

materials. Riggs said that he thought that he knew how to get a copy of the ritual. Howard encouraged Riggs to get the copy of the ritual and have it printed. Riggs did just that. These two men became the founders of Black Elkdom.

Riggs' participation in the organization of an Elks Lodge was the cause of his termination as a Pullman porter. He said later: "The white Elks made it so warm for me that I left Cincinnati."

It was while he was a Pullman porter that Riggs came in contact with White Elks who had copies of the needed ritual. While he never revealed his method of obtaining the ritual, old-timers believe that he "borrowed" a copy. "The traditions of the
Pullman service," writes Dr. Charles H.
Wesley, Elks Historian, "were of such high
caliber and the integrity of Riggs was such
that it seems that the stealing of it was
beyond the realm of probability, although it
was entirely possible."

### The Founding

iggs and Howard took the ritual to a printer and had 100 copies made. Since Riggs had procured the ritual, Howard advanced the money to pay for the printing. Riggs sought legal advice from George H. Jackson, an attorney, concerning any possible infringement on the rights to the ritual of the lodge of White Elks. Jackson consulted the Register of Copyrights of the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C. and learned that no Elks' ritual had received a copyright. Riggs sent a copy of the ritual to the Register of Copyrights on September 28, 1898 and the copyright was granted to him. Riggs did not claim to be the author of said ritual, but only its "proprietor."

Riggs and Howard worked for more than six months rearranging sections and reading the proof sheets. They were assisted in this matter by Frank Hunter, who later became Exalted Ruler of the Cincinnati Lodge. Elks regard these three men—Riggs, Howard and Hunter—as the "Three Musketeers" of early Elkdom among Blacks. Riggs and Hunter worked on the Constitution and By-Laws under the watchful eye of B.F. Howard. The first lodge of Black Elks was called to assemble on Monday evening, November 17, 1898 at the Masonic Hall on George Street.

The following officers were elected: Exalted Ruler, Frank Hunter; Esteemed Leading Knight, Dr. J.C. Erwin; Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Arthur J. Riggs; Esteemed Loyal Knight, B.F. Howard; Secretary, Dr. Frank Johnson; Treasurer, H.T. Jackson; Tiler, Vincent Dean; Out Side Guard, Benn Hall; Trustees: Peter Bates, Edward Smith, John Stowers, Edward Gastin, Edward Gaither and Sam Brown. The other founding members were Detective Richard Read, Louis Clark, Sam Taylor, Randolph Kelly, Edward Cleveland, Harry Davis, George Butler and John Fitzhugh.

#### White Elk Reaction

hen the White Elks heard the rumor that a Pullman porter had stolen an Elk ritual from a traveling man in a Pullman car and had set up a Negro Lodge in Cincinnati, they were furious. This is how Riggs described the reaction of the White Elks:

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# If you smoke...

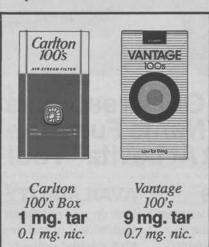
# Here's the latest comparative information for smokers who want lower tar & nicotine.

Because times and tastes change, and because of claims and counter-claims, we, the makers of CARLTON, present these few facts to you:

In 1964, CARLTON first recognized the desire of some smokers to know the tar and nicotine content of the cigarettes they were smoking. CARLTON became the first brand to put these figures right on the pack. During the next 20 years CARLTON introduced a whole range of products, including the lowest in tar of all brands, the lowest menthol, and the lowest 120's.

In the last 21 reports issued by the U.S. Government, no cigarette has tested lower than CARLTON. In the latest such report, CARLTON Box King was reported as less than 0.5 mg. tar, 0.05 mg. nicotine.

As you read through this statement, from CARLTON, you will see how CARLTON compares to other low tar products. For example:



And if you're a Merit smoker, it might interest you to know that Merit 100's have 10 mg. tar, 0.7 mg. nic vs CARLTON Box 100's at 1 mg. tar, 0.1 mg. nic. And the comparisons continue.



BRANDS	TAR	NIC.
CARLTON 100's Box	1 mg.	0.1 mg.
Carlton King	1 mg.	0.1 mg.
Now 100's	3 mg.	0.3 mg.
Kent III 100's	4 mg.	0.4 mg.
Benson & Hedges Ultra Lights	5 mg.	0.4 mg.
True King Size	5 mg.	0.4 mg.
Merit King Size	8 mg.	0.5 mg.
Camel Lights	8 mg.	0.7 mg.
Kent Golden Lights	9 mg.	0.8 mg.
Vantage Kings	10 mg.	0.7 mg.
Marlboro Lights	10 mg.	0.7 mg.
Marlboro Lights 100's	10 mg.	0.7 mg.
Benson & Hedges 100's	16 mg.	1.0 mg.
Winston Kings	16 mg.	1.1 mg.

Our point is simply this. If you are interested in the tar content of your cigarette, you should compare the tar content of your cigarette vs CARLTON. If you are interested in the lowest...

## LATEST U.S. GOV'T REPORT CONFIRMS:

no brand lower than Carlton Box King-less than 0.5 mg. tar 0.05 mg. nic.

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...There's a Carlton for you. Carlton Box King (less than 0.01 mg. tar, 0.002 mg. nic); Carlton 100's Box, 100's menthol Box and menthol King (less than 1 mg. tar, 0.1 mg. nic); Carlton King Soft Pack (1 mg. tar, 0.2 mg. nic); Carlton 100's Soft Pack and 100's menthol Soft Pack (5 mg. tar, 0.5 mg. nic); Carlton Slims and Slims menthol (6 mg. tar, 0.6 mg. nic); Carlton 120's and 120's menthol (7 mg. tar, 0.7 mg. nic).

SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING: Quitting Smoking Now Greatly Reduces Serious Risks to Your Health.

Box and 100's Box Menthol: Less than 0.5 mg. "tar", 0.05 mg. nicotine; Soft Pack, Menthol and 100's Box: 1 mg. "tar", 0.1 mg. nicotine; 100's Soft Pack and 100's Menthol: 5 mg. "tar", 0.4 mg. nicotine; 120's: 7 mg. "tar", 0.6 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette, FTC Report Jan. '85. Slims: 6 mg. "tar", 0.6 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette by FTC method.