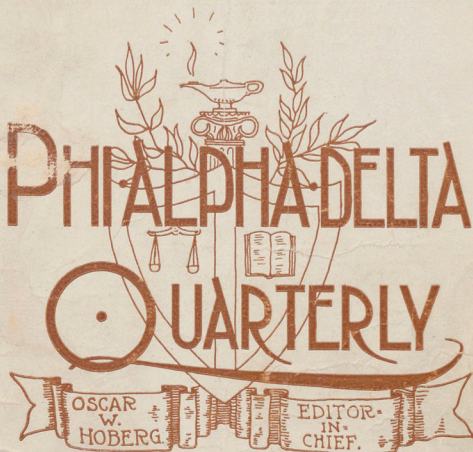


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Vol. VII.

No. 1



REPORT OF THE
FOURTEENTH CONVENTION

EICHENBERG—

18

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT

Phi Alpha Delta Directory

Third Edition, October, 1913.

Compiled by BROTHER PAUL C. MEIER, Supreme Historian
of the Fraternity

Price Postpaid to Active Men, 50 Cents

*Price to Alumni Members 75 Cents or \$1.25 With One
Year's Subscription to QUARTERLY.*

A thorough and painstaking effort far surpassing any previous
edition.

By authority of the Fourteenth Convention the Directory
is obtainable only through the office of the Editor-in-Chief. It
is suggested that active men remit through their chapter clerk
by one remittance for all members desiring a copy.

Address:

Oscar W. Hoberg
509 Farmers Loan and Trust Building
SIOUX CITY, IOWA

The Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly

VOL. VII.

NO. 1

OSCAR W. HOBERG

Editor-in-Chief

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

\$1 a Year in Advance

Payable to Editor-in-Chief

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OCTOBER, 1913

1913-14

Fraternal Directory

NATIONAL OFFICERS.

- James P. Aylward, 931 Scarritt Building, Kansas City, Mo., Supreme Justice. (Benton.)
- Edgar A. Jonas, 1313 Fort Dearborn Building, Chicago, Ill., First Supreme Vice Justice. (Webster.)
- John J. Wilson, San Fernando, Cal., Second Supreme Vice Justice. (Ross.)
- Conger G. Roads, 909 Williamson Building, Cleveland, Ohio, Supreme Recorder. (Hay.)
- Charles B. Adams, Randolph, Vt., Supreme Financial Secretary. (Hamlin.)
- George C. Peacock, Title Guarantee Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, Supreme Treasurer. (Chase.)
- Paul C. Meier, St. Croix Falls, Wis., Supreme Historian. (Story.)
- Oscar W. Hoberg, Masonic Temple, Peru, Ill., or 509 F. L. & T. Building, Sioux City, Iowa, Editor-in-Chief. (Magruder.)
- Frank A. Saporito, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Supreme Marshall. (Rapallo.)

BOARD OF TRIBUNES.

- Edward J. Hess, Chairman, 1313 Fort Dearborn Building, Chicago, Ill. (Webster.)
- James McKeag, First National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill. (Marshall.)
- John D. Carmody, Columbian Building, Washington, D. C. (Taft.)

SUPREME ADVISORY BOARD.

- Roland M. Hollock (Fuller), 1902-1903.
- William C. Healion (Marshall), 1904.
- Waldemar C. Wehe (Ryan), 1904-5.
- Paul C. Meier (Story), 1905-1906.
- Thomas P. Octigan (Blackstone), 1906-1907.
- Lawrence W. Ledvina (Ryan), 1907-1908 and 1908-1909.
- Samuel H. Roberts (Campbell), 1909-1910.
- John D. Carmody (Taft), 1910-1911 and 1911-1912.
- Edward J. Hess (Webster), 1912-1913.

CHAPTERS.

Blackstone—Chicago-Kent College of Law, Chicago, Ill.
Story—De Paul University, Chicago, Ill.
Fuller—Northwestern University School of Law, Chicago, Ill.
Webster—Chicago Law School, Chicago, Ill.

(The foregoing Chapters existed for several years under the fraternity name of Lambda Epsilon until reorganized as Phi Alpha Delta in 1902.)

Marshall—University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., 1902.
Ryan—University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., 1904.
Magruder—University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill., 1904.
Campbell—University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., 1905.
Garland—University of Arkansas, Little Rock, Ark., 1906.
Hay—Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, 1906.
Benton—Kansas City Law School, Kansas City, Mo., 1907.
Capen—Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill., 1908.
Hammond—University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, 1908.
Chase—Cincinnati Law School, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1908.
Williams—University of Oregon, Portland, Ore., 1908.
Rapallo—New York University, New York City, N. Y., 1909.
Lawson—University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, 1909.
Taft—Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., 1909.
Calhoun—Yale University, New Haven, Conn., 1909.
Green—University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, 1909.
Jefferson—University of Virginia, University, Va., 1910.
Gunter—University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, 1910.
Hamlin—University of Maine, Bangor, Maine, 1910.
Corliss—University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. D., 1911.
Ross—University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Cal., 1911.
Holmes—Leland Stanford, Jr., University, Stanford Univ., Cal., 1911.
Temple—University of California, San Francisco, Cal., 1911.
Staples—Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., 1912.
Hughes—Denver University, Denver, Col., 1913.

ALUMNI CHAPTERS.

The Alumni Chapter of Chicago, Illinois, 1911.
The Alumni Chapter of Portland, Oregon, 1911.
The Alumni Chapter of New York City, N. Y., 1911.
The Alumni Chapter of Washington, D. C., 1911.
The Alumni Chapter of Kansas City, Mo., 1912.
The Alumni Chapter of Los Angeles, Cal., 1912.
The Alumni Chapter of Cincinnati, O., 1912.
The Alumni Chapter of Cleveland, O., 1913.
The Alumni Chapter of Grand Forks, N. D., 1913.

(All other organizations of Alumni members are alumni "associations," not chartered by the Fraternity.)

A Preachment

Three years ago your scribe entered upon the duties of the office he now assumes with no little trepidation. The PHI ALPHA DELTA QUARTERLY was then an undeveloped, and an almost untried, factor in the life of the Fraternity. With no precedent to guide the undertaking or visible funds to sustain it, the gloomy tasks of organization, direction and provision were begun. Theretofore the QUARTERLY had appeared like stories in country newspapers of counterfeit tens afloat,—“every now and then.” Confidence in the Fraternity’s organ was greatly shattered and its promises were regarded dubiously, if at all, (and this without reflection upon those honest endeavours that produced the first QUARTERLIES.) All this and other obstacles were to be overcome. Accomplishment required more than one man effort. Three successive Supreme Boards responded splendidly to the call for help, and many a stormy water was weathered. The Fourteenth Convention lent a kindly ear to like pleadings. But much improvement needs yet be made in the QUARTERLY to keep it abreast of the prestige of the Order in the Greek world. And the QUARTERLY is sincere in its aspiration to keep on improving to reach this goal. But to that end its greatest want is yet unfulfilled,—the support and good will of every Phi Alpha Delt. This calls not alone for an individual subscription but the prevailing on other brethren to subscribe. We solicit your subscription but when you also encourage other brethren to subscribe you are answering our prayers. It is not difficult to close your correspondence to a Delt by inquiring if he has subscribed for the official organ of “the greatest legal Fraternity in the world.” We shall strive to be worthy of such courtesy and compliment. Again we say our task exacts more than one man effort.

Report of the Fourteenth Convention

The Fourteenth Convention of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity was called to order at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, Illinois, on June 27th, A. D., 1913, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., by Edward J. Hess, Supreme Justice, ex-officio temporary chairman; James McKeag, Supreme Recorder, ex-officio temporary secretary.

THE CHAIRMAN: Brothers, by the power vested in me as Supreme Justice and temporary chairman, I call the Fourteenth Convention of Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity to order. We will all rise and sing the first verse of "America."

Whereupon the delegates and visiting brethren arose and sang the first verse of "America."

THE CHAIRMAN: The first order of business will be the appointment of the Credentials Committee. Inasmuch as Brother Washington, Supreme Marshal, seems to be absent, who is chairman of that committee, we will have to appoint another. I will appoint Brother Leverich of Taft Chapter Chairman, Brother Riffel of Garland Chapter, and Brother Wilson of Ross Chapter. They will gather the credentials and retire to room 109, and deliver their report to us as soon as possible.

THE CHAIRMAN: We now have a representative of the Mayor here, in the person of Assistant Corporation Counsel Ross, who will make an address of welcome to the convention. Mr. Ross, gentlemen. (Applause.)

Mr. Ross: Gentlemen of Phi Alpha Delta and Mr. Chairman, I have been sent here by His Honor, Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of the City of Chicago. Mr. Harrison himself is very, very busy these days in Chicago and

down at Springfield and has been for some weeks past, and cannot possibly meet any of the conventions. Otherwise he would have been here himself in person to greet you with words of welcome.

I wish to tell you, on behalf of the Mayor, that we present you with the keys of the city and I also wish to tell you that we shall expect you, if you find any doors locked, to unlock them, and to close them and lock them again when you leave, because we don't want any doors left unlocked by the Phi Alpha Deltas that we usually keep locked.

You fellows from out of town may believe it is wide open here, but I assure you it is not, and I, from the official duties I perform, am supposed to know that officially. I hope at least that you will find the city hospitable and when the doors will not open, if you will knock they will open and let you in.

I am particularly glad to welcome to the city of Chicago the only great national fraternity that can possibly be stamped "Made in Chicago." (Applause.)

And also, as one of the few national organizations that has the good, common sense to bring its national conventions to Chicago several years in succession, from which I gather you have found our town to your liking. We make a few changes in the city every year, some of which you will no doubt notice before you leave the city, and in selecting your guides to our city I understand you make changes every year, so you may have some diversity in the method of entertainment. As this is a law fraternity and one composed, I presume,

almost entirely of lawyers or people who are going to be lawyers and politicians—because every lawyer as far as I have known in my personal experience from Phi Alpha Delta is a politician. I might say that my experience in Phi Alpha Delta in Chicago is such that I have found the majority of them are what is known in the city hall and the present administration as “right guys.”

We hope that some of the delegates will find our city so satisfactory and like it so well that they will stay and help increase our population both now and in the future.

There is no use trying to serve oratory to you gentlemen because some of you gentlemen are speakers yourselves and it is beyond my capacity. I therefore will not try to give you any oratorical pyrotechnic effect. I am not capable of it. I am like the man out west who was going to be hung. It seems there were two men to be hung out west and the sheriff saw no reason to erect a gallows and go to that expense because there was a railroad bridge just outside the town, and he took the two men out there and tied a noose around the neck of the first one and threw him overboard. The noose was not tied very tight and became untied when he fell into the river and the man was a good swimmer and he dived under the water and swam away. They looked for him for several days but were unable to find him and he really did get away. Then it came time to take and hang the other one and they took him out to the bridge and as the sheriff was tying the noose around his neck he said: “Now, see here, old man, for God’s sake tie that tight because I can’t swim.” (Laughter.)

Now, as I have explained, I know my limitations and also I have some fair knowledge of national conventions and the heat, both of nature and of debates, that take place, and

I know you don’t care for a long speech.

I can assure you on behalf of myself that some of the best friends I possess are Phi Alpha Deltas and you have my best wishes, the best wishes of the Mayor and myself in our official capacity for a very pleasant time in the city of Chicago and I trust you will find the city everywhere is as pleasant to you as the Mayor and the administration wish it to be. I thank you. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: I might state that Mr. Ross, who has just spoken to you, is one of the Delta Chis of the University of Chicago, or was when he was at school out there and I infer from his remarks that he found out that the Phi Alpha Deltas were good politicians, when he bumped up against them at the University.

I will appoint Brother Dille with authority to appoint as many assistants as he deems necessary to keep good order.

While we are waiting for the report of the Credentials Committee we will hear remarks from a representative of each chapter, not to exceed three minutes. The weather is very oppressive and we do not want to prolong those remarks any more than is necessary. As you arise please give your name and chapter. Follow that plan throughout the entire convention, and speak clearly so it can be heard all over the room.

At this point the respective delegates responded, telling of the achievements of their respective chapters during the past year. Extracts from these speeches will appear in the current QUARTERLY.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, Brother Daley has rushed in the Honorable Peter Bartzén, one of the leading officers of Cook county. Mr. Bartzén comes here to say a few words of assurance from the sheriff’s office that you may all feel safe in Cook county. We have had that assurance from the city of Chicago and now we

want it from Cook county. (Applause.)

Mr. Bartzen was introduced to the convention and made a short address which was received with great applause.

THE CHAIRMAN: We will now hear from the chairman of the Credential Committee, Brother Leverich.

BROTHER LEVERICH: (Taft). Mr. Chairman and brother delegates: The Credentials Committee reports the following:

Chapter	Delegates
Blackstone—P. C. Lamoreaux, E. L. Garey.	
Story—Melville R. Adams, Arthur F. Parkinson.	
Fuller—W. H. Brownston.	
Webster—Phillip J. Finnegan, Harry J. Meacher.	
Marshall—C. M. George, C. L. Zechiel.	
Ryan—A. J. Thoman, William J. P. Aberg.	
Magruder—E. J. Verlie, W. E. Britton.	
Campbell—Victor T. Conklin, Byron M. Brogan.	
Garland—J. K. Riffel, Frank H. Dodge.	
Hay—Horace H. Nye.	
Benton—J. Leo Ryan.	
Capen—Fred I. Edgell, Richard F. Dunn.	
Hammond—Clifford D. Moody, Vernon R. Seeburger.	
Chase—S. Anslem Skelton, Hodson K. Young.	
Williams—C. C. Bechtold.	
Rapallo—Walter E. Martin.	
Lawson—	
Taft—Perce B. Leverich, David A. Hart.	
Calhoun—Marshall R. Diggs, Covey F. Grider.	
Green—Paul H. Royer, H. R. Adair.	
Jefferson—Andrew Woolf.	
Gunter—Charles L. Doughty, Arthur A. Parkhurst.	
Hamlin—Franklin Fisher, Charles B. Adams.	
Corliss—John A. Storman, Oscar Preble.	
Ross—John J. Wilson.	

Holmes—William P. Butcher.
 Temple—John Wm. Heaney.
 Staples—W. L. Hopkins.
 Hughes—Frederick W. Dyer.

Alumnal.

Chicago—George E. Fink.
 Portland—
 New York City—Frank A. Saporito.
 Washington—John Doyle Carmody.
 Kansas City—John S. Marley.
 Los Angeles—
 Cincinnati—Charles E. Weber.
 Cleveland—C. G. Roads.
 Grand Forks—Theo. B. Holmes, Jr.

We hereby certify that the foregoing chapters and respective delegates and alternates are entitled to be seated in this convention.

—P. B. Leverich,
 Chairman.

—J. K. Riffel,
 —J. J. Wilson,
 Credentials Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the report of the Credentials Committee. What is your pleasure?

(Moved and seconded that the report be adopted and motion carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: I hereby declare the report of the Credentials Committee adopted. The next thing is the permanent organization of the convention.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington.) Mr. Chairman, I move you that the present officers, the temporary officers of this convention be elected as permanent officers of this convention.

(Said motion was duly seconded, voted on and motion carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, that we are permanently organized it is my idea that we should proceed a little different than we have in the past in these conventions and I propose to appoint a number of committees to handle the detail of the matters that come before the convention, these committees to report back to the convention. In that way we can work more expeditiously and have more time to discuss matters of general in-

terest which some of the chapters have told me they desire to do. I will appoint five committees. The first will be an auditing committee, which will report back not later than Saturday morning. On that committee I will appoint Brother Ryan of Benton, Chairman, Brother Dunn of Capen and Brother Martin of Rapallo.

I will appoint a committee on amendments and resolutions and to this committee will be referred all the proposed constitutional amendments and resolutions and we hope they will report back early this afternoon. I will appoint on that committee Brother Carmody of Washington Alumna, Chairman, Brother Bechtold of Williams, Brother Verlie of Magruder, Brother Royer of Green and Brother Woolf of Jefferson. The chairman of the committee will get all documents from the recorder.

The next committee will be the committee on Chapters and Charters. I will appoint Brother Helander of Fuller, Chairman, Brother Diggs of Calhoun, Brother Butcher of Holmes, Brother Thomann of Ryan, Brother Seeburger, of Hammond. To this committee will be referred the petition from the fraternity at Oklahoma and the petition received from the Baldwin University, or the proposed petition, and I ask them to report on those late this afternoon so that if we wish to take action on that we can do so with their recommendation.

The next will be a committee on Miscellaneous Business. On that committee I will appoint Brother Doughty of Gunter, Chairman, Brother Preble of Corliss, Brother Hopkins of Staples, Brother Heaney of Temple and Brother Nye of Hay.

The last convention appointed a committee on Ritual, consisting of Brothers Pickering, Ryan Chapter; O'Brien, Gunter Chapter; Alexander, Williams Chapter; Triplett, Rapallo Chapter and Collins, Marshall Chapter. The committee reporting back to this convention recommends a new ritual.

Brother Pickering informed me he has this ritual. It is his wish to amplify his proposed work and as that would take considerable of the convention's time, I have decided to appoint a committee of seven to see his work and report back their recommendations and, of course, any one who wishes to see it may do so in addition to the committee. I shall appoint Brother Fink of the Chicago Alumna, Chairman, Brother Aberg of Ryan, Brother Adams of Hamlin, Brother Conklin of Campbell, Brother Saporito of New York Alumna, Brother Peacock of Chase and Brother Jonas, president of the Chicago Alumna.

The amendment committee will report back early this afternoon. It is my plan in the afternoon session first to receive the report of such national officers as are ready and then dispose of all these proposed amendments and dispose of the Oklahoma and Baldwin petitions and then if we wish we can enter into general discussion in regard to members being initiated before they are actually studying law, notwithstanding they may be enrolled in the law school and taking academic instruction.

A motion will now be in order to adjourn.

(Motion was made and seconded that the convention adjourn to 2:30 o'clock p. m.; motion carried.)

June 27th, 1913, 2:30 P. M.

The convention was called to order by the chairman at 2:30 p. m.

THE CHAIRMAN: There are still two or three chapters who have not had the opportunity to report, and I understand they desire to do so. We will give them each three minutes and we will not extend it to ten or fifteen minutes, the way some of them did this morning. * * *

THE CHAIRMAN: That concludes the remarks of the representatives of the different chapters. It is customary, or has been customary, to grant the privilege of the floor of the con-

vention to every member of the fraternity. Of course they have no vote on any subject, but sometimes their remarks are beneficial and if the convention sees fit we will entertain such a motion at this time, that the privilege of the floor of the convention be granted to every member of the fraternity.

(It was duly moved and seconded that the privilege of the floor of the convention be granted to every member of the fraternity. Motion was carried and so ordered.)

THE CHAIRMAN: I wish to say to the delegates if you will hand a memorandum of your expenses to Treasurer Roads, it will assist materially in disbursing the fund tomorrow afternoon. Get them in today by the close of the day sometime and in that way your envelopes will be ready for you.

We will now listen to the reports of your National Officers. I assure you mine will be very short. There are several officers not prepared to report at this time. They will have their report ready a little later.

REPORT OF SUPREME JUSTICE HESS.

Following the custom established by my predecessors I take pleasure in herewith submitting a general report of the events of the national administration of which I have had the honor to be chief executive; and likewise to enlist your indulgence while making a few recommendations of future policy, which four years' experience as a national officer, convinces me are for the good of the fraternity.

Yearly Review.

The past year has witnessed nothing of exceptional occurrence, but merely of slow progress. The condition of the subordinate chapters, upon which the ultimate success and help of the fraternity depends more than anything else is, as a general rule, very satisfactory and the business ad-

ministration of those chapters greatly improved.

During the year we have chartered three alumnal chapters, viz: Cincinnati, Cleveland and Grand Forks; and one subordinate chapter, viz: Hughes Chapter at the University of Denver, making the roll now stand 29 subordinate and 9 alumnal. Several other groups of students desired to petition during the year. Owing to our system of admitting petitioners, the Supreme Executive Board did not feel justified in encouraging said groups and but one petition was submitted to the chapters for approval. In establishing the Hughes Chapter at the University of Denver, I feel we have started a chapter that will develop to be among the leaders in our ranks.

Other matters have been of a more or less routine nature and disposed of to the best of our ability. Finances are not good but they are normal. The 1913 directory is about ready for distribution. The magazine has been regularly issued and the business methods of the various offices materially improved, particularly that of the Supreme Historian. More detailed information will be given you concerning these in the reports of other officers.

Recommendations.

There are a number of matters before us, which I think this convention should deal with and of these I shall speak more particularly.

The first in importance is the matter of our magazine. While this publication is the best that can be issued under the circumstances, and much credit is due the editor-in-chief and associates, all must agree that it does not meet the requirements of a fraternity of our standing. First, it has not the number of subscriptions it should have. Second, it does not receive the general support it should, either moral or material. To meet the first condition, the Supreme Executive Board has submitted an

amendment requiring graduates to take one year's subscriptions and holding the chapters responsible therefor. The adoption of this amendment will inure greatly to the benefit of the magazine in the course of a year or two and should prevail. A like scheme should eventually be worked out to secure subscriptions from members of the alumnal chapters.

