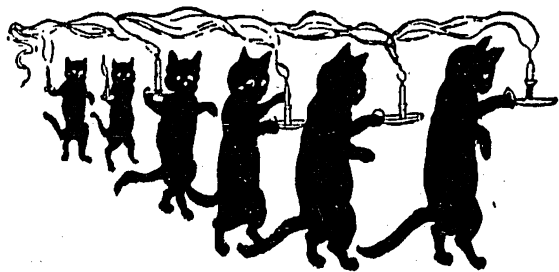




### Important Notice!

Dues for the Hoo-Hoo year ending September 9, 1908, became payable at one-ninth of one minute past midnight on September 9th last. Are you paid up for the year September 9, 1908? Are you sure? If you are not, you had better send \$1.65. Every man who pays up without waiting to be sent one notice will help that much to offset the expense caused the Order by the man who waits until he is sent three notices. To which class do you belong? Are you an "early bird" sort of man, or are you an "eleventh hour" man?

The annual dues were changed at the Oklahoma City Annual Meeting from 99 cents to \$1.65 per year, the increase—66 cents—being to cover annual subscription to The Bulletin.



# THE BULLETIN

VOL. XIV.

NASHVILLE, TENN., APRIL, 1908.

No. 150.



A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOO-HOO

# THE BULLETIN

J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenoter, Editor.

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## TERMS TO MEMBERS:

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NASHVILLE, TENN., APRIL, 1908.

## To All Vicegerents.

A matter of considerable importance that has been brought to the Scrivenoter's attention is that the Vicegerents in their hurry of making arrangements for holding concatenations sometimes forget to send out adequate notice to the membership in the adjacent territory. It is a serious oversight. We have recently received one or two pretty severe complaints from men who would have attended the concatenation had they known of the time and place. Frequently concatenations are worked up on such short notice that it is difficult to give them proper publicity in the newspapers or any other way from this office. It is a point the Vicegerent should look after himself. So far as possible he should avail himself of his local papers for publicity. In many cases these are far more effective in reaching the nearby membership than the lumber papers published at different places. Especially should the Vicegerent bear in mind the sending out of printed notices and that one of these should go to every man in his district. A copy of the mailing list of the Order corrected up to date for any state in the Union can be had promptly on application to the Scrivenoter. It is far more accurate as to addresses than the handbook can possibly be. Every Vicegerent arranging for a concatenation should apply for a copy of the mailing list of members in his state and he should give himself ample time in fixing the date for the concatenation, to get the list and make effective use of it.

## Seventy-fifth Anniversary.

The Bulletin has received an exquisite specimen of the printers' art entitled "Seventy-Five Years." It is the history of the development of the business of the well-known Simonds Manufacturing Company, of Fitchburg, Mass.—the saw makers. The Simonds Company has a great many of its officers and men in the membership of Hoo-Hoo, who have always been loyal supporters of the organization.

The book details the principal development in the growth to mammoth proportions of remarkable business. It was established in 1822 by Mr. Abel Simonds, whose picture appears in the publication, as does also that of Mr. Daniel Simonds, the present President of the Company. The publication is a notable addition to trade literature.

## Coming Concatenations.

The following announcement is being sent out broadcast by Vicegerent O. C. Sheaffer, of the Western District of West Virginia:

Charleston, W. Va., April 6, 1908.—Dear Bro. Hoo-Hoo: The great Black Prince has consented to meet his subjects at Charleston, Friday, April 24, and as this will likely be his last visit to this part of his principality during the present cycle, you are cordially invited to attend this function, there to receive such instructions as he may vouchsafe to give you, and to assist at the "burning" of a number of would-be subjects.

His headquarters will be on the Hotel Ruffner's back fence. The committee has caused the boot jack factory to close for the time being, and the dog catcher has done his duty, so that no old cat need fear that his music will be disturbed.

If there are those in your back yard that are eligible and whose eyes are closed, urge them to be here, and the committee will "do" them good.

Every member must have his card or pay his dues.

The fur will commence to fly promptly at 8 p. m. and after the onion bed is torn up the catnip will be smelt on the roof of the Hotel Ruffner.

Bro. John L. Alcock, Senior Hoo-Hoo, Baltimore, Md., has promised to be with us, as well as other leading Hoo-Hoo in this and adjoining states. The committee aims to make this one of the best concatenations ever held in the Capital City.

Fraternally yours,  
O. C. SHEAFFER, V. S.

Committee on Arrangements—O. F. Payne, W. C. Barker, S. C. Savage, Joe Wehrle.

Vicegerent Sheaffer supplements the above by a long personal letter to the Scrivenoter in which he speaks at length of the details of arrangements he is making for this meeting. He says he is out to hold the best concatenation ever held in West Virginia—that he knows that in attempting this he is attempting much, but that he believes he has back of him a support that will push him over the mark. He has appointed a committee on arrangements consisting of four of the substantial business men of Charleston. He says this is essentially a working committee. A statement in Brother Sheaffer's letter that is particularly agreeable is as follows:

I hope the class will be fairly large, but am not so solicitous about that, and will be very particular to see that no one not thoroughly eligible will be allowed to get in.

A concatenation upon which Vicegerent J. F. Davis is working at New Orleans assumes larger and larger proportions. He has joined hands with Vicegerent W. E. Wheelless, of Shreveport, and Vicegerent H. E. Hoyt, of Alexandria, and will make it a joint state affair. He has arranged through the Passenger Association to have excursion rates put on from Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, and Louisiana, and writes that they will make it the biggest thing in the way of a Hoo-Hoo meeting, outside of a regular annual meeting of the Order, that has ever occurred anywhere. An especially large delegation is expected from Texas headed by Snark of the Universe John S. Bonner.

Details of the programme of entertainment have not yet been worked out, nor has the date of the meeting as yet been definitely fixed. It will occur some time during the month of May. Vicegerent Davis writes that nobody who attends will be disappointed and that nobody who attends will have any time hanging heavy on his hands—that there will be something doing every moment.

For the present he is giving his special attention to the matter of raising the funds necessary to carry out his plans. In this good progress has been made. Several hundred dollars are already in bank, and contributions are being steadily received from all over the state. Vicegerent Davis figures that approximately \$1,200 will be necessary to hold such a meeting as he has in mind, and such a meeting as he feels is necessary to put Hoo-Hoo on a proper footing in New Orleans. Further announcement of this meeting will be made through the local New Orleans papers and through the various lumber papers.

## NOTES & COMMENTS.



The "first Sunday after the first full moon after the 21st of March" is Easter Sunday—and after Easter, spring is come, regardless of wind or weather. The very word means regard, for "Ostara" was the name of the Anglo-Saxon goddess of light, whose festival was celebrated in the month of April. Heathen customs are hopelessly entangled with all our Christian observances. The heathens were here before we arrived, and they rejoiced at the return of Spring for many thousands of years before the coming of a Saviour whose resurrection our Easter services now commemorate. It is one of the primitive festivals of the world and its celebration began, perhaps, when the first Winter gave way to the first Spring. Peoples of Semitic origin name it from the Chaldee word Pascha, which has passed into the romance tongues in many forms. At this season the Jews slew the paschal lamb in commemoration of the passover of the destroying angel who spared not the first born of the Egyptians, but withheld his hand from the children of Moses if they had sprinkled the lintels of their doors with the blood of exemption.

The Passover was supposed to be celebrated at the time of the first full moon following the vernal equinox.

By an easy transition the early Christians found the date appropriate to commemorate the death of Jesus, who was spoken of figuratively as a paschal offering, since his blood exempted the faithful from the penalties of sin. But the resurrection followed so soon after the crucifixion that the joy of the Christians in their risen Lord obliterated the sad memories of his death, and Easter became with them a time of triumphant joy. Partly to mark their difference from the Jews, partly because Mary had told the disciples that Jesus rose from the dead "in the end of the Sabbath as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week," the early Christians chose the next Sunday, after the Passover for their Easter. Thus the Christian feast originated in distinction from the ancient Jewish and Germanic festivals. The whole civilized world, except Russia, takes for Easter the first Sunday that is separated from the vernal equinox (March 21) by a full moon—the Jews counted the months by the moon.

Regardless of our religious beliefs or unbeliefs, the lovely miracle of the opening buds proclaims to us year by year the gospel of everlasting hope.

Every rose leaf, as it pushes toward the light, foretells the last victory of life over death. Every apple blossom

unfolding its petals to seek the sun of April, prophesies the flowering of the soul in the eternal Spring of paradise. With the bloom of the daffodils in the borders and the leaves of the maple peering tenderly from their balsamic shards the sting of death and the victory of the grave seem but for a moment only, while the reign of life is for eternity. There are vernal equinoxes in the universe of thought. No triumph of wrong can be perpetual. No doctrine of despair is true.

The ancients imagined Time as an old man with a scythe. Through the year he marched, cutting down the ripe grain "and the flowers that grow between;" dark, stern, all-pitiless, overturning monuments and building tombs. The old song speaks of "Wasting Time." Not of him that colors the maiden's cheek and opens the buds on the apple bough, but the destroyer, the ally of death. "He holds his fierce career," the poet tells us, "and pauses not to gaze upon the fearful ruin he has wrought." "All things are fleeing from us," says Tennyson, "and become portions and parcels of the dreadful past."

Still, before they can flee away they must come to us. It would be just as true had the poet sung that "All things are fleeing toward us and become portions and parcels of the dreadful present." Why is not the present just as dreadful as the past? We cannot escape from it; we cannot change it. All we can do is to read its lessons and perhaps apply them to make the future something different from what it would otherwise have been.

It is wrong to think of Time as an old man with a scythe. It is wrong to fix the mind on the past. There are more years to be than have ever yet been, and in them hope shall come to fulfillment and joy shall be attained. Think of the million springs yet to be born with all their lilies full of bloom and fragrance and all their songs unsung. What are the faded and forgotten flowers to those the bounteous heavens hold in store?

Time is a youth with his eyes aflame. Eternal hope is in his soul.

A physician by the name of Hutchinson is writing magazine articles on the subject of foods, and by the time he has finished there will probably be nothing left to eat except beefsteak. According to the learned doctor nearly all foods are poisonous, especially vegetables. This will be sad news to the food "reformers" who go heavy on vegetables, fruits and nuts. Most of the vegetarians admit cheese and eggs to the chaste sanctuary of their stomachs, though these foods cannot be classed as vegetables. I never saw but one vegetarian who was even moderately consistent. He eschewed eggs and cheese, and when I suggested that he was probably not averse to animal products in the shape of leather shoes, he paralyzed me by declaring that he always wore felt shoes. I was so astonished that I forgot to remind him that felt is made of wool. He probably would have argued that a sheep does not have to be killed in order that its wool may be obtained—nearly all vegetarians have a lot of sentimental ideas about "non-killing" of animals. Dr. Hutchinson says that to eat cheese is simply suicidal. Beans, he declares, are a poison.

Rich as they are in nutriment and determinedly as they stick to the ribs of the lumber jack and soldier, grateful as they are to the matutinal palate of Boston at its Sabbath breakfast, nevertheless all this is but a lure, a subtle wile, as it were, of Satan. For the truth is that the lethal bean contains an aromatic oil deceptively lurking beneath the skin.

As it is with the bean, so is it with the peanut, only worse. This latter blow is a cruel one to the food cranks, for it is in the peanut, when all other anchors slip, that they put their trust. Out of the sapid peanut they make a grimy triturate, which, by a strenuous poetic license, they call butter; and it is said that they eat it. They have a peanut roast turkey, a peanut mince pie, a peanut plum pudding, and a peanut hash, all innocent of fleshly contamination. Now comes Dr. Hutchinson with his ruthless pen and sternly warns them that all these luxuries are poisonous. All nuts are deadly, says Dr. Hutchinson. So are many kinds of fruit, especially bananas, strawberries and apples. "Comfort me with apples," sang the poetess, Phoebe Carey, who, when alone and melancholy in New York, remembered wistfully the apples of her old Ohio home. Hutchinson, the idol breaker, believes there is colic, but no comfort, in apples. Onions are about the only vegetable which Dr. Hutchinson does not either execrate openly or damn with faint praise. I am glad he has left us the onion. Personally, I think well of onions. To me nothing is more pleasantly suggestive of spring and youth and hope than a bunch of tender young onions, interspersed in the menu along with turnip greens, poached eggs, cornbread and buttermilk. It may surprise you to learn that considerable romance clusters round the lowly onion. The ancient Egyptians, with their well-known passion for dolfying useful things, regarded the onion as an object of worship. This may or may not have something to do with the many superstitions that have clung, and to a certain extent still cling about it, and the marvelous cures of all kinds that have always been credited to it.

The onion is mentioned in the Bible as one of the good things of Egypt of which the Israelites regretted the loss. You will remember that, while wandering in the wilderness for forty years, the children of Israel grew weary of their diet. Eating manna naturally became monotonous after a time, and it is no great wonder that the followers of Moses began to murmur. In the eleventh chapter of the Book of Numbers their pathetic longing is thus expressed: "We remember the fish which we did eat in Egypt freely; the cucumbers and the leeks and the onions and the garlic."

Some of the writers who have contributed to the literature of the onion called it the "Sphinx of Vegetables" and the "Rose of Roots." Two centuries ago Dean Swift sang:

There is, in every cook's opinion,  
No savory dish without an onion.

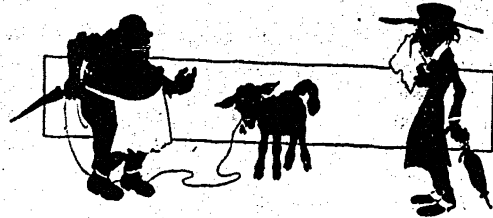
An old Scottish book on domestic economy contains this statement:

"Onions are supposed to possess a considerable quantity of nourishment. They used to form the favorite bon-bons of the Highlanders, who with a few of these and an oat cake would travel an incredible distance and live for days without other food."

Another writer tells us that the "price of indulgence (in onions) is seclusion for a season." This is obviously a mistake—"seclusion" is up to the fellow who hasn't indulged. Folks who partake freely of onions seem to acquire a joyous buoyancy which does not lend itself to any scheme of seclusion. They always fare forth blithely, apparently bent on traveling "incredible distances!"

After all the learned talk about foods, no doubt the truest wisdom lies in a sober middle course. Surely there is a happy medium between the fanatical vegetarians and the belligerent doctor who condemns all foods except meats. From the shape of his teeth and the general structure of his interior mechanism, scientists have concluded that

man was originally carnivorous, but that, after a long series of changed conditions, the human animal became adapted to a mixed diet. Having conquered the earth, it



TRIANGLE

Why, at the butcher's deed, oh, nature lover,  
Standest thou by to weep?  
The sheep is food to man, and man to clover,  
And clover to the sheep.

seems fitting that man should have acquired the ability to assimilate all the products of the earth. Besides, "all flesh is grass."

No matter what we eat, we are rooted to the soil. "Out of the earth we came and unto it we return." In a recent magazine article on "Mother Earth," Mr. John Burroughs says:

We are built up of the ground quite as literally as the trees are, but not quite so immediately. The vegetable is between us and the soil, but our dependence is none the less real. "As common as dirt" is one of our sayings, but the common (the universal) is always our mainstay in this world. When we see the dirt turned into fruit and flowers and grain by that intangible thing called vegetable life, or into the bodies of men and women by the equally mysterious agency of animal life, we think better of the dirt. The trembling gold of the lily's heart, and its petals like carved snow, are no more a transformation of a little black muck and ooze by the chemistry of the sunbeam than our bodies and minds are a transformation of the soil under foot.

You may not agree with Burroughs, that the human mind grows out of the soil as well as the human body. Nobody knows what the mind is. But we know that we are hitched on to the air through our lungs and to the soil through our stomachs. We know that the soil is the grist out of which our bread of life is made—the grist which the mills of the gods, the slow, patient gods of Erosion have been grinding, grinding for millions of years. The original stuff, the pulverized granite, was probably not very nourishing, but the hand of time has made it so. Says Burroughs:

It is the kind of grist that improves with the keeping and that the more the meal worms have worked in, the better the bread. Indeed, until it has been eaten and assimilated by our faithful servitors, the vegetables, it does not make the loaf that is our staff of life. The more death has gone into it, the more life comes out of it; the more it is a cemetery, the more it becomes a nursery; the more the rocks perish, the more the fields flourish.

It is true, as Mr. Burroughs says, that there is no better illustration of how "decay and death play into the hands of life" than the soil under foot. The earth dies daily and has done so through countless ages. But life and youth spring forever from its decay—indeed, could not spring at all till the decay began. All the soil was once rock—perhaps many times rock, even as the water which flows by may have been many times ice. The story of the soil appeals to the imagination. Mr. Burroughs elaborates this idea in the following:

To have a bit of ground to plant, to hoe in, is a rare privilege. We look back with the mind's eye through the vista of geologic time and see islands and continents of barren, jagged rock—not a grain of soil anywhere. We look again, and behold a world of rounded hills and fertile

valleys and plains—depths of soil where before was frowning rock. The hand of time, with its fingers of heat, frost, cloud and air, has passed slowly over the scene, and the miracle is done. The rocks turn to herbage, the fetid gases to the breath of flowers!

