

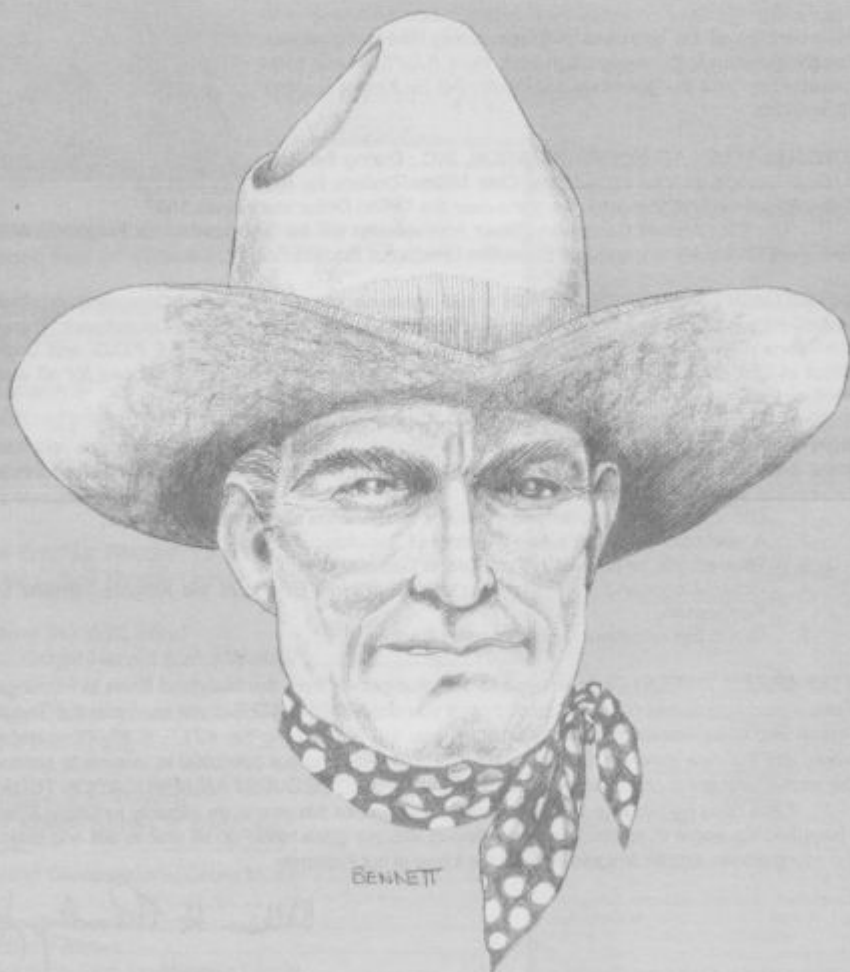


Knight Templar

VOLUME XXXVIII

OCTOBER 1992

NUMBER 10



Tom Mix, Cowboy and Freemason

The First Year

In the March 1992 issue of *Knight Templar Magazine* we promised to keep you informed of the "doings of the Grand Encampment." Again, some of the news is good and some disappointing.

Masonic Renewal Task Force - Phase III: We wish we could report that we had the support of 10,000 Knights Templar in reaching our pledge of Ten Thousand Dollars to support the call of the Grand Lodges of the United States to assist them in stemming the loss of existing members and securing new members for all the branches of Freemasonry. But our goal was reached through the support of less than 0.02% of our total membership and the generous contribution of Sir Knight Eugene C. Maillard.



Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.: During the 24th Annual Campaign you raised over One Million Dollars for the Foundation, the first time we have gone over the Million Dollar mark since 1987.

The 25th Annual Campaign (Silver Anniversary) will be dedicated to Sir Knight G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master and late Executive Director of the KTEF.

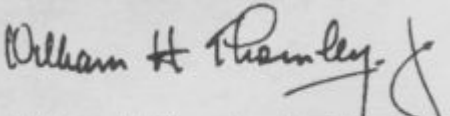
Department Conferences: We would again encourage the Grand Commandery officers and all interested Sir Knights to attend the Department Conference in your Department. Through the efforts of your Department Commander and Sir Knight Earl R. Little, R.E.P.D.C. and Deputy Chief of Staff for Department Affairs, an entirely new format has been developed for all seven conferences.

New Ideas: The Grand Encampment, in an effort to encourage participation at all levels; local, state and national; has given our membership some new tools and has established several recognition awards that should be used:

1. Grand Master's Membership Jewel for ten petitions and/or reinstatements;
2. A new color brochure telling the story of Templary;
3. Widow's Pin for widows of Past Grand Commanders;
4. Grand Commander's/Grand Master's Club lapel pins from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation;
5. Grand Encampment Committeeman Badge.

KTEF Credit Cards: The response to the changeover from the Maryland Bank to Huntington Bank's credit cards has been disappointing; if you don't have a KTEF credit card with the Templar Sword and Chapeau on the front (in color), you are not helping the KTEF. If 25,000 members would use the new card the Eye Foundation would realize about \$300,000 in income to continue the work of our great philanthropy. THINK ABOUT IT AND REQUEST AN APPLICATION TODAY.

It has been my privilege to attend local Commanderies this year in my capacity as Grand Master. I have had the honor of reestablishing my rapport with our grass roots - to be able to talk and listen to the young officers and Sir Knights who are the future of our Fraternity.



William H. Thornley, Jr., P.E., GCT
Grand Master

Knight Templar

"The Magazine for York Rite Masons - and Others, too"

OCTOBER: This month *Knight Templar* features Part I of a biography of Brother Tom Mix by Sir Knight Joseph E. Bennett, whose sketch of that famous cowboy screen actor appears on the cover. Once again, Sir Knight Harold Blake Walker lends us one of his discerning insights on society; thoughts on the state of the Fraternity are set forth by Sir Knights Malina and Department Commander DeMond; as is the story of a popular Victorian song written by a Brother, and Part One of a Triennial address by the Earl of Elgin. Hope your inspections are going well!

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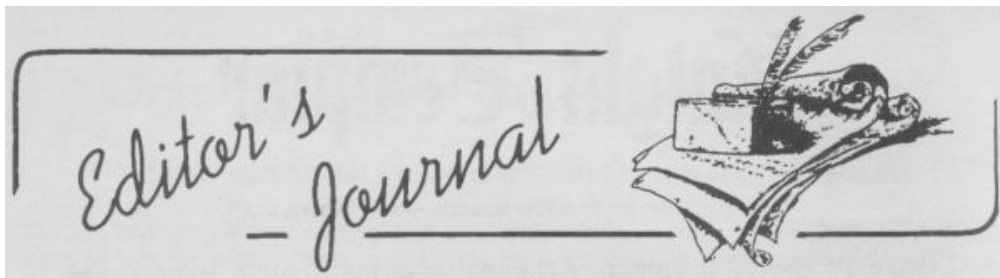
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Address corrections from members are to be sent to the local Recorders



Eye Foundation Phone Solicitation: There is no official program for phone solicitation for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation from the Grand Encampment. We have not sanctioned such a program, and we advise that you be cautious if you are solicited in this manner.

Announcing: The Widow's Pin - to commemorate those **who were active Templars:** The Most Eminent Grand Master, William Henry Thornley, Jr., has authorized the design and manufacture of an attractive **Red** Templar Cross pin for widows of Sir Knights who held office below the rank of Past Grand Commander (this includes Commanders. Past Commanders. and grand officers.)

You will certainly want to take this opportunity to honor your widows at regular programs of your Commandery. Order in lots of 10 at \$5.00 apiece from Sir Knight Herb Fisher, Honorary P.D.C., 553 Caren Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23452

New Grand Master's and Grand Commander's Club Pins - see page 14.

Articles Wanted: the stories of today's *living Masons*. *Knight Templar Magazine* is looking for articles about famous contemporary Masons whose deeds reflect lives of unselfish service to their country, to the betterment of their fellow man, or high achievement in the field of their choice. Like the Brothers who have gone before, the lives of these living Masons will reflect the virtues taught by the Fraternity to the Brethren.

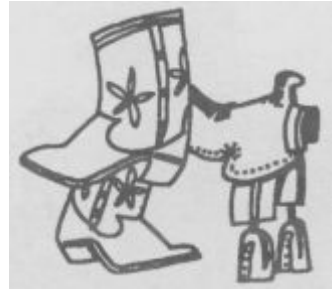
Born In Blood: The exciting book by John J. Robinson about the Lost Secrets of Freemasonry and their relationship to the Knights Templar is available at the price of \$16.00. Please make checks payable to the Grand Encampment, and send them to the Grand Recorder, Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, 5097 N. Elston Avenue, Suite 101, Chicago, Illinois 60630-2460

Dungeon, Fire and Sword: The Knights Templar in the Crusades. This long-awaited history of the Knights Templar by author and medievalist John J. Robinson, author of the much-acclaimed *Born in Blood: The Lost Secrets of Freemasonry* is now available from the Grand Encampment. This dramatic history charts the Templars' shifting fortunes against a rich tapestry of adventure, intrigue, suppression, and virtual extinction at the hands of King Philip of France and Pope Clement V in the 14th century. Copies are \$20.00 each, plus \$3.00 shipping and handling.

