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**THE JURISDICTIONS.**

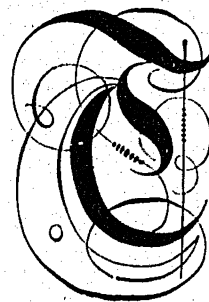
Jurisdiction No. 1—Under the Snark (Walker) the following States: Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Western Canada.  
 Jurisdiction No. 2—Under the Snark Hoo-Hoo (Hadley) the following States: Eastern Canada, New York and New England.  
 Jurisdiction No. 3—Under the Junior Hoo-Hoo (Dalbey) 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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HERE are only two classes of people who never make mistakes,—they are the dead and the unborn. Mistakes are the inevitable accompaniment of the greatest gift given to man,—individual freedom of action. If he were only a pawn in the fingers of Omnipotence, with no self moving power, man would never make a mistake, but would be degraded to the ranks of the lower animals and plants. An oyster never makes a mistake,—it has not the mind.

LIFE is simply time given to man to learn how to live. Mistakes are always part of learning. The real dignity of life consists in cultivating a fine attitude toward our own mistakes and those of others. Man becomes great, not through never making mistakes, but by profiting by those he does make; by being satisfied with a single rendition of an unwise act, not encoring it into a continuous performance; by building a glorious today on the ruins of his yesterday; and by rising with renewed strength, finer purpose, and freshened courage every time he falls.

SOME people like to wander in the cemetery of their past errors, to reread the epitaphs, and to spend hours in mourning over the grave of a wrong. This is a new mistake that does not antidote its predecessor. The remorse that paralyzes hope, corrodes purpose, and deadens energy is only a sort of indigestion of the soul which cannot assimilate an act. It is cowardly, selfish surrender to the dominance of the past.

REALIZING mistakes is good; realizing on them is better. If we can get real, fine, satisfying dividends from our mistakes they prove themselves not losses but wise investments.

MAYING over the dreams of youth and how little one may seem to have realized them, is a dangerous mental dissipation. In very small doses it may stimulate; in larger ones it usually enervates. It overemphasizes the past at the expense of the present; it adds weights to purpose instead of wings.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOO-HOO

# THE BULLETIN

J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenor, Editor.

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NASHVILLE, TENN., JANUARY, 1909.

## Coming Concatenations.

February 2.—Vicegerent Ben C. Currie, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa., announces that he will hold a monster meeting in Williamsport, Pa., on Tuesday, February 2, and that great preparations are now under way. The arrangements are in the hands of a local committee composed of F. B. Lundy, Chairman; R. G. Brownell, F. R. Stutzman, H. A. Miller, P. S. McVaugh and John Coleman.

February 4.—Spokane, Wash. Vicegerent George W. Hoag.

February 6.—Newport, Ark. Vicegerent E. C. Lippmann, Tupelo, Ark.

February 10.—The Hoo-Hoo of Michigan are going to show their outside brothers that they are very much alive. Vicegerent Jeff B. Webb, of Grand Rapids, has announced the above date for the Great Convention Concatenation. The Michigan Retail Lumber Dealers will be in session at Grand Rapids on the above date, and the Hoo-Hoo are going to use this opportunity for a meeting that will surpass any ever held in that section. The Michigan members showed the way last year, but this meeting will make the last one look like a bush league affair. There will be the largest class of candidates that ever crossed the onion bed in the State of Michigan. The entertainment will be the best that can be secured—and you can get some entertainment in Michigan.

A meeting of the Grand Rapids members will be held in a few days and the features arranged at that time will make you sit up and take notice. Some of the subjects already assigned for the "On-the-Roof" follow:

"Canuck" Cats, Bill Hadley and his famous chorus of 9 Canucks 9; Cats Is Cats, Jack Comerford, of Detroit; Getting Home from a Concat, Steve Rathbun, of Battle Creek; Kittens I Have Branded, Reinhard "Davis" Kleinpell, of Flint; The Tales of Nine Lives, Geo. M. Gottschall, of Muskegon; More Fun Than Last Time, H. J. Dudley, of Grand Rapids; Reminiscences of a Travelling Cat, George W. Whipple, of Detroit; The Tickle of a Cat's Whiskers, Pa Gordon, of Grand Rapids; Who Stole the Spigot? Leslie Stevens, of Cadillac; a grand chorus, of 99 voices 99 chanting the famous songs of Calology, conducted by those famous Supreme Nine Cats, Jim Baird, Ernest Dalbey, Platt Walker, Bill Hadley and Bull Griffin.

Will there be something doing? Think it over.

Vicegerent Webb has already appointed the committees who will have charge of the meeting. They are as follows:

Executive Committee—Preston Rice, H. J. Dudley, Chas. McQuewan and Charles Dregge, of Grand Rapids; John Shaw, of Detroit, and S. J. Rathbun, of Battle Creek.

Finance Committee—Carl Schneider, N. J. G. Van Kulaen and Fred Andrews, of Grand Rapids; Charles Weeks, of Detroit.

Entertainment Committee—Theo. Schneider, Frank Wurzburg, Harold Davis, of Grand Rapids; W. P. Vivian, of Detroit.

Advertising Committee—George P. Sweet and John Wood, of Grand Rapids.

Concatenation Committee—Fred Verkerke, William Cowlshaw, of Grand Rapids; John Comerford, of Detroit, and L. C. Stevens, of Cadillac.

On the Roof—John Wood, Theo. Schneider and Carl Schneider, of Grand Rapids.

Applications can be sent to Jeff B. Webb, Vicegerent, 155 South East street, Grand Rapids; George P. Sweet, 47 N College Avenue, Grand Rapids; Carl Schneider, Treasurer, 513 Murray building, Grand Rapids; Charles Weeks, 88 Griswold street, Detroit, Mich.

There is sure to be a big time and we want you with us.

February 17.—Vicegerent F. L. Johnson, Jr., will hold his first concatenation at the Sherman House, Chicago, on the evening of February 17, during the Illinois Retail Dealers' Convention. All visiting Hoo-Hoo are cordially invited to attend this meeting and to join the local members in making it one of the most interesting and enjoyable concatenations ever held in the State.

February 20.—Tampa, Fla. Vicegerent L. A. Bartholomew.

## Cat Fest at Milwaukee.

Hoo-Hoo has developed a rival as worshiper of the Great Black Cat in the Milwaukee Press Club, the newspapermen's organization of the Wisconsin metropolis. Hoo-Hoo and the M. P. C. will never clash, however vigorously they pray for the grace and patronage of the patron, for the cats are different, at least so far as the conception of the form is concerned.

Anubis, the Press Club's feline, was enshrined in November, 1907, after she had stood in an informal shrine for twenty years. In November, 1908, the first anniversary of the enshrinement, and the twenty-third anniversary of the organization of the club, was celebrated.

The 1908 "cat-fest," by which name the celebration will henceforth be known as an annual event, took the form of a secret initiation, and as there are many Wisconsin members of Hoo-Hoo who hold membership in the Press Club, the form of the ceremonial occasioned some surprise, as it bordered on similarity with the Hoo-Hoo rites. Yet no Hoo-Hoo took any part in the arrangements.

The neophytes appeared before the shrine of Anubis, drank the ink and ate the paste, etc., and were declared full members of the club. All members taken in during the year were called before Anubis in verbally stentorian tones, and passed through the ordeal well. The old members, too, were commanded to appear in no uncertain language, as witness "Hereof Fail Not At Your Peril."

The initiators are graced with names such as Im-Hot-Pu, Am-Not-So, Am-Rah, In-Hoo-Signo (high priest), and other titles of ancient Egypt.

## NOTES & COMMENTS.



This is the time of year when we are supposed to look two ways—forward and back. January was named for Janus, a two-headed god, who was held in great reverence by the Romans. One head of Janus turned forward, or towards the future, and with the eyes of the other head he gazed along the backward track. The temple of Janus was never closed except in time of absolute peace, and in the whole history of ancient Rome (700 years) this occurred only three times—one of the times coinciding, curiously, with the birth of Christ. In my mind's eye I can see at this moment a certain page in the battered history which I studied in the backwoods school, whereon at the very end of that day's lesson, appeared this striking statement: "And the door of the temple of Janus was closed, for Rome was at peace with all the world." I felt relieved, for I was tired of broil and battle—wary of the clash of spear and shield and the clatter of the chariots of war. My pleasure was short-lived, for at the top of the next page were these words: "But the temple of Janus did not stay closed long, for war broke out again and Rome was once more drenched with blood." So I swung on to Rome till that mighty empire fell, and the picture of the temple of Janus is as vivid in my memory as is the schoolhouse where I studied the deeds of the mighty men of old.

