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 LOUISIANA—(Eastern District)—J. A. Hilliard, Hilberna Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La.
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THE JURISDICTIONS.

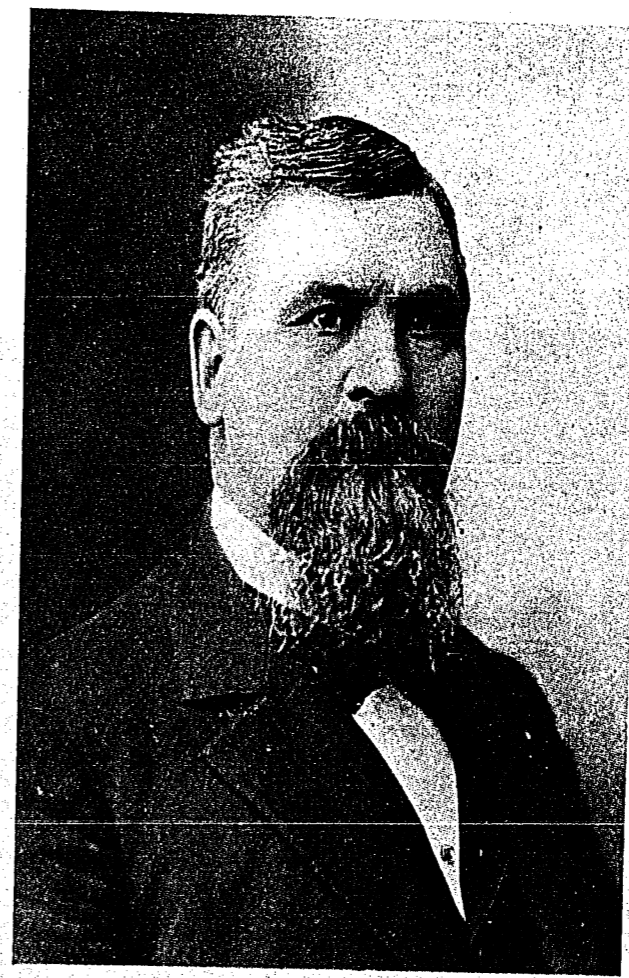
JURISDICTION NO. 1—Under the Shark (Miller) the following: Washington, Montana, Western Canada and all foreign countries.
 JURISDICTION NO. 2—Under the Senior Hoo-Hoo (Webb) the following: Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Eastern Canada.
 JURISDICTION NO. 3—Under the Junior Hoo-Hoo (Griswold) the following: Oregon, Utah, Wyoming and Nevada.
 JURISDICTION NO. 4—Under the Bojum (Russell) the following: California, New Mexico, Arizona and Nevada.
 JURISDICTION NO. 5—Under the Scrivenoter (Balrd) the following: Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, West Virginia and Alabama.
 JURISDICTION NO. 6—Under the Jabberwock (Walker) the following: Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado and Kansas.
 JURISDICTION NO. 7—Under the Custocatian (Sheio) the following: Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia and New England.
 JURISDICTION NO. 8—Under the Arcanoper (Judd) the following: Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska.
 JURISDICTION NO. 9—Under the Gurdon (Cathoun) the following: Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

THE BULLETIN

VOL. XVII.

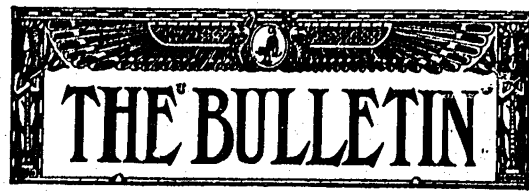
NASHVILLE, TENN., APRIL, 1911.

No. 186



COL. F. M. HAMILTON, NASHVILLE, TENN.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOO-HOO



J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenor, Editor.

Published Monthly by the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, at Nashville, Tennessee.

Entered at the Postoffice at Nashville, Tennessee, as second class matter.

TERMS TO MEMBERS.

One Year.....66 Cents. | Single Copies.....6 Cents.

THE BULLETIN is the only official medium of Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo recognized by the Supreme Nine, and all other publications are unauthentic and unauthorized.

NASHVILLE, TENN., APRIL, 1911.



Col. Francis M. Hamilton (No. 205).

On the front page of this issue of The Bulletin is presented a likeness of Col. F. M. Hamilton, of the Hamilton Lumber Company, Nashville, Tenn., one of the earliest members initiated into the Order, as his number indicates.

Col. Hamilton was made a Hoo-Hoo at Cincinnati, Ohio, at the nineteenth concatenation held, on January 10, 1893. The concatenation occurred in connection with the meeting of an association of hardwood manufacturers which had been organized only a few months before. Col. Hamilton has always been an association man, and was a leading spirit in the earliest effort made to organize the hardwood lumbermen of the country. These successive efforts, of more or less success from the beginning, finally resulted in the two powerful organizations that now exist. Col. Hamilton had as much to do with these efforts as any other man in the South, and it is due to his efforts in no small part that Tennessee hardwood operators have been so long and prominently identified with lumber association work.

Col. Hamilton was born in Noble County, Indiana, on the 8th day of May, 1842. He secured only the education afforded by the country schools of this neighborhood. Before attaining his majority he enlisted as a private soldier in the Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Regiment and served throughout the campaign in the South. At the close of the war he returned to Indiana and almost at once began his career as a lumberman. He began at the very bottom, firing the furnace at a small sawmill. In addition to this duty he took hold of the correspondence of the man who owned the mill and rapidly passed to practically the management of the business. In this way he established an acquaintance with many lumbermen throughout the State, among them being N. H. Oglesby, Chas. T. Mattingly and Wm. Black, whose extensive dealings in lumber soon passed into the firm name of Oglesby & Mattingly. It was Col. Hamilton's fate to be associated with these men from May 10, 1869, to January 22, 1910, a period of over forty-one years. In 1871 Col. Hamilton was sent to Chicago by his employers to take charge of a hardwood yard there, from which position in 1876 he was sent to Kentucky to manage the extensive logging and sawmill operations which had been established in that State. It will be seen, therefore, that Col. Hamilton was one of the path-finders for the many Indiana lumbermen who have drifted South.

His firm's operations having continued to enlarge, Col. Hamilton was sent to Nashville April 15, 1878, where Messrs. Oglesby & Mattingly, in company with several other northern men, who were afterwards permanently identified with the lumbermen at Nashville, had decided to concentrate their operations. The Indiana Lumber Company was organized and immediately began business under Col. Hamilton's management. The business was incorporated in 1888, Col. Hamilton being elected president, and the only man of the company located at Nashville. He held this position and successfully carried on the business of the Indiana Lumber Company until January, 1910, a period of twenty-two years from his election to its presidency and thirty-two years from its establishment at Nashville.

Few operations in the lumber business are so long lived and few men can point to a connection so long maintained and so uniformly successful.

In January, 1911, Col. Hamilton withdrew from the Indiana Lumber Company to establish the Hamilton Lumber Company, in connection with his son, James A. Hamilton, himself a Hoo-Hoo, who has been associated with his father since getting old enough to go to work.

In his present connection Col. Hamilton is going ahead with a large lumber business with all his old-time energy and success. His character is clearly indicated in this slight sketch we are able to present—a man, as a fine old philosopher who probably never realized how splendidly he had phrased it, "with the gift of continuance." In business he is methodical and conservative, but vigorous and pertinacious; in social life he is a gentleman of the old school, with a wonderful fund of reminiscences and shrewd observations garnered in a long and very active life. He has always been a pillar in his church, but without a tinge of the puritan, living his own life as his conscience prompts and sitting in judgment on the acts of no man.

While not a "jiner" by any means, Col. Hamilton has always taken a lively interest in Hoo-Hoo and has always been a strong supporter of all that is good in the Order. He was at the head of the general entertainment committee when the Annual Meeting of the Order was held here in 1896. He has missed few of the many concatenations held at Nashville, and has always got as much out of the doings of the "younger set," as he calls it, as any man who ever sat close up to the Junior station.

COMING CONCATENATIONS.

Hinton, W. Va., May 19.

Vicegerent Geo. P. Franklin, of Hinton, W. Va., whose concatenation of March 31 is reported on another page in this issue, writes the Scrivenor under date of April 11 that several of the members in his district are after him to hold another meeting at Hinton on the 19th of May. Brother Franklin has already started to work on this meeting, and expects to have a class of at least twenty candidates.

Three Cheers for Wisconsin.

Vicegerent R. S. Kellogg, of the Northern District of Wisconsin, reports the following continued doings in his balliwick. It will be observed that they are going to have three things up there right away—a Hoo-Hoo baseball team, a Hoo-Hoo tennis court and a concatenation on May 27:

Wausau, Wis., April 4, 1911.—Many thanks for your recent letters and also for the write-up of our concatenation in the last Bulletin—which gave me far more credit than I deserve. You don't know what a good bunch of fellows there is up here. We had a little council of war the other night and decided upon three things for the good of the Order in Wausau.

1. To have a baseball team.
2. To have a tennis court.
3. To hold another concatenation on May 27.

So I think we have enough fun mapped out to keep us going a spell.

SECOND CALL NOW ISSUED

Second Call for Subscriptions, Being First "Replenishment" Call for Hoo-Hoo Death Emergency Fund Now Issued, and Responses Coming in with a Rush

Under date of April 6 the SECOND CALL for subscriptions to the Hoo-Hoo Death Emergency Fund, as printed in full below, was sent out to all members. To all those who responded to the FIRST CALL for the establishment of the fund, a personal letter was written, enclosing a copy of the circular. The SECOND CALL is reprinted here to get it more thoroughly before every member of the Order, in the hope that every man who wants to become a subscriber will do so promptly, thereby securing the right of participation in case of death for the whole period that will intervene between April 6 and the date of issuance of the THIRD CALL—an interval which, as has been explained, will be greater or less according to the rate of death.

Under the wide advertising given the establishment of this fund, the original list of subscribers contained probably more than a normal proportion of men already afflicted with disease. It is thought probable that with a larger number of subscribers a fairer representation of the Order's membership in the matter of physical condition of the subscriber will result and that the rate of death will fall to about that counted on by the committee when it considered the establishment of this fund, namely, a rate of eight deaths per thousand per annum.

It is singular how fast the deaths have come during the past few weeks or early spring. Two more deaths have occurred than appear in the financial statement below, making a total of ten for the thirty days from March 9 to April 9, or just as many as occurred during the preceding seven months. Of course, however, the number of subscribers in response to the FIRST CALL has been increased somewhat every month, though nearly three thousand had responded by the first of October last. Insurance people say that there is nothing particularly abnormal in this heavy death rate in the early spring months, that is the usual thing, especially among men of advanced age.

The fifteen days next following date of issuance of this call will expire at MIDNIGHT ON FRIDAY, APRIL 21, after which day, under the plan upon which the fund was established, no subscriber in response to the FIRST CALL will be entitled to receive payment unless he has responded to the SECOND CALL. In other words, April 21 (midnight of) is the date when the record will close on the FIRST CALL, and death claims will be paid only to the beneficiaries of subscribers to the SECOND CALL. It is hoped every subscriber to the fund and his beneficiary will become fully posted on this point. It will save possible disappointment in the future.

Responses to the SECOND CALL have come in with a great rush, not only from those who responded to the FIRST CALL, but from new subscribers. A statement of the status of the fund will appear monthly in The Bulletin and at more frequent intervals will be sent to all the lumber newspapers, which have certainly been more than liberal in giving space to all our notices of this undertaking.

Only one point remains to be mentioned. In a most

commendable spirit a number of members of the Order, without solicitation, remitted in response to the FIRST CALL a sum sufficient to cover several calls, as many as ten in some instances. This was done to insure the success of raising the initial fund of \$6,000 to put the plan on an operative basis. Now that it is operative, and a complete success, the excess remitted by these members will be carried forward to cover successive calls as long as the money lasts.

The full text of the SECOND CALL follows:

Dear Brother: Below is submitted statement of the operation of our Hoo-Hoo Death Emergency Fund from date of its establishment to close of business Saturday, April 1, 1911:

Subscriptions to close of business, April 1.....	\$7,945 62
Aug. 30. Postage and printing call....	\$ 337 38
*Dec. 17. Paid to beneficiary of No. 21058	250 00
*Dec. 17. Paid to beneficiary of No. 1751	250 00
*Dec. 17. Paid to beneficiary of No. 12375	250 00
Dec. 22. Paid to beneficiary of No. 11651	250 00
Dec. 28. Paid to beneficiary of No. 18330	250 00
Jan. 10. Paid to beneficiary of No. 10314	250 00
Feb. 6. Paid to beneficiary of No. 22480	250 00
Feb. 11. Paid to beneficiary of No. 161	250 00
Feb. 18. Paid to beneficiary of No. 19956	250 00
Feb. 22. Paid to beneficiary of No. 600	250 00
Feb. 28. Paid to beneficiary of No. 391	250 00
Mar. 9. Paid to beneficiary of No. 1080	250 00
Mar. 13. Paid to beneficiary of No. 14748	250 00
Mar. 13. Paid to beneficiary of No. 23679	250 00
Mar. 14. Paid to beneficiary of No. 9626	250 00
Mar. 24. Paid to beneficiary of No. 3338	250 00
Mar. 27. Paid to beneficiary of No. 11905	250 00
Mar. 27. Paid to beneficiary of No. 21388	250 00
Balance on hand	\$3,108 24—\$7,945 62

*Death occurred before initial fund of \$6,000 was in hand.

It is hoped that through The Bulletin the several circulars issued from this office, and through the liberal space given us by all the lumber newspapers, every member of the Order has now become familiar with all the details of the plan under which this fund was established, and under which it has so far certainly proved all the success we could have hoped for. In this circular, however, is given some excerpts from the original plan for the establishment and administration of the fund, as adopted by the Supreme Nine and House of Ancients, which will suffice to inform all new members, and such old members as have not had opportunity to familiarize themselves, with the details of the undertaking.

