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 Australia—W. G. Boorman, E. S. & A. Bank Bldgs., King & George Sts., Sydney, N. S. W.

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 Jurisdiction No. 3—Under the Junior Hoo-Hoo (Dalbey) the following States: Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Nebraska.
 Jurisdiction No. 4—Under the Bojum (Patten) the following States: Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Wyoming.
 Jurisdiction No. 5—Under the Scrivenoter (Baird) the following States: Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana.
 Jurisdiction No. 6—Under the Jabberwock (Wiley) the following States: Maryland, District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, North Carolina and South Carolina.
 Jurisdiction No. 7—Under the Custocatian (Griffin) the following States: Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia.
 Jurisdiction No. 8—Under the Arcanoper (Wright) the following States: Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado.
 Jurisdiction No. 9—Under the Gurdon (Niehaus) the following States: California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, New Mexico and Mexico.

THE BULLETIN

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NASHVILLE, TENN., FEBRUARY, 1909.

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LINCOLN WASHINGTON

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PISCES

FEBRUARY

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOO-HOO

THE BULLETIN

J. H. BAIRD, Scrivener, Editor.

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

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NASHVILLE, TENN., FEBRUARY, 1908.

All our members will recall the discussion that has gone on informally for a long time with reference to the erection at Gurdon, Arkansas, of a proper permanent memorial to the origin of Hoo-Hoo. At the last Annual Meeting at Chicago this discussion took a somewhat definite shape, all that was said and done being spread before our members in the proceedings of that meeting.

Now comes the House of Ancients with a formal meeting held at New Orleans in connection with the big concatenation there on January 19, and put the thing in definite shape. The decision is to insert into the walls of the splendid new building that has now taken the place of the old hotel, in the parlors of which the suggestion of Hoo-Hoo originated, a handsome copper memorial tablet, containing the proper inscription and a representation of the old building, the whole tablet to be made of the actual metal sent in—each member of the Order being invited to contribute 9 or more copper pennies. The whole plan is definitely set forth in the communication below from the House of Ancients. Wide announcement will be made in the lumber papers, and as speedily as possible a call will go out by mail from this office to each member of the Order. Effort is being made to devise a proper receptacle in which these nine or more pennies can be returned, with the view of facilitating as much as possible the transfer of the small sum. A perpetual record will be made of the contributors to this fund, the suggestion having been made that an engrossed roll be encased behind the tablet in the wall of the new building. Members desiring to contribute need not, however, await the receipt of the call by mail from the office of the Supreme Scrivener. With this publication the proposition will be before the members, and contributions will be received and acknowledged by name, but without the amount, through The Bulletin. It will be too expensive to acknowledge these small sums by mail, except as it can be done in acknowledging larger sums remitted for dues or other purposes.

Acknowledgment in The Bulletin will be by name and number to the end that each man will have at least this opportunity of seeing that his money has not gone astray. As will be seen, the sum suggested is anything from 9 cents to 99 cents, but to consist in whatever case of the actual copper coin:

At the Hoo-Hoo Annual held in Chicago last September the members of the House of Ancients were appointed a committee to decide on some form of a memorial to be placed in the city of Gurdon, Ark., where the Concatenated

Order of Hoo-Hoo was organized January 21, 1902. As will be remembered, the original six met in the old Hotel Hall on the date mentioned above, and then and there laid the foundation of the order, which has now grown to a membership numbering over 20,000.

The old Hotel Hall building was wrecked some time since, and a substantial brick building erected on the original site. The new three-story brick structure faces to the north and presents an almost unbroken surface to the west, facing the tracks of the Iron Mountain railroad, possibly 150 feet distant, so that a memorial bronze tablet of suitable size could readily be seen by every passenger on the Iron Mountain trains.

Gurdon is located in the southern part of Clark County, Ark., and is a railroad junction point for the main line of the Iron Mountain railroad, the Eldorado branch of the same line, and is the southeastern terminus of the Gurdon & Fort Smith railroad, so that it is visited in the course of a year by many thousands of travelers. The owner of this building, Mr. W. P. Adams, has kindly consented to the placing of a suitable memorial bronze tablet on this structure.

At a meeting of the House of Ancients recently held in the city of New Orleans, La., at which a majority of the same were present, the matter was discussed at length, and it was determined to proceed at once to the erection of this memorial bronze tablet so that, if possible, it may be completed in time for dedication next September, when the Annual will be held at Hot Springs, Ark.

It was also decided to ask every member of the Order to contribute toward the erection of this memorial tablet nine copper cents, or some multiple thereof, the identical coins sent in by the membership to be used in the casting of this tablet. The undersigned members of the House of Ancients would, therefore, ask that each and every member of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo send to Mr. J. H. Baird, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn., anywhere from nine to ninety-nine copper cents, the same to be used in the manner indicated above. If the 20,000 members in good standing will promptly send in these coins it will furnish all of the material that is necessary to use in the casting.

The design for this tablet will be furnished by one of the greatest sculptors in the United States, and will bear a simple inscription to be determined upon later. There will be thereon a picture of the old Hotel Hall and a representative in bas-relief of the emblematic cat. The tablet will be thoroughly emblematic and artistic.

B. A. JOHNSON,
W. E. BARNES,
J. E. DEFERRAUGH,
H. H. HEMENWAY,
N. A. GLADDING,
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C. D. ROURKE,
R. D. INMAN,
A. C. RAMSEY,
J. S. BONNER.

The naming of a disease after the doctor who described and prescribed for it, as was done with Bright's disease, is no new thing, as the saint celebrated today can prove. The chapel near Ulm, which was dedicated to St. Vitus, was the object of an annual pilgrimage of people afflicted with the nervous affection which from this fact acquired the name of St. Vitus's dance. Except for this accident the name of Vitus would probably have passed into oblivion, for we know little of him beyond the fact that he was a Sicilian who suffered martyrdom under Diocletian.

Armenia is a country of strong contrasts, of opposite extremes, of heat and cold, light and shade, drought and moisture, and contains more dark mysteries awaiting the solution of the future naturalist, geographer, philologist and historian than Central Africa, Central America and Hindostan, taken together. The ethnologist is still in doubt to what branch of the great European family the Armenian people belong; the philologist has not yet classified their language, the antiquarian knows next to nothing of their early history.

NOTES & COMMENTS



I conceive it to be my Christian duty to publish a few words of candid comment on the attitude of those misguided and addle-brained philanthropists who break into print from time to time with tearful articles concerning the down-trodden negro and his alleged rights—social as well as political. These writers bear down hard on the subject of "race prejudice" as manifested in the South's refusal to allow white and colored people to mix up in social life, to attend the same schools, or to intermarry. The following clipping from the Pilot Rock (Oregon) Record is a sample of the sort of stuff to which I refer—the article is headed, "One More Kind of Color Line":

According to a story from the McKay Creek school district, parents have permitted their children to absent themselves because the teacher allowed a young man by the name of Charles Buckner to accompany her to a neighbor's house. Mr. Buckner is a quarter breed, and belongs to a well-known and highly-respected family in this part of the county. The Buckners are thrifty, well-behaved and have the respect of all who know them. The power of prejudice is almost beyond human calculation, and happy are they who have least of it.

The writer of this pernicious paragraph shows his ignorance at the outset—there is only one kind of color line, and there cannot be "one more." The South's attitude on this point is unmistakable, and briefly stated, is: There are only two kinds of people in the world—white and colored. All that are not white are colored, including Japanese and Chinese, a person who is not all white is colored—a "quarter-breed" is in the same class with those that are black as the ace of spades, so far as the social aspect of the question is concerned. There is no variegated color line.

The South stands pat on this platform, not because of race "prejudice," but because of race love—love for the white race, which impels us to a determination to maintain the supremacy of the Caucasian by preserving the purity of that blood. To this end we prohibit the intermarriage of the races. And we ostracize white people from the North who persist in promenading with "quarter-breeds." The paragraph quoted from the Oregon paper is encouraging in one particular—it shows that the sure-enough white folks are in the ascendancy in that section—"parents permitted their children to absent themselves

from school" when they discovered that the teacher was philandering with a colored man.

As a matter of fact, the rank and file of American people are perfectly sane on this subject—there is not a man who reads these lines who would permit his daughter or sister to have a negro "beau." But scattered around in the North and East there are high-browed sociologists, college professors, preachers and other theorists who seem so out of touch with life that they are blind to the primal facts of existence. They are constantly advocating the mixture of the races. I know that this is so because I have met and talked with these folks in person—otherwise I never would have realized the denseness of their minds, the unspeakable depths of their misconception. The appalling imbecility of a high-brow was illustrated in the case of a Harvard professor who, on the eve of his marriage to a negro woman, was paralyzed to discover that for years she had been living with a colored paramour. The pathetic feature of this case was that the poor donkey's astonishment was genuine. He refused to marry the woman and was in danger of going off into a decline over his blighted faith in womankind. One vital spot was left, however—his pocketbook. The dusky damsel brought suit for breach of promise. The professor's mind was slow, but the nerve connecting with his wad was hung like a hair-trigger. So instead of withering away, he bestirred himself to collect evidence to enable him to win the suit. In this he was successful.

The peculiar mental focus of the learned class in the East is illustrated by this pious ejaculation of the editor of a high-class literary weekly concerning the superior character of the candidates in the last presidential race. "There was not a duelist among them." I had not thought of it, but since this wise one mentions the fact, I realize that no duelist took part in the campaign—neither did any knight errant or other relic of antiquity make his appearance. No doubt it would have added interest to the campaign if a few ghosts had materialized—all the "duelists" died long ago, and if they had turned up at all, would have furnished data for the psychic research cranks.

Phantoms haunt the minds of the visionary writers and speakers in the East. Facts command the attention of the people in the South. "Race prejudice" is a myth so far as we are concerned. What seems race prejudice to these fog fighters is in reality white-race loyalty. Racial purity must be maintained lest the stability of the nation be menaced—lest our country come to be inhabited by a race of mongrels, enfeebled and debased.

This works no hardship to the negro, since, if let alone, he has no disposition to mix in with white folks—he is perfectly willing to have his own schools, his own parks and churches. And in the South he is not debarred from pursuing any honest vocation he may select. A negro waiter in a hotel at Atlantic City, "placing" me instantly by my accent, opened a conversation with the confidential announcement, "I'm a Tennessean, too, and I'm goin' back before long." He then went on to say that he was a house painter by trade and had plenty of work to do as long as he stayed in the South. Desiring to see something of the world, he threw up his job and went East. He soon found that he was barred out of the painters' union, and so was compelled to get a job as waiter, or, as he expressed it, "I jes' have to wait." I said, "Anyhow, you can go into concert halls and into the parks, the same as white folks." He replied emphatically, "I don't feel right at such places. There is a coldness—I know I'm not wanted. I'd rather see a sign like they have in the South, 'No colored people allowed except nurses

and attendants. Then I'd know where to go and where not to."

This man was fairly well educated and possessed of considerable common sense. His remarks were purely voluntary, as I had paid no attention to him until he spoke up in that confident sort of way in which darkeys always accost a Southerner. They feel at home with us, for they know exactly where they are "at." We understand them and they understand us. For the most part, they are harmless people, except when under the influence of bad liquor or led astray by false teachings.

Maudlin sympathy is a destructive force, and he who indulges it injures himself and others. His attitude is pernicious. He is creating a false set of values—a false market for sympathy. There is not enough sympathy now. We cannot afford to waste any. People with a sympathy which is prone to slop over at the wrong time are the cause of as much cruelty as those who are downright brutal. This point is well brought out by the following excerpt from a religious weekly:

I knew two maiden ladies who kept a poor rat in a half-drowned condition in cold water for eight hours in a stupidly ineffectual effort to drown him, all because they thought it would be such cruelty to hit him on the head. A friend of mine was at a railway station when a small dog attacked the incoming train and was half killed. The woman who owned him begged some one to do something for him. A river driver tore a slit from a fence and killed him. The woman went into hysterics and fainted because the man was so cruel! These are fair examples of this thoroughly misapplied, cowardly, hysterical sympathy.

Maudlin sympathy for the heathen was probably at the bottom of the following sad story which came in a press dispatch from Plano, Ill., under date of December 21, 1908:

Ostracized by her own people and with the threat of decapitation by a highlander society hanging over her, Mrs. Georgia Ah Wong, aged 35, to-day nearly severed the head of her baby girl, gave wood alcohol to her three little boys, drank deeply of the poison herself, and then slung herself under a fast train.

This is the pitiful tale of another "International marriage." The woman's husband is an educated Chinese, who accepted the Baptist religion, and was a teacher in a Sunday school. The following note pinned to the dress of the little girl points to the mother's fearful train of mind:

"Thank God, it is over; it was horrible, I can't go on with the rest, but no one will lead my little girl the life of misery I have had. I shall not depend upon poison. The way must be sure."

Mortally hurt by the attitude of white people and consumed with fear of the Chinese tongs, the woman withdrew entirely from society six months ago and had rarely been seen since that time.

Another woman, who is doubtless piling up trouble, recently married a Mexican outlaw who is probably a mixture of several races, with the worst characteristics of each. This instance was thus related in the daily papers:

Tucson, Ariz., Dec. 29.—Manuel Sarabia, an alleged member of the Mexican revolutionist Junta, was married here yesterday afternoon to Miss Eliza Beth Trowbridge, a wealthy Boston girl. Sarabia's acquaintance with the young woman commenced when she paid a visit to the Los Angeles jail, where he was confined. Sarabia was transferred to Tucson and she followed him here. Sarabia is out on \$1,000 bail at present.

The bride visited Los Angeles with her mother, the widow of a prominent hydraulic engineer of Boston. She was attracted to Sarabia by her interest in Socialism.

The anti-vivisectionists compose another pestiferous class of agitators whose minds are weakened by maudlin sympathy. They have formed themselves into a "Society" and they have printed and distributed a large collection

of so-called "medical opinions" against surgical experiments on animals. They have a great deal to say about the "agonies" of the "sweet pets," when, as a matter of fact, no surgeon goes out and nabs a sweet pet to experiment on—he gathers in stray curs that would probably meet with a violent death any way. Nearly every experiment is made under anaesthetics, so that there can be no pain.

