

**OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.**

**THE SUPREME NINE.**

SNARK OF THE UNIVERSE—Platt B. Walker, Minn.  
 SENIOR HOO-HOO—W. A. Hadley, Ontario, Can.  
 JUNIOR HOO-HOO—E. H. Dalbey, Illinois.  
 BOJUM—C. E. PATTEN, Washington.  
 SCRIVENOTER—J. H. Baird, Tennessee.  
 JABBERWOCK—Maurice W. Wiley, Maryland.  
 CUSTOCATIAN—W. R. Griffin, Indiana.  
 ARCANOPER—Burt J. Wright, Missouri.  
 GURDON—Edw. F. Niehaus, California.



**THE HOUSE OF ANCIENTS.**

CHAS. H. McCARER (Deceased).  
 B. A. JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.  
 W. E. BARNES, St. Louis, Mo.  
 J. E. DEFBAUGH, Chicago, Ill.  
 H. H. HEMENWAY, Colorado Springs, Colo.  
 A. A. WHITE (Deceased).  
 N. A. GLADDING—Indianapolis, Ind.  
 GEORGE W. LOCK, Lake Charles, La.  
 WM. B. STILLWELL, Savannah, Ga.  
 A. H. WEIR (Deceased).  
 W. H. NORRIS, Houston, Texas.  
 ED. M. VIETMEIER, Sandusky, Ohio.  
 C. D. ROURKE, Urbana, Ill.  
 R. D. INMAN, Portland, Ore.  
 A. C. RAMSEY, Nashville, Ark.  
 J. S. BONNER, Houston, Texas.

**THE VICEGERENTS.**

Alabama—(Northern District)—Richard Randolph, 1620 17th St., Birmingham, Ala.  
 Alabama—(Central District)—C. T. Strauss, Lockhart, Ala.  
 Alabama—(Southern District)—Ed. Galves, 217 City Bank Bldg., Mobile, Ala.  
 Arizona—E. A. Goodrich, Phoenix, Arizona.  
 Arkansas—(Northern District)—E. C. Lippman, Tupelo, Ark.  
 Arkansas—(Central District)—J. H. Carmichael, Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Arkansas—(Western District)—Harry J. Large, DeQueen, Ark.  
 Arkansas—(Southern District)—C. B. Barham, Gurdon, Ark.  
 California—(Northern District)—B. Brown Higman, 350 West 67th St., Los Angeles, Cal.  
 California—(Southern District)—A. J. Russell, 302 St. Clair Bldg., 16 California St., San Francisco, Cal.  
 Canada—(Eastern District)—John L. Campbell, Traders Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont., Canada.  
 Canada—(Central District)—Geo. H. Wall, Box 218, Wintarpeg, Minn., Canada.  
 Canada—(British Columbia)—P. D. Roe, Port Moody, B. C.  
 Canada—(Alberta)—L. P. Stranahan, Calgary, Alta., Canada.  
 Colorado—Thomas J. McCue, 424 E. & C. Bldg., Denver, Col.  
 District of Columbia—Overton W. Price, Forest Service, Washington, D. C.  
 Florida—(Southern District)—F. E. Wayner, Pautway, Fla.  
 Florida—(Eastern District)—W. E. Gullett, 414 Dyal-Upe-Laureh Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.  
 Florida—(Western District)—P. K. Tomoe, Pensacola, Fla.  
 Georgia—(Northern District)—Ben J. H. Cox, Jr., 1114 Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Georgia—(Southwestern District)—R. J. Corbett, Bridgeboro, Ga.  
 Idaho—C. B. Channel, Twin Falls, Idaho.  
 Illinois—(Northern District)—F. L. Johnson, Jr., 625 Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill.  
 Illinois—(Southern District)—E. B. Eckhard, Carbondale, Ill.  
 Indiana—(Northern District)—Louis G. Buddenbaum, Pine & New York Sts., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Indiana—(Southern District)—F. T. Melzer, care Evansville Sash and Door Co., Evansville, Ind.  
 Iowa—(Northern District)—D. H. Devins, 1206 Iowa St., Dubuque, Iowa.  
 Iowa—(Southern District)—J. M. Furlong, Keokuk, Iowa.  
 Kansas—(Eastern District)—Mark G. Gibson, care A. J. Davis Lumber Co., Chanute, Kas.  
 Kansas—(Western District)—W. L. Smyth, Great Bend, Kas.  
 Kentucky—(Central District)—J. G. Herndon, 709 Columbia Bldg., Louisville, Ky.  
 Kentucky—(Eastern District)—B. L. Blair, Catlettsburg, Ky.  
 Kentucky—(Western District)—John K. Ferguson, Paducah, Ky.  
 Louisiana—(Southern District)—B. F. Roberts, Alexandria, La.  
 Louisiana—(Northern District)—B. B. Terry, care S. H. Bollinger Lumber Co., Shreveport, La.  
 Louisiana—(Eastern District)—N. R. Freeland, 826 Perdido St., New Orleans, La.  
 Maryland—(Eastern District)—Wm. T. Kubus, 7 E. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.  
 Maryland—(Western District)—L. W. Van Horn, Box 528, Cumberland, Md.  
 Massachusetts—Herbert A. Fuller, 11 Doane St., Boston, Mass.  
 Mexico—(Southern District)—C. H. M. Agramonte, Hernand Cortez No. 2, Popotla, D. F., Mexico.

Mexico—(Northern District)—J. H. Searle, Calle Escobedo 22, Monterrey, Mexico.  
 Michigan—(Western District)—Jen B. Webb, 185 S. East St., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
 Michigan—(Upper Peninsula)—W. A. Whitman, Marquette, Mich.  
 Minnesota—(Southern District)—Lester C. McCoy, 849 Security Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Minnesota—(Northern District)—Geo. A. Sherwood, 2 Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minn.  
 Mississippi—(Southern District)—C. A. C. Stelmweg, Brookhaven, Miss.  
 Mississippi—(Western District)—W. L. Briscoe, Greenville, Miss.  
 Mississippi—(Eastern District)—John M. Broach, 316 Mazza Woods Bldg., Meridian, Miss.  
 Missouri—(Eastern District)—E. L. Roederer, 623 Pierce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Missouri—(Western District)—O. E. Renfro, 1401 R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.  
 Missouri—(Southwestern District)—E. E. Ennis, 1105 N. Jefferson St., Springfield, Mo.  
 Nebraska—E. H. Murchouse, 28th Ave. and Taylor St., Omaha, Neb.  
 Nevada—H. E. Millken, Box 805, Goldfield, Nevada.  
 New Mexico—E. L. Evans, Albuquerque, N. M.  
 New York—(Eastern District)—Charles F. Fischer, 1928 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.  
 New York—(Western District)—Frank A. Boyer, 468 Woodward Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 North Carolina—(Central District)—Clyde McCallum, Fayetteville, N. C.  
 North Carolina—(Eastern District)—F. G. Buhmann, Ayden, N. C.  
 North Carolina—(Western District)—C. H. Hobbs, Room 6, Dhrumor Bldg., Asheville, N. C.  
 North Dakota—Frank A. Taylor, Grand Forks, N. D.  
 Ohio—(Northern District)—F. T. Peltch, 13th Floor Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Ohio—(Central District)—F. J. Bielle, 1021 South High St., Columbus, Ohio.  
 Oklahoma—(Western District)—Chas. P. Walker, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Oklahoma—(Northeastern District)—Fratk E. Leonard, Muskogee, Okla.  
 Oklahoma—(Southeastern District)—H. T. Chiles, Caddo, Okla.  
 Oregon—(Northern District)—Samuel F. Owen, 712 Corbett Bldg., Portland, Ore.  
 Oregon—(Southern District)—F. H. Roserburg, Cottage Grove, Ore.  
 Pennsylvania—(Northern District)—W. P. Barker, St. Marys, Pa.  
 Pennsylvania—(Central District)—A. W. Mallinson, Williamsport, Pa.  
 Pennsylvania—(Eastern District)—Benj. C. Currie, Jr., 602 Crozer Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Pennsylvania—(Western District)—B. A. Smith, 501 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Union Town, Pa.  
 South Carolina—J. W. Allen, Sumter, S. C.  
 South Dakota—H. A. Hurst, 213 Syndicate Bldg., Sioux Falls, S. D.  
 Tennessee—(Eastern District)—H. C. Fowler, care Case-Fowler Lbr. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.  
 Tennessee—(Western District)—G. J. H. Fischer, 220 N. Front St., Memphis, Tenn.  
 Texas—(Northern District)—C. E. Gillett, Waco, Tex.  
 Texas—(Southern District)—Bliss P. Gorham, care Houston Chronicle, Houston, Tex.  
 Texas—(Western District)—R. A. Whitlock, El Paso, Tex.  
 Texas—(Panhandle)—J. D. Anderson, Amarillo, Tex.  
 Utah—E. V. Smith, 606 Judge Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.  
 Virginia—(Western District)—W. J. Mason, care U. S. Spruce Lbr. Co., Marion, Va.  
 Washington—(Eastern District)—Geo. W. Hoag, Box 1104, Spokane, Wash.  
 Washington—(Western District)—W. B. Mack, Aberdeen, Wash.  
 West Virginia—(Eastern District)—A. A. Rudy, Elkins, W. Va.  
 West Virginia—(Central District)—Clarence D. Howard, Cowen, W. Va.  
 West Virginia—(Western District)—O. F. Payne, 804 Kanawha St., Charleston, W. Va.  
 Wisconsin—W. R. Anderson, 304 Montgomery Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Wyoming—Clyde A. Higgs, Cody, Wyoming.  
 United Kingdom and Continent of Europe—Edw. Haynes, 164 Aldergate St., London, England.  
 Australia—W. G. Bootman, E. S. & A. Bank Bldgs., King & George Sts., Sydney, N. S. W.

**THE JURISDICTIONS.**

Jurisdiction No. 1—Under the Snark (Walker) the following States: Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Western Canada.  
 Jurisdiction No. 2—Under the Senior Hoo-Hoo (Hadley) the following States: Eastern Canada, New York and New England.  
 Jurisdiction No. 3—Under the Junior Hoo-Hoo (Dalbey) the following States: Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Nebraska.  
 Jurisdiction No. 4—Under the Bojum (Patten) the following States: Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Wyoming.  
 Jurisdiction No. 5—Under the Scrivenoter (Baird) the following States: Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana.  
 Jurisdiction No. 6—Under the Jabberwock (Wiley) the following States: Maryland, District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, North Carolina and South Carolina.  
 Jurisdiction No. 7—Under the Custocatian (Griffin) the following States: Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia.  
 Jurisdiction No. 8—Under the Arcanoper (Wright) the following States: Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado.  
 Jurisdiction No. 9—Under the Gurdon (Niehaus) the following States: California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, New Mexico and Mexico.

# THE BULLETIN

VOL. XV. NASHVILLE, TENN., SEPTEMBER, 1909 No. 167



A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOO-HOO

CONTAINS REPORT OF 18TH ANNUAL MEETING.

# THE BULLETIN

J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenor, Editor.

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## TERMS TO MEMBERS:

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

NASHVILLE, TENN., SEPTEMBER, 1909.

## Salient Features of Annual Meeting.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, and Legislation, being of like nature, have united and recommend that the submitted addition of Section 6 to Article 8 be published permanently on the editorial page of the Hoo-Hoo Bulletin, in bold face type. In addition, the Scrivenor shall notify each member by letter of this addition to above article.

G. W. SCHWARTZ,  
C. P. IVES,  
E. H. DALBEY,  
J. H. CARMICHAEL,  
A. F. SHARPE,  
HOUSE OF ANCIENTS.

Add to Article 8, Section 6, to read as follows:

The serving of intoxicating liquors at any Session-on-the-Roof or in or around the place of meeting, or the initiation of any candidate under the perceptible influence of liquor, is absolutely prohibited, and it is the duty of the officer in charge to see that this section is enforced.

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

The above addition to the constitution is the most important action of the Annual Meeting. This was adopted by an overwhelming vote, on the joint recommendation of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws and the Committee on Legislation, which had met jointly. Later, at a joint informal session of the House of Ancients and the Supreme Nine, the following motion in interpretation of the action taken was adopted:

"I move that as there is a seeming misunderstanding regarding the definite meaning of Section 6, Article 8, of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Order that it be so construed that all intoxicating liquors be absolutely prohibited at any concatenation, at any Session-on-the-Roof, or at any banquet held during the night following the concatenation."

Whether this interpretation is exactly what the framers of the new enactment had in mind or not, there is no doubt as to the general intention back of the action taken. This is to absolutely divorce Hoo-Hoo from all official endorsements of providing liquor, or liquor drinking, at concatenations or

other meetings of its members, and to set the stamp of its disapproval upon any and all suggestions or assumptions that its members on any occasion are held to a standard of conduct lower than the highest.

There is no doubt but that the "Session-on-the-Roof," as it has been often conducted, has opened the way for shameful occurrences which have brought discredit on the Order and created in the public mind a wholly wrong impression as to the character of the men who compose it. The step now taken is a start toward doing away with all this, and generally to raise the standard of membership in the public estimation of the Order and its purposes. The discussion on the addition made to the constitution is given verbatim in the stenographic report of the proceedings. Every member should read it carefully.

The ceremony of dedicating the memorial tablet at Gurdon was carried out in a way to please every member who was present. The trip down to Gurdon on a special train, the carrying out of the programme there and the return to Hot Springs in ample time for an orderly concatenation in the evening, all went through exactly as planned. The ceremonies were notably interesting as will be seen from the stenographic report. The principal addresses were of high merit and well calculated to convey to the public a right idea of Hoo-Hoo and what it stands for. The address of Mr. B. A. Johnson was ordered printed in pamphlet form to be put into the hands of each new member initiated.

Following the adjournment of the business session of the Annual Meeting came the joint session of the House of Ancients and the newly elected Supreme Nine to which reference has been made. All members of the Order remaining at Hot Springs were invited to attend and participate in a general informal discussion on the good of the Order. A more extended mention of this meeting followed the stenographic report.

The new Supreme Nine is an admirable one, both in point of the standing and high character of the men who compose it and their geographical location. The men selected are those whose interest in the Order has been demonstrated in many ways. It is a working nine and will establish a record in the conduct of the Order's business for the year.

## ARE YOU ONE OF THE PROMPT?

At midnight on September 9 dues for the Hoo-Hoo year ending September 9, 1910, became due and payable. You have all the year in which to pay, but until your remittance is received 1910 card cannot be issued, and without this card you will not be admitted to concatenations except upon payment made to the officer in authority.

If you have 1910 card, this notice does not touch you; if you have not such a card, consider if it is not better to mail a check now for \$1.05 and have the matter off your mind. Hundreds of our members have come to pay promptly without awaiting a formal notice. Are you one of these?

While about it see if you have a 1909 card; if you have not your check should be for \$3.30.

Make check payable to

J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenor,  
Nashville, Tenn.

# OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHIC REPORT

Proceedings of the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, Held at Hot Springs, Ark., September 9-11, '09

## First Session, Thursday, September 9.

The convention was called to order at 9 minutes past 9 o'clock, in the forenoon, Wednesday, September 9, 1909, in the convention hall of the Arlington Hotel, by Supreme Snark Platt B. Walker.

SUPREME SNARK:—What is your pleasure, gentlemen?

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL (8041):—I move that the meeting be adjourned for forty-five minutes, until 9:54 a. m.

MR. LUCIUS E. FULLER (612):—I second the motion. (The motion was carried and the convention was adjourned until 9:54 a. m. of this day.)

(At six minutes before 10 o'clock a. m., Supreme Snark Walker again called the meeting to order.)

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—Reverend Forney Hutchinson, pastor of the Central Methodist Church of Hot Springs, will lead us in prayer, and I would request that every one stand.

(All those present then rose and Rev. Forney Hutchinson delivered the following:)

## Invocation.

Our Father, we would recognize Thee on this auspicious occasion, returning to Thee our grateful thanks for having preserved our lives for another year and enabled us to come together at this time. We recognize our unworthiness to call Thee Father; we are not fit to be Thy children, and yet Thou hast very graciously accepted us and hath loved us and kept us, and we are conscious this morning that Thou art smiling upon us and that we are abiding in Thy favor. We commend to Thy love and care these men and this Order. We pray Thee, our God, to bless them with health, happiness and long life, and may their motto be realized in the experience of each one of them. We pray that Thou wouldst preserve their loved ones left behind, and may the peace of God abide in their hearts, and may their business and their pleasure be so conducted as that they themselves shall be benefited and that God shall be honored and humanly be blessed. We ask it for Christ's sake. Amen.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—Ladies and gentlemen: I now have the pleasure of introducing to you the official head of the community, who will very cordially and enthusiastically entertain us for the next three or four days, and as we are going to get through in time to take the train at 12:30 for Gurdon for the dedication of the tablet, I will not ask that the welcoming address be cut short, but all the addresses will be, probably, shorter than usual. I trust, therefore, with patience and without long suffering, we may get through and still enjoy health, happiness and long life. I now present to you Mayor M. H. Judd, of Hot Springs, who will deliver the address of welcome.

## Address of Welcome.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Members of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo: It affords me great pleasure, as Mayor of this city, to extend to you a most hearty welcome to our city, one of the greatest health resorts in the world. We are proud of the fact that you selected this place for holding this annual convention, especially when we consider the many attractions in other parts of the country. But we believe the State of Arkansas has more natural resources than any other State in the Union. We are greatly pleased

to have you with us and to have the pleasure of entertaining you. I hope that, while you stay with us in our city, you will enjoy both the business and social features of this occasion and that your members may be benefited by your visit to our city. I hope you will take advantage of seeing the different amusements and attractions that we have in this city. There is quite a number of them, some of which cannot be seen anywhere in the world outside of Hot Springs. We have a large amusement park, baseball games and moving picture shows, also an ostrich farm—and there is none any better anywhere in the United States; an alligator farm, and other things of interest. Our State Fair grounds is not excelled by any other, and you ought to see that while you are here. There is another thing I want to mention, our observatory here. I understand our Secretary of the Business Men's League here stated that while on the observatory you can see ice on the North Pole and settle the question whether Peary or Cook discovered the Pole. (Laughter and applause.) I hope when you are through with your work here that your organization will have derived much benefit from your meeting in our midst. I now extend to you again a most hearty and cordial welcome to our city. (Applause.)

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—Ladies and gentlemen: I now have the pleasure of presenting to you the chief officer of this unique Order. His title is often misspelled; but once I saw it, in a Hot Springs paper yesterday, printed "Shark" instead of "Snark," the real name being "Snark," and it read, "The Shark of the Universe is on the ground." (Laughter and applause.) As far as I know, he has not eaten up any people yet, although a great many other things have been consumed along his way. Many unique things in literature must have been searched when the names of this Order were selected. Some lady said yesterday that she thought that Hoo-Hoo did more cute things than anybody else she knew about. I notice also that some of the papers call us "Hoo-Hoos." They do not consider whether there is more than one, one hundred or one million—it is always Hoo-Hoo. Our present Snark has done the Arkansas and Hot Springs membership the great honor of coming down here from Minnesota to respond to the address of welcome. I therefore take pleasure in presenting to you Mr. Platt B. Walker, Snark of the Universe, who will respond to the address of welcome to which we have just listened.

## Response by Snark Walker.

Supreme Snark, Platt B. Walker, then responded to the address of welcome in the following language:

Mr. Chairman, Your Honor, Mr. Mayor: Not only on behalf of the limited few who are here this morning, sir, but in behalf of the twenty thousand active members, scattered all over this continent, I thank you and those whom you represent for the cordial and hearty greeting that you have extended to us. We, in our homes in the far North, the East and the West, have heard much of the genial character and the generous hospitality of the Sons of the Sunny South. Now that we are privileged to be within this charmed circle, I can only repeat the words of the famous character in Biblical history, "the half hath not been told us," and we hope, sir, when the time comes, as come it will all too soon, when we must bid you a fond adieu, we may leave behind us some pleasant memories and lasting friendships as slight compensation for the pleasures and courtesies bestowed upon us. I want to assure you, sir, that we appreciate especially being received as members of a dignified and representative organization. Our Chairman has referred to some of the little excusable errors of the



newspapers, but some of us can remember the times that our advent into a community was announced in the daily papers by cartoons and headlines crediting us with all the vices and habits of a free-lance shark, the officials receiving us with such witticisms as granting us free permission to hold nightly revels on back yard fences, with promises of immunity for all forms of depredations and excesses.

As you realize sir, our Order is composed of representative business men who are identified with an industry that supplies mankind with one of the essentials of comfort and existence, lumber. It is true that, within the confines of our secret precincts, dull care is banished and we, for a while, practice those pursuits which amuse and interest even the most serious of mortals, but I can assure you, sir, that the teachings and precepts of Hoo-Hoo make for its members better citizens and nobler men. "He that hath made two blades of grass grow where one only existed before" is credited by a famous philosopher with not having lived in vain. How much more credit should be given to an agency that brings mankind into closer fraternal relations and promotes brotherly love, where discord and enmity might otherwise exist.

Hoo-Hoo has been a potent factor for peace, unity and brotherly love between those engaged in a common occupation. We confidently look forward to achieving far more good in the future. Honored sir, were it not that our time is limited I would like to tell you something of the immense magnitude of the lumber industry of this country. It certainly will be a matter of pride to you to know that the great State of Arkansas now ranks third among her sister States of the Union in the production of material for wood products. Again I want to thank you for the pleasures which we have had and those we have to come, only regretting that I should have so feebly and imperfectly expressed myself. I thank you. (Applause.)

**MR. CARMICHAEL:**—Ladies and gentlemen: This concludes the preliminary programme of the session, and the regular business order will now be taken up. We invite all to stay. This does not mean that we are going into executive session and quote the price of legislators in different States, but that we will now begin the regular order of business with the address of the Snark.

**THE SUPREME SNARK:**—Ladies and gentlemen: I want to apologize for my somewhat lengthy report, but many vital things have occurred during the last year, and I have some suggestions to make which have been the result of about seventeen years' membership in the Order, and I have embodied them in this report. I will read as rapidly as I can, without any attempt at oratory.

#### Snark's Address.

It is with mingled feelings of disappointment and regret that I prepare to write this to my reign as Snark of the Universe. One year ago when I was honored by being elevated to that exalted position, I confidently hoped and expected that during my term of office I would be able to serve Hoo-Hoo in some practical and beneficial manner. The twelve short months have gone fleeing by, leaving little on record to fulfill those bright hopes. Sickness and imperative business affairs prevented the consummation of plans I had prepared for attending numerous concatenations in various parts of our domain. Aside from any assistance and advice I might have been able to render the Vicegerent Snarks, I expected by such a journey to acquire information on which to base some suggestions to present to the members at this annual meeting.

Our ranks are recruited exclusively from those occupying important positions in the lumber and interests allied thereto. Since its organization there have been initiated over twenty-three thousand members, and today we have approximately twenty thousand active members. The available material for membership has been largely exhausted and it has been found advisable to hold concatenations only in connection with the lumber association meetings where a large number of lumbermen congregate. These gatherings are held almost exclusively during the three winter months. I was unfortunate in being afflicted with illness early in the year, which prevented my attending even the very enthusiastic and enjoyable concatenation held at Minneapolis. Under the doctor's orders I was prohibited from making any journeys and as a result I have the unenviable distinction of being the only Snark who has not attended a concatenation during his reign.

Unless your Snark has the time, means and inclination to make frequent pilgrimages he is largely a figurehead. The Order must of necessity have a permanent headquarters where all records are preserved and business transacted. Usually residing at some distance therefrom, with little personal knowledge of the details, it is natural that the Snark should rely almost entirely on the judgment and advice of the Scrivenor in performing such routine duties as fall to his lot. Such has been my policy and accordingly I accord to our efficient Scrivenor whatever measure of success has been attained during my administration.

The last two years have been very trying ones for those engaged directly or indirectly in the lumber business. The panic and the general conservative policy which have prevailed in the business world seem to have had a more direct detrimental effect upon lumber than any other staple commodity. Even with the general curtailment in the total production, values of lumber have gradually declined and the individual or firm engaged in that line of business who has been able to make ordinary interest on his investment has been considered fortunate. Intimately related as is Hoo-Hoo to the great lumber industry it is natural that we should have felt the effects of this depression, both in the number of members initiated and an increase in the number of delinquents who have failed to pay their small annual dues. It is therefore with no small degree of pride and satisfaction that we can analyze the figures presented by our Scrivenor. With the advent of prosperity for the lumber business, Hoo-Hoo can confidently look forward to some prosperous years to come.

#### Important Achievements During the Year.

Three important events have occurred during the past year, which I believe will have a far-reaching and beneficial effect upon Hoo-Hoo. Through the loyalty and enthusiasm of members of our Order on the Pacific Coast, there was erected and is now being maintained at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition a House of Hoo-Hoo. This worthy enterprise was copied after the Hoo-Hoo House at the St. Louis World's Exposition. The Seattle House of Hoo-Hoo represents an investment of approximately \$25,000, and the building has proven one of the most attractive and pleasing features of the exposition. The enterprise was carried through by members of Hoo-Hoo, yet any lumberman was privileged to contribute and enjoy its pleasures. It was expected that members of the Order from all over the country would subscribe to this enterprise. In spite of the energetic work of the committee and the lumber press in soliciting subscriptions, very few members east of the Rocky mountains contributed anything. To raise the funds necessary for the completion of the House placed a heavy burden on a comparatively few members on the Pacific Coast, who appealed to Hoo-Hoo for financial as well as moral support. The latter was cheerfully accorded, but as the enterprise was not exclusively a Hoo-Hoo affair or one in which the members as a whole were benefited, funds from our general treasury could not be properly appropriated for that purpose. Upon request, however, the Supreme Nine voted to permit the Vicegerents in the states of Washington and Oregon to retain the initiation fee from candidates between May 1 and October 1, such sums to be used in completing and maintaining the House of Hoo-Hoo. There was, however, provided that the general Order should be reimbursed for any expenses they assumed furnishing buttons and other paraphernalia. I believe that we have as a result of the efforts of our Pacific Coast brethren secured a large number of representative lumbermen who otherwise might not have affiliated with our Order.

Another somewhat more modest venture was inaugurated during the year for which Hoo-Hoo deserves credit and renown. At our last annual meeting brief mention was made of a charitable work that was being projected under the auspices of a number of our influential members living at Indianapolis. A home was being planned where waifs and sick children from the city were to be provided a home in the country where they could acquire health and sunshine. It was stated at that time that the worthy gentlemen hoped to materially enlarge the scope of the work, and to assist in this worthy enterprise the Order voted \$300. The idea for this charitable work was first suggested at a social session following a concatenation held in Indianapolis and a fund of \$50 was subscribed at that time. The committee then appointed met with good success in their efforts to raise funds, lumbermen, especially members of the Order, contributing liberally. Originally it was proposed to name the building the House of Hoo-Hoo, but later it was decided to call the home the Fairview Settlement. The structure when finished cost \$3,500, and contains sixteen rooms, admirably arranged to take care of the little patients. The home was finished too late for dedi-

cation last fall, but was used as winter quarters for seven poor families. If space permitted I should include in this report the names of those who have contributed to this laudable enterprise. I would suggest that our Scrivenor file away in our archives such a record.

The practicable charitable work thus inaugurated by our Indianapolis brothers should serve as a worthy example to be emulated by our members in every part of our broad land. While Hoo-Hoo is not a benevolent or charitable organization, in no other way can we secure more pleasure and satisfaction than by taking an active part in assisting to alleviate the sorrows and sufferings of humanity. In our large cities the rapid increase in the death rate of children among the poor class is appalling. The work done by the Sunshine and home mission societies has had a marked beneficial effect not only upon the health, but the moral character, of the little waifs of the slums. There still remains an almost inexhaustible field in this good work, which can be profitably cultivated by our Order, both individually and collectively.

At this annual concatenation there will be fittingly dedicated a memorial tablet to commemorate the birth of Hoo-Hoo within the confines of this great commonwealth. Originally it was suggested that a sanitarium should be erected at Gardon on the site where Hoo-Hoo first saw the light. It was decided that this was rather too much of an undertaking, even for our great Order. To commemorate the origin of Hoo-Hoo and as a fitting tribute to the six members who organized our society, a bronze tablet will be placed in the side of the building which has taken the place of the structure in which our first meeting was held. The cost of this artistic and beautiful memorial tablet was provided by voluntary contributions from our members. Some little deficit may remain over the sum subscribed, and a request may be made that the Order assume this indebtedness.

#### Imminent Distress Fund.

Soon after the organization of Hoo-Hoo, numerous suggestions were offered that there should be provided some insurance or benevolent feature. On each occasion the plans proposed were rejected as impracticable or not advisable. Very nearly ten years ago, however, it was decided to adopt some means of relieving the imminent distress of unfortunate brothers. Originally this was provided by a contribution of 33 cents or more, to be used for individual cases. Later a contribution to a general fund was found more satisfactory. At the beginning of the last fiscal year there was in the hands of the Scrivenor \$4,589.17 to the credit of this distress fund. This has been increased only about \$100 during the year, largely from excess paid in sending in dues or for jewelry purchased. During the year there has been paid out from this fund \$1,035.15, leaving a balance on hand of \$3,652.11. It speaks highly of the character and financial standing of our members that so little call for financial assistance has been made. Apparently, however, there is still a mistaken idea prevailing among some of our members as to what use this fund is intended. In a few instances the widows of deceased brothers considered that they were entitled to receive some fixed sum or an annuity. A few members have applied for loans to carry on private enterprises. All requests of the latter character have been promptly denied. There does not appear to be any fixed rules or regulations governing the distribution of this distress fund. Custom, however, has imposed upon the Snark and the Scrivenor the duty of passing upon each application for relief. During the year your officials have had to decide some rather complicated problems. While we have endeavored to protect this fund and limit its use exclusively for what it was intended, we have conscientiously considered the needs of the unfortunate more carefully than we have their legal or moral claim against the Order.

There has been no call to replenish this fund for three years. There is still a comfortable balance in our treasury, but it seems to be desirable that we again ask for contributions, unless it is thought advisable to add a few cents to our annual dues, the proceeds from which to be credited to this distress fund.

#### A Deplorable Accident.

An unfortunate incident occurred during the past year, the details of which I think it my duty to present to this annual meeting. At a concatenation held in the City of Mexico last winter a member who was not even acting as an officer inflicted a serious injury upon a candidate. During the early history of the Order there was provided an appliance for exploding blank cartridges. When properly used this instrument was harmless. Some years ago a minor accident occurred through its use and immediately these appliances were removed from the trunks and the use of any such contrivance prohibited.

The original trunk sent to the City of Mexico at the time of our pilgrimage to that city was retained there, owing to the trouble and annoyance in having it sent back and forth, owing to the regulations of the custom officials. This instrument had been retained in the City of Mexico and used on this occasion, against the express instructions sent to the Vicegerent Snarks. The member injured was in comparatively poor financial circumstances, and the doctor and hospital expenses incurred was stated to be approximately \$1,000. The members of the Order in the City of Mexico contributed this money, but insisted that Hoo-Hoo was jointly responsible and that they should be reimbursed either from the general fund or the Imminent Distress Fund. After considerable correspondence between the Scrivenor and our Mexican brethren, their proposition that the Order pay \$500 in full for all legal obligations was submitted in full to the members of the Supreme Nine and accepted by a unanimous vote.

This again illustrates the necessity of using the utmost care in our initiatory ceremonies. While I do not believe that the Order is legally responsible for the individual acts of its members, there can be no question as to our moral obligation. There are plenty of ways of providing innocent amusement without resorting to personal violence at our initiatory ceremonies, and there certainly can be no pleasure to the candidates or the members by endangering the life or health of those being initiated.

#### To Those That Have Gone Before.

The grim reaper has demanded his usual tribute from our membership. In the long list to be read by our Scrivenor will be found the names of those who have been with us at previous annual meetings. It is fitting that we pause in our pleasures and deliberations to honor the memory of our departed dead.

#### Recommendations and Suggestions.

It has been the custom of each Snark upon retiring to offer some suggestions for the benefit of the members at large or the incoming Supreme Nine. Following this custom, I submit some recommendations, which, however, are not all original, some of them having been before your body at previous annual meetings.

The large number of letters and telegrams which I have received from Vicegerents and our members from different parts of the country all urging the attendance of the Snark at some concatenation, has convinced me that there should be selected some supreme representative who would be free to respond to these urgent calls and who could devote his entire time to furthering the interests of Hoo-Hoo. All the messages I received were similar in character and voiced the same request. They urged the presence of the head of the Order as a sure and in some cases the only means of increasing the interest and enthusiasm among our members. With some official assistance they were confident of securing a larger and more representative list of candidates than they could otherwise do, unaided. There is considerable logic in their argument. It has been demonstrated any number of times that the advent in any locality of a supreme officer of some benevolent or social order is made the occasion for a great reunion and revival of that society. There is an old saying that "the prophet is not without honor, except in his own country." In seeking social amusements, and that is the object of all societies, the members desire some novelty and soon tire of the old routine. The stranger whom they are desirous of honoring may not provide anything new, but his presence usually has a stimulating and exhilarating effect on the members. The Snark of the Universe by reason of his official position would be better fitted than anyone else to assume these duties. I assume, however, that anyone you will honor by electing him Snark will have business cares which will effectually prevent him from acting as organizer and adviser for a membership scattered all over our broad land. I believe we have made a mistake in not giving more attention to this field work in the past, and to delay much longer may prove disastrous. We do not maintain regular organized lodges where there is installed an efficient corps of officers who become proficient in their duties. Much of our initiatory ceremony and the entertainments which are a part of these concatenations are largely impromptu in character and determined by the temperament and imagination of a few of our members. Concatenations have been held in the past which were disgraceful affairs and which for a while threatened serious results to our Order. There has been a gradual and marked improvement in the manner of carrying on these concatenations, but there is still a world of opportunity for elevating our initiatory ceremonies and to assist in educating the members to consider Hoo-Hoo a dignified and serious Or-

der, rather than a farce or a frolic. In some orders the organizing and missionary work is delegated to some official who is permanently employed because the presiding officer usually is elected for only one year.

With no reflections whatever upon our present Scrivenoter, who has well and faithfully served the Order, I am firmly of the opinion that Hoo-Hoo should have some one to devote his entire time to its interests. No one is better able to assume such a position than our present Scrivenoter, and I am confident that if it were possible for him to accept it, the change I suggest would be made without a dissenting vote. It is well known, however, that with his large and growing interests our Scrivenoter cannot afford to devote his entire time to our interests. Even under these discouraging conditions I believe that Hoo-Hoo should at this meeting or at least not later than one year hence, select from its young, energetic membership some one who will devote the necessary time, energy and devotion to elevate the standard of our Order and to assist in bringing out the latent possibilities of Hoo-Hoo.

To secure the services of a thoroughly competent person, including a liberal allowance for his traveling expenses, would probably result in adding \$5,000 to our expenses, even if he assumed the present duties of our Scrivenoter. The profits and benefits to be derived to the Order as a whole and to the membership individually as a result of the work which can be done would, I believe, very much more than compensate for this investment. A liberal part of the additional salary and expenses paid would undoubtedly be secured from increased receipts at concatenations and from dues which would not otherwise be collected. In my judgment there is a number of ways in which our present general expenses could be materially reduced without impairing the efficiency or usefulness of Hoo-Hoo to its members. The amount which I believe can be saved would more than equal the expenses of an efficient representative to devote his entire time to our interests.

Briefly considering our disbursements for 1908, we find that it cost us approximately \$32,000 to carry on the affairs of Hoo-Hoo. Of this sum about \$5,000 was paid for buttons provided for new members and for expenses of concatenations, which were paid out of the general treasury. The publishing of The Bulletin and the Handbook are essential to our organization, and in some form or other should be continued. The Handbook, however, has become so bulky that it has outgrown the original purpose for which it was intended—that of permitting members to have with them constantly a record of the entire membership of the Order. This Handbook could and should be materially condensed, abbreviated or remodeled so as to reduce the cost at least one-third. This Handbook contains valuable information for a limited few of our members, while a majority of those to whom it is sent have little practical use for it. There has been wisely adopted the plan of sending the Handbook only to members who fill out a blank giving their occupation and address. In view of the fact that this book costs a substantial sum for each copy issued, some further method of limiting its distribution to those who can make use of it might be adopted and a considerable sum saved. The Bulletin as now published is a credit to Hoo-Hoo, being not only an official organ but a literary journal. Nevertheless, I believe that it is costing us more than it should and that a less elaborate production would serve the same purpose. The publishing of the twelve issues of The Bulletin in 1908 represented an expenditure of not far from \$7,000.

Even were it necessary to add a few cents to our annual dues to provide the funds for employing a competent person to devote his entire time to our interests, I believe that the good work which the proper person could do would more than compensate for the slightly increased burden on the members. No other organization attempts to do as much for its members as does Hoo-Hoo, although all of them collect larger dues than we assess. Two years ago the annual dues were increased 66 cents, with no appreciable effect from the number of those who became delinquent. This plan would seem to indicate that the rank and file would not complain if it were found necessary to again ask a few cents more annually.

#### Changing the Date of Our Annual Meeting.

There must be some good reason for the comparatively limited attendance of our members at our annual meeting. Our records show that about an average number is registered, whether our annual meetings are held at Norfolk, Portland, Dallas, Minneapolis or Chicago. Wherever we have gone an elaborate programme of entertainment has been provided, yet the local members constitute the larger part of the attendance. Many states with a representative membership have been entirely without representation at every annual meeting. This is unfortunate, because the affairs of our Order are all con-

sidered and decided upon at the one annual gathering. I am of the opinion that the limited attendance is due to the time of the year of holding our annual meeting. The first of September more than any other time in the year is the one when lumbermen everywhere begin an active campaign for business. The large majority of our members have before this taken their vacation and are back at their desks or at their mills and factories.

I firmly believe in the traditions and landmarks of Hoo-Hoo and would not favor changing any of them in any material way. Nine is our magical number and the ninth day of the ninth month is the only appropriate date for our annual session. We claim, however, that Hoo-Hoo originated in Egypt during the days of the Ptolemies and accordingly we are not bound by any allegiance to modern calendars. With the uncertain method of reckoning time in the early dawn when Hoo-Hoo was first on earth, there should be little difficulty in our deciding from their musty records that any month in our present calendar year ought to be the ninth in rotation. The holding of our annual meeting during July or August would accommodate a very large majority of our members. If it was thought advisable to go to the Sunny South for our annual gathering, it would be a comparatively simple problem to find an error in our ancient records and January or February could be decreed as the ninth month for that particular year. I am convinced that by no other way can we hope to have a larger representative attendance at our annual meeting.

#### Some Recognition for the Vicegerent Snarks.

There should be provided some substantial method of showing our appreciation for the hardworking but little appreciated Vicegerent Snarks. The duties which are assigned to them are arduous and difficult to perform. With limited funds at their disposal they are expected to provide a novel initiation ceremony and an entertainment afterwards. A majority of the Vicegerents are called upon to contribute to the expenses a substantial sum to make up the deficit. The holding of concatenations in larger cities is getting to be a serious problem. The members will not be satisfied unless some new and novel entertainment is provided because there are so many other forms of amusement available. Realizing this fact it is becoming more and more difficult to secure representative members to accept appointments as Vicegerent Snarks. The serving of a banquet or an elaborate lunch after the initiatory ceremony should, in my judgment, be discouraged if not prohibited. Very simple refreshments served in an informal manner are more enjoyable and do not lead to the excess and extravagance which we deplore.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Scrivenoter, the members of the Supreme Nine and the members of the Order generally for the honor which they conferred upon me and for the loyal support given to my administration. In returning once more to the ranks I assure you that I shall continue to further the interests of Hoo-Hoo to the best of my ability as I have during the seventeen years I have been an active member.

MR. CARMICHAEL:—Ladies and gentlemen: Because I have the opportunity I wish, on behalf of the Arkansas members, to thank the Snark for his very able address and many valuable suggestions. I want to make this point, however, since there is a great controversy between Peary and Cook as to who did discover the North Pole, and our Snark says our Order originated in Egypt; a great many of us think it originated in the Chinese Empire, a few thousand years before it was started in Egypt, and probably looking up the musty records will be of great interest, because it is one of the instincts of man to try to find out and reach the unattainable. The Egyptians have been given credit for this and they ought to have all they can get out of it, but I still maintain that China is entitled to something. (Applause.) We will now listen to the reading of the report of the Scrivenoter. I understand from our Scrivenoter that this is the same speech he has made on former occasions, but we will now hear from him again. (Applause.)

#### Scrivenoter's Report.

Our receipts and disbursements for the Hoo-Hoo year ending September 9, 1909, have been as follows, my books closing with the close of business September 5:

#### RECEIPTS.

94. Balance on hand September 4, 1908.....	\$ 10,240 29
9. Dues .....	21,348 10
13. Imminent Distress Fund.....	104 29
16. Mds. (pins, buttons, etc., sold).....	1,137 95
19. Concatenations .....	6,756 79
48. Grip Tags sold.....	45 85
85. Life Membership fees.....	91 15
89. Card cases sold.....	1 50
113. Interest on deposit.....	88 05
115. Memorial Tablet Fund.....	1,140 78—\$40,954 78

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

13. Imminent Distress Fund.....	\$ 856 10
16. Mds. (pins, buttons, etc., bought)....	3,321 65
19. Concatenations (refund) .....	14 14
22. Petty expense .....	208 25
25. Postage and registered mail.....	3,084 29
28. Stationery .....	1,727 40
31. Trunk equipment and supplies.....	217 45
34. Scrivenoter's clerical help.....	3,642 33
37. Express .....	487 43
40. Osirian Cloister .....	27 51
48. Grip tags bought.....	1 80
50. Cuts and electros.....	306 98
52. Good of Order.....	495 83
55. Annual meeting (1908).....	725 00
58. Scrivenoter's salary .....	2,499 96
61. Traveling expense .....	281 60
64. Telegraph account .....	176 96
67. Rent account .....	696 00
71. House of Ancients.....	364 01
73. Insurance account .....	19 50
76. Printing The Bulletin.....	6,260 18
97. Premium on Scrivenoter's bond.....	50 00
100. Handbook and Supplement.....	3,227 75
106. Snark's Office .....	75 00
111. Printing equipment and supplies....	126 02
115. Memorial Tablet Fund.....	1,274 65
94. Balance on hand.....	10,758 06—\$ 40,954 78

#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Nashville, Tenn.

MR. J. H. BAIRD, Supreme Scrivenoter,  
Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo,  
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Sir: This is to certify that at the close of business today this bank holds to the credit of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo \$20,658.59. This account is made up of very many small items, and your businesslike manner of handling same has been most satisfactory and convenient for us.

Please accept our thanks, and best wishes for a successful and pleasant meeting at Hot Springs.

Yours very truly,  
E. A. LINDSEY, Vice President.

I have audited the books of J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, and I certify that the above is a true and accurate statement of his receipts and disbursements. My audit covers business from September 4, 1908, to close of business September 5, 1909, both inclusive. Of the balance shown, of \$10,758.06, I find \$10,506.54 on deposit with the First National Bank, of Nashville, the remainder, being the sum of \$251.52, I find as undeposited cash items as follows: Currency, \$10.92; bankable checks and drafts, \$240.60; making up the total of cash balance as above set forth. (Signed) JOE EDWARDS, Accountant.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of September, 1909.  
W. D. GALE, Notary Public.

Attention is called to the fact that in this balance is embraced balance to the credit of the Imminent Distress Fund amounting to \$3,808.36, leaving a free balance to the general fund of \$6,949.70. Vouchers covering all the above disbursements, approved by the Snark and Senior Hoo-Hoo, and all my records and books are here for the examination of any one interested.

It will be seen that our total balance is slightly larger than a year ago, which is gratifying in view of the depressed condition of business generally, and of some facts that have operated directly to reduce our receipts. The number of concatenations held during the year has been less than last year, and very greatly less than in the Hoo-Hoo years 1906 and 1907. The decrease in the number of concatenations held does not, however, very greatly affect the cash balance, as the Order received only half the fee paid by the man who is initiated, and this is nearly wholly consumed in the expense his membership immediately entails, for handbook, button and registry postage, etc.

A fact to which attention is called is that upon application of the managers of the Hoo-Hoo House at the Seattle Exposition that organization was allowed for purposes of maintenance, the entire amount of initiation fees on concatenations held in the states of Washington and Oregon and in British Columbia, less \$2, covering actual expense of the button sent the new initiate. In other words, to make this clear, on concatenations held since March 1, last, in the territory named, the Vicegerent has been required to remit the Supreme Scrivenoter only \$2 of the initiation fee, instead of \$5. As the Hoo-Hoo House at Seattle was and is an institution of which the whole Order feels proud, and was erected by voluntary contributions of our members, almost wholly those on the Pacific Coast, without asking that one cent from the general fund of Hoo-Hoo be contributed to the enterprise, the Supreme Nine deemed it little enough that it should accede to the request made in the matter of initiation fee at concatenations held in the territory described. The matter is mentioned merely as a factor in decreasing our receipts from concatenations.