Although ancient Rome perished from the earth, its influence, in one respect, is still felt by every human being every day, through the use of that device called the "calendar." A modern philosopher muses thus:

Our divisions of time, for the greater part, are artificial and absurd. But the method has come down to us from ages when astronomical science was still unknown. Rome which didn't know how to make the calendar, still dominates our calendar. The word calendar itself is a product of the ignorance that prevailed at Rome, when the divisions of time, which we still preserve, began.

The natural divisions of time are the day, the lunar month and the solar year. There could not have been in the early time sufficient knowledge for computation by the movements of the other members of our solar system. Recurrence of the day soon made a measure of the day. Changing phases of the moon later gave another idea for division of time periods. Later still the solar year—change and the recurrence of seasons—would supply data for computation of longer periods of time.

But the errors of the computation that were made in Rome, twenty-five hundred years ago, form the basis of our present calendar. They have since been corrected by

astronomical knowledge, but the nomenclature remains. The Roman year was based on lunar observation. It consisted of ten months. It was, of course, repeatedly at variance with the solar year.

Before the Julian reformation of the calendar, the Roman year was a lunar year, which was brought, or sought to be brought, into harmony with the solar by insertion of an intercalary month. The original system of the computation was to intercalate a month, alternately of twenty-two and twenty-three days, every other year during periods of twenty-two years. But the method was so imperfect that Caesar found the year much in advance of the time, and was obliged to borrow his reformation of the calendar from foreign science. The Etruscans had possessed excellent astronomical knowledge, but the Romans, their conquerors, had disdained to borrow it from them, and it had been lost. They who made the Julian calendar had recourse, therefore, to Egyptian knowledge, which had close approximation to correctness.

The month of July was inserted in the Roman calendar, to fill the gap. It was much the longest month in the year, and was a corrected substitute for the fifth month. It took its name from the great Julius; but Octavius, his nephew and successor, believed the next following month (Sextilis) should be readjusted also, and renamed, so that he might have equal honor with his predecessor. Octavius had become Augustus, and the sixth month became the month of August. But the new and august ruler, Octavius, master of the Roman world, could not afford to have a shorter month than his uncle and adoptive father; so he robbed the month of February of two (or three) days and transferred them to the month of August. Afterwards February was given the odd leap year day.

The month of February itself was a humble month. The word comes from februum, which means a purge. The name is applied to this month because the Romans celebrated the festival of purification on the 15th of February. It was the month of expiation—which the people were willing should be shortened. It was the month therefore from which Octavius (Augustus) could best steal the days necessary to equalize his fame with that of the great and original Caesar. Rome was built in a fever and ague country. Terrible diseases have been prevalent in it down to our own time. Modern science makes the country more healthy by draining the marshes, by destruction of mosquitoes and protection against them, and by cultivation of the eucalyptus tree, introduced from Australia. Our words fever, febrile and February are the same.

Insertion of the months of July and August in the calendar makes the misnomers of the following months of the year. The Roman year began with the beginning of Spring; the first month in it, and the only one, March (Mars, Mars) which bears the name of a god. The three following (April, May, June) came from ideas of sprouting, growing, thriving. Then the old order of arrangement was interrupted by insertion of the names of Julius and Augustus. Following is September, which means seventh, but now is ninth month; and so on.

As a matter of fact, any division of time is arbitrary, for, strictly speaking, there is no such thing as time—what we call time is really eternity. We are living in eternity here and now—there is no past and no future except in connection with our finite minds, which cannot grasp the concept of the limitless. Rome had an erroneous conception of time, but we have not been able to improve upon that system except in very small degree. And perhaps we cannot do better than to imitate the heathen god Janus—to look backward no more than we look forward, and thus to keep our courage and our cheer-



fulness and hope balanced firmly against the forces that would drag us down.

"It is only a couple of centuries since we began to improve the world," remarks an optimistic newspaper editor. "See what has been done. Steam, electricity, scientific medicine and democratic government are all inventions of the last two hundred years.

Every day Reason attacks new problems and solves old ones. And every problem solved means an increase of human happiness, longer life, easier circumstances, mitigated toil. With eagerly moving pen, Science is writing the great proclamation that will emancipate the world from its slavery to poverty, misery and vice. The old year leaves the world with a smile of triumph for work well done. The new year takes the throne with uplifted eyes of hope.



"When a man talks about luck," said Uncle Eben, "he nearly allus means hard luck. 'Cause when he's prosperous he's gwinter take all de credit foh his own smahtness."—Washington Star.

Contented.

They are having fourteen inches of snow in Michigan,  
And every time I read it I'm a plum' contented man;  
My babies are a-playin' with their curls bare in the sun,  
And the butterflies are driftin' where they laugh and romp  
and run,

And a mockin' bird is liftin' of his voice up for to sing  
And I'm pushin' of the baby in the little old rope swing,  
And I stop to pick an orange for the little kids to eat,  
And they clamber on the seesaw an' set there an' swing  
their feet.

I kin see the snow a-driftin' in my mind's eye, and I turn  
From the picture with a shiver, where the lily and the fern  
And the roses are agrowin', and the kids are laughin', too;  
And I see the clouds a-driftin', and the skies are warm and  
blue;

O, I never want to leave it, and I never want to go  
Where the frost has gripped the country and the fence  
is hid by snow;

I prefer to see the children sit bareheaded in the swing,  
And to hear the birds a-hidin' in the leafy trees to sing.

I prefer the good old summer lasting all the year around,  
I prefer the blooming roses to the snow-drifts, and the  
sound

Of the little babies laughing to the moaning of the wind  
As it whirls around the corner in the night and shakes  
the blind,

Like the spirit of all mischief was a-ridin' on the storm,  
And you can't build up a fire that will half ways keep you  
warm.

Let them have their fourteen inches of cold snow in  
Michigan,

I'm a-hangin' out in Texas, and am a contented man.  
—J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post.



Hoo-Hoo is supposed to be squarely set against superstition of every sort. Friday, the 13th, is regarded by the members as peculiarly fortunate for a concatenation or other Hoo-Hoo celebration. No member is in good standing who has ever seen a ghost. Superstition seems to be gaining ground, however. Several of the leading magazines are publishing column after column of so-called "psychic phenomena"—catering, no doubt, to a popular demand. Only one magazine, so far as I know, is showing up the other side of the subject. In a series of very sprightly articles in Pearson's Magazine, Rupert Hughes tells "how it is done," though, to be sure, the transparent

frauds of "mediums" seem hardly worthy of the effort Mr. Hughes is making to expose them.

While doubting the existence of ghosts, Professor G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University, the institution which recently offered a cash prize for the capture or authentic proof of the existence of a spook, has startled telepathists and investigators generally by announcing that if ghosts do exist they are undoubtedly unhappy—what Huck Finn would call a "poor lot." After investigating hundreds of cases, Dr. Hall is more than ever unconvinced of the existence of ghosts, and in an explanation of his attitude, which he contributes to Appleton's Magazine, cites reasons for his position. "No ghost was ever seen to do or say anything important," he says, "but all their reputed acts and words are so trivial as to intimate that such a life as they lead must be boring."

The president of the ghost-seeking university, in answer to the assertions of persons who declare that they have seen ghosts, makes the novel retort that plenty of persons who have been struck on the head have seen sparks, without the sparks being in any way real. "Till comparatively recently," says he, "the whole world believed that the sun went around the earth, but this consensus does not add an iota to the probability that it ever did so."

"Likewise," says the university president, "it is not logical to believe that ghosts exist simply because some people believe in them. The list of once universal superstitions is a long one, but it does not prove anything."

The chief result of years of investigation, however, leads Dr. Hall to conclude that by their manifestations, even if such manifestations be accepted, ghosts must be a sorrowful lot, a statement which shows the possibilities for the formation of a society for the amelioration of the condition of spooks.

