

WANTED-Position as manager of yard; have had six years' experience and can furnish reference that is gilt edge. I am twenty-four years old and have been married two years. Have been accustomed to do all the buying together with the bookkeeping. Good reason for making a change. Location preferred in Southern Kansas or Oklahoma. Address "C. E. S.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED-Position by man who is thoroughly experienced in saw, door and blind business, taking of special work from plans, etc. Address Box 550, Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED-A change of location by a competent and all round experienced lumberman and mill manager. Open for engagement after Dec. 15. Now employed. Can handle office, mill, or railroad, and furnish gilt edge guarantee. Write me 310 State St., Texarkana, Ark., Wm. A. Barry.

WANTED-A gentleman of ability and integrity will shortly be open for an engagement with a responsible firm needing the services of an executive experienced in the manufacture and sale of hardwood lumber and dimension stocks. He is also familiar with export matters and all details connected with accounting. Address A. R. C., care of H. J. McGinnis, Dexter Building, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-A man who was formerly secretary and treasurer of a prominent lumber concern now wishes a position where he can have outside work. He has a fair knowledge of lumber and has a scaler's certificate for measuring logs. He could act as assistant manager or foreman. Address "Outdoors," care W. C. L., Room 67, Canada Permanent Building, 18 Toronto street, Toronto, Canada.

WANTED-Experienced lumber bookkeeper, employed at present, desires to make change as quickly as possible. Can furnish best of references. Box No. 69, Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED-Railroad man of twenty-three years experience who is familiar with every branch of the business desires to connect himself with prominent lumber company as traffic manager where results will be appreciated. Best of references as to ability and result getting. Address "Railroad, No. 547." Care The Bulletin.

WANTED-Position as tie inspector on the road. Five years experience. Can furnish first class references. Address "C. A. D.," Lombard, Ky.

WANTED-Position as logging superintendent or by contract. Do not care how large the plant is. Have had years of experience. Address L. B. McEwen, 15 University Building, San Antonio, Texas.

WANTED-Experienced hardwood inspector wishes position with reliable company. References furnished. Address G. B. Jones, 532 E. 50th St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-Situation by young man having three years' experience in the lumber business, as stenographer, bookkeeper, or bill clerk. Can furnish best of references, and also can furnish a standard make of typewriter if needed. Address "C. L. M.," care of J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED-Position on road with some good white pine firm, or with a west coast concern, either on road or in office. Have had a good deal of experience in office work in all branches of the lumber business except bookkeeping. Address 102-A, care of J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED-All lumbermen to know that by addressing W. G. B., in care of the Bulletin, they can be placed in correspondence with a man of ripe experience in saw mill business who can successfully fill the position of designer of mills, draughtsman, builder, and operator, or who can sell machinery on the "road." I want a position with some one who knows what good work is, and who will appreciate it. W. G. B., care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED-Position as planning mill foreman. Can give best of references; have had thirty-five years' experience in that line of business. Address, Hoo-Hoo No. 6289, 2818 Osage St., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED-Position as Manager of Yard. Have had eight years' experience and can give best of references. Address Lock Box 204, Geary, O. T.

WANTED-Position by first-class lumber stenographer. Have had several years' experience in wholesale lumber business, and can furnish best of references. Desire place in south or west. Good reason for making change. Address "543" care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

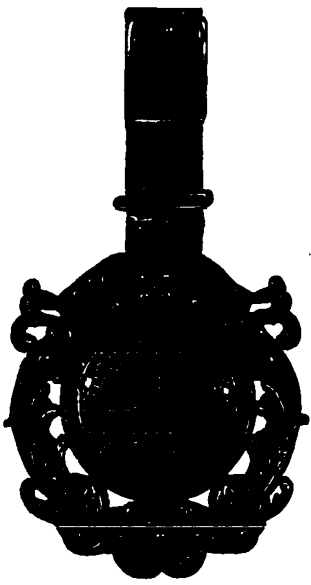
WANTED-Position by a practical railroad man of 17 years experience on trunk lines, log roads and small lines; am experienced in the following departments: Engine train service, traffic and accounting departments; can do anything you have to offer in this line of work; do not use liquor, and can give the best of reference for services rendered in the above departments. Not proud, and will accept anything to start with. Address Railroad, care of J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED-Position as manager or foreman of good yellow pine saw mill plant in the South. Can give best of references from stump to car. Address 7251, care of J. H. Baird.

Of course you are getting ready to go to the St. Louis annual.

Some day when you have nothing else important on hand, get out your handbook and read carefully the Constitution and By-laws.

This is the Hoo-Hoo Grip Tag. It is guaranteed to bring good luck to any traveling man and to keep him from journeying on the downhill road towards failure or disaster. It can be ordered from the Scrivenoter, and will be sold only to members in good standing. The price is 99 cents cash.



Several concatenation reports reached us too late to catch this issue. Thirty-four kittens were gathered in at Everett, Wash., May 14, and a good concatenation was held at Decatur, Ill., May 18. It requires some little time to get out a paper the size of this Bulletin, and if a report comes in after the "dead line" has been drawn it has to go over till next issue. The Vicegerents certainly have distinguished themselves during the past month, and if they continue at the present rate a publication about the size of an unabridged dictionary will be necessary to chronicle their exploits. It is not probable, however, that there will be so many meetings next month. There will be perhaps a season of "midsummer dullness," though no such thing as this materialized last year—the Vicegerents kept on the jump throughout the heated term. In fact Hoo-Hoo seems to have acquired so tremendous a momentum that nothing can head off its rapid progress.

The "second notice" for 1904 dues will be mailed about June 1. We are required to send three notices before suspending a man. Many of the members have paid up for this year, but there is still a lot of those who have not paid.

Don't forget to advise the Scrivenoter when you change your address.

If you want anything in the jewelry line that is not mentioned in the special jewelry circular, write out your idea as best you can, and we will have the article made to order.

If you have any views as to how the Order could be benefited or improved, save them up and bring them to the annual meeting.

# THE BULLETIN

A Monthly Journal Devoted to Interests of Hoo-Hoo

VOL. VIII. NASHVILLE, TENN., JUNE, 1904. No. 104.

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

NASHVILLE, TENN., JUNE, 1904.  
**The House of Ancients.**  
B. A. JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.  
W. E. EARNES, St. Louis, Mo.  
J. E. DEFEBAUGH, Chicago, Ill.  
E. H. HEMENWAY, Colorado Springs, Col.  
A. A. WHITE, Kansas City, Mo. (Deceased).  
H. A. GLADDING, Indianapolis, Ind.  
GEO. W. LOCK, Westlake, La.  
W. B. STILLWELL, Savannah, Ga.  
A. E. WEIR, Lincoln, Neb.  
W. H. MORRIS, Houston, Texas.

**The Supreme Nine.**  
Snark of the Universe—ED. M. VIETMEIER, Pennsylvania.  
Senior Hoo-Hoo—FRANK H. SNELL, Wisconsin.  
Junior Hoo-Hoo—J. S. BONNER, Texas.  
Bojum—C. D. ROUBEK, Illinois.  
Scrivenoter—J. H. BAIRD, Tennessee.  
Jabberwock—KARL ISBURGH, Massachusetts.  
Custocatian—JOHN PRIST, New York.  
Arcanoper—J. E. FITZWILSON, South Carolina.  
Gurdon—JAMES A. CLOCK, Oregon.

