

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.

WANTED.—An experienced yellow pine shipping clerk, one that can handle 100 cars per month from yard to car. Address Lester Mill Co., Lester, Ark.

WANTED.—Position as foreman or assistant in planing mill. Ten years experience. Good reference. Address No. 5825, care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn. May '00.

WANTED.—A lumber buyer wants a position on the road to buy yellow pine. Has had five years' experience, and can give good reference. Address "JOHN," care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED.—A young man stenographer and all around office man, with experience in the lumber and box business. Must be industrious, quick and accurate. R. McCoy Lumber Co., Helena, Ark.

WANTED.—Position as superintendent or manager of a good lumber plant. Twenty years' experience from stump to car. Can furnish best of references. No. 3131, care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn. Jul. '99

WANTED.—Position as buyer and inspector. Am competent in either pine or hardwoods. Large experience, and can furnish best of reference. Address No. 3874, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED.—Position in office or as traveling salesman for foundry and machine works, or with supply house. Have had 15 years experience. Can furnish best of references. Address, No. 5322, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter.

WANTED.—Position as buyer. Successful experience in buying and selling hardwood lumber; large acquaintance in South. Good references. Address, No. 2885, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn. Nov. '98.

WANTED.—Position as planing mill foreman. Willing to go anywhere. Have had thirty-five years experience. Can give first-class references. Address, No. 6239, care THE BULLETIN, Wilcox Building, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED.—To make contract for logging withypress or pine mill. Am competent to handle any size contract, and have had years of experience. Address, No. 375, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED.—A position as traveling salesman, general office work, or retail yard work. Have had several years experience in yellow and white pine. Can furnish references. Address, No. 5825, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED.—I would like to associate myself with first-class people in the manufacture of yellow pine. Fully competent to handle any size plant. Fifteen years experience, and gilt edge reference. Address, Hoo-Hoo No. 581, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED.—Position as buyer of yellow pine and hardwoods in the South. Am acquainted with manufacturers in all the Southern States, and understand the lumber business in all its branches from stump to consumer. Address, No. 116, care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED.—Position by an expert lumber stenographer. Willing to assist bookkeeper or do office work in any capacity. Have had four years' experience in wholesale lumber office in capacity of stenographer and office assistant. Address No. 5722, care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED.—Position as Southern representative or buyer of yellow pine lumber. Thoroughly familiar with the manufacture and grading of lumber, and well acquainted with the mills in the Yellow Pine Belt. A-1 reference. Address, E. H. Hammond, No. 7409, Thomasville, Ga.

WANTED.—Competent office manager desires position with yellow pine lumber concern. Thorough knowledge of yellow pine lumber. Capable of taking full charge of an office in every detail. Eight years experience. Address W. A. Wheeler, No. 7214, care Flint River Lumber Company, Bainbridge, Ga.

WANTED.—A thorough hardwood lumberman of twenty years' experience wants a reliable man with capital to take hold of the financial and office work of an established and profitable business. Can satisfy any interested party as to profits. Address "S. Hardwood," care THE BULLETIN, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED.—Position in the West, by an all-around mill man. Would prefer the vicinity of Denver or Pueblo. Have had seven years experience in the lumber business, and for four years had charge of the shipping and looking after the outside work. Address No. 1844, 37 N. Santa Fe Street, El Paso, Tex.

WANTED.—Position by expert stenographer and telegrapher, willing to go anywhere if salary justifies. Have had ten years experience. Age twenty-seven. Well educated and understand punctuation thoroughly. Want position where there is some chance for advancement. Address, J. G. M., 515 Century Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—Position as yellow pine buyer in Georgia by one who has represented a large car company here for three years, but anticipates being laid off indefinitely on account of dullness in car building and cannot afford to remain idle. Previous to securing the present position was master and shipper at largest mills in State. Unqualified endorsement of forty mill-owners and present employers. No. 6235, box 165, Cordale, Ga.

WANTED.—Position by a thoroughly competent, middle aged office manager. Desires to make a change about the first of the year. First-class correspondent, thoroughly up to date in selling methods, and practical accountant. Twelve years experience in wholesaling yellow pine and manufacturing, also in running retail line yards. Have large acquaintance in the trade and can build up your patronage. Reference first-class. Salary or percentage of profits. Address, No. 1050, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

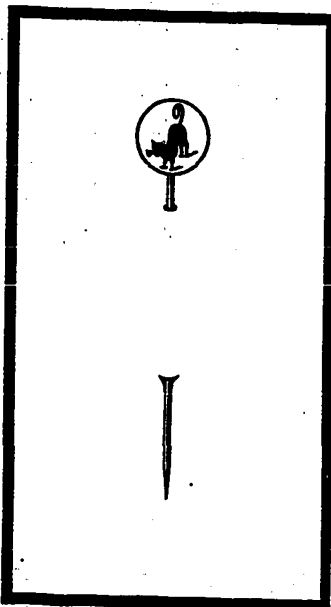
THE Hoo-Hoo March, By No. 1050.

Dedicated to the

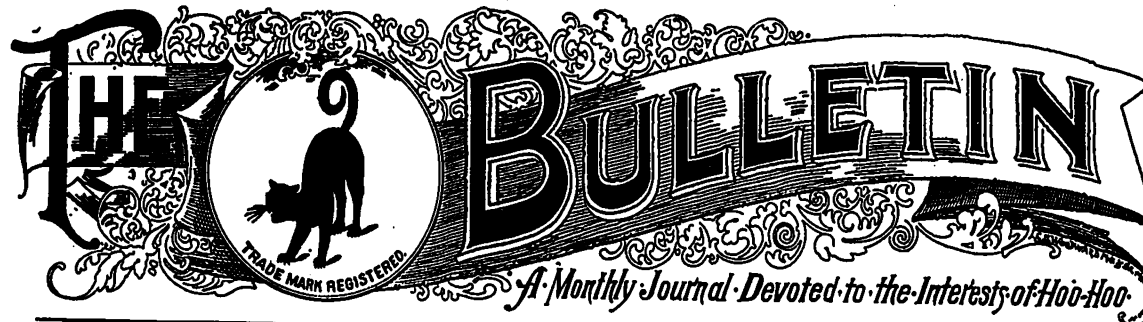
SUPREME NINE.

The Only Authorized Music of the Order.

No better advertisement for the Order could be had than to have this piece of music become one of the popular airs of the day. The price of the music is 40 cents per copy, and will be sent post paid upon application to the Scrivenoter.



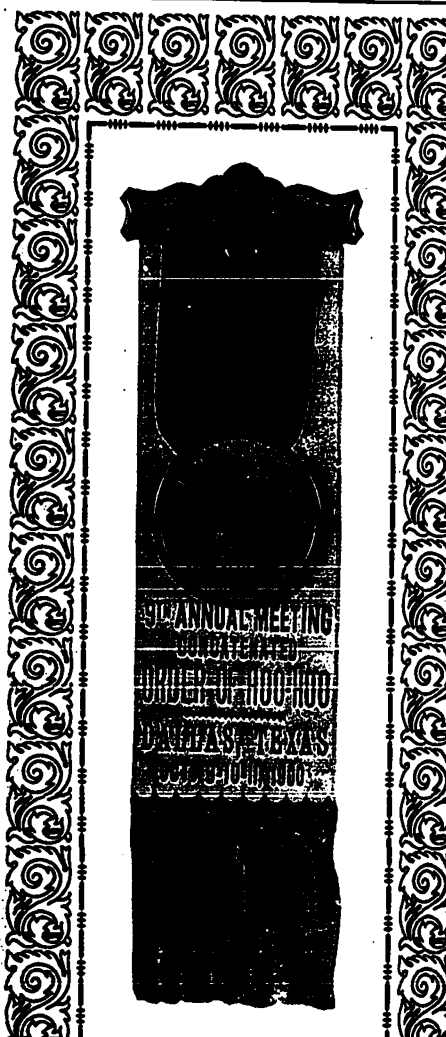
The cut herewith shows the Hoo-Hoo Ladies Pin. We have yet to see a lady, old or young, who did not want one of these pins the minute she saw it. To have these pins in the hands of pretty women—and a good Hoo-Hoo knows no other sort—is the best possible advertisement for the Order. Every Hoo-Hoo ought to buy one of these pins, have his number engraved on it, and give it to some good woman. Remit \$1.00 to the Scrivenoter, and one of these pins duly engraved will be sent by registered mail to any address. It is one of the nicest presents imaginable for a man's sweetheart. Only members in good standing can purchase.



VOL. IV.

NASHVILLE, TENN., OCTOBER, 1900.

No. 60.



WM. B. STILLWELL, Savannah, Ga. THE NEW MARK.

Proceedings of the Ninth Annual Convention.

READ SPECIAL NOTICE ON BACK COVER PAGE.

THE BULLETIN

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Interests of Hoo-Hoo

Vol. IV.

NASHVILLE, TENN., OCTOBER, 1900.

No. 60.

J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenoter, Editor.

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

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

TERMS TO MEMBERS:

One Year, 99 Cents. | Single Copies, 9 Cents

Communications should be addressed to THE BULLETIN, 612 Wilcox Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

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., OCTOBER, 1900.



The House of Ancients.

B. A. JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.
 W. E. BARNES, St. Louis, Mo.
 J. E. DEFEBAUGH, Chicago, Ill.
 H. H. HENENWAY, Colorado Springs, Col.
 A. A. WHITE, Kansas City, Mo.
 N. A. GLADDING, Indianapolis, Ind.



The Supreme Nine.

Snark of the Universe—WM. B. STILLWELL, Savannah, Ga.
 Senior Hoo-Hoo—A. H. WEIR, Lincoln, Neb.
 Junior Hoo-Hoo—W. F. McCLURE, Galveston, Texas.
 Bojum—E. M. BUNKER, Altoona, Pa.
 Scrivenoter—J. H. BAIRD, Nashville, Tenn.
 Jabberwock—N. E. FALK, Arcata, Cal.
 Custocatian—J. B. WALL, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Arcanoper—G. W. GOODLANDER, Fort Scott, Kas.
 Gardon—J. B. FLOTBON, Dayton, Ohio.

MINUTES

OF THE

Ninth Hoo-Hoo Annual

HELD AT

Dallas, Texas, September 10-12, 1900.

In accordance with announcements, the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo convened at Dallas, Texas, on Tuesday, October 9, at 9 A.M. The meeting covered the 9th, 10th, and 11th, practically the whole of the afternoon of each day being devoted to social entertainments, visits to the State Fair, etc. Quite a large number of the prominent men in the Order arrived at

Dallas on the morning of Monday, October 8, and on that day occurred the annual business meeting of the Osirian Cloister, which will receive more extended notice in another place, along with the two meetings of the Cloister held for the initiation of members. The attendance at the meeting was fairly good and quite representative. The attendance from Texas and the near-by States was much smaller than was expected, but this was due in a measure, no doubt, to the knowledge of the crowded condition of the hotels at Dallas during the fair. Headquarters for the meeting were established at the Oriental Hotel, and a most excellent establishment it is; but it was simply unable to accommodate all who applied for rooms. Naturally, every Hoo-Hoo wanted to be at headquarters, and few of them were content to go elsewhere. Following is the stenographic report of the business sessions:

Tuesday, October 9.

Cecil A. Lyon, chairman of the Texas Committee, at exactly 9 A.M.—: In the absence of the Snark, who, I presume, will be here in a few moments, I now declare the Ninth Annual Meeting of Hoo-Hoo open for business.

E. R. Cooledge (370)—: I move that a recess of fifteen minutes be taken.

[Motion seconded and carried.]

Mr. Lyon (who had been joined on the platform by Snark Lock)—: Gentlemen, come to order, please. On behalf of the citizens here, I beg to present to you Rev. Mr. Anderson, of this city, who will open the proceedings of the Ninth Annual Meeting with prayer.

An Eloquent Appeal.

Rev. Mr. Anderson—: Let us stand in prayer. Our Father and our God, thou who hast been so good to us in the days gone by, thou who hast led us in the pathway of righteousness, thou who art worthy and great and holy, we bless thy name this morning for all thy goodness. Our gratitude is great, and becoming the greater the more deeply we feel how good thou hast been. Thou art a God of patience and wisdom, thou art a God of love, and would have us form our lives by the pattern which thou hast set before us. Bless the men who compose this Order, and we thank thee for all the success that has attended its life and history, for all the wonderful growth it has attained, for all the good it has accomplished, for all the work it has planned for the future, and for all the strength thou hast given them and the success they have attained as men organized together for the upbuilding of their line of trade. We pray a blessing to rest upon them and upon their loved ones left behind, their business, and all their interests; and where they build rightly, make them prosperous and comfortable, and to know that God is the one who gives the opportunity, who makes the means, who gives the ingenuity and the power to consume and absorb and construct all the material of life into the great structure that shall stand after the years are passed. We pray a blessing upon the officers, upon all the items of business that shall come before this body. May the members of it form friendships here that shall endure; may they go out from this place feeling in their minds and hearts and lives that by thy holy will this brotherhood, this banding together, shall be

for the upbuilding of the cause of truth and righteousness; and may they realize God in his great majesty in the heavens and in the earth, and know his commands, his laws, his principles of truth—to love and obey them. We ask thy counsel upon the work this day, upon the meetings day by day, and upon all the work, until the time when each one of these shall lie down in the slumber of silence and await the call of God in the general resurrection. We pray thy counsel and blessing, for Jesus' sake. Amen.

The Mayor's Welcome.

Mr. Lyon—: I take pleasure in presenting to you the Mayor of our city, Hon. B. F. Cabell, who prefers to be known as "Ben," who will welcome you to Dallas and to Texas.

Mayor Cabell—: Mr. Chairman and visiting Hoo-Hoo—: I reckon I am right to address you that way. I just remarked to one of the members, one of the visitors, that I saw your sign, and remembered well the first time I ever saw it. I looked at it and wondered what it was—the big cat in the shape he was in. I had a good deal of knowledge of that animal, and it had always been my experience, and from what I had heard, that when his back was up and his tail curled it was time for somebody to move; but I did not know just exactly what it was. At that time I was sheriff of this county, and if any of you have ever been a sheriff or an officer, you know it is a powerful good thing when you do not know anything about something to look wise and pretend that you do know something about it. So I just took chances and waited, and I found there was nothing dangerous in that sign or in you people. They told me, again, that the Order had started in fun, and had ended in a combination of fun and business; and, learning that much about you and what sort of people you are, I want to say, as Mayor of this city, I extend to you a most hearty and cordial welcome. While here I know you want to carry out the full purposes of this combination of business and pleasure, and I am not going to detract from either by making you a long talk. I am just going to embody our welcome in a very few words: that we are glad to see you, and we want you to see it all. Dallas and her people pride themselves on their hospitality and cordiality to visitors, and to that end they have organized and formed of themselves a committee of one to look after you, and you will just please let it be known if you are neglected by one of them. With this assurance, I again bid you welcome, and hope that your time here will be pleasantly and profitably spent, and that you will find it necessary to wait here until we have a rain (and I do not think it will be long), because then you will get the black mud on you; and—I will not say more, for you will have to come back, anyhow. I thank you all for your attention, and am very glad indeed to welcome you.

All Members—: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9—by the tail of the great black cat, black cat, Hoo-Hoo!

The Snark—: Mr. Mayor: In reply to your very cordial welcome, I, on the part of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, of which I have had the honor to be Snark during the past year, beg to return you our sincere thanks. Feeling my inability to do justice to the subject, I have asked Colonel McLeod, Supreme Bojum, whose fame as an orator has long been known to our Order, to reply more fully to your cordial welcome.

Col. A. D. McLeod's Response.

Colonel McLeod (greeted with applause as he arose)—: Your Honor, Gentlemen of the Reception Committee, Snark, and Brother Hoo-Hoo: The first thing I want to do is to say that my name is not "McLeod"; I do not want to sail under any false colors; my name is "McLoud." (He pronounced it "McLoud.") There was once a little girl who, on account of some misdeed, was punished by her mother. The child resented this, and did not say a word to her mother, and would take no notice of her all day long. When she knelt down at night to say her prayers, the time-honored "Now I lay me down to sleep," she said: "God bless papa and grandma and sister and little brother." Then, looking up at her mother, she said: "You are not in it. Amen." Now the Mayor did not make a very long speech, but there is a good deal in it; and in undertaking to respond in any adequate way to the hospitality of this city which he, as their Mayor, has extended

to us, I feel that I must say emphatically to myself: "You are not in it. Amen." I presume some of you recollect the schoolboy's position about charity and hospitality, which he said were two of the greatest virtues ever constructed: "Charity is giving away your old clothes and other things you don't want, while hospitality consists in bringing fellows home and dividing up all the nice things you want yourself. Charity is the easiest, and when I get to be a man, I am going to be charitable." Now, fortunately for the Hoo-Hoo, the great American people have not grown up that way. They have not let one virtue overtop the other, but they have walked along all through our history hand in hand. Hoo-Hoo has experienced this hospitality in land of snow as well as in land of sun, and has felt that where the community offers its best, there can be no comparison which is not invidious. But though this Order has realized that the hospitality of one place cannot be compared with the hospitality of another, we feel to-day that we are up against the real old thing itself—up against the great heart of this splendid giant of the Southwest, this State of big ideas; this State that is big in its arena, big in its crops and herds, big in everything, including its jack rabbits and Democratic majorities; big alike in the boundless energy that has carved out success and built up commercial prosperity; strong in the fortitude with which it has always faced disaster; great in that matchless valor which set the names of the dead at the Alamo and on many a bloody field eternally in the roll of glory. [Applause.] Now, my brother Hoo-Hoo, there are circumstances in connection with this visit of ours which make this meeting different from any other Annual. You have sat in some spacious hall and listened to the swelling strains of music that appealed to all your senses, with a soft and soothing harmony that seemed to fill the air. Of a sudden some master hand has touched a minor chord that has penetrated all this rich volume of melody and gone straight to your hearts. So here, with the joy of meeting again and with the pleasure of making new friendships and renewing old ones, with the words of welcome in our ears, we are conscious of a lower note—the echo of the fierce winds and swirling waves that have brought desolation and death to the household of our hosts. No word of regret and pity can reach the silent sleepers, no word of love or tenderness can comfort those who mourn their dead; but it is meet that, with our thanks for this gracious reception here, coming yesterday as strangers into a strange land and today friends among friends, not only for ourselves, but in behalf of an Order whose aim it is to elevate and to bring the human family closer together in ties of love and friendship, we extend to the living our warmest sympathy, with the assurance that their sorrow is the sorrow of every Hoo-Hoo. [Loud applause.]

C.A. Lyon (515)—: I would like to say a word or two now. Last year there were several gentlemen at Denver who made to you some very resounding promises about what we were going to do with you when we got you here. Now we have been compelled, through force of circumstances, to alter our programme. The State of Texas is somewhat disfigured at present, but we are still in the ring, and we expect to do our best to give you a good time while you are here. We had promised you that if you would come to Texas we would give you a trip around the State. We had intended to take you to Austin, Houston, San Antonio, and Galveston; but since we made the promise of this trip, Austin has experienced a storm that washed away somewhere in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000 or \$2,000,000 of property, putting Austin in such a condition that we did not think it would be doing justice to her to take visitors there and show them the city in its present condition; Houston has had a storm which cost them in property loss \$1,000,000 or \$1,500,000, and it is still somewhat disfigured as a consequence of that storm; Galveston has had a loss of about \$20,000,000 in property and 5,000 or 6,000 lives (we do not know exactly how many yet); and for these reasons it has been deemed advisable to abandon the trip around the State of Texas. It leaves us but one place—San Antonio—and the trip is almost too long to ask you to go down there merely to see one city. It is true that it is a very nice place, but a trip of two days merely to see one city would not be profitable. Now we are going to try to make up to

you what you have lost by that tour around Texas while you are here. We have added to the programme as originally published, and there will be some things of which we did not even have time to give you notification. We do not want to trespass upon the time that will be taken up by your business, but we want you to try to fill up every leisure moment you have—the fair, or a two-ring or three-ring circus, or something that possibly will appeal to one man or to all of you together. We will show you everything we can to make you have a good time. Now, I desire to say to you, on behalf of the fair management, that you are invited to go out there and see what Texas really is. It is not a little county fair, and it is not as big as Buffalo's Pan-American Exposition, by any means; but we are growing. We want to see you gentlemen all go out there; and if you will see Mr. O'Neil, of the Reception Committee, he will furnish tickets that will admit you. [Applause.] I want to say to you, further, that when you get on the street cars, just show the conductor your badge, and he will pass you. Now if there is anything else, just say so. There is the fair that you can have, and we will give you the street car systems; and I do not know of anything else that you want, but you may have it if there is anything else here. If you want it, you can have the city hall over there; and as we do not need the courthouse and jail, you can have them.

The Snark's Annual Report.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, with your permission, I will now read my annual report:

It is with the greatest pleasure and with a feeling of peculiar satisfaction that I welcome you to Texas and to our Ninth Hoo-Hoo Annual. We gather together to-day from all parts of the country to review the history of the Order during the past year and consider the best methods of advancing its interests in the future.

There are many things for which all of us present, and the absent members as well, have reason for congratulations. An organization that thrives and continues to grow with the passing years must have at its foundation and in its superstructure something more substantial than mere sentiment and amusement. It is often said, with truthfulness, that the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo is unique, in that its benefits are almost indefinable and intangible. Measured by the ordinary standards of gain and loss, this may be true; but we have learned that the cultivation of fraternity among our membership, the fostering of the Health, Happiness, and Long Life of those with whom we are associated in business, has brought compensations and benefits not reducible to debits and credits, but giving us broader views of life, making the world brighter, and adding to the sum total of that charity that covers a multitude of transgressions.

One year ago, at Denver, you conferred upon me the greatest honor that comes to any Hoo-Hoo. Mindful of the great honor bestowed and realizing the responsibility of the office of Snark, I have conscientiously and earnestly worked for the best interests of the Order. In this work I have received at all times the hearty cooperation and assistance of the Supreme Nine, more particularly its working member, your Scrivenoter.

It is well for us, at the beginning of our tenth year, to consider the lessons of the past and recount briefly the history of the Hoo-Hoo year just ended and take counsel as to the future of our Order.

One of the most important duties that devolves upon a newly-elected Supreme Nine is the appointment of the Vicegerent Snarks. This work eventually falls upon the shoulders of your supreme officer, and involves a vast amount of correspondence and at times unsatisfactory results. It is, of course, impossible that the Snark should be personally acquainted with the membership in the various States and make his selections in such a way as to suit everybody and at the same time secure the services of the men best qualified to fill the important places. There are very many excellent members of the Order who would fill the office with acceptability, provided their business engagements did not prevent their giving the necessary time for the holding of concatenations. So that the Snark is sometimes at a loss to know just whom to appoint in a State. For

this reason there is apt to be a considerable length of time between the Annual and the completion of the list of Vicegerents. If there was some way of ascertaining from each State or jurisdiction its preference in the matter of a Vicegerent for the succeeding year, so that the nominations could be presented to the new Supreme Nine, it would greatly facilitate the work of the Order and relieve the Snark of much correspondence and consultation.

The report of the Scrivenoter will show that 83 concatenations have been held, at which 928 regular members and 28 honorary members have been initiated. I wish in this public and formal manner to thank the Vicegerent Snarks of the past year for their labors in behalf of the Order. The office is a most responsible one, full of annoyances, hard work, and involving the expenditure of much time and sometimes of personal moneys. The report of your Scrivenoter will show that in almost every State concatenations have been held and the membership of the Order satisfactorily increased during the year.

I think also that it is safe to say that the eligibility clause has been more strictly interpreted during the past Hoo-Hoo year than ever before. This important matter came up very soon after the Denver meeting. After a thorough canvass of the opinions of the Supreme Nine, it was thought desirable to issue to the Vicegerents a bulletin, which would more fully define the paragraphs relating to eligibility, and prevent the initiation of men who were not clearly included within the provisions of our Constitution. For the benefit of the Order, and as a part of my annual report, I think it is well to quote a portion of this bulletin regarding eligibility. It is as follows:

"The Supreme Nine has observed what it regards as a tendency to too great laxity in the interpretation given our Constitution in the matter of eligibility. There is no excuse for any laxity whatever. If ever there existed such an excuse, it does not exist now. We are rapidly approaching our constitutional limit of membership, after which no new members can be admitted, except to fill up the numbers that have become vacant. From now on only those men of whose eligibility there can be no sort of question must be admitted. We earnestly bespeak the fullest cooperation of every Vicegerent, and others holding concatenations, to see that this is done. We would also remind all members that every man present at a concatenation is as much responsible for the eligibility of the men initiated at that concatenation as the officer in charge of the meeting. We would also call attention to the matter of indorsement by members of the application blanks of candidates and to the penalty prescribed in Section 3, Article III, for indorsing the application of a noneligible.

"No one must consider this communication from the Supreme Nine as a criticism or a reflection. It is issued for the general good of Hoo-Hoo after a full consideration and a free interchange of views from every member of the Nine. It has no reference to the past, but is expected to influence the future. To the end that no one holding a concatenation may put himself in the awkward position of having one of his initiates refused enrollment at the office of the Supreme Scrivenoter, and his money refunded, the Supreme Nine has prepared the specific interpretation of the Constitution printed below. As long as this Nine holds office, this interpretation will be rigidly adhered to, and no man failing to come clearly within its provisions will be enrolled as a member. All cases of doubtful eligibility must be referred, with a full statement, to the Snark and Scrivenoter."

During the term of office of my predecessor it was found desirable to establish a Permanent Charity Fund, separate and apart from the money collected from concatenations, it being the purpose to help and relieve any brother who, through loss of health or other unfortunate circumstances, is in serious need, or to succor his widow and children, if necessary, in case of his death. As you can see by reference to the report of the Scrivenoter, the contributions to the Permanent Charity Fund have been quite liberal, amounting to a little less than \$1,000. The disbursements have been watched with the greatest possible care, and in every case the circumstances surrounding the applicant have been investigated before granting the request. The documents relating to the disbursements from this fund are on file, and every member of the Order has the privilege of examining the same. It has been suggested that a

detailed report, giving names, should be made in "The Bulletin" and at the Annual Meeting. After considering the matter in all its bearings, it has been thought by the Supreme Nine that such action is undesirable, for a good many reasons. If any of the members desire to know the details regarding the circumstances that relate to disbursements, they can easily procure the same on application to the Scrivenoter.

The great disaster at Galveston early last month was so vast in its proportions that the Supreme Nine issued a separate call, asking for contributions to the relief of our members and others who had suffered in the storm. The response to this call was so immediate and satisfactory that it showed clearly that the members of the Order at large were glad to contribute their mites to the alleviation of the hunger and distress caused by the disaster.

The report of the Scrivenoter will show that at the end of our fiscal year we had in the treasury of the Order something over \$6,600, showing a gain during the past year of over \$1,300. In view of the fact that this money is held in trust for the good of the Order, I would suggest the propriety of expending a small portion of the same in forwarding the work of the Order in some of the States where our membership is extremely limited, and also in Canada, where a large number of desirable accessions to our membership might be secured with proper efforts.

It will be well also for this meeting to consider the desirability of pushing our work in Europe. We have in England, Germany, and France a few members; but thus far no earnest effort has ever been made to secure any large representation. In an organization of this kind it is certainly desirable that the benefits and advantages of Hoo-Hoo should be extended to all parts of the world where lumber is made and sold.

We are rapidly approaching the limit of our membership, and I do not believe there will be any disposition to remove this limit, which was established years ago. A loyal and enthusiastic membership of 9,999 will be more potent in carrying forward the work of the Order than ten times that number if they are lukewarm and indifferent.

With many thanks for your kind consideration, many congratulations upon the growth of the Order, I wish you, one and all, Health, Happiness, and Long Life, and bespeak for my successor the same kindness which has been given to me during the past year.

The Snark—: We will now have the Scrivenoter's report.

Scrivenoter's Report.

Our receipts and disbursements for the Hoo-Hoo year ending September 9, last, have been as follows:

Table with columns RECEIVED and DISBURSED. RECEIVED includes Balance on hand Sept. 9, 1899, Permanent Fund for Relief, Dues, Honorary fees, Concatenations, Merchandise (pins, buttons, etc. sold), Interest on deposit, and Annual Meeting (refund). DISBURSED includes Permanent Fund for Relief, Merchandise (pins, buttons, stencils, etc.), Petty expense, including rent, Postage and registered mail, Stationery and printing, Printing Bulletin, Printing Handbook and Supplement, Supreme Nine, Snark's Office, Refund, Printing Material and Supplies, Trunk Account and Supplies, Telegraph Account, Cuts and Electros, Express, Scrivenoter's Clerical Exp., Insurances, Office Fixtures, Annual Meeting, Denver, Good of the Order (Vouchers 456 and 478), Scrivenoter's Salary, and Travelling expense.

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 22, 1900.

I have examined the books of J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, and find above report to be correct. J. EDWARDS, Accountant.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of September, 1900. J. HILL EAKIN, Notary Public.

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT.

Of our receipts and disbursements during the month from Sept. 8, 1900, to Oct. 4, 1900 I make the following statement:

Table with columns RECEIVED and DISBURSED. RECEIVED includes Balance Sept. 8, 1900, Dues, Permanent Fund for Relief, Galveston Relief Fund, Concatenations, Merchandise (buttons, pins, etc.), and Balance Oct. 4, 1900. DISBURSED includes Galveston Fund for Relief, Clerical help, Scrivenoter's Salary, Petty Expense, Stationery, Bulletin, Merchandise (buttons, pins, etc.), Postage and registered mail, Telegraph, Express, and Balance Oct. 4, 1900.

The above disbursements are all covered by vouchers. These vouchers, as well as all books of the Order, are here and open for examination.

The Permanent Fund for Relief.

The foregoing statement of the general fund of the Order covers and embraces all money received into and disbursed from the Permanent Fund for Relief for the year. This Permanent Fund for Relief, it will be remembered, was established two years ago. It has proven a good thing, in my opinion. Several cases of very imminent distress and suffering have been relieved. The present status of the fund to Sept. 9 is as follows:

Table with columns RECEIVED and DISBURSED. RECEIVED includes Balance September 9, 1900, Contributions Sept. 8, 1899 to Sept. 9, 1900, Interest on loan renewed, and Loan made under Voucher 579 repaid with interest. DISBURSED includes Voucher 461—Loan, 514—Loan, 528—Loan \$100, donation, \$100, 537—Loan, 590—Loan, 758—Loan, 598—Loan, 590—Donation, and 594—Donation.

For the loans made above regularly executed promissory notes bearing six per cent. interest are held.

Concatenations.