One of the Anti-Vivisection Society's great lights speaks excitedly of "Those seeking useless knowledge who are blind to the writhing agony and deaf to the cry of their victims," and so on. This implies at least two falsehoods. Scientists who experiment on the living bodies of animals do not seek useless knowledge. On the contrary, they seek knowledge of the utmost importance to both men and animals. The anti-toxin which has reduced the mortality in diphtheria to almost nothing is one of the items they have discovered.

The men who are seeking to advance the science of medicine are at least as kindly as the shrieking fanatics who slander them under the false pretense of mercy to animals. The truest mercy is his who would eradicate disease even at the cost of some incidental pain. The anti-vivisectionists have greatly hindered the progress of medicine in England, and if they have their way they will block it here. The welfare of the race is nothing to them. They would sacrifice a thousand men to the image of a pet cat and call themselves angels of mercy for doing it.

So the sociological dreamers and visionaries would drag down the white race by permitting that degree of social intercourse between the races which would lead to intermarriage—all for the sake of a maudlin sympathy with an idealized "black brother." They denounce the South for its determined stand on the question of racial purity, as evidenced by its drastic laws against intermarriage and by its ostracism of those who associate with colored folks on terms of social equality. A magazine which prides itself on its broad tolerance, recently printed an article written by a woman who is half white and the other half Chinese, in the course of which much bitterness is expressed toward those who cherish "race prejudice," and the pleasant prediction is made that some day a great part of the world's population will be a mixture of colors. Also she tells a cute little story (said to be true) about a Chinese girl who "allowed herself to become engaged to a white man after refusing him nine times"—she had "discouraged him in every way possible—had warned him that she was half Chinese, and moreover that she did not love him and never could." The besotted lover swore that it was a "matter of indifference to him whether she was Chinese or Hottentot," and as to not loving him—that did "not matter at all. He loved her." So because the young woman had a married mother and married sisters, who were always picking at her and gossiping over her independent manner of living, she finally consented to marry him." Noble maiden! Alas! that she had a "married mother"—if she had had an unmarried mother, the poor girl might not have been driven to such desperate straits. She wrote in her diary, "I have promised to become the wife of _____ because the world is so cruel and sneering to a single woman—and for no other reason."

This latter statement is news to me. I was under the impression that this is the spinster's golden age. Unmarried women have butted into every field of human endeavor—and have made good in them all. They teach domestic science in our schools, and read club papers on the psychology of childhood. They instruct the mothers of the land and hand out political advice to gray-haired fathers

of families. If you take the wings of the morning and fly to the uttermost parts of the earth you will find a single woman perched in a seat of responsibility and honor. Why, then, should this intelligent and cultured half-breed have to marry?

Let us get back to the story, however:

Everything went smoothly until one day the young man was driving a pair of beautiful horses and she was seated by his side, trying very hard to imagine herself in love with him, when a Chinese vegetable gardener's cart came rumbling along. The Chinaman was a jolly-looking individual in blue cotton blouse and pantafoons, his rakish looking hat being kept in place by a long queue which was pulled upward from his neck and wound around it. The young woman was suddenly possessed with the spirit of mischief. "Look!" she cried, indicating the Chinaman, "there's my brother. Why don't you salute him?"

The man's face fell a little. He sank into a pensive mood. The wicked one by his side read him like an open book.

"When we are married," said she, "I intend to give a Chinese party every month."

No answer.

"As there are very few aristocratic Chinese in this city, I shall fill up with the laundrymen and vegetable farmers. I don't believe in being exclusive in democratic America, do you?"

He hadn't a grain of humor in his composition, but a sickly smile contorted his features as he replied: "You shall do just as you please, my darling. But—but—consider a moment. Wouldn't it be just a little pleasanter for us if, after we are married, we allowed it to be presumed that you were—er—Japanese? So many of my friends have inquired of me if that is not your nationality. They would be so charmed to meet a little Japanese lady."

"Hadn't you better oblige them by finding one?"

"Why—er—what do you mean?"

"Nothing much in particular. Only—I am getting a little tired of this," taking off his ring.

"You don't mean what you say! Oh, put it back, dear-est! You know I would not hurt your feelings for the world!"

"You haven't. I'm more than pleased. But I do mean what I say."

That evening the "ungrateful" Chinese Eurasian darted, among other things, the following:

"Joy, oh, joy! I'm free once more. Never again shall I be untrue to my own heart. Never again will I allow any one to 'hound' or 'sneer' me into matrimony."

The periodical in which this sickening tale was published is not an obscure journal—it is a New York publication which has been established sixty years and is read by scholars, writers and teachers throughout the East. It wields a strong influence among that class of bat-eyed reformers who cherish fond illusions concerning the ultimate destiny of mankind, and who are devoid alike of practical sense and real benevolence.

It is a surprise and a pleasure to note that Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester of the United States, has loosened up enough to endorse the cutting of Christmas trees. It is hard to understand how he did it; it is certainly antagonistic to his ideas of forest preservation. Maybe he is going to run for president at some distant day, and is afraid of the on-coming vote of the children.—West Coast Lumberman.

Office of Independent Lumber Company, Dealers in Building Materials, Paonia, Colo., Jan. 9, 1909.—Enclosed herewith is correction blank, which is not corrected. I am glad to say it is the same as last year and year before and the year before again. My cause for rejoicing is, first, I work for the best company in the world; second, I live in the best country in the world. We have peach orchards here that will bring in more "coin of the realm" to an acre than ten acres of cotton or corn in your country. I know you are not from the "show-me" State, but you come out next September and we will produce the goods. Fraternally yours,
C. H. B. SEYBERT (No. 15780.)

Increased Cost of Pretending.

After all, it isn't the increased cost of living that keeps so many people broke as the increased cost of pretending to live.—Indianapolis News.

The Quitter.

It ain't the failures he may meet
That keeps a man from winnin'
It's the discouragement complete
That blocks a new beginnin'
You want to quit your habits bad;
And when the shadows fittin',
Make life seem worthless like an' sad
You want to quit your quittin'!

You want to quit a-layin' down
An' sayin' hope is over
Because the fields are bare an' brown
Where once we lived in clover.
When jolted from the water cart
It's painful to be hittin'
The earth; but make another start
Cheer up, an' quit your quittin'!

Although the game seems rather stiff,
Don't be a doleful doubter;
There's always one more lining if
You're not a down and outer.
But fortune's pretty sure to flee
From folks content with sittin'
Around an' sayin' life's N. G.—
You've got to quit your quittin'.

Salina, Kansas, January 12, 1909.—I am sending you under separate cover a marked copy of "The Salina Evening Journal." The article marked would indicate that the reporter was a little hard up for copy, but was interesting to me as a Hoo-Hoo, and I believe it will be the same to you. Yours very truly,
(No. 5665.)

The newspaper article referred to is as follows:

This is the story of "The Sign of the Nine."

The first bill that was taken up by the board of county commissioners when it went into session this morning at 9 o'clock was one from C. A. Carlson of Smolan for repairing a bridge. The bill was dated today, which is January 9, 1909. It was for \$9.99, and was for buying, hauling and placing in a bridge near his home 9 oak planks or timbers.

When the bill, after being allowed, was sent to the clerk's office, Miss Hendricks, the deputy, noticed the recurrence of the figure 9 on the face of the bill and the voucher, and remarked it. When she turned it over to enter it in its regular order she was astonished to find that the bill was No. 99. Bills are ordered and paid in rotation.

Her next surprise was in making out the check which also falls in regular order. It was No. 669.

Then everybody in the office got busy seeing how long the line of nines would run in Mr. Carlson's family. Somebody counted the letters in his name as it was signed to the bill, C. A. Carlson: There were just 9 in them.

The next thing to do was to get out the assessor's books in Mr. Carlson's township and dig deeper into the mystery of the nines in the Carlson family, and somebody said that there might be 9 children, but that sign fell down for there are only four. However, it was found that Mr. Carlson is 54 years old. The two figures of his age added make 9. Mrs. Carlson is 45, those two figures make 9. The combined sum of their ages is 99.

"How far is this thing going to run?" exclaimed somebody. "How far does Mr. Carlson live from Salina?"

Mr. Burns brought a map.

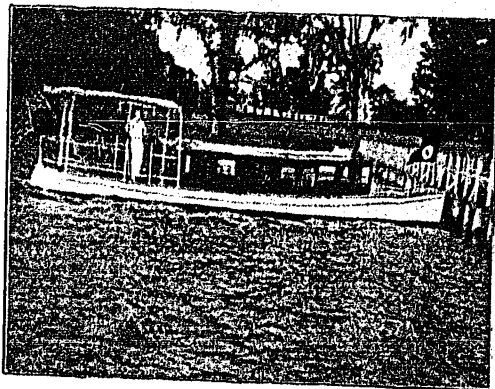
"There you are," exclaimed a bystander. "He lives in township 15, range 4; and 15 and 4 make 19."

The scale on the map was half an inch to the mile. Miss Hendricks laid a ruler on the map with one end of it just touching Mr. Carlson's farm. It was just 4½ inches to the city limits of Salina. Four and one-half inches means 9 miles. And one of the items in the bill was 90 cents.

France, by the common consent of its people, returns to the guillotine. For years not a murderer had been executed, but now the murderers are in a panic, for four of them have been decapitated and a hundred more are awaiting trial. Does the death penalty deter from crime? France now, after long experience of imprisonment, thinks so, for since the guillotine was put in storage horrible murders have greatly multiplied. They think that reformation is not the principal object in punishment, but protection of the community. In this country it is the courts and juries that save murderers from the noose or the electric chair. In fact, murder trials in America are for the most part absolute farces. "Impulsive insanity" is the latest defense, and the pitiful spectacle is presented of a physician gravely testifying that a man who was entirely sane the moment before his crime was committed and also was sane immediately afterward, was insane at the instant of the killing. There ought to be some drastic punishment for a doctor who will give such testimony—or for a court that will accept it. As it is, crime is on the increase in the United States, and every day the papers are filled with details of the most cold-blooded murders.

France's experiment with the virtual abandonment of capital punishment is worth careful attention by sentimentalists in our own land who demand abolition of the death penalty. While capital punishment was not abolished in France by law, it fell into disuse through the importunities of tender-hearted persons who influenced the President into commuting death sentences. During that period experts in criminology urged reintroduction of the guillotine. Violent crimes increased. Paris was roused to remonstrance. Reaction in favor of the death penalty was rapid.

Office of Canton Lumber Company, Baltimore, Md., Nov. 6, 1909.—I enclose herewith photograph of our "yacht,"



SNARK OF THE UNIVERSE.

which is known as the "Snark of the Universe" (Hoo-Hoo boat of the Chesapeake Bay). You will also note that we fly an emblem of Hoo-Hoo. Very truly yours,
JNO. A. BERRYMAN.

We have, indeed, a strenuous President, who can ride nearly a hundred miles in seventeen hours, and whom it costs \$1,600 a year to shave.—New York Sun.

Here is a ray of light in the darkness of our laws and our loose way of enforcing them: "The State of Kansas Puts Quietus on Affinity Craze," is the cheerful headline topping the following press dispatch from Topeka:

"The affinity" business will not be popular in Kansas hereafter. It is certain that the law making it a felony will pass the Legislature, and Governor Stubbs has promised to sign it. Senator Travis, of Iowa, introduced the bill.

It makes a felony for a married woman to run away with another man, and vice versa. Even a temporary "affinity" is punishable by a jail sentence. Any man who deserts his wife or legitimate child under 14 years of age will be guilty of a crime punishable by a jail or penitentiary sentence. The same punishment is to be meted out to the wife. If a man refuses to support his wife or child, he must go to jail.

Now in the Flour Mill Business.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 15, 1909.—This time finds me well, and with plenty of pork, sausage, spare ribs and corn-bread to eat, and had I remained in Hattiesburg in the lumber business I doubt if I would be able to render so good a report. I landed in Mississippi from Georgia soon after the State of Georgia went State-wide. Prior to my departure from Mississippi she went dry. I have been in Tennessee now only ten months, and just yesterday Tennessee went dry. Ye gods, and great Hoo-Hoo, am I a Jonah, or can I be accused of drinking these States dry?

While in Mississippi I secured a position with a promising lumber company. After several months of hard work and large shipments the profit account showed \$14,768.90. The panic came on and the Secretary and Treasurer wanted to know where he "was at," and asked for the trial balance sheet. The sheet was produced and after going over it and marking the doubtful accounts it was learned that more rejects and culls were standing on the books than the amount of the profit account. The president then wanted to know if any one had a mortgage on the office furniture. Being told that it was "clear," he ordered an auction sale so that he could have money to leave town on. He found ready sale for the furniture, but every one wanted to settle with notes. The last time I heard from him he was peddling lace curtains and shoe strings. I hope some day to get back in the lumber business, but I hope I may never pass through another panic.

Wishing you and all loyal Hoo-Hoo health, happiness and long life, I am fraternally yours,

W. J. FRASER (No. 20545).

Will Wear the Same Shoes.

The announcement that President Roosevelt will wear hobnailed shoes in Africa will be a surprise to the people who have been jumped on, as they have imagined he never wore any other kind.—Denver Republican.

A Forester Abroad.

4 Mathildenstrasse, Munchen, Bayern, December 21, 1908.—Dear Brother Baird: It seems a long time since word has come of the state of affairs in the realm of the Great Black Cat.

When in London I called on Brother Haynes and found that, owing to the diversity of the lumber trade there, very little has been accomplished in the way of getting men together. Those who have joined Hoo-Hoo seem loyal enough, but the average Englishman seems to regard the organization out of the corner of his eye, as it were, and is not anxious to join, which is unfortunate.

After leaving England I went to that portion of the Black Forest lying in Baden and saw some very remarkable results obtained from scientific forestry. Enclosed are a few photographs, also a couple taken in Japan.

The Sulzburg range, under the supervision of Oberforster Philipp, comprises 7,000 acres of mountainous country varying perhaps from 1,000 to 5,000 feet.