Attention is called, also, to the fact that no considerable contributions have been received to the Distress Fund, while from that fund quite a number of disbursements have been made. The fund last year had to its credit a balance of \$4,589.17, and still has a credit balance of \$3,808.36. In view of this comfortable state of the fund, no call for contributions has been made since that following the Portland annual meeting four years ago. As the result of that call, which was sent out just before the Christmas holidays, contributions came in considerable volume for more than a year. They still continue to come in almost every day, but in small amounts and usually in connection with remittance for dues. With its present comfortable status there seems no urgent necessity of making a call at any time in the immediate future for the replenishment of this fund. Having come through the two years of business depression following the panic, when I suppose naturally our disbursements on account of distress have been larger than normal, it is probable that fewer applications will come in the future.

Some unusual items of expenditure have also come during the year. A disbursement of \$500, charged to the "Good of the Order," grows out of an unfortunate occurrence of which the Snark has spoken at length.

In view of all of which I think we have no reason to feel other than gratified at the financial status of our organization. I doubt if more than a few business enterprises have survived two such years of depression and stagnation in business and have emerged with their financial position so little impaired. The balance now reported is the largest ever reported, except that of two years ago.

A new feature of the year's work has been the designation of certain banks as collecting agencies for dues and other money due the Order, the idea growing out of a suggestion made by the Ilibernia Bank & Trust Company, of New Orleans, last spring. Shortly thereafter that bank was designated a collecting agency. During the next few months several other banks were so designated. So far these banks have not collected very much money, our members being slow to take notice of the arrangement. It has worked very well, however, and bids fair in time to become a considerable convenience to our members in the larger cities and the territory tributary thereto. It is much easier to step into a ground-floor bank and pay over the counter a sum like \$1.65 than to remit that sum by mail. So far the banks designated under the arrangement are as follows:

Ilibernia Bank & Trust Company, New Orleans, La.  
The American Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill.  
The Scandinavian-American Bank, Seattle and Ballard Station, Wash.  
The Lumberman's National Bank, Houston, Texas.  
Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.  
Seaboard National Bank, San Francisco, Cal.



Concentrations.

Seventy-five concentrations have been held during the year, as follows:

Table with columns: Number, Date, Place, No. of Initiates (Hon., Reg.), Reinitiated Scrievener (Hon., Reg.). Lists 75 concentrations across various states and cities.

\* This concentration was held last year, but a shortage in the remittance was not made good until February of this Hoo-Hoo year.
† This is a fictitious concentration entered in order to properly enroll an initiate of concentration No. 1647 whose blank was temporarily lost.

Record of Work in Vicegerencies.

The year's record of work done by our Vicegerents is as follows:

Table with columns: Vicegerent, No. Concent., No. of Initiates (Reg., Life, Hon.). Lists names and their respective work statistics.

Alabama (Northern Dist.)—Richard Randolph.
Alabama (Central Dist.)—C. T. Stratus.
Alabama (Southern Dist.)—Ed Galtz.

Record of Work in Vicegerencies—Continued.

Table with columns: Vicegerent, No. Concent., No. of Initiates (Reg., Life, Hon.). Continuation of the previous table, listing more vicegerents and their work.

Credit for the largest number of initiates goes to W. B. Mack, of the Western District of Washington—121.
Second, George W. Hoag, of the Eastern District of Washington—109.
Third, N. R. Ireland, of the Eastern District of Louisiana—107.
Fourth, A. J. Russell, of the Northern District of California—83.
The largest concentration of the year was that held by Vicegerent Hoag, at Spokane, Wash., February 4, 1909.

Record of Work in Jurisdictions.

The work accomplished in the nine jurisdictions apportioned to members of the Supreme Nine is as follows:

Table with columns: Jurisdiction, No. Concent., No. of Initiates (Reg., Life, Hon.). Lists work statistics for nine jurisdictions.

Deceased.

Following is the list of members whose deaths have been reported to the Scrievener's office during the past year. It is very unlikely that anything like all the deaths have been reported.

Table with columns: Name, Address, Date of Death. Lists names and addresses of deceased members.

Resignations.

Resignations from seventy-nine members have been received and entered on the rolls.

The Snark has so fully covered all matters touching the conduct of the Order during the past year it only remains for me to again express my deep appreciation of the sincere and hearty cooperation my office has received from every member of the Supreme Nine and our Vicegerents.

J. H. BAIRD, Scrievener, September 4, 1909.

MR. CARMICHAEL:—Ladies and gentlemen: I believe there is one thing this report suggests, a story I am going to tell you—that is, about the banks that have been designated as places where you may pay your dues, and save much work for the Scrievener. A man went to a merchant of our town and said, "I want to buy an axe for use on a farm." The merchant said, "I will sell you one for one dollar and ten cents." The man said, "I can get one from Sears, Roebuck & Company for ninety cents." The merchant said, "I will sell you one on the same terms. You give me two cents to write them, eight cents for a postoffice money order." The man gave it to him. "Now," the merchant said, "twenty-five cents for express a farmer gave it to him. The merchant said, "Now, Mr. Jones, come back at the end of thirty days and get your axe." That is the plan upon which Sears, Roebuck & Company do some of their business, and that is one trouble with you when you send in your dues. It cost you two cents to send one dollar and sixty-five cents. You put it off until tomorrow and you neglect it and the one dollar and sixty-five cents never gets in to the Scrievener. Some people, you know, buy their faces from Sears, Roebuck & Company, and I think they might improve on some of them, Mr. Bonner, by buying them there.

MR. JOHN S. BONNER (6294):—You are not talking to me, are you? (Laughter.)

MR. CARMICHAEL:—No, nothing personal in that at all. I trust that all of you will stay here now. If I had thought of it in time I would have done what the Methodist preacher did when he wanted to take up a collection—ordered the doors closed. I will announce that the dining-room will be opened at 11:45, so that those who desire to get lunch before leaving on the train for Gurdon, can do so at 12:30 from the Rock Island Depot. We trust all of you will go and take your wives and sweethearts, or if you have not your own wives and sweethearts, take some one's else. We hope all of you will register, and you will find a card for registering the names of the ladies, as we want to know by tomorrow how many ladies there will be to take the mountain drive. We will now hear the announcement of the committees.

The Committees.

- LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE—George W. Schwartz, Missouri, Chairman; E. H. Dalbey, Illinois; J. H. Carmichael, Arkansas; Charles P. Ives, Kansas; A. F. Sharpe, Louisiana.
COMMITTEE ON GOOD OF THE ORDER—R. W. English, Colorado, Chairman; W. A. Hendley, Chatham, Ontario; W. W. Everett, California; O. H. Reetanus, Pennsylvania.
COMMITTEE ON PLACE OF NEXT MEETING—All the ex-Snarks present at this meeting—B. A. Johnson, Illinois, Chairman; W. E. Barnes, Missouri; C. D. Rourke, Illinois; W. H. Norris, Texas; A. C. Ramsey, Arkansas; J. S. Bonner, Texas.
COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS—W. M. Stephenson, Minnesota, Chairman; E. C. Lippman, Arkansas; D. M. Foster, Louisiana; J. F. Judd, Missouri.
AUDITING COMMITTEE—F. J. Hughes, Alabama, Chairman; B. P. Gorham, Texas; R. J. Corbett, Georgia.
PRESS COMMITTEE—George H. Adams, Arkansas, Chairman; A. H. Landrum, Illinois; J. A. Kirby, Louisiana; L. E. Fuller, Illinois.
COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS—All members of the House of Ancients present at this convention—B. A. Johnson, W. E. Barnes, C. D. Rourke, W. H. Norris, A. C. Ramsey, J. S. Bonner.

**SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:**—We have appointed these ex-Snarks the committee on place of next meeting for the reason that they are men in whose integrity we can rely; it seems there is going to be a hot fight, and I do not know what sort of "inducements" may be offered by the contesting cities. (Laughter.)

**MR. CARMICHAEL:**—Everybody should bear in mind, if you want a real fight, you can raise any question from the floor. You will remember Oklahoma City. Nobody needs stay away because the House of Ancients have been named as a committee on the next meeting place. If you want to report your town, if it has any good water or high buildings, if not too near the North Pole, we would be glad to hear from you. We have received some heather from James "Footmon" Lightbody, of Glasgow, Scotland, who has requested that it be delivered to the most popular lady present at this convention. The selection of a recipient heretofore has been so dangerous for any officer of the Order, that we will now turn it over to any one who will come forward and undertake the mission.

(No one came forward at this time to undertake presenting the heather to "the most popular lady," but subse-

quently one piece of the heather was presented to Mrs. Mills, of Chattanooga, and later the remainder was presented to Mrs. F. J. Hughes, of Sumpter, Ala., and Mrs. John D. Oxenford, of Indianapolis, Ind.)

**SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:**—In the absence of the official programme, which will be here a little later, I will announce roughly what the programme is to be. We will go to Gurdon this afternoon to hold the dedication ceremonies, returning on a special train at 7 o'clock. Tonight we will hold the annual concatenation at the Auditorium, and there will be something here at this hotel for the entertainment of the ladies. Tomorrow we will have business sessions, beginning in the morning and holding all day; tomorrow night we will have the banquet; other announcements will be made about this banquet. It is to occur tomorrow night at nine o'clock in this hotel.

**MR. C. D. ROURKE (421):**—I move that we now adjourn until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

**MR. W. M. STEPHENSON (2676):**—I second the motion.

(Motion carried and the convention was adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, September 10.)

## CEREMONIES DEDICATING HOO-HOO MEMORIAL TABLET

AT GURDON, ARKANSAS

A large number of the members and the ladies boarded the Hoo-Hoo special train of the Rock Island Railroad at 12:45 p. m., September 9, to make the short journey to Gurdon, the birthplace of the Order, to carry out the dedicatory programme and ceremonies in connection with the dedication of the Hoo-Hoo memorial tablet. Upon arrival at the site the delegation was warmly and most cordially welcomed by many of the most representative citizens of Gurdon and vicinity. Ex-Snark A. C. Ramsey acted as Chairman. Among others who occupied seats on the platform were Mr. Bolling Arthur Johnson, George K. Smith, W. E. Barns, William Starr Mitchell and George W. Schwartz, five of the original six men who were present at the Order's birth, and Supreme Snark Platt B. Walker.

The exercises were opened at 3:15 p. m. with a prayer by the Rev. Francis N. Brower, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Gurdon. The prayer was as follows:

Our Supreme Ruler of the universe, maker and preserver of all things, of all creatures, we would not enter upon the exercises of this hour without paying unto Thee that homage justly due Thee as our Creator, as our preserver and Redeemer. We rejoice, our Heavenly Father, in Thy continued favor: in the prosperity which has continued with us as a people from the beginning of our race. We bless Thee for the prosperity of our State and our Nation. We thank Thee especially for the gift of Thy Son; we thank Thee for the great doctrines which He promulgated. Especially do we praise Thee for the brotherhood of man, that blessed doctrine which He enunciated and incorporated in His individual life and character. We thank Thee for the great fraternal organizations of our country; we thank Thee for the good which they have accomplished, in binding us closer to each other and closer, Lord, to Thee. But we would especially thank Thee this afternoon for the organization which we here commemorate; we thank Thee for its organization, and we would invoke Thy blessings upon it. May the blessings of God attend this Order and may it not be simply a great social organization, but may it be a great fraternal order, spreading through the earth the great doctrine of the brotherhood of man, accomplishing a great work among the sons of men. Let Thy blessings rest upon

the representatives of the Order who are assembled with us this afternoon and bless them in their annual convocation. May the blessings of God ever attend them, not only as an Order, but as individuals. We would now commend ourselves unto Thy care. Rule and reign in our lives, and finally receive us into Thy habitations above, and all praise shall be Thine in the world without end. Amen.

**CHAIRMAN RAMSEY:**—Ladies and gentlemen: Eighteen years ago there was organized, on or about the spot on which we are now standing, the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo. There were six men who were in a wreck on the railroad after attending a convention at Camden, Arkansas, about thirty miles south of here. They organized first as "Camp Followers"; later they changed the organization to the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo. We have with us today five of the original six who organized the Order, and I desire now to introduce to you Mr. Bolling Arthur Johnson, William Eddy Barns, George Washington Schwartz, William Starr Mitchell and George Kimball Smith. (Applause.) From the Order that was suggested in their minds at that time has sprung one of the greatest orders in the universe today, one of the best known orders, I dare say, of all the fraternal orders that are in existence. On coming to Gurdon we decided to place on the spot of this site a Memorial Tablet. We are so lucky as to have with us now one of the members of the Order who is Mayor of this enterprising little city of Gurdon, and I desire to introduce to you Mr. Charles Barton Barham, who will deliver the address of welcome in behalf of Gurdon. (Applause.)

### Address of Welcome.

Mr. Charles Barton Barham (17212), Mayor of Gurdon, then delivered the address of welcome as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to say that you are welcome to Gurdon. Fellow Hoo-Hoo, it seems to me that it ought to go without

saying that you are welcome home, as this is the birthplace of Hoo-Hoo. Therefore you are not visitors; you have come home; and it does seem to me that everybody that is a member of Hoo-Hoo certainly ought to feel welcome here, and I assure you that you are welcome. (Applause.)

I heard some one say not long ago that it was strange that the Order of Hoo-Hoo was originated at Gurdon. I don't think so. That gentleman insisted it was by chance. I don't think that is true. I don't believe much in chance. I think things come as they are fixed to come. A great many say they are not. We are glad the Order did originate in Gurdon and we are glad you are here. We are exceedingly glad to have this beautiful tablet that the Order of Hoo-Hoo has erected in our city to commemorate the birthplace of the Order of Hoo-Hoo. The man that was talking to me about the Order being originated here by chance went on to say that there were a great many cities where it could have been founded, larger cities that would have attracted more attention; but I am proud to say today that Gurdon is the only city under the sun so far as Hoo-Hoo is concerned. (Applause.) Every member of Hoo-Hoo knows something of Gurdon. We are glad of that. One member of the Supreme Nine bears the title "Gurdon." We are glad of that. On account of the limited time, gentlemen, and the fact that I have been utterly unable to prepare any address, and your short time here, demands that you get away soon, I only want to say further to you, one and all, that you are welcome. As a Vice-gent of Arkansas, I assure you that you are welcome; as Mayor of Gurdon I assure you that you are welcome; and during your little stay in Gurdon anything you want is yours. If you don't see what you want, ask for it, and we will deliver to you anything from a red lemonade to a battleship. (Laughter and applause.)

Response by Supreme Snark, Platt B. Walker.

Supreme Snark Platt B. Walker then responded to Mayor Barham's address as follows:

Mr. Mayor: We appreciate your cordial words of welcome to the birthplace of our Order. Every loyal Hoo-Hoo heart beats faster with the realization that we stand on historic ground. (Applause.) As we approached this beautiful city it was with the feelings of the wandering boy returning home after a long journey into a far country. Though Hoo-Hoo has not wasted its substance in riotous living—is not the prodigal son, and does not expect to feast on the fatted calf, we do come with meek hearts and due reverence to the shrine of our Order's nativity. (Applause.)

To the world at large membership in Hoo-Hoo means little. But to those who have been permitted to enter its portals, see its inward meaning and enjoy the good fellowship of its loyal devotees, our Order has been a pleasure and a blessing. It has proven that Health, Happiness and Long Life is a slogan that could call together in strong and close relation those whose daily walks are varied and far apart.

The originators of this unique Order did not and could not see how its influence would spread. When, after their first meeting here, they went their several ways to preach the doctrine of its motto, they and no one else, could have foreseen how it would increase and permeate all sections of our country, gaining momentum and size like the rolling snowball, until it could number its members by thousands and hold hearts in bands of steel. Its activities have been many, its benefits great, but its power for good has only started. (Applause.)

We left the home, o'er the world to roam;  
A joyous and happy band;  
We have seen the world, and our flag unfurled  
In our own and foreign land.  
In this modern age, on the world's great stage,  
We have acted our part; and now,  
At this hallowed shrine of the first great nine,  
We in humble reverence bow. (Applause.)

**CHAIRMAN RAMSEY:**—Ladies and gentlemen: It seems almost ludicrous to introduce the next speaker, Mr. Bolling Arthur Johnson, of Chicago, Illinois. (Applause.) Mr. Johnson, as you all know, is the founder of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo. Mr. Johnson lives in Hoo-Hoo; he thinks of nothing but Hoo-Hoo, and I think when

he gets to the Golden Gates beyond, if there is not a black cat on top of them he will turn around and come back. (Laughter and applause.) There is nothing in his life that is not mixed up with Hoo-Hoo. Mr. Johnson will now talk to you on "Thoughts are Things." (Applause.)

(Mr. Johnson then addressed the audience as follows:)

### Thoughts are Things.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Members of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, Citizens of Gurdon: I bring you but a simple message concerning the precepts and Golden Theme Thread of Hoo-Hoo and but little of its history.

It is not yet time to speak of the history of Hoo-Hoo. We who are making that history must first have passed into the mist of the beyond before history can be written.

Thousands of pens of quill, of gold and of steel, filled thousands of reams of paper with appreciations and the life and works of Napoleon while he lived. His friends, his enemies—people who were neither and yet were of his time—wrote of the doings of that man of destiny, and yet, a hundred years after he had begun to shape the history of France, an unprejudiced citizen of this Southland wrote that life of Napoleon which is credited with being the most truthful and the most worth while; and yet that writer had never seen France.

We of the present who have lived Hoo-Hoo and been Hoo-Hoo and made its history cannot tell its history. We lack the viewpoint to give us true perspective.

I am sorry if anyone here expected that I would unlock the very innermost door leading to all the recorded facts of Hoo-Hoo and bring them out into this white light on this eighteenth birthday of ours. I am sorry, if anyone expected I would bring out for inspection the blotter, the daybook, the journal and the ledger and strike a balance to show if our account of this day be in red or in black.

And yet there are some startling facts about Hoo-Hoo which can be told, which, to my knowledge, have not before been given to the world. The office of the Supreme Scrivenoter has been drawn upon for these facts.

Before we come to numerals, and dollar marks and interesting comparisons, I want to answer a few of the 999, 999 questions that have been asked about Hoo-Hoo; but first a story to indicate the kind of truthful encyclopedia I shall become.

Many years ago, so many that the tale may be set down as real history, a young newspaper writer of those days, without epaulet or editorial honor, but now a well-known personage in Hoo-Hoo land, known to the initiated as No. 734, was called to the managing editor's desk of the old Chicago Times by the then dean of the craft, Wilbur F. Story, and given an assignment to journey into Ohio to interview John Sherman about the tariff.

The young man asked Mr. Sherman the one question upon the answer to which he was to base his interview. "Mr. Sherman, will the tariff as has now become a law be a good thing for the American people?" Mr. Sherman looked the young reporter over very coolly and remarked: "I don't know; and, young man, if anybody asks you, just tell them that you don't know."

To the young seeker after truth that seemed the answer of a churl, but today, in middle age, the then young reporter considers that the answer was appropriate.

### The Beginning.

I have no desire to copy the methods of John Sherman or to adopt his philosophy or to appear as wise as he, but I do desire to satisfy a waiting and inquisitive Hoo-Hoo public, and as many laymen as well, who have clamored for years to know: How did you happen to start Hoo-Hoo; how did you get that word; why did you make a fraternity of it; where did you get your traditions; what is a Snark; what is a Bolun; what is a Jabberwock; why do you always meet annually on the 9th day of the ninth month? I have, I say, always desired to answer truthfully all those questions, but I must emulate the example of the Senator from Ohio; I must not fence with the truth; I must tell you, as did he the young reporter, "I do not know."

Hoo-Hoo was not born to the accompaniment of the sawing of coffin boards; nor was there about it the dank smell of winding sheets or the death fog of grave dust. As an Order Hoo-Hoo came into being 6,430 days ago. In a small and not overwarm room, February 21, 1892, in the Hotel Hall, then standing not fifty feet from where we are now



gathered, Hoo-Hoo came to us with its health, its happiness, its assurance of long life, its Egyptian traditions, its colors of black and white and gold, its talismanic nine times nine, its promise that there would occur in future years millions of hearty laughs where sadness might have been, hundreds of thousands of faces wrinkled in smiles and not with care, thousands of friendly burdens borne which might have sunk the heavy laden very deep into the swollen floods of care; and so, what does it really matter about dates and dollars of cost; and yet even the business facts which the Scrivener's records show are interesting.

#### Membership.

There have been initiated into the mysteries of the degree of the Playful Kitten 23,417 men, and of this number the records show that only 804 have died. It is not known and cannot be known that this latter record is correct. Life insurance actuaries shake their heads and say, "You are mistaken. Two thousand of you have passed into the land of shades"; and say in support of that, "Our tables prove it, sir; our tables prove it!" But your speaker would much rather take our records than the tables of actuaries, and so undoubtedly would the 1,196 who, if the actuaries' tables might be believed, are not of this life.

Paraphrasing the comment of Mark Twain (whose death was reported some years ago), those of Hoo-Hoo in particular interest might say: "We consider the story very much exaggerated."

Contemplating the facts as they come to us from what records we have, our dead, for our entire history to date, is but a fraction above twenty-nine per cent, and allowing that Hoo-Hoo has lived only one-half of those years, the average yearly death has been but 3.33 per cent, and so, why not believe with Prentice Mulford, that "thoughts are things," that our slogan, our motto, our aim of earthly achievement, "Health, Happiness and Long Life," has not only dried oceans of tears but, also, that the smiles have helped to drive away the Man with the Scythe."

Those who have become members of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo have paid for that privilege approximately \$233,925 for initiation. Could this money have been put to a better purpose? Would it have been better to have outfitted expeditions to heathendom to teach right living to the barbarians?

Again, I do not know, for I do not know how much to debit for tears, and I do not know the market value of laughter, or the latest quoted price of happiness; for, even if they do not have length, breadth and thickness, still, "thoughts are things."

With no desire to become in any sense personal, we must acknowledge our most devout thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for the preservation to this day and time of the six individuals who were present at the beginning of the Hoo-Hoo at Gurdon, and their presence here today in health and in happiness and with much assurance of longer life. Although your speaker is by this Order officially acknowledged as its founder, he wishes to divide today with these veterans all of the credit and all of honor, all of rank and all of distinction that may have come to him during the Hoo-Hoo years. Fortune has been kind to us, and knowing the value of good wishes and believing that good thoughts are never lost and that the kindly feeling of the whole Order is measured by the quality of good cheer shown at Gurdon today, I venture to believe that your thoughts will help to bring us continued health, continued happiness, continued life.

#### Precepts of the Order.

Many a charlatan might easily have founded a profitable new religion on the principles of Hoo-Hoo, but this truth that we possess fell among men with healthy minds as well as healthy bodies.

We call this nine-pointed star which I am privileged to wear as long as I shall live, the Emblem of Revelation. It stands for the nine commandments of Hoo-Hoo, each glittering diamond representing a truth as clear and as pure as its sparkling rays, but I am wondering today if we would have called it the Emblem of Revelation had we known what we all may know by consulting a collection of literature published ten or a less number of years ago under the title "The World's Great Classics," in a volume of which there is printed the translation of a poem written by an Oriental who flourished and went hungry long before the days of Conructus.

I have told the story of that poem before, but it will be a new revelation. This anywhere-from-three-to-four-thousand years-old piece of literature has a title, "The Value of Friendship," and begins:

"The woodman's blows resounding ring  
As on the trees they fell,"

and about the middle of the poem comes this startling pair of lines:

"Hoo-hoo the woodmen all unite  
To shout, as trees they fell,"

and the word Hoo-Hoo, while not hyphenated, as we spell it, or capitalized, as we capitalize it, clearly still is our word, and this thousands-of-years-old verse is about lumbering, if you please.

As the translation of the poem was not done until several years after our word was born, would not this queer and eric thing give us pause? While no one in our Order would actually claim that Hoo-Hoo is a revelation from the past, does it not show, in some direct sense, that "thoughts are things," which, if they are not immortal and do not live forever, have at least a most astonishing way of cropping out often enough to make us know that the adage, "there is nothing new under the sun" is as true as sunshine?

Out of all the whirl of questions that have come to us concerning Hoo-Hoo, there has most frequently of late come this query: "How long will Hoo-Hoo live?"

I will answer that.

Strange, is it not, that I will assume such a stupendous task as that and will not attempt to answer the more ordinary questions?

About this I will venture further as a prophet than did Ben King's old negro in that mythical creation, "Gord Only Knows," where at the end the old woolly-headed black man gazes into the bitter north wind as it blows over the world, and says:

"Gord keeps account ob de sparrows dat fall.  
We stan' a-waitin', we soon hyar him call.  
Gord bring de wintah,  
De rain an' de snows,  
Gord makes de wind blow,  
But jes' whar it goes,  
Gord only knows, chile,  
Gord only knows."

Of course, only God really knows, and the life of Hoo-Hoo depends upon how much of goodness and real decent helpfulness our principles contain; and in this connection we should always remember that text from Matthew, "And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew and beat upon that house; and it fell not; for it was founded upon a rock."

#### Founded Upon a Rock.

Although we are constantly remodeling this house in which we live, and constantly laying out new paths of glory through the gardens of health, happiness and long life, it seems that none of the things we have done and are now about to have a chance again to do (like making September happen in June) have hindered our remarkable progress; for already and many times before the rains have descended and the floods have come and the winds have blown upon this structure we have builded, and yet it stands true and plumb.

How long will Hoo-Hoo live?

As long, let us hope, as Hans Brindle believes a certain remarkable musical composition will live.

Hans Brindle is an humble poet, who makes salads but never wrote a poem in his life. He came out of the blue Alsatian Mountains a half century ago, drifting down to Strassburg on a raft of timber, and thence over the world to all its high and low places, from the Thames embankment to Hong Kong, from the Zuyder Zee to Timbuctoo. He has a face like a chiseled alabaster and a dialect that makes him French to the Frenchman and German to the German. As a business—as a profession, if you please—he deftly balances great saiviers with dishes thereon in a great hotel where I am privileged to go sometimes, and where Brindle waits upon me. He himself dictates to the orchestra just what it shall play, and always our favorite arrangement of "Poet and Peasant."

One night when the lights were low and but a few stragglers were dallying over their cigars and the orchestra had played "Poet and Peasant" as never before, Hans Brin-

dle leaned close down to me and said softly, to my inquiry: "You want to know from me vat I t'ink of dot overture? Eet ees immortal! Great Von Suppe, who gave eet birth, hees body die, but 'Poet und Peasant' lift. An' do you know, mine freund, when der time run by von 'ousan' years, unt ve gone, unt dees great hotel eet ees gone, unt beel'd here anudder, an' eet ten times eet is beel'd dot vay, unt lift a 'ousand years, unt croomple oop unt go, und all dot time de orchestras also croomple oop unt go, an' in ten 'ousand years from dis night eet may pass dat ees here also anudder great hotel, und perhaps a serving man und a guets of dot house, und eef so, und ask dot leater of der orchestra to blay some great beece, he vill for sure reach into der moosic pille und get dot vich netter die, dees toughts uff Von Suppe, dot 'Poet und Peasant,' for eet ees lift forever, messieu, eet ees perfect! Eet ees harmony! Eet ees immortal!"

And so it is, too, Hans Brindle, my poet, and so it is; for "thoughts are things"; and so will Hoo-Hoo be immortal, if its original conception is adhered to—its laws obeyed.

Will Hoo-Hoo live?

#### Prince and Poet.

Let me tell you a story of a prince and a poet. The prince lived in a marble palace at the head of a beautiful valley, and the poet lived at the foot of the valley, in a hut of logs under a roof of thatch, which let in the sunlight and the rain, and for years the poet wrote and gazed up at the play of the sunlight on the marble palace of the prince in the summer and saw how great and strong and commanding and cheerful it all seemed as in the dark winter nights the shifting lights of the palace twinkled long across the snows. And all his life the poet looked without envy on the palace of the prince and wrote his verse, and the prince and his men at arms came and went to the wars, and knew not that the poet lived.

The centuries pass, and the beautiful hill remains, and the long valley; but so thoroughly gone from the world is the palace of the prince, so thoroughly is it effaced from the memory of man that nothing remains. Not so with the hotel of the poet. Carefully built about with protecting walls, it has now become a shrine. The poet's verses still sing in the hearts of men, for "thoughts are things."

So will the traditions and the commandments of Hoo-Hoo live beyond these times, for monuments of bronze, of marble and of gold perish and are swept away, but wholesome thoughts live on forever.

Our monthly Bulletin has no higher purpose than to tell us of those who would work with their hands, and yet have not the opportunity—the Handbook no loftier aim than to furnish us quickly with the habitat of the man who desires help to a position of deserving trust.

I want to make this so plain to you, my friends, that you will believe that you have thought it yourselves; so plain that when you have forgotten the words and the voice of the speaker you will still retain, etched into your memory, the reason why there has grown up in this civilization a new order of fellowship that shall live.

These marchings and countermarchings in the street, the robes of solemn black, the banners of white and black and gold, are but the outward trappings. Away down in the inside of things there is a reason why we have come into the life of this generation, why we have prospered and grown powerful in the land, and why our work will be perpetuated. I will tell you what that reason is yet again, and from another viewpoint, and will then leave our secret with you.

#### The Thread of Harmony.

When the opera is over and the coachman cries the carriage numbers and the audience spills into the street and the lad and the lass and the man about town each go away in the swirl of it all, there is something which they hum or whistle softly to themselves as they go. There is something which is remembered above the spangles and glitter of the ballet, the high-voiced flights of the tenor, or the glint of the diamonds upon the white throat of the princess, and that something is the thread of real harmony which runs through it all and which we call theme.

To light a lamp of hope in the home when the oil is low and the wick itself burns, to put a loaf where there was but a crust; to put a flush on a pale cheek; to take away despair and put confidence in its stead, cannot, we believe, be done by the simple giving of alms. But when

we know that the noblest, best thing we can do for a fellow-man is to turn him about and point him in the direction of using the talents he may have, then do we approach the golden theme of our Order.

If on every Hoo-Hoo day each member of the Order could testify to the fact that during the last year he had been able to assist at least three deserving human beings to an opportunity to earn a living, then would we touch that golden theme (thread of harmony) which means perpetuation away into the future, where the mists are, and would develop that theme into a rope of gold, anchoring Hoo-Hoolism to that millennium time "when the hills and the clouds, the seas and the mountains echo back health, happiness and long life, peace and good will to all mankind."

CHAIRMAN RAMSEY:—I am sure, ladies and gentlemen, you will all agree with me when I say Hoo-Hoo was not founded without cause, after you have had the opportunity of listening to such an address as Brother Johnson has delivered here this afternoon. It is a pleasure to introduce the next speaker, because he is not on the programme. While Hoo-Hoo limits its membership to the lumber business and allied trades, it does not prescribe that a man cannot have a side line of business. Therefore there are a great many Hoo-Hoo who, while they are ostensibly in the lumber business, carry on a side line entirely foreign to our Order. We even have poets in the Order, and one of them we have with us today, the Poet Laureate of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, Brother Harry J. Miller, of Index, Washington, and I would respectfully request that during the invocatory ode of Brother Miller's, absolute silence must be maintained. This audience today is composed almost entirely of Hoo-Hoo, and the things transpiring on this platform are of interest to Hoo-Hoo. We are glad to have the people of Gurdon with us, but we must ask that you be quiet while the programme is being carried out.

MR. HARRY J. MILLER:—About four days before I left the Coast I received a wire commanding me to write some verses for this occasion, a difficult thing to do; but while en route I composed the simple lines I will give to you, and I ask you to accept them simply as a message from my heart to yours. I have called them "The Invocation."

Great Spirit of the Forest and the Stream,  
Of Mountains hoary with eternal snow,  
Creator of the Heavens' <sup>translucent</sup> ~~smile~~ gleam,  
And all the beauties of the Earth below,  
List to our prayer—O, be with us tonight,  
Enkindling in our hearts Thy Sacred Fire;  
Make it unto our joys a beacon light  
And for our sorrows but a funeral pyre.

The gentle whisperings of the summer breeze,  
The night of stars—the golden glimmering moon,  
The river, murmuring onward to the sea,  
The glittering splendor of the radiant moon—  
All voice Thy love, O, Spirit, let it pour  
Into our ~~hearts~~ hearts with charity there blend  
Until it makes us more, yet evermore  
Each to his fellow man, a Brother, Friend.

And as we gather here to dedicate  
This, the fair birthplace of our Loyal Band,  
With faith renewed, our lives to consecrate  
Unto the welfare of our glorious Land,  
We ask that Thou wilt bless each waiting heart,  
Grant it surcease of worldly care and strife;  
Make it of Thine infinitude a part,  
Give it Eternal Happiness and Life.

And when this mortal fire no longer burns,  
Voyaging where Lethal waters darkling flow,  
Unto the mystic bourne whence none returns  
We with souls unafraid, will calmly go.  
For we do know that from Thy throne above  
O'er all the worlds 'neath Thy omniscient ken  
Is slung the mantle of a gracious Love.  
For this we thank Thee, Spirit Great, Amen.

CHAIRMAN RAMSEY:—Ladies and gentlemen: Hoo-Hoo, like any other Order or organization, must have some

one man that deals in it, thinks of it, writes about it, figures about it, to keep it in existence. There is a man in the Order today to whom Hoo-Hoo owes more than it ever can repay, a man who has virtually, by his energy, kept Hoo-Hoo alive more than any other member of this Order. I refer to the next speaker on the program, Brother William Eddy Barns, who will speak to you today regarding this beautiful tablet that we have placed here where the old Hotel Hall formerly stood.

(Mr. Ramsey then drew aside a Hoo-Hoo banner and an American flag, which had veiled the Memorial Tablet, leaving the tablet to the unobstructed view of the audience.) (Prolonged applause.)

Mr. William Eddy Barns then addressed the audience as follows:

This tablet, which we are this afternoon unveiling and dedicating, in connection with the eighteenth annual of Hoo-Hoo, is, as it will be readily seen, thoroughly Egyptian in its symbolism. Its theme originated in that land of which the wise Herodotus said: "Concerning Egypt, I shall extend my remarks to a great length, because there is no country that possesses so many wonders, nor any that has such a number of works which defy description." The most learned of the Greek scholars described the Egyptians as "strange and incomprehensible." Many a Greek student made a pilgrimage to the Nile Valley in the hope that the taciturn and reserved priests might help to solve the great riddle of the world. Undaunted by the timid, suspicious way in which they were received, they tried eagerly to grasp the meaning of the old religion which was so carefully shrouded in mystery.

The Greeks, with their own philosophic ideas, never really understood the wonderful secrets of the Egyptian religion or mythology. The simple faith of the Graeco-Roman world in the unknown wisdom of the Egyptian lasted for centuries, and even in this day of enlightenment there is only one point on which we of the modern world fully agree with the greatest admiration—viz., in their art, which rose to a greatness and individuality shared by few other nations.

Centuries of dry air and sand have preserved to us, not only their tombs, temples, pyramids and monuments, but such delicate objects as their clothes and papyrus. Adolph Erman, the great historian of ancient Egypt, in the introduction to his monumental work, says: "This glimpse into the old world teaches us much; it dissipates the false notion that men of the last two centuries are different from those of the more ancient past. The Egyptians of 3,000 B. C. would resemble modern people were they in the same state of civilization, and if they had the same surroundings. Their language, religion and government developed in a similar way to those of later nations. The world was the same in that old time. Those eternal laws which ruled them are still in force. The progress of civilization, the inventions of mankind have changed but little; the old kingdoms were founded by wars, similar to those by which are founded the kingdoms of modern times; ancient art flourished or declined under the identical circumstances which influence the art of today."

The temples of ancient Egypt with their inscriptions and wall pictures are still standing, and from these the modern student gains the most interesting information as to the history, habits and home life of the ancient Egyptians. It is on this account that the tablet before you has been created and moulded into most enduring shape. Founded, as is our Order, on Egyptian symbolism, this beautiful tablet, as a whole, represents the entrance to an Egyptian temple. The entire theme of the tablet is embedded in that Egyptian history from which Hoo-Hoo is supposed to derive many of its most important and distinctive features.

Not only is the tablet itself intended to represent the entrance to an Egyptian temple, but the framework about the low-relief of the old Hotel Hall building reproduces the entrance into the temple of temples, into the holy of holies. The figure of Re, or the Sun, forming the central portion of the entablature, and just below the cornice, shows the Sun, this being with the Egyptians the source and governor of all life. The Sun God with the ancient Egyptians was the eye of the sky. Taken as a whole, the Sun disk and wings indicate the emblem of a victorious king. The winged Sun disk was placed over all the doors leading

into temples, that the image of Horus might drive away all unclean spirits from the sacred building.

The Asps shown on either side of the Sun disk represent the serpent which was worshipped by the Egyptians under the name of Uraeus. It was believed by the ancient Egyptians that when the soul departed from the body it was accompanied by one of these sacred Asps, whose name and attributes were best fitted to repel danger. Flames withdrew at its voice; monsters fled or sunk paralyzed; the most cruel of genii drew in their claws and lowered their arms before him; he compelled crocodiles to turn away their heads; he supplied himself at pleasure with all the provisions he needed, and gradually ascended the mountains which surrounded the world, fighting his way step by step, escorted by beneficent divinities.

The Lotus, shown on either side of the temple entrance, was not only greatly prized for their beautiful flowers by the ancient inhabitants of Egypt, but are still found in that country, though not common. The open Lotus flower, with bud on either side, stands upon the usual sign for any water basin. Here, the sign represents the Nu, that dark, watery abyss from which the Lotus sprang on the morning of creation, and where it is still supposed to bloom. The ancient Lotus was not only worshipped because of its beauty, but on account of its utility. It contained seed, big as an olive stone, pleasant to eat, either fresh or dried. Lily leaves made from the roots and seeds of the Lotus were the delight of the gourmand, and appeared on the table of kings.

The small seated figures on the right and left are suggestive of the small Osirian figures which devout Egyptians had one or more of in a shrine, which they kept at home for private worship. The entablature is supported by two Osirian piers. Osiris was judge of the dead and lord of the living. Osiris is essentially the good principle; like Re he is a creator, and like him he is in perpetual warfare with evil. Osiris was the type of humanity, its struggles, its sufferings, its temporary defeat and its final victory. The living and still more the dead were identified with him. He was the beneficent power of nature. His rule was full of blessing for mankind, for he taught the inhabitants to till the ground, and gave them laws. In spite of his goodness and beneficence, it is related that Osiris was betrayed, placed in a sealed chest, which was cast into the River Nile, and sent by it, by the Tantic mouth, to the sea. The waves of the sea washed the chest on the Phoenician coast at Byblos, and a tree near which it was stranded grew up so quickly that it quite enclosed it. The king of the country, however, admiring the great tree, caused it to be felled and placed it under his house as a pillar, with the heavy coffin inside it. There Isis, who had entered the service of that king as a nurse, found it. She revealed herself as goddess and drew out the coffin from the pillar. She brought it by ship to Egypt, where she wept in solitude over the body of her husband, then she hid the coffin, but it was discovered by Set, who wreaked his anger on the corpse of his adversary; he tore it to pieces and these he scattered to the winds. The grave of Osiris is the most sacred place in all Egypt. He wears, as will be seen, the Atef crown of the upper world and holds what appears to be a Lotus, the emblem of generation. The emblematic Uraeus is separated above and below these figures.

In the lower corners will be seen the emblem of the Order. As all good Hoo-Hoo have learned, cats were held to be sacred animals, and upon their death they were mummified and placed in the tombs. It is said that cats are as numerous in Cairo and Egypt as dogs, and many of them as homeless. They are, however, liked by the natives, who assign as their reason that Mohammed was fond of cats. This may, perhaps, be regarded as a relic of the veneration in which they were held by the ancient Egyptians. Just under the cats on the base of the tablet are the two Egyptian Paterus formed of the open Lotus flower. The Demi-Caryatides separating the tablet suggest the Goddess Hathor, the Egyptian goddess of love, joy and happiness, who ruled, or was specially concerned in concatenations.

Hathor was not only a great goddess, but one of the sacred trees—the Sycamore of the South or the living body of Hathor on earth worshipped at the present day as it was centuries ago, both by Musselman and Christian Fellahin.

The rectangular shaped boxes resting on the heads of Hathor are hollow, and in these have been placed and securely sealed the following articles:

Minutes of the first meeting, held in the Hotel Hall, Gurdon, Ark., January 21, 1892. The report of this meeting

was made by Mr. George K. Smith on January 22, and the original is now in the records of the Order. The copy placed in the tablet is duly attested by Mr. George K. Smith.

A photograph of the model of the Hoo-Hoo tablet taken in St. Louis, Mo., prior to shipping it to Providence, R. I., to be cast in bronze.

Two copies of the House of Ancients letter heads.

A half-tone plate photograph of the old Hotel Hall at Gurdon, Ark., as it appeared prior to its razing.

A portion of the Hoo-Hoo souvenir issued at the annual held in the House of Hoo-Hoo in St. Louis, 1904. This included a history of the Order up to that time, an article on the "Great Theme of Hoo-Hoo," by B. Arthur Johnson, and portion of sermon delivered by Rev. J. E. Roberts at the Hoo-Hoo Annual at Kansas City, 1894, entitled the "Fundamental Idea of Hoo-Hoo."

Half-tone plate showing room in which Hoo-Hoo was organized.

Half-tone plate showing pictures of House of Ancients, pictures and chronological account of the House of Hoo-Hoo at the World's Fair, 1904.

Half-tone plate made from photograph of the original six of Hoo-Hoo.

Copy of folder issued by the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, regarding the Hoo-Hoo Annual at Hot Springs, 1909.

Three Hoo-Hoo flags used at concatenations in New Orleans and elsewhere, 1908-1909.

A list of all members who contributed to the tablet fund. Copies of The Bulletin and the latest copy of the Hoo-Hoo Hand Book.

This tablet is the work of Mr. George Julian Zolnay, of St. Louis, who had expected to be present on this occasion, but was unavoidably detained in Europe.

**CHAIRMAN RAMSEY:**—Ladies and gentlemen; I am glad that we have Brother Barns with us today, and I know that you were pleased to listen to his thorough explanation of the tablet. I am sure every member who contributed to the expense of this tablet, after having seen it, feels more than repaid for the expense. This tablet has been admired by everyone of an artistic temperament, who has seen it. As I am a native born Arkansan, I have great pleasure in introducing an Arkansan man who will accept the tablet for the State of Arkansas. About thirty-two miles south of here, a few years ago, I was born—and I am one of the things that made Arkansas famous. (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Carmichael came to the State a few years later, and he has helped. Mr. Carmichael, however, not being native born, cannot claim very much of the honors, as he was born beyond Mason and Dixon's line, that imaginary line that separates biscuit and cornbread, and "You" and "You-all," and a few other things. Mr. Carmichael will accept for Hoo-Hoo in general and the State of Arkansas in particular, this beautiful tablet. (Applause.)

**MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL (8041)** then addressed the audience and said:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I will call attention first to the fact that about all the part the citizens, including the boys and girls and young ladies, of Gurdon have had in these exercises is about to take place now. I appreciate the honor of having been selected to accept the tablet, but am at a loss to know why I have been selected over others. It seems to me it would have been more appropriate if you had selected one of the original six, a native Arkansan, Mr. William Starr Mitchell, of Little Rock. But I should not be criticised because I was not born in Arkansas. My friend Ramsey came here by force and I came by choice. (Applause.) The first thing I did, when I got able to travel, after giving the rebel yell, was to start South, and I have been in Arkansas ever since I reached its borders.

I have often thought, with all the big things, with all the unique things connected with the Order of Hoo-Hoo, why should it live, why should it prosper, why should it do the good in the world that it eventually has done. If I were a citizen of Gurdon—and I am of Little Rock—I would certainly appreciate the fact that the Order of Hoo-Hoo had placed in my town a tablet of so much interest, a tablet to which the investigating student, to which the children

in the high school, to which those who begin the study of mediaeval and ancient history might come and gather inspiration and learning, facts of interest about that ancient and renowned country, Egypt. There is enough of foolishness in Hoo-Hoo to make it interesting. You know some great writer said, "A little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest men." And therefore a straw, used to tickle a man, is an instrument of pleasure. So I say, if you do not understand it, if you care to investigate its hidden meaning, it certainly will amuse you, and therefore it should be an instrument of pleasure.

On behalf of the citizenship of this community, we thank you for placing this handsome tablet here, because you have put Gurdon on the map. Heretofore we have been on the line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad from St. Louis to Texarkana, but now we are on the map. Geographers of the future will put us down, not as a dot on the railroad line, but as an independent place, and for that we are thankful. (Applause.) You say that amusement and laughing is certainly a good tonic; you see that Hoo-Hoo laughing and you think he is all fun, but the angels, too, are laughing at the good he has done. (Applause.)