Eighty-three Concatenations have been held as follows:

Table with columns Number, Date, PLACE, H'onorary Initiates, Regular Initiates, and REMITTED SCRIVENOTER (Reg. and Hon.). Lists 83 concatenations with details of dates, locations, and initiation counts.

Concatenations.—Continued.

Table with columns Number, Date, PLACE, H'onorary Initiates, Regular Initiates, and REMITTED SCRIVENOTER (Reg. and Hon.). Continues the list of concatenations from page 4, including locations like New Orleans, La., Omaha, Neb., Tiffin, Ga., Baltimore, Md., Everett, Wash., Eureka, Cal., Lexington, Ky., Shreveport, La., Memphis, Ark., Chicago, Ill., Thomasville, Ga., Springfield, Mo., Poplar Bluff, Mo., Buffalo, N. Y., Waco, Tex., Indianapolis, Ind., Mobile, Ala., Cairo, Ill., Brookville, Pa., Chicago, Ill., Bainbridge, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, Chattanooga, Tenn., Philadelphia, Pa., Jackson, Miss., Orange, Texas, Shreveport, La., Parkersburg, W. Va., Philadelphia, Pa., Macop, Ga., Middle Ridge, Ga., Little Rock, Ark., Brunswick, Ga., Alexandria, La., Mobile, Ala., Chehalis, Wash., Milwaukee, Wis., Tybee Island, Ga., Paragould, Ark., Cleveland, Ohio, Brookhaven, Miss., Jacksonville, Fla., Cincinnati, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Marshalltown, Iowa, and Portland, Oregon.

In Comparison.

In comparison with any year Hoo-Hoo has ever had, the foregoing is a favorable showing. The increase in the net balance of \$1,334.58, being a greater increase than for any previous year, is especially gratifying. The number of Concatenations held is two less than last year, while the number of men initiated exceeds that of last year by 67, showing that fewer very small concatenations have been held. The average class this year has been 11.2 as against 10.1 last year. The receipts from Concatenations is \$6.48 per capita of initiates as against \$6.35 last year, showing a closer settlement with the Vicegerents and others holding Concatenations. In comparing the report of receipts for this year with previous years, it must be borne in mind that heretofore the dues collected from members at time of initiation have been embraced in the receipts from Concatenations. This year the money so collected has been separated from the initiation fee and credited to "dues," where it properly belongs.

The Deceased.

The following thirty-nine members have died since our last meeting:

Table listing 39 deceased members with their names and locations, such as Springfield, Mo., St. Paul, Minn., Indianapolis, Ind., Kansas City, Mo., Grand Rapids, Mich., Lumberton, Miss., Corinthia, Tex., San Francisco, Cal., Tacoma, Wash., Dallas, Tex., Cairo, Ill., Brockton, Mass., Louisville, Ky., Natabany, La., Ironton, Mo., and Tecumseh, Neb.

Table listing 284 members with their names and locations, including Memphis, Tenn., Chicago, Ill., Nashville, Tenn., Alpena, Mich., Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati, O., New Wharton, Wash., Stillmore, Ga., Americus, Ga., Vicksburg, Miss., San Francisco, Cal., Aurora Station, O., Baltimore, Md., Relistorown, Md., Little Rock, Ark., Cairo, Ill., Alton, La., Petros, I. T., Vicksburg, Miss., Pittsburg, Pa., Cincinnati, O., and Lake Charles, La.

The Record of Work.

The record of work done by the Vicegerents of the several states from Sept. 9, 1899 to Sept. 9, 1900, is as follows:

Table with columns VICEGERENT, CONCATENATIONS, MEN INITIATED, and HONORARY. Lists 28 vicegerents across various states with their respective statistics.

*In some instances Vicegerents have been credited with concatenations held in their respective districts prior to their appointment. For instance, Mr. B. F. Harris, of Ark., is given credit for concatenation No. 584, at which twelve men were initiated; Mr. Hanna, of Colorado, with concatenation No. 584, held by his predecessor, at which nineteen regular and one honorary member were admitted; and Mr. Reed, of Washington, under similar circumstances, with concatenation No. 585, at which thirteen men were initiated.

†Concatenation No. 584, held at Philadelphia on May 8, 1900, at which six men were initiated and which is embraced in this report, was held by Mr. W. S. Wilson, the Vicegerent of Georgia, whose presence in Philadelphia proved most opportune in the unavoidable absence of Vicegerent Rumbarger on account of illness.

It will be seen from the above that Arkansas leads in the number of men initiated, having 110 men to her credit. The initiates in the other leading states are as follows in the order named: Georgia, 84; Texas, 81; Louisiana, 70; Ohio, 66; Tennessee, 64; Missouri, 61. In the states named, however, all have more than one Vicegerent, except Georgia, Texas and Missouri, Arkansas having three, while the others have two. That their states should stand second and third, respectively, speaks exceedingly well for the efforts put forth by Vicegerents Wilson and McClure. The race between these two men has been a pretty one. But for the storm preventing his last concatenation, which had been arranged for September 8 at Galveston, it is more than likely that Texas would have won. As it is, Mr. McClure leads all the others in the number of Hon-

orary members, he having eleven to his credit. The next highest state in the matter of Honorary members admitted is Louisiana, while Georgia is a close third. In Louisiana the two Vicegerents have run neck and neck, Mr. Avery having to his credit forty regular and one Honorary initiate, while Mr. Snyder has thirty-nine regular and five Honorary. In Arkansas Mr. Norman leads his two colleagues by a goodly number, but all have good records to show.

Resigned.

Sixteen resignations have been received and accepted. No expulsions have occurred, and no charges have been preferred against any member. These facts are all gratifying as showing a good feeling pervading the Order.

In closing my report I desire to return my hearty thanks to the other members of the Supreme Nine, and to each of the Vicegerents, for their loyal support and hearty co-operation in the year's work.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenoter.

C. A. Lyon (515)—: There is one thing that we overlooked, and that is the report of the Snark. If some one will make a motion what to do with that, I will put the question. The Snark is bashful, and prefers that some one else dispose of it.

George W. Schwartz (4)—: I move that the report be accepted and spread upon the record.

W. E. Barns (3)—: Would it not be well to amend that, and have the different parts of the Snark's report referred to particular committees, as there are some recommendations in it?

George W. Schwartz (4)—: I will accept the amendment. C. A. Lyon (515)—: The motion is that the report of the Snark be accepted and the different portions of it referred to the proper committees. Are you ready for the question? [The motion carried.]

George W. Schwartz (4)—: In looking over the report of the Scrivenoter, in the list of deceased members I see he has one name "William" Fisher; this should be "Joseph" Fisher; and I do not find the name of Mr. Charles Miller, of Westlake, but I do not know whether he died since September or not.

The Scrivenoter—: Yes, sir; he did.

George W. Schwartz (4)—: While I am on my feet, I wish to state that Mr. Nathan Wildstein, who was one of our early members, and who at the time of his death was president of the Lumbermen's Exchange, of St. Louis, and who, except for his death, would certainly have been here, is dead. His death occurred last Saturday night.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, you have heard the Scrivenoter's report. What will you do with it?

C. A. Lyon (515)—: I move that it be received and referred to the Auditing Committee.

[The motion was seconded and carried.]

The Snark—: I think the next business before the meeting is the appointment of committees, and I have made out a list which I will call off.

The Committees.

On Constitution and By-Laws—W. E. Barns, Missouri, chairman; P. B. Walker, Minnesota; William B. Stillwell, Georgia; H. H. Folk, Mississippi; E. M. Vietmeier, Pennsylvania; C. A. Lyon, Texas; N. H. Falk, California.

On Good of the Order—A. H. Weir, Nebraska, chairman; C. S. Walker, Kentucky; B. B. Neal, Georgia; B. M. Bunker, Pennsylvania; George Vaughn, Texas; William L. Burton, Louisiana.

On Auditing—T. Q. Martin, Texas, chairman; A. T. Kahn, Louisiana; G. B. Meiser, Arkansas; R. D. Owens, Missouri.

On Complaints—R. W. English, Colorado, chairman; Curtis Scovell, Louisiana; C. H. Stanton, New York; B. J. Ehnts, Missouri; F. A. Felton, Wisconsin.

On Resolutions—A. D. McLeod, Ohio, chairman; F. J.

Cooke, Missouri; C. H. Hill, Georgia; E. R. Cooledge, Illinois; F. J. Buell, Texas.

On Press—B. A. Johnson, Illinois, chairman; A. E. Anderson, Texas; W. H. O'Neil, Texas; J. H. Baird, Tennessee; S. T. Swinford, Texas.

George W. Schwartz (4)—: The man you just mentioned as being from Texas, Mr. T. Q. Martin—isn't he from Shreveport?

The Scrivenoter—: He has moved to Texas recently.

The Snark—: I would ask the committees to get together this afternoon, so that they can report promptly to-morrow morning at a business session. I would also draw the attention of the gentlemen to the fact that the concatenation will be held this evening, with its attendant "session on the roof." We would like to get together about 8 o'clock, so we can get through as soon as possible.

C. H. Stanton (3140)—: As Vicegerent of the State of New York, I would like to call attention to the Scrivenoter's report in regard to concatenations. Now the State of New York understood that the Annual Meeting was put off from September 9 till October 9, and on account of the hot weather we did not deem it necessary to hold a concatenation until a little later. The actual number of initiates from the State of New York is 24, instead of 16, as reported—those that have been initiated and paid in. Besides these, we have eight applications which have been accepted and four honoraries. So that New York State stands a little better than the Scrivenoter's report shows.

The Scrivenoter—: I will say that my report covers concatenations up to September 9 only. Our Hoo-Hoo year ended then, no matter when the celebration of the Annual meeting was to occur.

C. H. Stanton (3140)—: The only question is: As Vicegerent of the State of New York, I put in that work, and I do not want my successor to have the credit for it.

F. A. Felton (177)—: I want to say in regard to Vicegerents that I was only appointed Vicegerent of Wisconsin somewhere, I think, in the fore part of August, and we have had two concatenations. At the first concatenation we held there we had seven members and three initiates. We had ten candidates; but, owing to a cyclone that came up about 6 o'clock in the evening, all of them did not get there. I have now seven more applications all signed up which I have not been able to get through. As I have held the office only about sixty days, I do not think I did so bad in the State of Wisconsin. I wanted to have that understood and show the reason why we did not do more work. I make this statement for that purpose.

The Scrivenoter—: It is true that Mr. Felton was appointed very late in the year, as was also Mr. McClintock, for the Northern District of Wisconsin. One or two other Vicegerents, for one reason or another, were not appointed until quite late, notably Mr. McDonald, of California.

F. A. Felton (177)—: I want to say further in regard to that, that I did the work and got the money to show for it; and I want credit for it, and I am going to have it.

George W. Schwartz (4)—: I think it would be a good idea for the new Snark to reappoint these Vicegerents and let them have all the glory next year.

The Snark—: I would like to give you notice that the business session will commence to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. I hope you will all be on hand promptly, so that we can get through with the business we have got to do.

A. H. Weir (2505)—: I want to say to the members present that the Snark having honored me by appointment as one of the Committee on Good of the Order, I would like to meet every member of that committee and go over the matter with them; and I also request that any member who has any suggestion to offer for the good of the Order will present it to the committee, and please put it in writ-

ing. I wish all the members of the committee to meet me somewhere, so I can become acquainted with them, and every one who has anything to suggest for the good of the Order will please present it to some member of the committee as soon as possible.

W. E. Barns (3)—: Would it not be well for the Scrivenoter to again read the list of these committees? I notice that I am appointed there as chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, which is an exceedingly important committee. If we are to make our report to-morrow morning, it is very desirable that we get together this afternoon, as the concatenation occurs to-night. I would ask all the members of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws to meet me at half past 2 o'clock this afternoon. What is there on the programme for this afternoon?

The Snark—: There is the visit to the State Fair, I think. W. E. Barns (3)—: I would like to meet the Committee on Constitution and By-laws at the Oriental Hotel this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Snark—: Read the list of committees again, Mr. Scrivenoter.

[The same was again read.]

W. E. Barns (3)—: Snark, at the suggestion of Brother Stillwell, I would say that, in view of the earliness of the hour, and as we will adjourn soon, the Committee on Constitution and By-laws will meet here before noon, just as soon as we adjourn.

A. H. Weir (2505)—: I was going to suggest on the same line that the Committee on Good of the Order will meet immediately after adjournment.

C. A. Lyon (515)—: I want to impress on your minds again one thing, and that is, if there is any member who has not registered, we wish he would register; and if there is any member in town—any lumberman—who has not got a badge, come up here and get one, so you can ride on the street cars; and if you want to go to the State Fair, get the tickets from Mr. O'Neil. If you are not supplied with badges, get one; and if you know of any lumberman in town who has not got one, tell him to come up and get what is coming to him.

A. D. McLeod (737)—: Mr. Snark, I would like for the Committee on Resolutions to meet right after this meeting.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions says that he would like for his committee to meet immediately after adjournment. Is there any further business? If not, a motion to adjourn is in order.

W. E. Barns (3)—: Just one thing. There was no committee appointed to apportion out the Snark's report to the various committees. Now if it is your pleasure, unless you wish to appoint a special committee, the Committee on Constitution and By-laws will carefully read that report and turn over such portions of it as they think proper to these other committees on the different subjects.

The Snark—: I would think that would be a better plan. It is hardly necessary to adopt a special committee on that.

C. H. Stanton (3140)—: I am appointed on the Committee on Complaints. Now if Mr. English, the chairman, is present, I would suggest that he call a meeting of that committee right away.

The Snark—: Mr. English is present, Mr. Stanton.

R. W. English (2220)—: I understand that there are no complaints, and that our duties are very light.

The Scrivenoter—: There may be complaints filed with the committee during this meeting, but there are none in the hands of the Scrivenoter.

R. W. English (2220)—: If there are any complaints, they can be placed in Mr. Lyon's hands.

C. A. Lyon (515)—: There is one thing that has just been called to my attention, and that is that there is a reception

for the visiting ladies at the Windsor Hotel this evening from 9 to 12 o'clock. We want to see all of you go down. The concatenation will take place in this hall at the usual time.

T. P. Ayres (4482)—: What is the usual time?

C. A. Lyon (515)—: On this occasion 8 o'clock.

W. H. O'Neil (66)—: The concatenation will take place in this hall. Those desiring to make application for admission to the Order will be accommodated over at Room 11, Oriental Hotel, immediately after this session adjourns. Remember the reception for the ladies at the Windsor Hotel from 9 to 12 o'clock, and send your wives or your girls, if you do not go yourselves. Go yourselves if you do not go to the concatenation.

The Scrivenoter—: If there is no other business before the house, I would like to make an announcement. If there are any here who came on the one and one-half fare certificate tickets, I have an announcement to make that will be of interest to them. The ordinary restriction on these tickets, to the effect that there must be one hundred certificate holders present before the reduced fare back home becomes operative, has been annulled on this occasion. If there is only one man here on a certificate ticket, I will take pleasure in certifying that he has been in attendance, and he can then go to Mr. Charles L. Holland, 240 Main street, and have his ticket properly vised and secure his one-third fare home. This is irrespective of the number that may be here. I do not know whether there are any here on that kind of a ticket or not, but if there be, they must come to me some time during the meeting and have the certificate signed on the back of the ticket to the effect that they have been in attendance on this meeting. The ticket must then be given to Mr. Charles L. Holland, whose card I have, and you can then secure the reduced rate home. I would like to make one further announcement. If there are any members here desiring to pay dues, their money will be cordially received over at Room 11, Oriental Hotel, and proper receipts issued for it—no change given; and if there are any gentlemen here desiring to purchase ladies' pins or any other article of Hoo-Hoo jewelry that we have in stock, I would be glad to wait on them over at Room 11; no reduction in price.

The Snark—: I wish to announce that there will be a Cloister meeting, followed by an initiation, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. All those interested should be present.

G. W. Schwartz (4)—: Is the concatenation to-night to be held in this hall?

The Snark—: Yes, sir.

G. W. Schwartz (4)—: Where is the Cloister meeting? Here?

The Snark—: Yes, sir; right here.

The Scrivenoter—: One more announcement. I am requested to ask that all parties desiring to take the trip to Mexico will make that fact known over at Room 11, Oriental Hotel, and leave your name, with the number of members in your party.

Capt. J. E. Meginn (33)—: Gentlemen and brother Hoo-Hoo, I believe I am the only member present from the republic of Mexico. I wish to extend to one and all of you a cordial invitation to visit the City of Mexico. We will do the same as they have done here in Dallas—turn over to you the street car and electric lines, and take you to the floating gardens, and give you all the side shows we can. As a member of the Order (I am the only one there now, Mr. Purdy being in Europe), I will say that anybody going down there will be just as well taken care of as he is in the large State of Texas. I am a member of the American Club. We have about 400 members, and they said they would in every way they could take care of any member

of Hoo-Hoo who comes to the city. Now the trip can be made in from ten to twelve days, and I will guarantee you will see a country (and some of you have been there) that, in its different scenery, is equal to anything that you can get on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, in Colorado, or in California, or in Europe; and although we may not give you quite as good fare as you can get here at the Oriental Hotel, we know we can feed you on chile and frijoles. I again extend to you, one and all, a cordial invitation to make this trip to the republic of Mexico. [Applause.]

W. E. Barns (3)—: At the meeting in Denver last year there was a very important change made in our Constitution and By-laws, whereby the entire proxy system of voting was done away with. If you will examine the Constitution and By-laws, you will see that it states that the voting power of those in attendance depends upon the number of members in each State in good standing. It occurs to me that we ought to have a committee appointed to report to-morrow morning and let us know just exactly how many members there are in good standing in each one of the States; and we ought also to have some arrangement whereby the register of those present should be closed at some specified time, so that we may know the voting power of each one in attendance from his State. That is an exceedingly desirable thing to know very early in the Hoo-Hoo Annual. I would suggest, therefore, that we have a committee appointed to make a report to us as to the number of members in good standing in each State. I think also we ought to fix some specified time at which the record should close, so far as those in attendance are concerned.

The Scrivenoter—: Supplementary to what Mr. Barns has said, I would say that I have here a list of the States, showing the actual paid-up membership in each State up to and including all the concatenations held on September 8. This is taken from the Correction Book, and includes not only the men who have been reinstated from the delinquent list, but it also covers the men who have removed from one State to another. It is just as correct as it can be made. I will turn it over to Mr. Barns, and he can put it in the hands of the committee that is appointed.

Curtis Scovell (5637)—: Do I understand from Mr. Barns that he wants to close the register for votes before the time comes to vote? Do you mean by that, that unless a man is registered he cannot vote?

W. E. Barns (3)—: The point is simply this: that there ought to be some specified time in the course of our proceedings when we can determine exactly how much each vote counts from each State; in other words, before a vote is called for on any question, in each particular instance, it ought to be determined, for instance, how much is your vote worth in Louisiana. Suppose you have in that State 300 members in good standing and you have three present from that State and you wish to divide your vote; your vote, of course, would count for 100. There ought to be some time, possibly to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, or some other time, when this register should be closed, so that we can determine what the value of each vote from each State is.

Curtis Scovell (5637)—: Now that may be all right, except in case where, for instance, we do not get through voting to-morrow morning. Why not make that every morning? We can figure it up in a very few minutes.

W. E. Barns (3)—: I do not suppose Brother Scovell understands the matter yet. Under the old proxy system, whether a man was here or not, he would be represented in the vote. The members that were present from a State cast the vote or divided it. Instead of making it necessary for each member from a State to send in a proxy, we simply took the members in good standing at the time of the

meeting, and that determines what shall be the vote of the State. If a State is not represented, according to the Constitution, its vote is not cast at all. Under the old system the vote was apportioned out equally among the States that were represented. So that this is nothing new; it is something that occurs at every Hoo-Hoo Annual. There should simply be some time fixed when the register is closed and each man informed how much his vote counted for in the general result.

Curtis Scovell (5637)—: Well, then, if a man would come here to-morrow and register from some State which has no members present to-day, his vote would not count for anything.

The Snark—: I think that that could be very handily settled. The probability is that the election of officers will not take place until Thursday morning.

W. E. Barns (3)—: It is not that alone, but it is in voting on every question that may come up. Under the Constitution and By-laws, any member is entitled to call for a vote by States. It is a State vote in each instance, and it is desirable to know just what each man's vote is worth. I would suggest—in fact, I would make a motion—that this report of the Scrivenoter be accepted as the basis on which the votes of the States shall be determined; that it shall be taken as official.

[The motion was seconded.]

George W. Schwartz (4)—: I move that the register be closed to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and that we figure on that basis.

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: I second that motion.

C. S. Walker (738)—: Before that motion is put it seems to me that this matter comes within the province of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws. The only party who knows whether a man is in good standing or not is the Scrivenoter, and he has given the list to Mr. Barns, the chairman of that committee. They are the parties to determine the number of votes each State will have, and it will make less complication by simply referring the matter to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws; and I move that as an amendment.

W. E. Barns (3)—: I beg to take exception to that. In the first place, the Committee on Constitution and By-laws is a committee that has more work to do than any other committee that I know of. They will be engaged constantly, and I do not believe, really, that that work should be put upon them. Practically, this whole thing has been simplified by the compilation of this list by the Scrivenoter, and all that will be necessary for this committee to ascertain will be the number present and registered from each State. I hope that it will not be put upon the Committee on Constitution and By-laws. I have been on that committee several times, and very often we had to work night and day to get through.

George W. Schwartz (4)—: Snark, I do not see what question there is before this body. Those questions, it seems to me, belong to each State. I do not think this body will dictate to Indiana, or any other State, how it shall divide its votes. If there are ten members present, they can divide their own vote. I think that is a matter belonging to each State to settle as it sees fit.

W. E. Barns (3)—: We are not doing that. All we are trying to find out is how many members are present from each State, so that they will know their voting power.

C. A. Lyon (515)—: Mr. Snark, we are in a sort of funny position on that. Suppose we say that the register closes at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. We have got 100 men living near here, and we do not know who will be in here to-morrow morning. Fifty of them may come in—more than we have got here to-day. Then we will be sitting up here with the vote, and they will be sitting here simply as interested spectators.

The Scrivenoter—: I think whenever a vote comes up the State vote ought to be divided between the men present from that State, and "present from that State" ought to mean present in this hall. If there are five men here from—we will say—South Carolina, and three of them are absent, and there comes up a question to be voted on, those two men ought to cast the vote. "Present" ought to mean present in this hall. I think there ought to be no action taken to debar a man from voting who comes in here a little late. I am opposed to disfranchising a man who comes here after an hour arbitrarily fixed.

George W. Schwartz (4)—: If it meets with the approval of the meeting, I would like to withdraw that motion to close the books, because I think each State ought to settle the matter for itself.

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: I withdraw my second.

W. E. Barns (3)—: The only idea I had in this whole matter is that there are men here from the same States who do not know each other. We have no means except the register of ascertaining who are here from our different States. Now we are here from Missouri without knowing who else is here, and there may be men here from Arkansas who do not know who is here from Arkansas. Would it not be well to have the different State delegations put in a certain place in the hall so we can locate them?

E. R. Cooledge (376)—: I move that the delegates from the different States get together; I think it would simplify matters, anyhow. It is a small matter to have a delegate from any State call a meeting of the State delegation, and they can fix their vote on short notice, and it does not disfranchise anybody.

The Snark—: I think there is a motion by Mr. Barns before the house. Mr. Barns, repeat that motion, please.

W. E. Barns (3)—: I have forgotten it. My idea in this matter is to facilitate the business of the Hoo-Hoo Annual and get it on a basis so we know where we stand, and not have this question come up to-morrow morning, or some other morning, when we do not know what we are doing. We have plenty of time this morning, and we had better settle all these things while we are together. I think the stenographer has taken down the motion, but I have forgotten just now what it is.

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: In seconding that motion, I understood that the report of the Scrivenoter was to be taken as the basis of voting, as showing the number of votes that each State is entitled to; but so far as the voting power of the State by the different parties coming from that State is concerned, that is their business. If they have got ten votes, they can divide the vote up among themselves; but this motion is to form a basis of vote from the several States, and on that idea I seconded the motion.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, are you ready for the question? [The motion was carried.]

The Snark—: Is there any further business, gentlemen? If not, a motion to adjourn is in order.

P. R. Walker (48)—: May I make a little announcement? On behalf of the Osirian Cloister, I desire to state that a banquet will be held at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening at the Oriental Hotel. There will be a notice placed in the office there showing where the members and those who will be initiated to-morrow can secure their tickets or make arrangements to do so. We desire to know by Wednesday morning early how many will attend the banquet, so that the hotel can make proper arrangements.

A. D. McLeod (737)—: I would like to call attention to a matter, and that is, I notice that a number of members when they get up to speak do not announce their numbers. I notice that some of these old members, men like Colonel Barns, do not do it. They ought to set a better example to the younger men.

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: I move that we adjourn until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

[The motion was carried.]

Wednesday, October 10.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, you will please come to order. I think the first thing, gentlemen, will be the reports of committees. If any are ready to report, we will be glad to hear them.

Report of Committees.

Report of Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

W. E. Barns (3)—: The Committee on Constitution and By-laws was the first on the list, and we wish to make a partial report and be continued. I will first submit some resolutions [reads]:

"Resolved, That the address of the Snark be inserted in the Minutes of the proceedings.

"Resolved, That that portion of the address relating to the Vicegerent Snarks be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws; that that portion of the address relating to the eligibility clause be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws; that that portion of the address relating to the establishment of a Permanent Charity Fund be referred to the Committee on Good of the Order; that that portion of the address relating to the great disaster at Galveston be referred to the Committee on Resolutions; that that portion of the address relating to the forwarding of the work of the Order in territories as yet unoccupied, with a view of securing desirable accessions to our membership, be referred to a special committee of three."

I do not know whether or not this document has been published generally, but the Snark incorporated a portion of it in his address yesterday. It was simply amplifying, or a sort of commentary on, the eligibility clause. This matter of eligibility has been hammered over by every Committee on Constitution and By-laws for the last eight or ten years; and after going over it again, we could not see how it could be made plainer or more explicit than it was. The truth is that it is perfectly plain. The condition is that the Vicegerents desire to evade the law because they are willing to find excuses to evade it, and we think that this bulletin that was issued by the Supreme Nine this year is a document that should be incorporated every year by the Snark in his instructions to the Vicegerents.

[The foregoing remarks of Mr. Barns were interpolated just after reading the first one of the resolutions submitted by the committee. He then read the other resolutions, and said:] I move the adoption of this as a preliminary report, and we will have one or two other things later.

A. H. Weir (2505)—: I second the motion.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, you have heard the report. What will you do with it? It has been moved and seconded that it be adopted. It is open for discussion.

[The motion was carried.]

W. E. Barns (3)—: The committee would further report that after carefully going over the Constitution and By-laws, as they appear in the handbook, we would recommend only one change, and that is in By-law 5, which now reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the Vicegerent Snark, at the close of each concatenation, to remit to the Scrivenoter \$6.06, together with one year's dues, for each regular member initiated, which amount shall cover the dues for a period of one year from the nearest Hoo-Hoo Day. He shall also remit \$23.34 for each honorary life member obligated under Section 8 of Article III. 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 for same, attested by the acting Scrivenoter and Custodian."

We propose to change only the amount the Vicegerent shall remit the Scrivenoter from \$6.06 to \$5. The reasons for this will occur to a good many of you. The office of Vicegerent Snark is one of the most important in the gift

of the Order, and it is a very thankless one. The main privilege he has is that of occasionally making some personal enemies because he happens to rule very strictly in the matter of eligibility and of having a great deal of fault found with him because he admits members that are not entitled to membership, and also of footing the bills out of his own pocket after it is all over. As a matter of fact, you will notice that during the last year we have initiated almost 1,000 members, and at the same time our general fund has increased something like \$1,500, has it not?

The Scrivenoter—: Something over \$1,300.

W. E. Barns (3)—: So that, as a matter of fact, after paying all the legitimate expenses of the concatenations, there was something like an increase of \$1,300. It largely came through the initiatives; and, rather than to continue to put this burden on the Vicegerents, and in order also that we may secure desirable men for Vicegerents, we think it is desirable that they should have a little larger allowance, so that they may not be compelled to go down into their pockets and settle the bills, when, as a matter of fact, they are working for the good of the Order, and not for themselves at all. We just simply present that as our report.

A. H. Weir (2595)—: I favor such action; and, as a member of the Committee on Good of the Order, we have something on the same point; and if you will permit it, I will read the section of our report pertaining to the same article in the Constitution. [He then read a recommendation that one-half the initiation fee be allowed the Vicegerent for expenses, and the further recommendation that under no conditions should this amount be exceeded.] It is similar to what Mr. Barns has submitted, except that I think it provides for one idea that his does not. Here is a resolution that I think ought to be adopted, for the reason that there have come to the Supreme Nine during the past year requests to them to make up deficiencies and shortages. Now if you will give them an increased amount, the limit of expense will be established. I would suggest that that be added to Mr. Barns' resolution, and all Vicegerents will understand that no claim will be entertained for a larger amount than that allowed.

W. E. Barns (3)—: If the amendment should be adopted, it would, of course, call for a change in the By-laws. In order that that may appear clearly I will read the By-law on this subject. [Mr. Barns did not read the whole of By-law 5, but only that part of it relating to the matter immediately under discussion, as follows:]

"If for any reason it appears that the fund hereby set apart is not large enough to cover the expenses absolutely necessary to the proper conduct of the work of any Vicegerency, the Supreme Nine may, upon proper showing of the necessity therefor, allow other and further sums for expenses; but no Vicegerent Snark shall expend any money beyond that hereby set apart without first obtaining the authority therefor from the Supreme Nine."

W. E. Barns (3) (continuing)—: I think that this is a very wise provision. You will remember that the Constitution provides that until a State has nine members and has properly petitioned for a Vicegerent, it is attached to some contiguous State. Now there may be some cases still where it would be desirable for the Vicegerent of one State to go over into another State and do a little missionary work; and it seems to me that this matter, being in the hands of the Supreme Nine, would obviate the point raised by Brother Weir. This matter will only result in correspondence with the Supreme Nine—that is, the Vicegerent would have to make application to the Supreme Nine and state that he expects to go over into this contiguous territory and do the work, and it might be necessary for him to expend in that work a little more than is allowed by the By-laws. It seems to me it would be a very wise thing to leave that matter in the hands of the Supreme Nine. We, of course, want to extend our work into all parts of the United States. There are places where we have very few members, and our members are so scattered in those States that it is difficult to get them together. If a Vicegerent will take the time and trouble to go over into these unoccupied territories, we ought to be a little lenient with him on the start. He is doing missionary work; and,

to make the proper impression and secure the best possible material, it is necessary to give them a little more than a bare lunch. I do not know of any place where you can get people in a better humor to expound to them the real motives of Hoo-Hoo than at a lunch. You want to make a good impression, and you want to make that impression at the start. For that reason it occurs to me that the By-laws are very satisfactory in that particular at the present time.