**The Vicegerents.**  
The following are the Vicegerents of Hoo-Hoo, to whom all inquiries touching Concatenations should be addressed. These men are appointed to look after the interests of the Order in their respective territories. To this end, everything affecting the interests of the Order should be reported to them, and they should have the hearty support and co-operation of every member:

- Alabama—(Northern District)—J. J. Laumer, Hollins, Ala.
- Alabama—(Southern District)—Cary W. Butt, care Stewart & Butt, Mobile, Ala.
- Arkansas—(Eastern District)—C. M. Dickinson, Paragould, Ark.
- Arkansas—(Western District)—James Bizzolara, Fort Smith, Ark.
- Arkansas—(Central District)—Gus. K. Jones, Little Rock, Ark.
- California—(Southern District)—C. H. Griffen, 1123 W. Twentieth St., Los Angeles, Cal.
- California—(Northern District)—Edw. F. Nicholas, 501 Brannan St., San Francisco, Cal.
- Canada—(Eastern District)—W. C. Laidlaw, 18 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont., Canada.
- Canada—(Central District)—G. B. Housser, Portage La Prairie, Man.
- Colorado—Geo. C. Hill, Cripple Creek, Col.
- Cuba—D. W. Buhl, Box 182, Havana, Cuba.
- Florida—(Eastern District)—J. E. Borden, care Cummer Lumber Co., Jacksonville, Fla.
- Georgia—(Southeastern District)—B. P. Coleman, Brunswick, Ga.
- Georgia—(Northern District)—Henry M. Bonney, 68 S. Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga.
- Georgia—(Southwestern District)—A. M. Ramsey, Bainbridge, Ga.
- Idaho—F. E. Glazier, 1618 State Street, Boise, Idaho.
- Illinois—(Northern District)—L. E. Fuller, Manhattan Building, Chicago, Ill.
- Illinois—(Southern District)—F. G. Hanley, Centralia, Ill.
- Indiana—(Northern District)—E. L. Hart, La Porte, Ind.
- Indiana—(Southern District)—D. S. Menasco, Stevenson Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

- Iowa—(Northern District)—W. E. Sears, Box 204, Dubuque, Ia.
- Iowa—(Southern District)—E. H. Dalbey, Shenandoah, Ia.
- Kansas—(Eastern District)—Edmond L. Luther, 750 Spruce St., Leavenworth, Kan.
- Kansas—(Western District)—J. E. Marra, W. Sheffield, Kan.
- Kentucky—(Eastern District)—Frank B. Russell, 518 Columbia Bldg., Louisville, Ky.
- Kentucky—(Western District)—A. J. Decker, Paducah, Ky.
- Louisiana—(Northern District)—Geo. H. Byrnes, Shreveport, La.
- Louisiana—(Southern District)—Edw. Schwartz, care Whitney Supply Co., 204 S. Peters Street, New Orleans, La.
- Maryland—John L. Alcock, Box 191, Baltimore, Md.
- Massachusetts—W. Douglas, 14 Kirby Street, Boston, Mass.
- Mexico—(Northern District)—E. A. McGehee, El Paso, Texas.
- Mexico—(Southern District)—H. G. Kirkland, 8d Ayuntamiento, City of Mexico.
- Michigan—(Southern District)—J. J. Comerford, care of Detroit Lumber Co., Detroit, Mich.
- Mississippi—(Northern District)—J. L. Strickland, Greenville, Miss.
- Mississippi—(Southern District)—M. L. Elsemore, Sauter, Miss.
- Missouri—(Eastern District)—T. A. Moore, Jr., 1014 Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.
- Missouri—(Western District)—A. H. Connelly 1909 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
- Montana—F. T. Morning, Missoula, Mont.
- Nebraska—Bird Critchfield, Lincoln, Neb.
- New Mexico—E. A. McGehee, El Paso, Texas.
- New York—(Eastern District)—A. R. Carr, 18 Broadway, New York.
- New York—(Western District)—I. N. Stewart, 892 Elk Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
- North Carolina—(Western District)—J. M. Burns, Asheville, N. C.
- North Dakota—T. E. Dunn, Fargo, N. D.
- Ohio—(Southern District)—Edward Barber, 400 Johnson Building, Cincinnati, O.
- Ohio—(Central District)—Geo. D. Cross, Columbus, Ohio.
- Oklahoma Territory and Indian Territory—J. E. Crawford, Box 558, Oklahoma City, O. T.
- Oregon—James M. Berry, Room 233, Mohawk Bldg., Portland, Ore.
- Pennsylvania—(Eastern District)—J. J. Rumbarger, Harrison Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Pennsylvania—(Central District)—C. E. Lookhart, Ridgway Pa.
- Pennsylvania—(Western District)—S. L. Benz, Lewis Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
- South Carolina—(Northern District)—W. S. Brown, Box 65, Columbia, S. C.
- South Carolina—(Southern District)—B. D. Dargan, Effingham, S. C.
- South Dakota—R. O. Miracle, Sioux Falls, S. D.
- Tennessee—(Eastern District)—W. H. Yates, Johnson City, Tenn.
- Tennessee—(Middle District)—James A. Hamilton, care Indiana Lumber Co., Nashville, Tenn.
- Tennessee—(Western District)—John W. Turner, 10 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
- Texas—(Northern District)—J. R. Dillon, care of G. C. & S. F. Ry., Ft. Worth, Texas.
- Texas—(Southern District)—Ben F. Williams, Victoria, Texas.
- Texas—(Western District)—E. A. McGehee, El Paso, Texas.
- Utah—A. Macounig, 241 N. Third West, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- Virginia—(Eastern District)—J. W. Martin, Box 783, Norfolk, Va.
- Washington—(Eastern District)—Jno. J. Mercer, 3 S. Howard Street, Spokane, Wash.
- Washington—(Western District)—J. H. Parker, Pilechuck, Wash.
- West Virginia—(Eastern District)—W. H. Wells, Charleston, W. Va.
- West Virginia—(Western District)—F. A. Kirby, Clarksburg, W. Va.
- Wisconsin—Theo. S. Wilkin, 1342 Wells Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

**The Jurisdictions.**  
The Hoo-Hoo territory, for the year beginning September 9, 1903, and ending September 9, 1904, has been apportioned among the members of the Supreme Nine as follows:  
Jurisdiction No. 1—Under the Snark the following states: Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Ohio and Michigan.  
Jurisdiction No. 2—Under the Senior Hoo-Hoo: Wisconsin, Michigan Peninsula, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and Central Canada.  
Jurisdiction No. 3—Under the Junior Hoo-Hoo: Arizona, New Mexico, Old Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma Territory, Indian Territory and Louisiana.  
Jurisdiction No. 4—Under the Bojum: Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and Indiana.  
Jurisdiction No. 5—Under the Scrivenoter: Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.  
Jurisdiction No. 6—Under the Jabberwock: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.  
Jurisdiction No. 7—Under the Custocatian: New York, New Jersey, Eastern Canada and Delaware.  
Jurisdiction No. 8—Under the Arcanoper: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.  
Jurisdiction No. 9—Under the Gurdon: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, California and Western Canada.

## Comments on Concatenations



Boston, Mass.

Vicegerent R. W. Douglas presided at a very pleasant meeting in the American House, Boston, April 30. Supreme Jabberwock Karl Isburgh and a number of other prominent members were present. There is no city in the entire domain of Hoo-Hoo that can show a better record the past two years than Boston.

Dubuque, Iowa.

Iowa continues to roll up a record that will surely place that State near the head of the list when the Supreme Scrivenoter's report is read at the annual meeting. Vicegerent W. E. Sears held a concatenation at Dubuque May 14, which was well attended, a number of out of town members being present. The Session on the Roof took place at the Hotel Julien.

Decatur, Ill.

Supreme Bojum C. D. Rourke, who was present at Vicegerent F. G. Hanley's concatenation at Decatur, May 18, sends in the following concerning that extremely enjoyable occasion:

DECATUR, ILL., May 18, 1904.

What will probably be the last concatenation in Central Illinois until after the annual meeting in September was very successfully conducted by Vicegerent Snark F. G. Hanley at Decatur, Ill. Tuesday evening, May 18.