A curious instance of the hold that superstition has even over the scientific mind is the declaration of Edward E. Sinclair, civil engineer, that the security of the new Queensboro bridge, which he is constructing across the East River, is proved by the fact that birds light on it in large numbers. The cantilever bridge at Quebec, which recently collapsed, he says, was avoided by the birds. This is nature faking beyond the dreams of Reverend Long or Mr. Thompson-Seton, for it credits the birds with a knowledge of the strength of materials which the engineers in this case did not possess. The immediate cause of this accident has never been determined. Perhaps it was because some bird, making an error in the calculation of its strain sheets or not having taken a C.E. degree at all, lit upon the uncompleted structure and precipitated its downfall! But what becomes of Victor Hugo's beautiful simile of faith:

"As the bird sways and swings  
Upon the bending bough and fearless sings,  
Well knowing he has wings."

It happens occasionally that the poet is more rational than the scientist.

A pathetic instance of blind superstition was furnished by the band of simple-minded, devout followers of Dr. Cyrus W. Teed, the self-constituted "Messiah" of the sect called "Koresians." Dr. Teed died December 22, in a town in Florida. Taught to believe that he was immortal, the "Koresians" watched and waited for the resurrection of Dr. Teed. They would not admit his death, and for days they kept their bitter vigil—waiting dry-eyed and desolate, in expectation of a miracle. Of this pitiful exhibition of unreasoning faith, the Portland Oregonian says:

These people believed that Dr. Teed would live forever. He had himself proclaimed this belief, both in his speech and his writings. His boldness and audacity they mistook

for truth; his promises to them were alluring; his influence over them was unbounded. It is not difficult, therefore, to conceive of the dumb astonishment, deepening day by day into terror, as they are brought face to face with the simple fact of his mortality and watch in vain for his triumph over universal law.

Whatever feeling of righteous indignation may justly be held toward this impostor, this trafficker in the faith of an earnest, simple-minded people, who sought eagerly,



WHAT'S THE USE?"

as men and women of this type have ever sought, for a visible sign attesting their immortality, there is naught but pity due to his deluded followers.

The wreck of cherished hope, of fond belief, of child-like faith, is not the less a tragedy because those who clung to the unstable craft in delusive waters were not able to give an intelligent reason for having embarked with their all upon it. Pity is the meed of these simple, faithful watchers at the bier of their deceiver, since—

To be deceived in the true heart's desire  
Were bitterer than a thousand years of fire.



How is This for a Spelling Test?

The other night in an upper West Side home there was a spelling bee at which some forty-odd guests fell down. The hostess offered the following sentence as a test:

"It is an agreeable sight to perceive the unparalleled embarrassment of an harassed peddler attempting to gauge the symmetry of a peeled onion which a sibyl had stabbed with a poignard, regardless of the innuendoes of the lilies of a carnellian hue."

The president of a college made five errors in writing it, a learned clergyman made seven, and an eminent teacher and lecturer made six.—New York Press.

Cut Up.

There was a man in our town,  
And wondrous wise was he,  
And with an axe and many whacks  
He once cut down a tree.

And when he saw the tree was down,  
With all his might and main  
He straightway took another axe  
And cut it up again!

Why He Didn't Wait.

"Why didn't he wait until New Year's to swear off?"  
"The last time he came home swizzled his wife painted a snapping turtle red, white and blue, and turned it loose in his room."—Houston Post.

The sympathy of the whole world goes out to Italy in the terrible affliction which has come upon her. In all the history of man no such calamity has ever occurred as the earthquake at Messina, in which more than a hundred thousand people lost their lives. Yet that sunny land has known many earthquakes of lesser violence. Says an American writer:

Earthquakes are an old story in Southern Italy. From the ancient days, almost a thousand years before Christ, when the Greeks came sailing across the mild Mediterranean to plant their colonies and build their cities along the coast of Calabria and Sicily, all down the centuries through the wars of Rome and Carthage, through the misrule of Roman governors, through the tyranny of Saracen and Norman, of Spaniard and Neapolitan, the people of that lovely land have suffered perpetually from human cruelty while the happiness that man's inhumanity might have spared them has been blighted by the mysterious forces of nature.

Throughout Calabria and Sicily the blessing and the curse of nature are strangely mingled. The climate permits the orange and the palm to flourish. The courses of the streams are bordered in the balmy Summer months by tall thickets of blooming oleanders and on the mountain sides forests of verdant pines temper and perfume the breezes from the sea. The soil is of unparalleled fertility. The olive flourishes, the vine bears luxuriantly. On the upland plains of Sicily the Romans fabled wheat to have been planted by the gods so well did it thrive and all through Roman times Sicily, with the Valley of the Nile, was accounted the granary of the world.

The Greek cities planted in Calabria, which were supported mainly by agriculture, rose one after another to unprecedented power and magnificence. So great was the wealth of Sybaris that it has given a name to unreined sensuality, and Crotona, its greatest rival, was famed throughout all the ancient world for the salubrity of its air and the robust vigor of its men. In the Olympian games the wrestlers of Crotona were invariably victorious, and it was from that renowned city that Milo came, the strongest man of antiquity. Marvelous was the beauty of that old civilization where boundless wealth supported the arts and



THE SMOKE OF THE VOLCANO IS THE BREATH OF ENOELADUS; AND WHEN HE SHIFTS HIS SIDE IT IS AN EARTHQUAKE.

the intellect, where Pythagoras elaborated his rules of life and invented his deathless theorem, where Zeuxis painted divinely and the chaste pillars of the temples were reared by architects whose glory might have excited the emulation of Phidias himself. Now the site of Sybaris is but a desolate stretch of sand, and of the beautiful temples

which overlooked the sea nothing remains but here and there a broken column. The avarice of rulers and the fury of perpetual earthquakes have wrought the ruin of the fairest part of the earth.

A little way from the foaming strait of Messina, Mount Aetna rears its summit ten thousand feet into the sky. To the north lies Stromboli, another volcano which is nearly always crowned with a halo of flame. Still further northward towers the mighty Vesuvius. From these volcanoes, with their mysterious terror of interior fire, the ancients borrowed their conception of Tartarus which has come down to us as the lake of fire and brimstone. Under Aetna the lively Sicilians of the Greek period imagined that the giant Enceladus lay buried, and it was the heavings of his mighty frame which caused the mountain to totter and the surrounding earth to tremble.

But Calabria has other evils than earthquake and volcano. A thinker on sociological subjects observes:

Still the desolation of Calabria and the savagery of Sicilian life are due more to evils of absentee landlordism than to the terrors of earthquake and volcano. Whenever the people have not been utterly plundered they have nestled even on the flanks of the flaming mountains, planting the olive and the vine on the edges of the lava streams, and nature mingling kindness with her severity, has abundantly blessed their toil. In spite of all its sorrows Sicily has always been a populous island, and at various times it has been the home of a brilliant civilization. Lovers of literature will not forget that it was the home of Theocritus, Tennyson's greater master, nor of Empedocles, who ranks with the giants of metaphysics, nor of Archimedes, the father of natural philosophy. But life in that enchanting isle has never been safe from the sudden violence of earthquakes, and the same is true of the bordering mainland.

Perpetually threatened as it is by earthquakes, one is tempted to ask whether Calabria will not presently be abandoned by human beings? History supplies the answer. That which hath been shall be again, and that which is now hath been before. The awful destruction of this shock will be forgotten like those which preceded it. The peasants will continue to drive their primitive plows across the fields and the landlords will continue to rob them, and the treacherous kindness of nature will in a few decades cover with verdure every trace of her cruel work. Then the tragedy will be repeated.

That overpopulous Southern Italy was not depopulated centuries ago by the tragedies of nature that have overtaken it must be attributed to the luxuriousness of its climate, the wonderful fertility of its soil, to the short memory of man and to the superstition that lightning does not strike twice in the same place.

That the subterranean lightnings which underlie the lower end of the Italian peninsula do strike twice, and many times twice, in the same region has been sufficiently proven during the last 300 years to make that portion of the earth an unsafe place for human habitation and an impossible place for the erection of permanent monuments of human civilization.

In the seismic crash which uplifted the Apennines and the Alps a weak spot was left in the crust of the earth beneath one of the most attractive areas of its surface. It is the safety valve of Middle Europe, but the man who sits upon the safety valve is in a place of danger, and the mixed Greek and Saracen people of Sicily, Calabria and Naples are always scathed there.

Enceladus.

The peculiar position and constitution of the island of Sicily were accounted for by the ancients as due to the battle of the gods and giants. As the giants were fleeing after their defeat by the aid of Heracles, Athene threw the

island of Sicily at Enceladus and this giant of a hundred arms was buried beneath it. To this legend Virgil alludes in the lines:

Enceladus, his body lightning-scarred,  
Lies prisoned under all, so runs the tale;  
O'er him gigantic Etna breathes in fire  
From crack and seam; and if he haply turn  
To change his wearied side, Trinacria's isle  
Trembles and moans, and thick fumes mantle heaven.