A. H. Weir (2595)—: That point is all right, but the trouble has been that in the last year where there have been shortages we have been asked to relieve them. Vicegerents have gone ahead, in many instances, without the consent of the Supreme Nine in any manner, shape, or form; and then they feel seriously aggrieved because the Supreme Nine does not come to their relief. Now, as to this matter that Mr. Barns speaks of, I believe the Supreme Nine can authorize a Vicegerent to go into another State; but I think it should be understood that the Vicegerent's expenses should be fixed, and if you want a visitor from another State, I believe the Supreme Nine can still take care of him; but the Vicegerents ought to have more money than they get now, and in giving them one-half, I believe it would be ample to cover everything necessary. If they want anything extra, they can raise it by local subscription or otherwise. If you allow it to remain as it is now, the Vicegerent will say: "We will go ahead and have a 'blow out,' and the Supreme Nine will help us out." All these extraneous matters can be taken care of by the Supreme Nine. My idea is that the Vicegerents ought to be allowed at least one-half of the fee, and then if they exceed that, they will do it on their own responsibility.

H. H. Folk (90)—: We believe that if the reading of that resolution is understood the very object of the resolution is to force the restriction upon the Supreme Nine that they cannot expend more than that amount. The report of this committee [Constitution and By-laws] is that the limit shall be one-half, the same as the amendment; but we do not want to disturb that portion of the By-laws that leaves it to the discretion of the Supreme Nine, in extraordinary cases, to pay out anything that may be incurred—some expense that may be incurred that could not be avoided. It is supposed that the judgment of the Supreme Nine is large enough and broad enough to cover those points. One case was brought up before our committee, if I remember right, where a Vicegerent Snark went into a new territory where all arrangements were perfected. I think they had fifteen or eighteen candidates, and everything promised to be very favorable. At 6 o'clock a cyclone struck the town, and only four or five candidates presented themselves; and this Vicegerent Snark was obliged to go down into his pocket and pay out \$30 or \$40. Now that was a case where the Supreme Nine should have had power to pay back to this Vicegerent Snark the amount he had expended, and that is the object of this By-law.

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: I move you the adoption of the committee's report, changing the amount only, and demand that the vote be taken on a call of the States, according to the Constitution.

E. R. Coledge (376)—: I second the motion.
Snark—: Are you ready for the question? Will you please repeat the motion?

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: That we make the change in the By-laws, according to the recommendations of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, as a constitutional amendment.

The Scrivenoter—: It is my understanding that this matter has not yet been put in identical shape, so far as the verbiage is concerned. The exact change has not yet been formulated, has it?

W. E. Barns (3)—: There is simply one change—in the figures alone.

The Scrivenoter—: I second the motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, you have heard the motion. All in favor of it make it known by saying, "Aye," when your State is called. Mr. Scrivenoter, call off the vote by States.

Curtis Scovell (5637)—: I move that the vote by States be postponed till to-morrow morning, as the boys have not got together yet and we do not know who are the chairmen of the State delegations.

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: I move to take a recess of ten or fifteen minutes to give them a chance to get together and consult.

The Snark—: It is so ordered. I would ask the Gurdon if he will kindly take a seat at the door and keep out any one who is not a Hoo-Hoo from this meeting, and examine all those that come in. Gentlemen, are you ready? Mr. Scrivenoter, please read off the States and we will take the vote.

[The Scrivenoter called the roll of States represented at the meeting, naming the vote in each case, as below:]

	Votes.		Votes.
Arkansas	350	Mississippi	230
California	202	Missouri	342
Colorado	94	Nebraska	109
Georgia	310	New York	99
Illinois	305	Ohio	376
Kansas	164	Oklahoma Territory . . .	61
Kentucky	157	Pennsylvania	141
Louisiana	321	Tennessee	242
Mexico	5	Texas	360
Michigan	302	Virginia	34
Minnesota	118	Wisconsin	268

The Snark—: The amendment is carried unanimously.

W. E. Barns (3)—: I beg your pardon. Do you mean the amendment?

The Snark—: The report, I should say, is carried unanimously. Gentlemen, there was in the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws some suggestion to refer portions of the Snark's address to the different committees. I think it is well that we should vote on that and see if it meets with the approval of the body.

The Scrivenoter—: I move you that the resolution submitted by the Committee on Constitution and By-laws be adopted.

[Seconded and carried. These resolutions had been adopted once before.]

The Snark—: Did the Committee on good of the Order finish their report? Have you anything further, gentlemen?

Report of the Committee on Good of the Order.

A. H. Weir (2595)—: I will now read the balance of the report of the committee [reads]:

"Your Committee on Good of the Order beg leave to report that they have given the subject considerable attention, and most respectfully submit the following recommendations and suggestions:

"1. We find that there has been much dissatisfaction with some of the Vicegerents and others in admitting to membership persons who were in no way eligible and who were not desirable or creditable members. Our Constitution is plain and explicit upon this point, and we do not believe that more rigid conditions could be made for the government of Vicegerents in this connection; and any Vicegerent who admits unqualified or unworthy persons to membership either knowingly violates his obligations or is too indifferent and careless to protect the interests of the Order. In either case he is unfit to have charge of the interests of the Order; and, therefore, we submit the following resolution and move its adoption:

"Resolved, That the incoming Snark be directed to call the attention of each Vicegerent he appoints to Section 3, Article III, of the Constitution, and notify him that he will be held to strict accountability under that section; and that the Snark be required to remove any Vicegerent who violates either the letter or spirit of that section.

"We recommend that Section 7, Article IV, of the Constitution be stricken out and the following substituted for said section:

"Section 7. The Vicegerent Snarks shall be appointed by the Snark, after giving due consideration to all the recommendations of the members of the Order in the different States; and they shall be subject to removal, at his pleasure, whenever, in his judgment, the interests of the Order will be promoted thereby. All sections or parts of the Constitution or By-laws in conflict with this section are hereby repealed.

"2. We find in the initiatory work of the Order no prescribed form or outline to be followed, much of this work being left to be developed by the genius and wit of the Junior Hoo-Hoo and others; and in many instances this work is not satisfactory or profitable either to the members of the Order or candidates, and, as a matter of fact, has in many cases disappointed and disgusted both. In some orders rudeness and brutality have resulted in serious, and sometimes fatal, injury to candidates. We believe that such conditions should not exist or be permitted to develop within our Order. While allowing full opportunity for the development of legitimate fun and full play for the real wit of the members, yet the general outline of the initiatory work should be clearly defined, and everything of a vulgar or obscene character and all brutality should be absolutely prohibited. Nothing should be permitted to which any gentleman could reasonably object or which would offend his self-respect. Anything contrary to this will deprive us of our claim of being an organization of gentlemen. Therefore we offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the incoming Snark on Revision of the Ritual, and that they present for consideration at the next Annual Meeting a full outline of an initiatory ceremony, to be followed, if adopted, at all initiations and rigidly excluding all vulgarity, brutality, and other conditions to which a gentleman would not willingly submit, yet permitting ample opportunity for the introduction of genuine wit and humor as occasion may make desirable or the ability of the officers permit."

A. H. Weir (2595) (continuing)—: In the matter of the appointments of Vicegerents, alluded to in our report, I will say: During the last year the Snark wrote me about an appointee in Alabama, and I, living in Nebraska, did not know who would be a desirable appointee in Alabama; and the law says that the appointee shall be appointed by and with the consent of the Supreme Nine. I then left it to the Snark, and I believe that the Constitution ought to be changed in that respect, placing this matter in the hands of the Snark, because those men are responsible to him and responsible through him to the Order for the conduct of their jurisdiction. Therefore we present this, and recommend that it be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws. [Reading motion that Section 7, Article IV, of the Constitution be stricken out, etc.] The next section is in regard to the Vicegerents having more money, and I, therefore, pass over that matter.

A. D. McLeod (737)—: I move that the report be adopted.
The Scrivenoter—: I second the motion.

[The motion was carried.]

The Snark—: Would it be well, gentlemen, to take up the different resolutions made by the committee and vote on them?

The Scrivenoter—: Mr. Snark, I think it was the idea of the chairman of the Committee on Good of the Order that the resolution he last read was not required to go before the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, and I do not think it is; just to adopt it separately and apart from the adoption of the entire report that we have just had. I move that we adopt a resolution appointing a committee for the

revision of the ritual, to report at the next Annual Meeting, as suggested by this committee.

J. H. Quarles (4926)—: I second the motion.

C. A. Lyon (515)—: I rise to a point of order. It seems to me that the motion put by Colonel McLeod has already been adopted, and was to adopt the report as a whole. That includes the matters that they recommend be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws. It also covers that the incoming Snark appoint this committee. I think the report has been passed upon by this meeting, and the only way that you can take it up separately is to reconsider the whole matter.

The Scrivener—: You, then, make the point that that has been adopted already?

C. A. Lyon (515)—: Yes, sir; that the report has already been adopted.

The Snark—: If I understand the report of the committee correctly, I think there is a resolution there that authority be delegated to the Snark to appoint the Vicegerents.

C. A. Lyon (515)—: That was referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

H. H. Folk (90)—: As we understand it, that was adopted on that motion to adopt the report; and in the report, so far as we understand it, it referred to that matter, except that one resolution for the incoming Snark to appoint a committee of five to revise the ritual.

A. H. Weir (2505)—: The brother states the matter correctly. All changes proposed in the Constitution were simply referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws to take such action as they deemed best. This motion about the incoming Snark appointing that committee has already been adopted. The report is entirely harmless, because there will be no action taken unless the Committee on Constitution and By-laws will act on it.

Report of Committee on Resolutions.

The Snark—: We are ready for the report of the next committee. Colonel McLeod, is the Committee on Resolutions ready to report?

A. D. McLeod (737)—: The committee is ready to report, except on the resolution that was referred to this morning relating to Galveston [reads]:

"1. The Dead.—Some, closing their weary eyes amidst family and friends; some, torn away in the vigor of manhood, victims of untoward fate, their lives going out in the storm and darkness. thirty-nine of our brothers have left our ranks since last we came together. When the voice from beyond says, 'Come,' the chains that love had thrown around them, the ties in which friendship had bound them, snapped asunder, and to us and all who knew and loved them henceforth they are not. True to our tenets, forgetting their faults, and paying to their virtues the tribute of loving remembrances, let us take to our hearts the comfort of that divine philosophy which teaches:

"He is not dead, this friend—not dead,
But in the path no mortals tread
Got some few trifling steps ahead
And nearer to the end;
So that we, too, once past the bend,
Shall meet again, as face to face, this friend
We fancy dead."

"2. To our brother Hoo-Hoo who are not with us in person, but are in spirit, we send Hoo-Hoo greetings of Health, Happiness, and Long Life. One of the most pleasant tasks of this committee comes in recording the thought that members of our organization, both present and absent, are very loyal to the tenets of Hoo-Hoo, and that most of them set apart Hoo-Hoo Day in spirit if not in actual attendance at our Annuals, and that they devote a part of that anniversary to pleasant reflections upon the work of the Order. Such evidence of interest in Hoo-Hoo is the strongest bond which can cement us together, and it is a peculiar pleasure to record such enthusiasm among our fellow-members.

"3. Dallas, with her beautiful streets and homes, her great and bounteous hospitality, her lavish entertainments, has been our host; and we desire to express, on behalf of Hoo-Hoo, the keenest appreciation of the splendid, yet unostentatious, manner in which we have been taken care of. To make any one feel at home is hospitality in its truest sense, and from the moment we entered the gates of this beautiful city we have received every possible attention at the hands of our 'Lone Star' brothers. This committee cannot find words to express the appreciation of Hoo-Hoo for such splendid treatment; and when we depart to our homes and think of Dallas and October, 1900, in retrospect the words of the Persian poet and philosopher, Omar Khayyám, will fit our feelings:

"And when thyself with shining foot shall pass
Among the guests star scattered on the grass,
And in thy joyous errand reach the spot
Where I made one—turn down an empty glass."

"4. But the greatest pleasure of the committee comes when we are afforded an opportunity to thank the ladies of Dallas for their many courtesies extended to our visiting ladies. Nothing has been left undone; in fact, the whole visit has been full of pleasant surprises; and for all this we are largely indebted to the queens of Texas' most queenly city.

"5. The thanks of Hoo-Hoo are specially due the press of Dallas and the lumber trade journals of America for the many kind words about Hoo-Hoo and for the well-written articles about our Order, from which the people of Dallas and Texas have been given some light into the mysteries of Hoo-Hoo.

"6. The railroads that have made it possible for us to come to this charming city will be long remembered, and we take pleasure in expressing our fullest appreciation of the many courtesies we have received at their hands."

H. H. Folk (90)—: I move the adoption of the report of the committee by a standing vote.

[The motion was seconded and carried.]

A. D. McLeod (737)—: Mr. Snark, I would like for the gentlemen to understand that we are largely indebted for that report to a gentleman from St. Louis by the name of Cooke, a newspaper man.

W. E. Barns (3)—: This is, of course, a partial report; and I would like to suggest that since coming here I have learned of the deaths of members and in the families of Hoo-Hoo at Galveston of which I had no knowledge. I learned from Brother Munn yesterday that he had lost his wife and several members of his family, and I think if the committee would consult with Brother McClure and Mr. Charles H. Moore they could probably get information on that subject that is not yet generally known to the Order.

Report of Committee on Press.

The Snark—: Are there any other committees ready to report? Is the Committee on Press ready to report?

The Scrivener—: I would report partially, as I believe I am a member of that committee, that about the whole duty that devolves upon the Committee on Press appointed at these Annual Meetings is to give out such information to the reporters as it is deemed proper for them to have, and so far during these meetings it has been attended to. Probably a formal report will be made by Chairman Johnson later.

Mr. Barns' Able Paper.

W. E. Barns (3)—: If there are no further reports from the committees and this body will give me a little while, I wish to read a paper which I have prepared within the last few days to be submitted for the consideration of this body.

The Snark—: If there is no objection, we would like to hear the paper read.

W. E. Barns (3) (reads)—: It was the aim of the organizers of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo to make it as unlike similar societies as possible. It was intended that the

initiation and form of government should be entirely different from the secret organizations then in existence. Instead of local bodies, regular lodge night meetings, and State officers, one central governing power was instituted—the Hoo-Hoo Annual, and, in the interim between the Annual Meetings, the Supreme Nine. The Hoo-Hoo Annual and the Hoo-Hoo handbook are two distinctive features that have given strength to the Order. Every member in attendance at a Hoo-Hoo Annual has the same voting power as every other Hoo-Hoo, whether he be an officer or not; in other words, the form of government is thoroughly democratic. We are told in the ritual that one of the fundamental ideas of the Order is to combat conventionality. It was never intended, however, that license and irresponsibility should characterize the work or government of the Order. It is possible to get too far away from the ordinary conventionalities of life, and from time to time we should carefully look back over the record made by the Order and ascertain whether our craft is sailing in the right direction. It is intended at the Hoo-Hoo Annual that the methods by which our work is accomplished should be so criticized and changed, if necessary, that there will be no lost motion in the machinery and that the best interests of the Order may be subserved. While there have been advantages in certain methods pursued, it is the observation of those charged with the government of the Order that in some particulars its evident looseness of government has apparent disadvantages. We would be very derelict in our duty to ourselves and to the Order if we failed to carefully consider the best interests of our Order and make such improvements in our methods as experience and common sense may suggest. The matters referred to in this paper are not hasty and ill-considered suggestions, but the result of careful study and years of close observation. I am very confident that there is no member of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo who is more desirous of seeing it grow in everything that is good and manly and really healthful than myself. If by the adoption of slightly different methods the work of the Order can be carried on with less friction and with better results, then we should adopt them.

It has been the rule from the beginning to elect a new Snark, or supreme officer, each year; and one of his first duties is the appointment of the Vicegerent Snarks, whose business it is to conduct the concatenations in their respective States or jurisdictions. It is impossible for the Snark to make all of these appointments from his personal acquaintance. He must depend in a large measure upon the advice he receives from the members in their respective States. Very frequently Vicegerents are appointed who are new men in so far as the work of the Order is concerned. They are not familiar with its ritual or its aims, objects, or secret work. Those who have occupied the exalted position of Snark have found that the present method of appointing the Vicegerents is not in every way satisfactory. The Vicegerent Snarks are men who have their own business to look after, and in many cases the honor is accepted with reluctance for this reason. The experiences of their predecessors in office have been such in many instances as to discourage the newly-appointed Vicegerents in their efforts to hold concatenations. Those of you who have been Vicegerent Snarks know full well the difficulties under which their work is carried on, particularly in getting up a concatenation. According to the rules of the Order, they are not allowed to expend more than a fixed amount for entertainment and other expenses that are necessary in holding a concatenation. It often occurs that a Vicegerent arrives in a town where a concatenation is to be held only a few hours before the concatenation. It is impossible for him to personally know whether many of the applicants are eligible for membership or not. It is very desirable, of course, that a sufficient number should be secured for the class, so that the amount set apart for the "session on the roof" shall be sufficient to cover the legitimate expenses. Many of the applicants, under a strict interpretation of the eligibility clause, should not be admitted, and yet the pressure by local members is such that it cannot be disregarded by the Vicegerent. In such cases the Vicegerent finds himself in a disagreeable position. He is anxious to make as good a showing as possible in the State during the year. He desires to bring into the Order those who are really entitled to membership, but it is not possible to ascertain whether the applicants are in every instance really eligible or desirable material. He has been charged by his instructions from the Supreme Nine to scrutinize carefully every application for membership and to be particular about the quality, rather than the number, of those admitted. In many instances the local member who secures the hall and makes the arrange-

ments for the "session on the roof" is not advised as to the number who are likely to be initiated; and, as a rule, he errs in making his arrangements, in that he provides more liberally than is absolutely necessary for the "session on the roof." All of us have been present on these festive occasions when there was enough food and drink provided for several times the number of those present. So that the expenses in this particular are likely to be very much more than was anticipated. The Vicegerent Snark is restricted in the amount of money he is to expend, and often finds himself with a deficit which he really should not pay. This sort of experience does not encourage him to arrange for additional concatenations.

It is almost impossible, under our present system, to prevent just such occurrences as I have indicated above. The difficulties mentioned are the result of inexperience and the absence of some one whose business it is to prevent these occurrences. As a matter of fact and history, the "session on the roof" is not an essential or necessary part of the work of Hoo-Hoo, and yet it is a very desirable feature, and one that all of us remember with pleasure and satisfaction. There is certainly no way in which the membership of the Order can be brought together under pleasanter circumstances than at the lunch table. Acquaintances and friendships are made at such meetings which are lasting and beneficial to all concerned.

Very much of the trouble which has arisen in connection with the holding of concatenations has been their unnecessary frequency. It is my observation that one or two well-conducted concatenations in each State or jurisdiction during the year are amply sufficient to meet all the necessary requirements. In some of the States this has been the custom for several years past, and one that has resulted most satisfactorily.

It should be remembered that in many respects the office of Vicegerent Snark is one of the most important in the gift of the Order, and yet it is one of the most thankless. He is generally the highest representative of the Order in attendance, and, unless he is a man of unusual ability, energy, and firmness, is likely to make mistakes that result disastrously to the best interests of the Order.

Another unsatisfactory feature in many of the initiations has been the slipshod manner in which initiations are held. As a matter of fact, the ritual of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo will compare very favorably in a literary way with that of any other order in existence. If the initiation is conducted with a proper regard for the proprieties, the impression made on the candidate will last him for all time. If the presiding officers are dignified and read their parts with a proper understanding and the Hoo-Hoo idea is properly brought before the initiates, they are likely to become loyal and enthusiastic members. If, however, the initiation is slipshod, undignified, riotous, and the candidates are subjected to unnecessary and uncalled-for treatment in a disagreeable way, they are likely to go away mentally and physically sore and with an entirely wrong impression as to the aims and objects of the Order.

It is clearly impossible for a Snark to be present at anything more than a small percentage of the concatenations held. His business engagements will not permit him to visit very many places in distant States where his presence would be advantageous. It is not right that the Order should expect this service of him. As it now stands, with a membership of almost 8,000, the legitimate demands upon his time and pocket by the Order are excessive. Those who have been elected to this high office for several years past are business men, who have many calls upon their time, and it is unreasonable to ask of them their attendance at concatenations in all parts of the country; and yet there is an evident and manifest necessity for the presence of some one who is thoroughly familiar with the work of the Order and can communicate its objects and secret work in a way that will be remembered. In every order of which I have any knowledge there is an officer whose business it is to devote his entire time and energy to the upbuilding of the organization. For some years past those who have given the greatest amount of time and thought and attention to the growth and best interest of our Order have seen plainly that it is imperatively necessary for some one to be charged with this work. We have been fortunate thus far in securing members of a high grade, and yet many of us know that there are considerable numbers in our ranks who, under a strict interpretation of the Constitution, are not entitled to membership. We also know that a great deal of money has been expended unnecessarily by overzealous members in connection with the "sessions on the roof."

The growth of the Order during the last year very clearly

shows that the limit of membership—9,999—will be reached in the near future. It is more than ever evident that what the Order needs is not a large increase in membership, but a growth among those who are deterred from joining by reasons that are really legitimate. Those familiar with the facts know that upon several occasions within the last two or three years there have been at initiations occurrences which might have resulted in the greatest possible harm to the Order. It has been a matter of good luck rather than anything else that has prevented the occurrence of something that would have damaged the organization irrecoverably. In too many instances the initiations have degenerated into a sort of free-for-all riot, which was never contemplated by the ritual or by those who have the best interests of the Order at heart. It is not right or reasonable to subject the average man of business to indignities which under other circumstances he would not permit for an instant. In some localities there has been so much talk about the fun at initiations that desirable material for membership cannot be secured, simply because the gentlemen are not willing to undergo some features of the initiation that have occurred only too often.

There are also some sections of the country where the work of the Order has never been properly or earnestly pushed. In such cases it is impossible for the scanty and widely-separated members in these States to give the necessary time for the holding of concatenations. A reference to our handbook will show that in some of the Eastern States the membership is exceedingly limited, where, under proper conditions, a large number of most desirable members could be had under proper circumstances. One of the prime objects of the Order as set forth in the ritual is the gathering together in fraternal organization of those engaged in the lumber business or such other industries as are practically a part thereof. This being true, it is certainly desirable that the very best men in the trade should be members of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo. As a matter of fact, our society is the strongest organization among lumbermen in the world. It has accomplished a great and good work. We are, all of us, proud of its record. It has so many excellent features that are apparent to those who have "walked in the gardens, right and left," and yet it is by no means perfect; and to bring about a more satisfactory condition of affairs in its ranks is the object which has brought us together.

The features previously mentioned are all very good reasons why our Order, with its large membership and ample resources, should inaugurate a change which I am sure would be for its betterment and permanent growth and stability. The facts that the Snark cannot attend all of the concatenations and that the Vicegerents are too often unfamiliar with the ritual and their other duties make it desirable that some one should be placed in authority who could give his time and attention to the carrying out of the fundamental principles of the Order, and are sufficient to make a change desirable. What we need, in my opinion, is the services of a man who is thoroughly imbued with the principles of Hoo-Hoo—a man of ability and dignity; one who will represent in a proper way the interests of the Order; one whose duty it shall be to visit many, if not all, of the concatenations and see that they are conducted with decorum and a proper regard for personal rights of the initiates; one who will stand at the gateway of the Order and prevent the admission of undesirable material and those who are not in every way eligible to membership. The desirability of such an officer has been mentioned by at least two or three of the retiring Snarks, and yet nothing has been done to bring about his election or appointment. At the present time the only supreme officer from whom such services could be expected is our Scrivenor. He is the only officer who receives any compensation for his services. It has never been expected that he would devote anything more than a portion of his time to the work of the Order. The amount paid him is not sufficient to make it possible for a first-class man to give up his other business engagements for this position. It seems to me that for a good many reasons the Scrivenor of the Order should be the man to whom this work should be assigned. He should be paid a sufficient salary to devote his entire time and energy and thought to the work of the Order. He could, by his presence at concatenations, prevent the admission of undesirable material to the ranks of the Order, prevent the work in the "left-hand garden" from degenerating into a riot, and conduct the concatenation in such a way as to impress the initiates with the true Hoo-Hoo idea. He could also bring with him his experience in making arrangements for "sessions on the roof" and save a great deal of money which is simply thrown away at the present time. He

could also collect dues and see that the work of the Order in each State is carried forward to the best possible advantage.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, you have heard this paper read by Mr. Barns. I think the suggestions made by him are open to discussion. If anybody wishes to discuss them, we would like to hear from him.

J. H. Quarles (4926)—: I would like to ask Brother Barns what he suggests as to the extent to which this change should go. He has studied it possibly more than any one else.

George W. Schwartz (4)—: Some of the points brought out in Mr. Barns' paper are somewhat true, but still the subject is an old one, and has been discussed by quite a number of the earlier members—you might say, ever since the organization arose. I do not know of any other way in which to bring this matter to a focus than to have a committee appointed to formulate some plan on the lines laid down by Mr. Barns' suggestions, and I move you, sir, that a committee of five, seven, or ten members be appointed to formulate that plan and report to this body at a stated time, whenever it is most convenient. So far as the number is concerned, I leave that to the suggestion of somebody else.

W. L. Sharp (364)—: I second that motion, but would like to suggest that the committee be not too large. With a committee of ten it is always harder to get anything done and to get a report than with a smaller committee. With the consent of Mr. Schwartz, I would like to amend by making it a committee of five.

George W. Schwartz (4)—: I will make the motion, and make it a committee of five members, and that there will be, of course, a time and place for this committee to meet, and that any of the members who have any suggestions to make will consider it their duty and pleasure to consult with that committee, giving it the benefit of any ideas they may have.

William B. Stillwell (3933)—: Mr. Snark and brother Hoo-Hoo, I would amend that suggestion of Mr. Schwartz by moving that the committee be appointed, and that it report at the next Annual Meeting, and that during the year Mr. Barns' paper be printed, either in "The Bulletin" or in circular form, and distributed to every member of this Order. In my opinion, no fundamental change in our Constitution should be made without at least six months' notice to every member of the Order; and I would like to see a resolution to that effect, that any change in the Constitution shall be published in "The Bulletin" certainly three months, and I would say six months, before the change shall be made. [Applause.]

George W. Schwartz (4)—: I just want to say by way of explanation that the amendment is entirely unnecessary, I think. I did not want to convey the idea that any plan should be made or formulated to make any constitutional changes at this meeting. That amendment, it seems to me, is a little out of place. It could be made in a year from now, or five years, for that matter; but this plan can be presented here and acted on accordingly.

E. R. Cooledge (376)—: I second the motion of the gentleman on the amendment to report at the next Annual Meeting.

The Snark—: We will now vote on the amendment. All in favor of it will make it known by saying, "Aye;" contrary, "No." The "ayes" have it. Now we will vote on the motion as amended. All in favor of it make it known by saying, "Aye;" contrary, "No." The "ayes" have it. [Applause.] I will give the names of the committee later. Is there any further business?

George W. Schwartz (4)—: I do not know just exactly how this matter stands now. Is this committee to report at the next Annual Meeting?

The Snark—: Yes, sir; it is to report at the next Annual Meeting, and in the meantime the paper of Mr. Barns is to be published in "The Bulletin" or in circular form and distributed to the whole membership.

W. E. Barns (3)—: I do not think there is any necessity to put it in a circular, but just put it in "The Bulletin" as a part of the proceedings. It is simply offered here as a sort of suggestion for the good of the Order. There is no haste about it, or anything of that kind; but it is simply the result of my observation extending over about nine Hoo-Hoo Annuals. The points raised are not new ones; they have been thrashed over time and again. The only point that would in any way appear urgent is this: All of you, or at least part of you, have been present at some concatenations where things have occurred that, except for a little good luck, might have broken our Order right in two. Some of you (we had just as well be plain about it, because there is no one else here) know there was a case in Memphis where we came as near killing a man as we dared, and we had to get a doctor for him. There was a case in Washington only last year of the same kind. There have been other cases this year where it has been necessary to resuscitate people in the course of an initiation. The whole aim and object of my paper is simply to prevent something that will disrupt our Order and bring upon us a suit for damages, or something of the kind, which will occur unless some one is charged more directly with the absolute necessity of conducting these concatenations with a greater regard for the rights of the initiates. I do not say that the thing is done willfully, or anything of that kind; but the boys are out for a good time, and to prevent just such things as that is the one thing that I have in mind. It does seem to me that one of these days some one will strike a blow or do something that will put us in a pretty bad hole. I think some of the older members can remember a case right here in this State where one of the initiates was laid up for six weeks. Now the man who struck that blow was his best friend, and it was only an accident; but it was a question of whether the man would get well at all or not, and I think he had everybody pretty well scared up at the time as to whether he was going to get well or not. Do not understand that there is anything personal in my paper. I have got no better friend than Mr. Baird; and if he would accept anything of that kind, I would vote for him the first man. I have no candidate to suggest, and have nothing to gain in the matter. All I am thinking about is the best interest of this Order and its future.

William B. Stillwell (3933)—: Mr. Snark and brothers, every word of Mr. Barns' paper breathes good for this Order. There is no doubt about that. We appreciate every word in his paper and every word that he has said. The only object of my amendment was to give not us here alone, but every member of the Order, time to think about these things. Let us think about them for the next year and see what we can suggest at the next Annual to cover these very points. It is a very broad subject, and the discussion could be kept up here for hours if we thought fit to do so. No man you name can be at all the concatenations, and any man that you would put into the position might be at concatenations that would run as smoothly as could be, and at the same time at another place one of those accidents would happen. We have got to breathe it into the brothers themselves as to how these things should be done, and have it talked about and argued among them. That was my object in this resolution—that I wanted that paper to go before every Hoo-Hoo and let him come with it well digested to the next Annual Meeting and let us see what can be done to cover those points; but my opinion is that in each locality you must get your man, and a man that

you can count on to prevent those very things. It is hard work to do it, but I, for one, believe it can be done.