The retail dealers of Decatur district held their meeting during the day and owing to the banquet at night the concatenation was called for 7:30 and concluded shortly after 10 o'clock. For the Session on the Roof feature Hoo-Hoo united with the traveling salesmen in the banquet tendered the retail dealers and it worked all right, the majority of those present being members of the Order.

The class of candidates was a representative one of their respective branches of the timber business.

Mr. L. M. Bostwick, officiated as Junior in his usual effective manner. The two men last initiated will probably never forget their experience.

Vicegerent Hanley is to be congratulated on his handling of the Southern Illinois District. This makes his third concatenation and all were unusually successful and enjoyable affairs.

Cairo, Ill., the town of national reputation in Hoo-Hoo, has not yet held its annual concatenation, and Mr. Hanley was unable to say just when it would take place. It is to be hoped it will be soon, as meetings there are of too much importance to be omitted for even one year.

Everett, Wash.

One of the best concatenations of the past month was held by Vicegerent J. H. Parker at Everett, Wash., May 11. The Scrivenoter's office has heard from this meeting from various sources and every man present seems to have had the time of his life. There were thirty-four kittens and all good ones. A great many prominent members attended the meeting, 150 men being present at the Session on the Roof, which function was of the elaborate style characteristic of

the West, where everything is on the big and bounteous scale. Vicegerent Parker expects to hold a concatenation at Vancouver, Wash., some time in July, and reports that a class of from twenty to thirty is in sight at that place.

Toronto, Ont.

Vicegerent W. C. Laidlaw's concatenation at Toronto, May 27, was a sort of special affair, the main purpose of which was the initiation of a Scotch lumberman fresh from the old country—one James Lightbody, partner in the firm of F. A. Lightbody & Co., Glasgow, Scotland. They gave him the middle name of "Hoot Mon" and the personal description on his application blank shows him to be a braw laddie, 28 years old and a captain in the artillery at Glasgow. The meeting was arranged on short notice, but was a success in every way. There were two kittens besides the "Hoot Mon"—Mr. J. G. Spence, Vice President of the McGillivray Company, of Ottawa, and Mr. W. O. Watson, a member of the firm of W. J. Shartreed & Co., of Toronto, and a lieutenant in the Forty-eighth Highlanders. It will be seen, therefore, that the initiates at this meeting are a very gallant lot indeed. They are all young men of high standing in the business world. Mr. Lightbody is the only son of Scotia on the Hoo-Hoo rolls and his initiation practically means the introduction of the Order into a new country.

Baltimore, Md.

Fire cannot consume nor flood destroy the spirit of Hoo-Hoo. In spite of the devastating conflagration which nearly leveled the City of Monuments to the dust, one of the best concatenations of this Hoo-Hoo year occurred there June 1, under the auspices of Vicegerent John L. Alcock. Ten men were initiated and the personnel of the class was conspicuously distinguished, as will be observed from the formal report on another page and from this letter from Bro. Alcock:

BALTIMORE, MD., June 2, 1904.

J. H. Baird, Esq., Scrivenoter—I am pleased to inform you that in my opinion the concatenation held yesterday was a success. The regular proceedings will be or are already forwarded to you through the proper channel. We had the honor to take in the President of the Baltimore Lumber Exchange and the First Vice President of the National Wholesalers—Norman James and Lewis Dill, respectively. Also Mayor W. C. White, of Cumberland, Md., a prominent lumberman, and several of the directors of the Baltimore Lumber Exchange. Our boys are at the point of interest, and we have decided to accept our next class on the 29th of June—we expect about thirty candidates at that time. May I ask you to let me have the trunk fully seven days ahead? We want to have two rehearsals so as to be in proper shape to give our eligible applicants a due entry.

I appreciate the necessity of a clean, wholesome initiation, promptly and properly executed, and I am happy to state we have a line on this work that will be of benefit to the Order and of interest to all concerned.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN L. ALCOCK, Vicegerent.

Among the out of town members present were Bro. W. D. Floyd, of Flatwoods, W. Va., and E. Stringer Boggess, of Clarksburg, W. Va., the latter an ex-Vicegerent. Both these gentlemen rendered valuable assistance and the occasion was greatly enjoyed by all present. The following menu was served at the Session on the Roof at the Hotel Lexington:

Menu.

Little Neck Clams  
Clear Saps.  
Radishes, Red Hearts    Olives Quarter Sawed  
Consomme Aux Ournelles  
Mill Culls  
Baked Blue Fish a la Export

Soft Crabs on Toast, Chronic Kickers  
Ham and Champagne Sauce, Sound Knotted  
Chicken Salad a la Alcock  
Dessert, Frozen Sawdust    Banquet Wafers, Sound, Wormy  
Demitasse

The following commendatory letter concerning this concatenation has been received from Vicegerent J. J. Rumbarger:

OFFICE OF VICEGERENT SNARK  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 6, 1904.

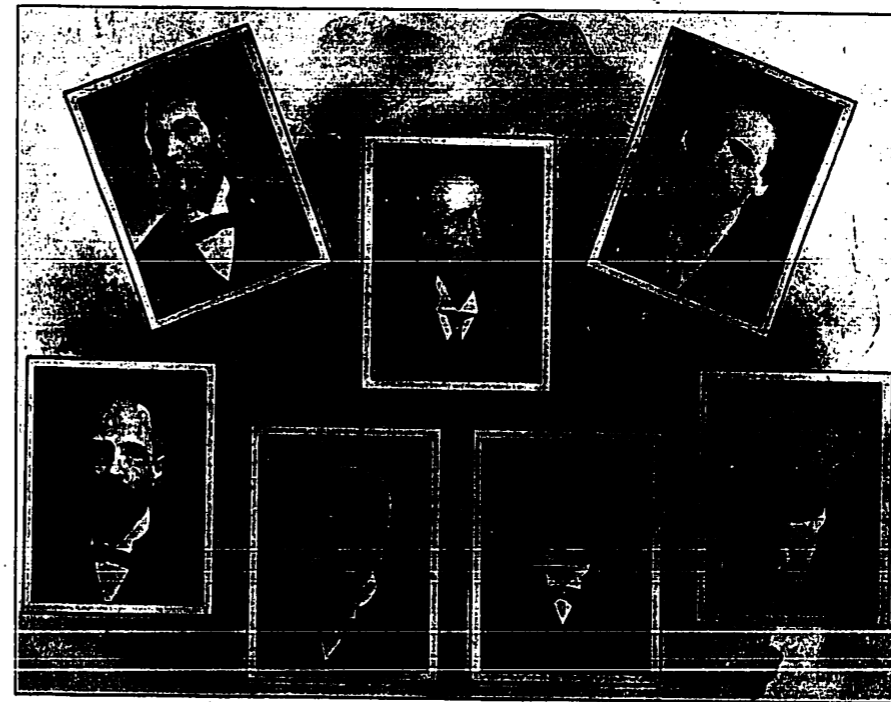
Mr. J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter—Bro. John L. Alcock, Vicegerent Snark for Maryland, held a concatenation in Baltimore on the 1st instant, for which, from the character of the men initiated, he deserves great credit. His ten initiates were all prominent lumbermen. It is such work as

City of Mexico.

A concatenation was held in the city of Mexico May 21, when six candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the Order. The applications received were to the number of twelve, but owing to illness and other unavoidable causes only half of the applicants were present.

The concatenation was very successful in every way, twenty members of the Order, or nearly all members resident in the city, being present, thus demonstrating the enthusiasm with which the members are taking hold of the work.

The On the Roof was especially enjoyable and old and new members retired at an early hour full of high spirits.



MEXICAN CABINET.

