber's Itch?"

Barber's Itch turned out to be a particularly vicious variety of fraternity house poker, complete with strange rules and unique winning hands. On the third deal the Colonel came up with a hand which included a deuce, trey, four, five and seven, which he insisted was something called a low

low, and entitled him to share a juicy pot which your hero had manfully won with an ace high full.

One look out the cabin window next morning disclosed our neglected poker education would continue all day under the Colonel's expert—and expensive—tutelage. It was raining so hard you couldn't see the boat landing 50 feet from camp.

"Gosh," we wailed, "I wish this weather would break so we could go fishing for a change!"

"You mean you'd rather fish than play poker?" the Colonel exclaimed, in shocked astonishment. "You must be crazy! Anyway, there are a few things more I'd like to teach you about the game. You still have some money, haven't you?"

So the Barber's Itch game was resumed immediately after breakfast, and continued until midnight, although we did take time out for meals.

"It's gotta stop raining sometime," the warden remarked as he crawled into his bunk. "Maybe it will clear tomorrow. If it does, we'll go over to Nash's Lake and catch something."

To everybody's stunned astonishment the rain had stopped when we awakened in the morning. A chill wind was blowing, but we decided to brave the choppy water and hope things wouldn't get any worse.

"Wasn't somebody drowned up this way about a week ago?" we asked the warden during breakfast. "Seems to me I read something in the paper about two fellows upsetting a canoe."

"Yeah," he replied, "I fished them out with those grappling hooks you saw in the car. They turned over in a high wind and didn't make shore. The water is still awfully cold."

Breakfast was finished in a moody silence, broken only by the increasing sounds of high wind outside. But all hands agreed that, wind or no wind, we were going fishing. After all, it had stopped raining and that was something.

"It won't be pleasant fishing," the warden remarked, as he gathered up the makings of a noontime meal and the rest assembled their tackle, "but we'll go over and give it a try. Another day of Barber's Itch will drive me nuts." Everybody but the Colonel agreed with that statement.

We bounced across Howard Lake ahead of Gertrude, the reluctant outboard, and landed at the start of a mile carry across to Nash's Lake. On our back we had a pack basket, loaded with lunch and cooking utensils, and with our right and left hands we gathered up two rods, a landing net and a tackle box. The parade started, the warden leading with a 16-foot canoe on his shoulders. Your hero and the warden were assigned this cockleshell, and somehow we weren't intrigued with the plan. And the more we listened to that wind roaring through the treetops overhead, the less we liked it. The warden's grappling hooks kept recurring to mind.

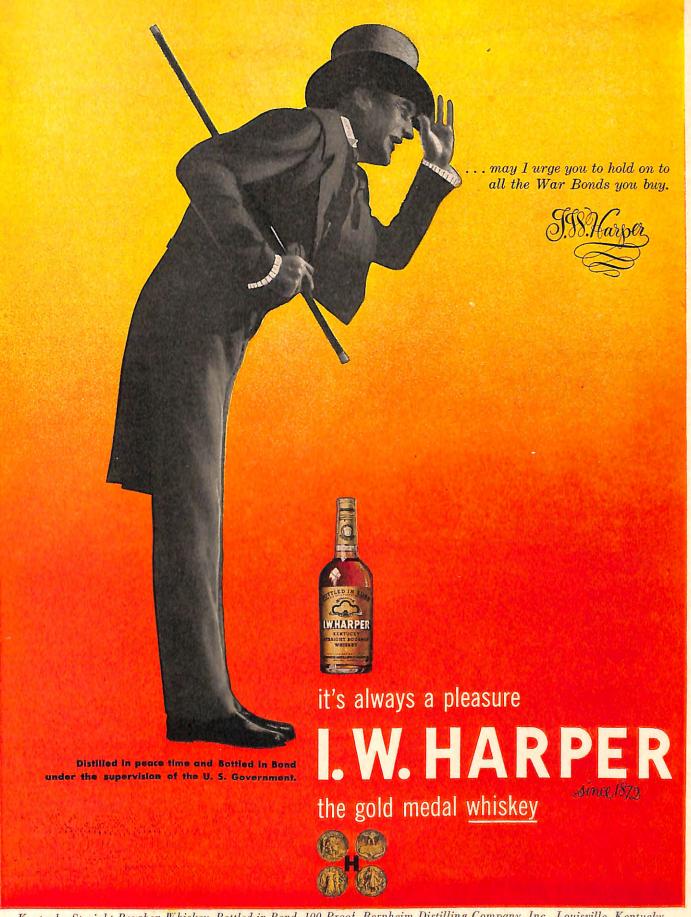
Midway in the carry it was necessary to ford a rain-swollen brook. It wasn't a particularly deep brook, as brooks go, but it definitely was wet and undeniably cold. So we decided to inch across on a partly submerged peeled log. That was a mistake and what happened in the next second probably would have made an amusing shot in slow motion, preferably in color. That log, slippery as a greased pig, spilled us in a flash. The contents of the pack basket shot over our head and into the brook as though propelled from a gun. Tackle box, rods and landing net were tossed aloft and your hero sprawled in a foot-deep flow of icy water.

"Save the lunch and other gear," the Colonel bellowed, retrieving a loaf of bread which was floating downstream, "but let that clumsy-footed so and so soak for a while. It's Saturday, and I don't need a bird dog's nose to tell me he needs a bath."

We returned to camp and changed our clothes, the others continuing on to Nash's Lake, where they couldn't even handle a canoe in the wind, much less fish. Later in the afternoon we decided to make a few casts from shore in front of the cabin, and on the second toss a huge, 11-inch pickerel hit our lure and was landed. It was the first fish of the trip and that evening we figured we'd only spent \$223.65 to catch it.

Yep, Spring fishing trips are wonderful and you do learn some interesting new varieties of poker. Occasionally you catch a fish, even if it's nothing more exciting than an 11-inch pickerel.







### **Frozen Assets**

(Continued from page 27)-

But the truth of the matter is that, judiciously used, the home-freezer—and the lockerplant—make possible lower costs for choicest foods. And that's not a paradox, though that's what it looks like at first.

As a locker patron, or home-freezer owner, it's possible to buy in quantity -large or smaller, depending upon your storage and processing facilities, the size of your family and their likes and dislikes-fruits and vegetables when they're in season, and cheapest. Produce bought in quantity, in season, represents a considerable saving on the basis of year-long consumption. The same applies, in modified form, to meats. Two families can club together to buy a whole beef, for instance, and split the cost. Although the initial outlay may look high, a little quick pencil work on the back of an old envelope will show the saving over a period of time.

Lots of us, of course, will overwork our freezers or lockerplant facilities until the novelty of their use wears off. Naturally you can't run the freezing compartment of your freezer day in and day out without running up your electric bill. And that's no saving!

Some information—but not much—on cost of operation, best temperatures, prices and the size and shape of projected home freezers is available. Here's a brief round-up of facts and figures.

Home-freezer sizes will vary enough, as we have seen, pretty well to fit the special needs of most users. Six cubic feet seems to be the average hit upon by most manufacturers who have announced designs. But remember that early domestic refrigerators were usually under five feet—and today most of us feel a 7 or 8 cubic-foot refrigerator is not too large. So perhaps, after the first few peacetime years, we'll find larger home freezers are the average.

New designs seem to fall into four main groups: a chest-type cabinet whose top lifts up for access; a topopening model with several compartments, much like the common ice cream cabinet, each with its own cover; a vertical box that looks something like an ordinary domestic refrigerator, with a front-opening door, and three-or-four-drawer cabinet. Of these the last probably will find favor with people who find reaching down into the conventional type cabinets a distinct disadvantage.

Prices will probably be in about the same range, according to a consensus of authorities, as a good domestic refrigerator. Some announced (but understandably tentative) prices: a 4-cubic-foot home locker for \$175; a 12-cubic-foot home freezer for "around" \$250; 15-16-foot-home freezers for under \$400. Farm freezers probably will average around 26 cubic feet and cost

correspondingly. It's good to remember, in passing, to select the product of a reputable firm if you set out to buy a freezer. Remember that the business looks like easy pickin's for fly-bynights who might flood the market with poorly designed, cheaply built, wholly inadequate products.

Two other details of home-freezer ownership are of great importance and must be well remembered: cost of operation and proper operation temperatures. In general, operating expenses of your unit will range from a low of \$2, to \$5 or more a month-depending, of course, upon local power prices. One professional experimenter reported after testing his equipment that 3, 6, and 15-cubic-foot cabinets took 56, 65, and 123 kilowatt hours (kwh) respectively, per month. One 18-foot box cost \$36-\$40 a year for power; a 26-foot box cost \$4.50 a month with power priced at 3c a kwh. Another cabinet took 175 kwh (\$5.25) a month in a warm (70°F) room, only 133 kwh (\$4.00) in a cooler room (55°F). This same technician says his studies show it costs about 3c a pound to freeze food, and about 1c each time the cabinet is opened.