Really, when one stops to consider, one cannot turn up a bit of earth with a spade without emotion. The soil that we turn thrills with life or the potencies of life. The leanness of granite has become the fat of the land. All things are alike or under the same laws—the rocks, the soil, the trees in the forest, the stars in the sky. Life takes many forms, but all life is one.

"And I doubt not through the ages one increasing purpose runs,  
And the thoughts of men are widen'd with the process of the suns."

Mr. Burroughs thinks that the "whole substance of the globe must have gone to the making of other globes such a number of times as no array of figures could express. Every one of the sixty or more primary elements that make up our own bodies, as well as the solid earth beneath us, must have played the same part in the drama of life and death, growth and decay, organic and inorganic, that they are playing now and will continue to play through an unending future." Continuing this line of thought, Mr. Burroughs says:

This gross matter seems ever ready to vanish into the transcendental. When the new physics is done with it, what is there left but spirit or something akin to it? When the physicist has followed matter through all its transformations, its final disguise seems to be electricity. The solid earth is resolvable into electricity—which comes as near to spirit as anything we can find in the universe.

Let not care and humdrum deaden us to the wonders and mysteries amid which we live, nor to the splendors and the glories. We need not transport ourselves in imagination to some other sphere or "state of being" in order to find the marvelous, the divine. We need only walk into the fields these Spring days, listen to the song of birds, catch the pungent tang of growing leaves and blossoms, in order to feel the nearness of the invisible, sustaining and mothering powers of the universe.

"The doors and windows of the universe are all open. We are not barred or shut off; there is nothing foreign or unlike; we find our own in the stars as in the ground under foot—this clod may become a man, yon shooting star may help redden his blood."

Mr. Burroughs closes his dissertation on Mother Earth in the following beautiful words:

I never see the spring flowers rising from the mould, or the pond lilies born of the black ooze, that matter does not become transparent and reveal to me the working of the same celestial powers that fashioned the first man from the common dust. Man's mind is no more a stranger to the earth than is his body. Is not the clod wise? Is not the chemistry under foot intelligent? Do not the roots of the trees find their way? Do not the birds know their times and seasons? Are not all things about us filled to overflowing with mind-stuff? The cosmic mind is the earth mind, and the earth mind is man's mind, freed but narrowed, with vision but with erring reason, conscious but troubled, and—shall we say—human but immortal?

#### Immortality.

"Still seems it strange that thou should'st live forever?  
Is it less strange, that thou should'st live at all?  
This is a miracle, and that no more."

—Young.

In these days of enlightenment and tolerance, it is difficult to realize the darkness of mind and the cruelty

which prevailed only a few hundred years ago. In order to measure the progress of the world, we need look only a short distance into the past. The Archbishop of Treves avenged the bad weather of the spring of 1586 upon 118 witches and two wizards! Think of that—human beings burned to death by the church because they were believed to be responsible for rain and sleet! Not only the picturesque and poetic fancies of the heathen world were admitted into Christianity, but all the sorcery became a part of the early religious teachings. A belief in witchcraft flourished amazingly from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century, when it began to decay, owing to the spread of scientific knowledge. The Christian conception of witchcraft in early times was a combination of scientific ignorance and heathen magic. It was raised into a fine art by the furies of the Inquisition, and as the monastic system implied the inherent vileness of women, the victims were generally witches, but every now and then a man was accused of being a wizard and was accordingly burned. In those days, the knowledge of natural causes was very slight and very inaccurate—all the gaps were filled up by guesses. And as it was very difficult to realize what was not concrete and obvious, all unknown causes were massed together under the one word witchcraft—and made concrete and definite in the person of some poor and unoffending woman who was immediately tried and executed as a witch. One woman more or less didn't matter, anyway.

The Inquisition boasted, at the end of their one hundred and fiftieth year of existence, that they had burned 30,000 witches. The Inquisition was instituted in the twelfth century by Pope Innocent III ("Innocent" was the name of thirteen popes), and was developed by Pope Gregory IX. It was a court or tribunal for the examination and punishment of heretics. And a heretic was anybody who did not believe what the priests taught. Galileo was a heretic—he believed that the earth moves around the sun. And he would have been put to death if he had not told a lie just in time to save himself—he renounced his belief in order to preserve his life. The Inquisition never obtained any real hold in England, but it was terribly powerful in Spain, especially during the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella, who used it to crush the nobles. The total number of victims of the Inquisition in Spain, Portugal and Italy is estimated at about 350,000.

Although the Inquisition flourished mainly in the Latin countries, many witches were burned in England—it didn't take much of a trial to condemn a witch. The last formal trial for witchcraft in England was that of Jane Wenham, who was convicted at Hereford in 1712, but she was not put to death. Women were burned as witches in Massachusetts by the Puritans—who came to America in order that they might have liberty to worship God according to their conscience! "Conscience" is a handy thing to have. When a Puritan desired to fine his neighbor for smiling on Sunday, or to hang an old woman for witchcraft, he always consulted his conscience and it invariably told him to go ahead.

An English religious writer, quoted recently in the Literary Digest, declares, among other things, that "the glory of the Puritan was that he brought everything to the touchstone of his conscience." This is also the glory of a good many other people. It is one of the singularly radiant glories of United States Senators.

No asset is so valuable to a malefactor as a conspicuous and well-disciplined conscience. It not only fortifies his courage, but it also saves him from the critic. Who can condemn a man for doing what his conscience approves?



Once get a conscience to set its seal of approbation on a deed and you are as safe as the beef trust with the government stamp on a tuberculous carcass.



#### A Tale of the Flood.

Hearing of a rising river at the headwaters of the Euphrates, with a falling barometer and indications of a flood in the valley, the Pithecanthropus changed his mind and frankly admitted it to Noah. His manner was that of a chastened and softened person.

"You monkeyed too long," said the Patriarch. "We gave you a chance to come in with us, and you wouldn't take it. Now we have arranged for all the stock we care about trying to float."

The general liquidation which followed had the usual effect upon all but the insiders.—Puck.

The "Captain Lighthody" referred to in the following is Hoo-Hoo No. 12738, well-known to the readers of The Bulletin as "the Hoo Mon".

The members of the 8th Battery, 1st Lanarkshire Royal Artillery Volunteers, held their annual dinner and presentation of prizes in the Arcade Cafe last Saturday evening. Captain Lighthody, commanding the Battery, was in the chair, and was supported by Colonel Service, Colonel Lamont, Captain Easton, and Captain Porter. A number of toasts were submitted and honored with enthusiasm. In an eloquent little speech Captain Lighthody complimented the battery upon its efficiency during the past year. Speaking of the new Territorial Force, he stated that all the officers of the regiment were going into it, and he expressed the hope that every man of his battery would at least give it one year's trial. An excellent musical program was during the evening contributed by Messrs. Kinnaird, Brown, Elton, Conway, and Rennard, with Mr. Esplin playing the accompaniments. Battery Sergeant-Major Lighthody had charge of the arrangements, and he is to be congratulated upon the success of the gathering.—Glasgow Evening Citizen, March 6, 1908.

#### Superstitions of Nine.

Of all the odd numbers the one which would seem to be the most conspicuous in ancient lore and modern speech and in allusions of all sorts—whether classic or vulgar—is nine. Whether this is because it is a multiple of three, a triple trinity or not, we need not stop to inquire. The connections in which nine figures are very numerous and extraordinarily varied. Of old there were nine muses, and also nine rivers in the infernal regions. In classical mythology we read of nine heavens and nine worlds and the hydra had nine heads.

In medieval times there were nine "worthies of the world," the places in this select assembly being differently allotted by different authorities, the usual division being three gentiles, or Paganims, three Jews and three Christians. One of the oldest English games is nine men's morris. It could be played either indoors or outdoors, on a folding board marked with the necessary lines and squares or on a board marked out on field or down by stones or by cuts in the turf. In Dorset they still play the game under the name of marnull.

Nine appears frequently in popular medicine. A Sussex collector, referring to the very common rural belief in the efficacy of passing a ruptured child through a cleft ash tree, says that the patient must be attended by nine persons, each of whom should pass it through the cleft from west to east. A Perth kirk session record of 1623 refers to the preparation of three cakes for some medicinal purpose from nine portions of meal contributed by nine maidens and nine married women. Threads with nine knots and straws with nine joints are used for various healing purposes, while nine successive mornings are often prescribed for the performance of certain folklore ceremonies.

The great Lambton worm, one of the best known of English dragon myths, had nine eyes and was fed from the milk of nine cows.

Again, the same number is prominent in various common phrases and proverbs. Nine tailors make a man. Queen Elizabeth is alleged to have, once addressed a deputation of eighteen tailors with a "good morning, gentlemen both!"

Every one knows that a cat has nine lives, while the "cat" that is used for the castigation of evildoers has nine tails.

When Mercutio insults Tybalt and the latter inquires, "What wouldst thou have with me?" the volatile but fiery partisan replies, "Good king of cats, nothing but one of your nine lives." Heywood, the proverb monger, has the saying, "A woman hath nine lives like a cat," which will be news to most folk.

Three more examples may be given from a collection of applications of this remarkable number nine, which is not easily exhausted. Possession, we often hear, is "nine points of the law." A person who has paid some attention to his or her attire is said for some inscrutable reason to be dressed "up to the nines," while the most startling event is but a "nine days' wonder." The last phrase, though truer now than ever, was familiarly used, with many other still current forms of popular speech, in the days of Chaucer.—Clipping from London Globe, sent in by No. 3338.



#### A Half Nelson.

Englishman (on Atlantic liner)—Well, old chap, we'll soon be engaged with those blarsted Yankee custom inspectors.

American—You bet! And remember, old man, that the United States expects every man to pay his duty!

#### The Only Argument.

First and last, we are unalterably opposed to woman suffrage. It is impracticable and useless.

But the argument advanced that woman's place is by the cradle, the distaff or the gas stove is specious. Man's place, by the same token, is by the double entry, the glove counter, the ash can, the billiard table, the cash register. Voting does not consume all of a man's time, as it would not all of a woman's.

Our argument is that man should have a single exclusive privilege left. Voting doesn't do him a great sight of good, but he thinks he is a great little guy, when, armed with a ballot, he makes a cross somewhere. Leave him this boon, O women.—New York Times.



That contumacious kicker, Sam R. Guyther, who labors under the delusion that he is a judge of literature and art, has broken loose again, as the following letter will show. Guyther spends a good deal of his time blowing in his money at high priced places in California. When he isn't busy squandering his wealth in riotous living, he amuses himself by thinking up all the mean, low-down things he can say about The Bulletin. A few days ago, in the midst of his devilish reveries, a horrible feeling of fear seized him. Had he or had he not paid his dues? He could not remember! A feeling of panic came over him. What if he should be dropped from the rolls of Hoo-Hoo—who, who would be left for him to lambast? While he was loafing around in California he had lost his "card," and the whole matter escaped his mind until he landed back South again. As it happened, he was not behind in his payments anyway, but the incident shows his diabolical determination to keep up his game of mud-slinging. You will note that he has the brazen assurance to pose as a linguist as well as a critic:

Office of "The Turpentine Line" Inda & Great Northern Railroad and The Inda Traction Co. (Consolidated) (the Sawdust Line). Patterson, La., March 28, 1908. Dear Baird: The March issue of The Bulletin has just been forwarded me here from Inda and that put me to wondering if I had paid you my dues for the new year of naught eight. Did I? You sit down and fire me a postcard so I will know. I notice you are using up a lot of space on something that hap-

pened over in that country of your forefathers, and even go so far as to print some of that "outlandish" language in The Bulletin and expect us to read it. I can read it all right, all right, as you, some years ago, made me a linguist of no mean ability, but to save my life I can't pronounce it after I read it!

I notice that you are now dropping into heraldry by getting the March lion and lamb on the cover of The Bulletin. It's pretty bad, but not as bad as the Egyptians you formerly had in that valuable space sometime ago, but for goodness' sake why didn't you put two live trees behind that scene; trees are not dead in Hoo-Hooland in March—and no Hoo-Hoo likes to cut up dead trees. Maybe you intended to convey the idea that the business in the tree line is dead; if so, then I take it all back, for this condition "do prevail a bit."

Let me know about "them dues" right off, so I can have plenty of time to think it over and borrow the money in time to get you to the annual at Chicago.

SAM R. GUYTHER (No. 4916).

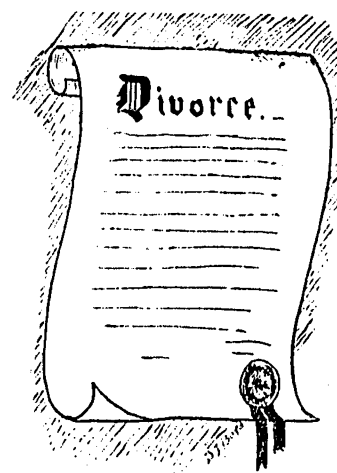
Hattiesburg, Miss., March 27, 1908.—Dear Jim: The Bulletin for March is the best yet, and while things are rather dull in this part of the moral vineyard, still there is an oasis every once in a while. I went down to Inda, Miss., and stopped at the "Hotel Inda," formerly the "Inda Hotel," now under the direction of Mr. Geo. H. Horey, and ably assisted by Mr. E. E. Grant, and also met Mr. Sam'l R. Guyther, president of everything in Inda, and if you could just hold him in one place long enough to hear his experience in the west and his efforts to learn to run an automobile, you would certainly be paid for the time spent thus, for "Sammie" is certainly fine in handing out information on "Calyforny," and, judging from his efforts to secure the place of Scrivenoter last year and the habit he has of running things, you can look out for he is going to run next year for something—I don't know what—but hardly think his running will effect the price of lumber, for that commodity seems to have taken a relapse, and association medicine has done very little good.

I want to say to the Hoo-Hoo of Mississippi through The Bulletin that I want every member in my jurisdiction to advise me whether they will attend the annual in Chicago, Ill., in September next, and for those who do intend to go I want a personal letter from, and later my scheme will be laid before them for consideration. I want Mississippi to go there second to none next year, and if the Cats will drop me a line I will let them in on my deal, and I want all that can be to there.

The Ten Mile Lumber Company has been shut down for three months, and since Geo. Burton returned from Europe and Mr. Pratt being in Mineral Wells, Texas, it has been proven beyond a doubt just how successful Geo. Burton can run a saw mill. I was down there the other day and there was not a thing running—not even the watchman's clock. I'll take that back—the creek was running, and water is all that is running on the G. & S. I. between here and Gulfport.

I hope to hold a concatenation on the "coast" some time in June and before September 9, 1908, I want one hundred Cats added to my list.

Hoping things will soon get back to normal and business will be booming, I am,  
Fraternally,  
B. T. T. O. T. G. S. B. C.  
S. N. ACREE.



"THE GREAT DIVIDE"

#### Time In London.

Clocks that are too fast or too slow rob the citizen of time are declared by some Londoners to be just as guilty of theft as a man who robs a person of hard-earned money.

Can the owner of such a clock, publicly displayed, be sued for damages in consequence?

This question, which is now agitating a good many Englishmen, is not due to the silly season, but rather to a report just issued by the city engineer of London.

This official declares that if you want to know the correct time, do not look for it in London, or at least from the public clocks which decorate the city.

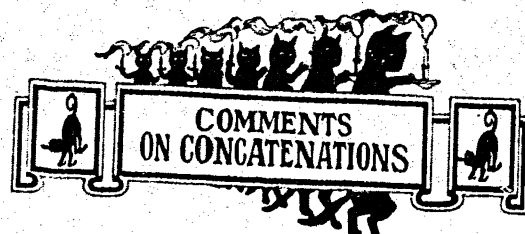
In the financial district alone, he reports, there are ninety big clocks, no two of which tell the same time. In the rest of London there are, perhaps, some thousands of public clocks. Several newspapers have sent reporters out on lengthy assignments to record the faults of all these clocks. The Pall Mall Gazette reports that "not one clock in twenty was found to agree nearer than five seconds with Greenwich, and every two clocks seen at the same moment spoke differently." The Evening News says: "The significant fact is that while most church clocks are slow, nearly all the other public timepieces are fast of the real time. Why should the church alone be behind the time?"

Some of the most important of the clocks in London are synchronized with Greenwich, yet for some extraordinary reasons they do not show the correct time. One newspaper proved that among the false time-givers were the clocks at St. Paul's Cathedral, the Law Courts, the general postoffice, the big newspaper offices and "Big Ben," the great clock in the tower of the House of Parliament. The city engineer insists that all public clocks in the future shall be synchronized properly with Greenwich and urges a law to this effect. Londoners are noted for not taking heed of time. City offices generally open for business at or after 10 a. m. Then there is a tea interval at 4 o'clock, when all work stops even in stores and factories and tea is either served in the offices to the clerks at their desks or there is a rush to the near by tea shops. Work for the day ends at 5 or 6 and everywhere on Saturday at 1 p. m.