MR. LIC. DON IGNACIO MANISCAL, Secretary of Foreign Affairs.    SR. DON FRANCISCO Z. MENA, Secretary of War.  
JOSE IVES LIMANTOUR, Secretary of Finance.  
SR. DON RAMON CUBRAL, Secretary of the Interior.    SR. INGENIERO DON LEANURO FERNANDEZ, Secretary of the Treasury.  
SR. DON MANUEL GONZALEZ COSIO, Secretary of Public Works.    SR. LIC. DON JUSTINO FERNANDEZ, Attorney General.

this that will make Hoo-Hoo an organization which men will consider it an honor to be members of.

Yours truly,

J. J. RUMBARGER, V. G.

Undoubtedly there is room for improvement in the way concatenations are conducted, and The Bulletin is glad to observe that the Vicegerents are giving serious thought to this phase of the work.

The Supreme Nine for a number of years past has made every possible effort to have the Vicegerents hold down rigidly on the matter of eligibility, and the Scrivenoter's office has pounded away diligently on this subject, in season and out of season, issuing voluminous circular letters from time to time and writing a personal letter to each Vicegerent having a concatenation in prospect.

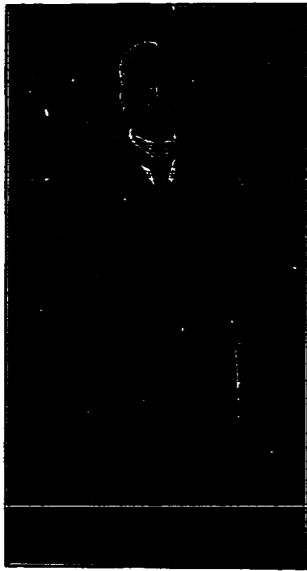
This is the third concatenation in the City of Mexico this Hoo-Hoo year. Another concatenation will be held at a very early date as there is quite a large number of candidates anxiously awaiting an opportunity to have their eyes opened.

Vicegerent R. G. Kirkland has reason to be proud of the record which his District will present at the annual meeting. The members of the Supreme Nine are highly gratified over the showing made in Mexico. The Bulletin is indebted to Bro. Kirkland for the following excellent writout of one of the most interesting countries in the world:

Mexico, as an example of unparalleled progress, stands foremost today among the nations of the earth. When one compares the now existing conditions with those of 35

years ago it is impossible to do aught but admire the genius of the man who has directly and through his unexampled personality brought this about.

Only 35 years ago Mexico was a country full of undeveloped resources without manufacturing industries, prac-



THE GREATEST MAN IN AMERICA.  
General Porfirio Diaz, for 27 years President of  
the Republic of Mexico.

tically without railway communication, without educational facilities, a nation whose credit abroad was almost nil. Such was the state of affairs which confronted Gen. Porfirio Diaz when he was called upon by the millions of his fellow-countrymen to take the helm of state. Through his wisdom, unflinching energies and a devotion to the welfare of his country only to be compared to that of some of the great Roman figures in history, he has placed his country in the foremost rank of the nations of today.

The confidence inspired by the wise government of President Diaz has caused untold millions of foreign capital to flow into the country, with the result that, today, Mexico's credit abroad stands second to none. Her railway systems of over nine thousand miles, traversing all parts of the republic from the Rio Grande on the north to the boundary of Guatemala on the south; from the shores of the Mexican Gulf, tempered by the caress of the Gulf Stream, through the snow clad peaks of the Sierra Madre and thence to the calm waters of the Pacific, have brought into close touch the many cities and towns which, before the advent of the iron horse, were wont to look one upon the other with suspicion. In the wake of the railways manufactures have sprung as if by magic, and the many waterfalls which have been harnessed have solved that serious problem—lack of fuel, which the earlier manufacturers had to face.

At the period of which we write, the wisdom of the government brought it to the realization that its foundation rested upon the masses, and the general education of the people was at once resolved upon. To this end wise laws were promulgated and the result of the course adopted covers the initiators with a glory imperishable. Gradually the masses have emerged from the depths of ignorance and today a traveler, upon reaching the most insignificant hamlet, is sure to find a public school.

One of the most remarkable evidences of progress which the country enjoys is the perfect freedom and liberty of action which all—foreigners as well as natives—enjoy. It is rare indeed to find a country, outside of ours, where a foreign subject has the privileges and assistance which the Mexican Government tenders to all those worthy of good treatment who make Mexico their home. This treatment of foreigners, coming from the rulers of a nation brought up in the lap of Latin conservatism, is the greatest evidence of its progress, for thus we realize that not only have narrow ideas been laid aside but that a breadth of policy seldom equaled is in full force and vigor.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the able gentlemen who have so successfully cooperated with General Diaz to bring about the rehabilitation of the country. The Cabinet is composed of the ablest men of the republic. In their several departments the gentlemen whose photographs we give have proved themselves eminently capable.

The Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo has secured a very firm foothold in the City of Mexico. Through the untiring efforts of ex-Vicegerent J. E. Meginn, No. 33, the first concatenation since October, 1900, was held on January 26 last, and was a great success. The eyes of eleven kittens were opened and a sufficient number of brothers to assure the holding of a second concatenation was then secured. The second concatenation was held on April 27, when ten candidates were admitted to the Order. This concatenation was also a very successful one from every point of view, and the On the Roof enjoyable in every way, several of the newly admitted brothers favoring the company with recitations, speeches and songs. Capt. Meginn, to whose efforts as Junior Hoo-Hoo at the concatenation much of the success was due, took occasion to call attention to the benefits and privileges to be enjoyed by taking out memberships in the House of Hoo-Hoo at St. Louis Exposition. The result of this concatenation has strongly cemented the al-



R. G. KIRKLAND,  
Vicegerent for the Southern District  
of Mexico.

ready favorable opinion entertained of the Order in Mexico, so that it is within the range of possibilities that at no distant date the members of the Order may be entertained in Mexico City on the occasion of an annual concatenation.

## Notes and Comments



I don't know where or how originated that old adage "God made the country, man made the town" but it is a foolish saying, because God made everything that ever was made, including man—the sorriest job of all. The people who believe that adage must certainly regard a town as simply an aggregation of buildings—a lot of brick and mortar, as I have heard some of them express it. A city is vastly more than that. It stands for certain definite ideas—first and foremost, the idea of protection. In the beginning men gathered together for mutual safety, and built a town—with a wall around it to keep out the enemy. Afterwards the city became the concrete expression of the idea of mutual helpfulness. You hear a whole lot from time to time about "co-operation" and "co-operative commonwealths." Most of this talk comes from cranks who imagine that co-operation is to be brought about in some highly arbitrary sort of way, instead of as the gradual and natural unfoldment of man's conception of what he means. Consequently all of the co-operative schemes and experiments have failed. But I say unto you that every city is a co-operative commonwealth—a stage of ethical advancement builded into stone—or wood or mud as the case may be. When you touch a button and the city illuminates your house, is not that co-operation? If you lived all to yourself in a trackless wilderness, you would have to make a blaze by rubbing a steel against a flint, and your clothes would consist of the skins of wild animals slain by your own hand. In the city, hundreds of men work that you may not sit in darkness—your work helps to simplify life for some one else and so on, in an endless chain. The very thought of a city is a real inspiration to me, and that is why I like to write about cities. In the comments on concatenations Vicegerent R. G. Kirkland tells some interesting facts about Mexico, and he has sent me some beautiful photographs. There is no particular reason why I should supplement his remarks with any of my own, but the temptation to say something about the City of Mexico is more than I can resist, and that is why I am writing this.