Here the main species are spruce, silver fir, beech and oak, the two first predominating. The soil in most localities is good, fairly moist, and the climate not rigorous in winter nor very hot in summer.

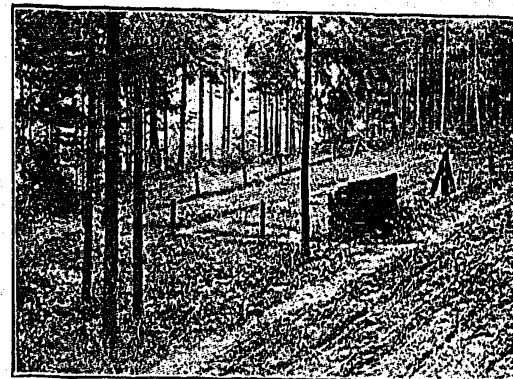
Certainly intensive forestry here and in Switzerland can be and is practiced to perfection, so that our attempts at forest preservation seem very crude. But that we have made a beginning in the right direction is worth a great deal.

The rule throughout Germany is to leave no cut-over area, without reproduction; where it is impossible to get it naturally, one must plant.

But in nine cases out of ten, the natural is very luxuriant. I have seen young silver fir so thick that 80 per cent could be removed and the remaining 20 per cent would be more than enough to seed up.



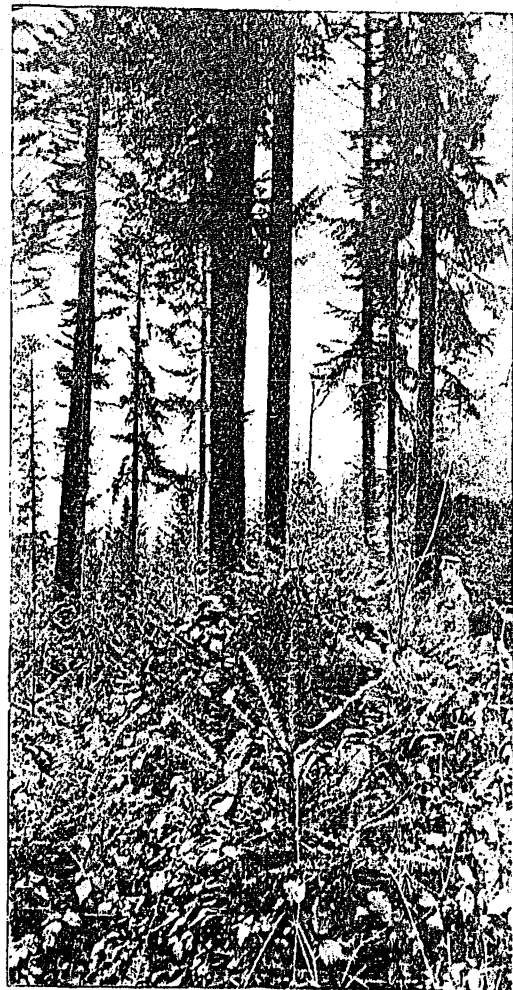
SAWMILL—CAPACITY 25-40,000 FEET PER DIEM—NEAR OWANI, NORTHERN PART OF ISLAND OF NIPPON, JAPAN.



SMALL NURSERY, SCHWARZWALD, BADEN.



TREES PRUNED BEFORE FELLING, SCHWARZWALD, BADEN. THIS IS TO REDUCE THE DAMAGE TO REPRODUCTION TO A MINIMUM.



OLD TREES SHOULD HAVE BEEN CUT BEFORE. REPRODUCTION OF SILVER FIR (ABIES PECTINATA) HAS GOT TOO GREAT A START, AND WILL BE INJURED BY THE FELLING, SCHWARZWALD, BADEN.

Fires are unknown practically; in the Sulzburg range in the last half century $\frac{1}{2}$ hectare, approx. 1.2 acres has been burned. Contrast that with the fires which have ravaged Canada and the United States this past summer, practically unchecked. Where planting was being done in the Black Forest, our Douglas fir was being largely used and did very well. The first year it is slow, but later grows surprisingly, sometimes having an annual growth of from 3 to 4 feet.

In Switzerland, in the Sibwald, it doesn't do well at all. The waste here is reduced to a minimum, trees are cut to a diameter of 5 inches in the tops, and the stumps are cut as low as possible. When trees are felled it is aimed to take them in strips from 20 to 50 meters wide, and in successive trimmings, by gradually removing the old trees to let in light from the sides, thus giving a sound regeneration. This method of cutting is called the "strip selection" system and may extend over a number of cuttings, or it may take only two. Trees are cut on a 120-year rotation, but this is being gradually reduced to ninety years. In the Sibwald the two worst enemies are the breakage from snow and the ravages of a fungus which attacks the roots of the fir and spruce. In the two Swiss forests there is a good deal of beech, and some of it very fine. When impregnated with copper sulphate it is used for railway sleepers.

One might go on indefinitely, for there is an infinite amount to learn from what has been done, but space will not permit. Aside from forestry I've enjoyed my stay in Germany intensely. Munich is perhaps the most famous city in Germany, even surpassing Berlin in some respects, and being a Mecca for artists and musicians, students and Americans. I need not state how wonderful is the famous Munchener beer. I expect to leave Munich after New Year and work gradually north through Germany to Norway. Such a trip cannot but be an education in itself, and worth all that one can put into it.

Wishing you and all Hoo-Hoo a very prosperous year, fraternally yours,

KINGSLEY R. MACGUFFEY (No. 19424).

Care Gerhard & Hey, Berlin.

P. S. My friend Mr. N. B. Eckbo wishes me to state that the enclosed pictures were taken by him. He has sent some to the "Timberman," and this statement may prevent them from thinking they have the monopoly.



"Untoward Accident."

That was an untoward accident by which one of our village beaux last Sunday was prevented from carrying one of our most charming young ladies to church. We know he was sadly disappointed, but we do not know what penalty he meted out to the festive mule that gnawed the back of his buggy.—Jones County (Ga.) News.

A post card from Hanifax, Nova Scotia, recently received at this office, bears the brief message:

On my way to Scotland with the Canadian Curlers.
WM. ROBERTSON (No. 6224).

I hope this brother will write The Bulletin something about what the "curlers" are going to do when they get to Scotland. Curling is said to be a great game, but very little is known about it in my section of the country.

Crandall, Man., Canada, January 14, 1909.—Enclosed please find postal note in payment of dues. At the same time allow me to congratulate you both on the style and quality of matter in The Bulletin, always readable, entertaining and worth twice the amount of the dues. Yours sincerely,
JAMES R. HAMILTON (No. 16379).

McAlester, Okla., January 14, 1909.

"Faith and another year has passed," said Pat,
"And by Grammie's Ghost, here comes that ould black cat."
At this I cried, "You'll please me excuse,
He comes to remind me of delinquent dues."
So for fear Pat will think he is seeing double,
And to save all concerned any further trouble,
Enclosed herewith you will surely find
My dues for the year nineteen and nine.

J. E. JONES (No. 16424).

As It Was In the Beginning.

The Professor—Doctor, we have made a discovery of inestimable importance. We have here several hitherto unknown verses of the Book of Genesis. Listen! "Cain rose up against Abel, his brother, and slew him. And to the angel of the Lord Cain spoke, saying: 'I was insane. I was sane before I slew him and I am sane now, but the instant I struck I was crazed. This is my defense.' And lo! concerning the slaying the mind of Cain was a perfect blank."—Puck.

John D. Rockefeller has added another \$1,000,000 to the endowment fund of the Chicago University, making a total of \$25,000,000, which he has placed to the credit of that oily institution. A Chicago dispatch conveying the news says that the institution is now for the first time in its history self-supporting. It would be but natural to suppose that an institution with \$25,000,000 given it by one individual ought to be self-supporting if it ever expects to be.

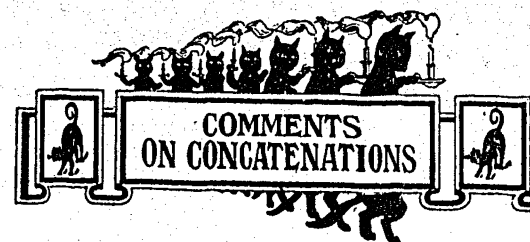
Work on the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition is still going ahead splendidly, though carrying the boycott of labor unions. Venom and spite are usually boomerangish in operations.—West Coast Lumberman.

"What sort of an after-dinner speaker is Biggins?"
"One of the kind who start in by saying they didn't expect to be called on, and then proceed to demonstrate that they can't be called off."—Washington Star.

Some superstitions are pernicious, and others are merely picturesque. "Astrology" belongs to the latter class. According to this ancient belief, a person whose birthday comes in February will never be "snake bit," and, therefore, need not repine if the vote goes for "state-wide." Such a person is ruled by that "sign of the zodiac" which is called "Pisces," and means a fish. The water wagon would, therefore, seem a congenial habitat for him. Yet it is said that George Washington occasionally took a nip. It is not recorded, however, that he ever lied about it—and, besides, "a great man rules his stars."



WASHINGTON SAWFISH, SR.—Great heavens! who has cut down my coral tree?
GEORGE WASHINGTON SAWFISH, JR.—I cannot tell a lie, father. I did it with my little saw-tooth.



Baltimore, Md.

The concatenation held by Vicegerent Wm. T. Kuhns, at Baltimore, on the evening of January 9 was fully up to the high standard set by Maryland concatenations during several years. Vicegerent Kuhns had the assistance of all the old-timers, including Brothers Wm. D. Gill, E. C. Mantz and Wm. J. Cromwell, who have taken part in most of the concatenations held at Baltimore for a long time. The meeting was at the Merchants' Club, on East Germain Street, which has come to be a kind of headquarters for Baltimore lumbermen. More than sixty members of the Order were present at the meeting, and the initiatory ceremonies were administered to a small class with an exceptional solemnity.

The buffet supper following was quite an elaborate affair, served by the Merchants' Club. Brief talks of an informal nature were made by Supreme Jabberwock, Maurice W. Wiley; H. C. Matthews, Wm. M. Burgan, Robert Ramsey, W. A. Cox, Vicegerent Kuhns acting as toastmaster. A colored quartette rendered a number of plantation songs and other old familiar songs in which the Hoo-Hoo frequently joined. Stricklan W. Gillman, humorist and lecturer, added to the enjoyment of the occasion by delivering a number of exceedingly laughable stories. The meeting was a distinct success, despite bad weather and a small class of initiates. Vicegerent Kuhns expresses himself as well satisfied, but intimates he will have another and larger meeting later on.

Snark, Wm. T. Kuhns; Senior Hoo-Hoo, Robert Ramsay; Junior Hoo-Hoo, Wm. D. Gill; Bojum, Edw. P. Gill; Scrivenoter, E. C. Mantz; Jabberwock, Geo. H. Pochmann; Custocatian, Wm. J. Cromwell; Arcanoper, John J. Duffy, Jr.; Gurdon, S. Robert Eccles.

22261 Thomas Franklin Christopher, Baltimore, Md.; manager P. A. Coniff & Co.
22262 Milton Henry Jacobs, Jr., Baltimore, Md.; traveling freight agent Western Maryland Railroad Company.
22263 William Wate's Tingle, Baltimore, Md.; soliciting freight agent West Maryland Railroad.
22264 Clarence Edward Wood, Baltimore, Md.; salesman R. E. Wood Lumber Company.
Concatenation No. 1512, Baltimore, Md., January 9, 1909.

Indianapolis, Ind.

As usual, the meeting of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association of Indiana was held coincidentally with the Annual Meeting of the Indiana Lumber Manufacturers' Association, occurring at Indianapolis on January 14 and 15. As is usual to the occasion, which always brings a large number of lumbermen to the Indiana capital, it was made the occasion of a splendid Hoo-Hoo concatenation. Vicegerent L. G. Buddenbaum did the needful in the way of elaborate arrangements for the meeting, and everything passed off as smoothly as clock work. As Vicegerent Buddenbaum became quite ill a short while before the concatenation, Mr. Alexander Hamilton acted as Snark, and he had the assistance of ex-Vicegerent L. G. Miller and two members of the Supreme Nine—E. H. Dalbey, Supreme Junior Hoo-Hoo, of Chicago, and W. R. Griffin, Supreme Custocatian, of Indianapolis. He had also to assist him numerous others of the old members at Indianapolis. Nine men were initiated, the class being just large enough

to afford proper material for good work and not large enough to be unwieldy. On account of the banquet of the lumbermen in the evening, the concatenation was held at 3:30 in the afternoon at the Claypool Hotel. Mr. Dalbey, from Chicago, filled the station of Junior Hoo-Hoo, his position on the Supreme Nine, and kept things moving from start to finish. The meeting was a distinct success, and the session-on-the-roof was merged into the elaborate banquet of the lumbermen.

Snark, Alex. Hamilton; Senior Hoo-Hoo, John Montano; Junior Hoo-Hoo, E. H. Dalbey; Bojum, Walter O. Kuisely; Scrivenoter, L. G. Miller; Jabberwock, W. H. Matthias; Custocatian, W. R. Griffin; Arcanoper, Geo. R. Griffin; Gurdon, O. L. Lyman.

22265 David Arthur Hadley, Danville, Ind.; partner Garrison Hadley.
22266 Alfred Cowden Hyser, Indianapolis, Ind.; inspector H. A. McCowen & Co., Salem, Ind.
22267 Walter Scott Kachler, Toleston, Ind.; secretary and manager Calumet Lumber Company.
22268 John Elliott LaRue, Indianapolis, Ind.; Lattue Lumber Company.
22269 Guy Kelo Masten, Coatesville, Ind.; partner Masten Lumber & Coal Company.
22270 Albert Wesley Shafer, Peoria, Ill.; salesman C. D. Bonnedlet & Co.
22271 Frederick Heaton Sorrel Wade, Indianapolis, Ind.; secretary, treasurer and general manager N. F. Owings Co.
22272 Arthur Joseph Winters, Anderson, Ind.; treasurer and manager Winters, Mercer & Brannum.
22273 Henry Judson Yates, Bicknell, Ind.; secretary Bicknell Lumber Company.
Concatenation No. 1513, Indianapolis, Ind., January 14, 1909.