Longfellow, in his "Enceladus," again makes use of the old legend:

Under Mount Etna he lies,  
It is slumber, it is not death;  
For he struggles at times to arise,  
And above him the lurid skies  
Are hot with his fiery breath.

The crags are piled on his breast,  
The earth is heaped on his head;  
But the groans of his wild unrest,  
Tho' smothered and half suppressed,  
Are heard, and he is not dead.

And the nations far away  
Are watching with eager eyes;  
They talk together and say,  
"Tomorrow, perhaps today,  
Enceladus will arise!"

And the old gods, the austere  
Oppressors in their strength,  
Stand aghast and white with fear  
At the ominous sounds they hear,  
And tremble, and mutter, "At length!"

Ah me! for the land that is sown  
With the harvest of despair!  
Where the burning cinders, blown  
From the lips of the overthrown  
Enceladus, fill the air.

See, see! the red light shines!  
'Tis the glare of his awful eyes!  
And the storm-wind shouts thru the pines  
Of Alps and of Apennines,  
"Enceladus, arise!"

The cartoonist's idea of Enceladus is not quite correct—the giant had a hundred arms.

Enceladus has arisen, and with each of his arms has taken a thousand lives!

"I'm troubled a great deal with headaches in the morning," said Luschman. "Perhaps it's my eyes; do you think I need stronger glasses?" "No," replied Dr. Wise, meaningly, "what you need is not stronger glasses, but fewer."—Catholic Standard and Times.

It is pleasant sometimes to sit down and think how many of the marvels we used to read of in fairy tales have come true. One of the most entertaining philosophers of our time, a man who loves to speculate a little wildly perhaps, says that the world, when science and invention have done with it, will be a sort of "wishing-cap country," a place where all we shall have to do when we want a thing will be to wish for it and there it will be ready for us. Some observers say that the world has moved ahead farther and faster during the last century than in all the previous cycles of recorded time. Wonders have accumulated so fast upon us that they have ceased to be wonders. We live in a world where magic rules, but it has become trivial to us. There is an actual danger that we may cease to recognize marvels when we see them and so lose the sense of wonder which lies at the bottom of poetry and religion. We have become so accustomed to the use of the telephone that it seems commonplace. Yet how far-

fetched seemed Jules Verne's book called "A Journey to the Center of the Earth," published about forty years ago, in which was narrated how the hero made himself heard a mile away by using a ledge of rock to conduct the sound. Everybody who read the book wondered and doubted. Science certainly averred that sound might travel thus, but the difficulties were obviously insurmountable. Then came the telephone and Jules Verne's miracle hid its diminished head. Talking through a mile of rock is not much of a stunt compared with talking through a thousand miles of copper wire.

Perhaps within a few years we shall get used to seeing flying machines sailing through the air. People who are familiar with Tennyson's poems will recall the vision the poet described when his hero

Saw the heavens fill with commerce, argosies of magic sails,  
Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly  
bales;  
Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and there rained a  
ghastly dew  
From the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue.

No doubt the world considered those beautiful lines merely as a poet's metaphor. But poets are often prophets—it is the province of genius to know without having to learn. There are some minds which actually seem to tap the universal reservoir. It is, however, almost impossible to picture anything so improbable that it may not come true some time.

Of all modern magic wireless telegraphy strikes the imagination as the most wonderful. To sit at a little instrument and project thought far and wide through the universe in waves which can be caught and transmitted back into thought again certainly exceeds anything that the old story-makers ever dreamed of in their wildest visions.

Concerning wireless telegraphy, a Western editor, of philosophic turn of mind, observes:

These waves are set up in the ether, which extends as far as imagination can travel, and once started on their journey nothing can ever stop them. If the people on Jupiter have invented wireless telegraphy they are extremely likely to catch some of these waves as they flit past and thus learn what we are about on earth. Why should not the people of Jupiter be as bright as we are? It is insufferable conceit in us to fancy that we are the only intelligent beings in the solar system. Very likely some of our planetary neighbors are a great deal brighter if the truth were known. We may catch wandering waves from their instruments one of these days and thus communication will be established across the void space.

One more thought about these waves. They never stop traveling, no matter how far they go or how long they have been on the way. The vibratory ether thus forms an eternal library where all that has been said and done on earth is recorded. The plays of Shakespeare are written there in imperishable language and every symphony of Beethoven eternally resounds in the illimitable gulfs. How idle, then, is the speculation of Anatole France that some time all our triumphs will have perished and the universe be as if the earth had never been the home of man. Nothing that we have thought or said can ever perish, for it is written in a deathless language in the medium which pervades all space.

Explained:

Old Gentleman (to newsboy on the common)—Can you tell me, my lad, why that bell is ringing?

Boy—Yes, sir; some one's pullin' the rope.—Boston Transcript.

J. H. Baird: I have been reading in the November Bulletin about your night riders. I have seen considerable in the press, too, but the press is so corrupt you cannot tell how much to believe. I don't think you sympathize properly

with them, but you would if you were in the shingle business. We have been trying to organize for a year to get living prices, but a few hill-billies (outlaws), who would rather make nothing themselves than see another fellow share in the prosperity, have blocked all attempts so far. If we shingle men had a few grains of your tobacco men's sand we would do a little night riding ourselves. It is the only argument that a greedy fool will understand.

Fraternally yours,  
No. —

The foregoing letter reflects a sentiment that seems pretty widespread—in one way and another there is a great deal of sympathy for the night riders, despite their lawless methods—due perhaps to a recognition that lawlessness on part of the trusts has so long been permitted. Of course, we all know that the tobacco growers have been up against a proposition that ruthlessly fixed the price of their product even before the crop was planted. But, in my opinion, no permanent good can come from the lawless methods of the night riders. I am in sympathy with their aims but not with their methods, though I realize that the problem which confronted them was a grave one. At this writing there seems to be some faint light in the darkness. As a result of the growers' pool an enormous sum of money has been turned into the tobacco district of Kentucky. But on the other hand, a great deal of harm has been done which cannot be measured in terms of dollars and cents.

#### The Foreigner in Our Midst.

In the first half of the month of December just past more than five million dollars was sent by postal money orders from New York to foreign countries. Nearly all the orders represented Christmas gifts to relatives and friends across the ocean.

"How realistic your painting is! It fairly makes my mouth water?"

"A sunset makes your mouth water?"

"Oh, it is a sunset, isn't it? I thought it was a fried egg."—Houston.

#### The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

From the standpoint of the lover of the beautiful, no world's fair in history will compare with the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition to be held in Seattle from June 1 until October 16, 1909. The wonderful natural advantages that the surrounding country presents and an appreciation of them by the landscape architects who designed the grounds combine to produce this result.



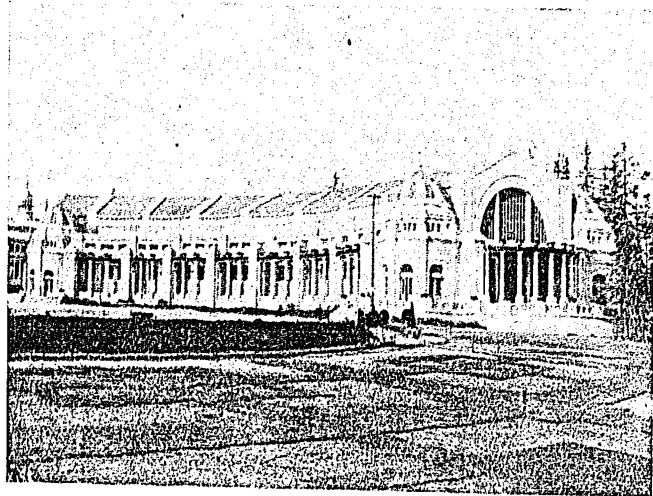
The Cascades and Geyser Basin form the centre of the general decorative scheme. Surrounding both of them are sunken gardens that will be rich in bloom for the whole exposition period. Beyond them are the formal gardens and lawns, the vista on the grounds ending in groves of native evergreens. Above these in the distance stands the highest mountain in the United States—Rainier—eighty miles away, but so outlined against the clear blue



sky of the Pacific Coast as to seem much nearer. Mount Rainier is south of the exposition grounds; to the north-east are the Selkirk mountains, and to the west the snow-capped heads of the Olympics make a rugged outline against the sky. In the immediate foreground are Lakes Washington and Union, on the shores of which the exposition will be held. Over the narrow neck of land that divides the salt water from the fresh, Puget Sound comes in from the ocean, a great inland sea of itself that lies between two mountain ranges and brings the commerce of the world to Seattle's doors.