Everybody knows that the City of Mexico is one of the most magnificent cities in the Western hemisphere. The people who live there touch the earth in high places, for the altitude is over seven thousand feet above sea level—two thousand feet higher than Denver and one thousand feet higher than Manitou. The city has a population of nearly half a million, and its history reaches back into the shadows of remote antiquity. It stands upon the site of

the ancient city, the capital of the Montezumas, which Cortes destroyed in 1519, very much against his will, for he said it was the "most beautiful thing in the world" and the only reason why he destroyed it was because he despaired of otherwise subduing a place where every house was a fortress. Capturing the city and subverting the empire of Montezuma was not an easy task, and whatever may be thought of the conquest from a moral point of view, regarded as a military achievement it was an astonishing feat. That a handful of adventurers, indifferently armed and equipped, should have landed on the shores of a powerful empire, inhabited by a fierce and warlike race, and, in the face of the reiterated prohibition of its sovereign, have forced their way into the interior, without knowledge of the language or of the land, without chart or compass to guide them, without any idea of the difficulties they were to encounter, totally uncertain whether the next step might bring them on a hostile nation or on a desert, feeling their way along in the dark, as it were; that, though nearly overwhelmed by their first encounter with the inhabitants, they should have still pressed on to the capital of the empire, and, having reached it, thrown themselves unhesitatingly into the midst of their enemies; that, so far from being daunted by the extraordinary spectacle there exhibited of power and civilization, they should have been the more confirmed in their original design; that they should have seized the monarch, have executed his ministers before the eyes of his subjects, and after a system of operations, pursued with consummate policy and daring, have succeeded in overturning the capital and establishing their way over the country—that all this should have been effected by a mere handful of indigent adventurers, at no time exceeding a thousand men, and until right at the conclusion of the siege not half that many, is a fact little short of the miracle they claimed for it, too startling for the probabilities demanded by fiction and without a parallel in the history of the world.

Poor old Spain, fallen now into a snagged-tooth and shaky old age—surely it pains her to remember her former glory and the one-time valor of her sons. Dante says, "There is no greater grief than to remember days of joy when misery is at hand." It must give Spain an awful twinge to think on Cortes.

The City of Mexico stands in the center of the valley of Mexico, which was once a mountain lake—seven thousand years ago. The valley is about fifty-five miles long, by thirty-five miles wide, and with the exception of the hills at Gaudalupe and Chapultepec, its surface is beautifully level. The climate is delightful—dry and not too warm. The most impressive sight in the city is the Cathedral, one of the handsomest pieces of church architecture in America. It fronts upon the "Garden of the Zocolo"—a beautiful park filled with trees and flowers. The trees are silver poplar, a species of cypress called "ahuehuells," and the tall, straight eucalyptus. The flowers are mostly that wonderfully beautiful purple one that banks itself up all over the valley. Nobody in Mexico seems to know the name of this flower. If any of our members there can find out, I wish they would tell me.

A notable place near the city is the castle of Chapultepec. This is the military school and the summer home of President Diaz, just as it has been the summer home of the Spanish Viceroy, and even before that of the Montezumas. It is three miles out on a splendid drive called the "Paseo de la Reforma," one of the most beautiful roads ever seen. It is lined on either side with tall eucalyptus trees, and at intervals are statues in bronze and stone of illustrious Mexicans.

Mexico of today is a country with a future before it as



PLAZUELA GUARDIOLA, CALLE SAN FRANCISCO, CITY OF MEXICO.

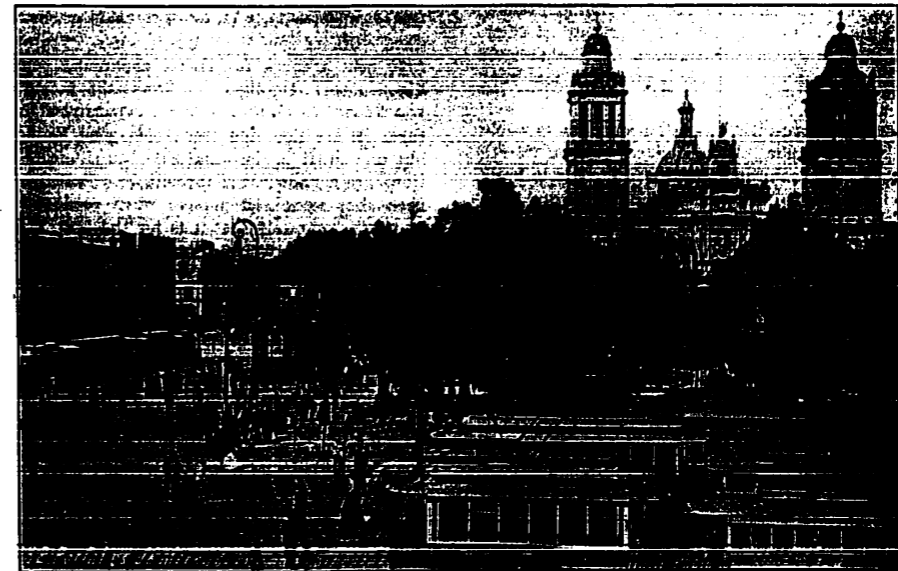


FRONT OF THE ALAMEDA, CITY OF MEXICO.



PALACE OF CHAPULTEPEC.

It is said in the legend that the summer palace of the Montezumas was on the Hill of the Grasshopper, called "Chapultepec," and here the Spanish Viceroy, Don Matias de Galvaez, began in 1783 the castle that stands there today. Since that time it has been the residence of every Viceroy, Emperor or President that Mexico has had.



PORTALES DE MERCADERES AND CATHEDRAL.

Of everything there is to be seen in the City of Mexico, the Cathedral is the most impressive and interesting. It is the handsomest piece of church architecture in the Western world. According to the historian Prescott, it stands exactly upon the site of the great Aztec teocalli, which was destroyed by Cortes.

grand as its past is strangely sad and romantic. Within twenty years she has wrought the social, industrial and political miracle of the century, and there is in progress there now a process of evolution as marvelous as has ever occurred. Everywhere are ruins gray and crumbling, but everywhere the evidences of a new hope and a new life. On every hand, in the City of Mexico, as well as in all the important towns and villages, improvements far-reaching and permanent are visible. "This old world is seeing in Mexico what it has seldom seen before—a lusty young civilization springing into life and action on the ruins of one that is nothing now but rust and the moth, silence and dusty sleep.

Speaking of cities, do you know what the people of Galveston are doing? You probably remember that when Galveston was almost destroyed four years ago by the most dreadful catastrophe of modern times, a hurry call was sent out from this office for aid: "Help, Hoo-Hoo, help!" That call of distress has not often been sent forth, for Hoo-Hoo is a prosperous Order as a whole. The calamity at Galveston hurt a number of our brethren, and before noon the next day every member of the Order had been sent a message asking for help. Nobly the membership responded, and within two days several thousand dollars went by wire to the proper authorities in the stricken city. You will remember that the cause of the disaster was a West Indian hurricane, travelling at the rate of a hundred and twenty miles an hour, which lifted the waters of the Gulf above high tide level and submerged the city. Over four thousand homes and six thousand human beings were destroyed, and the financial loss was not less than eighteen million dollars. The abandonment of the site was seriously considered and for a time it was thought that the City of Oleanders had disappeared from the map. But when the first shock was over, the people set to work to rebuild the city and to devise ways and means to prevent a similar disaster in future. They are now engaged in the unheard of enterprise of raising the entire city seventeen feet. Shut your eyes a minute and let this stupendous idea soak into your mind.

Were there nothing in that city except dry land it would be easy to lift the grade. A few hundred million shovelfuls of earth and the job is done, ready for people to build again upon it. But what of a city in which houses and business property, costly product of years of labor, still stand with foundations almost immovable except through the throes of Nature? It was estimated that over three hundred million cubic feet of earth and sand—more than sufficient to build five Egyptian Pyramids—would be necessary; and even were the contract undertaken, the problem of getting those innumerable tons of material into the city had to be faced. To begin with a sea wall had to be built. The funds for this great undertaking have been raised by the citizens of Galveston aided by the State Legislature, and the enthusiasm with which the people threw themselves into the project is an earnest of the ultimate success of the work. You can read all about it in an illustrated article in the Strand Magazine for June. I am sure you will find it interesting.