The Unseen Journey, a Masonic videotape, is now available from the Grand Encampment: A professional one-hour videotape telling the story of Masonry has been made for the Mason and non-Mason by Fratres of a professional audio/visual company, under the supervision of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. This exciting and informative tape employs the highest production standards. Copies are on sale here for \$29.95 plus \$3.00 shipping and handling. Send check to the Grand Encampment, 5097 N. Elston Ave., Suite 101, Chicago, IL 60630-2460

Tom Mix Pennsylvania Cowboy

by Sir Knight Joseph E. Bennett, 33°



The immortal film maker, D. W. Griffith, said of him, "He can't act, but he can ride like hell and everybody loves him; I don't know why." That was one assessment of Tom Mix, the greatest western movie star in motion picture history. He was bigger than life - the genuine definition of what a great movie star ought to be. Fittingly enough, the initials "T. M." were emblazoned across the roof of his Hollywood mansion, dominating the night sky. Tom rode to his death in a manner befitting his flamboyant life, ending a three-decade movie career that had its roots in a northwestern Pennsylvania village dedicated to the lumber industry at the end of the 19th century.

Amos Mix was one of the rugged lumbermen who poled rafts up the west branch of the Susquehanna River from the town of Lockhaven at the turn of the 19th century to harvest timber in the dense forests of northern Pennsylvania. The lumbermen floated logs down the river during the summer, working them through the shallows and treacherous currents until cold weather brought an end to their labors. Only then would they return to homes and families that had seen little of them since spring.

Amos moved his family nearer his work in 1804 and homesteaded in a little hollow between two mountains, not far from the village of Driftwood. Years later the site of the Mix homestead became known as "Mix Run." The descendants stayed there for generations, busying themselves with

timbering, as they always had. Edwin E. Mix worked as a teamster. He married Elizabeth Smith, a Harrisburg native, who moved to the locality when she was fourteen to live with her grandfather. In due time she met and married Ed Mix, and they were soon involved in raising a young family. Ed was 29 years old when Thomas Hezekiah Mix was born on a bitter cold January 6, 1880. The impending birth didn't impress older brother, Harry, nor his sister, 3-year-old Emma, as that of a future celebrity, while they awaited word of the new arrival from their neighbor and midwife, Mrs. Marshall Barr.

The little frame house at Mix Run was home for Tom until he was eight years old. As he grew, his initial education was in a one-room school in the village for the first two years, but he wasn't much of a student. His heart and attention were devoted to the great outdoors and to dreams of adventure not found in the classroom. When he was eight, a family move to the town of DuBois, somewhat southwest of Mix Run, interrupted his education. His father had been transferred to the mansion of lumber tycoon, John E. DuBois, to serve as the household driver.

Mrs. DuBois, involved with supervising landscaping of grounds on the sumptuous estate, became exasperated with the family coachman when he could not back a team down the drive without getting the horses or the wagon on the new turf. John DuBois promised to assign his best teamster to solve the problem. Ed Mix was a genius with horses and soon had



the matter under control. He was so impressive with horses that he soon was elevated to the position of superintendent of the entire stable. Young Tom was enthralled with the beautiful DuBois horses and contrived to spend every possible moment at the stables beseeching his father to allow him to ride.

Following two more indifferent years in public school, Tom quit forever. He was now ten, and that year proved a landmark in his young life. Buffalo Bill Cody brought his wild west show to DuBois, complete with sharpshooter Annie Oakley, and a full complement of cowboys and Indians. Tom thought of nothing else for weeks except how to become an Indian fighter and cowboy hero like his new idol, Buffalo Bill. From that time forward all his thoughts and actions were focused on his new goal.

Years later, Mix's mother recalled vividly a few of his adventures as a youngster. Once from the kitchen window she spied her nine-year-old son riding the family milk cow home in the rain, holding a large umbrella to keep himself dry. Another time, Tom, with an assist from a local blacksmith, fashioned a set of throwing knives. He cajoled his seven-year-old sister, Esther, into standing in front of his mother's prized white tablecloth attached to a wall while he outlined her small figure with the knives. By some miracle, the girl was not injured - only Tom, who was on the receiving end of a sound spanking.

Early in life, Tom displayed a keen interest and considerable talent for sports. He excelled in both football and baseball. In accordance with the custom of the day, he often played for a local high school when an important game was scheduled. The fact that he was not a student didn't seem to bar him from scholastic sports. Athletics, however, were secondary to a continuous regimen of horseback riding, shooting, and rope throwing. Tom became an expert with all the tools of a cowhand; he was especially talented at tricking-riding stunts, which made him a legend in DuBois. Young Mix had inherited his father's great touch with horses, and the talent would turn to gold in the years ahead.

When the battleship *Maine* was blown up and lost in Havana harbor on February 15, 1898, Tom's life changed again. The Spanish-American war beckoned and he hastened to Washington, D.C. to enlist. He signed his name on the enlistment documents with the middle initial "E," plus the declaration that he was 21 years old. Naturally, he resorted to that fabrication to conceal his true age, but Tom was also fearful that his middle name "Hezekiah" might generate the nickname "Hezzie." Thus, he borrowed his father's name Edwin" for the balance of his life. These deceptions began a long list of incorrect statements about the life and exploits of Tom Mix.

Tom was assigned to Battery M of the 4th U.S. Artillery Regiment. He took to military life like a duck to water, moving quickly through the ranks to corporal, sergeant, and finally - after a transfer to another battery - to first sergeant. He was a big, strapping youngster, in splendid physical condition, and an enthusiastic leader who inspired those under him to excellence. By August 1898, however, the Spanish-American War was history,

and Tom had never left the states - contrary to later glowing, albeit fictitious, accounts of military campaigns with the Rough Riders in Cuba, in the Philippines, and in the Boer War. He completed his military career at Fort Hancock, New Jersey.

Mix was honorably discharged at the end of his first hitch on April 25, 1901. Fully intending to make the army a life-long career, he reenlisted for another three years. During this period he met and fell in love with Grace I. Allin, a pretty schoolteacher. They were married while Tom was on furlough in July 1902. The couple traveled to Louisville, Kentucky, to meet her parents and take their marriage vows. What appeared to be an idyllic match began to sour in a short while when Grace realized she did not enjoy life as a soldier's wife.

Grace complained bitterly about Tom's required absence, and before long delivered an ultimatum that he must choose between her or the army. This was the situation when Mix began a furlough on October 20, 1902, giving his destination as Pittsburgh. He never returned to duty, and was posted as AWOL at the end of the leave period. At expiration of the AWOL interval, the record was changed to "desertion." Tom was never pursued nor charged by the military, but the specter of being called to account remained with him for years. He was never completely certain that the army was not searching for him. This anxiety may well have been a major factor in his reticence to discuss his early years.

Tom and Grace appeared in Guthrie, Oklahoma, late in 1902, where Grace taught English in a local school, and he took a job as a physical fitness instructor. Grace's parents had never been enthusiastic about her marriage to a soldier. When Tom became a deserter, her father implemented vigorous and successful measures to have the marriage annulled. Tom was deeply depressed by the unhappy termination of



First Sergeant Tom.

his marriage and his situation with the army at that time.

He soon was lifted from his depression, however, by Thompson B. Ferguson, governor of the Oklahoma Territory. Tom and the governor became friends because of his interest and involvement in physical fitness promotion, and he made the young man a proposition. He recommended that Mix take the job as drum major for the Oklahoma Calvary Band, even though he was not a musician or a member of the militia. Tom cut a dashing figure in the spectacular uniform, embellished with gold braid and brass buttons. He rose to his new position with enthusiasm, enjoying the opportunity to cavort in front of a crowd in his finery. Tom made a good drum major, instilling spirit and an air of confidence in the entire unit. They were invited to participate in the St. Louis World Fair in 1904, and that adventure introduced Tom Mix to a whole new world - one that would change his life again.

One of the headline features at the St. Louis fair was Colonel Zack Mulhall's Wild

West Show, one of the best and most famous in the entire nation. Mix met Will Rogers for the first time, working for Mulhall as a rodeo clown. The pair were about the same age, and soon became fast friends. Tom also met cowboys and rodeo performers from all over the west. An affection for circus life developed that endured for the balance of his life. Possibly, the most important incident of all occurred when he met Olive Stokes, a 14-year-old girl, who would someday be his wife.

During the performance that year at St. Louis, a runaway steer gave Will Rogers his big career break. The steer, frightened and confused by the noise of the crowd, bolted into the grandstand and up the aisle. Will, an expert with the lasso, roped the runaway and dragged him back into the arena by the tail. The spectators loved it, and the incident received extensive publicity. The following season it was a regular part of Mulhall's show. When they went into Madison Square Garden in New York City, the act received a roaring ovation. To a reporter's query why he had dragged the steer out of the grandstand, Will drawled, "He doesn't have a ticket." The incident and quip came to the attention of Flo Ziegfeld, and he offered Rogers a part spinning yarns and doing rope tricks in his follies.

When the St. Louis fair closed, Tom and the band returned to Oklahoma City, where he remained. Jobs were scarce, and he was obliged to accept anything he could get. Most of the time, he worked as a bartender, even though he disliked the job. As always, something turned up unexpectedly. Early in 1905, Seth Bullock of Deadwood, North Dakota, formed a cowboy brigade to travel to Washington to participate in President Theodore Roosevelt's second inaugural celebration. Bullock moved east, picking up cowboys along the train route. Tom Mix joined at Omaha. The entourage arrived in Washington on inauguration day, March 4, 1905. The Mulhall Wild West show was already there to take part in the festivities



and to entertain Teddy and his friends. Mix had a fine opportunity to renew friendships made at the St. Louis World Fair.