A. H. Weir (2505)—: The views that are mentioned in that paper presented by Brother Barns are not new; we have heard them iterated and reiterated year after year, and still the things complained of go on just the same. I do not see that there has been any correction of the difficulties that have been mentioned. It seems to me that we have heard them long enough. Some action should be taken, and taken at once, and not put off for a year or two years, perhaps indefinitely. If they exist, as has been stated (and we all know that they do, more cases than have been mentioned here having come to my knowledge), they should be corrected at once or as soon as possible. It is singular how a paper of that kind may strike different individuals who sit here and listen to it. It did not strike me, for instance, that this was intended as an amendment to the Constitution. I suggested a remedy that I thought was readily and easily applied. It seems to me that the Supreme Nine might be instructed to employ a suitable man as a "missionary," or what other term you may use, and designate him to attend concatenations and see to these very things and avoid these abuses that have occurred. I do not see any necessity for an amendment to the Constitution and By-laws, or for any legislation except a simple resolution authorizing or instructing the Supreme Nine to carry out that plan. That would be efficient; it would be effective; and it would prevent these things that are likely to occur at any time, and perhaps save the Order from the disruption that has been threatened. This matter is more serious than some of us think. It is a condition that confronts us, and not a theory. That condition ought to be met at once, when it is as apparent as has been pointed out to you here. It is a very important matter. Upon it depends the success—the absolute existence—of the Order. I think it should be attended to at once; and if it is deemed advisable to make an alteration in the Constitution and By-laws, I have no objection to that, but it could be made temporarily at once in the manner I have suggested.

J. E. Meglin (33)—: I have not been among you for some years on account of being out of the United States. I think if you will look around among the members of Hoo-Hoo, you will find that at least two-thirds of them belong to some secret society, such as the Odd Fellows, Masons, Knights Templar, etc. Now, I know of no society in the world—I do not think even away down in our country—but what has a regular written procedure of work. Now, as the Committee on Good of the Order has said, why not have minute instructions for government, so that each Vicegerent Snark can do the work, and it would be done the same in California, Mexico, England, or New York? Would that not stop all this trouble that you are having? I am looking at it from an outside point. Now, why not have a committee, as I understood the Committee on Good of the Order to say they were trying to do, to get up a ritual and then follow that ritual all the way through, just the same as any other society? You can have your amusement with it and you can have your serious work. I think, gentlemen, if you will think over it for a few minutes, you will find that that will be the easiest way out of all this trouble.

A. H. Weir (2505)—: I would say, in behalf of the Committee on Good of the Order, that we have just had these points in mind; and while I am in favor of the action of Mr. Barns (I do not believe that he would present anything to this body that is not intended in every way for the good of the Order; and, therefore, I am willing to indorse anything he presents), my idea was along this same line. My idea in presenting that resolution for the appointment of a Committee on Ritual was just to cover these

points. There is nothing now in the ritual that outlines what should be done, as the brother says; and I think we ought to have a full and complete ritual covering all points, and, as suggested, with opportunities for the introduction of harmless outside matters, such as may be desirable and as may suggest themselves to the members, but absolutely prohibiting all this dangerous business. I believe that where we have a ritual the law would be in the hands of the Vicegerent, and he would be responsible for what might happen. There is no lecturer or Scrivenor that can go all over the United States and be present at every consecration, and the suggestion of the committee giving the Snark control of the Vicegerents and making them removable at his pleasure is to cover that point; so that if the Vicegerent is not doing his duty, the Snark will put some one there who will. I believe when we get a ritual, as other Orders have, we will have no trouble. I am a member of the Odd Fellows, and have had long experience, and we never have any trouble there as to what shall be done in the initiation; and those who are members of the order know it is magnificent—that there is no abuse of it, and it is impressive and excellent. I am not advertising the order of Odd Fellows, only by way of illustration. My idea is that it is necessary to have a ritual, because now when we come to these consecrations no one is prepared, and the suggestion to "Hit him again!" and such things occur. The use of electricity in the hands of an inexperienced man is dangerous, and a competent electrician should handle it. If the ritual prescribes what shall be done and prevents what shall not be done, I do not believe we will have much trouble; and the only way, the only practical way, to reach it is to have a ritual that says what the performances shall be, outside of some extraneous and harmless matters. I should be glad to have the gentlemen here adopt that resolution looking to the revision of the ritual for this very purpose. I am free to say that I have felt alarmed at some initiations. When I was acting as Snark at one meeting, I stopped the work and told the gentlemen present that if they did not discontinue the abuses I would disband the meeting and call in the police rather than have a friend of mine abused that way. Now if we have a ritual, and Vicegerents, under penalty of removal, are compelled to adhere to it, I do not believe we will have much trouble.

H. H. Folk (90)—: I merely rise to a point of order. There has been a motion made that this matter be referred to a committee of five, and that action be deferred to next year. I think all these remarks are out of order on this question, because it is already settled.

W. E. Barns (3)—: I hope Brother Folk will not insist upon that. I think we could not do a better thing than to consider, while we are here, what is best for the interests of the Order. I think this sort of a discussion will be of more benefit to the Order than anything we can do, and the publication of the discussion in "The Bulletin." I want to say to you that out of the first thousand members that were initiated into the Order of Hoo-Hoo almost half of them have dropped out, and of the second thousand I think about 325 have dropped out. Now there is some reason for that. Some of the very best men we ever initiated into Hoo-Hoo have let their membership lapse. Now, I have gone personally to a good many of these men, as you have, and tried to get them back, and said to them, "Here, now, what is the matter?" and they brought up right away this very fact about initiations and allowing a lot of abuses, such as where employees would take hold of their bosses, or somebody else, and do with them as they pleased. Now you know perfectly well that what we want is quality, and not numbers. It does not make any difference to any one of us here whether we have 9,000 members or 6,000 mem-

bers or 3,000 members. It is no benefit to us particularly to take in a great body of men, unless they are thoroughly imbued with the Hoo-Hoo idea; and my observation in Missouri and everywhere else is this: that if you will initiate a man right you will make a good Hoo-Hoo in nine cases out of ten, and that if you start him wrong, if you give him the idea that this whole thing is a farce and is merely for fun and you do not properly inoculate him with the ideas that I have mentioned, he will go away from there and he will have no use for you, and he will do everything he can to prevent other gentlemen from coming in, and we will suffer. The facts are just as I have stated them: that too many of the old members—forty-five per cent of the first 3,000, I think it is—have dropped out. I am not sorry that a lot of them dropped out; I think it was for the best interests of the Order that they did; but I do insist that in the future we ought more carefully than ever before to keep out undesirable material and to do everything to impress the community with the fact that we are not a lot of hoodlums, but are business men, and that we do not come here from all parts of the United States simply for fun. There is something at the basis of this business of Hoo-Hoo that is vital and good, and we ought to find it out and carry it on. Now my whole idea in this matter is simply to find out some plan or scheme by which the work of the Order can be carried forward in the proper way. As long as we have no one who is charged with this particular work, it will not be so carried on. Now you all know how small a membership we have in Canada, particularly in the large lumber region. We have had but one consecration in Canada, and I want to say in that connection that that consecration was held by Brother P. B. Walker, who went there at his own expense entirely and got up a consecration at Winnipeg and took in some forty members; and I want to say that he took in the very best men in that whole province. Now, Mr. Walker's business carried him there in connection with the retail lumber dealers' meeting; but there are hundreds of good men in Quebec and other provinces where they have large lumber interests, and unless we can have some one to go over there and hold these meetings, it will simply go by default. Now that same thing is true as to Connecticut and Pennsylvania; we have not as many members in Pennsylvania as we ought to have; and the same is true as to West Virginia or Virginia or any of those States. We have none at all in Utah and Idaho, and yet Idaho has large lumber districts; and there are whole districts all over the country that have been overlooked. More than that, I think this idea of Hoo-Hoo ought to be put on the other side of the water. We have some members in England, Germany, and other countries; and I think the time is ripe for the extension of the Order, because we have a good, big fund here and ample resources, and it is for the good of the Order that we extend it, although we have no particular reason for increasing it; and why we should not carry that idea on to the other side I cannot see. There are immense lumber industries in England and Germany and all that country, but until we have some one to do that work and go among those people and get acquainted with them, things will continue to go on as in times past.

H. H. Folk (90)—: I agree with everything said by Mr. Barns, and yet all these remarks since this motion was adopted are irrelevant. I think if they want to open the question again they ought to reconsider it. The time of the Cloister meeting is 3 o'clock, and we have got to eat between now and then.

A. D. McLeod (737)—: It seems to me that this whole discussion here could be nicely arranged if you would in either the appointment or election of the Vicegerent Snark impress on his mind that he is the representative of this

Order and should be a gentleman and should add dignity to the Order.

William B. Stillwell (3953)—: With my brother over there, No. 90, I agree with Mr. Barns in every word he says, and I voted heartily for that resolution providing for the revision of the ritual; but we come right back to a single point. Brother Barns, in winding up his report, recommends the election or appointment of one certain man to do this work. I differ with him on only that one thing. It is an impossibility to get one single man that can advance the interests of our Order universally. That is an impossibility, in my opinion. What we should do is to get quality in the Order, as stated just now; get quality in the Order, and out of them select your men in the different sections who will do this particular work. You might have a dozen men, and then some of the things that Mr. Barns speaks of could not be prevented, possibly. All the others—such as the Masons, even—have those accidents in their meetings, pure accidents. Under any circumstances we might be so unfortunate as to have something of that kind; but undoubtedly there are some features of our initiations that can be eliminated and I believe will be eliminated. I do not know of these accidents that happened or who were present. There may have been some of our best members there, and yet they happened. I myself have trembled at times in consecrations that I held, possibly from no cause, but just for fear that something would arise of that kind; and I have walked the floor from one place to another and from one member to another, impressing upon them the importance of keeping their self-respect and keeping quiet and letting the work of the Order proceed in a dignified and impressive manner; and I think that is the only way we will ever do it, and I think the best we can do is to delegate to that committee the revision of the ritual, with the discussion that we have had here fully before them.

A. D. McLeod (737)—: I understand that that resolution appointing a committee to report at the next Annual has passed. I do not see what is the use of discussing that. Now, I want to offer a resolution that this convention thank Professor Barns for his exceedingly able and lucid paper and the presentation of the facts as they exist, which has precipitated this discussion.

George W. Schwartz (4)—: You had better do that at the next Annual, Colonel.

The Scrivenor—: I second the motion.

[The motion was put and carried.]

The Snark—: I would like to say in connection with this matter that the idea I had in permitting this discussion was that I thought it was a good thing to do, so that all members here present would take the matter up in their minds and study over it and think about it. I fully realize that it is a little out of order, but still I thought we need not be bound down by cast-iron rules in a matter of this kind.

Charles H. Adams (7292)—: As a young member, I like to hear these discussions, and I listened to the paper that Brother Barns has read. I understood that the fundamental principles of this Order were to be different from any other order. I think we are getting back now to the fundamental principles of other orders. I think there are members present here that were present when I went through. They had no ritual; or if they did, they had one in every State in the Union. I like to eat just as well as some of the other fellows, but I like to hear this matter discussed and try to get down to business on those lines. I am alive; that is about all; but I was not alive for two days after the initiation.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, it is getting late, getting toward dinner time, and I think a motion to adjourn would be in order.

J. E. Meginn (33)—: Mr. Snark, the local committee here desire me to state for them that they wish every Hoo-Hoo here and every lumberman to go to the barbecue to-night at Meisterhans' Garden at 8 o'clock. They aim to leave the Oriental Hotel at 8 o'clock, and local members will show the visiting members which cars to take. The badge will be your admission, and the garden will be for your exclusive use. [Applause.]

P. B. Walker (48)—: Worthy Snark, I simply wish to remind members of the Osirian Cloister that there will be a very important meeting at 3 o'clock promptly this afternoon in this hall, immediately following which there will be an initiation. Any Osirians who have a candidate to propose will please bring him up. I also wish to announce that the banquet will be held in the Oriental Hotel promptly at 6 o'clock. I have tickets, which can be procured at any time.

C. A. Lyon (515)—: In connection with the barbecue at Meisterhans' Garden, the cars to be taken are to be had right here on Main street, and will carry you directly to the garden. It is a perfectly proper resort, and all of you who have your wives or any ladies with you and wish to take them out there can understand that it is a perfectly proper place to go. We want every man here who cares to participate in a barbecue to go and take his wife. Our people here may not be the best in the United States, but they are the best we have got in town. Another thing: On behalf of the railway managements, as to the Mexican excursion, I wish to say that we have already secured a large number for that excursion; but there is yet a necessity for a few more. If we get about sixteen more, we can handle them on a special train between here and the City of Mexico and make about twelve hours' or fourteen hours' better time than by the ordinary way. A gentleman wanted to know to-day—a representative of the Pullman Car Company—how many are going; and if you gentlemen will give your names to the Scrivenor or to Captain Meginn, President of Mexico (I mean the next one), you will confer a favor on the railway management. They promise to give us excellent service; and if there are any of you who have not given in your names, please do so at once. There is one other thing: To-morrow afternoon our esteemed fellow-citizen, Buffalo William, will cavort on the plains out here at the fair grounds, accompanied by his rough riders and some that are not rough, and any of you gentlemen that desire to go can secure tickets by applying to Mr. O'Neil. I want to offer an apology here on behalf of the management of the Dallas Rapid Transit Railway, who say that they put on some new conductors yesterday afternoon, and through a misunderstanding I understand they charged some of you gentlemen fare, which I hope did not break you; if it did, you were in a bad fix to start with, and it ought to break you. I heard of only a few cases, but there may have been others, and I desire to apologize to you and to assure you that it will not occur again.

The Scrivenor—: Mr. Snark, I have here before me quite a number of papers in regard to the place of the next Annual Meeting, which I have been requested to put before the meeting in some shape. I take it that the result of it would be the appointment of a committee on that matter. I would suggest that that be done now in order that these men may go before this committee with their representations. I can hastily read these applications now.

The Snark—: I think it will be just as well to do so.

The Scrivenor—: The four places making application for the next Annual Meeting are: Milwaukee, Wis.; Put-in-Bay, O.; Norfolk, Va.; and Buffalo, N. Y. I have from the Hotel Victoria, at Put-in-Bay—

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: I move you that a committee of three be appointed on the place of holding the next Annual, and that all these papers be referred to them.

[The motion was seconded.]

F. A. Felton (177)—: I believe those letters of invitation should not go before this committee, but that they should go before this meeting.

The Snark—: I would think that the committee could read them with their report. Gentlemen, you have heard the motion.

A. H. Potter (5892)—: I would like to ask if the report of this committee on the place of holding the next Annual will be submitted to a vote of this body by States.

The Snark—: Yes, sir.

A. H. Potter (5892)—: And will all the invitations and papers relating to it be read by this committee afterwards and submitted to this body?

The Snark—: Yes, sir. Gentlemen, you have heard the motion. What will you do with it?

[The motion was carried.]

The Snark—: Gentlemen, I want to advise you that there is a photographer in town who wishes to take a photograph of all the Hoo-Hoo present, and wants you to meet him to-morrow at 12:30 at the Oriental Hotel, and wants you all to be present.

E. M. Vietmeler (2714)—: I move you that the order of business for to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock be the election of officers.

E. R. Cooledge (376)—: I second the motion.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, you have heard the motion. All in favor of it make it known by saying, "Aye."

[The motion was carried.]

A. H. Weir (2505)—: I move that it be made 9:30. Mr. Johnson's lecture is at 11 o'clock.

The Snark—: The hour will be 9:30.

The Scrivenoter—: I would like to make an announcement. All that want to pay dues can do so over at my room at the Oriental Hotel.

Thursday, October 11.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, I was requested by Mr. Johnson to make the announcement that his lecture will take place at 11 o'clock. I hope you will all be present at the entertainment, at the Opera House. Mr. Meginn wishes to make an announcement before we take up the regular business.

J. E. Meginn (33)—: Gentlemen, Snark, and brother Hoo-Hoo, I wish to say that there are thirty-three members signed to go to Mexico. I have secured one special car; I have secured eight other berths in another car. Now all those who wish to go we would like to have come to the Oriental Hotel between half past one and half past two at the rooms of the Traveling Passenger Agent. There the space in the sleeping cars will be allotted. The ladies will have the privilege of the lower berths.

Election of Officers.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, according to the motion of yesterday, the regular order of business to-day will be the election of officers. I would think it would be necessary to appoint a committee to tally the vote, and I appoint on that committee Mr. B. B. Neal, George W. Schwartz, and W. D. Bettis.

B. B. Neal (5227)—: Being the chairman of the Georgia delegation and only a few of us here, I will ask you to appoint some one else in my place.

The Snark—: I will appoint Mr. Bunker on that committee.

B. M. Bunker (5352)—: I am a prospective candidate—not by my own wishes or request, but by the wishes and request of my friends—and I beg to be excused.

The Snark—: I will appoint Mr. English on that committee.

C. A. Lyon (515)—: I would like to ask one thing. Those

gentlemen who were initiated the other night—there are some of them present, and they are in good standing in the Order; and as they are from Texas, we would like to have them added on to our number.

The Snark—: Candidly, Mr. Lyon, I do not know what has been the regular custom in that particular. If it is satisfactory, I will rule to let them vote.

The Scrivenoter—: Can you ascertain how many of them there are?

C. A. Lyon (515)—: I do not know. You have got the list.

The Scrivenoter—: That question came up from Louisiana yesterday, and the question was asked me if they had been added to the State's vote. I told them they had not, and they have not been added to the list of votes here. If you can ascertain how many men were initiated from Texas, I take it they would be eligible to vote.

C. A. Lyon (515)—: I did not preserve any list, and I do not know. There were only two, to my personal knowledge, from outside the State; but there may have been others. These men have paid their dues and paid their initiation fees, and they are as much members now as if they had been members forty years.

E. M. Vietmeler (2714)—: All that is necessary for you to do is to call your Texas people together, and if they are all eligible to vote in this meeting, call them together and divide up the vote of your State accordingly.

C. A. Lyon (515)—: The question is that we had a concatenation here the other night, and about twenty-five people went through from Texas, and there are only 360 votes on our list. If we have got twenty-five more, we want them—all that is coming to us.

E. M. Vietmeler (2714)—: That does not need to go on the record here. You get your men together and divide the vote.

C. A. Lyon (515)—: You do not understand me, it seems. We would like to have representation for all the membership we have got.

The Snark—: Mr. Baird, you will find how many were initiated at that concatenation, and add to the list all that belong to the State of Texas.

H. H. Folk (90)—: I will ask the Scrivenoter if that matter was not settled the other day and the vote put on the basis of the report he made.

The Scrivenoter—: That motion was passed beyond question, but there is no disposition on the part of anybody to disfranchise anybody. I think the men initiated here the other night might be added to the Texas vote.

C. H. Stanton (3140)—: If they are entitled to a greater vote, then New York is entitled to credit for the concatenation held since September 9.

The Scrivenoter—: Yes, sir; that is correct.

George W. Schwartz (4)—: As I understand it, this represents the ninth day of the ninth month meeting, and candidates initiated after that time have no right to demand a division or to cast a division of the vote, because the list was made up to September 9. That is when our year commenced. We simply, out of courtesy to Texas, postponed the meeting for a month; and this meeting is as if it were held in September, regardless of what has been done since that time.

C. A. Lyon (515)—: All right; on that basis we do not want it.

L. J. Wortham (59)—: In order to economize time, so that we can attend the lecture, I move that no nominating speeches be made. We are probably familiar with all the candidates, and no one can probably present their merits any better than we now understand them.

[The motion was seconded and carried.]

The Snark—: Gentlemen, the nomination for Snark is in

order. The Scrivenoter will read the vote of the different States.

A. D. McLeod (737)—: This matter came up so quickly I did not get a chance to say anything about it. I believe that the merits of the candidates ought to be told, but as briefly as possible. There are men who will be nominated here that a great many of us know nothing about.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, will you want to take a vote on Colonel McLeod's resolution?

A. D. McLeod (737)—: I consider the motion adopted as altogether out of order and against the rights of Hoo-Hoo. Every Hoo-Hoo has got a right to express his opinion about everything that comes up. That is a fundamental principle of the order.

L. J. Wortham (59)—: I had no wish to do anything, only to economize time, and am perfectly willing to ask for a reconsideration.

[The motion was reconsidered and lost.]

The Election of Snark.

The Scrivenoter—: I will call the roll of States for nominations for the office of Snark. I will call the vote of each State, and I trust the chairman of each State delegation will take a memorandum of it so we will not be interfered with by members asking: "What is the number of my vote?" If the State is represented, signify that it is represented, so that I can exclude those States from the vote that are not represented and get at the full vote.

[The Scrivenoter called the roll of States represented at the meeting, with the vote of each State, as given in yesterday's proceedings. He then began the call of the States for nomination for Snark.]

A Member (name and number not caught)—: Arkansas, without unnecessary words or comments, presents the name of William B. Stillwell, of Georgia, for Snark. You all know him.

[The Scrivenoter continued the roll of States. Georgia seconded the nomination of Stillwell, as did Louisiana, Mexico, and Pennsylvania. Kentucky, Missouri, New York, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin asked to be "passed." The other States responded: "No candidate."]

The Scrivenoter—: The States of Missouri, Kentucky, and one or two others asked to be passed. Are they now ready to have their States called? Kentucky!

J. J. Campion (3514)—: We will wait two years; we have no candidate.

The Scrivenoter—: Texas!

C. A. Lyon (515)—: We will wait two years.

The Scrivenoter—: Wisconsin!

F. A. Felton (177)—: Wisconsin has no candidate.

The Scrivenoter—: Is there any other State that was passed and now desires to be called? Virginia!

A Member—: Virginia has no candidate.

A Member—: To expedite matters, I move you that the Scrivenoter cast the ballot. There is only one nomination.

[The motion was seconded.]

The Snark—: Gentlemen, it is moved and seconded that the nomination of W. B. Stillwell be made unanimous. All in favor of it make it known by saying, "Aye."

[The motion was carried.]

The Scrivenoter—: In accordance, then, with the motion that has just been adopted, I hereby cast the unanimous vote of this convention for William B. Stillwell, of Georgia, for Snark of the Universe. [Applause.]

The Snark—: I will appoint a committee, composed of Mr. Barns, Mr. Cecil Lyon, and Mr. Avery, to conduct Mr. Stillwell to the stand.

W. E. Farns (3)—: Mr. Stillwell is not in the hall; he has fled. I move you that somebody from Georgia be sent for him. We will then escort him to the stand. [Laughter.]

The Snark—: I will appoint Mr. Neal and Mr. Wainman to go and get him.

The Election of Senior Hoo-Hoo.

The Scrivenoter—: I will call the roll of States for nominations for the office of Senior Hoo-Hoo.

[The Scrivenoter called the roll as before. Georgia, through Mr. B. B. Neal, presented the name of C. W. Restricket, of Michigan, all States down to Georgia having "no candidate."]

C. H. Hill (27)—: Excuse me, but the other part of Georgia presents the name of Mr. A. H. Weir, of Nebraska.

[The Scrivenoter resumed the call of States. Illinois and Tennessee seconded the nomination of Mr. Restricket, while Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mexico, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, and one or two other States seconded the nomination of Mr. Weir.]

B. B. Neal (5227)—: Mr. Snark, Georgia withdraws the name of Mr. Restricket, and moves that the nomination of Mr. Weir be made unanimous. [Applause.]

William L. Sharp (304)—: Illinois seconds the motion.

The Snark—: There is a motion to make the nomination of Mr. Weir unanimous. All in favor of it will make it known by saying, "Aye." [Carried.] The Scrivenoter will cast the vote.

The Scrivenoter—: In accordance with the motion just adopted, I hereby cast the vote of this convention for A. H. Weir, of Nebraska, for the office of Senior Hoo-Hoo.

Chorus of Members—: Weir, Weir, Weir!

A. H. Weir (2505)—: Gentlemen, Weir is here. I want to say that this is absolutely unexpected to me. I heard yesterday that my name was mentioned, but I thought that others were more desirous of the office than I was, and that if some one else was going to be nominated, it would be entirely satisfactory to myself. Let me say that I have no interest beyond serving the Order of Hoo-Hoo. Whatever position you may give me cannot increase my interest in the work of the Order. I believe in Hoo-Hoo, and anything I can do to forward its interests in the future, as in the past, you can rest assured of the best service I can render you. I believe we will be able to make this one of the most desirable orders in existence, out of the hundreds and thousands that have been organized in the last decade. I am glad that you all feel an interest in it, and I trust that our interest at each Annual will be greater. I want to assure you that the best I can do will be at your command. [Applause.]

A. D. McLeod (737)—: Snark, you now see the wisdom of withdrawing that cloture resolution. [Laughter.]

The Election of Junior Hoo-Hoo.

[The Scrivenoter began the call of States, when Arkansas ceded its right to nominate to Texas.]

J. H. Quarles (4926), of Texas—: I desire to place in nomination a man of whom all Texas is proud, one who I think will serve this Order as an officer in such a way as to bring credit upon it and upon himself. W. F. McClure (No. 4334), as Vicegerent Snark of Texas, has made a record which almost equals the record of some of the oldest members of the Order. The report of the Scrivenoter shows that his energies during the past year have been devoted to getting good material into this Order, and we feel that he is entitled to the consideration that we ask for him by his election as Junior Hoo-Hoo. I place his name before this meeting, asking your consideration when the vote is taken. [Applause.]

[There was no other nomination, practically all the States seconding Mr. McClure's nomination. Michigan said: "We have it in for McClure, but will second his nomination." Wisconsin said: "We have 220 votes solid for McClure."]

[The usual motion to declare the nomination unanimous and to have the Scrivenoter cast the vote was made and

adopted amid cries of "McClure, McClure!" but Mr. McClure had been called to Houston on urgent business.]

[At this juncture Mr. Stillwell was presented at the door by the Georgia men, and was conducted to the rostrum by the committee that had been named.]

The Snark—: I take pleasure in introducing to you Mr. W. B. Stillwell, the new Snark of the Universe.

[The new Snark was greeted with the Hoo-Hoo yell and vociferous applause, to which he bowed gracefully.]

William B. Stillwell (3953)—: Brother Hoo-Hoo, I cannot express in words the feeling and sense of obligation to you for this great honor that you have conferred upon me. I do not feel, though, that it is conferred on me alone, by any means, but to my loved old State of Georgia. I have traveled through the State, over her mountains and sandy hills, fertile valleys and plains, when a barefoot boy, at one time making a trip of 300 miles in that fix; I have ridden over it mule back, in ox carts and "hoddy" carts, and on its railroad trains, in parlor and sleeping cars; and no greater delight have I ever had than in flying from the seaboard to the mountains in six hours on the "Naney flanks," the swiftest train that was ever run in this country, over the loved soil of my native State of Georgia. Can you wonder, under those circumstances, gentlemen, that I cannot express the feeling of appreciation that I have, and that I cannot better attempt it than was done by Judge Falligant, of my city, when responding to a toast? He said: "I would rather be a fiddler on the coast of Georgia than a harpist in the kingdom of heaven." Gentlemen, I will accept the honor for the State of Georgia, and beg to assure you for myself that I accept it with no light sense of the duties and responsibilities of the office. I can only promise you that it is my intention to raise aloft the standard of Hoo-Hoo. It shall be my aim to keep it there, and I invoke the aid of every loyal Hoo-Hoo to help me carry that standard onward and upward for the next year.

[Mr. Stillwell then took the chair, and is the "Snark" henceforward.]

The Election of Bojum.

The Snark—: The next business in order is the nomination of a Bojum.

The Scrivenoter—: I will call the roll of States for nominations for the office of Bojum.

[Arkansas this time ceded its nomination to Ohio.]

A. D. McLeod (737)—: Through the courtesy of the State of Arkansas, which is somewhere around (I do not know where), I nominate Mr. B. M. Bunker, of Altoona, Pa.; and my speech is simply this: that he is a good man, and you know him.

[The call of States developed nothing but "seconds" for Mr. Bunker, and by the now familiar formula he was declared unanimously the choice of the convention; and the Scrivenoter was instructed to cast the vote, which was done amid applause.]

The Election of Scrivenoter.

[The Scrivenoter began the roll call. Arkansas nominated J. H. Baird, which was greeted with applause and a perfect chorus of "seconds." In the confusion a member made audible the motion to "entirely suspend the rules and declare the election of Mr. Baird unanimous."]

The Snark—: Gentlemen, you have heard the motion. What is your pleasure?

[The motion was carried amid loud applause, the Hoo-Hoo yell, and cries of "Speech!"]

J. H. Baird (408)—: Gentlemen, you all know I cannot make a speech.

A Member—: Give us the same one you made last year and the year before.

J. H. Baird (408)—: On every previous occasion when I have been elected Scrivenoter, I have one way or another evaded my plain duty of attempting a speech. I hope I shall be permitted to keep up an unbroken record in this respect now, except to say that I certainly do appreciate your continued confidence. I have only to add that I will, as heretofore, endeavor—to do the work.

The Election of Jabberwock.

[The Scrivenoter called the roll down to Missouri, with no result by "No candidate" or "We pass."]

W. E. Barns (3)—: I am only carrying out the request of one of our most prominent members on the Pacific Coast, Mr. R. D. Inman, who has written to a member and asked that, in case he was not here, the name of Mr. Claffey, of Seattle, Wash., be presented, as it has been the custom to alternate the office of a position on the Supreme Nine between Washington and California. I do not know anything about Mr. Claffey, but there may be some one here from the Pacific Coast who knows him.

[No other nomination until Mississippi is called.]

H. H. Folk (90)—: Mississippi places in nomination N. H. Falk, of California. We ought to know him; we have been with him three days.

[The roll call was completed, Texas seconding the nomination of Mr. Falk.]

The Snark—: Are there any other nominations?

A Member—: Who are the nominees?

The Snark—: Mr. T. H. Claffey, of Washington, and Mr. N. H. Falk, of California.

The Scrivenoter—: I will call the roll of States for voting.

[The result was as follows: Arkansas, 350 votes for T. H. Claffey; California, 202 votes for N. H. Falk; Colorado, 94 votes for Falk; Georgia, 310 votes for Claffey; Illinois, 305 votes—passed; Kansas, 164 votes for Claffey; Kentucky, 157 votes for Falk; Louisiana, 321 votes for Falk; Mexico, 5 votes—passed; Michigan, 302 votes for Falk; Minnesota, 118 votes—passed; Mississippi, 230 votes for Falk; Missouri, 512 votes, divided equally between Falk and Claffey; Nebraska, 109 votes for Falk; Ohio, 376 votes for Falk; Oklahoma, 61 votes for Falk; Pennsylvania, 141 votes for Claffey; Tennessee, 242 votes for Falk; Texas, 360 votes for Falk; Virginia, 34 votes for Falk; Wisconsin, 268 votes for Falk; Illinois, 305 votes for Claffey; New York, 99 votes for Falk.]