To meet the second condition nothing short of a general awakening of our members to secure articles for the magazine and a doubling of the initiation fees to the national organization will answer. In doubling the initiation fees, it should be specified that not less than one-half of such increase go direct to the magazine and not be available for general disbursement. The printing of the magazine should be placed in the hands of some printer experienced in work of this kind and not changed from place to place. The editor-in-chief should receive a salary. Little, however, can be done in this direction until our circulation greatly increases and more funds are specifically available to bring this work up to what it should be. The practicability of issuing a magazine under the present system for any great length of time is, to my mind, very doubtful.

A committee was appointed at the last convention to report recommendations for a new ritual to this convention. I understand said committee is ready to report and a ritual should be adopted by this convention that will properly reflect the high standing of our fraternity and include the absolute elimination of play and levity during the initiatory ceremony.

This convention should give some expression concerning the establishment of more subordinate chapters as there seems to be a division of opinion concerning this, and it is not improbable that a discussion of the matter would result in a closer unity

of opinion, and thus be a guide to the incoming Board.

Considerable proposed legislation will be presented to you during the convention. That submitted by the Supreme Executive Board is the result of much careful thought on the part of the members thereof and it is hoped you will see fit to adopt the same. Likewise the amendment proposed by the Chicago Alumnal Chapter disqualifying members of high school "frats" to become members of our fraternity.

Some expression should be voiced by you concerning the admission of honorary members. Some chapters seem to have acquired the habit of initiating quite a number each year, the qualifications of whom seem to be based on the political office they hold. This practice should not prevail.

I trust your stay in Chicago will be pleasant, the acquaintances made here everlasting, and that your deliberations will all be for the betterment of our fraternity.

I also wish to take this opportunity of extending sincere thanks to my fellow officers who have so faithfully and harmoniously labored with me during the past year and in all things exercised their best effort and judgment.

I have now been honored with office in the fraternity for five years, one year in my chapter and four years as a national officer. I realize my shortcomings have been many, but the sincere belief that they will be ever be viewed with indulgence is all the recompense I ask for the result of my well meant efforts. This service has been a most pleasant one and yet I anticipate with keen satisfaction my return to the ranks of the privates, which the closing of this convention will bring about, to live always with a heart filled with gratitude to my Phi Alpha Delta brothers for the many honors and

favors they have shown me. (Great applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: We will hear from the First Supreme Vice-Justice. Apparently he is engaged elsewhere. We will hear from the Supreme Financial Secretary, Brother Meder.

BROTHER MEDER: (Campbell) I have been called upon to give a report. The Supreme Financial Secretary feels something like a story that has been told about Abe Lincoln. It seems in his younger days Abe Lincoln was arguing a case against a fellow who was not quite as successful as Lincoln. This advocate was wearing a long frock coat and every few minutes he would put his hands in his coat tail pockets and wiggle them up and down. In doing so he disclosed that there were two holes in his trousers. Those in the court room, having compassion on the poor fellow, took up subscriptions for enough to buy him a new suit of clothes. The subscription list finally came to Abe Lincoln and he looked at the advocate and then he looked at the subscription list and then he finally took out his pencil and wrote down, 'I have nothing to contribute to the end in view.' (Laughter.)

I feel something like that because the Supreme Financial Secretary is nothing but a go-between for the Supreme Treasurer. When you hear the Supreme Treasurer's report you will hear everything I have to say on the subject, because you know the situation, when money is sent in to the Supreme Financial Secretary he sends it to the Supreme Treasurer and he sends receipts to the Supreme Treasurer and in that way he has a check, which, of course, is necessary. There is just one thing I do want to say. I know from my experience, as well as from the experience of other men who have already spoken, that some of the chapters are somewhat slow in paying up. This morning a man came and paid up quite a large sum of money, and this

was from one of our large chapters, too, and he admitted that the only reason he had not paid was because he had forgotten it and was careless. Now, you know we have got bills to pay and you know it makes a lot of extra work which is anything but satisfactory to us fellows.

There is just one thing that perhaps I should say something about, one or two letters I sent out during this year. I sent out some letters which perhaps were a little too harsh. If so, I beg pardon, but the fellows had not paid up and we wanted the money and I must say the letters brought responses in the shape of checks, which was what we wanted.

My work during the past year has been very enjoyable, and I have met a lot of fellows and corresponded with many and I am sure I thank you for having elected me to this position in 1912. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: We will now hear from the First Supreme Vice-Justice. I observe he has come in. Brother Aylward.

BROTHER AYLWARD: (Benton) Brother Chief Justice and gentlemen of the convention: The duties of the First Supreme Vice-Justice are somewhat limited. During my incumbency in this office I have not had the pleasure or the privilege of serving in the capacity of Supreme Justice of this fraternity. Brother Hess has always been capable and performed the duties of that office. But during my term I had the honor to install Hughes Chapter at the University of Denver. This chapter is the equal of any chapter in this fraternity. The membership of Hughes Chapter is composed of the most splendid intellects, men of the character and sterling worth that we most need.

During the past fourteen years Phi Alpha Delta has made rapid progress. We now have 29 charters located in different schools and universities scattered throughout this country, from one end of the country to the other.

From the rocky shores of the Atlantic to the placid waters of the Pacific. Phi Alpha Delta has spread its protecting mantle of progress, growth and development. At the north and at the south, from the east to the far west, its true spirit of fraternal union and harmony forever meets and combines its members by the most faithful and tender ties of life, forming a unity, and this great moving pulsating feeling of brotherhood of ours, by the development and cultivation of the most noble qualities of mankind, which we are proud to call the heart. And we have formed this great galaxy of chapters into one permanent and solid chain of happiness and glory. (Applause.)

The men who formed the basis of this fraternal organization and upon whose energy, acts and deeds this organization has depended for its growth and success and influence were imbued with the spirit and the love that makes men brothers. They were sensible of the power of association and feeling. They felt the tension of the cords that bind human hearts together in fraternal feeling and for a common purpose. They knew that the institutions of the world would never be just and right until human hearts were just and right. Their predominant sentiments have been a deep affection and ardent wish for the development and growth of the fraternity. They foresaw, from the inception of the organization of Phi Alpha Delta and during its rapid and remarkable growth and progress, the great good that would come from the organization started by a mere handful of enterprising, energetic and spirited young lawyers. The sanguine, fervent and united feeling of these young men upreared this fraternal edifice of unselfishness and friendship and brotherly love which comprises the most perfect, the most magnificent, the greatest and best legal fraternity in the world. I thank you. (Great applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: We will now hear from the Editor-in-Chief, Brother Hoberg.

BROTHER HOBERG: (Magruder) Brother Supreme Justice and Brethren:

Your Editor-in-Chief begs to submit the following report:

As to Publications.

There has been printed and circulated through my office this year:

1200 8-page convention reports, Vol. VI, No. 1, of the Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly.

1200 44-page magazines with covers and two plates, Vol. VI, No. 2, of the Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly.

1200 44-page magazines with covers and two plates, Vol. VI, No. 3, of the Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly.

1400 28-page magazines with covers and two plates, Vol. VI, No. 4, of the Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly.

2500 circulars, soliciting subscriptions to the Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly.

As to Finances.

Moneys received:

From the Supreme Treasurer:

Voucher No. 1126....	\$248.10
Voucher No. 30....	60.00
Voucher No. 34....	60.00
Voucher No. 35....	35.00
Voucher No. 40....	60.00
Voucher No. 47....	52.00
Voucher No. 56....	35.00

Total received from

Supreme Treasurer \$550.00

From all other sources:

Subscriptions	\$ 38.75
Cards	21.00
Advertising	104.00

\$163.75

Grand Total \$713.75

Accounts receivable

and in suspense.. 55.20

Disbursements.

Advances on three magazine

issues\$180.00

Printing of convention report.. 71.60

Expenses attending three Board meetings	105.00
Cop's Baird's manual.....	2.50
To office expenses, postage of office and on magazines, expressage, stenographic services, telegraphs, costs of cuts, mailing envelopes, printing subscription circulars, and all expenses of office as itemized in Editor-in-Chief's record book	364.65
Total expended	\$713.75

Generally.

It is with a sense of regret that I say that the Quarterly has not been supported this year as it should have been. As the account just read will indicate, the Quarterly is a heavy drain upon the Order's finances. And yet we cannot maintain a standing in the Greek world without a creditable official organ. The present typographical appearance of the Quarterly does not do justice to the fraternity. It does not rank among Greek publications as the Order ranks among Greek societies. This is, to my mind, a sad state of affairs for so large a fraternity as Phi Alpha Delta. We spent about \$1,000 in all for our magazine this year. Most fraternities spend much more from their treasury. Not only that, but most fraternity organs are better supported than our Quarterly. The average Greek publication represents an outlay three times as big as ours. Therefore, I solicit your aid in any movement for the Quarterly that will be submitted at this session and also encourage you in talking for and subscribing for the Quarterly.

I want to supplement this report, gentlemen, by calling your attention to the matter of the magazine at this time. If this convention does not take some means for providing for the Quarterly it will sound the death knell to our having a magazine commensurate with the standing that Phi

Alpha Delta occupies in the Greek world. Now, we are spending about a thousand dollars a year on this magazine. Most fraternities, and Delta Chi is one of them, spend three times that much out of the treasury, excluding the receipts of all money received from advertising and subscriptions. They print a Quarterly in typographical appearance about three times as good as ours and they have a subscription list much larger than ours. I do not want to go on record as formulating any scheme by which we can better the Quarterly. I will leave that to you, but we must have one thing, we must have, first, better financial support, which means of course more enthusiasm and more talking about the Quarterly all around. Delta Tau Delta pays an annual salary alone to their editor-in-chief, much larger than the total cost of producing our Quarterly. Now, we are measured, as many of the national officers know, by the Quarterly we print. That is the way we are gaged in the Greek world and if we do not print a creditable publication, that is the way we are looked upon by the men outside of Phi Alpha Delta. And therefore I solicit your aid in boosting the Quarterly, and your moral support for a better Quarterly, and your financial support, and I trust you will give careful consideration to the amendments that are offered here with that end in view. We have twenty-nine active chapters. The other legal fraternities have less and yet they are able to support a better magazine than we are. Now, subscriptions will be taken during the convention for any member who wishes to subscribe themselves or for their friends, and, needless to say, we will be glad to have their support. I thank you, gentlemen. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: We will hear the report of the Supreme Historian, Brother Meier.

BROTHER MEIER: (Story) To the

fourteenth convention, Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. Gentlemen:

Your Supreme Historian reports that, as required by the constitution, he has compiled a third edition of the directory of members of this Fraternity, the editorial work of which is complete and a copy in the hands of the printer, who are now putting it into type.

In order to convey an idea of the nature of this three-division directory, which is entirely different from any heretofore published, complete samples of the first page of each division are herewith submitted, from which it will be seen that this directory is to be in three parts, each portion in reality a complete directory in itself.

The first, or alphabetic division, is, as designated, a directory of all members of the fraternity, with their address and the chapters to which they belong. Unfortunately, this division and the other two divisions contain many omissions of addresses, the fault entirely of the members.

The second division is a correspondence list of the members, arranged according to geographical location, containing also the names, addresses and chapters of the members.

The third division contains a directory of each chapter of the fraternity, the names and addresses of its members, and is an entirely new feature, not appearing in any of the former editions, but is a division which your Historian considers necessary in view of the fact that few chapters that pretend to issue a directory are carrying old and unreliable addresses.

When planning this new directory, your Historian sought to devise some system to save for future directories a great mass of information he was then about to gather, and installed a ten drawer card index cabinet, each drawer with a capacity of one thousand cards. The name of each member of the fraternity was entered upon a card and filed under the alphabet-

ical division and then he was sent a post card, with paid reply attached, for the purpose of correcting his address. At the same time the chapters were asked to secure reports from all members at school, whose names were then also entered upon a card and filed in the alphabetical division. Then the secretaries of the alumnal chapters were asked to report the names and addresses of all members of the fraternity residing in their respective cities, and the clerks of the chapters were requested to report the names and addresses of members of the fraternity not then at school and not appearing in the second edition of the directory. These various reports were used to check and verify one another and to prevent omitting from the directory those brothers who, through neglect or oversight, failed to report.

As soon as a brother's correct address was secured, it was entered upon his card in the alphabetical division and a card for the geographical division made and filed under his chapter, and a third card was also made and filed under his chapter. When a certain time had elapsed and no replies were received from those to whom post cards had been sent, their addresses, as reported by the alumnal chapters or by the clerk of the active chapter, were entered upon their cards and the geographical division cards made and filed.

The object in installing this card system is to make easier corrections for future directories, by simply changing the addresses for those in this directory and making new cards for brothers initiated hereafter. It was necessary to find some way of properly sorting and arranging the names and addresses and it was considered advisable to do it in this way and avoid repeating much of the work hereafter. It is intended to add to the chapter cards, as soon as this directory is out of the way, certain information concerning each member

of the fraternity, such as was published in the second edition.

In compiling this directory, your Historian wrote more than 400 personal and circular letters, sent 350 printed circulars to members not in the second division, 1000 post cards for revision of addresses, and handled a total of 2700 pieces of mail. The work was begun early in February and copy was delivered to the printers on June 20th, requiring, during a little more than four months, every minute that the Supreme Historian could spare from his practice, in addition to which, Mrs. Meier gave 127 hours of her time.

The very many difficulties encountered in compiling this new directory lead to the conclusion that if the work is to be continued it must be entirely and thoroughly revised every year, and that some means should be found to require the assistance of the chapters in the work. Some of the chapters seemed to regard the work of the Historian as of no importance to the fraternity and, consequently, paid no attention to the frequent requests, pleas and demands for information. There are, however, several chapters whose promptness, offers of assistance and words of appreciation deserve special mention.

Corliss Chapter seemed to take pride in answering communications immediately; Taft and Washington Alumnae sent especially complete and helpful reports, and Ross, without request or suggestion, undertook to locate all brothers living in Los Angeles, whether members of Ross Chapter or not. Campbell is to be commended for keeping an accurate directory of its alumni.

Expenses of Supreme Historian's office during the past year:

Postage, not including post cards	\$ 12.62
Printing of envelopes, cards and circulars	9.00
Post cards	30.00
Filing cabinet	25.50

Supplies for filing cabinet ..	18.62
Paid stenographer	18.86

\$114.60

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The cost of printing and binding of the directory will be approximately \$320.00. This statement of the disbursement of the Supreme Historian's office is perhaps a little misleading. You might come to the conclusion that this directory has cost us something like \$450.00, but when you consider this card system I have installed, that the cards and guides are permanent; that the cards will serve for at least three directories and the guides are good for not less than five years, and the cabinet itself will be in service for a good many more years; when you consider that, all of that, you will see that the cost for this directory will be materially reduced. I undertake to say that the present directory will not cost more than \$400.00, as against \$300.00, the cost of the second edition. The question as to how to distribute this third edition of the directory has received some careful consideration at the hands of the Historian and the Supreme Board. I have offered to turn over the directory to the Editor-in-Chief, to be by him distributed. He undoubtedly will wish to solicit the membership of this Fraternity for subscriptions to the Quarterly, and my opinion was it would not cost him any more to offer the directory while he is doing the soliciting. Then it was also suggested that this directory might also be given to members who subscribed for the Quarterly. A thousand copies of this directory are being printed, which will make the cost of each copy about forty cents, not including postage and handling, so that my suggestion to this convention is that it ought to authorize the adoption of some plan by which this directory can be sold by the Editor-in-Chief and that it can also be given

as a premium. Call it such, if you wish, with subscriptions to the Quarterly. The Editor-in-Chief and I have discussed this matter and it was discussed in a Supreme Board meeting and we concluded it would be proper that I recommend to this convention that we be authorized to sell this directory at seventy-five cents a copy and that it be sent with a subscription to the magazine for a dollar and a quarter. A dollar and a quarter to include one year's subscription to the magazine and a copy of the directory. I thank you. (Applause.)

BROTHER MARLEY: (Kansas City) I move this convention give Brother Meier a vote of thanks for the work he has done during the past year as Supreme Historian.

(Said motion was duly seconded and unanimously carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: I will ask the Historian whether he has not prepared a resolution embodying his ideas concerning the distribution of this directory, for adoption or rejection by this convention.

BROTHER MEIER: I have not, Brother Supreme Justice, that is one of the many things I have neglected to do.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I would suggest you do so and we will refer that to the committee while they are out meeting now.

The Supreme Recorder and Supreme Treasurer are yet to report. They will report in the morning. We will hear from the chairman of the Board of Tribunes, Brother Daly. (Applause.)

BROTHER DALY: (Fuller) Brother Supreme Justice and gentlemen of the convention: Before going into a detailed report of the arduous duties that have been imposed upon the members of the Board of Tribunes during the last year, I wish to call your attention to the fact that this is the fourteenth time I have had the pleasure of addressing a convention of Phi Alpha Deltas. (Applause.)

And I want to say that in all that time I have rather kept in touch with the general personnel and conduct of the membership of the fraternity but it remained for me, during the past year, to be absolutely in a position to know, by direct contact with the chapters, as to what their conduct and relationship and fraternal feeling had been, both among the chapters as regards the members of the individual chapters, and the relationship of the chapters to the general fraternity at large.

Our duties have been so arduous, gentlemen, that during the past year I have been communicated with, I should say, by about two members of the Board of Tribunes. I think once during the year there was a rumor from the Ross Chapter out on the Pacific Coast that maybe there was going to be a chance for us to justify the existence of the Board of Tribunes and possibly there might be some matters referred to us. I received one letter and apparently things did not shape themselves in such a way that that chapter was not able to thrash out its own troubles in the proper fraternal way, and I can't say, gentlemen, that the result was disappointing in that this Board of Tribunes did not have to pass upon the troubles which were looming up in that chapter.

I am very sorry indeed, gentlemen, in one way that we have not been able to be of service to you but, at the same time, I do not feel that a Board of Tribunes is a non-entity and not a necessity. Although we may go on for years enjoying peace and good will of our fellow men, it does not mean the time may not come when we may need just a board as we have named in our constitution, to look after these matters. I think the fraternity as a whole is to be congratulated on the condition that has existed during the past year and it certainly seems to me, if you will pardon me, Brother Justice, that you should be

given credit for the harmonious manner in which the affairs of this organization have been conducted in the past year. (Applause.)

I wish to say that this report that I have here is borrowed from Brother Harmon over there. It is merely a receipt for the fobs we have given out. There can be no other report made than this oral report I have given you, and all we wish is that the succeeding year and those for years to come will be as harmonious and fruitful as the past years. I thank you very kindly. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The office of the Board of Tribunes is a peculiar one in that inactivity indicates prosperity. We will call upon Brother Helander to make the report of the committee on Chapters and Charters on the matters referred to them. The Secretary will pass copies of the Oklahoma petition which is before you for consideration.

BROTHER HELANDER: (Fuller) A petition has been received from Oklahoma University for a charter. The petition has been voted on favorably by the committee on Chapters and Charters. The Oklahoma Law School has been in existence four years and the school itself is some years older. The men in the petition are all good men and come from good families and are good students and nearly every one of them are members of some of the larger fraternities, and the committee recommends that the petition be granted to them.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the report of the committee on the petition from the students of the University of Oklahoma, asking that a charter be granted to them for a chapter. Do you wish to take action now or defer it?

BROTHER GEORGE: (Marshall) I move this petition be deferred until we have had time to discuss it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Can you state a specified time?

BROTHER GEORGE: Do you wish

it to be discussed at this convention?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir.

BROTHER GEORGE: Then tomorrow morning.

BROTHER RYAN: (Benton). I second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Motion is made by Brother George of Marshall Chapter, and seconded by Brother Ryan, that action on this petition be deferred until tomorrow morning's session. Are you ready for the question?

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I would like to ask just what action we can take upon this.

THE CHAIRMAN: The convention is absolutely supreme. They can grant the petition at once.

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago Alumni) Has there been an investigation by a member of this fraternity upon the petitioners?

THE CHAIRMAN: In response to Brother Fink I would say there has not been a personal investigation as required by the constitution.

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago Alumni) Your ruling then, as I understand it, in spite of that constitutional provision, is that this convention, being supreme, can grant this petition if it wishes.

THE CHAIRMAN: No, I did not make my meaning so broad, Brother Fink. As I understood, Brother Diggs inquired just what action could be taken. In this particular inquiry, I doubt them being able to unconditionally grant it in its present form. They can unconditionally empower the incoming Supreme Board to grant it, if, on investigation, that Board is satisfied with the petitioners.

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago Alumni) Could not this convention grant this petition upon condition that it be investigated by a member of the fraternity and, if favorable, then the petition should be granted positively.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is just exactly what they can do.

BROTHER BUTCHER: (Holmes) As a member of that committee, I

want to say in opposition to the motion that has been made to defer action on it, I see no reason to defer action because the committee investigated the situation and reported favorably, and I think it is up to you now to take some action and say whether this recommendation should be acted upon.

BROTHER SAPORITO: (New York Alumni) Supplimentary to the remarks of Brother Butcher, I wish to state that if we are going to act upon it at all, I think we may as well dispose of it now. If any of the members at the convention can enlighten us on the actual state of affairs down there as to whether the petition should be granted or not I think he should.

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't want to display my ignorance as a parliamentarian but I do want to reverse my ruling concerning this. I will rule it is not necessary to have a personal investigation, so far as the convention is concerned, because the section as to personal investigation is that which gives and grants the supreme officers the right to grant a charter. When the supreme officers propose to grant a charter they must follow a certain procedure, one of the requirements of which is a personal investigation by a member of the fraternity. I will rule then, as far as the convention is concerned, that that section does not apply to it and it can act without regard to that section if it chooses.