On the matter of temperature, best authorities agree—for a change. Veteran freezer users say that plus 10°F generally is too warm for best and longest storage, since deterioration, although usually not immediately ap-

parent, is constantly under way at that temperature. Zero°F, plus or minus a degree or two, is best for storage. All good home freezers will hold this temperature without undue power consumption. Freezing, however, demands temperatures lower than storage. Good freezing can be done at zero°F, although some people will want to use a temperature as low as minus 15°F. However it has been found that foods frozen at zero°F keep as well as those frozen at 15° below zero. The colder temperature therefore does not usually warrant the added cost of operation. The subject, however, is open to discussion.

Now let's see . . . three-quarters of a million home freezers two years after Victory? Three and a half billion pounds of quickfrozen foods consumed every year within five years? Hmmmnnn—maybe the businessmen whose predictions seem so far-fetched aren't being wild-eyed dreamers after all . . .

Many of our readers, especially those who own retail or wholesale establishments, are going to be interested in the postwar possibilities offered by the home freezer and refrigeration equipment market. If you would like to know more about a dealer franchise drop a note to the Readers' Service Department of The Elks Magazine and we'll be happy to help you get together with the leading manufacturers of this equipment.





Be Safe With This NEW HOSPITAL & MATERNITY POLICY for Yourself and Family

Benefits

Only 25¢ Puts olicy in Force and Pays Whole First Month's Premium Send No Money Now

Get \$6.00 BER \$1080.00 These Many

Maximum benefit for Room, Board, General Nursing for each insured adult of family. Includes up to 90 days per year for Accident and up to 90 days peryear for Sickness.

\$153.00

One out of every 10 persons becomes a hospital patient each year — accident and sickness strike without warning — few families escape. When that happens, bills pile up at frightening speed—doc-escapes quickly eat up savings. YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO TARE CHANCES that you will be caught unprepared, unprotected, And you DENCE WIDE — PROTECTION POLICY yourse well safeguarded. There are benefits for hospital extraction of the protection of the prote \$25.00 per Week for LOSS OF TIME \$300.00 from work by Accident, up to 12 weeks. Maximum additional bene-fit for Medical or Surgical care while in Hospital due to accident.

EMERGENCY \$100.00 Accidental Loss of Life. Limbs or Entire Sight finement due to accidental injury.
There are even SPECIAL PROVISIONS for MATERNITY hosnital expenses

\$100000

NO EXAMINATION

No medical examination necessary to get the multiple benefits sary to get the multiple benefits and fine protection of this LOW-COST policy. For the head of the house or the whole family-for men, women and children-from 3 months to 65 years old.

Includes Maternity Benefits

FULL INFORMATION FREE-SEND COUPON Don't delay-tomorrow may be too late. Send Coupon today a we will send at once full information about this great policy.

PRUDENCE LIFE INSURANCE CO. 1505-C Old Colony Bldg. • Chicago 5, III.

PRUDENCE LIFE INSURANCE CO. 1505-Cold Colony Bidg., Chicago 5, Ill. Send me at once FREE information about your new Hospital and Maternity and Income Policy for Sickness and Accident Expenses.

NAME

ADDRESS.

CITY & STATE

## IS YOUR WATCH...



### a war-time CASUALTY?

- Quick, expert re-pairing of Swiss and American watches and
- clocks.

  Free estimate on your watch or clock BEFORE

clock BEFORE
we repair it.

Merepair it.
Finest in highly skilled workmanship.
Surprisingly inexpensive prices.
MAIL YOUR WATCH or clock under insured mailing to us. Our experts will send you a FREE repair estimate to put your watch in perfect running condition. Then we'll quickly, skillfully do the job and return your watch or clock insured, C. O. D. plus postage.

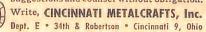
You take no risk—your watch and clock free and their levels are repair estable.

You take no risk-your watch and clock covered by fire and theft insurance while in our possession.

### EL'GENE WATCH REPAIR CO.

6312 Huntington St., Dept. E-7, Chicago 30

WAR MEMORIALS ... This 100-year-old concern, nationally known, for fine handcrafted art metal fabrication, is ready to plan with you a memorial, honor roll or plaque of eternal beauty. Write today for catalog showing large number of inspirational designs suited for all purposes. Estimates, suggestions and counsel without obligation.



# nt America is



The public continues to reach eagerly for books By Harry Hansen

HE Brooklyn Dodgers constitute America's most erratic, astonishing and unpredictable ball club. Everybody has heard about their spectacular successes, their defeats and their rows. The club of Larry MacPhail, Leo Durocher and Branch Rickey is a local phenomenon and a national sensation. It has given Brooklynites a community spirit - a Maypole to rally around. Its career is a series of ups and downs and because it is an organization of young, highly capable and ambitious young men it is lively, full of fight, and as ready to start a civil war as to engage the opponent. Frank Graham, chronicler of baseball, who wrote the biographies of Lou Gehrig and Mc-Graw, has put the heroes of Ebbets Field between covers in "The Brooklyn Dodgers, an Informal History". (Putnam, \$2.75)

An American soldier, having survived a Banzai charge by the Japs on Leyte, told a war correspondent: "They make the weirdest sound as they rush at you, screaming. It sounds like Ladies' Day at Ebbets Field." Ladies' Day is a recent innovation in Brooklyn and Mr. Graham says "the shrill cries of the female rooters pierced the ears of passersby blocks away". Women have taken to screaming lately, as we know when we listen to the programs of Frank Sinatra.

The whole story of the Dodgers is packed with anecdotes and ought to interest many who don't sit in the Flatbush grandstand. A newspaperman started the present organization in 1883 and one of the first ticket sellers was named Charles H. Ebbets, who was to become the chief influence in the growth of the club. It was originally called the Trolley Dodgers, because the trolley cars were supposed to make life in Brooklyn hazardous. When six of the players married in one year they began to be called the Bridegrooms and under this nickname the club entered the National League in 1890. But the name Dodgers stuck and now it's history. The present Ebbets Field was picked out by Ebbets in 1908 when it lay in a disreputable neighborhood of tumble-down shanties surrounding a garbage dump and was known as Pigtown. Today it is in the heart of a valuable, high-class section. The club has an elaborate "farm system", which means that it owns or controls numerous smaller clubs in which young ball-players get their first experiences and on which it can draw. Some of its members have entertained the troops abroad and Leo Durocher developed into a top-flight monologue man, proving himself invaluable in telling stories about baseball experiences to the soldiers.

ND now the slogging in the mud and rain and the creeping into haystacks for shelter are over on the European front. Lots of writers have described the fighting, but only two seem to have reached the heart of things-Ernie Pyle and Bill Mauldin. Bill is a 23-year-old artist from Phoenix, Ariz., who began drawing the combat troops as they are-dirty, unkempt, bearded, living in make-shift shelters at the front, suffering, griping, fighting. The pictures he drew were not always satisfying to "the higher brass". Generals complained, even Gen. Patton is said to have asked Bill to draw a soldier properly attired once in a while. When a publisher asked Bill Mauldin to write some words to go with a book of his drawings Bill proved to be as realistic a writer as an artist, and his text fairly blistered the paper. So "Up Front" is not just a book of drawings; it is a whole revelation, or, as we say in the newsapers, an exposé, of the way the fighting man lived in North Africa, Italy and France. It proves that Bill often made drawings with a biting edge purposely in order to put the foot soldier's troubles before the world. That ironic comment on the jeep drivers, for instance; the infantryman, slogging through the mud, hates jeep drivers who bespatter him still further. He can tell an efficient officer from a pompous fool, and he has the proper disgust for the well-dressed desk men in the rear areas. Bill also pays tribute to the endurance and fighting capacities of the men, citing the soldier with the cough who reluctantly crawled down a mountainside to an aid station because his companions feared his cough might give away their position to the enemy. For six days and nights the soldier had been lying in the rain and mud, unable to stand up, but knowing he was needed. It turned out that he had pneumonia. "I've used Willie and Joe in my cartoons because riflemen like them are the basic guys and the most important guys in a war," writes Bill Mauldin. "Those who work nearest the front know the rifleman has the hardest job." Bill is attached to Stars and Stripes, which provided the principal reading matter for the soldiers. "Up Front" is a frank and effective report on the daily experiences of the combat troops and indispensable for historians of the future. (Henry Holt, \$3)

EDICAL men have mobilized no less than military men for this war, and the results they have achieved must be phenomenal. The accomplishments cited in "Doctors at War", written by fifteen authorities under the editorial direction of Dr. Morris Fishbein. reveal what enormous strides have been made in meeting war conditions since the first World War. The death rate from wounds and infection in that world conflict was 15.6 per 1,000 cases; now it is six-tenths percent for 1,000. The advances have been made in direct medical treatment and surgay, in quick transport by airplanes, and in preventive work. In the first group the sulfa drugs, penicillin, blood plasma and other new devices have saved many lives and routed meningitis, pneumonia and dysentery; the application of DDT has destroyed insect carriers, especially in tropical regions, and counterattacked typhoid germs; new methods have been developed for treating burns. Not all advances were made in direct treatment; the psychological staffs worked effectively against shock and nervous breakdowns and, in the case of pilots of airplanes, provided for their welfare so



# Your Waste Paper Isn't Waste Paper

# Unless

# YOU WASTE IT!

THE WAR in the Pacific has increased the need of waste paper. When you save it and turn it in on collection day, your waste paper can be used to make paper containers for blood plasma, medical dressings, food, ammunition and thousands of other essential war items. Paper products, made from waste paper, help to supply or package just about everything our armed forces must have to keep fighting. And more paper is needed for essential civilian requirements. Save all waste paper. Save it and turn it in. Watch your newspaper for collection dates. Your paper is war material. It isn't was e paper unless you waste it!