Have you contributed to the Imminent Distress Fund this year? If not, I wish you would send in your mite, because the little fund is getting low. The matter of contributing is wholly voluntary, but you will probably have better luck if you contribute than if you don't. "The open hand

to give is also the open hand to receive." If you close your fist plumb tight, you can't receive the gifts from the source of all good. You cannot withhold from others without also withholding from yourself—your own tightness shuts off the current. That is what the inspired writer meant when he said that it is more blessed to give than to receive. If you are a very new member, you may not know just what the distress fund is for. It is a sum of money made up of voluntary contributions and placed in the hands of the Supreme Scrivener for the relief of brothers in dire need. From time to time there are cases where fifty or a hundred dollars will tide a man over and help him to get on his feet; and it was deemed best to have a permanent fund for such cases rather than to send out a special call in each case. At first we called it the Permanent Relief Fund, but this proved to be misleading—some people have such queer ideas as to the meaning of words. They got the idea that the relief was to be permanent, and a widow applied for \$6,000 to be held in trust and the interest paid to her for her permanent maintenance. We then changed the name to the "Imminent Distress Fund." And that is exactly what it is—a fund for the relief of dire need and not for ordinary cases of business embarrassment. Necessarily there is considerable red tape in the matter of getting relief from the fund—otherwise we would be imposed on often. The whole matter of disbursements is handled in a systematic and business-like way, and every case is investigated carefully, the Supreme Nine giving the matter most serious attention and at the same time trying to expedite matters as much as possible.

But I set out to talk about contributions rather than disbursements. Suffice it to say that in numerous instances we have been able to snatch a good man from the very jaws of death, and we are now helping to pay the expenses of a brother at a health resort where the physicians said he had to go or die. A little timely assistance sometimes means a father spared to look after and educate a family—and you will not miss the trivial sum you give. A great many of the members send in an extra 99 cents when they pay their dues. Others contribute larger sums. The other day No. 1395 sent a check for \$13.95, apparently being struck on his number. He lives in Texas—the people down there, you know, are built on a large, expansive style of architecture. Every now and then some good brother sends \$10, but one dollar is the usual sum contributed. All contributions are acknowledged through The Bulletin. Please give both your name and number when sending in remittance and state definitely that it is for the I. D. F., as otherwise it will be placed to your credit on dues account.

Here is a suggestion from one of the best state officers Hoo-Hoo ever had:

FORT SMITH, ARK., June 7, 1904.

I am very much in favor of funeral benefits being provided for in our Constitution, but would prefer an insurance feature with a limited number of assessments for a year not exceeding 99 cents, if this possibly could be done; but to make any proposition of this kind the same would have to be investigated by an actuary of life insurance. However, it is hoped that wise measures will prevail whereby renewed interest and enthusiasm may be infused into our grand Order.

Yours fraternally,  
JAMES BRIZZOLANA, Vicegerent Snark.

Here is a letter from an ex-Vicegerent who calls attention to some abuses which ought to be in some way abated:

OFFICE OF GEO. W. MILES TIMBER & LBR. CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 1, 1904.

Dear Jim—I have just read, with much interest, a letter from Supreme Bojum Rourke, published in the May Bulletin. I think that every Hoo-Hoo that has the interest of the Order at heart has no doubt pondered over this question a good deal; that is, what is to become of the Order after we reach the membership limit of 9999; and, I don't believe that any of us has ever come to a definite conclusion as to just which is best to be done. Bro. Rourke, like the rest of us, is decidedly in a quandary himself, but no doubt he will have some bright ideas to spring on us next September that will be taken up by the Order.

There is one portion of his letter, however, that appeals to me greatly, and that is the identification of members in good standing. I am heartily in favor of the idea of each member carrying a receipt of dues, to be presented before gaining admission to a lodge room. I have been to concatenations where not one third of those present wore buttons, and where the majority of those present were strangers to each other. Of course we have the old "stereotyped form" of roll call by numbers; but did you ever know of a case where anyone after giving his number was looked up to see if it was all right?

There is nothing on earth from keeping any man from going into the concatenation and witnessing the initiation whether he is a Hoo-Hoo in good standing or whether he is any kind of a Hoo-Hoo at all. All one has to do is to walk into a lodge room, take a seat and call out some number. Now, of course I don't know that any outsiders have ever done this, but it is very easy to see how it could be done, and I believe that we should make it imperative that before entering a lodge room, a receipt for the current year's dues should be shown at the door, and I sincerely trust that another annual will not go by without our adopting some rule along this or similar lines.

Fraternally yours,

A. C. RAMSEY (233).

The following newspaper clipping sent in by one of our members reads like a fish tale. I should be glad to hear from some of our Idaho brethren on the subject:

One of the most singular trees on the American continent is a species of acacia found in northwestern Idaho and observed closely by a party of scientists recently on a tour through that region. It grows to a height of about eight feet and, when full grown, closes its leaves together in coils each day at sunset and curls its twigs to the shape of pig-tails. After the tree has settled itself thus for a night's sleep, if touched, the whole thing will flutter as if agitated or impatient of being disturbed. The oftener the foliage is molested the more violent becomes the shaking of the branches, and at length the tree emits a nauseating odor, which, if inhaled for a few moments, causes a violent, dizzy headache.

The angry tree, as it has been named, was discovered by travelers, who, upon making a camp for night, placed one end of a canvas covering over one of the sensitive branches, using it for a support. Immediately the tree began to jerk sharply its branches. The motion continued, growing more nervous, until at last the sickening odor which it gave out drove the tired campers to a more friendly location. Curiosity, of course, prompted an investigation. One of the angry trees was dug up and thrown to one side. Immediately upon being removed from the ground the tree opened its leaves, its twigs lost their pig-tails, and for something over an hour and a half the outraged branches showed their indignation by a series of quakings, which grew weaker, as time passed, finally ceasing altogether, when the foliage hung limp and withered. The next morning the tree was placed upright in the ground again, a little water was applied to the roots, and very soon it resumed its normal condition.

Here are some facts in regard to the "Pike" which may prove interesting to some of our members. I don't know who wrote the article, as it wasn't signed. I cut it out of a Nashville daily:

Right here it should be stated that the Pike is all right in and of itself. Like dirt, it is only matter out of place. But say: a man can acquire dyspepsia in more different languages on that Pike than in any other place on earth. No one concern has the restaurant privilege at the St. Louis Fair. Instead the management resolved to give as great variety to the menu as possible. With this noble purpose they induced a caterer from every nation on earth but one to come and serve the peculiar dishes of his native heath to exposition sightseers. This one nation was overlooked by accident and a special committee is now on its way there to apologize.

Starting in at the eastern end of the Pike with the Tyrolean Alps one can select a typical German dinner, which includes such dainties as beer, pretzels, beer, sauerkraut, beer, Heberwurst, beer, kalbfleisch und kaffees, beer, zwiel beer and more beer, served by pretty Swiss girls in native costume.

Or one can go to the Streets of Seville, where dark eyed senoritas in comic opera costumes will serve real Spanish cooking, hot enough with red pepper to burn the spots off the sun, or one can drop in on the Eskimos for a bite and a sup and a revel in blubber, suet, pure leaf lard, candies au naturel and three kinds of oil served hot or frapped. Then there is a rice kitchen where rice is to be served in sixty different ways—count 'em sixty. Also there is a Chinese restaurant with real Chinese cooks, real Chinese waiters, real chop suey—not the Bowery brand—real tea, not a bit like boarding-house tea, Chinese sweets and nuts. Or one can go over to the health food people's joint, where one can take a short cut to kingdom come by scientific feeding, or to the Old Southern Home and partake of cawn pone an' buckwheat cakes an' possum an' sweet 'aters and—yum yum! Then there is a poultry farm restaurant, where a man can select his chicken and watch it cleaned and cooked and where, since the incubators are running all the time, if he is especially fastidious he may have his chicken hatched while he waits. And then there is a Japanese restaurant and a Russian cafe where the latest tyewriter victories are received by special wire direct from Gen. Kuro-patkin's office, and a Ceylon tea house and an Irish restaurant and a Mexican restaurant and a damp-hool restaurant, which is in a tomb, where meals are served by widows and undertakers, and a Persian restaurant and a—hut, good land! Isn't that enough?