BROTHER HOPKINS: (Staples) I think we ought to do this afternoon what we are going to do about this charter. I move, therefore, we grant these petitioners a charter on the recommendation of this committee.

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion is out of order inasmuch as a motion is before the house that action be deferred until tomorrow.

BROTHER HOPKINS: (Staples) I suggest that motion be voted on, Brother Hess,

THE CHAIRMAN: You can either make a motion to lay it on the table or vote on it.

BROTHER MEDER: (Campbell) I would like to ask one question. Will that brother state why he wants it to go over?

BROTHER GEORGE: (Marshall) The reason I made the motion to defer consideration of this action until tomorrow is that I thought it would more likely be to the satisfaction of the convention if we had a few hours or some little time to look over the petition. I myself, and I think probably others, this is the first time we have seen the petition and I thought, for that reason, it might be more satisfactory if we took a few hours to look it over.

BROTHER MEDER: (Campbell) I think the reason stated is a very good one. I don't believe we should rush a charter or anything of that kind. I think the application should be made before members of the convention and I think we ought to look it over, and, therefore, I am heartily in favor of this going over until tomorrow so that afterwards, if the chapter should fail down or not make good, nobody can come in and say we rushed it through.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are you ready to vote on Brother George's motion that we put this matter over until tomorrow morning?

(Motion voted on and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The ayes have it and action on this is deferred until tomorrow morning. We will now hear the committee's report on the Baldwin petition.

BROTHER HELANDER: We have a petition from the Baldwin school. The committee have taken up this matter and have voted unfavorably on the petition. They have gone through and find the requirements for the law school are only a common school education. We think if we are going to have another chapter in Ohio we ought to get one in Ohio

University and not in this school.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the report of the committee on the proposed Baldwin petition. I might say this is not a formal petition. It is a feeler, to see whether a petition might be favorably received and they want an expression. The Supreme Board had a communication from these students and did not deem it advisable to encourage them to petition and so notified them but they were persistent and wanted us to submit it to the convention. Now, you have heard the report of the committee, what is your pleasure?

BROTHER SAPORITO: (New York Alumni) I move the report of the committee be confirmed as to the granting of the charter.

(Motion duly seconded, carried and so ordered.)

(Five minutes intermission.)

BROTHER MEDER: (Campbell) I want to bring up something we just voted on. That is putting this Oklahoma petition over until tomorrow. I want to know, under the constitution, just what rights this body has to act on a petition of that kind. I suppose only a two-third affirmative vote is necessary. This being the case there must be three chapters opposed to such a petition. They might vote in the negative and everybody else in the affirmative and the result would be that the chapter might go through even though our constitution says one chapter is sufficient to turn down a charter. It does not seem to me that we are interpreting the constitution correctly and according to the spirit of some of the rest of the clauses in the constitution when we say two-thirds, or a majority vote, would put through a petition like this. I have nothing against the Oklahoma bunch. I know nothing about them, but it seems to me the proposition is bad and I would like to hear some discussion on it before we go any further.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I thought

that was discussed in the Board meeting of the last convention. My construction of the constitution is that the convention is supreme and that this constitution and the laws passed in pursuance thereof are the supreme law of the fraternity. Now, the constitution, as it stands, is the limitation of power on the convention, if there are any ambiguities in the constitution, they must resolve themselves in favor of the convention and not be considered as taking away any of the powers that the convention might otherwise have and, therefore, my construction of it is, inasmuch as there is no positive taking away of the power of the convention to grant charters by a majority vote they have a right to do so, and the section which gives the chapters each a vote and one chapter can blackball, does not affect the convention.

BROTHER MEDER: (Campbell) Look how ridiculous that works out. Suppose you and I were members of certain small colleges around the country. We might get those men together and get them to present a petition that looked mighty good on the face of it here. As I said before, we could have that presented to the convention. It might be that three of the neighboring schools would be utterly opposed to the establishing of our fraternity in that school and nevertheless it would go through. It certainly seems to me that is contrary to the other provision of the constitution, that one chapter shall have power to blackball a charter and petition and then turn it down.

BROTHER MARLEY: (Kansas City Alumni) I don't want to be looked upon as undertaking to rip up the constitution and fundamental law of this fraternity, but that is a rather ambiguous case and it seems to me that where the convention is supreme, the constitution has no limitation on the convention. That is, it would be about the same, to illustrate, as if Congress of the United States had

power to change the constitution of the United States at any time without referring it to the people. In that way Congress would not be a limitation on the constitution. There would be no constitution. The constitution is supposed to be a limitation on the legislative body and it seems to me there ought to be some provision to refer constitutional amendments about the receiving of chapters or members of the fraternity. In that way you could head off any slipping in, or any combination to put a chapter through, as my brother has just stated.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you wish to refer the amendment to the Committee on Amendments?

BROTHER MARLEY: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Oh, yes, that is in the constitution. They have to have thirty days' notice before they can be taken up. That is provided for very clearly.

BROTHER MARLEY: As I understand it, that would remedy very nicely what my brother spoke of.

BROTHER ADAMS: (Story) There is no provision in the constitution which makes the convention supreme. In article 7 of this same constitution there is an article which provides that the petition shall be submitted to all subordinate chapters. I think that clause means the convention cannot act, notwithstanding its power.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, the brother from Story overlooks the first part of that section which says: "The Supreme Executive Board may, upon petition of five or more regular students in a law school of good standing, grant a charter authorizing the organization of a chapter in that school," under certain conditions and one is that it shall be submitted to the chapters and receive unanimous support.

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago Alumni) There is another section of this constitution which might have some bearing on this. I refer to section 2 of article 6 which reads: "The annual

convention may confer authority and power on the supreme officers to organize new chapters, issue charters, and to perform such other duties as may be designated, and within the restrictions prescribed by this constitution." Now, if the annual convention can confer power upon its supreme officers to issue charters, why can they not do it direct?

THE CHAIRMAN: They have done so. They have conferred powers upon the national officers to grant charters under certain conditions, certain restrictions in the constitution but they still retain to themselves the power to grant charters, according to the usual rules of procedure, which is a majority vote in convention assembled. So unless the convention overrules me—

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) I desire to speak on the motion. I wish to say that the committee you appointed on resolutions and changes in the constitution are now ready to report.

THE CHAIRMAN: The point is well taken because this discussion was out of order. We will now hear from the committee on amendments.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) The committee recommends the adoption of the proposed amendment to section 1 of article 3 by adding thereto the words:

"Provided, however, that no person shall be eligible to membership who shall have been a member of any general or class secret society in any public preparatory school or high school, unless he shall effect his resignation for all times from such society, satisfactory proof of good faith in such resignation to be first submitted to and accepted by the Supreme Justice and the Supreme Recorder. Active chapters of this fraternity shall require a written statement from all prospective initiates, giving the names of all secret societies, if any, in which he has held membership."

THE CHAIRMAN: The proposed amendment to section I of article 3, as just read, is in substance the same form of amendment as was proposed by the Chicago Alumni Chapter cutting out about four lines in the center. What is your pleasure concerning the adoption or rejection of this amendment?

BROTHER FINNEGAN: (Webster) I move that amendment be adopted as read by the secretary of the committee.

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago Alumni) I second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion is made and seconded that this amendment as read and as recommended by the committee be adopted. Are you ready for the question?

BROTHER GRIDER: (Calhoun) I have no doubt but what the object of this resolution is well put. Personally, I am inclined to doubt the means of obtaining it. High school fraternities may be good or bad. Granting they are a bad thing, it seems to me that is too much of an infringement upon local self-government. The test of such thing should be the high school chapter and high school men under consideration and, it seems to me, it would be safe to leave this to the individual chapters. It seems to me it is a little dangerous for the national organization to curb the local chapters in this way. Why not leave that to individual chapters who can deal with each individual situation and each individual man. I have no doubt that it may be well and good but I merely call attention to the means of accomplishing this. If it is the means of rejecting and destroying high school fraternities, all right, but I am afraid that is crimping the power of the individual chapters too much.

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago Alumni) I will state that this was brought about through certain literary fraternities who have adopted very similar provisions and amendments in their constitution, and it seemed to

the Chicago Alumni Chapter that it was up to the law fraternities to amend their constitution. Sad as it may be, the high school fraternities, a good many of them, so conduct themselves generally and particularly in Cook county as to arouse the ire and displeasure of the Board of Education in the city of Chicago and there has been considerable litigation, which has had considerable publicity, and it reflects discredit upon the fraternities, the Greek letter fraternities. The public does not distinguish between a high school fraternity, a literary fraternity or a law fraternity, and the object of this is to place ourselves on record and take a stand for the support of the law, more than it is to bring about the abolition of the fraternities. They probably have their place and we have no bones to pick with them. We have a lot of high school men in Phi Alpha Delta and they are as good as any of the rest of them, but it is simply an effort on behalf of all Greek letter fraternities in colleges for self preservation. That is all it really amounts to, and you will notice on careful reading of the amendment, it is merely that they resign from their previous affiliation before they come into Phi Alpha Delta but if their previous fraternity has existed contrary to law, then they are ineligible. Of course I take it that the Supreme Justice and Supreme Recorder, who pass upon those cases may, upon resignation of that member from the fraternity, admit them to membership in our fraternity.

BROTHER HEANEY: (Temple) There is one particular phase of Brother Fink's remark that I would like to correct, if I might presume to do so, and that is in opposing high school fraternities we are simply standing by the law. He speaks as though there is a law against high school fraternities throughout the United States, whereas that is not true, but only in some of the states,

and in those states, being under the ban, they are practically abolished. But in standing by this amendment we are going further than that, and we are legislating high school fraternities out of Phi Alpha Delta throughout the entire United States. We are assuming the function of the State Legislatures that have not been active, and I think that is all wrong. There are a great many men who belong to fine high school fraternities—there is bad and good in all things and if we are going to judge the good by the bad, I fail to see where we are not going to make a grievous mistake and in California, while they have high fraternity legislation now, yet the men still meet together and the old men, who joined prior to the enactment of this legislation, think more of their high school fraternity than they do of their college fraternity. They seem to regard it as a great pleasure to meet boys from their old high school. There has been legislation in Wisconsin, Iowa, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas and South Carolina have already enacted legislation as to high school fraternities, and as to general college fraternities, when you consider the same reasons and same arguments may be made against them as against high school fraternities, namely, that they breed snobbishness, clanishness and cliqueishness, you will see those same reasons apply to college fraternities. I agree with Brother Fink that the general public does not draw the fine line of distinction between high school and college fraternities and they say if high school fraternities are bad, why not college fraternities, "Because my son Bill didn't make one." I think when we consider this, this amendment to our constitution is premature. What we really ought to do is to adopt a resolution condemning the high school fraternities and have it the sense of this organization that high school fraternities ought to be forbidden.

BROTHER ADAIR: (Green) I believe that while Phi Alpha Delta is in convention assembled we should take some steps so far as previous fraternities are concerned. There is a great movement on foot among the national fraternities to show their disapproval of high school fraternities. Phi Delta Phi has already passed a law similar to the amendment which is now being submitted to this convention for their consideration. I believe they will take no man into their fraternity who has been a member of a high school fraternity. I believe it is up to Phi Alpha Delta to lead in this respect as it has in other respects. I know in my own state the high school fraternity has caused a great deal of dissension and dissatisfaction both to the parents and the school authorities and the legislature. In Lawrence practically half of the senior class was suspended from school because of a violation of that order there. I think it is up to us to show our disapproval at this time of high school fraternities and the only way we can hope to get the public to discriminate between fraternities in colleges and fraternities in high schools is by showing our disapproval of the high school fraternities.

BROTHER GAREY: (Blackstone) May I ask if that would apply at this time to those who have been pledged but not yet initiated?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, I think it would. It would apply to all who are uninitiated.

BROTHER GAREY: Then I wish to offer an amendment to that amendment, excluding any of those who have at present been approached and pledged by the various chapters.

THE CHAIRMAN: Your amendment is that a proviso be added there excluding from the operation of the amendment such boys as have been pledged.

BROTHER GAREY: Yes.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) I don't understand, Mr.

Chairman, that this is to apply to the man who had been pledged, because he is, in a manner, a member of this organization in that he has been pledged and made known he will join us. I don't think this can be retro-active in any way and it only applies to such men as we take in beginning next fall.

THE CHAIRMAN: My idea was a man is not a member until he is initiated. You might pledge a man and never initiate him. Now, how can you say this could not apply to a man who is pledged.

MR. CARMODY: My idea is you have pledged a man under certain rules and restrictions. You may go to a man and tell him he would have to do thus and so if he has already accepted your invitation, but a pledged man is not subject to the rules and regulations.

BROTHER ADAMS: (Story) Why not have this amendment take place at some future date, to go into operation in six months or a year?

THE CHAIRMAN: You could do that.

BROTHER ADAMS: (Story) I move the amendment be amended to read to take effect on the 1st of January, 1914.

BROTHER GAREY: (Blackstone) I second that and withdraw my amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Motion is made that the words be inserted so that it will read "provided, however, after January 1, 1914," etc. That takes care of that point.

(Motion duly seconded, carried and so ordered.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, then, the vote is on the entire amendment as amended.

BROTHER ABERG: (Ryan) I believe that Phi Alpha Delta should stand for all progressive legislation and condemn anything we know is not for the best good. In taking a step like this, it seems to me we are governing a lot of chapters that are not

located here, in this proposed amendment. We are proposing rules to govern chapters in the east and west and south under rules to govern in Cook county. We, in Wisconsin, have had no trouble with high school fraternities and expect none. If, locally, they have trouble in this respect they ought to be able to take care of it themselves. It seems to me the best way to regulate this would be to have the Cook county chapters of Phi Alpha Delta regulate this to suit themselves, but do not pass legislation to govern all the chapters all over the country where it applies in only one locality. And furthermore, in condemning high school fraternities we are not so sure we are doing the right thing. We do know there are good and bad features in them but that has already been discussed. I therefore think it is a little premature to pass a motion of this kind as an amendment. If we wish to express our sentiments on this why not pass it as a resolution, stating the stand we take on it but do not make it binding on all chapters by amending the constitution to that effect. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: I think there has been almost sufficient discussion on this.

BROTHER BECHTOLD: (Williams) It doesn't seem to me to be square to ask a man to renounce a fraternity he has benefitted by. If a man has been a member of a high school fraternity and benefitted by it, why should we turn around and ask him to renounce it. We are going to lose a lot of good men by this. I think it is very unfair to pass an amendment of this kind. If anything is to be done, let us put it in the form of a resolution. I am not in favor of the high school fraternities as they are handled in some instances, but I do not think we ought to take it up at this time in the form of this amendment.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I would like to move you that this amendment be tabled. (Applause.)

BROTHER DYER: (Hughes) I second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: We will call the roll on this. Answer yes if you want it tabled. There are two votes for each chapter except the alumni chapters and they have one vote. This is a vote on tabling the amendment indefinitely.

(The secretary called the roll, 36 voting yes and 25 no.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The amendment is tabled indefinitely. (Applause.)

The next amendment will now be reported on.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) The next amendment is section 13, article 6 to be amended by striking out the words "The Supreme Historian" and the words "The Editor-in-Chief." The committee was unanimously against that amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: This amendment proposes to take the Historian and Editor-in-Chief off of the Supreme Board. The committee reports that the amendment is not recommended. What is your pleasure?

BROTHER GAREY: (Blackstone) I move that the committee's report be confirmed and the proposed amendment rejected.

(Said motion was duly seconded and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The proposed amendment is rejected.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) The next amendment was to section 1, article 6 so that it shall read as follows:

"The annual convention shall choose from among the members of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity a Supreme Justice, a First Supreme Vice Justice, a Supreme Recorder, a Supreme Financial Secretary, a Supreme Treasurer, a Supreme Marshal, a Supreme Historian and an Editor-in-Chief, no two of whom shall be members of the

same chapter, each to hold office for one year from and after their election, and until their successors are elected and qualified."

The committee recommends the adoption of this amendment with the exception of Editor-in-Chief in line 8, which they want to have stricken out. The rest of the amendment they are in favor of.

THE CHAIRMAN: What does the convention wish to do with it?

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) I move we vote on this by sections. They are pretty long and pretty hard to understand all at once.

A MEMBER: I second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: This is sub-section A of section 1 of article 6 and it provides for the election of the officers as they now stand and the recommendation of the committee is that no two of these officers shall be from the same chapter, except the Editor-in-Chief. He can be from a chapter the same as some of the other officers may be from. What is your pleasure concerning that section?

BROTHER FINNEGAN: (Webster) I move the adoption of the amendment as recommended by the committee.

THE CHAIRMAN: Motion is made by Brother Finnegan that sub-section A be adopted as recommended by the committee.

BROTHER ADAMS: (Hamlin) In the section as it is in the constitution, it provides for a board of three Tribunes.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is another sub-section to take care of the Tribunes.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) I think it only fair to the convention to say why I recommended that with the exception of the words "Editor-in-Chief." We have had as you know, for many years a most capable man as the Editor of our Phi Alpha Delta Quarterly. It was my great pleasure to serve with

him for two years, and I speak knowing full well where I stand, and having served on the Supreme Board for a year previous to my election as Supreme Justice, I know full well all the troubles this fraternity experienced in procuring a man who was capable and willing to handle that work. It is, without doubt, one of the hardest and most thankless jobs in this entire organization, and we want a man, such as we have, who has given his time, his patience, and now his money, to the upbuilding of this organization. I say it is a good thing to hang on to him. He represents a chapter, and I refer to our present Editor-in-Chief, one of our splendid and most foremost chapters down at Champaign, Illinois. Now, by virtue of the fact that the fraternity is benefitting by the services of one of the men of that chapter, that entire chapter is precluded from accepting any office in the gift of this fraternity. Therefore, the committee thought, in view of the labors of the Editor-in-Chief, in view of the particular conditions surrounding that office, that that office should be eliminated from the general clause which precludes any one chapter from holding two offices.

BROTHER ADAMS: (Hamlin) The same remarks made by Brother Carmody apply with equal force to one other officer and it is my opinion if we are making an exception at all that we should make an exception of the Supreme Historian, as well as the Editor-in-Chief. I would like to offer that as an amendment, that the Supreme Historian be included with the Editor-in-Chief as an exception. (We have an exceptional Historian. Brother Meier has been Historian practically since the fraternity was founded. He has all of the data and has served well and as long as he is Historian it deprives the chapter of which he is a member of holding any other office. He is in practically the same situation as the Editor-in-Chief

and it is useless for me to elaborate on it, because Brother Carmody has so well expressed it in regard to the Editor-in-Chief. I think the Historian should be excepted, too.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) Brother Hess, I have conferred with the members of the Resolution Committee and we have accepted the suggestion of Brother Adams to except the Historian as well as the Editor-in-Chief.

THE CHAIRMAN: It will be so submitted. The committee recommends the adoption of the recommendation with the exception of the Editor-in-Chief and the Historian.

(Motion carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The next is sub-section B. It will be read by the Secretary.

THE SECRETARY: (Reading) "The Fourteenth Annual Convention shall also choose from among former members of the Supreme Executive Board, or relative officers, a Board of Tribunes, consisting of three members, one of whom shall serve for a term of one year and shall be chairman of said Board during said time; one for a term of two years and for a term of three years, or until their successors are elected and qualified. And each annual convention thereafter shall choose one member for a term of three years, or until his successor shall be elected and qualified. Each retiring member shall act as chairman of said board, and shall be custodian of all files, documents and opinions of said Board and shall carefully preserve and keep same separately and in good order and shall deliver same to his successor. The chairman shall, within ten days after an opinion is rendered, furnish a copy of same to each of the parties or chapters interested and to the Supreme Recorder."

THE CHAIRMAN: The committee report that they recommend it be adopted. I believe you all understand this proposed amendment. It changes the term of the Tribunes and that the

retiring officer shall serve as chairman of the Board each year. What is your pleasure concerning the adoption of this sub-section?

(Motion is duly made, seconded and carried; and so ordered.)

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) In regard to section 1, article 7, the committee was unanimously in favor of that with the exception of "one" chapter which we move to strike out.

THE CHAIRMAN: The secretary will read the section.

THE SECRETARY: (Reading) "(b) Copies of said petition must be submitted to all subordinate chapters which are not more than thirty days in arrears in the payment of initiation fees and per capita tax as in these laws provided, for their approval. If any three of said subordinate chapters, or if the Supreme Executive Board, do not approve said petition, no charter shall be granted to said petitioning students. For the purpose of securing the vote of each subordinate chapter, under this sub-section, a copy of said petition shall be sent by registered mail to the proper officer of each of said chapters, and failure to reply within fifteen days from receipt of the notice shall be considered an affirmative vote."

The next paragraph is eliminated by the committee. Sub-section (c) reads:

"There shall be a personal investigation and approval by some member of the fraternity before the admission of such petitioners, shall be submitted to the chapters for their vote."

The part that is eliminated is the last paragraph of sub-section (b) which is as follows:

"A chapter that has allowed itself to become in arrears for thirty days or more for initiation fees or per capita tax, shall not be deemed entitled to vote on a petition under this sub-section for fifteen days after payment thereof."