Certain clocks in London—in fact, throughout England—are intentionally put ahead or behind the correct time. For instance, in all saloons the clocks are from five to ten minutes fast, so that when closing time comes the slowest moving customer is outside and the bar closed strictly on time. At banks, which do not close here till 4 p. m., the clocks are two minutes slow so that no customer, who is going according to the correct time, can ever complain that the doors were closed before proper time. The clocks outside the big railroad depots are always three or four minutes faster than the clocks by which the trains start on the inside. This hustles along would-be passengers who might otherwise miss their trains. Nowhere in London is there such an institution as the Western Union timetable dropping at noon exactly. The different times, such as one finds in Detroit, in Denver and in many other cities in the United States, are quite unknown in England. Yet with every clock running along on its own hook in London there is quite as much trouble given the stranger as in Detroit with its remarkable standard, railroad and city times.

If the proposal of London's city engineer is carried out, another American idea will practically be adopted and English clocks will get their time from Greenwich as American clocks now get theirs from Washington.—London Correspondent to New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Mexicans say to their new-born offspring, "Child, thou art come into the world to suffer. Endure, and hold thy peace."



### Frollicsome Time at St. Louis.

On the evening of March 5, T. C. Bledsoe, Vicegerent for the Eastern District of Missouri, held his first concatenation at the Missouri Athletic Club. Seventeen men were initiated. It was a typical St. Louis concatenation, which means an evening filled with wit, fun and good fellowship. There was a little change in the usual order of the program, for the dinner preceded the concatenation. At six o'clock the initiates and old members assembled in the directors' room of the club, on the fourth floor of the building. After the members of the Order were seated around the banquet board, the candidates were brought in, hoodwinked, and led around the dining-hall, preceded by a brass band, giving each one present an opportunity to know the victims of the evening. At the conclusion of the feast, W. E. Barnes responded to the toast, "The Origin and Growth of the Order," and Ray Oliver, of Kansas City, discoursed on "Timely Topics."

Shortly after eight o'clock all repaired to the dining-room, on the third floor of the Athletic Club building, where the concatenation was held. Several new features were introduced to the confusion of the novices and the delight of the old cats.

Snark, T. C. Bledsoe; Senior Hoo-Hoo, G. W. Bright; Junior Hoo-Hoo, W. E. Barnes; Bojum, H. R. Swartz; Scrivener, G. R. Gloor; Jabberwock, R. B. McConnell; Custocatian, E. L. Roederer; Arcanoper, J. C. Graham; Gurdon, W. H. Putnam.

21240 Charles Dunbar Adams, St. Louis, Mo.; assistant sales manager W. T. Ferguson Lumber Company.

21241 Charles C. Behrens, St. Louis, Mo.; manager branch yard Eau Claire-St. Louis Lumber Company.

21242 Morton C. Bledsoe, St. Louis, Mo.; secretary Bremer Lumber Company.

21243 Cornelius T. Cowhey, St. Louis, Mo.; Eau Claire-St. Louis Lumber Company.

21244 Armandus Carl Gauen, Collinsville, Ill.; managing partner Peers & Gauen.

21245 Richard E. Hokekamp, St. Louis, Mo.; manager West End branch Wilson-Rehels-Hofes Lumber Company.

21246 Jasper William Lamm, St. Louis, Mo.; partner Sloan-Lamm Lumber Company.

21247 Henry Herman Lamping, St. Louis, Mo.; salesman Bonsack Lumber Company.

21248 James Warren Leckrone, Salem, Ill.; Bledsoe Lumber Company.

21249 Frank William Muchling, St. Louis, Mo.; assistant purchasing agent Huttig Sash & Door Company.

21250 Harry Benjamin Nichols, St. Louis, Mo.; salesman Eau Claire-St. Louis Lumber Company.

21251 Sidney Johnston Riggan, Houston, Miss.; owner Sidney Johnston Riggan.

21252 Virgil Albert Schuette, St. Louis, Mo.; salesman St. Louis Sash & Door Works.

21253 Herman Edward Schulz, St. Louis, Mo.; salesman Thelling-Lothman Manufacturing Company.

21254 Harry J. Schwartz, St. Louis, Mo.; buyer and seller F. H. Smith & Co.

21255 James Maurice Sculobenbach, St. Louis, Mo.; staff representative American Lumberman, Chicago, Ill.

21256 Charles A. White, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.; salesman Eau Claire-St. Louis Lumber Company.

Concatenation No. 1450, St. Louis, Mo., March 5, 1908.

### Big Class at Tacoma.

Vicegerent Beall Foster held a splendid concatenation at Tacoma, Wash., on February 28, during the meeting of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association. Sixty-five men were initiated, and the ceremonies were held in the Masonic Temple.

The Vicegerent for the Western District of Washington was Brother Cal Welbon, who was prevented from being present on account of ill-health. In fact, he had resigned, and it was at this meeting that the lumbermen themselves unanimously voted for the appointment of Brother Beall Foster as Brother Welbon's successor, and this selection of the popular young Tacoma lumberman was confirmed by the Snark of the Universe.

When the ceremonies of initiation were over, a buffet lunch was served in an adjoining hall, where the visiting Hoo-Hoo and the kittens of the evening were given a minstrel show by the Tacoma Lodge of Elks, who had recently given an entertainment in that city. Among those who were present at the luncheon was the Rev. P. A. Simpkin, the popular divine, who accompanied the Salt Lake delegation of lumbermen to Tacoma. He delivered a brief address to the assembled Hoo-Hoo, and expressed his regret at being ineligible to membership in the Order.

B. F. Cobb, an ex-member of the Supreme Nine, acted as Snark during the initiation ceremonies; Frank Cole, also an ex-Supreme Niner, was in the role of Junior, and J. S. Hamilton, Supreme Jabberwock, was also present.

Snark, B. F. Cobb; Senior Hoo-Hoo, H. L. Slesler; Junior Hoo-Hoo, Frank B. Cole; Bojum, Ralph Metcalfe; Scrivener, W. P. Lockwood; Jabberwock, E. C. Evans; Custocatian, G. B. Smith; Arcanoper, C. W. Willette; Gurdon, G. S. Eldredge.

21257 Dougall Logan Balle, Ferndale, Wash.; treasurer and manager Norksack River Mill Company.

21258 Sylvester William Barker, Seattle, Wash.; Gay Timber Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.

21259 James Edmund Barnes, Centralia, Wash.; secretary and manager Hannaford Lumber Company.

21260 George Barnum, Kendrick, Ida.; Barnum Lumber Company.

21261 Benjamin Woodward Rawden, Seattle, Wash.; manager Seattle office, James D. Lacey & Co.

21262 Frederick Charles Berton, Marysville, Wash.; president Ebey Mill Company.

21263 John C. Biles, South Prairie, Wash.; manager Myers Lumber Company.

21264 James Wallace Burt, Forsythe, Mont.; manager C. H. Chase Lumber Company.

21265 David "Goliath" Carlson, Everett, Wash.; secretary and treasurer Carlson Bros. Co.

21266 George Warren Cobb, Portland, Ore.; salesman G. W. Gates & Co.

21267 James Cephus Cook, Eatonville, Wash.; secretary Holland Cook Manufacturing Company.

21268 George A. Cooper, Bellingham, Wash.; president Hazel Mill Company.

21269 Floyd Ell Creech, Lebam, Wash.; salesman Lebam Mill & Lumber Company.

21270 Charles Gordon Cromble, Seattle, Wash.; salesman Fairbanks, Manse & Co.

21271 Cornelius Danaher, Tacoma, Wash.; president Danaher Lumber Company.

21272 John "Orangeman" Donahue, Tacoma, Wash.; owner John Donahue Lumber Company.

21273 Thomas Lawrence Driscoll, Portland, Ore.; salesman Peninsula Lumber Company.

21274 John Thomas Durdle, Montesano, Wash.; vice-president Wynache Shingle Company.

21275 Eugene Phillip Eckenbrack, Seattle, Wash.; traveling agent Wisconsin Central Railway.

21276 Walter "Spars" Fisk, Eatonville, Wash.; manager Little Marshall Lumber Company.

21277 Wilmer A. Fulkerson, Welsler, Ida.; proprietor W. A. Fulkerson Lumber Company.

21278 Leopold Harry Garrod, Seattle, Wash.; manager Gorham Rubber Company.

21279 Victor Garfield Gilbreath, Seattle, Wash.; president North Coast Dry Kiln Company.

21280 Claude Fillmore Gray, Tacoma, Wash.; president and manager Independent Lumber & Fuel Company.

21281 Olle Larson Grotjorden, Florence, Wash.; owner Florence Shingle Company.

21282 Edwin "Bigstick" Hamilton, South Prairie, Wash.; office manager Myers Lumber Company.

21283 Arthur J. Hamlin, Seattle, Wash.; salesman Gorham Rubber Company.

21284 John "Logger" Hartman, Elma, Wash.; president and manager Hartman Logging Company.

21285 Walter Wilkins Heiskell, Seattle, Wash.; sales agent North Coast Dry Kiln Company.

21286 John Westcott Hill, Tacoma, Wash.; general agent Northern Pacific Railway.

21287 Thomas Standwick Holland, Eatonville, Wash.; manager Holland-Cook Manufacturing Company.

21288 Roy Clifford Horr, Tacoma, Wash.; city salesman, retail department, Foster Lumber Company.

21289 John L. Jacobs, Union, Ore.; manager Union Pine Lumber Company.

21290 Chalcker F. Jones, Portland, Ore.; manager Portland office Wheeler Lumber & Bridge Supply Company, Des Moines, Ia.

21291 John Kendall, Palouse, Wash.; manager yard Dept. Pottlatch Lumber Company.

21292 Perry "Flowery" Knight, Bucoda, Wash.; member of Mutual Lumber Company.

21293 Louis "Cross Cut" Laursen, Tacoma, Wash.; representative Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau Inc.

21294 John Warren Lewis, Tacoma, Wash.; manager local shipping department and sales Bismark Mill Company.

21295 Samuel Thompson Lewis, Tacoma, Wash.; secretary Bismark Mill Company.

21296 William "Long" Leybold, Elma, Wash.; president Coloquallum Shingle Company.

21297 John Fraser MacFarland, Tacoma, Wash.; president Nickerson-MacFarland Machinery Company.

21298 James Spencer Menefee, Tacoma, Wash.; manager W. P. Fuller & Co.

21299 Alfred Jorgen Mengel, Seattle, Wash.; agent Traders Despatch, Chicago, Ill.

21300 Irvine "Go" Naylor, South Prairie, Wash.; proprietor Naylor Lumber Company.

21301 William Arthur Nickerson, Tacoma, Wash.; secretary and treasurer Nickerson-MacFarland Machinery Company.

21302 John Roy O'Donnell, Elma, Wash.; manager White Star Lumber Company.

21303 Osmer Kilburn Palmer, Chehalis, Wash.; manager Palmer Lumber & Manufacturing Company.

21304 Albert Peck Perry, McIntosh, Wash.; president A. P. Perry Lumber Company.

21305 John Carroll Richards, Tacoma, Wash.; traveling salesman Hunt & Mottet Company.

21306 Hugh Griffith Rose, Seattle, Wash.; traveling salesman Gorham Rubber Company.

21307 Olaf H. Rosenberg, Ellensburg, Wash.; auditor Crab Creek Lumber Company, Ballard, Wash.

21308 Chauncey A. Rouse, Tacoma, Wash.; salesman Washington Rubber Company.

21309 Will Shoup Russell, Portland, Ore.; salesman Dart & Russell.

21310 John Earl Sampson, Elma, Wash.; western manager M. R. Smith Shingle Company, Kansas City, Mo.

21311 George S. Shepherd, Portland, Ore.; secretary Standard Lumber Company.

21312 Albert Eugene Smith, Seattle, Wash.; general manager Kent Lumber Company.

21313 John "Tall" Sterling, Florence, Wash.; owner and manager Florence Shingle Mill Company.

21314 Urill Kendall Swift, Seattle, Wash.; secretary and general manager Crab Creek Lumber Company.

21315 William Perry Taylor, North Yakima, Wash.; general manager Eastern Washington System, St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company.

21316 Herbert George Wells, Seattle, Wash.; buyer Day-Lucellwitz Lumber Company.

21317 Charles Eugene West, Portland, Ore.; manager W. P. Fuller & Co.

21318 William Chamberlain Wheeler, Jr., Tacoma, Wash.; secretary The Wheeler-Osgood Company.

21319 Isaac "Gusty" Wikstrom, Seapooose, Ore.; president Isaac Wikstrom.

21320 Charles Phillips Willey, Tacoma, Wash.; superintendent Wheeler-Osgood Company.

21321 Raphael Winkelman, Tacoma, Wash.; president and treasurer Winkelman Lumber Company.

Concatenation No. 1451, Tacoma, Wash., February 28, 1908.

### On the Ninth Saturday of Leap Year.

At Boston, on February 29, on the ninth Saturday of the Leap Year, Vicegerent Herbert A. Fuller, assisted by an able corps of officers, initiated ten candidates. An innovation was made in the regular Hoo-Hoo program, and the initiation took place at three o'clock in the afternoon. The work in the concatenation hall was especially enjoyable, and Ward W. Whitcheer, in the Junior's chair, won the applause of all present, and the good work of Hugh J. Stockford added much to the pleasure of the occasion. Over the ceremonies in the initiation hall Vicegerent Fuller presided.

Vicegerent Fuller was disappointed in the number of attendants, as only about half of those who had promised to be present on the occasion could come.

At the "Session-on-the-Roof," Brother Whitcheer was toastmaster, telling, in the course of the dinner, several of his famous French-Canadian dialect stories. His introduction of the speakers was in the happiest vein, and among those who responded to toasts were:

FRED J. CAULKINS,  
of the Lumberman's Review.

HUGH J. STOCKFORD,  
of Furber-Stockford Co.

GARDNER I. JONES,  
formerly member of the Supreme Nine.

C. H. FISHER,  
the well-known spruce man.

Among the visitors were Vicegerent J. R. Rogers, of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and Karl Isburgh, of Amsterdam, N. Y.

Snark, H. A. Fuller; Senior Hoo-Hoo, H. J. Stockford; Junior Hoo-Hoo, W. W. Whitcheer; Bojum, G. F. Stocker; Scrivener, F. J. Caulkins; Jabberwock, C. D. Wentworth; Custocatian, F. A. Arend; Arcanoper, A. F. Nay; Gurdon, G. I. Hull.

21322 Fred Robert Basley, Providence, R. I.; salesman Barker & Co., Boston, Mass.

21323 Charles Herbert Fisher, Malden, Mass.; salesman Rufus Deering Company, Portland, Me.

21324 Edward Walter Hannay, Springfield, Mass.; treasurer Gain-Robinson Lumber Company.

21325 James Evans Hardy, Boston, Mass.; salesman Brockway-Smith Corp.

21326 Leonard Joseph Jackson, Leominster, Mass.; yard salesman, W. A. Fuller.

21327 Leo Francis McAleer, Boston, Mass.; salesman Atlantic Lumber Co.

21328 Howard Wesley Meacom, Boston, Mass.; salesman Brockway-Smith Corp.

21329 William Child Morse, Springfield, Mass.; vice-president Gain-Robinson Lumber Company.

21330 Joel Fitch Rainford Sherman, Weymouth, Mass.; manager Estate of John B. Rhines.

21331 Daniel Edward Wood, Leominster, Mass.; secretary W. A. Fuller Lumber Company.

Concatenation No. 1452, Boston, Mass., February 29, 1908.

### Oratory and Fun at Hattiesburg.

After the annual meeting of the Mississippi Pine Association, at Hattiesburg, Miss., on March 12, Vicegerent S. N. Acree held a most interesting concatenation. The initiation ceremonies were held in the Odd Fellows' Hall, where eight candidates were conducted through the gardens and shown the mysteries of Hoo-Hoo. Vicegerent Acree yielded the Snark's chair to Brother W. J. Sowers.

After the kittens were initiated, the Hoo-Hoo repaired to the dining-room of the Hotel Hattiesburg, where a splendid Dutch lunch was served. The hunger and thirst of the inner man having been satisfied, Mr. Acree introduced J. F. Davis, Vicegerent at New Orleans, as toastmaster. After a pleasing introduction with the post-prandial fireworks, which included a cordial invitation to attend the Louisiana Hoo-Hoo reunion to be held soon in New Orleans, brother Davis called upon the following speakers, and their unrestrained flow of eloquence held the banqueters in session until the wee sma' hours: L. L. Majors, J. C. Hosea, E. L. Huey, J. A. Kirby, W. J. Sowers, E. O. Wilde, S. N. Acree, F. E. Park, E. A. Donnelly, G. R. Lindsay, A. L. Lindsley and O. B. Thuma.