As Mr. Barns has said, it is not all solemnity, black robes and the sawing of coffin boards. On one morning in January, seventeen years ago, when the sun had risen above the timbered lands and spread his effulgent beams, a small band of dry land mariners gathered in the Hotel Hall to do they knew not what. It turned out that they wrought better than they knew. But I am not surprised, sometimes, that they have enjoyed Health, Happiness and Long Life, and are able to be with us today, because men who had in mind such noble thoughts, such inspiring thoughts as "Health, Happiness and Long Life," were calculated to produce a thought that would live eternally as a thing. (Applause.) Some one has said:

"Ah, what avail the choicest gifts of Heaven  
When drooping health and spirits go amiss;  
How tasteless then whatever can be given—  
Health is the vital principle of bliss."

Some one else has said

"That life is long which answers life's great end."

It seems to me that, inspired by the motto, "Health, Happiness and Long Life," and that that idea should permeate the community, we ought, with a full appreciation of what it means to us, with a full appreciation of what it means to the community and what it means to Hoo-Hoo, cordially and from the bottom of our hearts, as citizens of the great commonwealth of Arkansas, to extend our thanks to the members of the great Order of Hoo-Hoo for this splendid gift, and I take it that it is large enough for all, for the citizens of Arkansas and for Hoo-Hoo nationally; and particularly on behalf of the citizens of Arkansas, on behalf of Hoo-Hoo in Arkansas, on behalf of every patriotic right-thinking and enthusiastic Hoo-Hoo, I say, we thank you for this most valuable gift. (Applause.)

**CHAIRMAN RAMSEY:**—Ladies and gentlemen: Before the next number on the programme, I desire to announce that all Hoo-Hoo who are in Gurdon who did not come down on our train, and all kittens who expect to take the initiation tonight, are requested to go back with us. The next number is a Hoo-Hoo hymn, written by Brother Douglas Malloch, of Chicago. We desire the entire assemblage to join in this hymn, to the accompaniment of the band, and we will be led in the singing by Miss Halle Mansfield, leader of the Tyler Place Presbyterian Choir, of St. Louis. Immediately after the singing of this hymn we will close the ceremonies with a benediction by Brother Brewer, after which the audience will please march to the platform for the purpose of reviewing the tablet.

Miss Mansfield then led and the audience joined in the singing of the hymn, Miss Mansfield singing the last verse alone. All Hoo-Hoo in the audience and many of those not members of the Order then ascended the platform to examine the tablet, after which all those who made the trip from Hot Springs started on the return journey.

(The hymn was sung as follows:)



## Hoo-Hoo.

(Air: "America.")

Now meet we at the shrine Of that great prince benign Who lives again. This is the hour of birth, When Hoo-Hoo walks the earth, And fills with songs of mirth The hearts of men.	For those who win, a cheer, For those who weep, a tear Of sympathy. Good friends to share with You, Good friends to dare with You, Good friends to share with You, Whichever it be.
Now life is sweet and good, Made thus by brotherhood In Hoo-Hoo land. Here peace and joy abide, Here friends are true and tried, Here men walk side by side And hand in hand.	Thus while the years roll On, They shall but bring the Glow To closer view, And, as we onward press, Here's Health and Happi- ness, Long Life and all Success To all of you.

## Friday, September 10—Forenoon Session.

The convention was called to order by Supreme Snark Walker at 9:09 a. m. Friday.

Upon motion by Mr. W. E. Barris (3), seconded by Mr. W. M. Stephenson (2676), an adjournment was taken until nine minutes after ten o'clock a. m. of this day.

At 10:09 a. m., Supreme Snark Walker called the convention to order pursuant to adjournment.

SUPREME SNARK:—We are a little handicapped this morning on account of not having the programme of the order of business. The committees have not had an opportunity to meet, but two of them, the Committee on Legislation and the Committee on the Good of the Order, are now in session. They may have something to suggest in a few moments. The Scrivenoter has some announcements to make. He will read a few of the letters and telegrams received.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—On behalf of the Entertainment Committee, I want to make an announcement in regard to the banquet which is to occur this evening at 9 o'clock in the main dining-room of this hotel. I desire to say, on behalf of the committee, that this is not a banquet given by the Entertainment Committee. It is the annual banquet that we have at these meetings. Heretofore, the banquet has been given by the Osirian Cloister and has been confined to members of the Osirian Cloister and invited women guests. This time the banquet is given by the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo. It is a banquet provided simply that we may all get together at some time during the annual meeting and have a good time. We think the banquet affords that opportunity. The price of a ticket is two dollars and fifty cents a plate. You will get a good run for your money, because I helped to get up the menu and it is all right. (Applause.) We are extremely anxious to have you secure your tickets for the banquet as early as possible this morning, so that we may be able to notify the hotel for just how many to prepare. I want to mention also that this is purely an informal banquet; it is not a full dress affair. This does not mean that any gentleman who has a dress suit and wants to wear it will be excluded, but probably ninety per cent of the gentlemen present will not have full dress suits.

I will now read the registration at this meeting up to this morning. I do not think it is quite complete yet. Number of members registered, 217; number of male visitors not members of the Order, 14; number of initiates whose names have been put on the register, 3. Total num-

ber of male visitors, 234; ladies registered, 71; total attendance, 305.

Out of this 300, you see what we have here this morning at ten o'clock.

We receive, as you know, a great many telegrams and letters of greeting from all over the country, from our members, notifying us of their whereabouts, their condition of health, happiness, etc. For many years these have been so numerous that we have not read them at the annual meetings, but have published them in full in The Bulletin. We will do that at this time, but there are a few telegrams bearing upon the conduct of the business of this meeting and from our very distinguished brothers which I will be glad to read.

(The Scrivenoter read the following telegrams:)

Houston, Tex., Sept. 9.—Impossible for me to leave. See Baird and convey my profound regrets. Cannot respond to toast at banquet.  
JNO. H. KIRBY.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 9.—Would have been with you today but am ill at Auditorium Annex. Health, Happiness and Long Life.  
R. D. INMAN.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 9.—To all Hoo-Hoo and wife, Here's health and happiness and life.  
Defebaugh, Marsh, Bronson, Darlington, Christine, Cone, Malloch, Wellmuth, Howe—nine.

The Scrivenoter also read a telegram from Supreme Gurdon Niehaus, of San Francisco, announcing that he had started for Hot Springs, but that a washout had delayed him many hours in New Mexico and that he was then on his way back to San Francisco.

The Scrivenoter read also telegrams of regret from ex-Snark Wm. B. Stillwell, of Savannah; George W. Lock, of West Lake, La., and N. A. Gladding, of Indianapolis, and Mr. John L. Alcock, of Baltimore. He also read a telegram from Brown Higman, Vicegerent at Los Angeles, Cal., announcing a highly successful concatenation.

Continuing, the Scrivenoter read the following telegrams:

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 9.—The Pacific Coast Hoo-Hoo, in session at Hoo-Hoo House, on Exposition grounds, Seattle, send greetings to eighteenth annual on ninth day, ninth month, nineteen nine.  
CHAS. E. PATTEN, Bojum.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 9.—Three hundred Hoo-Hoo, Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia, in annual concatenation assembled, heartily endorse San Francisco for 1910 annual convention and urge its selection.

FRED H. GILMAN,  
CAL C. WELDON,  
D. S. SALT.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 9.—Pacific Coast International concatenation, nearly 300 present, 56 initiates, unanimously endorsed P. D. Roe, British Columbia, and Geo. W. Hoag, Spokane, two customary coast members Supreme Nine and recommend consideration Harry Miller whenever Snark of Universe given coast. Also strongly endorse San Francisco for 1910 convention. Recommend Shields, Western Washington, Arthur Hendry, British Columbia, Vicegerent. Telegrams covering above sent Baird.

FRED H. GILMAN,  
CAL C. WELDON,  
D. S. SALT.

Now, gentlemen, you will see the way these West Coast members handle these matters. They hold an annual concatenation at which they not only initiate a large class of candidates, but they take up business and make recommendations. Here is a recommendation as to what Vicegerents they want; it is only necessary for the Supreme Nine to send the necessary credentials to these men, and they are ready for business.

SUPREME SNARK:—Inasmuch as we have no regular order of business for this morning, it seems to me we can, possibly, indulge in a little informal discussion, or some of the members can make known their views upon anything, if they so desire. What is your pleasure?

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—I would suggest, if you have them handy, that the names of the members of all the committees be read.

(The official reporter then read the names of the members of the several committees heretofore appointed.)

MR. CARMICHAEL:—I have a resolution which I now wish to offer, which I will ask the Scrivenoter to read.

The Supreme Scrivenoter then read the following:

Whereas, The Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, in annual convention assembled, hearing, with profound regret, of the untimely death of Edward H. Harriman, and appreciating his services as a developer of our common country and an especial friend of the South, do hereby express our sincere regret and such enduring sympathy as a brotherhood of men can show for his family in their hour of deepest sorrow.  
J. H. CARMICHAEL,  
W. S. MITCHELL.

SUPREME SNARK:—Gentlemen, what is your pleasure? Unless you wish to take some immediate action, it seems to me it would be appropriate to have that resolution referred to the Resolutions Committee.

MR. W. M. STEPHENSON:—I would move the immediate adoption of the resolution.

MR. WILLIAM J. HARRAHAN (4960):—I second the motion.

SUPREME SNARK:—You have heard the motion; any remarks? We will take a rising vote.

A rising vote was then taken upon the adoption of the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted.

MR. JOHN C. M'GRATH (2860):—I move that the resolution be wired to the family of Mr. Harriman.

MR. PERCIVAL S. FLETCHER (2656):—I second the motion.

The motion was then unanimously carried.

MR. W. W. EVERETT (5938):—I move that the selection of the site for the next annual meeting be made a special order of business for this afternoon at two o'clock.

MR. ALBERT E. BAIRD (3636):—I second the motion.

SUPREME SNARK:—Isn't two o'clock a little early? Can we get together at that time?

MR. W. W. EVERETT:—I think, in a matter of such importance as that, we can all get here at the time stated. The motion was then carried.

The Supreme Scrivenoter then read the report of the Auditing Committee as follows:

## Report of Auditing Committee.

We, the Auditing Committee appointed by Snark Walker to audit the books of the Supreme Scrivenoter, Baird, beg leave to report that we have examined the books in so far as totals are concerned and the letter from the bank in which the money is deposited, as well as the sworn statement, of Jo Edwards, auditor, sworn to before a notary public, and find the same to be correct.

Respectfully submitted,  
F. J. HUGHES, Chairman,  
R. J. CORBETT.

SUPREME SNARK:—What disposition do you wish to make of this report?

MR. CHARLES L. CAMPBELL (9940):—I move that the report be adopted.

MR. GEORGE E. YOULE (614):—I second the motion.

The motion was carried and the report was unanimously adopted.

SUPREME SNARK:—Have the Chairmen of any of the committees any announcements or any suggestions to make?

MR. ROBERT W. ENGLISH (2220):—I would like to have the Committee on the Good of the Order meet here at this table as soon as this session is adjourned.

SUPREME SNARK:—It is customary for any one who has any suggestions to make to appear before the various committees. None of their meetings is executive.

MR. JOHN H. CARMICHAEL:—I would like to announce that the Arkansas delegation will meet in this room immediately after the adjournment of the business session this morning, and I would like to have the committee on redistricting the State and recommending Vicegerents ready to report, and I would like to have all the Arkansas members present at that time.

SUPREME SNARK:—I do not see any of the members of the House of Ancients present. They are the committee on the place of the next meeting. I do not know whether, in view of the action taken this morning, they want to have a meeting or not. Has any other member anything else to suggest? If not, the Scrivenoter has a little matter to bring to your attention.

## Official Flag of Hoo-Hoo.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—Most Worthy Snark and Gentlemen: At a big concatenation held in New Orleans last winter, a flag very similar to this, if not identical to this (exhibiting flag) was extensively used in decorating the hall. You will observe that it has been similarly used here in decorating the hall. It was suggested that the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo should adopt an official flag of the Order, and a resolution was adopted at that meeting declaring it to be the sense of the members of the Order assembled there—perhaps two hundred of them—that this flag should be adopted as the official flag of Hoo-Hoo, or that something similar to this should be adopted. If we are going to use a flag at all for decorative purposes in connection with Hoo-Hoo meetings, it ought not to be left to the individual caprice of the Vicegerents or entertainers getting up the celebration; we ought to have some uniformly about it. This flag is the one that was used in New Orleans and was suggested for adoption as the flag of Hoo-Hoo.

I will read a brief explanation of what this flag means. The flag idea was suggested by Mr. J. F. Davis, whose letter I will read. He expresses regret at his inability to be here to bring the matter up in person, and asks me to do it. He says: "The nine cats in the upper left-hand corner represent the Supreme Nine of the Order"—four above, one big one, and four below. I take it the large cat represents the Snark. (Laughter.) "The 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, etc., represent the Hoo-Hoo yell. The word 'welcome' represents free admittance to our Lodge room to members in good standing. The nine bars represent the first nine members of the Order of Hoo-Hoo. The six cats at the lower end of bars represent the six members of the original nine as mentioned, that are yet living." I think Mr. Davis has fallen into some confusion about the original six. I think he meant to say the small cats represent the original six. It seems to me it would be well to put, in addition to the wording already on the flag, our famous motto. It seems to me it would be a mistake to have a flag adopted that did not carry with it the ancient motto of the Order. It ought to have on it somewhere, "Health, Happiness and Long Life." The matter is before you for discussion, and it is for you to decide whether you want to adopt the flag in accordance with the description as I read it.

MR. E. B. MARTIN (9841):—Speaking of substitution, I think it would be in order to substitute a new design entirely. That thing strikes me as about the ugliest flag I ever saw.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—It looks somewhat better on colored cloth.

MR. W. W. EVERETT:—I would like to make a motion that the designing of the flag for the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo be placed in the hands of the same artist who designed the magnificent tablet dedicated at Gurdon yesterday.

MR. MAURICE W. WILEY (12810):—I second the motion.

MR. JOHN D. OXFORD (1346):—I would like to make an amendment to that motion, that with the current information and instructions from the Supreme Nine, that Mr. Everett's motion be adopted.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—I would like to speak to the motion. The tablet that we dedicated yesterday at Gurdon was designed by Mr. Zolnay, a sculptor at St. Louis. I am not sure that he does other designing. It is possible he does. In other words, if we cannot get Mr. Zolnay to do it, at a fair price—he is a high-priced man, as we found in connection with the tablet—if he is too high priced we would hate to be barred on account of confining it to one man.

MR. EVERETT:—If the work on the flag would compare favorably with the work on the tablet, we should not hesitate to have it on account of the price.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—I move, as a substitute motion, that the originating of a flag—anybody can print it, anybody can paint it—don't have to work anything out in marble or in bronze—I think it should be left to the original six. Therefore, I move as a substitute for the original motion and the amendment that the originating of a flag be left to the original six; that they be appointed a committee at this time to design a flag before the next annual meeting. The question of the printing does not amount to much. The idea is what you want. I am of the opinion that Mr. Zolnay, not knowing anything about the Order of Hoo-Hoo, did not originate the idea of the tablet. I thought I saw yesterday, in connection with the address of the gentleman who pointed out the points of interest, that he had much to do with the originating of the tablet.

MR. CHARLES B. BARNHAM (17272):—I second the motion.

MR. W. W. EVERETT:—I rise to a point of order. An amendment that eliminates the original motion is not in order.

SUPREME SNARK:—I will rule against the point of order, this is germane to the subject. This is all in relation to providing a flag.

MR. W. W. EVERETT:—I take an exception to the preliminary ruling. The point I raise is correct from a parliamentary standpoint. It is all germane to the subject, but the motion is not germane.

MR. MAURICE W. WILEY:—I take an exception to the ruling of the Chair. Put the motion, please, Mr. Snark.

SUPREME SNARK:—You take an exception to the ruling of the Chair. It is now left for the convention to decide.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—So that we may get it exactly proper on the parliamentary rules, I move to table the appeal from the Chair. You can put that motion. All in favor of sustaining the Chair will say Aye. Those opposed, No.

MR. M. W. WILEY:—On what motion are we voting, the motion to appeal or on the ruling of the Chair?

SUPREME SNARK:—Your motion is out of order. Unless the substitute motion takes away the entire subject is out of order.

MR. M. W. WILEY:—I call for the question.

SUPREME SNARK:—I will state the question as briefly as I can. Mr. Everett made a motion that Mr. Zolnay be employed to design a flag. Mr. Oxenford moved that the Supreme Nine should be empowered to make the selection of the artist and the designer. Mr. Carmichael makes a substitute motion, that instead of the Supreme Nine or an individual being mentioned, that it should be left to the original six who originated Hoo-Hoo. I have ruled that Mr. Carmichael's substitute motion is in order. An exception has been taken to that ruling, and an appeal has been taken to the convention.

(Upon a viva voce vote, the Chair was sustained.)

SUPREME SNARK:—Now, we will vote on Mr. Carmichael's motion that a selection of a flag for the Order be left to the original six.

MR. E. R. COOLEIDGE (376):—Why should it be confined to the original six? Are they all artistic?

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—They are all artists. I am willing to leave it to a committee of six, but why not leave it to the original six, who have been able to establish such an Order as this?

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—I want to reopen the whole discussion, Mr. Snark. We have had a good deal said about this flag going to be adopted at this meeting, and all over the country a demand has come in for flags to be used at concatenations. We have already had some flags sent out. You have a number here, received from some source, and you are using them. I want to suggest the feasibility of doing this: that this convention now adopt a flag and empower this committee of six to take up the matter, select a design, and have it printed. In other words, let's adopt some one flag as the Hoo-Hoo flag, and leave it to the committee to settle the design and go ahead and get out the flag as soon as possible—not put off passing on the design a year from now.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—I move that it is the sense of the convention that a uniform Hoo-Hoo flag be adopted, of course the shape and design being left to the committee with power to act.

SUPREME SNARK:—Is there any second to Mr. Carmichael's motion?

MR. R. W. ENGLISH:—I second the motion.

(The motion was then carried by a unanimous vote.)

SUPREME SNARK:—What is your further pleasure?

MR. LEWIS DOSTER (9836):—I would like to wait until the Legislation Committee is ready to appear, if it is necessary to do so, to speak on a subject which I think is of importance to the Order, but while we have in our minds now the question of a flag, and have in our minds the question of parliamentary rules, the matter as to a change in our button, not as to the design but as to the size. I find a great deal of comment on the size of the button, in the past year, in traveling around different sections of the country. Most every other order and fraternity have been in the past few years reducing the size of their buttons, and I believe it would be in order for Hoo-Hoo to reduce the regular membership button, from its original size now, to a size more on the order of the ladies' pin now being produced. I would like to hear some discussion on the question. I have not talked about it to any of the members since I have been at the Annual here, but I think it is a matter of importance and in line

with other people's feelings in different sections of the country. To bring it before the Convention, I will make a motion to that effect, that future buttons be made on a smaller size, the same size as the ladies' pin.

SUPREME SNARK:—You have heard the motion. It is my judgment that this would not necessarily have to go to either the Constitution and By-Laws Committee or to the Legislative Committee.

MR. LEWIS DOSTER:—I wanted to have everybody here, if possible, while it was being discussed.

MR. L. E. FULLER (612):—I second the motion.

SUPREME SNARK:—Gentlemen, I hope you will discuss this very fully.

MR. LEWIS DOSTER:—For your information, I have been asked: "Well, what will we do with the old button?" Naturally, I will wear my old one, but anyone who wishes a smaller button can purchase the same. I don't know whether there is a large stock of the old buttons on hand.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—No considerable amount.

SUPREME SNARK:—I would like to ask the Scrivenoter what would be the difference in the cost?

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—I can only speak in a general way about that. Our present button costs us about one dollar and eighty cents in lots of two hundred. You are all familiar with the ladies' pin and can guess as good as I whether that can be made on the plan of the button at one dollar and forty cents or not. It seems to me it would probably cost a little more to make a button the size of the ladies' pin than it costs to make the ladies' pin, but I don't know about that. It seems to me there would be a slight reduction in the cost with the reduction in the size of the button.

MR. HARRY J. MILLER (3466):—Worthy Snark, I believe the button could be reduced in size somewhat, but don't get them so small that we cannot see them.

SUPREME SNARK:—I think the suggestion of Mr. Doster is very good indeed. I have noticed, in many places, that the members have already adopted the smaller buttons, buying a ladies' pin and wearing it instead of the more conspicuous one that the Order furnishes.

MR. LEWIS DOSTER:—It is not on account of the conspicuous part of it so much as it is being unhandy.

SUPREME SNARK:—It is on account of being conspicuous, too.

MR. L. E. FULLER:—It seems to me one dollar and eighty cents is a good deal to pay for those buttons. I had some buttons made for an organization to which I belong, with a gold face, very fine in every detail, and they cost the maker, I happen to know, about ninety cents, and were furnished to the members of the organization for one dollar and twenty-five cents. They have a gold front and a screw back, and were in every way a fine button, with more gold in it than this one.

SUPREME SNARK:—This question has come up at various times, and I understand competitive bids have been asked of many reputable jewelers. We have gradually reduced the price from the original cost. Has anybody any knowledge of where it can be acquired more cheaply? There is considerable gold in this button, and it is supposed to be made durable and serviceable. There is no doubt but what a less expensive button can be secured if the members desire it.

(The regulation lapel button costs the Order \$1.50 each, in the large quantities in which they have been contracted for during the last six or eight years; the ladies' pins, bought in smaller quantities, cost \$1.40 each.—J. H. Baird.)

MR. LEWIS DOSTER:—My motion was not referring

at all to the value of the pin, which I think should be attended to under another subject. The question of the price of the old button does not really come up under this motion.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—All those in favor of adopting a smaller size button, to correspond with the ladies' pin, will say Aye.

(Motion unanimously carried.)

#### Use of the Emblem of the Order

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—In the absence of anything else, I think we might profitably discuss the matter of the use of our emblem. During the past year a case came up in New Orleans that created some disturbance and dissatisfaction. It seems to me our organization ought to go on record, in some definite and comprehensive way, on the question of the extent to which our members are permitted to use the emblem for advertising purposes. Our constitution and by-laws says now, and has said for a great many years, that the matter of the preservation and guarding against infringement of our emblem is in the hands of the House of Ancients, and that is undoubtedly where it ought to be; but the House of Ancients has found it difficult to deal with the question. At any rate, from year to year we have dragged along without getting the question settled, and every once in a while some member, in the Order, or some one outside of the Order, gets hold of a cut of our Order and uses it for various advertising purposes. The result is always a storm of letters coming into my office, enclosing the objectionable matter—or the so-called objectionable matter—and asking if something cannot be done to stop it. About all I have been able to do during the past few years has been to refer the matter to Brother Barns, of the House of Ancients, and he has always taken it up, I believe, as an individual matter. That involves correspondence that is tedious. I believe if we can get the views of the Order on the question and put them into a printed statement, we can send them out to the members for their guidance. I think the trouble comes from members not knowing, not being advised, or not giving proper consideration to the matter. The object of all advertising is to produce beneficial results. Certainly a man would not want to advertise anything to sell to the lumber trade and do it in a way that will create dissatisfaction among the members of this Order. It is against his interests to do so. Therefore, I feel that, in many cases, it is simply a lack of knowledge as to how far he ought to go. The present status of our attitude is that it is perfectly proper if a man cares to use the emblem on his card, to do so. There is no objection to that that I have heard; but when a man decorates his place of business with big prints of the emblems and creates the impression that he is a sort of headquarters of Hoo-Hoo, a violent protest goes up. I have had the matter up with Mr. Barns, and we have had a great deal of correspondence about it. At a meeting in Chicago, he invited me to write out a sort of pronouncement that we could have printed and send out when these complaints arise, and keep it standing in the Bulletin until all become familiar with it. If any gentleman has any ideas to express on this subject, I would be glad to hear him talk on the matter, that we may come to an understanding of the general ideas prevailing; and I hope that this afternoon Mr. Barns and others of the House of Ancients can get up something that can be used in the way I suggest.

MR. FRANK H. SPANGLER (3677):—The committee



on locating the next meeting place wants me to say that all the points which have been mentioned should send one representative each to that committee to extend the invitation from each locality.

MR. ARTHUR F. SHARPE (547):—I want to ask the Scrivenoter for information relative to the use of the emblem. I am using the emblem on the back of my envelopes, which you no doubt know, surrounded by the names of each of our concerns, which are all Hoo-Hoo. I believe we can settle the whole proposition if we ask the Scrivenoter for one of those cuts and have our registered trademark on it. Would that not take away some of the trouble? It is registered, isn't it?

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—Yes, our trademark is registered.

MR. SHARPE:—If it is, and if a man uses it unlawfully we can prosecute him, if necessary.

MR. SHARPE:—I want to know whether I am violating the law or not.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—Whenever a member of the Order has been using the emblem and the word "Hoo-Hoo" in a way that seemed objectionable, we have had no difficulty dealing with him; we simply wrote him a brief and friendly letter of explanation, and that has never failed to bring him into line. But men outside of the Order, who want to sell things to the lumber trade, get up Hoo-Hoo logging tools or Hoo-Hoo roofing or something else. While our emblem is copyrighted or registered, that only protects us in the use of it as an emblem of a fraternal organization. It was a long time before I could be brought to believe that that was the only protection that is given us, but I found that is true. If anyone wants to start a fraternal organization and use the word Hoo-Hoo, we can stop him by law, but if you want to sell Hoo-Hoo sawmills or shingles we cannot stop you. This hotel could call itself the Hoo-Hoo Hotel.

MR. WILLIAM S. MITCHELL (56):—I just rise to a question of information. Has the Order ever tried to copyright the trade mark for business purposes?

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—Mr. Barnes could speak of the correspondence that he has carried on with the attorneys more intelligently than I can. He has had charge of that end of it. I am sure I don't know whether any effort has been made to get a copyright that would protect us against the use of Hoo-Hoo further than our present copyright or registration.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—While it is clear the Order could not prosecute anyone for using it in a business sense, and only if he should start a rival organization, if a man in the Order were granted the right by the Supreme Nine to use the emblem, and an individual should attempt to use it, the man in the Order could sue him for damages. For instance, if some man wanted to use it on a logging tool, he could have it copyrighted or registered for that purpose; then no other Hoo-Hoo logging tool could be given that name. I think it well to fight the outsiders by granting members the privilege to use the emblem, with the understanding that they protect us from the use of it by outsiders. Grant it to responsible persons who will protect us.

SUPREME SNARK:—I will say, for the benefit of Mr. Carmichael, that that was done some years ago, and it created a great deal of friction and discord. Naturally the fifty or one hundred competitors of the one selected became jealous and said that the Order was unfair; in fact, the party who used it eventually discontinued it. Recent decisions are all against our protecting the association emblem from general use. Some of you may re-

member the celebrated Sorosis case in New York, a very exclusive woman's club. Some enterprising show man used it as a trade mark. They fought it out through all the courts, but were finally defeated, the courts stating that they could keep anybody from using it as a society emblem, but anybody, a shoe man or anyone else, who liked its looks, could take it. Do you wish any action to be taken? This has been a serious problem during the year, but there is one effective weapon which can always be brought into play. If anyone, either a member or some one outside, makes an improper use of our emblem, if our members will enter a protest and refrain from patronizing them, I think it would have a beneficial effect upon anyone who wanted to trade upon our reputation and standing. Has any member anything further to offer? It seems to me we will be very busy here this afternoon.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—How many men are there here who want to join the Osirian Cloister? The understanding is that the Osirian Cloister initiation will occur at four o'clock this afternoon, at the Hotel Eastman.

SUPREME SNARK:—The business meeting will be called to order promptly at two o'clock if only nine members are present.

MR. JOHN D. OXENFORD:—I move that we adjourn until two o'clock.

MR. MAURICE W. WILEY:—I second the motion.

(The motion was carried, and the meeting was adjourned until two p.m.)

### Afternoon Session—September 10.

The Convention was called to order by the Supreme Snark at 2:30 o'clock p.m.

SUPREME SNARK:—At the morning session, upon motion, the selection of the next place of meeting was made a special order of business for two o'clock, but having adjourned until 2:30, I suppose that takes precedence, unless you wish to reconsider it.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—I move that we have the report of the committee on the selection of the place of next meeting at this time.

MR. LEWIS DOSTER:—I second the motion.

SUPREME SNARK:—Before we proceed with the order of business, I think the Scrivenoter wants to make an announcement regarding the banquet tonight.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—We have arranged for quite a number at the banquet, guessing at it the best we could. We must let the hotel know shortly just how many are going to attend the banquet. Remember, it is not a full dress affair. It occurs at nine o'clock. The banquet tickets are two dollars and fifty cents, and you can get them at my office. The ladies are especially invited. We want as many ladies as we can get.

SUPREME SNARK:—A motion has been made, but it is not necessary, as we will consider it the sense of the meeting, that we hear from the committee on selection of the place of the next meeting.

#### Report of Committee on Place of Next Meeting.

The Supreme Scrivenoter then read the report of the committee as follows:

The committee on place of next meeting recommend as first choice San Francisco, Cal.; as second choice, Toledo, Ohio; as third choice, Nashville, Tenn.

B. A. JOHNSON, Chairman.

SUPREME SNARK:—What disposition do you wish to make of the report?

MR. L. E. FULLER:—I move that the report of the committee be adopted.

SUPREME SNARK:—I will rule that out of order. Does anybody wish to appeal? In other words, the committee did not wish to take the responsibility. They make their own personal preference known, but leave it to the membership.

MR. BOLING ARTHUR JOHNSON (2):—I beg your pardon, Mr. Snark. The committee had before it a representative from each city that invited us. Letters were read from seventeen or eighteen cities, desiring us to hold the annual meeting there, including Urbana, Illinois. We listened to their arguments and then decided upon the report.

MR. E. B. MARTIN:—I move, in order to get the sense of the meeting, that we have a vote on selection of the next meeting place and let the members vote for whatever city they desire. We can limit the nomination speeches to one minute.

MR. B. A. JOHNSON:—I second the motion.

SUPREME SNARK:—To get it started right, the vote will be determined by votes of the States, and in order to ascertain the sentiment of the members from each State, it will be necessary to take a short recess.

MR. WILLIAM S. MITCHELL:—I think we ought to extend a vote of thanks to the committee for making the report.

MR. E. B. MARTIN:—I second the motion. (Carried.)

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—I have a resolution here that seems to bear on this question as much as it does on any question, and as I had no instruction when to read it, I will read it now.

#### Resolution 999.

WHEREAS, there is some controversy as to the real discoverer of the North Pole, and

WHEREAS, we in convention assembled, are trying to discover some cool and interesting place to hold the next Annual, be it

RESOLVED, That we go in a body to the said Pole by the Cook Route, believing that by that route, and that route alone, we can reach the Pole, and should we, upon reaching the Pole, find any traces of Peary or his expedition, that we return by the Peary Route.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Dr. Cook, the man who discovered the Pole, and to Commodore Peary, who followed him one year later.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—Your presiding officers desire to be entirely impartial in this matter, and as some question has arisen in regard to precedence in addressing this audience in behalf of the contesting cities, we have decided that we will proceed on this, as we have proceeded in other matters, by a call of the states alphabetically, the representatives from the states to be heard in that order.

SUPREME SNARK:—I do not think the committee on the location of the next meeting expected to exclude anybody. This convention can select any place, the North Pole, if it wishes; but these three places were considered as most desirable by the committee. The Scrivenoter will call the roll of states.

MR. WILLIAM S. MITCHELL:—The states ought to have about five minutes to caucus on this proposition.

(The Supreme Scrivenoter then called the states represented to and including Arkansas, which yielded to California amid applause.)

MR. W. W. EVERETT:—Mr. Snark, Brother Hoo-Hoo, it is a hard, hard subject for me to handle, because it

means so much to me and to all of you, as members of the Order, this question of the selection of a site for the next meeting place of Hoo-Hoo. I have been talking my head off here for three days on the merits of San Francisco, and I have not got through yet. We want you all out there, simply as Hoo-Hoo. We want to give you a Hoo-Hoo time. I, unfortunately, could not get the forty-two Chambers of Commerce and the Boards of Trade to come with me, but they all have wired. There is not a city in the State of California of one hundred thousand inhabitants or more that has not sent a wire to Mr. Baird or to myself, asking that Hoo-Hoo come out there and receive a California welcome. We have five hundred Hoo-Hoo in the city of San Francisco alone, and every one of those five hundred men want you out there, not to boost San Francisco. We don't need any boosting for that city. We have boosted up eighteen-story buildings from a flat plain in three years. We can boost it ourselves. We want you out there because you are brothers of ours in Hoo-Hoo. In the last three years we have spent one hundred and seventy million dollars in San Francisco. The hotel that will be picked as the site of the meeting place of this Order has eighteen stories, nearly one thousand rooms, and every room has a bath—(applause); you don't have to wire three weeks ahead for a bath and then be given the club bath. We are out there in a climate that I have heard a great many comments about here today; that it is hotter there than it is here. I happened to get in touch with the man who suffers from the heat, the man who runs this government, Mr. Taft, and he sent out the report to me that San Francisco's temperature yesterday morning at eight o'clock was fifty-two; at one o'clock it was seventy, and at six o'clock was fifty-one, and no towels were necessary. (Applause.) There is one other thing I want to speak about, and that is the fact that it is not only San Francisco, it is the entire Pacific Coast. Mr. Baird read a telegram this morning from Seattle, from men representing over one thousand members of Hoo-Hoo, who unanimously adopted, by a standing vote, a request that San Francisco be given the next convention; and by San Francisco, we mean the Pacific Coast. San Francisco on the 28th of August, had a concatenation that took in thirty-three men. There were one hundred and fifty-two present at the concatenation, and the same standing vote offers you the same royal invitation. We are not a city of pikers; we are a great big city that surges with blood from a great big heart, and Hoo-Hoo members form a great portion of that big pulsating heart, and that heart is all open to the embrace from you people when you come there next year. We cannot do anything else except offer you the place for the next meeting. You know that San Francisco stands for a good time, and it only stands for the good of Hoo-Hoo. Our men work on the highest plane we can possibly get. There is no district in the country that stands so close and rests so strongly upon the eligibility clause as San Francisco. We have taken in a class of men there who rank among the highest and the best, and those men want you, want all of you, and you can all come, because the railroads have arranged for a rate from Chicago to San Francisco and return of sixty-two dollars and fifty cents. I have a telegram from the hotel stating that the rates will be reduced so that you can get the Waldorf-Astoria rooms for the price of one of these bath houses here. (Applause.) We want you all out there, and when you do come, the welcome of California, Oregon, Washington and the entire West will be yours for the asking. (Applause.)

(The Supreme Scrivenoter continued the call of the

roll of states, resuming with Colorado. Mr. R. W. English stated that Colorado would be heard from later. The Supreme Scrivener continued to call the roll to and including Mississippi, which yielded to Tennessee.)

SUPREME SCRIVENER:—The gentleman from Mississippi yields to Tennessee. Do you mean Nashville?

MR. E. B. MARTIN:—Mississippi yields to Nashville.

Mr. Joseph W. Byrns, Congressman from the Hermitage District, Nashville, Tenn., then advanced to the platform and spoke, in behalf of Nashville, as follows:

MR. BYRNS:—Most Worthy Snark—

A Member:—Are you a Hoo-Hoo?

MR. BYRNS:—I am sorry I am not. I wish I were eligible. I appear before you under some disadvantages, inasmuch as the committee has seen fit to designate as their first choice another city than the one I represent, but if you will bear with me a few moments patiently, I hope to be able to show you that, while the North Pole may not be located at the city of Nashville, Tennessee, nevertheless, if you will go there next September, we will be able to give you a cool and a pleasant time. I have the honor of being the spokesman of a delegation of more than twenty citizens from Nashville, who bear a message from the hundred and fifty thousand people who live in that city, to this convention. They bid us to give to this convention a cordial and pressing invitation to hold your next annual within the gates of their beautiful and progressive city. More than thirty days ago some of the best men of Nashville, some of her most prominent men, met in our Board of Trade rooms for the purpose of considering the question of giving this convention an invitation for its next annual. The business men of Nashville appreciate the fact that this great Order has honored one of her fellow-citizens, one of her townsmen, with an important position in the Order, and for that reason the business men of Nashville and the entire city as a matter of fact, is anxious to show its appreciation for the honor you have conferred upon a fellow-townsmen, by extending you their hospitality next September.

I understand that the committee has recommended San Francisco. I have nothing to say against San Francisco. Of course it is a delightful city, a city of which we are all proud. There is not a man in this convention who is not proud of its magnificent progress and the splendid manner in which it recovered from the disaster of a few years ago; but I want to call the attention of this convention to a few facts and let you judge whether or not it would be better for your next annual to be held in Nashville or in San Francisco. You know they have held the great Yukon Exposition out there this year; hundreds of thousands of people of this Union have visited that Exposition and they have taken in the whole Pacific Coast. They have spent the five or six weeks necessary to make that trip and to see the country out there this year, and it is not reasonable to suppose that many members of this order East of the Rocky Mountains will care, in the short space of one year, to make a second trip to the Pacific Coast. I take it that it is the object of every member of this Order to select a place where most of the members will be sure to attend. I take it you want to select a place that is centrally located, where you can be assured of a large attendance. I am here to say to you that the Board of Trade, representing 1,800 or 2,000 of the merchants of the city of Nashville, now represented in this hall by its President and the Secretary of fifty-eight commercial bodies located in the State of Tennessee. The Governor of our great State of Tennessee, the Mayor of the City of Nashville, the lumber organizations of the City of

Nashville, the lumber organizations of the City of Memphis, are here with written and personal invitations to this great convention to hold your next annual in the City of Nashville. (Applause.) And, every one of these bodies and every one of those individuals are behind me in the statement that if you will accept this invitation and come to us next year that nothing will be left undone for your pleasure and comfort.

The City of Nashville, the Capital of our State, is located in Middle Tennessee. She possesses every element, historic and otherwise, necessary for your convenience, and to enable you to combine business with pleasure. There is under heaven no section of the country which is more beautiful than this section of Middle Tennessee. It is a land of broad and fertile acres; it is a land of peace and of plenty; it is a land of hospitality and good will; it is land of blue grass and the babbling brook; it is a land that is a delight to all created beings. Why, Most Worthy Snark, the sweet singing mocking bird daily pours forth beautiful notes, attuned to the most bountiful gifts of nature, and in the eventime, the sad plaintive voice of the whippoorwill is heard singing melodiously as the golden sun sinks beyond the distant horizon. (Applause.) I want to say to you that it is a section of the country where vegetation, aided alone by nature, grows so green and luxurious; it is a section of the country where the water bursts forth from the green-clad hills so pure and bountiful that it is an earthly paradise for the cattle that graze on the hills. (Applause.) There is no section of the country, and I say it advisedly, that is more favored by nature's hand than Middle Tennessee. Only about 100 miles from the city are great store-houses of coal and iron ore, and on the mountain tops flourish golden forests that gladden the eye and delight the heart of every lumberman. To a city sustained and surrounded by these great natural conditions we bid you come; a city nestling amid 1,000 green-clad hills, forming a circle about it like a great emerald cluster adorning and beautifying the magnificent white stone within. If you accept our invitation which we extend not one moment of your time shall hang heavily on your hands. There is probably no city in the Union that has so many points of historic interest to people from all sections of the country as Nashville and its immediate vicinity. On the south of the city the battle of Nashville was fought, on the hills which surround the city; a little further on lies the bloody battlefield of Franklin, within easy reach by an interurban electric line, probably the most sanguinary conflict in some respect that was fought in the civil war, for in that battle hundreds of officers as well as privates went down to a glorious death in defense of what each thought to be right. Still further on is the scene of another great conflict, a battlefield that the Government has seen fit to mark and set apart in testimony of the bravery shown there. On Lookout Mountain is another great battlefield, and nearby was fought the battle of Chickamauga, and at Shiloh the earth was drenched with blood. On the Cumberland River is the battlefield of Fort Donelson and Fort Donelson cemetery. On the north of the city, within four miles, is the second largest National cemetery in the Union. In that silent city of the dead, under the green sward, shaded by nature's richest foliage, lie over 20,000 Federal soldiers, in tribute to the courage and devotion of the soldiers that wore the blue, and the undying testimony to the valor and bravery of the soldiers who wore the gray. (Applause.) The tombs of two ex-Presidents are in the City of Nashville. There lie the remains of James K. Polk, under

whose administration more territory was added to this Government than was acquired by the Louisiana purchase. Twelve miles from the city, in a splendid part of the country, is the home and burial place of Andrew Jackson. That stately old ante-bellum Southern home, with its broad veranda and large columns, is maintained today throughout just as it was in the days of its owners, by the loving and tender hands of good women, aided by the State and National Government. Hundreds of pilgrims each year pay a journey of devotion and homage to that place, homage to the memory of the old hero of New Orleans, one of the greatest and, in my opinion, the greatest President that this Nation has ever had. (Applause.) When you come to Nashville and go to that Old Hermitage, when you pass up that driveway, shaded by the tall cedars, planted by Old Hickory himself, when you enter the roomy hall and when you pass into the death chamber and look upon the bed upon which he died and the chairs upon which he sat, and when you enter into the library and look upon his books and office fixtures, when you go into his parlors and bed-rooms and see the place furnished just as he left it, and when you enter the old-fashioned garden on the right, where old-fashioned flowers of seventy years ago are growing and flourishing today, and when you stand with reverent and uncovered heads at the foot of the tomb that marks the last resting place of the old hero of the Hermitage and his beloved "Rachel," I say to you you cannot help feeling a thrill of gratitude that you are permitted to live in a country offering such opportunities that a poor and friendless and orphan boy can, by force of energy and pluck rise step by step to the proudest position in our Government; you cannot help feeling proud that you live in a country where brains and not wealth, where merit and not rank, count for most in all the walks of life. (Applause.) But, my friends, I would not have you for one moment think that we offer you only things that will gladden the eye or gratify the desire of the patriotic American. We offer you all the comforts necessary for your convenience. We have a large Auditorium, with a seating capacity of 7,000 or 8,000, with its latch string on the outside; the Chamber of the House of Representatives is open to you, and besides, we have a large and commodious hall in the center of the city where you can meet and transact your business with comfort. Our hotel accommodations are ample. Extensive improvements are now being made in two of our largest hotels, and today what promises to be the largest, or one of the largest and most up-to-date and finest hotels in the South is rearing its iron head skyward, and in 1910 will be open for your entertainment. And I want to say, for the benefit of my distinguished friend from California, that it will have a bath in every room. (Applause.) The temperature in the City of Nashville during the month of September is ideal for your comfort. We have pleasant days and cool nights. There is no trouble in sleeping in Nashville at night. You are not discomforted by hot weather in the day time. I will cite the weather prophet, Major Bate, as my authority when I say for the past thirty-eight years the average temperature in Nashville during the months of September and October is 70 and 60 respectively, and that, I say, is an absolute confirmation of my statement in regard to the temperature. If you will come and see us next September, nothing will be left undone for your comfort. Every one of our 57 varieties of vegetables shall be reserved for your enjoyment; you shall drink the richest cream from the fine Jersey herds in Central Tennessee, but I don't want you to think for a moment that I would

name your drink in Nashville. (Applause.) Why, Most Worthy Snark, as an evidence of the fact that we want you and that everybody over there wants you, the yellow-legged Plymouth Rock chickens now unborn will esteem it to be his most exquisite pleasure to lay down his young and tender life in order that you may be fed. (Laughter and applause.) But, seriously, there is one more reason why we come before you with confidence that you will accept our invitation. Some of our most valued citizens are members of this great Order. Many of them are here today. They are the men who, at home, are a social, moral and financial power like Saul of Tarsus among his brethren. They are men whose business acumen and whose energy succeeded in making Nashville one of the chief hardwood manufacturing and consuming points in the Nation; for you all know that Nashville ships her hardwood products to every part of this country and also to England and Continental Europe. This invitation is not extended for advertising purposes nor for boosting purposes, but that our citizens may show to the members of this great Order their appreciation of what it has done for one of their valued citizens. We don't need advertising in the lumber business. It is not necessary for me to make that statement to an Order composed of lumber men. So I have come before you with this invitation in the confident expectation and belief that you will be delighted to honor these valuable members of your Order, and you will delight those citizens of Nashville who are proud of their city, who love to welcome the stranger within their gates, by accepting their invitation, which truly comes from the hearts of the entire citizenship of Nashville. I thank you. (Great applause.)