On the gentle slope of the exposition grounds the highest development of landscape art is displayed. The Pacific Northwest's soil and climate conspire to make this one of the garden spots of the world. Millions of flowers will be in bloom, their colors carefully blended into harmonious effect.

The exposition monument stands in the plaza in front of the United States Government building. It will be entirely covered with gold from Alaska and the Yukon, and its splendor will be one of the features of the exposition. It is eighty feet high. At the base are four figures, emblematic of the Northland, the Southern Pacific countries, the Pacific Coast and the South Seas. The column is



MANUFACTURERS' BUILDING, ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

Corinthian, with an ornamental shaft carrying an astronomical globe showing the signs of the zodiac and surmounted with the American eagle. About \$7,000 worth of gold dust will be used to gild the monument. The main buildings of the exposition include the Agricultural, Machinery, Manufactures, State Fisheries, Mines, Machinery, Fine Arts, Transportation, Foreign, Auditorium, Forestry, United States Government, Canada, Japan, Alaska, Hawaii, Philippines and Government Fisheries. The exposition will stand on the grounds of the University of Washington and seven of the buildings are of permanent construction, to revert to the university when the exposition is over. This is the first time that permanent buildings have been erected for an exposition.

The Foreign Exhibits Palace will house exhibits from Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, The Netherlands, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Formosa, Korea, French East Indies, German Colonies, Guatemala, Honduras, British India, Mexico, Dutch East Indies, Nicaragua, New Zealand, Panama, Peru, Siam and Salvador.

The educational value of the exposition will be great. As its name implies, it was designed to exploit resources of the United States and Canada that were acquired when

these young countries stretched their spheres of influence and pushed their frontier lines to some of the few remaining virgin fields of trade and commerce. If the visitor to the fair seeks information regarding Alaska he can find out everything there is to learn about it by a few hours' study in the Alaska building. Every feature of that great north country will be exploited, from working models of the mines that send their millions in gold to the outer country to the little flower that lifts its head to greet the midnight sun. From that great part of Alaska that reaches into the tempered zone of the Pacific currents to the ice fields that lose themselves in the barren wastes of the top of the world will come men and material to tell the story of the land of gold.

Hawaii, too, and the Philippines will tell their stories. Their natives will come to give demonstrations of their handicraft. Canada will exploit that part of her great empire that pushes between the severed portions of the United States on this continent.

Warships lying at anchor in Seattle's harbor will tell the story of the Pacific. The United States Navy Department will have the entire Pacific fleet here during the fair; Japan will send her great war vessels, and Great Britain, Germany, China, France, Russia and other nations

that have to do with the commerce of the Pacific will have their navies represented. It will be one of the greatest opportunities yet presented to the people of the Middle States to study the modern navy.

The exposition will amuse as well as instruct. What the Midway was to Chicago, the Pike to St. Louis, the Pay Streak will be to Seattle.

Any time is a good time to visit Seattle. The prospective visitor from the East who wonders when he should come need have no worry. As far as the fair itself is concerned, there will be no choice, for it will be complete from the first day. Seattle has no extremes of climate.

The following concerning the Forestry Building at the exposition will be of special interest to our readers:

Every one of the big logs to be used in the erection of the Forestry Building on the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, at Seattle next year, will contain between 10,000 and 12,000 feet of board measure, or lumber sufficient to build the average frame house. Surrounding the big building will be 122 of these mammoth logs, 40 feet in height and containing a total of more than 1,600,000 feet of lumber.

One of the most important exhibits in connection with the lumber industry, and one of particular interest to con-

tractors and bulldozers all over the country, will be the timber-testing plant to be operated by the United States Government. The plant will be located in the Machinery Hall, and all known woods will be tested to determine their carrying strength to the breaking point. Similar experiments will be made with all kinds of building stones for the first time at an international exposition.

The exhibit in the Forestry Building at Seattle next year will be complete in every detail. There will be a comprehensive display of timber of various kinds, showing the logs just as they leave the forest, besides sections and cross sections of the big timbers. The various kinds of woods in a finished condition will also be displayed, and there will be many samples showing flooring, paneling, ceiling work and other uses to which wood is put to decorate the interior of residence and office buildings.

When completed the Forestry Building at the Seattle exposition will be one of the largest log houses ever built in the world, and will be one of the most attractive buildings on the grounds of the 1909 exhibition. The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is now 75 per cent complete and half of the eleven miles of walks and streets have been paved with asphalt. Ten big buildings are complete and the United States Government has cleared its site and will commence work on the buildings to house exhibits from the departments at Washington, Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines at once.

Those Hoo-Hoo who went in "Gideon's Band" to the Pacific Coast in 1905 will no doubt take special interest in all things pertaining to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Seattle is a bright spot in the memory of those who made that memorable pilgrimage. The Bulletin is heartily in accord with the spirit of progress exemplified by Seattle, and from time to time will contain information concerning the forthcoming exposition.



They had been friends at school. But the ways parted, and the one succeeded while the other failed. A slept on the park benches and B. reposed in Fifth avenue. One day A. presented himself at the door in Fifth avenue and sent up his name. To the surprise of the footman he was admitted. "My dear old friend," said B., the millionaire, "why this raggedness?" A. told the story—how this and that and the other had gone against him—till tears dropped from the eyes of the millionaire (B.). A minute's silence while B. leaned his head on his hands. Then, "Will you kindly ring the bell?" A. rang it, and with streaming eyes the millionaire said to the footman: "Show this gentleman out; he's breaking my heart."

A doctor came up to a patient in an insane asylum, slapped him on the back, and said: "Well, old man, you're all right. You can run along and write your folks that you'll be back home in two weeks as good as new." The patient went off gaily to write his letter. He had it finished and sealed, but when he was licking the stamp it slipped through his fingers to the floor, lighted on the back of a cockroach that was passing, and stuck. The patient hadn't seen the cockroach—what he did see was his escaped postage stamp zigzagging aimlessly across the floor to the baseboard, wavering up over the baseboard, and following a crooked track up the wall and across the ceiling. In depressed silence he tore up the letter that he had just written and dropped the pieces on the floor. "Two weeks! Hell!" he said. "I won't be out of here in three years."



#### The Sphinx of the Fireside.

The old lumberman smiled as he patted the office cat, and a pleasant smile passed over his wrinkled face. The lumber scribe looked on and mused, while the sphinx of the fireside purred softly to her friend of many years. "Old

friends," said the scribe to himself, for such they had been since the old lumberman first threw the ball of twine to her kittenish majesty.

The furry feline blinked her sleepy eyes from behind the office stove and stroked her face as if possessed of that dumb, soporific good-for-nothingness which bids us hie ourselves away to the comforting portals of sleep. As I watched the little puss I was swiftly borne back through the moonlit temples of memory to the dear old house in which I passed my childhood's hours—and once again I saw the old cat nestle under the apron of the kitchen stove; and there came back to me recollections of the part that the cat has played in the lives of many men and many races since the very dawn of history.

Adown the long gallery of memory came the vision of Dick Whittington and his cat, and the black but favored ball of fur which occupied a place of honor beside the strong but soul-tired Wolsey of historic renown. Even in his most trying periods of statecraft, this imperial wearer of the red hat found time to softly stroke the uplifted back of his old friend, puss, as he wound himself around the arms of the chair of state. Many a moment of tense thought was relieved for the great Cardinal in the soothing society and the playful antics of his friend, the cat. Even when his greatness had departed, and the broken-hearted old man found himself "like one who treads alone some banquet hall deserted," the faithful feline still met him with unchanged visage and uplifted paws as in the days of princes' favors and popular applause.

A new and strange interest, too, has attached to the lore of the cat in recent times by reason of the growth and popularity of the Hoo-Hoo order whose symbol is the figure of the black cat on a white background.

The ninth day of the ninth month each year finds a new contribution of cat-lore added to that already formidable collection of legend and mystery which has from time immemorial been associated with the history of the household divinity known as Puss.—P. F. Cook, in St. Louis Lumberman.