To make the most of those precious hours, relax and fill your favorite pipe with Christian Peper Pouch Mixture—you'll enjoy its friendly fragrance and just-right mildness.









that such conditions did not set in. The whole history will fill many volumes when it is finally published; in the meantime this book gives a remarkable survey of the whole field, with topranking officers writing about organization and experiences. The book proves that the need for trained men and women in the medical and nursing fields is great. The war goes on; blood plasma is still needed; nurses must help not only abroad but in the hospitals at home where men are being restored to physical health and young doctors must still be recruited to fill the ranks. (E. P. Dutton & Co., \$5)

AMONG THE NEW NOVELS: Now that the reading public is reaching eagerly for books a first novel with a good story in it has a chance to bloom.

"Pride's Way" by Robert Molloy is a welcome variation of the situation in which two old ladies quarrel with each other. He writes with sympathy and a touch of humor, and he knows Charleston, South Carolina, where the plot is laid. Although the old ladies are called Miss Julie and Miss Tessie, they are actually widows and Miss Julie is living with her daughter and her family. Miss Tessie is a bit eccentric and the two have not been on speaking terms for several years. A sermon in St. Mary's Church makes them contrite and they patch things up, but their difficulties do not cease. Eventually Miss Tessie has a vision and becomes difficult to live with. It is a friendly story of the way pride affects character in a city that is proud of its traditions. (Macmillan, \$2.75)

## "Elks Report to the Nation"

(Continued from page 7)

Past Grand Exalted Rulers:—
James R. Nicholson, Chairman
James T. Hallinan, Vice-Chairman
John R. Coen
Michael F. Shannon
David Sholtz
Edward J. McCormick, M.D.
Henry C. Warner

On each successive year, as their terms of office expired, the Grand Exalted Rulers were appointed to the Commission, as follows:

Joseph G. Buch John S. McClelland E. Mark Sullivan Frank J. Lonergan

Also appointed to the Commission was Emmett T. Anderson of Tacoma, Wash., Lodge.

ARLY activities of this body were to awaken the citizens of the United States to the need for defense—from the dangers of enemy transgression from without and from the activities of fifth columnists from within. To that end the National Defense Commission communicated with the President, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy and F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover, offering the services of the Order in furthering the National Defense Program.

The Exalted Rulers of each subordinate lodge were asked to set up Defense Committees, and their response was unanimous and immediate. Special programs by means of which the subordinate lodges would impress the people in their communities with the need for preparedness were suggested by the National Defense Commission.

Other activities having the same end in view included radio addresses, a patriotic essay contest in which three-quarters of a million school children entered, and the presentation to President Roosevelt of an inspiring composite painting, later circulated as a National Recruiting Poster by the War Department.

In July, 1941, the Commission undertook a program in cooperation with the War Department to secure and assist young men desiring to take the Aviation Cadet Training Course. This "Keep 'Em Flying" program, as it was called, enlisted the whole-hearted cooperation of more than four hundred lodges in addition to the Commission itself, the "Elks Report to the Nation" states. Thousands of young men were rallied together at the various lodges and were given special refresher courses in more than 400 schools that were established, enabling them to pass the tests required for enlistment in the Air Corps. A high percentage of Elk-trained men passed the examinations and the Order received high praise from Army officials for its part in the program, including a letter from Major General J. A. Ulio, the Adjutant General, a copy of which is reproduced in the Report. When the Japs struck at Pearl Harbor and this country entered the conflict, the Commission turned from promoting defense activities to supporting the war program. Its name became the Elks War Commission.

AT ITS January 4, 1942, meeting the Commission, alert to the threat of invasion in the Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, Alaska, the Canal Zone and Puerto Rico, notified the lodges in these areas that members might send their children to the Elks National Home at Bedford, Va., for the duration of the war, with the provision for young children to be accompanied by their mothers.

Winning the war became the watch-

A war chest was established with preliminary contributions of \$25,000 from the Elks National Memorial and Publication Commission, \$5,000 from the Elks National Foundation Trustees and \$5,000 from Queens Borough, N. Y., Lodge. At the first wartime Grand Lodge Session, held in Omaha, Neb., in July, 1942, a resolution was passed

to establish a war fund by voluntary contributions of half a million dollars.

The Elks War Commission was able to enter upon its gigantic task with the utmost dispatch, due to the fact that the way had been so ably paved by the National Defense Commission. Its accomplishments, as related and illustrated in the "Elks Report to the Nation", have been many and they have all contributed a part in winning the war.

The "Elks Report to the Nation" carries a detailed and illustrated résumé of each program. Some of these programs have been completed; some are still in progress and will continue even after the war with Japan is won-as long as the need exists.

The plan for sending gift boxes to Brothers in the Armed Services was begun in January, 1942. Thousands of these "G" boxes have gone out from lodges to the far reaches of the earth.

Early in the war, the Elks War Commission, realizing the value of maintaining a flow of correspondence with those away from home, promoted the "Write 'Em A Letter" campaign. The campaigns of subordinate lodges were supplemented by publicity from the Elks War Commission. A cartoon contest, for example, was conducted throughout Army and Navy camps with a prize for the best cartoons based on the importance of letter writing. Some of these are reprinted in the Report. Some 550 daily newspapers, numerous weeklies and many other publications reproduced the thirteen best cartoons over a period of thirteen weeks, doing much to stress the moralebuilding effort of chatty letters from home. The value of letter writing was further stressed by statements from popular radio and screen stars.

Then there is the program, outlined in the "Elks Report to the Nation," which has produced more than 125,000 pairs of slippers for convalescent servicemen. It is a unique idea, inaugurated by Columbus, Ohio, Lodge, for making use of scrap materials to produce slippers which disabled servicemen have

found most useful.

As the result of a study conducted by the Elks War Commission, the Report states, approval was given in July, 1942, for the establishment of 16 Fraternal Centers by subordinate lodges where men and women in the Services might be provided with sleeping accommodations, meals, entertainment and a place to rest. Son more than one hundred other Centers were opened throughout the country were needed and, as the war progressed, more were established. The Report depicts some of the many types of entertainment which these Centers have provided, and it devotes a section to the hospitable center opened in New York on December 11, 1943.

The Army was so impressed by the performance of the Order in recruiting men for the Flying Cadet Corps the Report relates, that on August 7, 1942, the Adjutant General wrote Chairman Nicholson of the Elks War Commission asking for assistance in recruiting me-

chanics and technicians for the Army Air Forces. How successful this program was, is shown by the fact that on November 25, 1942, the Adjutant General wrote that the original goal had been greatly exceeded.

At the request of the Secretary of the Navy, the Elks War Commission conducted a strikingly successful program to obtain recruits for the Naval Air Corps in a campaign that began dur-

ing the summer of 1942.

Again attesting to the efficient cooperation of the Elks War Commission, the Report relates how the Commission helped the Army and the Navy in a joint recruitment campaign to secure volunteers for the Army Corps of Engineers and the Navy Construction Battalions, known as the Seabees. This campaign was concluded October 8, 1943, ahead of schedule, with the numbers obtained exceeding the quotas set.

Throughout the war the Commission has sent gifts of tobacco to men in the Services overseas, and letters of thanks reproduced in the Report reveal the popularity of the program and the ap-

preciation of the recipients.

Realizing how important to morale and good health are entertainment and recreation, the Elks, in this war as in the last, have conducted very active programs bringing good cheer to hospitalized servicemen. The Report calls especial attention to the work of thirtyone State Associations in making such programs successful.

Although, the "Elks Report to the Nation" explains, it is not within the province of the Order of Elks to administer the G. I. Bill of Rights, the Rehabilitation Committees set up in every lodge are doing all in their power to make the administration of this bill easier by enlightening members of the Order who discuss it with the boys, helping them to secure their proper rights and privileges under the bill's provisions.