W. E. Barns (3)—: Mr. Snark, I have done all that was asked of me in presenting the name of Mr. Claffey; and as I understand that Mr. Claffey is practically defeated, I would like to withdraw his name.

H. A. Folk (90)—: I make an amendment to that motion, that the Scrivenoter be instructed to cast the vote for Mr. Falk.

The Snark—: Gentlemen, you have heard the motion. What is your pleasure? [The motion was carried.] The Scrivenoter will please cast the vote for Mr. Falk.

The Scrivenoter—: In accordance with the motion, I cast the entire vote of this convention for N. H. Falk for the office of Jabberwock.

The Election of Custocatian.

[The call of roll began, when a member from Arkansas put in nomination Mr. George B. Meiser, of Paragould. California seconded this nomination. When Louisiana was reached, a member put in nomination Mr. H. R. Swartz, which was seconded when Mississippi was called.]

The Member from Arkansas—: I beg leave to say that I made a mistake. I thought the next nomination was for the office of Arcanoper, and I withdraw the name of Mr. Meiser.

W. E. Barns (3)—: What is the office?

The Scrivenoter—: Custocatian.

A Member—: I nominate J. B. Wall, of Buffalo, N. Y.

H. H. Folk (90)—: I move that the States be called again from the beginning, as Mr. Meiser has been withdrawn.

The Scrivenoter—: We are voting for the office of Custocatian. I will call the roll from the beginning.

[On the second call, Arkansas now put in nomination Mr. J. B. Wall, of Buffalo, which was seconded by a number of States. Louisiana again put in nomination Mr. H. R. Swartz, of Missouri. No other nominations were made.]

The Election of Gardon.

The Scrivenoter—: I will call the roll of States for nominations for the office of Gardon. Arkansas!

H. M. Hart (3401)—: Arkansas offers in nomination the name of J. R. Flotron, of Ohio. [Applause.]

[No other nomination was made, and the usual motion to have the Scrivenoter cast the ballot was made.]

The Snark—: Brothers, you have heard the motion, duly seconded, and there is only one candidate. What is your pleasure? [The motion was carried.] The Scrivenoter will cast the vote for Mr. Flotron.

The Scrivenoter—: The vote of this convention is hereby unanimously cast for Mr. Flotron, of Ohio, for the office of Gardon. [Applause.]

Final Report of Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

W. E. Barns (3)—: There was one item yesterday referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, and that was in regard to the appointment of Vicegerents. The committee would beg leave to report that they do not think any change is advisable in that respect this time. Our report is as follows:

"To the Snark, Officers, and Members of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo: Your committee, to whom was referred that portion of the Snark's address relating to Vicegerents and also the eligibility clause, beg leave to report that, in the opinion of this committee, it is not advisable to change the method of appointment of the Vicegerents, and that the eligibility clause is broad enough in scope and explicit enough in its restrictions; and your committee, therefore, recommend that no alteration be made, and that the action of the Supreme Nine relative to same be indorsed.

W. E. BARNs,
"N. H. FALK,
"P. B. WALKER, Jr.,
"W. B. STILLWELL,
"H. H. FOLK,
"ED. M. VIETMEIER."

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: I move you that the report be received and the committee discharged.

[The motion was seconded and carried.]

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: All the business that is yet to come before this convention is the selection of a place for the next Annual Meeting. There was a committee, I believe, appointed on that matter. Colonel McLeod, I think, was one.

The Snark—: The next thing in order is the report of the Auditing Committee. Are they ready to report?

Report of Committee on Auditing.

The Scrivenoter—: The Committee on Auditing has its report ready, which is as follows:

"To the Snark of the Universe: We, your Committee on Auditing, beg leave to report that we have audited the books of our Scrivenoter, and found the report he has made to be a true statement of the receipts and disbursements.

"T. Q. MARTIN, Chairman;
"A. T. KAHN,
"G. B. MEISER,
"R. D. OWEN."

R. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: I move you that the report be received and the committee discharged.

[The motion was seconded and carried.]

Place of Next Meeting.

The Snark—: The only other business that I know of is the report of the committee on the next annual.

A. D. McLeod (737)—: The committee on your next place of meeting report that, in their opinion, these papers should be referred to the incoming Nine. There is a vol-

W. E. Barns (3)—: May it please the court, I am placed in a very embarrassing position— [Resumes his seat.]

A Member—: I move that the election of J. B. Wall be made unanimous.

[The motion was seconded.]

The Snark—: You have heard the motion. What is your pleasure?

The Scrivenoter—: Is such a motion as that in order when there are two candidates for the nomination?

A. H. Potter (5892)—: I understood a while ago that the call of the States was for nominations. Was it not?

The Scrivenoter—: Yes, sir.

A. H. Potter (5892)—: Ought we not, then, to have a ballot for the two candidates?

The Scrivenoter—: We have two candidates in nomination—Mr. Wall, of Buffalo, and Mr. Swartz, of St. Louis. I will now call the roll for ballot.

[The result of the ballot was as follows: Arkansas, 350 votes for Wall; California, 202 votes for Swartz; Colorado, 94 votes for Wall; Georgia, 310 votes for Wall; Illinois, 305 votes for Wall; Kansas, 164 votes for Wall; Kentucky, 157 votes for Wall; Louisiana, 321 votes for Wall; Mexico, 5 votes for Wall; Michigan, 302 votes for Wall; Minnesota, 118 votes for Wall; Mississippi, 230 votes for Wall; Missouri, 512 votes—256 for each; New York, 99 votes for Wall; Ohio, 376 votes for Wall; Oklahoma, 61 votes for Wall; Pennsylvania, 141 votes for Wall; Tennessee, 242 votes for Wall; Texas, 360 votes for Wall; Virginia, 34 votes—17 for each; Wisconsin, 268 votes for Wall; Nebraska, 109 votes for Wall.]

J. E. Meginn (33)—: Having voted for Mr. Swartz, I wish now to ask that the vote be made unanimous for Mr. Wall, and that the Scrivenoter cast the vote.

N. H. Falk (5790)—: California will withdraw her vote and cast it for Wall.

The Snark—: You have heard the motion, which has been duly seconded. What is your pleasure? [The motion was carried.] The Scrivenoter will cast the ballot for Mr. J. B. Wall, of Buffalo, N. Y.

The Scrivenoter—: The vote, then, is cast unanimously for Mr. J. B. Wall, of Buffalo, N. Y., for the office of Custocatian.

The Election of Arcanoper.

The Scrivenoter—: I will call the roll of States for nominations for the office of Arcanoper. Arkansas!

H. M. Hart (3401)—: I take pleasure in putting in nomination the name of Mr. G. B. Meiser, of Meiser, Ark.

["No candidate" until Kentucky is reached.]

E. M. Adams (473)—: I put in nomination Mr. Charles Goodlander, of Kansas.

F. W. Oliver (2824)—: Kansas was about to offer the name of Charles Goodlander for this office of Arcanoper, but it appears to be unnecessary. I want to say that the only thing against his being elected is that he was not on the slate.

[On the further call of the roll, Mr. Goodlander's nomination was seconded by a number of States.]

E. M. Adams (473)—: I move that the calling of the roll be suspended, and that Mr. Goodlander be nominated unanimously.

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: I move you that the rules be suspended, and that the Scrivenoter be instructed to cast the ballot for C. W. Goodlander, of Kansas.

[The motion was seconded and carried.]

The Snark—: The Scrivenoter will cast the vote for Mr. Goodlander.

A Member—: What's the matter with Goodlander?

Chorus of Members—: He's all right! Speech, speech!

[Mr. Goodlander made a few remarks, which were inaudible.]

ume here that it would take two weeks to read. I make a motion that the question be left to the decision of the incoming Nine, after giving it due consideration.

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: I second the motion.
[The motion was carried.]

Final Report of Committee on Resolutions.

A. D. McLeod (737)—: There was a matter referred to the Committee on Resolutions, which was a request to get up a resolution connected with the disaster at Galveston. The resolution is duly drawn; and as it will be printed, I hardly think it worth while to read it. [It is as below.—Ed.]

"Hoo-Hoo desires to express its deepest sympathy with storm-swept Galveston. The awful tragedy which resulted in the death of so many thousands of Texans did not pass by our Order in its frightful roll of victims. Brother W. E. Dally (No. 6852) was killed, and his body was located and interred in Paris, Texas, his home; Brother O. M. Males (No. 6858), his entire family gone; and also the family of S. G. Munn (No. 176), who is now with us; and Brother R. D. Bowen (No. 2947) lost his brother and family. The other members residing there escaped, although sustaining heavy property losses. Hoo-Hoo, therefore, places this memorial on its records, expressing deep sympathy for the sufferers, with the added hope that Galveston, the once beautiful 'Oleander City' and the commercial gateway of the Trans-Mississippi States for their foreign exports, may rise again and be once more the proud seaport of the Southwest.

"A. D. McLEOD, Chairman;
"F. J. COOKE,
"C. H. HILL,
"E. R. COOLEGGE,
"F. T. BUELL."

B. M. Bunker (5352)—: I move that the report be accepted.

[The motion was carried.]

E. M. Vietmeier (2714)—: I move that we adjourn.

[The motion was seconded and carried.]

The Osirian Cloister.

The first session of the annual meeting of the Osirian Cloister was called to order by High Priest of Isis George W. Lock on the morning of October 8. Several adjourned business meetings and meetings for the initiation of candidates were held, all of which are reported by High Priest of Ptah Platt B. Walker. The report sets forth a list of those declared eligible for initiation into the Cloister, as ex-members of the Supreme Nine and ex-Vicegerents, which will be published in the handbook.

The following Hoo-Hoo were nominated for the Cloister by members thereof:

- ✓ J. S. Bonner, Houston, Texas, by Frank Lawrence, Boston, Mass.
- ✓ Curtis Scovell, Shreveport, La., by M. L. Scoville, Texas, Texas.
- ✓ D. K. Newsom, Beaumont, Texas, by E. R. Coolegde, Chicago, Ill.
- ✓ Charles H. Adams, Grand Haven, Mich., by George W. Lock, Lockport, La.
- ✓ B. M. Bunker, Altoona, Pa., by E. M. Vietmeier, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- ✓ J. L. Thompson, Willard, Texas, by Harvey Avery, New Orleans, La.
- ✓ Harry S. Swartz, St. Louis, Mo., by Charles S. Keith, Kansas City, Mo.
- ✓ J. J. Camplin, Louisville, Ky., by C. S. Walker, Louisville, Ky.
- ✓ W. E. Jones, Dallas, Texas, by Cecil A. Lyon, Sherman, Texas.
- ✓ Benjamin B. Neal, Savannah, Ga., by C. H. Hill, Atlanta, Ga.
- ✓ W. H. O'Neil, Dallas, Texas, by A. D. McLeod, Cincinnati, O.
- ✓ A. G. Anderson, Dallas, Texas, by W. L. Sharp, Chicago, Ill.
- ✓ Louis J. Wortham, Austin, Texas, by C. H. Moore, Galveston, Texas.

The above candidates were initiated at the regular, or an adjourned, meeting of the Cloister, together with the following persons who had been elected on account of having served as Vicegerents or members of the Supreme Nine:

- ✓ G. B. Meiser, Paragould, Ark.
- ✓ H. H. Folk, Lumberton, Miss.
- ✓ A. H. Weir, Lincoln, Neb.
- ✓ W. F. McClure, Galveston, Texas.
- ✓ N. H. Falk, Arcata, Cal.
- ✓ J. E. Meginn, City of Mexico, Mexico.
- ✓ C. H. Stanton, Buffalo, N. Y.

After further routine business, a motion was passed that the ceremony of embalming the Snark should be postponed one year, contingent on assurance of the presence at that time of ex-Snark Lock.

Business transacted at the afternoon session of October 8 included arrangements for the Osirian banquet; the passage of a motion for payment by the Scribe for buttons for newly-elected Osirians; the appointment of Osirians C. S. Walker, H. H. Folk, and Cecil A. Lyon as a committee to present suggestions for advancing the interests of the Order; the appointment of W. I. Ewart, H. H. Folk, W. H. McClintock, P. B. Walker, Jr., J. S. Lane, and C. S. Walker as a committee in charge of the entertainment to be given at the next Hoo-Hoo Annual, this committee being empowered to revise the ritual and to purchase robes and paraphernalia. Osirians Burns, English, and Stillwell were delegated to arrange with the new Supreme Nine regarding the funds necessary for preparing the annual entertainment of the Cloister. It was decided that the expense contracted for an entertainment authorized by, and for the benefit of, Hoo-Hoo should be borne by the parent Order, but that all matters of personal expense and initiation contracted by the Cloister should be borne by that order.

The last adjourned meeting was held on the afternoon of October 11, and after disposing of routine business, Osirian C. S. Walker, chairman of the Committee on Good of the Order, presented the following report:

"Your committee understand that the Osirian Cloister has been organized for the purpose of absorbing all that is best in Hoo-Hoo; to join closer together those who have taken active part in building up and maintaining the pres-



W. I. EWART.

ent organization; to remove all stigma from the Order that has come from any cause; to give dignity and honor to Hoo-Hoo, which we so much love.

"Your committee, therefore, recommend the following

plan looking to the growth, improvement, and government of the Order:

"1. Members. That it shall be a rule of the Order that it is good quality that is desired, not growth in numbers; that, regardless of the eligibility of a person, no one is to be elected to membership unless a member in good standing is present to vouch for him, and that in case of doubt such member shall be passed; that one negative vote shall reject.

"2. Funds. That, to raise funds for the purchase of robes and other necessary paraphernalia, the original members who did not pay any initiation fee be notified that they are requested to pay \$5 each, which amount shall be in excess of the amount they paid for their button; that, commencing with this year, the dues be \$3 annually and the initiation fee \$10; that the High Priest be authorized to make arrangements with the Supreme Nine of Hoo-Hoo to have placed to the credit of the Osirian Cloister the sum of \$1,000, such amount to be paid from dues and fees as soon as collected, and to be expended by a committee of Osirians appointed for that purpose in procuring robes and necessary paraphernalia.

"3. Compensation. That the Scribe of Hoo-Hoo be ex-officio Scribe of the Cloister, and that he shall receive as compensation for his duties such amounts as shall be determined by resolution each year.

"4. Meetings. The Osirian Cloister shall have two meetings annually—one to be held commencing the day before Hoo-Hoo Day and at the place of meeting by that Order, the high priest to have the power to name the day and place for the other meeting.

"5. Entertainment. To maintain the dignity and honor of the Order, it shall be the rule never to attempt any entertainment without due preparation and satisfactory arrangement; that at each meeting a formal banquet be arranged, and those attending shall be requested to appear in conventional evening dress.

C. S. WALKER,
"H. H. FOLK,
"C. A. LYON."

Election of High Priests.

The election of High Priests for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

- High Priest of Ptah—W. I. Ewart, St. Paul, Minn.
- High Priest of Osiris—A. H. McLeod, Cincinnati, O.
- High Priest of Thoth—J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.
- High Priest of Seb—P. B. Walker, Jr., Minneapolis, Minn.
- High Priest of Isis—H. H. Folk, Lumberton, Miss.
- High Priest of Anubis—Cecil Lyon, Sherman, Texas.
- High Priest of Hathor—C. H. Moore, Galveston, Texas.
- High Priest of Ra—E. M. Vietmeier, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- High Priest of Shu—J. S. Lane, Kansas City, Mo.

The Banquet.

On Wednesday night the Osirian Cloister banquet was spread at the Oriental Hotel, the feast beginning at 6 o'clock. The menu was characterized by daintiness and richness. Austin H. Weir acted as toastmaster, and the following toasts were responded to: "The Ladies," Col. A. D. McLeod; "Hoo-Hoo," H. H. Folk; "Osirian Cloister," Cliff S. Walker; "State of Texas," Cecil A. Lyon; "City of Dallas," W. L. Sharp; "Our Neighboring Republic," J. E. Meginn. This banquet was one of the most delightful features of the Annual. It was a feast of the best, materially and intellectually. The honors for post-prandial speaking were accorded to W. L. Sharp, of Chicago.

The Incidental Features of the Meeting.

Whoever has been in Texas need not be told of the natural hospitality of her people. Certainly those present at this Ninth Annual Meeting were made to feel it to a remarkable extent. It was not so much in any formal or set programme, but in the individual effort put forth by all the Texas people present. Each man seemed to think himself a committee of one to devise whatever his ingenuity could suggest and his big heart prompt to make any visitor he could get hold of carry away with him an adequate idea of the bigness of all things in Texas. No mention of names could be made but would be invidious, and

nothing that could be said here would add weight to the eloquent words of the Committee on Resolutions. To the Dallas members of the Order—few in number, but a host in their active efforts, in our behalf—the grateful thoughts of all who were present will often turn. As the heads of the local committees, W. H. O'Neil, of the Texas Door and Sash Company, and A. G. Anderson, of E. L. Roberts & Co., more particularly endeared themselves to us all. These two men were indefatigable throughout the meeting.

The State Fair.

The State Fair was the center of attraction for all the visitors during the stay at Dallas. A good delegation went out every afternoon, and practically the whole body was on the fair grounds on the afternoon of the 9th. It was at this time that the "Limited Syndicate" was organized to play the races. It was a trust, pure and simple; and Ed. Vietmeier, who organized it, was wise enough to exclude every Texas man, knowing that the others would be out of the State before the grand jury could act. The syndicate attracted a great deal of attention and made a great deal of noise; and as Mr. Vietmeier and Mr. Coolegde (whom he had called in as a sort of assistant general manager) both evaded a final winding up of the concern's business, it must have been "ahead" somewhat; how much will never be known. There were from six to eight good races every afternoon, and nearly every Hoo-Hoo who visited the grounds tried to get on with the wise coin; but no heavy winnings were heard of. Sam. Guyther, of Paterson, La., came over to Dallas specially to go on the trip to Mexico; but they put up a horse called "Cypress" at 6 to 1, and Sam. did not go to Mexico.

This Texas State Fair is truly a wonderful affair. During two of the days of our stay at Dallas the admission to the fair grounds reached the enormous total of 83,000. Buffalo Bill, who was filling an engagement there, said his show had a larger attendance at Dallas than at any place he had ever been, not excepting London during the Queen's Jubilee or Paris during the Exposition. There is nothing that better illustrates the enormous extent and variety of the resources of Texas than this fair, and nothing that gives such a graphic idea of the size of the State.

Reception to the Ladies.

On Tuesday night the ladies of Dallas gave a reception to the visiting Hoo-Hoo ladies at the Windsor Hotel. The function lasted two hours, and was a brilliant affair. The Ladies' Reception Committee was composed as previously noted.

Barbecue at the German Gardens.

On Wednesday night Hoo-Hoo was entertained at one of the German gardens by a mammoth old-fashioned barbecue. Meat and drink were provided in abundance, and the visitors feasted for two hours, during which choice music was rendered.

Mr. Johnson's Lecture.

Bolling Arthur Johnson's lecture on "The First Things in Hoo-Hoo" was one of the notable features of the meeting. The lecture was given at the Dallas Opera House, and was scheduled to occur at 11 A.M. on Thursday. The election of officers, however, held the crowd at the convention hall until quite 12 o'clock. But for the unfortunate hour at which it occurred, the lecture would have been more largely attended. It was thoroughly enjoyable and instructive. Those who heard the lecture at Denver in 1899 could remark an added impressiveness in Mr. Johnson's delivery from the platform that presages well for his career on the regular lecture platform. He began his season of 1899-1900 at Dallas on October 15. To those who had not heard the Hoo-Hoo lecture it was a genuine treat, and Mr. Johnson was made the recipient of some very

heartly congratulations. At the close of the Hoo-Hoo lecture a few pictures of his two lectures, "The Old South and the New" and "The Passion Play of Ober-ammergau," were thrown on the screen, and held the audience spell-bound with admiration.

The Annual Concatenation.

The annual concatenation was notably successful. Thirty men were initiated, nearly all lumbermen from different parts of Texas. An honorary member was admitted in the person of Hon. Samuel Bronson Cooper, member of Congress from the Beaumont District. A formal report of the concatenation appears on another page.

The Official Badge.

The official badge of the meeting provided by the local committee was a handsome and tasteful one. It is reproduced on the front cover of this issue. One of these badges was pinned on every Hoo-Hoo as soon as he arrived, and it was found to be an open sesame to everything at Dallas. It was "good" on every car line, at the fair grounds, the "Wild West Show," and even entitled the wearer to better odds in the betting ring than others could get.

Those Present.

The following is the register of those present. Owing to the crowded condition of the hotel, quite a large number of those present did not register:

Gentlemen.

George Vaughan, San Antonio, Texas.
D. K. Newsum, Beaumont, Texas.
H. H. Folk, Lambert, Miss.
W. H. Roth, Dallas, Texas.
S. P. Darnell, Dallas, Texas.
M. M. Mayfield, Dallas, Texas.
Ben. J. Barrow, Houston, Texas.
A. G. Anderson, Dallas, Texas.
W. H. O'Neil, Dallas, Texas.
Edward F. Niehaus, San Francisco, Cal.
J. H. Brynard, Big Springs, Texas.
Jesse H. Jones, Houston, Texas.
J. A. Van Etten, Little Rock, Ark.
L. E. Rowe, Pike City, Ark.
N. H. Falk, Arenta, Cal.
A. T. Kahn, Shreveport, La.
C. H. Hill, Atlanta, Ga.
E. M. Vielmeier, Pittsburgh, Pa.
C. S. Walker, Covington, Ky.
Samuel T. Swinford, Houston, Texas.
F. A. Felton, Milwaukee, Wis.
T. Q. Martin, Shreveport, La.
J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.
E. R. Cooledge, Chicago, Ill.
W. E. Barnes, St. Louis, Mo.
R. W. English, Denver, Col.
A. D. McLeod, Cincinnati, O.
George W. Lock, Westlake, La.
R. P. Webb, Nashville, Tenn.
Platt B. Walker, Minneapolis, Minn.
William B. Stillwell, Savannah, Ga.
G. H. Block, Hennessey, O. T.
H. G. Brown, Denver, Col.
W. W. Parry, Beaumont, Texas.
G. B. Meiser, Paragould, Ark.
C. H. Stanton, Buffalo, N. Y.
John A. Gebert, New Iberia, La.
R. R. Godley, Dallas, Texas.
C. A. Lyon, Sherman, Texas.
A. H. Weir, Lincoln, Neb.
J. E. McGinn, City of Mexico, Mexico.
B. B. Neal, Savannah, Ga.
J. H. Craven, Dallas, Texas.
W. L. Burton, New Orleans, La.
J. B. Temple, St. Louis, Mo.
H. H. Jenkins, Shreveport, La.
F. J. Cooke, St. Louis, Mo.
S. J. Warren, Irwin, Ga.
T. P. Ayers, Nashville, Tenn.
Charles H. Adams, New Haven, Mich.
C. Palmer, Buffton, O.

V. B. Curtis, Dallas, Texas.
C. H. Stevens, St. Louis, Mo.
L. L. Filstrup, Chicago, Ill.
N. C. Noyt, Houston, Texas.
M. G. Doke, Hubbard, Texas.
B. J. Ehnts, St. Louis, Mo.
W. L. Sharp, Chicago, Ill.
W. C. Conner, Houston, Texas.
H. Booth, Booth, Miss.
E. L. Roderer, St. Louis, Mo.
H. R. Swartz, St. Louis, Mo.
A. N. Brown, Houston, Texas.
R. D. Owens, St. Louis, Mo.
B. M. Bunker, Altoona, Pa.
H. L. Frye, Fort Worth, Texas.
S. G. Blalock, Saron, Texas.
W. D. Bettis, Orange, Texas.
J. M. McCammon, Corsicana, Texas.
W. D. Wadley, Allentown, La.
M. Eastham, Beaumont, Texas.
M. F. Smith, Dallas, Texas.
H. Dierks, De Queen, Ark.
W. A. Prater, De Queen, Ark.
J. F. Judd, St. Louis, Mo.
R. L. Riggs, Patterson, La.
J. A. Bentley, Zimmerman, La.
F. G. Moore, Dallas, Texas.
J. A. Martin, Austin, Texas.
R. D. Gribble, Houston, Texas.
W. M. Lingo, Durant, I. T.
E. Mumpower, Denison, Texas.
E. L. Kidd, Ruston, La.
S. G. Munn, Galveston, Texas.
C. F. Walden, Beaumont, Texas.
J. F. Ryan, Beaumont, Texas.
O. E. Woods, Oswego, Kan.
J. C. Conway, Dallas, Texas.
J. J. Campion, Cincinnati, O.
H. E. Lewis, Crowley, La.
J. G. Powell, Lake Charles, La.
S. Spengler, Vicksburg, Miss.
F. F. Buell, Dallas, Texas.
B. W. Owens, Lancaster, Texas.
G. M. Agurs, Shreveport, La.
C. H. Stanton, Buffalo, N. Y.
J. C. Rives, Montrose, La.
G. R. Ruffin, —, Ark.
F. J. Gentry, Pond Creek, O. T.
W. F. McClure, Galveston, Texas.
J. B. Rector, Dallas, Texas.
C. H. Moore, Galveston, Texas.
A. F. Young, Marshall, Texas.
T. M. Richardson, Jr., Oklahoma, O. T.
J. C. Ray, Houston, Texas.
C. W. Hobson, Waco, Texas.
W. W. Webster, St. Louis, Mo.
W. H. Bartle, Chicago, Ill.
A. S. Gearhart, Dallas, Texas.
J. S. Bonner, Houston, Texas.
T. P. Isbell, Cleburne, Texas.
L. J. Wortham, Austin, Texas.
J. H. Quarles, Austin, Texas.
W. E. Jones, Houston, Texas.
W. Ford, St. Louis, Mo.
E. S. Beard, Fort Worth, Texas.
W. C. Ely, Dayton, O.
J. H. Flotron, Dayton, O.
A. B. Bates, Kansas City, Mo.
T. C. Wainman, Bainbridge, Ga.
George A. Sauer, Texarkana, Texas.
J. L. Thompson, Willard, Texas.
A. H. Potter, Norfolk, Va.
Harvey Avery, New Orleans, La.
Ed. Rand, Woodworth, La.
Curtis Scovell, Shreveport, La.
S. R. Guther, Patterson, La.
J. R. Dillon, Houston, Texas.
L. D. Caruthers, Waco, Texas.
George Mellesh, Terrell, Texas.

The Ladies.

Mrs. J. H. Brynard, Big Springs, Texas.
Mrs. R. W. English, Denver, Col.
Mrs. A. D. McLeod, Cincinnati, O.
Miss Estell McLeod, Cincinnati, O.
Mrs. George W. Lock, Westlake, La.
Mrs. R. P. Webb, Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. A. H. Weir, Lincoln, Neb.
Miss Elizabeth Bunker, Altoona, Pa.
Mrs. C. W. Goodlander, Fort Scott, Kan.
Mrs. H. Booth, Booth, Miss.
Miss Emma Booth, Booth, Miss.
Mrs. O. E. Woods, Oswego, Kan.
Mrs. T. C. Wainman, Bainbridge, Ga.
Miss Edith Wainman, Bainbridge, Ga.
Mrs. Edward F. Niehaus, San Francisco, Cal.

From the Absent Ones.

The following letters and telegrams from absent members were received:

Letters.

Wheeling, W. Va., October 7, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Dallas, Texas—Dear Brother: My best wishes to all Hoo-Hoo. I regret that I cannot be with you. I trust our good New York brother will be able to get the Annual for Buffalo next year. This, I think, is the wish of all West Virginia Hoo-Hoo. Yours B. T. O. T. G. S. B. C., 3661.

Bainbridge, Ga., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Brother: Hoo-Hoo has been kind to me this year. I am well and happy. With best wishes for you, I am, Sincerely, A. M. RAMSEY (No. 6590).

Cardington, O., October 6, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir: I am still located at Cardington, O.; have had a prosperous year in business, and remain firm in the faith of Hoo-Hoo. Yours truly, V. W. PECK (No. 7081).

Galveston, Texas, October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Esq., Scrivenoter, Dallas, Texas—Dear Sir: Please report me to Hoo-Hoo as somewhat disfigured, but still in the ring. I fully intended joining you at this concatenation, because "it is well for us, O brothers, you have come so far to see us;" and owing to the broken condition of my business, the breaking down of my fences, and other little trifles that are all calling for "just a moment of my time," I am unable to be with you in the body. A jolly, happy, and profitable time to all Hoo-Hoo, is the prayer of your brother, 513.

Atlanta, Ga., October 7, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Dallas, Texas—My Dear Sir: At the last moment I regret to have to say that I am compelled to forego the pleasure of a trip to Dallas. I assure you it is a great disappointment to me. Convey my best wishes to the Snark and all Hoo-Hoo. Yours fraternally, W. S. WILSON, V. S. (No. 2349).

Duluth, Minn., October 3, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Dallas, Texas—My Dear Jim: I am sorry I cannot get away this year. Do all you can, Jim, for Milwaukee in 1901. It will not be a mistake to meet there, for I believe it will give Hoo-Hoo great life in the Northwest. Do all you can, old fellow. Remember me to all and be good. With best wishes and trusting the next Scrivenoter will be James "Scrivenoter" Baird, I am, yours, W. M. STEPHENSON.

St. Louis, Mo., October 6, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Dallas, Texas—Dear Sir: Several Hoo-Hoo have called on me to-day on their way to Dallas, and I regret that I cannot accompany them. Sickness of my wife prevents me from leaving the city. I trust the Annual Meeting will be well attended and all will have a pleasant time. I can report a year of health and prosperity. With kind regards to all the "old guards," and also to the new recruits, I am, yours truly, GEORGE K. SMITH (No. 5).

Boston, Mass., October 6, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Dallas, Texas—My Dear Baird: I understand that Brother C. H. Stanton, of Buffalo, is to ask that the next Annual Meeting be held in his city. I believe that this would be a good move, for it would bring the members to the Pan-American Exposition; and I can assure you that Buffalo is a hospitable town and possesses a strong and united lumber trade. Mr. Stanton is an energetic worker, and

stands high in the esteem of the trade. Wishing for you and the Order a pleasant and profitable season at Dallas and joining with you in an expression of heartfelt sympathy for the sufferers from the fearful calamity which has been visited upon the "Lone Star State," I am, yours fraternally, FREDERICK J. CAULKINS, V. S.

Chicago, Ill., October 8, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Dallas, Texas—Dear Sir: I am sorry that I will not be able to attend the Annual Meeting this year, but it is too far away. Kindly record me as being in favor of having the next Annual Meeting (1901) at Milwaukee. Yours truly, B. B. LUTEN (No. 765).