When the interlude ended, Toni returned to Oklahoma City and a bartending job on Robinson Avenue at the Perrin Hotel. He soon became acquainted with Kitty Jewel Perrine, the owner's daughter, and a short romance led to an engagement. Marriage was out of the question for the time being for Tom earned barely enough to subsist himself. Later the same year his fortunes improved.

One day in 1905, Colonel Joseph C. Miller was having a drink at the hotel bar, and overheard Tom complaining that he yearned for outdoor work. Colonel Joe and his brothers, George and Zack Miller, owned and operated the famed 101 Wild West Ranch near Bliss, Oklahoma, along with a wild west show. Miller inquired if Tom knew ranch work, and received an enthusiastic "yes." Colonel Joe offered Mix a job as a cowhand with a wage of \$15 per month and found (room and board). This was all Tom needed to schedule the marriage with Kitty, and it was arranged immediately. He took the second Mrs. Tom Mix on December 20, 1905.

Immediately following New Year's Day in 1906, Mix took up his new duties at the 101 Ranch. He did not impress his new employers as much of a working

Continued on page 26

Masonry's Tarnished Image

by Sir Knight W. J. "Bill" Nalina



Why does participation in non-Masonic organizations usually receive better public acceptance than participation in Masonic activities? The answer is obviously in the public's concept and image of Masonry.

During the past several years Masonry has, once again, been attacked by anti-Masonic sentiment. Two books, *The Brotherhood* written by Stephen Knight and *Inside the Brotherhood* written by Martin Short, have attempted to discredit Freemasonry, particularly European and British Freemasonry. Once again leaders in many of the mainstream Christian denominations have denounced Masonry as anti-Christian and anti-religious. This anti-Masonic sentiment gives Masonry a tarnished public image, especially since Freemasonry is content not to launch a public counterattack.

The attacks upon Masonry, in my opinion, come from two main sources, first by zealous religious leaders who are afraid that Masonry will displace the importance of their religion, and second by disillusioned Masons who have failed to comprehend the real purpose and teaching of Masonry. Most of the attacks upon Masonry are unfounded, but unfortunately some of them are true and have been brought upon the Fraternity by its own members. Masonry is judged by the actions and attitudes of its members. The well-intentioned actions of the most

ardent of Freemasons can and sometimes do have a negative effect upon the uninformed public.

How does the non-Mason perceive our Fraternity? What impression does he get when he sees the Mason in everyday life? Let's take a look at some of the things that happen in real life. Imagine, if you will, that you are watching Masons interact with non-Masons in the following scenarios. The first scene is the lobby, narthex or foyer of any typical modern church. Jim, a Mason, and John, a non-Mason, are serving as greeters for the morning worship service. Their job is to welcome all who have come to the service, visitors as well as regular members. Fred, another non-Mason, and his wife approach, greetings are exchanged and Fred reminds Jim and John that the Cleanup Committee will meet on Tuesday evening. John says that he will be there, but Jim responds "I cannot be there; my Masonic Lodge has set work for that night." What impressions do John, Fred, Fred's wife and the other people within hearing distance have? They may think, "His Masonic Lodge is more important to him than his church," "What kind of work do they do at his lodge?" or "That's just an excuse for not having to do some real work." The possibilities are endless. This is what the uninformed public sees, but what it does not see is that Jim may have agreed to serve on the Cleanup Committee because no one else would.

Perhaps it was from a sense of Masonic responsibility that he agreed to serve on the committee in the first place. No matter what Jim's real motives and reasons were, his response could have left a negative impression upon the non-Masons, no matter how well intentioned they were.

In another familiar scenario, Ben comes to church wearing a new Masonic pin. He is greeted by Al and Sam, both of whom are not Masons. After Ben enters the church, Sam says to Al, "Did you see that Masonic pin on Ben? I didn't know he was a Mason." Al responds, "Maybe he just joined." Larry, one of Ben's close friends and also a non-Mason who has been listening to their conversation, chimes in, "Oh, no. I have known Ben for quite sometime. He has been a Mason for a long time; he was wearing a Masonic pin when I first met him." Sam, apparently surprised, asks, "Does he ever talk about Masonry?" "No!" Larry replies, "He never talks about it." Al interjects, "Well apparently he doesn't think much of his Masonic membership." It is impossible to tell whether or not Ben is an active Mason. The important thing in this scenario is that the non-Masons got the impression that Ben thinks there is little value in Masonic membership.

In still another scenario, Mary has just arrived at choir practice. She is greeted by her friends and as they talk, Mary being proud that her husband Mark was just elected Junior Warden of his Masonic Lodge, boasts, "Mark was just elected Junior Warden of the Lodge." One of her friends asks, "Oh! What kind of Lodge?" Mary proudly responds, "Masonic Lodge." An elderly widow retorts, "My husband was a Mason, he was Worshipful Master two times. Most of his free time was spent going to Lodge. You might say I was a Masonic Widow most of my married life." What impression did the non-Masons get? Your own imagination can give you several answers.

In each of these scenarios the Masons and the Masons' wives did or said nothing out of the ordinary; they all conducted themselves properly. However, by their actions and words, they could have given some of the observers wrong impressions. If Jim, in the first scenario, had said that he had to go to a civic club or some other

"The Mason must be careful to plan his non-occupational activities so that his Masonic activities will not interfere with the commitments he has made to non-Masonic organizations."

non-Masonic meeting, the conception and reaction of the non-Masons would probably have been completely different. If Mary in the third scenario had announced that her husband had been elected or chosen as an officer in some non-Masonic club or organization, she in all probability would have received positive reactions of congratulations.

What can the individual Mason do to improve the public's image of Freemasonry? The answer to this question is not easy. In fact there is no right answer. It is the duty of every Mason to try to project and promote the principles of brotherly love, the fraternal spirit and charitable activities of Freemasonry. He should also try to emphasize that his involvement in religious and civic affairs is motivated by the principles and teaching of Freemasonry; he must not blame or use Masonry as an excuse for not participating in them. The Mason must be careful to plan his non-occupational activities so that his Masonic activities will not interfere with the commitments he has made to non-Masonic organizations. Of course, unexpected conflicts will arise and they must be dealt with prudently, always being careful not to bring discredit on Freemasonry or give primacy to it

without giving a positive explanation.

Masonry's image is further tarnished by the way Masons dress when they appear in public. Masons are most often seen by the public at funerals. Do they show pride in their Fraternity by the clothes they wear? Are their aprons clean and in good condition? When Knights Templar appear in public, are their uniforms nice and neat? Each individual Mason must examine his own conduct, examine how he projects the image of Masonry to his non-Masonic friends, acquaintances, and neighbors.

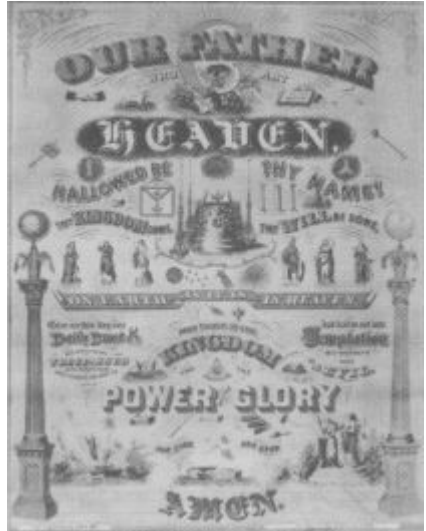
The implied mystery and secrecy of Masonic teaching and ritual, in addition to the actions and attitudes of Masons, puts a blemish upon Masonry's public image. Some are intrigued by this implied mystery and secrecy. Many are attracted to the Fraternity by it, others are repulsed by it. The word "ritual" is too often associated with pseudo-supernatural, occult, or satanic practices. Too many times rituals are considered secretive ceremonies. Nevertheless, ritualistic expression is a large part of our everyday private or corporate religious activity; even a short prayer or grace before meals is often a simple ritual. Secret organizations, or those that claim to be secret, are usually considered to have something to hide from the public. If an organization claims to possess mysteries' not usually available to nonmembers it can easily be considered as sinister, subversive, or corrupt.

In addition to the efforts of the individual Mason, the Fraternity as a whole must try to turn the public's attention away from the implied mysterious and secretive character of the order and direct the public's attention to Masonry's fraternal and charitable activities, to make the public aware of the great charities operated and supported by Masons. When this is done, Masonry's tarnished image will begin to disappear and Freemasonry will return to its rightful place in

society as a beneficent organization with unsullied honor.

Sir Knight William J. Malina is Prelate and Past Commander of Houston Commandery No. 95, Houston, Texas, and resides at 4134 Costa Rica, Houston, TX 77092

Sale of Masonic Lord's Prayer Benefits Knights Templar Eye Foundation



Sir Knight James E. Stratton, Charlotte Commandery No. 2, has twice earned enrollment in the Grand Master's Club by selling prints of the historic symbolized Masonic Lord's Prayer. He again offers beautifully antiqued, four-color prints of the unique 1875 painting, which features the Lord's Prayer surrounded by fifty authentic Masonic symbols. Two sizes are available on heavy stock suitable for framing: 8"x1 0" for \$2.50, or 11"x14" for \$3.50 each. Add \$1.50 to the total to help defray the cost of packaging and postage. A portion of the proceeds from every print goes to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. To order, send check or money order to: James E. Stratton, 7613 Soaringfree Lane, Charlotte, NC 28226

Highlights

"I Have Walked Where Jesus Walked"

The following is taken from the Hillcrest Newsletter, as written by the Reverend Doctor Jon McCauley Smith, recipient of the 1992 Holy Land Pilgrimage in Kansas.