Snark, W. J. Sowers; Senior Hoo-Hoo, H. S. Hagerty; Junior Hoo-Hoo, E. O. Wilde; Bojum, Jack H. Carroll; Scrivener, S. N. Acree; Jabberwock, F. E. Park; Custocatian, R. P. Anderson; Arcanoper, P. H. Sadler; Gurdon, L. H. Droyfus.

21332 Guy Huston Evans, Chattanooga, Tenn.; general manager Yellow Pine Lumber Company.

21333 Aylmer E. Hendry, New Orleans, La.; salesman E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

21334 Claud Hamilton Hill, Epps, Miss.; J. F. Wilder.

21335 Frank George Huey, Hattiesburg, Miss.; auditor J. J. Newnan Lumber Company.



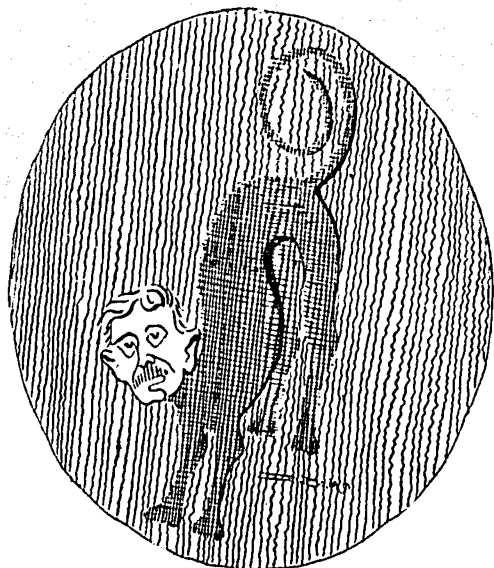
- 21326 Charles L. James, Hattiesburg, Miss.; superintendent planing mill J. J. Newman Lumber Company.  
 21327 Emma Clyde Kingsberry, Hattiesburg, Miss.; J. J. Newman Lumber Company.  
 21328 Ralph Whitehead Mitchell, Hattiesburg, Miss.; J. J. Newman Lumber Company.  
 21329 Olney Budd Thuma, Cincinnati, O.; salesman Eagle Belting Company.  
 Concatenation No. 1453, Hattiesburg, Miss., March 12, 1908.

#### One Lone Victim.

- Snark, Lewis Foster; Senior Hoo-Hoo, A. E. Baird; Junior Hoo-Hoo, E. R. Freeman; Bojum, E. B. Robinson; Scrivenor, J. H. Baird; Jabberwock, Sam K. Cowan; Custocattan, Edward B. Martin; Arcanoper, W. A. Binkley; Gurdon, N. L. Heaton.  
 21340 Innis Crichton, Poplar, London, Eng.; Ritter Lumber Company, Ltd.  
 Concatenation No. 1454, Nashville, Tenn., March 23, 1908.

#### Concatenation in the City of Mexico.

All Hoo-Hoo are indebted to Vicegerent H. C. Dinkins for the reviving of interest in Hoo-Hoo in Mexico, which he brought about by his concatenation in the City of Mexico on the evening of March 7. After two years of inactivity in the Order in our sister republic, Vicegerent Dinkins held the best concatenation that has ever been held in that country. The "Mexican Herald" devoted generously its pages to the meeting, and the following unique announcement was made on the morning of the day on which the concatenation was held:



SNARK H. C. DINKINS.

All caskets for the kitten applicants to the order of Hoo-Hoo, who will be acted on at the grand concatenation tonight, have arrived and have been opened and installed at the Masonic Temple. Cargadores were busy at the temple this morning putting down the sand and the sawdust which will serve to absorb the blood.  
 Wagons loaded with mysterious things have been going up to the Masonic Temple all day, and it is understood that loads of material for the initiation have been safely installed.

The last rehearsal for the concatenation was held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the office of Grand Snark Dinkins on Cinco de Mayo, when the program for tonight's game was gone through. Not a feature of the program will be omitted, and, in fact, there are a number of optional numbers to be depended on in case the regular program fails to work successfully.

On the morning after the concatenation the following appeared in the columns of the "Mexican Herald":

One by one the twelve third kittens were led into the dark chamber of mysteries at Masonic Temple last night

and transformed into full fledged Hoo-Hoo. The ceremonies opened at 9 o'clock, and at 1 o'clock this morning those in charge of the initiation, weak and almost exhausted, disposed of the final candidate. Kittens and cats then adjourned to "the roof," where an excellent feast was spread as compensation for the terrors which the little cats had undergone in order to participate at the festive board.

The concatenation was by far the largest and best ever held in Mexico, and members of the order are highly gratified at its steady growth and the interest and enthusiasm manifested at last night's gathering. The ceremonies were in charge of Grand Snark H. C. Dinkins, who says that no detail was overlooked to make the event a memorable one to each of the kittens who passed through the ordeal.

George I. Ham was the first to be led into the hall of horrors. Others followed at frequent intervals, and at 12:30 o'clock the call was sent out for the final candidates. These were W. J. Cameron and C. W. Fish. At 1 o'clock the concatenation was over, and with laughter and song the party sought the spread on the roof.

Besides the twelve candidates who took in person all the degrees of the Order, four life members were initiated that night. Brother James E. Long added much to the evening's entertainment by his splendid presentation of the work of the Junior.

Vicegerent Dinkins is himself much enthused with the success of the concatenation, and intends to hold another in Monterey in the near future, and is already planning for the second one in the city of Mexico in August.

- Snark, H. C. Dinkins; Senior Hoo-Hoo, C. H. M. Agramonte; Junior Hoo-Hoo, James E. Long; Bojum, H. H. Hinkle; Scrivenor, F. L. Wemple; Jabberwock, C. H. Smith; Custocattan, W. C. Bradley; Arcanoper, K. M. Van Zandt, Jr.; Gurdon, H. Lawton.

- 21341 Frederick Phillips Best, Mexico City, Mex.; traveling freight and passenger agent Southern Pacific Railroad Company.  
 21342 William John Cameron, Mexico City, Mex.; assistant superintendent H. M. Butts.  
 21343 James Hatch Drake, Mexico City, Mex.; assistant general freight agent National Railroad of Mexico.  
 21344 Charles William Fish, Mexico City, Mex.; general freight agent.  
 21345 Henry Erkel Fry, Mexico City, Mex.; freight and passenger agent Gould Lines.  
 21346 Abraham Phillip Jaap, Mexico City, Mex.; traveling freight agent M., K. & T. R. R.  
 21347 Thomas William LaRue, Mexico City, Mex.; superintendent J. H. Hampson.  
 21348 Ferdinand "Cyanide" McCann, Mexico City, Mex.; part owner Los Grados Lumber Company, Guerrero, Mex.  
 21349 Joseph Gatch Perin, Mexico City, Mex.; traveling freight and passenger agent Gould Lines.  
 21350 William Henry Robinson, Mexico City, Mex.; representative Goodlander-Robertson Lumber Company, Memphis, Tenn.  
 21351 Thomas Reade Ryan, Mexico City, Mex.; general freight agent Mexican Central Railway.  
 21352 William Louis Vall, Mexico City, Mex.  
 Life 38 George Ira Ham, Mexico City, Mex.; half owner and publisher Daily Record.  
 Life 39 Joseph Henry Hampson, Mexico City, Mex.; owner J. H. Hampson & Co.  
 Life 40 Addison Hillis McKay, Mexico City, Mex.; half owner Daily Record.  
 Life 41 Augustus Benjamin-Wolvin, Duluth, Minn.; owner Texas City Terminal.  
 Concatenation No. 1455, Mexico City, Mex., March 7, 1908.

#### Passed Around the Hat.

A somewhat unusual incident happened at the Session-on-the-Roof following the concatenation at Fourche, Ark., on March 28. Brother R. F. Bates was called on for a speech, and got out of it by taking up a collection for the Distress Fund, netting \$11.50—whereupon the Vicegerent, Judge J. H. Carmichael, of Little Rock, told the following story:

A lot of people were making a voyage on the ocean when a terrible storm came up; they were in great distress and fear and set up a great cry. The wife of one of the men, in her distress, called on her husband to pray. John said he could not pray. She then called on him to sing, but

John said he couldn't sing either; she then called on him, for the Lord's sake, to "do something religious," and John responded by taking up a collection.

The concatenation at which this happened was one of the best that ever occurred in Arkansas. Fourche is the place at which is located the big plant of the Fourche River Lumber Company, the secretary and treasurer of which, Mr. Frank Huntington Hartshorn, was one of the initiates. The initiation ceremonies were started promptly at 4:30 in the afternoon, so as to bring on the Session-on-the-Roof, at which numerous ladies were present, at an early hour in the evening. The initiation passed off most pleasantly and impressively, and the Session-on-the-Roof was a distinct addition to the Hoo-Hoo record in that respect. Judge Carmichael, the Vicegerent, acted as toastmaster, and there were numerous and witty speeches. The Session-on-the-Roof was held in the dining room of the Fourche River Lumber Company's handsome hotel.

The ladies present were: Mesdames Sallor, Robbins, Robertson, and House, and Miss Jullan, who accompanied her father from Danville, Ark.

A ball to follow the Session-on-the-Roof had been arranged for by the people at Fourche, but an excessive rain storm caused this to be called off, a fact which was regretted, but which ex-Vicegerent J. C. McGrath, who took an active part in the meeting, says was fairly compensated for by the "bawls" at the concatenation.

Ex-Vicegerent McGrath took a very active part not only in the conduct of the concatenation, but in the arrangements made therefor. He takes a deep interest in Hoo-Hoo matters, and is looking forward to working up a good delegation of Arkansas Hoo-Hoo to attend the Chicago annual meeting. Vicegerent Carmichael writes that he is especially indebted to Brother McGrath for his assistance. He adds further that Brother McGrath responded in a most happy vein at the banquet.

A splendid class of fourteen was initiated and the meeting bears all the evidence of a thoroughly successful and enjoyable concatenation.

- Snark, J. H. Carmichael; Senior Hoo-Hoo, Wm. Collins; Junior Hoo-Hoo, R. T. Bates; Bojum, J. M. Bibb; Scrivenor, C. L. Sallor; Jabberwock, H. W. Sligler; Custocattan, C. E. Henricks; Arcanoper, W. H. Womble; Gurdon, Jno. S. Harris.

- 21353 Bruce Cornell Baird, Fourche, Ark.; salesman and yard superintendent Fourche River Lumber Co.  
 21354 Alfred Theodore Carne, Fourche, Ark.; assistant to general manager and general superintendent Fourche River Lumber Co.  
 21355 John Lee Cook, Perryville, Ark.; part owner A. J. Wilhite & Co.  
 21356 Edward Saylor Dudley, Fourche, Ark.; assistant claim agent Fourche River Valley and Indian Territory Railway.  
 21357 William Leonidas Franks, Perry, Ark.; superintendent Reynolds & Van Cleave.  
 21358 Frank Huntington Hartshorn, Fourche, Ark.; general manager, secretary and treasurer Fourche River Lumber Company.  
 21359 Walter Lee House, Fourche, Ark.; superintendent of saw mill department Fourche River Lumber Company.  
 21360 Thomas Cloyd Padon, Fourche, Ark.; assistant sales manager Fourche River Lumber Company.  
 21361 William Henry Ranson, Fourche, Ark.; Fourche River Lumber Company.  
 21362 John Albert Reynolds, Perry, Ark.; secretary and treasurer Reynolds & Van Cleave.  
 21363 William Orrin Robbins, Fourche, Ark.; superintendent of filing department Fourche River Lumber Company.  
 21364 James Bealus Robertson, Fourche, Ark.; Fourche River Lumber Company.  
 21365 Samuel Lester Van Cleave, Perry, Ark.; president Reynolds & Van Cleave.  
 21366 Andrew Jackson Wilhite, Perryville, Ark.; general manager A. J. Wilhite & Co.  
 Concatenation No. 1456, Fourche, Ark., March 28, 1908.

#### Met the Milk Men in the Morning.

The concatenation held by Vicegerent Burt J. Wright, at St. Joseph, Mo., on March 28, was a lively one. Eleven

were initiated in good old Missouri style, and those with doubts were properly shown. The initiation ceremonies were held at the St. Charles Hotel. All the local arrangements, both for the concatenation and the entertainment of the visitors, were made by Mel Eaton and G. A. Scott, assisted by Roy Curfman, of Maryville. Chas. L. Parcher, of Maryville, also worked hard on the preliminaries, but at the last moment was prevented from attending the meeting by the death of his brother, whose funeral occurred on the day set for the concatenation.

The Session-on-the-Roof was at Schiliz Cafe, and was so great a success that Vicegerent Wright states that the boys adjourned about the time the milk men began to make their rounds.

Mel Eaton acquitted himself with such credit in the role of Junior that he was called the Bill Nye of Hoo-Hoo. The following verse by Thomas H. Russell, of the Lumber Review, one of the kittens of the evening, tells the initiates' side of the story:

It was with great fear and trembling that I started for St. Joe, to be fitted with a tail of the proper curve, you know; and my soft black fur turned wry—fairly stood on end, in fact, as I wondered in my blindness if I'd keep my tail intact.

When I reached the town up-river, sixty miles from K. C., Mo., I discovered in the litter of new cats some ten or so. Burt J. Wright was there to snark us as we wandered in the dark, and we found the St. Joe Hoo-Hoo out in force to help the snark.

There were Floyd and Bruce and Allen from the city by the Kaw, and Grant Scott and Bill Nye Eaton, who live cat lives in St. Joe. Also Curfman, Tully Bennett and Vanlandingham were there—all prepared to do their d—est, helping raise the kittens' hair.

From the dark mysterious silence of the onion patch they came; and beginning with yours truly, started work that was not tame. From the Orient imported fleas arrived—perhaps by chance—and this innocent young kitten forthwith did a lively dance.

'Mid the walls and enterwauling of the sightless in the patch, I kept hopping, stopping, flopping, trying hard to shake that bunch! How the full-grown cats did h-h-h! Merry business 'twas for them. Here's my tip to unborn kittens: Hoo-Hoo surely is a gem!

THOS. H. RUSSELL.

- Snark, Burt J. Wright; Senior Hoo-Hoo, Roy J. Curfman; Junior Hoo-Hoo, Mel Eaton; Bojum, Jno. F. Bruce; Scrivenor, H. P. Allen; Jabberwock, G. A. Scott; Custocattan, Chas. B. Floyd; Arcanoper, W. B. Vanlandingham; Gurdon, T. I. Bennett.

- 21367 Henry Nanning Byrne, St. Joseph, Mo.; president H. N. Byrne Lumber Company.  
 21368 Uren Ashley Ferguson, Lincoln, Neb.; traveling salesman American Sash & Door Co., St. Joseph, Mo.  
 21369 Jubal Dabney Good, Grant City, Mo.; owner J. D. Good.  
 21370 Newell Hawkins Huey, Kansas City, Mo.; traveling salesman Bradford Kennedy, Omaha, Neb.  
 21371 Edward Burnes Norris, St. Joseph, Mo.; city salesman American Sash & Door Co.  
 21372 Clifford C. Price, St. Joseph, Mo.; salesman C. H. Nold Lumber Company.  
 21373 Thomas Herbert Russell, Kansas City, Mo.; associate editor The Lumber Review.  
 21374 James Stephen Taylor, St. Joseph, Mo.; salesman C. H. Nold Lumber Company.  
 21375 Stuart William Tracy, Fontanelle, Ia.; assistant manager Fontanelle Lumber Company.  
 21376 Lester Vivin Vay, St. Joseph, Mo.; salesman Louisiana Red Cypress Co., New Orleans, La.  
 21377 William Henry White, St. Joseph, Mo.; partner St. Joseph Lumber Company.

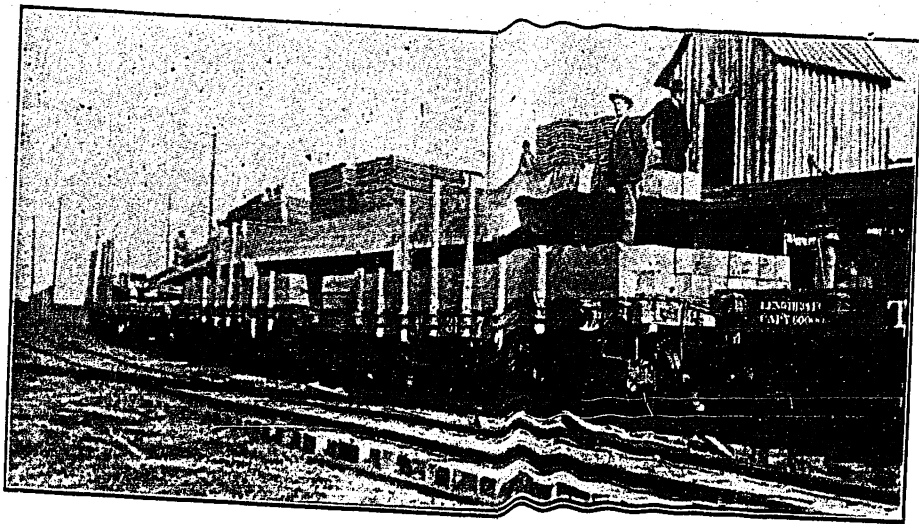
Concatenation No. 1457, St. Joseph, Mo., March 28, 1908.

