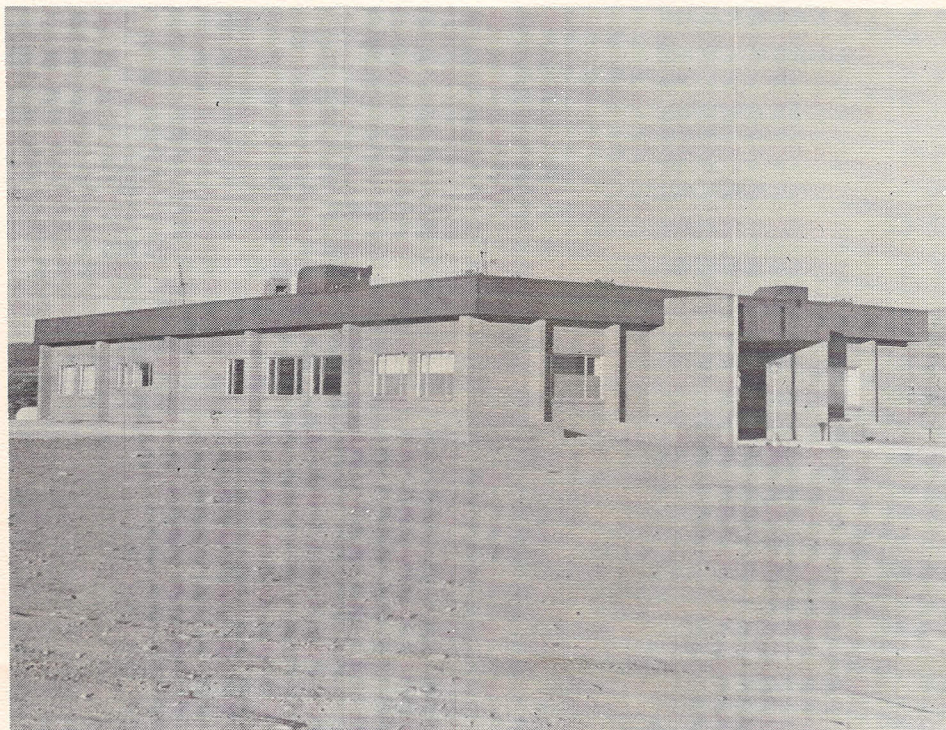


PRESCOTT B.P.O. ELKS NO. 330 "KICK-OFF"

ARIZONA ELKS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1971

SOUVENIR PROGRAM



View of Our New Lodge Home taken from the Southeast corner. (Courier Photo)

Prospects of New Lodge Home Investigated in the Early 1950's

In the 1950's prospects of a new home were investigated. At one time the purchase of the old Mercy Hospital property was considered. Estimates and plans for its remodeling etc., were submitted to the lodge. This proposal was voted down by the members of the lodge.

As early as 1953 it was becoming evident that repairs and remodeling on top of other expenses such as insurance and taxes were making the Elks Building a real burden. The savings were starting to dwindle.

Between the years 1953 and 1968 it became apparent that due to the high cost of maintaining the building something would have to be done and done quickly. By vote of the lodge it was agreed to sell the building and property. A committee was appointed to find a buyer and on June 16, 1968 the building and property was sold.

Due to the gift of land in Prescott Valley by Norman Fain, and the long hard fight of the Elks Building Committee and other committees of the lodge, we were able to raise the finances, and establish plans for a new home.

Our new home, which we moved into on May of 1971 is one we are proud of. Far from being completed, it will take more committees and more personal sacrifice to bring it to the goal, and dreams of the officers of the lodge and building committee.

But with men like those who have spent so much of their time and personal sacrifices to bring this building into being, I am sure that our new building and grounds will eventually be every bit of what they have dreamed it would be.

It looks like B.P.O.E. No. 330 is 75 years young in 1971. A new home, a new start and members dedicated to making it grow and proper.