The immediate object of this circular, however, is to announce this as the issuance of the second call, and to invite prompt response so that the administration of the fund can go right along. The amount to remit is Two Dollars (\$2.00), which will put the subscriber in line to have his designated beneficiary receive payment in case of death occurring any time prior to expiration of fifteen days (15) next succeeding date of issuance of third call. All this will be made clear in the following excerpts from the original circular issued in announcing the plan and in the accompanying article reprinted from March issue of The Bulletin.

A point to remember is that no subscription can be accepted from a man in arrears for dues. If you desire to become (or to continue) a subscriber to the Death Emergency Fund, and have not a card showing your dues paid to Sep-

tember 9, 1911, you should make your remittance for \$3.65, covering dues for one year. Every subscriber to the Death Emergency Fund should give himself the benefit of the doubt about this matter of dues; if it develops that he remits for dues a year in advance his remittance will be so credited and acknowledged.

Another point to remember is to carefully and legibly fill out both sides of the enclosed card. It is from these cards alone that record is kept of subscriptions.

History and Details.

The establishment of the Hoo-Hoo Death Emergency Fund was first suggested by Brother Leonard Bronson (No. 145), of Chicago, now manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, at a joint meeting of the Supreme Nine and House of Ancients held in Chicago, November 18-20, 1909, where it was referred to a committee consisting of Tom A. Moore, C. H. Ketrledge, Leonard Bronson, John Oxenford, Louis E. Fuller, Geo. W. Hotchkiss, to be worked out in detail. Report of this committee was submitted to another joint meeting of the two governing bodies of Hoo-Hoo held at Chicago, July 29, 1910, and was there adopted with minor changes and amendments, and was ordered put before the membership through the office of the Scrivenoter.

The "First Call" for subscription went out July 28, 1910. Responses were immediate and liberal in number. As the whole proposition was entirely new, however, and required time to become understood by our members, a second reprint of the original circular was sent out a few weeks later, and at the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of Hoo-Hoo at San Francisco, September 9-12, 1910, the time limit for securing the initial fund of \$6,000 was extended to January 1, 1911. Several weeks prior to January 1, 1911, however, the initial fund was all in hand, and death payments began and have continued, as appears in the preceding statement of receipts and disbursements.

Plan Upon Which Fund Was Established.

In the light of this brief review of the inception and progress of the movement to establish and maintain this Fund, the following excerpts from the original circular will make the undertaking clear to all, and will result, it is confidently believed, in the enrollment of many more subscribers than responded to the First Call.

Whether to the rich or poor, the high or low, whether anticipated or coming unannounced, death always comes as a sudden shock and often finds his victim financially unprepared; resources of the amplest may be just out of reach. The Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo has not been and will never be an insurance organization, with all the complications and details inevitable in such an organization. But in the judgment of its officers this plan for instant payment of a death benefit, howbeit but a small one, is a natural and logical extension and development of the spirit of brotherly love that has maintained our Eminent Distress Fund for so many years; and these officers believe that the plan offered is so simple and practical, and so nearly automatic in its operation, that no complication can possibly arise; that on the contrary the plan can be put into immediate and smooth working, and that great good will result. The plan gives the Order what it has never had—a definite and systematic method of making its spirit of helpfulness and charity more effective than it can ever possibly be through disbursements of small sums to distressed members.

Out of this Fund shall be paid to the beneficiary named by the subscriber thereto, the sum of \$250. This payment shall be made immediately, upon the Supreme Scrivenoter having reasonably satisfied himself of the death of the subscriber, without red tape, delay, or any formality. The payment shall be made in person or by mail if the beneficiary resides within one night's travel of the Scrivenoter's office; and by wire if beneficiary's residence is more distant. No medical examination shall be required and no age limit shall be imposed upon the subscriber.

Replenishment of the Fund.

When, by reason of death payments as above provided, the fund in hand shall have been reduced to \$2,000, or in the judgment of the Snark and Scrivenoter, is about to be reduced to such sum, another invitation to subscribe to the Fund shall be immediately issued to every member of the Order. But no renewal of subscription shall be demanded on account of response to first call. Response to all invitations, whether to the establishment or to the successive replenishment of the Fund, shall be purely voluntary.

If at any time the fund on hand falls below \$1,000 by reason of failure of succeeding calls to produce sufficient replenishment, it will be adjudged that the membership of Hoo-Hoo wishes the plan no longer maintained, and in such event whatever balance of the Fund remains on hand shall be turned into the regular Distress Fund, and the undertaking will be at an end.

Expenses of Administration.

No expense shall be charged against the Death Emergency Fund except that of postage, printing and the small sundry expenses incident to effecting prompt payment in case of death. For the present and until the plan assumes the large proportion it will have should practically all members of the Order in good standing become participants, it is believed the present clerical force of the Scrivenoter's office can successfully and expeditiously handle whatever work the plan entails, and in no event is it contemplated that the Scrivenoter will be given increased compensation on account of this plan.

Founded on Faith.

The circular announcing the plan and making the "First Call" closed with these inspiring words: "Upon immediate response to this depends the establishment of the Fund; upon response to further calls depends its continuance. The whole plan is founded on faith, but on faith in Hoo-Hoo, the only organization in the history of the world that has existed for twenty years without ritualism or ceremony, with only the open air for lodge room, and solely upon the spirit of comradeship and brother love existing among men whose business brings them together."

In submitting this Second Call for replenishment of the Hoo-Hoo Death Emergency Fund this administration confidently counts on being able to perpetuate the success of an undertaking the inception of which will always be a high credit to the preceding administration.

Fraternally,

THE SUPREME NINE,

HARRY J. MILLER,
Snark of the Universe.

J. H. BAIRD,
Supreme Scrivenoter.

THE HOUSE OF ANCIENTS,

B. A. JOHNSON,
Secr.

W. E. BARNES,
Secretary.

Office of Supreme Scrivenoter,
Nashville, Tenn., April 6, 1911.

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT IT.

The following are a few of the scores of letters that accompany Death Fund remittances:

Owensboro, Ky., April 7, 1911.—The second call for the Death Emergency Fund, dated April 6, to hand this morning, and I enclose you my check for \$2 for my subscription. As to criticisms, I can make none, as the proposition, to my mind at least, is as near perfect as one could wish. I have been a student of life insurance for about twenty years, and although, strictly speaking, we cannot class this proposition as life insurance, yet in a broad sense it is, with medical examinations, age limit, complicated death proofs, and last, but not least, waiting for from ten to ninety days to

use the money, eliminated. What more could we ask. As you have said, no man is so rich in the world's goods that the small sum of \$250.00 will not come when most needed by the beneficiary, as there is no waiting for the will to be read, or the estate to be settled, before they can pay the necessary expenses that death incurs, and for which very few, if any of us, are prepared. I am heartily in favor of this fund, and as long as I can "dig up" two dollars I am going to stay with it. I trust every member of Hoo-Hoo will answer this call with their subscription and thus perpetuate this fund as well as add another star (and a bright one, too) in Hoo-Hoo's crown.

Yours fraternally,

I. C. HULL (No. 15707).

P. S.—I note with regret that my first subscription assisted in paying the beneficiary of the brother who was the cause of my being a member of this most noble Order, namely, No. 12375, of Somerset, Ky. I can never forget what he did for me.

I. C. H.

Toledo, Ohio, April 5.—Enclosed find my check for Death Fund, "Second Call."

I am pleased to contribute to such a fund. While the amount paid is small, it will prove a "big pile" in some cases, and the fact that it is immediately available is a big thing.

Yours very truly,

SAM D. DARE (No. 739).

Nashville, Tenn., April 3, 1911.—I called yesterday and plunked down my \$2.00 for Second Call on the Death Fund. This is the best thing Hoo-Hoo ever did, and every man ought to get in on it. Knowing you so well, I have taken a deep interest in this thing and have read every word of your several circulars about it. I certainly have no criticism, and the only suggestion I can make is that every member ought to come in. If they do—or when they do, as I believe they will as they understand it better—I agree with you that the death rate will be lower.

Yours very truly,

W. H. HOLLAND (No. 8958).

Chicago, Ill., April 7, 1911.—A mighty good thing.

Yours very truly,

GEO. W. CAMPBELL.

Wichita, Kans., April 8, 1911.—Dear Brother: Enclosed please find check. It is all O. K. with me.

Yours,

J. L. BOWDISH.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 7, 1911.—Keep up the good work. Am with you as long as I have shot in my lockers.

E. C. S.

Beaumont, Tex., April 7, 1911.—Herewith New York exchange for \$2.00, covering payment of Second Call for Emergency Fund. It is a good proposition and I propose to continue answering all calls for its support.

Yours truly,

N. N. CRARY (No. 5569).

New Cambria, Mo., April 7, 1911.—Enclosed find my check for \$2.00 in payment of Death Emergency Fund. Statement looks good enough to me. I have my card.

Yours fraternally,

H. R. SOUTHWICK.

Merrill, Wis., April 8, 1911.—Enclosed find \$2.00, second call for Emergency Fund. I expect the insurance will not be cheap, as many will use this fund that could not get insurance from regular insurance companies on account of physical conditions, and if we can help this class of members with no very particular loss to ourselves, seems to me it is a good thing to do.

Yours fraternally,

W. G. COLLAR (No. 720).

Evanston, Ill., April 7, 1911.—I am in receipt of the second call for subscription to Hoo-Hoo Death Emergency Fund. And in response, am enclosing you herewith Chicago exchange for \$2.00, and with it also my thanks and appreciation for the good work you are doing in behalf of this fund.

Fraternally yours,

C. H. KETRIDGE.

Hodge, La., April 6, 1911.—I am inclosing herewith card filled out with \$2.00 for the Emergency Fund.

This is a good thing and all of the boys should respond to the second call, as I personally believe that the third call will be a good deal later coming. I expect to continue sending you my \$2.00 as long as the death rate does not grow more than the last period.

Yours truly,

J. B. BAKER (No. 12386).

Detroit, Mich., April 8, 1911.—In reply to yours of April 6, will say that I am very glad to enclose as per circular check for \$2.00 to continue my subscription to the Death Emergency Fund. It is a grand, noble project, and I am pleased to be identified with it.

Yours truly,

ARTHUR L. HOLMES.

Memphis, Tenn., April 8, 1911.—I am pleased to respond to call No. 2. It is a good thing and trust it will be kept up.

Very truly yours,

J. M. GLADDING (No. 5475).

Dauville, Ark., April 7, 1911.—Your second call to hand and I herewith inclose check for \$2.00 to pay my part of this call.

I am only too glad to give and live, but some of us have to go one by one, and my prayers are with those that have bereaved families. I only wish I was able to get more of the brothers to see this as I see it.

Yours fraternally,

W. T. BLACKBURN.

Montgomery, Ala., April 7, 1911.—I received your kind letter with enclosures for the second call in the Hoo-Hoo Death Emergency Fund. Enclosed you will find the \$2.00, which I send with much pleasure, and may the work still be kept up for the good of Hoo-Hoo.

Your friend,

C. H. BEALE.

College Station, Texas, April 8, 1911.—It has been but a couple of days since I sent you my wife's check with which to pay my dues, and I am enclosing herewith her check for two dollars to go to the second call for the Death Emergency Fund.

I wish everyone in Hoo-Hoo would subscribe to that fund. It is true that a great many do not "need the money" when the "emergency" arises, and if they don't they could contribute to charity in no better way. None of us know when we will need something of this kind, and I want to be on the roll, so that if misfortune should come to me my wife could touch the wire and know there would be a response at the other end. We folk in Hoo-Hoo have never measured our money by the pennyweight. That which we have had has freely gone for our pleasures, our luxuries and our friends. There is a much stronger bond in Hoo-Hoo than in any other fraternal order with which I am acquainted. As you say in the circular, "It is the Faith of Hoo-Hoo." That is all we have ever claimed for each other—FAITH, and through this Faith we are willing to create a fund in CHARITY, that we will always HOPE will be available when most needed.

With best wishes, sincerely,

JAMES HAYS QUARLES (No. 4926).

Mariana, Ark., April 8, 1911.—Enclosed please find my check for \$2.00 to cover second call Hoo-Hoo Death Emergency Fund.

This feature of the Order meets with my approval, and trust it will always be one of the leading features of the Order.

Yours truly,

E. H. EWING.

Wylam, Ala., April 10, 1911.—Enclosed you will please find my two dollars to apply on second call of Hoo-Hoo Death Emergency Fund.

I hope the Order will continue and be all that the circular received states.

Call on me any time more subscription is needed, and if the cash is here you will get it.

Fraternally,

A. E. CHESTER, JR. (No. 22624).

CITY OF CLEVELAND, AHOY!

The List of the Elect Grows Longer—Parlors All Gone and Outside Staterooms Going Fast—The Early Bird Gets the Worm—The Eleventh-Hour-Man Gets What's Left—Which Are You?

Last month's Bulletin so thoroughly covered our lake cruise in connection with the Annual Meeting that little remains now to be said. Reservations are coming in rapidly. All the parlors are gone long ago, and the outside staterooms are going fast. These outside staterooms are regarded as being somewhat preferable, though it is not easy to imagine that the most "chilled" rooms will lack for ventilation on a boat like the City of Cleveland, under a cruise of the Great Lakes.

However, the man who contemplates the trip and who will have women and children with him, should not delay a moment in making his reservation. We want the women and children to have the best accommodation obtainable. There are two wife and comfortable berths in each stateroom, and no more than two persons will be put in any one stateroom. Unless we have more than 100 persons, it will probably be possible to give every person a separate stateroom. If he wants to—other words, that there will be enough young men who would prefer to double up in parties of two to accommodate the whole crowd without any crowding that will be unpleasant to any one. We are not going to jam the boat full, but the way reservations are now coming in it looks like we will certainly have all we want.

The reservations up to five indicate approximately 100 persons. This is going some for this early in the season. The trip is still five months in the future. It is when the long hot, dull days of summer come on that the average man will begin to think of this water cure for his laziness, and it is then we will have a rush of requests for these outside staterooms. If you are going, get in now with your reservation.