The Scrivener then resumed the call of the States and continued until Ohio was reached. The city of Toledo, Ohio, then extended an invitation to the Order to meet there next year, Mr. Frank H. Spangler appearing in behalf of Toledo. He said:

MR. FRANK H. SPANGLER (3677):—Most Worthy Snark and Gentlemen: I am strictly a Hoo-Hoo, but judging from the last speech we had here I feel more as if I were in the halls of Congress. We are a Hoo-Hoo body, and it is Hoo-Hoo that I want to speak for exclusively. When I left Toledo I had no thought of inviting this body to Toledo, but since arriving here and feeling the discomforts of hot weather, I made up my mind that I would like to have the next convention somewhere about the Lakes. We have a town of 200,000, with ample hotel facilities, a new hotel just built, one of the best in the land. We always have a cool breeze. At the time I left I was uncomfortably cold going to St. Louis, and next morning I had a letter from my wife saying that they had a frost, but I wrote back and said that "this is the nearest to the hot place I have ever been." As far as entertaining you is concerned, we can give you anything you want. The Lakes are always accessible. You can take rides over to Detroit and to other points. The railroad facilities are the best to be had in the United States. Toledo is a tourist city. You can buy your tickets to the East, West, North or South, and you can always get a ten-day stopover at Toledo. If I had thought of inviting you sooner, I might have brought along an official booster. (Applause.)

MR. LEWIS DOSTER (9836):—Brother Snark and Gentlemen: In the lumber business, and as a Hoo-Hoo, I have had a variety of experiences and have lived in a number of places, and although I have lived in Nashville until this year, I was never able to explain what Nashville was until I got here today. That is it—you heard it.



But there have been changes and changes, which I have found out should be considered by Hoo-Hoo, matters which should extend and broaden our Order to the fullest extent. When I was coming over on the train from Memphis, to Hot Springs, I was approached as to the way I stood regarding the location of the next convention, and not meeting any other Hoo-Hoo except the Nashville boosters, I said, "I am from the State of Ohio, for the State of Ohio first and Nashville second," and naturally when I came the other day and found an Ohio man who desired to have the next convention in Toledo, there was nothing else for me to say than "I am with you." I think that is Hoo-Hoo. You have heard about Toledo. Mr. Spangler told me today that he could not explain how good that city is for Hoo-Hoo, but I know enough about Hoo-Hoo to know that wherever this convention is held the organization will be benefited; but when we come to selecting a point in the heart of where lumber is consumed, a point where Northern Hoo-Hoo exist in largest numbers, should be considered by this organization. I live in Cincinnati. Cincinnati gets warm. That is the only warm city now. All the others are cool except this one. You all know the Lake region district. You know the vast extensive territory it draws from; the New England States, the Eastern States where Hoo-Hoo is being pushed for all it is worth, can come to Toledo, or to any city in Ohio, with its railroad facilities. Michigan, Wisconsin, Ontario, Canada, and other points where Hoo-Hoo is represented very fully, can reach Toledo conveniently. The Order in the Northern States is not being developed fast enough, and I will say that if you will come to Toledo the Order will be very much benefited, and I think you will find all necessary facilities in large variety. Gentlemen, I thank you. (Applause.)

MR. L. E. FULLER (612):—Brethren: I know that you know and we all know that this is an organization for business. When we have but one convention a year, we wish to transact that business under the least detrimental and discouraging influences. Every one of you who lives in the South feels it incumbent upon you to go North at least some time during the summer to get some respite from the heat. If we go to Nashville next year we will probably get 88 degrees, what it was yesterday. There may be cool spots in the neighborhood of Nashville. San Francisco is not as desirable perhaps on account of the inaccessibility for all of us east of the Rocky Mountains. Probably out of the 20,000 active members, there are 10,000 located within 500 miles of Hot Springs and Nashville. The attendance here today is 237 out of that possible attendance. Isn't it ridiculous that we have so small an attendance when we have so great a possibility? Hoo-Hoo means a great deal to a number of our members. But out of all the attendants here, there is a number of States with large Hoo-Hoo membership which are not represented at all. I believe Wisconsin has 500 or 600, not a representative here. Michigan has several hundred, not a representative here. Florida, not a representative. Iowa, not a representative. Kentucky, not a representative. Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma on your west, Oregon, Pennsylvania, with hundreds of Hoo-Hoo, Utah, Wyoming, District of Columbia, Arizona—none of them has a representative here. Isn't it better to go to some place where we can get together and have an enjoyable time? I say it is a business proposition. We all like the Bairds and the Everetts, and we like to be good to them, but when we go to their city, it is not so much for them as it is for the Order. I believe that that question ought to be decided

simply on its merits and not on the merits of the cities themselves. Gentlemen, I thank you. (Applause.)

MR. E. R. COOLEIDGE (376):—Brother Scrivenoter, can you give us the number of Hoo-Hoo in the city of Toledo? Have they sent any invitation to us to come there; do they care for us to come there? I should like to know how many there are there.

MR. SPANGLER:—I don't know how many there are in the City of Toledo, nor the State of Ohio, but I am talking for Ohio and our neighboring States.

SUPREME SNARK:—The membership in Toledo is 24.

The Scrivenoter then resumed calling the roll of States and finished calling the roll. Several members requested that the Scrivenoter call the North Pole, but owing evidently to his supreme modesty and great respect for the many conflicting claims of the latest aspirants to the Hall of Fame, Messrs. Peary and Cook, the Scrivenoter refused to call upon the top of the earth as requested.

SUPREME SNARK:—The members present will vote the entire membership of their respective States. If there is but one member present, he will vote the entire membership vote of his State. If there is more than one, it will be divided up pro rata. If there are ten present, every one will vote one-tenth and so on; so that every man has an opportunity to express his personal preference. Representatives of each city extending an invitation will appoint a teller for each place.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—I will now call the roll of the States, and I will strike off the States not represented.

(The States represented at the convention and having a representative or representatives present at the meeting were then called by the Supreme Scrivenoter and voted as follows:)

San Francisco.		Toledo.	
Illinois .....	50	Illinois .....	79
Indiana .....	110		
Minnesota .....	103	Nashville.	
Colorado .....	130	Alabama .....	334
California .....	652	Georgia .....	275
Kansas .....	339	Illinois .....	476
Maryland .....	162	Indiana .....	110
Missouri .....	885	Louisiana .....	1,017
Arkansas .....	781	Minnesota .....	103
West Virginia .....	234	Mississippi .....	443
North Carolina .....	127	Colorado .....	129
Oklahoma .....	556	Ohio .....	451
Texas .....	1,496	Tennessee .....	472
Washington .....	1,031	West Virginia .....	234
		Canada .....	744
	6,686		4,788

The announcement of the vote by the Scrivenoter, following the report by the tellers, as above enumerated, was greeted with applause, followed by cheers. There was some question raised by one of the Arkansas delegation in regard to the division of Arkansas' vote, but finally the matter was adjusted by the members themselves and Arkansas finally voted in favor of San Francisco.

MR. A. F. SHARPE:—I move that the Scrivenoter be instructed to cast the entire vote of the States here represented for San Francisco as the place of our next annual convention.

The motion was seconded and unanimously carried, after which the Scrivenoter declared that he cast the vote as instructed.

MR. W. E. BARNES (3):—I now move that the Snark and Scrivenoter be instructed to wire to the assembled

Hoo-Hoo at Seattle, Wash., the result of our action and extend to them our sincerest and heartiest greetings.

MR. LEWIS DOSTER:—I second the motion.

SUPREME SNARK:—I will appoint Mr. W. E. Barnes to write the telegram and send it immediately in accordance with the motion.

MR. FRANK H. SPANGLER:—I now take this opportunity of inviting the organization to meet at Toledo in 1911.

(Mr. W. E. Barnes sent the following telegram to Mr. W. I. Ewart, Hoo-Hoo House, Seattle, Wash.: "Next meeting in San Francisco. By resolution undersigned were instructed to send greetings to all members on the Const. Platt B. Walker, J. H. Baird, W. E. Barnes.")

**Report of the Committee on Good of the Order.**

The Supreme Scrivenoter read the report of the committee as follows:

Re Scrivenoter.—Your committee were not positive this matter could be properly before it, but by reason of its great importance it was thought wise to offer a recommendation that it be left to the will of the members and to suggest that the expense of such a radical change should be considered when making any material changes such as suggested.

Re Desirable Members in Certain Districts.—Mr. Wylie appeared before your committee, and stated in brief that in the East there is a great opposition to the Order of Hoo-Hoo that should be overcome, and after his elaborate explanation of the conditions, he suggested that a sum of \$500.00 be set aside for the use of the Scrivenoter to use for the furtherance of the Order in the East, this sum to be spent under the direction of the Supreme Nine as they deem best, with the recommendation that as many members of the Supreme Nine as possible hold a concatenation in Norfolk or near it. This your committee recommends.

Re Eligibility of Members.—This is a subject that has had the attention of the Order each year, and your committee recommends that more care should be exercised by the Vicegerents in the admission of properly qualified candidates, and that any officer who violates this rule of the Order, should be subject to immediate expulsion at the will of the Supreme Nine.

We, your committee, recommend that the attention of the Scrivenoter be called to the fact that there are expelled members of this Order who still retain their buttons, using the same to borrow funds—and that he be requested to use diligence in securing those buttons.

Re Changing the Date of Annual Meeting.—We further recommend that it would not be wise to change the Hoo-Hoo month.

All of which is respectfully submitted,  
 R. W. ENGLISH,  
 W. W. EVERETT,  
 W. A. HADLEY,  
 Committee.

SUPREME SNARK:—What is your pleasure, gentlemen?

MR. JOHN OXENFORD:—I move that the report of the committee be adopted.

The motion was seconded, and, upon vote, the report of the Committee on Good of the Order was unanimously adopted.

**Report of Committees on Legislation and Constitution and By-Laws.**

MR. GEORGE W. SCHWARTZ, (4):—Your committee, that is the Legislation Committee and the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws met in joint session today and discussed the Snark's recommendation, especially as relating to a traveling Scrivenoter, a reduction in the size of the handbook and other matters. We did not arrive at any conclusion, except in regard to one particular feature. This is the recommendation of the Committees on Legislation and Constitution and By-Laws, as follows:

The Committees on Constitution and By-Laws, and Legislation, being of like nature, have united and recommend that the submitted addition of Section 6 to Article 8 be published permanently on the editorial page of The Hoo-Hoo Bulletin, in bold face type.

In addition, the Scrivenoter shall notify each member by letter of this addition to above article.

G. W. SCHWARTZ,  
 C. P. IVES,  
 E. H. DALBEY,  
 A. F. SHARP,  
 J. H. CARMICHAEL,  
 HOUSE OF ANCIENTS.

Add to Article 8.—Section 6 to read as follows:

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

Any Hoo-Hoo refusing to obey the mandate of the Order on no further evidence than the signed statement of the officers acting for the Order where the offense occurred.

MR. GEORGE W. SCHWARTZ:—This recommendation, is submitted for your earnest and most enthusiastic support.

SUPREME SNARK:—You have heard the report of your committee, which is a combination report of the Constitution and By-Laws Committee and the Legislation Committee. Both of them have similar duties. One would have to confer with the other, naturally. This is an important innovation which means that liquor, beer, or any alcoholic beverages are to be absolutely excluded from our concatenations.

MR. HUGH F. STEWART (6129):—Does that exclude wine or beer from banquets also?

SUPREME SNARK:—At concatenations, yes.

MR. B. A. JOHNSON:—That is from the session on the roof.

MR. STEWART:—I move that the report be accepted.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—I second the motion.

A MEMBER:—I did not quite get the idea of that last clause in the committee's report. Please have it read again.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—Now, gentlemen, that is a report from the Committee on Legislation. It means the addition here recommended by the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws be adopted.

MR. GEORGE W. SCHWARTZ:—That is the joint report of those two committees.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—Beg pardon, gentlemen; I did not have it right. I see that it is signed by both the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws and the Committee on Legislation.

**Scrivenoter Reads Report.**

MR. L. E. FULLER:—I would like to move an amendment to the effect that this be made a special order of business for ten o'clock tomorrow morning as so many of our members have left the meeting. I do not think a piece of important legislation such as this should be adopted with so few here as we have now.

MR. B. A. JOHNSON:—Mr. Snark, if it will at all assist the membership of Hoo-Hoo, if it will at all enlighten them about what their real duties are at a concatenation, it would not matter to me if there were but ten present, if that were considered a quorum. It seems the only way you can secure an attendance at any of our meetings in recent years, is to have some sort of an election going on, and as a bait I think it would be more proper to bring up the election of officers and have one officer elected at

each session, so as to get the people in here. I do not think we should wait one single moment to get people here, unless necessary to have a quorum.

MR. F. R. COOLEIDGE:—I believe, under the Constitution and By-Laws, this matter should be taken up by States.

SUPREME SNARK:—If a vote by States is asked for, we will have it.

MR. B. A. JOHNSON:—I rise to a question of privilege and ask you to read the Constitution on that subject.

(The Supreme Scrivenor then read Article 9—"Amendments.")

MR. F. R. COOLEIDGE:—I want to explain my position on that question. The idea is that something may come up at some time that will be very essential as bearing upon our Constitution. Under the Constitution, we can only amend it in a certain way. Let us try to follow the Constitution a little more than we have done.

MR. HARRY J. MILLER (3466):—Mr. Snark and Brothers, I would like to be, as far as possible, in favor of all propositions reported by the committees, but, regarding this one that has come up so suddenly, I agree with Mr. Fuller; let us postpone it until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. While many of us are temperance people and non-drinkers, some of us like an occasional glass of that which exhilarates and cheers. This legislation would deprive us of some of the comforts of life.

MR. JOHN S. BONNER (5294):—I cannot, to save my life, see how this would deprive anybody of any of the comforts of life, if they have the price to pay for it, at any time. This has been seriously considered. We will not have much more time at this meeting. We have already taken up a great deal of time. There are plenty sober-minded men, and enough to give this matter proper consideration, and it certainly deserves some consideration. We thrashed that out this morning in committee meeting very thoroughly, and we went into the merits and demerits of it, and we agreed that, possibly, it would kill the session on the roof; but I say, let it kill it. (A member) Amen. (Applause). The very fact that we have had to suffer sneers and reflections in many States—and I do not say this to reflect on anyone in particular—I have seen enough of the effect of it to convince me beyond doubt that something must be done. If persons will not attend concatenations because they will not get enough to eat or drink and cannot get drunk, let them stay away, and maybe we will get somebody else there. If the Order of Hoo-Hoo depends, and her sole existence depends upon intoxicating liquors, why she is on an unfirm foundation and she cannot stand. (Applause). Now, I am not in favor of putting this off at all, with all due respect to you gentlemen who want to put it off, because we are going to have plenty of work to do tomorrow, and I trust you will not insist upon putting it off. I think most every State is represented here now. It is imperative that we give this matter proper consideration this afternoon.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—There seems to be some misunderstanding just about what this resolution means. The resolution in effect means that we are not here to give official recognition to the use of any intoxicating liquors on any official occasion, and a session on the roof is an official occasion. While I do not drink, I have no objection to anybody else drinking. This is in keeping with the progress of the times, and I think nothing on earth will do Hoo-Hoo as much good as the official announcement that it does not recognize the use of intoxicating liquors in its official work. If we want to carry out the meaning of the motto of our Order, "Health, Happiness and Long Life," it seems to me we ought to make every

part of its official management clean and free from everything that would cloud the brain of man or cause men to do anything they ought not to do upon all occasions.

G. D. BEAUMONT (22989):—Both the gentlemen who have just preceded me, it seems to me, have brought up the old question of prohibition. I am unalterably opposed to it, because it does not prohibit. I think passing a resolution of that kind would be a reflection upon the standing and the qualities of the members of Hoo-Hoo.

MR. L. E. FULLER:—If we had a concatenation in New York there would be probably two hundred or three hundred present from New York and two or three only from Arkansas. That assemblage would bring up the question and compel the serving of beer or wine at concatenations. What would you do? There is no recognition in the ritual of Hoo-Hoo of beers, wine, liquor or anything else, and I don't see why the people of Arkansas and Texas should undertake to tell us of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, or any of the Northern States what we should have or what we should not have at our little "on the roof". (Applause.) I never have heard of any injury being done in the North at any concatenation by having beer and cheese sandwiches.

MR. W. E. BARNES:—Coming from Missouri, I want to reply to those remarks. One or two incidents happened in Chicago that have been most unfortunate, one of them growing out of intoxicating liquors. Part of it was at an "on the roof," which was published under large glaring headlines in the newspapers. I have been present at times when disgraceful conditions existed. Coming from Texas, Brother Bonner acknowledges that their trouble comes from the same thing down there. An honest confession is good for the soul. Not only did absolute destruction of property grow out of the conditions caused by intoxicants, but half of the troubles that we have in the sessions on the roof, the expense, the worry and the undesirable advertising that we get and the one thing that keeps so many representative lumber men from joining the Order is the wrong use of intoxicating liquor. I want to say, sir, I am heartily in favor of this resolution, and anybody that knows me, knows that I take a drink whenever I please; but for the sake of the example, for the growth of Hoo-Hoo, for the good of it, I say let us cut it out absolutely. (Applause.)

MR. A. C. RAMSEY (233):—I do not know why, when some persons talk about anything detrimental to the Order of Hoo-Hoo, they have to refer to Arkansas and Texas concatenations. Mr. Fuller says we shall not tell him what to do. I saw one of the most disgraceful concatenations or "on the roof" in the city of Chicago that I ever saw in my life. Your own papers, in Chicago, recognized an "on the roof." I read you a quotation from a Chicago paper: "To be sure, a good many of the prominent members of the organization have attempted to have cut out of the so-called 'on the roof' sessions, concomitant with the initiation ceremonies, the late-at-night booze feature, but very little success has met their efforts." Are we going on record and say that we officially countenance booze in our Order? I say cut it out now and forever. (Applause.)

MR. H. J. MILLER:—Gentlemen: I do not wish you for one moment to think that I am an advocate of the liquor business in no way, shape or manner. All I asked for was this: that the postponing of such an important matter as this until tomorrow morning is right and correct. I agreed with Mr. Fuller. Out on the coast I had the honor of being a Vicegerent Snark about a year, and it was my prime object—and it succeeded well—to banish absolutely in every way, shape or manner, from our con-

catenations, any trace of the intoxicating liquor, and we decided that we would not, nor did we initiate intoxicated men, with but one exception, and we fired him—let him go before we finished the initiation. But in the matter of a little harmless wine at a banquet, I think before we decide upon such an important matter that we should wait until we hear from the brothers in general.

MR. W. E. BARNES:—If the "brothers in general" are interested in this work, it is their business to be present right now.

MR. A. F. SHARPE:—I am a member of this committee and I merely want to say that I joined Brother Bonner in his fight against that disgraceful occurrence. I say cut out the liquor.

MR. L. E. FULLER:—I am not an advocate of the liquor interests, gentlemen, but when these gentlemen are talking prohibition, they try to put it on us in Chicago in connection with an incident that had nothing whatever to do with drinking, and you know it, Brother Barnes.

MR. W. E. BARNES:—I know this, that it was held in a chop suey joint.

MR. FULLER:—The article published in the Chicago American was entirely without foundation or fact. There was no other Chicago paper that published a word about it. The whole article was a tissue of lies. One of the actors in a vaudeville made a nasty, dirty remark and the proprietor of the restaurant fired him out bodily, as he ought to have done.

MR. C. D. ROURKE (421):—It was a good place for a man to get fired for making a dirty remark. It was made in the Olympic Restaurant in Chicago, and anybody that knows that place knows the character of the Olympic Restaurant. The concatenation was held there, and that was a good place to hold it, and I want to say that it was not a sober man in the Order that wanted to take his mask off and fight at the Congress.

MR. LEWIS DOSTER:—Brother Snark, I think we are having a lot of talk here that is foolish. I have been a Vicegerent in several States. I have traveled in different sections and helped, both in concatenations and at the financial end of it. I have found that most of the trouble arose because of having sessions on the roof. Another point that I think we should consider is that the House of Ancients, the honorable body that has the interests of Hoo-Hoo at heart at all times, when they have presented this resolution to you, recommending its adoption, should convey a great deal of meaning and carry a great deal of weight; and I venture to say now that there are more men here at this time than there will be at ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

G. D. BEAUMONT (22989):—Gentlemen: I want to tell you about one concatenation where we did not have booze. In respect to the ladies of the town, we cut out booze and we had one of the finest concatenations ever held in this country; and I want to state that this meeting was called for two o'clock and has never been adjourned.

MR. H. J. MILLER:—On the Coast we had a concatenation also, where we invited the ladies and did not have a drop of anything but pure water. The only point I wish to make at all is that I do not think the organization in general is prepared for such a drastic proposition as this, and it would be better to give them a little more time.

MR. C. D. ROURKE:—I move the previous question.

MR. A. C. RAMSEY:—I second the motion. (Motion carried.)

SUPREME SNARK:—The Scrivenor will call the roll of States.

MR. LEWIS DOSTER:—I move that a five minutes' caucus be held.

MR. JOHN S. BONNER:—I second the motion. (Motion carried, after which a recess for five minutes was taken.)

(After the recess the Supreme Snark called the meeting to order and the business of the convention was resumed.)

SUPREME SNARK:—Those voting will vote "Yes" to adopt the report and "No" to reject the report.

(The Supreme Scrivenor then called the roll of States for a vote on the proposition of the adoption or rejection of the report of the committee, the vote resulting as follows:)

	YES.
Arkansas .....	781
Colorado .....	259
Georgia .....	275
Illinois .....	476
Indiana .....	220
Kansas .....	339
Louisiana .....	678
Minnesota .....	206
Mississippi .....	443
Missouri .....	885
North Carolina .....	127
Ohio .....	451
Tennessee .....	472
Texas .....	1,496
Washington .....	1,031
West Virginia .....	468
Canada .....	744
California .....	652
Total .....	10,003
	NO.
Illinois .....	158
Louisiana .....	339
Total .....	497

MR. HUGH F. STEWART:—I move, Worthy Snark, that this body extend to the two committees named that brought in this resolution a vote of thanks from the entire Order.

MR. H. J. MILLER:—I second the motion. (Motion carried unanimously.)

MR. W. E. BARNES:—If we have not done anything else good since we started this meeting here, this action will turn the eyes of all right-thinking people toward us, and set us right before the people in general.

MR. A. C. RAMSEY:—If there is nothing else before the house now, I have a matter I want to bring to your attention, and I will read it.

#### Use of the Word Hoo-Hoo by Sanitarium at Gurdon, Ark.

Mr. Ramsey then read the following resolution:

Whereas, The citizens of Gurdon, appreciating the honor and distinction conferred upon their fair city by being the birthplace of Hoo-Hoo, and being desirous of adding its tribute to the distinction of the Order and the benefit of mankind, through the larger distribution and use of its health-giving waters, these citizens, through the undersigned, respectfully seek the right to the use of the name "Hoo-Hoo" in connection with a sanitarium to be built at Gurdon for the purposes above set forth.

Respectfully submitted this 10th day of September, 1909, to the Order of Hoo-Hoo in convention assembled for their final action.

CHAS. B. BARRHAM (17272).



MR. RAMSEY:—I will say that Brother Barham requested me to read that resolution and to have it distinctly understood that there is no monetary consideration asked from Hoo-Hoo; they ask simply to use the name Hoo-Hoo in connection with a large sanitarium that they expect to build at Gurdon, and they limit subscriptions to members of Hoo-Hoo, with one exception, a physician who wishes to take \$5,000 or \$10,000 worth of stock, as I understand it, and we would ask that they be allowed to use the name "Hoo-Hoo Sanitarium."

SUPREME SNARK:—Do you make such a motion?

MR. RAMSEY:—I so move.

MR. BOLING A. JOHNSON:—I second the motion.

MR. J. S. BONNER:—I believe that is all right, in a measure, but I do believe that some restriction should be placed upon this concession. I am not prepared to say just what restriction, but, for instance, is this Order of Hoo-Hoo going to undertake to run it? If we are getting a man from the outside to run it, is it going to be run properly, as it should be? You know some institutions are not conducted properly. Without any reflection upon this, I would suggest that, fifty years from today, it might be run in such a manner that it would not incur public favor, and there would be some reflection, possibly, upon Hoo-Hoo. I think the Order of Hoo-Hoo should reserve the right to take away the name, for instance, if the institution was not being conducted properly, at any time.

MR. CHARLES B. BARRHAM (17272):—In reply to Mr. Bonner I wish to say we want this permission and we feel sure the Order will readily grant it, if they feel assured why we want it. We want this permission so as to be able to go ahead and build this sanitarium, probably a hotel and sanitarium combined; and I have the assurance today from brahy men in Arkansas, who are loyal Hoo-Hoo, that they will take stock in it. They are capable and intelligent, and have enough respect for Hoo-Hoo to conduct it properly. At the same time I see no objection to Brother Bonner's reservation. I do not care how strong the restriction may be along that line, because I have no fears there. We expect to do something, and as a member of the Order I would be glad to see the Order of Hoo-Hoo get whatever glory there may be in it.

MR. A. C. RAMSEY:—It was through courtesy to the Order that this was asked. As you understand, we have no exclusive right to the use of the word "Hoo-Hoo." But let us spread it upon our minutes that we can withdraw the use of the name "Hoo-Hoo" at any time, with the statement that there will be no objection on the part of the Order to the use of the word. I understand the physician who proposes to take stock in the sanitarium wanted to join the Order, but we told him that without a special dispensation he could not be admitted, now, but that at some future time possibly he could be received.

MR. E. B. MARTIN:—At this time it is impossible to go into the details of this thing. I should think we ought to refer this either to the Supreme Nine or to the House of Ancients. I would move, therefore, that we refer it to the Supreme Nine and the House of Ancients, in conjunction with each other, and let them decide on what is best to do. I make that as a formal motion.

MR. CHARLES B. BARRHAM:—I second the motion.

SUPREME SNARK:—You withdraw your motion, Mr. Ramsey?

MR. RAMSEY:—Yes.

(The motion was then unanimously carried.)

SUPREME SNARK:—It goes to the House of Ancients and the Supreme Nine with power to act.

MR. B. A. JOHNSON:—Who are the custodians of our copyrights?

SUPREME SNARK:—The House of Ancients.

MR. JOHNSON:—That will put the matter in proper hands.

#### Use of Emblem.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—We discussed this morning the whole question as to the use of the emblem. I think we should adopt a resolution recommending to the House of Ancients that it get out some sort of communication or written statement or notice governing the matter of the use of the copyrighted emblem, or setting forth the attitude of the Order toward the use of our emblem, and I would have it in the pronouncement that the wishes and sentiment of the entire Order is against the use of our emblem, unless its use has been specifically granted by the House of Ancients. Mr. Barns, you and I have had that up for fourteen years; don't you think something could be printed and sent out to the members, and thereby get rid of a lot of trouble and other endless things that come up?

MR. W. E. BARNES:—I would be very glad, indeed, if the members, while we are in convention assembled, could understand fully the difficulties and troubles that come to me constantly as Secretary of the House of Ancients in connection with this use of the emblem. I don't suppose a week passes that I don't get one, two or half a dozen letters from some part of the United States on that subject. I will state exactly what the law is on the subject, and where we stand. We have a copyright on the use of the word "Hoo-Hoo" so far as it relates to our stationery and in connection with the Order itself. That is as far as we can go. These people at Gurdon, desiring to put up a sanitarium, or somebody making belting, a chair, a shirt or a handkerchief, have a right if they have used this emblem in the past, to go to the United States Government, and, by paying the proper fee, get the use of the emblem, and we cannot stop them. That is the law. In many cases that come up as to the use of the emblem, in connection with saloons, laundries, bakeries, and so on, all we can do is protest against the use of the word and put up a bluff and threaten these people that, if they persist, we will turn the entire Order against them. I do not think there is any objection to the legitimate use of the emblem, if it is done in the proper way in a man's business. I always like to see the emblem in all proper places. Some years ago we had an unpleasant experience in regard to the poster, simply because it was improperly used. If the House of Ancients will get together and agree upon some use of the emblem and agree as to how far we can go in its use among the members, that will be one of the best things that ever happened. I have written lengthy letters at times, which, after all, are only a bluff, because we cannot stop them, but as a rule most people are willing to listen to reason. Not long ago I got a communication from a man in Chicago who was making the emblem and putting it on furniture. He wanted to make the emblem and sell it for \$3.33, but I thought only a few members would pay that price for it. A concern in the east has circulated the information that they have a "Hoo-Hoo Belt"; that there is nothing like it—they are not members of the Order at all, and I don't know whether they have a copyright on it. There are, also, "Hoo-Hoo Boots," "Hoo-Hoo Shirts," "Hoo-Hoo Hats," and I think there is hardly an article that grows or is made that has not appropriated the word "Hoo-Hoo." As many of you know, in New Orleans this past winter we had a serious row over the use or misuse of the emblem. It led to a lot of friction, the expenditure of money for telegrams, etc. It created almost endless trouble and bad blood. If we can get an expression from all of you as to

whether we should allow the members to use the emblem at all or not, and if they do use it, whether they should use it outside of their own legitimate business, and whether we should allow other people to use it, we would be better prepared to take some action.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—I have attempted to form a resolution, and move its adoption.

Be it Resolved, That we hereby request and memorialize the House of Ancients, together with the Supreme Nine, to formulate some plan as to the proper use of the emblem in business and other matters, among its members, and we pledge ourselves to loyally support and carry out whatever they may promulgate and recommend.

MR. A. F. SHARPE:—I second the motion.

(Upon vote the resolution was adopted.)

#### Improper Use of Button.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—One of our members has brought up the question as to our button being used by members who have been expelled. They hold on to their button and continue to use it. I have looked them up and have attempted to recover the button in some instances, but I have had the advice of attorneys to the effect that we have no legal status, and cannot proceed at law to enforce return of these buttons.

MR. J. S. BONNER:—We are in the same position as the Elks or any other organization.

MR. A. F. SHARPE:—The Hot Springs Order of Elks is the first lodge that stopped the improper use of the Elk's button.

MR. J. S. BONNER:—You cannot use their button if they do not want you to use it. I disagree with Mr. Barns that Hoo-Hoo cannot stop the use of the button. Our Order can be so legalized that we can stop the use of it. You can stop anybody from using your trade-mark or your name. If I incorporate the B. A. Johnson Printing Company you cannot incorporate another.

MR. BARNES:—But you can incorporate the B. A. Johnson Lumber Company.

MR. BONNER:—I mean for a specific use.

MR. B. A. JOHNSON:—I think we should hear from Mr. Baird about this matter.

MR. BARNES:—You are confusing the matter of incorporation with copyright laws. If we should incorporate it would be necessary to incorporate under the laws of some State. In what State? Where would you incorporate? They compel you to have your Board of Directors from that State, and you must hold your annual meetings in that State.

MR. W. R. GRIFFIN (1036):—A decision has been recently rendered in the State of Indiana that I think would be of interest to you here. A party in that State insisted on wearing the emblem of a lodge and the members of that lodge protested against his wearing it. He was not a member of the Order, but he said he had a right to it. They got him into court and they took away from him the privilege of wearing the button. If we got on the basis of that order—I think it was the Masonic Order—it would be well.

SUPREME SNARK:—This is entirely out of order. There is no motion; but it is good discussion.

MR. ERNEST R. BERNSTEIN (16787):—To facilitate matters, I move that the matter of the emblem and its infringement be referred to the incoming Supreme Nine and the House of Ancients.

SUPREME SNARK:—I think that is covered in the other motion.

MR. B. A. JOHNSON:—The House of Ancients are going to have a lot of work.

SUPREME SNARK:—It ought to have.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—I have two cases of men delinquent, although not expelled; both are delinquent for dues, and both are wearing the button and misusing it. How am I going to take away the buttons?

MR. B. A. JOHNSON:—Halt them; make them mark time or return it.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—I have done that in some cases.

SUPREME SNARK:—In Minneapolis, naturally, we have some enemies. By some means a party got hold of one of our emblems. We have a big buck negro running an elevator in a building there, and this party told the negro that if he would wear it he could have it and \$1 besides. Immediately we called a little meeting, and notified the negro that there would be trouble. We offered him the dollar that the other fellow promised him and got back the button. He knew we meant business, and he did not wear the button a day. I believe some such method as that should be used.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—We have a law in this State against any person wearing a button to which he is not entitled. If you will notify me about anything of that kind in this State I will attend to it.

G. D. BEAUMONT (22989):—In the Elks' organization a man is not only required to show his button, but a card as well, and I say if every member of Hoo-Hoo will insist upon seeing the card as well as the button we will soon get rid of that class that imposes upon us. I am willing to show my card, and I think every one should.

MR. ERNEST H. DALBEY (9611):—I move that we now adjourn.

MR. JOHN OXENFORD:—I second the motion.

Motion carried and the convention was adjourned until 10 o'clock, a. m. Saturday, September 11.

At 10:15 a. m., Saturday, September 11, the convention was called to order by Supreme Snark, Platt B. Walker.

SUPREME SNARK:—We have but a small attendance this morning, but as it is passed the hour to which we adjourned, and as a number of the brothers have asked us to expedite matters so they can get away on the one o'clock train, we have no other choice than to proceed.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL (8041):—I have a resolution, prepared by the Local Committee, that I wish now to present.

Mr Carmichael then read the following:

Whereas, We have been cordially and pleasantly entertained by the Hoo-Hoo, Business Men's League, the local press and citizens of Hot Springs; be it

Resolved, That we tender to them, on behalf of the Hoo-Hoo of Arkansas, our kindest thanks and appreciation for their courtesies and help in making the eighteenth annual concatenation a success.

T. J. GAY,  
L. R. PUTNAM,  
E. L. RODGERS,

SUPREME SNARK:—Gentlemen: What do you wish to do with that resolution?

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—I move its adoption.

MR. W. E. BARNES:—I second the motion.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

MR. W. E. BARNES:—There are not many of us here this morning, but I want to make a motion that for at least a half an hour we have an "experience meeting"; that we very carefully and thoughtfully consider why we haven't more people here; the condition of the Order; its future, and what we can do to awaken more interest in it. We might just as well be frank with ourselves, and

face these things rather than put our heads in the sand and imagine we are all right. With a membership exceeding, say 12,000—I don't know how many members we have, we have a registration of less than 250. At the Denver meeting, with probably one-third the membership we have now, we had three times as many in attendance. If Hoo-Hoo means anything at all, we ought to have a great many more men present than we have now. I undertake to say that there are not in this room at present to exceed fifteen lumbermen. I think that is about the proportion that we have had in attendance right along. A good many of the people we have had here, some of whom are railroad men, have gone home; they came on passes, have an expense account, and have gone away. Let us be frank for a half an hour. We can afford to give that much time of the Hoo-Hoo Annual to a little "experience meeting" or a "class meeting," and talk the thing out. It will do us good, probably, and if we are not to have a larger attendance in the future, if the interest is going to lag, if we are simply going to drag along, let us know that fact and know it good and right. I make a motion that the next half an hour be devoted to plain, short talks, and let us consider the situation as it exists today.

**SUPREME SNARK:**—You have heard the motion. Is there a second?

**MR. R. W. ENGLISH:**—I second the motion.  
Motion carried.

**SUPREME SNARK:**—It seems to me that the suggestion of our friend, Mr. Barns, is a timely one. The experience has been that the principal good to be derived from the various lumber association meetings is from the "experience meetings," which are the principal part of the gatherings.

**MR. BARNES:**—I hope the Snark will, if necessary, call upon the rank and file. Let us hear from the people here. A few of us do most of the talking. Let us hear from every one.

**SUPREME SNARK:**—I should hesitate to call upon every one, unless we started at some particular point, and that would take too long. I trust that anyone who has any ideas on the subject will not hesitate to express them, and they will be thankfully received.

**SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:**—Let us address ourselves for a few moments of these thirty minutes to the immediate issue. The figures you stated, Mr. Barns, a little while ago, are somewhat inaccurate. There are 217 men registered, members of the Order, and about 70 women are registered; also a number of visitors. Why haven't we some of those 217 on hand now? It is one thing to get men to go to San Francisco or Hot Springs, and it is another thing to get them to attend the meeting. It is eleven yards in here, walking across a level floor. Can anybody throw any light on that?

**MR. W. E. BARNES:**—I understand twenty-five or thirty left last night.

**MR. R. W. ENGLISH:**—This is a matter I have had in mind a number of years. Ten years ago this month we had a meeting of this Association in Denver, which was a long distance for many to come, but for some reason they came to Denver and we had good meetings. I attributed it more to the fact that we held our meetings outside of or away from the rotunda of the hotel. I have noticed that at all the annuals since then most of the meetings have been held in or adjacent to the business portion of the hotel, which I think is a bad idea. Men will come in here, stay a few minutes, think of something and walk out. The result is that they forget to come back. If they were two or three blocks away from the hotel, or on the eighth or tenth floor, they could not come and go

so conveniently. I think the meeting in Denver was one of the most successful we have ever had, and while it may be there was more enthusiasm in the Order than there is now, there should not be, because there is a great difference in the number of members now. I do not think we had over 7,000 or 8,000 active members then. The records show that we have 18,000 or 20,000 members now, and still the attendance at the meetings is growing less and less each year. Some say it is on account of the heat here, but there was a better attendance at Oklahoma City than there is at this meeting. This is right in the midst of the bulk of our Hoo-Hoo membership. There is the State of Oklahoma right at our doors and they have no representative here, and so it is with many other near-by States. Something must be done to put enthusiasm back into the Order so that we may have a larger attendance at the annual meetings. I have made it a practice to attend these meetings, but unless we are going to have more than two or three hundred members present, I do not know that I care about coming here or go any other place to meet a corporal's guard. Those who do attend do not seem to take any interest in the meeting, they seem to have too much to do on the outside. I think we certainly ought to devote our time to the business meetings.

**MR. JOHN OXENFORD:**—Gentlemen: It strikes me that the average member of this Order, after passing through a hot summer has taken advantage of the first opportunity and gone, with his wife and family, to the North. At a previous meeting, when fighting the question of the location of the next meeting, I said: "We of the North go farther North; the gentlemen of the South we find cooling their heels at the Chicago Beach Hotel, and other Northern points during the months of July, August and into September. Now, we arrive on the 9th of September. Six or eight of our number in Indianapolis were coming with the two of us who are here, but their families were North; two or three of them had been North themselves and had just come home. Their families, on account of the extreme heat this year, had not yet returned. The men themselves were required to go North to bring their families home just about the time of this meeting, and up to within two or three days of this time they faithfully and sincerely promised that they would be here. That is as to one location. Let each one look at his own location, and study the men who belong to this Order. You gentlemen who are newspaper men can go to any point, and it is beneficial to your newspapers. You railroad men have your hotel bills and railroad fares paid, and you can go anywhere you want to go. But the average lumberman has so many dollars piled up to spend upon his little family during vacation, and when the summer season comes on the babies are sick, the wife is not in good health, and it is necessary for them to go to some other climate. When we get down to the 9th of September their money has been spent, and they return home. Now, there has been some agitation for a change of the date of the meeting. The most unpropitious time you can go to San Francisco is the 9th of September; and right here, today is the time to change the date of the meeting. Place your location, then place the date of the meeting. There is no iron-clad rule to have the meeting on the 9th of September, whether you go further South, North, East or West. If the date were made about the 1st of July we would get a better attendance. Men will spend their money to go to the meeting, and will take their families and make it a vacation. There are 1,400 of our members in Texas, and a large number in Arkansas, but Arkansas is making a poor showing here. Louisiana has a large num-

ber, right in this neighborhood, and there is only a corporal's guard in attendance. We were promised six or eight hundred men here. Also, as to the temperature in this location—we all knew better, but we have come and suffered as we did at Oklahoma and other points, for the benefit of the Order. I have just this recommendation to make: select your point, change the date to suit the temperature and the season, and I think there will be a better attendance of the average members of the Order. (Applause.)

**MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:**—I beg your pardon for being before you so often, but I am a Methodist, this is an experience meeting and I never miss an opportunity to give my own experience. In a nut shell, the worst thing that is wrong with the Southern folks is this: There is a general idea throughout this whole country that the annual meetings are run by the House of Ancients and the Supreme Nine, and that the ordinary lumberman has nothing to do with it; that the candidates are selected and the place of meeting selected without his having a word to say. I was under that impression for a time, but I have found out, since I have gone more into it, that that is not true; that every member of the Supreme Nine and every member of the House of Ancients would be glad to receive your suggestions. In fact, it is the natural tendency of men to be lazy; some of them would like to shirk some of the responsibilities and place them upon your shoulders. I think we ought to bring this home to the members. They think that things will be promulgated and elections held without their presence. It takes a good deal of brass and bronze to do anything in this day of civilization. Every man ought to think he is equal to everyone else. I would make this suggestion: that the House of Ancients and the Supreme Nine name some Hoo-Hoo in good standing in each State, invite him to attend the meetings, inform him of the workings, of the intentions of the officers, what they expect to do; in other words, take them into their confidence. They would not all attend, but they would feel that they had something at home; that it belonged to them. One of the best things I ever heard was from a little boy. We were walking on a little patch of ground that had not been settled yet. It belonged to Uncle Sam. I asked him, "Bud, whose ground is this?" "It is our ground," he said. "It belongs to all the people." And I will say, also, I think each Vicegerent should be instructed to explain the workings of the Order. It is supposed that the older one is in the Order the more influence he has; that Number One has more influence than Number Two, and so on, and that the older ones have more standing; but that is not true. The Order is thoroughly democratic in its workings; and I think each Vicegerent ought to explain to the members that when they attend the meetings they ought to get into the spirit of the meeting and attend the sessions, and that will help out the attendance.

**MR. W. W. EVERETT:**—In reference to the question of time, it makes no difference in going to San Francisco, because, although the first part of July is the only time of the year you will get any weather that runs over the eighties, we do not have the kind of heat that we find here; it is a comfortable heat that does not bother one or prostrate one at all. So you are perfectly safe to select any time of the year for the meeting in San Francisco.

**MR. E. R. COOLEIDGE:**—To get back to the original question, why the members do not attend the business sessions, is it not because there is practically nothing to do at the business meetings? The Constitution has been amended; the By-Laws have been amended; but if it had been announced in The Bulletin two months ago that we were going to make a pink tea organization of Hoo-Hoo,

don't you suppose there would have been a big attendance here? Why can't we have some little fight on at every convention to bring the people. Let us have some statement ahead of the time as to what is going to be discussed at the meeting. As it is now, what is there in the business meetings of interest to the average Hoo-Hoo except the election of officers?

**SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:**—While we are on this subject, in order that we may have a definite basis of comparison to go on, I have the attendance at the annual meetings, with the exception of Nashville, for thirteen or fourteen years past, beginning with Minneapolis. I could probably get the Nashville attendance if I had the bound volumes of The Bulletin. At Minneapolis, the register showed, exclusive of ladies, 240 present; at Cleveland we had, exclusive of ladies, 300. I have not attempted to count these one by one, but I have approximated them as printed in The Bulletin.

**MR. JOHN OXENFORD:**—State what the membership was at the time of these meetings.

**SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:**—It was much smaller than it is now. At Denver, exclusive of ladies, there were 250. There was an exceptionally large number of ladies at Denver. At Dallas, exclusive of ladies, we had registered 255. At Milwaukee, including the ladies, we had 425. At St. Louis we had, exclusive of the ladies, 255; but we all know that the crowd got away from us at St. Louis, and there was practically no effort at registration after the first day. That is true, isn't it, Mr. Barns?

**MR. W. E. BARNES:**—We registered up to about 1,800 or 2,000, and gave it up.

**SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:**—At Portland we had, including the ladies, 935 people registered and printed in The Bulletin. At Oklahoma City we had, including the ladies, 450. At Atlantic City, exclusive of the ladies, 240; at Chicago, last year, exclusive of ladies, 375. At this meeting, as I have stated, inclusive of about 90 ladies, we have 300, or a few more, registered. We all know that the registration has never been absolutely correct, and at times it has been more correct than at other times. When we began the registration, at Minneapolis, the Order had about 3,800 members. It was 4,400 when we met at Nashville. Now, you see the way it has run. There has been no noticeable increase in attendance at our meetings, while the membership has more than tripled.

**MR. BARNES:**—I want to ask the Scrivenoter for some other information. According to the receipts for dues last year, it amounted to something over \$21,000; so if we figure it out on the basis of the dues paid, we would have something in excess of 12,000 members in good standing. The dues would, also, include the amounts received where a man pays for two or three years in advance. It also includes all those reinstated, so according to those figures we have actually about 12,000 members who are really paying their dues. Is that correct?

**SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:**—There are a great many men who do not pay their dues until along towards the end of the year; the months of August and September are always heavy months in dues collections. We have never absolutely excluded a man following his failure to pay his dues in September, and I have repeatedly said on the floor of the house that I think it would be unwise to do that. It is a small amount, very easy to forget, and I think we would have played hob with our Order if we had drastically enforced that rule. We have 16,000 and something on the mailing list.