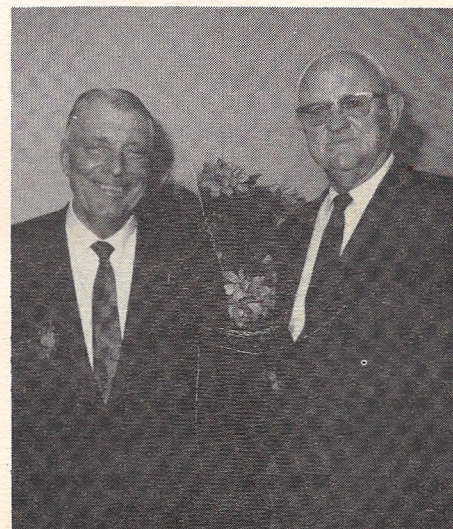
In these 75 years, the names of Arizona Elks has been synonymous with the history of Arizona Territory and the state of Arizona.

We hope that the Elk which graced the Elk Building and the horizon of Prescott for so many good years will stand on the new grounds of B.P.O.E. No. 330 and new horizons of Prescott for many more good years to come.

Prescott Lodge B.P.O. Elks No. 330. Mother Lodge of Arizona will kick-off the 75th Anniversary of Elks in Arizona, Saturday September 25, 1971. There will be a luncheon starting at noon with the dedication of their new lodge home starting at 2:00 P.M., and a Western Bar-B-Que dinner starting at 6:30 P.M. with a dance to follow. All this and a good time too for \$7.50 per person. On Friday, Sept. 24th there will be a No Host Cocktail Hour starting at 6:30 P.M. in the club room with dinner at the Coachlight Inn at 7:30 P.M. Prime Rib will be served for \$5.25 per person which includes tip and tax.

The Elks will dedicate their new home at 2:00 P.M., Saturday, September 25. The 6000 sq. ft. building situated on ten acres is of slump block and concrete construction and houses the most up to date club room and kitchen facilities available. The 36'x50' lodge room is well arranged and can be used for any occasion. The view from the club room facing south give the viewers an excellent setting of the Bradshaw mountains.

Many plans are still in the making for a swimming pool, paved parking area, picnic area, ball diamonds and landscaping. We know that in the future this will be completed and provide an all-around family atmosphere that will not be superseded by any lodge in the country.



PGER's Horace Wisely and R. Leonard Bush and their lovely wives Kay and Nita head the list of visiting dignitaries at our 75th celebration.

(Photo by Don Bell, PDD)

Early History of Prescott Elks Lodge 330

January, 1896

A group of enterprising business men in Prescott, sturdy products of the early west, chartered the original petition for a dispensation to establish the Prescott Lodge. They were Jake Marks, Ben M. Belcher, Harry W. Walters, James Griffin, Mack McCulloch, S. A. Prince, Albert Brow, T. B. Davis, J. A. Rokohl, Z. H. Bagby, J. D. Moore, O. T. Abbott, Frank Frantz, Frank A. Cole, E. A. Kastner, B. H. Smith, M. J. Hickey, D. J. Sullivan, W. W. Ross, A. A. Pace, Frank H. Williams, Robert Brow, A. J. Herndon, Frank S. Emmal, J. W. Wilson, Alex Cordiner, William Ashton and T. E. Litt. These are the men who launched Lodge No. 330 on its successful career and, under the trials and discouragements which beset it in its early career, remained steadfast to the great principles of the order in the belief that some day their lodge and home would be a credit too the community.

WEST WAS WILD

What manner of men were these who, living in a "wild and wooley" western town in country that was still government territory, decided to band together and affiliate the world? Due to the remarkable memory and courtesy of many old time Prescott residents, it is possible to give "thumb nail descriptions" of many of these pioneers:

Frank H. Williams was a city assessor and tax collector when that office was operated separately from the county.

J. W. Wilson built the Wilson Block in Prescott which is still standing. Mr. Wilson was a clothier.

A. J. Herndon was clerk of the court in territorial days, and an insurance agent.

E. A. Kastner was owner of Kastner's grocery.

M. J. Hickey, in partnership with Dennis Burke, ran the Burke Hotel which is now the St. Michael.

D. J. Sullivan was county assessor and had mining interests.

W. W. Ross owner of the Ross Drug Co.

S. A. Prince was Chief of Police for many years.

Dr. T. B. Davis was a veteran of the Civil War, and a charming and gallant gentleman of the "old school".