Los Angeles, Cal., October 6, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Dallas, Texas—Dear Sir: Please extend my greeting to all Hoo-Hoo. I am sorry that I cannot be with you in person, but will be with you in mind. Wishing you all a successful concatenation and a prosperous year in Hoo-Hoolism, I am, yours, C. H. GRIFFEN (No. 6170).

Chicago, Ill., October 7, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter—My Dear Baird: It was my intention until a few days ago to attend the Annual in Dallas, but I am obliged once more to be counted among the absent. I also regret that it was impossible to hold another concatenation, as contemplated when I last wrote you, which would have permitted me to add to some of the poor work I have done; but this also was unavoidable, as I could not get enough support the past month, which is perhaps to be attributed to many of our members being away on vacation. If I may be permitted to do so, I would like to suggest Col. A. D. McLeod as my choice for Snark of the Universe and yourself as your own successor. Wishing you all a good time, I remain, B. T. O. T. G. S. B. C., J. L. GLASER, V. S.

Boston, Mass., October 5, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Brother: It is with great regret that I am obliged to write you that it will be impossible for me to be at the Annual Meeting of the beloved Order, and it is particularly disappointing to me from the fact that I had every reason to believe I should be able to go to this meeting up to the very last minute. My plan was such that I was to have left for the South to-day, and, after attending to a little business, was going to continue on to Dallas. It has been very disappointing to me and also to Mr. Caulkins, who is Vicegerent of Massachusetts; that we could not have made a better showing here this year; but it is very hard to arouse enthusiasm here with so few members, and I assure you it was not because the Vicegerent did not take plenty of interest, as he certainly worked very hard for the Order. One thing he has to his credit is that at the meeting of the National Lumber Association, at Baltimore, he worked with the Vicegerent at that place, and was enabled to get some of our friends here to go in at that meeting, making it larger than it would otherwise have been. Before closing I wish to second the motion that Mr. Stanton, Vicegerent of Western New York, proposed: to have the next Annual Meeting on the usual date—September 9, 1901—at Buffalo, N. Y., which will be of great assistance to our Order in the East, where we wish to get more strength; and as this will be during the Pan-American Exposition, there is no doubt but almost every one of our members will be very glad of the opportunity to visit this affair, and have every reason to believe it will be a big success, and should make our meeting one of the largest we have ever held. If it is the pleasure of the members to have me continue in the same position I am now holding and they do decide to have the next meeting at Buffalo, I shall be pleased to do all that is in my power to make it a success. Trusting this meeting will be successful in every way and regretting the Galveston accident that has deprived us of some of our members, I am, yours fraternally, FRANK W. LAWRENCE, Junior Hoo-Hoo.

Brookville, Pa., October 4, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir: As I cannot see my way clear to attend the Annual Meeting on account of the press of business, I will say that I have enjoyed good health since becoming a Hoo-Hoo. I am still in the employ of Cook & Graham, and will in all probability be in Brookville on Hoo-Hoo Day. Yours truly, D. M. NUPP (No. 7393).

Des Moines, Ia., October 5, 1900.—Concatenated Order of

Hoo-Hoo, Dallas, Texas.—Dear Brother Hoo-Hoo: Owing to my inability to be with you on the ninth day and the ninth hour and the ninth minute of the ninth month, I write you this to apologize for same. I hope that each and every one will have a royal good time while there; but that is useless, for every one knows that a Hoo-Hoo has a royal good time wherever he is, and more especially at one of our Annual Meetings. May all live to have many more such gatherings, and remember always that we swear by the tail of our Great Black Cat. Hoping that you all will live and enjoy life to its fullest extent, I remain, respectfully yours,
L. C. BRICKER.

St. Martinville, La., October 2, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir: Hoo-Hoo Day being October 9 at Dallas, I am sorry to state that it is impossible for me to be present; but I hope the great majority of my brethren will be present. I must congratulate them on the place chosen. O, that trip to Mexico! I do hate to think of not being able to take it in. My best wishes for the future prosperity of the great Order of Hoo-Hoo. I have been greatly benefited since I became a member of the grand Order of Hoo-Hoo. My friends from different States have found my whereabouts. I hope there will be a full attendance at the Annual Meeting. With kind regards and best wishes, I am, yours truly,
S. N. BURDIN (No. 7015).

St. Martinville, La., October 2, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Esq., Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir: Hoo-Hoo Day being October 9, at Dallas, Texas, I beg to advise you that it is impossible for me to be present, though I will say I would like very much to be there; but as we have just started our new plant, I cannot leave. On the 9th inst., Hoo-Hoo Day, I will be at my place of business. The convention has my best wishes for many returns of the day and for the future prosperity of the Order. I must add that I regret very much not to be able to attend the Annual Meeting, as I have been treated so kindly by all Hoo-Hoo I met. With kind regards and best wishes, yours truly,
JOHN J. BURDIN (No. 7014).

Nettleton, Ark., September 12, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.—My Dear Hoo-Hoo: Inclosed you will find money order for 99 cents to cover my dues for twelve months. This should have been in your hands on the 9th inst., but the delay was an oversight. I hope you will have a good attendance and a good time and a profitable meeting. I am still doing business at the old place; and while business is not what it once was, we are hoping for something better soon. My health is first-class, and I hope all good Hoo-Hoo are well. Yours fraternally,
J. B. KENNEDY (No. 7127).

Crowley, La., September 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir and Brother: Please find inclosed draft for dues. I am holding out at the old stand, and so far have hardly got sufficiently acquainted with Hoo-Hoo to say how he has treated me; but it will be some time before I will forget May 12 at Orange, Texas. I hope you will have a good time next month when you make your trip to the "Lone Star State." I remain, yours fraternally,
O. E. ECKARDT (No. 7482).

Clarksburg, W. Va., September 8, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.—My Dear Sir: Most kindly has great Hoo-Hoo used me since March 7. I regret it will be impossible for me to attend the Annual. Inclosed please find dues for next year. With kindest regards, I am, yours very truly,
E. STRINGER BOGGESS (7197).

Canton, Miss., August 4, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir and Brother: The Hoo-Hoo Annual will soon be here; and while No. 7468 is a new member and with but little experience, at the same time the Order has been a pleasure—and, I believe, a benefit—to me. With best wishes for the Order and each member, I am, yours fraternally,
A. J. ALEXANDER (7468).

Savannah, Ga., September 5, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt this date of registered mail package containing a copy of the "Constitution and By-laws of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo;" also one membership button, No. 7595. Many thanks. In accordance with Section

3, Article VI., of the Constitution, I beg to advise that, owing to business duties, it is impossible for me to attend the Annual Meeting on Hoo-Hoo Day this year. Very respectfully,
J. W. NEWMAN, Jr. (No. 7595).

Clarksburg, W. Va., September 8, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Scrivener, Nashville, Tenn.—My Dear Sir: Great Hoo-Hoo has been most kind to me since May 30, 1900, on which day my first kittenish mew was heard. I beg herewith to hand you dues for next year; and, regretting my inability to be present at the Annual Meeting, I am, with kindest regards, yours very truly,
C. E. L. PARR (No. 7506).

TELEGRAMS.

Sentle, Wash., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: Greeting and success to the Annual!
T. H. CLAFFEY.

Dolive, Ala., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: Our boss is gone, and left us no money. Too far to walk, and have no pass. Please sympathize with us and hold the tenth Annual nearer, say Dolive. If not, we might walk to Mobile.
7370,
7307.

Orange, Texas, October 9.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: We missed the boat, but will be with you in spirit at 9:09. The triumvirate,
4450,
1395,
5300.

Chicago, Ill., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: 5098 and 7303 wish they were with you.

Pine Bluff, Ark., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: Prosperous times prevent sixteen ambitious Hoo-Hoo from accepting free and unadulterated Dallas hospitality, beer, and other soft drinks. Don't wait for us. Go ahead with your fun. The weather is cool. You can all walk home with safety. Spend your last nine cents. Every Pine Bluff Hoo-Hoo is nine feet deep with business. Davis, the oil man, is here full of business. We have suggested the next Annual to be held in Memphis. Vote for it. Help carry the matter to the great city on the Mississippi. Remember us to B. Arthur Johnson. How are his sea legs? Give the Hoo-Hoo yell for us respecting retiring officers. We will remember you in our dreams to-night—we don't think.

231,
1059,
680,
4019,
4408,
6206,
5507,
6306,
6311,
6564,
6710,
6712,
6860,
6814,
6816,
6818.

Meridian, Miss., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas:
To those around you kindly tell
The big Black Cat hath used me well.
HARRY S. WILLIAMS (No. 7173).

Orange, Texas, October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: We are here and well, but would like to be there.
4450,
7487.

Galveston, Texas, October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: Secured marine insurance; ordered submarine craft; still here. Fraternally,
4446.

Orange, Texas, October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: The artistic booze fighters will line up at the Hoo-Hoo hour and think of you all.
4462,
7478,
7490,
5298.

Omaha, Neb., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: Our best wishes for Health, Happiness, and Long Life.

144,
1526,
1528,
1529,
1531,
1533,
1536,
2171,
2995,
3055,
3057,
3066,
5497,
5002.

Memphis, Tenn., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: Sorry cannot be with you. Long live Hoo-Hoo! With best wishes,
5475,
1410.

Montgomery, Ala., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: We greet you, Great Hoo-Hoo; regrets all ours, not with you. Business prevents. Hoo-Hoo has been good to us the past year.
400,
3694.

Meridian, Miss., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: All O. K. With you in spirit. Success to all.
1421.

Norfolk, Va., October 9, 1900.—Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo in Convention, Dallas, Texas: We send greetings and hope to be closer next year.
6074,
6075,
6076,
6524,
6526,
5351,
5360,
5357,
5707,
5056,
5800,
6013,
6491,
6404,
5356,
5888,
2341,
6973,
6257,
6258,
6263.

Minden, La., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: Cannot be with you, though plenty of hot sand here.
1649.

Indianapolis, Ind., October 8, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: I sincerely regret I cannot be with you. Trust you will have a large and successful Annual. My heart goes out in sympathy to Galveston Hoo-Hoo. My obedience to Snark Lock.
N. A. GLADDING (No. 99).

Lake Charles, La., October 8, 1900.—Snark of the Universe, Dallas, Texas: By telegraph we send our greeting to Hoo-Hoo now at the Dallas meeting. May health and wealth and catnip's power cause all good Hoo-Hoo to shout the latter.
30,
60,
1658,
1688,
4533.

St. Louis, Mo., October 8, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: Slightly delayed with twelve trunks and light hat.
BOLLING ARTHUR JOHNSON (No. 2).

New Orleans, La., October 8, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: Stopped off for Harvey Avery. We will reach Dallas on Tuesday evening. Norfolk is out for the next Annual. Don't forget it.
A. H. PORTER.

Marion, N. C., October 8, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: 7543 sends greetings and regrets unavoidable absence.
T. C. TIPTON.

Cleveland, O., October 8, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: We are five young men from Cleveland, members of the Hoo-Hoo band; glad health to report prosperity and sport. Wish Hoo-Hoo could do so all over the land.
5079,
6909,
6910,
7452,
7454.

Denver, Col., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: Preston, Hicklin, Vreeland, Griffin, Lampton, all send greetings.
H. W. HANNA.

Denver, Col., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: My best wishes. Sorry I cannot be with you.
JOHN K. LEAGUE.

St. Louis, Mo., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: 6776 not present, but accounted for.
ARTHUR L. WYLLIE.

Dolive, Ala., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: I have held two concatenations at Mobile this year; opened the eyes of the unlucky number thirteen kittens; otherwise luck has been with me. Very sorry I cannot attend the Hoo-Hoo meeting and go with you to Mexico.
572 (Vicegerent Snark).

Chicago, Ill., October 9, 1900.—J. H. Baird, Dallas, Texas: Only sickness in family could possibly prevent my attendance. May all sessions be harmonious, all entertainments delightful, all legislation for the very best good of Hoo-Hoo; prosperity and happiness for you all.
J. E. DEFEBAUGH.

The Excursion to Mexico.

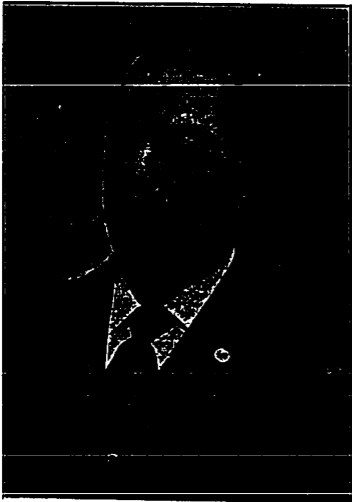
Thirty-three persons had enrolled themselves for the trip to Mexico, but when Brother J. F. Ryan, the Traveling Passenger Agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, who was to accompany us, finally lined them up and announced that in just so many minutes the train would leave, only twenty-eight responded to their names. This was enough to comfortably fill one sleeper, and made a party just big enough to be sociable and easily handled. The following are those who went:

Col. A. D. McLeod, Cincinnati, O.
Mrs. A. D. McLeod, Cincinnati, O.
Miss Ethel A. McLeod, Cincinnati, O.
J. F. Ryan, Traveling Passenger Agent, Southern Pacific Railroad, Houston, Texas.
H. Booth, Booth, Miss.
Mrs. H. Booth, Booth, Miss.
Miss Emma Booth, Booth, Miss.
O. E. Woods, Oswego, Kan.
Mrs. O. E. Woods, Oswego, Kan.
W. H. Cochran, Gainesville, Ga.
S. J. Warren, Brinson, Ga.
T. C. Wainman, Bainbridge, Ga.
Mrs. T. C. Wainman, Bainbridge, Ga.
Miss Edith Wainman, Bainbridge, Ga.
B. M. Bunker, Altoona, Pa.
Miss Elizabeth Bunker, Altoona, Pa.
William B. Stillwell, Savannah, Ga.
P. B. Walker, Minneapolis, Minn.
Edward F. Niehaus, San Francisco, Cal.
Mrs. Edward F. Niehaus, San Francisco, Cal.
H. Dierks, De Queen, Ark.
A. B. Bates, Kansas City, Mo.
B. B. Neal, Savannah, Ga.
J. R. Flotron, Dayton, O.
W. C. Ely, Dayton, O.
G. C. Wise, Dayton, O.
J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.
J. E. Meginn, City of Mexico.

We left Dallas at 9 P.M. on Thursday night, October 11. A night's run brought us to the City of the Alamo for breakfast. From thence it was a slow schedule to Spof-

ford Junction and Eagle Pass, and it was just supper time when we crossed the border. Eagle Pass is the town at our end of the long bridge that spans the Rio Grande. At the other end is Ciudad Porfirio Diaz. This town used to have another name, but as it grew it needed a larger one. The name is now larger than the Ciudad, and they abbreviate it into "C. P. Diaz." When I first heard them talking about checking our baggage to "C. P. Diaz," I thought it was the President himself, and was getting ready to talk about the extent to which they had carried paternalism down in that country. Porfirio Diaz is nearly the whole thing in Mexico for a fact, but there is no "C." to his name, and you do not check your baggage in his care.

It was at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz that we encountered the first of those "American" eating stations that the railroads in Mexico brag so much about, and I want to say right here that these eating stations are all right. Some of them are run by Chinamen, but the fare is good, better than most of us get at home—that is, as a general thing. We soon got so we never let an eating station go by, and I scored as many as five meals some days. At only one



CAPT. J. E. MCGINN, of the Texas & Gulf Lumber Co., City of Mexico, whom the excursionists will always hold in grateful remembrance for many courtesies.

place was there any complaint, and that was only as to the meat. "Pap" Ely said his piece was so tough that he could not stick his fork in the gravy. I do not believe any meat could be that tough; it does not look reasonable. Also at Ciudad Porfirio (I like this abbreviation better than the other) we got our money changed. We put up one and took down two. Sometimes you get a little more and sometimes a little less, but it averages about that. There is a uniform rake off of one per cent for the man who does the changing, and it is cheap enough at the money, seeing the figuring he has to do. First and last I had several transactions with these money changers, and I never saw one make a deal, however simple, without figuring the whole thing out on a piece of paper. It put me in mind of John Love's joke of the old man who said he was "figuring on taking a drink, but did not know whether he would do it or not."

From Ciudad Porfirio a night's run brought us to Torreon, where the Mexican International Railroad, the road

we had come over, crosses the Mexican Central Railroad and goes on down to that great iron and silver mining town of Durango, on the Pacific side of the table-land. Our route was down the middle of the plateau over the Mexican Central Railroad, and a magnificent run it was—1,280 miles from the border to the City of Mexico. When I say "down" in this connection, it means south, or down toward the equator. Literally, it is "up" all the way to the City of Mexico, and a pretty steep grade in places it is. Humboldt said nearly a hundred years ago that he could drive a carriage from Santa Fé (now in New Mexico) to the City of Mexico without the aid of artificial roads. Probably he could (far be it from me to detract anything from the great hydrographer), but I would not want the job myself. I would rather walk. For about 125 miles out from Torreon the dust was a considerable annoyance. The road for this distance runs through a stretch of sandy desert, almost devoid of vegetation. The railroad, we were told, has tried several experiments in an effort to get rid of this dust. Among other things, it tried sprinkling the roadbed with crude petroleum, but to no avail; it just gave the dust good staying qualities. It is not an alkali dust that takes the skin off your nose and makes it bleed, like that of Southern California, but just a plain, fine dust that makes you want to sneeze all the time and can't. It is a short stretch, however; and it was absolutely the only discomfort we met with on the whole trip. With the exception of this stretch, the plateau is a beautiful, rolling country, with long intervals of dead level, all covered with a short and scanty grass, not unlike that of our Western plains. Wherever water for irrigation can be had, the plateau is in a high state of cultivation, and the soil seems very fertile. Cotton for the first three or four hundred miles is the staple, and after that corn. We saw immense fields of the latter, the second crop this year on the same ground; but this has not been a good corn year on the plateau, and much of the corn looks small in ear and stalk. The cotton is planted only every three years, and grows very tall, with an excellent staple. This plateau country of Mexico only needs some Moses in the guise of an American engineer to figuratively smite the rock in the wilderness and turn on the water to make it blossom like the rose. There is an abundant rainfall every year, but it comes too much at once. There are thousands of depressions and shallow valleys on the plateau that could be dammed into reservoirs, each one of which would render fertile a large area. There is plenty of the finest stone in the world for building such dams, and the soil where they have been constructed appears to hold water well. It looks like an easy proposition to me.

We managed to pass through about all the most important towns in the night going down, but we saw them coming back. About bedtime on the second night out from Dallas we reached Zacatecas. This is the largest city on the Mexican Central Railroad between the border and the capital, having a population of about 75,000. It is one of the greatest silver mining places in the world, and has been for these three hundred years. The mines of Zacatecas, however, do not hold the preëminence over all others in Mexico they once did, as new ones on the Pacific side of the table-lands have been recently opened and are of almost incredible output. While the ore is perhaps not more abundant or richer than that of Zacatecas, it is more easily got at and the mining offers better opportunities for improved methods. At Zacatecas the mining is principally done by the "jackass system" of the early Spaniards. The ore is pulled up out of shafts sometimes hundreds of

feet deep with a windlass and mule power, and in some of the mines the ore is still brought up on the backs of men, climbing ladders or steps cut in the side of the shaft. The ore at Zacatecas is still reduced and the silver amalgamated by the old process invented by Bartolomeo Medina, a priest, away back about the middle of the sixteenth century. The ore is first crushed between rollers driven by mule power, sifted, and crushed again until it becomes a powder. This powder is then sluiced through a trough into a paved court, or "patio," as they call it. When the water and mud are about two feet deep in the "patio," quicksilver, blue vitriol, and salt are thrown in by handfuls. The amount is arrived at by guesswork, but 300 years have made them pretty good guessers. Then a herd of donkeys and mules is turned in and driven around at a pretty lively clip for from two to four weeks—depending on the clip, I suppose—when the mass is supposed to be thoroughly mixed up. I think myself this would do it. The mud is then taken to the washers, or tanks, where it is again stirred around for a spell and allowed to rest. The quicksilver, now holding the other metal in amalgam, settles to the bottom. The water and top mud are taken off and the bottom mud put through a sort of distillery, where the quicksilver passes off, leaving the other silver in cakes and blocks of pure metal. I saw some of the silver got out by this method, and it is all right. The mining engineers admit this method is the cheapest at Zacatecas.

Zacatecas is something over 8,000 feet above sea level. To get there, going down, we had been running up a gradual slant ever since leaving the Rio Grande. The air was light and thin, and the moonlight was the brightest I ever saw. We stopped there only a few minutes going down. I stood out on the railroad siding, and in ten minutes the wind blew in good, hard gusts from every point of the compass. It had started on another round, but I went into the car. It made a tolerably heavy overcoat I had borrowed feel like a mosquito bar. It is at Zacatecas that the man with one lung thinks that has suddenly given out and wants to turn back. None of our party was in that fix, and we suffered no discomfort. If we had, a temporary relief would have occurred soon, as a descent of over 2,000 feet is accomplished within a few miles. It is here I would have got out and let Professor Humboldt drive the carriage. I could not see the country very well, but I could see stars out of one end of the car and a hillside just out of the other end. When you get down, it is only to begin another long and gradual slope that again reaches nearly 8,000 feet high just before you get to the city.

Sunday morning at 8 o'clock—sixty hours out from Dallas—found us at another "American" eating station. This time it was manned by native Mexicans. All the Chinamen in Mexico are well up toward the north, waiting to break over the border the first dark night. Once across the Rio Grande, they are all right. No white man can tell one Chinaman from all the other Chinamen, and the only way to stop Chinese immigration through Mexico is to get President Diaz to brand each man with name and date. It is hard sledding for a Chinaman in Mexico, and he will not stay there any longer than he can help. The Mexican can outtrade him.

By 10 o'clock Sunday morning we reached the top of a low cross ridge, to see spread out before us a scene of entrancing beauty. It was the far-famed Vale of Tenochtilan—the Valley of Mexico—bathed in the golden sun-

light and asleep in the arms of the giant hills that surround it. Thirty-five miles away, but plainly visible in the light, thin air, the city, with its cathedral spires and domes, looked a creamy white beside the dark blue of Lake Texcoco, while beyond and slightly to the right the two snow-clad volcanoes of Popocatepetl and Iztaccihuatl stood like grim old guardsmen with silver helmets on.

Somewhere up the road we had been informed that a bullfight of unusual splendor was to occur at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the first one that had occurred for many months. This was about the time we were to reach the city. I think it was the opening event of the bullfight season. We held a caucus on the subject, and agreed that, however brutal, sickening, and debasing it might be, bullfighting was a distinctive and national institution, and it was our plain duty to see this particular fight, so we could tell our friends about it and possibly save them an awful experience. We unanimously agreed to make the sacrifice. With such a hearty spirit before him, no one could afford to appear backward or behindhand, and there was nearly a riot when it came to hiring the carriages to take us out. There are more carriages in the City of Mexico than any other place I ever saw, and the people ride more. Despite their great number, there is a shortage on feast days and on Sunday—when there is a bullfight on hand. We all got there, however, in good time, and got good seats—close down to the sand and on the shady side. We paid \$2; on the sunny side the price was \$1. I judge there were between 15,000 and 20,000 people there before us, and they were already clamoring in two languages for the fight to begin. After a little wait, during which the military band played a tune or two, all the standing army of Mexico, except the cavalry, which was drawn up outside, was marched in and put at parade rest around through the audience. Somebody somewhere split the air with a bugle, and in they came—not the bulls, but the men who were to fight them. First came the three "matadores," followed by the "banderillas," the "picadors," and the balance of the murderous crew. The last thing to come in was the scavenger brigade, with six white mules to drag off the slain and two "supers" to sift sand on the pools of blood. All this outfit, including the six mules, were gayly dressed in flaring costumes. The "picadors," on horses, were armed with pike poles, and the "banderillas" had their "banderillos," which they stick in the fleshy part of the bull's neck as he charges at them. The horses of the "picadors" were poor, spavined things, picked up on the commons apparently, where they had been turned out to die. One of them appeared to have his "nigh" fore leg tied on with a bolt of speckled calico, but all of them, inspired by the music and a pair of big spurs, managed to gallop a couple of times around the pen. Then the whole outfit disappeared, and the bull was admitted. He was a fine, black fellow, and a fighter from the start. The fight went on in the prescribed course that has been so often described, but the sickening, brutal nastiness of which can never be realized until it is seen. Whenever the bull charged at a man, the man was somewhere else, and his flaunting red cape was all the poor thing could see. The old horses were the only thing the bull could catch, and this first bull made short work of three of them. The signal to the "matadore" to kill was finally given, and he did it rather neatly, running the long, keen sword to the hilt down between the shoulders to the heart. It was a fatal stroke, but for a second or two the bull still kept on his feet, and, after he was on his knees, struggled to rise and charge again, with the blood spouting from his nose and

mouth—game to the very last. Six bulls were killed, but until the last one it was much of a repetition of the first fight, only tamer, the bulls being not so fierce and the skill shown in killing much less. The "matadore" made at least six efforts to dispatch the third bull, and he finally fell from sheer exhaustion and loss of blood. This bull was killed while lying on the ground, and the crowd loudly hissed the "matadore." The sixth bull was the most furious of all, and the biggest and finest. He came into the arena with a tremendous rush, and gored four horses to death in as many minutes; but it was when the second "banderilla" came to plant his infernal barbs in his neck that the real excitement came. The man failed to side step quick enough, and the bull caught him with one horn about midway of the body. The man was not tossed high, but seemed to slip over the bull's neck and fell on the ground. A mighty effort was made by the other men in the ring to call the bull off by waving their capes in his eyes, but he was not to be cheated of his just prey. After apparently overlooking him for a second, he again charged the man on the ground. This time he caught him fairly amidships and tossed him several feet into the air. The man was taken from the ring, and we heard that he died the next day, having been horribly gored in the abdomen. The bull was killed soon after, and neatly, by the man who had made such a botch of a previous job; the crowd was delighted, and the fight was over.

I have described the bullfight at some length, not because it was the most important or interesting thing we saw, but because everybody who sees a bullfight has to tell about it. In the matter of killing the man it was a noteworthy and unusual fight. Men in Mexico have grown gray in attending bullfights, and never saw a man seriously hurt. When we could find such a man, we depressed his spirits by telling him what he had missed. I think the sympathy of our party was altogether with the bull, and when he got the man down, some of us shed a new light on the capacity of the human voice for making a noise. We made the band just above us look like it was executing some kind of a pantomime.

We were in the City of Mexico five days, counting Sunday; and while, of course, we but glanced at things that would repay the study of weeks, I doubt if a party of tourists ever put in their time more industriously or with more enjoyment. The weather was as fine as could be imagined, clear as crystal, with a temperature nearly down to frost point in the early morning and never too hot in the middle of the day for an ordinary cloth coat. The sun shines hot in the middle of the afternoon, but the air is so exceedingly dry and the evaporation of the moisture on the skin so rapid as to make the heat scarcely noticeable. One of our party thought he was sick, because, as he said, "Do you know, I haven't sweat a drop since I got into this country?" I imagine one would have to take very violent exercise indeed to make the perspiration stand in drops on his face.

A detailed description of all the places we visited will be spared the reader. I have told him about the bullfight, so that if he ever goes to Mexico he can cut that out and devote his time to the things that are worth while. They are there, hundreds of them, and no man should ever go to Europe until he has seen the marvelous things and the beautiful things that our sister republic offers at our very doors. We took in the National Palace, where all the federal offices are located; the National Museum, which is perhaps the most stupendous aggregation of prehistoric

relics in the world; the National Library, containing some of the rarest and quaintest publications known to bibliophiles; the National Pawn Shop; and the "Thieves' Market." This latter is truly a unique institution. It is just off the Garden of the Zocolo and right under the shadow of the National Palace. If the thief can get into the market with his swag during the prescribed hours, he is free from molestation; and even if the owner of the property can identify it, he can only recover by entering the lists and outbidding the other fellows. Frequently great bargains can be had in the market. An American lady showed me a magnificent fan she had bought for a trifling sum that must have set the original purchaser back a good many dollars. The market for such wares is much better on Sundays than during the week, and, as a consequence, the more sagacious and enterprising thieves hold back everything they can for the Sunday market.



W. C. ELY, of Dayton, Ohio, whose knowledge of the geology, archaeology and history of Mexico made him a valuable member of the Mexico excursion. He is a lumberman for a living and a student by nature.

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 I ever saw, and is probably the most ambitious house of the Christian faith ever erected in this Western world. According to Prescott, it stands exactly upon the site of the great Aztec teocalli, which was destroyed by Cortes. However this may be, it has the central and commanding position of the present city. It occupies, with its companion church—the Sayrario Metropolitano—the entire west side of the Plaza Mayor. I stepped off one side of this plaza, and it is not far from 900 feet square. This will give an idea of the frontage of the two churches. About one-third of the plaza, and that part of it just in front of the Cathedral, is taken up with the "Garden of the Zocolo." This is a park, as its name implies, and a very beautiful one. It is filled with trees and beautiful flowers. The trees are silver poplar, a species of cypress called "ahuehuella," and the tall, straight eucalyptus. The flowers are mostly that wonderfully beautiful purple one that banks itself up all over the valley. I tried for half a day to find somebody who could tell me the name of this flower, but failed. It is one

of the most striking features of the whole valley wherever you go. It is a perfect mass of blossoms of the deepest purple, but has no smell. Well, as I was saying, the Cathedral fronts on this garden. According to Prescott, as soon as the ruins of the heathen church were cleared away, Cortes planted the cross on its site, and a little later he began a church. This church was called the "Asuncion de Maria Santissima," but it was probably a small affair. It was finished in about three years after the capture of the city, and was built of pieces of wreckage that Cortes had scattered around pretty generally over the valley. The corner stone of the present building was laid in 1573, and it was finished, all but the towers, in 1850, at a cost of a million and a half dollars. Then they raised another half million and finished the towers eleven years later. This two million dollars they expended does not include the material and the labor, but just the ornaments, pictures, and a few other little things they had to fetch over from Spain. The material and the labor cost nothing. The former was taken from a near-by quarry, and the latter was voluntary penance or involuntary slavery of the Aztec converts. At a fair market price for these things, the cost would have been most probably three or four million dollars more. The interior height of the church is 179 feet, while the towers are 204 feet. The immensity of the great church is apparent as soon as you step into it. Twenty massive fluted columns of stone support the vaulted roof, which is in the form of a Latin cross. The dome is handsomely painted in pictures of sacred history, among which is the famous "Assumption of the Virgin." I do not know anything about art, but the coloring in these pictures is a revelation to me. There are other pictures—lots of them—in the sacristy, and one of them, the "Virgin of Bethlehem," is by the great Spanish artist, Murillo. A very beautiful one by an unknown artist represents John of Austria imploring the Virgin at the battle of Lepanto. She must have granted his petition, as I do remember he gave the Turks an awful drubbing on that occasion. Inside the Cathedral are fourteen "chapels," as big as small churches, seven on each side, dedicated to various saints. All about are the various altars, where you go, I suppose, with your different sins. One, the "Altar del Pardon" (Altar of Pardon), was much better patronized than any of the others. While before all the altars there were some penitents kneeling, before this one there was always a crowd. I thought myself it would appear to cover almost any sort of a case. The ornamentation inside the Cathedral surpasses my power to describe. The main altar is a mass of silver and gold, while from the choir leading up the nave is a passageway, with a heavy railing at either side made of solid metal—a mixture of gold, silver, and copper. The Cathedral of Mexico alone is worth a trip to the city, and would amply repay the study of weeks. We had only a few hours for it.