In the early days of the war both Manila Lodge and Agana, Guam, Lodge were taken by the Japs. The story of those unfortunate lodges and their members is told in the Report as well as the splendid relief work conducted in Manila under Thomas J. Wolff who heads a special committee there with an appropriation of \$100,000 which the Elks War Commission appropriated as soon as Manila was liberated. Former internees of the Japs, returning to the United States, have been ably assisted, too, by the committee on the Pacific Coast set up by Emmett T. Anderson and Michael F. Shannon. The future of both Manila and of Agana, Guam, Lodge is discussed in the Report.

Two other programs, still going on, are described. One is the recruitment of nurses for service in the Veterans Administration Hospitals. The other is the collection of books for the Merchant Marine. In both, the need is a continuing one and the Elks War Commission with the cooperation of Elks throughout the nation are not relinquishing their efforts in making these as successful as programs that proceeded them.



# Summer Eczema CAN BE PREVENTED





PRICES: HILO DIP: 3 oz. 50c; 6 oz. 85c; pint \$2.00; quart \$3.50. pint \$2.00; quart \$3.50.
HILO OINTMENT:
3 oz. 50c; 15 oz. \$1.50.
At Pet, Seed, Department, Drug and Chain
Stores. If your dealer
cannot supply you,
send order and remittance to

THE HILO CO.

# IP and

# DOES YOUR DOG ITCH? SCRATCH?

DON'T BLAME FLEAS ... MANGE ... DIET!

If your dog or cat itches, scratches continually, it sprobably not due to fleas, mange or diet. 2 to 1, it's FUNGITCH, grass-borne fungus infection long a puzzle to science. It starts as an itch followed by dandrufflike scales or brownish-edged scress with mouldy odor. May start in ears, on paws, underbody, tail or eyes. Can have serious results—costly care—even total loss. Now a noted specialist's discovery—SULFADENE—applied externally, stops itching in minutes...clears up scales and sores in a few days. Only \$1.00 in stores. If your dealer doesn't have SULFADENE, order direct—Guaranteed.

SULFADENE, BOX 62388—BOX 623888—BOX 62388—BOX 62388—BOX 62388—BOX 623888—BOX 623888—BOX 623888—BOX 623888—BOX 623888—BOX 623888—BOX 623888—BOX 623888—BOX 6238

# SULFADENE, BOX G295, BROOKFIELD, ILLINOIS



GENUINE SOLID BRONZE WAR

# MEMORIAL PLAQUES

Honor your war heroes in handsome, imperishable, International Solid Bronze

- now made available by W.P.B. Many appropriate designs - standard and custom made. Write today for Free Illustrated Catalogue E

Also includes Honor Rolls and other club needs.

INTERNATIONAL BRONZE TABLET CO., INC.

36 East 22nd Street, New York 10



-----------

foremost kennels is available for single dog owners. Complete diet—just add milk or water. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send \$1 now for 10 lb. package postpaid. (100 lbs. \$5. FOB. Derwood, Maryland)



THE DERWOOD MILL, Dept. E7, DERWOOD, MARYLAND



# with Ed Faust



Mr. F. continues his torrid tips for hot weather.

F ALL the seasons of the year perhaps none is more trying on our friend Dog than is summer and that is why my thesis this month continues on the subject of what to do to make Fido more comfortable at this particular time of the year.

In last month's issue of your Magazine I told about the importance of diet, grooming, housing and medical attention. If you happen to be one of those many thousands of new readers who are added to this Magazine's subscription list each month, your acquaintance with it may have begun with this issue. In that event, if you've missed out on the previous article and would like to have it sent to you, just let me know and I'll be glad to oblige.

The whole purpose of these articles specializing in summer care is, of course, to point out ways to keep your dog in good condition. Now when Fido goes off his feed at this time of the year (or any other time) there are a few simple things that you can do to correct this condition but this is only intended for minor ailments; for anything of a serious nature, the wise and fond owner will take his pet to a good vet. I cannot too strongly advise that the latter be done if any illness stays with your pooch for as much as three days. But there may be times for some dogs when Old Man Hot Weather will get them down or when they just will go out of condition despite all the care that you can give. This of course, is a relatively simple form of sickness and, in truth, scarcely a sickness at all. When such does happen and you find the dog moping, dull or particularly listless or indifferent to its dinner pail, then there is a preparation that you can feed him that is intended to serve as a pepping-up tonic. It has been successfully used in kennels that are much concerned with bringing their dogs to the shows in tip-top form. If this interests you and you'd want to take the precaution of having a supply of the conditioner on hand and want to know where you can get it, let me know and I'll tell you about it by return mail.

Minor colds or just the stuffiness of hot weather alone can cause your dog's peepers to gum up or even develop an unpleasant running habit and for this there are several excellent eye washes you can buy or, if you prefer, here's a mix that you can make yourself: two level teaspoonsful of boric acid to a pint of boiling water. When the water has cooled add 1/2 teaspoonful of spirits of camphor. Use this only when it is thoroughly cooled. Incidentally, this is one of the best eye washes you can make for human use as well.

Most of us never consider it this way, but the fact is that our dogs go bare-footed all the time and often suffer from foot bruises. There is a preparation that will help relieve and cure this condition. Then too it is also good for common skin injuries. It's an ointment easily applied. At all times of the year but perhaps more during summer months, because most dogs enjoy greater freedom at this time, there may occur another form of foot trouble in the way of cysts between doggie's tootsies. These can be very painful, causing the dog to limp and develop a pronounced lameness. But this is a job for your vet who will

either remove the trouble surgically or use an injection of hydrochloric acid with the administration of muriatogen tablets. Don't you try any such experiments yourself on your dog; it's strictly a matter for professional attention.

Occasionally intense heat may induce an unnatural shedding of the coat. If this occurs then it is well to give the dog an oil rub (olive or castor) leaving the oil on for a few days. Follow this by giving the purp a warm (not hot) bath and a thorough combing with a fairly fine-toothed comb. Such shedding while aggravated by unseasonable heat usually back-tracks into faulty diet or run down condition. Here, a mild laxative will help as will the tonic and a necessary change for the better in your friend's menu. It's a good thing too, to watch the dog for the presence of internal parasites and if these are detected then a good worming medicine should be given following instructions exactly as stated by the manufacturer. There are a number of such medicines sold for dogs which you can get at any well supplied drug store. If you'd like to know the names of a few of them, drop me a line. But when or if you do buy any such preparation be sure that you do not get the kind that is specified for use for adult dogs if your dog happens to be a puppy. The preparations for the older dogs are far too strong for pups. Most reputable makes of such medicines sell two different kinds-one for pups the other for the grown-up galoots.

Throughout the two parts of this article on summer care I have mentioned the giving of medicines from time to time and for many people this business of dosing the dog is likely to wind up as a domestic riot because few if any purps take kindly to the idea. If it is a pill, either rub the tablet on a piece of meat or cheese or enclose it in the food and pop it into the dog's mouth. Hold Fido's jaws closed and gently stroke the throat with a downward motion. If it is a liquid, insert a teaspoon into one corner of the mouth and let the medicine run in. Hold the jaws closed and tilt the dog's head backwards and upwards. Whether giving pills or liquid it is best to shoo the dog into a corner of the room so he or she can't make any end runs to escape.

Because dogs usually do get greater freedom in summer (although they never should be permitted to wander loose) there is always the possibility in snake-infested country for the overbold pooch to run into real trouble. In such locations more than ever, the dog should be at all times confined. Should your dog get bitten by a reptile you recognize as poisonous and you can secure the dog, then make several crisscross incisions over the bitten place and squeeze as much blood out of the wound as possible. Next, get that dog to a vet as quickly as you can for an injection of antivenom serum. Such bites can be and frequently are fatal, but some dogs have recovered and for some reason known only to themselves will seek cool, swampy places to bury

themselves in the mud for a few days. The treatment seems to draw the poison from the dog's system but it will be a very sick, scrawny purp after this

Another open country hazard-yes, and even in the suburbs you'll occasionally find them-is seen in our little black and white friends, the harmless looking skunks. Nothing dangerous to Fido here but Oh Boy!- 'nuff sed. Short of complete and long exile for the dog there's nothing I've ever found that will make the skunked bow-wow fit for human company within a reasonable time, other than a preparation called "Eikos". If you should need this and can't get it at your drugstore then let me know and I'll put you in touch with the manufacturer. It's the only de-skunker suitable for dogs that I've ever found. Maybe you know of something better and if you do, please let me know.

In wintertime or most other times of the year, the dog that barks persistently is usually only a pain in the neck to those who occupy the same house with him or her. But during the summer when so many dogs are put outside, such a dog becomes a neighborhood problem and an infernal nuisance too. Such annoyance isn't entirely the dog's fault but can be laid at the door of the selfish, careless owner who doesn't give a rap about his neighbor. Unfortunately so many good people will suffer in silence rather than complain to the owner. My own feeling in the matter is to complain and complain plenty and if this doesn't work then haul that person before the proper authorities who will compel the owner to curb his or her dog. At the risk of seeming to be a common scold, I'll add that such an owner who permits his or her dog to make life miserable for other people puts himself or herself outside of all friendly consideration and rightly so, forfeits any regard his or her neighbors may have for that person. The dog that commits this nuisance is merely one that has had no discipline. If it is a young dog this can be corrected. With older dogs the teaching becomes more difficult. Right now there is sold a harmless and comfortable anti-bark bridle which can be put on the dog and will do much to silence such an animal. It sells for \$1 to \$1.50, depending upon the size of the dog.