#### Warning.

All members of the Order, lumbermen and others are warned to be on the lookout for one Lewis H. Bell. He was a member of Hoo-Hoo, but was expelled for conduct unbecoming a Hoo-Hoo and calculated to bring shame and discredit on the Order. Despite his expulsion he continues to wear the badge of the Order and to use it in obtaining credit either for money or goods. He is particularly likely to impose on hotels and boarding houses. Last heard of at Columbus, where he victimized a leading hotel.

The accompanying cut is made from a photograph sent in to The Bulletin by Brother A. F. Sharpe, Vicegerent last year for the Northern District of Louisiana, of Alexandria, La. The two cars shown in the picture are loaded with a special build of lumber, the whole of which was cut and loaded on the cars in the space of one hour and forty-five minutes. This occurred on March the 24th at the mill of the Enterprise Lumber Company, at Alexandria, with which Brother Sharpe is connected and of which Brother J. A. Bentley, No. 537, is president.

Brother Sharpe also sends along a beautifully colored lithograph of the Hotel Bentley, which will be opened at Alexandria some time during June or July, and in connection with which opening Vicegerent H. E. Hoyt is arranging for one of the greatest concatenations ever held in Louisiana. His plans are already fairly well worked out. It is to be a great gathering of the Hoo-Hoo from all over Louisiana and the adjacent states, while Brother Sharpe writes that they have already received assurances of the attendance of several members of the House of Ancients and other prominent members of the Order from a distance. Bolling Arthur Johnson, Secer of the House of Ancients, has given emphatic assurance of his presence, as has also ex-Snark A. C. Ramsey. Per-



haps The Bulletin will have an opportunity a little later on of presenting a cut of the hotel Bentley. It represents one of the investments of Brother J. A. Bentley, and its erection at Alexandria lifts that lively little city into the metropolitan class.

Missoula, Mont., March 8, 1908—J. H. Baird, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn., My Dear Brother Baird. . . . I saw with interest in the last Bulletin that our able Associate Forester, Overton W. Price, had joined the ranks. It certainly is a mighty fortunate thing for the foresters that they were made eligible, for lumbering and forestry are so closely allied, and the one may benefit the other. Heretofore lumbering in some sections has been exceedingly wasteful, and if we of the Forest Service can show practically how the supply of timber may be indefinitely increased, the lumbermen ought not to regard us as hostile to their interests.

Socially, too, I think Hoo-Hoo is fine, and what little I can do to help things along, be assured such help will be cheerfully given.

Chief Inspector Sherman, of the Forest Service, and also stationed here in Missoula is a loyal Hoo-Hoo, num-

ber eight thousand and something, and he reads The Bulletin with great eagerness.

I shall miss the next annual I am afraid, as I start around the world in June to make a study of foreign forest conditions, but hope very much to be at the 1909 annual in Seattle.

Thanking you again for your kindness always, ever fraternally yours,  
KINGSLEY R. MACGUFFEY.

The following letter from the Ramey-Perce Lumber Co., of Grand Junction, Col., dated March 30, offers a good chance for some man—if the place has not been filled before this notice in The Bulletin can be availed of:

We are in need of a man to take charge of a small planing mill in our city. The mill is owned by four lumber yards, each paying an equal interest, and is run independent, the yards furnishing the mill with all their work and the mill taking what outside work that comes along. We desire a man capable of doing office work, such as taking orders, billing, and figuring up work, also keeping the books and generally managing the business. Outside of this, our present man is taking care of our local association, including five yards. This work consists of checking off all purchases and figuring up the sales at different yards and making a record of all the business done at each yard. We are paying a salary of \$125 for this work, and our present man is retiring on account of health, April 1, so we will need a man as soon as he can come.

### Obituary.

Col. A. H. Winchester (No. 931.)

Col. A. H. Winchester, of Buckhannon, W. Va., one of the best known and most popular lumbermen in the Appalachian Mountains, died suddenly on March 20, at Sillman, a town on the Ohio River Railroad. Brother Winchester had started on a trip to Kentucky in company with his son, Charles A. Winchester, when the final summons came. His death was from heart failure, caused by acute indigestion. Brother Winchester was born in Madison, O., March 31, 1847. He was married in Cleveland, O., to Miss Ella M. Spalding, September 22, 1870. His surviving family consists of one son, Charles A. Winchester, and three daughters, Mrs. W. T. Latham, Mrs. E. B. Alkire and Miss Ruth Winchester, all of Buckhannon. The sad death of Brother Winchester's oldest son, Spalding Winchester, who died as color sergeant of the Second West Virginia Regiment in the Spanish-American War in 1898, is well remembered. It is said Brother Winchester never wholly recovered from the blow of his son's death.

Brother Winchester's career as a timber expert, his services before the Ways and Means Committee at Wash-

ington during the Dingley revision of the tariff, his services at Chicago during the Columbian Exposition, in the Forestry Department, where he was associated with Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, and his further services as secretary of the West Virginia Commission at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, are well known. He was, however, best known to the readers of this paper through his connection with hardwood association work. He was truly one of the pioneers in this. He was successively secretary of, or in some other position actively connected with all the earlier organizations formed of hardwood manufacturers. He was particularly interested in the various attempts made to organize the manufacturers of yellow poplar, a wood in the manufacture of which he was considered an expert. Much of the success of present-day organization of the hardwood trade rests upon foundations laid by Brother Winchester twenty years ago.

Brother Winchester was also widely known through his contributions to the lumber press. He was a thinker as well as an indefatigable worker, and a scholar as well as a successful man of affairs. Personally, Brother Winchester was one of the most companionable of men. He added to a stock of sturdy common sense a whimsical and sometimes grim humor, that made him a welcome addition to any party, and a favorite speaker at social gatherings of all kinds. Nearly his whole life was spent in the West Virginia mountains, and he loved them and the mountain people. Hundreds of his friends will recall his stories, always sympathetic, frequently pathetic, and always delightfully humorous, of those whom he was pleased to call "his own people."

Brother Winchester's death removes not only a useful and able man, but a pleasing and picturesque figure from the lumber trade.

George Fulton (No. 2838.)

Brother George Fulton died in Anchorage, Ky., on March 19. The summons came suddenly while he was on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Scott Prather. While he had been in poor health for a number of years, his family had not considered his trouble a serious one until heart trouble developed.

Brother Fulton was well known in the business world and had been engaged in the lumber trade for years. He is survived by three children, J. Gault Fulton, of the Todd Mfg. Co.; Mrs. H. O. Hausgen, of Anchorage, and Mrs. Scott Prather, of Louisville. The funeral service was held at the residence of Dr. Prather, and the burial was in Cave Hill Cemetery.

Brother Fulton was an ardent Hoo-Hoo, and there were few concatenations held in his section of the country that he did not attend. Personally he was popular with every one, and will be especially missed by the children of the Presbyterian Orphanage, at Anchorage, to whom he had been especially kind and generous.

Wm. Montgomery Elliott (No. 11371.)

Brother J. H. Bardwell has sent us a brief report of the death of Brother William Montgomery Elliott, of Salt Lake City, Utah. This announcement will be received with surprise and deep regret by many Hoo-Hoo, for "Billy" Elliott, as he was familiarly known among the lumber people of the inter-mountain country, was very popular. His death occurred on Saturday, February 22, after a lingering illness of eighteen months, his malady being dropsy. Brother Bardwell but expresses the sentiments of the Hoo-Hoo of the West when he says:

"Billy Elliott was an enthusiastic and loyal Hoo-Hoo. There was never a better friend, a truer man, a kinder father, or a more patriotic citizen. All of the lumbermen of this section of the country will feel his loss a personal one."

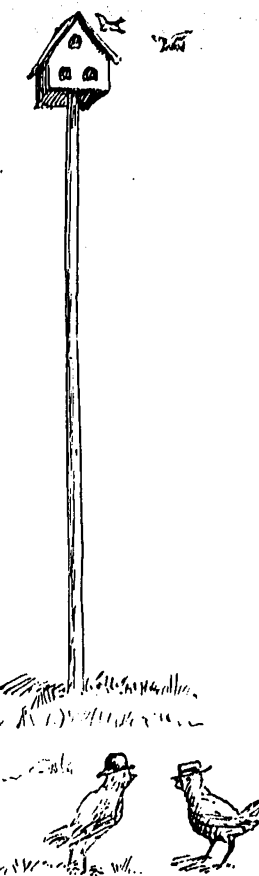
Jacob Wilson Dunn (No. 18037.)

Announcement has come of the death of Brother Jacob Wilson Dunn, of Washington, D. C., which occurred on February 11. For several years Brother Dunn was connected with the firm of Lee L. Herrell & Bro., until he was compelled, on account of ill-health to give up his active labor. Brother Dunn was only twenty-four years of age at the time of his death. He was a young man highly esteemed and promised every indication of a prominent career in the lumber world. Just before Brother Dunn's death he had filled out in his own handwriting the correction blank for Hoo-Hoo records, and this was found among his effects after his demise, which shows in itself his love and loyalty for the Order.

### Dues for 1908.



WHEN the clock struck twelve on the night of September 9 last, dues became payable for 1908. The Hoo-Hoo year begins and ends on September 9. Look up your receipts, and if you find that you have not paid 1908 dues, send \$1.65 to the Scrivener at once. Any form of remittance will do except stamps that are stuck together. Your individual check will be all right.



"WHAT HAS BECOME OF OUR FRIEND, SPARROW?"  
"OH, HE IS MARRIED AND HAS AN APARTMENT IN THE SKY SCRAPER OVER THERE."



## The Practical Side.

The men whose Hoo-Hoo names appear in the notices below are out of work and want employment. This is intended as a permanent department of The Bulletin, through which to send these facts known. It is, or should be, read by several thousand business men who employ labor in many varied forms, and it can be made of great value in giving practical application to Hoo-Hoo's central theme of helping one another. It is hoped the department will receive very careful attention each issue.

Some of our members advertising in The Bulletin fail to advise me when they have secured positions so an old ad keeps running for months and months. To avoid this I have adopted the plan of running the ads as long as three months and then if I have heard nothing from the advertiser I will cut his ad out. If at the end of the three months he still wishes me to continue it he must advise me.

WANTED—Position with some good lumber company. Have had experience as shipping clerk, retail lumber yard foreman. Also had experience in taking off quantities from plans. Have worked in architect's office as draughtsman and can help work out plans or make plans for farmers or contractors. Am 34 years of age; no cigarette smoker, sober and industrious. Can give good reference as to ability and character. Can accept position at once. Address "P. E. H." care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as hand saw filer. Have been with Cotton Bros. Cypress Company, Morgan City, La., and refer to that concern; other good references. I want a good situation right now. Am competent and reliable. Address 615, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as hardwood lumber inspector. Will go anywhere. Prefer Tennessee. A-1 references. Address "Hoo-Hoo No. 1873," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as manager of small retail yard in Nebraska or immediate vicinity. Have had 2 years' experience in the business, and have been a manager for almost a year. Best references. Address "Manager," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position in the lumber business. I am a thorough yellow pine lumberman and have the ability to handle the business from stump to market, and give A-1 reference. I was general manager of a good mill for four years, and am willing for these people to say whether I get results or not. I would accept a minor position where there is a chance for promotion. I can prove my work when given a trial. Address "L. 4," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Hustling young man of business ability, having had 11 years' experience as yard foreman and lumber inspector, wants a position. Has handled men of all nationalities, and can give the best of recommendations from present and past employer. Address "S.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Experienced estimator and draftsman wants a position with a good firm of jobbers, manufacturers or contractors, either in office or on the road. I have had 20 years' experience in the business, and can guarantee results. Best of references as to ability and character. Address "ESTIMATOR," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—A position as head machinist or master mechanic with a sawmill company. References furnished. Address "N. T.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position with some good concern as buyer of southern woods. I know the market and the manufacturers. Address "J.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or manager of retail yard in the west. Have had four years' experience as bookkeeper and three years' as manager in northern Colorado. Can furnish best of references. Address "R. H. C.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as yard manager or manager of hardware store by an experienced yard manager and hardware man. Southern territory preferred. Address "P. H. Whippy, Atva, Okla."

WANTED—Position at once as office man or bookkeeper. Bank work preferred as I have had fine training along those lines. Address "Jerry," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or general office manager. Age 32. Fifteen years' experience. A-1 references. Address "Bookkeeper," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as buyer and inspector for some good hardwood lumber company. Have had twelve years' experience on road through West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky. Can give A-1 references. Address "C. C.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as buyer and inspector for some hardwood lumber company. Have had several years' experience and can give A-1 references. Address "Mack," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as inspector or as buyer and inspector. Could go on short notice and will go most anywhere. Can handle any kind of lumber, but prefer hardwoods. Can give A-1 references. Address "J. A. M.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—A Hoo-Hoo for the past nine years in the shuttle block business from buying of timber to manufacturing and shipping blocks, desires for business reasons to make a change and is open for an engagement. Address "Shuttle Block," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—I have the ability and experience to manage a live retail lumber business, if you have the money to buy a lumber yard, say about \$1,500 investment. Net earnings to be equally divided. Will give bond. Am 21 years old. Can give gilt edge reference from present employer. Have in mind one or two good propositions that can be bought. Address "P. T. S.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as manager of saw and planing mill plant, either pine or hardwood; thoroughly understand the business from stump to market; have had ten years' experience and have been manager of one of East Tennessee's largest hardwood and flooring plants for four years; can furnish best of references. Address "B. N.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—A position with some first-class concern as planing mill foreman, draughtsman and general all-round superintendent. The man I have in mind has been known to me since boyhood. He is 41 years old, married and has been with one concern—a big concern doing a general line of planing mill work, house building and high grade interior finishing—and is out now only by reason of shut down of plant. This will be a good man for some concern. Address me, referring to this advertisement in Bulletin. J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—First-class salesmen having regular territories in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska to handle our Tennessee red cedar posts, Arkansas oak lumber and west coast products on commission. Address L. J. Millard, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—Position with good concern in any mechanical capacity. Have been employed in railroad work for past several years as master mechanic, but can handle any sort of work in a mechanical line. Address No. 19373, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—By experienced yellow pine lumberman who is at present engaged but will be open for position January 1, position as buyer, seller, inspector or office man or other position wherein an experienced lumberman would prove of value; am familiar with grades and market conditions. For particulars address "Lumberman," Box 66, Batesburg, S. C.

WANTED—Position as inspector with some lumber firm. West Virginia preferred. Can furnish references. Am out of position by reason of the plant having shut down at this place on account of the financial situation. Address "S. E. K.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as manager of small retail yard or as bookkeeper with some lumber firm. A central or west Texas point preferred. Have had five years' experience in a retail lumber office and as salesman. Age 21. Address "F. C. B.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as construction engineer. For several years I have been employed by the Fort Smith Lumber Company as chief engineer on surveys and construction of a standard gauge road known as the Central Railroad of Arkansas, a road built primarily to develop a large tract of pine timber, but which will be used also as a common carrier. This work was completed as far as contemplated December 1 and I am desirous of securing a position to do similar work with some other good concern, feeling that the experience obtained above, added to a thorough course in engineering at the University of Wisconsin and some twelve years general such an undertaking. Should this come to the attention of a reader of the Bulletin interested in such matters I will be glad to get into communication with him. Address S. M. Bate, Ola, Ark.

WANTED—Position by an A-1 hand, circular and gang filer. Experienced in north and south. Can furnish best references. Married and sober. Can accept position at once. Address "L. G. W.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as sawmill foreman in cypress or yellow pine mill. I can give first-class references as to character, competence and experience. Address "E. G. S.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

## A Problem Solved.

We name our girls Lily or Violet, Rose  
Or Hyacinth, just as our fancies propose;  
For boys, then, why should we make any bones  
About giving such names, say, as Goldenrod Jones?  
Why, Hollyhock Tompkins, or Sweetwilliam Brown,  
Or Barberry Smith might capture the town!  
Then, why stop at flowers when vegetable nature  
Has for boys and girls both such a rich nomenclature?  
What charming young girl but would grin with delight  
To be named Lettuce Bray or Celery White?  
Parsley Green is more rustic, but oh, what a food  
Of tender suggestions has Cauliflower Budd!  
The spices, too, offer some suitable turns  
In the names Nutmeg Wood and perhaps Pepper Byrnes.  
For a happy young maiden how's Caraway Joy?  
Or how's Cinnamon Bear for a stockbroker's boy?  
These samples, I hope, will suffice to make plain  
How a lost opportunity we may regain;  
The problem of naming the baby is eased  
If only with vegetable terms we are pleased.