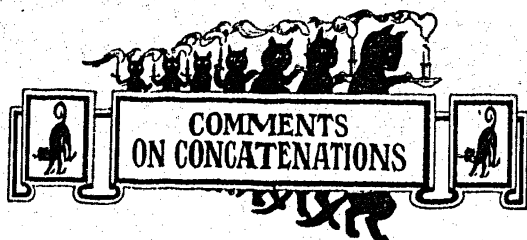
Customer (pointing to the hieroglyphics on his check)—Is that my name in Chinese?

Go Long (Chinese laundryman)—No; 'scipiton. Means "H" ole man; cross-eyed; no tee!"

Customer—Er—thank you.—*New York Globe.*

The list of wags who have become famous is a long one. It includes Sir Henry Stanley, Queen Catherine the Good, Alexander Hamilton, Rose Bonheur, Edgar Allan Poe, Rachel, Leonardo da Vinci, and dates back as far as Moses. All these were homeless children—children who if left to their fate would undoubtedly have drifted into evil ways. Instead they have lived to add glory to their names and have contributed to the knowledge of the world at large through the fruits of their genius.





## Big Affair at Clinton.

The concatenation held by Vicegerent Chas. P. Walker, at Clinton, Okla., on December 5, was a rousing one. Of the concatenation Brother Walker writes:

Clinton is a live, Western Oklahoma town, five years old, with more ginger to the square foot than any town of Oklahoma, and that is "going some." When their Commercial Club found that the Hoo-Hoo had made Clinton a meeting place they went to the local lumbermen and told them that they must show the visitors the time of their lives and spare no expense. After the concatenation, held at the Opera House, with an initiation of twenty-four kittens, we adjourned to the "Session-on-the-Roof," held at a lodge hall just completed. And the "feed" we were seated before!

Clinton is the center of a great small game country, and the Clinton nimbros furnished the game—300 quail, a dozen 'possums (not o'possums), a bunch of wild teal, embellished with roasted sweet potatoes; cracklin' corn pond and everything else that gives a man "that full feeling" after eating.

At this feast the Hoo-Hoo met the business men of Clinton and a "get-acquainted love feast" was held. As a result the Hoo-Hoo have, we think, established a nearer and better acquaintanceship with the other business interests of that district and we know that the other business interests there have made the most favorable impression on the lumbermen. After the banquet a number of speeches were made. All were good, none were poor, and none were long. Hoo-Hoo of Oklahoma will not forget Clinton's hospitality.

The Clinton Chronicle did itself proud too for Hoo-Hoo. In the issue preceding the concatenation the entire front page was given over to announcement of the coming event and a history of the Order, while the well-known cat emblems made a border for the entire page.

At the "Session-on-the-Roof," E. A. Humphrey presided as toastmaster and proved himself, as the Clinton Chronicle says, "a past master in art of keeping things moving and getting the responses in a pleasing manner and happily delivered." The address of welcome was delivered by J. M. Thrash, in the interest of Clinton, and was responded to by Vicegerent Walker. Judge J. T. Shive followed the Vicegerent and the other speakers were Judge Latshaw, of Kansas City; Henry Bulow and M. L. Holcomb, of the Clinton bar; Jack Diamond, of Kansas City, and Rev. A. P. Davis sang a Hoo-Hoo song that was received with vociferous applause, which called for an encore.

Snark, Charles P. Walker; Senior Hoo-Hoo, J. D. Hibbets; Junior Hoo-Hoo, R. A. Finley; Bojum, C. Davenport; Scrivenoter, H. Cragin; Jabberwock, George Whitten; Custocatian, H. Smith; Arcanoper, A. R. Cotten; Gurdon, R. S. Cox.

22213 Alonzo Jefferson Austin, Walter, Okla.; assistant manager Walter Lumber Company.

22214 Ely Crane Cole, Weatherford, Okla.; manager Davidson & Case.

22215 Claire Albert Dodge, Clinton, Okla.; manager Clinton Lumber Company.

22216 Charles E. Giles, Clinton, Okla.; assistant manager Washita Lumber Company.

22217 Charles William Goodwin, Clinton, Okla.; part owner Washita Lumber Company.

22218 John Zachariah Grayum, Erick, Okla.; manager Western Lumber Company.

22219 Edward Dalley Humphrey, Asher, Okla.; manager Gloyd Lumber Company.

22220 Fred Anton Kapinos, Canute, Okla.; manager A. L. West.

22221 Walter Edwin Knox, Anadarko, Okla.; assistant manager Missouri Lumber Company.

22222 Harley Edward Lieurance, Sayre, Okla.; manager W. P. Seawell Lumber Company.

22223 Lawrence Anthony Love, Clinton, Okla.; editorial manager Custer County News.

22224 Edgar Benton Marchant, Clinton, Okla.; joint owner and publisher Clinton Chronicle.

22225 Herman Messer, Clinton, Okla.; assistant manager White Lumber & Coal Company.

22226 John Anderson Muchmore, Dallas, Tex.; travelling salesman Craven Lumber Company.

22227 Clarence Eugene Salter, Clinton, Okla.; part owner and business manager Clinton Chronicle.

22228 Robert Medsker Seawell, Mangum, Okla.; manager W. P. Seawell Lumber Company.

22229 I. U. Smith, Fay, Okla.; part owner White & Smith Lumber Company.

22230 Pearlle Benny Stamer, Muskogee, Okla.; traveling salesman Ash Lumber Company.

22231 Martin Owen Surber, Foss, Okla.; manager T. J. Stewart Lumber Company.

22232 William Reeves Thompson, Fordyce, Ark.; travelling salesman Fordyce Lumber Company.

22233 Joseph Well, Enid, Okla.; travelling salesman Enid Planing Company.

22234 William Wells, Clinton, Okla.; manager White Lumber & Coal Company.

22235 Almond L. West, Elk City, Okla.; owner A. L. West.

22236 G. C. Wheeler, Fay, Okla.; assistant manager White-Smith Lumber Company.

Concatenation No. 1509, Clinton, Okla., December 5, 1908.

## Proper Care of Kittens.

The concatenation of Vicegerent E. L. Roederer, at Cape Girardeau, Mo., on December 12, had an unusual class of seventeen. Many were that night added to the Order, who will in the future, it is believed, contribute much to its success. Vicegerent Roederer himself writes:

The character of this new membership is of the kind very much desired, and I am certain much work in the interest of the Order will spring from the new members. There are some seven or eight traveling railroad men in the list, all of whom are very enthusiastic and very anxious that the work of the Order will prosper.

At this meeting the Junior work of Brother J. E. Emig has been highly complimented by all who had the good fortune to hear him in this unique role. To his work he added wit and at times satire, which put every one of his hearers in the best of good humor and kept them all laughing while the novices were in the garden on the left.

An old-time "Session-on-the-Roof" was held in one of the leading cafes of the city. The Vicegerent in his remarks paid very fitting tribute to the Cape Girardeau membership and the Order is indebted to the local Hoo-Hoo, particularly to Brother C. L. Harrison, for the success of the occasion. The concatenation was held on the sixth floor of the Himmelberger-Harrison office building, and it served the purpose ideally. At the "Session-on-the-Roof" Brother Emig acted as toastmaster, and here again he handled the kittens who passed before him in the garden on the left in inimitable style, devoting much of his time to them.

Of the concatenation the Cape Girardeau News says:

Forty-two black cats in a concert—forty-two concatenating cats, not on the back fences, but along the highways, waked echoes in Cape Girardeau Saturday night.

Seventeen kittens were led along the fences and over tiles by the forty-two old cats. Seventeen kittens forsook the gambolling of innocence, and were instructed in the more dignified pleasures of the full-grown Tom.

Out of the darkness they came, into the bright glare of the streets. Loud were the exulting cries of the cats, plaintive were the mewings of the kittens, whose fears were not allayed even by the strains of sweet music of the gong and the cross-cut saw, the file and the sheet of iron, the tin pans and the iron chains.

The seventeen kittens were exceeding timid, but the forty-two old cats encouraged them with kind words of promise.

They promised the kittens that they, the forty-two old cats, would make it their special business to take care of the seventeen kittens for the entire evening.

And they did—they took care of them—passersby on the streets can vouch for that. They heard them taking care of them.

And they gave them cream and much good food to eat, and they made old black cats out of them.