Another lunatic belief popularly held is that these, the so-called "dog days" see a great increase in rabies. Bunk, my friends. Pure bunk. Actually by

atistics, there's not a bit of increase and the temperature has nothing whatever to do with Fido's flinging one of these dangerous fits. The "dog days" have nothing to do with it. Those same dog days simply get their designation from the fact that in ancient Egypt this was the time when Sirius, the dog star was in the ascendency and the arrival of that star coincided with the overflow of the Nile which in turn helped make the farming areas of that country more fertile. Simply a matter of beans and not batty bow-wows. Now

### When YOUR DOG begins to SCRATCH

You Owe Him Relief

Don't blame the weather or animal nature when your dog scratches and sheds his coat continuously. It isn't nature's way at all.

A dog's blood may be continually affected by impurities, produced by the restraint of domestic life, improper food, lack of natural exercise and impaired elimination. These conditions act to set up an intense irritation in the nerve endings of his skin. No wonder he is fretful, nervous. He is in torment.

He looks to you for help and you can give it musically.

He looks to you for help and you can give it—quickly. Rex Hunters Tasteless Dog Powders in convenient tablet form provide blood tonic elements and a reconstructive for dogs of all breeds, any age, Given regularly on Saturday each week they act to quickly relieve disorders due to lack of proper conditioning that cause scratching. loose coat, listlessness, poor appetite, bad breath and skin irritations. They work to make your pet happier, healthier and more contented.

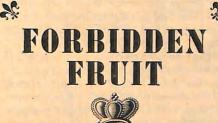
and more contented.

Rex Hunters Dog Powders are for sale at leading Drug
Stores, Pet and Sport Shops. Their well-directed action
should show a quick effect, You may never know how fine
your dog can be until you have tried them. Ask for Rex
Hunters Dog Powders—Keep Dogs Fit.

If unable to obtain locally send 25e or \$1.00 to J. Hilgers & Co., Dept. 851, Binghamton, N. Y.



PRUDENTIAL LOAN ASSOCIATION 133 N. Clark Street Dept. 62-G Chicago 2, Illinois





"The Anistocrat of Liqueurs"

You and your guests deserve the best—so serve FORBIDDEN FRUIT with pride-before dinnerafter dinner—anytime. 70 proof

eGIFT OF THE GODS 99

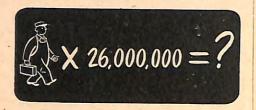


BORDEAUX . 1907 MADE BY CHARLES IACQUIN et Cie., Inc. \* PHILA., PA.

MAKERS OF QUALITY CORDIALS SINCE 1884



# A Problem in Multiplication



ake the case of John Smith, aver-

For over three years now, he's been buying War Bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan. He's been putting away a good chunk of his earnings regularlyweek in, week out.

He's accumulating money - maybe for the first time in his life. He's building up a reserve. He's taking advantage of higher wages to put himself in a solid financial position.

Now suppose everybody in the Payroll Plan-everybody who's earning more than he or she needs to live on-does what John Smith is doing. In other words, suppose you multiply John Smith by 26 million.

### What do you get?

Why-you get a whole country that's just like John Smith! A solid, strong, healthy, prosperous America where everybody can work and earn and live in peace and comfort when this war is done.

For a country can't help being, as a whole, just what its people are individually!

If enough John Smiths are soundtheir country's got to be!

The kind of future that America will have-that you and your family will have—is in your hands.

Right now, you have a grip on a wonderful future. Don't let loose of it for a second.

> Hang onto your War Bonds!

BUY ALL THE BONDS YOU CAN KEEP ALL THE BONDS YOU BUY

The Elks Magazine

This is an official U. S. Treasury advertisementprepared under auspices of Treasury Depart-ment and War Advertising Council

a common fit on the contrary is little more harmful than a violent headache would be to a human being. But there's been many a poor pooch done away with because some people believe that all fits are rabies. In a simple fit the dog will race around violently and will foam at the mouth, and all that purp needs is rest and quiet. Such fits are largely due to nerve shock, indigestion, worms, sudden fright or some similar simple cause. A dog in that condition should be shooed into a dark cellar if possible and firmly but quietly held under restraint. Applications of cold water on its head will help. If after a reasonable time the fit continues then a vet should be called in. The bite of a dog suffering this way is no more dangerous than any other such wound that merely requires antiseptic dressing and subsequent cleanliness. But if there is suspicion of rabies then the person bitten had better reach a doctor just as fast as he or she can.

This is as good a time as any for me to sound my annual warning about loose dogs. Not that it is more dangerous for Fido to ramble in summer than in winter but for other reasons first of which, any loose dog can become an infernal nuisance and summer or winter; it's the loose dog that does most to spread rabies and other diseases. Then too in a time like this with food scarcities and the vast amount of work put into the thousands of victory gardens by patriotic people, it's a crying shame to permit loose dogs to cause the wanton damage that many have done. To find garden beds dug up by dogs, flowers too destroyed, shrubs and lawns mutilated is a serious matter. So serious that one authority estimates the damage done by the purp allowed to gallop freely to be in terms of millions of dollars annually-and by Gosh, I believe him! Now get me straight on this —I don't blame the dogs; nobody could. It is the owner of such a pooch who should be censured, in fact should get no less than two weeks in front of a firing squad. It is such a person who is responsible for the adverse laws that are passed affecting dogs. Seriously, it is not without good reason that community after community has been compelled to enact laws in self protection. Right in my own home town, a place in Westchester County immediately north of New York City, there's a fifty-dollar bite in the law to the owner who persists in letting his or her pooch run loose. I'll add that I'm all for it. For the homeless stray dog of course there usually is no one to blame. While pitying such an unfortunate we realize all the more the necessity for the dog catcher who is awake on his job.

Now for a final "Thou shalt not (or should not"). Don't encourage your dog to exercise violently during the mid-day heat. Save the play periods for morning or evening. If the dog is a stick chaser and you a stick thrower then use a boomerang—and keep your dog at your side.

If the dog likes to swim and you are near the water, by all means let him dunk himself all he wants, provided he isn't a small dog and you live along the coast where the rollers come booming in.

In the event that our friend does get overcome with the heat put him or her where it is cool, apply ice at the back of the neck and cold water over the head. Don't throw the water; gently pour it. Massaging the back will help and when the dog shows signs of recovery, leave him or her alone for several hours although be sure to take an occasional look-see to be certain everything is all

While this is scarcely special to summer I do want to call your attention to National Dog Week, a humanitarian enterprise originated by Captain Will Judy of Chicago and sponsored by a group of influential dog lovers. The purpose is to promote greater interest in dogs and their greater welfare. Among its directing personnel are such nationally known people as "Believe it or Not" Bob Ripley, Bob Becker of Chicago, Dale Carnegie, Harry Caesar and others. Observance of the week this year is during a period from September 16th to the 26th. If you are interested in the welfare of dogs-all dogs-and think you might want to know about this fine movement I suggest that you get in touch with Secretary Harry Miller at 424 Madison Avenue, New York City.

## **Helping Hands Across the Pacific**

(Continued from page 16)

was made headquarters for repatriated Americans-not only for members and their relatives, but for all who returned to these shores from Jap camps. This committee was under the direction of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Michael F. Shannon.

Elkdom has thus come to symbolize peace, comfort and safety to many hundreds of Americans who have known little else but harsh treatment, sickness, near starvation while they were at the mercy of the Nipponese captors.

The Elks War Commission, meantime, has interviewed those who have returned with a view to finally being able to learn the fate of each one of those who were interned, helping to provide aid to those who need it, to bring together families who have been parted for years, and to erase as quickly as possible the results of the hardships they were forced to endure.

The clubhouse in Manila is no more. Gutted first by the Japs, it later fell a victim to the shelling which took such a toll in lives and property. However, plans are being made to rebuild the house when peace returns, so that Manila Lodge may once more become the social center and home of good fellowship that it was in the past.

### Return of a Hero

(Continued from page 9)

ly, they had relented, and had let him go. And he was right, he told himself. He was able to take care of himself.

By the time the bus entered the main street MacBride was sitting erect and looking about with some degree of interest. As the bus passed the railroad depot he saw a crowd and a band waiting along the tracks. The bus rolled up in front of the drug store that was also the bus station and when it stopped MacBride got up slowly and got off.

"So long, Soldier," the driver said, as he handed down MacBride's suitcase.

"So long," MacBride started to say, but the words wouldn't come. The best he could do was make an s-s-ss-s sound. He stood there, feeling foolish.

The driver looked at him closely.

"You all right, Corporal?"