The Bulletin will repeat that the fare for the cruise of five days is \$22.50 for each adult person, and half fare for each child under 12 years of age. A man and his wife will pay \$45 for the cruise, and will be given a stateroom. A single lady will pay \$22.50 and will be given a stateroom, unless she prefers to go with another lady.

The parlors are \$20 extra for the trip, and here the charge is a flat extra, no matter how many or how few persons occupy the parlor. A man and his wife will pay \$25 if they take a parlor, but will pay no more if they are accompanied by two children, provided the whole party occupies the parlor.

Railroad Rates to Detroit.

Numerous questions have been asked as to the railroad rates to Detroit. There is a summer tourist rate, amounting to approximately 2 cents per mile, or about one and one-third fare for the round trip, which has been in effect for many years. This rate has not yet been announced for the coming season, but there is no reason to doubt but that it will be put into effect and that it will be substantially as it has been heretofore. There may be a slight increase. There has been a tendency on the part of northern roads to cut down a little bit on these special rates. Full announcement as to this will be made later, and, of course, the usual application for a special rate for Hoo-Hoo will be made. There is not much likelihood, however, of us getting anything better than this regular summer tourist rate if the latter is put in force. At any

rate, the matter of a special rate for our party cannot be taken up yet. The railroads will not entertain such an application further than sixty days in advance of the date of the meeting. It is safe to say that a man can figure on a rate of 2 cents a mile to Detroit, and on this basis he can pretty closely figure out what his railroad fare will cost him.

Pick Out Your Stateroom.

The diagram of the three decks of the City of Cleveland is again printed in this Bulletin, to the end that a man may pick out the stateroom he prefers. It should be borne in mind, however, that many of these staterooms have now been taken. Nevertheless the chart will be of assistance. Pick out what you want, and if some other man has already got it, you will be given the stateroom next approaching to the one you name in character and location—perhaps the adjoining stateroom or the one corresponding on the opposite side of the boat.

Will Call on You Later.

To secure this boat we have had to guarantee a certain number of passengers. It is easy to figure out that this involves a guarantee calling for several thousand dollars. It is our purpose about June 1, or perhaps a little later, to write every man who has reserved accommodations for the trip, calling on him for a deposit of money—not the whole fare, but a good, round, substantial deposit, as a guarantee of good faith. The full details of this have not yet been worked out, but it will be fair and reasonable and enforced on all alike. On a deal like this it cannot be expected that long chances will be taken on uncertainties. The matter of deposit is mentioned now only because a great many of those making reservations have anticipated such a demand, and have written in to know what sum to remit and when. In a few cases men have sent checks for varying sums, along with requests for reservations. This is not necessary. We will pass over this matter of deposit until at least June 1, and then every man will be called upon for a deposit for each person who will be included in his party.

The Itinerary.

One other point remains to be mentioned: The itinerary for the present remains as loosely announced heretofore. We will start out from Detroit on the morning of Saturday, September 9, will pass up Detroit River and skirting along the southern shore of Lake Huron, we will go up to Mackinac and the Soo. Coming back we will skirt along the northern shore of Georgian Bay, returning to Detroit probably Thursday morning, September 14, in time to pack up all our baggage and catch night trains for home. All meetings are to be held on the boat. A more exact itinerary will not be worked out until later. We are getting all sorts of suggestions as to where to stop, and what to do when we stop there. All these suggestions will be carefully considered and the exact itinerary will be announced later.

Appended are some communications that have reached The Bulletin about this itinerary:

THE BULLETIN: A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO HOO-HOO.

7

Wants Us to Stop at Midland.

Midland, April 6, 1911.—Dear Sirs: In regard to that trip that the Hoo-Hoo contemplate taking this year up the Lakes on the "City of Cleveland."

Would it not be possible to pay Midland a visit? Last year the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, on the same boat, and also the Michigan Bankers made a trip to Georgian Bay, going to Parry Sound, and were there met by a steamer of the Northern Navigation Company and made the trip to Midland through the Thirty Thousand Isles—and all had a delightful time.

The ladies of Midland prepared a lunch for both parties and all you would have to do would be to drop a line to either of these associations and see how they enjoyed themselves.

There are quite a number of Hoo-Hoo in this vicinity and we would try and help make a pleasant day for you. Please look into the matter, and if there is anything I can do to help further the project will only be too glad to do so.

Yours truly,

D. L. WHITE, JR.

Midland, Ontario, March 30, 1911.—On my return from Michigan I see by your February Bulletin your proposed trip for the next Annual Meeting, of a five days' cruise, on Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, on the steamer "City of Cleveland" of the D. & C. line. This will be a beautiful trip and something entirely new, and the committee deserve great credit in suggesting the plan.

Last year the Council of Midland entertained the Detroit Board Chambers of Commerce, which left Detroit

Georgian Bay, you could run into Parry Sound, and if arrangements could be made with the transportation company, to transfer you on to a smaller steamer, as the Board of Commerce did, and run down to Midland, or you could come all the way on the "City of Cleveland," to Midland, as it is a large port, with all kinds of water, receiving all the big grain boats of the Great Lakes.

If your committee thought well of it, possibly we may be able to hold a concatenation, say, at "Honey Harbor," same place where I held one on June 30, 1905. There is a large summer hotel there and the island lies right on the inside channel route, between Parry Sound and Midland, being about ten miles from Midland among the islands.

This is only a suggestion, and you might let me know what you think of it. I am mailing you a pennant of the "City of Cleveland" that I got last year, which you could hang up in your office and your friends can see what the "City of Cleveland" looks like on cloth.

In coming through Detroit I see the river is all open and the D. & C. line are running between there and Cleveland. Here, in our part, it is quite cold as yet, and the lakes are all frozen up. Do not think navigation will open here until the middle of April, or possibly later.

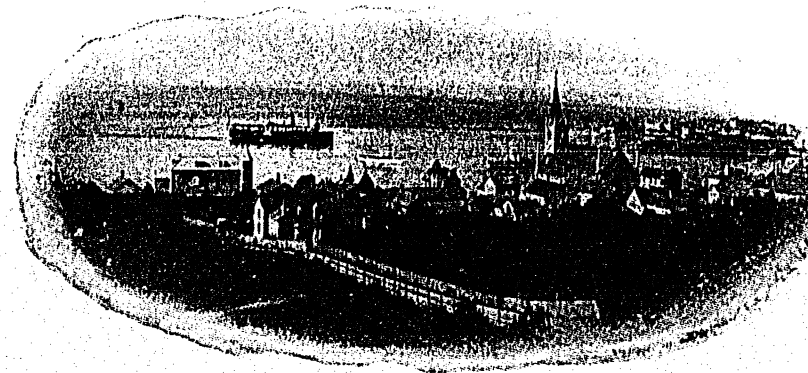
Trusting you are well, and that we will be able to renew acquaintance, at least by next September.

Yours very truly,

F. H. MOORES (No. 11590).

P. S.—Better, still, hold "concat." on board steamer, be on an American bottom and in Canadian waters. Be quite a novelty.

MOORES.



MACKINAC HARBOR.

on the same steamer you propose taking, stopping at Depot Harbor, Parry Sound District, and then embarking to a smaller steamer, bound for Midland, through the beautiful Thirty Thousand Islands of the Georgian Bay, which, by the way, takes about half a day to make the trip, arriving here in Midland about noon, I think it was June 17 last (while the "City of Cleveland" came down on the regular steamboat channel to meet them here). They were 500 strong, and the nicest lot of fellows you ever met, and although the day in question was quite wet, think they all enjoyed themselves. They were met by some of the Councillors and the band and were escorted in a body to the Y. M. C. A. parlors, where they were entertained, and after that were let run at random, the keys of the town being turned over to them. They embarked on their steamer about 6 o'clock and sailed for home. Their trip was only a three-day affair, but it was a merry one while it lasted, having a full orchestra, and as you can guess, all of the other conveniences that one could desire. This party was strictly of men, no ladies being aboard.

I tried to locate my menu card, which I laid away, of that event, but am unable to find it. However, I enclose you one of a luncheon given the Bankers' Association of Michigan, which arrived here on June 24 on the steamer "St. Ignace," also of the D. & C. line, which is considerably smaller and has not near the appointments of the "City of Cleveland," which, by the way, is a magnificent boat, which no doubt you are aware of by this time. The enclosed menu will give you some little idea of our town.

The thought struck me that possibly after, say, you had your trip to the Soo and on your return coming into

The above cordial invitations will be greatly appreciated by those who have enrolled for the trip. The menu sent by Brother Moores certainly shows Midland to be a delightful spot. As stated, the details of our itinerary have not been worked out. It may be that we can and will touch at Midland. If it is decided that we can do this, Brothers Moores and White will be communicated with.

We certainly are going to hold a concatenation on the boat. We expect to have along a great many men who through misfortune or neglect have not yet seen the light, and to these we purpose to reveal it with unearthly splendor. The Bulletin will say here that any lumberman fairly good looking is heartily welcome to join us on the trip, even though he be not yet a member of Hoo-Hoo.

The Bulletin does not yet know when or by whom the itinerary will be fixed, but it will be properly handled in due time, and we will be glad to receive just such suggestions as those above from our members who have busted into these silent seas and who consequently know something of the lay of the land and the set of the waters. It will be awkward for us all to go bumping up there with the native bloom of ignorance fresh upon us.

Further About Reservations.

Many inquiries and requests for reservations come in for "connecting, outside staterooms." Strictly speaking, there are very few such suites—only 256-255 and 259-261, to speak with absolute strictness as to the "outsideness." Staterooms 1-3, 2-4, 5-7, 6-8, 11-15, and 12-14 on the promenade deck, and the corresponding rooms on the gallery deck, might be counted as "outside suites," as might also 71-73 and 74-76 on promenade deck, and 277-279 and 270-280 on the gallery deck.

All the other connecting rooms are inside rooms, as will be seen by checking off the list below with the diagram of the several decks. There is no reason on earth, however, why these rooms should be in any way objected to. For parties with small children they are more to be preferred than outside rooms which adjoin, but do not connect. That all may be advised on this point, the following list of all connecting rooms is printed, those preceded with a star having already been assigned.

*1-3, *2-4, 5-7, *6-8, 11-15, 12-14, 18-20, 19-21, 22-24, 23-25, 26-28, 27-29, 30-32, 31-33, 33-40, 33-41, 45-48, 47-49, 50-52, 51-53, 54-56, 55-57, 58-60, 59-61, 62-64, 63-65, 66-68, 67-69, 70-72, 71-73, 74-76, *200-202, *201-203, *204-206, 205-207, *210-212, *211-215, 218-220, 221-223, 222-224, 225-227, 228-230, 231-233, 236-238, 239-241, 246-248, 249-251, 254-256, 257-259, 262-264, 265-267, 268-270, 270-272, 273-275, 274-276, *277-279, *278-280, *356-358, *359-361.

Reservations to Date.

The following are the reservations made up to April 12:

Parlors.

- Parlor A—B. A. Johnson and wife, Chicago, Ill.
- Parlor B—J. H. Baird, wife and four children, Nashville, Tenn.
- Parlor C—E. L. More, River Falls, Ala.
- Parlor D—E. W. Foster and wife, Nashville, Tenn.
- Parlor E—John Oxenford and wife, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Parlor F—J. B. Carr and wife, Nashville, Tenn.
- Parlor G—Lewis Doster, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Parlor H—H. J. Miller, Index, Wash.
- Parlor I—W. C. Fellows and two daughters, Birmingham, Ala.
- Parlor K—Jeff B. Webb and wife, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Parlor L—Chas. P. Walker, mother and sister, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- Parlor M—E. H. Dalbey and wife, Chicago, Ill.
- Parlor N—C. D. Rourke and wife, Urbana, Ill.
- Parlor O—Karl Isburgh and wife, Amsterdam, N. Y.
- Parlor P—J. G. Greene, Belrne, Ark.
- Parlor S—W. E. Barns, St. Louis, Mo.
- Parlor T—J. F. Judd, St. Louis, Mo.
- Parlor U—A. C. Ramsey, wife and son, Nashville, Ark.
- Parlor V—C. F. Thompson and wife, Charleroi, Pa.
- Parlor W—W. A. Hadley and wife, Chatham, Ont., Canada.
- Parlor X—W. M. Stephenson, St. Paul, Minn.
- Parlor Z—Gardner I. Jones, Boston, Mass.