Denver, Colo.

Vicegerent Thos. J. McCue, of Denver, Colo., held the first concatenation of his term of office at Denver on January 14, initiating twenty-seven men. The meeting was a notable success. Vicegerent McCue had the assistance of all the old guard at Denver, including R. W. (Bob) Stewart, H. W. Hanna, C. W. Kirchner, C. E. Bullen, J. E. Preston, G. C. Hill and J. T. Brown, nearly all of whom are ex-Vicegerents. These, with Mr. Wm. P. McPhee, constituted the nine officers. Of course there were many others equally belonging to the old guard among those present as spectators. The attendance reached nearly one hundred. Twenty-seven men were initiated. There are no better concatenations in Hoo-Hoo than in the State of Colorado and at Denver. The report of these concatenations never fail to be complete, accurate and promptly received—this being something that cannot be uniformly said of many concatenations.

Snark, Thos. J. McCue; Senior Hoo-Hoo, R. W. Stewart; Junior Hoo-Hoo, Wm. P. McPhee; Bojum, C. W. Kirchner; Scrivenoter, H. W. Hanna; Jabberwock, C. E. Bullen; Custocatian, J. E. Preston; Arcanoper, G. C. Hill; Gurdon, J. T. Brown.

22274 William Russell Abbott, Denver, Col.; secretary The American Steel & Wire Company.
22275 Carleton Eugene Bentley, Denver, Col.; western representative Curtis Bros. & Co., Clinton, Ia.
22276 Norman Palmer Black, Cheyenne, Wyo.; salesman P. J. Black.
22277 Ralph Brown Blean, Denver, Col.; general office man Rock Island Sash & Door Works, Rock Island, Ill.
22278 James Robert Broderick, Wild Horse, Col.; partner Morehart Broderick.
22279 George Lovejoy Budden, Ft. Morgan, Col.; manager Ft. Morgan yard Hallack Lumber & Supply Company.
22280 Peter "Geewhiz" Conover, Denver, Col.; P. G. Conover.
22281 Guy "Easy Mark" Curlee, Pine Bluff, Wyo.; manager Wyoming Lumber & Coal Company.
22282 George Irving Cutler, Wiley, Col.; secretary W. M. Dickerson Lumber Company, Lamar, Col.
22283 Fred Allen Darrow, Denver, Col.; city salesman Hallack & Howard.
22284 Wallace Joseph Duteau, Denver, Col.; clerk The Hallack & Howard Lumber Company.
22285 William Henry Erdner, Englewood, Col.; president The Englewood Lumber & Coal Company.

- 12134 John Elmer Thompson, Denver, Colo.; member of the Forestry Dept.
12135 Guy Edwin Hunter, Denver, Colo.; president Harty Lumber Company
12136 Thomas Frank Blumens, Portland, Ore.; manager of the Oregon Lumber Co.

San Francisco, Cal.

January 14 at San Francisco witnessed the first concatenation of this Hoo-Hoo year, held by A. J. Russell, Vicegerent for the Northern District of California. The meeting was held at the Lyric Hall and is said to have been the warmest affair of the kind since the big fire. Twenty-eight were initiated before an audience of one hundred members of the Order.

Among the initiates were a half dozen men connected with the forest service, now engaged in land examination in the West and making headquarters at San Francisco. Wallace W. Everett, executive of the Supreme Nice for two successive terms and one of the oldest and most prominent members on the coast, acted as master and equipped himself with unusual splendor.

Frank A. J. Russell, Senior Hoo-Hoo, W. G. Newmyer, Junior Hoo-Hoo, J. Bayless, Bojum, J. H. Pridmore, Secretary, and H. H. Johnston, Treasurer, L. D. MacDonald, George W. Wilson, Clerk, Arcanoper, H. A. Huxley, Gurdon, and T. Hoffman.

- 12137 John Fred Berg, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman and manager Hart-Wood Lumber Company
12138 Albert Hamilton, Berkeley, Cal.; salesman of the Lumber Company
12139 Frank A. J. Russell, San Francisco, Cal.; forest assessor U. S. Forest Service
12140 Thomas Reynolds Cooper, Berkeley, Cal.; forest assessor U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, San Francisco, Cal.

- 12141 Charles Herbert Hamilton, Oakland, Cal.; superintendent and assistant manager Hildecker Lumber Company
12142 Edward Maxwell Harmon, Belvedere, Cal.; president E. H. Harmon Lumber Company, San Francisco, Cal.
12143 Roy "Waggoner" Headley, San Francisco, Cal.; assistant chief of operations U. S. Forest Service
12144 William Brown Hitchcock, San Francisco, Cal.; general agent Tompkins & Tidewater
12145 Hans Oscar Johnson, St. Bragg, Cal.; superintendent Pacific Lumber Company
12146 Frederick Leland Johnson, San Francisco, Cal.; secretary and treasurer Minor-Johnston Company
12147 John Frederick Ernest Leutbecke, San Francisco, Cal.; junior Ernest Leutbecke, Pacific Coast representative Linderman Machine Company, Modesto, Calif.; E. D. Whitney & Son, Wisconsin, Wis.
12148 Frank Robert McKeary, Oakland, Cal.
12149 Joseph Winfield McLean, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman Simons Manufacturing Company
12150 Frank Stuart Mayer, San Francisco, Cal.; cashier W. M. Gordon Lumber Company
12151 Frederick Ernest O'Connell, San Francisco, Cal.; district forester U. S. Forest Service
12152 Edward Michael Higgins Pallas, San Bruno, Cal.; president and manager San Bruno Lumber Company
12153 Stewart Wright Malcom, Bayport, Tracy, Cal.; manager Tracy Lumber Company
12154 Frederick William Schultz, San Francisco, Cal.; assistant manager Pacific Tank Company, secretary Mercantile Box Company
12155 Arthur Lawrence Speasman, Oakland, Cal.; salesman Elmer Store Lumber Company
12156 David Henry Steinmetz, Sonoma, Cal.; vice-president and general manager Standard Lumber Company
12157 Miles Raymond Tillotson, San Francisco, Cal.; U. S. Forest Service
12158 Joseph Peter Wall, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman MacLennan Lumber Company
12159 Glenn Boyer Warner, Oakland, Cal.; salesman The California Door Company
12160 George Kelen Wendling, San Francisco, Cal.; president Wendling Lumber Company
12161 Ralph David Whipple, San Francisco, Cal.; cashier and salesman Santa Fe Lumber Company
12162 Wilbur Irving Wilson, Oakland, Cal.; vice-president The California Door Company, San Francisco, Cal.
12163 Truman Deane Woodbury, San Francisco, Cal.; forest service Department of Agriculture.

Minneapolis, Minn.

A concatenation held in the Snark's home town—Minneapolis, Minn., on January 20, by Vicegerent L. C. McCoy—was befitting the time and place. So many concatenations have been held at Minneapolis and so many hundreds of men initiated there, especial effort was made to bring into this concatenation some special and novel features. Snark Walker, who is conspicuous among the "filers," got very busy and made arrangements to borrow from various lodges in the State all the paraphernalia and devices they had on hand with such suggestions for their use as he felt he needed. The result was that there were some features at this concatenation probably never before or elsewhere witnessed and which have been the talk of Hoo-Hoo in that part of the country ever since and will continue to be for many months to come. As bad luck would have it, Snark Walker was cut out of the fun after doing so much of the work. He was taken ill just about the time the meeting was to occur and was not able to be present. Vicegerent McCoy conducted the concatenation in a most dignified manner, eliminating everything that might be objected to by the most fastidious, but still leaving the concatenation with a snap and go that made it enjoyable to all present. The report of the meeting comes in with the statement also that the collection of dues was rigidly enforced, a man being stationed at the door and not permitting any one to enter the hall without exhibiting a card or paying up one year's dues. This system is working splendidly all over the country without a doubt, and beyond working a reduction of expenses in the collection of annual dues, is working out as a considerable con-

venience to the members themselves. It is far easier to pay dues in currency at a concatenation than to remit a small sum by check or money order. A recognition of this fact is growing, and far from any objection being raised over the occasional instances where a man knows he has paid up but has left his card at home, being required to pay again, quite a number of men voluntarily approach and turn in the amount with the pleasant remark that if they do not owe it now, they will owe it soon. At the recent New Orleans concatenation nearly two hundred dollars on dues account were collected, something like fifty dollars being collected from delinquent members who perhaps under any other plan would never have been straightened up.

This concatenation at Minneapolis reflects credit on all those who had to do with it.

Snark, L. C. McCoy; Senior Hoo-Hoo, H. F. Partridge; Junior Hoo-Hoo, James C. Melville; Bojum, J. P. Lansing; Scrivenoter, J. W. Phillips; Jabberwock, D. A. Hamilton; Custocatian, G. A. Jones; Arcanoper, F. H. Meyer; Gurdon, B. Gardner.

- 22336 Hugo Henry Ahlff, Grand Mount, Ia.; manager Gustav Ahlff & Son Co.
22337 Andrew Oliver Anderson, Veiva, N. D.; secretary and treasurer Sou. Lumber Company
22338 Fred A. Bond, Alexandria, S. D.; general manager Bond Lumber Company
22339 Jay Crary Boyd, Mt. Vernon, Ia.; traveling salesman Williams & Hunting Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia.
22340 James Angeltine Donohue, Rossie, Ia.; manager of yard Jones-Hendricksen Lumber Company
22341 Leo Herman Drews, Minneapolis, Minn.; salesman Yellow River Lumber Company, Stillwater, Minn.
22342 Frank Allan Duncan, St. Paul, Minn.; salesman Weyerhaeuser Lumber Company, Everett, Wash.
22343 Frederick Elijah Gale, Minneapolis, Minn.; manager Bruce Edgerton Lumber Company
22344 Paul D. Gilger, Minneapolis, Minn.; salesman The Bradford Company, Duluth, Minn.
22345 Herman Goehl, Berlin, N. D.; general manager Herman Goehl Lumber Company
22346 Frank Hall, Conde, S. D.; owner Frank Hall
22347 Henry Gilbert Hayes, Minneapolis, Minn.; salesman Alaska Lumber Company, Seattle, Wash.
22348 Hans William Hendricksen, Royal, Ia.; secretary and general manager Jones-Hendricksen Lumber Company
22349 Guy L. Ireland, Hankinson, N. D.; general manager S. P. Ireland Sons Co.
22350 Charles Elmer Isenberger, Minneapolis, Minn.; salesman Potlatch Lumber Company, Potlatch, Ida.
22351 Rufus B. Lee, Gladstone, N. D.; manager Geo. W. Lee Co.
22352 Theo. Muhl, Sheffield, Ia.; owner Theo. Muhl
22353 John Martin Norby, Minneapolis, Minn.; salesman United Lumber & Shingle Company
22354 Robert Stanley Northway, Minneapolis, Minn.; manager Minneapolis office Schwager & Nettleton, Seattle, Wash.
22355 William Nicholas Nortz, Casselton, N. D.; partner Nortz Lumber Company, Breckenridge, Minn.
22356 Herman F. Ontrup, Minneapolis, Minn.; salesman Schwager & Nettleton, Seattle, Wash.
22357 Leslie L. Schaaf, Pierre, S. D.; secretary and treasurer Clow-Schaaf Lumber Company
22358 Albert C. Voss, Cedar Rapids, Ia., owner Voss Lumber Company
22359 Arthur Wollmar Westerberg, Minneapolis, Minn.; bookkeeper and salesman McMullin Lumber Company.

Jacksonville, Fla.

Great Hoo-Hoo came to life at Jacksonville, Fla., in great shape on January 5, where W. E. Gullett, the Vicegerent, initiated ten men at a rousing good concatenation at which he had present a large number of members. A feature of notable enjoyment was contributed to the initiatory ceremonies by Brother Cassius F. Smith (Cash, as everybody familiarly calls him), formerly of Rhinelander, Wis., but for several years located at Lumber City, Ga. He is in a class by himself when it comes to administering the duties of the station of the Junior Hoo-Hoo.

Immediately after the meeting the Vicegerent was taken quite seriously ill, which delayed receipt of report for some days and prevented notice of the meeting appearing in the January Bulletin. Vicegerent Gullett's illness no doubt explains also why The Bulletin has been sent rather meagre data for write-up of this concatenation. Suffice us to say, however, that it was a good meeting and rightly conducted, and enjoyed by all those present.

Snark, W. E. Gullett; Senior Hoo-Hoo, T. W. Braddy; Junior Hoo-Hoo, Cash Smith; Bojum, R. A. Livezey; Scrivenoter, H. J. Sutton; Jabberwock, F. C. Miller; Custocatian, E. H. Vrieze; Arcanoper, R. C. Aiworth; Gurdon, D. W. Travis.

- 22360 Claudius Hugh Barnes, Jr., Jacksonville, Fla.; office manager Vrieze Lumber Company
22361 Edward Irvine Burdett, Savannah, Ga.; E. I. Burdett
22362 Chester Carley Jones, Jacksonville, Fla.; salesman McGaughey & Landon Co.
22363 Leslie Julius Klotz, Jacksonville, Fla.; Cooney, Eckstein & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
22364 Robert William McLeod, Jacksonville, Fla.; owner R. W. McLeod
22365 George Houston May, Jacksonville, Fla.; manager of Jacksonville office Granger & Lewis, Savannah, Ga.
22366 Henry Ellison Pritchett, Jacksonville, Fla.; manager and partner Titusville Lumber Company, Titusville, Fla.
22367 M. Perman Smith, Jacksonville, Fla.; office man and salesman Bradford Lumber Company
22368 William Terry Smith, Lukens, Fla.; yard manager and salesman Tighman Cypress Company
22369 Lincoln Ellis Spencer, Jacksonville, Fla.; secretary and treasurer Scotland Mills.

Anacortes, Wash.