A notable place we visited was 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 I ever saw. It is lined on either side with tall eucalyptus trees, and at intervals are statues in bronze and stone of illustrious Mexicans. There are none of the old Spanish heroes represented among them. Their statues were all destroyed during the revolution by which Mexico gained her independence. There is one exception to this in the splendid bronze equestrian statue of Charles IV., which stands just

opposite the Alameda, where the Paseo emerges from the city and ceases to be San Francisco street. This statue was originally in the Plaza Mayor, in front of the Cathedral; and when the feelings against all things Spanish became so bitter, a wooden globe was built around it to protect it from the missiles thrown by the Mexicans. Even this did not protect it, and the statue was removed to the court of the university. It was removed to its present site in 1852. It is an immense thing, and is said to be the largest single piece of bronze casting in the world. It was modeled and cast in the City of Mexico. I should judge the horse and rider to be quite fifteen feet high, and the weight of the statue is said to be 60,000 pounds.

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 Galvez, began in 1783 the castle that stands there today. This same Don Galvez, by the way, founded a city in what is now our own State of Texas, that recently met with a great disaster. A son of Galvez, himself a Viceroy, completed the palace in 1785. Since that time it has been the residence of every Viceroy, Emperor, or President that Mexico has had, and each one has added to its cost and size, until it is now a palace of surpassing beauty indeed. The site is certainly a superb one, reached by a winding carriage road on one side and a steep footpath on another, while the other sides are precipitous, with almost perpendicular cliffs. The carriage road and the footpath from the gates end at the broad esplanade at the top, where the sentinels of the cadet corps are always on guard, and beyond which guard there is no passing, except by permit from the Governor of the National Palace. The view from the esplanade is beautiful indeed. Tacubaya, almost hidden by trees, is in the middle distance, and beyond, on the rising hills, other towns and villages; and still beyond the mountains are the snow-capped peaks of Popocatepetl and Iztaccihuatl. If you think that the vista from the esplanade is very beautiful, pass through the garden to the overhanging gallery on the other side and look out over the broad-spreading plain of the valley. To the right is the battlefield of Churubusco, and farther on are the shimmering waters of Lake Texcoco. In front is the magnificent city, with its hundreds of towers, the tallest, overshadowing all the others, being the Cathedral's. Beyond the city's spreading squares you can see the hill and church of Guadalupe. Following the range of vision around to the left, there is the suburb of Tacuba, the hill of Los Remedios; and nearer to where you stand is the battle ground of Molino del Rey. The magnificence of the picture baffles all description. It is wondrous to behold, and the memory of it lives with you always. Far below your feet the cypress trees shade the modest monument erected to the memory of the cadets who fell in the defense of the castle from the assaulting Americans in 1847. The names on the shaft tell of those whose lives went out in the merciless fire of a superior army. A monument was not needed, except in their honor, for the memory of these brave boys lives in the hearts of their countrymen. There are fresh beauties in the hanging garden filled with purple flowers and in the galleries adorned in Pompeian color, but these do not detain. There is too much grandeur in the view, and you wander again to the terrace and gaze over the valley to the blue rim of the mountains melting into the lighter view of the sky, and are loath to leave them for the magnificence of the interior of this splendid palace. The salons and apartments of the Castle of Chapultepec have the appointments of regal magnificence, since they are

a heritage from the Viceroys of olden times and a latter-day Emperor; and the luxurious beauty of the decorations is due to none more than to "poor Carlotta," though now all that was indicative of the empire has disappeared, and the monogram "H. M." appearing everywhere reminds you that it is the palace of the Republic of Mexico.

* * *

We made many short excursions to the towns and villages that cluster around the sides of the ancient lakes in the Valley of Mexico from five to twenty-five miles from the capital. At all of them there are fine old churches and many things of curious interest and beauty.

* * *

Perhaps the most wonderful place we visited was the group of seven churches that have grown up around the site of the original chapel of "Our Lady of Guadalupe." This is the holiest shrine in Mexico and the scene of two or three miracles that rank high in the religious observances of the people. The story of how the Virgin appeared to Juan Diego and left her image in brilliant colors on his apron has been often told, but will perhaps bear repetition here. The version I got of it is about like this:

A pious Indian, Juan Diego, lived in the village of Tlalpetlac; and as he went to mass in the church of Tepeyac on Saturday morning, December 9, 1531, he heard the sweet music of singing voices. He was afraid, and, looking up—behold!—a lady appeared to him and bade him hear what she might say. He should go to the bishop and tell him that it was her will that a temple in her honor should be built on that hill. He listened tremblingly on his knees, and, when the lady had vanished, went his way and told the bishop what he had seen and heard. The bishop was Don Juan Zumarraga. He listened incredulously to the Indian's story and sent him away. Sorrowfully he returned to where the lady appeared, and found her waiting and told the bishop's answer. She bade him come to her again. On the following Sunday, Juan Diego again came to the hillside. The lady appeared for the third time and sent him to the bishop again with her message that a temple should be built for her. The bishop, still unbelieving and distrusting the improbable means of conveying such a command through this poor Indian, told him that he must bring some unmistakable token that what he said was true. sent him away again, and, unknown to him, sent two servants to watch him; but as he approached the hill, he became invisible in some way, passed around the hill, and alone saw the lady and told her the bishop required a token of the truth of her commands. She told him to come to her again the next day. Then returned Juan Diego to his house, and found that his uncle, Juan Bernardino, was ill with the fever, *cocolixti*; so that he must wait at home and attend him. Early on the morning of December 12, the sick man being at the point of death, he started to Tlalpetlaco to call a confessor. Fearing that he might be delayed if he met the lady, he went around the other way, around the other side of the hill; but—behold!—she was there, coming down the hill and calling to him. He told her of his uncle's illness and of his need of a confessor, but she assured him that his uncle was already well. Then the lady told him to gather flowers from the barren rocks on top the hill, and immediately the flowers grew where none had grown before. She commanded him to take these flowers to the bishop as the token he had desired, and to show them to no other until the bishop had looked upon them. Joyfully he folded the flowers in his talma—a sort of cloak made of ixtli, a fiber of the maguey—and departed again for the bishop's house. From the place where the Virgin had stood a spring of clear, cold water gushed forth that is there to this day, a panacea for the ills that flesh is heir to. When he came to the bishop's house, the Indian dropped the flowers at the holy father's feet, and upon the talma appeared the image of the Virgin, holy Mary, in the most beautiful colors. The bishop

placed the wonderful talma, with its miraculous picture, in the oratory of his house, holding it as a priceless treasure. Juan Diego, escorted by the bishop's servants, returned to his own home, and found that his uncle was well, cured in the hour when the Virgin spoke and told him no confessor was needed. A chapel was built where the roses had so miraculously grown from the rocks, and on February 7, 1532, the talma of the holy image placed over its altar within the shrine. Juan Diego and his uncle, Juan Bernardino, became the attendants, and under the teachings of Fray Motolinia, Juan Diego and his wife took vows of chastity, and remained in the house of the Virgin as her servants until Juan Diego died in 1548.

* * *

It is a genuine miracle, and I accept every word of it. Why not? It has all that any miracle can lay claim to. It has been often told; it is firmly believed in by a vast number of people; and, besides that, are not those flowers still blooming on the hill, and is not the spring still bursting forth? They certainly are. I took a drink out of the spring. It tastes miraculous. They say if you once drink this water you will some day come back to Mexico. I accept that also, but I do not think I will go back especially to get another drink. It tasted to me like a sewer had fetched loose somewhere. It is true it took the bishops of Mexico nearly a hundred years to get this bunch of miracles properly indorsed by the Papal College at Rome. Having failed to get it when all the witnesses were living, it may seem strange that they succeeded when all were dead; but that's the way with miracles: they improve with age. Nothing hurts a miracle like being too fresh. I think the Papal College was wrong about the whole blessed thing, and that the century spent in sifting the evidence was so much time wasted. If anything rests upon evidence, it is no miracle. A miracle to be worth a cent to a man has got to be something he knows did not happen.

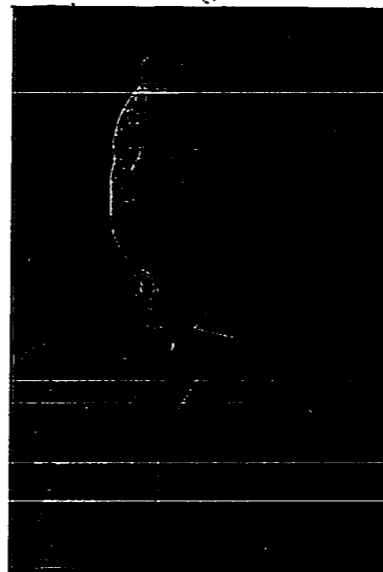
* * *

True or false, the adoration of the image on this talma is not confined to the olden time; it continues, and will continue for all time. Many will remember what may be said to be the very culmination of it a few years ago (in 1895, I think), when the crown of gold and jewels, a perfect galaxy of gems—diamonds, rubies, and sapphires—was placed over the image in the Church of Guadalupe. On that day came the pilgrims from every quarter to fill the church and the whole plain thereabout. It must have been a great scene to stand upon the hill and look down upon the numberless multitude of pilgrims come from the remotest corners of Mexico and assembled here without the walls, for only hundreds could get within the sacred portals. The unsheltered thousands knelt in mute adoration, with bowed heads, in the dust of the salty plain, and listened to the tolling of the bells in the tower, when the jeweled, golden crown was raised to the brow of the Virgin of Guadalupe, then fell down and kissed the ground in the fervor of their adoration and blessed the memory of Juan Diego. Within, under the arches of the vaulted temple, were gathered the dignitaries of the Church of Rome, come from all the sees and bishoprics of the Western world, to render homage, and, in all the pomp and ceremony of the church, with mitred heads and in gorgeous robes, lifted up their voices in adulation to the Queen of Heaven and bowed down before her image on the Indian's talma. In priestly procession the chief apostles of the church came from the robing rooms in gorgeous attire, passed through the crowded corridors till they came and gathered around the archbishop's throne; and then came the bearers of the jeweled crown, almost hidden in clouds of incense, while a crowd of boyish voices chanted anthems of praise. There was a clangor of bells; across the

plain booming cannon reverberated against the hills that throw their lengthened shadows over the Valley of Mexico. Thousands and thousands of pilgrims had gathered at the Hill of Guadalupe, and darkened spots here and there in the plain showed where other pilgrims were plodding to their Mecca, foot-sore and weary, yet struggling on to join the throng of devotees, and quickened their pace when faintly came the tolling of the bells; and as the roll of artillery announced the hour, they knew the time was come. The glad news had gone over every hill, down to every valley, and over all the plains of Mexico that the coronation of Guadalupe was to be on this day. The news went not by advertisement or on printed paper, but on the wings of the wind. The birds of the air told it to the people, and they came and knelt at the hill of Guadalupe that was called "Tepeyac."

* * *

The crown is made up of the gold and precious stones contributed by the ladies of Mexico from their own jewel cases. It was made in France at a cost for manufacture alone of \$30,000. There are twenty-two shields in the



B. B. NEAL, of Savannah, Ga., one of those who went to Mexico, and whose popularity has secured him the Vicegerency of the South-eastern District of Georgia. Mr. Neal is President of the Neal-Millard Co., of Savannah.

crown, representing the twenty-two bishoprics of Mexico. Above these are angels circling the crown and upholding six other shields bearing the arms of the six archbishoprics of Mexico. From the wings of the angels are festoons of roses and diamonds gathered at the top under a globe showing Mexico and the Gulf. Surrounding the whole is the eagle of Mexico bearing in its talons a diamond cross. The crown is held above the image on the talma by a cherub. The shields are surrounded by diamonds and sapphires, and on the breasts of each angel is a blazing ruby. Altogether, it is said to be the finest jewel used in religious ceremonies in existence.

* * *

The event of the coronation revived the discussion of the authenticity of the talma and the image. One bishop at least, the Bishop of Tamaulipas, dissented and preached against it; and the great agnostic, Señor Don Juan Mateos, who has been called "the Ingersoll of Mexico," opened the

flood gates of his splendid oratory against the story of the talma and eulogizing the advancement which he sees in the unbelief of a bishop of the church. But the legend will go on forever, and it can do no harm. Even if it only serves for a pretty story, it will live; but it will do more than that among the people whence Juan Diego came if it brings the story of the holy Child home to them. The controversy brought forth an edict from the Archbishop of Mexico, which calls attention to the tradition of the centuries, the approval of the popes; and while not putting down the apparition as an article of faith, the edict says finally in exhortation: "Preserve, therefore, the traditions which you have inherited from your forefathers and hold indelibly in your memory the words which Lorenzana caused to be written with regard to the first Archbishop of Mexico, Dr. Zumarraga. Heaven rewarded his apostolic labors and his diocesan visits made on foot by vouchsafing the apparition to him on December 12, 1531, of the miraculous image of our Lady of Guadalupe, a favor which kindled in his heart such flames of devotion toward that lady queen that at his own expense he began the construction of the first chapel in her honor, there to satisfy his own devotion and that of the faithful by an incessant round of the services."

* * *

I climbed up to the railing that fences off the holy relic in the church of Guadalupe and took a good look at it. There is something truly wonderful about it. The colors are as bright and vivid as though painted a week ago, and yet it does not look like it was painted, either. I accept the whole story as a genuine miracle. My idea is that if I have got to accept one miracle I will swallow them all.

* * *

The biggest thing we saw in Mexico—except, of course, the two volcanoes—was the ditch they dug to drain the three or four lakes in the valley that had a troublesome habit of flooding the city every now and then. Sometimes this was due to an unusual rainy season and sometimes to the wind piling up the waters, as it sometimes does on our Gulf Coast. Whenever the wind blew from the southeast, the waters rose. If the wind kept blowing, the water kept rising. Cortes thought the lakes were subject to regular tides, and so reported to headquarters; but he was wrong about this. All the lakes are salt, except one—Tezcuco—and that is now the largest one near the city. Several very disastrous floods occurred, and after about a century spent in building dikes around the city, the ditch was decided upon. It was planned by Don Enrico Martinez, of whom there is a handsome statue in the Zocalo, near the Cathedral. It was probably the most stupendous piece of engineering ever attempted up to that time. Don Enrico's plan was to drain the waters of Zumpango, the highest of the lakes of the valley, and prevent their overflow into Tezcuco, Chalco, and Xochimilco, and the consequent inundation of the City of Mexico. The original idea was to sink the drain sufficiently to carry off the overflow of all the lakes, but this was abandoned on account of its great expense. Operations commenced on November 28, 1607, with 15,000 Indians engaged in sinking shafts at intervals and working tunnels in both directions; so that when the conduit was finished it was one long tunnel instead of a canal, as it now is; and before a year had passed this tunnel was more than four miles long and it was eleven feet wide by thirteen feet in height. The walls of the tunnel were of adobe faced with stone, and all on insecure foundations. It caved in in several places, and in order to repair the work, Martinez ordered the mouth of the tunnel closed; or, as has been stated, the engineer took this method of proving to his enemies the value of

his work, as the success of it had been questioned by many. The test came in June, 1629. The rainy season had set in with great violence, and the waters from the lakes overflowed till the entire city, except the Plaza Mayor, was three feet under water. The flood came in a night, but did not subside until five years later, in 1634. The streets became canals, and traffic was carried on in boats. Many lives were lost, foundations were destroyed, and buildings toppled, until a royal order was issued from Spain to remove the city to the slopes between Tacuba and Tacabaya. The Spanish king thought a city of 200,000 population could be moved like an army camp. The order was not carried out; it was easier to move the lakes. An exceptionally dry season followed the flood, earthquakes cracked the earth and let the water into the depths, and the city was permitted to remain on its original site. Martinez had been imprisoned as the cause of the great inundation, but was released with orders to make the city secure against a recurrence of the disaster. He opened the tunnel and repaired the dike of Lake San Cristobal. There were two dikes protecting against these waters—one nearly three miles long and the other about two miles long—about ten feet high and thirty feet thick. The walls of the tunnel continued to fall in, and the city was threatened with another deluge at the return of the rainy season. It was finally decided to open the conduit and make a canal of it. The work progressed slowly, and it was more than a hundred years before it was completed by a syndicate of merchants, termed a "consulada," in 1767 to 1789. The canal is from 300 to 700 feet wide at the top, sloping to a few feet at the bottom to prevent caving in. The perpendicular depth is from 150 feet to 200 feet; the length from the lake to Rio Tula, into which it discharges, is about thirteen miles. I have forgotten how many Indians were worked to death in it, but the number is enormous. I walked for several miles along the cut, and it is the biggest ditch I ever saw. It shows what can be accomplished by unlimited time and cheap labor. I think these two things are what put those big stones in the Egyptian pyramids, and that they had no considerable machinery, as has been supposed. If they moved one of those stones an inch in a month, they probably thought they were making great progress. All things go by comparison. Well, the big ditch was a failure, after all. I think its name ruined it. They call it the "Tajo de Nochistongo," which is too big even for that ditch. At any rate, another ditch down at the south end of the chain of lakes was cut by the Mexican Government since the revolution, and a tunnel through the mountains down there now carries the water off. These drains, aided no doubt by evaporation, which must be immense in that dry atmosphere, have greatly reduced the lakes in very recent years; so that now the city is several miles from the nearest lake at a normal stage of water. This diminution of the lakes has doubtless been going on for centuries, as shown by the saltiness of the water. The whole Valley of Mexico was once a mountain lake. The evidences of this are apparent on every side.

The valley is about fifty-five miles long by thirty-five miles wide; and, with the exception of the hills at Guadalupe and Chapultepec, its surface is beautifully level. At no place in it do the mountains in any direction look to be more than from six to ten miles away. Our whole party was on Guadalupe, when we fell to guessing at the distance to the foot of Popocatepetl. None of those who knew nothing of the size of the valley put the distance at more than fifteen miles. It was more than forty miles. It is a well-watered valley, leaving the lakes out of con-

sideration. Water can be reached anywhere at a depth of from seven to twenty feet, but it is apt to be brackish. Springs gush up at frequent intervals with amazing force, due, I imagine, to the hydrostatic pressure of infiltration in the neighboring mountains. It is this sort of a spring at Guadalupe, and it is very probable that it made its appearance suddenly. Some of these springs are splendid water, cold and beautifully clear, while others are highly carbonated and heavily charged with murate of sodium, with considerable sulphur. This is what gives the peculiar taste to the miracle spring at Guadalupe.

Tacabaya, the gambling town, called the "Monte Carlo of Mexico," is one of the first places we visited. It is a lovely place, and the summer home of many of the wealthy business men of the capital. It is six or eight miles out, and a splendid electric line makes the trip in a few minutes at a price of 12 cents. The road runs by the Castle of Chapultepec, and, after passing Tacabaya, goes on to San Angel. This is another summer home town, and more beautiful than the other, if that be possible. The main gambling place at Tacabaya is the Tivoli. This is a big, long, low building, with a splendid park in the rear. It is always running, and the attendance is never slack. Sunday night is the popular time, and then the crowd is enormous. They play all the games I know, and had several new ones running. I tried one of the new games, along with Brother Neal and Snark Stillwell. It was quick action. I lost \$3, but Neal won \$5, which I borrowed from him; so I did not really lose anything.

Across the country from San Angel is the historic village of Coyoacan, where Cortes took up his residence at the close of the siege while his soldiers were burying the bodies of several thousand of the Aztecs who were killed in the last two days' fight. He liked it so well he built a house and lived there for several years. He even specified in his will, written in Spain, that he wanted his body buried there, "in whatsoever part of the world it should please God for him to die." It is a town of several thousand people, and must have been much larger at one time. There is a little tramroad operated by mules from San Angel over to Coyoacan. The car was standing there when I wanted to go, with the driver and conductor smoking cigarettes under a little shed. Neither of them could speak English or understand my Spanish. I think they were naturally stupid. I could get no definite information as to when they expected to start, and concluded to walk. I spent several hours at Coyoacan, and then walked over to San Mateo. About the middle of the afternoon the car came tinkling along. The crew recognized me and stopped the car for me to get on, but I declined. A street car away out in the country, in a big cornfield, looked out of place to me, and I did not want to get tangled up with it.

The house Cortes built at Coyoacan still stands, and seems to be part of the municipal offices of the village. Cortes' coat of arms that was over the door has been recently taken down, and is inside the building on the floor. A well is pointed out into which Cortes is alleged to have thrown his murdered wife, and a cross which he erected in penance. All this is a falsehood that arose long after the death of the conqueror. It has nothing to support it in history, and there is abundance of evidence to show its falsity.

I sat down to rest in the house that Cortes built, while the soldiers stationed there took their siesta. A solitary

bumblebee and myself were the only things awake in Coyoacan for more than an hour. I fell to thinking of the wonderful man who had known and loved this place so long ago. He was a wonderful man in every way you look at him. Capturing the city and subverting the empire of Montezuma was not the easy-going thing that some people think. Whatever may be thought of the conquest in a moral view, regarded as a military achievement, it fills us with astonishment. 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; that they should have done this 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, when driven forth with ruin from the gates, have gathered their scattered wreck together, and after a system of operations, pursued with consummate policy and daring, have succeeded in overturning the capital and establishing their sway 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 this world.

Several of our party were not content to come back with having seen only the plateau country of Mexico, and made a further trip down into the *tierra caliente*, or tropic country along the Gulf Coast. Some only went down to Orizaba and rejoined the main party at the capital. Among these latter were Gurdon Plotron, "Pap" Ely, and Mr. Wise, of Dayton, O. They brought back a glowing account of the beauties they saw, and claimed that trip to be worth all the balance of it put together. This made the rest of us feel good. Strange how mean a lot of men can be. Colonel McLeod, with his wife and daughter and Mr. Platt B. Walker, made a yet more extensive trip, taking in Vera Cruz and the ruins of Mitla, away down in the Yucatan Peninsula, and have probably not returned when this is written.

Our last night in the city was spent in holding the first concatenation of Hoo-Hoo that ever occurred in Mexico, and which is mentioned at some length in another column. I do not think there was one in the party but was sorry to leave, nor one but who cherishes the hope of a more extended visit in the future. We were splendidly entertained by Col. J. E. Meginn, the well-known lumberman, who is now located in the City of Mexico, and his estimable wife; by Mr. W. B. Weston, of the Carnegie Steel Company, formerly located at St. Louis and well known to lumbermen throughout the Southwest, and his handsome young wife; and by all the officers and members of

the American Club, who took us up and made us feel as much at home as in any city of "the States."

Our return journey was a safe and pleasant one. We saw most of the important places we had passed at night going down, and reached the border without unusual incident, and got through the customhouse, with our various souvenir purchases, without more than a moderate amount of deception. The party in its personnel was a delightful one; a better one could not be imagined. The three young ladies of the party—Miss Ethel McLeod, Miss Elizabeth Bunker, and Miss Edith Wainn—enlivened the whole journey with their bright and charming presence. Miss McLeod particularly endeared herself to all the men in the party who wanted to bring home souvenirs for their women folk, by acting as confidential adviser. But for her taste and sagacity as a trader, several of us would have spent much money to little purpose. Mr. Wise, of Dayton, was the experienced traveling man of the party, and his fund of anecdotes picked up in many places was an unfailing source of amusement, as was the undeniable musical talent of Ryan and Plotron. It would surprise none who went on the trip to see these two tuneful ones rent a hall and go to giving concerts. The party was from many different States, and it practically disintegrated at San Antonio, and the trip to Mexico became a pleasant memory.

Mexico of to-day is a country with a future before it as 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 we visited, 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 silence and dusty sleep.

NO. 406.

The Concatenation.

As the first concatenation to be held in a really foreign land—one where the language and all customs are really different from the English—as marking the auspicious entrance of Hoo-Hoo into our sister republic of the South, this concatenation at the City of Mexico, on October 17, was a truly notable one. On another page appears the list of initiates and the officers who conducted the work. Captain Meginn had a class of sixteen lined up for initiation a few months ago, and all would have been ready for initiation, but for his unavoidable absence in the States. He only returned to Mexico with the excursionists, and, as their stay was short, what was done had been done on short notice. Notwithstanding this, but for a peculiar conjunction of circumstances taking away from the city temporarily five or six of the most prominent native lumbermen, and notably Mr. Navarro, a partner of Captain Meginn's, a class of eight or ten men would have been initiated. In view of these circumstances, it was decided to initiate the three Americans who had presented themselves, and pass over until January next the big concatenation. For this concatenation Captain Meginn has a voluntary application of thirty prominent men, and from quite a number he has already secured formal blanks and collected fees and dues. The three new men initiated in the City of Mexico will give him a sufficient number to administer the ceremonies

of initiation, and a committee has already been appointed by Captain Meginn to arrange the details for what will be one of the most remarkable events that has ever happened in Hoo-Hoo. The new Supreme Nine, several members of which were present at this concatenation of October 17, have pledged the heartiest support, and the present Hoo-Hoo year will see the order well established in Mexico. An effort will be made for a member of the Supreme Nine to attend the meeting Captain Meginn is working up, and it is probable that quite a little excursion of prominent members of the Order will go down.

Our Gratitude.

Before the excursionists disbanded at San Antonio to seek their several homes, a little meeting was had on the steamer, of which Mr. Stillwell was made chairman. Upon the chairman taking his seat, Mr. Bunker spoke at some length of the courtesies extended us by the railroads, by the American residents of the City of Mexico, and by others during the trip, and moved the appointment of a committee to put into fitting words our appreciation and gratitude. The motion prevailed unanimously, and the committee was appointed, as follows: A. D. McLeod, chairman; P. B. Walker, and J. H. Baird. This committee submitted its report, as follows:

"We, the committee appointed by the members of the Hoo-Hoo excursion to Mexico, at a meeting held on the train, beg leave to report:

"1. That Capt. J. E. Meginn, our erstwhile com-patriot, but now a resident of Mexico and a prominent and influential lumberman of the City of Mexico, has endeared himself for life to every member of the party. Captain Meginn accompanied the excursion from Dallas, and on the long trip and during our stay in Mexico was tireless and unremitting in his efforts to administer to our every comfort and to anticipate our every want. The remembrance of Captain Meginn's kindness should abide with us always.

"2. To the officials of the Southern Pacific, the Mexican International, and the Mexican Central Railroads our thanks are due for efforts put forth for our comfort and enjoyment. In this connection we would especially mention Brother A. G. Newsom, of Dallas, Division Passenger Agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, who had charge of all arrangements for the trip, and Brother J. F. Ryan, Traveling Passenger Agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Houston. Brother Ryan accompanied us throughout the trip, and his intimate acquaintance with Mexico, its people and institutions, was of invaluable assistance. He was a delightful companion, and personally contributed in no small part to our enjoyment.

"3. To the American Club, of the City of Mexico, our thanks are due for extending to the entire party the privileges of its magnificent quarters and for the cordial hospitality of its 400 members extended to us in many ways.

"4. To Mrs. J. E. Meginn and Mrs. William B. Weston our thanks are most especially due for courtesies extended the ladies of the party—the cordiality of their reception and the marked degree in which they contributed to the pleasure of their stay in Mexico.

"5. That this report be printed in 'The Bulletin' and all the lumber newspapers.

"A. D. McLEOD, Chairman;
"P. B. WALKER,
"J. H. BAIRD."

An Ovation to the Snark.

As soon as it was learned at Savannah, Ga., when Mr. W. B. Stillwell, the new Snark of the Universe, would reach home, the lumbermen began to make arrangements for a reception that would testify to their appreciation of the

deserved honor that had been conferred upon their worthy fellow-citizen. Mr. H. W. Palmer was made chairman of a delegation to meet Mr. Stillwell at the train, while Mr. J. M. Dixon was at the head of the Committee on General Arrangements. It was at first planned to have a "smoker" on the night of the Snark's arrival, but upon considering the fatigue of such a long journey as he had made, it was deemed best to postpone the "smoker" until the next evening. This was done, and the affair was attended by practically all the Hoo-Hoo and lumbermen of the city. It was a perfect ovation to Mr. Stillwell, and he was called on to respond to many flattering toasts that were offered during the evening. Savannah's reception to Mr. Stillwell will not stop with this "smoker," as a big concatenation and a banquet at the De Soto Hotel in his honor have been planned for the night of November 9. This will be made a State affair and a memorable concatenation of Hoo-Hoo, as the Georgia lumbermen from all parts of the State, among whom Mr. Stillwell is remarkably popular, will be present. It will be Georgia's public and official acknowledgment of the honor bestowed upon her and her indorsement of the selection made at Dallas of Snark of the Universe.

Obituary.

S. A. Jenkins (No. 7254).

Brother Jenkins died at Lincecum, La., on September 17. The particulars of his death are furnished by No. 7227, as follows:

"He was thirty-eight years of age at the time of his death; was born in Canada, but had seen most of his sawmill experience in the Michigan mills. He came South about four years ago, and, after working at Monroe and other points on the Iron Mountain Railway, took charge of this mill as foreman about two years ago. He was a widower, but left two children—boys, aged eight and ten years—who are at school at or near Bay City. His death was a great loss to the Central Lumber Company, and is irreparable to his many friends, whom he counted every one who knew him. The immediate cause of his death was intermittent fever of a malignant type, which had fastened itself on him for several months; and although he went to Hot Springs and other points for relief, he could not shake it off."