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I would like to move the adoption of

this amendment with the exception of section (b) which provides that it will take three chapters to blackball a petition and, also, in regard to the payment of money over to the national organization. My reasons for so doing are that it places us more like a club than a fraternity. If a fraternity is going to keep a chapter from voting because they owe \$5.00 or owe \$50.00 who couldn't any active chapter say a man can't vote because he hasn't paid his dues?

Phi Alpha Delta stands for something higher than money. We want it understood that Calhoun Chapter is unanimously opposed to such an amendment, because we don't think it will promote fraternal spirit and that is the one thing we need in Phi Alpha Delta. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: There is a motion before the house so I think it is a little out of order for discussion. The effect of Brother Diggs' argument is that he moves the rejection of the whole amendment, because if you eliminate the three blackballs and the financial qualification, the section as it now is in the constitution prevails. Therefore, we will consider your argument is a motion to reject the amendment.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I would suggest the other provisions in there are very good.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) Do I understand this matter is properly before the convention?

THE CHAIRMAN: There is no motion to adopt.

BROTHER CARMODY: Then that we may have a proper and full argument and discussion I move its adoption.

THE CHAIRMAN: Motion is made and seconded that this amendment be adopted. Are you ready for the question?

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) In answer to Brother Diggs' remarks, the question of blackballs, as you probably recall, was

brought up at the convention two years ago and action was deferred until we could get more time to consider it and give it deeper consideration as such an important thing as this requires. I will speak on those two questions separately.

Phi Alpha Delta is growing, as you all know, and growing rapidly. We are stretching from coast to coast with 29 active chapters. Now, we are getting into sectional differences and we are getting into conditions that the men of the east cannot cope with in the same manner as the men of the west. The men in Virginia cannot tell the men of Maine how they shall run their chapter, any more than the men of Maine shall tell the men of California. Conditions must be met just as they are found and for a petitioning body to have the recommendation of its neighbors, it seems hard for that petition to be rejected by a chapter 3,000 miles away, that knew nothing of the conditions that prompted the endorsement of the petitioning body. (Applause.)

The time is soon coming and I hope very soon when the question of sectional discussion will be handled by the particular sections themselves; when the men on the Atlantic Coast will be able to legislate for themselves, the same as the men on the Pacific Coast can legislate for themselves, and then bring it together in a homogeneous mass. I am heartily in favor of dispensing with this unanimous vote, particularly for the reasons I have given, because there was a very clear illustration made right here on the floor of this convention last year when I broached the question of putting a chapter in the greatest law school in this country, when the proposed petitioners said, "We will not petition, we cannot afford to petition, in view of the standard of our school, if there is the least chance of us being blackballed." I assured them I would use every means in my power, having a high regard for the peti-

tioners and, I will say, a higher regard for the school they represented. I brought the matter up on the floor of this convention so that I could feel the pulse of all of the chapters. A brother from a neighboring state of the proposed petitioners got up on the floor, and he did it in all honesty and fairness, and said, "Never as long as a chapter of Phi Alpha Delta remained in that school should a chapter go in this particular University." He was talking from his heart and he spoke just as he felt and no criticism is to be made of him or made of the chapter which he represented, because we regard our brothers and their actions in all fairness, but while there might be a little difference between themselves, to the other 27 chapters of the fraternity they would have been welcome brothers and if the petition had ever received the unanimous vote of this convention, there is no doubt that feeling would have been eliminated and Phi Alpha Delta would have spread her wing of peace over both of those schools. So you can see how those little things happen. The University of Denver petitioned this year and was withheld by chapters here in Illinois and yet the neighboring schools—I refer to the University of Colorado and Boulder—worked night and day to get that chapter through. They were thirty miles from the chapter petitioning and they were the ones we should depend on and not chapters 1500 miles away. I think that the spirit of fairness that has been displayed, we should continue with reference to that particular work and that 28 chapters and the Supreme Board can be trusted, so surely three blackballs could be easily obtained if the merits of the petitioners were not such as would bring them into the fold of Phi Alpha Delta as we would so desire.

Now, for the next question, the question of being in arrears. It is an old saying that it takes money to make the mare go and it takes money

to make Phi Alpha Delta go and if you were to be the Supreme Justice of this fraternity and take the reins of office and if you had to draw a check for three or four hundred dollars in order that obligations might be met, you could tell how necessary it is to have money in the treasury. Now, we all get money in the active chapters. Every man that goes in pays his dues. Five dollars of that goes to the national chapter. They should separate that money at once and send it in, as the constitution directs, but they don't do it. They say, "We will wait until we get a wad," or "We need this \$5.00," and they spend it, and I know many chapters that have got themselves into serious difficulties financially by holding this little \$5.00 until they took in ten or fifteen men and then it made quite a little sum and it was hard to get it. In regard to the per capita tax, every chapter levies a tax. Many active chapters have a rule that if it is not paid within a certain time the man stands suspended. You have got to take Shakespeare's motto: "To thine ownself be true." You have to maintain your chapter house and chapter rooms and that is maintained by dues. You maintain the Supreme organization and you maintain it by dues and it is just as necessary as the sun that these be paid promptly. Without that the Supreme officers cannot perform the duties you impose upon them.

I think this resolution is fair and just, other than the clause that your committee struck out, because we thought that was penalizing a little too much, when after a chapter has paid its per capita tax it still stands suspended for fifteen days. We held that just as soon as it pays it can get right up in line.

BROTHER ADAMS: (Hamlin) We have just seen the confusion that has arisen as to the method of bringing new chapters into this fraternity. That is a point on which I think there

should be no doubt. In one part we are allowed to take in a new chapter on a two-thirds vote and in a later section it makes it seem as though it required the unanimous vote of every chapter. I think in the framing of this whole section it was the intention to make the vote unanimous. We have now before us an amendment which loosens up a little, if I may use that expression, and does not require a unanimous vote but allows a leeway of three chapters. I think it would be well at this time to settle for all times any doubts in the mind of anybody on the method of bringing chapters into this fraternity, if there is any such doubt.

Therefore, I wish to propose an amendment to this amendment so as to have it read that new chapters may be admitted to this fraternity only in the following manner; putting that sentence in at the beginning of this amendment.

BROTHER GAREY: (Blackstone) I second that motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: It will read this way—instead of "The Supreme Executive Board may"—those words will be stricken out and it will read "Chapters may be admitted into this fraternity only," etc.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I believe I had not spoken on this motion. There was no motion before the house.

THE CHAIRMAN: No.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) In regard to a matter which will come up next year, which I think will probably settle all of this, because if there is going to be a resolution offered to the fraternity, whereby the fraternity will be divided into provinces and when it is divided into provinces then a chapter and a province—it will probably take one chapter to keep them out or three chapters outside of the province. Now, if that comes up next year I see no need of saying it will take three chapters to blackball.

Just referring to the very incident Brother Carmody referred to in regard

to the chapter at Denver. Suppose a chapter had been proposed at Denver University and Gunter voted against it and still they came in, do you think that would promote fraternity feelings between the two chapters? The same way with a chapter in Cleveland. Suppose the chapters in Cleveland wanted to blackball that chapter, do you think it would be right for this fraternity, as a national organization, to put a chapter in there and say, "It don't make any difference what you think about it. We say that chapter is going in."

In regard to the financial end of it, I will admit the national organization needs money. Every chapter needs money, but do you think we are going to make Phi Alpha Delta the largest or the biggest and best legal fraternity in the United States by saying that a chapter loses its vote because they are back in dues in any amount? That is the question before us. Shall we go on making this fraternity the biggest and best fraternity or are we going to base it on the matter of the payment of dues?

BROTHER ADAMS: (Hamlin) Brother Chief Justice: In answer to Brother Diggs, I would like to say this, referring to Brother Carmody's remarks, I well know the incident Brother Carmody speaks of. I think I do. When he said that on the floor of this convention he sounded the sentiment as to the proposed chapter in a certain law school and a delegate said not as long as there was a chapter in that law school would this other university have a chapter there he referred to a remark—I think I am correct—made by a delegate from Hamlin chapter two years ago. I beg to acknowledge it. In view of the remark made by the delegate from Hamlin chapter and in view of the fact I would feel the same way today about the same law school. I still feel that the proposed amendment to make three blackballs necessary instead of one is the proper spirit. It is the

right thing. (Applause.) When we stand up here as men and as members of this fraternity and say that a local factional fight should keep a proposed chapter out of this fraternity, a prosperous body of young men from becoming a chapter of this fraternity, we are doing something out of the ordinary. It is not done in any national organization. It takes more than one blackball in practically all national organizations to keep a chapter from becoming a member. Now, when we limit ourselves to one blackball we are putting it practically upon a factional basis. If you have got a law school in a certain locality that does not want another chapter in the same section, simply because they are at arms with the university that is petitioning, you are bringing it right down to a factional fight. Phi Alpha Delta stands for something more than simply a factional fight between two universities. We are a worldwide institution. We have got to look at this thing in a broad light and not bring it down to little petty fights. We should not eliminate a chapter because one of our chapters bears a grudge against that university. Three blackballs are sufficient and we need the three. Three blackballs practically puts it on a basis where it is safe. We are thirty chapters now and that makes it only one-tenth. Coming down to the financial basis of fraternalism it means simply this, that a man gets nothing more out of fraternal life than he puts into it. It means work and it means support and I hold and maintain a man cannot support his fraternity by any more proper method than by standing square with it financially. (Applause.)

And that applies just as much to the national body, otherwise the chapters, as it does to individuals in their own local chapters. I know that we in Hamlin chapter in order to run and collect our finances have to have a provision that if a man is so many months in arrears in dues, he is sus-

pended. Why not put the same thing in our national constitution, as we do in our local constitutions. It practically suspends the chapter from active membership until it pays us. Now, a chapter cannot support a national fraternity any better than producing the funds by which the national fraternity is run. It has no funds except the local fraternities and it must collect these initiation fees at the time. I hold and maintain that they do not show proper fraternal spirit unless they support the national fraternal organization by being active chapters and keep up to date in their finances and it is no more than right that they should not be allowed to vote on incoming chapters until they are reinstated. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: I just want to say one word. The adoption of this amendment would not suspend a chapter in a literal sense. It would simply suspend their right to vote on incoming chapters.

BROTHER ZECHIEL: (Marshall) I agree so far as the three blackballs are concerned. It seems to me very much more equitable than to have one blackball. But I don't see the force of the argument on the other side. It seems to me the gentlemen who have urged that we should have three blackballs to keep out a chapter is because we should have the fraternity work together. Now, if that is true, if the reason for changing the constitution as to the number of blackballs that should keep a chapter out is because we need the support of this fraternity and need to have the full force back of the fraternity, then it seems to me not so important a measure as that no fraternity ought to be kept out on account of not paying its back dues and yet I quite understand no fraternal organization can be run if the members do not pay their dues. So why not have some other measure for overcoming this? It may be some other measure where it does not play

so important a part as it does on voting on incoming chapters and, for that reason, I think so far as the money side of the amendment is concerned that we ought not to adopt it.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) Just a point of information. At the present time can a chapter vote at a national convention if they have not paid up their dues? Are they entitled to delegates?

THE CHAIRMAN: No.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) That is what I thought.

THE CHAIRMAN: But they are entitled to all the other privileges.

BROTHER GRIDER: (Calhoun) With all due respect to what Brother Carmody has said, I notice he says it would be too bad for the national board to waste their time—that matters should be hung up by one vote. I submit if this argument is good then we had better do away with any power in the chapter at all and leave it entirely to the national board. It is too bad in all cases to lose their efforts. He also says it is too bad a chapter a thousand miles away are to rule another chapter out. I submit that is true, but I think it is a violent assumption to assume this chapter that is doing the blackballing in a thousand miles away. I think it is very likely to be a chapter somewhere nearer there. Brother Carmody is going on the assumption the chapter would be a chapter a thousand miles away, and I think quite likely that would not be the case.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) Pardon me. I said we got it from facts that it was a chapter a thousand miles away. My remarks were addressed to a remark that was made by a chapter a thousand miles away from that, if you call Palo Alto to Chicago a thousand miles away.

BROTHER GRIDER: (Calhoun) It looks to me that it is opposed to the fundamental idea of the fraternity. Chapters here in Chicago are better

entitled to know whether you need another chapter in Chicago. You might say that chapter is worth more than six or eight or ten chapters a thousand miles away. Brother Carmody has also said a number of chapters has said they cannot take the chance—

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) I must object to the brother misquoting me.

THE CHAIRMAN: You can reply in a minute. Let the gentleman go ahead.

BROTHER GRIDER: (Calhoun) I don't mean to misquote Brother Carmody. As I understood him petitioners have said they could not take a chance to submit a petition with such a great risk of being turned down. I submit the proposition if there is any bunch of men that cannot afford to submit a petition to the national organization of Phi Alpha Delta, why we cannot afford to take such a crowd of men as a chapter into this society, if we have any standard at all. If any single chapter thinks any other bunch of men are not good enough to belong to Phi Alpha Delta in my judgment they are not good enough. It seems to me it would be a mistake to change this.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) Brother Hess, with your permission, and Brothers of the convention. I did not state in the exact language my worthy brother from Calhoun has given that these petitioners could not afford to send in this petition. I said, and I think the stenographer will bear me out by her minutes, that I said these men could not afford, owing to the standard of their school, to submit a petition for a chapter and be turned down. My brother from Maine has very generously stated that it was a delegate from his chapter, Hamlin chapter, who opposed the petition for admission from Harvard University. He says we would not be proud to have a chapter in Harvard, but there is the feeling, and living in Maine I am fully cognizant

of the feeling that exists between Harvard Law School and the University of Maine. And the men in Harvard who were petitioning for that chapter in Phi Alpha Delta had the spirit of love and loyalty for the University of Harvard at heart and that was the reason they could not afford to put in their petition.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, brothers, we have discussed this for three-quarters of an hour. It seems to me you all have your minds made up and nothing but a vote will settle it. But before we get the vote on that, we will take up another little matter for a second. The Chase delegates have been inadvertently delayed in connection with the bar examination. There is a member of their chapter here by the name of Rendigs, one of our brothers who has been active around here with us, and I would suggest, if it is the sense of this convention, that Brother Rendigs be accepted as a delegate of that chapter. I find the convention has that authority.

It was duly moved and seconded that Brother Rendigs be accepted as the delegate of Chase Chapter and entitled to two votes; motion carried and so ordered.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, we will take up the vote on the amendment which adds the words, "Subordinate chapters may be admitted into this fraternity only" instead of the words "The Supreme Executive Board may."

(Said motion voted on and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The ayes have it. The amendment is changed to that extent. Now, then, the vote on the amendment as a whole with that change in it.

BROTHER ZECKIEL: (Marshall) Can we split that up into two parts?

THE CHAIRMAN: We can't do it; it is one section.

BROTHER SAPORITO: (New York City Alumni) In view of the discussion had on these various sections, I move a separate vote be taken on it.

THE CHAIRMAN: The question

is raised that we divide the vote on the three blackballs and the money part. Therefore, a motion will be in order that we exclude from this proposed amendment the words in sub-section B "Which are not more than thirty days in arrears in the payment of initiation fees and per capita tax as in these laws provided." By cutting out those words it will take care of the financial end. Do I hear such a motion?

BROTHER ZECHIEL: (Marshall) I make that motion.

(Motion duly seconded and voted on.)

THE CHAIRMAN: We will call the roll on that.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) Some of the fellows don't know what they are voting on.

THE CHAIRMAN: We are voting on cutting out the words in sub-section (b) "Which are not more than thirty days in arrears in the payment of initiation fees and per capita tax as in these laws provided." We will call the roll.

(Thereupon the roll was called.)

THE SECRETARY: The vote is 25 yes and 30 no.

THE CHAIRMAN: The words in question are not cut out. Now we will vote on the amendment as originally amended. We will vote by chapters. We will call the roll because we want to know what the vote is on this. The amendment you are about to vote on now reads as follows:

(Secretary reads sub-section (b) as previously read.)

BROTHER GAREY: (Blackstone) Just one amendment there. That is where the time is thirty days in there, that it be made sixty days, where they are in arrears sixty days instead of thirty days.

(Motion duly seconded, voted on and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: It is changed to sixty days. Now, then, we will have roll call on the amendment.

(Roll called.)

THE SECRETARY: 48 yes and 11 no.

THE CHAIRMAN: The amendment having received the required two-thirds majority, I hereby declare it adopted.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) The next is an amendment to section 7 of article 9.

"All active members of subordinate chapters shall be entitled to said magazine without cost during their active membership in a subordinate chapter, and all alumni members shall receive a copy of each issue of said magazine during the year after their such active membership is terminated, for which their chapter shall pay before January 15th of each year \$1.50 on each such alumnal member, provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent a chapter from reimbursing itself by collecting said amount from such members at any time before or after active membership is terminated."

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the reading of the proposed addition to section 7 of article 9. What is your pleasure?

BROTHER LEVERICH: (Taft) I move the adoption of the proposed amendment.

BROTHER SAPORITO: (New York Alumni) I second the motion.

BROTHER HOPKINS: (Staples) I heartily disapprove of this motion and I believe we had better make the national dues \$6.50 instead of \$5.00, because it will be so hard to collect this \$1.50 from the alumnus and I heartily oppose this motion.

BROTHER GRIDER: (Calhoun) I would just like to say a word. We have just passed a resolution that we have to pay up. Now, we are going ahead and putting other dues on the members.

THE CHAIRMAN: I will explain this again. The idea of the amendment is this. It is to give to the graduates the magazine for one year

and the chapter will be responsible, but they may collect that subscription from him.

BROTHER GRIDER: (Calhoun) Then, in the first place, aren't you taxing the chapter and then they may collect it, if they can?

THE CHAIRMAN: Indirectly you are right.

BROTHER GRIDER: (Calhoun) Some day I hope to be an alumnus and I don't want the dear old chapter down at Calhoun to pay for this magazine for me for next year or for the rest of my life.

BROTHER LEVERICH: (Taft) We have got to support the magazine. That is the only way we can do it. When the alumni go out they don't subscribe. Now, in Georgetown this year we had fifteen men, and I will wager that not over half of the men subscribed to this magazine. If every graduate pays this \$1.50 or \$1.00 they will never feel it.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I would like to hear what the Editor-in-Chief has to say on this.

BROTHER HOBERG: (Magruder) In regard to this magazine, I hate to keep on reiterating that we need money. Now, here is the proposition, we are now printing the magazine and it is costing us over a thousand dollars a year, or almost eleven hundred dollars. Now, then, the active chapters are sent their copies every time we put it out and they get it for absolutely nothing. We have a very meager subscription list. We have a little advertising revenue. What we do is to drain on your treasury every time and we have taken this year \$700 out of the treasury for your magazine. Now, do you want a magazine or don't you want it, that is the proposition? If you want it you have to maintain it. If you do have it you have got to provide some means to maintain it. How are you going to maintain it? The active men don't maintain it and the alumnal men don't subscribe. This is the main difficulty,

getting members to subscribe for one year after they are of school. The magazine has its shortcomings and we admit it but we have got to have your support to make it better. That is the only way to make it better. If you don't want it, all right, and if you do want it, why loosen up and pay for it. That is all I have to say.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, I think every one understands this amendment and knows how he is going to vote on it. All those in favor signify by saying aye; (the ayes respond) contrary no; (noes respond.) The ayes have by two-thirds vote and the amendment is declared adopted.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) We have this resolution to report on:

"Resolved, that the third directory of Delta Law Fraternity be distributed by the Editor-in-Chief to be sold at seventy-five cents a copy, and that the Editor-in-Chief be authorized to give a copy to every new subscriber to the Quarterly, who shall pay \$1.25 for one year's subscription."

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your pleasure concerning this?

BROTHER HOPKINS: (Staples) I move that it be accepted *in toto*. (Laughter.)

(Motion duly seconded, voted on and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Any more resolutions or amendments?

BROTHER CARMODY: That is all.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have another resolution that the secretary will read concerning the \$33.33 per capita tax.

THE SECRETARY: A resolution.

Whereas, the thirteenth convention of this fraternity, after motion duly made, considered, seconded and carried, provided for an assessment of \$33.33 per year upon each of the chapters of this fraternity, beginning with the current year of 1912-1913, to apply upon defraying the expenses of holding a convention of this fraternity

upon the Pacific Coast in the year 1915, and

Whereas, also, said motion does not provide for the manner in which said assessment is to be collected, nor provide for the person who ultimately is to receive the same as custodian thereof, and

Whereas, further, said action of the Thirteenth convention did not provide for any details for the safeguarding and custody of said fund, and

Whereas, further, this Board deems it advisable to so invest this fund that it may accumulate, and so that it will yield some earnings during the period of its accumulation, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Supreme Justice be and he is hereby authorized to appoint some member of Phi Alpha Delta in good standing, as trustee and custodian for said special fund; which said trustee shall, at all times be amendable to the directions of this Board, shall keep a separate itemized account thereof, and invest said fund as it accumulates and whenever he has a sufficient amount on hand, in marketable municipal bonds, and be it further

Resolved, that this action of the Supreme Board and the appointment to be made hereunder by the Supreme Justice be reported to the Fourteenth Convention with a request for ratification."

THE CHAIRMAN: The resolution calls for the confirmation of the action of the Supreme Board concerning this \$33.33 tax for the 1915 convention. What is your pleasure?

BROTHER HEANEY: (Temple) I move we confirm the action.

BROTHER DYER: (Hughes) I would like to be informed just how many assessments would be levied between this time, just for information.