MacBride was glad he wasn't wearing any of his ribbons. Then the fellow would be sure something was wrong. He frowned, concentrating hard on what he wanted to say. With great deliberation, he said finally, "I'm-allright. S-So Long."

He picked up his suitcase-it felt much heavier suddenly-and walked down the street and around the corner. He let his pride force away the fear that he was incapable of controlling himself, and, if he hadn't been shuffling, there would have been a hint of a swagger in

his gait. He had won again.

His mother was a widow, and her house was a short two blocks off the main street, separated from the sidewalk by some thirty feet of lawn. The house was of white frame, with oleander and lilac bushes protecting it from the gaze of passers by. When he reached the house, he mounted the porch and went in. As always, the door was unlocked. No one was at home. He set his suitcase behind the door, went into the living room and stretched out on the couch.

It must have been a good half hour before his mother came in. The mayor of the town and the town constable were with her. She rushed at her son and held him close. He saw that she hadn't changed appreciably, and he was glad. It was good to see that some things hadn't changed. It made him feel that there still was some sanity and security left in an insane and in-

secure world.

"We wired up and found out you had come down on the bus," she said through her tears. "They told us a soldier had got on the Centerville bus, and we knew it must be you. The whole town turned out at the depot to welcome you back.'

"We're sure glad to see you, Donald," Mr. Diggs, the mayor, said. "The high school auditorium's packed with people waiting to welcome you home. Get

your hat, boy, and we'll go."

MacBride sat up, shaking his head. "I can't," he said slowly. The words were difficult to form. "I'm tired. Later, please."

Mr. Diggs looked inquiringly at Mrs. MacBride. She turned to her son. "Please, Donald," she said. "I'm so proud of you. I want everyone to see you. We said we'd bring you."

Mr. Diggs and Mr. Byers, the constable, went over and grasped Mac-Bride by the elbows. "Come along, Donald," Mr. Diggs said jovially, "or

we'll have to carry you."

MacBride looked at them dully. He felt too weak to argue. He got up and

went with them to the car.

They entered the auditorium through the side door that led onto the platform. Donald glanced out at the mass of white, upturned faces and accepted gratefully a seat between his mother and Mr. Diggs. The high school principal came over and shook hands with him. In response to his words he only nodded and sank a little lower in his chair. Then he left him and he heard him introduce the mayor.

The mayor's speech was admirably short. MacBride heard his name mentioned and a thunderous burst of applause rumbled through the building. His mother and Mr. Diggs were leading him to the microphone, and as they stepped back and left him there alone the applause doubled in intensity.

MacBride glanced about bewilderedly. His scalp felt tightly drawn and it prickled as if stuck with a thousand fiery needles. His hands were moist with sweat and he noticed with panic that they were shaking again, only this time the tremors were coarser, more marked. His mouth was dry and he ran his tongue over his lips to moisten them. He felt his terror growing, his anxiety increasing, but he instinctively fought them down each time.

The applause seemed never ending. Behind him, the mayor nodded to the drummer in the band grouped below the platform. The fanfare started, a staccato beat, followed by the dull boom of the bass drum. The applause lessened

and the fanfare repeated.

MacBride shuddered. His knees seemed about to buckle. The audience swam before his vision, rose and fell, then rose again into a gray-brown, rubble-strewn hill. The drums thundered again and MacBride flinched as the machine-gun bullets whistled past. A shell landed close, too close, too close, and he reached out for support as he felt himself start to fall. The chill steel of the microphone stand almost brought him back as his burning hands clutched at it for relief. Then the drums were back, and the bullets, and the heavy thud of the shells, and he stood there, swaying, silent.

Mr. Diggs reached him first. "Mac-Bride," he said sharply, "they're waiting. Say something, Mac-" His voice fell away with a gasp as MacBride turned his head.

"Who?" the soldier said tonelessly. His eyes were clouded over. "Who?" he asked again, and again.



new models of amazing beauty and sparkling tone



WARWICK MANUFACTURING CORP. 4640 W. Harrison Street, Chicago 44, Illinois **Buy More War Bonds** 

YEARS OF PROVED PERFORMANCE



Checker, Checkroom Equipment—standard in all leading clubs, hotels, public buildings, institutions, etc.

Office Valet, Coat and Locker Racks— the space saving wardrobe equipment of the modern office, factory and shop, that keep clothing dry, aired and "in press".

Write for Catalog G-3, today.

### VOGEL-PETERSON COMPANY

624 So. Michigan Ave.

Chicago 5, Ill.



MICHIGAN BULB CO., Dept. 1431 148 Monroe Ave. N.W., Grand Rapids 2, Michigan





With that RICH, NATURAL, NUTTY Flavor Write for free booklet, "The Choice of Experience." John Middleton, 1261 Walnut Tobacco St., Phila. 7, Pa.

Custom-made for the Carriage-trade since 1856





WONDERFUL INVENTION

Guides the hand—corrects poor penmanship almost overnight. No failures. Fully Guaranteed. Complete Outline Free. Write To-day. C. J. Ozment, 52, St.

MORE WAR BONDS

### **Grand Exalted Ruler's Visits**

(Continued from page 18).

R. C. Roberson of Cullman Lodge and was composed of officers of the visiting lodges. Dr. Barrett who was introduced by J. T. Flagg, a member of Florence Lodge, spoke in a patriotic vein. Elaborate plans had been made by BIRMINGHAM LODGE NO. 79 for the entertainment of Dr. and Mrs. Barrett on May 7th. A cocktail party preceded the dinner of

ment of Dr. and Mrs. Barrett on May 7th.
A cocktail party preceded the dinner attended by the officers and Past Exalted Rulers of the lodge and their wives. At the lodge meeting large delegations of Elks were present from Blocton, Selma, Bessemer and Ensley. The Grand Exalted Ruler was introduced by District Deputy Walsh.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., LODGE, NO. 160, was visited on the following day. Dr. Barrett and his party were met by a police escort and the lodge officers. A reception was given by the ladies for Mrs. Barrett and the Grand Exalted Ruler was entertained at a dinner attended by 300 members of Knoxville Lodge. He was introduced by Mayor E. E. Patton of Knoxville Lodge. Dr. Barrett paid high tribute to D.D. Al-bert G. Heins of Tenn., East, who has

been District Deputy four times.

Stopping the next day for luncheon at Greeneville, Tenn., where the Grand Exalted Ruler and Mrs. Barrett were guests of GREENEVILLE LODGE NO. 1653 and also at JOHNSON CITY LODGE NO. 825 for a brief visit, Dr. and Mrs. Barrett continued their journey to Bristol, Tenn., where they were entertained by BRISTOL LODGE NO. 232. A dinner preceded the meeting at which the Mayors of Bristol, Tenn., and Bristol,

Va., greeted the Grand Exalted Ruler across the State line. Both Mayors are Past Exalted Rulers of No. 232. A discussion between the Mayors over the comparative merits of Virginia and Tennessee hams resulted in Dr. Barrett being presented with hams from both States. PULASKI, VA., LODGE, NO. 1067, was next on the program. This was the first time this lodge had ever been visited by a Grand Exalted Ruler and Dr. Barrett was given an enthusiastic recention. He and Mrs.

an enthusiastic reception. He and Mrs. Barrett were the guests of honor at a din-ner given at the Women's Club attended by the officers and their wives. The Grand Exalted Ruler was introduced by Past District Deputy Judge John Draper. While in Pulaski Dr. and Mrs. Barrett were the guests of P.D.D. H. C. Gilmer, Jr., and Mrs. Gilmer at a cocktail party and of P.E.R. K. V. Brugh and Mrs. Brugh at breakfast.

The next evening was spent in Roanoke, Va., where the Grand Exalted Ruler and Mrs. Barrett were the guests of ROANOKE LODGE NO. 197. The members of the committee in charge were Past Dis-trict Deputies Arthur Clay, Morris L. Masinter and Charles D. Fox, Jr. A dinner Masinter and Charles D. Fox, Jr. A dinner was followed by a meeting of the lodge which filled the auditorium to its capacity. Dr. Barrett was introduced by Mr. Masinter. Mrs. Barrett was presented with a sterling silver tray.

The Grand Exalted Ruler brought his official visits to a close upon his arrival at Bedford, Va., where the meeting of the Board of Grand Trustees was being held.

## **Under the Antlers**

(Continued from page 22)

given an ovation. Before it left for the Camp, the unit put on a show at the USO Lounge at the Pennsylvania Station in Newark in celebration of the USO's third hirthday. birthday.

> 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 . Scott, Superintendent, Elks National Home, Bedford, Va.