"I am tired but still feel the spiritual glow of my pilgrimage to the Holy Land. Thank you for allowing me the time to grow through this experience of a lifetime.

There is so much I want to share with you - the laughter and the tears - the snowstorms and the sunrises - the blooming desert and the occupied lands - the ruins of civilizations and the blazing of new life - the singing children in crumbling slums, and the loving enemies teaching me about reaching out to care. I want to try to capture in words the overwhelming, sudden sense of mourning that struck me as I knelt in the Garden of Gethsemane. I want to share the wonder of being in a boat on the Sea of Galilee and seeing a panorama of sites along the shoreline: Capernaum, the places Jesus preached, the places Jesus healed; the places Jesus performed those blessed miracles of caring and provision and restoration. I want to reveal the joy and awe I felt as I read the Beatitudes to our group on the very place where Jesus spoke them, and heard the resonance of my words being magnified and deepened by the topology. I want to share my confusion about the political climate there and tell you of my conversations with Israelis, Arabs, Palestinians, Zionists, Messianic Jews, and Russian Christians; all who have a story and a viewpoint and a right to be heard. I want to tell you about the little children who hugged me and kissed me and sang with me; and one Moslem child who warned me of danger and helped

me to safety. I want to relive my spiritual walks in the old city, the reverent prayers of the Western Wall, the wonder of Armageddon and Massada, the depth of feelings at Calvary and the Garden Tomb, the magnificence of the churches and chapels, and a joyous Sunday worship service that I will never forget.

"I have walked where Jesus walked, and truly I will never be the same. Shalom! You waked with me, for I carried you in my heart and was lifted up by your prayers."

Research Grants In Maryland



The Knights Templar Eye Foundation has awarded research grants in pediatric ophthalmology to two faculty members at Wilmer Ophthalmological Institute of the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland. Pictured from left to right are: Morton F. Goldberg, M.D., Chairman of Ophthalmology; the Reverend Sir Knight Thomas E. Weir, Ph.D., Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment; and grant recipients David G. Hunter, M.D., Ph.D., of Strabismus and Pediatric Ophthalmology, and Elias I. Traboulsi, M.D., of the Center for Hereditary Eye Disease.

The Eye Foundation and Johns Hopkins University are proud to continue their long standing partnership in pioneering in the fields of childhood eye disease.

from the Masonic Family

Grand Master Honored in New Mexico



In Albuquerque earlier this year, ten young men from around the state were initiated into the growing ranks of New Mexico DeMolays. This Grand Master's Class was named in honor of Past State Master Counselor Danny Calloway, who at that time was Grand Master of New Mexico Masons. He is the first Past State Master Counselor of New Mexico to become Grand Master. Presiding over the ceremonies was State Master Counselor Tom Denslow, who has since been elevated to the position of International Master Counselor. Sir Knight James M. Hubbard, Executive Officer of DeMolay for New Mexico, and Sir Knight Danny Calloway are members of Pilgrim Commandery No. 3 in Albuquerque.

Iowa Sir Knights Receive Grand Master Through the Lines at Crossed Swords

At the cornerstone laying ceremony held at the new Temple of Cedar Lodge No. 11, Tipton, Iowa, on Saturday, July 25, there were 54 Sir Knights present, representing 14 Commanderies and led by 7 grand officers, to form an escort for the Grand Master of Masons, Most Worshipful Brother Tom Eggleston.

Grand officers present were: Sir Knights Edward T. Johnson, R.E.G.C.; Glenn N. Marshall, D.G.C.; William P.

Dusenbery, G.G.; W. Andrew Emmert, G.C.G.; Lewis Goff, G.Sr.W.; Thomas E. H. Gruis, G.W.; and William R. Kauten, G. 2nd G. Commanderies represented were: Apollo No. 26; Siloam No. 3; Palestine No. 2; St. Simon of Cyrene No. 9; Holy Cross No. 10; Mt. Olivet No. 36; Temple No. 4; DeMolay No. 1, Oriental No. 22; Ascalon No. 25; Jerusalem No. 7, Baldwin No. 11; Columbian No. 18; and Bethlehem No. 45. Grand Master and Sir Knight Eggleston is a member of Apollo Commandery No. 26, Cedar Rapids.

Illinois Contest Winner for Charity Aids KTEF



Sir Knight Richard Duzan (center), at the installation of Palestine Commandery No. 27, Paris, IL, donates his \$250 award from the NCAA Pick For Charity contest to the KTEF through John Deetz, D.G.C. of Illinois, with P.C. David Enkoff at right.



Elmer John Pahl
Oregon
Grand Commander-1977
Born August 3, 1909
Died July 28, 1992

Reuben Edgar Curran
Connecticut
Grand Commander-1974
Born June 15, 1916
Died August 8, 1992

Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.
New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club

Alaska No. 3-Rodney L. Johnson
 Tennessee No. 49-Jarvis Gober

Grand Master's Club

No. 1,844-Jason C. Murlin (FL)
 No. 1,845-Henry J. DeHeer (IL)
 No. 1,846-Richard G. Dennis (OH) by
 Shawnee Commandery
 No. 14 Drill Team, Lima, OH

**New Grand Master's Club And
 Grand Commander's Club Pins**

Grand Master Thornley is pleased to announce that, for all who became members of the Grand Master's and Grand Commander's Club after July 1, 1992, new pins will be issued at no charge to the recipients. U you became a member of either club prior to that date and would like a pin for yourself, send a \$10.00 donation to the Eye Foundation in Springfield and you will receive one.

Club membership and made payable to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. This initial contribution will begin your Grand Commanders Club membership. In addition, members of the Grand Commander's Club pledge to make annual contributions of \$100 or more. Once contributions total \$1,000, the individual is enrolled in the Grand Master's Club. Membership is open to individuals only, and there is now Commandery credit given for participation. Information is available from: Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, IL 62705, (217) 523-3838

**Recipients of the
 Grand Encampment Membership Jewel**

<p>11. Charles W. Wagner, Sunshine Commandery No. 20, St. Petersburg, FL. 4-21-92.</p> <p>12. Ralph O. Sheppard, Springtime Commandery No. 40, Clearwater, FL. 4-21-92.</p> <p>13. Randy Patterson, Welch Commandery No. 27, Welch, WV. 5-1-92.</p> <p>14. Shields R. Burge, Welch Commandery No. 27, Welch, WV. 5-1-92.</p> <p>15. Cecil Patterson, Welch Commandery No. 27, Welch, WV. 5-1-92.</p>	
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Nursing Home Insurance
 Sponsored by
Grand Encampment Knights Templar

A stay in the nursing home can drain your lifelong savings. To protect those savings your Grand Encampment sponsors the Knights Templar Long Term Care Nursing Home Insurance Plan for the benefit of Sir Knights and their ladies.

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1-800-336-3316

During the summer of 1892, Charles K. Harris, a young Milwaukee songwriter and music publisher was visiting his Chicago branch office. One evening he attended a dance and noticed a young couple quarreling. Hurrying back to his hotel, he had soon written a new ballad, "After the Ball."

It was far from his first song for he seemed destined from childhood to enter the music profession. Though born in Poughkeepsie, New York, on May 1, 1865, he lived in East Saginaw, Michigan, and worked as a bellhop and as a clerk in a pawnshop. He made himself a banjo from an empty oyster can and taught himself to play minstrel tunes. Soon he was good enough to appear in vaudeville.

His first published song was "When the Sun Has Set" for which Witmark sent him a royalty check for 85 cents. He, therefore, decided to publish his own songs in Milwaukee. The first year he cleared \$3,000 and opened a new office in the Alhambra Theatre Building. His reputation rests firmly on "After the Ball," which gave him the title of "The Father of Tin Pan Alley."

It was first performed by Sam Doctor in vaudeville, but he forgot the words! Then came a touring version of the hit Broadway musical, "A Trip to Chinatown." This musical already had two great songs: "On the Bowery" and "Reuben, Reuben," so Harris bribed its star J. Aldrich Libbey with \$500 to sing "After the Ball." This was a common practice in those days and Frank Palma was persuaded to score orchestrations for a box of cigars.

The three verses and chorus were greeted by complete silence at the first performance. Then the audience broke

After the Ball

by Sir Knight Norman G. Lincoln

into a five-minute ovation. "After the Ball" was a sensation! Witmark offered \$10,000 for the copyright but Harris wisely refused. Helen Mora used it in her vaudeville act and John Phillip Sousa and his band played it at the World's Columbian Exposition. Eventually, it sold five million copies of sheet music. It was extensively recorded by many artists among whom were Bing Crosby, Helen Traubel, Arthur Tracy, Kenny Gardner and Guy Lombardo. In his autobiography, written in 1926, Charles K. Harris claimed "After the Ball" earned ten million dollars.

Now rich and famous, Harris moved to New York and continued to write ballads and topical songs. "Break the News to Mother" was a hit during the Spanish-American War and was successfully revived for World War One. "Hello Central, Give Me Heaven" was very popular in 1901 but nothing could match the popularity of "After the Ball." Harris died December 22, 1930, knowing he had changed the course of American popular music. He was a member of Arcana Lodge No. 246, New York City, being Raised January 15, 1906. He was also a member of Mecca Shrine, AAONMS.

Sir Knight Norman G. Lincoln is a member of Middletown Commandery No. 71, Middletown, Ohio. His address is P.O. Box 454, Eaton, OH 45320

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Sir Knights: Another Challenge

by Sir Knight Donald H. Smith
Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment

Draw that imaginative sword from your scabbard; lift it high to meet the challenge that has been given to all Knights Templar as the number of applications for eye treatment grows, as the cost of medical care rises, and as the donations to our charity are decreasing.