Wide publicity in the principal lumber publications has already been given the splendid concatenation at Anacortes, Wash., on January 18. It was the first concatenation to be held in Washington during the incumbency of Vicegerent Mack, of Aberdeen, and Supreme Bojum C. E. Patten, of Seattle, Brother Patten acting as Snark. Another fact notably contributing to the success and enjoyment of the occasion was that Brother Frank B. Cole filled the station of Junior Hoo-Hoo. It is said of Brother Cole that when he assumes the position of Junior and dons his robe and removes his hat, he radiates beams of radiance from all over his face, his face, too, extending quite far upon his head now.

On account of urgent business coming up at the last moment, Vicegerent Mack was unable to be present. In his absence, as already noted, Supreme Bojum C. E. Patten assumed the station of Snark and called to his assistance the excellent ability of a number of old members of the Order who have had to do with many concatenations held on the coast. Especial credit is due Brother W. P. Lockwood, who acted as Scrivenoter, and who handled all the clerical details of the big concatenation with distinguished ability and notable accuracy. A large amount of dues was collected at the meeting, the rule of "show your card" having been rigidly enforced. A special train on the Great Northern from Burlington brought down to Anacortes a large number of Hoo-Hoo from all over the State to participate in the meeting.

Snark, C. E. Patten; Senior Hoo-Hoo, A. W. Foster; Junior Hoo-Hoo, F. B. Cole; Bojum, Abner Blair; Scrivenoter, W. P. Lockwood; Jabberwock, Cal Weibon; Custocatian, George B. Smith; Arcanoper, E. P. Erckenbrack; Gurdon, E. S. Yeaton.

- 22370 Guy Cedar Baty, Anacortes, Wash.; part owner and manager Baty Shingle Company
22371 Albert "Willing" Bryden, Seattle, Wash.; secretary Sheppard Tray Lumber Company
22372 Harrison "Kitten" Cale, Seattle, Wash.; assistant secretary Hoo-Hoo House A. Y. P. Exposition Organization
22373 Smith Bela Cogshall, Sedro Wooley, Wash.; secretary and treasurer Cogshall, Metsker Mill Company.

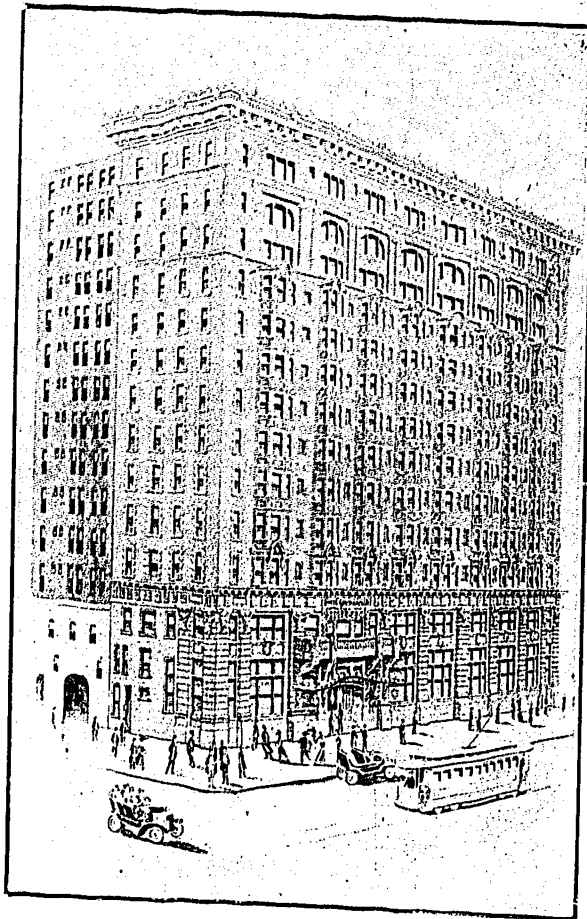
- 22371 Frank Allen Crane, Anacortes, Wash.; secretary and treasurer Carlisle Timber Company, Portland, Ore.
- 22372 Louis De Champlain, Anacortes, Wash.; president Thatcher Mill Company, Thatcher, Wash.
- 22373 Stephen Archibald Downs, Anacortes, Wash.; salesman The Rodgers Lumber Company.
- 22374 John Logan Durdin, Clearbrook, Wash.; manager and superintendent Clearbrook Lumber Company, Bellingham, Wash.
- 22375 David Lumber Dworsky, Everett, Wash.; Western representative W. I. Carpenter Lumber Company, Minneapolis, Minn.
- 22376 Albert Milton Ferguson, Bellingham, Wash.; member of firm Thompson & Ferguson Shingle Company.
- 22377 William Delmer Garland, Sedro-Woolley, Wash.; sales manager Cogshall, Melsker Mill Company.
- 22378 Charles Lee Harbaugh, Seattle, Wash.; president Valley City Shingle & Sawmill Company, Valley City, Wash.
- 22379 Bernhard Ray Jullen, Seattle, Wash.; buyer Alaska Lumber Company.
- 22380 Edward Clarence Kaine, Anacortes, Wash.; auditor Anacortes Lumber & Box Company.
- 22385 Guy Francis Stevenson, Anacortes, Wash.; assistant secretary and treasurer Anacortes Lumber & Box Company.
- 22386 Bert Thompson, Bellingham, Wash.; member of firm Thompson-Ferguson Shingle Company.
- 22387 Thomas George Wilson, Anacortes, Wash.; buying and selling timber Wilson Timber Company, Burlington, Wash.

Concatenation No. 1518, Anacortes, Wash., January 18, 1909,

GREAT CONCATENATION AT NEW ORLEANS.

Most Notable and Enjoyable Gathering of Hoo-Hoo Ever Held in the South—Compliment to Yellow Pine Manufacturers—"Old-Timers" in Attendance—Seventy-Four Candidates Were Initiated.

The concatenation at New Orleans on the night of January 19, in connection with the annual meeting of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' Association, proved to be the third largest in point of number of initiates ever held in



THE HOTEL GRUNEWALD, NEW ORLEANS, LA., IN WHICH WAS HELD THE RECENT BIG CONCATENATION AT NEW ORLEANS

- 22381 Rufus Hunt Kellogg, Big Lake, Wash.; president and manager Kellogg Shingle Company.
- 22382 Robert Alonzo Kimball, Bellingham, Wash.; president Valley Shingle Company.
- 22383 Arthur Samuel Kunev, Bellingham, Wash.; manager Bay City Sash & Door Factory.
- 22384 James Andrew Mitchell, Anacortes, Wash.; owner J. A. Mitchell.
- 22385 Alfred Aron Owen, Anacortes, Wash.; member of firm Vincent & Owen.
- 22386 James William Phillips, Bellingham, Wash.; superintendent Owl Shingle Company.
- 22387 Frank Smith Porter, Thatcher, Wash.; secretary Thatcher Mill Company.
- 22388 John Edward Rice, Bellingham, Wash.; president Rice Logging Company.
- 22389 Clyde Lamont Rodgers, Anacortes, Wash.; vice-president and superintendent The Rodgers Lumber Company.
- 22390 William Halbert Rodgers, Anacortes, Wash.; The Rodgers Lumber Company.
- 22391 Lute Derwood Rogers, Anacortes, Wash.; manager mfg., Anacortes Lumber & Box Company.

the history of the Order. In other respects—in attendance of old members, and most particularly in reference to the attendance of the old-time veteran members of the Order now prominent leaders in the yellow pine trade—the meeting was second to no other ever held. It is not too much to say that the concatenation was the most notable and enjoyable ever held in the South.

Seventy-four new members were initiated. There were in attendance, exclusive of the initiates, close to seven hundred men. Prominent among the old-time members of the Order, a class of men not now often seen in numbers at concatenations at other places where late hours are kept, were Capt. J. B. White, J. A. Freeman, A. J. Niemeyer, N. W. McLeod and many others. These men showed their appreciation of the affair being given by the New Orleans Hoo-Hoo in their honor by remaining through-

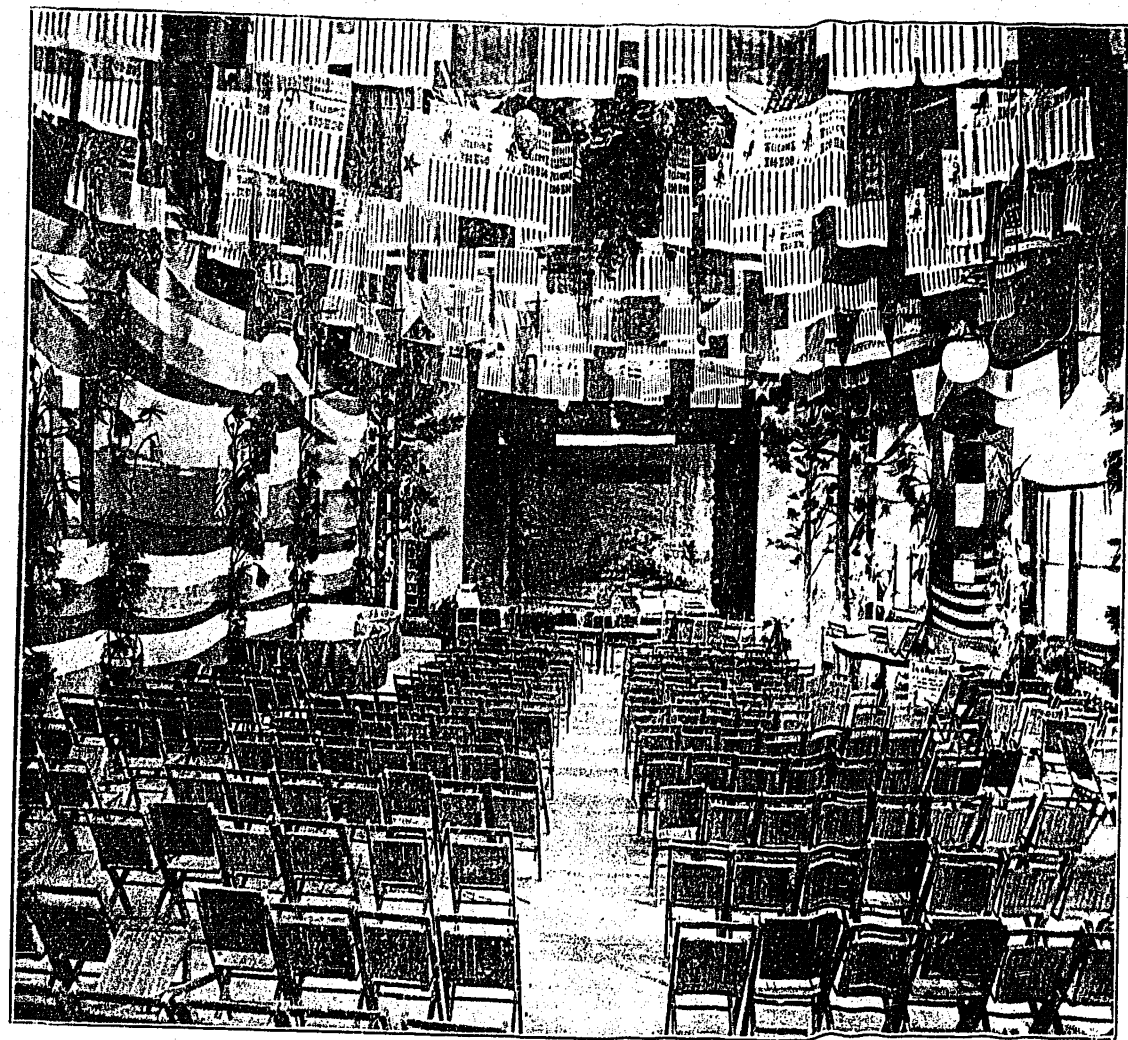
out not only the initiatory ceremonies, but the session-on-the-roof which followed, and which prolonged the entertainment until about 2:30 a.m.

An excellent programme of entertainment had been prepared by the New Orleans Hoo-Hoo to follow the initiatory ceremonies. This consisted for the most part of musical selections, vocal and instrumental, rendered by artists from local theaters, interspersed with high-class vaudeville features and supplemented with brief addresses from members of the Order. Among those who spoke at some length were B. A. Johnson, J. A. Freeman and J. H. Baird.

During the rendition of this programme a splendid lunch was served by the uniformed waiters of the Grunewald Hotel, who had been kept in line in readiness for such

nations, including the newest one in the family of flags, the official flag of Hoo-Hoo. A cut of this flag appears in connection with this. In general outline, as will be seen, it is modeled on the national flag, but has the Hoo-Hoo emblem where "old glory" has the stars, and has stripes of black, white and gold where the old flag has red, white and blue.

A business feature of the concatenation was the adoption of the resolution passing up to the next Annual Meeting of the Order the sense of this New Orleans concatenation as being that this flag should be adopted as the official flag of Hoo-Hoo, and steps taken to provide it in large numbers for concatenation purposes. The resolution was adopted with much enthusiasm. The suggestion



THE BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED HALL OF THE HOTEL GRUNEWALD IN WHICH THE INITIATORY CEREMONIES WERE HELD.

service. The concatenation and the session which followed it both occurred in the magnificent hall on the twelfth floor of the Hotel Grunewald, which had been magnificently decorated for the occasion, as had also been the splendid rotunda on the street floor. The decorations consisted for the most part of long-leaf yellow pine trees and boughs, donated by the Great Southern Lumber Company, of Bogalusa, La., and freighted to New Orleans by the committee of local members of Hoo-Hoo, assisted by Mr. Gaston Saux, manager of the Grunewald, and himself a distinguished honorary member of Hoo-Hoo.

A fine effect in further decoration was secured by the lavish use of flags—flags of all sizes and colors and of all

of such a flag originated with ex-Vicegerent J. F. Davis, a very active participant in all the arrangements for this splendid concatenation.

Another business feature of the concatenation was the suspension of the ceremonies until a handsome loving cup could be presented on behalf of the local membership in Hoo-Hoo to Mr. Gaston Saux, in appreciation of his liberal and disinterested services in connection with this meeting.