KENTUCKY STATE ASSN. State Pres. J. S. Breitenstein of Louisville, on behalf of the Kentucky State Elks Assn., had an enjoyable duty to perform not long ago. He did the honors when a specially constructed, mobile Tuberculosis X-Ray

ago. He that the constructed, mobile Tuberculosis X-Ray Unit was presented to Dr. Blackerby, Chairman of the Kentucky State Board of Health, who accepted it for the State. The trailer section of this unit is divided into dressing rooms, dark room for developing films, etc., and carries an X-Ray machine of the latest type. The \$14,000 unit will be used throughout the State to examine both city and rural school children, plant employees, and others. This is the second unit the Elks have given to the State. The first, presented in 1941, has been used by more than 60,000 people. than 60,000 people.

FERNDALE, MICH., Lodge, No. 1588, had a red-letter day when the mortgage on its building was burned. Only a little more than a year before, the lodge acquired its new location and on June 1, quired its new location and on June 1, 1944, it took official possession of the building. Since then, in spite of necessarily greater operating costs, but with a surprisingly large increase in membership, the lodge has bought the beautiful home, lock, stock and barrel.

SONORA, CALIF. From a modest beginning with a charter list of 108, Sonora Lodge No. 1587 has today a membership ginning with a charter list of 108, Sonora Lodge No. 1587 has today a membership of more than 300 and has become a leading spirit in the community's life. The lodge celebrated its 14th anniversary on March 14. Its guest of honor and principal speaker was Grand Esteemed Leading Knight F. Eugene Dayton who was accompanied by five members of his home lodge, Salinas No. 614. The program was opened with a dinner after which a special meeting was held followed by entertainment, ending in time for the midnight curfew. At the conclusion of his very fine address, Mr. Dayton was presented with a superior natural specimen of Tuolumne County gold by Harry B. Hoffman, No. 1587's first Exalted Ruler. (Sonora is located in the heart of the mother lode of California's gold mining section.) The gift expressed the members' appreciation of Mr. Dayton's interest in the lodge shown not only when it was instituted but in the intervening years. when it was instituted but in the intervening years

Sonora Lodge has directed the local in-Sonora Lodge has directed the local infantile paralysis drive since its inception and leads in all Red Cross and Community Chest Drives. It assumed full control of both the Sixth and Seventh War Loan Drives for Tuolumne County with newly installed Exalted Ruler, Ross A. Carkeet, County District Attorney, at the helm as Chairman in the Seventh Drive

MARION, O., Lodge, No. 32, recently entertained more than two hundred and fifty members and guests when the mortgage on its home was burned in celebra-tion of the final payment. When the longtion of the final payment. When the long-anticipated moment arrived, those who took part in the ceremony moved for-ward at the altar. Exalted Ruler Merle E. Peacock presided, E. H. Huggins, Secy. of the Elks Holding Company, held the mortgage and P.E.R. S. G. Kleinmaier struck the match, igniting the paper. The ashes fell into a receptacle held by Secreasnes fell into a receptacle field by Secretary T. A. O'Leary. A brief history of the lodge was given by Mr. Kleinmaier who is one of the only two charter members now living. For years he served as a member of the Holding Company. Other speakers were Walter G. Penry of Delaware Lodge, a member of the Grand Lodge Activities Committee, C. W. Wallace, Secretary of Columbus Lodge and a former member of the Grand Lodge Comformer member of the Grand Lodge Committee on Credentials, and Past District Deputy W. M. King of Galion. A large number of ladies was present in the lodge room and attended the dinner given before the mortgage-burning.

Presentation of a bowling trophy to the Marion Elks team was made by Mike Dunlap of Delaware Lodge, Chairman of the District Bowling Committee. The trophy, which becomes the permanent property of any lodge winning it five years in succession, was accepted by Bowling Chairman Ed Ford.

NEW YORK, N. Y. Past Grand Exalted Ruler Federal Judge Murray Hulbert, P.E.R. of New York Lodge No. 1, was elected President of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, at a meeting on April 20 at the University Club in New York City. Also of interest at the same meeting was the election to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution of General Dwight American Revolution of General Dwight D. Eisenhower.

HARRISBURG, ILL., Lodge, No. 1058, recently entertained at its home two returned servicemen. One of them is Lt. John L. Coogan, who was the "Jackie" Coogan of the silent movies. After four years in the U.S. Army Air Forces, the lieutenant is recovering from wounds sustained during the reconquest of the tained during the reconquest of the Burma Road. The other veteran is Sgt. George Clow of Omaha, Neb., who was a prisoner of the Japanese for three years.

prisoner of the Japanese for three years. Both of these men had many interesting things to tell the Elks.

The war isn't the only thing getting the attention of these Illinois Elks. Eighteen of the city's children were examined at a recent crippled children's clinic at the lodge home, and No. 1058 heads a late list of donations to the Red Cross with a \$100 contribution. Another Cross with a \$100 contribution. Another piece of news from Harrisburg is that Past State President Dr. H. J. Raley, of the Grand Lodge Activities Committee, was given a life membership by the mem-

bers of his lodge.

MISSOURI STATE ELKS ASSN. Edward F. Immerthal of Columbia Lodge No. 594 was elected President of the Missouri State Elks Association at the wartime executive board meeting in Jefferson City on May 6. Other officers named are as follows: Vice-Presidents: N.W., John M. Cosgrove, Kansas City; S.E., L. B. Pratt, Jefferson City; N.E., C. R. Shale, Macon; S.W., Murray C. Earhart, Nevada; Treas., M. F. Thurston, Columbia. Lloyd King of Columbia Lodge was appointed State Secretary by the new President.

A notable increase in new members in the various Missouri lodges, paced by Jefferson City Lodge No. 513 which tripled its membership, was reported. During the year, 100 pairs of glasses were provided through the State Elks Eyeglass Committee headed by Past Pres. Joseph N. Miniace of Kansas City Lodge MISSOURI STATE ELKS ASSN. Ed-

Joseph N. Miniace of Kansas City Lodge No. 26. Membership cards in the State Association were given to those who attended the meeting. All members will be supplied with cards.

GEORGIA STATE ASSN. Complying with the Government's request that attendance at such gatherings be limited to less than 50, the Georgia State Elks Assn. kept strictly to business at its annual meeting in Atlanta on May 20th. No ritualistic contest was held, and social and entertainment features were exclud-

and entertainment features were excluded from the program.

Representatives of 18 of Georgia's 30 lodges were there to elect the following officers for the coming year: Pres., R. J. Alander, Columbus; 1st Vice-Pres., Ben Hill Roberts, Valdosta; 2nd Vice-Pres., Mitchell R. Young, Savannah; Secytreas, R. E. Lee Reynolds, Atlanta; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. E. Page, Columbus, and Chaplain, Rev. Father Dan McCarthy, Rome

Carthy, Kome.

The Secretary had very pleasant news to report—a membership of 7,867, which is a net gain of 1,019 over last year, and over \$400,000 invested in War Bonds. The Association has 1,418 members in

GALENA, ILL. Adhering to a resolution of General Grant with an annual celebration of his birthday, Galena Lodge No. 882 produced a one-act play this year—"The Unveiling of Grant's Monument"—before a capacity audience in Turner Hall. Mayor I. L. Gamber, a member of Galena Lodge was a speaker.

Hall. Mayor I. L. Gamber, a member of Galena Lodge, was a speaker.

A replica of the local monument stood on the stage behind a large American Flag. The ladies gathered in the "park" wore old-fashioned gowns, the men costumes of more than fifty years ago. There were many laughs in the lines and situations of the playlet. The speaking program provided the seriousness and dignity befitting the occasion.

nity befitting the occasion.

TEXAS ELKS. The ambitious plans the Texas Elks have for the establishment of the Texas Elks Crippled Children's Institution at Gonzales, Warm Springs, and Ottine, Gonzales County, have received great approbation. Representative A. R. Henderson of the 61st District of Texas, a Past Exalted Ruler of Mexia Lodge, recently introduced a bill to the House of Representatives of the Texas State Legislature, and it was resolved by the House of the 49th Legislature that the work of this Institution be commended, and that all Texans be urged to support its efforts. Governor Coke Stevenson, a member of Seguin Lodge, wrote, "I can think of no greater deed of charity TEXAS ELKS. The ambitious plans the "I can think of no greater deed of charity than to assist in some way underprivileged children who are physically dis-abled." The Institution is a non-profit, charitable organization which will provide care and treatment to all crippled children. The first unit of the million-dollar building project is nearing completion.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN. The 200 patients who attended thoroughly enjoyed the Old Timers Minstrel Show given by New Britain Lodge No. 957 at United States Veterans Hospital in Newington, Conn., on May 5. The program was patriotic, in keeping with present day war conditions, but interspersed with comedy to put the boys in a heavy frame of mind. to put the boys in a happy frame of mind. The cast is rich in talent, amateur only in the fact that the entertainers perform without pay. All expenses, including the purchase of costumes, were paid by the Connecticut State Elks Association under whose suspices the show was staged. Ar-Connecticut State Elks Association under whose auspices the show was staged. Arrangements were made by State Pres. Clarence J. McCarthy and Past Exalted Ruler Hugh B. Coyle, Chairman of the Minstrel Committee.