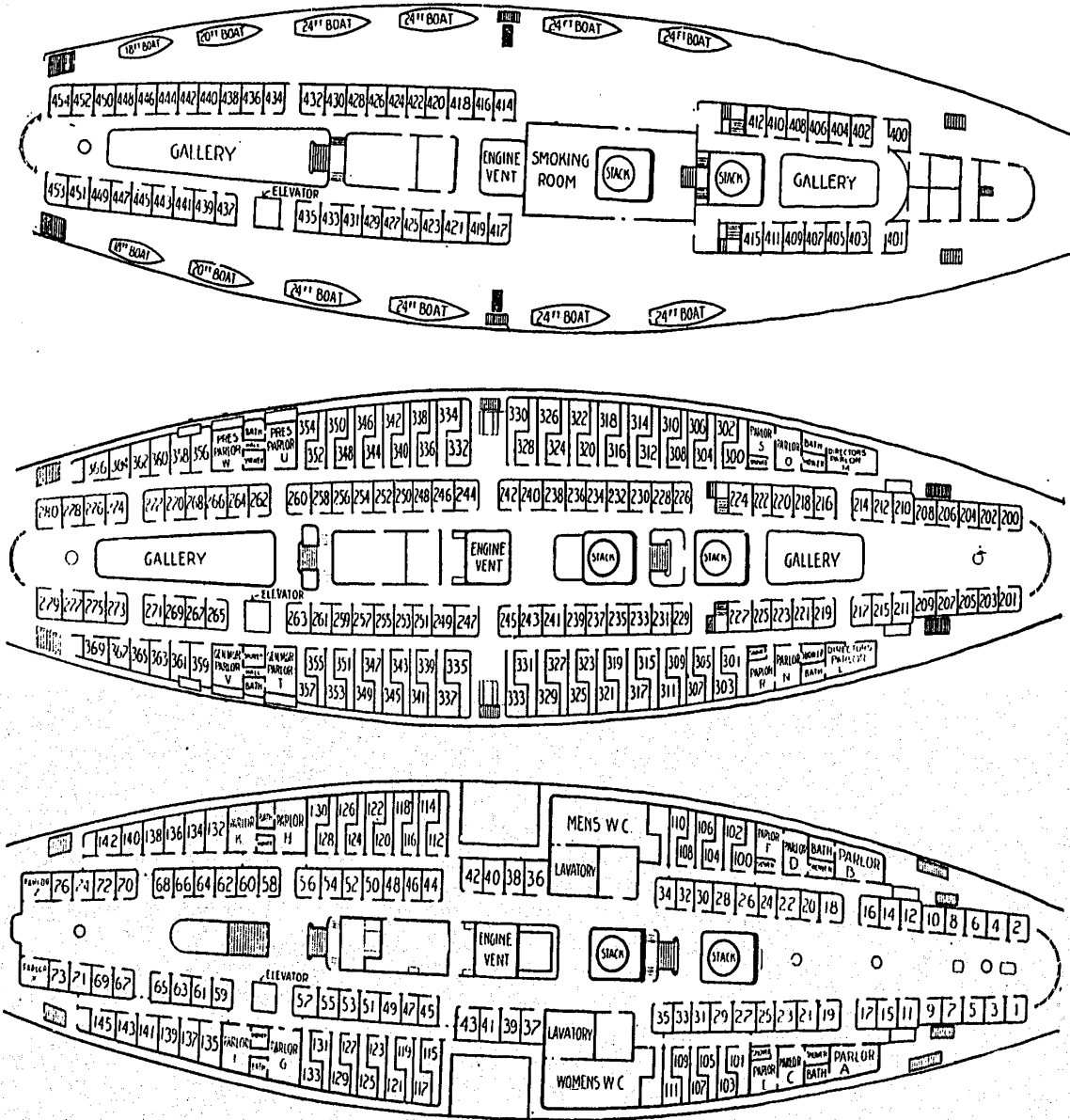
Staterooms.

- Staterooms 1 and 2—A. C. Lange, wife and daughter, Blytheville, Ark.
- Staterooms 2 and 4—A. C. Karges, wife and four sisters, Evansville, Ind.
- Staterooms 6 and 8—G. A. Griswold and mother, Linton, Ore.
- Stateroom 102—E. R. Cooledge, Chicago, Ill.
- Stateroom 103—Miss Bernice Springer and Miss Evalyn Vanneman, Kansas City, Mo.
- Stateroom 106—J. W. McClure and wife, Memphis, Tenn.
- Stateroom 114—J. J. Kress and wife, Arkadelphia, Ark.
- Stateroom 132—J. E. McNally, Columbus, Ohio.
- Stateroom 133—H. Fonger and wife, Niagara Falls, Ont., Canada.

- Staterooms 134 and 136—Herbert A. Fuller and wife, Boston, Mass.
- Staterooms 135 and 137—E. H. Shreiner, Swissvale, Pa.
- Staterooms 201 and 203—H. B. Hewes and family, Jeanerette, La.
- Staterooms 200 and 202—Chas. L. Hume, brother and two sisters, Bluefield, W. Va.
- Staterooms 204 and 206—J. M. Leiter, wife and daughter, Portland, Ore.
- Staterooms 210 and 212—H. D. Brasher and family, Columbus, Ohio.
- Staterooms 211 and 215—F. J. Cramton, wife, child and mother, Montgomery, Ala.
- Staterooms 277 and 279—J. J. Soble, wife, sister and friend, Rochester, N. Y.
- Staterooms 278 and 280—Dan W. Richardson, wife and sister, Dover, N. C.
- Staterooms 324 and 326—R. W. Simpson, wife and daughter, Leamington, Ont., Canada.
- Stateroom 330—A. N. Spencer and wife, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Stateroom 333—Jack E. Brantley, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Stateroom 334—W. T. Christine and wife, Chicago, Ill.
- Stateroom 337—Sam D. Dare and wife, Toledo, Ohio.
- Stateroom 341—C. E. Davis and wife, Louisville, Ky.
- Staterooms 342 and 346—Thor. Patterson, wife and two daughters, Hamilton, Ont., Canada.
- Stateroom 345—C. F. Hulbert and wife, Fontanelle, Iowa.
- Stateroom 350—H. S. Y. Galbraith and wife, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.
- Stateroom 354—B. B. Robinson, wife and daughter, Detroit, Mich.
- Stateroom 355—J. E. Diamond, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Stateroom 356—M. A. Hayward and wife, Columbus, Ohio.
- Stateroom 357—Mrs. Grice and Miss Grice, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Stateroom 358—B. N. Hayward and wife, Columbus, Ohio.
- Staterooms 359 and 361—J. Newton Nind, wife and daughter, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Stateroom 360—H. E. Stafford and wife, Columbus, Ohio.
- Stateroom 400—Geo. E. Youle and wife, Seattle, Wash.
- Stateroom 402—S. W. Williams and wife, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Stateroom 403—Geo. V. Denny and wife, Savannah, Ga.
- Stateroom 405—Jas. O. Ewart, Forrest City, Ark.
- Stateroom 408—E. H. Defebaugh and wife, Chicago, Ill.
- Stateroom 411—J. H. Trump and wife, Quincy, Fla.
- Stateroom 414—Fred J. Verkerke and wife, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Stateroom 415—A. W. Parke, wife and son, Little Rock, Ark.
- Stateroom 416—C. A. Mauk and wife, Toledo, Ohio.
- Stateroom 417—W. R. Smith and wife, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Stateroom 418—S. J. Rathbun and wife, Battle Creek, Mich.
- Stateroom 419—John Wood and wife, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Stateroom 420—Miss Jane I. Burns, Luddington, Mich.
- Stateroom 422—Chas. Dregge and wife, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Stateroom 424—M. C. Moore and wife, Milwaukee, Wis.
- Stateroom 425—N. J. Jenkins, Bluefield, W. Va.
- Stateroom 427—W. R. Anderson, Milwaukee, Wis.
- Stateroom 429—E. H. Mauk and wife, Toledo, Ohio.
- Stateroom 431—E. B. Gorin and wife, Chicago, Ill.
- Stateroom 433—Frank Spangler, Toledo, Ohio.
- Stateroom 434—John Chaffe, Nashville, Tenn.
- Stateroom 436—E. J. Leshner and wife, Pitcairn, Pa.
- Stateroom 436—H. J. Matthews, Baltimore, Md.
- Stateroom 438—S. Robb Eccles, Baltimore, Md.
- Stateroom 454—Sidney R. Russell, Detroit, Mich.

DIAGRAM OF STEAMER "CITY OF CLEVELAND"

HERE ARE THE THREE PASSENGER DECKS
SELECT YOUR STATEROOM



The fare for each person is \$32.50 for the five days' cruise—special to Hoo-Hoo; children under twelve years of age half price. The Staterooms with greatest outside exposure are the choice; choice of Staterooms goes with priority of reservation. Ours is a flat rate—the same price no matter on what deck your Stateroom is located, and no matter whether it is an outside or an inside room. Parlors are \$20.00, each, extra for the trip. This is \$20.00 for the parlor, not per passenger.

Parlors, except X and Z, contain one full size bed and one couch, and will accommodate three adults; Parlors X and Z have neither bath nor toilet, containing one three-quarter size bed and will accommodate only one adult person.

CONNECTING STATEROOMS.

On the Promenade and Gallery Decks are many Staterooms which connect. For example, Staterooms Nos. 2 and 4 connect, as do also 58 and 60; similarly 239 and 241 on the Gallery Deck connect. There are many other connecting Staterooms on these two decks, probably more than one hundred "pairs." On another page appears list of all the connecting Staterooms.




"If a little German boy," asks the New York Tribune, "can go all alone from Los Angeles to Saldwald, Saxony, to see an aunt when he is 8 years old, how far may he not travel another day in Spring if his thoughts should turn toward a younger woman not related to him in the least?"

This inquiry was prompted by the fact that Julius Herman, 8 years old, had applied at the booking desk of the Hamburg-American line for a ticket for Hamburg on the next ship out. He explained that he was on his way to visit his aunt at Saldwald, Saxony. He had crossed the continent—from California to New York, alone, having been placed by his father in the care of the conductor, and he was proceeding alone to his destination across the sea. America is a safe country to travel in, but from the reports of travelers, Europe is full of pitfalls for the unwary. The tenderfoot over there treads a perilous path. A recent writer in the Saturday Evening Post says: "Nobody puts the greenhorn wise to the bad silver that circulates in countries of the Latin confederation. The old papal coins are not valid; Italian one and two 'lira' pieces are for tourists only—nobody else takes them, but if one does stray into the hands of a native, he unloads on the stranger within the gates. French pieces issued prior to 1864 are worthless. Swiss silver, coined before 1867, can only get across the counter to an American on his first trip—then it never gets back again." It seems that certain Belgian coins also are worthless. Certain banknotes are valid and others are not. Some are worth face value and some are received at a discount. In Venice the gondoller is prohibited by law from asking for a tip, so he rows you into a dark place on the canal and scares you into giving him "beer money." An American tourist is ashamed to stand in front of a hotel haggling with the proprietor over the price of a room. The writer in the Post says an experienced native in Italy carries no heavy luggage. "He would as soon travel with an iron safe as with a trunk. When he comes to a strange city he grabs his grip sack and walks from one hotel to another, bargaining for a room, or else he takes a cab, making a hard and fast contract for his fare, which must include the tip. In front of the hotel he never permits his baggage to be unloaded until he has made a price.

"Have you a room for three lire?"

"No; my rooms are six lire."

"Very well, I shall go to another hotel."

"The proprietor expects this, and he falls, lire by lire, until the native gets a room for three lire, with no extras. A tourist with a trunk (evidence of prosperity!) must pay ten lire for the same room."

Travel from America to Europe will be unusually heavy this summer, because two great events will occur over there—the coronation of King George of England and the exposition at Rome in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Italy's existence as a united kingdom. The London Mail estimates that Americans in London for the coronation will spend an aggregate of twenty-five million dollars. A London cable to a New York paper of recent date announces: "As a result of an agreement between the prominent hotels, the only terms on which patrons will be accepted are that they must take apartments for the whole month of June, at full season prices, with double prices during coronation week." Commenting on this, the Sun remarks:

The art of robbing the people and making them think they like it has improved materially since Robin Hood and his merry men kept the sheriff of Nottingham hot-footing it along the blind trails of old England.

Another caustic writer informs us that beyond the seas "the noble army of waiters is being mobilized and drilled to stand in double rank, with palms extended. Chambermaids, cabmen, guides, chauffeurs, gimcrack sellers, are setting their traps and spreading their nets. Beggars rehearse their discarded infirmities; simple Swiss maidens put aside their daily dress for the comic opera costumes."

There is one hotel in London where tips are not permitted—or, at least, there was, but it may have gone into bankruptcy before now. This hazardous experiment was tried once in the United States. Years ago the Palmer House in Chicago, of which the late Potter Palmer was proprietor, announced that its employes would not be permitted to receive tips. Palmer was a multimillionaire and could afford, if he had the backbone and disposition, to put up a big fight against the tip nuisance. But it was all in vain. The guests of the hotel seemed to take pleasure in defying the rule, and the employes clandestinely accepted all that was offered them. So the scheme was abandoned.

"The tip evil," declares a widely traveled lumberman, "is chiefly kept alive by the public. It has invaded American life with a virulence exceeding the carefully-regulated practice in Europe. Americans are the worst tipsters in the world. The worst offenders are commercial travelers and the new rich."

A New York man recently sailed for Europe on the Cunard liner Mauretania, taking with him his wife, four children, a governess, two maids and a nurse. His reservation on the ship cost eleven thousand dollars. It was said by the steamship company that this booking of suites on the liner is the largest single reservation ever made for one family. The incident prompts the Oregonian to remark:

It is an attractive subject for intelligent speculation whether, or not the increasing luxury of the American people will ultimately affect our institutions as similar conditions did those of Rome. The remark that the lust for wealth and the craving for the pleasures which depend

upon large incomes undermined the morals of the ancient Italians, sapped their physical stamina and made them an easy prey to the robust barbarians from the north is commonplace. Its truth has been questioned now and then, but upon the whole historians are pretty well agreed in the opinion that money and the effect of money upon human conduct are mainly responsible for the destruction of the greatest of the world empires.

The danger of luxury lies not in the fact that it brings great pleasure, but that it makes us afraid of pain. As the mind and body yield more and more completely to the seduction of what passes for pleasure they shrink with deeper dread from anything that savors of pain. Normal man is not particularly afraid of pain. He goes into battle eagerly and dies at the stake for his opinions without a quiver. The Scotch Covenanters sang psalms as the soldiers cut them down. The women of the desert tribes bear children when the caravan stops at night and are ready to march again in the morning. The shrinking from pain increases in a direct ratio with the pampering of the body. Coddle the nerves of sensation and they demand more coddling. The American people are desperately afraid of pain and of hardship. We want everything made easy for us. Predigested foods and short cuts to knowledge are making us a race of weaklings. We cannot study as our forefathers did. It makes our heads ache. We want reading matter of the spicy kind—something short and bright. We lose sight of the fact that true and lasting pleasure does not come to us without some measure of pain. In everything worth having there is a point of pain or tedium which must be survived, so that the pleasure may revive and endure. The joy of battle comes after the first fear of death; the joy of reading comes after the bore of learning how to read rapidly and easily; the glow of the sea bath comes after the icy shock of the sea bath. Mr. G. K. Chesterton carries this idea still further. He says: "The success of the marriage comes after the failure of the honeymoon. All human vows, laws and contracts are so many ways of surviving with success this breaking point, this instant of potential surrender. In everything on this earth that is worth doing there is a stage where no one would do it except for necessity or honor."