Or, if your pocketbook should succumb to the strain, as it probably will, and you should not have sense enough to go home, as might happen, you might go over to the Agricultural Building and take up the free lunch route. Here you will find a building crammed with people, not merely willing but anxious to give things away. Yes, it's true, there are people right there in St. Louis giving things away. However, in justice to St. Louis, it should be explained that they do not live there—that is, not any more than they can help. The free lunch route will be found entirely satisfactory, for the menu starts off with pickles and prunes and runs and runs the whole gamut of gastronomic bliss from soup to cheese and crackers and coffee. Brazil alone has imported 1,200 sacks of coffee to be given away in samples.

Here is a clipping sent by Bro. Chas. H. Adams, of the D. Clint Prescott Company, who says that all good things seem to be connected in some way with the number nine:

The Pope believes that his life has been ruled by the figure 9. Speaking to a friend in Venice, before the papal election, he said: "For nine years I was a schoolboy at Riese; for nine years a student at Padua; for nine years a curate at Tomholo; for nine years a priest at Salzano; for nine years I have been cardinal-patriarch at Venice; and when I am Pope, as long as God wills, possibly for another nine years."—Leslie's Weekly.

LUMBERTON, MISS., June 7, 1904.

Dear Baird—I have met some very taking people on the road—one took my watch, fob and Hoo-Hoo button No. 237-A. As the watch always ran a little fast, I have very little hopes of catching up with it.

I am truly yours, a disgusted kitten,

J. M. MAGERNY (237-A).

BUTTERNUT, Wis., June 6, 1904.

J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.; Dear Brother—In The Bulletin for May, in conclusion of the report of the concatenation held at Jackson, Miss., we find this paragraph:

"After the initiation, which was very smoothly handled, we had a sandwich and beer lunch, which was served Bohemian style, and very satisfactorily to all partakers, as there was plenty of beer and everything.

"Jackson being a dry town, we had to draw our supply from nearby towns, in the case and carload lots. After the concatenation and feasting and Dutch drinking almost every one left on the early trains, all the way from 2:30 to 5 o'clock in the morning."

It appears by this that the better class of citizens of Jackson have created a strong enough local public sentiment to do away with the saloon entirely from their midst, and why should our noble Order attempt to defeat, debauch and tear down such a sentiment for better things. Is it to be understood that we are hoodlums and lawbreakers?

As a Hoo-Hoo of twelve years I protest most vigorously against this thing being repeated, but if in an unguarded moment such a thing should again happen, that it be not advertised in our official organ.

For simply business reasons, we as lumbermen, newspaper men, railroad men and sawmill machinery men, prefer employes who are total abstainers from intoxicating drinks; and in railway employes absolute abstinence is required at all times. Would it not be a very good business proposition, and in perfect harmony with our requirements of others, for us to cut out intoxicating drinks at all of our gatherings, and at all times? We could then go to our men with clean hearts and hands and demand the same conduct of them.

Let us be big enough, strong enough, and have courage enough to take this stand, both as an Order, and individually, and then watch for the beneficial results which are sure to come.

Yours for the best interest of Hoo-Hoo,  
No. 1749.



OFFICE OF KING-RYDER LUMBER CO.  
BON AML, LA., June Once, 1904.

Dear Brother Jim—As I have not received my new handbook for 1904, or my May Bulletin, I thought I would write, as I can't be without either. So please fire them into me with the force of the Japs into the Russians at Yalu, for I am at a loss without them. We are still plowing away day and night with our lumber latcher, turning 'em out at the tune of 7,500,000 feet yellow pine a month. There is a good lot of Black Cats here. There will be a very good delegation in St. Lu on September 9 from this State, and yours truly will surely be there if he does not have a relapse of measles. So don't forget to send handbook and May Bulletin. Excuse paper as I am writing in sawmill.

I am as ever, yours,  
J. E. CROPPER, (7941).

#### Contributors to the Imminent Distress Fund.

The following are the names of the contributors to the Imminent Distress Fund since the last issue of The Bulletin. Some sent more than the 99 cents asked for, and each man is credited on the books with the exact amount contributed:

7696	J. H. McWilliams.	1369	J. E. Hollister.
8368	A. J. Gabagan.	9560	G. E. Martin.
1107-A	J. H. Lang.	396-A	S. J. Davis.
(Hon. 58)	J. H. Estell.	2793	H. W. Hogue.
6424	W. G. Meerfeld.	4400	H. G. Barrow.
1184	A. Damangeon.	580	G. H. Davis.
7333	J. V. Porter.	3228	Herbert Shear.
4914	J. F. Grant.	157	S. H. Strieby.
4186	C. G. Schrader.	1225-A	Chas. B. Lowry.
1443	J. E. Archer.	9928	V. C. Nobeck.
480-A	H. V. VanFleet.	5554	V. A. Marshall.
6385	Kurt C. Stefa.	777-A	A. L. Arhuthnot.
2714	Ed. M. Vietmeier.	93	S. H. Bolinger.
6313	James Rizzolara.	1395	C. F. Pannewitz.
8005	J. H. Hassinger.		

#### Dues for 1904.



WHEN the clock struck twelve on the night of September 9 last, dues became payable for 1904. The Hoo-Hoo year begins and ends on September 9. Look up your receipts, and if you find that you have not paid 1904 dues, send 99 cents to the Scrivenoter at once. Any form of remittance will do except

stamps that are stuck together. Your individual check will be all right.

#### Personal Mention.

Bro. J. E. Cropper, of the King-Ryder Lumber Co., Bon Aml, La., has recovered from a severe attack of measles.

Bro. D. Tramway Call, of Beaumont, Tex., has gone East and will shortly sail for Ireland. He has been in poor health recently, but hopes to derive much benefit from the ocean trip.

The Arkansas Association of Retail Lumber Dealers was organized yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Capital Hotel. There was a large attendance from the various sections of the State. The call for the meeting was issued by Mr. F. P. Schilling, of St. Louis, representing the St. Louis Sash & Door Works in Arkansas. The following were elected:

President, Clarence M. Dickinson, Paragould.  
Vice President, J. M. Tenney, Fort Smith.  
Secretary, F. P. Schilling, St. Louis.  
Treasurer, J. O. Burgess, Newport.  
Board of Directors—J. M. Tenney, Fort Smith; Clarence M. Dickinson, Paragould; R. H. Patrick, Imboden; Dick Putman, Fayetteville; J. O. Burgess, Newport; H. B. Strange, Beebe; Claude Faulk, Texarkana; H. Carvill, Helena.

The headquarters will be in Little Rock. The object of the organization is to protect the retail dealers against the jobbers and manufacturers shipping direct to consumers. This is the last State in the Union to organize in this manner. This association will eventually affiliate with the other associations. Annual meetings will be held, and an effort will be made to increase the membership to include all the dealers in the State, and also the wholesalers and those interested in allied industries.

"This is the greatest thing that has happened for the benefit of the retail lumber dealers of the State of Arkansas," said President Dickinson to a Democrat reporter. "It is our intention to work to the mutual benefit of all concerned, and we hope to make this association as strong as any in the Union."