The challenge comes in the form of the Twenty-fifth Annual Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. It is real; and we need your symbolic sword, your creative ideas, your knightly help, and your Christian love to make this the greatest fund drive that we have ever undertaken.

To put each of you in the position of understanding the need for our charity, I will ask you to prepare to go for a fast walk on your favorite walking path. Before you start, will you please put some plugs in your ears, a clothespin on your nose, some leather gloves on your hands, and nothing in your mouth. You are ready to walk with four of your senses blocked and useless. You are ready to go, and you can safely make it to your destination. Now, put on a blindfold and cover your fifth sense. Everything changes; darkness is here! It is important. Isn't it? As long as you can see you can make it.

Now you have another chance to help someone in that darkness. Something that will do a great thing for someone less fortunate than you are. The Voluntary Campaign will begin December 1, 1992, and last until April 30, 1993. Each of us has a

chance to participate as a giver, either of money, of time, or both. Your Commandery should be planning an event to help raise money for your Eye Foundation. You can have bake sales, yard sales, horse shows, breakfasts, and a hundred events that have not been thought of yet. You can do it, if you will try.

Because of the length of the Campaign, you will be able to get your entire community involved; after all, they are the recipients of your charity, and you can ask for them to help through donations and attendance at your events. A last thought: You can give yourself a Christmas present, a New Year's gift, a Valentine, a St. Patrick's Day present, and an Easter present by giving a gift to another through our Foundation. Help them remove the blindfold they didn't put on. This will be a gift that will make you feel great!

This work has been given to our order, we have accepted it, and now we must do His Will.

"I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work." (KJV: John 9:4)

Sir Knight Donald Hinslea Smith, Most Eminent Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment and P.G.C. of Kentucky, is a member of Richmond Commandery No. 19, Richmond, Kentucky, and resides at 1041 Idylwild Drive, Richmond, KY 40475

Wild winds of change have been blowing across the social landscape threatening to uproot the stabilizing landmarks of the past. Having extracted from the crust of the earth the fabulous riches of oil and gas hidden there for half a billion years, we are coming to the end of an era of energy to burn. Perhaps more disturbing, under the stresses of urban life, the two mainstays of a stable society, the family and the community, have been undermined.

Like the Prodigal Son, we have wasted our substance in riotous and wasteful living, and our natural and ethical resources have been depleted. We have not yet arrived at the point of "eating the husks," as did the Prodigal before "He came to himself." We still have time to tame the wild wind that threatens both our security and our survival.

While there is yet time we can stop going so furiously, stop wasting, stop consuming more and more. We can dig into the roots of our past to rediscover the values and ideals that gave us America the Beautiful," and the worthy visions of pioneers and prophets who saw in our free land "the last best hope of earth."

We were made for freedom, and ours is the most free and open society in all history. But the only freedom that can last is responsible. It is freedom "under God" that imposes limits on our self-indulgence and selfishness; freedom with due respect for the wisdom of the past. It is freedom under self-imposed discipline that refuses to undermine the future on the altar of immediate gratification of desire.

There is a common assumption that, as in women's fashions and automobile designs, novelty and change are essential value ingredients. We seem to want yearly models in morals as well as in refrigerators. The result is failure to appreciate the accumulated wisdom of the ages. The unchecked winds of permissiveness have made family solidarity and community



stability as out-of-date as high button shoes. Novelty and change, however, do not necessarily mean progress. Too often they are mostly a matter of going nowhere faster.

We change fashions in automobiles and clothing, in manners and morals, without any real sense of direction. As my father used to say on Sunday afternoon drives in the country, "We don't know where we are going, but we are on our way." It was pleasant enough to wander on a Sunday afternoon, but aimless wandering in matters of morals and culture leaves us victims of whatever winds may blow.

The Scriptures suggest that "Where there is no vision, the people perish." Vision suggests some concept or dream

"Novelty and change, however, do not necessarily mean progress. Too often they are mostly a matter of going nowhere faster."

of what ought to be. It sees beyond the years into the possibilities that intelligence and courage can create. It perceives goals to be pursued and opportunities to be exploited. But, where vision is lacking, there is no motivation to drive us to action.

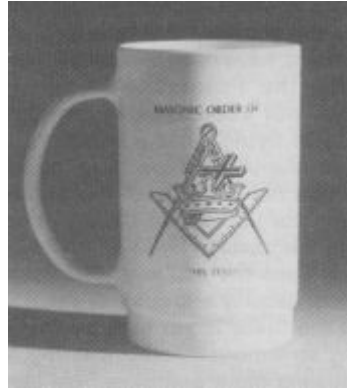
The Founding Fathers were driven by a dream, a vision of what ought to be in the new nation they sought to build. They were willing to risk their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to translate their vision into reality. They knew where they wanted to go, and they were on their way. So, they tamed the wild wind of revolution and turmoil and laid foundations for the nation "conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are equal."

What we need now is a new vision of what ought to be if we would tame the wild wind that blows. Like the Founding Fathers who built the structures of our free society on the thinking of the Greeks and the Hebrews, the French philosophers and the British political thinkers; we will build on the past. As Faulkner wrote, "The past is never dead, it is not even past." It consists of monuments and memorials, of ideals and values, on which the future can be built.

If we stop going nowhere so fast, pause for reflection, discipline ourselves, reclaim our great traditions of the family and the community, and learn to conserve the resources of the good earth; we will tame the wild wind that blows. It is later than we think, but we still have time to husband the future for our children.

Sir Knight Harold Blake Walker is a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58, Evanston, Illinois, and resides at 422 Davis Street, No. 201, Evanston, IL 60201

Sale of Indiana Templar Mugs Supports Knights Templar Philanthropies



Sir Knight Dwight E. Lanman, Jr., Past Grand Commander, writes "The Grand Commandery of Indiana has started using a new' emblem, a cross and crown upon a square and compass. This combination of 'old' emblems emphasizes the intimate relationship with the Symbolic Lodge enjoyed by the York Rite, and especially the Knights Templar. It was originally used to denote this relationship on the cover of the booklet "The York Rite of Freemasonry" by Frederick G. Speidel.

The mug, pictured above, features the above emblem in either red or black. The motto, 'The Masonic Order of Knights Templar' in gold surrounds the emblem. On the obverse side is an American flag with motto 'God Bless America' in gold.

This 16-oz. mug is made of heavy, dishwasher safe plastic. The Price is \$6.00 plus \$1.50, postage and handling. The project is helping support the Knights Templar philanthropies. It is available from Sir Knight James Prairie, G. Sword B.; R.R. 2, Box 42; Morgantown; IN 46160

Lord Elgin's Address At the 58th Triennial Banquet

Address delivered at the 58th Triennial Banquet, August 20, 1991, by The Right Honorable The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Deputy Grand Master and Governor of the Royal Order of Scotland, head of the family of Bruce and descendant of King Robert the Bruce.

It has been a privilege to attend so much of your convocation, to meet so many of your members, to learn of your problems and enthuse with the success of your order in the realms of ophthalmology. I cannot resist giving you the Toast to the Ophthalmic Society.

Spurred on by what I have seen and heard over the past forty-eight hours, it does seem that 309 years ago John Skene, as he disembarked from the ship *Golden Lion* out of Aberdeen, was the precursor of so much of what I experienced on this visit. John Skene arrived with his wife and family in West New Jersey, as it was called, and soon after bought a property called "Peachfield" near Burlington. For a merchant of Aberdeen, this may not have been so surprising, but Skene was also No. 27 on the roll of the Lodge of Aberdeen and a Quaker by faith. He was, therefore, most likely to have been the first Freemason of one of the new regular Lodges of Scotland, and thereby the world, to own property in the western hemisphere. He subsequently became Deputy Governor of his state and died in 1690.

By his membership in the Lodge of Aberdeen, I felt you might be interested in some other of the founding figures who



reconstituted Freemasonry in Scotland over the immensely interesting century which followed the proposition of the Schaw Statutes of 1598 and 1599.

In the latter part of the 16th century, the young King James VI extended his authority over his newly Protestant kingdom. While he disapproved of its mainly Presbyterian government, he was able enough not to engender an immediate rift. He cleverly used the strong characters to be found in the middle men of the nation in the person of smaller landowners and merchants of wealth, whether they were Protestant or Catholic. These men acted for him as eyes and ears while his orders went out through their tongues. He liked to feel that obedience would grow among all his useful subjects in this way. In return, his henchmen were not averse to asking the favor of royal patronage for their own pet schemes.

There were, in medieval Scotland, quite a number of appointments in the Royal Gift; one was King's Master of Works. To this office he appointed William

Schaw in 1582. Schaw was the younger son of an old Scots landowning family and a Catholic, who had long been a warm friend of the king, especially at the time of his marriage to the Princess Anne of Denmark. He was then also made her chamberlain and master of the ceremonies of the Royal Court.

I should say in passing that the ceremonies and festivals of the Stuart kings were renowned throughout

"He determined to reword the remnants of the old Lodges into a system of secret societies and add to their knowledge of the mason craft other aspects of the Renaissance thinking. I would suggest that this new Scottish Freemasonry was concocted from its own original recipe, to which many exotic ingredients from abroad were added."

Christendom. The parades associated with the members of the Shrine today would pall into insignificance.