Vicegerent Roederer is preparing to hold concatenation No. 3 at Jefferson City some time this month, or early in February. Brother Louis Ott, of that city, by request of the Vicegerent, is interesting himself in the affair, as is also Arcanoper Burt J. Wright, of Kansas City.

Snark, E. L. Roederer; Senior Hoo-Hoo, M. E. Leming; Junior Hoo-Hoo, John C. Emig; Bojum, J. W. Phillip; Scrivenoter, C. L. Harrison; Jabberwock, F. J. Porter; Custocatian, J. T. Wilson; Arcanoper, W. Baker; Gurdon, L. J. Marshall.

22237 George "Knockem" Brandon, St. Louis, Mo.; traveling freight solicitor Pennsylvania Railroad.

22238 William Arthur Bridgman, St. Louis, Mo.; traveling freight agent Wabash Railroad.

22239 John Peter Christensen, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; J. P. Christensen.

22240 Liston Elmer Comer, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; traffic manager and auditor M. E. Leming.

22241 Otto Brant DuRand, St. Louis, Mo.; travelling freight agent Grand Trunk Railway.

22242 Leon DeNekere Gruber, St. Louis, Mo.; traveling agent Red Line.

22243 Melvin Eugene Hazen, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; mill superintendent and a director Indiana Lumber Company.

22244 James Bradle Hendricks, St. Louis, Mo.; traveling freight agent Lackawanna Line.

22245 Albert Turner Klnder, Sturdivant, Mo.; partner James Klnder.

22246 Warren C. Lambert, Benton, Mo.; member Lambert & Sons.

22247 John Roy Phillips, St. Louis, Mo.; traveling freight agent L. S. & L. V. Route.

22248 Louis John Pott, Pascola, Mo.; president and general manager Pascola Stave Company.

22249 Ernest Allen Powell, St. Louis, Mo.; traveling salesman Lee Bros., Memphis, Tenn.

22250 Eugene "Caboose" Saunders, St. Louis, Mo.; traveling freight agent Burlington Route.

22251 Ralph H. Schultz, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; G. F. A. & P. A.; Hauck Lins.

22252 David Edwin Silverling, Grand Tower, Ill.; owner David Edwin Silverling.

22253 Fred O. Stafford, St. Louis, Mo.; general traveling agent New York Central Lines.

Concatenation No. 1510, Cape Girardeau, Mo., December 12, 1908.

## Brother Currie at the Bat.

One of the best concatenations ever held in the East was the meeting at Williamsport, Pa., on December 15, under the Vicegerency and personal management of Brother Ben C. Currie, Jr. Some of the most prominent Hoo-Hoo of the East were in attendance at that meeting and a score of those had to travel over 200 miles to be present and give their assistance.

The concatenation began promptly at 7 p. m. at Park Hotel. Ten candidates were scheduled, but only seven were able to report for the initiation. The work of the officiating Nine was especially good. The unusual features of the ritual were brought out in the most impressive manner and the descent from the sublime to the ridiculous has very seldom been surpassed, even at the Hoo-Hoo Annual. Brother Jerome H. Shelp, an ex-Vicegerent, acted as Senior Hoo-Hoo; Brother H. E. Olson was Junior, and Brother John Alcock, ex-member of the Supreme Nine, though not a member of the officiating Nine, assisted in the work.

The "Session-on-the-Roof" was a dinner of several courses. Here the enthusiasm ran so high and the candidates were so well pleased with the evening that resolutions were passed to hold another meeting on Ground Hog Day, February 2, at Williamsport. A local committee consisting of F. B. Lundy, Chairman; R. G. Brownell, F. R. Stutzman, H. A. Miller, P. S. McVaugh and John Coleman was appointed to make the preliminary arrangements and to line up the prospective kittens.

During the dinner music was furnished by an orchestra. There were several vocal selections by Mr. Frank Bleter, of Williamsport, and Mr. Harry Meyer, of Williamsport, kept all in an uproar with his wit and his stories. The meeting came to a close at 12:30 and was voted by old Hoo-Hoo who had seen many concatenations as one of the best and most enthusiastic they had ever attended. Responses to toasts were made by Brothers Jerome Shelp, John L. Alcock, R. G. Brownell, Peter

McVaugh, A. R. Spicer and H. A. Miller, Vicegerent Currie acting in the role of toastmaster. The enthusiasm for the December concatenation has now given way to enthusiasm for the meeting there on February 2.

Snark, Ben C. Currie, Jr.; Senior Hoo-Hoo, Jerome H. Shelp; Junior Hoo-Hoo, H. E. Olson; Bojum, S. H. Henderson; Scrivenoter, F. F. Rambo; Jabberwock, Charles Allen; Custocatian, W. N. Lawton; Arcanoper, C. W. Brownson; Gurdon, C. B. Roberts.

22254 Hedley Stainton Best, Williamsport, Pa.; general superintendent manufacturing and shipping Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company.

22255 Roy Gideon Brownell, Williamsport, Pa.; third vice-president Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company.

22256 Peter Splinters McVaugh, Williamsport, Pa.; Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company.

22257 Albert Webster Mallinson, Williamsport, Pa.; Secretary Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company.

22258 Harry Adam Miller, Williamsport, Pa.; partner H. A. Miller & Co.

22259 Albert Richard Spicer, Williamsport, Pa.; general land and timber superintendent Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company.

22260 Frank Elvets Stutzman, Williamsport, Pa.; owner E. Stutzman.

Concatenation No. 1511, Williamsport, Pa., December 15, 1908.

## Personal Mention.

## On Governor Harmon's Staff.

One of the members of the staff of Governor-elect Judson Harmon, of Ohio, is Brother R. L. Quisler, of Cleveland. He will be the representative on the staff of the Ohio Fifth Regiment, of Cleveland.

Brother Quisler has been a member of the National Guard of Ohio for a number of years, and has been Lieutenant of the Fifth Regiment.

At present Brother Quisler is the sales manager of the Hydraulic Press Brick Company, and besides his prominence in the business world, he has been leader in the fraternal organizations in his home city. He is ex-Vicegerent of the Northern District of Ohio. He was Grand Esteemed Leading Knight of the B. P. O. Elks of the United States in 1906 and 1907. Brother Quisler is also prominent in Masonic circles and is Captain General of the new Coeur de Leon Commandery of Knights Templars.

## Vicegerent Chas. P. Walker.

To make Hoo-Hoo better acquainted with the Vicegerents now in office, the Scrivenoter has collected some biographical data, which is to appear in The Bulletin. It is usually expected that some "trills" are to be added to



VICEGERENT CHAS. P. WALKER.

these biographies, but the Scrivenoter is going to take advantage of Brother Walker and let his life story appear as the plain, unvarnished tale which he unfolded—it cannot be improved upon. His story runs:



"I was born September 26, 1873, the year of the panic, and times have been hard with me ever since. I entered in the free-for-all race for life at Greeley, Kans., attended the public school at Baldwin, Kans., and later was at Baker University at that same place. Baker University has turned out some mighty good men, and the writer is one of them—but it was not at his request. In 1889 I came to Oklahoma, where I have since lived. After five years in newspaper work I went with the Oklahoma Sash & Door Co. as traveling salesman, which job, by keeping constantly overdrawn with the house, I have held for ten years and now hold. I am unmarried, but willing to listen to reason on the proposition."

#### Hymeneal.

The wedding of Vicegerent Benj. H. Cox, Jr., of Atlanta, and Miss Annie Ellen Gilchrist, of Nashville, was solemnized in this city during Christmas week. Brother Cox is manager of the Atlanta office of J. A. Fay & Egan Company, of Cincinnati, and is a young man of unusual ability, as his brief business career has shown. He started in with Fay & Egan as office boy, leaving the company to attend high school in Cincinnati, and in 1900 again took up work for his former employers. He rose rapidly to the positions of mail clerk, stenographer in the advertising department, and assistant to the Treasurer, the Secretary and President Thomas P. Egan himself. In 1904 he went to the Montgomery office of the company, associate with Mr. C. S. Allen, the manager. After the death of the Atlanta manager Brother Cox was given charge of that office.