THE CHAIRMAN: There will be two more, but for your chapter, you won't have to pay any for last year. Are you ready for the question?

(Motion duly seconded, voted on and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The action is confirmed. The committee on amendments proposes the following resolution for adoption:

"Resolved, that the incoming Supreme Board be instructed and is hereby directed to report an amendment to the constitution of this fraternity, at its next annual meeting, as follows, to-wit:

That the National Convention of this fraternity be held bi-annually on the even numbered years; that there be a geographical division of this fraternity into provinces or districts; and that the provinces hold their meetings bi-annually on the odd numbered years."

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) I move the adoption of the resolution.

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago alumni) I second the motion.

BROTHER ADAMS: (Hamlin) I would like to get the sentiment of the convention before this is adopted as to whether June is the proper time to hold the annual convention. It seems to me it would be more benefit to the fraternity at large and the fraternity would get more help from the convention, if it is to be held every two years, if it was held sometime during the school year, so that the delegates could go back to their local chapters and file some sort of a report and instill some fraternity enthusiasm into the local chapters, which, under the arrangements now, cannot be done. Ordinarily a man who graduates goes as a delegate to the convention. If the convention was changed to sometime around Thanksgiving time or Christmas time the enthusiasm that the delegates get at the national convention would be instilled into the local chapter and be of some benefit to them.

THE CHAIRMAN: Brother Adams, I would suggest if you wish that to come up for discussion next year that you move it be added to this resolution. I suggest that.

BROTHER ADAMS: (Hamlin) I would like to amend the resolution so that the Executive Board would include that in their recommendation.

THE CHAIRMAN: Motion is made and seconded that a recommendation be made to the Supreme Board that they change the date of their annual convention to some time during the school year instead of in June.

(Motion voted on and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: It will be so included.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I would like to have included also that the National Board in considering this amendment, will also consider the number of votes necessary to black-ball the chapter in the province, and also outside of the province. I make that as an amendment to this resolution.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved and seconded that there be also added to this resolution a direction to the Supreme Board that they propose an amendment to the Fifteenth Convention setting forth the number of black-balls required within a province and outside of same, to reject a proposed chapter.

(Motion voted on and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: It is adopted and there will be included in the resolution the following:

"And to hold such conventions during the school year and to provide for rejecting petitions for new charters within such provinces and outside of such provinces."

Now, then, the vote on the resolution as amended.

(Motion to adopt the amendment voted on and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: If there is no further business, a motion to adjourn is in order.

BROTHER CARMODY: I move that we adjourn until ten o'clock tomorrow morning sharp.

BROTHER HOPKINS: (Staples) I second the motion.

(Motion carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The meeting is adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning sharp.

Whereupon an adjournment was here taken to 10 o'clock a. m., June 27th, 1913.

June 27th, 1913, 10:30 a. m.

The convention was called to order by the chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Brother Fink will report on the Ritual Committee.

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago Alumni) Brother Chairman and Brothers of the Fraternity, through oversight, the Justice forgot to announce there was a meeting of the Ritual Committee at nine o'clock and I want to explain to the other members of the committee that there were several members of committee got together and read the ritual as prepared by the standing committee, of which Brother Pickering is chairman. The matter before your committee was as to whether we believed it would be advisable to try and have the ritual approved by this convention, without having the various chapters having an opportunity to examine it, and then try it out in their own chapter work, and your committee recommends that the ritual, as submitted by the standing committee, be printed or mimeographed and sent in triplicate to each chapter of the fraternity with a letter instructing them to return it to the recorder of the Fraternity on January 1st of the coming year so they will have an opportunity to try it out in their own chapter work, and when they return it make such suggestions and corrections as will occur to them. Then the whole matter will be referred by the reporter to the standing committee, with the idea of embodying in this ritual the suggestion, if the committee believe those suggestions to be advisable. It is the opinion of your committee appointed yesterday that our ritual should be such that it could be read by the faculty and have the faculty feel that the young men

who had gone through it were made stronger and better men with higher ideals, and cut out all rough work as an official part of your ritual. Then if the chapters want to have a side degree with some rough house, let them have it as a side degree, but not as an official part of the ritual, and let all candidates understand that the side degree is a local side affair and not a part of the national organization's official ritual. I believe that is about the consensus of the committee's report. Brother Peacock, is that about right?

BROTHER PEACOCK: (Chase) I believe so.

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago Alumni) That is the extent of our report, then.

THE CHAIRMAN: As I understand then it would seem that this Ritual Committee ought to be continued and report back at the next convention. Now, what is the pleasure of the convention on that proposition?

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I move you this committee be continued one year and make a report at the next convention.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is the Pickering committee, you mean?

BROTHER DIGGS: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Or this committee here?

BROTHER DIGGS: Yes, after these reports have been returned to the recorder, that he turn the matter that has been sent to him from the chapters to the committee and they then revise it as a further report of the committee and report on it finally to the convention next year.

BROTHER FINK: I second that motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been regularly moved and seconded that after these reports have been returned to the recorder, after having submitted the proposed new ritual to all the chapters and getting their suggestions, that the material be revised by the committee and reported on at the convention next year.

(Motion voted on, carried and so ordered.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The members of that committee are Brothers Pickering, Ryan Chapter, Chairman; O'Brien, Gunter Chapter; Alexander, Williams Chapter; Triplett, Rapallo Chapter, and Collins, Marshall Chapter. The members of the committee will be duly notified.

At this time, before taking up the proposition of the Oklahoma petition, I think it would be well to dispose of some of the minor matters that some of the members would like to take up, and I propose now to call up the proposition that caused some discussion in the last year or two—the qualifications of candidates. That is, initiating a man before he is actually studying law. This matter was brought up this year by Marshall Chapter. Last year it was brought up by Ryan Chapter, and it seems to be prevailing in several of the chapters. Now, I would ask the delegates from Marshall chapter to explain their position and their reasons for bringing this up. Brothers George and Zechiel do not seem to be here. Well, then, the delegates from Ryan chapter. Inasmuch as the matter has been taken up with Magruder chapter, I will ask Brother Verlie to take the floor and explain their position. I do not want to be understood that Marguder chapter is the only one concerned, but the question has been taken up with them.

BROTHER VERLIE: (Magruder) Two or three years ago Magruder Chapter received, as I thought, a concession or privilege to take in men who were registered in the "lit" school as preparatory law men and we have been acting under this assumption during the whole time. It has been necessary to do this and I think the privilege was very well granted, owing to the peculiar conditions at our school, and we paid no attention to it and proceeded to act accordingly until about December, I think. The Supreme Recorder, Brother McKeag,

notified me there had been a complaint of some sort lodged against Magruder Chapter for doing this. I wrote the Supreme Recorder and explained the situation and informed him I thought we were acting under a special privilege, if you want to call it such, and that has been about as far as the matter has gone in regard to Magruder Chapter. However, since that time, we have followed out his instructions and have refused to pledge any man the remainder of the year, unless they were bona fide law students and taking law.

At the University of Illinois the law school requires the student to have one year literary and art work before he can take his degree from the college of law, and a man who registers in the literary and art school registers as a preparatory law student. The faculty of the law school has introduced and recommended a certain course of study that must be taken by these preparatory law students, such things as English, History, Political Science, and the preparatory law students take that preparatory law work and then upon finishing their three years' work are given a degree. Now, it seems to me that when a man registers in the literary and art school he is a law student, a bona fide law student. Unless he has that required literary and art work he cannot graduate from the law school and that is the assumption we have been acting upon and we had the privilege granted to us. And, as I say, as soon as we were notified that some of the chapters objected we followed the instructions and did not pledge any more men that were not actually in the law school, and the result has been we have let some very good material get away from us, but we thought it would be better to obey instructions and wait until there was a final determination of the question.

Now, gentlemen, I think this sums up the situation for Magruder Chapter about as thoroughly as we know about

it and we are very desirous of a construction of it because we certainly do not want to be acting on assumptions and be likely to get into the hot water at any minute, so we certainly would like to see a final ruling on this proposition.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) Do I understand in Magruder Chapter the men are not taking even one hour of law at the time or just preparing to go into the law school?

BROTHER VERLIE: (Magruder) Most of the men who have been taking in have not been taking any law work at all. They have been registered in literary and art work as law men. Now, some of the men, the sixth year men, are men who mix their work and take law and the others, too, and, occasionally, a man will take just the one year requisite literary and art work and does have some law.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) In my view of this matter, I don't really see any need of not pledging the men. If they are only there for one year, as they are in the University of Illinois, it seems to me they could pledge them and then initiate them the next year when they do have some law work. We have a man at New Haven who was taken into the Magruder Chapter; has been there four years. It doesn't seem just right to me that we should take a man into this law fraternity who is not at least taking some law work. The constitution provides he should take one hour law and it seems to me we should live up to it. We take it that a man has to take eight hours law before he can be registered in the law school at the present time and that meets the requirements of the constitution and I never knew whether there was any objection to that, whether when they are in the academic department and having law in the law school, that there would be any objection. I would like to know if there is any objection to that or whether that is according to the rule, if the man is tak-

ing work in the law school, although registered in another department, whether that is in conflict with the rule of the national organization.

THE CHAIRMAN: The whole question is just this—it has never been raised by the national organization except when brought to its attention by some other chapter, and when Brother Carmody was Supreme Justice, he ruled as a matter of construction of Section 1, Article 3, if a man was matriculated in the law department, notwithstanding the fact he might not be devoting his entire time to the study of law, he was a law student in actual attendance and in good standing at a law school, and under that construction Magruder Chapter and others similarly situated went ahead and took in members. Now, the objection that the chapters have been making, and particularly Marshall chapter was that some of those boys change their minds and don't study law then when they come to the Chicago University, or go to some other University, and they take a knock at Phi Alpha Delta and say "You are not a law fraternity, you have taken in literary men down in Illinois." Ryan Chapter made the same complaint a year ago. It is just a question of construing that section so as to meet the conditions as they now exist in Illinois and some other universities where they require two years before you study law. I understand the same condition exists at Michigan.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) I guess this condition is familiar to you all. It is Article 3, Section 1: "Any white male student in actual attendance and in good standing at any law school where a chapter of this fraternity is established, or any white male graduate of such school, may, upon the unanimous vote of the members of the chapter present be initiated a member thereof."

I can't see where there can be any objection to a man being taken into Phi Alpha Delta, provided he is a regular matriculant of the law department, no matter what the work he takes up. Many of the men are minus in their "lit" work and they are afforded an opportunity where they can make that up. Surely a man should not be barred for that, if he is doing double work. I can't see where there can be the least objection if a man is a regular matriculant. In my own case, while I was attending the Georgetown University School of Law and was made a member of Phi Alpha Delta, I was likewise a full student at the George Washington University in their school of political science. The question was never raised a minute. My loyalty to my law and to Phi Alpha Delta was never questioned. I was just lucky enough to have hours of work that I could take in both studies. I don't see where this question is necessary to be discussed at a convention. There are too many trivial things brought up at these conventions, taking up your time. Matters of this kind ought to be brought up before the Board of Tribunes and ended there without having these petty questions brought up on the floor of the convention.

BROTHER MEIER: (Story) This question was raised about eight or nine years ago by Ryan Chapter. When I was Supreme Justice, Ryan Chapter interrogated the Supreme Board as to whether or not they might initiate a man who is taking some work in the law school, taking the first year, or what they call a sort of a four-year term; taking one year preparatory work and considered a law student. The Supreme Board at that time advised Ryan Chapter that it was a question as to what kind of a student the university considered him, as to how he was qualified; if the work which he was then taking was considered as a part of the law school work the chapter might initiate him but not

otherwise. And it is probably upon a similar construction that Magruder Chapter was advised that they might, if a man was considered a law student, initiate him. This same thing, I guess, will be bound to come up from time to time. I think this is a good matter for this convention to refer to the Board of Tribunes, have the Board of Tribunes decide as to what could be the standing of the man initiated or pledged under those circumstances. That is what we have our Board of Tribunes for. They are our court to construe our laws and decide the standing of a man in the fraternity and it is a question. I think, that you will have to handle a little bit delicately, because there are men in this fraternity who were initiated under those circumstances. There are men in the fraternity now, I imagine, who were initiated while they were taking that first year's work, and if you are going to adopt a radical position here you might jeopardize the standing of those men in the fraternity.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I thought it was just for discussion on this point and I thought it was a matter of getting the opinion of the different chapters on this and not to take action on it. It doesn't seem exactly right that a man who is not really taking law work should become a member of the fraternity. Why should we take a man who is in the academic department at New Haven and who is going to take law work, into the fraternity? Even if he has intentions, while he is in school as a preparatory student, it doesn't seem to be exactly right to take him into this fraternity. That is my point.

BROTHER FISHER: (Hamlin) Brother Justice, I think I can explain the attitude of Marshall Chapter upon this question, as I was taken into Marshall Chapter last year. They require three years work before a man is taken into the law school. Marshall Chapter is in the habit of taking

men in in their fourth year and it has worked out all right, and a man can have his literary fraternity for three years. Six or seven men who are members were taken in that way. There is myself, Brother Zechiel, Brother Merriam, who are members of undergraduate fraternities, but we look upon Phi Alpha Delta as a graduate fraternity. Now, Delta Chi is taking the opposite attitude and is taking in men who are not taking legal work and at Chicago University, it is not regarded as a law fraternity. And we don't want men coming up there and saying, "Why, you are just like Delta Chi; you are taking in men who are in the L. and A. school." Unless he has actually studied law, or is studying law, we ought not to take him in, because three years is a long time and a man can change his mind and if you keep taking in men who are not lawyers and who are not studying law, you are taking in men who are undergraduate men and the fraternity will lose its standing. (Applause.)

BROTHER BUTCHER: (Holmes) I want to concur in what Brother Fisher has said and explain the situation at Stanford. We have practically the same situation there, have practically three years academic work before any student is allowed to take any law work. Now, if you say a man is a law student because he is registered in law—a man might be studying literature and art and might be preparing himself for medicine just as well as preparing himself for law. I think you are stretching the language a good deal to say he is preparing for law because he is studying liberal arts. I am in favor of taking some definite action and making some definite ruling by which we can decide about whether to take a man in or not.

BROTHER ADAIR: (Green) I believe the same condition prevails at Kansas which does at the Illinois University. We have the one year college requirement before the student

can enter the law school, but Green Chapter has never take in anybody who has not at least had a few months work in the law school. We look upon the one year college requirement as in the same category as the high school requirement which some of the other law schools have before a student can enter the law school, and we do not recognize a man down there as a law student until he is enrolled and shows his good faith by half a year's attendance.

I believe we will avoid a whole lot of this difficulty and will give the chapters some definite idea as to when they can take men in if we pass a rule at this time making it compulsory for a student, before he is pledged into Phi Alpha Delta, to have at least a year's work in a Law School.

BROTHER SEEBURGER: (Hammond) I rise for a point of information. I would like to ask whether or not this criticism is directed to pledging a man or initiating a man?

THE CHAIRMAN: Initiating.

BROTHER SEEBURGER: There is no objection then to pledging a man who has signified a desire to take law?

THE CHAIRMAN: No, there would be no objection to that. That doesn't make him a member. Brother Hoberg, will you take the floor on this?

BROTHER HOBERG: (Magruder) Brother Justice and Fellow Delegates: I have been following this proposition at Magruder for several years, even on the Board. Now, the proposition, as Brother Verlie has stated, is this, and as a matter of fact the way the trouble all comes up is because of the intense competition with the other fraternities of every nature, outside of honorary fraternities. Now, we maintain a house, a good house, and a house we are proud of and you will all admit, I think, that the very best way to run a chapter, is to have a house. That is the way to get the very best out of fraternal life. Now, we have got to have financial support for that house for one thing. That is

where the trouble came in. The chapter has acted very conscientiously. They asked Supreme Justice Carmody for a ruling on that and acting under that rule, they have taken in men who are called pre-legal by the university. Now, as they say, it is an absolute requisite to getting your degree from our law school to have your "lit" work for one year. Now, then, as a matter of fact, every man who has been registered as pre-legal has taken up law afterwards and every man we have taken in, while he was taking his pre-legal course, is now taking law. Now, here is the proposition, suppose a man takes law for three months and is initiated into Phi Alpha Delta and then turns out to be a horse doctor, or something else. The idea of this fraternity is to be a law fraternity, but work it how you will, there are going to be fellows go into other professions and who are not going to be lawyers or connected with legal work ultimately. There are cases at Illinois where a man has registered in pre-legal work and taken legal work and then changed his mind, and you all know cases in your own chapter or some neighboring chapter where a man has been taking law and been taken in Phi Alpha Delta and then switched. Every man in the last two years, who has been initiated while he was doing his pre-legal work, is now taking law work. In other words, we have not miscalculated as to whether he was going to finally take law or not.

BROTHER SAPORITO: (New York Alumni) Mr. Chairman, I move you at this time that the matter of initiating men to this fraternity, who are not actually studying law and who may be pre-legal men, be referred to the Board of Tribunes, with the recommendation from this convention that the various chapters that are affected by these conditions be instructed not to initiate these men until they are actually studying law. (Applause.)

BROTHER BUTCHER: (Holmes) I second that motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion and second thereto. Are you ready for the question? All those in favor signify by saying aye (the ayes respond), contrary no, (noes respond). We will call the roll on that, there seems to be a division.

BROTHER SAPORITO: (New York Alumni) I think I can explain the gist of the motion in a few words. Since this is a legal fraternity and composed of students actually studying law, the purpose of the motion is to have the Board of Tribunes instruct these chapters not to initiate men unless they are actually law students and in the study of law.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think that motion is out of order myself. The only thing we can refer to the Board of Tribunes is to ask them for a construction of that section.

BROTHER FISHER: (Hamlin) I think the motion, as made, was simply to refer it to the Board of Tribunes and I want it settled here. I don't want it settled by the Board of Tribunes.

BROTHER FINNEGAN: (Webster) There is no use referring this motion to the Board of Tribunes with instruction to decide it one way or the other. If you are going to refer it to the Board of Tribunes let them decide and construe that section of the constitution themselves. If this convention is going to instruct the Board of Tribunes how to decide the motion, it is a foolish motion.

BROTHER SAPORITO: (New York Alumni) Do I understand this convention can construe it?

THE CHAIRMAN: Absolutely.

BROTHER FISHER: (Hamlin) I wish to offer a resolution that the sentiment of the convention is that no man shall be initiated unless he is an actual law student.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is where the trouble is, what you mean by an actual law student. Is it a man who

has matriculated for the law course?

BROTHER FISHER: I mean a man actually taking law studies. Of course, we all know a man may take "lit" work and law work at the same time, but he is then a law student.

BROTHER MEDER: (Campbell) It seems to me the way the whole matter may be settled is to do it something the way we do in the University of Michigan. As has been said here we require a year's work before a man can take up law work. Why not, during that period of time, if you want to pledge a man—if you want to take a man into your chapter why not pledge him and not initiate him until he is taking the law work? You know Dela Chi today is no longer a strictly legal fraternity. Delta Chi, at the University of Michigan, is not looked on that way. I don't believe we want to try and compete with literary fraternities. I believe we are something more and something greater than the literary fraternities. The only way we can be a legal fraternity is to confine ourselves strictly to the law men and I think the way out of the difficulty is to pledge a man and make him wear the pin, so that other legal fraternity men can see that he is not taken in and therefore that Phi Alpha Delta is not initiating men who are not taking legal work.

BROTHER HOBURG: (Magruder) I don't see how that will help anything. If we pledge a man there is a mutual promise. If he should switch, we could not keep our promise and I don't believe we want to be in that state of affairs. It is not a very satisfactory arrangement anyway.

BROTHER ADAMS: (Story) Just to get a construction of this section by this convention, I move the section be construed to mean that no men be initiated in this fraternity unless he is actually studying law at some law school.

(Motion seconded.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion is that a construction be placed on sec-

tion 1 of article 3 to mean that no man shall be initiated into a fraternity until he is an actual student of law at a school at which we have a chapter.

BROTHER DODGE: (Garland) We have a motion before the house on which roll call started.

THE CHAIRMAN: We ruled that motion out of order because it was a direction.

BROTHER SAPORITO: (New York Alumni) If there is any doubt about it I will withdraw the motion.

BROTHER GRIDER: (Calhoun) I would like to ask if this motion would be subject to the same criticism.

THE CHAIRMAN: No. The former motion was that we refer this to the Tribunes with a recommendation to do a certain thing. The convention has a right to construe that section.

BROTHER BRITTON: (Magruder) I would like to ask what the effect of that motion will be.

THE CHAIRMAN: The effect will be that you cannot initiate a man who is not studying law.

BROTHER BRITTON: (Magruder) I would like to speak on that. As has been fully explained by Brother Verlie and Brother Hoberg the situation at Illinois is decidedly different from that at other universities. As I think was stated on the floor yesterday by Brother Carmody he hoped to see the time when more discretion would be vested in the individual chapters to provide rules for their government, and I think that that is the proposition on which this question is dependent.