J. A. Rokohl was a former actor whose stage name was Gus Williams. He operated a hotel in Prescott for many years.

Z. H. Bagby was a local merchant.

Jake Marks, First Exalted Ruler, operated a wholesale liquor company.

Ben Belcher, Barney Smith, and Robert Brow were proprietors of the Palace Hotel and Saloon.

Frank Williams (known as Sure-Shot Williams). How he received this monicker and whether it referred to a horse named Sure-Shot, or to the gun toting ability of Mr. Williams remains a moot question.

John J. Jones was a mining man in the McCabe area.

A. A. Pace operated the Prescott Steam Laundry.

It is to be regretted that information of the remaining charter members was not

to be obtained, however, there is no doubt that they were also rugged individualist and staunch citizens of Prescott.

NAUGHTY NINETIES

1896 — the Naughty Nineties when men were two-fisted drinkers and women had three dresses a year—the Spanish-American War—the remarkable World's Fair in Chicago—a man in Pittsburg put a motor on a carriage and tried to convince himself and neighbors that he didn't need a horse. Folks back in Chicago were positive that nothing but war-like Indians inhabited the country west of the Mississippi and the citizens of New York considered Chicago a far western settlement . . . that was the picture when Lodge No. 330 was born in Prescott, a thriving lusty little city of the Territory. At this time, there were no other lodges in the state so the Prescott Lodge drew its membership from all of Yavapai County.

1900—J. E. Morrison was Exalted Ruler—The Elks lodged themselves in the Tiltola Building—and Whiskey Row burned to the ground. In other parts of the country—two brothers named Wright built an ungainly contraption—took it to the top of a hill—and actually flew it in the air. They were jeered at and called Godless—obviously man wasn't intended to fly or else he'd have been born with wings . . . San Francisco was the social and cultural city of the West and Pacific Street was called the most wicked street in the world.

Train service was creeping farther west—Prescott and all the West was growing and very obviously having pains. The Elks of Lodge No. 330 were bravely weathering financial difficulties, and Whiskey Row, like the bird Phoenix, rose nobly from its own ashes. The membership of the lodge was increasing and the population of Prescott kept step.

Jerome and Phoenix had both been instituted as B.P.O.E. Lodges by the Prescott Lodge. Prescott's climate was luring the prominent people from all over the Territory into making this their summer home. Prescott was the most famous town in the Territory and due to the faith and labor of its citizens, including the Elks, it soon grew from a gangling village to a compact and business-like little city.

CHARTER MEMBERS

PRESCOTT B.P.O. ELKS NO. 330 PRESCOTT ARIZONA TERRITORY, 1896

The chartered members of the B.P.O.E. No. 330 are listed as follows: Jake Marks, B. H. Smith, A. J. Herndon, D. J. Sullivan, F. C. Frantz, B. M. Belcher, James Griffin, A. A. Pace, Frank Emmal, J. D. Moore, E. A. Kastner, S. A. Prince, H. Pentland, William Ashton, M. McCulloch, A. Brow, F. D. Meyers, Robert Brow, W. W. Ross, Harry Walters, M. J. Hickey, A. Cordiner, E. Cordiner, Frank Williams, C. T. Abbott, T. B. Davis, John Bagby, T. E. Litt, R. B. Dawson and D. B. Gillett.

It may well to note that the late Lester Ruffner, Sr. P.E.R., P.D.D. was the first candidate initiated in B.P.O. Elks No. 330. He was the father of Budge Ruffner also a P.E.R. of the lodge.