The plain country folks have a saying which embodies the only rule for attaining to real and lasting success. It is this: "Hold on till you get your second wind."

A weekly paper published in the Highlands of Scotland expresses regret that in certain districts over there the census returns show no increase of population for the last hundred years, and that every year the stream of emigration to Canada and other colonies seems to be growing in volume. Continuing, the editor remarks:

And while one is glad to note the prosperity of the King's Dominions over the Seas, it is all the same a deplorable circumstance that ere long our Highland glens will become literally empty solitudes. Does this not seem to point to the reality of the apprehension that is being felt by some of our prominent statesmen, viz., that the center of the Empire's political gravity is gradually changing from these islands to some other continent far across the seas?

Scotland's loss is surely Canada's great gain, for these Scotch emigrants are a sturdy lot, clean, honest, energetic. The wonderful vitality of the Scotch is shown by the great age to which many of them attain. The paper just quoted contains nearly every week some reference to an extremely aged man or woman. Last week this notice appeared in the obituary column:

On Wednesday morning this week, at the residence of a daughter, 24 High Street, Oban, the death took place of Mrs. Nell Mackinnon, who had attained the remarkable age of 102 years. A native of Morar, Inverness-shire, Mrs. Mackinnon was married to Neil Mackinnon, also a native of Morar. Her husband died about half a century ago. Mrs. Mackinnon had six of a family—all girls—and all the members of the family are alive. Four of the daughters are married. The grandchildren number sixteen, and there are several great-grandchildren. Mrs. Mackinnon was in excellent health till six months ago.

A tourist in the Highlands writes to the Oban Times an interesting sketch of a long trip over rough roads to a little mountain church, where on a certain Sabbath communion was held, in the course of which article this paragraph occurs:

On our homeward journey we overtook Mrs. Macpherson, a comely matron of 60 years, who had walked all the ten miles in the morning, and was cheerfully preparing to walk the ten miles again. We gave her a "lift," and during the drive she told me she had had her breakfast—an egg and tea—at six o'clock in the morning, and nothing to eat since! We got back to Ploekton at five in the evening! Is not this religious enthusiasm? Yet this cheery, fresh-coloured dame would have thought I was mad if I had suggested that she was "of the stuff that martyrs are made."

(Note the spelling of "colored." Our cousins on the other side are not as "simplified" in spelling as are the most conservative Americans. They hold on to the u in all such words as "honor," "parlor," etc., and they put two l's in "traveled" and "traveler." Americans long ago dropped the extra l—with the exception, I believe, of the Atlantic Monthly and a few writers of the old school.)

Speaking of vigorous old age reminds me of a news item I ran across in a Pacific coast paper the other day:

Reminiscences of Oregon's early days and of the time when Portland consisted of a scattering of a few rude huts on the shores of the Willamette River were recalled at the "birthday party" given yesterday to celebrate the beginning of F. X. Matthieu's 94th year.

The affair took place at the home of the pioneer's son, where numerous friends called to pay their respects and to wish the veteran many more anniversaries.

"I am not celebrating my 93d birthday," Mr. Matthieu was particular to explain. "I am celebrating the year that is coming. No use to celebrate for anything that already has passed."

As he sat and talked with his friends he planned extensively for the future with the same degree of confidence and enthusiasm as a man in the prime of life.

To celebrate the 94th year on the 93d birthday is a new idea—an inspiring method of cheating Father Time! But it is a rule that few can follow.

As a man grows older, observes the Cleveland Plain Dealer, two things happen to him. He grows bald and he grows fat. That is, nine times out of ten. If he grows neither fat nor bald, he attracts comment, for he is an exception to the rule. He attracts comment any way, for that matter. The main trouble about the fatness and the baldness is that each time some one meets him after a lapse of a year or two, that some one is sure to say:

"You're getting a little bald," or

"You've gained considerably."

One can conceal his baldness; he may keep his hat on all the time, and indoors there is the ever-present aid of a wig to be utilized.

But fatness refuses to be concealed. It advertises itself when one walks; climbing stairs is a wheezy prop-

ostion; dancing is an occasion for grief, and when one sits down he has to keep thinking of what he is doing or he will spread out fat-manically.

It is not known who first discovered that a fat man is funny, but that he is funny has been regarded as settled for so long that nobody ever thinks of disputing it. There are certain things that are supposed to be inherently humorous and which are used constantly as material for jokes. In this list belongs the mother-in-law. As everybody knows, the mother-in-law joke is as old as the institution of marriage. The onion is supposed to be very funny, and hash is the mainstay of the comic writer in many ways than one, perhaps. The April issue of Everybody's contains a satirical article called "The Trail of the Lonesome Laugh" in which is set forth these points concerning the orthodox and time-honored subjects for jokes.

Names of towns in which the letter K occurs are almost invariably funny. Take, for example, Kaskaskia which is the name of a town in Illinois. The K is found in names like Kankakee and Kankakee. The K is found in names like Kankakee and Kankakee. The K is found in names like Kankakee and Kankakee.

There have been many attempts to solve the mystery of the bones found here a few weeks ago. The mystery surrounding the finding here a few weeks ago of a trunk filled with parts of a human skeleton and containing a peculiarly carved ring, apparently was solved today by the receipt of a letter from a sister-in-law of Eugene C. Woodmansee, of Danville, Ill. Identifying the ring as one that belonged to Woodmansee, Woodmansee came here four years ago to marry Miss Sarah Virt.

What strange romances are revealed sometimes in the press columns of the daily newspapers! Material for poems, novels and plays is enfolded within a press dispatch from Noblesville, Ind. The mystery surrounding the finding here a few weeks ago of a trunk filled with parts of a human skeleton and containing a peculiarly carved ring, apparently was solved today by the receipt of a letter from a sister-in-law of Eugene C. Woodmansee, of Danville, Ill.

To be interesting requires courage. Bones are rarely courageous; their persistence consists in a certain kind of matter—they are afraid to be alone with themselves, hence will appear to be their extraordinary assurance in seeking or seeking. But to be really interesting one must possess the truth unobscuredly—Life.

From cutting ones down to raising them is quite a change, but a good game can sometimes be played both ways across the board. The following letter is from a brother formerly engaged in the lumber business in Wisconsin.

simple plan of growing a mop of hair like an herb doctor's and writing the sort of stuff that appeals to those "advanced" thinkers who strive to fathom the universe and succeed merely in sticking their feet into a mud hole.

Elbert Hubbard is neither a profound thinker nor an accurate writer. He has a very "catchy" style and an amazing facility for hashing up old philosophy and serving it hot with a dash of garlic flavor, an achievement which vastly pleases those who go in for culture on the quick-lunch plan. His "Little Journeys" might be of value as historical sketches if he would always stick to facts. But he is always willing to sacrifice truth in order to turn an epigram; and for this reason, he is not a reliable historian. He seems to be chronically oppressed with a morbid consciousness of sex, and the general tone of his work is low. Fortunately, there is but one of him.

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From cutting ones down to raising them is quite a change, but a good game can sometimes be played both ways across the board. The following letter is from a brother formerly engaged in the lumber business in Wisconsin.

Very truly yours,
W. R. CROMPTON (IN A HURRY)

Color Sports in Current News.
Chicago, April 1.—(By Associated Press.)—Mamie Blana, artist's model, who refused to pose undraped before a negro in a life class at the Art Institute Monday, last night was discharged when she again refused to appear before the class if the negro were permitted to remain.

In Vancouver, are said to have resulted disastrously, unhappily or fatally in the past two months.

Mrs. Daisy Davis, a mission worker in the Methodist mission in Portland, who married Harry Toy after obtaining a license here, died of pneumonia in Seattle after less than a month of married life. Mrs. Davis and Harry Toy were married in Seattle by a negro Baptist minister.

James Louie, a Chinaman, who took Kate Mason to the altar here less than two months ago, is said to have been taken to the State Hospital for the Insane in Oregon.

Dispatches today tell of the flight of Anita Deschontz, Spanish actress, who married Lew Ting here a few weeks ago. She is said to have taken all of Ting's \$750 received when he sold his noodle house in Hoquiam. He returned to Hoquiam and threw his white wife's picture into the woodbox and stamped on it. Anita Deschontz, when applying for a license, said she had appeared on the stage in company with William Collier.

Two other Chinese-American weddings took place here, but the results have not been learned.—Portland Oregonian.

Lew Ting, a Chinese merchant who was married to a white woman in Vancouver a few weeks ago, mourns both the loss of his Caucasian wife and his hard-earned shekels. Incidentally he has lost faith in womankind. Too bad. Regrettable also is the fact that his white wife cannot be compelled to live with him. A woman under such circumstances is entitled neither to pity nor redress.—Seattle Times.

Chicago, April 1.—(By Associated Press.)—Mamie Blana, artist's model, who refused to pose undraped before a negro in a life class at the Art Institute Monday, last night was discharged when she again refused to appear before the class if the negro were permitted to remain.

W. R. Crompton, the member of the class who is said to have instigated Miss Blana's first refusal to pose, together with J. R. Campbell, who had been active in upholding the model's stand in the matter, were refused admission to the institute when they presented themselves for their classes. Guards prevented their entrance.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

A good deal of excitement is aroused in Boston at the moment over the admission of a negro woman interne at one of the hospitals of the city, and a number of resignations are said to be ready unless the appointment shall be withdrawn. The interne is from South Carolina, but a student and graduate of a Philadelphia institution, and the announcement of her coming when sprung created an uproar among the five white women of the hospital corps, only one of whom is a Southerner. The occurrence calls attention to the absence of all such collisions in the South, where the largest negro medical college in the world, Meharry, in Nashville, is located. It is a fact worth noting that Meharry graduates do not become possessed of a desire for white practice, but are wisely and conscientiously directing their efforts to the relief and uplifting of their own race. Moreover, neither Philadelphia nor any other place has turned out more thoroughly equipped and honorable colored physicians than has Meharry. Among colored women doctors the Nashville college has also some most successful and deserving graduates who are doing a great work among their people, particularly in the George W. Hubbard Hospital. Experience has not yet demonstrated the North or East as the most desirable section for the most desirable citizenship of the colored race.—Will Allen Dromgoole in Boston correspondence to the Nashville Banner, April 1.

The color problem has broken out with some violence in South Africa and with a striking similarity to some phases of the question in this country. Assaults upon white women have been numerous, and a native was recently sentenced to death for this offense. The vice-roy, newly from England, commuted the sentence, and a storm of protest broke upon his head. Only stern and swift retribution could prevent the spread of a peculiarly abominable crime and the slightest laxity would render the country impossible to white women. Everywhere there was a talk of lynching parties, and the English authorities quickly learned that the South African must be left to manage the color problem in the light of experience. Now comes another aspect of the problem. Both

the Anglican and the Roman Catholic churches are loud in their advocacy of mixed marriages between the colors. Only in this way, they argue, can racial antipathies be diminished and safety best secured by the erection of a sort of neutral territory that shall be neither white nor black, but a sort of gray. These busy clergymen might do worse than learn the science as well as the sentiment of the case. The marriage of black and white will accentuate, as it always has accentuated, the existing evil. Racial antagonism is in no way lessened, while each individual among the progeny of such unions becomes a center of self-conflict and is certain to be relegated to a position physically, morally and socially inferior to both the black and the white.—Sydney P. Coryn in the Argonaut (San Francisco), April 1.

Frankfort, Ky., March 9.—(Special.)—In deciding the school case from Pike County today the appellate court held that any child, wholly or part a negro, cannot attend a white school. An effort had been made to secure a place in the school for two children with one-sixteenth negro blood.—Courier-Journal.

Traveling salesmen do not have an easy life in any part of the country, but in Texas they find particularly hard sledding—Lo judge from the following:

Shreveport, La., April 1, 1911.—Dear Baird: The writer, in company with a well-known saw salesman, recently had occasion to visit the city of _____, Texas. Arriving there on the evening Colton Belt north-bound train, we encountered a gentleman without collar and tie, who was walking aimlessly around on the railroad track after the train departed. The following dialogue took place:

Question—"Who is the buyer of supplies here at this mill?"
Answer—"I am, when anything is bought."
Question—"How are you fixed on saws and knives?"
Answer—"Don't know; think we are full up."
Question—"Suppose you have no objection to our looking around the mill with you and seeing if there is anything you need?"
Answer (party sidling off a little)—"You gentlemen will have to excuse me, I am in somewhat of a hurry."
Question—"What is the matter—you appear excited?"
Answer—"Well, I am in a big hurry and cannot talk to you now."

Question—"Could we not have a few minutes of your time? We will not detain you long; our business we think important."
Answer—"You'll have to excuse me this time. I have to go and take a bath. I am going to a dance tomorrow night and have got to get ready. Goodbye!"

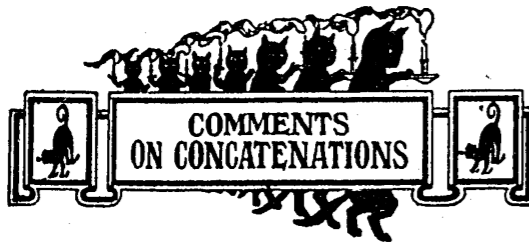
We then went in the commissary to have a quiet laugh, and we there encountered another proposition that put it over the buyer. A salesman representing a Cincinnati tailoring firm was taking orders for clothing among the employes of the mill when a prospective customer walked in, when the following conversation ensued:

Salesman—"Do you see any pattern that suits you?"
Customer—"Oh, I don't know. What is this worth?" (picking up sample).
Salesman—"\$19.00 two-piece suit."
Customer—"Gee! that's more than I want to pay. Got anything for \$15.00?"
Salesman—"Yes, here is a suit I can make you for \$15.00."