In 1904, we established Magruder Chapter and we established it on the basis that we were to compete with literary fraternities. We had to start with that as a basic point. The whole status of Magruder Chapter has been achieved and has been determined by that action taken at that time and I see no reason why we should change it. The status of the fraternity has been determined upon maintaining that position and I think if we are going to continue as an active

chapter at that place, the same status must be continued. We are in competition with other fraternities there and we are maintaining a house. The law school at the University of Illinois has only 139 members this year. We started in 1902 with 140. It gradually arose until it was 210. Then the one year requirement, as a condition precedent to entrance in the law school was made by the university authorities and this cut down the enrollment in the law school. It has now dropped to 139. Furthermore, in 1915 an additional rule of the same import will go into effect, namely, that two years enrollment in the L. and A. school will be necessary before a man can be initiated into the law school. Now, what is the effect of that provision? We cannot pledge a man at Magruder and ask him to maintain his connection with the chapter for three years without being an actual bona fide member of the chapter. The privilege of pledging a man under that condition would not amount to very much there. A man wants to be a full fledged member. Furthermore, even if we could get him to join us he would not be subject to dues and there again we run against the ever present financial problem. Next year we go into new quarters at very highly increased rent. It is my best judgment, based upon all the facts in the case, that the status of Magruder Chapter is determined and must be maintained upon the basis it was established. We have to have, it seems to me, the right to continue pledging and initiating prep law men. We are not trying to get around the technical rulings or the constitution. It seems to me we should have some broader proposition laid down whereby individual chapters could provide rules for their own local control. I think our highest degree of efficiency can be secured on those grounds.

BROTHER ADAMS: (Hamlin) As I understand the remarks of the brother from Magruder, at the present time

the enrollment requires one year of pre-legal work. He said in his remarks, if I quote him correctly, that in 1915 the requirement is to be raised to two years. Now, there are a number of schools where this fraternity has chapters where the requirements require two or three years legal work. No one of those chapters ever asked for the privilege of initiating men while they are taking this pre-legal work. We have allowed chapters to initiate men taking one year legal work and when they are taking more than one year we will have to extend it then. It is cutting down the standing of the fraternity. This is a legal fraternity, composed largely of graduate students, and it seems to me that we ought to maintain our high standing and not go into competition with legal fraternities and initiate men while they are taking a literary course, when they simply say they are going to study law. (Applause).

BROTHER VERLIE: (Magruder) Brothers in P. A. D.: I want to emphasize what my brother delegate has just stated. If you pass this resolution it amounts to practically the elimination of Magruder Chapter. Magruder Chapter has been working on the basis of this concession ever since the chapter has been installed. We have had a house and have been running it on that basis. Phi Delta Phi is a legal fraternity but takes in literary men. All we ask is a chance to exist and if we are not given this privilege it amounts to the elimination of Magruder Chapter, because the many fraternities there—the literary fraternities I mean—they recognize Phi Alpha Delta as standing at Illinois on the same basis, and, you might say, in competition to them and they recognize us in that manner. The other fraternities do not interfere with us one way or the other. If we pledge a man and he is initiated in our fraternity, no other fraternity attempts to have that man enter their fraternity.

It is too late to reform now. The trouble is Magruder has started out on the wrong basis and now we can't change it. Fraternities recognize our standing and we recognize theirs. They won't take in our men and we can't get theirs, because they will go into Phi Delta Phi before they will go into Phi Alpha Delta, because Phi Alpha Delta is recognized as being on a different basis than any other fraternity at Illinois. We went to work and entered into new promises, under the ruling that was given to us, and if this rule is passed, it means that we must break our contracts. It is not fair to Magruder Chapter. We have been acting on this assumption all the time. We have gotten into certain condition and we cannot get out of it and it is not fair to pass this resolution, because if you do, it amounts to the elimination of Magruder Chapter.

BROTHER FISHER: (Hamlin) The brother from Magruder says if we pass this resolution we will kill Magruder Chapter and I tell you, if we don't pass it, we will kill half a dozen other big chapters. We have already found chapters complaining. Marshall and Ryan complained and other chapters are beginning to complain. If you allow one or two chapters to initiate men who are just entering college and who have two or three years college work before them, it will hurt the other chapters that live up to the high standard of Phi Alpha Delta and if we are going to maintain this fraternity we have got to maintain the high standing. And while we may hurt Magruder Chapter by this resolution, we are going to help every other chapter in the big universities all over the country.

BROTHER DUNN: (Capen) I wish to add a few remarks to the brothers from Magruder Chapter have already stated. I visited Magruder Chapter during the past year and was over at the school for a considerable length of time. I found conditions

to exist exactly as they have stated them. I wish to add that Illinois Wesleyan University, where Capen Chapter is located, is getting into the same condition. They are going to enter a rule asking for pre-legal work. Now, it is also true in Illinois, a couple of years ago they adopted a rule whereby the law schools refused to admit men to the legal course, unless they were graduates from a high school. There were one or two of the law schools at that time who refused to adopt this rule but now they are going to require one or two years literary work in the college of Liberal Arts, preliminary to entering upon the legal course. Now, the question that is up at Capen Chapter, if this rule is put into effect, will be a matter of this kind, but no doubt every man here will admit if a man has gone through the college of L. and A., he is better fitted for the legal work than if he was coming from a high school department. Every one is willing to admit that, I believe. Now, then, it is certainly true, if a man is a good man at all and goes through three years work in the college of L. and A. he is going to be taken into something and if he is taken into a good national fraternity, he is going to stay there until he is through school. We have several good fraternities at the Illinois Wesleyan. Now, the question is this, are we going to maintain a house or are we going to do just what Phi Delta Phi are doing, with all the men living in separate houses and maintaining rooms in an adjoining building, and possibly none. The only time they do get together is when they hold an out-door picnic or have a dance in the winter time, or the annual banquet. The question is, is Phi Alpha Delta going to maintain itself as a national distinct fraternity, maintaining houses at every school where it has a chapter, or is it going to merely exist as Phi Delta Phi is existing, not maintaining chapter houses and having their mem-

bers members of other general and literary fraternities, and, in this way, losing our distinct standing which is now maintained and which is helping us to grow stronger every year. It is this very question we have got to face. At Illinois Wesleyan we have taken in a man who is in the literary department, because of the fact this requirement has not yet been made about entering but it will in a short time. We have been able to compete with all other fraternities, taking men as soon as they come into the school, but it is a fact about them coming right down into the law school. All the literary fraternities there come down into the law school and take freshmen as soon as they enter and have never had even one term of work at the college of L. and A. And, for this reason, to maintain the spirit of strength of Phi Alpha Delta, we cannot safely adopt a rule preventing the chapters from pledging them and taking them in, when they are enrolled in this combination four, two, six years L. and A., following up three years of law. It is also known in Illinois that the State Board of Examiners are about to adopt the rule—they had entered a rule which will take effect at the State Bar next October. And as they make this stronger, the schools will adopt rules compelling men who want to take law work to take work in the L. and A. college. It means just a question of whether Phi Alpha Delta is to be a fraternity in name only or whether it is to maintain a separate, distinct standing above every other fraternity in the country.

THE CHAIRMAN: I want to hear from Brother Zechiel of Marshall Chapter. They have a condition down there that we want to hear about.

BROTHER ZECHIEL: (Marshall) I sympathize very much with the situation they have down at Magruder Chapter. I have talked to a number of men from down there this year. Of course, we knew this situation was

going to come up in this way and so I made it a part of my business to inquire into the exact situation down there and I do not deny for a minute that what these gentlemen have said is true. They are up against a hard proposition, but I believe, gentlemen, the fraternity at large is up against a harder proposition than they are up against down there. Here, it seems to me, is the rub. If we allow prominent fraternities, such as Magruder Chapter at Illinois, to initiate the literary men and to crowd them out of the literary fraternities, it is going to give us a black eye with the literary fraternities and that, it seems to me, is the rub of the whole thing. A number of men who have come up from Illinois, being literary fraternity men, have said that Phi Alpha Delta fraternity was looked upon as being a competitor of the literary fraternities and, for that reason, they were not at all in sympathy with our chapter down there. Now, it seems to me that is a serious situation: We cannot ever hope to compete with the literary fraternities. We could not if we wanted to, because our methods are not the same and, in the second place, we do not want to if we could, because, as these gentlemen have said, three years are required in most all law schools and in those three years most all of the men have joined previously other literary fraternities. The literary fraternity is not a competitor of ours at all. We should permit men to go into the literary fraternities, and then, when they get into the law school, take them into the law fraternities. That is the proposition we are up against at Marshall. I think three-fourths of the members of Marshall Chapter are under-graduate men. I think three-fourths of them are. We have not had very much trouble about our men going into the law school after they had taken three years work in the literary department. Most of the men, when they enter into a law

fraternity, if they spend the remaining four years in the literary work—most of the men if they do continue in the literary fraternity for that remaining year or half of the remaining year, they continue their connection with the literary fraternity until Christmas, or about that time, after they get into the law fraternity. And we have never had any trouble at all about that. However, I can well see how the men at Magruder have a much larger problem than we have, because we do not have the heavy competition they do. So I say I sympathize with those fellows down there, but I believe by sacrificing a little bit on their part—they may have to disband their house for a few years until they can grow a little stronger on a new foundation; they may have to do that, too. I don't know, but it seems to me that is what they should do. They ought to reform this whole organization down there; put this law fraternity on a basis different from the literary fraternities; get in competition with the Phi Delta Phi. Wherever we have had opportunity to compete with them, we have never had any trouble and, it seems to me, wherever Phi Delta Phi and Phi Alpha Delta are in competition that Phi Alpha Delta are getting the upper hand. And why can't they do it down there after a few years? It may be the stronger fraternities will have to lend a helping hand down there, but it seems to me we should put this legal fraternity entirely outside of competition with the literary fraternities and it seems to me right now we ought to take the stand of not initiating a single man into this law fraternity until that man is really taking up law work. We may pledge him any time. It is possible they can solve the difficulty if they pledge them down there. I don't know what arrangements they may have to make. Certainly it seems as if they could make some arrangement to pledge the men and then by the aid of the other

fraternities, the stronger fraternities all working together, we can raise P. A. D. to an independent basis and set it up, not against the literary fraternities, but against the legal fraternities, who ought to be our competitors. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: I think the discussion has probably been sufficiently broad and the question is fully understood. We have had three-quarters of an hour discussion and we ought to vote on this if we are going to.

BROTHER VERLIE: (Magruder) Mr. Chairman, may I have the floor again?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

BROTHER VERLIE: The brother from Marshall, a great deal of his argument was centered on the fact that at that school they have a three years requirement before they could enter the law school. At the University of Illinois it is just one year. A man who enters the Chicago law department, or whatever you call it, has three years in which he can be an active member of some social fraternity and at the end of that time he is willing to sever his connection with the social fraternity and become a bona fide member of a legal fraternity.

Now, gentlemen, you have been responsible in the first place for our getting into this situation. We started out on this basis, if you want to call it that, of competing with literary fraternities. We are there now and now you try to remedy this by a resolution which amounts to the elimination of Magruder Chapter. Is that fair to Magruder Chapter? You are as much responsible for the difficulties we are in as the chapter itself. It seems to me a less drastic measure should be passed than that. I am not trying to fight the constitution of Phi Alpha Delta. All we want is a chance to be a good loyal chapter to the national organization. we have done everything we could for this organization and now you

are trying to pass this resolution that will result in the elimination of Magruder Chapter. Now, I ask you again is that fair, is it square to Magruder Chapter? If you decide to place Phi Alpha Delta on a plane that it is not to be a competitor of literary fraternities, that is a different proposition, but give us time so we can adjust ourselves and get ourselves into a different situation. We have entered into contracts for next year. We have a contract for a house down there and if this resolution is passed, it means we have got to go out of existence practically. We will not be able to fulfill that contract. It is not our fault this contract was entered into.

Negotiations on this contract were made before we ever knew anything about the proposition the Supreme Recorder submitted to me, namely, that a complaint had been filed against us. Is it right to treat Magruder Chapter that way? We do not want to go down there and break our contracts with these people. We will be forever branded as being the fraternity chapter that broke its contract with the man who is going to let us a house. Is that a thing you want hanging over Phi Alpha Delta? I agree with the brother from Marshall that perhaps it is a better plan that we should not compete with literary fraternities but that should have been done some time ago. The conditions at the University of Illinois had been explained and the concession was granted us because they thought it was necessary, but if you want to change it, don't wait for eight or nine years, until Magruder has got into certain set ways of doing things and is recognized as being separate and distinct from other legal fraternities, and then pass this resolution without a moment's warning. It is not fair, fellows. That is all there is to it. It is not square.

I wish to propose an amendment to this resolution, that it shall not go into effect for three years.

A MEMBER: I second that amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: An amendment is proposed that the previous resolution not go into effect for three years.

BROTHER VERLIE: May I be permitted to change that amendment; make it two years. (Applause).

(Amendment voted on and carried).

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, we will vote on the original motion as amended.

(Motion voted on and carried).

THE CHAIRMAN: We will now take up the matter of the Oklahoma petition.

BROTHER GEORGE: (Marshall) Marshall Chapter has been fortunate in securing a little definite information on the character of the petitioners from Oklahoma. This morning there came to us a special delivery letter from one of our chapter members who is practicing in Oklahoma and he tells us he knows at least three-fourths of the petitioners there well and he recommends that Marshall Chapter casts two votes for the adoption of this petition. I thought you might be interested in getting this first-hand information.

BROTHER ADAMS: (Story) Brother Chairman, I think in order to avoid any discussion on this subject, I would like to suggest that this has been taken care of by the amendment that was passed yesterday, making a vote of the chapters necessary for the admission of any fraternity.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I will have to rule that the amendment does not go into effect until after the convention adjourns.

BROTHER FINNEGAN: (Webster) At this time I rise to make a motion that the report of the committee be confirmed and that a charter be granted the people from Oklahoma.

BROTHER GAREY: (Blackstone) I second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Motion is made and seconded that a charter be granted to the petitioners from Oklahoma University.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) Do I understand that is to be unconditionally granted? Yesterday there was some discussion in regard to the matter of some man going down and looking them over, according to the constitution; a personal investigation of this matter. Do I understand that this is to be given after the personal investigation is made, as provided by the constitution?

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion, in the form as put, would absolutely grant the charter. I presume it was made that way on the theory that the report to Marshall Chapter takes care of the personal investigation part.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I don't want you to understand I am opposed to it, but it seems to me that our constitution provides a personal investigation be made and, although we have this letter, he was not appointed by the National Board to investigate. It seems to me we are acting just a little bit hasty in doing this. They cannot be taken in until next year and the investigation could be made at the beginning of the school next year, probably by some one who was at the opening of school, and they could be initiated just as soon by giving time for the investigation as they can by putting it through unconditionally. I don't think this has been done for the last few years. It seems to me we should go about this and think about it a little more rather than go ahead and give them an unconditional charter. So I move it be conditionally granted to them after an examination by some man on the Board.

THE CHAIRMAN: As I understand your amendment, it is that the discretion will lie in the hands of the incoming Supreme Board?

BROTHER DIGGS: Yes.

(Motion duly seconded, voted on and lost).

THE CHAIRMAN: It is lost, Brother Diggs.

BROTHER MEDER: (Campbell) I don't see why you are pushing this chapter through in a hurry.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are you asking me a personal question?

BROTHER MEDER: I am asking you a personal question or anybody here who is recommending adopting this petition from Oklahoma. It is not the idea of the Oklahoma bunch. It is the idea of putting things through in a hurry. It seems to me that the amendment we adopted yesterday, the spirit of this bunch is we do not want to take new chapters in until we know them, and I would like to know and would like to ask whoever suggested putting this through this convention just why they want it done now instead of next fall. If I was a delegate here from any chapter, which I am not, I certainly would not want to go back and say I took it upon myself to pass upon this bunch of fellows when I know so little about them.

THE CHAIRMAN: The situation, Brother Meder, is no different than if we had held the Denver petition over.

BROTHER MEDER: (Campbell) Everybody had a chance to talk about the Denver proposition.

THE CHAIRMAN: You do not understand me.

BROTHER GRIDER: (Calhoun) I would like to suggest, I don't think there would be any danger in following Brother Diggs' suggestion. He is an Oklahoma man and has been four years in Oklahoma and is familiar with the schools and the situation and knows a number of these men and I know from the talks I have had with Brother Diggs that he is very anxious to get a charter out there, and I know, if the Chief Justice suggests him as the man to investigate—he has talked

it over with me a number of times of wanting a chapter there and still I can see from what he says that he is not willing to go ahead and take them in without knowing who they are. It seems to me it is a perfectly safe thing to do—that amendment of Brother Diggs.

BROTHER MEDER: (Campbell) I move we lay this motion on the table.

(Motion duly seconded and voted on).

THE CHAIRMAN: We will have roll call on this.

(Roll call by the secretary).

THE SECRETARY: Yes 22 and no 35.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you all understand that, that you were voting to table the motion granting the charter? Now, the question is on the original motion to grant the charter.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I really think this means more to me than to any other delegate here. I live in Oklahoma and I expect to live there and I want to be sure that the men who are going into Phi Alpha Delta at the Oklahoma University are men that we want. Why do you put them in now? They will go in just as soon next fall, after the investigation, as they will at the present time by passing them unconditionally. What is the hurry about it? Is it necessary that we take a chapter in right away when they present their petition? Some of you fellows don't have to live in the same state with them and have to be known as Phi Alpha Deltas there. I have to live down there and be known as a brother Phi Alpha Delta and I want to be sure they are the right kind of men. I know several men down there and I know some of the men of this bunch and I would rather be sure of them. I am asking this as a personal favor to me. (Applause).

BROTHER ADAIR: (Green) There were a great many Oklahoma fellows that attended our school and we have three men this year we are sending

down there expecting to practice in Oklahoma and there wasn't one of those men knew Oklahoma was petitioning. My position is much the same as Brother Diggs, who just spoke. I think we ought to take our time to investigate this chapter and not force the brothers who are going down there to practice law—if there is any question about them whatever. I think a little investigation made now may save us a lot of trouble.

THE CHAIRMAN: There seems to be quite a difference of opinion on this and Brother Diggs' position that the chapter will not be installed before fall anyway is very well taken and deserves considerable consideration. While I was at the head of the Board that presented this petition, it appears to me personally it would be very conservative to receive this report favorably and recommend it take its regular course in the fall, but, of course, it is up to you delegates.

BROTHER FINNEGAN: (Webster) As the original mover of this motion, one point I would like to say in response to the argument the brothers have made. The man that recommends the acceptance of this chapter is a man that is on the ground and has been there two of three years. He undoubtedly would know more about these men than any man we sent down there, in the limited time he would have to investigate, could discover, but inasmuch as it has caused considerable discussion, if I have the consent of my second I will change this motion that we accept this report and that it take its regular course, at the suggestion of the Chief Justice.

THE CHAIRMAN: We will put the motion as framed, that the petition be favorably received and the incoming Supreme Board directed to have it take its regular course early at the beginning of school next fall.

BROTHER MEDER: (Campbell) I want to ask one more question. Do those boys down there know this mat-

ter was coming up before this convention?

THE CHAIRMAN: Presumably, yes.

BROTHER MEDER: Why didn't they send a man up here then?

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) In a letter sent to Brother McKeag, they offered to send a man if we thought it was necessary.

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion is that the petition be favorably received and the incoming board directed to have it take its regular course early in the fall. That is, submit it to all chapters. Are you ready to vote on it?

(Motion voted on and carried and so ordered.)

THE CHAIRMAN: It is twelve o'clock, gentlemen. Has any one anything special to bring up?

BROTHER GAREY: (Blackstone) Yesterday there was a resolution before the convention to so amend our constitution as to prohibit high school fraternity men from becoming members. That resolution was voted down and a suggestion was made at that time that a resolution be passed voicing the sentiment of this convention. I don't think, if the brother delegates understood the situation here in Chicago, at least, and understood just what it meant to Phi Alpha Delta to take that position, that they would have voted that resolution down. Chicago is the home of Phi Alpha Delta. We are stronger here than we are any place else in the country and it seems to me that such a resolution, voicing the sentiment of this convention, is in order.

I move you, therefore, Mr. Justice, that the chair appoint a committee to pass such a resolution, voicing the sentiment of this convention.

THE CHAIRMAN: I understand the Committee on Resolutions has prepared such a resolution. I will call on the chairman, Brother Carmody. Has your committee prepared a resolution to express the sentiment of

this convention concerning high school fraternities?

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) Yes, we are preparing it. We will report on it the first thing this afternoon.

THE CHAIRMAN: There are several reports yet to be made. Brother Dodge of Garland Chapter has not yet been heard from and I would like to ask him to take the floor and tell us a few nice stories. Three minutes, Brother Dodge.

BROTHER DODGE: (Garland) Brother Justice and Fellow Members: I am sorry you waited until now to call upon me for a report from Garland. Garland is almost suspended. I thought this morning about seven o'clock the chapter was going to suspend in toto. I had a speech when I came up here, but I got it out of my system last night to our wonderful brother, Ed Fleming. I borrowed a megaphone out at a moving picture show and I made a speech extolling his beauties of face and form and grace as a Terpsichorean artist. And we had two people come in and pay a dime and after it was over they demanded their money back and I didn't blame them and we gave it to them. My speech was wasted. It was like the "gem of purest ray serene" that Gray talks about.