Elk Horn Chair

By H. R. WOOD

Said chair was made in Colorado during the term of Presidency of Grover Cleveland, by Cleveland admirers, and presented to him, but for some reason it was not taken to Washington by Cleveland, remaining in Colorado in storage until Henry Lantry, then in railroad work in Colorado, paid the storage and became the owner by that reason. Later Henry Lantry obtained the contract for building the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix railroad in 1893, and brought said chair with him to Prescott and used same in his office on the ground floor in rear of the old Bank of Arizona building. When Henry Lantry left here after the completion of the building of the said railroad he presented said chair to John Lawler. John Lawler used said chair in his living quarters over the Bank of Arizona for a term of years, and after Mr. Lawler moved his office to the quarters now used by the Western Union Telegraph Office, he stored said chair in a storage room in the rear of said building, it being in need of repairs at that time. Dr. Hartzell, Dentist, with offices just north of Mr. Lawler's building, saw said chair in the storage room, and in need of repairs, and asking who owned same, was told by someone who did not know, that it had belonged to someone who had left Prescott. Dr. Hartzell then had said chair repaired and kept it in his office there until he moved to his last office over Hesla's jewelry store, when he took it with him to that place. It was from that office that the chair was taken to the Elks Lodge by presentation from Dr. Hartzell. John Lawler, when alive, knew that Dr. Hartzell had had same repaired and taken to his office, and was not disposed to take it back from Dr. Hartzell, and in fact, later O.K.ed., its presentation to the Elks Lodge.

STATE SIX YEARS

1918 — Arizona had been a member of these United States for six years. Europe was broiling in her own bad politics and World War I—The "War to End All Wars" took its toll of Prescott Elks.

The Roaring Twenties—prohibition—flappers—bootleg gin—easy money—a chicken in every pot and TWO cars in every garage—Prescott Elks prospered and added two more floors to their building. The first floor now contained the theatre and offices—the second floor the Federal Court Rooms and the Third floor—the Elks Club and Lodge Rooms.

In 1921, Past Exalted Ruler John Sweeney burned the mortgage for the building, on the stage of the Elks Theatre. Mr. Jacoby declared that it was largely due to the efforts of Past Exalted Ruler E. H. Meeks that the building was made to prosper and become free and clear at such an early date. The Elks Lodge, in 1917, was declared to be worth \$65,000 with an annual income of \$12,000.

Sam Pattee, Exalted Ruler When Cornerstone Was Laid in 1904

S. L. Pattee was Exalted Ruler when the cornerstone of the new lodge was laid in 1904. Money was raised for the erection of the building through bond issues and the first floor was completed in 1904.

1904 also saw the opening play at the Elks Theatre — The Beggar Prince. The architect for the theatre was a Mr. Minor whose name should go down in history due to the remarkable acoustics of the theatre.

Engineers from all over the west have visited the Elks Building Theatre in an attempt to explain and copy the construction of the building — but it seems impossible to explain just why this theatre is so acoustically superlative.

Excerpts from the program of the opening performance of the Elks Theatre review the progress and ideals of the club better than any words of the present day.

Under a column titled "The Elks Building" is the following account:

Ever since the institution of Prescott Lodge No. 330, January 23, 1896, every energy has been exerted toward the realization of the cherished hope that one day it would own a home from which it could dispense its hospitality to its members and friends. The culmination of its hopes has been reached in the completion of the Elks Theatre, and it feels what is hoped may be taken as a pardonable pride in the result of the persistent efforts which have been exerted.

The first tangible step in securing this magnificent structure in which the entire community may feel pride, was taken on February 22, 1899, when the Exalted Ruler, Bro. T. B. Davis, appointed a committee of seven to consider the feasibility of the erection of an Elks Building. This committee held a number of meetings and, as a result submitted outline drawings prepared by J. R. Minor. The plans contemplated a building of two stories and theatre practically upon the lines of the present structure.

In order to have legal stature, on March 8, 1899, a committee consisting of Bros. J. Frank Wilson, J. E. Morrison and H. E. Ross was appointed for the purpose of preparing articles of incorporation and, on March 24th following, the committee made its report;

On May 2, 1900, Bros. B. M. Belcher, J. A. Jaeger and C. I. Hicks were appointed a committee to purchase 50 feet of the present site, and on December 5th, it was further instructed to purchase the additional fifty feet.