The minstrel group has always responded when funds were being raised for local fraternal, civic and service organizations. Recently the building fund for a new church in New Britain was helped with a donation of \$2,100.

Silver dollars, neckties and cigarettes were some of the things distributed at a

were some of the things distributed at a bingo party given by the lodge at U.S. Veterans Hospital on May 3. The men enjoyed the party so much that they asked for another



We all like to hear our friends say, "You Look Great Now." It gives us a new lease on life, a greater determination to do things and go places.

If you have a Sagging Waistline, if your clothes refuse to fit properly, if you feel untidy, uncomfortable, control that Sagging Waistline now. We thought that the Tux 100% elastic posture belt was out for the duration because of the rubber shortage. But Tux now offers you a new, better Tux Belt, 100% elastic, made with Synthetic Rubber.

### TRY IT AT OUR RISK!

You take no chances when you order TUX POSTURE BELT. If you are not satisfied for any reason your money will be promptly refunded. That is our guarantee.

\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	9	END THIS COUPON TODAY
wear it for 30 days and if not satisfied, you'll return my money upon return of the TUX belt.  \$\Begin{array}{c} \\$ 6.50 Enclosed Height Waist Measure \\ \$\Begin{array}{c} \\$ C.O.D. \\$ 6.50, plus a few cents postage. \\ \$Name. \$\end{array}\$		110 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago 3, III.
C.O.D. \$6.50, plus a few cents postage.  Name	i	I'll try one of your TUX POSTURE BELTS, I'll wear it for 30 days and if not satisfied, you'll return my money upon return of the TUX belt.
The state of the s		\$6.50 Enclosed Height Waist Measure
		Name
		Address
CityState		CityState

# BACKACHE, **LEG PAINS MAY BE DANGER SIGN**

Of Tired Kidneys

If backache and leg pains are making you miserable, don't just complain and do nothing about them. Nature may be warning you that your kidneys need

Nature may be warming you take your attention.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking excess acids and poisonous waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

If the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters don't work well, poisonous waste matter stays in the blood. These poisons may start nagging backaches, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from the blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Doan's Pills.

# **FALSE TEETH**

### **KLUTCH** holds them tighter

KLUTCH forms a comfort cushion; holds dental plates so much firmer and snugger that one can eat and talk with greater comfort and security; in many cases almost as well as with natural teeth. Klutch lessens the constant fear of a dropping, rocking, chafing plate. 25c and 50c at druggists. . . If your druggist hasn't it, don't waste money on substitutes, but send us 10c and we will mail you a generous trial box.

KLUTCH CO., Box 4555G, ELMIRA, N. Y.

CONSERVE PAPER

# Editorial

### Well Done

HE month of July brings to a close the administration of Grand Exalted Ruler Robert South Barrett. It has been an eventful year, and one upon which he may look back with the inward satisfaction that he has merited the verdict "well done good and faithful servant".

Under Dr. Barrett's leadership the Order continued its forward march. There has been a substantial increase in membership, including a most satisfactory number of reinstatements, the finances of both the Grand Lodge and subordinate lodges have been greatly augmented, including among their assets a most patriotic showing of War Bonds.

Dr. Barrett's year demanded much of his physical strength and nervous energy. He traveled, subject to the discomforts and hardships of wartime transportation, as much as restrictions and limitations would permit, and the message of patriotism and brotherhood delivered on every visit will long be remembered for a spiritual quality which struck the key note of the troubled times through which the world is passing.

A highlight of Dr. Barrett's administration was the presentation of an "Elks Report to the Nation", to President Truman, the Secretaries of War and of the Navy and to Elk members of the Senate and House of Representatives. This report was made to the members of the Congress at a brilliant ceremony held in the Caucus room of the United States Senate on Flag Day and the presentation to the President was made by Dr. Barrett at the White House.

The "Elks Report to the Nation", a compilation of the wartime activities and achievements of the Order was prepared by the Elks War Commission at the request of Dr. Barrett, who also arranged the details of the presentation, carried through so effectively in the Nation's capitol.

It is regrettable that Dr. Barrett's administration cannot come to a close with his presiding over the splendid assemblage that in normal times constitutes the executive session of the Grand Lodge. But war demands its toll of sacrifice, and the Grand Lodge session this year must conform strictly to government regulations, and the meeting cut to wartime specifications.

However, the record of our fourth wartime Grand Exalted Ruler stands in testimony of a year of unselfish service, personal sacrifice, and unremitting devotion to the duties of his office. In full appreciation of all that Dr. Barrett has given, the membership will not bid him farewell as he lays aside the gavel, but rather welcome him to his place among the wise and able counsellors who are doing so much in these dark and troubled days to keep Elkdom on an even keel.

### The Fourth of July

URING the month of June, in the year 1776, Thomas Jefferson spent several weeks in his modest quarters in a little house on Market St., Philadelphia, penning the document which was to declare the American colonies free and independent and awaken echoes of liberty throughout the world.

On the following July 4th, this document, enshrined in the hearts of all Americans as The Declaration of Independence, was adopted by the Continental Congress, and proclaimed to the world by the brazen throat of the Liberty Bell.

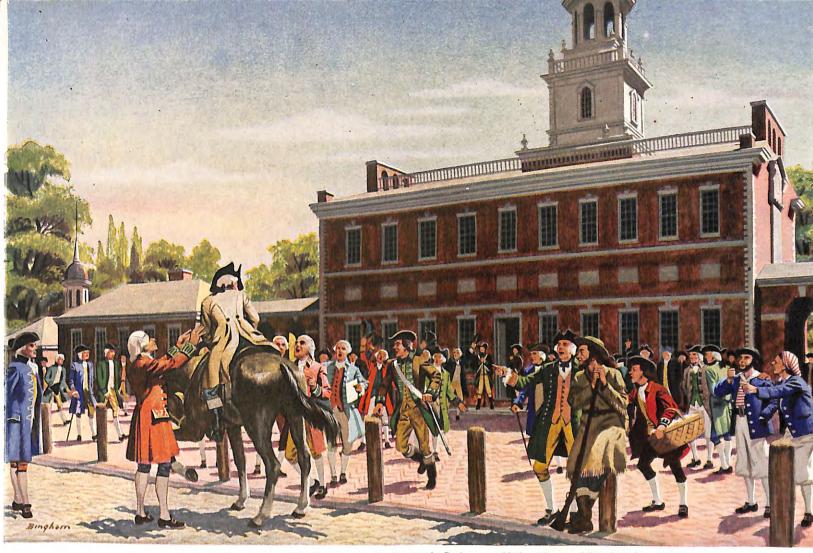
The Declaration of Independence is the product of a heart that sensed the stirrings of freedom beneath the cloak of despotism which, in Jefferson's day, covered the earth. It set forth a new conception of government, for at the time it was nowhere conceded that government derived its rights from the consent of the governed, and the divine right of kings was the theory of all nations' rule.

Since the July day one hundred and sixty nine years ago, when the American colonists declared all men entitled to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, the cause of liberty had come a long way. Its progress has been slow, and not always in the open, but underneath the surface it has carried on and will carry on to the day when all the nations must accept the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and grant, within the framework of wise and just laws, freedom of thought, action and opportunity.

The bloody war, ended in Europe with the abject defeat of oppression, but still waging in the Far East, is revolution, not against tyranny, but a revolt of tyranny against the growing spirit of liberty which dictators knew must overwhelm them if not destroyed. But dictators have learned that liberty cannot be destroyed, and that men and women throughout the world are willing to fight and die for its possession.

Nothing has come out of this war that contains a clearer and more comprehensive exposition of human rights than the Declaration of Independence. It is the preamble to a constitution under which our nation has grown great and strong. Those who would change our form of government and inject alien doctrines will do well to remember that when great nations stood, their backs to the wall, threatened with destruction by the forces of oppression, it was the productive might of the United States of America that produced the munitions, the food, and the implements of war, and augmented the manpower that brought forth victory.

The "Fourth of July" is America's greatest holiday. In normal times it has been a day of great rejoicing, but the shadow of war darkens our homes and our thoughts are not so joyous this year as they go out to those who have given their lives, and to those who are still willing to die to preserve the principles woven into the fabric of our national life one hundred and sixty nine years ago.



Caesar Rodney arriving at State House to cast deciding vote for Declaration of Independence — July 4, 1776.\*

# Philadelphia — The Heritage Whisky



"I arrived in Congress (tho detained by Thunder and Rain) Time enough to give my Voice in the matter of Independence"... letter from Rodney to his brother, dated 4 July, 1776.

Just as our storied struggle for freedom centered in Colonial Philadelphia, so did many agreeable traditions of our American way of life. Famed for hospitality and a rare appreciation of good living, this heritage is today sustained by Philadelphia Blend. A noble whisky indeed—warm, mellow, gracious . . . a blend so excellent, it might fairly be reserved for only the most special occasions. Yet you can afford to enjoy Philadelphia, regularly and often. Continental Distilling Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