Secretary Schilling will send out printed matter together with blank applications to all eligible parties and concerns who have not agreed to become members at this date.—Little Rock "Arkansas Democrat" for June 5.

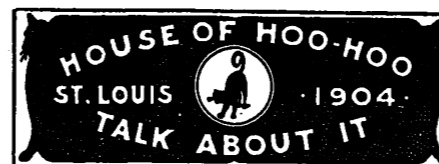
#### Approaching Concatenations.

Vicegerent John L. Alcock will hold his second concatenation at Baltimore, Md., June 29.

Several of the Vicegerents have arrangements under way for midsummer concatenations, the dates of which will be announced later.

The supplement to the new handbook is ready and will be mailed about June 20.

### Reports of Concatenations



No. 1013. Boston, Mass., April 30, 1904.

Snark, R. W. Douglas.  
Senior Hoo-Hoo, E. F. Saunders.  
Junior Hoo-Hoo, B. W. Hobart.  
Bojum, E. S. Loomis.  
Scrivenoter, G. T. Curtis.  
Jabberwock, H. A. Fuller.  
Custocatian, W. S. Howe.  
Arcanoper, George E. Fisher.  
Gurdon, J. A. Harmond.

2743-A Charles Clarence Batchelder, Boston, Mass.; Boston Lumber Co.

2744-A William George Fisher, Fitchburg, Mass.; Simonds Mfg. Co.

2745-A Edward Shirley Foster, New York, N. Y.; Salesman Whiting Lumber Co., Elizabethton, Tenn.

No. 1014. Dubuque, Iowa, May 14, 1904.

Snark, W. E. Sears.  
Senior Hoo-Hoo, Harry Pierce.  
Junior Hoo, J. A. Loetscher.  
Bojum, J. H. Whatmore.  
Scrivenoter, J. E. Lillig.  
Jabberwock, C. O. Gronen.  
Custocatian, C. E. Frudden.  
Arcanoper, W. E. Dickinson.  
Gurdon, A. C. Johnson.

2746-A William Francis Cody, Dubuque, Iowa; Freight Agent Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

2747-A Daniel Hyle Devins, Dubuque, Iowa; Estimator Farley & Loetscher Mfg. Co.

2748-A Justus Lewis Frudden, Dubuque, Iowa; Rumpf & Frudden Lumber Co.

No. 1015. Decatur, Ill., May 18, 1904.

Snark, F. G. Hanley.  
Senior Hoo-Hoo, C. E. Rittenhouse.  
Junior Hoo-Hoo, L. M. Bostwick.  
Bojum, Perry Hatt.  
Scrivenoter, C. D. Rourke.  
Jabberwock, A. B. Simonson.  
Custocatian, James B. Good.  
Arcanoper, T. V. Jones.  
Gurdon, J. H. Nottelmann.

2749-A Charles Lewis Colby, Decatur, Ill.; Partner Chas. Lewis Colby & Co.

2750-A Frank Thomas Dorwin, Decatur, Ill.; Assistant Freight Agent Wabash R. R.

2751-A Edward Easton Elliott, Decatur, Ill.; Traveling Salesman Kirby Lumber Co., Houston, Tex.

2752-A Lewis Martin Fralich, Mt. Pulaski, Ill.; Manager W. M. Simpson Lumber Co., Galesburg, Ill.

2753-A Charles Eli Hall, Urbana, Ill.; Salesman C. A. Benson, Est.

2754-A Samuel Victor Prospero Hawthorne, LaPlace, Ill.

2755-A Daniel Andrew Heidlebaugh, Blue Mound, Ill.; Proprietor D. A. Heidlebaugh.

2756-A Ernest Louis Mayhew, Springfield, Ill.; Manager and General Bookkeeper Baker & Baker.

2757-A Charles Edward Robison, Decatur, Ill.; Partner Robison Lumber Co.

2758-A James Franklin Robison, Decatur, Ill.; Partner Robison Lumber Co.

2759-A Walter Hunt Robison, Farmer City, Iowa; Manager D. C. Robison Agt.

2760-A John Madison Rothwell, Jr., Mt. Pulaski, Ill.  
2761-A Joseph Henry Smith, Bloomington, Ill.; Traveling Salesman Crossett Lbr. Co., Crossett, Ark.  
2762-A James Jacob Swartz, Decatur, Ill.; Lyon Lumber & Mfg. Co.  
2763-A Felix Benzly Tait, Decatur, Ill.; The F. B. Tait Mfg. Co.

No. 1016. Everett, Wash., May 14, 1904.

Snark, J. H. Parker.  
Senior Hoo-Hoo, E. S. Follmer.  
Junior Hoo-Hoo, Frank B. Colo.  
Bojum, E. R. Ingersoll.  
Scrivenoter, F. W. Graham.  
Jabberwock, W. J. Corbin.  
Custocatian, W. M. Peltier.  
Arcanoper, E. F. Heisser.  
Gurdon, Ray S. Fox.

2764-A George Bancroft Adair, Seattle, Wash.; G. B. Adair & Son.

2765-A George Elias Blackwell, Seattle, Wash.; Loeb Cutter Mill Co.

2766-A Julius Fred Boetner, Everett, Wash.; G. N. Ry.

2767-A Nell William Campbell, Seattle, Wash.; Coldwell Bros. Co.

2768-A Wilber Wesley Clabaugh, Lester, Wash.; Morgan Lumber Co.

2769-A Mark Jaquith David, Seattle, Wash.; W. P. Fuller & Co.

2770-A George Willard Duffy, Everett, Wash.; Wheeler & Weidauer.

2771-A Benjamin Newton Farlow, Seattle, Wash.

2772-A Waldo Enoch Holmes, Seattle, Wash.; Pacific Fir Co.

2773-A Iver Christopher Iverson, Snohomish, Wash.; Wood & Iverson.

2774-A George Thomas Kennedy, Seattle, Wash.; Gorham Rubber Co.

2775-A Charles Augustus King, Stanwood, Wash.; Geo. J. Ketchum.

2776-A Peter Thorwald Lee, Everett, Wash.; Salesman Pacific Emery Wheel Co.

2777-A Patrick Richard Leo, Everett, Wash.; G. N. Ry.

2778-A Norman George Lind, Everett, Wash.; Norman Lind & Co.

2779-A Michael Augustus Linden, Everett, Wash.; Reichmans Lumber Co.

2780-A Thomas Edward Marks, Snohomish, Wash.; Stimson Mill, Inc.

2781-A John Kerr Miller, Seattle, Wash.

2782-A Charles Lewis Moore, Startup, Wash.; Wallace Lumber Mfg. Co.

2783-A John Eli Moseley, Seattle, Wash.; John A. Roebling's Sons Co.

2784-A Clayton "Cutterhead" Philbrick, Seattle, Wash.; Philbrick Cutterhead Co.

2785-A John Benjamin Prico, Seattle, Wash.; Schnuger & Nettleton.

2786-A Frank Murray Raymond, Seattle, Wash.; Salesman Climax Mfg. Co., Corry, Pa.

2787-A Francis Albert Reeves, Everett, Wash.; Agnew Hdw. Co.

2788-A William Forest Richardson, Seattle, Wash.; Sales Agent Roebling's Sons Co., Trenton, N. J.

2789-A Charles Edward Russell, Everett, Wash.; C. E. Russell Mill Co.

2790-A Garfield Yeomans Spring, Seattle, Wash.; Salesman E. C. Atkins & Co.

2791-A John William Stout, Startup, Wash.; Wallace Lumber Mfg. Co.

2792-A Harry William Stuchell, Everett, Wash.; Eclipse Mill.

2793-A Henry Arthur Thompson, Seattle, Wash.; Washington Rubber Co.

2794-A Fred Garfield Tuttle, Startup, Wash.; Wallace Lumber Mfg. Co.