Arrangements for this splendid concatenation were made under the supervision and guidance of N. R. Freeland, Vicegerent for Eastern District of Louisiana, who proved himself the right man in the right place. He was assisted by practically every member of the Order at New

Orleans—and some outside of New Orleans, as witness the instance of Mr. John F. Bruce, of the Owl Bayou Cypress Company, Strader, La., who discharged the duties of toast-master throughout more than three arduous hours, and won the heart of every man present by his firm yet kindly insistence on strict order—not an easy thing to secure in such a crowd by a man of less native force than Brother Bruce. Mr. Freeland had also most effective and intelligent assistance from such men as Farley Price, Geo. E. Watson, J. A. Hilliard, of the Louisiana Red Cypress Lumber Company, and Eugene Donnelly, Robert Carpenter, J. F. O'Neill and many others of the machinery and mill supply dealers of New Orleans, than whom no more loyal members of Hoo-Hoo exist.

An idea of the elaborate decoration of the hall of veneration will be had from the accompanying cut. It is to be regretted that a photograph could not also have been obtained of the decorations in pine boughs of the spacious lobby of the big hotel. It was a fine sight, and made a good impression on all the lumbermen who had gathered there.



PROPOSED OFFICIAL FLAG OF HOO-HOO.

Another feature of this splendid concatenation was that it was made the occasion of a formal meeting of the House of Ancients, of which body B. A. Johnson, W. E. Barnes, Wm. B. Stillwell, W. H. Norris, A. C. Ramsey, and John S. Bonner were present and participating, and some quite important matters were passed on by these men of great interest to the whole body of Hoo-Hoo, which will in due time be announced in The Bulletin.

Spark, W. B. Stillwell; Senior Hoo-Hoo, A. C. Ramsey; Junior Hoo-Hoo, B. A. Johnson; Bojurn, G. E. Watson; Scrivenoter, J. H. Baird; Jabberwock, Robert Carpenter; Custodian, F. Price; Arcanoper, John F. O'Neill; Gurdon, J. A. Hilliard.

22398 Charles Frederick Abbott, New Orleans, La.; manager sales department J. A. & W. Bird Company, Boston, Mass.

22399 Harry Adams, Jessca, La.; manager Adams Bros.

- 22400 Claude Clifford Arnett, Hattiesburg, Miss.; Southern representative Herman H. Hettler Lumber Company, Chicago, Ill.
- 22401 Bryan Lafayette Barron, Warnerton, La.; manager Warnerton Lumber Company.
- 22402 Frank Placid Batteford, New Orleans, La.; Louisiana Red Cypress Company.
- 22403 Dan J. Bryson, New Orleans, La.; dry kiln specialist John H. Murphys.
- 22404 Harry LeRoy Buck, New Orleans, La.; city salesman Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company.
- 22405 Thomas Joseph Burke, New Orleans, La.; proprietor Burke Electrical Works.
- 22406 Frederick William Busch, New Orleans, La.; secretary Busch Box Factory.
- 22407 Hermann Martin Busch, New Orleans, La.; president Busch Box Factory.
- 22408 James "Machinery" Carbine, New Orleans, La.; manager machinery department A. Baldwin & Co., Ltd.
- 22409 Peter Arthur Cazes, New Orleans, La.; P. A. Cazes.
- 22410 Victor Louis Choppin, New Orleans, La.; manager Whitney Supply Company, Ltd.
- 22411 Nathaniel Dobson Cooke, New Orleans, La.; general office man Killen's Foundry & Iron Works.
- 22412 Lincoln John Cotton, New Orleans, La.; manager and director Louisiana Hardwood Lumber Company, Morgan City, La.
- 22413 Albert Couspeire, New Orleans, La.; principal A. Couspeire.
- 22414 Arthur Semmes Covell, New Orleans, La.; salesman W. W. Carre Company, Ltd.
- 22415 Bryant DeCrum, Maplesville, Ala.; sales manager Twin Tree Lumber Company.
- 22416 William Samuel Cudlipp, New Orleans, La.; manager S. R. Sikes Belling Company.
- 22417 William Abner Darden, Anniston, Ala.; traveling salesman Kilby Locomotive & Machine Works.
- 22418 Joseph Walter DeBlank, New Orleans, La.; Salmen Brick & Lumber Company, Ltd.
- 22419 Launcelot Henry Deever, New Orleans, La.; city salesman Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company, Louisville, Ky.
- 22420 Siebrandt Joseph Duhn, New Orleans, La.; proprietor S. J. Duhn.
- 22421 George Westley Edmonston, Plattenville, La.; superintendent of sawmills, Baker-Wakefield Cypress Company.
- 22422 Walter Oscar Eldridge, Amite, La.; manager Eldridge & McMichael.
- 22423 Mason P. Erwin, Lake Charles, La.; secretary and treasurer Lyons Lumber Company.
- 22424 Carl Ludwig Freiler, Natalbany, La.; lumber salesman Natalbany Lumber Company.
- 22425 Harris Thurman Fryant, Jackson, Miss.; salesman Mechanical Rubber Company, Cleveland, O.
- 22426 Charles G. P. Geller, New Orleans, La.; vice-president Geller Bros. Lumber & Manufacturing Company, Ltd.
- 22427 Henry J. Gernhauser, New Orleans, La.; hardwood inspector Louisiana Hardwood Lumber Company, Honey Island, La.
- 22428 Clarence Joe Goodman, Shreveport, La.; traveling salesman and solicitor Edgar Lumber Company.
- 22429 Frank Joseph Haggenjos, St. Louis, Mo.; president Eureka Brass Company.
- 22430 Harry Dunklin Hill, Nicholson, Miss.; superintendent Louisiana Hardwood Lumber Company, Morgan City, La.
- 22431 Jasper Mitchell Hill, Nicholson, Miss.; log yard superintendent Louisiana Hardwood Lumber Company, Morgan City, La.
- 22432 Clarence Galloway Hull, Overt, Miss.; secretary and treasurer Overt Land & Lumber Company.
- 22433 William Webb Jenks, Bay St. Louis, Miss.; traveling salesman Fairbanks Company, New Orleans, La.
- 22434 Joe Kaufman, New Orleans, La.; salesman Louis Kaufman.
- 22435 Royal Shaw Kellogg, Washington, D. C.; assistant forester U. S. Forestry Service.
- 22436 Leo Ingomar Kitzinger, New Orleans, La.; salesman H. W. Johns Manville Company, New York, N. Y.
- 22437 Alfred Francis Landry, New Orleans, La.; assistant manager New Orleans branch Kearsbey & Mattison Company, Ambler, Pa.
- 22438 Fred Hayes Law, St. Louis, Mo.; commercial agent Illinois Central Railway.
- 22439 Arthur Corbett Lawder, New Orleans, La.; manager Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Company.
- 22440 Harmon Fenton Lewis, New Orleans, La.; president and general manager H. F. Lewis & Co., Ltd.
- 22441 Albert Paul Lorenz, Gibson, La.; yard foreman Gibson Cypress Lumber Company.
- 22442 Edwin Anderson McKoy, New Orleans, La.; vice-president Gilligan-Vizard Company.
- 22443 Purser Phillip McMichael, Amite, La.; assistant manager Eldridge & McMichael.
- 22444 Julian B. Mansfield, New Orleans, La.; salesman General Fire Extinguisher Company.
- 22445 Jules William Frederick Markel, New Orleans, La.; proprietor J. W. F. Markel.

Omaha, Neb.

As usual about this time of year, Omaha, Neb., comes in with report of a big meeting. Thirty-eight were initiated there on the night of January 22 by Vicegorent R. H. Morehouse, assisted by Burt J. Wright, Supreme Arcanoper, of Kansas City, and assisted also by such old and able members as Lew Wentworth, Mell Eaton and Frank Colpetzer. The meeting was a distinct success, fully up to the high standard set for concatenations at Omaha by the distinguished predecessors of Brother Morehouse in the Vicegerency. Brother Morehouse deserves great credit for the success of this meeting.

Spark, Burt J. Wright; Senior Hoo-Hoo, Lew Wentworth; Junior Hoo-Hoo, Mell Eaton; Bojurn, Frank Colpetzer; Scrivenoter, S. Stevenson; Jabberwock, C. H. Ditewig; Custodian, J. W. Chase; Arcanoper, John M. Mullen; Gurdon, G. W. Platner.

22472 Harry Whitney Aldrich, Lincoln, Neb.; sales office Pacific Lumber Company, Everett, Wash.

22473 William Fir Binger, Wilber, Neb.; H. Binger & Co.

22474 Jacob Napoleon Bowman, Fremont, Neb.; assistant manager J. & W. C. Shull.

22475 Royal Lee Bunch, Kansas City, Mo.; western sales agent J. J. Newman Lumber Company.

22476 William Long Carey, Omaha, Neb.; salesman Nebraska Bridge Supply & Lumber Company.

22477 John Kerr Chrisman, Lincoln, Neb.; traveling salesman W. S. Dickey Clay Company, Kansas City, Mo.

22478 Eugene Great Clark, Lincoln, Neb.; traveling salesman Bradford-Kennedy Co., Omaha, Neb.

22479 Frank Selden Davey, Malcolm, Neb.; junior proprietor J. B. Davey & Son.

22480 Henry Hudson Drefold, Omaha, Neb.; traveling salesman Adams & Kelly Co.

22481 Martin Frederick Ekeroth, Omaha, Neb.; Adams & Kelly Co.

22482 Harold Hard Pine Everett, Coleridge, Neb.; president Pioneer Lumber Company.

22483 Harry Alexander Giffen, Lincoln, Neb.; salesman Pine Fir Company, Spokane, Wash.

22484 Oluf Sawdust Hausen, Kimballton, Ia.; manager Elk-Horn Kimballton Lumber Company.

22485 Herbert Michael Hays, Stella, Neb.; partner M. L. Hays & Co.

22486 Joseph Rudolph Hynek, Wilber, Neb.; partner H. Binger & Co.

22487 William Carl Kinnle, Burke, S. D.; vice-president and manager Kinnle-Fulton Company.

22488 Lawrence "Knot Hole" Ludden, Burke, S. D.; manager Rosebud Lumber Company.

22489 J. Allen Murphey, Omaha, Neb.; Tidball Lumber Company, Grand Island, Neb.

22490 Edward Victor Nevottl, Omaha, Neb.; Adams & Kelly Co.

22491 Glen Torrance Pettigrew, Omaha, Neb.; city salesman Adams & Kelly Co.

22492 Harry "Lath" Rasmussen, Omaha, Neb.; vice-president and yard manager Independent Lumber Company.

22493 Lewis Peter Rasmussen, Brayton, Ia.; manager Brayton Lumber Company.

- 22446 Joseph Carl Markstein, New Orleans, La.; manager J. C. Markstein.
- 22447 Edward Harrison Michel, New Orleans, La.; manager Salmen Brick & Lumber Company, Ltd.
- 22448 Robert Sidney Michel, New Orleans, La.; salesman Salmen Brick & Lumber Company.
- 22449 Harry Joseph Murphy, New Orleans, La.; manager supply department J. H. Murphy Iron Works.
- 22450 Truby Ellery Murrehee, Nicholson, Miss.; Louisiana Hardwood Lumber Company, Morgan City, La.
- 22451 John William O'Shaughnessy, New Orleans, La.; manager Foreign Freight Forwarding Agency of New Orleans.
- 22452 Edson Sheldon Peck, Hattiesburg, Miss.; general manager J. J. Newman Lumber Company.
- 22453 James William Phillips, New Orleans, La.; salesman National Tube Company, Pittsburg, Pa.
- 22454 Leonidas Moore Pool, New Orleans, La.; director Louisiana Hardwood Lumber Company, Honey Island, La.
- 22455 George Wayne Reed, Natalbany, La.; superintendent Natalbany Lumber Company, Hammond, La.
- 22456 Leon Gambetta Rose, Chattanooga, Tenn.; advertising manager The Tradesman.
- 22457 Frederic W. Salmen, New Orleans, La.; treasurer Salmen Brick & Lumber Company.
- 22458 Thomas Stephen Scanlan, Natalbany, La.; lumber salesman Natalbany Lumber Company.
- 22459 Rudolph Urban Schilde, New Orleans, La.; salesman Lyon Cypress Lumber Company.
- 22460 Albert Lawrence Shaw, Plattenville, La.; superintendent Baker-Wakefield Cypress Company.



N. R. FREELAND, Vicegorent, New Orleans, La.

- 2461 Samuel Rawlins Stevens, New Orleans, La.; president S. R. Stevens & Co.
- 2462 Julian B. Strauss, New Orleans, La.; vice-president E. A. Sammons Co., Ltd.
- 2463 Melville Drummond Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; auditor Natalbany Lumber Company, Hammond, La.
- 2464 Walter "Dry Dock" Thompson, New Orleans, La.; manager New Orleans Dry Dock & Ship Building Company.
- 2465 Silas Owens Thorne, New Orleans, La.; manager New Orleans plant General Fire Extinguisher Company.
- 2466 Dudley Mayer Todd, Foster, La.; Ellerslie Plant Company.
- 2467 Jules Leonard Videau, New Orleans, La.; city salesman Berlin Machine Works, Beloit, Wis.
- 2468 Hugo "Beer" Weldmann, New Orleans, La.; manager of sales National Tube Company.
- 2469 Henry "Electrolocs" Widmer, New Orleans, La.; Henry Widmer.
- 2470 Fenwick Edward Woods, New Orleans, La.; sales manager Bayou Beouf Lumber Company, Meeke, La.
- 2471 Frank N. Worley, Tickfaw, La.; general manager Pennamich Lumber Company.

Concatenation No. 1518, New Orleans, La., January 19, 1909.

Concatenation No. 1520, Omaha, Neb., January 22, 1909.

Mexico City, Mex.

A concatenation was held at the City of Mexico, December 12, by Vicegerent C. H. M. Agramonte, but owing to a combination of unfortunate circumstances the report was long delayed in reaching the office of the Scrivenor. Six regular initiates and two life members were taken in. Vicegerent Agramonte had present to assist him all the old members who have given Hoo-Hoo standing in the Aztec capital.

Shark, C. H. M. Agramonte; Senior Hoo-Hoo, F. E. Young; Junior Hoo-Hoo, H. C. Dinkins; Bojum, J. H. Searle; Scrivenor, W. L. Vall; Jabberwock, C. H. Smith; Custodian, J. G. Perin; Arcanoper, H. H. Hinkle; Gordon, R. M. Boulet.