While the efforts of the lodge were in no wise abated, still it was not until October 30th, 1901, that the articles of incorporation of the Elks Building Association were adopted. They were prepared by Bros. S. L. Pattee and J. E. Morrison, who were appointed for the purpose. It is under this organization that the property of the lodge is now held.

Active steps were taken early in 1904 and J. R. Minor was chosen as the architect. The ground was broken for the building early in January and, on May 1, 1904, the cornerstone was laid by the Lodge assisted most kindly by the members of Phoenix Lodge No. 335.

While the original intention of the Lodge was the securing of a meeting place, at



the request of a number of citizens of Prescott, the theatre feature was added.

As an inducement toward securing this needed addition to our city, a large number of the citizens aided us by purchasing stock in the association. The kindness of those so doing is greatly appreciated as we trust the result to them justifies their faith in Prescott Lodge No. 330.

The cost of the building is Sixty-Five Thousand Dollars.

There, stripped of the worries, the arguments, the search for capital, the many things that beset the builder, and particularly the lodge builder, is a short record of the early days of the Elks Building. Nothing there is said about the re-financing of the building which came later, but the position of the lodge to-day and the Elks dominant architectural features of the city, bear mute testimony to the ability of the lodge and its members to meet and solve all problems.

20TH ANNUAL BALL IS MAY DAY FETE

Enough to bring nostalgic tears to the eyes of many a Prescott matron today is the program uncovered of the Twentieth Annual Ball of the Prescott B.P.O.E. No. 330 on Monday evening, May, 1916 at the Elks theatre.

Beautifully printed, tied with purple silk ribbon, it is hard to see how anyone with such a program and the lavish preparations shown by the program could have failed to have the "time of his life."

Two specialties were prepared for the enjoyment of dancers. The performers were Miss Helen Deming and Miss Grace Andrews.

The programs had each dance named, with the name of the piece to be played, and a place for your partner to write his name. Undoubtedly there were girls who didn't get in the door before the programs were filled.

Apparently people went to dances to dance in those days. Twenty one regular dances were planned including the Grand March and the Home Waltz, and two Extra were planned. And a coy touch, one which probably all unmarried girls liked, as a final page on the program with spaces to fill: My Partner . . . The Dance I Enjoyed Most . . . and Who I enjoyed dancing with most.

Did You Know That?

1. Prescott lodge in session on May 20, 1903 moved to lower the initiation fee to \$25.00.

2. Brother Richard C. Lamson was appointed organist on November 11, 1903, at the salary rate of \$2.00 for each meeting he attended?

3. Receipts from the "May Day Ball" in 1903 amounted to \$62.70?

4. That there was no May Day Ball in 1904?

5. No minutes of the meeting held May 4, 1904 were written, as the temporary secretary appointed for that meeting failed to attend the meeting?

6. The Elks Theatre was dedicated Sunday, February 19, 1905?

7. Receipts from May Day Ball in 1905 amounted to \$164.85?

8. Prescott Lodge No. 330 challenged the Prescott Lodge of Eagles No. 233 to a baseball game on May 21, 1905 and that the final score was 29 to 7 favor of the Eagles in a seven inning game not called because of darkness. Proceeds from the game netted \$119.60?

9. A resolution thanking U.S. Senator William A. Clark and J. A. MacDonald president and vice-president, respectively of the United Verde Copper Co., was drafted and sent to both in appreciation for the bronze Elk they presented to this lodge and which now adorns the top of our building. This resolution was dated July 12, 1905 and was as follows:

"The members of Prescott Lodge No. 330, B.P.O.E. accept with deepest gratitude the beautiful gift of a bronze Elk presented by Senator W. A. Clark and James A. MacDonald of the United Verde Copper Co.

This splendid statue as it stands upon the parapet above the entrance to our lodge is the more appreciated not alone for its intrinsic value and artistic beauty, but for the spirit of kindness and good will of the donors.

It is a fitting ornament to the building which we have erected and whenever its graceful outlines are upon by any of our citizens and especially the members of our lodge, they will remember with feelings of kindness and public spirit it was placed upon our building.