Schaw felt that, if the independence of the ancient Lodges of Masons in Scotland was to continue, something would have to be seen to be done about their government. There was a danger that the new burghs of Scotland would force all the Masons to become incorporated within each town and thus become parochial and hard to call upon for the royal buildings. So he determined to reword the remnants of the old Lodges into a system of secret societies and add to their knowledge of the mason craft other aspects of the Renaissance thinking. I would suggest that this new Scottish Freemasonry was concocted from its own original recipe, to which many exotic ingredients from abroad were added.

It may be easier to understand this idea if you hear Schaw's epitaph:

"To God most Holy and most High. Beneath this lowly pile of stones lies a man illustrious for his rare experience, his admirable rectitude, his unmatched integrity of life, and his consummate qualities; William Schaw, the King's Master of Works, Master of Ceremonies and Chamberlain to the Queen. He died 18 April, 1602, having sojourned among men for two and fifty years. In his eagerness to improve his mind he traveled through France and many other kingdoms. Accomplished in every liberal art, he excelled in architecture. Princes in particular esteemed him for his conspicuous gifts. Alike in his professional work and in affairs he was not merely tireless and indomitable but consistently earnest and upright. His innate capacity for service and for laying others under an obligation won for him the warm affection of every good man who knew him. Now he dwells in Heaven for ever.

"Queen Anne ordered a monument to be set up to the memory of a most admirable and most upright man lest the recollection for his high character, which deserves to be honored for all time, should fade as his body crumbles into dust."

Although a comparatively young man at his death, see how well traveled he had been and accomplished in every liberal art. There were also tireless and indomitable ingredients in his character, which helped his authority, and then how this was earned by warm affection.

What did he set out to do? As concisely as possible, he determined on two main purposes. Firstly, that Lodges must be correctly and properly administered. Written minutes must be kept and the roll of members entered accurately. Then these members were to receive uniform instruction and strict training given to perfect the operative work in the two degrees of Apprentice and Fellow of Craft. There were to be minimum time limits for this instruction

and testing. The Master of Works was to be in control over the whole kingdom.

But the second phase was startling in the extreme. Qualified Masons from between five to seven years were to be tested in the Art of Memory. This was pure Renaissance thinking. The Art of Memory had been first used by the Greeks, and then in increasing force by Roman orators. The student had to study a large and complex building and memorize its layout. During his lecture, he had to take the listeners through every room and corridor, ascend staircases and point out everything of note en route. What were these figurative things which required attention. In today's parlance

"There was to be formed in the Lodges a friendly meeting place for men untainted by any political or religious rancor. This would have a stabilizing effect all over the kingdom and be conducive of harmony in society."

they are "...isms;" Neoplatonism, Hermeticism, Rosicrucianism; and the works of Vitruvius. And they combine a study of pagan philosophy and symbolism, an intense piety which ought to lead the student in a perpetual quest to discover divine truth; and an understanding that silence must be binding upon members in their search for knowledge. For the last, the works of Vitruvius, I will quote only one short passage: "Let the architect be skillful with the pencil, instructed in Geometry and know much history."

All these ideals were to help create the notion of the Perfect Universal Man. However, there was objection to these proposed statutes, and even a second try could not resolve the difficulty which some of the oldest Lodges felt; that their authority to issue new charters would cease and things had been going along

nicely without the interference of any non-operative for long enough.

As a counter to this, Schaw tried to introduce the idea of William St. Clair of Rosslyn, near Edinburgh, who, at the time was employing many Masons on a most remarkable operation. I am certain that Schaw intended to present to the king a national body of qualified men in whose company a number of intelligent and well-to-do men acted as patrons and stimulated the operatives to greater quality of work. There was to be formed in the Lodges a friendly meeting place for men untainted by any political or religious rancor. This would have a stabilizing effect all over the kingdom and be conducive of harmony in society. Although the king nearly agreed to give full royal credence, he never quite did. William Schaw no doubt hoped to be appointed Architect Royal, in addition to his other offices, but he never was and died before it could be truly said that there was one government of the whole Scottish Craft.

Did his ideals ever work? Most assuredly, they did, and I would like to introduce you to a young man of the modern age who lived in Perth, a town some forty miles to the north of Edinburgh. James Gall was born at the close of the 16th century and died at the age of twenty-five years in 1620. He was probably a lawyer but had a vast collection of friends in the new business classes, generally known as merchants. One of these, George Adamson, when Gall died, wrote a poem in honor of his life and friendship. It is lengthy and follows the Art of Memory by being divided into what Gall himself called his "Gabions." This word is pure Vitruvius: a basket of stones often used to increase the strength of a fortification and these Gall created around himself. He counted among them golf, curling, and bowls; all sports which needed individual prowess and a team; but for us this evening, I would read you a whole passage:

"Thus Gall assured me it would be so
And my good Genius truly doth it know
For what we do presage is not in grosse
For we be brethren of the Rosie Cross
We have the Mason Word and Second Sight
Things fore-to-come we can foretell aright."

While curling and Freemasonry for long continued to go hand in hand, there must also be many Masons who enjoy their round of golf, so be thankful all you Masonic sportsmen for James Gall.

Part II of "Lord Elgin's address" will appear in Knight Templar in the November issue.

Whither Our Destiny?

by James S. DeMond

East Central

Department Commander

Afforded this opportunity by our Most Eminent Grand Master to speak to my Templar Brethren, I would speak to you on my favorite subject (and our most pressing need): membership development.

Sir Knight Paul C. Rodenhauser, R.E.P.G. Recorder, who had to cope with declining Grand Encampment membership for many years, stated it very well in a recent issue: "The need for membership gains is great. We need you to be an active carrier of the Templar cause, and we need it now." Well said, Sir Knight Paul!

What it boils down to (and I have read all the casuistry) is this: In the recent eighteen years we have lost 100,000 Templars, Knightings down from 14,000 to 7,000 yearly; and given the current attitudes and/or lack of effort to redress, we will continue to lose like numbers. The broad base of Craft membership across the nation from which to draw new members suggests there should be no excuse for not improving the lot of Templar Masonry.

Sir Knights, do you realize that every morning, after leaving your home, the first nine (9) Master Masons you meet do not

belong to the Commandery? 90% of all our Brother Masons are not Templars! What an exciting sales market you have before you.

And to interest them in this fine Christian order, throughout the year across the nation, interesting, sometimes unique, conferrals of the Orders take place. One such unique conferral will occur next March 20, 1993, in the Muncie, Indiana Masonic Auditorium.

By invitation of Most Eminent Grand Master Thornley, the acceptance by the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and the blessing of Max L. Carpenter, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Indiana, the Great Priory will confer the ages-old British ritual of the Order of the Temple upon United States' and Canadian applicants. This ritual is like none other that you have experienced. A special medallion has been authorized for every candidate and his sponsor. This will highlight the annual M.W. Grand Masters' York Rite Class, this year honoring Sir Knight Max L. Carpenter, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

What a marvelous opportunity for all of us to enroll candidates for this presentation.

Sir Knight Thornley, Grand Master of Templars, will be present to award the new Grand Encampment Membership Medallion to those who qualify.

This will be a one-day all-degree and -order conferral using the format designed by the national York Rite bodies; and with the consent of the state York Rite governing bodies.

Be A Builder

Sir Knight James S. DeMond, East Central Department Commander of the Grand Encampment and P.G.C. of Indiana, is a member of Fort Wayne Commandery No. 4, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and resides at 5011 Vance Avenue, Fort Wayne, IN 46815

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With The Knights Templar MasterCard, you'll save money.

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waived for the first year. Plus, you can also save on purchases you extend payments on with the low 16.9% annual percentage rate.

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Sounds exciting doesn't it!

See insert for application.

Tom Mix, Penn. Cowboy - Cont from page 8

cowhand, so he was assigned to act as host to the many eastern "dudes" vacationing at the ranch. Mix looked and acted the part of a genuine cowboy, beside being handsome and personable. He made a fine host, and became very popular with the guests. Tom entertained with trick riding and roping, along with shooting exhibitions. These skills had been honed by years of diligent practice and his natural expertise with horses. Tom's life at the 101 Ranch was not conducive, however, to a happy married life - at least from Kitty's point of view. The couple were soon divorced.

It wasn't long before Tom began to perform minor duties in the Miller Brothers' Wild West Show, primarily as a "drag man." His duties entailed being roped from a running horse and dragged around the arena as a part of the show. Tom wore a heavy leather jacket to help minimize the abrasions and bruises.

That assignment provided great basic training for the movie stunts he would perform in movies a few years in the future. Tom was always famous for performing his own stunts and for training his own horses. He spurned the notion of using a double, except in rare cases.

Mix was still employed by the 101 Ranch when E. W. Marland arrived to prospect for oil on the property. The Oklahoma oil fields were just then opening for development, and

Marland gained fame as a pioneer oil man. He was successful in his search on the 101 Ranch and secured drilling rights for the vast acreage. His venture became the Marland Oil Company, later evolving into Conoco, one of the nation's largest corporations. Legend has it that Marland's Masonic ring inspired Conoco's famous red triangle trademark. Tom Mix was earning \$35 a month when Marland discovered oil, and he had an opportunity to invest in the project. Tom was indifferent to the prospect of getting in on the ground floor of a venture which eventually netted in excess of 85 million dollars.