Now, as to Garland Chapter, we are in better shape this year than we were last. If we were not, we would be almost out of shape. We have had six men only in the chapter this year, but you have to remember our law department is a small one, being only about a hundred members, and it keeps us busy keeping things alive down there. We want you to pay us a pleasant visit now and then during the year when you have nothing else to do. Offer up a prayer for us. We need all you can send us. There is a bunch of fellows down there who organized Garland Chapter and they are active in the work. There is a feeling of fraternalism down there

that will live always. We are going to have a good chapter. We have three live youngsters down there and I think we are going to have a real chapter. As I say, we want you to help us down in the south and west where the population is not as thick as it is up here, and where the brotherhood spirit needs to be nursed and encouraged. I know you will be glad to do it. I know every chance there is for any member of this fraternity to help us out that he will do it, because, gentlemen, we must have the proper fraternal spirit to make fraternities, to make manhood. We must have that feeling of fraternal love and it must exist more than in the ritual. It must exist in the hearts of our members before this or any other fraternity can succeed. Some poet has said—if you will forgive a little poetry—

"The night has a thousand eyes

The day but one

Yet the light of the whole world dies

With the setting of the sun.

"The mind has a thousand eyes

And the heart but one

Yet the light of a whole life dies

When love is done."

This is true of fraternal love. Take the spirit of fraternal love out of a man's heart and what is life? We may build monuments of marble and steel, we may make great discoveries in science, we may turn our great machines from law school in the shape of men who know the law, but if in the hearts of those men love of each other and love of the school is not there, then all of our boasted civilization and progress goes for nothing. Let us stand together and make Phi Alpha Delta greater than it is now. Let us keep it the greatest fraternity in the greatest country and the greatest in the world, as far as I know. I thank you. (Applause).

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) Before we proceed with

any other form of business I would like to move that this convention adjourn today from half past twelve to half past two and meet promptly at half past two.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is not half past twelve yet. We have with us Brother Straley, who was the moving figure in establishing Staples Chapter at Washington. I would like to call on Brother Straley for a few remarks.

(Brother Straley made a short address which was received with applause).

THE CHAIRMAN: I would like to call on the president of the Chicago Alumni Chapter, inasmuch as this has been the convention city for a great many years and this alumni chapter has started a great many activities here which have given Phi Alpha Delta considerable prominence. I think it is quite fitting we should hear from the president of that chapter, Brother Jonas. (Applause and song).

BROTHER JONAS: (Chicago Alumni) Brother Justice and Delegates of the Convention Assembled Here: I am not in that kind of a receptive mood where I will condescend to buy any more beer and if I have any authority here, which I have not, I would offer a few resolutions and some of those would be to the effect that when they sell it out there at the parks they don't make them so big on the start.

Now, my friends, there is not very much I can say on behalf of our boys here in Chicago. You have met them and become acquainted with them and probably you know them better than I do.

There is a problem before us as to the stand we are taking here in behalf of the alumni association. We have a better field probably for that association than any other city, because we have here five chapters, whereas the other chapters have only one in the cities where they are located. Nevertheless, I want to assure you, in spite of the fact that I am

president of the association—I had the pleasure of attending an alumni chapter in the city of Portland in April and the spirit that was displayed on behalf of the alumni chapter and Phi Alpha Delta as a whole, in the state of Oregon and city of Portland made me bow in humble subjection because they were so far ahead of the alumni chapter that exists in the great city of Chicago. There are various reasons that this can be attributed to. In the first place, it may be that the boys in the smaller cities have opportunities to get in touch with each other more closely than we can and do not get lost and go astray because of the largeness and the varying conditions in the city of Chicago. But let me say this to you, gentlemen, that the inspirations we are gaining for becoming a more progressive order and meeting the conditions of the times are springing up more brightly in the chapters outside of the city of Chicago. Now, I am going to be perfectly frank with the alumni chapter of the city of Chicago. We are in touch with the judges and we are in touch with the work that leads to the revision of the judiciary here in the city and yet we have got to look to the outside chapters in reference to the strong fight they are making in building up fine alumni associations. I hope all of you found the alumni headquarters. We hope to have them better from year to year. There are many things to be said about our alumni association, but it is too warm to listen to long speeches. In the few minutes time I have, let me say this to you, gentlemen: The time is coming when we cannot take the work that was done yesterday for the work of tomorrow. We have outgrown the old conditions on which we originally predicated the principles of this organization. There are men in this room here today to whom I bow in honor for the splendid services they have performed in building up this great fraternity, but the time has

come when we have got to change with the trend of the times. We have got to follow a new era in behalf of this fraternity. (Applause.)

"I want to take this opportunity, if I am not taking too much time, to present a little argument I have on behalf of our ritualistic work. I was not here and the committee has probably reported, and this is no reflection on the committee. I am saying it to the delegates, as you go to every section of the country, because we need your help. If I am wrong I will stand condemned, but if I am right I am calling upon every man to help us in this revision. If you will give a careful study to our ritual, you will find it is predicated largely on literary sayings. It is a fine work from a sentimental standpoint and I am not condemning it. My God! I am thankful I ever became a member of this order. But I do say where we are fighting the battles of the lawyers in this country, where the success of this country depends upon the young men in the country, where we are contending every day with new conditions that can only be adjusted by men of the legal profession,* I say we ought to do honor to the men who have written legal lore for more than a century in this country. We at least ought to honor the men for whom we have named our chapters and are proud to name our chapters; men who have dealt fairly with the world and whose reputations and accomplishments are known from one end of the country to the other. We ought, at least, to be enthusiastic enough and pleasant enough to those men to place in our ritual at least a paragraph or two on the sayings of the great men of this country who have fought for the justice of this country, upon which the success of the whole country is predicated, after all. (Applause.)

In revising our ritual, I suggest we get away as much as we can from the literary savings and choose from the

works, from the cases that have been laid down, some matters that ought to come home to the young men as they come into this fraternity. Our ritual ought to be made upon of the sayings of such men as Marshall and Blackstone and Jefferson and Calhoun, men who have chapters named for them from one end of the country to the other. And yet when you initiate these young men you do not even refer in one line to these great characters and these great men who have done so much for the country and the profession.

The next question as to the initiation, my dear Friend and Brother Daley told me last night, when he was over in Michigan our men committed to memory a part or even all of the work in reference to the ritual. Brother Daley has been in close touch with these men for many years and says, "I haven't seen that done very often." I agree with Brother Daley. I have had an opportunity to be in touch with the chapters in Chicago and the young men who have been taken in and I want to say to you that our initiations fell flat for this reason, you cannot expect a young law student, who has never had a day's experience, to appear before a gathering of strange men, even members of his own class, and read our ritual intelligently. The reason I am saying this is no reflection on these men, because it is physical impossibility for any young man to assume the responsibility of reading this ritual without carrying with it a slight smattering of excitement. If you compel these men to commit the matter to memory, as we conduct our initiation, and if they have it down to a scientific proposition, you can carry on the initiations in such a manner that you are not going to convey the impression, at the eleventh hour, to the mind of the young student that there is something radically lacking in the work we are trying to do. This matter may be simply a matter of a little bit of encouragement after all,

but I tell you those are the things we have got to mend sooner or later. This may sound a little bit anarchistic but I tell you that is what we must face. I want my friends and brothers, as they go out into their various states, to talk this over and if they can convince me I am wrong I will stand by their judgment, but if I am right I am ready, on behalf of the Chicago chapters, to shoulder the burden of that plan which, if properly conducted, will become in time a great measure of success for this fraternity. I thank you, gentlemen. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: We will hear from the chairman of the Auditing Committee, Brother Ryan.

BROTHER RYAN: (Benton) Would you just as soon hear from the Supreme Treasurer first?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, we will hear from Brother Roads first.

BROTHER ROADS: (Hay) Brother Justice and Members of Phi Alpha Delta: I have the following financial report for the year 1912-13 to make:

Cash from treasurer.....	\$1002.10
Loan from J. P. Aylward.....	100.00
Initiation fees	1520.00
Per capita tax.....	1165.00
Charter fee—Hughes.....	50.00
Alumni fee.....	15.00

Total cash received.....\$3854.33

Total cash disbursed..... 2938.78

(Vouchers 1117-1160)

Balance\$ 915.55

Now, brothers, I suppose having made my Financial Report, I ought to make a more formal report and proceed to discuss in a very learned way the scientific influence of fraternities on college life, the value of fraternity spirit to the new thought movement, or the cubist art movement, or something of that kind, or tell you about my travels around the country and about the alarming growth of the different chapters I have witnessed. But, as a matter of fact, brothers, I have been entirely too busy during the conven-

tion to figure out just how a limited amount of cash is going to cover an unlimited expense account to busy myself with these various scientific questions which I have mentioned. And I might also say I have been entirely too busy back in Cleveland trying to earn the price of my next meal ticket practicing law to travel around the country very much and visit the other chapters. However, I have had a splendid opportunity to observe the growth and development of the different chapters through the performance of my duties as treasurer, and if there is any significance whatever to be attached to the observations I made, I can certainly say this has been a wonderful year for Phi Alpha Delta. I merely wish to say in conclusion, gentlemen, I thank you all for the hearty co-operation you have given to my office and I wish to you during the next year the greatest and best year in the history of Phi Alpha Delta. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a letter from Marshall Field & Company. I don't know whether it will interest you or not, but we owe them the courtesy of reading it. It is:

"Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity,
In Convention Assembled.

We extend to you a cordial invitation to visit this store, and especially to avail yourselves of the many conveniences of the reading, writing and rest rooms on the third floor.

If you wish, guides will be furnished to escort you and your friends on a tour of the premises.

Yours very truly,
Marshall Field & Company,
By Lindsay T. Woodcock, Mgr."

The hour is now 12:30. We have had a motion for adjournment at that hour and we will meet again at 2:30 sharp.

(Whereupon an adjournment was taken to 2:30 o'clock p. m., same day.)

June 27th, 1913, 2: 30 P. M.

The convention was called to order by the chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a great deal of business before us this afternoon, gentlemen. We have one or two reports and then we will proceed to the election of officers. We have not had the report of the Supreme Recorder. We will hear from Brother McKeag.

BROTHER McKEAG: (Marshall)

Report of Supreme Recorder.

The Supreme Recorder respectfully begs to report, that, owing to the fact that the Supreme Financial Secretary was located in Detroit, Michigan, he handled the certificates of membership for the various chapters, in addition to his duties as Supreme Recorder.

He further begs to report that he had considerable correspondence with some brothers located in St. Louis, Missouri; also the students at Washington University, St. Louis, looking towards a petition for a charter, but owing to some local conditions that have developed, the Supreme Executive Board did not think it advisable to encourage the same; also, with students from the Cleveland Law School, Baldwin University of Berea, Ohio, which will be submitted to the Fourteenth Annual Convention; also quite voluminous correspondence with students from the University of Denver Law School, which resulted in the establishment of Hughes Chapter; also with Brother Alexander of Williams Chapter, with reference to a petition from the students at the University of Washington Law School; also the students of the University of Oklahoma Law School, who have petitioned for a chapter to be known as the John Marshall Harlan Chapter, which will be submitted to the Fourteenth Annual Convention.

The Supreme Recorder further begs to report that during the year 1911 and 1912 there were six initiates in Garland Chapter who were not reported at the Thirteenth Annual Convention, and whose names have since been secured and added to the list of membership; and also two names of

Fuller Chapter who were omitted from membership roll last year. Initiates reported since the last convention are as follows:

Chapter	Active	Honorary
Blackstone	16	
Story	8	
Fuller	9	
Webster	10	1
Marshall	14	
Ryan	17	
Magruder	12	
Campbell	10	
Garland	7	
Hay	6	2
Benton	17	
Capen	8	1
Chase	6	
Williams	6	
Hammond	10	
Lawson	6	
Rapallo	23	1
Taft	16	2
Calhoun	12	
Green	15	
Jefferson	6	
Gunter	4	
Hamlin	17	
Corliss	11	
Ross	10	
Temple	4	1
Holmes	9	
Staples	6	
Hughes	14	2
Total	309	10

There were no expulsions during the past year. One death was reported, being that of Brother Allen Fiske, of Fuller Chapter, and one resignation, being that of Mr. DeJarnette, of Temple Chapter.

The vouchers drawn upon the treasurer amount to \$2938.81, which may be classified as follows:

Reporting Thirteenth Annual Convention	\$ 90.00
Delegates' Expenses Thirteenth Annual Convention	953.35

Balance on Banquet Thirteenth Annual Convention	\$93.73	
Printing Report of Thirteenth Annual Convention	71.60	
Lithographing 1000 Shingles	22.00	
Printing new Con- stitutions	28.75	
To Copies Baird's Manual	5.00	
Payment of Loan and Interest	103.50	
Arrangement Commit- tee, Fourteenth An- nual Convention...	200.00	
Bond for Supreme Treasurer	2.50	
Stationery and Sup- plies	49.63	
Engrossing for Su- preme Executive Board	16.00	
Picture of Supreme Executive Board..	20.00	
First Supreme Vice Justice: Expenses attending two board meetings	60.00	
Supreme Recorder, office expenses.....	52.00	
Supreme Financial Secretary, expenses, attending two Board meetings.....	49.85	
Office expenses	7.50	57.35
Supreme Treasurer, expenses attending Three Board meet- ings	65.50	
Office Expenses.....	11.75	77.25
Editor-in-Chief, ex- penses attending Three Board meet- ings	106.50	
Office Expenses	177.00	283.50
Associate editors.....	15.00	
December Quarterly...	196.30	
March Quarterly	181.75	

May Quarterly	\$145.00
Office Expenses and supplies of Supreme Historian	114.60
On account of new di- rectory	100.00

Total\$2938.81

Respectfully submitted,

THE CHAIRMAN: The chairman of the auditing committee will now report.

BROTHER RYAN: (Benton) Brother Supreme Justice and fellow delegates: Your Auditing Committee beg leave to submit for your kindly consideration their report.

We find the total receipts during the past fiscal year to be \$3854.33, and total expenditures \$2938.78, leaving a balance to the credit of their fraternity of \$915.55.

Your Auditing Committee desires to state that they have felt the financial pulse and listened to the heart beats of this fraternity and find same in a healthy condition.

They desire to state further that the accounts of the Supreme Financial Secretary and Supreme Treasurer were found to be in excellent shape and they are deserving of the highest commendation for the efficient manner in which they have kept the accounts of the fraternity.

Their books have been neatly, legibly and accurately kept and with a system that has greatly facilitated the work of your auditors.

They have invited the closest scrutiny of their accounts, which have been given, and their vouchers and receipts show the disbursements were properly made.

The Auditing Committee further has to state that on going over the books they find a temporary loan made to the fraternity by Brother James P. Aylward, for which loan, the committee in their capacity thank Brother Aylward.

The Supreme Financial Secretary and Supreme Treasurer have honestly,

intelligently, carefully and judiciously guarded the finances of this order.

It is a source of congratulation to your auditors that they are able to extend the highest words of praise to the honest, efficient and painstaking officers of the National Board of Phi Alpha Delta.

J. Leo Ryan, Chairman.

W. E. Martin, Secretary.

R. E. Dunn.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your pleasure concerning this report?

(Motion made that the report be adopted, duly seconded, voted on and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: We will hear from Brother Fink on the report of the Trustee of the 1915 convention tax.

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago Alumni) Supreme officers and members of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, in convention assembled:

Brothers: The undersigned respectfully reports that there has been remitted to him by the Supreme Financial Officers of the fraternity, on account of the current year's installment of the 1915 convention tax, a total of \$332.85, the same being installments from ten local chapters. This total has come in from checks varying in amount from a minimum of \$33, even to a maximum of \$33.50, and of the ten installments paid, eight of them have been received during the present month, so that the account cannot so much by way of earning on investments.

However, the fund is invested and is now made up as follows:

In savings account in State Bank of Chicago	\$ 24.80
In City of Chicago Special Assessment bond, No. 2479 bearing 5%	300.00
Accrued interest on said bond to June 30, 1913	11.67

Total\$336.55

Total received on tax, as above. 332.85

Net profit to date\$ 3.70

The names of chapters remitting with amounts remitted is as follows:

March 28, Story	\$ 33.90
April 7, Magruder	33.33
June 3, Campbell	33.33
Blackstone	33.33
Green	33.50
Chase	33.33
June 6, Jefferson	33.33
June 9, Williams	33.35
June 13, Hunter	33.35
June 16, Hammond	33.00

Total\$332.85

The bond above mentioned being purchased at a discount of one per cent in fact nets the fund more than five per cent interest.

Respectfully submitted,

George E. Fink,

Trustee.

THE CHAIRMAN: We will hear from Brother Carmody of the Resolutions Committee.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) This resolution which has been presented to the Committee on Resolutions has been favorably approved and the committee recommends its adoption.

"Whereas, Greek letter societies exist in high school and other preparatory schools, in most cases in violation of the law, and to the general detriment and injury of literary and professional college fraternities, by reason of the prevalent misconception of the fraternities of the functions of preparatory fraternities and those of college fraternities.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity in convention assembled that it is the sense of this organization that the members of the fraternity and the local and alumni chapters thereof use their best efforts to discourage such organizations."

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago Alumni) I move the adoption of that resolution.

BROTHER HEANEY: (Campbell) I second the motion.

(Motion voted on, carried and so ordered.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The next order of business is the election of officers for the ensuing year.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) Before proceeding with that important function of this convention, I move that we resolve ourselves into executive session and act as a committee on the whole.

THE CHAIRMAN: For what purpose?

BROTHER CARMODY: For the purpose of discussing such candidates as may be presented as the choice of delegates of this convention.

THE CHAIRMAN: Motion has been made and seconded that the delegates of the convention resolve itself into an executive committee for the purpose of discussing proposed candidates to be elected at this convention. Are you ready for the question?

(Motion voted on and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: We will now rise and resolve ourselves into a committee on the whole and the first order will be the election of chairman of the committee.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) I move the present chairman constitute the chairman of this committee.

A MEMBER: I second the motion.

(Motion voted on and carried and so ordered.)

The convention resolved itself into executive committee and had a lengthy discussion as to members who had attended caucuses and on motion made by Brother Carmody the committee rose and resolved itself into the convention again.

THE CHAIRMAN: The first order of business will be the appointment of a judge and two tellers. What is your pleasure? Shall the chair appoint or will you select them?

DELEGATES: Let the chair appoint them.

THE CHAIRMAN: I will appoint Judge Moran as the judge and Brother Woolf of Jefferson Chapter and Brother Heaney of Temple Chapter, as tellers.

For such offices as there are more than one candidate the vote will be by ballot, of course. Wherever there is more than one candidate for office the vote will be by ballot. Nominations are now in order for the office of Supreme Justice for the ensuing year. There is another matter I would like to call to your attention and that is in referring to the good qualities, refer to them as his accomplishments as a scholar and fraternity man and leave his accomplishments in the future to the future. It is only fair to fraternity brothers that you abide by a man's record in the fraternity and as a scholar.

BROTHER FISHER: (Hamlin) There are three qualities which I believe a chief justice of Phi Alpha Delta should possess. In the first place, and I say first advisedly, because I consider it most important, he should be a man whose character and habits both in private and public capacities are beyond reproach. When we elect a chief justice of Phi Alpha Delta we are electing something more than a manager of our fraternity. We are electing a man, who before the whole world, will act as a living personal representative of our fraternity. At this time when so much legislation is being proposed against fraternities in the different states, it will be the duty of our Chief Justice to go before the legislatures and uphold our good name, and it seems to me of the utmost importance that our Chief Justice be a man above reproach in public and private life. It seems to me he should be a successful practicing attorney. If we select a man who has not made good in the outer world, we will be known as having sent out into the world a man who has not made good and who is not a good lawyer but a shyster. If

our fraternity stands for anything, it stands for the principle that a man is a better lawyer for having been a member of Phi Alpha Delta. It seems to me we should have a man who has had some experience on the national board. It seems to me it is necessary he should have had some experience.

Now, we have, I think, a man who will fulfill all of these requirements. His character I shall say nothing about for it speaks for itself. Six years ago he graduated from Chicago University and while a man may be a good lawyer and graduate from a smaller college you can't help knowing a man graduate from a larger university has a little more standing in the world. Starting in the practice of law he has made good. During the past year he has been Supreme Recorder of this body. During this convention he has not stood up and made any fine speeches because his office is a peculiar one, where efficiency is the main qualification, and it gives him no opportunity to stand in the lime-light.

I wish to place in nomination for the office of Supreme Justice, James McKeag of Marshall Chapter. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further nominations for the office of Supreme Justice?

BROTHER DODGE: (Garland) Brother Justice and delegates of the Fourteenth Annual Convention—

THE CHAIRMAN: Pardon me a moment, Brother Dodge. Inasmuch as Brother McKeag has been nominated and left the Secretary's chair I will appoint a temporary secretary during his absence in the person of Brother Butcher of Holmes Chapter.

BROTHER DODGE: (Garland) A good many years ago it was said by some one that it was greater to be a Roman than to be a king. I do not believe there is any member of Phi Alpha Delta who desires to be a king, and to all the delegates assembled

today I will say in all probability has left at home and at your chapter house just as good or better men than your chapter sent here to represent it is this great organization. I believe that every delegate here today feels that way. In other words, to be a Phi Alpha Delta is to be a Phi Alpha Delta. They all uphold this organization and the tenets on which we must stand if we have an organization that shall perpetuate itself. They must all be upright and honorable if this fraternity is to be classed as the greatest fraternity in the legal profession. If there shall be anything but a spirit of brotherly love and loyalty to Phi Alpha Delta then the purpose and the principles upon which it is working and is predicated have gone for naught and we might as well today disband this great organization that reaches from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the north to the south and go back to our several homes. I feel this way, brother delegates, that any man who is eligible to be a member of this organization is eligible to its highest office. I do not deny that experience is worth something and the man whose name I shall mention today for the highest office in the greatest fraternity in this great country is not without experience along the lines of legislation and the finances of this great organization of ours.