W. P. Thompson (No. 521).

Brother Thompson died at Sherman, Texas, on Wednesday, September 26, of consumption, after an illness of three years. He was vice president of the Thompson & Tucker Lumber Company, of Willard, Texas, who furnish us the following particulars of his business life:

"W. P. Thompson was born in Rusk County, near Kilgore, Texas, in April, 1865. He remained in that county until he was eighteen years of age, and got his schooling there, in Alexander Institute. In 1883 he identified himself with the Thompson & Tucker Lumber Company as clerk in the commissary here, which position he held one year. From that he went to Rockdale, where he ran a yard for two years; and from Rockdale he went to New York State to take a business course in Eastman College, which was in 1887. Returning to Texas, he operated a sawmill for this company at Sanders, Texas, for two years, after which he went to Taylor, Texas, in charge of the company's business at that point, where he remained as secretary of the company until the spring of 1890. In the spring of the year mentioned he returned to Willard to take charge of the business at this place. He remained here as general manager until 1895, when he was elected vice president, which position he held until the time of his death. His health failed three years ago. He was taken with a gripe, and was never well afterwards. During the past

three years he has traveled all over the United States and Mexico in an endeavor to regain his health, but to no avail. He died in Sherman on Wednesday, September 26, and was interred in the old family burying ground at Kilgore, Texas. The burial service was a little different from any we have ever seen, in that the pallbearers were all old servants of his—all negroes. Mr. Thompson had no family, having never been married."

O. M. Males (No. 6852).

Brother Males was one of those lost in the Galveston horror. His entire family, consisting of a wife and two little boys, was also lost. None of the bodies were recovered.

Oliver Morton Males was born at Carrollton, Greene County, Ill., on May 5, 1868. He had been in the lumber business all his life, first at Lincoln, Neb. He removed to Galveston in 1894, and at the time of his death he was connected with the firm of D. M. Wilson & Co. Brother Males was a high character, and had many friends to mourn the untimely and tragic fate that swept away his whole family.

W. E. Dailey, Jr. (No. 6852).

Brother Dailey was another man lost at Galveston.

William Edward Dailey, Jr., was born at Stanford, Ky., on January 31, 1870. He removed to Texas about ten years ago and engaged in the railroad business, first at Paris and then at Houston. He went to Galveston in August, 1890, to accept the position of contracting agent of the Texas Transport and Terminal Company, which position he held at the time of his death. He became a Hoo-Hoo at the same concatenation at which Brother Males was initiated, that of November 11, 1890. Mr. Dailey was a married man, but whether his wife or other members of his family were lost has not been reported.

Families of Members.

In the Galveston disaster there were also lost the brother (with his entire family) of Brother R. D. Bowen (No. 2047) and the entire family, consisting of a wife and several children, of Brother S. G. Munn (No. 176).

Nathan Waldstein (No. 919).

Nathan Waldstein, president of the Waldstein Lumber Company, of St. Louis, Mo., died at his residence in that city on Saturday, October 6. It was a shock to his host of friends among the lumbermen; for while it was known that he has been ill for several weeks, serious results were not expected. For almost two years Mr. Waldstein has been afflicted with severe neuralgic pains in his face, which at times caused him to stay at home in intense agony for a week or more, and for which he consented to have an operation performed; but his weakened condition rendered him unable to get over the shock.

Nathan Waldstein was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1835, and has been in this country since 1863. In 1865 he went to St. Louis and engaged in the shoe business. Shortly after this he returned to the manufacturing of cotton bating, which had been his business in the old country. From 1871 to 1873 he was director of the German opera in St. Louis. He was afterwards interested in a hub and handle factory, and did not go into the lumber business until 1880. His career as a lumberman has been particularly active and successful. He gave his whole attention to the hardwood branch of the trade, and built up a business which extended to all parts of the country. Mr. Waldstein was ranked as among the most prominent lumbermen in St. Louis. Being a man of aesthetic taste and having a fondness for company, his list of friends was larger, perhaps, than that of any other lumberman in the city. Every one knew him and held him in the highest

regard. An instance can be stated of this affection. When the body was lying in state, a lumberman took the Hoo-Hoo button from his own coat and attached it to the coat lapel of the deceased, Mr. Waldstein having always taken an active interest in the Order. With him charity was almost a fault, he never having been known to refuse alms to a beggar. He had a long list of pensioners who looked to him when in trouble. He has twice been president of the Lumbermen's Exchange, of St. Louis, and his name was foremost in all things which the lumbermen attempted to do. Mr. Waldstein was married in Germany, but his wife died in less than a year, leaving one son, Franz, who is connected with the Waldstein Lumber Company. A nephew and niece also lived with him. The funeral was held on Monday, the services being at the house and the interment at Bellefontaine Cemetery. The active pallbearers were: A. H. Bohm, Edward Singer, Henry Heuer, Henry Kirch, Rudolph Schulenburg, and I. Schoen. The honorary pallbearers acting for the lumber fraternity were: A. J. Lang, C. E. Strifler, J. N. Verdin, Jack P. Richardson, P. B. Little, R. M. Foy, N. H. Steele, and William Druhe.

The Committee on Ritual.

Savannah, Ga., October 26, 1900.—Mr. J. H. Baird, Scribe-noter, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir and Brother: In accordance with the following resolution adopted at the Annual at Dallas—namely,

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the incoming Snark upon revision of the ritual, and that they present for the consideration of the next annual session a full outline of an initiatory ceremony to be followed, rigidly excluding all vulgarity, yet permitting ample opportunity for the introduction of genuine wit and humor, as occasion may make desirable, or according to the ability of the officers present."

I hereby appoint the following committee:

Platt B. Walker, Jr., Minneapolis, Minn., chairman;
Cliff. S. Walker, Cincinnati, O.;
W. H. McClintock, Cedar Rapids, Ia.;
William H. Ellis, Wausau, Wis.;
J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

I confidently and earnestly commit and commend this work to you, having unwavering assurance and abiding faith in the eminent fitness of each brother named for the work in hand. Noting that the result of your work is to be submitted for consideration at the next annual session, I beg to say that any suggestions from the committee from time to time on the line of the work outlined, or otherwise, that would redound to the current good of Hoo-Hoo, would be most highly appreciated and would be transmitted with earnest recommendations to the Vicegerent Snarks. Yours fraternally,

B. T. T. O. T. G. S. B. C.,
WILLIAM B. STILLWELL, Snark.

The New Vicegerents.

The Snark has made the following appointments of Vicegerents:

B. B. Neal, Savannah, Ga., for the Southeastern District of Georgia.
C. H. Caldwell, Bainbridge, Ga., for the Southwestern District of Georgia.
J. E. Duke, Norfolk, Va., for the State of Virginia.
J. E. Meginn, Mexico, D. F., for the Republic of Mexico.

The Snark has a man under consideration for every jurisdiction, and has been exceedingly diligent in the matter of securing the indorsements of the membership. It is quite likely that the appointment of nearly all the Vicegerents will be announced this month.

Hymeneal.

From the Cleveland (O.) "Plain Dealer" of October 14 we take this pleasing notice of the good fortune that has befallen a well-known and loyal member of the Order:

"On Tuesday evening last, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Livingstone, at Lawnview, Glenville, O., Miss Edith Pearl Livingstone was united in marriage to Mr. Charles Frederick Leuer, a well-known Cleveland business man. The house was beautifully decorated with pink and white roses, palms, ferns, and potted plants. The Episcopal service was performed by Rev. Frank Riale, D.D., of Lorain, O., before a white satin altar, surrounded by tropical plants. The ceremony took place at 7:30 o'clock, and was witnessed by over two hundred friends and relatives. The bridal party entered from the main hall. Miss Gabrielle Clemme Weber, niece of the groom, and Master Charles Lord Sterling, nephew of the bride, headed the bridal party as ribbon bearers. Then entered Rev. Frank Riale, followed by the groom and his best man, Mr. William H. Leuer. The groomsmen, Mr. George W. Hausheer, of this city, and Dr. Horace E. Bunce, of Pittsburgh, then entered together, and were followed by Miss Nellie Livingstone, in white dotted silk mull over white taffeta, as maid of honor. Miss Etta Livingstone and Miss Florence McArthur, in tuxedo pink, entered together, and were followed by the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. Charles A. Livingstone. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white satin with court train, pearl trimming and duchess lace, her only ornament being a diamond pendant, the gift of the groom. Mrs. Livingstone wore a gown of black peau de sole trimmed with jet and chiffon. The bride's souvenirs to her maids were gauze fans, and the groom presented his attendants with gold sleeve links. The gifts to the young couple were numerous and beautiful, conspicuous among them being a deed for property on Livingstone avenue, a gift from the bride's father. They were also the recipients of telegrams from New York, Wisconsin, Missouri, Pittsburgh, and California. Amid a shower of rice Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Leuer left at about midnight for the East, and will be at home, after November 1, at No. 46 Livingstone avenue."

Brother William Robert Glasgow (No. 1673), of West, Texas, was married, on October 17, to Miss Sybil Lane. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Lane, of West, and is a most attractive young lady. Mr. Glasgow is of the West Lumber Company, and is one of the well-known business men of Texas.

One of our good Evansville (Ind.) brothers, in the person of Mr. Frank J. Haney (No. 6440), was married on August 7, but a notice of the happy event has escaped us till just now. We hasten to extend our heartiest congratulations and best wishes. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Louise and the late John Alt, of Evansville, and is a young lady whose sweet and winning personality has made her a favorite in a large circle of friends. Mr. Haney is the manager of the lumber and sawmill business of John A. Reitz, of Evansville, one of the largest concerns on the Ohio River. Mr. Haney and his bride made an extended tour of Canada and the Eastern cities, but are now at home to their friends at 618 Mary street, Evansville.

Mr. Frederick W. Naylor (No. 5000), of New York, was married on October 24 to Miss Ida Ethel Lamar, of this city. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Lamar, and a young lady who, since her recent debut, has been prominent in Nashville society. Brother Naylor is a lumberman well known in Nashville, having been stationed here as the representative of his firm, the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company, for two years or more. The wedding was solemnized at high noon at the bride's home in the presence of relatives and a few friends. The young couple left immediately for Boston, by way of Cincinnati, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and New York. They will be at home, after November 15, at 248 West Forty-fifth street, New York.

A Great Time at Jacksonville.

A notable concatenation will be held at Jacksonville, Fla., during the last week in November, that being "Gala Week" there. The exact date will be announced later. Great preparations are being made for the meeting, which will be a State affair. People from all over Florida and from the surrounding States will be in Jacksonville during "Gala Week," and it is the intention of the Hoo-Hoo there to make the day of the concatenation a sort of special lumbermen's day. Invitations are being sent out to all the lumbermen in the State, and a good time is assured, it goes without saying, for all who attend. Brother F. H. Elmore is at the head of the movement, assisted by Brothers J. E. Borden and H. H. Richardson. Some novel and unique features are promised for the occasion.

Concatenations.

No. 663. Atlanta, Ga., September 8, 1900.

Snark, W. S. Wilson.
Senior Hoo-Hoo, C. E. Smith.
Junior Hoo-Hoo, Howard Anderson.
Bojum, J. Stewart.
Scrivenoter, J. W. Zuber.
Jabberwock, Frank Crapp.
Custocatian, F. H. Lichtenwalter.
Arcanoper, H. Schall.
Gurdon, W. D. Harper.
7655 Philip Bowlegged Alexander, Atlanta, Ga.
7656 William Law Randall, Atlanta, Ga.
7657 John Cleveland Wilson, Atlanta, Ga.

No. 664. Marshalltown, Ia., September 8, 1900.

Snark, H. W. Hogue.
Senior Hoo-Hoo, M. L. Chapman.
Junior Hoo-Hoo, Platt B. Walker, Jr.
Bojum, John M. Moeller.
Scrivenoter, E. M. Lambertson.
Jabberwock, H. T. Smith.
Custocatian, W. A. Roth.
Arcanoper, John Freysmann.
Gurdon, M. L. Chapman.
7658 John West Brown, Gladbrook, Ia.
7659 John Henry Finger, Sumner, Ia.
7660 Harry Van Tyre Scott, Mason City, Ia.
7661 Guy Webster Talbot, Peoria, Ill.
7662 Theodore Lincoln Van Artsdalen, Marshalltown, Ia.

No. 666. Vicksburg, Miss., September 18, 1900.

Snark, J. J. Hayes.
Senior Hoo-Hoo, W. Curphy.
Junior Hoo-Hoo, W. S. Phillips.
Bojum, H. Booth.
Scrivenoter, W. G. Hortow.
Jabberwock, A. L. Jacquith.
Custocatian, J. H. McDermott.
Arcanoper, R. J. Barrett.
Gurdon, E. J. Boner.
7674 Dardem Stick 'Em Asbury, Nashville, Tenn.
7675 William Thomas Burnett, Vicksburg, Miss.
7676 James Windy Cutrer, Meridian, Miss.
7677 John Thompson Green, Water Valley, Miss.
7678 John Joseph Harty, Greenville, Miss.
7679 William Courtright McLeod, Nittayuma, Miss.
7680 William Horace Neal, Greenville, Miss.
7681 William John Shepard, Vicksburg, Miss.
7682 Robert Ed. Vaunamen, Borne, Miss.

No. 667. Milwaukee, Wis., September 25, 1900.

Snark, F. A. Felton.
Senior Hoo-Hoo, M. C. Moore.
Junior Hoo-Hoo, C. F. Smith.
Bojum, Frank N. Snell.
Scrivenoter, Albert Klotz, Jr.
Jabberwock, George W. Ford.
Arcanoper, T. A. Weaver.
Gurdon, J. J. Williams.
7683 William Short End Kneimmerlein, Milwaukee, Wis.
7684 Charles Henry Mueller, Milwaukee, Wis.

No. 668. Buffalo, N. Y., October 3, 1900.

Smurk, C. H. Stanton.
Senior Hoo-Hoo, J. B. Wall.
Junior Hoo-Hoo, John J. Mossman.
Bojum, W. W. Heilley.
Scrivenoter, F. H. Reilley.
Jabberwock, A. J. Chestnut.
Custocatian, F. B. Emery.
Arcanoper, G. J. Hager.
Gurdon, O. E. Yeager.
7685 Edward Taylor Betts, Buffalo, N. Y.
7686 Ernest Vivian Dunlevie, Buffalo, N. Y.
7687 William S. Hollister, Buffalo, N. Y.
7688 Herbert Laurin Jones, Buffalo, N. Y.
7689 Anthony Mixed Miller, Buffalo, N. Y.
7690 Wallace Groom Palmer, North Tonawanda, N. Y.
7691 George Judson B. Rose, Buffalo, N. Y.
7692 Charles Albert Yeager, Buffalo, N. Y.

No. 669. Knoxville, Tenn., October 11, 1900.

Snark, G. R. Stafford.
Senior Hoo-Hoo, J. M. Lamb.
Junior Hoo-Hoo, H. A. Smith.
Bojum, T. B. Stone.
Scrivenoter, J. L. English.
Jabberwock, J. A. Jackson.
Custocatian, W. M. French.
Arcanoper, S. M. Hardin.
Gurdon, W. J. Heysler.
7693 Albert Clyde Berkstresser, Cincinnati, O.
7694 Jacob Baird French, Knoxville, Tenn.
7695 Joseph Meek Logan, Knoxville, Tenn.
7696 John Henry McWilliams, Knoxville, Tenn.
7697 Edward James Maphet, Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 670. Arlington, Wash., October 6, 1900.

Snark, G. W. Reed.
Senior Hoo-Hoo, E. H. Lewis.
Junior Hoo-Hoo, T. H. Claffey.
Bojum, E. Clarke Evans.
Scrivenoter, F. W. Graham.
Jabberwock, W. J. Corbin.
Custocatian, T. J. Hustee.
Arcanoper, H. W. Bateman.
Gurdon, W. J. Morgan.
7698 James Charles Butler, Arlington, Wash.
7699 Joseph Shake Ferguson, Arlington, Wash.
7700 George Kemp Hlatt, Edgewood, Wash.
7701 Frank George Kelly, Arlington, Wash.
7702 Seneca Garnett Ketchum, Sedro Woolley, Wash.
7703 George William Kuntz, Haller City, Wash.
7704 John Edward McShane, Everett, Wash.
7705 Louis Ignatius Martin, Seattle, Wash.

No. 671. Dallas, Texas, October 9, 1900.

Snark, W. F. McClure.
Senior Hoo-Hoo, Charles S. Keith.
Junior Hoo-Hoo, W. D. Bettis.
Bojum, A. D. McLeod.
Scrivenoter, J. H. Baird.
Jabberwock, D. K. Newsum.
Custocatian, A. G. Anderson.
Arcanoper, W. L. Sharpe.
Gurdon, J. T. Ryan.
7706 James Wallace Alexander, Alexandria, La.
7707 Alden Heirn Baker, New Orleans, La.
7708 Charles LaRue Beech, Dallas, Texas.
7709 Augustus Lee Black, Gilmer, Texas.
7710 John Kibby Blackstone, Dallas, Texas.
7711 John Downing Bone, Houston, Texas.
7712 Lorenzo James Boykin, Beaumont, Texas.
7713 Robert Marion Bucy, Gilmer, Texas.
7714 William Hill Cochran, Lucedale, Miss.
7715 Randolph Dallas Daniels, Dallas, Texas.
7716 James Thomas Elliott, Jr., Dallas, Texas.
7717 Samuel Randall Ely, Fort Worth, Texas.
7718 James Carrell Finch, Parsons, Kan.
7719 Edgar Victor Godley, Dallas, Texas.
7720 Thomas William Griffiths, Jr., Dallas, Texas.
7721 William Lawrence Godley, Dallas, Texas.
7722 Harry Aldehoff Hurt, Dallas, Texas.
7723 David William Ingersoll, Montrose, La.
7724 John Francis Lehane, Fort Worth, Texas.

7725 Hiram Clay Manning, Fort Worth, Texas.
7726 Morgan Montgomery Mayfield, Dallas, Texas.
7727 Bernard G. Milmo, Weatherford, Texas.
7728 Ira Thomas Moore, Dallas, Texas.
7729 Harry Wayland Morris, Dallas, Texas.
7730 Joseph Bell Morrow, Dallas, Texas.
7731 Frank Williams Murphy, Dallas, Texas.
7732 Arthur George Newsam, Dallas, Texas.
7733 Bryant Wesley Owens, Lancaster, Texas.
7734 Frank Towner Reynolds, Houston, Texas.
7735 Charles Willard Swan, Dallas, Texas.
Hon. 56 Sam. Bronson Cooper, Beaumont, Texas.

No. 672. Clarksburg, W. Va., October 19, 1900.

Snark, F. A. Kirby.
Senior Hoo-Hoo, E. Stringer Boggess.
Junior Hoo-Hoo, L. R. Hawes.
Bojum, L. R. Hawes.
Scrivenoter, E. Stringer Boggess.
Jabberwock, Sam. E. Barr.
Custocatian, C. E. Parr.
Arcanoper, C. E. Parr.
Gurdon, J. F. Johnson.
7736 Arman Edward Betscher, Clarksburg, W. Va.
7737 Patrick Francis Canfield, Clarksburg, W. Va.
7738 Charles Thomas Howard, Cowen, W. Va.
7739 Ransel Nine Hundred Feet Johnson, Clarksburg, W. Va.
7740 Harry Randall Paulhamus, Centalla, W. Va.
7741 Leo Pin Worm Stout, Camden on Gauley, W. Va.
7742 Ira Emmerson Travis, Buckhannon, W. Va.

No. 673. Mexico, D. F., October 17, 1900.

Snark, J. E. Meginn.
Senior Hoo-Hoo, B. M. Bunker.
Junior Hoo-Hoo, Platt B. Walker, Jr.
Bojum, A. D. McLeod.
Scrivenoter, B. B. Neul.
Jabberwock, L. B. Conroy.
Custocatian, W. B. Weston.
Arcanoper, H. Booth.
Gurdon, H. Dierks.
7743 William Logan Jackson Crittendon, Mexico, D. F.
7744 Charles Richard Hudson, Mexico, D. F.
7745 Julius Gottlob Zwickler, Mexico, D. F.

Unknown.

Letters from the Scrivenoter's office addressed to the following men have been returned unclaimed. Any information as to the present address of any of these men should be promptly sent to the Scrivenoter.

1344—J. L. Bounds, Magdalena, New Mexico.
2884—G. A. Goerke, Memphis, Tenn.
4728—B. W. Sweet, Knoxville, Tenn.
709—F. J. Durham, Oakkosh, Wis.
74—J. A. Dozier, Beaumont, Texas.
6408—W. F. Elwell, Montbourne, Wash.
6343—E. S. Stone, Silsbee, Texas.
1308—W. H. Bartholomew, Silsbee, Texas.
6015—J. A. Herrin, Moss Point, Miss.
4826—J. W. Martin, Willow Springs, Mo.
6356—E. R. Glass, Atkins, La.
5910—F. W. Thompson, 215 W. 57th St, New York, N. Y.
5828—Ed. Troy, Bozeman, Ala.
4562—J. A. Widner, Alpena, Mich.
1131—Frank A. White, Armourdale, Kans.
5857—W. M. Morris, Spokane, Wash.
808—A. W. Robinson, Mankato, Minn.
4675—D. F. Holsen, Morehouse, Mo.
276—O. H. Morse, Missoula, Mont.
5708—W. R. Winder, Cardwell, Mo.
3678—M. V. Gibson, River Rough, Mich.
5837—A. F. Young, Lake Charles, La.
5026—Stephen Fitzgerald, Shreveport, La.
5713—B. P. Nord-et, Norfolk, Va.
4684—J. Hammond, Demopolis, Ala.
6099—O. E. Downing, Salt Lake City, Utah.
4550—W. B. Wallis, care American Manufacturer, New York.
5712—D. P. Moody, Norfolk, Va.
4867—Alonso Shader, St. Louis, Mo. (removed from Springfield, Mo.)

- 6494—C. A. Owen, Norfolk, Va.
 1134—W. E. Graf, Plymouth, Cal.
 4491—Wm. Rhoads, Auckland, New Zealand.
 204—A. W. West, Portsmouth, Ohio.
 6194—J. E. Wilson, Millville, Ark.
 2010—N. P. Smith, Northern Bank Bldg., Lexington, Ky.
 5699—Geo. S. Wood, Fostoria, Ohio.
 6298—J. M. Smith, Hatfield, I. T. (Office discontinued.)
 2962—W. G. Mitchell, 810 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
 5786—Jas. S. Stewart, Sheridan, Mo.
 5897—Wm. C. Richardson, Blue Island Ave. and Linden St., Chicago, Ill.
 299—H. H. Collins, 1815 Hawthorne Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
 1587—Marshall J. Porter, 1744 Grand Ave., Denver, Col.
 5457—E. C. Westgate, Manchester, Mich.
 1537—G. W. Ricketts, Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.
 1743—N. A. Emerson, Tomahawk, Wis.
 5955—C. W. Brooks, care St. Louis Machine and Oil Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 3072—W. A. Doherty, Ashland, Wis.
 5022—W. A. Welch, Bond, Miss.
 5262—A. D. Smith, Lexington, Ky.
 5914—J. H. Elliott, Stanberry, Mo.
 4995—E. M. Averill, Nashville, Tenn.
 648—E. M. Jackson, 429 Jackson St., Jackson, Mich.
 1592—C. H. Greve, Holstein, Ia.
 4942—J. B. F. Robinson, Hollins, Ala.
 2961—L. Spencer, Hammond, La.
 2467—G. A. Verge, Boston, Mass. (Reported removed to Seattle, Wash.)
 6433—L. S. Eaton, 213 Oak St., Evansville, Ind.
 5132—F. D. Baker, Cincinnati, O.
 6007—R. J. Poulton, Savannah, Ga.
 6260—Sylvester Scott, Berkeley, Va.
 4464—Frank Turpin, Winona, Miss.
 1848—W. S. Harrison, Watson, Ind. (Reported to have removed to this place from Louisville, Ky.)
 6350—N. C. Hong, Neame P. O., Ia.
 5212—W. B. Bynum, Riner, Ga.
 4534—J. H. Phillips, Texarkana, Texas.
 4443—W. H. Cogswell, K. C., P. & G. R. R., San Antonio, Texas.
 3748—L. J. Thompson, 8th and McLean Aves., Cincinnati, O.
 4034—F. C. Brayback, Duluth, Minn. (removed from Arbor Vitae, Wis.)
 6190—H. L. Cox, 114 Greenwood Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 7043—A. F. Cummin, Canton, Mo.
 2997—Horace Seeley, Davenport, Ia.
 7224—J. P. Hughes, Everett, Wash.
 2472—H. A. Peoples, Beckwith, Cal.
 3080—R. T. O'Gara, Odessa, Wis.
 4888—W. F. Vincent, Hlawatha, Kans.
 1520—C. Morris, Lincoln, Neb.
 6127—W. W. Perkins, Doniphan, Mo.
 6336—T. C. McLain, Jasper, Tex.
 6010—S. T. Cox, Hudson, Ark.
 2759—W. H. DeFrance, Stauberly, Mo.
 5254—E. C. Crow, Lexington, Ky.
 6092—J. J. Merrill, 740 West 45th Place, Chicago, Ill.
 5023—W. M. Wilkin, Jackson, Ala.
 4873—H. N. Bennett, cr. Knapp, Stout & Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 5885—S. S. Smith, Henderson, Ky.
 5524—G. I. Parks, Augusta, Ga.
 3938—E. E. Posey, Mobile, Ala.
 4016—W. H. Appleman, general del., New York, N. Y.
 7540—Franklin Yates, Little Rock, Ark.
 6085—J. B. Smith, Brookhaven, Miss.
 4813—F. L. Cunningham, Boston, Mass.
 6525—A. T. Fay, Milwaukee, Wis.
 7019—W. E. Metz, New Iberia, La.
 6933—A. L. Farmer, Henston, Tex.
 6209—H. C. Kaelaly, Texarkana, Ark.
 6900—S. S. McHugh, Little Rock, Ark.
 7159—W. B. Rossiter, Camden, Ark.
 7046—E. C. Elson, Kansas City, Mo.
 6646—G. O. Cooley, Carlwell, Mo.
 6929—W. H. Gazette, Cardwell, Mo.
 6657—Ben. F. Hawkins, Stamps, Ark.
 2456—R. S. Woodbridge, Chicago, Ill.
 5816—T. N. Tracy, Conway, Wash.
 6504—A. J. Lockman, Fargo, N. Da.
 6602—N. H. Clapp, Jr., Cloquet, Minn.
 7191—P. E. Toolin, Jacksonville, Fla.
 6511—Elijah Briggs, Victor, Col.
 5048—J. W. Thrae, Augusta, Ga.

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 those 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.

WANTED—Position. An all around Saw and Shingle Mill man open for engagement. Fifteen years experience in North and South. Thorough office manager. Give edge references. Address, "Vicehoo," care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—A position as Yard Master or Travelling Salesman. Twelve years experience in the Lumber business, five of which have managed a Lumber, Coal and Feed Yard. Best references if required. Address, No. 675, care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—By an experienced yellow pine lumberman, position as buyer or inspector. Good references. Address, No. 599, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as band or circular sawyer in Louisiana, Arkansas, or some southern state preferred. Am competent. Can furnish references. Address, No. 6187, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position on the road buying yellow pine for some good firm. Have been sick a long time, but am now able to work, and want a job. Am competent and can furnish references. I ask all Hoo-Hoo to assist me in securing a position. Address, No. 1970, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as foreman or assistant in planting mill. Ten years experience. Good reference. Address No. 5825, care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn. May '00.

WANTED—A lumber buyer wants a position on the road to buy yellow pine. Has had five years' experience and can give good reference. Address "JOHN," care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—A young man stenographer and all around office man, with experience in the lumber and box business. Must be industrious, quick and accurate. R. McCoy Lumber Co., Helena, Ark.

WANTED—Position as superintendent or manager of a good lumber plant. Twenty years' experience from stump to car. Can furnish best of references. No. 3181, care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn. Jul. '99

WANTED—Position as buyer and inspector. Am competent in either pine or hardwoods. Large experience, and can furnish best of reference. Address No. 3074, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position in office or as traveling salesman for foundry and machine works, or with supply house. Have had 15 years experience. Can furnish best of references. Address, No. 532, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter.

WANTED—Position as buyer. Successful experience in buying and selling hardwood lumber; large acquaintance in South. Good references. Address, No. 2885, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn. Nov. '99.

WANTED—Position as planing mill foreman. Willing to go anywhere. Have had thirty-five years experience. Can give first-class references. Address, No. 628, care THE BULLETIN, Wilcox Building, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—To make contract for logging with cypress or pine mill. Am competent to handle any size contract, and have had years of experience. Address, No. 378, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—A position as traveling salesman, general office work, or retail yard work. Have had several years experience in yellow and white pine. Can furnish references. Address, No. 5885, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—I would like to associate myself with first-class people in the manufacture of yellow pine. Fully competent to handle any size plant. Fifteen years experience, and give edge reference. Address, Hoo-Hoo No. 3091, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as buyer of yellow pine and hardwoods in the South. Am acquainted with manufacturers in all the Southern States, and understand the lumber business in all its branches from stump to consumer. Address, No. 116, care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position by an expert lumber stenographer. Willing to assist bookkeeper or do office work in any capacity. Have had four years' experience in wholesale lumber office in capacity of stenographer and office assistant. Address No. 5743, care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as Southern representative or buyer of yellow pine lumber. Thoroughly familiar with the manufacture and grading of lumber, and well acquainted with the mills in the Yellow Pine Belt. A-1 reference. Address, E. H. Hammond, No. 7469, Thomasville, Ga.

WANTED—A thorough hardwood lumberman of twenty years' experience wants a reliable man with capital to take hold of the financial and office work of an established and profitable business. Can satisfy any interested party as to profits. Address "S. Hardwood," care THE BULLETIN, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position in the West, by an all-around mill man. Would prefer the vicinity of Denver or Pueblo. Have had seven years experience in the lumber business, and for four years had charge of the shipping and looking after the outside work. Address No. 1344, 37 N. Santa Fe Street, El Paso, Tex.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Dues for the Hoo-Hoo year ending September 9, 1901, became due and payable at the close of the Dallas Annual Meeting.

With a view of saving expense in collection of these dues, the formal "First Notice of Dues" will not be sent out this year until later, thereby giving every one who will an opportunity to pay his dues without a notice.

Will you be one of 2,000 men to send in your dues in response to this notice and thereby enable us to save \$40.00 in cash, beside a vast amount of work? Do this for the good of Hoo-Hoo.

See blank for remittance below, and remember that any kind of money or bankable paper goes. We pay no exchange on checks. Don't be ashamed to write a check for 99 cents.

PAY NOW AND GET IT OFF YOUR MIND.

Fraternally,

J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenoter.

TEAR OFF HERE, AND MAIL TO THE SCRIVENOTER. DON'T FAIL TO FILL OUT BLANK.

I enclose herewith \$..... for my dues to September 9, 1901. My name, number and postoffice address to which I want receipt mailed is

Name....., No.....

Street,.....

Town.....

State.....

The date I mail this is.....