22510 William John Brooks, Mexico City, Mex.; chief clerk R. N. Watson & Co.

22511 John Stewart Campbell, Mexico City, Mex.; traveling freight and passenger agent Gould Lines.

22512 Alfonso Cardenas Fernandez, Mexico City, Mex.; manager Paula F. Cardenas.

22513 Enrique Cardenas Fernandez, Mexico City, Mex.; assistant manager Paula V. Cardenas.

22514 Paul Fleming Head, Mexico City, Mex.; chief passenger clerk National Lines of Mexico.

22515 Alexander Douglas White Leach, Mexico City, Mex.; member Leach & Hunt.

Life 44 Mariana "Cafre" Davalos, Mexico City, Mex.; manager Sue, de Jose D. Rinz.

Life 45 Francis Joseph Hobson, Guanajuato, Mex.; proprietor Francis J. Hobson & Co.

Concatenation No. 1521, Mexico City, Mex., December 12, 1908.

Personal Mention.

Thomas J. McCue, Vicegerent of Colorado, was born August 26, 1864, in Sangamon County, Illinois. He became identified with the lumber business at Norton, Kans., in



THOMAS J. McCUE, Denver, Col.

January, 1890, at which time he was Manager of the Foster Lumber Company's retail yard, remaining there until 1893, when he was appointed receiver of the United States Land Office at Colby, Kans., by President Cleveland. At the expiration of his appointment, which was for four years, he again entered the services of the Foster Lumber Company as Auditor, remaining with them for one year. He then resigned and moved to Pullman, Ark., where he organized the Pullman Lumber Company and constructed a planing mill at that point, but on account of his health was compelled to leave that country after less than a year's residence. He then organized the Long-McCue Lumber Company at Concordia, Kans., returning to the retail

lumber business. A few years later, together with his brother, they purchased a retail yard at Lamar, Col., which was incorporated as the McCue Lumber Company. In 1906, together with friends, they purchased the Minnequa Lumber Company, of Denver, Col., with Mr. McCue as President, and absorbed the Long-McCue and the McCue Lumber Company, and moved their offices to Denver, from which point they conduct their retail country yards and do a wholesale business.

At the recent election Brother McCue was elected State Senator on the Democratic ticket from the senatorial district in which Denver is situated.

The accompanying is a good likeness of Brother W. E. Gullett, at Jacksonville, Fla., Vicegerent for the Eastern District of Florida, and whose recent concatenation is reported in this issue. Brother Gullett was born in Wilcox County, Alabama, January 25, 1859, and is, therefore, nearly fifty years old, but does neither look nor feel it. He was educated at the University of Alabama and thereafter spent about seven years "globe-trotting" taking in the Western Hemisphere from the Arctic circle to the Strait of Magellan. After this wide survey he settled down in Florida and invested in orange growing, which was a big success until 1895, when the freeze came along, and—well we can all remember how the handsome, dark-complexioned Florida oranges disappeared off the markets over the whole country and gave place to those bright yellow things they ship in from Brother Wallace Everett's country, called California, and induce some people to buy as oranges. While he was growing his orange groves, Brother Gullett



W. E. GULLETT, Jacksonville, Fla.

gave his collateral attention to sawmilling, and though prices were very low throughout that period, he made quite a success. After the freeze came, not the deluge, but the Spanish war, and not having anything else very interesting at just this time, Brother Gullett promptly enlisted, and then spent some weary months in camp daily expecting to be transported to Cuba and turn loose on the pesky Dons. When he was mustered out of service he took a position with the Hirsch Lumber Company, of New York, but doing a small business at Jacksonville and other Southern points. He has been with this concern ever since, and his success has been very great. From probably the smallest concern engaged in the yellow pine business in

Florida when he went with it, it has in nine years reached well up to the top of the largest brokers in yellow pine in that section of the country.

Further details of Brother Gullett's interesting career and lineage appeared in the Lumber Trade Journal some months ago as follows:

Representatives and pioneers in lumber exporting and brokerage in Jacksonville are the Hirsch Lumber Company, formerly Charles S. Hirsch & Co. This is a New York concern. W. E. Gullett is its Southern manager, with offices in the Dyal-Upchurch building. Mr. Gullett is among the most interesting figures in Jacksonville and Florida lumber circles.

He started out as a grandson of that great General Gullett who started an insurrection in France and who was put down by Napoleon. The difference between the famous General and his grandson is that the latter has never been put down. Disinherited by his father because he married he got busy and made a fortune on his own hook. Then his wife died and he gave the fortune to the child she left him. Then he globe-trotted for some years with at last an eye to the fair. Dancng the fandango with a black-eyed Senorita in Mexico one month, he might be observed a month later flashing a \$100-note for admission to an Astor ball in New York. But he is too much a business man now for that and so Florida claimed him again nine or ten years ago when he married again, took to lumber and has built up a business that is the pride of the city. The story of W. E. Gullett is reserved for a volume that may not be printed here, but what has been said is given as an index to the interesting portrait which is.

The Bulletin is glad to present in this issue a portrait of Wm. T. Kuhns, of Baltimore, Vicegerent for the State of Maryland, whose recent concatenation is reported in these columns.

Brother Kuhns is a native of Ohio, born at Bellefontaine, O., November 11, 1866. The first twenty-seven years of his life was spent in Canton, O. His father was one of



WM. T. KUHN'S, Baltimore, Md.

the best known Lutheran ministers of that time, and had high hope that his son would take up one of the learned professions. In this he was disappointed, however. The young man's taste was wholly for a business career. At the age of 17 he left school to enter the office of C. Aultman & Co., in Canton, then one of the largest manufacturers of agricultural implements in the country. He started in as office boy and worked up through the collection and legal departments of this large concern, thereby securing an excellent training in office work.

In 1888 he left the employ of the Aultman Company to go with the Canton branch of the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, first as cashier and later as

assistant to the manager. This plant was one of several owned by the company and was devoted to the manufacture of drop forgings. It was here that Brother Kuhns received most of his training in practical manufacturing.

In 1894, being anxious to embark in business on his own account, the subject of our sketch went to Baltimore and purchased from James R. Wheeler the fruit package business conducted under the name of the Maryland Veneer & Basket Company. The new purchaser shortly thereafter incorporated the company under that name. This marked the beginning of his connection with the lumber trade. He has since devoted most of his time and energy to this fruit package manufacturing business, which is now more than four times as large as when he took charge of it, and it is today one of the largest exclusive manufacturing concerns in the country.

In 1903, in connection with Mr. L. C. Pattillo, a young man then in his employ, and Mr. W. G. Beane, of Virginia, Brother Kuhns formed the Beane Lumber Company for the purpose of manufacturing and handling yellow pine lumber. Two years later the interest of Mr. Beane in this company was purchased by Brother Kuhns and the name of the enterprise changed to the W. T. Kuhns Lumber Company, which continues since the organization of this company to handle yellow pine. Mr. Kuhns has been its President and Treasurer, giving his attention to the financial end of the business, while Mr. Pattillo has continued as General Manager.

Thus in brief is sketched the successful rise to a high degree of business success of a man who is only now just entering the fifth decade of his life.

Ex-Vicegerent O. C. Sheaffer, stationed for a number of years at Charleston, W. Va., by the Frick Company, of Waynesboro, Pa., has been transferred to Williamsport, Pa. Brother Sheaffer, it will be recalled, was Vicegerent last Hoo-Hoo year for the Western District of West Virginia, and made a record to be proud of. He writes that while he very much regretted to leave his friends in West Virginia, he is well pleased with his location in Williamsport. He says he has not run across very many Hoo-Hob yet, but will look up such members as may reside in that locality and will tender his services to whoever can use them best in pushing the interest of the Order in that locality. This recalls that Vicegerent Ben C. Currie, Jr., of Philadelphia, went over some months ago and held at Williamsport the first concatenation ever to occur at that old-time lumber town. Another one scheduled to occur there February 2 has doubtless come off ere this is written, but report of it has not come to hand.

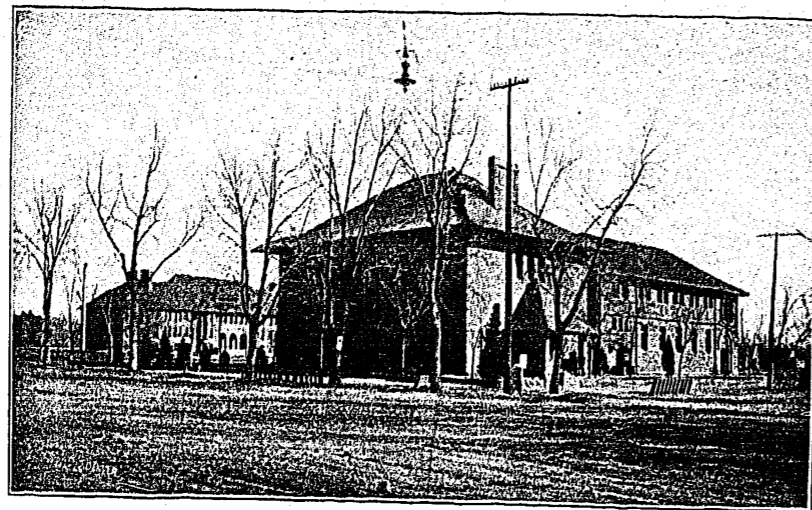
W. E. Sears, an ex-Vicegerent of Iowa, and one of the most popular and widely-known Hoo-Hoo in that section of the country, and who has for the past four years been the traveling representative of E. L. Roberts & Co., sash, door and blind manufacturers of Chicago, is now associated with Curtis & Yale Company, of Minneapolis, as special work estimator, and has come to Minneapolis to make his home. Previous to his employment with the Chicago concern he represented the Farley & Loetscher Manufacturing Company, of Dubuque, for four years on the road, and in that time made the acquaintance of a very large proportion of the retail lumbermen of the Northwest.

The Bulletin is cheered by the receipt from Brother E. H. Loper, No. 17063, of an announcement of the arrival at his house on December 31 of two daughters, whom he has named Shirley Bond Loper and Hope Bond Loper, respectively. He is indeed in line for congratulations. He writes that the young ladies only missed by a few hours starting in life with the good Hoo-Hoo year 1909.

The Colorado School of Forestry.

The following excellent account of the school of forestry in connection with the Colorado College, at Colorado Springs, is furnished us by Brother H. A. Winkenwerder, M. F., professor of forestry in the school, and a distinguished member of Hoo-Hoo. His account of the establishment of this school, its location, advantages and methods to be pursued will be found of interest to all who give attention to the work to be done along the line of an economic utilization and proper conservation of our natural resources of field and forest and mine and stream—about which so much is being now said and written all over the country:

In 1905 General William J. Palmer laid the foundation for the first Western school of forestry by presenting Colorado College with a tract of 13,000 acres of pine and spruce forest. Up to this time all the schools of forestry were located in the East, but it was quite generally felt that there was a growing need for such a school in the West. The Rocky Mountains contain much land that will always be used for growing timber, the West is the great reserve region of the country, and at present it is the field that is open to the great majority of trained foresters. Thus the opportunities for a good school of forestry in this region



COLLEGE LIBRARY IN FOREGROUND. PALMER HALL IN BACKGROUND.

should be unexcelled and the demand for one has now become almost imperative.

Not only is the Colorado School of Forestry fortunate in being located in the West, but as a department of Colorado College it has all the advantages of an institution that has been making a steady, persistent growth, until it has attained the enviable position of being one of the really great educational institutions of the far West. Then, too, Colorado Springs is known the world over for its climate, sunshine and scenery. Thousands of tourists from all parts of the world come here every year to enjoy the mild climate and the many wonders nature has so lavishly bestowed upon the surrounding territory. The lover of nature might seek far before finding a place more favored. The mountains are close at hand, their serrated outline occupying about one-third of the horizon. In the center of the range less than a dozen miles away stands Pike's Peak, with many beautiful canons and the celebrated springs of Manitou at its base.

The school reserve, known as Manitou Park, is about twenty miles from Colorado Springs, and is surrounded on three sides by the Pike National Forest. The park and the surrounding forests afford unusual opportunities for field work and practical demonstrations. About two-thirds of the school reserve is covered with a good stand of pine and spruce. Much of the timber is now mature, and logging operations are being carried on according to the best methods in forestry with the result that an abundant young

growth is coming up to restock the cutover areas. An effort is being made to bring the forest into the very best producing condition.

When the Colorado School of Forestry was first organized the course was only of three years' duration, and students were admitted without examination. It has been found, however, that students who do not have the equivalent of a high school education cannot carry the work advantageously, and that a course of three years is not enough to give the student the preliminary training that is so necessary to the rest of the work. For these reasons the entrance requirements were raised to a high school training and the course made to cover four years and two summers. The summer work is all devoted to practical field exercises. This course leads to the degree of Forest Engineer.

During the past year an excellent site has been secured for a forest nursery; and, in cooperation with the Federal Forest Service, an experiment station for the study of commercial methods of reproduction and a short course of ten weeks for forest rangers have been established. The course for rangers will open for the first time on February 1. During the first five weeks instruction will be chiefly by lectures and demonstrations at Palmer Hall, in Colorado Springs. The last five weeks will be given over to practical field work at Manitou Park. Mr. W. J. Morrell, Deputy Supervisor of the Pike National Forest, has been secured as a regular instructor to take charge of the ranger course.



STUDENTS MAKING GROWTH STUDIES.



SOME OF THE GOOD TIMBER IN MANITOU PARK.

The Forest Service will cooperate in the work of instruction by sending experts to lecture in their specialty. The course should prove valuable not only for rangers, but for lumbermen, cruisers, woodland owners, real estate men, and others who desire a general knowledge of forestry.

Arrangements for another new department in the way of a graduate course are just being completed. Forestry as a profession has now become so broad that no one man can expect to become expert in all its various fields without many years of persistent study. The graduate course is especially planned to meet the needs of those who wish to specialize. The plan is in accordance with the general movement in technical education to bring the student into direct contact with the work in the world for which he is preparing himself.