—Success Magazine.

## Cleopatra.

When Marcus attempted to Caesar,  
By her smile she showed it would please;  
When he swore by his honor  
He doted upon her,  
She coyly allowed him to squasur.

## CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

At every annual meeting the discussion in the business sessions has developed the fact that a very large percentage of the members of the Order are entirely unfamiliar with the Constitution and By-laws. At the Oklahoma City Annual Meeting consideration of this fact led to the adoption of a suggestion that hereafter the Constitution and By-laws of the Order be printed in every issue of The Bulletin.

## CONSTITUTION.

## ARTICLE I—Name.

Section 1. The name of this organization is the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo.

## ARTICLE II—Object.

Section 1. The object of the Order is the promotion of the Health, Happiness and Long Life of its members.

## ARTICLE III—Membership.

Section 1. It being the purpose of this Order to gather together in fraternal relations people engaged in lumber trade, membership in this Order shall be limited to white male persons over the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character, who possess one or more of the following qualifications:

First—They shall be so engaged, either in the ownership or sale of timber lands, timber or logs, or the manufacture or sale of lumber at wholesale or retail as that it shall be their main or principal occupation, and that it shall be the business which is recognized in the community in which they reside as their vocation. There shall not be admitted under this paragraph bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, inspectors, sawyers, filers, foremen, nor the ordinary laborers of lumber enterprises. It is the intent and meaning of this section that every application from a person who does not come clearly and without question, within the provisions of the first paragraph of this limitation, must be referred by the Vicegerent Snark to the Snark and Scrivenor with a full statement of all facts bearing on the case before any action shall be taken thereon.

Second—Newspaper men. By this term being meant only the publishers, proprietors, or persons regularly connected with newspapers.

Third—Railroad men. By this term being meant only general officers, general and assistant freight, passenger and claim agents, purchasing agents, commercial traveling, soliciting and contracting freight (not station agents). This means the officials of railroads who come in contact with the patrons of the road. It does not mean office assistants, clerks, secretaries or collectors.

Fourth—Saw-mill machinery men. By this term being meant persons engaged in the manufacture or sale to lumber manufacturers of saw-mill or planing mill machinery.

Fifth—Only such persons as come strictly within the limitations above made are eligible for membership in the Order, and such persons may be initiated under proper application, payment of initiation fee and election to membership and initiation as provided by the ritual of the Order. Membership shall be limited to \$9.99 per year in good standing.

Sec. 2. Each applicant for membership shall fully fill out the final application blank. This application must not be voted on until a certificate thereon has been indorsed by two members of the Order in good standing. The application shall be balloted on collectively. In case the ballot is not clear a second ballot shall be had, and if two or more black balls be cast the ballot shall be had by sections until a final result. In case two black balls be cast the applicant shall be rejected. Any applicant rejected shall not be balloted on again within six months of the date of his rejection.

Sec. 3. If any Vicegerent shall knowingly or by culpable negligence admit to the initiatory ceremonies of the Order any person not legally entitled to same under the provisions of this article, he shall, upon due proof thereof to the Snark and Scrivenor, be removed from his office by the Snark, and, in the discretion of the Supreme Nine, if the violation be flagrant, be expelled from the Order; and any member of the Order who shall sign the certificate on any application herein referred to, if the facts stated in such application with reference to the present business interests of the applicant are not true, shall upon due proof thereof submitted to the Scrivenor, be expelled by the Supreme Nine. It shall be no defense that the member was deceived into signing the certificate. Any member endorsing certificate on an application for membership must know of his own personal knowledge the truth of the facts to which he certifies.

Sec. 4. Whenever a removal or suspension shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this article, the Scrivenor shall immediately bulletin the fact to every member of the Order in good standing.

Sec. 5. This Order retains the ownership of every handbook and button issued to its members, such being furnished only for the proper and legitimate use of the members in accordance with the Constitution, By-laws and Ritual of the Order. Whenever any member, to whom such property is furnished, ceases, either by suspension or expulsion, to be entitled to the benefits and privileges of the Order, the right is hereby reserved to demand and enforce the return of the same to the Scrivenor.

Sec. 6. The handbook shall be issued between the first of February and the first of April each year and shall be sent only to members who have paid dues for the preceding year.

Sec. 7. The initiation fee shall be \$9.99, which, together with the current year's dues, must accompany the application.

The annual dues shall be one dollar and sixty-five cents (\$1.65), of which amount sixty-six cents (66 cents) shall be applied as an annual subscription to The Bulletin.

Sec. 8. Honorary membership in this Order may be granted upon application filed with the Scrivenor by the Vicegerent of the state within which the applicant resides; provided, that such application shall be endorsed by nine members of the Order in good standing; the honorary membership fee shall be \$99.99, and shall accompany the application; and no further fees, dues, or assessments of any nature shall be levied on such membership. The honorary members shall be required to take the first obligation in the Ritual, but no further initiatory ceremonies shall be necessary.

Sec. 9. Life membership in this Order may be granted upon application by any one eligible under the Constitution at a regular meeting, upon payment of \$33.33, and no further dues or assessments of any nature shall be levied on such member. Life members shall be entitled to all rights and privileges of Hoo-Hoo. They shall be required to take the first obligation in the Ritual, but no further initiatory ceremonies shall be necessary.

## ARTICLE IV—Officers.

Section 1. The executive executive officers of the Order shall be Snark of the Universe, Senior Hoo-Hoo, Junior Hoo-Hoo, Bodum, Scrivenor, Jabberwock, Custodian, Arcanoper and Gurdou. The above named officers shall constitute the Supreme Nine, and shall perform such duties as are prescribed in the Ritual and Constitution and By-laws of the Order.

Sec. 2. The above named officers shall be annually elected by a majority of the votes cast at the Hoo-Hoo Annual, by roll call of states, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. In case of the death or resignation of an elective executive officer the Supreme Nine shall have power to appoint a successor who shall fill the unexpired term caused by such a vacancy.

Sec. 4. The appointive executive officers of the Order shall consist solely of Vicegerent Snarks. Each state of the United States or similar political grand division of any other civilized country having nine or more members shall be entitled to a Vicegerent Snark, the particular title of this officer to be Vicegerent Snark plus the name of the foreign country or political grand division of this country which he represents.

Second—When in the judgment of the Supreme Nine the interests of the Order demand they may appoint two or more Vicegerent Snarks for any state, dividing the territory equitably for such purpose.

Third—Except as may be hereinafter provided, the jurisdiction of Vicegerent Snarks shall be limited to the territory to which they are appointed, and to the conduct of the work of initiation (in the absence of the Snark) and for these purposes which may be necessary to the proper initiation of candidates to exercise all the powers and execute all the duties of the Snark of the Universe.

Fourth—For the purpose of extending the growth of the Order the Supreme Nine shall attach to the territory of Vicegerent Snarks such contiguous territory as may be without the requisite number of Hoo-Hoo to entitle it to a Vicegerent Snark; provided, that, when there shall be nine Hoo-Hoo within any such attached territory, they may petition the Supreme Nine for the appointment of a Vicegerent Snark. That officer having been chosen and installed by legal appointment, the authority of the first Vicegerent Snark shall cease by limitation, and without further provision than an official notification thus acquired shall be subject to redivision thereafter, as provided in Section 4 of this article.

Fifth—The Vicegerent Snark shall be appointed by the Snark of the Universe, by and with the consent and approval of the Supreme Nine, and shall serve until the next Hoo-Hoo day succeeding his appointment, or until his successor shall be appointed, unless removed for cause.

Sixth—The Supreme Nine shall cause to be issued to each Vicegerent Snark by the Snark of the Universe and Scrivenor a warrant of authority, which shall explicitly define his powers and jurisdiction, this warrant to be accompanied by such instructions for the conduct of concatenations, initiations and admissions as it may deem wise. The Supreme Nine, through the same agency, shall have power to revoke such authority, and appoint such successor to fill the unexpired term.

Sec. 5. The judicial and advisory officers of the Order shall consist of the House of Ancients, a body originally instituted at the annual meeting of 1893, and made up of former Snarks of the Universe; each Snark, upon the successful termination of his office in the Supreme Nine, to be given the title of "Past Snark," and to become a member of the House of Ancients. It being the duty of the Order to invest the Past Snark at that time with an emblematic ring as a token of regard from the Order and the badge of authority within the scope of these provisions.

Second—The chief officer of this body shall be entitled the "Seer of the House of Ancients," this office to be held by Holling Arthur Johnson, the founder of the Order, his badge of rank—the Emblem of Revelation—a nine-pointed diamond star, to be worn by him until his death, and then transmitted as a legacy from him to the "House of Ancients." This emblem shall thereafter be worn by that member of the body who is chronologically the next living "Past Snark," the title of "The Seer of the House of Ancients" to descend, with the "Emblem of Revelation," in perpetuity—the emblem to be ever worn by succeeding Seers as a perpetual token of esteem for him through whom were transmitted the secret legends and traditions upon which the Order is founded; and there shall be neither fashioned or worn in Hoo-Hoo another emblem of like form, design or import.

Third—It shall be the duty of the House of Ancients to act as a standing committee on Constitution and By-laws to digest and consider any proposed changes in the laws of Hoo-Hoo which may seem wise, may originate from that body or from any other source, it being the privilege of every active member of the Order to file with the House of Ancients any suggestions which may seem wise to him, it being the duty of the House of Ancients to report to each Annual Concatena-



tion any revision which it believes to be for the good of the Order.

Fourth—The House of Ancients shall constitute an Advisory Board to which the elective officers of the Order may refer any problems of constitutional policy upon which that body shall disagree, or for any other reason shall desire the cooperation of those who have held elective executive positions in the past, it being understood that questions so referred shall be settled by a joint vote of both bodies, the ruling to stand as law until the next Annual Concatenation, when all such joint procedures shall be referred to the concatenation assembled for a sustaining approval or veto; the decision of the Annual Concatenation to become final, unless otherwise determined by amendments to the Constitution, as hereinafter provided; this system to build up practical, initiative and referendum legislation.

Fifth—It shall be the duty of the House of Ancients to prepare and preserve the historical and archaeological lore of Hoo-Hoo, and it shall also be the custodian of the copyright of the Order, and entrusted with its care and protection from improper and unlawful uses.

Sixth—The members of the House of Ancients shall have power to conduct concatenations the same as any member of the Supreme Nine.

ARTICLE V—Supreme Nine.

Section 1. The Supreme Nine is vested with full authority to administer the affairs of the Order in accordance with its Ritual, Constitution and By-laws in the interim between the Hoo-Hoo annuals, and shall, through the Scribe, make a full report of its doings to the Order at each annual meeting, and its action on any matter shall be subject to review at such meeting.

Section 2. The Ostrian Cloister shall constitute the Upper Chamber of Hoo-Hoo, and all Vicegerent Snarks who shall have served one year in that capacity, and all ex-members of the Supreme Nine, may be eligible to membership therein. It shall be competent for the membership of the Cloister, under its own regulations, to prescribe rituals and initiatory ceremonies for the admission of its members; rules and regulations governing the business of the Cloister, including the imposition of such fees and dues as may be found necessary; to regulate and enlarge the limits of eligibility by such vote as may be prescribed in its By-laws, and, if deemed advisable, to make alteration in the name under which the Cloister now exists. The Cloister shall perform the rite of embalming the retiring Snark preparatory to his incarceration in the House of Ancients.

Section 3. The Supreme Nine shall appoint regular times for meeting, and may hold such special meetings as may be required; provided that no special meeting shall be held unless notice thereof shall be given to each member at least one full day more than it would take him to reach the place of such meeting by the route necessary for him to travel, unless he shall in writing have waived his right to such notice; and when summoned by the Snark of the Universe and the Scribe to attend any such special meeting, he shall be paid from the funds of the Order his necessary expenses for such meeting.

Section 4. No measure shall be passed by the Supreme Nine except upon the affirmative vote of five of its members.

ARTICLE VI—Meetings.

Section 1. Hoo-Hoo Day is the ninth day of the ninth month of the calendar year. On that day shall occur the regular annual business meeting of the Order, at a place to be selected by vote of the Order, in default of which it shall be selected by the Supreme Nine, the first session of which shall convene not later than the ninth minute after 9 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Section 2. The entire membership in each state in good standing shall be the basis for voting at the Hoo-Hoo Annual, and the vote of each state shall be divided pro rata among the members present from such state. States not represented at the annual shall have no vote.

Section 3. Every member of the Order should attend the meeting on Hoo-Hoo day if possible, or, failing to be present, he must forward to the Scribe, in time to be read at the meeting, a letter telling how Hoo-Hoo hath used him during the past year, or he must send a prepaid telegram giving his whereabouts, so that it may be known where every member of the Order is on that day.

Section 4. In the permanent record of Hoo-Hoo Day, the Scribe shall note the attendance as follows:

First—Members deceased; for the loving memory of those who have gone beyond is always with us.

Second—Those who respond by letter or telegram.

Third—Those who are present in person.

Section 5. Concatenations are meetings held for the initiation of members, and no business shall be transacted thereat. Concatenations shall be held by the Vicegerent Snark of the state wherever six or more applicants are ready for initiation, and the Scribe shall have forwarded to the Vicegerent Snark an authority blank signed by the Supreme Nine, authorizing the holding of such concatenations.

Section 6. At concatenations the Vicegerent Snark shall appoint members of the Order to fill the ritual stations of those members of the Supreme Nine who may not be present in person.

Section 7. The Snark of the Universe may hold concatenations anywhere upon the issuance of authority blanks, as may also any member of the Supreme Nine.

ARTICLE VII—Numbers.

Section 1. The general numbers of the members of the Order shall be assigned by the Scribe in the rotation of concatenation numbers, and in the order concatenation reports may be received by him.

ARTICLE VIII—Suspension and Expulsion.

Section 1. Dues shall be payable on Hoo-Hoo Day for the year ensuing. The Scribe shall issue as a receipt for dues

a special card, and no member shall be admitted to any meeting or concatenation, after January 1, 1908, who does not present such certificate. Members shall be delinquent for unpaid dues on the Hoo-Hoo Day succeeding that on which dues become payable. Within thirty-three days after Hoo-Hoo Day, the Scribe shall send notice to each delinquent member, notifying him that in thirty-three days thereafter he will be suspended, if such dues are not paid; and if dues be not paid within the thirty-three days, he shall be placed on the suspended list, and such list shall be published to all Vicegerents.

Section 2. When the Scribe sends out the notices, herein provided for, he shall prepare a list of those to whom it is sent in each Vicerency and transmit the same to the Vicegerent Snark, who shall adopt such means to secure the collection of such dues as he may see fit, rendering his account for the expense incident thereto to the Scribe.

Section 3. Suspended members may be reinstated upon the payment of all back dues and upon the approval of the Vicegerent of the state in which such member lives or of the Scribe of the Order.

Section 4. If any member of this Order shall violate its Constitution, By-laws or Ritual, or engage in any unlawful or disreputable business, or in any manner bring public shame or disgrace to this Order or its membership, he may be suspended or expelled only in the following manner: There shall be filed with the Scribe a written statement of the offense charged, signed by the member making the charge and verified under oath, and supported by such affidavits of other persons as he may desire to present, together with a copy of the same. The Scribe shall file the original and transmit the copies to the accused by registered mail, without the name signed thereon, which shall be furnished by the Scribe on demand if the receipt is made. The accused shall have thirty-three days after which shall be prepared under oath, and may consist of the statement of others as well as himself. When the Scribe receives a copy of all the papers in the case to each member of the Supreme Nine, who shall determine the innocence or guilt of the defendant, and in case of conviction fix such penalty as they may deem proper.

In case the accused shall not make answer, within the time herein prescribed, he shall stand suspended until such answer shall be filed.

If any member shall make a false or malicious charge against another member, he shall be subject to suspension or expulsion by the Supreme Nine, and in any case in which the accused may be acquitted the burden of proof shall be upon the complainant to show that he acted in good faith in case the acquittal shall result from a failure to prove the facts alleged, but not when the acquittal results from the construction of the law.

Section 5. Whenever a member of this Order is suspended the Scribe shall demand of him a return of his handbook and button, which shall be retained by the Scribe during the period of his suspension. Whenever a member of this Order is expelled, the Scribe shall demand a return of his handbook and button, and if the same shall not be returned within thirty-three days, he shall proceed to the recovery of same by action of law.

ARTICLE IX—Amendments.

Section 1. This Constitution may be amended by a three-fourths vote of the represented membership of the Order as provided in Article VI hereof at any Hoo-Hoo annual.