**MR. BARNES:**—Let us hear from Mr. B. A. Johnson. What do you think about it? What is needed?

**MR. B. A. JOHNSON:**—Mr. Smart, and Gentlemen: We



need to know more about Hoo-Hoo in order to love it more. There is not today nine men in the Order who can stand on their feet in a concatenation of Hoo-Hoo, and without the use of the books produce a concatenation. There is something about Hoo-Hoo that will keep it alive; it will never die, but there are some kinds of life that are not much better than death, and it is my opinion that we could do one thing. I cannot tell you why things have been as they have, and I cannot tell you what is going to happen in the future. I can only make some suggestions for now. I believe that we could not do a better thing to awaken interest in Hoo-Hoo in the future than for the Order to offer a prize for a competitive drill, to occur at least at one annual meeting, a prize, say of a loving cup for the winners of the competitive drill in doing the work of Hoo-Hoo, or a jeweled belt or something of that kind. Of course, that is old; other orders have tried it, yes, and they are prosperous and successful, and have members who take more interest in their order than we do in our Order, very largely in proportion to the character and price of their membership. But would it not be a good thing to set aside a half day, out of the whirl and speculation as to "who is going to be the next Arcanoper," and "where will we place the next meeting," and various and sundry other questions which produce more interest than Hoo-Hoo—would it not be a wise thing to set aside a half a day to listen to drills on a competitive basis? I believe such a suggestion as I have offered would gather many together in all parts of the United States; I believe that it would create such a stimulation, such a desire for the prize between the various States, that it would produce for us in San Francisco at least a half a dozen sets of nines who would enter heartily into a competitive drill. That is one thing I suggest be carried out, at least as part of the things we will do in San Francisco, to attract attention and create interest. Of course, there is some fundamental thing wrong, as fraternities go, with our Order, in the fact that we have no lodges. That is true, and that is unavoidable; that is part of the ethics of Hoo-Hoo; we will not have lodges, but if we are not going to have lodges, let us have the next best thing. Let us produce, among the Hoo-Hoo people of this earth, at least, one set of nines who know this ritual and can give it to us forcefully. When we know Hoo-Hoo, let us make Hoo-Hoo. Let us not accept \$9.99, and make another member and expect him to live forever loyal to the Order from that one fact. That is all that occurs to me now to suggest, and I hope such an arrangement may be carried out. (Applause.)

MR. A. C. RAMSEY:—First, I wish to apologize to the Order as a whole. Last year, in Chicago, I read some telegrams, which were authentic, regardless of what has been said. I find out, however, that my telegram here was "bullied" in some way, and they thought they were to send me weather reports for December instead of for September. (Laughter.) Mr. Snark, we have got to have something to fight for; some scrap or something to make the annual meeting lively. I have had a pet scheme for some time. Probably you will not think as much of it as I do. Have the House of Ancients and the Supreme Nine take a map of the United States, Canada, etc., and make absolutely nine jurisdictions out of it. Let each jurisdiction, during the year, nominate for a place on the Supreme Nine some man from that jurisdiction; let them have their local elections, fights, and so on. Those nine men for the offices come here approved by the country in general. The Order then places them. For instance, instead of voting for Mr. Jones for Snark, we vote that "Jurisdiction No. 1 has Snark;" or that "Jurisdiction No. 2

has Snark." The men being named by their jurisdictions, I believe the jurisdictions would take some interest in it, believing they might get a man on the Supreme Nine. They would have their local meetings. Probably five or six States, after fighting out the delegate proposition, would have a few scraps and find a man. Then they would come here with their minds made up that their jurisdiction "wants the Snark;" "this jurisdiction wants Senior Hoo-Hoo." I believe we could get them to attend the convention in that way, and I hope you will consider this proposition.

MR. H. J. MILLER:—I believe the main reason why we do not have a larger attendance is because we do not personally hustle for it. I will make a proposition now about San Francisco. The average attendance for ten meetings has been 373. We will guarantee to have 573 at the city of San Francisco, and for every one we have less than that number we will personally put one dollar into the distress fund. Personally we will get out and hustle. (Applause.)

MR. B. A. JOHNSON:—Good, good—that's all right.

MR. JOHN C. McGRATH (2960):—I would like to announce that there is a good, old-fashioned barbeque prepared for all the members and the visitors at Whittington Park for 2 o'clock, sharp. After 2 o'clock we will have something in the nature of a wild west show.

MR. L. E. FULLER (612):—One thing that I think could successfully increase the attendance; that is, for each jurisdiction to select a certain number of delegates to the annual meeting, limiting the number according to the membership in each jurisdiction, the Order to pay the railroad fare of a certain number to the annual. In that way there would be a contest for coming to the meetings.

MR. C. D. ROURKE (421):—Looking around at the last few meetings I have seen about the same faces. There are men here from the West who sent us to Oklahoma City, and now we have been sent to San Francisco. I would like to suggest, when we vote for the place of meeting, that we ask every man in attendance, when he votes, "Are you going?" We have a lot of men working politics here. Thirty-eight or forty fire us 5,000 miles when they don't intend themselves to go.

MR. B. A. JOHNSON:—As a piece of constitutional history of Hoo-Hoo I will state that it was never intended that the selection of the place of the meeting should be left to a vote, but, as in all bodies that I know anything about, should be left to the governing officers to select the best place, in order to take it out of politics; and it was left to the Supreme Nine, at Chicago, in the second meeting. It seemed to be too valuable a political asset, and it has been played upon ever since. (Applause.)

SUPREME SNARK:—I might say for the benefit of our good friend, Mr. Rourke, that the attendance at Portland, Oregon, away out on the Coast, was double that of any other meeting. Whether we have gone to Atlantic City, or Portland, or Dallas, or Minneapolis we have had about the same number in attendance.

MR. ROURKE:—The same faces.

SUPREME SNARK:—But I do not see how we can compel a man to pledge himself to go or forfeit his vote.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—I would like to hear Brother Ramsey explain his suggestion a little more fully. It occurs to me that the one change or improvement could almost immediately be put into effect, and the benefits would be very great, indeed. I am not quite sure that I understand your idea, but as far as I do understand it, I think it is good.

MR. A. C. RAMSEY:—I said nine jurisdictions. I meant eight jurisdictions, having the Scrivenoter at large; divide up our country into eight permanent jurisdictions, numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; each district to have its own election, caucus, or whatever they might decide upon, to select one man for the Supreme Nine; that man coming to the meeting knowing that he will go on the Supreme Nine. He will not know, however, what place on the Supreme Nine he will have. There will be nominations for Snark; we will nominate "Jurisdiction No. 1." We will know who represents it. We will, also, nominate "Jurisdiction No. 6," or "Jurisdiction No. 7;" the Order will vote on those jurisdictions. The jurisdiction receiving the highest number of votes would, of course, have the Snark for the next year, and so on down the line. This gives the jurisdiction from which the nominations are made the knowledge that they will have a representative. We might have a meeting at San Francisco, where we don't know all Hoo-Hoo. A man may go there from Florida, and we will think, if he has gone that far, he must be a good Hoo-Hoo, and we will put him on the Nine. He may be a good fellow, and he may not be; he may be a good worker, and he may not be; he may stand well at home and he may not. So far we have been lucky along that line. But this man may have just drifted into San Francisco, or run away from his bank account, or something else. He may not have known there was a meeting; and he is put on the Supreme Nine. We have often put a man on whom we have never seen before, because he has kept his dues paid. But under this arrangement we will know that the men from a certain jurisdiction want the man elected, want him on the Supreme Nine.

MR. E. H. DAIBY:—I would like to ask Mr. Ramsey how he expects to have these local elections in the different jurisdictions. There are no lodges; Hoo-Hoo get together in some jurisdiction very seldom. I wonder what idea you have as to the elections.

MR. RAMSEY:—Have one delegate appointed from each concatenation held within that jurisdiction; those delegates to appear prior to the annual meeting and select their candidate.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—Just one suggestion. I like Mr. Ramsey's idea, but there is just this slight difficulty in the way he stated it. Suppose "Jurisdiction 1" should say "We are going to nominate a man for the Supreme Nine" to be voted on generally, because if "Jurisdiction 1" knows they are absolutely going to have a man on the Supreme Nine, the election to settle that question will be held in the jurisdiction and not at the annual. If they nominate him and send his name out, that ends it.

MR. RAMSEY:—The jurisdiction will not know what place on the Nine that man will have. The incentive will be to get the best office.

MR. CARMICHAEL:—I thought it would be better to have it all open. A great many members would not care whether they had Arcanoper or Snark, so long as they had a representative.

MR. W. W. EVERETT:—As a matter of expediency and successful effort, I will simply state the case of my own college fraternity, in which, for years, we could not get a handful at the annual. The organization was not as strong, by any means, as it is now numerically, and the amount of money collected was not as great, but there has been more money paid into it, because we picked out from each chapter a representative man to go into the annual meeting and there put forth efforts in behalf of his own crowd; and I think, instead of feeling that it is an honor only that a certain city should have the annual, they should be compelled to follow Mr. Johnson's

idea, say putting up \$1,000 as a prize for the best drilled team, the expense of the prize to be taken out of the \$1,000.

SUPREME SNARK:—It is now 11 o'clock; do you wish to continue the discussion?

W. E. BARNES (3):—I do not know whether this is a continuation of that subject or not—this is probably something "not good for the Order." The tablet that was erected at Gurdon was supposed to have been erected by voluntary contributions from the members. As you will note by the Scrivenoter's report, there was not enough money raised to pay for the tablet. We have got to pay for it. Is the Order going to pay for it, or are we going to send out more envelopes and get back a few cents in each?

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—I move that the Order pay the deficit.

MR. C. P. IVES (447):—I second the motion.

Motion carried.

SUPREME SNARK:—Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?

MR. W. E. BARNES:—I want to make a suggestion in regard to the tablet. This is a pretty valuable piece of property, and it happens that we have at Gurdon an excellent member, who is also Mayor of that city, and I would suggest that we, at this meeting, make Brother Charles B. Barham the custodian of the tablet; that he be given power to look after it and see that it is not abused or defaced and that he become generally the custodian of the tablet. I so move.

MR. B. A. JOHNSON:—I second the motion.

Motion unanimously carried.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—Gentlemen, a certain gentleman who attended the banquet last night and got in without tickets, came to me this morning and paid me \$5 for two tickets. The morals of this Order is on the ascent. (Laughter.)

#### Date of Annual Meeting.

MR. JOHN D. OXENFORD:—I now move that the date fixed for holding the annual meeting be changed to the most propitious time or season according to the locality in which the meeting is to be held.

MR. E. R. COOLEIDGE:—I second the motion.

SUPREME SNARK:—Who is to fix the date.

MR. OXENFORD:—Leave the matter to the Supreme Nine.

(The question was called for and, upon vote, was overwhelmingly defeated.)

#### Election of Officers.

SUPREME SNARK:—We will now hold the election of officers for the ensuing year. I will appoint Brothers George E. Youle and W. E. Barnes tellers of election.

#### Election of Snark.

The Supreme Scrivenoter called Alabama, the first State on the roll. That State had no candidate. Arkansas was called next.

MR. A. C. RAMSEY:—Speaking for Arkansas, we have no candidate, but Arkansas, as a part of Hoo-Hoo, has a candidate, one of our brethren from our sister suburb on our north. This gentleman, as you all know, needs no introduction at my hands to Hoo-Hoo. He has been a worker in the ranks, a member of the Supreme Nine, and is eminently fitted for the position to which we beg leave to nominate him. He is working hard to push Hoo-Hoo in the northern section of our country on towards the pole,

and we are after anything that will be cooler than this weather here. (Applause.) I wish to say, though, if there is any doubt about Peary or Cook discovering the North Pole, I am the logical discoverer of the Pole. I promised to be in this morning at 2:30. I did not get in until much later than that, and immediately I discovered the North Pole. (Applause.) However, that is getting off of the subject. I desire to place in nomination for Snark of the Universe Mr. William A. Hadley, of Chatham, Ontario. (Applause.)

The Supreme Scrivenoter resumed the calling of the roll. California yielded to the State of Washington.

MR. HARRY J. MILLER (3466):—It would give me great pleasure, in seconding the nomination of Brother Hadley, to dwell indefinitely upon his many splendid attributes, but panegyrics are unnecessary. We who have come up through the struggle of a lifetime become judges of men, and in this instance we know that in requital for the honor which this Order has conferred upon him, an honor to which any man should be proud to aspire, he will perform the duties of his office with dignity, decision, absolute impartiality and great executive ability. (Applause.) However, there is a matter which is so apropos of our brother's nomination, and which is of such paramount interest to every true American citizen, that, if you will permit me to use but a short five minutes of your time, I will endeavor to elucidate it. As I sat here, the thought came to me that in this selection we had completed a trinity of actions of whose influence upon the future we can have but little cognizance. Every city wishes to be known, to be recognized, and we have made one celebrated, and we trust that its potentialities will be commensurate with the energy of its citizens, of whom Brother Barham, who labored so splendidly for the success of the dedicatory exercises, is an able representative. (Applause.) The second was our legislation in regard to the liquor proposition. Of the third permit me to speak as follows: You of the South have a problem that came with the induction of the Ethiopian, the magnitude of which we of the North are becoming at least dimly cognizant; a problem which, I am glad to say, is being left more and more for settlement to the dictates of your own good judgment. Now, listen. The people of the coast have, also, a problem confronting them. We of the slope who have come personally in contact with the Oriental, the Japanese especially, fully recognize their many undesirable characteristics. We know their suave, wily diplomacy, their adaptability, their faculty of assimilating and imitating all that is best of the higher civilizations that is conducive to their material advancement, though, perhaps, not to their spiritual. We know the mercilessness of their natures toward their opponents when outside opinion is not to be conciliated, and we are cognizant of their utter lack of the principle of common honesty. Recognizing all this, and also their overweening ambition to absolutely control the Orient in order that they may draw at will from its limitless resources of men of fatalistic courage, we know that, sooner or later, despite our wealth and power, we may be compelled to send a cry from Macedon across the line to those splendid, stalwart men, whose bulldog grit and pertinacity have carried the glorious flag upon which the sun never sets into the remotest confines of the habitable globe. (Applause.)

I am proud to say that I was born in Canada, in good old Ontario, and while I am a thorough American at heart, yet I have a tender memory of the home of my boyhood and, possessing this quality of sentiment, I am, perhaps, better qualified than are those from either side of the line to judge how conducive is the action we have taken

today to the furtherance of cordial relations with our sister country and the cementing yet more firmly of the ties of a fraternal alliance that may yet find us, shoulder to shoulder, flag saluting flag, bidding defiance to the embattled phalanxes of the Orient! (Great applause, followed by cheers.) And so, gentlemen, it is with sincere admiration and friendship that I commend my fellow Canadian to the kindly good will of my brother Americans. (Renewed applause, long continued.)

SUPREME SNARK:—Any other nominations or seconding speeches?

MR. W. W. EVERETT:—I move that nominations be closed.

MR. JOHN OXENFORD:—I second the motion. Motion unanimously carried.

MR. A. F. SHARPE (547):—I move that the Scrivenoter cast the entire ballot of the entire membership here represented for Brother W. A. Hadley for the office of Supreme Snark for the ensuing year.

MR. F. L. JOHNSON (4118):—I second the motion. Motion unanimously carried.

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—In accordance with the motion I hereby cast the entire vote of the membership of the Order here represented for Brother W. A. Hadley for the office of Supreme Snark for the ensuing term. (Great applause.)

SUPREME SNARK WALKER:—I will appoint Brothers W. E. Barns and A. C. Ramsey a committee to escort Brother Hadley to the platform.

(The committee escorted Mr. Hadley to the platform amid enthusiastic applause and calls of "speech.")

MR. WILLIAM A. HADLEY (11586):—Most Worthy Snark, Ladies and Fellow Hoo-Hoo: To say that this is the proudest moment of my life would not be expressing what I feel from the bottom of my heart. (Applause.) I have not words at my command to thank you for the great honor that you have conferred upon me. It makes me feel that there is in this life something in the brotherhood of man that appeals to all of us, and in this world there is nothing better that we can accomplish than making true and lasting friends, and I hope that I have made a friend of every one whom I have had the pleasure and honor of meeting at the several annuals I have attended. I do not know that I can evidence the many good qualities which the gentlemen have stated I possess—and I desire to thank them at this moment; but I can say this that this Order shall have, during the next twelve months, the very best of my feeble efforts toward the promotion of its continued success and prosperity. (Applause.) I want now, while on my feet, to tell you something that has been dear and near to my heart ever since I have had the pleasure of attending your annual meetings. I have always wished to have the privilege of extending an invitation to the members of this great Order to hold at least one of their annual meetings in Canada, but up to a few days before I left home I did not know how this could be brought about. But I am pleased to tell you that I have had some correspondence with the brothers in Winnipeg and they have requested me to tell you that they hope to hold, in the year 1912, an international world's fair in that city. This proposition is meeting with the hearty support of all lumbermen, not only in the Canadian Northwest, but in British Columbia, where there are a great many members of this Order. They expect to make one week during that great world's fair "lumbermen's week," and they have asked me to intimate to you that, at the proper time, an invitation will be forthcoming for the annual meeting of this great Order to be held in Winnipeg, in the year 1912. (Applause.) Perhaps you don't

know, all of you, that Winnipeg is regarded in Canada as the Chicago of the Northwest. (Applause.) It is the gateway to these magnificent provinces that are making such rapid strides in the upbuilding of the great nation that we hope to have in the not distant future. I do not wish to take up too much of your time, and will simply add that I thank you from the bottom of my heart. (Applause.)

#### Election of Senior Hoo-Hoo.

SUPREME SNARK WALKER:—We will now have nominations for Senior Hoo-Hoo.

The Supreme Scrivenoter called Alabama, which had no candidate, and yielded to Missouri.

MR. W. E. BARNES (3):—Missouri desires to nominate Mr. George W. Hoag, of Spokane, Washington, the present Vicegerent in that district (applause); a lumberman, a man of energy and push; a man who has worked for Hoo-Hoo, who was voted for by everybody on the Coast, and who has been selected by the members of the Order in Oregon and Washington as their representative; at least it is their request that he be put upon the Supreme Nine. I take great pleasure in nominating Brother Hoag. (Applause.) He will represent one-fourth, possibly one-third, of the membership west of the Rocky Mountains, where we have many loyal Hoo-Hoo, a number of whom erected at the Seattle Exposition the House of Hoo-Hoo, which has proved a very great success. (Applause.)

(The Supreme Scrivenoter continued the call of the roll to and including Colorado.)

MR. R. W. ENGLISH (2220):—Colorado seconds the nomination of Brother Hoag. I know this brother is first-class and that he will make a number one efficient officer. (Applause.)

(The Scrivenoter resumed calling the roll. Illinois was called and Mr. C. D. Rourke responded for that State.)

MR. C. D. ROURKE (421):—If there be no objection on the part of the members present to facilitate matters I move that nominations be closed and that the Scrivenoter cast the entire vote here represented for Mr. George W. Hoag, of Spokane, Washington, for Senior Hoo-Hoo.

SUPREME SNARK WALKER:—That is in order if it is unanimous.

MR. J. F. JUDD (94):—I second the motion.

(Motion unanimously carried and the Supreme Scrivenoter declared that he cast the entire vote represented for George W. Hoag as Senior Hoo-Hoo for the ensuing term.)

#### Election of Junior Hoo-Hoo.

Alabama yielded to Arkansas.

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL (8041):—Arkansas desires to place in nomination an enthusiastic, earnest worker in the Order, a man who has worked long and conscientiously for the success of this annual. In line with Mr. Miller's idea that the Anglo-Saxon people may, at some time, need to stand together, I want to say that, while the gentleman I wish to nominate was not born in the Emerald Isle, yet he has sufficient brogue to belong to that race, and I take great pleasure in nominating Brother John C. McGrath, of Little Rock, Arkansas. (Applause.)

(The Scrivenoter continued the call of the roll. Colorado, through Mr. R. W. English, seconded the nomination of Mr. McGrath, after which Mr. C. D. Rourke (Illinois) moved that nominations be closed and that the Scrivenoter be instructed to cast the entire vote here represented for Mr. John C. McGrath for the office of Junior Hoo-Hoo.)

SUPREME SCRIVENOTER:—In accordance with instructions, I hereby cast the entire vote here represented for Mr. John C. McGrath for the office of Junior Hoo-Hoo for the ensuing term. (Applause.)

MR. JOHN C. M'GRATH (2960):—Brother Snark and Fellow Hoo-Hoo: I greatly appreciate this honor. I assure you that Hoo-Hoo will at all times receive my hearty support, and if there is anything that I can do for you, Brother Hadley, in our part of the dominion, I will gladly do it. (Applause.)

#### Election of Bojum.

(The Scrivenoter called Alabama. Alabama yielded to California.)

MR. W. W. EVERETT:—Brother Hoo-Hoo: I wish to place in nomination a young man from California who, during the seven or eight years he has been connected with the Order, has worked as hard any other man in the State of California and has worked to make Hoo-Hoo history. He is a man who is loved by everyone that knows him, a man whose efforts in behalf of the next annual will count more than anything else in the city of San Francisco. I nominate Mr. Hugh W. Hogan, of San Francisco. (Applause.)

MR. W. E. BARNES:—Brother Everett, please tell us more about Brother Hogan. Is he a lumberman or a supply man?

MR. EVERETT:—Brother Hogan is a young man of about thirty, and yet he handles the largest retail interests of any lumber concern in Alameda County; he has made one of the greatest successes ever known in that community, and, furthermore, he has the confidence of even his competitors. (Applause.)

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—Arkansas seconds the nomination of Brother Hogan.

SNARK WALKER:—Are there any other seconding speeches?

MR. A. C. RAMSAY:—I move that nominations be closed and that the Scrivenoter cast the entire vote for Brother Hogan.

SCRIVENOTER:—I hereby cast the entire vote here represented for Brother Hugh W. Hogan for the office of Bojum for the ensuing term. (Applause.)

MR. W. E. BARNES:—The English and the Irish have finally got together. (Laughter.)

#### Election of Scrivenoter.

SNARK WALKER:—Nominations for Scrivenoter are in order now.

(The Scrivenoter called the roll of States to and including Colorado.)

MR. R. W. ENGLISH (2220):—It gives me, as a representative of Colorado, great pleasure to nominate Mr. James H. Baird, of Nashville, Tennessee, for Scrivenoter. (Applause.) I am one of those men who believe in keeping a good man in the harness. I believe that in politics as well as in social orders like this. (Applause.) We have tried Brother Baird for many years; he has been efficient and has done his work to the satisfaction of every member of this Order. We have never heard any complaints entered against him, and Colorado certainly feels proud to nominate this man, whom we all love, as his own successor. (Applause.)

SNARK WALKER:—Any further nominations?

(The Scrivenoter resumed the calling of the roll.)

MR. W. M. STEPHENSON (2676):—I move that nominations be closed and that the Snark be instructed to cast the entire vote here represented for James H. Baird for the office of Supreme Scrivenoter for the ensuing term. (Applause.)

SNARK WALKER:—The Snark takes great pleasure in casting the entire vote here represented for James H. Baird for Scrivenoter for the ensuing term. (Applause.)



MR. JOHN S. BONNER (5294):—I move that Mr. Baird make a different speech from what he has made heretofore. (Laughter.)

MR. JAMES H. BAIRD (408):—Gentlemen: There are just two kinds of speeches that I can make—the one I have made before and one that is not any speech at all. I will make the latter this time. This is the thirteenth time—too unlucky to trust myself. I do want to thank you for your continued confidence and esteem, and especially my friend from Colorado, Mr. English, for his very warm and complimentary words. (Applause.)

#### Election of Jabberwock.

On the call of the roll, Alabama yielded to Illinois.

MR. L. E. FULLER (612):—Brother Snark: We old fellows are gradually giving way to the younger generation. We can see before us, in the men who have been selected thus far, the younger type, consequently more aggressive, more interested, and they will bring Hoo-Hoo all the energy and faithfulness to duty that they can originate. (Applause.) I esteem it a great privilege to nominate for the office of Jabberwock a young man from a State that has never before been represented on the Supreme Nine, the old Tar Heel State of North Carolina, Mr. Daniel W. Richardson, of Dover. He has served very conscientiously and ably as Vicegerent a number of terms; he has attended our annual meetings almost without exception since he has been a member. He has not asked for this, but I believe the Southeast should be represented on the Supreme Nine. I therefore take great pleasure in nominating Brother Daniel W. Richardson, of Dover, North Carolina, for the office of Jabberwock. (Applause.)

SNARK WALKER:—The Scrivenoter will continue the roll call.

MR. JOHN S. BONNER:—I move that nominations be closed, and the Scrivenoter cast the vote for Mr. Richardson.

MR. MAURICE W. WILEY (12810):—I second the motion.

SNARK WALKER:—Understand, gentlemen, the motion will not prevail if there is one dissenting vote. I am very glad to put the motion, however.

Motion unanimously carried, and accordingly the Scrivenoter cast the entire vote here represented for Mr. Daniel W. Richardson, of Dover, North Carolina, for the office of Jabberwock for the ensuing term.

#### Election of Custodian.

The Scrivenoter called the roll to and including Arkansas.

MR. GEORGE P. DARBY (9871):—I desire to place in nomination Mr. Robert Carpenter, of New Orleans, La. He is a well known, loyal Hoo-Hoo, and will fill the office with honor to the Order and credit to himself. (Applause.) (The Scrivenoter continued the roll call to and including Indiana.)

MR. J. H. CARMICHAEL:—I move that nominations be closed and the Scrivenoter instructed to cast the vote for Mr. Carpenter.

MR. C. D. ROURKE:—There has been no second yet. MR. CARMICHAEL:—I move that we give Texas a chance to second the nomination. (Applause.)

MR. JOHN S. BONNER (5294):—I have not much to say, and it is not necessary to say this in defense of my friend Carpenter. "I thank he one of the biggest men here." (Applause.) Texas, in seconding the nomination of Mr. Carpenter, seconds the nomination of a man that has labored heroically for a number of years, to my knowledge, for Hoo-Hoo. I want to tell you, when you put a man like

"Bob" Carpenter on the Supreme Nine you put into the harness the cream of the earth, not that he is any better than others who have gone before, but those who have gone before are no better than he. (Applause.) Now, Texas does second the nomination of "Bob" Carpenter because he is the man best fitted for this place. (Applause.)

MR. CARMICHAEL:—I now renew my motion that nominations be closed and the Scrivenoter instructed to cast the vote for Mr. Carpenter.

Motion seconded and unanimously carried.

Mr. Carpenter was escorted to the platform amid applause and calls for a speech.

MR. ROBERT CARPENTER (7160):—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I will have to call upon Mr. Bonner for a speech. I thank you. (Applause.)

#### Election of Arcanoper.

On the call of the roll, Alabama yielded to Illinois.

MR. ERNEST H. DALBEY (9611):—Most Worthy Snark, Ladies and Fellow Hoo-Hoo: I desire to place in nomination a gentleman who deserves your recognition as much as any other member in the Order. You who have had the privilege of entertaining the Order at an annual meeting recognize the great amount of work incident upon the holding of an annual. I desire to nominate one who, at Chicago, did splendid work; in fact, he devoted all his time to it for weeks prior to the annual. After holding the annual at some places there has been a dying out of the interest created thereby, but not so in Chicago. We have had three splendid concatenations this year, due solely to the efforts of the gentleman I desire to nominate. I have much pleasure in placing in nomination Mr. F. L. Johnson, Jr., of Chicago. (Applause.)

Arkansas yielded to Minnesota.

MR. W. M. STEPHENSON:—I take pleasure in seconding the nomination for Brother Johnson, and I move that nominations be closed and the Scrivenoter instructed to cast the entire vote for Brother Johnson for Arcanoper for the ensuing term.

SNARK WALKER:—Understand gentlemen, if there is a dissenting vote, we will continue the roll call.

Motion unanimously carried and the Scrivenoter declared that he cast the entire vote represented for Mr. F. L. Johnson as Arcanoper for the ensuing year.

MR. F. L. JOHNSON, JR. (4118):—Gentlemen: I have the qualities of Brother Carpenter; I am of a retiring disposition. Some years ago I got the reputation of doing too much talking. But I have never been known to make a speech, and I will not try it now. (Applause.) I have been a member of Hoo-Hoo a long time and will try to work in the future as I have worked in the past. (Applause.)

#### Election of Gurdon.

The Scrivenoter called the roll, beginning with Alabama, which yielded to Arkansas.

MR. A. C. RAMSBEY:—I never go to an annual without nominating two men, at least; so now I have got to get busy or lose out. I have a man for Gurdon that is one of the best loved men in Hoo-Hoo today. Mr. Fuller said we were making up the Nine mainly of young men. At that time, of course, "Bob" Carpenter had not been put on. (Laughter.) We wish now to put on one of the youngest middle-aged men in the Order. I take great pleasure in nominating Brother C. P. Ives, of Baldwin, Kansas, for Gurdon. (Applause.)

MR. R. W. ENGLISH:—Colorado takes great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Brother Ives. I don't be-

lieve there has ever been a convention held at which we have not seen this "young man" present amongst the rest of the "cats." He certainly has taken a great interest in the welfare of Hoo-Hoo, and we will elect him, beyond a doubt.

SNARK WALKER:—Any further nominations or seconding speeches?

MR. C. D. ROURKE:—I would like to second the nomination of Mr. Ives, myself. There is only one thing I would vote against him for, and it is not right—I told him so. He left his wife at home this time. I don't know whether that is because he is getting younger or why it is. (Laughter.) At the same time, I am glad to second his nomination, and if no one objects I move that nominations be closed, and the Scrivenoter cast the entire vote here represented for Brother Ives. (Applause.)

MR. E. B. MARTIN (9841):—I second the motion.

(Motion unanimously carried, and the Scrivenoter cast the entire vote for Mr. C. P. Ives for the office of Gurdon for the ensuing term.)

MR. C. P. IVES (447):—Worthy Snark, Ladies and Gentlemen: The gentleman has already referred to one little incident in my life; that is, that I left my wife at home, otherwise I would not have been elected on the Supreme Nine. I have labored these many years in the places that have been staked off for me, and I have done so very cheerfully. It was not very satisfactory to me, however, to come here without my wife. (Laughter.) Inasmuch as you have honored me by electing me to the Supreme Nine, I will do all that I can to promote the interests of Hoo-Hoo, and I expect to prove faithful to my charge. (Applause.)

#### New Business.

MR. JOHN S. BONNER (5294):—I move that we now return to new business.

(Motion seconded and carried.)

MR. BONNER:—I have a rather important matter that I wish to present to the Order. You understand that a new member, when taken in, understands but little as to the Order of Hoo-Hoo. I wish to move that that great masterpiece, I will call it, and I think every one will agree with me, by Bolling Arthur Johnson, delivered by him the other day at Gurdon, be mailed to each new member of Hoo-Hoo, and that the old members who desire to have the address be sent it upon mailing nine cents to the Scrivenoter. I think that address gives a clearer conception of Hoo-Hoo than anything I ever heard before.

MR. B. P. GORHAM (20623):—I second the motion.

(The motion was unanimously carried.)

#### Testimonial to Ex-Snark Walker.

Mr. Bolling Arthur Johnson then advanced to the Snark's station and, addressing Past Snark Platt B. Walker, said:

Mr. Snark, I come to you bearing gifts, but not as a Greek; I come as an Egyptian, sir, from the House of Ancients, to take from you your Snarkship and to place you in the House of Ancients, in due and ancient form. I come to you, sir, bearing with me, from the heart of Hoo-Hoo, your stipend; I come, sir, to deliver to you your wages for faithful service performed. I bring it not to you in current coin of the realm, but in something that is measured with the running of life blood and with the throbbing of hearts. I bring you our love, our esteem, our desire for your future health, your future prosperity, and for your long and prosperous life. I give you this in words, and I am privileged to give you this (indicating a diamond ring), in symbol. I present you, sir, that ring,

that mummified form, that unsullied and far-seeing eye of Egypt, the emblems that shall tell to all future time in this life and beyond that you have been a good and faithful and noble Snark. I give it to you in friendship, in loyalty. (Placing the ring upon the finger of the right hand.) It is finished. (Applause.)

MR. PLATT B. WALKER:—Illustrious Seer, Ladies and Brother Hoo-Hoo: It may seem a little strange to you, but this is a surprise to me. When I arrived here this very beautiful token was placed in my possession and I supposed that that ended the little affair. I certainly am at a loss to frame words in which to reply to the greeting and heart-spoken good will of the head of this Order. I know it is genuine, because I have known him many years. All I can say further is that I will try to live as a man so that I shall be worthy of this. I thank you. (Applause.)

SNARK WALKER:—What is your future pleasure, gentlemen?

MR. W. E. BARNES:—Worthy Snark, I move that the House of Ancients, the newly-elected Supreme Nine, and such other members of the Order as desire to be present, meet here at 2 o'clock this afternoon to continue our discussion on matters pertaining to the good of the Order. Let us go down to the meat of things and find out if we cannot devise some means to awaken more interest in the Order itself. Mr. Carmichael stated this morning, I believe, that newspaper men attended these meetings because they benefited by doing so. I want to say that newspaper men who come here pay their railroad fare the same as anybody else, and that newspaper men have done as much as anyone else for the upbuilding of this Order. (Applause.) If they benefit by it I don't know how it is. If it has ever been anything but an expense to me I don't know what it is. If there is anything that I have ever done from unselfish motives, it is the work I have done for Hoo-Hoo. (Applause.) I have been requested to tender to everyone who has had to do with our entertainment here and at Gurdon, the committees and individual members, the ladies, the press and everyone except the weather prophet, our sincere thanks.

MR. B. A. JOHNSON:—What Mr. Barnes says regarding our meeting here again at 2 o'clock is strictly right and proper; but I want to say, gentlemen, it is, also, our constitutional privilege to do that. There were a number of suggestions made this morning that we are unable to take up now in legal form and promulgate during the year for the good of the Order. I trust that many of you will reassemble here to consider these important matters.

MR. BARNES:—Not only the Supreme Nine, but every man who has ever been a vicegerent, every man who has ever thought five consecutive minutes on the subject should be here.

MR. JOHNSON:—You can bring up anything that is for the benefit of Hoo-Hoo. Of course, I second Mr. Barnes' motion.

SUPREME SNARK WALKER:—I will put the motion, that the members of the Supreme Nine and others meet here again at the hour of 2 o'clock this afternoon for the purposes just stated by Mr. Barnes and Mr. Johnson.

Motion unanimously carried.

SNARK WALKER:—We will now extend the vote of thanks.

A rising vote of thanks was then tendered in accordance with Mr. Barnes' motion.

SNARK WALKER:—If there is no further business, a motion to adjourn will be in order.

MR. E. H. DALBEY (9611):—I move that we now adjourn sine die.

MR. W. M. STEPHENSON (2676):—I second the motion.

Motion carried, and the convention was adjourned sine die.

## OSIRIAN CLOISTER BUSINESS SESSION.

The meeting was held at the Hotel Eastman, Sept. 8, and was called to order at 3 o'clock p. m. Upon motion, duly seconded and carried, Mr. Maurice W. Wiley acted as chairman of the meeting.

The following were present: Maurice W. Wiley, W. M. Stephenson, C. D. Rourke, G. W. Booker, John Oxenford, D. W. Richardson, J. C. McGrath, C. P. Ives, Bliss P. Gorham, J. F. Judd, James H. Baird, F. L. Johnson, A. A. Jenny, W. R. Griffin, Edward B. Martin, C. J. Mansfield, A. C. Ramsey, Platt B. Walker, A. F. Sharpe, R. W. English and W. H. Norris.

### Report of the Scribe.

Mr. James H. Baird read his report as Scribe as below, stating that he only reported on the money that was in his hands a year ago and that which has come into his hands subsequently and has been disbursed by him; that the Treasurer would make a supplemental report.

#### RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Sept. 4, 1908	\$ 11 10
Initiation fees at Chicago	150 00
Banquet assessment at Chicago	225 09
Dues collected at Chicago and during year	335 00
Merchandise sold	15 10
Overdraft due J. H. Baird, Serivenoter	27 51

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

Banquet at Chicago (Auditorium Hotel)	\$69 00
Repair on trunk (Ben S. Williams)	1 00
Robes pressed (University Pressing Club)	6 75
Premium on Oxenford bond (American Surety Co.)	5 00
Six ladies' pins (Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co.)	24 15
Banquet menus (Foster, Webb & Parkes)	19 40
Three zinc etchings (Foster, Webb & Parkes)	1 50
Billsheads printed (Marshall & Bruce)	3 00
Exchange on checks (First National Bank)	40
Laundrying robes (McEwen's Laundry)	9 50—\$764 70

On motion by Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Barnes, and carried, the report of the Scribe was ordered received and filed.

### Report of the Treasurer.

Mr. John Oxenford reported as follows:

Balance on hand	\$126 96
Disbursements 1907 to 1908	109 98
Balance on hand	\$ 16 98

MR. A. F. SHARPE:—I move that the report be received and that it take the usual course. (Motion seconded and carried.)

CHAIRMAN WILEY:—The report will be referred to the Auditing Committee.

SCRIBE:—The immediate matter for the Cloister to take up is the banquet at this annual meeting. We held an informal meeting in Chicago recently of the Supreme Nine and House of Ancients, and there was some discussion as to whether it would be best to call off the banquet or permit any Hoo-Hoo to attend who cared to buy a ticket. It was suggested that we have the price per plate fixed and admit all. Proceeding on that theory we have arranged with the Hotel Arlington for the banquet at \$2 per plate, exclusive of wine, decorations, cigars, etc. Now, the question is, shall the Cloister pay for the wine and cigars as it has heretofore done at exclusively Osirian banquets?

The question regarding banquet arrangements was thus discussed at length, Messrs. Sharpe, Griffin, Oxenford, Martin, Ramsey, Stephenson and the Scribe participating in the discussion.

Mr. Ramsey moved that the price per plate be fixed at \$2.50, to cover all. Mr. Richardson offered an amendment that any deficit incurred on account of the banquet be paid by the Order of Hoo-Hoo.

Mr. E. B. Martin stated that the best way to treat the matter was for the Osirian Cloister to decide that it would not have a banquet this year, and that Hoo-Hoo could have the banquet and invite the members of the Cloister to participate therein.

Mr. Baird then moved that the Osirian Cloister at this time recede from the intention of holding a banquet, but that the Cloister accept the invitation extended by the parent Order to participate in its banquet. The previous motions being withdrawn, Mr. Oxenford seconded Mr. Baird's motion and the motion was carried.

### Deceased Members.

The Scribe reported the death of Brother R. P. Webb, of Nashville, Tenn. The Chairman appointed the following committee to draw up suitable resolutions upon the death of Mr. Webb: The Scribe, Edward B. Martin and W. E. Barnes.

### Auditing Committee.

The Chairman appointed the following committee: A. C. Ramsey, Ransom Griffin and W. A. Hadley.

### New Business.

THE CHAIRMAN:—The Chair would like to take this opportunity of making a few remarks in his individual capacity. I believe that if the members of the Nine had met and considered the matter the apparent mix-up regarding the banquet would not have occurred. I think the Cloister, to a large extent, is a dead letter for about 11 months and 29 days throughout the year. Once a year it meets to transact business, has a banquet and that is the end of the Cloister. I believe by close affiliation, either by personal contact or by correspondence, many of the questions that arise at the annual meeting could be settled and there would be smooth sailing. I think the Cloister can be made far more effective than it is today, and I think this condition is due largely to the fact that sufficient attention has not been paid to our work. I make this as a suggestion to those who will be elected, that they become closer identified with the work.

Mr. Sharpe suggested that an amendment might be added to the constitution permitting any High Priest to hold a meeting with nine Osirians, the meeting to be presided over by the High Priest, for the election of new members during the year.

Mr. Oxenford stated that it was understood that under the constitution any officer could have a meeting, if there be no objection on the part of the High Priests.

### Report of Auditing Committee.

The Auditing Committee reported they had found the Scribe's and Treasurer's reports and statements to be correct, and recommended that the Treasurer be not required to give a bond.

Respectively adopted.

### Election of Officers.

The following named members were then nominated in due form and elected for the ensuing term:

High Priest of Osiris—Maurice W. Wiley, Baltimore, Md.

High Priest of Hathor—John Oxenford, Indianapolis, Ind.

High Priest of Thoth—James H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

High Priest of Ra—W. W. Everett, San Francisco, Cal.

High Priest of Isis—W. A. Hadley, Chatham, Ontario.

High Priest of Anubis—A. F. Sharpe, Alexandria, La.

High Priest of Shu—Bliss P. Gorham, Houston, Tex.

High Priest of Ptah—R. W. English, Denver, Col.

High Priest of Sed—C. P. Ives, Baldwin, Kans.

The meeting then, upon motion, seconded and carried, was adjourned sine die.

### Osirian Cloister Initiation.

The Initiatory ceremonies of the Cloister were not held on the evening of the 8th, being postponed on account

of so few of the applicants for membership having arrived, until the afternoon of Sept. 10. At 4:30 p. m. on that date the initiation was held at the Hotel Eastman. The following twelve were initiated: Robert Carpenter, New Orleans, La.; Chas. B. Barham, Gurdon, Ark.; Harry J. Miller, Index, Wash.; Frank Spangler, Toledo, O.; William F. Ebbing, Maplewood, Mo.; Hugh W. Hogan, Oakland, Cal.; T. H. Calhoun, Beach, Ga.; Jas. G. Dillon, Houston, Tex.; James Shelton, Houston, Tex.; E. R. Bernstein, Shreveport, La.; J. H. Carmichael, Little Rock, Ark.; E. E. Misner, Alexandria, La.

### Officers Officiating.

Following are the officers who administered the initiatory ceremonies, Chief Priest Maurice Wiley having been called home by serious illness in his family: High Priest of Ptah, B. A. Johnson; High Priest of Anubis, F. L. Johnson; High Priest of Thoth, W. W. Everett; High Priest of Hathor, E. H. Dalbey; High Priest of Osiris, P. B. Walker; High Priest of Ra, J. C. McGrath; High Priest of Sed, C. P. Ives; High Priest of Isis, Lewis Doster; High Priest of Shu, B. P. Gorham.





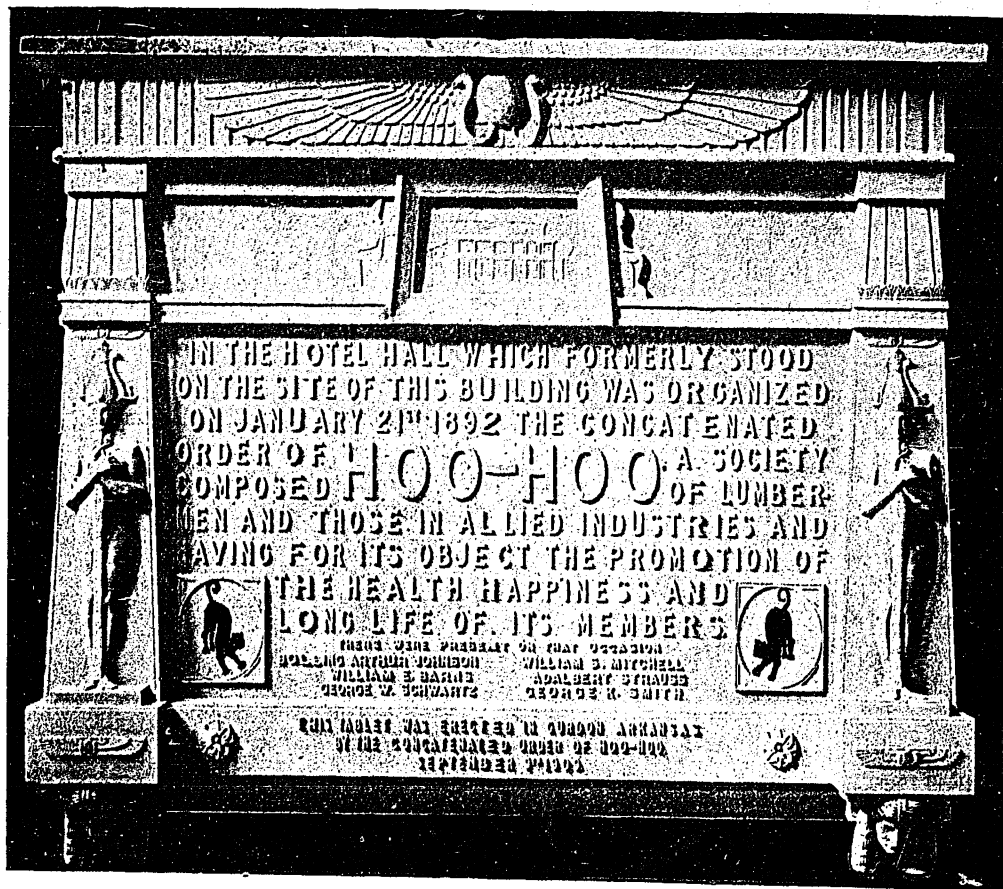
Dedication of the Monument at Gurdon.