Therefore be it resolved, by Prescott Lodge No. 330, B.P.O.E. that the heartfelt thanks of the lodge are extended to Senator W. A. Clark and James A. MacDonald, not only for the magnificent present but also for the kindly and generous spirit which prompted it.

This lodge holds the statue as it now stands a fit manifestation of the high esteem in which we hold the Order and an exceptional emblem and sign whereby all Elks are reminded of the tenets of our faith.

Resolved further, that these resolutions be engrossed and a copy forwarded to Senator W. A. Clark and James A. MacDonald."

Committee: J. C. Forest
T. G. Norris
Samuel L. Pattee

OFFICIAL HISTORIAN

The late Ed Locklear, was official historian for B.P.O.E. No. 330 prior to the 50th anniversary in 1946, I am sure that it was due to his efforts that we had a fine publication at that time. And it is these items of interest that make up most of our history today.

Prescott B.P.O. Elks 330 Ready to Establish Club

MARCH 29, 1911

For several years there has been intermittently agitated the project of establishing an Elks Club, and the agitation has finally borne fruit, for between the first and fifth of April, quarters will be opened on the lower floor of the Elks Building with Chas. A. Snover as steward and manager. Two rooms will be utilized for this purpose. The quarters formerly occupied by J. S. Acker will be devoted to a reading and writing room, buffet and a kitchen in the rear. The adjoining room will be given over to billiard and pool tables. Both rooms are now being furnished and will be made as cozy and comfortable as the finances will permit. The club rooms will be open daily from 12:00 until midnight and a lunch for members will be served at noon from 12 to 2. Special dinners will be served to parties in the evening by notifying the steward before 12 o'clock of that day, and one private dining room has been provided to accommodate a party of not to exceed six.

The privileges of the club will be open to all local and visiting Elks but there will be no payment for any service with money. Members can purchase coupon books in denominations of \$1, \$2 and \$5 and these coupons will be used in paying the bills incurred.

The Elks Club has been fortunate in being able to secure the services of Mr. Snover as manager. He is a man not only of affable and pleasing manners but of wide experience in the catering business. His first experience was with the Hotel Pontchartrain, the largest hotel of Detroit, and he was next with the fashionable Hotel Metropole of the same city, from both of which hosteries he carries the highest recommendations as to his ability. He was then a partner in the Columbia Hotel at Pontiac, Michigan, and after disposing of his interest there, became the assistant of Charles Brant, steward of the Detroit Club, and who is now engaged in the same capacity at El Tovar Hotel at the Grand Canyon.

With such a man so well qualified to manage its affairs, the Elks Club is assured of success and the result will be to infuse new life and energy into the lodge of Elks. Mr. Snover plans to provide an entertainment at least once a month in order to build up the Prescott Lodge of Elks, as he is one of the most ardent and loyal members of this great fraternal order.

Mr. Snover adds that much of the first furniture was donated by members of the lodge but that the club has been a real success since its early and modest beginnings.

BACK ALTAR

The back altar of Prescott Lodge was made in either 1905 or 1906 and as we know it as only one of its kind. It symbolizes the four principles of Elkindom; Charity, Justice, Brotherly Love and Fidelity. It is made of crystal glass inlaid in lead. If you think the pictures are pretty from the outside, you should see the paintings from the inside.

Memories of Al Brow, Charter Life Member

PLEASANTER RECOLLECTIONS AT THE 50TH CELEBRATION

Another of Mr. Brow's pleasanter recollections is of the May Day balls, sponsored for years by the Elks Lodge. The first was given May 1, of 1896, the year the lodge was organized, and was the spring fashion show and the acknowledged social event of the entire year in Prescott. Following the erection of the Elks Building, the balls were held in the theatre. Lodge members worked hard, removing all the theatre seats, cleaning and decorating the building, and had the seats replaced and the theatre ready for a production the night following the ball. Always a full dress occasion, Brow recalled that the Elks were extremely careful with their invitation lists and with all preparations for the grand event. Refreshments were served at the theatre for the guests. Always the ball opened with a grand march which displayed the gowns of the women to the fullest advantage. Mr. Brow believes that Jake Marks, the first Exalted Ruler, led the first grand march at the first ball, and recalled vividly the occasion when the late Governor Thomas E. Campbell led out his lady for the grand march.