Customer—"That's brown; I want black."
Salesman—"Here is a black chevot I can make up for you at \$27.00."
Customer—"I cannot pay \$27.00; I want a \$15.00 suit."
Salesman—"I cannot sell you that under \$27.00. I can sell you this for \$20.00" (exhibiting a gray pattern).

Customer—"No use showing me that! I have got to have a black suit because my father is getting very old. When my Uncle Joe died I had to buy a hand-me-down suit and it never did fit me. I am bound to buy a black suit before father dies."

We don't know what was purchased. We went out on the railroad track to laugh and left them trying to trade.
NO.



Splendid Meeting at Pensacola.

The meeting of Vicegerent Geo. W. Ward at Pensacola on March 10 was a splendid one—the first that has been held in the western part of Florida in some time. Seven men were initiated, all of them prominent in the lumber industry in that section. As Brother Ward expresses it, "We had only seven kittens, and while they were few in number, the seven were of elegant material, and we feel we have added a great deal of strength to the Order."

Assisting Brother Ward was Supreme Gurdon T. H. Calhoun, who had gone from his home in Georgia to be present at the meeting. Brother Ward pitches Brother Calhoun this little bouquet: "We had Brother Calhoun with us and he added wonders to the meeting, and we appreciate his presence and congratulate the Order of Hoo-Hoo in its selection for the position of Supreme Gurdon."

Of this concatenation the Supreme Gurdon writes: "I have just returned from a trip to Pensacola, where I went to attend the concatenation held by Vicegerent Ward. He had one of the best meetings I have ever attended. It has been so long since a concatenation was held in western Florida, that it was a difficult task to work up the class wanted, but the difficulty of the task did not daunt him, and everything moved well and merrily."

Snark, Geo. W. Ward; Senior Hoo-Hoo, A. O. Thompson; Junior Hoo-Hoo, C. M. Fraak; Bojum, Fred Johnson; Scrivenoter, E. M. Sessoms; Jabberwock, J. L. Strong; Custocatian, C. W. Oliver; Arcanoper, C. C. Prentiss; Gurdon, S. A. Johnson.

- 25493 Charles Frank Bubenik, Pensacola, Fla.; general manager Bubenik & Co.
 - 25494 Caleb Reese Burgoyne, Pensacola, Fla.; general manager Stearns Lumber & Export Co.
 - 25495 Massey Robert Burton, Marianna, Fla.; president Marianna Mfg. Co.
 - 25496 Robert Francis Mitchell, Pensacola, Fla.; president United Lumber Co., Manistee, Ala.
 - 25497 James Kenneth Rogier, Pensacola, Fla.; assistant secretary and treasurer Escambia Land & Mfg. Co.
 - 25498 Floyd Rust Smith, Pensacola, Fla.; vice-president O. H. Smith & Sons Co.
 - 25499 James Oldham Walker, Pensacola, Fla.; secretary and treasurer Escambia Land & Mfg. Co.
- Concatenation No. 1692, Pensacola, Fla., March 10, 1911.

Among the Mountains in New Mexico.

At Roswell, N. M., on March 14, Vicegerent E. L. Barrow held his concatenation. In the language of one of those present that evening, "it was a dandy." Brother Barrow yielded the chair to a visiting Vicegerent, Brother R. A. Whitlock, of El Paso, Tex., and took for himself the position of Scrivenoter. Brother Geo. W. Frenger did the class work, and classy work, it was—in the chair of the Junior.

Through courtesy of the Commercial Club, the concatenation was held in the hall of that organization, which proved an ideal place for the meeting. All of the officers worked hard and well for the success of the ceremony; in fact, every one about Roswell, whether eligible to the Order or not, seemed interested in the meeting. The newspapers used plenty of printers' ink beforehand, telling the residents of that city of the coming meeting. It was

well advertised and was a success in every way. The "session-on-the-roof" was held the next evening at the Gilkerson Hotel, and was a fitting finale for the two days' fun.

Snark, R. A. Whitlock; Senior Hoo-Hoo, G. E. Cavin; Junior Hoo-Hoo, Geo. W. Frenger; Bojum, J. L. Mead; Scrivenoter, E. L. Barrow; Jabberwock, R. E. Wheelers; Custocatian, H. W. Galbraith; Arcanoper, G. M. Richards; Gurdon, P. V. Pardon.

- 25500 Fluvins L. Austin, Roswell, N. M.; secretary Kemp Lumber Co.
 - 25501 Manly Howard Campbell, Lakewood, N. M.; manager Lakewood Lumber Co.
 - 25502 John "Purewater" Corbett, Deming, N. M.; director Deming Lumber Co.
 - 25503 Frank Warner Freeman, Kansas City, Mo.; manager Barrett Mfg. Co.
 - 25504 Matthew Smith Groves, Carlsbad, N. M.; president The Groves Lumber Co.
 - 25505 Enos Ray Hart, Clovis, N. M.; manager Houston-Hart Lumber Co.
 - 25506 James Fielding Hinkle, Roswell, N. M.; president Pecos Valley Lumber Co.
 - 25507 Robert Edwin Huffman, Roswell, N. M.; salesman Pecos Valley Lumber Co.
 - 25508 Lucius Kimball McGaffey, Roswell, N. M.; vice-president The McGaffey Co., Albuquerque, N. M.
 - 25509 John Henry Mullis, Roswell, N. M.; secretary and treasurer Pecos Valley Lumber Co.
 - 25510 John M. Rose, Roswell, N. M.; assistant manager Roswell Lumber Co.
 - 25511 George Joel Rucker, Roswell, N. M.; salesman Hondo Lumber & Roofing Co.
 - 25512 Nell Traynor Shearman, Roswell, N. M.; salesman Kemp Lumber Co.
 - 25513 Frank Lewis Smith, Roswell, N. M.; assistant manager Pecos Valley Lumber Co.
 - 25514 James Sidney Webb, Roswell, N. M.; assistant manager Cavin Lumber Co.
 - 25515 Paul Clinton Wilson, Roswell, N. M.; manager and treasurer Hondo Lumber & Roofing Co.
- Concatenation No. 1693, Roswell, N. M., March 14, 1911.

Merry Meeting at Memphis.

"The more the merrier" may be a general rule, but the concatenation held at Memphis on the evening of March 16 was the exception which proved the rule. In this case it was "the fewer the merrier"—at least from the standpoint of the old members assembled. Although only three kittens were led into the light of Hoo-Hoo land, these were of such quality as to afford sufficient amusement to keep the members delightfully busy from the mystic hour of 9:09 p. m. till past midnight. This afforded almost an hour for the examination and investigation of each kitten, which was conducted in a most thorough manner by Junior Hoo-Hoo Max Sondheimer, who had been training for the event for several days and was in the pink of condition. The concatenation followed a banquet at the Business Men's Club, given by the Memphis retail lumbermen in honor of the visiting delegates to the Southern Retail Lumber Dealers' Association's annual convention. After thoroughly enjoying the elaborate feast provided by the Memphis hosts, the Hoo-Hoo repaired to the Odd Fellows' Hall, where the three mewing and purblind kittens were being held in readiness.

Snark, Geo. O. Friedel; Senior Hoo-Hoo, C. C. Reed; Junior Hoo-Hoo, Max Sondheimer; Bojum, J. M. Clements; Scrivenoter, Stanley F. Horn; Jabberwock, Geo. Hare; Custocatian, W. B. Vanlandingham; Arcanoper, M. L. Williams; Gurdon, J. W. Bransford.

- 25516 Henry Tyler Beale, Hickman, Ky.; manager and bookkeeper W. A. Dodd.
 - 25517 Samuel John Merz, Memphis, Tenn.; estimator and salesman York Lumber & Mfg. Co.
 - 25518 John Morrison Raymond, Memphis, Tenn.; salesman Walden Braxton Mfg. Co.
- Concatenation No. 1694, Memphis, Tenn., March 16, 1911.

Think of this Poor Fellow.

Vicegerent J. W. Brazler had scheduled his concatenation for the evening of February 22, and had his plans well matured for the initiation of a good class. But the night of the meeting a storm broke—a regular West Virginia storm that comes down from the high mountains, and so when the time for the line-up came, only one candidate was present. Unto this kitten they gave everything in the ritual. He was taught wisdom with a vengeance, but was admonished in kindness, and finally emerged into "Health, Happiness and Long Life." Brother Brazler will hold another concatenation at an early date to provide for those that were prevented from being present on this occasion.

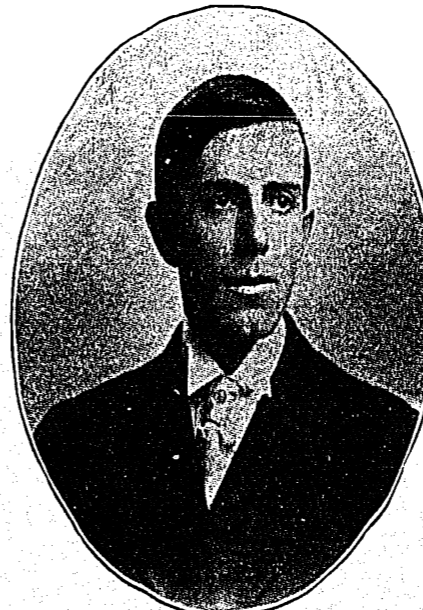
Snark, J. W. Brazler; Senior Hoo-Hoo, H. B. Yokum; Junior Hoo-Hoo, M. Ney Wilson; Bojum, Geo. F. Marsh; Scrivenoter, Alf. A. Rudy; Jabberwock, A. R. Heck; Custocatian, S. S. Steele; Arcanoper, M. M. Brown; Gurdon, L. L. Bennett.

25519 Alexander "Clow" Middlemas, Elkins, W. Va.; superintendent Davis Interests.

Concatenation No. 1695, Elkins, W. Va., February 22, 1911.

Wish We Could All Do This.

Of the Sheridan, Wyo., concatenation, former Vicegerent C. A. Riggs writes: "On March 17 I had the pleasure of attending the best conducted and arranged concatenation that I ever attended, held by Brother Backus,



P. M. BACKUS, Sheridan, Wyoming,
Vicegerent for State of Wyoming.

of Sheridan, and put on at that place. Brother Backus deserves a great deal of praise for the way he and his men put on the work, each and every one of them having committed their parts and delivered them in excellent manner and impressed the kittens very much as well as the old members."

Another who attended the concatenation sends The Bulletin the following description of the fun that started on St. Patrick's Day in the morning:

St. Patrick's Day was a big day at Sheridan, Wyo. The convention of the Montana and Northern Wyoming Retail Lumber Dealers' Association was held at Sheridan on March 18, but pursuant to a special invitation from the Sheridan dealers all in attendance were on hand bright and early St. Patrick's Day to spend a day of sightseeing and of joy and mirth before taking up the more serious questions to be presented to the association.

A special train conveyed all to the famous coal mines a few miles west of the city and the greater part of the day was spent in visiting these mines, seeing the underground workings and getting acquainted with the operators.

Before starting on the trip green ribbon badges were distributed among the crowd, one reading "I Am a Big Black Cat, Hoo-Hoo," and one, "I Am a Poor Blind Kitten, Pity Me." It was pleasing to note that every man in the crowd wore one badge or the other.

In the evening, under the direction of Vicegerent P. M. Backus, a most successful concatenation was held and the eyes of eighteen purblind humans were opened unto the light of Hoo-Hoo land, and this number welcomed into the honored midst of those who enjoy Health, Happiness and Long Life. The Supreme Nine holding the concatenation were all residents of Sheridan, and they had spent several weeks in committing their respective parts to memory and rehearsing for the event, and with the exception of one or two instances where two of the more timid members were troubled with stage fright, the work was put on without referring to the rituals. Many old members present expressed their appreciation of the efforts of the Nine and said it was the best concatenation they ever attended.

The business men and merchants of the city spared no efforts to make the Hoo-Hoo feel welcome and many artistic and pretty windows were arranged. Hoo-Hoo banners and pennants and black cats were much in evidence and everybody knew that the city was being honored by the presence of the followers of the Great Black Prince.

Snark, P. M. Backus; Senior Hoo-Hoo, Frank Cunningham; Junior Hoo-Hoo, H. A. Churchill; Bojum, B. C. Cass; Scrivenoter, W. H. McEwen; Jabberwock, H. C. Benham; Custocatian, G. H. Benham; Arcanoper, G. W. Pate; Gurdon, Donald Stewart.

- 25520 Carl Gust Abrahamson, Kearney, Neb.; salesman, Curtis Towle & Paine Co., Lincoln, Neb.
 - 25521 Milton O. Barnes, Basin, Wyo.; owner Basin Lumber Co.
 - 25522 James A. Berry, Denver, Col.; salesman Noll Welton Lumber Co.
 - 25523 Henry Goldwin Campbell, Buffalo, Wyo.; president and manager Buffalo Lumber Co.
 - 25524 Lorine F. Douthett, Big Timber, Mont.; general director Big Timber Lumber Co.
 - 25525 Albert Weeks Gatos, Lewiston, Mont.; secretary Montana Lumber Co.
 - 25526 John Patrick Healey, Belt, Mont.; manager Nelhart Lumber Co.
 - 25527 Alburn O. Hewitt, Terry, Mont.; vice-president and manager Terry Lumber & Coal Co.
 - 25528 Ora Franklin Jernigan, Sheridan, Wyo.; assistant manager Forest Lumber Co.
 - 25529 Edward Norman Kavanaugh, Sheridan, Wyo.; forest supervisor Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
 - 25530 James Edmund Messenger, Billings, Mont.; salesman Lumber Mfrs. Agency, Centralia, Wash.
 - 25531 Martin H. Oleson, Greybull, Wyo.; manager Shell Creek Lumber Co.
 - 25532 Earl Stanley Peirce, Sheridan, Wyo.; forest assistant U. S. Forest Service.
 - 25533 Albert Edward Platz, Huntley, Mont.; secretary Huntley Lumber and Improvement Co.
 - 25534 David Dudley Rosenberry, Potlatch, Ida.; salesman Potlatch Lumber Co.
 - 25535 Albert Kimball Southworth, Billings, Mont.; salesman Potlatch Lumber Co., Potlatch, Idaho.
 - 25536 William Miles Underwood, Gillette, Wyo.; owner W. M. Underwood.
 - 25537 William Custer Wolfe, Billings, Mont.; salesman Panhandle Lumber Co., Spirit Lake, Ida.
- Concatenation No. 1696, Sheridan, Wyo., March 19, 1911.