It was a big day for Gurdon as well as for Hoo-Hoo. Great throngs of people had gathered from the country. For miles around the little town they had come, some in buggies and wagons, some on horseback. Their interest in the proceedings was intense. "I would give anything if Nannie could have come," a rosy-cheeked young woman whispered tremulously. "Why on earth didn't she come?" queried her companion. The answer was lost in the crash of the orchestra. Nannie was missing so much, and they were so sorry for her. They had heard of the wonderful tablet made by a famous sculptor. They had heard of the birthday of a great Order, whose membership encircles the world. They had looked forward all summer to a big event, and they had turned out to do honor to the occasion. Distance and hardship of travel mean little to these sturdy

ten held in her arms a tiny babe, not more than three months old. The infant wore a close-fitting cap, fashioned out of heavy cotton lace, a form of head covering that must have been far from cool. But the little thing, brave and sturdy despite the heat which flushed its face blood-red, throughout the ceremonies preserved an air of grave serenity. Not a whimper came from the infant, not a sign of fatigue was shown by the little girl who doubtless was "helping mother" by taking care of the youngest born. The stamina—the pure grit of it!

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,  
Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

"Did you ever see so many, many children!" exclaimed a visitor from a Western city. "Yes," responded one from the South. "In some of the big cities in the East there



folk. City-bred people deteriorate to the point where a little extra heat or dust paralyze their energies, vex their spirits and shatter their nerves. A temporary inconvenience plunges them in gloom. The petty incidents of everyday life loom large on their vision—trivial worries bedim their mental eyesight. Yet these things do not stay. They are transitory, evanescent—relative, not absolute. Hoo-Hoo went to Gurdon that day to talk of permanence, to think on that which lasts always!

If one wished to ponder on stability, he had only to gaze at the crowd. The country folks that pressed around the speakers' stand surely were an inspiration—out of the quiet and peaceful rural places come the hardy souls that typify strength and permanence. Many of the country folks had to stand during the whole period of the ceremonies, but they showed no weariness. A little girl of

are hordes and swarms of children, only they are different from these—dirty, begrimed, dark-skinned Italians, probably mixed up with strains of African blood inherited from a thousand years back, when Rome began to decline through intermarriage with slaves captured in war. These filthy Italians come to this country at the rate of 250,000 a year, and their natural increase after they land here is enormous. There are those who say we need their labor, but I think we more greatly need these clean, fair-skinned little ones here today at Gurdon—if America is to remain a white man's country."

The blue-eyed children, the stalwart youths and healthy maidens give promise of the stability of the nation. What more inspiring sight then, to those whose theme was permanence! The fat legs of the babies defy the pessimists.

Once a poet wrote:

"All passes—art alone  
Enduring stays to us.  
The bust outlasts the throne,  
The coin, Tiberius."

And some one else in speaking of the sculptured forms of ancient heathen deities, declared, "The marble images have outlived the gods."

In a sense both were wrong—what endures is that which is true. The coin outlasted Tiberius, the cruel Emperor. But the coin stands for human worth. A coin in itself is nothing, but back of it is the sum of all good qualities. Coins merely represent wealth. Real wealth is the quality of the soul—sincerity, energy, fidelity, steadfastness. Thieves accumulate money sometimes, but not by the exercise of the evil that is in them. A burglar must have energy to break a safe. If he escapes with the booty, it is because of the strength of his arms, the swiftness of his feet, or the quickness of his thought. All these things are good, though in his case, misdirected. So the coin in his possession stands for whatever good there is in him. There is no such thing as tainted money!

Though Tiberius has passed away, the good symbolized by the coin still endures. So also with the marble images which have outlived the gods. They stand for man's aspiration, for his hopes and longings for the truth, for his immortal need. The cruel gods which the ancient peoples in their ignorance worshiped, have passed away as human consciousness expanded. "Evil is not power." It has no lasting qualities. Only good endures.

The bronze tablet set in the wall at Gurdon is extraordinarily handsome—beautiful in design, perfect in execution. It embodies all the symbolism of that mysterious land where our Order is believed to have had its origin, and it forms a fitting memorial of the spot where Hoo-Hoo was re-born.

On another page of this issue of The Bulletin is given the detailed report of the dedication of the monument to Hoo-Hoo. It was an occasion of supreme interest to every member of the Order, and it constituted the main incident of the eighteenth annual meeting. It gave those present a new insight into the principles of Hoo-Hoo. It will remain a constant reminder of the permanence of those principles.

The Latin poet sang:

"I have builded a monument more lasting than brass,  
More regal than the lofty pyramids."

Some such thought must have occurred to the founders of Hoo-Hoo that day at Gurdon. The hearts of the Arkansas members were filled with pardonable pride as they gazed on the magnificent memorial. And every Hoo-Hoo everywhere will be inspired to take a new pledge of loyalty to the Order whose principles will gladden the world forever.

Notwithstanding the unusually warm weather, which was general all over the country at the time, and by no means confined to one particular spot on the map, it can be said emphatically that everybody at the annual had a good time. The forenoon of Wednesday, September 8, was given over to a general reception of informal character, and it was pleasant for the old-timers to greet each other and for the new-comers to "get acquainted." A few familiar faces were missing, and a number of members were present who had never before attended an annual meeting.

A shopping tour had been arranged for the ladies Wednesday afternoon, and proved to be a very pleasant affair. Hot Springs boasts some extremely attractive shops. One of the largest jewelry concerns in this country has a branch store in Hot Springs, and there are many other shops that are of interest to ladies.

The Ball at The Arlington.

A grand ball was given Wednesday evening to the members of Hoo-Hoo and the ladies present. It was a very delightful occasion. The spacious ballroom of the Arlington was decorated with banners and flags bearing the Hoo-Hoo emblem. A number of guests from the other hotels attended the ball. The music was unusually good, and dancing continued until a late hour.

The Musicales.

While the members were busy with the annual concatenation Thursday evening, September 9, the ladies were being entertained at a musicale and vaudeville in the ballroom of the Arlington. The following programme was rendered.

1. Music by the Arlington Orchestra.
2. Mr. Ed Galbreth, in popular songs.
3. Miss Hattie J. Dunaway, recitation, "Them Oxen," "The Love Chase."
4. Music, orchestra.
5. Wilson and Wooten, blackface specialty artists.
6. Miss Hattie Dunaway, "How Old Bob Got His Life Insured," "The Three Ages."
7. H. E. Thomas, No. 15301, in whistling selections.

At intervals during the evening delicious punch was served. The entertainment was greatly enjoyed by all present, and each artist was warmly applauded.

Carriage Drive for Ladies.

Five big tallyhos drew up at the carriage entrance of the Arlington, Friday afternoon, and a merry party started on the trip up the mountain. The magnificent roadway constructed by the United States Government winds around the mountain, affording a beautiful view of the country below. Tall pine trees stand like sentinels guarding the way. The cooling breezes play among the leaves of oak and maple. No automobiles are permitted to go up the mountain—it would be too dangerous, for the roadway makes a sharp turn now and then, and the sides of the mountain are steep. But the six-horse team, harnessed to the tallyho, is a marvel of intelligence—each horse appears to know just where to step, and sometimes as the turns are made the off-horses tread the verge of a precipice.

When the summit of the mountain is reached, the inevitable and ubiquitous photographer emerges from the shadow of a tree. Very little imagination is needed to transform him into a bandit bold. But we know that the days of romance are past and gone. Robin Hood and his merry men no longer roam the greenwood—they have long since vanished, and in their place are the photographers, no less mercenary, perhaps, but much less interesting.

Though romance is fled, grim tragedy still walks the earth. In peaceful and secluded nooks on the mountain side, the soil is sometimes dyed with human blood, and sometimes the pine trees bear strange burdens. Once in a while an invalid, who has lost all hope, will steal away to the mountain to end his life. Why take the trouble to ascend the mountain? Death will come for us any-

where! Perhaps in time of stress the instinct, buried for years, comes to life and asserts its sway—the animal instinct to wander off and die in solitude.

No sad thoughts, however, marred the pleasure of the tallyho party that swung along the shady roads that pleasant September day. The mountain trip was one of the most delightful features of the entertainment programme.

#### Annual Banquet.

The banquet differed from others that have occurred at annual meetings in that all Hoo-Hoo were invited and not merely the members of the Osirian Cloister. It took place Friday evening, September 10, in the dining room of the Arlington. The ladies, of course, were present, as usual. Covers were laid for 250 guests. Tall vases filled with white and purple asters added beauty to the tables, which were further decorated with garlands of smilax. The following menu was served:

	Canape Varies	Salted Pecans
Radishes	Strained Chicken Gumbo, En Tasse	
Olives	Filet of Black Bass	Celery
	Pausienne Potatoes	
	Chicken Patties, A La Reine	
	Punch, Au Rheine	
	Roast Philadelphia Squab, Au Cresson	
	Salade Waldorf	
Peach Ice Cream		Assorted Cake
Cheese		Coffee

A programme of musical selections was rendered by the Arlington Orchestra, and a very pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment was the singing of "Old Kentucky Home" by Miss Hallie Mansfield.

The banquet hall was delightfully cooled by electric fans. Everybody was in happy mood, and the hour of midnight passed before the assemblage dispersed.

Snat Platt B. Walker acted as toastmaster. Introducing the first speaker of the evening, Mr. Harry H. Meyers, of Hot Springs, Toastmaster Walker said:

TOASTMASTER:—Ladies and Brother Hoo-Hoo: In one form or another we have to pay for all we get here below. That is one of the inexorable laws of nature. I simply mention that fact as a reason for calling your attention to the second part of this programme. We have had a most delightful repast and a few victims have been selected who have got to talk for what they have had. The rest of you have got to do penance by listening to us. I am going to adopt a precedent which will forever bar me from membership in the toastmasters' union. I am going to permit those on the programme to say a little bit and not monopolize the largest part of the time myself. That reminds me of a little incident, and because it is true I will tell it to you. We have in Minneapolis a very eloquent Mayor, who has one of those deep voices and a slow delivery. He never misses an opportunity to make one of those long, long speeches. Not long ago a very celebrated gentleman visited our city and we arranged to have him give a talk to some of the city officials and invited guests. It was about 8:30 before the Mayor was prepared to welcome the distinguished visitor. He started in at 9 o'clock; 9:30 came and he was still orating. Finally he said, "Now, gentlemen, Mr. Blank will now deliver his address." That gentleman, after bowing his recognition, said: "His Honor has done me a great favor and honor,

too. He has gone ahead and delivered my speech, and all I have to do, gentlemen, at his suggestion, is to give you my address. I live in Kalamazoo, Michigan. I thank you." That was his address. (Laughter.) I will have to beg your indulgence just a moment to make a little explanation of this souvenir programme. You will notice it is a combination of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo and the Osirian Cloister. Twelve years ago was held the first Osirian Cloister banquet, at the Hotel Hollenden, Cleveland, Ohio. At each recurring annual meeting these banquets have been the social feature of our annual. It was thought advisable at this time, by some of those in authority, to have a sort of a joint banquet, under the auspices of the Cloister. It so happened that the Chief Priest, Mr. John Alcock, was unavoidably detained and could not be present. By precedent he is the one who should preside here. Almost the first person I met when I came to Hot Springs was a gentleman who assured me that we were under the protection of Uncle Sam, and that, if necessary, the army and navy was at our command. That had a kind of reassuring effect. We are all proud of Uncle Sam and the boys in blue. The gentleman who will respond to the first number of our programme is Mr. Harry H. Meyers, who is in charge of the United States reservation here at Hot Springs, who will now address you on "Health, Happiness and Long Life." (Applause.)

#### "Health, Happiness and Long Life."

MR. HARRY H. MEYERS:—Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies, Hoo-Hoo and Hoodoos: After listening to the warm and cordial reception given by you to those beautiful and inspiring ballads, "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle," I, as representing the United States Government tonight, dare say you need no protection, because you realize that you are a part of the grandest and most glorious Government that has ever existed upon earth. (Applause.) It is most fitting, and it may well be said on this occasion that this great organization of philanthropists and Christians was organized in the great and growing State of Arkansas. It gathered its inspiration from the beautiful and matchless fertile fields and plains and the mountains and the majestic forests that sing sweet melodies of God's blessings to men, of the countless thousands of streams that ripple in silvery laughter down the mountain side, of the cotton fields and the coal fields, the two great industries that will yet make Arkansas stand alone at the forefront of all the great States of the Union. (Applause.) Your motto is "Health, Happiness and Long Life." Your organization was gathered from the inspiration surrounding us in Arkansas, and if ever you do get health, happiness and long life, you will get it in Arkansas—or some place just as good. (Applause.) Without health or wealth you cannot have happiness, but with happiness you have wealth and with health you have wealth; but if you cannot be happy without health or wealth, all you have to do to be happy is to be contented, and contentment means living among the flowers and the birds, the songs of the birds and the sunshine of this glorious State. I have gone through quite a number of literary species today, such as the Encyclopedia, Webster's Dictionary and Hoyle's latest edition as to how to play poker without cards, trying to find out, if I could, what was meant by "Hoo-Hoo." I had occasion today to meet one of the originators, one of the inspirators, one of the Egyptian mummies that was resurrected or resuscitated after 3,000 years of sleep. An apple from Arkansas was passed before his nose and he woke up and said, "Take me back to Gurdon; I want to organize something new." He told me how this came about. He said he was courting a girl in Arkansas and he did not know whether she stood ace high or deuce low, and she wanted a man. She took occasion more than one time to pray to the good Lord. She got down upon her narrowbones, as we Christians do some times. She said, "Oh, Lord, send me a man." One night a screech owl got upon a tree that was later made into mahogany, shipped to Wisconsin and made into coffins, and said, "Hoo-Hoo." The lady said, "It makes no difference so long as it is a man." (Laughter and applause.) One of the originators of this Order told me that, and I believe it. This Order was organized and named after a cat, or a cat was used as the symbol; that is, an Egyptian symbolism, meaning nine lives.

I was in the lumber business at one time myself; I graduated from the lumber business into the law, and I came to the conclusion that a man in the lumber business needed nine lives. (Applause.) You will never have the millennium as long as you are in the lumber business, but if you do not have the millennium, you will have your motto, "Health, Happiness and Long Life." My idea about the happiness of life is to so suck the joy of life that you will have no sorrow, have no fears of yesterday, no fears for tomorrow, and when death does come, welcome him and say, "Old fellow, I have been looking for you a long time, take what is left, the rind; I have had all the rest." (Applause.) I have been greatly delighted to see you enjoy yourselves as you have in Hot Springs, the greatest place, perhaps, in all the world, because here God Almighty has placed a panacea for all ills, and Arkansas will yet build at Hot Springs the greatest sanitarium in all the world, and this place will be recognized as what Ponce de Leon thought it was. And I tell you Ponce de Leon did drink of these very waters, these very Hot Springs; and I will tell you he is in the woods near here somewhere yet, but we have been unable to catch him. We had the most flagrant violation of the law today out at Whittington Park—I regret it very much. Some of you gentlemen were there. But these wild animals will partake of the hospitality of Hot Springs. (Laughter.) We cannot prevent them fighting; they will fight, but we don't think it is right. My observation leads me to believe Hoo-Hoo is a pretty lively cat. I have watched him in the daylight, when the beautiful sunshine was permeating these glorious mountains and valleys of ours; I have watched him under the electric rays; in fact, I heard him last night when the electric lights were growing dim, and he was still mewing down on the sidewalk. I will tell you a story of an occurrence in Warren, Ark., where they do sing those songs we have tried to sing tonight, and they sing them well. An old colored man working on one of my plantations (laughter) a few years ago imagined that he was very slick, and he moped around the house; he did not do much, and the boys thought, to revive the old man, they would take him out for a con hunt one night. So the first bright moonlight night they persuaded the old man to go with them. He went and presently the dogs treed a con. One of the boys was sent up the tree to cut the limb and the other boy and the old man were to hold the dog. Presently the boy that had gone aloft, in his lofty pursuit, came chasing himself down, followed by a ferocious black bear. This boy did not have to get an order from the trainmaster to go, but he went; the other boy had gone, and they rushed pell-mell home. When they got there they had to beat on the door four or five minutes before the old sick man would let them in. They said, "Pa, how did you get here?" He said, "Go 'long, niggers, I came home with the dog." From what I have seen of Hoo-Hoo, there are no dogs running in this country fast enough to beat you home, although we don't want you to go home. (Applause.)

Arkansas is proud of itself and we are all proud of ourselves—why shouldn't we be?—and while that is true, I was very much delighted to hear today that you have gone to another nice little town for your next convention. I am told that San Francisco is a thriving little town, nearly as good as Hot Springs. (Laughter.) I want to congratulate Hoo-Hoo, however, for going to the Golden Gate, on the shores of that great, magnificent, expansive part of our country that knows no end, where every man is as good as every other man, if he thinks he is and can make good. (Applause.)

Now, my friends, I thank you very cordially. I hope and pray that you have had an enjoyable time and that you will go away from Hot Springs bearing with you the kindest feelings for our good intentions, believing that we have tried to extend to you the most cordial Southern hospitality; that we appreciate your efforts; that we are with you, heart and soul, and that at some time we hope to see you with us again. We trust your journey home may be safely made, and we hope that you will all go home feeling happier because of your journey to Hot Springs. I thank you. (Applause.)

TOASTMASTER:—A few years ago we used to refer to our Order as having a large and representative membership in all parts of the country, but we have had to enlarge that very materially, and now we speak of it as "membership on the continent." Today it was a little inspiring to hear the Scrivenoter call the Hawaiian Islands, England,

and a few other foreign countries, indicating that there were a few Hoo-Hoo there—

A VOICE:—North Pole.

TOASTMASTER:—The North Pole had representation and voted quite often. (Laughter.) The next speaker certainly needs no introduction to you. We are pleased to say that our neighbors across the border come from the land of beautiful snow, but some of us who have been over in Eastern Canada know that they have a whole lot of sunshine, and the man who will respond to the next toast is a man who has endeared himself to each and every one of us, who has been honored with the second highest office within the gift of the Order, and it is whispered that he is going to be elevated still higher. I have pleasure in introducing to you Mr. W. A. Hadley, who will address you on "Our Neighbors on the North." (Applause.)

#### "Our Neighbors on the North."

MR. HADLEY:—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: In rising to respond to this important toast, permit me first to thank you for the very hearty manner in which you have received me. I feel somewhat like the old colored man who was found leaning against the corner of a Southern store, usually found opposite your railroad stations, when a passenger asked the man if he could change a ten-dollar bill. The old colored man looked up and said, "No, sir, I can't change it, but I certainly appreciate the honor." (Applause.) While I cannot tell you much of interest, I appreciate the honor you have conferred upon me in asking me to respond to this toast. I do not claim to be an after-dinner speaker; in fact, I was told by one of the delegates at this convention, Brother Griffin, of Indianapolis, that he liked me very much because I kept my mouth shut. (Applause.) And I don't want to lose Brother Griffin's esteem by talking too much.

Evidently the title of this toast was selected before the announcement was made of the discovery of the North Pole by Cook and Peary, two of your citizens, as it says, "Our Neighbors on the North." If it is a fact that the Pole has been discovered, we are both on the north and on the south. Unfortunately for you who live in the United States, a dispute has arisen between the two discoverers as to who did discover it first. Let me assure you that this will be eliminated very soon and this dispute will be settled, for the reason that Canada has had a man exploring and looking for the North Pole for some time, and we expect to have the announcement in a few days that Captain Jernay (?) discovered it about April 1 and placed the Canadian flag at the pole. (Applause.) But let me assure you that we are delighted to be either on your north or your south, and even if you have discovered the North Pole we will be on the main land between the north and the south of your country. (Applause.)

The word "neighbor," I take it, means those who live next or near one another, particularly those who live near one another in harmony. That is the existing condition today between the United States and Canada, and let us hope that that condition will ever continue. Instead of speaking about ourselves, it would be very much easier for me to speak to you about the people of the United States; to tell you how much I like them, and of the many courtesies extended to the Canadians who have had the privilege of attending the annual conventions of Hoo-Hoo. This honor has been duly appreciated by the people who live on your north—and south. (Applause.) This organization has been one of the great factors in fostering this friendly feeling, because it is international in more than name. You permit and expect men to join this organization, no matter where they live, so long as they are in the lumber business or allied industries, and they are permitted, through your courtesy—because you have the majority of the votes—to be elected to offices of trust and honor in your organization. This means that you more than demonstrate the friendly feeling that you profess to have. One thing certain is that we of Canada, while I do not live in the frozen part your chairman spoke about, do not have it quite as hot as they have it in Hot Springs, but still we have warm weather where I live. We want to assure you, however, that we are descended from the same race as you; we have the same identical interests as you; we speak the same tongue that you speak; why should not we be on the friendliest terms with you? (Applause.)



Our government differs slightly from your government in this: that we are a part of the great British empire. The connecting link between Canada and other parts of the British empire consists in our Governor-General, who is appointed by the mother government, but paid by the Canadian Government. We have elected to our parliament representatives from each county in the whole of the Dominion; these, in turn, select from the majority of those elected, of the two great political parties, which, as it happens to be in Canada today, are those of the Reform Government and those of the Conservative Government, a man who is at the head of what we term our government of Canada, known in native as the Prime Minister. He is also selected by the Governor-General to form a cabinet. From this cabinet are selected members who have portfolios similar to what you have in this country. The Federal Government has charge of all national affairs. In turn we have what are termed "provincial governors," similar to your legislators, I presume. They are elected in a similar manner, but only from the province in which they reside. At the head of the provincial government is the Lieutenant Governor, who is appointed by the Federal Government. Then we elect, as you do in your cities, towns and villages, boards of aldermen to look after civic affairs, but we do not elect as many officers as you do. For instance, our Judges, every one, from the Supreme Court down, are appointed and hold office for life. Even our customs officers hold office for life, on good conduct. We have many conditions and laws in our country that you might profit by, but we are willing to admit that you have, probably, a greater number in this country that we could, with profit, adopt in our country. (Applause.)

At the present time Canada is experiencing a development similar to what you had in this country when you opened up the territory west of the Mississippi River. We are just finding out that we have great wealth in the forests, great mineral wealth. Many of your people are coming to our country to buy farm lands, and that sort of immigration is being much more encouraged than the foreign immigration. This will assure you that in the future your relatives, who are locating in Canada, and my relatives who have located in the United States, will always be on the friendliest terms possible, and that, should occasion ever arise when any other nation should attempt to do anything to those who inhabit the great continent of North America, Canada and the United States will stand shoulder to shoulder to fight the common enemy. (Applause.)

Permit me to say something that is a little personal. I have attended a number of annual meetings and I have been extended every courtesy. I have the friendliest feeling for all who live in the United States, because I have received at their hands every consideration, and I hope at a not distant date an invitation will be forthcoming for this great Order of Hoo-Hoo to hold an annual meeting at some point in Canada where it will be convenient for all of you to attend, and I assure you you will receive a very cordial welcome. With your indulgence I will tell you a little story, although I do not live in the South. We have a few colored people in the city where I live, and I have studied them somewhat. Imagine, for a moment, the play Othello being put on by an amateur colored troupe, the audience composed entirely of colored people, the actors on the stage consisting of a colored gentleman taking the part of Othello, a colored lady taking the part of Desdemona, and another colored gentleman taking the part of Cassius. I want to assure you this is not the serious part of the play, as Desdemona is not smothered at the time I speak about. At the time of this act Othello occupies the center of the stage. The colored gentleman says, "Desdemona, where is your handkerchief?" He gets no reply. "Desdemona, for the second time I ask you, where is your handkerchief?" Still no reply. "For the third and last time I done ask you where is that handkerchief?" A colored man in the audience says, "For God's sake, nigger, wipe your nose on your sleeve and let the show go on." (Laughter.)

**TOASTMASTER:**—I want to propose a toast, gentlemen, to our friends on the North. Will you respond by rising and drinking to that toast? (The audience rose and drank to the toast proposed by the toastmaster.)

**TOASTMASTER:**—Ladies and Gentlemen: The next speaker on the programme certainly needs no introduction to you or to Arkansas. When we met at Oklahoma City we were all more than delighted by this orator and spellbinder, who almost captured that convention by hav-

ing us go to Little Rock for the next annual. Judge J. H. Carmichael will tell you "What's the Good of Hoo-Hoo." (Applause.)

Judge J. H. Carmichael then responded as follows:

#### "What's the Good of Hoo-Hoo?"

Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Gentlemen: I had it understood with Mr. Bonner that I should have some cheers, at least when I got up, and I agreed with Mr. Miller that I am to cheer along with him. (Laughter.) I appreciate the presence of the ladies. I really believe that there is hardly a life or a death or a birth that has a feather's weight of worth without a woman in it, and you can say that about quarrels as well. "What's the good of Hoo-Hoo?" I think one of the good things is that it gives the different sections of the country a chance to come out and see how patriotic their representatives are. Mr. Meyers told you a good deal about Arkansas, and we like to know that a man loves his own State. We all love patriotism. We appreciate the story of the Arkansas man who went to Missouri and attended a meeting; he was a little bit sleepy, when the preacher said, "All of you who want to go to heaven stand up." This man did not stand at all. The preacher said, "Now all of you who want to go to the other place stand up." This man did not stand at all. The preacher said, "Don't you want to go to either heaven or hell? Where do you want to go?" He said, "I jes rather go back to Arkansas." (Applause.)

I am glad to see the Canadians steaming up a little bit. If they had had a chance they would have found the North Pole. I knew, and every American knew, that an American would discover the North Pole, if there was any pole there, without drawing any line, of course, between Canada and the United States.

I would like to soliloquize a little and imagine that we are living in the year 2929, which would be a good Hoo-Hoo year, and that a large body of archaeologists and scientists had just come from a region which was the North Pole in 1909 and had made their first stop on the blue Alaskan Mountains, and with far-seeing instruments had looked down into the sandy valley of the Gordon and there beheld a tablet of metal and bronze, and an archaeologist says something about "poet and peasant" and "the peasant and the poet," and suggest further that the earth had tipped on its axis and the temperate zone had become a barren waste and the North Pole had become a temperate zone. After seeing this tablet and permitting the aeroplane to alight, they would find this tablet inscribed to the health, happiness and long life of our members. One would say, "This must have been a very peculiar people, those Hoo-Hoo, 1,000 years ago." Another would say, "Well, you know, it is thought that God loveth a peculiar people." The other would say, "What is this we find in the manuscripts here, about Thoughts are Things?" The other would say, "That means that flying machines, on the 9th of September, 1909, were only vague imaginings and subtle thoughts, and now they are true, are realities. This pole business had not been thoroughly developed; our country had not been thoroughly developed at that time, because there had grown up a bitter dispute between two men who had lived on the earth at that time, one known as Cook and the other known as Peary. We came over one route and it does not matter which route you go back, you will wish you had taken the other." (Laughter and applause.) They see upon the tablet a good many peculiar names, names of 1,000 years ago. "Look at their motto; they must have been a good people; they must have done some good in the world. There were some unique things about them, evidently, as indicated by the names. And, 'There seem to have been some foolish songs,' but the other would say, 'A careless song, with a little nonsense now and then, is not misbecoming in a monarch.' Then another would say health is the vital principle of bliss.

"O happiness! our being's end and aim!  
Good, pleasure, ease, content! whate'er thy name:  
That something still which prompts the eternal sigh,  
For which we bear to live, or dare to die."

Life, long life—"That life is longest which answers  
life's great end."

"Life, which all creatures love and strive to keep,  
Wonderful, dear, and pleasant unto each,  
Even to the meanest; yea, a boon to all  
Where pity is, for pity makes the world  
Soft to the weak and noble for the strong."

"Why, they must have been a great people and must have done great good in the world."

I do hope that this dream of looking backward 1,000 years may be literally realized.

I never could make anything like an imaginary speech without putting in some criticism, and as I am local here, I want to do that. After listening to the speech of my friend Everett, for San Francisco, and especially Mr. Byrns', about Nashville, he said the yellow-legged chicken would lay down its young life for your sake. Did any of you ever see on a bill of fare anything but "Young Chicken," or "Spring Chicken," or "Squirrel." But I printed a bill of fare one time when I was a boy, "Old Squirrel," and just "Chicken," and I lost my job. I had a brother Henry; they called him "Hen" for short, because he laid around the house so much. (Applause.) But the nearest thing to Brother Everett's speech was Bill Nye. He says:

"Spring is the most pleasant season of the year. It comes a little later on than winter. In spring the little birds flit about from tree to tree; it is God that sends them in the spring to sing for you and me." "In spring the little lambs skip about and lie down beside the leg of mutton. In spring the ley river crosses the mountain and begins to thaw, and the winglet of the dovelet is abroad; the quackling of the ducklet in the brooklet you can hear, and the rattle of the piglet in the orchard will appear." (Applause.)

**TOASTMASTER:**—Ladies and Gentlemen: I have known the next speaker many years. I was quite well along the mile posts of life when I first met Harry Miller. I have always admired him for his pluck and courage under all conditions, whether of adversity or prosperity, but I got to know the man more in a ten days' outing than I did in all the years before. Away up near the snow line of that great Mount Index, in Washington, we roughed it for ten days, and as we would rest on those monarchs or under some of the immense boulders and take our lunch, he would tell me some of the thoughts going through his mind that showed the breadth of character and nobleness of his nature. He has made a name for himself all over the West as a poet, and that does not mean simply rhymes, but verses that come from the heart. I now have the pleasure of introducing Mr. Harry J. Miller, who will tell us about "Our Women Folk." (Applause.)

#### "Our Women Folk."

**MR. HARRY J. MILLER:**—Mr. Toastmaster, Friends and Ladies: I thoroughly appreciate Brother Walker's introduction, but don't you think he has left me in somewhat of a predicament, as it would be almost impossible for my most empyrean flights to attain the pedestal upon which he has placed my reputation. I have also, in this, incurred, I judge, the envy and jealousy of Brother Youle, my conferee from the Coast, for I can assure you, from many years acquaintance with him, that he would give a goodly fortune to be divorced anathematically from a reputation that has for many years been to him a veritable "Old Man of the Sea." (Laughter and applause.) Brother Youle has also asked me to express his appreciation of your courtesies during this and past sessions, but we all know that his ultra modesty will not permit an expression of his better feeling when in the presence of so many ladies as are here tonight; though I will say that, a few days ago, I heard him express himself felicitously and forcibly, though, perhaps, to him inadequately, and the exigency that seemingly necessitated and palliated his expletives arose while we were en route from Seattle, when, with an ace-high flush (diamonds at that)—always the most potent agency when dealing with femininity) he called upon four very beautiful ladies that I had the felicity to have and to hold, temporarily, at least. (Laughter and applause.) Those of you who are acquainted with the National game can realize the consequent depletion of his financial resources. (Laughter.) However, we do wish to thank you, though, as I gaze upon your countenances, all alight with a kindly good will, I realize how difficult it is for us Westerners, whose vocabulary is usually less replete with niceties of diction than—to speak charitably—with the unique idioms of the Coast and range, to express adequately our appreciation of the welcome you have extended to the argonauts who have come so many thousands of miles to find the golden fleece of genuine enjoyment while worshipping with you at the

shrine of the spirit of kindly good fellowship, the spirit that, coming like a henkin to hearts often surcharged with the trials and tribulations of a lifetime, seems to me to contain an essence of the Spirit Divine. (Applause.)

And now, before proceeding with a brief and very inadequate tribute to femininity in general, I would ask that your glasses be filled preparatory to the toast that I shall have the honor of proposing at its conclusion, and my reason for this request is that, judging from the intro and retrospection of a goodly number of years and of observation of contemporaneous masculinity, I have come to the conclusion that, under such auspicious conditions as obtain this evening, it is better that a portion of the vigor of the wine be permitted to evaporate, lest its pristine power, supplementing, though not augmenting, the potency of the scintillations from the soul orbs of the fair ones who grace our festal board this evening, might prove a trifle too exhilarating for some of those more ardent temperaments who never could withstand the juxtaposition of the juice of the grape and the enchantresses of the apple and maintain an equilibrium mentally. (Laughter and applause.) And, gentlemen, I know that you will unite in saying that there could not have been found a topic more congenial to our thought or dearer to our hearts than the one assigned to us this evening; and I say "us" advisedly, for one's best effort is always brought forth by the smiling approbation of his friends or the detraction of his enemies, and I know that you, least of all, would accuse one of insularity or the egotism of locality in saying emphatically that nowhere upon a terrestrial globe, at least, is to be found a sweeter, fairer or purer femininity than that we shall pledge later this evening, the maids and matrons of the splendid sister countries that lie between the home of the Frost King and the sun-kissed waters of the Gulf Stream; a femininity with just enough polarity to, in the vernacular, "keep us boys guessing all the time," and yet with a sweet latent tropicality sufficient, when we are basking in the fullness of its sunshine, to make this world seem a mundane clytem. (Great applause.) In making these observations I would say that, while never world-wide, my observations have not been locally circumscribed. You who have visited the Coast know that, out where the balmy breezes blow gently amid the undulating firs as they billow their homage to the monarchs of the range, we pay our daily meed of devotion at the shrines of those splendid girls of the Golden West. One of these, of course the dearest of all to me, came from the border line, where the sun of Minnesota glistens upon the snows of old Wisconsin, as evanescent on the perfumed breath of springtime they revealed a mystic, more than vernal beauty that satisfies the senses and brings peace to the soul. (Applause.) In those halcyon days of the long ago, the days to which the memory of those who have passed the meridian reverts with infinitely tender longing, those days when the world seemed but a full-blown rose from which to pluck the petals of perpetual enjoyment—in those hours I have dalled in the sunshine of the alluring glances of the dainty, dark-eyed demoiselles of New Orleans, and my soul, quaffing deeply from the fountain of purity, have gazed levelly, honestly into the piquant faces and fearless yet ever trustful eyes of the thoroughbred maidens from the country of the blue grass and the oriole. (Applause.) My mother, born where the old Ottawa surges down toward the Isles, was a dainty, pure-souled matron of "Our Lady of the Snows," and I have bowed, oh, so reverently, over the hands of those royal mothers of the North and of the Southland, who, in years ago, dry-eyed, with smiling lips but tear-bedewed hearts, sent their sons, brothers and husbands to battle for the Great Cause that was won, yet not lost, since two magnificent and sacrificial heroisms, merging in the crucible of that bitterest of all conflicts, poured forth in a pellucid, molten patriotism that, moulded by the fingers of destiny, hydrated by the hand of time and hallowed by the tears of countless bereaved ones, will prove forever the keystone of this splendid arch of human liberty. (Applause.) And, boys, such as these are the girls we pledge tonight, and I know that, as we pour forth a libation to the gods, from each soul present will arise a sincere, fervent petition that the Great Power of the Universe, whatever, wherever it may be, will shower its choicest blessings upon the goddess of each heart, on mothers, sisters, sweethearts and wives, whether with us tonight, crooning soft lullabies to the little ones at home or gazing lovingly down upon us through the vale, ever so transparent to them, that hides from our wondering vision the beauties, the mysteries and the splendors of Eternity. (Long continued applause.)

TOASTMASTER:—I want to tell you, confidentially, on the memorable trip I spoke to you about, Mr. Miller did not use quite the language he has just indulged in. In fact, about the time he pulled me out from one of those little pools I had fallen into it was entirely different; but you can appreciate the breadth of his mind and the thoughts that emanate therefrom. (Applause.)

The next speaker on the programme is one who served you well and faithfully as Snark of the Universe, a man whom to know is to love and respect; he has come up from the ranks, and he is proud of it. Ex-Snark C. D. Rourke will tell us about "Annals I Have Attended." (Applause.)

#### "Annals I Have Attended."

(After Mr. Rourke arose, the new Snark, Mr. W. A. Hadley, led and the audience joined in the singing of "For He is a Jolly Good Fellow.")

MR. C. D. ROURKE:—Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Gentlemen: What do you think of my nerve, getting up here, trying to stall along after he got through (turning to Mr. H. J. Miller), a man who can use such eloquent English and grammar that scarcely anybody could understand him here. He had every one, including the stenographer, on his head, and I never saw before a man do a clog dance with his fingers—the way that stenographer was going was wonderful. (Laughter and applause, with sympathetic glances at the aforesaid steno.) I am not like some of those fellows who received your notices to speak some weeks ago and now say they did not receive them. I got mine, and when I asked Mr. Baird, "What on God's earth does this mean?" he said, "I never heard you talk to a subject but once in my life, and, truthfully, it was the rottenest thing I ever heard you say." (Applause.) That is the reason he assigned this to me, "Annals I Have Attended." You know from my name the creed I have. Every one here tonight has changed his subject, and I claim the same right. I don't think what I am going to say will have much sense to it, anyway. So it does not make much difference.

You know the Irish have the reputation of knowing what they want to say; some times they fall down, but I recall one instance that was told me by a man who had worked himself up through life. This man had started in on a section, worked his way up and got quite wealthy. Upon his death his widow was looking over the floral tributes that had been sent to them. She said, "There is that horse-shoe; who in the devil ever sent that? Did they think that it was a piece of good luck that Mike went away?" She said, "There is a wheel with a spoke out of it. That's nice of them to think of that." Suddenly she gazed upon a beautiful floral anchor. She said, "Mary, who in the devil do you suppose is mean enough, in this hour of our sorrow, to remind us of the old days by sending that 'blamed pick'?" (Laughter.)

During an election in Minneapolis they were quite anxious to find out how a certain Swede stood regarding the candidates. They asked him what he thought of Mr. Johnson. "I dank Mr. Johnson been 'bout nice fellow I ever see." They said, "What do you think of Collins?" "Well," he said, "I dank he been jus' 'bout nice fellow like Johnson." "Well, who do you think has the best show?" He replied, "I dank Ringling Brothers got the best show." (Laughter.)

Old J. W. Kelly, the rolling mill man, never went any place if he was sober enough to appear at one of the variety theaters. During one of his sprees he happened to think of his old friend, Tim Beardon, who was dead. He said, "I know there won't be any flowers there, that is, that amount to very much, for they wasn't very long on the price of them. I was passing a place when I saw a piece in the form of a pillow, with the word 'P-A-P-A' on it." He said, "I took that down there and handed it to them. Then they handed it to me." He said, "I never knew what was the matter until, on looking at it, I noticed that I had slaggered against something and knocked off the first 'P.'" (Laughter.)

Now, my friends, if we would always think of what we ought to say, there would be many who are our enemies now who would have still remained our friends, and there are some who are our friends that we would have been fortunate if we had not made a remark that made them so and they would still be our enemies. I thank you. (Applause.)

TOASTMASTER:—Ladies and Gentlemen: We had the assurance that the next speaker would be with us, but he has been unable to attend on account of important business affairs—Mr. John H. Kirby, of Houston, Texas. However, I will call upon another citizen of Houston, who will entertain us for a few moments, Mr. John S. Bonner. (Applause.)

#### Mr. Bonner in Happy Vein.

MR. BONNER:—Away back yonder, Mr. Toastmaster and friends, and it was away back yonder, 2,000 years ago, a voice rang out and reverberated on the Judean hills, and said, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." (Applause.) I am going to tell a story—and it is, indeed, a pathetic story. In my early days, when I was growing up, I dreamed and built air castles, and I could see myself standing before the bar—of justice—(laughter)—of justice; I thought myself a man of large prominence; I longed to stand up and talk to the masses, as has been done here today at this place. I studied to that end. I wished that I could be a man who could stand up and make nations take notice; but in my boyhood days, while wandering down the gulch, the path that led from the old school-house, down where the old gray-bearded man with his kettle made his living, through where the smoke curled up and was only disturbed when it lifted itself up above the pine tops—it was there that I was led to sip the old 'corn whiskey; it was there, in an untoward moment, that I endeavored to preach the old negro sermon, and that was the greatest mistake, my friends, that I ever made in my life; I did it there with a few old college chums, and thereafter, whenever we would have a gathering, I would atone myself to some other subject, but, at the end, after every one had been called upon, they would say, "We will now close this banquet by calling on our friend over there to preach his noted negro sermon," and I would have to get up and preach that sermon. (Laughter.) And so it was that my ambition to become a speaker, to become a man among men, was blighted. (Applause.) I had no opportunity to practice; I couldn't get anybody to listen to me. All they would hear from me was the old negro sermon. And so I have preached from Texas to New York, from one side of this country to the other; and when I get ready to preach they all reach for their glasses—clink, clink, and there is nothing doing.

But, ladies and gentlemen, so far as Texas is concerned, her efforts in making history, for what was accomplished on the 21st of April, 1836, when one of the greatest battles in history was fought, she has no apologies to offer. (Applause.) I could stand here tonight until the sun rises on the horizon tomorrow morning and speak to you of the virtues of Texas and Texas Hoo-Hoo, but the hour is growing late and I have not the eloquence that some of our brethren have. I cannot stand here and lift you above the clouds and waft you to and fro and dangle you round and about and make you laugh and giggle. For that reason I will not attempt to say anything further than that Texas Hoo-Hoo are ever true and loyal members of this great Order. Several years ago I stood by and saw the clans marching in the streets and I resolved to become one of them. I did so, and I assure you that the greatest and happiest moments of my life have been in my association with Hoo-Hoo throughout this glorious land of ours. (Applause.)

TOASTMASTER:—We have been further disappointed in not having with us one of the originators of the Order, who had never been honored nor taken an active part in Hoo-Hoo, who was to respond to the toast, "The Original Six," Mr. George W. Schwartz, of St. Louis, but inasmuch as there always remains a glamor about the Golden West, we have one of her worthy sons with us and we will hear from Brother W. W. Everett, of San Francisco. (Applause.)

#### "No Cemeteries at San Francisco."

MR. EVERETT:—I want to apologize for taking your time, Mr. Toastmaster, ladies and gentlemen. This has been one of the happiest evenings of my life, listening to the automatic eloquence of the gentleman on my left from Arkansas, the spellbinding and magnificent diction of my friend from Canada, and the beautiful poetic oratory of my friend Miller. It was my sad duty this afternoon to speak preceding a man who completely snowed me under, a Congressman of the United States, and I said to Mr. Walker, "If you

want me to speak to this audience put me after that spell-binder from Nashville." (Applause.) Mr. Byrns spoke about the Hermitage, which brought back to me old memories of California; he further spoke of the wonderful national cemetery that they have at Nashville. We would gladly go to Nashville any time after San Francisco to see that cemetery, because we have no cemeteries in San Francisco—we are all live ones. (Applause.) But we can't stand even the heated hospitality of this section of the country, which, in a measure, offsets the effects of the natural heat of this locality. But, my friends, I want to say a word about Hoo-Hoo, for it is a dear subject to me. It stands not only for the equality of the men connected with the lumber trade, but it stands for the poor women and for the unfortunate men who are allowed to stand up here and, in the presence of their wives and sweethearts or their hope-to-be wives, and say something of themselves. (Applause.) We have heard again tonight of the North Pole. I want to tell you, ladies, that this was one of the most unfortunate things in the world that they discovered the North Pole, for they have turned it into an employment agency and you can get all the Cooks there that you want. (Laughter.) And now, Mr. Toastmaster, ladies and gentlemen, I will close my few remarks by saying that one of the best things about Hoo-Hoo is that it brings you men and the ladies together in an atmosphere that promotes purity of discourse and social relations and affords us an opportunity to become better acquainted and to establish closer bonds of friendship, to the accompaniment of the smiles of approval and greeting of the beautiful women present here tonight. (Applause.)

(The banquet was then brought to a close with the recital by Mr. Harry J. Miller of a little poetic gem entitled "The Wee Black Cats at Home," which delighted every one who was so fortunate as to be present.)

#### The Barbecue at Whittington Park.

An "old-fashioned Southern barbecue" was the very popular form of entertainment scheduled for the afternoon of Saturday, September 11. The members of Hoo-Hoo adjourned their business session for one hour in order to attend the barbecue. The ladies and members of the local committees spent the greater part of the afternoon, after they had done full justice to the barbecue, visiting the ostrich farm and the alligator farm. These unique institutions form quite a feature of the attractions of Hot Springs. Young alligators are said to make very interesting pets. The display of ostrich plumes, in big glass cases, were very fascinating to the ladies. A live ostrich is about as unattractive a sight as can be imagined—ragged and awkward and ill-tempered. "Danger" signs were stuck up on the fences at the farm—ostriches are great kickers. They kick forward instead of backward, but they "land" all the same.





# MESSAGES FROM THE ABSENT ONES

## Telegrams.

Mexico City, Mexico, Sept. 8, 1909.—Greetings, O dispensers of light. Me for Nashville. Salaam.  
E. G. JARRETT.

Palatka, Fla., Sept. 9, 1909.—Here's long life and happiness to all Hoo-Hoo from twelve tomatoes in Palatka, Fla., who cannot be with you.  
4066, 14394, 14397, 14399, 14400, 14402, 14403, 14405, 14406, 17212, 17213, 19904.

Fernandina Fla., Sept. 9, 1909.—Here temporarily. Will return to Jacksonville October. Best wishes to all.  
T. J. KLOTZ (22563).

New York, Sept. 9, 1909.—2735, well, happy. Regards to all Hoo-Hoo.  
A. H. WARNER.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 9, 1909.—Health, happiness, long life to all Hoo-Hoo, wives and sweethearts.  
F. J. M'SHANE,  
STYWEST STEVENSON,  
H. T. BLACK.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 9, 1909.—Wishing health, happiness, long life to Hoo-Hoo, 22795.  
D. J. DANIELS.