BY-LAWS.

1. In the absence of the Snark from any Hoo-Hoo annual his place shall be taken by the next officer in rank who is present. In case of temporary vacancy in any position, the acting Snark shall have power to temporarily fill such vacancy.

2. The Scribe shall be custodian of the funds of the Order, and shall give bond satisfactory to the Supreme Nine in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the cost of said bond being defrayed by the Order. He shall pay out moneys only on vouchers countersigned by the Snark and Senior Hoo-Hoo. He shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and be allowed necessary expense for the proper conduct of his office.

3. The accounts and disbursements of the Scribe shall be annually audited within nine days of each approaching annual by a competent accountant appointed by the Snark for that purpose; and the certified report of such auditor shall accompany the annual report of the Scribe. Such necessary expense as may attach to such auditing shall be paid upon proper voucher.

4. In case of the death of a member of the Order in good standing his number and name shall be retained in all official numerical lists of members of the Order thereafter published, but surrounded by black lines. In case of the resignation, suspension or expulsion of a member, his name shall be dropped from the rolls of the Order.

5. It shall be the duty of the Vicegerent Snark, at the close of each concatenation, to remit to the Scribe \$5, together with one year's dues, for each regular member initiated, which amount shall cover the dues to the next Hoo-Hoo Day. He shall remit ninety dollars (\$90) for each honorary member, and twenty-three dollars and thirty-four cents (\$23.34) for each life member obligated under Sections 8 and 9 of Article III of our Constitution. He shall also remit the balance of funds received at any concatenation which has not been expended in the necessary expenses of the concatenation, rendering a detailed account of same, attested by the acting Scribe and Custodian. Out of the fund set apart for the Vicegerent Snark he may pay his necessary expenses for attending such concatenation, and those of such other members as he may deem necessary to call upon for assistance in the work.

6. The Hoo-Hoo Annual shall be governed in its deliberations by Roberts' Rules-of-Order, unless otherwise provided for.

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

THE SUPREME NINE.

- SNARK OF THE UNIVERSE—John S. Bonner, Texas.
- SENIOR HOO-HOO—John L. Alcock, Maryland.
- JUNIOR HOO-HOO—Wallace W. Everett, California.
- BOJUM—W. A. Hadley, Canada.
- SCRIVENER—J. H. Baird, Tennessee.
- JABBERWOCK—J. S. Hamilton, Oregon.
- CUSTOCATIAN—J. H. Kennedy, Mississippi.
- ARCANOPER—L. E. Fuller, Illinois.
- GURDON—O. H. Rectanus, Pennsylvania.



THE HOUSE OF ANCIENTS.

- CHAS. H. MCCARER (Deceased).
- B. A. JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.
- W. E. BARNES, St. Louis, Mo.
- J. E. DEFEAUGH, Chicago, Ill.
- H. H. HEMENWAY, Colorado, Springs, Colo.
- A. A. WHITE (Deceased).
- N. A. GLADDING, Indianapolis, Ind.
- GEORGE W. LOCK, Lake Charles, La.
- WM. B. STILLWELL, Savannah, Ga.
- A. H. WEIR (Deceased).
- W. H. NORRIS, Houston, Texas.
- ED. M. VIETMEIER, Sandusky, Ohio.
- C. D. ROURKE, Urbana, Ill.
- R. D. INMAN, Portland, Ore.
- A. C. RAMSEY, St. Louis, Mo.

THE VICEGERENTS.

- Alabama—(Northern District)—Richard Randolph, 1620 17th St., S., Birmingham, Ala.
- Alabama—(Central District)—A. C. Hannon, care Vesuvius Lbr. Co., Montgomery, Ala.
- Alabama—(Southern District)—W. A. Shipman, Mobile, Ala.
- Arizona—Albert Stacy, 1370 G Ave., Douglas, Arizona.
- Arkansas—(Northern District)—J. M. Gibson, Newport, Ark.
- Arkansas—(Central District)—J. H. Carmichael, Marre Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.
- Arkansas—(Western District)—C. F. McKnight, Jansen, Ark.
- Arkansas—(Southern District)—Louis Rucks, Pine Hill, Ark.
- California—(Southern District)—J. T. Bate, 425 G rosse Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.
- California—(Northern District)—Fred W. Foss, 2113 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, Cal.
- Canada—(Central District)—J. A. Ovas, Masonic Temple, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.
- Canada—(Eastern District)—Wm. J. MacBeth, 60 Brock Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada.
- Canada—(Western District)—J. D. Moody, care Vancouver Lbr. Co., Vancouver, B. C.
- Colorado—W. M. Dickinson, Lamar, Col.
- Cuba—D. W. Bull, P. O. Box 182, Havana, Cuba.
- District of Columbia—Lee L. Herrell, 1315 11th St. S. E., Washington, D. C.
- Florida—(Southern District)—L. A. Bartolomew, 107 E. Park Ave., Tampa, Fla.
- Florida—(Eastern District)—D. A. Campbell, Foot of Hogan St., Jacksonville, Fla.
- Florida—(Western District)—P. K. Torneo, Pensacola, Fla.
- Georgia—(Northern District)—G. R. Stafford, 86 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
- Georgia—(Southwestern District)—D. A. Denmark, Valdosta, Ga.
- Idaho—C. B. Channel, Twin Falls, Idaho.
- Illinois—(Northern District)—E. W. Hogle, 1205 Hartford Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
- Illinois—(Southern District)—J. I. Klemeyer, Edingham, Ill.
- Indiana—(Northern District)—George Maas, 22d St. and Monon R. R., Indianapolis, Ind.
- Indiana—(Southern District)—John P. Steele, care R. A. Hooton Lumber Company, Terre Haute, Ind.
- Iowa—(Northern District)—D. H. Devins, 1206 Iowa St., Dubuque, Iowa.
- Iowa—(Southern District)—Mark Anson, Muscatine, Iowa.
- Kansas—(Eastern District)—E. D. Whiteside, Columbus, Kas.
- Kansas—(Western District)—G. T. Babcock, 322 Blitting Block, Wichita, Kas.
- Kentucky—(Central District)—Paul F. Higgins, Station F, 3405 High St., Louisville, Ky.
- Kentucky—(Eastern District)—I. N. Combs, Box 394, Lexington, Ky.
- Kentucky—(Western District)—Luke Russell, care Sherrill-Russell Lbr. Co., Paducah, Ky.
- Louisiana—(Southern District)—H. E. Hoyt, Alexandria, La.
- Louisiana—(Northern District)—W. E. Wholes, Shreveport, La.
- Louisiana—(Eastern District)—J. F. Davis, 824 Baronne St., New Orleans, La.

- Maryland—John A. Berryman, care Canton Lbr. Co., Baltimore, Md.
- Massachusetts—Herbert A. Fuller, 11 Doane St., Boston, Mass.
- Mexico—H. C. Dinkins, Cinco-de-Mayo No. 3, Mexico City, Mexico.
- Michigan—(Eastern District)—John E. O'Hearn, 632 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
- Michigan—(Western District)—E. G. Shorrey, Kalamazoo, Mich.
- Michigan—(Upper Peninsula)—W. A. Whitman, Marquette, Mich.
- Minnesota—(Southern District)—Geo. B. Webster, 1616 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Minnesota—(Northern District)—Geo. A. Sherwood, 2 Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
- Mississippi—(Western District)—W. L. Briscoe, Greenville, Miss.
- Mississippi—(Southern District)—S. N. Acres, Hattiesburg, Miss.
- Missouri—(Eastern District)—T. C. Bledsoe, 417 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
- Missouri—(Western District)—Burt J. Wright, 1419 R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
- Montana—E. W. Doe, Libby, Montana.
- Nebraska—J. F. Gresly, 318 First National Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
- Nevada—F. H. Jaspur, Goldfield, Nev.
- New York—(Eastern District)—Charles F. Fischer, 1928 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.
- New York—(Western District)—Frank A. Beyer, 468 Woodward Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
- North Carolina—(Central District)—R. D. Godwin, Box 505, Raleigh, N. C.
- North Carolina—(Eastern District)—D. W. Richardson, Dover, N. C.
- North Carolina—(Western District)—C. H. Hobbs, Room 6, Thurston Bldg., Asheville, N. C.
- North Dakota—Frank A. Taylor, Grand Forks, N. D.
- Ohio—(Central District)—F. J. Belle, 1021 South High St., Columbus, Ohio.
- Ohio—(Southern District)—
- Oklahoma—(Western District)—A. Bissel, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- Oklahoma—(Northeastern District)—Charles A. Samson, Muskogee, I. T.
- Oklahoma—(Southeastern District)—A. J. Weir, Hugo, I. T.
- Oregon—(Northern District)—E. E. Ellsworth, Carlton, Ore.
- Oregon—(Southern District)—Edgar S. Hafer, Medford, Ore.
- Pennsylvania—(Northern District)—W. P. Barker, St. Marys, Pa.
- Pennsylvania—(Eastern District)—J. R. Rogers, 1213 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Pennsylvania—(Western District)—I. F. Balsley, 1526 Farmers' Bank Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.
- South Carolina—J. W. Allen, Sumter, S. C.
- South Dakota—T. C. Hall, Bryant, S. D.
- Tennessee—(Eastern District)—H. C. Fowler, care Case-Fowler Lbr. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
- Tennessee—(Middle District)—Lewis Doster, 1020 Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.
- Tennessee—(Western District)—J. E. Meadows, 364 Randolph Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.
- Texas—(Eastern District)—R. M. Morris, Texarkana, Tex.
- Texas—(Northern District)—C. C. Bradenbaugh, care Central Coal & Coke Co., Dallas, Tex.
- Texas—(Southern District)—W. M. Baugh, care Kirby Lbr. Co., Houston, Tex.
- Texas—(Western Division of Southern District)—B. S. Woodhead, care The Beaumont Saw Mills Co., Beaumont, Tex.
- Texas—(Western District)—C. N. Bassett, El Paso, Tex.
- Texas—(Panhandle & Eastern N. M.)—J. D. Anderson, Amarillo, Tex.
- Utah—J. H. Bardwell, 35 South 3d West St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
- Virginia—(Eastern District)—
- Virginia—(Western District)—M. B. Eutsler, St. Paul, Va.
- Washington—(Eastern District)—G. W. Hoag, Box 1104, Spokane, Wash.
- Washington—(Western District)—Beall Foster, care Foster Lumber Co., Tacoma, Wash.
- West Virginia—(Eastern District)—A. A. Rudy, Elkins, W. Va.
- West Virginia—(Central District)—M. B. Sprigg, Weston, W. Va.
- West Virginia—(Western District)—O. C. Sheaffer, care Kanawha Valley Bank, Charleston, W. Va.
- Wisconsin—W. R. Anderson, 301 Montgomery Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.
- United Kingdom and Continent of Europe—Edw. Haynes, 164 Alder-gate St., London, England.
- Australia—W. G. Hoorman, Castlereagh St., Terry's Chambers, Sydney, N. S. W.

THE JURISDICTIONS.

- Jurisdiction No. 1—Under the Snark (Bonner) the following States: Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Mexico.
- Jurisdiction No. 2—Under the Senior Hoo-Hoo (Alcock) the following States: Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey and District of Columbia.
- Jurisdiction No. 3—Under the Junior Hoo-Hoo (Everett) the following States: California, Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah.
- Jurisdiction No. 4—Under the Bojum (Hadley) the following States: Eastern Canada, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.
- Jurisdiction No. 5—Under the Scribe (Baird) the following States: Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina and South Carolina.
- Jurisdiction No. 6—Under the Jabberwock (Hamilton) the following States: Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Western Canada, including Winnipeg.
- Jurisdiction No. 7—Under the Custocatian (Kennedy) the following States: Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Louisiana.
- Jurisdiction No. 8—Under the Arcanoper (Fuller) the following States: Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.
- Jurisdiction No. 9—Under the Gurdon (Rectanus) the following States: Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

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Second—Those who respond by letter or telegram.

Third—Those who are present in person.

Sec. 5. Concatenations are meetings held for the initiation of members, and no business shall be transacted thereat. Concatenations shall be held by the Vicegerent Snark of the state wherever six or more applicants are ready for initiation...

Sec. 6. At concatenations the Vicegerent Snark shall appoint members of the Order to fill the ritual stations of those members of the Supreme Nine who may not be present in person.

Sec. 7. The Snark of the Universe may hold concatenations anywhere upon the issuance of authority blanks, as may also any member of the Supreme Nine.

ARTICLE VII—Numbers.

Section 1. The general numbers of the members of the Order shall be assigned by the Scrivenoter in the rotation of concatenation numbers, and in the order concatenation reports may be received by him.

ARTICLE VIII—Suspension and Expulsion.

Section 1. Dues shall be payable on Hoo-Hoo Day for the year ensuing. The Scrivenoter shall issue as a receipt for dues

a special card, and no member shall be admitted to any meeting or concatenation, after January 1, 1908, who does not present such certificate. Members shall be delinquent for unpaid dues on the Hoo-Hoo Day succeeding that on which dues become payable.

Sec. 2. When the Scrivenoter sends out the notices, herein provided for, he shall prepare a list of those to whom it is sent in each Vicerency and transmit the same to the Vicegerent Snark, who shall adopt such means to secure the collection of such dues as he may see fit, rendering his account for the expense incident thereto to the Scrivenoter.

Sec. 3. Suspended members may be reinstated upon the payment of all back dues and upon the approval of the Vicegerent of the State in which such member lives or of the Scrivenoter of the Order.

Sec. 4. If any member of this Order shall violate its Constitution, By-laws or Ritual, or engage in any unlawful or disreputable business, or in any manner bring public shame or disgrace to this Order or its membership, he may be suspended or expelled only in the following manner: There shall be filed with the Scrivenoter a written statement of the offense charged, signed by the member making the charge and verified under oath, and supported by such affidavits of other persons as he may desire to present, together with a copy of the same.

In case the accused shall not make answer, within the time herein prescribed, he shall stand suspended until such answer shall be filed.

If any member shall make a false or malicious charge against another member, he shall be subject to suspension or expulsion by the Supreme Nine, and in any case in which the accused may be acquitted the burden of proof shall be upon the complainant to show that he acted in good faith in case the acquittal shall result from a failure to prove the facts alleged, but not when the acquittal results from the construction of the law.

Sec. 5. Whenever a member of this Order is suspended the Scrivenoter shall demand of him in return of his handbook and button, which shall be retained by the Scrivenoter during the period of his suspension. Whenever a member of this Order is expelled, the Scrivenoter shall demand a return of his handbook and button, and if the same shall not be returned within thirty-three days, he shall proceed to the recovery of same by action of law.

ARTICLE IX—Amendments.

Section 1. This Constitution may be amended by a three-fourths vote of the represented membership of the Order as provided in Article VI hereof at any Hoo-Hoo annual.

BY-LAWS.

1. In the absence of the Snark from any Hoo-Hoo annual his place shall be taken by the next officer in rank who is present. In case of temporary vacancy in any position, the acting Snark shall have power to temporarily fill such vacancy.

2. The Scrivenoter shall be custodian of the funds of the Order, and shall give bond satisfactory to the Supreme Nine in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the cost of said bond being defrayed by the Order. He shall pay out moneys only on vouchers countersigned by the Snark and Senior Hoo-Hoo. He shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and be allowed necessary expense for the proper conduct of his office.

3. The accounts and disbursements of the Scrivenoter shall be annually audited within nine days of each approaching annual by a competent accountant appointed by the Snark for that purpose; and the certified report of such auditor shall accompany the annual report of the Scrivenoter. Such necessary expense as may attach to such auditing shall be paid upon proper voucher.

4. In case of the death of a member of the Order in good standing his number and name shall be retained in all official numerical lists of members of the Order thereafter published, but surrounded by black lines. In case of the resignation, suspension or expulsion of a member, his name shall be dropped from the rolls of the Order.

5. It shall be the duty of the Vicegerent Snark, at the close of each concatenation, to remit to the Scrivenoter \$5, together with one year's dues, for each regular member initiated, which amount shall cover the dues to the next Hoo-Hoo Day. He shall remit ninety dollars (\$90) for each honorary member, and twenty-three dollars and thirty-four cents (\$23.34) for each life member obligated under Sections 8 and 9 of Article III of our Constitution. He shall also remit the balance of funds received at any concatenation which has not been expended in the necessary expenses of the concatenation, rendering a detailed account of same, attested by the acting Scrivenoter and Custodian. Out of the fund set apart for the Vicegerent Snark he may pay his necessary expenses for attending such concatenation, and those of such other members as he may deem necessary to call upon for assistance in the work.

6. The Hoo-Hoo Annual shall be governed in its deliberations by Roberts' Rules-of-Order, unless otherwise provided for.

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

THE SUPREME NINE.