I enter today with a feeling of hesitation, upon the task which I have to perform. I do that because the man whose name I wish to mention is my neighbor and my friend. It is easy, Brother Justice and gentlemen, to extoll the virtues of those whose great deeds come down to you through history, but when you rise before a number of your fellow men and try to talk to them about the virtues and work of a man whom you have known for years, a man who is your neighbor and your personal friend, it is like extolling the virtues of your family, like extolling the virtues of your home

community. And, for that reason, I come with hesitation to this task today. It is a labor of love and I love the man whose name I shall present to you and I know, in the fullness of my knowledge and experience with him, that if he should be elected to the highest office of this fraternity, that you cannot find one who is superior in ability and in experience and in the wish that Phi Alpha Delta may go upward and onward. It is not my purpose to extoll at great length his virtues. I will say this, though, he comes from a section of the country from which I come, a section of the country which has not been invaded by all those signs of civilization, of which the fraternity spirit is the greatest, to the extent that it has pervaded the middle west and east and far west. He is "a gem of purest ray serene," the dark unfathomed depths of oceans bear;" a man who possibly you do not know as well as he is known among those with whom he has labored; a man who has been associated with one of the best law-yeers in the United States for a number of years; a man who has been on the national board of this great fraternity for several years and is experienced with its work. I will say this to you, if you send him to this office, if you will elect him to the highest office in the gift of this fraternity that, in my humble judgment, it will do more to advance the spirit of Phi Alpha Delta in the section from which he comes than any action you might take. We should not have this organization as a local organization. We should have an organization which harmonizes with all localities of this great country of ours. We should have an organization which ramifies all sections of the country. We should have an organization that will stretch out its tendrils into every commonwealth of this great country. Phi Alpha Delta can never be satisfied with its work until it has placed in every state in this great

union at least one flourishing chapter. (Applause.)

Our organization is not sectional, it is not local. If the principles upon which Phi Alpha Delta was created and founded, if they are good in Chicago, if they are good in Maine, if they are good in Oregon, if they are good in Colorado, if they are good in the south, they are good in the southwest. They are good all over this great country of ours and we haven't as many chapters today by some numbers as we have space for in this great United States.

I wish you would measure this man's worth. I do not ask you to cast over him the glamor of having been on the Executive Board of this great organization. He has been on that Board for a number of years. Let his works speak for themselves. I do not ask you to vote for him because he has been of assistance and faithfully served in the affairs of Phi Alpha Delta, because there has been a large number of members of this organization who have been faithful to the principles on which our organization is founded. But I say that the election of a man for chief justice some time ago from the east stimulated this organization and brought in a number of chapters, and I say if you will send a Supreme Justice to the neighborhood from which this neighbor and this friend of mine comes, that he will, during the term of his office, be untiring in his efforts to spread the propoganda of Phi Alpha Delta throughout the community in which he lives. And it will give him prestige. It will give his chapter much stronger encouragement. We have not the strength that some of you gentlemen from the large chapters have, neither my chapter or the chapter in the locality from which my friend hails, but we have not buried our talents under a bushel. We have made Phi Alpha Delta in our section just as strong and we have served it just as faithfully, although

it may not have borne as much fruit as the more powerful chapters in Phi Alpha Delta.

I say to you if you will elect him to this office you will extend the power and faith of this great organization. You will give encouragement where encouragement has been lacking. You will give strength to those who have faltered because they have been far from the headquarters of this great organization. I say to you if you will send to Missouri this great honor which is in your hands to dispose of, if you will send to the southwest this great honor that you have to confer, that I know, because I know the people and I know the conditions, that you will do a meritorious act, and that is our province and our duty today. We are working for this organization and not for individuals. You will do more meritorious work than can be done by sending this honor to any other locality of this great country.

I ask you, if you believe he is worth, if you believe he is honest, and you cannot doubt that, if you believe that he has been sincere in the performance of his duties heretofore, and you cannot doubt that, to send James P. Aylward back to Missouri with the Chief Justiceship of this great organization. I thank you. (Loud applause.)

BROTHER SAPORITO: (New York Alumni) Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention, brothers of P. A. D., I second the nomination of Mr. Aylward, and I want to tell you gentlemen that I am in the same position as most of you delegates from the various chapters in the country. I don't know Mr. Aylward personally. Most of you don't. The best means by which we can assert the power given us as delegates of casting our votes, is to cast them right today. The best way we can judge of his worth is by his past performances and past record in the fraternity, and extend it by any impressions we may

gain while at the convention. I say, you gentlemen that elected Jim Aylward as First Vice Supreme Justice at the last convention, that in view of that fact we should all feel that he is the man to take the Chief Justiceship now. (Applause.)

BROTHER RYAN: (Benton) Benton Chapter wishes to endorse the nomination of your friend and my friend, Brother James Aylward. He has all the necessary qualifications for this high office. First, he has the ability. Second, he has the character, and, third, he has the fortitude. Knowing him as I do, I can assure all of the delegates that he would rather be our Supreme Justice than governor of the great state of Missouri. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further nominations for the office of Supreme Justice.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I move that the nominations cease.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is not necessary. I will declare them closed if there are no further nominations. The tellers may pass the ballots and the delegates will vote and then the tellers will collect them.

A ballot having been taken the judge announced the following vote: Brother Aylward received 38 votes, Brother McKeag received 25; total 63. (Great applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Brother Aylward having received a majority of the votes cast I hereby declare him elected to the office of Supreme Justice for the ensuing year.

Nominations are now in order for the office of First Supreme Vice Justice. What is your pleasure?

BROTHER ADAMS: (Green) The man whom I am about to name is a man who has shown himself to be a true Phi Alpha Delta in every sense of the word. He is a man who has been active in his local chapter and also in his alumni chapter. I wish to place in nomination Edgar A. Jonas of Webster Chapter. (Applause.)

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) I take great pleasure, as a delegate from the Washington Alumni Chapter in seconding the nomination of Brother Jonas for First Supreme Vice Justice.

BROTHER DUNN: (Capen) Brother Chairman and Delegates: The points which would make a man eligible to hold such an office as First Supreme Vice Justice of Phi Alpha Delta are those of character, energy and conviction. I wish to place in nomination a man whom we all know, a man who is young in years. He has been honored by this fraternity the past year. He has been a member of the National Board. A man who stands forever as one of the best known men in this convention; a delegate from his own chapter, and whose character no one can question. Energy is an acquisition which comes to men who are young in years, and it is my opinion that the office of First Supreme Vice Justice should be given to a man who will, in the future, be available for an office higher in the order; a man who, at present, is a member of a chapter organization, an active member in his own school; a man whose convictions will lead him to act wisely in case he should be given the opportunity of presiding over any meeting of this organization. As a man who has all of those attributes and who has been honored by this fraternity, I wish to place in nomination the name of Albert E. Meder, Campbell Chapter, Michigan University. (Applause.)

BROTHER GEORGE: (Marshall Chapter) I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Brother Meder of Campbell Chapter.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further nominations for the office of First Vice Justice?

There being no further nominations the chairman declared the nominations closed.

A ballot having been taken, the judge announced the following vote:

Brother Jonas received 32 votes; Brother Meder received 31 votes. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Brother Jonas having received the majority of all votes cast I hereby declare him elected to the office of First Supreme Vice Justice for the ensuing term.

We will now have nominations for Second Supreme Vice Justice.

BROTHER HEANEY: (Campbell) Although I am acting as teller I cannot resist the temptation for one or two minutes of placing before you for nomination a man from the Pacific Coast. You all realize that in two years more, in 1915, you of Phi Alpha Delta will be our guests on the Pacific Coast and in order that we may more properly entertain you, in order that we may extend a cordial welcome, that we may reciprocate our welcome here with a good old western welcome, it is necessary that we have a knowledge of the intricate affairs of this organization, in order that we may know how to guide the national body to San Francisco. San Francisco is satisfied with the convention, but there is another port on the Pacific Coast, the port of Los Angeles, wherein I am proud to say one of the most active chapters of Phi Alpha Delta has its home. There is a man present in this convention whom you all had the pleasure of hearing and who has stamped on my memory his character in the short time I have known him. It ought to be your wish to select a man at this moment whom you will have nothing but confidence in and to make him your Supreme Justice in 1915. There is such a man in your midst, Brother Wilson of Los Angeles. (Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further nominations for the office of Second Supreme Vice Justice. Brother Wilson of Los Angeles chapter has been nominated.

There being no further nominations Brother Saporito of New York Alumni moved that the Secretary be instructed

to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Wilson for the office of Second Supreme Vice Justice.

Said motion was duly seconded, put and carried and the Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Wilson for the office of Second Supreme Vice Justice, which was done.

THE CHAIRMAN: The next office will be that of Supreme Recorder.

BROTHER LEVERICH: (Taft) The office of Supreme Recorder has been such, as stated in a previous speech, it only requires efficiency, a man who will keep the records straight. Gentlemen of this convention, it gives me great pleasure to nominate for this office Brother Roads of Hay Chapter.

BROTHER HOPKINS: (Staples) It gives me great pleasure to second the nomination.

BROTHER SEEBURGER: (Hammond) I take pleasure in presenting the name of William Helander of Fuller Chapter.

BROTHER VERLIE: (Magruder) It gives me great pleasure to second the nomination of Brother Helander for Supreme Recorder.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further nominations for the office of Supreme Recorder?

There being no further nominations the chairman declared the nominations closed.

A ballot having been taken the judge announced the following vote: Brother Roads received 42 votes and Brother Helander received 21.

THE CHAIRMAN: Brother Roads having received a majority of the votes cast I hereby declare him elected to the office of Supreme Recorder for the ensuing term. (Applause.)

We will now have nominations for the office of Supreme Financial Secretary.

BROTHER FINNEGAN: (Webster) It gives me great pleasure to present for your consideration the name of Brother Adams of Hamlin Chapter.

BROTHER DYER: (Hughes) I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Brother Adams.

There being no further nominations for the office of Supreme Financial Secretary motion was made by Brother Leverich (Taft) that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Adams for Supreme Financial Secretary.

Which motion was duly seconded, put and carried unanimously, and the Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Adams for Supreme Secretary, which was done.

THE CHAIRMAN: Nominations are now in order for the office of Supreme Treasurer.

BROTHER WEBER: (Cincinnati) I place in nomination for this office Brother Peacock of Chase Chapter.

BROTHER SAPORITO: (New York Alumni) I take great pleasure in placing in nomination Brother Dodge of Garland.

BROTHER RYAN: (Benton) I desire to second the nomination of Brother Dodge.

BROTHER DIGGS: (Calhoun) I desire to place before this convention a man who stands for the best in Phi Alpha Delta, Brother Preschern of Blackstone Chapter.

BROTHER GAREY: (Blackstone) I desire to second the nomination of Brother Preschern of Blackstone.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further nominations for the office of Supreme Treasurer?

There being no further nominations the chairman declared the nominations closed.

A ballot having been taken the judge announced the following vote: Brother Dodge received 15, Brother Peacock 25, and Brother Preschern 20.

THE CHAIRMAN: Neither candidate having received a majority of the vote we will proceed to ballot again.

A second ballot having been taken the judge announced the following vote: Brother Dodge received 13, Brother Peacock 28 and Brother Preschern 23.

BROTHER DODGE: (Garland) I desire my name be withdrawn and the convention to vote on Brother Preschern and Brother Peacock.

A ballot having been taken the judge announced the following vote. Brother Peacock received 35 votes, Brother Preschner received 27 votes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Brother Peacock having received a majority of all votes cast I hereby declare him elected to the office of Supreme Treasurer for the ensuing year.

Nominations are now in order for the office of Supreme Historian.

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago Alumni) I take pleasure in nominating Brother Paul C. Meier for Supreme Historian. (Applause.)

There being no further nominations for the office of Supreme Historian on motion of Brother Adams (Story), which was duly seconded, that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Paul C. Meier for the office of Supreme Historian.

Which motion was duly seconded, put and carried unanimously, and the Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Paul C. Meier for the office of Supreme Historian.

THE CHAIRMAN: Nominations are now in order for the office of Editor-in-Chief.

BROTHER DOUGHTY: (Gunter) I take great pleasure in nominating Brother Hoberg of Magruder for the office of Editor-in-Chief.

There being no further nominations it was moved by Brother Diggs (Calhoun) that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Hoberg for the office of Editor-in-Chief.

Which motion was duly seconded, put and carried unanimously and the

Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Hoberg for the office of Editor-in-Chief; which was done.

THE CHAIRMAN: Nominations are now in order for the office of Supreme Marshall.

BROTHER LEVERICH: (Taft) I nominate Brother Saporito of New York Alumni for the office of Supreme Marshall.

BROTHER HOPKINS: (Staples) I second the nomination.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any further nominations?

There being no further nominations it was moved by Brother Ryan (Benton) that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Saporito for the office of Supreme Marshall.

Which motion was duly seconded, put and carried unanimously and the Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Saporito for the office of Supreme Marshall; which was done.

THE CHAIRMAN: I was just called to the telephone and the telegraph company had received a message from Past Supreme Justice Ledvina, who was twice the chief executive of the fraternity. He wires: "Unable to come. Am with you in fraternal spirit. Greetings to all. L. W. Ledvina."

We will proceed to the election of the Board of Tribunes. I understand that this convention is to elect a chairman for one year, a member for two years who will be chairman next year, and another member for three years who will be chairman the third year. I suppose the convention understands that the only brothers eligible to the office of the Board of Tribunes are brothers who have been officers of the national organization.

BROTHER WEBER: I place in nomination the name of Brother Hess.

BROTHER GAREY: (Blackstone) I second that nomination.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further nominations for the office of one year member of the Board of Tribunes?

There being no further nominations it was moved by Brother Ryan of Benton that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Hess for chairman of the Board of Tribunes.

Which motion was duly seconded, put and carried unanimously and the Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Hess for Chairman of the Board of Tribunes. (Applause.) Which was done.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) I take great pleasure in nominating for the second member of the Board of Tribunes Brother James McKeag.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further nominations for the second member of the Board of Tribunes?

There being no further nominations it was moved by Brother Adams (Hamlin) that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother McKeag for the second member of the Board of Tribunes.

Which motion was duly seconded, put and carried unanimously and the Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother McKeag for the office of second member of the Board of Tribunes. Which was done. (Applause.)

BROTHER VERLIE: (Magruder) I desire to nominate Brother Carmody of Washington Alumni for the third member of the Board of Tribunes.

BROTHER FISHER: (Hamlin) I am very sorry the Brother from Magruder Chapter beat me to it. It was my intention to nominate Brother Carmody and I heartily second the nomination.

There being no further nominations it was moved by Brother Garey of Blackstone that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote

of the convention for Brother Carmody for the office of the third member of the Board of Tribunes.

Which motion was duly seconded, put and carried unanimously and the Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Brother Carmody for the third member of the Board of Tribunes; which was done. (Applause.)

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) This may not be just the exact time to bring this matter up, but I desire to move that the Secretary of this convention write a letter of sympathy to a man whom we all men and knew and loved last year; a man who, but a short time ago informed me it was his intention to journey from the Pacific to Chicago, to again meet his brothers in Phi Alpha Delta. This brother recently met with an automobile accident, which will probably cripple him for life. I refer to Brother Patrick Burke of Los Angeles Chapter, California, and I move this convention instruct the Secretary to write him a letter of sympathy for his present condition. Carried.

BROTHER FINK: (Chicago Alumni) I have a resolution I would like to read:

Resolved, that we extend our sincere thanks to Mayor Carter H. Harrison and the City Corporation Counsel's office of Chicago, for address of welcome, and that we extend to Honorable Peter Bartz, County Commissioner, an equal courtesy for his hearty and sincere address, and the Press Association and all others for courtesies extended. I move the resolution be adopted by a rising vote.

(Which motion was duly seconded, put and carried unanimously, and so ordered.)

BROTHER HOPKINS: (Staples) I move we extend a vote of thanks to all the Supreme Officers of this convention, a rising vote.

(Which motion was duly seconded, put and carried unanimously and so ordered.)

The newly elected officers were called before the convention and the oath of office administered by Supreme Justice Hess.

Brother Aylward, the newly elected Supreme Justice, then administered the oath of office to Brother Hess as Chairman of the Board of Tribunes.

BROTHER RYAN: (Benton) In behalf of Benton Chapter, I make a bid for the convention to be held in Kansas City in 1914.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does this convention desire to fix a date and place for the next convention or leave it to the National Board?

THE DELEGATES: Leave it to the Board.

THE CHAIRMAN: Your invitation will be extended to them.

There being no further business before the Fourteenth Convention, a motion that we adjourn is now in order.

BROTHER CARMODY: (Washington Alumni) I move we adjourn sine die.

Which motion was duly seconded, put and carried unanimously.

The Fourteenth Annual Convention thereupon adjourned sine die.



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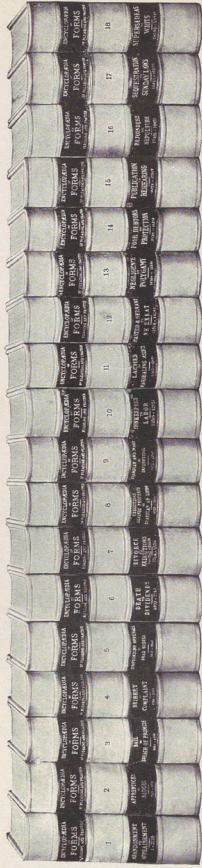
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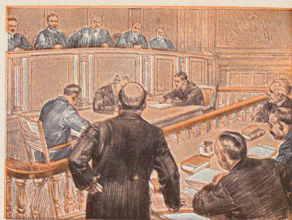
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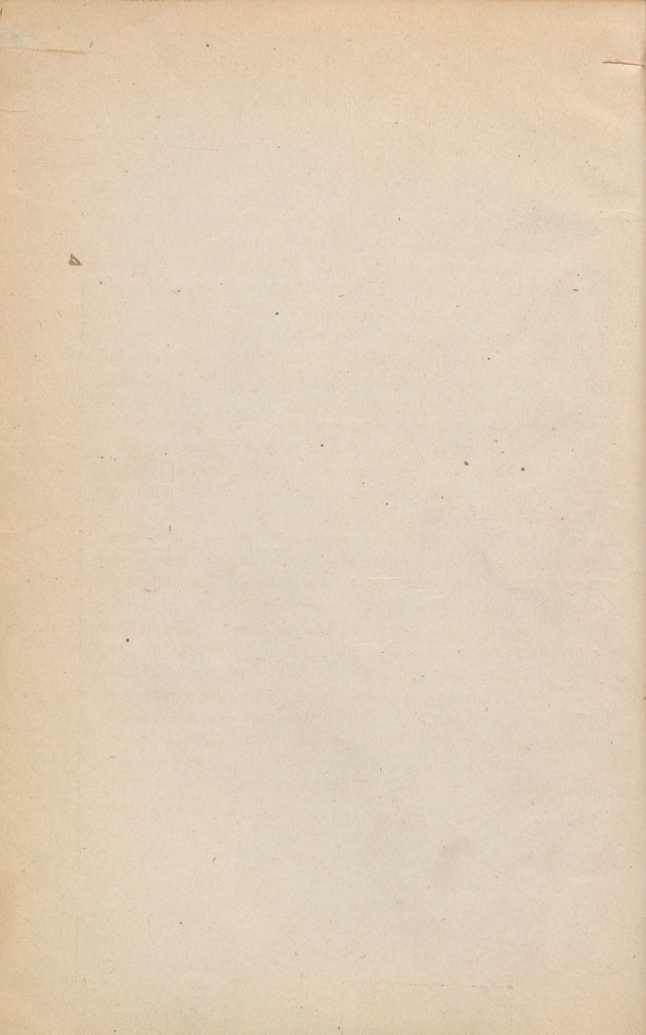
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BULLETIN

(For the attention of all active men.)

All copy, photos and other matter for the next number of the QUARTERLY must be in the hands of the Editor-in-Chief by November 10th, next. All contributions this year shall be made directly to the Editor-in-Chief, addressed to him at 509 Farmers Loan & Trust Building, Sioux City, Iowa, or Masonic Temple, Peru, Illinois. Chapters will not receive repeated reminders to contribute for the QUARTERLY except by bulletin which will appear in each number advising when copy for the next is due.

Each active chapter is entitled to one copy of the QUARTERLY for each active member gratis. On receipt of this number each chapter should elect a correspondent to the QUARTERLY, who shall on or before the above date send in the chapter's letter, (typewritten, if possible,) to the Editor-in-Chief together with advice as to the number of active men in the chapter entitled to receive gratis the QUARTERLY, which number must correspond to the number of members of record in the office of the Supreme Financial Secretary. The new Directory is furnished to active men at \$0.50 a copy postpaid.

The constitutional amendment taxing each active man \$1.50 for the QUARTERLY for one year after his active membership terminates does not go into effect until next year, but as chapters will be held responsible for this amount provision should be made to collect this fund from all who will be alumni members next year during the present year so that the fund will be on hand when due.

It is hoped chapters will encourage alumni subscriptions to the QUARTERLY. This good will is the life of the organ.

THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

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