Mix concluded his third season working for the 101 Ranch and Wild West Show in December 1908. It was time to take a little vacation, so he decided to travel to Dewey, Oklahoma, and visit Olive Stokes, who by this time had matured into a pretty young woman. Tom discovered she had gone to Medora, South Dakota, to buy horses for her parents' ranch, and was staying with friends. Undismayed, he followed her to Medora, and joined Olive and her friends for the Christmas celebration. The visit precipitated still another whirlwind courtship and marriage on January 19, 1909. Tom and his new bride, the third Mrs. Mix, traveled to Miles City, Montana, on their honeymoon.

Tom and Olive joined the Wideman Wild West Show in Amarillo, Texas, after their honeymoon, where he was billed as



The Miller Brothers' 101 Wild West Show comes to Decatur, Illinois, 1913.

a skilled roper and one of the top attractions. Mix used a 60-foot rope as opposed to the conventional 40-foot length used by most performers, permitting him to offer a spectacular and unusual show. All went well until Tom asked for a raise while the show was in Denver. When he was refused, both he and Olive quit Widerman to go into business for themselves.

Their new destination was Seattle, Washington, where the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition was in full swing. Tom and Olive recruited 60 performers to work for them and set about organizing their own wild west production. They enjoyed moderate success, but inclement weather caused attendance to be unpredictable. Nevertheless, they made enough money to attract three robbers who attempted to hold them up one evening at the close of the show. Tom and Olive fought off the robbers, but Tom suffered a wounded hand. When the exposition closed at the end of the season in 1909, Tom and Olive joined Will A. Dickey's Circle D Wild West Show. Tom's reputation as a wild west performer was spreading, and his new association represented a step up the ladder. Dickey also presented an opportunity of importance to Mix's budding career, inasmuch as he was financially involved with the Selig Polyscope Company of Chicago, a firm with an interest in the fledgling motion picture industry.

Late in 1910, Tom returned briefly to the Miller Brothers' Wild West Show. As a rodeo participant shortly thereafter, he broke a leg while riding a horse borrowed from the 101 Ranch. During his hospital stay, he stabled the horse on the Mulhall Ranch. When Tom went to reclaim the horse, it had disappeared, and he was charged with embezzlement. He managed to vindicate himself of the charge, but in the process agreed to spend the winter with the Miller



brother's show in Mexico City. He was featured with Bill Pickett, the famous Negro bulldogging star, and Stack Lee, a legendary marksman. One of the features of the show was Will Rogers' well-known stunt of hazing a steer into the grandstand, to be retrieved by Tom and his two companions. Gossip around the show was that the Miller brothers won over \$50,000 in bets wagered that Tom would drag the steer out of the stands within a specified time.

It was customary for wild west shows, like circuses, to close down during the winter. Tom usually found it necessary in the early years to find winter employment to pay expenses. In later years, stories abounded about Tom's law enforcement adventures during these off-seasons. Practically none were true. The report that he had enlisted in Company B of the Texas Rangers in 1905, giving his birthplace as El Paso, was fiction. Tom often exhibited a "certificate of perpetual enlistment" in the Texas Rangers, signed by W. W. Sterling, a former adjutant general of that state. Sterling was a close friend of Tom's and a former circus performer. No less an authority than former Governor John Connally stated that Tom Mix was never an authentic ranger, but held only an honorary

commission issued by Governor James V. Alford. Records do not confirm that the "honorary commission" was ever issued, and the document signed by Sterling lacks verification. The official records of the Texas Rangers indicate no service on the part of Tom Mix in that organization.

Reports that Tom was a deputy United States marshal were never verified. He was advertised as such in an early Selig two-reel in 1910, but the Department of Justice denied the claim. It was great publicity, though, and Mix never took any pains to set the record straight. He did have a short stint as deputy sheriff of Washington County while he and Olive were wintering in Dewey, Oklahoma. Mayor Edward Woodward and Tom were friends, and he arranged for Mix to work as a night marshal for the town of Dewey and as a part-time deputy for Sheriff John Jordan. These particular law enforcement adventures were chronicled in a 1920 film, *The Coming of the Law*.

In 1913, Tom signed a contract with the Selig Polyscope Company to perform in films, and moved to Prescott, Arizona. His friend Sid Jordan, son of Oklahoma Sheriff John Jordan, went along. Sid spent the next 15 years playing the villain opposite Mix in his numerous movies. Both Tom and Sid normally performed their own stunts, usually with genuine ammunition in the shooting scenes. Many stories were related of Tom's numerous gunshot and knife wounds. For the most part, they were all fiction, too. There were plenty of near misses with live ammunition during the shooting scenes, and many bumps, bruises, and broken bones from the stunts, as there had always been in the wild west shows. The most notable near-tragedy occurred during the filming of an explosion when the dynamite was detonated prematurely. Tom suffered multiple lacerations on his back. A photo survives to document the incident.

The transition from life on the 101 Ranch to Selig films had been a natural one. Selig



frequently filmed sequences at the huge ranch and used many ranch hands in acting roles. Two such notables who had their first film experience at the 101 Ranch were western star Ken Maynard, and, of course, Will Rogers. Long after Tom's movie success transformed him into a national celebrity, he often visited his old friends at the 101 Ranch. However, in 1910, he was not yet a star, and some years of work were ahead before he became one. The Selig company maintained only a handful of

regular actors, relying on local cowhands to play supporting roles. The regulars were paid \$100 a week, a nice salary in those days, but hardly a fortune.

Actor Bill Duncan was Selig's top star when Mix joined, and Myrtle Steadman was their perpetual leading lady. Tom was not a Selig regular in 1912, and he opted to travel to Ontario, Canada, and take part in the first Calgary Stampede. Later that year, he traveled with the Weadick Wild West Show and traveled with them as far east as Montreal. Tom never strayed far from the sawdust and excitement of the circus, and his exhibitions of equitation, roping, and shooting always drew enthusiastic applause. The most important event of 1912 was the birth on July 13th of the first child for Tom and Olive Mix, a daughter they christened Ruth.

The year of 1913 found Tom back with Selig, with a firm contract. He worked hard both on the movie location and to build an image as a clean-living advocate of physical fitness with high moral values. His progress was steady with Selig, and by the time 1916 rolled around, Tom was a top star with a large national following. His dark, handsome features and flashing smile were familiar to millions throughout the United States, and his reputation had even reached Europe. Selig's movies were low-budget affairs that were usually concluded within a week. Tom was able to star in an amazing number of movies, the total varying somewhat depending on whose filmography is taken as factual. One states that he acted in 202 Polyscope productions, all of which were silent films. In spite of the great public acclaim enjoyed by Tom Mix films, the Selig company was in deep financial difficulty in 1917 and would fail before the year was out.

Tom signed with William Fox after the demise of Selig's firm. Fox was the founder of the company that eventually became 20th-Century-Fox. In 1917, Fox was a rising young executive in the film

industry. Mix continued to star in silent films with his new company, making a total of 80 during his years with Fox. The days of two-reels ended with the Selig years, after which he appeared in full-length movies with prominent stars for leading ladies. Tom had amassed a long history of marital problems during his climb to success, and 1917 saw the pattern continue. He and Olive were divorced, with custody of their daughter Ruth awarded to her mother. Tom's flamboyant living style had just outgrown the marriage, but a new romance followed almost immediately.

Tom's fourth marriage was to Victoria Ford, a prominent movie star in her own right. The newly-married couple proceeded to enjoy the fruits of a most extravagant life in the years following their wedding. Mix was at the pinnacle of his success and his popularity commanded a salary of \$17,500 a week. He and Victoria built a lavish mansion in Beverly Hills and Tom purchased a large ranch in Arizona, along with an enormous wardrobe of elaborate and expensive western suits. The collection of saddles, ornate harness, guns, boots, and white Stetsons would have commanded a king's ransom. Mix's calling card was one of his \$125 white high-crowned western hats, which had become an important part of his image. His famous horse Tony was as much a star as Tom himself. The white-stocking sorrel was magnificently trained, and Mix had been the one who accomplished that feat. Tony was an inseparable element of the Mix image. In 1920, it seemed as though the bonanza would never dry up, but fate still had some hard knocks in store for Tom Mix.

Pt II of Tom Mix, Pennsylvania Cowboy by Sir Knight Bennett will appear in the November issue of Knight Templar Magazine. Cover picture from artwork by the author, Sir Knight Bennett Other pictures from The Life and Legend of Toni Mix by *Paul E Mix Hart Graphics Austin, TX 1961*



To place your "Knight Voices" item on the waiting list for publication, type or print it and send to "Knight Voices," The Grand Recorder, 5097 N. Elston Avenue, Suite 101, Chicago, IL 60630-2460. Items submitted to Knight Templar that refer to Templar or Masonic subjects will continue to be printed free of charge. All other items should be accompanied by a \$5.00 remittance made payable to the Grand Encampment. Any submission may be subject to editing.

Looking for Knights Templar bell buckle in cast bronze or heavy metal in square shape. John H. Peebles, Jr.; Rt. 1, Box 184; Glen, MS 38846

I have a gold Commandery sword which belonged to: Harry F. Doull, Joseph Warren Commandery, Boston, MA. Would be pleased to hear from any family member or acquaintance who may be interested in this sword. Jack A. Moore, 21 Cobb St., Rockaway, NJ 07866.