Something Doing Every Minute.

Out at Eugene, Ore., on March 18, Vicegerent M. D. Jameson held a concatenation that will be long remembered by those who had the good fortune to attend it. For four hours the "Merry Prince" held sway over some sixty odd of his followers, instilling wisdom into twenty-seven kittens, which the Vicegerent had lined up for the evening's instructions. There was something doing every minute. Vicegerent Jameson had an excellent staff of officers, and the ceremony moved with snap and precision.

The boys from Portland, Ore., chartered three sleepers

and attended the meeting, and assisted materially in the success of the initiation. The brothers Magdaly and Hagen is due much credit for the splendid way in which they had everything in readiness at the time the meeting was called. Taking all together, the concatenation was one of the best ever held in Oregon.

Snark, W. H. Thomson, Senior Hoo-Hoo, R. H. Haskell, Junior Hoo-Hoo, J. P. Keuffel, Bojurn, J. S. Magdaly; Scrivenoter, James S. Jacobs, Jabberwock, W. F. Laskerwood, Custodian, Geo. W. Conover, Arranoper, Edwin R. Godes, Gordon, Ralph W. Martin.

- 2548 The Oregon Wooding Co., superintendant Booth-Kell Lumber Co., Eugene, Or.
2549 A. H. Baker, Salem, Or., manager Salem, Ore. The Pacific Lumber Co., Mill City, Or.
2550 A. S. Baker, Eugene, Or., owner A. S. Baker.
2551 George H. Baker, Eugene, Or., manager The Wooding Co., Eugene, Or.
2552 George H. Baker, Eugene, Or., manager The Wooding Co., Eugene, Or.
2553 George H. Baker, Eugene, Or., manager The Wooding Co., Eugene, Or.
2554 George H. Baker, Eugene, Or., manager The Wooding Co., Eugene, Or.
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2567 George H. Baker, Eugene, Or., manager The Wooding Co., Eugene, Or.
2568 George H. Baker, Eugene, Or., manager The Wooding Co., Eugene, Or.
2569 George H. Baker, Eugene, Or., manager The Wooding Co., Eugene, Or.
2570 George H. Baker, Eugene, Or., manager The Wooding Co., Eugene, Or.

West & Southern California Association.

Although the month of March was not noted for the number of concatenations held, every one of them proved a big success and in California, where so many splendid meetings have been held, there has never been a more successful concatenation held in the southern part of the state than the one at San Diego on March 11. Vicegerent T. Retz deserves much credit for the way he conducted the session and to Brother H. D. White is due the unusual credit of having every detail in the San Diego had up to the initiation with the exception of only one important detail being omitted. Following the ceremony of the initiation, the session-the-banquet was held at the Elks Club. The following speeches were made and Vicegerent T. Retz stated nothing at this time the members of the Southern California Association of Hoo-

hoo, an organization among the members of the Order in that section of the city, which is to hold annual meetings. The idea took at once with all of those present, and so much enthusiasm was shown that the organization will possibly be effected at a very early date.

Snark, J. T. Bates; Senior Hoo-Hoo, F. M. Saunders; Junior Hoo-Hoo, H. R. Farnham; Bojurn, E. J. Naylor; Scrivenoter, S. C. Farnson; Jabberwock, H. D. White; Custodian, Hugh M. Nichols; Arranoper, P. E. Clayton; Gordon, W. H. Penn.

- 2566 Charles Lewis Cowell, San Diego, Cal.; salesman San Diego Lumber Co.
2567 Charles Edward Stuart Dixon, San Diego, Cal.; assistant manager San Diego Lumber Co.
2568 Charles Marville Dwyer, San Diego, Cal.; salesman W. F. Fuller & Co.
2569 Bishop Jacob Edmonds, National City, Cal.; president National City Lumber Co.
2570 Leo Gabriel Gabrielsen, San Diego, Cal.; salesman Benson Lumber Co.
2571 Melancthon A. Graham, San Diego, Cal.; president Western Lumber Co.
2572 George Franklin Hoff, San Diego, Cal.; secretary and attorney National Men's Association.
2573 Charles Wesley Jackson, San Diego, Cal.; manager W. F. Fuller & Co.
2574 Joseph Mison Kendall, National City, Cal.; treasurer and manager National City Lumber Co.



J. T. Barn, Los Angeles, Cal., Vicegerent Southern District of California.

- 2575 Robert Carl August Woldenhaner, San Diego, Cal.; salesman Russ Lumber & Mill Co.
2576 Philly Morse, San Diego, Cal.; manager San Diego Lumber Co.
2577 J. Frank Park, La Mesa, Cal.; manager La Mesa Lumber Co.
2578 Claude Abraham Reinhold, San Diego, Cal.; president and manager Independent Sash & Door Co.
2579 Carl Herman Wagner, San Diego, Cal.; general manager Russ Lumber & Mill Co.
2580 Jerome Winder, San Diego, Cal.; manager and treasurer Benson Lumber Co.
Concatenation No. 1698, San Diego, Cal., March 11, 1911.

Another Good One in West Virginia.

The concatenation held at Hinton, W. Va., on March 31, by Vicegerent Geo. P. Franklin, of the Southern District of West Virginia, only recently appointed, was a cracker-jack. Bad weather interfered a little bit by cutting down the class expected from 25 to 24. But no serious disappointment was felt over this, as the class was of exceptionally good material and Brother Franklin intends to hold another meeting in a few months.

A pleasing feature of the meeting was the good attend-

FOR BROTHER BARN'S COLLECTION.

ance of old-time members of the Hinton section of West Virginia. Among the number, the report discloses Brothers Charles Alfred Miller, Camden Hall Holden, George P. Morgan and John W. Romine. Brother Alf A. Rudy, of Elkins, W. Va., who served two terms as Vicegerent, and who has continued to take as much interest in Hoo-Hoo as when he held office, came down and rendered valuable assistance. The same remarks apply to Brother J. W. Brazler, only he is the present Vicegerent for the Elkins district. He assisted Supreme Representative W. M. Stephenson in the station of the Junior, and showed himself pretty fully "on to the curves" of some of the men put into the box. Another man whose presence was much appreciated and who lent assistance to the success of the occasion was Brother William H. Baker, Jr., No. 21922. Brother Baker is Traffic Manager of the Sewall Valley Railroad, with headquarters at Meadow Creek, W. Va. He assisted Brother Rudy as Jabberwock and kept the boys a-tramping.

The session-on-the-roof was held at the Hotel McCreery, and was an informal but nevertheless pretty elaborate banquet.

The following ladies graced the occasion with their presence: Mesdames G. P. Franklin, T. H. Lilly, U. G. Lilly and J. W. Taylor. The Rev. F. McD. A. Lacy was present and made an eloquent invocation, remaining to the conclusion of the affair at well on toward 2 o'clock in the morning. The speech-making at the banquet was limited to a brief address by Brother Stephenson on the Hoo-Hoo Death Emergency Fund. He took occasion to call attention to the impending issuance of the Second Call for subscriptions.

Especial credit is due for the success of this meeting to the excellent committee on arrangements, appointed in advance by Vicegerent Franklin. This committee consisted of Brothers T. H. Lilly, George A. Zelglor, William H. Sawyer and James Morrison. The arrangements were perfect.

In connection with this meeting Brother Stephenson made quite a tour of West Virginia, visiting several of the Vicegerents and leading members of West Virginia, whom he did not encounter at the concatenation. He sends to the Scrivenoter a general report of his tour with the remark, "These West Virginia Hoo-Hoo are as fine a lot as I ever bumped into; I hope to be with them again on an occasion similar to that at Hinton."

Snark, Geo. P. Franklin; Senior Hoo-Hoo, G. A. Zelglor; Junior Hoo-Hoo, W. M. Stephenson; Bojurn, Chas. A. Miller; Scrivenoter, O. R. Graham; Jabberwock, Alf A. Rudy; Custodian, James Morrison; Arranoper, M. A. Boland; Gordon, C. H. Kirby.

- 2580 Percy Hamilton Brown, Meadow Creek, W. Va.; owner P. H. Brown.
2581 Andrew Thomas Conley, Catlettsburg, Ky.; buyer and salesman J. W. Johnson & Co., Huntington, W. Va.
2582 Charles Stuart Falconer, Hinton, W. Va.; trammaster C. & O. Ry.
2583 William Norris Hogg, Glen Jean, W. Va.; president Hogg Lumber Co.
2584 Herbert DeWitt McClintock, Huntington, W. Va.; traveling salesman Banks Supply Co.
2585 Robert Liddle Porter, Swiss, W. Va.; stockholder, inspector and buyer Flynn Lumber Co.
2586 Jacob Elsworth Rishel, Clover Lick, W. Va.; buyer and inspector Midland Lumber Co., Parkersburg, W. Va.
2587 Nasby Burton Shumate, Falling Springs, W. Va.; partner Kirby & Shumate.
2588 David Judson Smith, Glenray, W. Va.; sales manager Commonwealth Lumber Co.
2589 Jordan Woodford Taylor, Springdale, W. Va.; owner Springdale Stave & Lumber Co.
2590 Raymond William Taylor, Meadow Creek, W. Va.; superintendent of mill Bellmeyer Lumber Co.; Cumberland, Md.
2591 Clarence Harold Weedon, Beckley, W. Va.; salesman W. M. Ritter Lumber Co., Columbus, Ohio.
2592 Richard Allen White, Springdale, W. Va.; owner R. A. White.
2593 John Peters Wurts, Anthony, W. Va.; owner self.
Concatenation No. 1699, Hinton, W. Va., March 31, 1911.

The matter treated of in the following vigorous communication from Brother W. E. Barns has been many times mentioned in The Bulletin and in letters from this office to all Vicegerents. It is, however, a matter which it is desirable to keep all the time before the attention, not only of Vicegerents and other officers of the Order, but of the individual member. There are things printed about Hoo-Hoo and in connection with Hoo-Hoo every day, in all parts of the country, that Brother Barns wants and ought to have for the really wonderful collection he is making at St. Louis. Brother Barns would like to have every member of the Order feel it incumbent upon him to clip out and send to him whatever publication his eye falls upon about Hoo-Hoo:

St. Louis, Mo., April 5, 1911.—The Constitution of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo makes the House of Ancients the custodian of the archives of the Order. The members of that august body have seen fit to make me Secretary of same and put in my charge the collection and preservation of all documents, books, etc., that relate to the origin and history of the Order.

It will be remembered that at a meeting some three years ago provision was made for the preparation of a history of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo. From the very beginning of the Order, in 1892, I have been carefully preserving everything that can in any way throw light on the history and organization of same. In the instructions to Vicegerents sent out from year to year there is a request that they send to the undersigned programs, menus, badges, clippings from newspapers, etc., that relate to concatenations held or to be held. In this work the undersigned has received the very hearty cooperation of not only the Vicegerents but many members of the Order who appreciate the desirability of having in permanent form the archives of our beloved Order. I will, therefore, appreciate it as a particular favor if the Vicegerents and all others will see that immediately after a concatenation is held that at least one copy of the calls, any post cards relating to same, menus, programs, photographs, badges or clippings from newspapers, relating directly or indirectly to the concatenation are sent to me.

In fact, I want to secure copies of all printed matter in which the word Hoo-Hoo is used. I have in a safe some fifty large scrap books, all the property of the Order, which have been carefully made from time to time. At the next Hoo-Hoo Annual this large collection of scrap books, photographs, badges, etc., will be shown, and I hope will be studied by all those who attend same.

Please remember to send all these articles to the undersigned promptly, in order that they may find their chronological places in the archives of the Order.

Yours very truly, W. E. BARNES, Wright Building, St. Louis, Mo.

There is nothing new under the sun. Identification by finger marks is now applied to uses far removed from the detection of criminals. The Government of Egypt has proscribed the digital imprint to servants' discharges, and Roumania has ordered the impression of them to be attached to all civil acts of the State. The Argentine Republic orders the digital identification not only of criminals, but of cabmen, coachmen, carters, porters and servants, and it requires the digital imprint on passports and on bank notes. The United States made the same provision as to savings bank deposits in the Philippines. The archaeologists have now taken the finger-mark identification under their charge, and they find that the practice is, at least, some centuries old. Long ago, they say, a like system prevailed in the Indies, but they claim to have definite proof that in the sixteenth century the digital imprint was employed in China as a signature to judicial documents in the civil tribunals.

George Lively was a member of the Board of Trustees of the New York Sun for Information. He is the helpless father of a boy, of whom he writes as follows:

"I have a boy who has absolutely no respect for law, order, property or peace. He destroys the quietness of the house and the neighborhood at all hours. He ruthlessly smashes all kinds of property that comes to his hands—books, papers, glassware. He has no table manners or politeness. He has repeatedly struck his mother in the face, as violently as his strength permitted. He is addicted to drink and never knows when he has enough; and yet his mother and I think he is fine as he is, and dread the day when he gets old enough to write fool letters for the newspapers—like this. His age? Not quite a year yet."

The Acid Test is Applied. "Are you sure the man is insane?" asked the lawyer. "Yes," replied the noted expert. "I placed him in a 30-story office building and noted that he used the stairs for going up and the elevator for coming down."—Chicago News.

The Similarity. "Run quick!" the farmer yelled, "I think a wolf has caught the calf!" "No, pa," his son said, "It is just the children's phonograph."—Dallas (Texas) News.