As outlined thus far, four special courses will be offered. These are: Forest products, lumbering, forest extension and forest management. In each case the student will be furnished with a detailed outline for study and an itinerary for travel. He will be given from three to six weeks to cover the literature on the subject, eight to nine months for field study, and two months for the preparation of a thesis. The instructor in charge will furnish additional suggestions from time to time based upon reports of progress which the student will be required to submit regularly each month.

The course in lumbering may serve to illustrate the general plan to be followed in all the courses. After the litera-

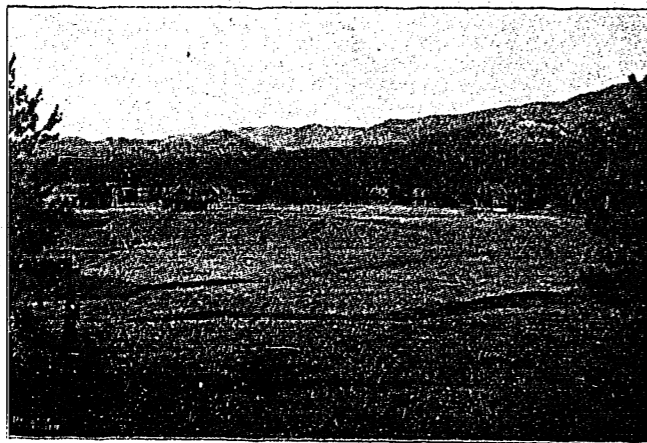
ture on the subject has been covered the student is advised to spend two months studying the details of one large logging and milling operation and six or seven months with lumber companies in other forest regions of the country, the time to be devoted to each to be determined by the instructor in charge. Beside the general outline for study there will be others covering special problems in machinery, transportation, taxation, wood preservation, and the utilization of waste products.

Courses such as are offered in the graduate department should make the student a thorough specialist in his chosen line, and should give us men that will be in demand in the special fields of work.

With the many natural advantages of the location and the plans adopted in the various courses, the Colorado School of Forestry should have a bright future. Every effort is now being made to raise a substantial endowment fund so that the teaching force may be strengthened and so that each of the departments may be made as strong as it should be made in a region where there are so many natural advantages.

Hymeneal.

Dr. Herman Von Schrenk, the distinguished wood and timber expert, widely known among lumbermen everywhere and a distinguished and popular member of Hoo-Hoo, was married at St. Louis, on January 22, to Miss Mary Jane Kimball, at the residence of Judge and Mrs. Walter



GENERAL VIEW OF COTTAGES AT MANITOU PARK.

Bond Douglas. Dr. Von Schrenk has been a prominent figure in the lumber trade of the Mississippi Valley for the past decade, and frequently called on for scientific lectures at lumber conventions. He is a man of the highest culture, literary as well as technical, and possesses in addition to these high qualifications a natural geniality of temper and disposition that have brought him thousands of friends who will congratulate him upon his good fortune and wish him and his handsome bride a long life of health and happiness.

Lost.

Hoo-Hoo watch charm No. 17590. If found, return to James F. Farmer, 215 Western National Bank Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

His Cat Came Back.

Oakland, Cal., January 14, 1909.—I write to tell you of an instance that occurred to me recently in which you will probably be interested. Some time ago my residence was robbed of a quantity of wearing apparel, together with whatever looked good, and on one of my coats was my

Hoo-Hoo button. The thief was caught some hundred miles from here for a job he did in another city, and at the time he was caught he was wearing my button. The number was traced and the button returned to me. The fellow now has a steady job for two years making small rocks out of the big ones. Yours truly,

W. E. GREER (No. 13890).

To Father Time.

Backward, turn backward, O Time in thy flight!
Give us an autoless day and a night.
Give us a "yellow" sans headlines to scan,
A rustless skirt, and a hustleless man,
A babe teddy-bearless, a microbeless kiss,
A fistle fight fakeless, a straight-frontless miss,
A giggleless schoolgirl, and—better than that!—
A summer-clad college man wearing a hat!
I know, Father Time, that I'm asking too much,
But turn to a day ere a dinner was lunch.
Swing back to an age peroxideless for hair—
An æon ere "rats" made their rendezvous there—
An old-fashioned breakfast without Shredded Hay,
A season when farmers went whineless a day,
A burg moving-pictureless—ah, what a treat!
A gumless-girl town and a trolleyless street;
I'm asking too much, but I pray, Daddy Time,
For days when a song had both substance and rhyme!

"There is a movement on foot," said Mr. Snoope, "to prevent the marriage of weakminded persons. What do you think of it?" "I think it's rot," answered Mr. Growch. "Why, who else ever wants to get married?"—*Cleveland Leader.*

"De successful man," said Uncle Eben, "keeps quiet so's he kin hear opportunity knockin' at de do'. De failure tries to do all de knockin' hissef'."—*Washington Star.*



Dues for 1909.
WHEN the clock struck twelve on the night of September 9 last, dues became payable for 1909. The Hoo-Hoo year begins and ends on September 9. Look up your receipts, and if you find that you have not paid 1908 dues, send \$1.65 to the Scrivenator at once. Any form of remittance will do except stamps that are stuck together. Your individual check will be all right.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

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

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I—Name.

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

ARTICLE II—Object.

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

ARTICLE III—Membership.

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

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

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

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

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

Fifth—Only such persons as come strictly within the limitations above made are eligible for membership in the Order, and such persons may be initiated under proper application, payment of initiation fee and election to membership and initiation as provided by the ritual of the Order. Membership shall be limited to 99,999 living members in good standing.

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

Section 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 Scrivenator, be removed from his office by the Snark, and, in the discretion of the Supreme Nine, if the violation be flagrant, be expelled from the Order; and any member of the Order who shall sign the certificate on any application herein referred to, if the facts stated in such application with reference to the present business interests of the applicant are not true, shall, upon due proof thereof submitted to the Scrivenator, 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.

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

Section 5. This Order retains the ownership of every handbook and button issued to its members, such being furnished in accordance with 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, dies, 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 Scrivenator.

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

Section 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.

Section 8. Honorary membership in this Order may be granted upon application filed with the Scrivenator 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.

Section 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, Bodan, The above named officers shall constitute the Supreme Nine, and shall perform such duties as are prescribed in the Ritual and Constitution and By-laws of the Order.

Section 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.

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

Section 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.

Section 5. When in the judgment of the Supreme Nine the interests of the Order demand they may appoint two or more Vicegerent Snarks for any state, dividing the territory equitably for such purpose.

Section 6. Except as may be hereinafter provided, the jurisdiction of Vicegerent Snarks shall be limited to the territory to which they are appointed, and to the conduct of the work of initiation (in the absence of the Snark) and for 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.

Section 7. For the purpose of extending the growth of the Order the Supreme Nine shall attach to the territory of Vicegerent Snarks such contiguous territory as may be without the requisite number of Hoo-Hoo to entitle it to a Vicegerent Snark; provided, that when there shall be nine Hoo-Hoo within any such attached territory, they may petition the Supreme Nine for the appointment of a Vicegerent Snark. That officer having been chosen and installed by legal appointment, the authority of the first Vicegerent Snark shall cease by limitation, and without further provision than an official notification thus acquired shall be subject to redivision thereafter, as provided in Section 4 of this article.

Section 8. 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.

Section 9. The Supreme Nine shall cause to be issued to each Vicegerent Snark by the Snark of the Universe and Scrivenator a warrant of authority, which shall explicitly define his powers and jurisdiction, this warrant to be accompanied by such instructions for the conduct of concatenations, initiations and admissions as it may deem wise. The Supreme Nine, through the same agency, shall have power to revoke such authority, and appoint such successor to fill the unexpired term.

Section 10. The judicial and advisory officers of the Order shall consist of the House of Ancients, a body originally instituted at the annual meeting of 1893, and made up of former Snarks of 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.

Section 11. The chief officer of this body shall be entitled the "Seer of the House of Ancients," this office to be held by Bolling Arthur Johnson, the founder of the Order, his badge of rank—the Emblem of Revelation—a nine-pointed diamond star, to be worn by him until his death, and then transmitted as a legacy from him to the "House of Ancients." This emblem shall 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 were transmitted the secret legends and traditions upon which the Order is founded; and there shall be neither fashioned or worn in Hoo-Hoo another emblem of like form, design or import.

Section 12. It shall be the duty of the House of Ancients to act as a standing committee on Constitution and By-laws to digest and consider any proposed changes in the laws of Hoo-Hoo which may seem wise, may originate from that body or from any other source, it being the privilege of every active member of the Order to file with the House of Ancients any suggestions which may seem wise to him, it being the duty of the House of Ancients to report to each Annual Concatenation any revision which it believes to be for the good of the Order.

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

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

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

ARTICLE V—Supreme Nine.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE VI—Meetings.

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

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

Sec. 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 hath used him during the past year, or that he must send a prepaid telegram giving his whereabouts, so that it may be known where every member of the Order is on that day.

Sec. 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.

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

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

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

ARTICLE VII—Numbers.

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

ARTICLE VIII—Suspension and Expulsion.

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

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

Sec. 2. When the Scrivenoter sends out the notices, herein provided for, he shall prepare a list of those to whom it is sent in each 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.

Sec. 3. Suspended members may be reinstated upon the payment of 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.

Sec. 4. If any member of this Order shall violate its Constitution, By-laws or Ritual, or engage in any unlawful or disreputable business, or in any manner bring public shame or disgrace to this Order or its membership, he may be suspended or expelled only in the following manner: There shall be filed with the Scrivenoter a written statement of the offense charged, signed by the member making the charge and verified under oath, and supported by such affidavits of other persons as he may desire to present, together with a copy of the same. The Scrivenoter shall file the original, and transmit the copies to the accused by registered mail, without the name signed thereon, which shall be furnished by the Scrivenoter on demand if defense is made. The accused shall have thirty-three 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 complainant may be acquitted the burden of proof shall be upon the accuser to show that he acted in good faith in case the acquittal shall result from a failure to prove the facts alleged, but not when the acquittal results from the construction of the law.

Sec. 5. Whenever a member of this Order is suspended the Scrivenoter shall demand of him 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 thirty-three days, he shall proceed to the recovery of same by action of law.

ARTICLE IX—Amendments.

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

BY-LAWS.

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

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

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

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

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

The Practical Side.

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

Some of our members advertised positions in the Bulletin as an old ad keeps running for months and months long as three months and then the plan of running the ads of the advertiser I will cut his ad out. If at the end of the third month he still wishes me to continue it he must advise me.

WANTED—Position with some good southern lumber concern as traveling salesman through northern States, I am familiar with all the best grades of yellow pine lumber and can furnish good references. Address "G," Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as traveling salesman, I am familiar with all the best grades of yellow pine lumber and can furnish good references. Address "G," Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position to manage an account of my little boy's lung trouble. I have had twelve years' experience in the retail lumber business and am a good bookkeeper. Address "Arizona," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or manager in the West. Have had nine years' experience; am thoroughly competent to fill either position. Address "X. Y. Z.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—A good bookkeeper, honest, sober and a hustler. We want a man who has had experience in retail lumber business and is a good accountant and can use a typewriter and who can make estimate on any kind of lumber. Address "Kirk," Tampa, Fla.

WANTED—Good salesman to see my sand drums to box manufacturers. It is a winner. Want a hustling salesman competent to handle the woodyorking trade. Address J. M. Chattahoochee, Tenn.

WANTED—A young man who has had experience selling sash and doors on the road to represent us in the State of Arkansas. Address "A," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position with some large shipping concern to look after traffic and handle railroad business. A gentleman who has had large experience in that line, having been in the line for past thirty years. Address "Traffic," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—To represent some large company as buyer on salary and general material, dimension and finishing expenses in long and short leaf pine. Am acquainted with some of the largest manufacturers in the South; can save middle man's profit by going to the mills and buying such stock as office stock remitted, locating at some small town where remitting facilities exist and going out among the smaller mills and buying such stock as office stock remitted. Address "Temple," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—A position as buyer and shipper of hardwoods. I have had four years' experience as buyer on road, and ten years in lumber business, do not drink, good education, and a hustler. I was bought in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina. Address No. 1827, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as first-class planing mill foreman or superintendent. Can furnish references as to ability and character; eight years' experience; understand making up-to-date hardwood flooring. Thrown out of work by burning of mill. Address "Planer," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as planer foreman by first-class man with A-1 references and twenty years' experience. Address No. 6800, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position by young man who has had six years' experience in woods, office and mills. Hardwood salesman, Chicago territory. Address "Chicago," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as saw mill foreman or filer. Can give references. For seventeen years with two companies. Address "J.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position by first-class band saw filer. Two or more mills. Best references furnished. Address "Filer," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—A number of live lumber salesmen who need a good side line to get acquainted with our roofing proposition. Address Tom Lehon, No. 1832, general manager The Lehon Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Commission salesmen wishing to sell Washington red cedar shingles and coast lumber for a reliable concern. Address "Seattle," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position with yellow pine firm or company by man 38 years of age. I have spent the major portion of my life in the lumber trade manufacturing, wholesale, brokerage and retail. Am competent to take charge of any position in the office, such as bookkeeping, correspondence, etc. Salary no object until I have shown that I am capable of earning one. Address "P," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as inspector. Have had 6 years' experience, and can furnish the best of reference. Would prefer position on the road, as I am better acquainted with that, but will take either the road or yard work. Address "H. N. L.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Combination hardwood and white pine inspector. Give references and state salary required. Address Whiting Manufacturing Co., Abingdon, Va.

WANTED—Yellow pine sales manager or buyer wants to hear from firm desiring competent, reliable and thoroughly experienced man. Know the trade, have good record and best of references. Address "X," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

A Martyr to Looks.

A maid with a close-fitting bodice Was watching a play called "Quo Vadice," But her clothes were so tight That she got no delight From the play, though she looked like a goddess.

Nocturnal.

The man who talks of "seeing life" Must have peculiar sight, For life is only visible, He seems to think, at night.



WEARY WILLIE—Lady, do you want that dog of yours? MRS. FAIRBANKS—I do! "Very well, dear! If you don't let him bite me!"



"He who left us this stove was certainly a philanthropist."