For sale: Knights Templar sword with steel blade and silver handle in its original silver scabbard, both in perfect condition. My name is on blade. William F Brown; 660 Riviera Bay Dr., N.E.; St. Petersburg; FL 33702; (813) 576-8648

For sale: K.T. sword and scabbard, vg - \$150; pr. silver bullion 1 1/2 sleeve or shoulder crosses, exc. - \$30; silver embroidered chapeau cross, exc. - \$20; Hejaz Shrine fez, exc. - \$45; Syria Shrine 1905 loving cup - \$90; 1911 Champagne - \$85; old fez metal paperweight - \$25; 1g. Apollo K.T. watch lob - \$45; 1880s Masonic tin oak pie safe - \$1,600. Shipping extra. George Odle, 611 Sharon Dr., Johnson City, TN 37604, (615) 282-2337 or (615) 282-3550 fax.

For sale: 1 brand new gold P.C. chapeau, size 7 1/2 and gold bell with wood carry case; new coat, size 50R (coat has gold officer rank); new trousers, 44x31; P.C. sword and scabbard - \$250. Also: 1 Sir Knight's silver chapeau and set of silver labs for coat; silver sword with scabbard - \$50. Will consider trade of cash equivalent items in Masonic jewelry. David L. Recob, 1241 S.W. 31st St., Topeka, KS 66601-2132, (913) 266-3701. Must sell!

For sale: Sir Knight's chapeau, size 7 1/8 and sword bell, black leather body with silver lace, size 42, both in excellent condition. Price for both, \$125. Edwin G. Bilz, 891 Shady Ln., Fairfield, OH 45014, (513) 863-4079

For sale: 14K yellow-gold Commandery ring with one round, brilliant cut diamond, measuring 5.x2.9 mm and weighing approx. .45 carat. ASA Senior member's appraised value, \$750; selling price, \$525. R. E. Vennder, 7324 Fenton Dr., Dallas, 7! 75231-7322

For sale: one 7 1/4 Chicago souvenir plate of 1910 Grand Commandery Conclave, one 6/4" York Chapter No. 148, R.A.M. plate, one 5 1/2" tall Chapter mug with a gold dragon handle. Best offer. Ken Collison; 3303 E. State, Apt. 813; Rockford; IL 61108

For sale: approx. 1"x1 1/2" gold Knights Templar watch fob, approx. 1919-1920: 3-piece, 32°, eagle one side, cross swords one side, lettering other side. Beautiful with Knight's head on top. Small piece of visor missing. Asking \$1,100. Will send to your Ledge or bank for inspection or will send pictures. Charles O. Duff, 405 Anderson Dr., Auburndale, FL 33823, (813) 293-5161.

On August 15, 1992, Checotah Lodge No. 86, Checotah, OK, burnt to ground. Everything was lost except for a few records. The Ledge is in dire need of Lodge furniture and paraphernalia. Plans are being made to rebuild. Anyone having anything they might want to donate or sell please contact Douglas Watson, Secy.; 826 N. Broadway; Checotah; OK 74426; (918) 473-4023 or John Christy, Jr. W; Rt. 4, Box 1343; Eufaula, OK 74432; (918) 689-2703

Set of Blue Lodge officers jewels (without ribbons) acquired at a yard sale in northern OH. If stolen or needed to replace from loss by fire or theft contact Garold Linscott, 4715 Bessemer Rd., Nelsonville, OH 45764, (614) 753-2148 (after 5P.M.).

St. Patrick's Lodge No. 4, F. & A.M. of Johnstown, NY, coin struck to commemorate its 225th anniversary (1766-1991). Minted in antique bronze, it contains a bust of Sir Wm. Johnson, 1st Master of Lodge, one side, and embossing of lodge building on other. Not a stock coin, but a limited edition specially minted for our celebration. Send check or money order in the amount of \$7.50, made out to St. Patrick's Lodge Coin Fund, to Peter J. Samiec, W. Perth Road, 331 COHWY 158, Johnstown, NY 12095-9727, (518) 762-4545

Golden Rule Lodge No. 562, F. & AM., Willard, OH, celebrated its 100th anniversary with medallions struck in both silver and bronze-silver are 1 oz. of .999 fine silver, of a limited edition (200 struck, numbered, and the die was destroyed). Send a check or money order in the amount of \$20.00 for silver or \$5.00 for bronze to Golden Rule Lodge No. 562, P.O. Box 237, Willard, OH 44890

Fund-raiser for Benton Lodge No. 521, F. & AM, Fowler, IN: official Swiss Army knives with silver alloy inlaid square and compass on a blue handle; contains scissors, tweezers, toothpick and nail file. Knives were custom produced for this fundraiser; are high quality, tough and small enough to be carried in slacks. Available for \$18.95 plus \$2.00 shipping per knife. Bruce Creek, R.R. No. 1, Box 229; Remington, IN 47977, (219) 297-3305

Grand Council of Cryptic Masons of IN has a beautiful coin minted in commemoration of erection of a Masonic Shrine on the grounds of the Masonic Temple at New Albany. This was the site of the first Council in Indiana and the home of Companion George W. Porter, first Most Illustrious Grand Master. A few coins still available for \$5.00. Make check payable to Gary K. Fentress and mail to Gary K. Fentress, 2206 Poindexter Ln., Sellersburg, IN 47172

A commemorative coin Celebrating 275 Years of Ancient Craft Masonry, June 24, 1992 has been issued by Muncie Council No. 16, R. & S.M. of Muncie, IN. Coins are antiqued bronze showing the Masonic working tools on one side with the above legend on the obverse with the broken triangle and trowel of the Cryptic Council. Cost is \$6.00 post paid. Order from Charles Batty, 2804 Eastlawn Cit., Muncie, IN 47302, (317) 288-7825 or Michael D. Gillard, P.O. Box 277, Gaston, IN 47342-0277, (317) 358-4484

Order: new Bolo tie, limited edition-only 200 made-at low price of \$10.00, pre-paid to Fresno Lodge No. 247. Oval shaped, 2 diam. die cast lettering, square and compass raised, 38-star flag w/red and blue enamel. Designed by Sr. Steward Kurt Martin. Call Carl Wilcken, (209) 432-2550 or Wm. "Bill" Phelps, (209) 255-6688 or send check with \$2.50 added, made out to Fresno Lodge No. 247 to Carl Wilcken, 1248 E. Barstow, Fresno, CA 93710

American Union Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, was opened in Marietta, OH, June 16, 1792. In celebration of its 200th birthday, a very nice commemorative coin was struck and there are some left for sale to interested collectors for \$6.00 each, pp. Send check to Roy D. Martin, Treas.; P.O. Box 575; Marietta; OH 45750.

For sale: Middlebourne Lodge, No. 34, A.F. & A.M. of Middlebourne, WV, 125-year commemorative coins at \$5.00 each. Remit payment to Middlebourne Lodge No. 34, John W. Crumrine, Sec.; HC 69, Box 31; Middlebourne; WV 26149

Wanted: Masonic Chapter pennies by avid collector, building this collection for over 22 years—will one day end up in a Masonic museum. Why not find a home for your mark? I will gladly send you a check for one piece or for your collection. If you collect, I will exchange. I collect all varieties, and more than likely can use yours. Any assistance will surely be appreciated. Maurice Storck, Sr.; 775 W. Roger Road, No. 214; Tucson; AZ 85705; (602) 888-7585

Wanted to buy: first DeMolay pin was issued 1919. Style changed from 1920 to 1931. As a longtime DeMolay and DeMolay advisor I have collected other three authorized pins. Seeking one with usual shield but only one sword and what appears to be a round ball on top of the shield rather than the distinctive Knight's helmet or crown. Percy E. Sodsbury, 2317 Albright Dr., Greensboro, NC 27408-5415, (919) 282-9033 anytime or leave message.

For sale: my personal Dudley watch, model No. 2, and Zembo and Rajah Shine Wirross trucks. Glenn L. Roller, 109 W. Hoke St., Spring Grove, PA 17362

Wanted: Syria Temple glassware-1893, 1894, 1918, 1911 miniature. Also: Lionel trains. Charles R. Markle, Sr.; 1998 Orange St.; York; PA 17404

Masons: Free Genealogical information. 10,000 names in computer - maybe yours! N. W. Retherford, P.C. K. T. No. 28; 6402 Alton St.; Riverside; CA 92509-5703. Send SASE only.

Request info on John Maxcy, a Mason in Atlanta, TX, area (d. 2-4-1924). Interest in: place of residence, birth, other family members. He was father of my father-in-law. Any Maxcys in that area would be related. I am working on family history. Mr. L. P. Hatcher, 2207 Wakefield, Bossier City, LA 71111

For sale: 2 cemetery lots, Springhill Cemetery, Masonic Garden, G1ti Road, Naabve, IN. Can cieasw price at time of contact. Mr. & Mrs. Eal Tateson, 3351 Adde Avenue, Na4mittle, IN 3M2,(615)383-1109

Seeking info on persons named Barrong or Berrong; also: service personnel I served with in Alaska '49-51 - Finance Dept., 57th Fgt. Wing (JET), Anchorage, AK. Bill Barrong; 1225 W. ICXh, No. 40; Junction City; OR 97448; (503) 998-2994

For sale: beautiful burial plot in prime location with perpetual care, Fairfield, CT, Lawncroft Burial Park, Sec. E, Lot 6-12 graves. Below asking prices. B.J.C., 2022 New Bedford Dr., Sun City Center, FL 33573, (813) 634-6797

Researching family genealogy for DAR membership and to correspond with descendants of John Duncan, Sr. (circa: b. 1750, m. 1775, d. 1825) and Moses Dickerson, Sr. (circa b. 1775. Both lived in Floyd or Carrot County, VA. Roxie Duncan Martin, 2811 26th 5?., Parkersburg, WV 26101, (304) 428-6336

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