Why the House Fly Must Go. A common house fly crawled into the feed pipe of a Baltimorean's automobile, stopped the flow of gasoline, stopped the engine and caused a conflagration that destroyed the car. Relentless war must now be waged upon the house fly. He has ruined our tempers and assailed our health, yet little has been said. But when he attacks our pleasures it is high time to suppress him.—Cincinnati (Ohio) Times-Star.

Amenities to Be Observed. Careful study of the grievance felt by the Mexican revolutionists in lower California discloses, among others, the fact that Uncle Sam will not allow them to come across the border at will and board at American restaurants between battles. That may be a delicate compliment to American cooking, but there are some neutrality laws that must be obeyed.—Chicago Daily News.

Philanthropic Old Lady—But I gave you sixpence yesterday on condition that you were not to spend it in drink, and I can distinctly smell liquor on you. Deadhouse Dan—Lady, I am the victim of cruel circumstances. I found a bottle containin' vot appeared ter me ter be wortor. Wol was my 'orrer, lady, to find arter drinkin' of it all, that it were whisky!—Sydney (Australia) Bulletin.

Often the Case. "When I got home I found my wife had gone to her mother's." "What did you do?" "Hurried over there and had a good dinner, too."—New York Evening Telegram.

The Seismograph. The seismograph is a most interesting instrument. It is kept in a sub-basement room, far from disturbing influences. There it records upon a strip of paper such earthquakes as may happen anywhere. The scientists then study the strip of paper and herald to the world the news that the tremor which shook down several cities was duly registered. The seismograph is a remarkable contrivance—though in just what way is not yet determined. However, in the interests of science, it is as valuable as would be the imprint of the hoof upon the seat of the trousers of a man who had been kicked by a mule. After the event he could study the imprint and assure himself that he had been kicked.—Life.

Definition. Fire escape: A steel stairway on the exterior of a building, erected after a FIRE to ESCAPE the law.—Life.

What Would You Do With Him?

A man from Long Island writes to the editor of the New York Sun for information. He is the helpless father of a boy, of whom he writes as follows: "I have a boy who has absolutely no respect for law, order, property or peace. He destroys the quietness of the house and the neighborhood at all hours. He ruthlessly smashes all kinds of property that comes to his hands—books, papers, glassware. He has no table manners or politeness. He has repeatedly struck his mother in the face, as violently as his strength permitted. He is addicted to drink and never knows when he has enough; and yet his mother and I think he is fine as he is, and dread the day when he gets old enough to write fool letters for the newspapers—like this. His age? Not quite a year yet."

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D. O. Lively relates a prize-winning fish story on George Kane, who spent one day this week in inducing the mountain trout to go into his wicker basket.

It seems Kane was fishing on Duncan Creek, near Butler, and the day was hot. The sun was shining brightly and, as he had not been out fishing this year, his nose became greatly sunburned.

At 1 o'clock, tired and thirsty, he lay down on his stomach by the side of a clear pool and drank copiously. He had not been in that position long when there was a flash, and he felt a pull and twinge affecting his nose so violently that he involuntarily threw his head back. Pleasure his surprise when he saw that his nose appeared to be nearly a foot long.

A trout, seeing Kane's sunburned nose in the water, perhaps thinking it a scarlet fish, the most brilliant of red trout flies, made a successful dive for it. Before the fish could loosen his hold he had been thrown on the bank. The trout, which measured 11 inches, was placed in Mr. Kane's basket, and Mr. Kane's nose, which was mighty tender for several days, is now healing nicely. Mr. Kane has now bought a drinking cup.—Oregonian.

Why the House Fly Must Go.

A common house fly crawled into the feed pipe of a Baltimorean's automobile, stopped the flow of gasoline, stopped the engine and caused a conflagration that destroyed the car. Relentless war must now be waged upon the house fly. He has ruined our tempers and assailed our health, yet little has been said. But when he attacks our pleasures it is high time to suppress him.—Cincinnati (Ohio) Times-Star.

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Definition.

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"I'LL BE GLAD WHEN THEY MAKE AEROPLANES FOR CATS."

The Old-Time Religion.

Presbyterian Elder—"Nae, my mon, there'll be nane o' they new-fangled methods in heaven." Listener—"I don't know how you can be sure." Elder—"Sure? Why, mon, gin they tried it, the whole Presbyterian kirk wad rise up an' gang out in a body."—March Lippincott's.

Grocery Store Eggs.

"How do you tell bad eggs?" queried the young housewife. "I never told any," replied the fresh grocery clerk; "but if I had anything to tell a bad egg I'd break it gently."—London Answers.

Gertie—"How's my young brother getting on with your arm?" Bertie—"Well, what time he can spare from the adornment of his appearance he devotes to the neglect of his duties!"—London Opinion.

THE PRACTICAL SIDE

The first thing that comes to the mind of every one who reads this journal is the question of the practical side of the Hoo-Hoo movement.

Some of our members have written to the Bulletin asking for advice as to how they can best secure positions of an official character in their local societies.

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CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, as Amended at the Nineteenth Hoo-Hoo Annual, held at San Francisco, Cal., September 9-12, 1910.

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. Active Membership.—The membership in this Order shall be limited to white male persons of full age of twenty-one (21) years, of good moral character who possess one or more of the following seven qualifications: Lumbermen, Foresters, Officers or Representatives of Lumber Insurance Companies, Newspaper Men, Railroad Men, Sawmill Machinery and Supply Men; and so definitely shall the line of qualification be drawn in each class that the occupation under which persons apply for membership shall be their main or principal occupation, and it shall be the business of the person recognized in the community in which he resides as his principal vocation.

SPECIFIC DEFINITION OF ELIGIBILITY.

(a) Lumbermen.—Lumbermen shall be those who are engaged either in the ownership or sale of timber lands, timber or logs, or the manufacture or sale, at wholesale or retail, of forest products, either as owners, officers, managers of departments, general superintendents, sales managers or traveling salesmen.

(b) Foresters.—This class shall include those persons graduated from recognized schools of forestry, officials of the forestry service and members of forest commissions or boards, either state or national.

(c) Officers of Lumber Associations, Regularly organized lumber associations, state or national.

(d) Officers or Representatives of Lumber Insurance Companies.—Officers or representatives of mutual or inter-insurance companies placing risks on lumber property exclusively.

(e) Newspaper Men.—Publishers, proprietors, or persons regularly connected with the editorial or business departments of newspapers.

(f) Railroad Men.—General officers, general and assistant freight, passenger, claim, purchasing, commercial, soliciting and station agents, chief dispatchers and train masters and members of railroad commissions.

(g) Sawmill Machinery and Supply Men.—Persons engaged in the manufacture or sale, to lumber manufacturers, of sawmill or planing mill machinery and mill supplies.

(h) Initiation.—Such persons as above mentioned may be initiated under proper application, payment of initiation fee and election to membership.

(i) Limited Active Membership.—The active membership shall be limited to 33,999 members in good standing.

ADMISSION OF PAINT, CEMENT, TILING, ROOFING AND OIL MEN.

(j) Manufacturers, wholesale dealers and salesmen of cement, roofing, paints, oil, tiling and other staple articles cannot become active members, but will be welcome as honorary members.

MODE OF ELECTING OR REJECTING APPLICANTS AT CONCATENATIONS.

Sec. 2. Each applicant for membership shall fully fill out the final application blank, which must be endorsed by three members of the Order in good standing. Applications for membership shall be balloted on collectively. In case there are three or more black balls in the first ballot, each applicant shall thereafter be balloted upon separately, or the applicants may be balloted upon in groups of five. In case three black balls shall be cast in voting for an applicant singly, he 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, he 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 all new members and such old members as request a copy of same, and 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 elective executive officers of the Order shall be Snark of the Universe, Senior Hoo-Hoo, Junior Hoo-Hoo, Bojum, Scrivenor, Jabberwock, Custodian, Arcanoper, and Gurdon. The above-named officers shall constitute the Supreme Nine and shall perform such duties as are prescribed in the Ritual, 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 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 Snark for any state dividing the territory equitably for such purpose.

Third—Those as may be hereafter provided the jurisdiction of Vicegerent Snark 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 those 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 Snark such contiguous territory as may be without the requisite number of Hoo-Hoo in each territory. Vicegerent Snark provided that when there shall be no 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, or such appointment, the authority of the first Vicegerent Snark shall cease by limitation, and without further provision that an official notification that requires shall be subject to revision hereafter 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 hereunder a warrant of authority which shall explicitly define his powers and jurisdiction, and wherein to be accompanied by such instructions for the conduct of concatenations, initiation and dedications as it may deem wise. The Supreme Nine, through the same agency, shall have power to revoke such authority, and appoint such successor as it may deem proper.

Seventh—No member in office at the time of the election or appointment of a successor in his place.

Section 2. The judicial and advisory officers of the Order shall consist of the House of Ancients, a body originally instituted at the annual Meeting of 1891 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 Rollin Arthur Johnson, founder of the Order, an 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 hereafter 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 was transmitted the moral legend 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 province 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 Concatenation any revision which it believed to be for the good of the Order.

Fourth—The House of Ancients shall constitute an Advisory Board in which the executive executive officers of the Order may refer any problems of constitutional policy upon which that body shall deliberate, or for any other reason shall desire the cooperation of those who have held executive positions in the past, it being understood that requests 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 proceedings 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 opinion to hold as practical executive and legislative 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 equipped with the care and protection from improper and unlawful use.

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

SUPREME REPRESENTATIVE.

Section 1. A Supreme Representative shall be empowered by the Supreme Nine and the House of Ancients, his salary and expenses to be determined by said bodies in joint session, it being the duty of said representative to attend such concatenations as possible to look after the maintenance of desirable subsequent members to see that all concatenations conform to the ritual and spirit of the Order, and to eliminate all unnecessary expenses, and to see that no money not expended shall go into the treasury of the Order, said Supreme Representative to operate under the direction of the Supreme Nine.

ARTICLE V.—SUPREME NINE.

Section 1. The Supreme Nine is vested with the authority to administer the affairs of the Order in accordance with its ritual, Constitution and By-Laws in the interval between the

Hoo-Hoo Annual, and shall, through the Scrivenoter, make a full report of its doings to the Order at each annual meeting, and the action on any matter shall be subject to review at such meeting.

Section 2. The Ordian Chapter 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 as members therein. It shall be competent for the membership of the Chapter under its own regulations, to prescribe rules and initiatory ceremonies for the admission of its members, and regulations governing the business of the Chapter, 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 alterations in the name under which the Chapter now exists. The Chapter shall perform the duty of announcing the retiring Snark preparatory to his installation in the House of Ancients.

Section 3. The Supreme Nine shall appoint regular times for meetings, 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 Scrivenoter 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 third 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, as hereinafter provided, the first session of which shall convene not later than the ninth minute after the clock p. m. of said day.

Section 2. The entire membership of 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 Scrivenoter, in time to be read at the meeting, a letter telling how Hoo-Hoo had 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 at that day.

Section 4. In the permanent record of Hoo-Hoo Day, the Scrivenoter 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. The Supreme Nine present at each Annual Meeting shall constitute a committee to hear the report of the delegates from cities bidding for the next annual meeting, and after hearing these reports shall refer their finding to the Annual Meeting then in session for choice of place in the usual way.

Section 6. 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 Scrivenoter shall have forwarded to the Vicegerent Snark an authority blank signed by the Supreme Nine, authorizing the holding of such concatenations.

Section 7. 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 8. The Snark of the Universe may hold concatenations anywhere upon the issuance of authority blank, as may also any member of the Supreme Nine.

Section 9. Clause 1—The Hoo-Hoo territory of the United States, British North America and Mexico shall be divided into nine permanent jurisdictions, each jurisdiction to be represented each year on the Supreme Nine.

Clause 2—The metes and bounds of each jurisdiction and vicegerency shall be definitely established.

Clause 3—Each Vicegerent shall be required to call a general convention, mass meeting or concatenation of the resident membership of his district, to be held not later than forty-five (45) days prior to September Ninth of each year for the purpose of concluding proper arrangements for insuring a substantial representation at the Annual Meeting.

Clause 4—At each Annual Meeting the Snark of the Universe shall appoint a Nominating Committee of nine members, consisting, where possible, of one member from each of the nine jurisdictions. This Nominating Committee shall give impartial hearing to the reports of any and all delegations or individuals to ascertain their preferences and wishes as to candidates for the offices of the Supreme Nine, and after due consideration said committee shall recommend and nominate nine members for said offices.

Clause 5—Any member shall have the privilege of placing an opposing candidate in nomination for any of the said offices.

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 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 1st of such Hoo-Hoo year, 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 Scrivenoter 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 Scrivenoter sends out the notices, herein provided for, he shall prepare a list of those to whom it is sent in each vicegerency 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.

Section 3. Suspended members may be reinstated upon the payment of all back dues, the amount to be paid not to exceed \$5 of delinquent dues, upon the approval of the Vicegerent of the state in which such member lives or on the approval of the Scrivenoter 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 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. The Scrivenoter shall file the original and transmit the copies to the accused by registered mail, without the name signed thereto, which shall be furnished by the Scrivenoter on demand if defense is made. The accused shall have 33 days after the receipt of the charges made in which to make answer, which shall be prepared under oath, and may consist of the statement of others as well as himself. When the Scrivenoter shall have received the answer of the accused, he shall transmit 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.

The serving of intoxicating liquors at any session on the roof or in or around the place of meeting, or the initiation of any candidate under the perceptible influence of liquor, or the presence of any member under like influence, is absolutely prohibited, and it is the duty of the officer in charge to

see that this section is enforced. Any Hoo-Hoo refusing to obey the mandate of the officer in charge is subject to expulsion from the Order on no further evidence than the signed statement of the officers acting for the Order where the offense occurred.

Section 5. Whenever a member of this Order is suspended the Scrivenoter shall demand of him a 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 33 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 \$5.00, 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.