Mr. Brow recalled the banquet held following the initiation of the first class of candidates of the local lodge.

In the winter of 1895-6, one of the most open winters he could remember, there were three men in Prescott, Elks from Eastern lodges. Billy Bruce was a clerk,

ELKS PARTIES ARE ENJOYABLE

In the infancy of the lodge, it was the custom to give parties, as this excerpt from the club minutes gives a delightful picture of what must have been a truly delightful party.

"January 6, 1904, Exalted Ruler Elks Lodge No. 330, Prescott, Arizona . . . Sir:

Your committee, heretofore appointed by you, and directed and empowered to give a Ladies Social Session, beg leave to report that on the night of the 28th of December, 1903, they caused to be given a Ladies' Social Session.

"Your committee further reports that most of the refreshments on that occasion were furnished by the wives of Elks of this Lodge.

"Your committee further reports that they levied an assessment of \$3 against all unmarried Brothers and against married Brothers residing without the city of Prescott. The items of expense are as follows:"

Then follows various charges such as an orchestra, flowers, turkeys, hams, decorations (including bunting which has been carefully preserved for future use) livery and hack hire, lemonade, oysters, cocktails and service, and cherries.

The report continues:

"Your committee, with no designs to be accused of boasting, congratulated the Lodge on having given an entertainment which, without question, was the event of the season.

"Having completed their duties, your committee asks that it be discharged.

Respectfully submitted J. E. Morrison, chairman, social committee.

Ted Williams, a tailor, and Billy Ashton, a gambler, but an honest one, he hastened to add—and they got to talking Elks. As a result, in January, 1896, a group of local men of whom Brow was one, was formally initiated into Elks, a drill team from Albuquerque, N.M. coming to deliver the initiating degree. Brow, questioned about the manner of their travel figured that "they must've come the way I did; to Seligman and then by Bullock to town". He went on, "They put up at Burke and Hickey's—we call it the St. Michael now.

And after the initiation, we held a banquet in the big dining room of Burke and Hickey's. It's degenerated into a store room and polling place since, but it was wonderful that night.

For \$10 a plate, we had everything the market afforded, and that was a lot, even though all of it was freighted in by mules from Phoenix, Ashfork and Seligman. You couldn't duplicate that dinner now for three times the price. We invited all the city and county officials to the banquet—as I remember. Reese Ling was toastmaster. We had everything from champagne to beer. No, we didn't invite the ladies, but there were lots of flowers, and an orchestra—of course we had an orchestra. No. We didn't have to bring it in—Prescott had a good town orchestra. We did do a little dancing afterwards—there were the waitresses and there was the music, and it was the moment of our lives—wish we could go back to just them days, right now—everybody was friendly and co-operative—everybody worked—Prescott was a real town."

Copper Elk

This story was taken from the excerpts of Robert Birch on the 50th Anniversary.

The Elk, given to the lodge by the United Verde Copper Co., as a gift from United States Senator W. A. Clark, was formally presented by Thomas Taylor, smelter superintendent. Many members of the Jerome Elks, according to Mr. Birch, participated in the ceremony and a particularly rousing time was had by all.

Birch remembers the street parade held during the day of the presentation, when many Elks rode burros, and many of the burros suffered under artificial Elks heads as well as carrying human Elks. The evening of the presentation, a great banquet was held in the then unfinished third floor of the building, a banquet which Birch provided. Asked what they had, he said, "everything from soup to nuts, and the boys were really happy."

The Elk of solid copper from the UV mines had been raised to the top of the building by block and tackle and there both bolted and cemented in for secureness.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Although time and space will not permit us to print all the historical events of Prescott Lodge we have picked the forgoing ones in hope that it will give the readers some of the history of said lodge and hope that it will be enjoyable reading to all.