Brother Cox comes from one of Cincinnati's most prominent families. He is the son of Mr. Benj. H. Cox, Sr., of the Cincinnati bar. His grandfather was Judge Joseph Cox, who for years was on the Circuit bench in Cincinnati. His mother is the daughter of James S. Burdall, for many years connected with the wholesale drug firm of James S. Burdall & Co.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Ellen S. Gilchrist, of Nashville. She is a rare type of Southern beauty, and

years and has a wide circle of friends there. He is General Agent for the Rock Island & Frisco line. Miss Cleveland is the daughter of Mr. G. W. Cleveland, of the Cleveland-McLeod Lumber Company, of Horatio, Ark., one of the State's most prominent Hoo-Hoo and an ex-Vicegerent. She is the niece of Brother C. B. Cleveland, an



MRS. BENJAMIN H. COX, JR.

ex-Vicegerent of Mexico, and a sister of Brother G. W. Cleveland, Jr., of Horatio. The marriage will be solemnized at the bride's home on January 27.

Mrs. J. Guenther, of Brooklyn, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Irma Catherine, to Mr. E. C. Simpson, of Minneapolis, Minn. Date of wedding not decided as yet. Mr. Simpson is with the Curtis & Yale Co., the well known sash and door company of Minneapolis.

#### Obituary.

Death of Mrs. Thomas A. Hamilton, Jr.

The sympathy of Hoo-Hoo goes out to Brother T. A. Hamilton, Jr., of Birmingham, Ala., on account of the sad death of his beautiful young wife. Mrs. Hamilton died as the result of burns received from a gasoline explosion on December 28. Before her marriage she was Miss Jennie MacKnight. Brother Hamilton is connected with the Crane Company's Birmingham establishment.

Arthur E. Horn (No. 20102).

To the death roll of Hoo-Hoo is added the name of Brother Arthur E. Horn, Secretary of the Siwash Shingle Company, Mt. Vernon, Wash. His death occurred on October 30, when he accidentally shot himself while returning from a deer hunt. The gun he carried was unexpectedly discharged and his death occurred instantly. He was just leaving his launch, "The Sunflower," when the gun was discharged. His body fell into the water, but was rescued by his brother, Herbert Horn, who was associated with him in business.

Brother Horn was a young man who had made progress in the business world. He was born at Horn's Pier, Wis., August 26, 1877. He was one of the organizers of the Siwash Shingle Company, and at the time of his death was Secretary.



MR. BENJAMIN H. COX, JR.

during her brief young ladyhood has been very popular in the social circles here.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage on January 27 of Brother DeWitt Hammond, of Mexico City, and Miss Rhea Cleveland, of Horatio, Ark. Brother Hammond has resided at Mexico City for a number of

#### Wisconsin Helps the Crusade.

The appeal in the December Bulletin to assist the crusade against tuberculosis by buying Red Cross holiday stamps was answered by Wisconsin members of Hoo-Hoo, to whom is due part of the success of the movement in Wisconsin during December. Approximately 1,200,000 Red Cross stamps were sold in the Badger State.

Many of the big lumbering interests purchased liberal supplies of stamps for mailing purposes realizing the effect of the movement in so far as the hard-working "jack" and workmen in the woods are concerned. The Allis-Chalmers Company, of Milwaukee, in which Brother L. L. Skeith, 11290, is superintendent of the sawmill department, purchased 25,000 stamps alone.

The Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association believed it would do well to sell 1,000,000 stamps, but the final reckoning showed 1,200,000.

Brother Leonard E. Meyer, 22021, of Milwaukee, was in charge of the publicity work for the Red Cross stamp campaign.

The Bulletin is in receipt of the following letter dated December 16 from the Seattle Shingle Company, Seattle, Wash. Of course considerable time has elapsed. The concern may have secured the man for whom they are looking, but if they have this notice will do no harm. The letter is as follows:

"Can you recommend to us a first class salesman who would care to handle red cedar shingles on a commission basis as a side line? If so we will thank you for the information."

#### 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 in many varied forms, and it can be made of great value in giving practical application to Hoo-Hoo's central theme of helping one another. It is hoped the department will receive very careful attention each issue.

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

WANTED—A good book keeper and an all-round office man who is 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 and all kinds of bills coming into a retail lumber office. Address Kirkland Lumber Co., Tampa, Fla.

WANTED—Position by hardwood inspector and buyer. Have been in the lumber business practically all my life and can furnish first-class references. Both as to ability and honesty. Address No. "16086," care J. H. Baird, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Good salesman to sell my sand drums to box manufacturers. It is a winner. Want a hustling salesman competent to handle the woodworking trade. Address J. M. Ashby (No. 20663), 601 Fairview Ave., Chattanooga, 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 "M" care J. H. Baird, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position with some large shipping concern to look after traffic and handle railroad business by a gentleman who has had large experience in that line, having been identified with some of the larger systems of railway in traffic departments for past thirty years. Address "Traffic," care J. H. Baird, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—To represent some good company as buyer on salary and expenses in long and short leaf pine, car material, dimension and finishing stock. Am acquainted with some of the largest manufacturers in the South; can save middle man's profit buying at small mills rough, and have stock remilled, locating at some small town where remilling facilities exist and going out among the smaller mills and buying such stock as office may call for. Address "Temple," care J. H. Baird, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position by first class hand saw filer. Two or more mills. Best references furnished. Address "Filer," care J. H. Baird, Scrivener, 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. 18532, 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, Scrivener, 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, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as inspector. Have had 5 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, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.

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

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

WANTED—A position as buyer and shipper of hardwoods. Have had four years' experience as buyer on road, and ten years in lumber business, do not drink, good education, and a hustler. Have bought in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina. Address No. 18927, care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as first-class planing mill foreman or superintendent. Can furnish reference 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, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as planer foreman by first-class man with A-1 references and twenty years' experience. Address No. 6899, care J. H. Baird, Scrivener, 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, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.

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, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.



NEW YEAR'S INTENTIONS

THE WORLD—I want to go quietly, Chauffeur.  
EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEUR—Very good, ma'am, I'll take you where the road is wide and straight and the pavement good.

## CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

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

## CONSTITUTION.

## ARTICLE I—Name.

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

## ARTICLE II—Object.

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

## ARTICLE III—Membership.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 2. Each applicant for membership shall fully fill out the final application blank. This application must not be voted on until a certificate thereon has been endorsed 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 two black balls be cast the applicant shall be rejected. In case applicant rejected shall not be balloted on again within six months of the date of his rejection.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 7. The initiation fee shall be \$3.99, which, together with the current year's dues, must accompany the application.

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

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

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

## ARTICLE IV—Officers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Third—It shall be the duty of the House of Ancients to act as a standing committee on Constitution and By-laws to digest and consider any proposed changes in the laws of Hoo-Hoo which may seem wise, may originate from that body or from any other source, it being the privilege of every active member of the Order to file with the House of Ancients any suggestions which may seem wise to him, it being the duty of the House of Ancients to report to each Annual 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 joint proceedings shall be referred to the concatenation assembled for a sustaining approval or veto; the decision of the Annual Concatenation to become final, unless otherwise determined by amendments to the Constitution, as hereinafter provided; this 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 Scrivenor, 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 alteration in the name under which the Cloister now exists. The Cloister shall perform the rite of embalming the retiring Snark preparatory to his incarceration in the House of Ancients.

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 Scrivenor 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 Scrivenor, in time to be read at the meeting, a letter telling how Hoo-Hoo hath used him during the past year, or he must send a prepaid telegram giving his whereabouts, so that it may be known where every member of the Order is on that day.

Sec. 4. In the permanent record of Hoo-Hoo Day, the Scrivenor 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 Scrivenor 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 Scrivenor 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 Scrivenor shall issue as a receipt for dues

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

Sec. 2. When the Scrivenor 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 Scrivenor.

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 Scrivenor 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 Scrivenor 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 Scrivenor shall file the original and transmit the copies to the accused by registered mail, without the name signed thereto, which shall be furnished by the Scrivenor 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 Scrivenor shall have received the answer of the accused, he shall transmit a copy of all the papers in the case to each member of the Supreme Nine, who shall determine the innocence or guilt of the defendant, and in case of conviction fix such penalty as they may deem proper.

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

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

Sec. 5. Whenever a member of this Order is suspended the Scrivenor shall demand of him a return of his handbook and button, which shall be retained by the Scrivenor during the period of his suspension. Whenever a member of this Order is expelled, the Scrivenor 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 Scrivenor 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 Scrivenor 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 Scrivenor. 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 Scrivenor \$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 Scrivenor and Custodian. Out of the fund set apart for the Vicegerent Snark he may pay his necessary expenses for attending such concatenation, and those of such other members as he may deem necessary to call upon for assistance in the work.

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