Emporia, Kans., Sept. 7, 1909.—Am delayed by washouts. Will possibly arrive evening 8th.  
WALLACE W. EVERETT.

Childress, Texas, Sept. 9, 1909.—All well, no change, best wishes.  
B. B. BATES,  
J. M. WILDER.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 9, 1909.—Greetings to all Hoo-Hoo. Health and happiness with us.  
16, Life Member. 17, 23157.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Sept. 9, 1909.—Very much regret inability to be on hand. Health, happiness, long life to all.  
A. B. CUSHING (23141).

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 9, 1909.—Hearty greetings. All well, sorry can't attend. Business rushing.  
LEONARD E. MEYER (22021),  
ALVA H. COOK (22749),  
JOHN L. MEYER (22750).

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 9, 1909.—Sorry business details us. Hope concatenation is a howling success.  
R. C. WILMARTH,  
R. E. GANNON,  
O. H. RECTANUS.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 8, 1909.—Sorry I can't be with you, but trust that the meeting will be the greatest ever.  
JOHN F. RAWLIS, JR.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 9, 1909.—Weather warm, still scratching, cannot come, success to annual.  
D. A. CONNOR,  
AL DAVIDSON,  
R. L. FRYE.

Edgerton, Pa., Sept. 9, 1909.—From a Uniontown, Pa., two-weeks-old cat.  
T. MURRAY WATTS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 9, 1909.—6525 sends congratulations, best wishes and regrets.  
A. L. PAY.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 9, 1909.—Regret beyond expression not being with you. Enjoying health, happiness and living as do all Hoo-Hoo.  
GASTON SAUX (Honorary 99).

Cody, Neb., Sept. 9, 1909.—Alive, thank God and the Black Cat! Selling dollar above list.  
J. W. CHASE,  
J. P. YOUNG.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 9, 1909.—My congratulations and hopes for success of order.  
GEO. MAAS.

Ellisville, Miss., Sept. 9, 1909.—Have good health, hot weather, plenty of work, no money.  
S. N. ACREBE.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 9, 1909.—My exchequer is not sufficient to wire all I feel. Hence will write enclosing dues. Hope the year has been as good to everyone as it has to me.  
E. R. STAPLETON.

Opelousas, La., Sept. 9, 1909.—Wishing you much health, happiness and long life. Cook's latest report from North Pole—discovered old black cat and kittens in sawdust.  
ANDREW MOREST (20271),  
ROY TERRELL (19365),  
J. G. LAWLER (20268).

College Station, Texas, Sept. 9, 1909.—Greetings to all Hoo-Hoo. Sorry I am absent.  
JAS. HAYES QUARLES.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 9, 1909.—One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine! All's well, goose hangs high.  
R. M. MORRIS,  
F. J. WOLF,  
S. W. MORTEN,  
L. J. NAMAN.

Millen, Ga., Sept. 9, 1909.—A pleasant meeting with best wishes for health, happiness and long life Hoo-Hoo.  
G. MIDDLETHON (7754).

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 9, 1909.—Hoo-Hoo has been kind to me. May good will and good fellowship preside. 513.

Manning, Texas, Sept. 9, 1909.—Here's hoping that three times nine finds all the cats well by line and sober. 9521.

Shreveport, La., Sept. 9, 1909.—Unable to attend. Best wishes and good luck for all Hoo-Hoo.  
J. DONNER (21670),  
C. W. CROW (17755).

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 8, 1909.—We are five happy kittens, 10252, 8855, 21167, 1363, 21246.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 8, 1909.—Cannot come account of business; sorry I have to remlg. DICK B. WILLIAMS.

Shreveport, La., Sept. 9, 1909.—At last moment find can't come; sorry. Best wishes to all.  
V. L. McCARTY.

Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 8, 1909.—Regret sickness prevents attending meeting. Wishing all good, jolly time.  
WM. JENKINS.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 9, 1909.—Everything O. K. Health, happiness, long life to all.  
JOS. B. CABELL.

St. John, N. B., Can., Sept. 9, 1909.—Raised Hoo-Hoo flag nine minutes past nine. Business accounts for absence.  
2016.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 9, 1909.—Here well, prospering and happy. Best regards to all Hoo-Hoo.  
17025.

Houston, Miss., Sept. 8, 1909.—Plenty, peace and health abide with me. Wishing same blessing to all Hoo-Hoo.  
1009

Savannah, Ga., September 9, 1909.—Regret much that long absence north and west and recent unexpected complications in business here rendered our presence with you to-day impossible. Will, in spirit, participate in annual proceedings and dedication of Memorial Tablet, and extend best wishes for complete success of both occasions. Health, happiness and long life to all.  
WILLIAM B. STILLWELL,  
WILLIAM L. GINGILLIAT.

New York, Sept. 9, 1909.—Greetings to Hoo-Hoo from 11671.  
R. B. ESTEN.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 8, 1909.—Great disappointment to me not to be with you. Best wishes for successful meeting.  
LOCK, MOORE & CO.

Lake Charles, La., Sept. 9, 1909.—Greetings from 20, 82, 4533, 16658, 16661, 16682.  
LOCK, MOORE & CO.

Alexandria, La., Sept. 10, 1909.—22470, Fenwick Edward Woods, Meeker, La. Best wishes.  
ED WOODS.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9, 09.—Marooned in Washington, but send best wishes.  
G. D. SIMONDS,  
W. R. ANDERSON.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 9, 09.—Regret much that long absence north and west and recent unexpected complications in business here rendered our presence with you today impossible. Will in spirit participate in annual proceedings and dedication of memorial tablet and extend best wishes for complete success of both occasions. Health, happiness and long life to all.  
WILLIAM B. STILLWELL,  
WILLIAM L. GINGILLIAT.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 8, 1909.—Greetings to Hoo-Hoo assembled for the annual.  
JOHN L. ALCOCK,  
C. W. HILBERG,  
D. E. HEALY.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 9, 1909.—Fifteen candidates initiated. Greetings from the bunch. Sorry not to be with you.  
BROWN HITGMAN, Vicegerent.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 10, 1909.—Simonds Manufacturing Co. sends greetings; good health, prosperity, happiness. We regret absence of our members.  
C. F. BRAFFETT, Vice President.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 9, 1909.—Best wishes for a good meeting. Regret I cannot be with you.  
F. G. BUIHMAN.

Toronto, Ontario, Sept. 9, 1909.—Health, happiness, long life. Regret not being with you.  
HARRY B. WEISS.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 9, 1909.—Would have been with you today, but am ill at Auditorium Annex. Health, happiness and long life.  
R. D. INMAN.

## Letters.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Sept. 6, 1909.—We beg to report ourselves in health and happiness, and regret that we cannot be with you.  
With best wishes for the success of Hoo-Hoo,  
Yours fraternally,  
EDWARD HEALY (14722),  
CHARLES EDWIN GAY (23153),  
HYTTOGSHC.

Sulphur Springs, Ark., Sept. 9, 1909.—Greetings from Hoo-Hoo 17753. Sorry could not be at Hot Springs.

Vienna, Ill., September 9, 1909.—This is my first day up from sickness. Business is looking up and by the tail of the great black cat! black cat! I hope to be able to get some of it.  
Fraternally yours,  
W. E. BEAL, 8736.

Dallas, Texas, 9-8-09.—Regret very much that it is impossible for me to be with you in the meeting which starts tomorrow morning, but it is impossible for me to get away. Father (2141) has been quite ill and is now in northern Missouri recuperating, hence I am compelled to be at the office. Owing to father's illness he cannot attend either. We both regret not being able to be with you all.  
Wishing you and all Hoo-Hoo a big time, I beg to remain,  
Fraternally yours,  
E. V. GODLEY (7719).

Nashville, Tenn., 9-9-9, 9 minutes past 9 o'clock, a.m.—Here's health and happiness.  
Yours, B. T. T. O. T. G. S. B. C.  
C. C. NORTHERN (12686).

Sour Dough Hotel, Fairbanks, Alaska, Aug. 6, 1909.—Probably by the time this reaches you it will be close to 9:09 a.m. of the 9th day of 9th month of the year 19 and 9. When all the cats are supposed to report at the annual enterwaul in person or otherwise. Since it requires some little time and travel to reach Arkansas from the Interior of Alaska, please mark me up with an excused absence and take this as authority to act as my proxy in all catastrophes that may arise.

I left Seattle five weeks ago, and am having the trip of my life. Came 1,000 miles up the "inside passage" to Skagway, then across the White Pass by rail and four days down the Yukon by river steamer, not counting stops at White Horse and Dawson, next a 60-mile "hike" from Rampart to Hot Springs over a wet trail with 40 pounds on my back, and 175 more by steamer up the Tanana river to Fairbanks, the heart of Alaska. From here I go down to St. Michael and Nome and 2,800 miles of ocean voyage to Seattle. Talk about magnificent distances! Alaska has them. It is as big as Texas, California, Oregon and Washington combined and its Eastern and Western points are as widely separated as Florida and California. And there is timber enough over most of the territory to interest a



FISH CAMP ON TANANA RIVER, ALASKA.

forester and occasionally a lumberman. The principal tree of the Interior is white spruce, and the logs at the mills here run about twelve to the thousand. Wood is the only fuel, and tens of thousands of cords are cut in this vicinity yearly. The enclosed snap-shot from a steamer shows a typical camp and racks of 4-foot wood, such as is used by the boats. Success to you.  
R. S. KELLOGG (22435).

Slate Run, Pa., Sept. 6, 1909.—Not belonging to the order of Hoo-Hoo but a very short time, will be unable to say much about the order; will, however, say I enjoyed the initiation very much, also the outing we had on the 31st of July at Williamsport, Pa.  
I am still with Weed & Co., at Slate Run, Pa.  
Yours very truly,  
E. W. WOLVERTON (23228).

Grand Rapids, Mich., 9-4-09.—I regret very much that I won't be able to be with you all this year. Had planned on going, but it is impossible for me to get away. Hoping you will have a good meeting, I remain,  
Very truly yours,  
CARL H. SCHNEIDER (15409).

Seattle, Sept. 1, 1909.—Great Hoo-Hoo is walking in our midst, back up, tall curved and nose full of wind. The A.-Y.-P. Exposition is a success; our Hoo-Hoo House the feature. May peace and harmony attend your deliberations. Health, happiness and long life to you all.  
Fraternally yours,  
E. C. EVANS (3420).

New Orleans, La., 9-6-09.—Business will not permit my leaving New Orleans at the present time to attend the annual meeting. I trust that you will have a good time, and plenty of it.

The writer extends personal regards to his many friends at this convention, and I am  
Fraternally yours,  
J. F. DAVIS (4408).

Provençal, La., 9-7-09.—It will be impossible for me to be with you at Hot Springs, but I wish yourself and all brother Hoo-Hoo much joy. As for me, I am going to take a day off on the plumb and pike down to the creek and enjoy a good old-fashioned fish fry. I have ordered some bait already and if No. 15896 and No. 17412 of Alexandria will blow themselves for a case of "Bud" and come up here we will have a good time whether the fish bite or not.

Incidentally, I will think of those poor purblind kittens and hope they will get something to remember 9-9-09 for.  
Fraternally yours,  
JNO. PALO ALTO RAUSCHKOLB (29272).

Elma, Wash., Aug. 26, 1909.—Hoo-Hoo has been very kind to me and my only regrets are that I cannot meet with you and enjoy his smiles and frowns. Yours as ever,  
H. O. CUMPT (23172).

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 7, 1909.—Regret very much inability to be with you and the boys at the annual Thursday, but as things are getting brisk feel obliged to keep after the double orders instead.

Hope, however, that you will all have a fine time and that Hoo-Hoo may continue to flourish. With best greetings and wishes,  
Yours truly,  
ALFRED C. W. HOWARD (21185).

Mable, Ala., Sept. 7, 1909.—Please convey to the concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo my warmest congratulations and sincere wishes for its welfare and continued prosperity and popularity. I am very sorry that I cannot be present on this occasion. I am too busy. With best wishes to the Order and yourself, I am  
Very truly yours,  
THOS. DENNIS (2640).

New Orleans, La., Sept. 7, 1909.—Accept my best wishes for a grand old time with all the cats who are fortunate enough to be at Hot Springs on the 9th. I know that there is going to be something doing when that bunch of cats get together, but I must stay here and be content to read about it in your next issue of The Bulletin.

I wish you success in the election and hope that you will still hold down our records in Nashville for years to come.

I trust everything will go along nicely and the bunch will all have a good time. I am  
Fraternally,  
W. B. CAPRON (21515).

B. T. T. O. T. G. S. B. C.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 9, 1909.—On this 9th day of the 9th month, 1909, I have the honor to report at my place of business, the Union National Bank of Eau Claire, in good health and fit for a concert on the roof at 9 o'clock this evening, with other Hoo-Hoo cats of this city.

I much regret to report brother Charles L. Lindner, No. 14220 is very ill. His condition appears to have improved the last few days and physicians now believe he will recover.  
B. T. T. O. T. G. S. B. C., I am,  
Fraternally yours,  
MARSHALL COUSINS (1577).

Winnipeg, Sept. 9, 1909.—Congratulations upon the success of the 1909 Hoo-Hoo Annual. The Western Lumberman sends to all Hoo-Hoo, "Greetings, with wishes for health, long life and prosperity."

I trust that Hoo-Hoo Annual will surely be in Winnipeg in 1912. The Cook-Pearry joint discovery verification expedition will stop off at Winnipeg in 1912 on their return from the North Pole.  
Yours truly,  
J. R. HOOPER,  
Editor Western Lumberman.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 9, 1909.—I beg to acknowledge receipt of my card for the ensuing year.

If you will note this will be the last letter with a combination of dates such as this one has that I will have the opportunity of writing you for a hundred years. It is now nine minutes to nine, the ninth day, of the ninth month and the ninth year. I am afraid that when the combination again presents itself that I will be a Hoo-Hoo of the past. Your competent services as scrivener impels me to express the wish that you may still be in active charge one hundred years from now.

What a glorious hour for the Hoo-Hoo emblem! May the "Nine Nines" attributed to the "Old Black Cat" bring new strength to our Order.  
Yours very truly,  
L. S. MEYER (18016).

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 7, 1909.—I sincerely regret that circumstances prevent me being with "you all" at this year's annual.  
Yours fraternally,  
H. S. McGAUGH (7857).

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 9, 1909.—According to custom of Hoo-Hoo, I write to advise you that I am enjoying the best of health, happiness, etc. Regret exceedingly that I was unable to attend the annual meeting, but will try next year. My address is changed to 161 South Lafayette St. Yours for the success of Hoo-Hoo.  
Sincerely,  
WILL H. KITTLE (23771).

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 2, 1909.—Hoo-Hoo has used me very fine the past year and I regret very much my inability to attend the annual this year; expect to be more fortunate next time. Best wishes and kindest regards to all.  
Sincerely and fraternally,  
F. S. HARTWELL (19373).

Forest Service, Portland, Ore., Sept. 1, 1909.—Since I shall be unable to attend the annual meeting on Sept. 9, I wish to let you know that Hoo-Hoo hath treated me well during the past year. It was my good fortune to attend a concatenation in this city and we opened the eyes of fifty-three kittens to the light of the Great Hoo-Hoo in true Northwestern fashion. I am very glad to enclose a check for my dues for the coming year.  
Yours in Hoo-Hoo,  
C. S. JUDD (16504).

Falling Springs, W. Va., Sept. 7, 1909.—By this time I presume you are on your way to Hot Springs. I am late in getting my excuse in, but have been out in the wilds of West Virginia for near two weeks, away from postoffice. Sorry I could not be at Hot Springs, but I may be able to attend the annual by another year. Wishing all a pleasant time, I am  
Fraternally yours,  
L. W. VANHORN, Vicegerent.

Almena, Kans., Sept. 4, 1909.—The time is nearing when all the eyes of the faithful will be turned toward the meeting place of Great Hoo-Hoo. Would that I could be there, but this will be impossible this time. May the blessings of Great Hoo-Hoo attend those who are there.  
Very truly,  
J. C. WAUGH (1340).

City of Mexico, Mexico, Sept. 3, 1909.—In accordance with the rule I take pleasure in advising you that I resigned from the position of Assistant General Passenger Agent of the National Railways of Mexico last March, and am now associated with the above mentioned firm, and am interested in placing Mexican securities and properties of good standing before investors in the United States.

With the great undeveloped timber, mining, agriculture, stock-raising, manufacturing and commercial opportunities open in this, as yet, new and practically untouched field for investment, where 12 per cent is ordinary interest on first-class securities, the business opportunities are excellent, and my twenty-one years' experience in this country leads me to hope that I have changed for the better. With health and happiness I hope for the long life and wish the same to you and to Hoo-Hoo.  
Yours fraternally,  
F. E. YOUNG (12728).

Kansas City, Mo., September 9, 1909.—On the ninth day of the ninth month, at nine minutes after nine this morning, it is with great pleasure on my part that I again renew my vows and bow my head and kiss the book, and in order that I may continue to enjoy all the rights, blessings and good fellowship of the Ancient Order of Hoo-Hoo, I enclose New York draft for \$1.65 in payment of my annual dues. This year has been filled with health, wealth and happiness; at times, have been just as happy as if I had run a rusty nail in my foot. With my very best wishes to each and every member of the order, I am  
Fraternally yours,  
E. R. STAPLETON (10308).

Arlington, Texas, Sept. 8, 1909.—Mr. James H. Baird, Scrivener, and also to the Snark of the Universe, who ruleth and guldeth in Hoo-Hoo:

Dear Brethren: As becometh a good Hoo-Hoo, I am with you in spirit and purpose on this great and notable day when the volarles of the Great Black Cat meet in annual communion.

Hoo-Hoo hath dealt kindly with me the past year, and he continueth to do the same, even unto this good day.

And, by the token of numbers and zeal, Texas is his favorite sporting ground. Let all his cats and kittens COME TO TEXAS WITH THE ANNUAL NEXT YEAR. COME TO FT. WORTH.

With loving memories for the departed, and best wishes for the assembled there, and condolences for the can't-get-there brothers, I am,  
B. T. T. O. T. G. S. B. C.,  
WM. A. BOWEN (2671).

## THE ROSTER OF THOSE PRESENT

Adams, Geo. H., 6809, Hot Springs, Ark.  
Allen, H. H., 21195, DeQueen & Eastern R. R., DeQueen, Ark.  
Arnold, R. P., 2895, Mayor, Prescott, Ark.  
Baer, Carl J., 22202, Garetson-Baer Lbr. Co., Baer-Betha Lbr. Co., Hot Springs, Ark.  
Baird, A. E., 3636, A. E. Baird Lbr. Co., Nashville, Tenn.  
Baird, J. H., 408, Southern Lumberman, Nashville, Tenn.  
Baker, J. B., 12386, Hule-Hodge Lbr. Co., Hodge, La.  
Barham, Chas. B., 17272, Chas. B. Barham & Co., Gardon, Ark.  
Barns, W. E., 3, St. Louis Lumberman, St. Louis, Mo.  
Beaulieu, Frank, 7009, Cypress Lbr. Co., Jeanerette, La.  
Beaumont, Geo. D., 22989, Gulf Refg. Co., Texarkana, Ark.  
Becker, A. C., 20248, A. J. Neimeyer Lbr. Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
Beckman, G. H., 8414, Beckman Sawmill Co., Stevenson, Ia.  
Beland, J. H., 4001, Cotton Belt Lbr. Co., Bearden, Ark.  
Belding, Geo. R., Hot Springs, Ark., Secretary Business Men's League.  
Beeson, E. W., 6926, Keys-Church Co., Horatio, Ark.  
Beldeman, L. P., 22203, Ozan Lbr. Co., Prescott, Ark.  
Bernstein, Ernest R., 16787, Jarrett Construction Co., Shreveport, La.  
Betha, W. T., 12340, The Baer-Betha Lbr. Co., Hope, Ark.  
Blackwell, W. T., 22112, Keys-Church Co., Horatio, Ark.  
Bliss, V. E., 20304, J. W. Mackemer & Co., Shreveport, La.  
Bodde, Robert L., 16532, Camden, Ark.  
Bonner, J. S., 5294, Texas & Louisiana Lbr. Co., Houston, Tex.  
Boogher, G. W., 9197, Chicago & Northw'n Ry., St. Louis, Mo.  
Borden, E. H., 20305, Secretary Merchants' & Manufacturers Association, New Orleans, La.  
Bourne, Chas. Jr., 20532, New York Central F. F. Lines, Memphis, Tenn.  
Bradley, M. C., 14692, C. H. & D. Ry., Kirkwood, Mo.  
Brandon, G. K., 22237, Penn. Lines, St. Louis, Mo.  
Brandon, R. A., 350, M. & P. R. R., Poplar Bluff, Mo.  
Bridgman, W. A., 22238, Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.  
Britney, E. E., 22161, C. C. & St. L. Ry., Cincinnati, O.  
Brown, C. M., 6314, Brooks-Sealin Lbr. Co., Kentwood, La.  
Brown, Row, State Fair Association, Hot Springs, Ark.  
Bullock, S. C., 22590, Warren, Ark.  
Burnside, M. J., Memphis, Tenn.  
Burgoyne, Geo. W., Official Reporter, Chicago, Ill.  
Byrne, Frank T., 6548, C. H. & D. and P. M. R. R., St. Louis.  
Calhoun, T. H., 15669, McMillan & Co., Beach, Ga.  
Campbell, C. L., 9940, Shreveport Blow Pipe & Sheet Iron Works, Shreveport, La.  
Carmichael, J. H., 8041, Carmichael, Brooks & Powers, Little Rock, Ark.  
Carpenter, Robt. B., 7160, Est. Edw. R. Ladew, New Orleans.  
Clark, M. B., 16113, Riechman-Crosby Co., Memphis, Tenn.  
Clifton, H. P., Craue Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
Coffman, A. C., 18474, Pine Belt Lbr. Co., Ft. Towson, Okla.  
Coffman, Jno. H., 12391, Pine Belt Lbr. Co., Ft. Towson, Okla.  
Cole, W. P., Business Men's League, Hot Springs, Ark.  
Colvin, T. Van, 8977, Forrest Lbr. Co., Hattiesburg, Miss.  
Cook, R. T., Hot Springs, Ark.  
Cooledge, E. R., 376, Southern Lumberman, Chicago, Ill.  
Corbett, R. J., 6978, Corbett & Taylor, Bridgeboro, Ga.  
Cordell, J. H., 18948, El Dorado, Ark.  
Courtney, Chas. A., Beckman Lbr. Co., Sulligent, Ala.  
Crenshaw, W. L., 8678, Bellgrade Lbr. Co., Memphis, Tenn.  
Cude, W. J., 10035, W. J. Cude Land & Lbr. Co., Nashville, Tenn.  
Dalbey, E. H., 9611, The CarDal Lbr. Co., Chicago, Ill.  
Darbey, Geo. P., 9871, Fox-Harris Machine & Supply Co., Pine Bluff, Ark.  
Darling, C. P., 14697, Darling Bros., Prescott, Ark.  
Darragh, F., Kramer, 7403, Mills-Darragh Lime & Cement Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
Davis, John A., 17274, Junction City Lbr. Co., Prescott, Ark.  
Day, Edward O., 20249, Arkansas Cypress Shingle Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
Dickinson, C. M., 3881, Dickinson-Pierce Lbr. Co., Paragould, Ark.  
Dierks, Hans, 2161, Dierks Lbr. & Coal Co., Kansas City, Mo.  
Dierks, Herbert, 7273, Dierks Lbr. & Coal Co., DeQueen, Ark.  
Dillon, Jas. G., 19113, Southern Industrial and Lbr. Review, Houston, Tex.  
Doster, Lewis, 9836, Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of the U. S., Cincinnati, O.  
Driscoll, John, 23145, Perry, Ark.  
Duecker, Wm., 14962, Reed & Duecker, Memphis, Tenn.  
Duffy, John J., Jr., 15996, Lafayette Mill & Lbr. Co., Baltimore, Md.  
Duce, Chas., 14664, American Lumberman, Georgetown, O.

Dykes, J. S., 17101, Victoria Lbr. Co., Whitlow, Ark.  
Ebbing, Wm. F., 6551, The Ohio Knife Co., Maplewood, Mo.  
Elliott, C. R., A. J. Leary Co., Hot Springs, Ark.  
Emig, John C., 13102, Central States Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo.  
English, R. W., 2220, R. W. English Lbr. Co., Denver, Col.  
Everett, Wallace W., 5938, Wood & Iron, San Francisco, Cal.  
Ewart, J. O., 21211, Ewart-Marshall Lbr. Co., Forrest City, Ark.

Fellows, A. S., 23246, Ashdown, Ark.  
Floyd, Chas. B., 16022, Southwestern Lumbermen's Association, Kansas City, Mo.

Fort, Arthur, 23015, Louisiana Logging Co., Coldwater, La.  
Foster, E. W., 8215, Pres. Board of Trade, Nashville, Tenn.  
Foster, D. M., 10912, Buckley Lbr. Co., Lake Charles, La.  
Freeman, E. R., 12630, Baird & Freeman, Nashville, Tenn.  
Frieboldt, Chas. O., 21696, St. L. I. M. & S. Ry., Gardon, Ark.  
Friedlander, Jos., 6570, Climax Lbr. Co., St. Landry, La.  
Fuller, Lucius E., 612, Lumber World, Chicago, Ill.  
Gay, T. J., 21811, The Gay Oil Co., Little Rock, Ark.

Gibson, J. M., 12080, Newport, Ark.  
Gorham, Bliss P., 20623, Houston Chronicle, Houston, Tex.  
Graham, C. H., 21215, Newport, Ark.

Green, A. P., 3431, Lester Mill Co., Lester, Ark.  
Gresly, J. F., 5416, J. F. Gresly & Co., Omaha, Neb.  
Griffin, Ransom, 1036, C. C. & C. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.  
Grimes, Thomas Jefferson, 9800, Martinsburg, Ind.  
Gruber, L. D., 22242, N. T. C. Lines, St. Louis, Mo.  
Gulley, F. O., 9182, Ozark White Lime Co., Fayetteville, Ark.

Hadley, W. A., 11586, S. Hadley Lbr. Co., Ltd., Chatham, Ont.  
Hall, W. B., 14451, Bank of Winfield, Winfield, La.

Harder, T. J., 17281, Smithton Lbr. Co., Smithton, Ark.  
Harris, B. B., 17870, Traders' Despatch, Memphis, Tenn.  
Harris, S. S., 21698, Harris Printing Co., Gardon, Ark.

Hartsell, A. E., 8650, Salline River Lbr. Co., Draughton, Ark.  
Heckle, J. D., 14967, Reed & Duecker, Memphis, Tenn.

Hendricks, Jas. B., 22244, Lackawanna Line, St. Louis, Mo.  
Hodge, O. E., 4214, Hule-Hodge Lbr. Co., Ruston, La.

Hogan, Hugh W., Hogan Lbr. Co., San Francisco, Cal.  
Houck, C. H., 12342, Miller Lbr. Co., Marlanna, Ark.

Howard, C. T., 7738, Smoot Lbr. Co., Levi, W. Va.  
Hughes, F. J., 19232, Sumter Lbr. Co., Sumter, Ala.

Hule, W. J., 19375, Arkadelphia, Ark.  
Ives, Chas. P., 447, Ives-Hartley Lbr. Co., Baldwin, Kan.

Jackson, C. H., 23147, Mo. Pacific R. R., Little Rock, Ark.  
Janney, A. A., Jr., 9029, Janney & Co., Montgomery, Ala.

Johnson, Bolling Arthur, 2, The American Lumberman, Chicago, Ill.  
Johnson, F. L., Jr., 4118, Smith & Johnson, Chicago, Ill.

Judd, J. F., 94, Hall & Brown Woodworking Machinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
Kaechele, Albert, 14703, Cape Girardeau, Mo., firm A. Kaechele, Bernie, Mo.

Keeley, J., Hot Springs Bulletin, Hot Springs, Ark.  
Kelly, Raymond, 23368, Iowa Central Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

Kirby, Jas., 20625, Southern Lumberman, New Orleans, La.  
Kitto, J. B., 6571, Hot Springs, Ark.

Klein, Ira L., 17286, Klein Mfg. Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
Kress, J. J., 21700, General Manager Ark., S. W. Ry., Gardon, Ark.

Landrum, A. H., 22835, American Lumberman, Chicago, Ill.  
Lefever, H. D., 8050, W. K. Henderson Iron Works & Supply Co., Little Rock, Ark.

Lewis, H. P., 18484, Pine Belt Lbr. Co., Ft. Towson, Okla.  
Lippmann, E. C., 12082, L. Lippmann & Son, Tupelo, Ark.

Locke, W. J., 15279, Keo Shingle Co., England, Ark.  
Long, V. W., The Marbury Lbr. Co., Roosevelt, La.

Lynch, J. P., 7003, J. P. Schuh Lbr. Co., Roosevelt, La.  
McCrary, Geo. A., 16187, Ahrens-Ott Mfg. Co., Bristol, Va.

McCullough, E. C., 10360, New Orleans, La.  
McGrath, J. C., 2960, New York Life Ins. Co., Malvern, Ark.

McInty, Herschel, 9145, H. McInty & Co., Wyatt, La.  
McLure, A. B., 10407, The Blenville Lbr. Co., Ltd., Alberta, La.

Mack, S. C., 22596, Mack Bros., Newport, Ark.  
Majors, Louis L., 21702, Junction City Lbr. Co., Prescott, Ark.

Mansfield, C. J., 2130, Arkansas Lbr. Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
Manuel, Walter M., 13108, St. Louis, Mo.

Martin, Edw. B., 9841, Seranton Shingle Co., Seranton, Miss.  
Martin, Nat., 22206, Junction City Lbr. Co., Prescott, Ark.

May, L. D., 19895, A. Lechen & Sons Rope Co., New Orleans, La.  
Mayhew, B. A., 18228, Fordyce Lbr. Co., Fordyce, Ark.

Meadows, C. T., 10444, Danville, Ark.  
Meggins, L. M., 6144, Red Line, St. Louis, Mo.  
Mendenhall, J. B., 8499, National Lead Co., Kansas City, Mo.



X Miller, H. J., 3466, H. J. Miller Lbr. Co., Index, Wash.  
 Mills, W. E., 6671, Chattanooga, Tenn.  
 Misner, Ernest, 18013, Enterprise Lbr. Co., Alexandria, La.  
 O Mitchell, Wm. S., 56, Little Rock, Ark.  
 Moore, Wayne H., Valley Pig. Mill Co., Hot Springs, Ark.  
 Morgan, T. C., 17290, Junction City Lbr. Co., Prescott, Ark.  
 Morley, K. G., 19829, Arkansas Lbr. Co., Warren, Ark.  
 Morrison, I. W., 15283, C. R. L. & P. Ry., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Morrison, John M., 8332, Ensley Woodworking Co., Ensley, Ala.  
 Mowbray, F. W., 7442, Mowbray & Robinson, Cincinnati, O.  
 Mueller, Edgar A., National Lead Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Muirhead, C. W., 12084, Muirhead Shingle Co., Auvergne, Ark.  
 Musser, B. M., 8164, Bowman-Hicks Lbr. Co., Loring, La.  
 Musser, Morgan J. (5 years old).  
 Neill, J. A., Blenville Lbr. Co., Ltd., Alberta, La.  
 Nelmeyer, F., 8379, A. J. Nelmeyer Lbr. Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Nichols, Walter, 6147, N. Y. C. Lines, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Nolin, Ulric, 15284, Ark. Cyp. Shingle Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Norris, W. H., 1669, W. H. Norris Lbr. Co., Houston, Tex.  
 Oates, W. E., 21792, Index Lbr. Co., Texarkana, Tex.  
 O'Donnell, T. L., 14385, Ship Island Lbr. Co., Sanford, Miss.  
 Olmstead, F. H., 15885, Olmstead & Co., Hot Springs, Ark.  
 Ols, G. E., 5687, Ols Lbr. Co., Mansfield, Ark.  
 Oxenford, John, 1346, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Paul, A. L., 16161, E. L. Paul & Son, Grady, Ark.  
 Paul, E. L., 7606, E. L. Paul & Son, Grady, Ark.  
 Pierson, V. E., 13027, J. S. Houston & Co., Newport, Ark.  
 Pittman, Chas. P., 22208, Prescott Hdw. Co., Prescott, Ark.  
 Porter, Fred J., 22168, Empire Lbr. Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Powe, Thos. E., 10113, Thomas E. Powe Lbr. Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Powell, E. A., 22249, Lee Bros., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Putman, L. R., 9191, Northwest Arkansas Lbr. Co., Fayetteville, Ark.  
 X Ramsey, A. C., 233, Nashville Lumber Co., Nashville, Ark.  
 Reed, C. C., Reed & Duecker, Memphis, Tenn.  
 Richards, H. H., 5776, Grand Trunk Ry. System, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Richardson, D. W., 8272, Goldsboro Lbr. Co., Dover, N. C.  
 Rodgers, E. L., 15293, Little Rock, Ark.  
 Roederer, E. L., 4679, New York Central Lines, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Ross, G. L., 21705, Arkadelphia, Ark.  
 X Rourke, C. J., 421, Hunter, Rourke & Co., Urbana, Ill.  
 Rowland, T. C., 16554, Union Sawmill Co., Huttig, Ark.  
 Saunders, E., 22250, C. B. & Q. R. R., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Schalchlin, Henry, 15295, Pritchard Lbr. Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Schmuck, F. J., 6036, Nettleton Box & Lbr. Co., Jonesboro, Ark.  
 X Schwartz, G. W., 1, Vandalla R. R., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Scott, D., 22209, Westbrook Lbr. Co., Westbrook, Ark.  
 Seovel, Curtis, 5637, Central Coal & Coke Co., Dallas, Tex.  
 Sell, H. A., 22812, Logan Lbr. Co., Coleord, W. Va.  
 Shannon, E. S., Secretary Nashville Board of Trade, Nashville, Tenn.  
 Sharpe, A. F., 517, Enterprise Lbr. Co., Alexandria, La.  
 Shelton, Jas., 15749, Houston, Tex.  
 Shreve, H. C., 2286, Cincinnati, O.

## Ladies Present.

Adams, Mrs. Geo. H., Hot Springs, Ark.  
 Anderson, Mrs. W. A., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Baer, Mrs. Carl J., Hot Springs, Ark.  
 Baird, Miss Anne Sherrill, Nashville, Tenn.  
 Baker, Mrs. J. B., Hodge, La.  
 Bascom, Miss Alene, Little Rock, Ark.  
 Bascom, Miss Ruth, Little Rock, Ark.  
 Beauilleu, Mrs. F., Jeanerette, La.  
 Beaumont, Mrs. G. D., Texarkana, Ark.  
 Bernstein, Mrs. E. R., Shreveport, La.  
 Bethea, Mrs. W. T., Hope, Ark.  
 Black, Mrs. Bena, Brinkley, Ark.  
 Black, Miss Sara, Brinkley, Ark.  
 Boogher, Mrs. G. W., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Byrne, Mrs. F. T., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Calhoun, Mrs. T. H., Beach, Ga.  
 Dalbey, Mrs. E. H., Chicago, Ill.  
 Darragh, Mrs. T. J., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Davis, Mrs. J., Mena, Ark.  
 Davis, Mrs. John A., Prescott, Ark.  
 Dierks, Mrs. Hans, Kansas City, Mo.  
 Dierks, Mrs. Herbert, DeQueen, Ark.  
 Duecker, Mrs. Wm., Memphis, Tenn.  
 Duecker, Miss Lena, Memphis, Tenn.

Duec, Mrs. Chas., Georgetown, O.  
 English, Miss Gertrude, Denver, Col.  
 Emmons, Mrs. Benj., Brinkley, Ark.  
 Fort, Mrs. Arthur, Coldwater, La.  
 Foster, Mrs. D. M., Lake Charles, La.  
 Gibson, Mrs. J. M., Newport, Ark.  
 Gresly, Mrs. J. F., Omaha, Neb.  
 Griffin, Mrs. Ransom, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Guley, Mrs. F. O., Fayetteville, Ark.  
 Hadley, Mrs. W. A., Chatham, Ont., Can.  
 Holman, Miss Mamie, Nashville, Tenn.  
 Howard, Mrs. C. T., Levi, W. Va.  
 Hughes, Mrs. F. J., Sumter, Ala.  
 Janney, Mrs. A. A., Jr., Montgomery, Ala.  
 Johnson, Mrs. Bolling Arthur, Chicago, Ill.  
 Johnson, Mrs. F. L., Jr., Chicago, Ill.  
 Judd, Mrs. J. F., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Kaechele, Mrs. Albert, Cape Girardeau, Mo.  
 Kress, Mrs. J. J., Gurdon, Ark.  
 Lock, Mrs. W. J., England, Ark.  
 McCrary, Mrs. Geo. A., Bristol, Va.  
 Majors, Mrs. L. L., Prescott, Ark.  
 Mansfield, Miss Hallie, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Martin, Mrs. Nat., Prescott, Ark.

May, Mrs. L. D., New Orleans, La.  
 Mills, Mrs. W. E., Chattanooga, Tenn.  
 Morrison, Miss Bessie, Ensley, Ala.  
 Oxenford, Mrs. John, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Ramsey, Mrs. A. C., Nashville, Ark.  
 Richards, Mrs. H. H., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Richardson, Mrs. D. W., Dover, N. C.  
 Rodgers, Miss Edwina, Little Rock, Ark.  
 Rodgers, Mrs. E. L., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Rodgers, Miss Merle, Little Rock, Ark.  
 Rogers, Miss Zaldie, Ensley, Ala.  
 Rowland, Mrs. T. C., Huttig, Ark.  
 Sell, Mrs. H. A., Coleord, W. Va.  
 Sharpe, Mrs. A. F., Alexandria, La.  
 Stannard, Mrs. J. H., Nettleton, Ark.  
 Stephenson, Mrs. W. M., St. Paul, Minn.  
 Thomas, Mrs. Lula, Patmos, Ark.  
 Tidwell, Mrs. A. S., Keyton, Ark.  
 Volway, Mrs. C. H., Prescott, Ark.  
 Walker, Mrs. Platt B., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Walrath, Mrs. E. H., Omaha, Neb.  
 Waters, Mrs. W. W., Hot Springs, Ark.  
 Weir, Mrs. L. A., New Orleans, La.  
 Wirthlin, Mrs. L. H., Minturn, Ark.  
 Young, Miss Y., El Dorado, Ark.

Smith, H., 19079, Washita Lbr. Co., Arapaho, Okla.  
 Spangler, Frank, 3677, The Frank Spangler Co., Toledo, O.  
 Sperry, H. B., 14632, F. W. & D. C. Ry., Ft. Worth, Tex.  
 Stannard, J. H., 19914, Wisarkana Lbr. Co., Nettleton, Ark.  
 Stephenson, W. M., 2676, Soo Line, St. Paul, Minn.  
 Stewart, H. F., 6129, C. E. Rosenbaum Machinery Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Strauss, E. N., 15300, Malvern Lbr. Co., Malvern, Ark.  
 Summitt, C. O., 12689, Southern Lumberman, Nashville, Tenn.  
 Swain, C. H., 6345, Waverly, N. Y.  
 Taylor, Wm. W., 18233, Graton & Knight Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Terzia, P. A., Jr., 21950, Central Lbr. Co., Brookhaven, Miss.  
 Thomas, J. A., 22211, Patmos, Ark.  
 Thomas, R. E. S., 23257, Ashdown, Ark.  
 Thomas, H. E., 15301, Rose-Lyons Hdw. Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Thompson, A. N., 6396, Albert N. Thompson & Co., Memphis, Tenn.  
 Thompson, Liggett N., 7362, Thompson-Tucker Lbr. Co., Houston, Tex.  
 Thomson, Jas. O., 20219, Spring Creek, Ark.  
 Tidwell, A. S., 21707, South Fork Lbr. Co., Keyton, Ark.  
 Van Houten, F. M., 15304, Saginaw Lbr. Co., Saginaw, Ark.  
 Vaughan, Harry R., 14957, Ark. Lbr. & Con. Sup. Co., Hot Springs, Ark.  
 Volway, C. H., 19835, Ozan Lbr. Co., Prescott, Ark.  
 X Walker, Platt B., 48, Mississippi Valley Lumberman, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Warmington, W. W., 22127, Ayer & Lord Tie Co., Memphis, Tenn.  
 Waters, W. W., President State Fair Association, Hot Springs, Ark.  
 Wehrfritz, E. C., 2669, E. C. Wehrfritz Machinery & S. Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Well, Joseph, 22232, Sash & Doors, Enid, Okla.  
 Wenger, J. W., 2409, Illinois Central R. R. Co., Cairo, Ill.  
 Wettlaufer, B. C., 19918, Forrest City, Ark.  
 Whitaker, W. L., Jr., 5690, Four Rivers Lbr. Co., Jonesville, La.  
 Wiley, Maurice W., 12810, The Wiley-Homer Lbr. Co., Baltimore, Md.  
 Winingham, S. M., 12367, Arkadelphia Milling Co., Arkadelphia, Ark.  
 Wilson, W. W., 5778, W. W. Wilson Stave Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
 Wirthlin, L. H., 12099, Southern Cooperage Co., Minturn, Ark.  
 Witherspoon, L. J., 6757, Black Springs Lbr. Co., Womble, Ark.  
 Wolf, John C., Blumenstiel & Wolf, Hot Springs, Ark.  
 Wood, E. B., 19838, Pere Marquette R. R., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Wrape, Henry J., 5779, The Henry Wrape Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Youle, Geo. E., 614, S. A. Woods Machinery Co., Seattle, Wash.  
 Young, B. B., 22212, Junction City Lbr. Co., Prescott, Ark.  
 Zelnicker, Walter A., Walter A. Zelnicker Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Zimmerman, F. P., 16232, C. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Zindel, Wm., 16125, Benton, Ark.

## ECHOES OF THE ANNUAL

Sept. 20, 1909.

J. H. Baird, Scribe: I understand that there was quite a discussion at the Annual on the "good of the Order," and the statement was made that more was done in this connection at Hot Springs than at any previous gathering of the membership. There is, however, one suggestion that I would like to make, and I believe a great deal of good can be effected by adopting same.

The officers of Hoo-Hoo should have the courage and the nerve to eliminate everything and everybody that tends to lower the standard of the Order or to mar the pleasure of the annual banquet. "Joy unconfined," of which the poet speaks, is a good thing, no doubt—in a poem. It does not look so well as exemplified by an over-jovous individual in an assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. Neither should the light, fantastic too be so much in evidence as it was on the part of one happy feaster at Hot Springs. The good of the Order would be subserved if the officers would exercise firmness on such occasions—to the extent of ejecting the offender.

The attractive cover page of the souvenir programme of the Annual was designed by Miss Lertes Carmichael, who, though a mere schoolgirl, gives promise of future achievement in art. Miss Carmichael is the daughter of Vicegerent J. H. Carmichael, of Little Rock.

R. W. English and his daughter, Miss Gertrude English, were at Hot Springs for a week before the Hoo-Hoo crowd arrived. Bro. English has recently built a sixteen-room bungalow five miles out from Denver and calls himself a country man, though he goes to his office in the city every day.



MISS HALLIE MANSFIELD, WHOSE SWEET VOICE CHARMED ALL LISTENERS.

A. C. Ramsey in an informal conversation told some interesting facts concerning the diamonds now being found in considerable quantities in Arkansas. The stones are small, but undoubtedly genuine, as Tiffany, of New York, keeps a buyer regularly in the field.

Mrs. John Oxenford, of Indiana, Miss, had just recovered from injuries sustained in an accident which narrowly missed being very serious indeed. A misstep on the stairs resulted in a broken wrist and many bruises.

Among those ladies who attended an annual for the first time was Mrs. W. A. Hadley, of Chatham, Ontario. Mrs. Hadley's gracious manner and charming personality won many friends who hope to see her at future annual meetings.

Mrs. F. L. Johnson, of Chicago, Ill., takes almost as much interest in the workings of the Order as does Mr. Johnson, whose election to the Supreme Nine was a well deserved recognition of good work done.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hughes, of Sumter, Ark., were among those to whom an annual meeting was a new experience, but who will, it is hoped, get the "annual habit."

Mrs. Ransom Griffin, of Indianapolis, related some interesting incidents of the literary mania so prevalent in Indianapolis, where every other person one meets in the streets is trying to write a book, a poem or a story. The cause of the strange affliction is unknown, but it is believed that some peculiarity of the climate makes the malady worse in Indianapolis than elsewhere.

The friends of E. R. Cooledge were glad to see him looking so well after the rather serious illness from which he suffered some months ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kaechele, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., were among those present who were of the party that went with Hoo-Hoo to the Coast in 1905, when the annual was held at Portland. Mrs. Kaechele still cherishes, as a souvenir of that trip, the Hoo-Hoo ladies' pin won at the card party on the train en route to Portland.

The ownership and control of the Hot Springs of Arkansas by the United States Government is absolute, and its endorsement of them for the treatment of certain ailments is unequivocal.