- SNARK OF THE UNIVERSE—John S. Bonner, Texas. SENIOR HOO-HOO—John L. Alcock, Maryland. JUNIOR HOO-HOO—Wallace W. Everett, California. BOJUM—W. A. Hadley, Canada. SCRIVENOTER—J. H. Baird, Tennessee. JABBERWOCK—J. S. Hamilton, Oregon. CUSTOCIATIAN—J. H. Kennedy, Mississippi. ARCANOPER—L. E. Fuller, Illinois. GURDON—O. H. Reclanus, Pennsylvania.



THE HOUSE OF ANCIENTS.

- CHAS. H. MCCARER (Deceased). B. A. JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill. W. E. BARNES, St. Louis, Mo. J. E. DEFEBAUGH, Chicago, Ill. H. H. HEMENWAY, Colorado, Springs, Colo. A. A. WHITE (Deceased). N. A. GLADDING, Indianapolis, Ind. GEORGE W. LOCK, Lake Charles, La. WM. B. STILLWELL, Savannah, Ga. A. H. WEIR (Deceased). W. H. NORRIS, Houston, Texas. ED. M. VIETMEIER, Sandusky, Ohio. C. D. ROURKE, Urbana, Ill. R. D. INMAN, Portland, Ore. A. C. RAMSEY, St. Louis, Mo.

THE VICEGERENTS.

- Alabama—(Northern District)—Richard Randolph, 1529 17th St., S., Birmingham, Ala. Alabama—(Central District)—A. C. Hannon, care Vesuvius Lbr. Co., Montgomery, Ala. Alabama—(Southern District)—W. A. Shipman, Mobile, Ala. Arizona—Albert Stacy, 1370 G Ave., Douglas, Arizona. Arkansas—(Northern District)—J. M. Gibson, Newport, Ark. Arkansas—(Central District)—J. H. Carmichael, Marre Bldg., Little Rock, Ark. Arkansas—(Western District)—C. F. McKnight, Jansen, Ark. Arkansas—(Southern District)—Louis Rucks, Pine Bluff, Ark. California—(Southern District)—J. T. Bate, 425 Grosse Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. California—(Northern District)—Fred W. Foss, 2113 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, Cal. Canada—(Central District)—J. A. Ovas, Masonic Temple, Winnipeg, Man., Canada. Canada—(Eastern District)—Wm. J. MacBeth, 60 Brock Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada. Canada—(Western District)—J. D. Moody, care Vancouver Lbr. Co., Vancouver, B. C. Colorado—W. M. Dickinson, Lamar, Col. Cuba—D. W. Buhl, P. O. Box 182, Havana, Cuba. District of Columbia—Lee L. Herrell, 1315 11th St., S. E., Washington, D. C. Florida—(Southern District)—L. A. Bartholomew, 107 E. Park Ave., Tampa, Fla. Florida—(Eastern District)—D. A. Campbell, Foot of Hogan St., Jacksonville, Fla. Florida—(Northern District)—P. K. Tornoe, Pensacola, Fla. Georgia—(North District)—G. R. Stafford, 86 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. Georgia—(Southwestern District)—D. A. Denmark, Valdosta, Ga. Idaho—C. B. Chappel, Twin Falls, Idaho. Illinois—(Northern District)—E. W. Hogle, 125 Hartford Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Illinois—(Southern District)—J. L. Klemeyer, Effingham, Ill. Indiana—(Northern District)—George Maas, 22d St. and Monon R. R., Indianapolis, Ind. Indiana—(Southern District)—John P. Steele, care R. A. Hooton Lumber Company, Terre Haute, Ind. Iowa—(Northern District)—D. H. Devins, 1296 Iowa St., Dubuque, Iowa. Iowa—(Southern District)—Mark Anson, Muscatine, Iowa. Kansas—(Eastern District)—E. D. Whiteside, Columbus, Kas. Kansas—(Western District)—G. T. Babcock, 322 Bittling Block, Wichita, Kas. Kentucky—(Central District)—Paul F. Higgins, Station F, 3405 High St., Louisville, Ky. Kentucky—(Eastern District)—I. N. Combs, Box 394, Lexington, Ky. Kentucky—(Western District)—Luke Russell, care Sherrill-Russell Lbr. Co., Paducah, Ky. Louisiana—(Southern District)—H. E. Hoyt, Alexandria, La. Louisiana—(Northern District)—W. E. Wheeler, Shreveport, La. Louisiana—(Eastern District)—J. F. Davis, 824 Baronne St., New Orleans, La.

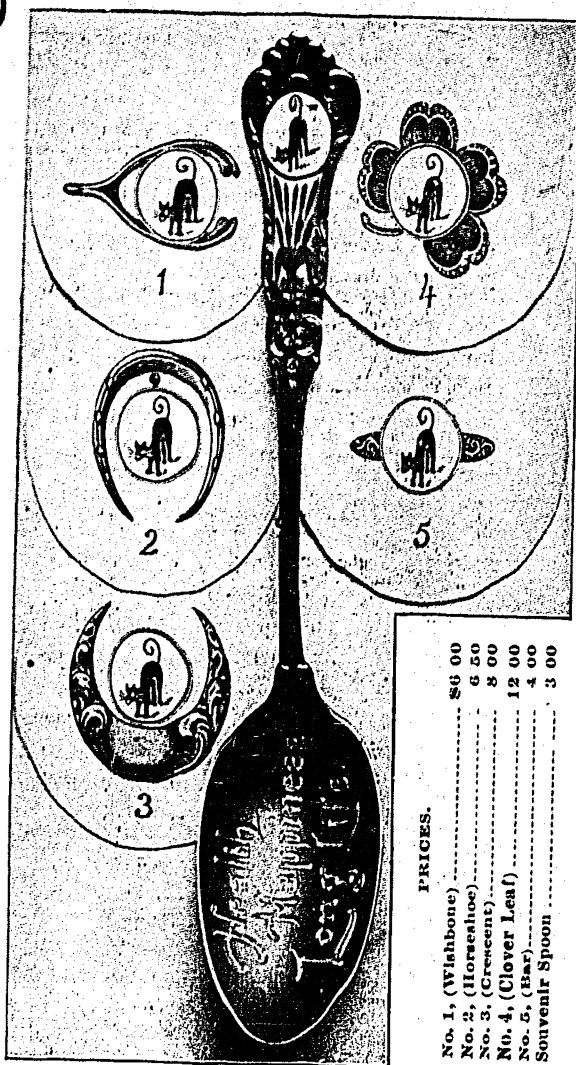
- Maryland—John A. Berryman, care Canton Lbr. Co., Baltimore, Md. Massachusetts—Herbert A. Fuller, 11 Doane St., Boston, Mass. Mexico—H. C. Dinkins, Cinco-de-Mayo No. 3, Mexico City, Mexico. Michigan—(Eastern District)—John E. O'Hearn, 632 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit, Mich. Michigan—(Western District)—K. G. Shorrey, Kalamazoo, Mich. Michigan—(Upper Peninsula)—W. A. Whitman, Marquette, Mich. Minnesota—(Southern District)—Geo. B. Webster, 1016 Lutzner Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn. Minnesota—(Northern District)—Geo. A. Sherwood, 2 Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minn. Mississippi—(Western District)—W. L. Briscoe, Greenville, Miss. Mississippi—(Southern District)—S. N. Acree, Hattiesburg, Miss. Missouri—(Eastern District)—T. C. Redsoe, 417 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. Missouri—(Western District)—Burt J. Wright, 1419 R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Montana—E. W. Doe, Libby, Montana. Nebraska—J. F. Gresly, 318 First National Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb. Nevada—F. H. Jaspur, Goldfield, Nev. New York—(Eastern District)—Charles F. Fischer, 1928 Park Ave., New York, N. Y. New York—(Western District)—Frank A. Beyer, 468 Woodward Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. North Carolina—(Central District)—R. D. Godwin, Box 605, Raleigh, N. C. North Carolina—(Eastern District)—D. W. Richardson, Dover, N. C. North Carolina—(Western District)—C. H. Hobbs, Room 6, Dhrumor Bldg., Asheville, N. C. North Dakota—Frank A. Taylor, Grand Forks, N. D. Ohio—(Central District)—F. J. Blettle, 1021 South High St., Columbus, Ohio. Ohio—(Southern District)—A. Bisset, Oklahoma City, Okla. Oklahoma—(Western District)—Charles A. Hanson, Muskogee, I. T. Oklahoma—(Southeastern District)—A. J. Weir, Hugo, I. T. Oregon—(Northern District)—E. E. Ellsworth, Carlton, Ore. Oregon—(Southern District)—Edgar S. Hafer, Medford, Ore. Pennsylvania—(Northern District)—W. P. Barker, St. Marys, Pa. Pennsylvania—(Eastern District)—J. R. Rogers, 1213 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa. Pennsylvania—(Western District)—I. F. Halsley, 1626 Farmers' Bank Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa. South Carolina—J. W. Allen, Sumter, S. C. South Dakota—T. C. Hall, Bryant, S. D. Tennessee—(Eastern District)—H. C. Fowler, care Case-Fowler Lbr. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. Tennessee—(Middle District)—Lewis Doster, 1020 Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn. Tennessee—(Western District)—J. E. Meadows, 361 Randolph Bldg., Memphis, Tenn. Texas—(Eastern District)—R. M. Morris, Texarkana, Tex. Texas—(Northern District)—C. C. Bradenbaugh, care Central Coal & Coke Co., Dallas, Tex. Texas—(Southern District)—W. M. Baugh, care Kirby Lbr. Co., Houston, Tex. Texas—(Eastern Division of Southern District)—B. S. Woodhead, care The Beaumont Saw Mills Co., Beaumont, Tex. Texas—(Western District)—C. N. Bassett, El Paso, Tex. Texas—(Panhandle & Eastern N. M.)—J. D. Anderson, Amarillo, Tex. Utah—J. H. Bardwell, 35 South 3d West St., Salt Lake City, Utah. Virginia—(Eastern District)—M. B. Eutsler, St. Paul, Va. Washington—(Eastern District)—Geo. W. Hoag, Box 1104, Spokane, Wash. Washington—(Western District)—Beall Foster, care Foster Lumber Co., Tacoma, Wash. West Virginia—(Eastern District)—A. A. Rudy, Elkins, W. Va. West Virginia—(Central District)—M. B. Sprigg, Weston, W. Va. West Virginia—(Western District)—O. C. Sheaffer, care Kanawha Valley Bank, Charleston, W. Va. Wisconsin—W. R. Anderson, 304 Montgomery Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. United Kingdom and Continent of Europe—Edw. Haynes, 164 Alder-gate St., London, England. Australasia—W. G. Hoorman, Castlereagh St., Terry's Chambers, Sydney, N. S. W.

THE JURISDICTIONS.

- Jurisdiction No. 1—Under the Snark (Bonner) the following States: Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Mexico. Jurisdiction No. 2—Under the Senior Hoo-Hoo (Alcock) the following States: Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey and District of Columbia. Jurisdiction No. 3—Under the Junior Hoo-Hoo (Everett) the following States: California, Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. Jurisdiction No. 4—Under the Bojum (Hadley) the following States: Eastern Canada, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Jurisdiction No. 5—Under the Scrivenoter (Baird) the following States: Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina and South Carolina. Jurisdiction No. 6—Under the Jabberwock (Hamilton) the following States: Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Western Canada, including Winnipeg. Jurisdiction No. 7—Under the Custociatiz (Kennedy) the following States: Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Louisiana. Jurisdiction No. 8—Under the Arcanoper (Fuller) the following States: Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota. Jurisdiction No. 9—Under the Gurdon (Reclanus) the following States: Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.



# THE HOO-HOO JEWELRY



**PRICES.**

No. 1. (Wishbone)	\$6 00
No. 2. (Horseshoe)	6 50
No. 3. (Crescent)	8 00
No. 4. (Clover Leaf)	12 00
No. 5. (Star)	4 00
Souvenir Spoon	3 00

## THE SOUVENIR SPOON.

The cut gives but a faint idea of its beauty and artistic elegance. In addition to bearing the Hoo-Hoo emblem, it is adorned with nice cat-tails, such as grow in the marshes in the South, enameled in the natural color of brown, with green leaves. The workmanship is of the highest quality. It is no cheap affair, but is hand-painted, and hand-enameled. This spoon itself is sterling gilt, which means that it is sterling silver, plated with gold. To all intents and purposes it is a gold spoon. The price is about right, I think, considering what you get.

## THE HOO-HOO BROOCHES.

In addition to being artistic and beautiful, these are all "lucky" pins, and I guarantee them to bring success to the purchaser and make his wish come true, provided he wishes for the right thing, and is willing to work.

The simple "bar" brooch is recommended as a present to a practical-minded girl. It carries with it a suggestion of solid worth and is calculated to impress her with the idea that you are about as good a chance, all things considered, as she will be likely to get. The WISHBONE design was made with a view to marrying-off the confirmed bachelors of Hoo-Hoo. THE HORSESHOE PIN is the luckiest of all. It will be observed that this horseshoe is not the old-fashioned kind, such as a common "plug" would wear, but is the up-to-date shoe worn by a running horse. It is, therefore, symbolic of the speedy realization of the purchaser's brightest dreams. THE CRESCENT PIN is intended for presentation to a romantic maiden, and may be accompanied by a speech about the moon—"the inconstant moon that monthly changes in its circled orb"—and entreaty that her love be not likewise variable. THE CLOVER-LEAF PIN is for widowers with children, who are trying to marry young girls. It is absolutely irresistible—"a thing of beauty and a joy forever." The clover-leaf has a border of Roman gold, with the center enameled in the natural clover green. Any one of these pins would make an appropriate present from a man to his wife. The horseshoe pin might prove effective as a present to one's mother-in-law, as it would carry with it a delicate hint to "walk away."

## THE HOO-HOO GRIP TAG.

This, also is guaranteed to bring good luck to any traveling man and to keep him from journeying on the downhill road towards failure or disaster. It will be seen that lost grips with this tag on them will probably be sent in to me. In every such case the greatest secrecy will be maintained as to the contents. If your bag contains only a collar button and your other pair of socks, nothing will be said to humiliate you. Price 99 cents, and cheap at the money.



## THE LADIES' PIN.



I have yet to see a lady, old or young, who did not want one of these pins the minute she saw it. To have these pins in the hands of pretty women—and a good Hoo-Hoo knows no other sort—is the best possible advertisement for the Order. Every Hoo-Hoo ought to buy one of these pins, have his number engraved on it, and give it to some good woman. Price \$1.00 by registered mail—\$1.50, flat, if taken f. o. b., Nashville. Loosen up, boys, and give the women a chance.

## THE HOO-HOO WATCH CHARM.

The new design being alike on both sides, it will never hang "wrong side out." The edges are smooth, which is also a great advantage. We once had a most beautiful design, to which we thought there could be no possible objection. It had, however, some sharp points, and numerous kicks began to reach us from married brothers who said the charm "scratched the baby's legs all up." This watch charm is perfectly harmless, as well as very beautiful, besides being appropriately suggestive of Egypt, the birthplace of Hoo-Hoo.



That part of the design which looks like the top of a gate or door represents the "Propylon." The Propylon was the great gateway erected in front of the temple of Osiris. It was massive in proportion and rich in sculptural design and inscriptions. In shape it was like the Pylons of the temple, from which it took its name. It served as a kind of introduction to the temple, and beyond it was sacred ground. From beneath its portal, on account of its position, the temple in all its glory was seen. Leading from it was the sacred way, bordered on each side by the recumbent sphinx. Once a year, when the earth in its circuit around the sun had reached a certain point in the ecliptic, the rays of the rising sun, cutting across the desert, shone through the great Propylon down the avenue of sphinx into and down through the temple until it lighted up the place of the Most Holy and glittered on the gilded horns of the sacred bull—and the Egyptian new year had begun. (You don't have to remember all this, if you buy the charm, but ought to.) The rest of the design is made up of a continuous border of the lotus, symbolical of the resurrection—the lotus sleeps and awakens. The Egyptians believed that their spirits would return to earth after a lengthy sojourn elsewhere and that they would inhabit their old bodies—hence mummies.

Now, then, none of this Hoo-Hoo jewelry will be sold to other than members in good standing, and only for cash. There is a profit in it to the manufacturer, but none to Hoo-Hoo. It is handled for the accommodation of our members and the good of the Order. None of it will be sold without the buyer's number. Address all orders to J. H. BAIRD, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.



## Important Notice!

Dues for the Hoo-Hoo year, ending September 9, 1908, became payable at one-ninth of one minute past midnight on September 9th last. Are you paid up for the year September 9, 1908? Are you sure? If you are not, you had better send \$1.65. Every man who pays up without waiting to be sent one notice will help that much to offset the expense caused the Order by the man who waits until he is sent three notices. To which class do you belong? Are you an "early bird" sort of man, or are you an "eleventh hour" man?

The annual dues were changed at the Oklahoma City Annual Meeting from 99 cents to \$1.65 per year, the increase—66 cents—being to cover annual subscription to The Bulletin.