After due investigation Congress took possession of the springs in the year 1832, and it retained around them a reservation ample to protect them from all encroachments. It was the first national park reservation of the country.

They set apart by this act as "A National Sanitarium for all time," and "dedicated to the people of the United States to be forever free from sale or alienation."

In the year 1904 the State Legislature passed an act granting the general government exclusive jurisdiction and sovereignty over the reservation, since which time the government has made rules and restrictions for those who dispense the waters and practice in connection with them that have resulted in much good and better service to the sick.

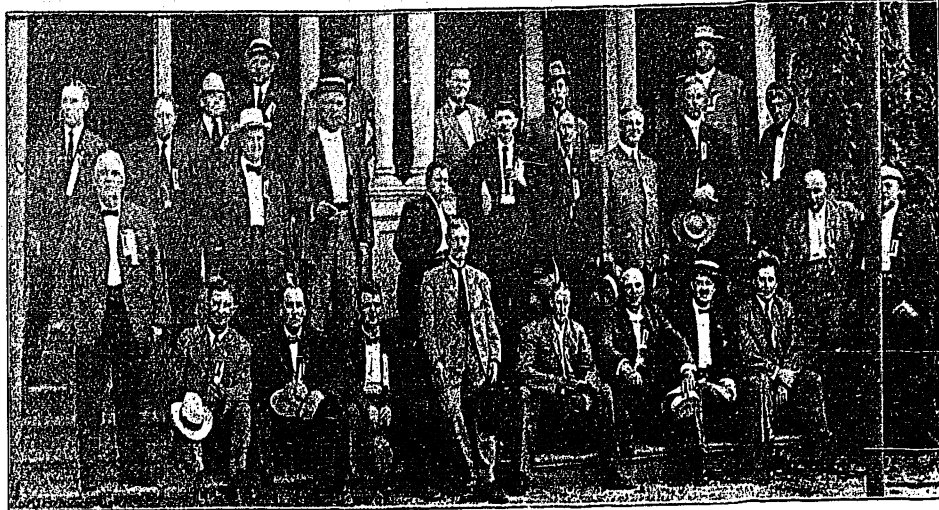
The government scheme of improvements at Hot Springs has been going on for years.

The mountain side for a distance of several hundred feet has been beautifully parked and planted to shrubbery and climbing vines and flowers. The Grand and other entrances to the reservation are works of great architectural beauty.

The official badge used at the annual was very unique and attractive. It was furnished by E. C. Atkins & Co., the well-known saw manufacturers, of Indianapolis, Ind.

The place where the Annual was held this year is really an historic spot. De Soto and his army, or exploring party, were the first white men to visit these Hot Springs. History faintly refers to their sojourn here in the winter of 1541-42. A French history stated the fact that De Soto and his men spent the winter 1541-2 at Hot Lakes. As there are no hot lakes in this part of America, and no other hot springs, it is readily conceded that this is the place referred to. De Soto died within about 200 miles of Hot Springs, near a point where the line dividing the state of Arkansas and Louisiana crosses the Mississippi River, in the waters of which his comrades sadly buried his body to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Indians, who had persistently followed their party. This was on May 21, 1542, only a few weeks after leaving Hot Springs.

The Indians had preceded DeSoto, however, and for centuries before, and after they visited these springs and lived here and in the adjacent valleys. Upon the surrounding mountains and those within many miles of Hot Springs, are still to be found conclusive evidence of their former labor and habitation. Large and small heaps of chips of the flint-like novaculite rocks are to be found



EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY OF OSIRIAN CLOISTER AT HOT SPRINGS, ARK., SEPTEMBER 8, 1909.

where they made their spear and arrow heads; frequently imperfectly formed ones are found, and occasionally really good arrow heads are picked up.

The most important improvement to Hot Springs made by the government is the system of driveways and walks on the three mountains comprising the reservation. They wind around the sides of the mountains by easy grades to the summits five or six hundred feet above the city, disclosing at every point some new scene of beauty among the surrounding peaks and valleys of the Ozark Mountains. There are about fifteen miles of drives and six miles of walks.

The average temperature of the waters of the forty-four Hot Springs of Arkansas is 135 degrees Fahrenheit; they discharge 1,000,000 gallons per day.

The poem Brother Harry J. Miller wrote for the monument dedication and which he called "The Invocation," is a production of unusual merit. Brother Miller is a remarkable combination of business ability and poetic genius.

Brother Geo. E. Youle, of Seattle, was enthusiastic over the success of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. He said that it is by all odds the best thing of the sort ever seen in this country and that the Hoo-Hoo House is one of the most popular features of the fair.

Upon arriving at Hot Springs, the officers of Hoo-Hoo and a number of members found in their mail a huge envelope of portentous aspect. Across the top was printed in box car letters, "Ain't You Just Perspiring With Expectancy!" The recipient naturally expected some sort of "catch," but the envelope proved to contain an invitation to the big concatenation at Seattle, Sept. 8. A great deal of ingenuity was displayed in the general get-up of the invitation, which was about the most original and unique specimen of the sort ever seen. It was embellished with cartoons of various prominent Hoo-Hoo in that section who were to participate in the concatenation. The invitation started out with the following alluring poem, carol, or whatever it might be designated ("strain," perhaps, would be the proper word, as it probably strained the man who wrote it!) supposed to be in imitation of the meter of Hiawatha:

Come, Oh, Hoo-Hoo and you Kittens,  
To the Big Time in Seattle,  
To the Big Concatenation,  
To the Big Time of Creation!  
Write it down so you'll remember  
That on the EIGHTH DAY of September,  
About 8:30—just at nightfall,  
There'll be doings in the Elks' Hall!  
Bring your neighbor, Oh, you Hoo-Hoo,  
Then we'll do him as we did you!  
Test his lungs and test his feelings:  
Test his voice and hear his squealings;  
Beat him soft and take his wampum,  
Throw him out and let him walk home!

Following this wild lull, these facts were given concerning the occasion:

The directors of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition have designated September 9, 1909, as Hoo-Hoo Day at the Fair, and to show our appreciation of this courtesy, be it known, that J. W. B. Mack, Vicegerent Snark for Western Washington, do proclaim that a Concatenation be held at Elks Hall, Seattle, on Wednesday, September 8, at 9 p.m. This will be an Interstate, International Concatenation. P. D. Roe, Vicegerent Snark for British Columbia; A. J. Russell, Vicegerent Snark for Northern California; S. F. Owen, Vicegerent Snark for Northern Oregon; J. S. Magladr,

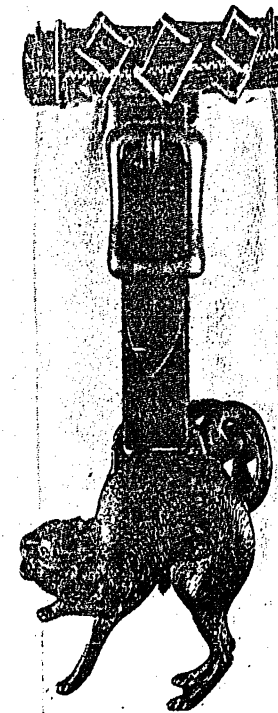
Vicegerent Snark for Southern Oregon; G. W. Hong, Vicegerent Snark for Eastern Washington; C. R. Channel, Vicegerent Snark for Idaho, and W. W. Mackey, Vicegerent Snark for Montana, have signified their intention of being present, bringing classes of kittens from their respective jurisdictions.

It is imperative that you attend. Bring your ladies, as entertainment will be provided for them at the Hoo-Hoo House on the A.-Y.-P. E. grounds during the afternoon and evening of September 9th.

CHARLES E. PATTEN,  
Supreme Bohun.  
W. B. MACK,

Vicegerent Snark for Western Washington.

(Application blanks may be obtained from B. W. Sawyer, Assistant Secretary of Hoo-Hoo House Seattle.)  
This is not private—advertise it.



CONCATENATED  
ORDER OF  
HOO HOO  
Hot Springs  
1909

THE OFFICIAL BADGE.

The report of the concatenation has not been received at this writing, but may come in before this Bulletin goes to press, in which case it will appear in "Comments on Concatenations." It is known, however, that the affair was a very great success, and that a large class of good men was initiated. Those Western people know how to do things on a grand scale and they possess many ideas peculiarly their own in the matter of making a concatenation an event to be remembered.

Man is rising, not falling; and it is this rise that concerns us. To believe in progress is to believe in God. To lack faith in progress is the real atheism. Skepticism is a ghost not worth the fighting. The old infidelity that was abhorred in the middle ages was the shadow of a new and higher faith. The skepticism that injures is to doubt the power of good over evil, and the presence of a divine certainty in the universe.—John Burroughs.

Some most striking discoveries have been made upon the site of the palace-fortress of ancient Babylon by German excavators. The work achieved by them upon this site since 1899 has produced results not inferior to any which have been carried on within the limits of ancient Babylonia for the magnitude and interest of the relics which have been laid bare. Beneath the great mound which rises above the now desolate plain of the Euphrates has been discovered the palace of Nebuchadnezzar and the other great works with which he adorned his capital. Their magnitude seems to provide no inadequate grounds for the words of pride in "great Babylon that I have built," attributed to the King in the Book of Daniel. Years of labor will still be required to trace the ground plan of all the palace buildings built by Nebuchadnezzar above the less splendid edifice of his father Nabopolassar. But the great irregular enclosure which has already been laid bare contains specimens of architecture which amply illustrate the magnitude of the King's work. One of the outer walls, for example, is more than twenty-four yards thick. Besides the palace buildings, with the great oblong hall, with its alcove at one end to contain a throne, which is supposed to have been the scene of Belshazzar's Feast, a conspicuous feature of the excavations is the so-called "sacred way" which leads along the east side of the palace to the temple of the goddess Ishtar, crossed by a great gate which was heightened by Nebuchadnezzar four or five times over, as he repeatedly raised the level of the road in his successive undertakings.

Burnt brick or tile was chiefly used in the buildings of Nebuchadnezzar's reign, and much skill is shown in the designs in relief which are cast upon them, such as the alternate figures of bulls and dragons which decorate the great gate. It is exceedingly interesting to find the temple of Ishtar is built of the older sun dried brick. This seems to be an illustration on a large scale of that ceremonial retention of a material superseded for ordinary uses, of which there are many well-known instances. The flanking walls of the "sacred way" were decorated with figures of lions, similarly moulded in relief, but with the surface enameled. This enamelling resembles modern "cloisonne" work, but is devoid of the metal partitions dividing the enamel of different colors, without which this kind of work cannot be carried out. These rows of lions are thus a very early example of one of the lost Oriental arts.

Magnificent as are the relics already discovered of the Second Babylonian Empire, they represent but some of the small stages in the long story of human civilization upon this site. Though Nebuchadnezzar's Babylon lies buried many feet deep beneath the ruins of subsequent dominions, it rests upon a succession of earlier strata, which go back not improbably to a date yet more remote from Nebuchadnezzar's than his is from our own. The difficulty of exploring these earlier layers is naturally much greater, in proportion to the depth at which they lie. But in one of the most ancient parts of the city Dr. Koldewey and his colleagues are now engaged in investigating the relics of the First Babylonian Empire, which was long antecedent both to Nebuchadnezzar and to his Assyrian predecessors.

#### New York the American Venice.

It is a surprising thing to know that New York City, although not known as the American Venice, contains more islands than any city but Venice, for within its boundaries are thirty-one separate and distinct islands, most of which, encircled by deep water, will afford unlimited shipping accommodations and dockage for the commerce of future years to reach undreamed-of proportions, judging from past and present growth.






The newspapers recently have been full of the sayings of one Mrs. Anne Besant, the English woman who is at the head of the "Theosophical Society" and who is now visiting the United States. Mrs. Besant's mind seems to be filled with weird theories, one of them being that a "great teacher" is soon to come out of the East to instruct mankind. The name of this teacher is "Lord Maitreya" and he is the "successor of Zoroaster." Mrs. Besant thinks we need the guidance of this great master, who, as I understand it, has not come to earth yet, but will appear within the next fifty years or so. She says that science has come to a standstill and religion has become dogmatic instead of spiritual. So Zoroaster's successor is going to come to earth to teach us.

It is outside the province of The Bulletin to discuss religion, but science is a topic open to the consideration of all. Since when has science come to a standstill? We had hardly grown accustomed to the wonders of the "wireless" before the Wrights and others had us all streed up over their achievements in flying through the air. If these things happen while science is standing still, what marvels may we not behold if Lord Maitreya will defer his coming for a thousand years? If Zoroaster's successor is at present aware of earthly conditions, he must surely see that now is an inopportune time for his appearance. It is to be hoped that he will stay where he is—wherever that may be.



As a matter of fact, this idea of the coming of a great teacher is by no means new. On the contrary it is as old as the belief that the world is soon to come to an end. From time to time we read of deluded and fanatical people who give away all their worldly goods, put on a long white robe and wait to be caught up into the heavens in

a fiery chariot, or on a cloud, while the earth is being destroyed. People who wait and watch for a leader to come and point the way to bliss are not the ones who help the world along. Theirs is a sham faith which has its root in the desire to get something for nothing. They abandon the duties and realities of life and go chasing rainbows. They have neither the patience nor the energy to work long hours in striving to solve the problems that beset mankind. It is easier to sit down and wait for a miracle!

At Lake Geneva, N. Y., August 30, was opened the tenth annual meeting of the National Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America. The meeting was held at Yerkes Observatory. The scientists who have charge of the observatory drew up a list of the problems which they say a genuine scientist will never bother with. Here is the list:

Going up in a balloon with telescopes to make observations. This the true astronomer declares ridiculous.

The question of the inhabitability of planets. This is described as purely a biological problem. The true astronomer concerns himself none with matters of mass, length and time.

The probability of the destruction of the earth by comets. This is characterized as "pure idioecy."

Talks of comets plunging into the sun and thus generating a heat sufficient to burn up the earth. More "idioecy."

Talk of satellites of the moon. Ludicrous.

Rumors of the reappearance of the Biblical star of Bethlehem. This star, which is reported frequently from some part of the country, according to Professor Post, is the planet Venus.

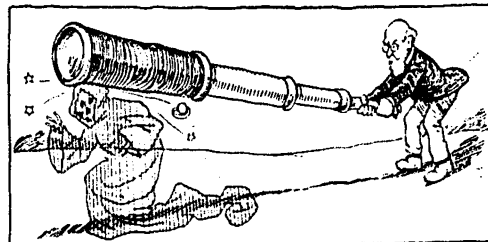
This list is clarifying to the mind of the layman, but there are other absurdities that might very profitably be added. A great deal of misconception exists in the minds of the masses concerning what science is. Here are some of these errors:

1. The belief that scientists are engaged in "psychic research" or ghost-hunting. Nobody can engage, as a scientist, in such "investigation," for science proceeds from known fact as a basis. A belief in spiritualism may be based on faith, but in that sense, it is a religion and not a science.

2. The belief that Camille Flammarion is a scientist. He has written some books on astronomy, but he has little standing as a scientist, being largely given over to misty theories and erratic fancies.

3. The belief that Professor Hyslop is an authority on scientific subjects or that his book on "Science and a Future Life" is recognized by scholars.

4. The belief that Gladstone had a scientific turn of mind. This is a widespread error. Mr. Gladstone had not a wide range of thought on subjects other than those of state policy. His alleged endorsement of the Society For Psychical Research has, therefore, no value.



5. The belief that Sir William Crookes' views on psychic phenomena have any weight with scientists—they deplore the mental decay that came upon him as he advanced in years.

6. The belief that visions appearing to a man or woman is an abnormal condition (such as a "trance" or

cataleptic state) has any value as evidence. A man who has been hit on the head with a hammer beholds stars, and a drunk man sees snakes. No scientists would give a moment's thought to any such "phenomena."

In connection with this list of popular misconceptions, it may not be out of line to state what science is:

Science is classified knowledge—knowledge of ascertained facts, knowledge of principles and causes. Science asks "what" and "how"—not why. The "why" of things is outside the province of a scientist and comes within the domain of the metaphysician. "Metaphysics" means above or beyond the physical—beyond those things that relate to external nature. The word was first used by the followers of Aristotle, as a name for that part of his writings which came after, or followed, the part relating to physics. Metaphysics, then, means the science of being, with reference to its abstract or universal conditions, as distinguished from the science of determined or concrete being.

Science, pure and simple, deals with the concrete. An astronomer measures the distance of stars, concerning himself with "matters of mass, length and time." When he asks, "Why is that star there?" he at once steps outside the domain of science and enters the field of speculation and conjecture. There is no disgrace in speculating—in pondering on the unknown. And there is no harm in it, so long as one realizes that he is theorizing. A great many people like to float out on the wings of imagination. But such procedure is not science and should not be called science. When, therefore, Camille Flammarion goes to a "séance," he is a ghost hunter and not a scientist. When Ernst Haeckel wrote "The Riddle of The Universe," he forsook his legitimate field of investigation—he sought to handle the "why." As a scientist it was not up to him to do that. In the course of his metaphysical deliberations he shows, to his own satisfaction, that death ends all and immortality is a myth. His conclusions are of no scientific value, for he knows nothing on that subject. In his masterly work, "The History of Creation," Haeckel proves himself a scientist of the highest rank. In later years he has discussed problems of which science takes no cognizance. "If a man die, shall he live again?" To this age-long question, science makes no reply. The problem never has been and, from its very nature cannot be, examined by scientific methods. It is a matter of faith. And faith is feeble if it needs to be propped. "If the continuity of life has not become to your mind axiomatic, you are in the tomb already."



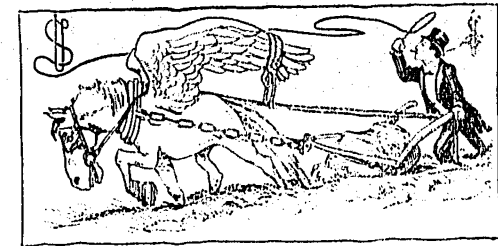
In three of the leading American magazines for August there is a story with a supernatural motive, and in two of the three instances the story has the place of greatest honor—the first pages of the number. Maurice Hewlett furnishes the fanciful tale presented in Scribner's, and he has chosen to give it the form of a narrative by the eye-witness, who reported his eerie experiences to the village society, upon whose records it is said to appear. It tells of the discovery in the bushes of a fairy-like creature, resembling a girl of sixteen, yet without appreciable weight, and gifted with the power to fly like a bird after recovery from an injury which it had mysteriously sustained. Tragical circumstances accompanied its final disappearance. Katherine Metcalf Roof writes, in the Century, of the return to his old home, after his death in the distant Barbadoes, of a kindly old gentleman who had so long been a familiar figure of the place that he seemed a part of the house. He did not speak, but was seen many times by the inmates and visitors. The story in Harper's, by Josephine Daskam Bacon, is even more imaginative and dis-

inctive than either of those mentioned. In the character of a sympathetic and confidential maid-servant it describes the sorrow and longing of a young woman who is widowed and childless. Through a misapprehension, believing the mistress mourns for dead little ones instead of children who have never lived, the newly engaged maid encourages her in the fancy that they are near her, in the nursery or at play in the garden.

The story asserts the creation of visible forms through the intense desire of a would-be mother—the dream-children are actually seen and described by visitors.

Such stories have an appeal which is far from wholesome. To persons of really refined instincts they are positively repugnant. The old-fashioned ghost story was altogether different. As a thoughtful writer has remarked, the witches of "Macbeth," the tricky sprites of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and "The Tempest" are creatures of a world of fantasy, and in keeping with their surroundings. They offend no sensibility. The fairies of "Peter Pan" may be "believed in" without a wrinch of the sympathies, at least as they appear in Barrie's printed pages.

In all these instances of the employment of supernatural motives there is one similarity—the detachment of interest. They do not actually touch contemporaneous life and its controlling impulses and problems. They are fantasies, plainly labeled. Were every one built up with the circumstantiality of Defoe's "Cock-Lane Ghost," the reader would still perceive their lack of substance. They would be marvelous illusions, their mechanism beyond vulgar comprehension, but illusions still.



There is, however, in the three magazine stories referred to, the appeal to human sympathy and even deeper emotions for something which though above the plane of physical life is still woven into the web of every-day existence. The stories assume to be actual experiences with visitors from an unseen world. One of them assumes to be a picture not of a delusion, or a mythical or imaginary being, but of one who had emerged from the deepest, most serious mystery of existence. It is the mystery that gives a thousand forms to religion and is the heart of every one of them. It is a sacred mystery to the many whose faith is positive. It should be sacred to those who have no faith.

There are actualities in the depths of human nature that the realist in fiction may not describe. Fiction has no warrant to recall those who have entered death. A discerning critic remarks:

The Rev. Thomas Dick discussed "The Philosophy of a Future State" and Elizabeth Stuart Phelps wrote "Beyond the Gates" with earnest, reverent thought, and with as much authority as any, for there is no proof that even a whisper has yet come from that undiscovered country. But neither made the mistake of bringing back to earthly scenes of toll and strife, degradation and decay, the spirits that have safely crossed the river.

The most repulsive feature of these stories lies in the fact that they are written solely for money. Magazine editors strive to supply a demand. They have the idea now that the public is interested in psychic phenomena, and so they look about for tales of spooks. They have not

far to seek—story writers keep their ears pricked up and the slightest whisper reaches them. They will write about ghosts or any other popular subject. They build a story as mechanically as a carpenter builds a shed. And for the pernicious influence of their writings, they care not at all. In most of this latter day "psychic" fiction there are the seeds of fear and dangerous delusion, but those who write such stuff take no thought of that, being actuated wholly by sordid and mercenary motives.



#### The Rivals.

An airship soared in the upper sky,  
An eagle watched it with careful eye.  
"A wonderful bird," he cried, "we'll see  
If it is going to fight like me."

A dove sat watching it skim the blue,  
As over the farms and homes it flew.  
"A beautiful bird," she cried, "'twill be  
If it is a symbol of peace like me."

An owl perceived it at fall of night,  
As over the trees it took its flight,  
"Quite scientific," he cried, "we'll try  
If it is as wise a bird as I."

A hen looked up with a jealous glance,  
To see it rise in the clear expanse.  
"Although it can fly," she said, "I beg  
To state the critter can't lay an egg."

—Washington Post.



That account of the Southern Oregon man who was mistaken for a deer and killed by his hunting companion was almost a week overdue this year. The hunting season opened August 1, and it was not until August 6 that Mr. Bacon, of Cottage Grove, hunting near Yoncalla, put a bullet through M. D. Ferguson, a Yoncalla farmer. Mr. Ferguson leaves a widow and six children. The deerhunter who is responsible for the removal of the husband and father is, of course, very sorry. All deerhunters who shoot men, mistaking them for deer, are sorry. It is unfortunate, however, for their victims that none of the hunters seems to cultivate the habit of making sure that it is a deer, and not a man, at which they are hurling death-dealing lead. The death of Mr. Ferguson will probably make hunters so cautious that another killing in that township may not take place this year. The widest publicity that can be given the matter, however, will not prevent numerous additions to this death list before the close season is again with us.—San Francisco Call.

The Boston Herald asks if it isn't "about time now for a new terminology of power"—meaning that the old phrase "horsepower" is a back number. "For," says the Herald, "measurement by horsepower has existed from time immemorial, and still serves its purpose. But for power upon the water a query of fitness arises, and as to airships in an element where no horse could possibly draw anything the use of the term horsepower makes for humor when you come to think of it."

But horsepower is not the only instance of antiquated "terminology." We still speak of "candle power" in connection with electric lights. Perhaps it is just as well to hold on to these old words for a while longer, especially as most of the new words called into use by new inventions are so mouth-filling and jawbreaking—such horrors, for instance, as "carburettor," "dirigible," "aeroplane," etc.

#### Uses of Alfalfa.

Alfalfa hay is going into towering stacks all over the great fields throughout the Lower Umatilla country. It is becoming a staple in many ways. First for stock feed green

or dry. Next as a ground meal, for which product Echo is famous. Then it is being utilized by the down-trodden tobacco trust to make smoking tobacco from. One well-known brand with the picture of a gentleman cow rampant is by U. S. analysis said to be composed of 60 per cent alfalfa. This is not the end of the usefulness of alfalfa, for it is said to make good greens when cut young, to make a nutritious breakfast food when ground into meal and even to be made into bread to advantage. All a country editor needs is an acre or two of alfalfa to grow fat, live happily and die of old age.—Echo (Oregon) Register.

#### Farewell to Tennessee.

"I'm goin' away  
From Tennessee,  
For the State has gone  
Too dry for me!"

"There is where  
I was raised an' born,  
An' I've hit the rye,  
An' I've drank the corn."

"Where I've heard the song  
Of the whip-poor-will,  
An' made my way  
To the moonshine still."

"Where I've seen the skeery  
Rabbits jump,  
As I took my jug  
From the old field stump."

"But I'm goin' away  
From Tennessee  
For the State has gone  
Too dry for me."

This touching poem, clipped from the Atlanta Constitution, was sent to this office by a prominent West Virginia lumberman, who, no doubt, sympathizes with Tennesseans in the dry spell that has come upon us.



Battle rages in the Bookman over the pronunciation of "automobile," which Webster's and the Century say ought to have the accent on the "mo." The Bookman reckons that these orthoepists are the sort of persons who always "smell of fried things," just as, according to another authority, the man who writes "whilst" is pictured in the mind's eye as wearing a grease spot on the waistcoat. The Bookman contends that the accent should be on the first syllable. Some people insist on putting all the stress on the last syllable. At best, the word is a mongrel thing, half Latin and half Greek—a made-up word. The New York Press says:

The best way to pronounce automobile are "machine," "buzz wagon," "motor car," and plain "car."



#### Worn Threadbare.

Let us encourage the aviators all we can. Let us glorify their triumphs as navigators of the air. They are the forerunners of a new era of great human achievement. But, O brothers of newspaperdom, let us drop likening them to Darius Green and Icarus!—Washington Post.

A man tried to swim the English Channel not long ago. He is one of those whom the foolkiller has somehow overlooked. In years gone by, many men have tried to swim the Channel, but this last attempt seems to have less justification than the others, for the world is progressing every day and exhibitions of human folly should cease with the growth of knowledge. Why seek to swim

the Channel when steam can bear one across with swiftness, comfort and safety? There are those who believe it will soon be no uncommon feat to fly across. One man has already accomplished it. Most of us are still doubtful concerning the feasibility of air navigation, but it is apparent to all that extreme tests of human endurance, such as swimming the Channel, cannot possibly serve any useful purpose. Walking matches and Marathon races are likewise exhibitions of folly. The mind of man has evolved ways and means of transportation, and it is a waste of time and strength to do these strenuous physical stunts. In proportion to its size, a grasshopper can outjump a man. And the swiftest Marathon runner cannot go as fast, length of legs considered, as can a cockroach. So what avails these performances so full of strain and hazard?

#### More Words Butchered.

The simplified spelling board, which began its reforms with an unassuming list of 300 words, now publishes an index of 3,261 words in need of revision. Some of the newcomers announced are:

Hed for head, and similarly: Spred, helth, etc. Words ending in "ice" and pronounced "iss," as justis, copis, cornis, delv for delve, carv for carve, and many others.

The board says it now has 25,000 followers, 7,000 of whom are school teachers. A western newspaper makes the following comment:

The simplified spelling board, whose principal business is mutilating old and respectable English words, now claims 25,000 followers. They are still more than 40,000,000 short of a majority in the United States alone.



Vermont used to be one of the staunchest supporters of the negro's cause, and at the time of the Civil War no section of the country was more ferocious with Southern sympathizers. Times have changed, however, and the former champion of the negro is now indignant because a colored regiment of cavalry has been quartered in Burlington. No doubt the old-time love of the black man will return as soon as he is moved a few hundred miles away.—Toronto Mail and Express.

Why do we ever use the word "shopgirls?" We do not call male clerks in stores shop boys. O. Henry, the humorist and story writer, says:

We often hear "shopgirls" spoken of. No such persons exist. There are girls who work in shops. They make their living that way. But why turn their occupation into an adjective? Let us be fair. We do not refer to the girls who live on Fifth Avenue as "marriage girls."



The following letter reached this office July 3 and should have appeared in August issue but was inadvertently left out. Perhaps some of our members have already seen the moving pictures referred to and all of us will, I am sure, look forward with interest to the good story which Brother Howe promises to tell later:

Shanghai, China, June 12, 1909.—Mr. J. H. Baird, Scribe-Writer Canned Order of Hoo-Hoo—My Dear Baird: I have just received your letter of call for contributions to the Memorial Fund, and think I have an original one to make. I am sending you with this some copper coins which we have been collecting around the office and which have been circulating around little old China for the past 300 or 400 years. That is some of them here. I am also sending 99 of the new copper coins used in this country and hope that they will prove a novelty if nothing more. I don't know whether the contribution is large enough. If more is wanted just drop me the hint.

Perhaps the use of the copper coins with the hole in them might interest you. These coins have been in use for hundreds of years, and are to this day the standard of the coun-

try. It is often asserted that China is on a silver basis. There could not be a greater misstatement than this, as China is on a copper basis if she is on any. In the interior there is but one money and that is copper. They have what they call soysee for large transactions, which is a piece of silver weighing a tael (gold .60) made in the shape of a Chinese shoe. But the money of the people is cash, the name the copper coins are known by. In fact silver dollars of Chinese coinage are known as Yang Gee, or foreign money.

These silver dollars are at a premium because they contain more silver than the subsidiary coins, and this premium runs from 5 to 15 per cent. You wish small coins of silver of 10 cents and 20 cents denomination, you take a dollar to the exchange shop, for which you receive from \$1.05 to \$1.15, according to the exchange of the day. The copper coins are at a still lower rate of exchange and you are able at times to get as high as \$1.30 for a dollar in ten copper cash pieces, one 10 copper cash piece passing for 1 cent. The small copper cash pieces are supposed to be one copper cash, but as they are now at a premium, nine of them exchange for a ten copper cash piece, so that really the 99 cash pieces sent you are really 99 nine copper cash pieces, and if that isn't going a few in the good Josh pigeon I am not a good Hoo-Hoo.

I received a letter from you some time ago asking me for some interesting Chinese articles. Things have been coming my way lately and I have had but little time for private pigeon. In fact I am burning midnight gas to get this off. I have a good story to tell in connection with the imperial funeral if I had the time and ability to write it out. I had the good fortune to assist in taking the moving pictures of this funeral, and as they are soon to be shown in the States you will have a chance to see the writer in these pictures. As they were taken against the regulation of the Chinese authorities, with troops all around us, there is a good story connected with it.

Very truly yours,  
E. K. HOWE (No. 15826).



"I may be a complete flied to say so, but I would rather a million monkeys and dogs should be dissected than for one surgeon to open me up on the wrong side."

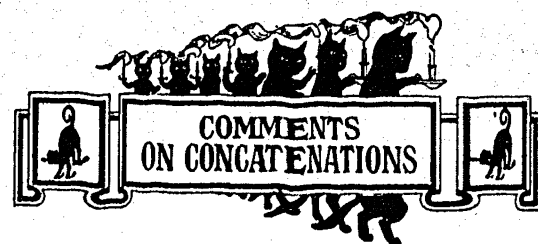
This is Hashimura Togo's way of endorsing the vivisectionists. It is surprising, however, to note the numbers of intelligent people who are almost hysterically opposed to surgical experiments on living animals. A western editor observes:

Most of the alleviation of human ills which has been attained in the last quarter of a century physicians have reached through experiments on living animals.

The victories which the art of healing may be expected to make in the next decade or two will almost certainly include a cure for cancer. These frightful scourges of mankind have hitherto defied every remedy but the knife, and even surgery is not always successful in treating them. A person who is once attacked by a genuine cancer stands a pretty good chance to perish by a lingering and painful death. Radium and the X-rays have been used against it with some effect, but physicians do not put very extensive trust in either of these agents, though great things were once expected of them. Neither the cause nor the cure of cancer is known, yet in spite of this fact and the awful misery it inflicts on human beings, there are people in the world who would stop the cancer researches at Buffalo and the Rockefeller hospital because they cause some discomfort to mice and cats.

We must fight against selfishness if we would win happiness. All the sins, weakness and follies of human nature are simply selfishness appearing and reappearing under a hundred disguises or changes of garb. Selfishness is treacherous because it produces a temporary counterfeit of happiness that cheats the individual. It gives a semblance while destroying the reality. It puts him out of touch with humanity, kills his genuine interest in others, isolates him, intensifies his demands while diminishing his real resources, destroys his true perspective of life, builds up a false self sufficiency, a self finality. Nothing that lives in Nature lives for itself alone. The plant that absorbs what is to it life-food, carbonic acid, from the air, must exhale oxygen or it will die. Giving is as vital as getting. Fighting for happiness means getting it in order that we may give it, and by giving it we get it again in new form.—William George Jordan.



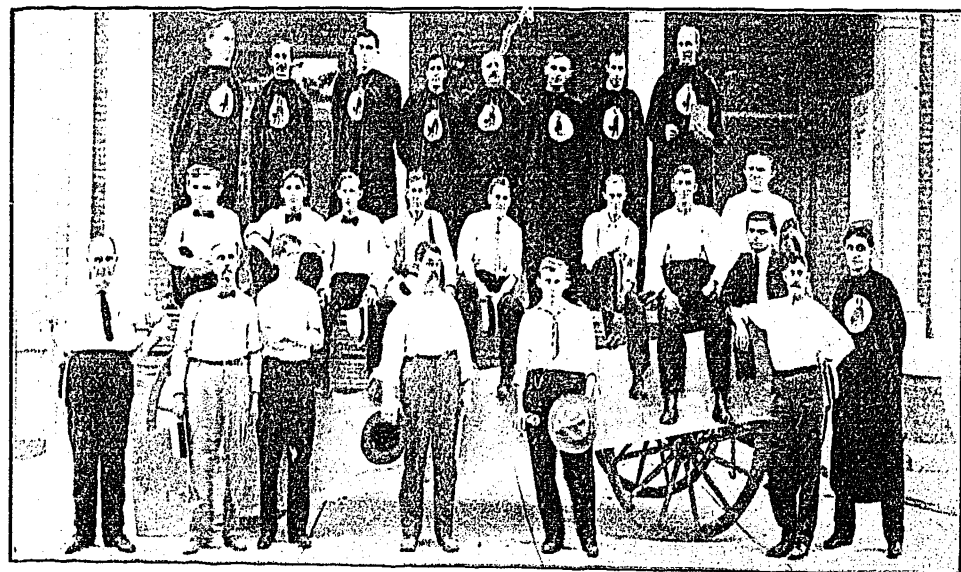


## A Screaming, Screeching Success.

This is the way one of those who was in attendance at the concatenation held by Vicegerent E. L. Roederer at Silkeston, Mo., August 13, expressed himself, and from all reports the concatenation was a most enjoyable one. This is the fifth concatenation held in the Eastern District of Missouri by Brother Roederer during the past Hoo-hoo year. "All of good calibre and worthy additions to the Order," is the way the Vicegerent himself classed the class he had the honor to admit to the Order that night. As has been the custom with Brother Roederer at all his concatenations, the solemn portions of the ritual were delivered in a most impressive manner, and the change from the sublime to the ridiculous made thereby the more impressive.

The work of Junior Hoo-Hoo J. W. Phelps was very effective and heartily enjoyed by all.

The new city hall had been offered by the civil authorities for the initiation ceremonies and it proved a splendid place for Hoo-Hoo doings. Preliminary to the initiation a photograph of the city hall was taken, showing the officers in their regalia and the candidates seated on a wagon load of lumber. A reproduction of this photograph appears on this page.



CONCATENATION, SILKESTON, MO., FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1909.

At the "Session-on-the-Roof" the welcome to Hoo-Hoo was made by three city officials—the Mayor, Dr. P. M. Malcolm; Chief of Police, J. B. Randall, and Prosecuting Attorney, Joe Moore. Response in behalf of the Order was by Vicegerent Roederer. This combination and their happy speeches added much to the uniqueness of the occasion. A Dutch lunch was served, consisting of sandwiches of various kinds, lemonade and cigars. The Calro orchestra furnished music and accompaniments for the songs, which were joined in by all present, and the spirit and good cheer of Hoo-Hoo was heartily manifested.

A special vote of thanks was extended to Brother W. H. Barnes, of the Holly-Matthews Manufacturing Company for the untiring efforts he made to make the concatenation the success it was. Much of the credit is also due to P. H. Johnson, who acted as Jabberwock, and who is also a member of the Order from Silkeston.

Spark, E. L. Roederer, Senior Hoo-Hoo, J. H. Friant; Junior Hoo-Hoo, J. W. Phillips; Bojum, L. J. Marshall; Scribe-noter, W. H. Barnes; Jabberwock, P. H. Johnson; Custodian, F. P. Zimmerman; Arconoper, Jos. E. Mulvey; Gordon, Oscar Fuller.

- 23361 Barney Gads Applegate, Silkeston, Mo.; assistant secretary Holly-Matthews Mfg. Co.  
 23362 Hammond Woodard Baker, Jr., Silkeston, Mo., secretary Holly-Baker Lumber Company.  
 23363 Henry Woodard Baker, Sr., Silkeston, Mo.; vice president Holly-Baker Lumber Company.  
 23364 John Pleasant Carlisle, Silkeston, Mo.; manager Matthews Lumber & Mfg. Co.  
 23365 Garley Manfred Cochran, Silkeston, Mo.; vice president Holly-Matthews Mfg. Co.  
 23366 Frank Milton Dickey, Silkeston, Mo.; traffic manager Holly-Matthews Co.  
 23367 Charles Dexter Higgins, Silkeston, Mo.; vice president Matthews Lumber & Mfg. Co.  
 23368 Raymond "Iowa" Kelly, St. Louis, Mo.; commercial agent Iowa Central Railroad.  
 23369 Zeno Davis Kinkead, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; salesman Anguera Lumber Company, Chicago Ill.  
 23370 John Merritt Smith, Matthews, Mo.; manager George McBride, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Concatenation No. 1565, Silkeston, Mo., August 13, 1909.

## All is Now Quiet Along the Potomac.

At Cumberland, Md., on the banks of the broad Potomac, on the evening of August 26, Vicegerent L. W. Van Horn held his first concatenation. This is not only the first concatenation held by this new Vicegerent, but it was also the first one that was ever held in Cumberland. But rum-

blings of the coming of Hoo-Hoo have been heard in that city for more than a year. Assisting Brother Van Horn was Vicegerent Alf A. Rudy, from Elkins, W. Va., who went to the meeting to render any assistance to Brother Van Horn that he could. This is not the first time that Brother Rudy has done this way for the benefit of the Order. On numerous occasions he has journeyed far to be of what help he could where the men who were to carry out the ceremonies were new to the work. So on the night of the Cumberland meeting Brother Rudy filled three places on the Nine.

Six blind, humble and helpless kittens were carried along the path of darkness until they were shown the light of Hoo-Hoo land. The smallness of the attendance did not detract in any way from the pleasure of the occasion, which gave the Order a good start in this section, and there is already a good chance of another concatenation there at any early date.

At the conclusion of the initiatory ceremonies the "Session-on-the-Roof" was held at the Hotel Olympia. Brother C. W. Helberg, of Baltimore, acted as toastmaster, and several of the new kittens responded most happily to the toasts assigned them.

Spark, L. W. Van Horn; Senior Hoo-Hoo, C. W. Helberg; Junior Hoo-Hoo, G. Gilbert Kulp; Bojum, T. E. Hardman; Scribe-noter, G. E. Emmert; Jabberwock, Alf A. Rudy; Custodian, Alf A. Rudy; Arconoper, D. M. Lowe; Gordon, Alf A. Rudy.

- 23371 Albert Russell Heck, Cumberland, Md.; salesman F. C. Dreyer Supply Company.  
 23372 Thomas Follen Martin, Romney, W. Va.; general manager Hampshire Lumber Company.  
 23373 Richard Willing Oswald, Cumberland, Md.; buyer Union Lumber & Mfg. Co.  
 23374 Daniel Elmer Pugh, Romney, W. Va.; assistant manager Hampshire Lumber Company.  
 23375 George Robert Wheeler, Cumberland, Md.; secretary and treasurer Union Lumber & Mfg. Co.  
 23376 Robert Lee Yonker, Germania, W. Va.; partner Yonker Bros.

Concatenation No. 1566, Cumberland, Mo., August 26, 1909.

## Happy Amid Many Mishaps.

The second joint concatenation held by Vicegerents B. A. Smith and Alf A. Rudy, at Uniontown, Pa., was



Vicegerent Smith patiently waiting for those automobiles.

"pulled off" on August 27, and aside from the fun in the concatenation hall and at the "Session-on-the-Roof" there were several incidents that added to the merriment of the

occasion. While the ceremonies of the concatenation were held at Uniontown, the "Session-on-the-Roof" took place at the Hotel Summit up on the mountain near by. In the haste and bustle of the departure for the top of the mountain, Vicegerent Smith failed to provide an automobile for Vicegerent Rudy and four others. He thought every one was fixed and happy on the way until he got to the hotel and received a telephone message from the straddled ones back at Uniontown. He hastily sent an automobile for them. Among those with Brother Rudy was Mr. Carothers, who was to be the entertainer of the evening when the "Session-on-the-Roof" was completed. So Brother Rudy and party landed there but a little while before the feast had been concluded. It is not known whether it was to show those who had been left behind at Uniontown that the incident was unintentional or just a case of thinking of others instead of himself, but Vicegerent Smith on the trip down the mountain arranged for every one in the party except himself, and while he stepped back into the hotel to attend to some little matter the automobiles, amid tumults and shouts departed, leaving Brother Smith to wait for the machines to reach Uniontown and one of them to come back for him. His loneliness on the mountains is depicted in the accompanying cartoon which has been "maliciously" suggested by Vicegerent Rudy, who was left on the first trip.

These, however, were incidents aside from the regular programme. The concatenation was held in the Standard Club rooms, and ten men were initiated. The Morning Herald of Uniontown has the following to say of the meeting:

Throughout the day some thirty or forty cats, all of them as black as the vice of snakes, came to town by devious ways while nine candidates were on hand at the Standard Club rooms about 5 p. m. to weekly await what was coming to them. It took about two hours to turn men into cats, and after that came the banquet at the Summit. Five automobiles were pressed into service and about 10 p. m. the dining commenced after all had scolded and yelled; "one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine by the name of the Great Black Cat—Black Cat—Hoo-Hoo!"

It was little wonder that the fair guests at the Summit thought that the chess was recruited at dixie. The dinner was put up to the usually splendid style of the Summit, and "after the gastronomical difficulties had been overcome" Prof. Carl Carothers, of Walkersburg, rendered a five programme of songs and readings.

As the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo is an organization composed almost exclusively of lumbermen, some of the dishes set forth in the following menu will be understood:

## Menu.

Question—Question!  
 Who Eats—Who Eats?  
 Hoo-Hoo Eats of Course.

Tabulated Schedule of Gastronomical Difficulties to be Overcome. (Guaranteed under pure food and drug act of 1906.)  
 Pure of Cypress  
 Ash Bouillon "Barked Oak with Acorn Dressing  
 Balled Birch "Short Lengths Hickory  
 Decollette Sand "8" and Up  
 Strong Arm Pine Punch  
 Slippery Elm Fricassee with Loose Bark Kinoma  
 Fried Dogwood with Short Bark  
 Spruce Splinters 8-4-S  
 Frozen Timber Saw Teeth  
 Yellow Pine Ice in the Yum-Yum Sawdust Cakes  
 Random Widths and Lengths  
 Hemlock Bitters Cypress Frappe  
 Birch Beer  
 Silver Cow Condensed for Very Young Kittens

## House Committee.

The Big Stick, Sawyer The Ancient Heck, Block Setter  
 The Lugubrious Logger, Officer.

N. B.—An extra charge will be made for Flawwood Chips served in the Room.

Snark, I. E. Baisley; Senior Hoo-Hoo, L. W. Fogg; Junior Hoo-Hoo, Wm. T. Carroll; Bojum, A. M. Haines; Scribe-noter, C. H. Cole; Jabberwock, Alf A. Rudy; Custodian, C. H. Baisley; Arcanoper, J. H. Davis; Gurdon, David D. Johnson.

- 23377 Lloyd Paxton Barber, Philadelphia, Pa.; salesman James Strong & Co., Inc.  
 23378 Marshall Dwight Flanagan, Brownsville, Pa.; traveling freight agent Pittsburg & Lake Erie Ry.  
 23379 Samuel Ulysses Kipple, New Alexandria, Pa.; partner Seator Bros., Greensburg, Pa.  
 23380 Glenworth Warren Moore, Morgantown, W. Va.; superintendent Decker Valley Lumber Company.  
 23381 Harry Robert Moyer, Pittsburg, Pa.; The Goodwin Lumber Company.  
 23382 William Miller Robinson, Uniontown, Pa.; salesman and stockholder Tri-State Lumber Company.  
 23383 Frederick McKeley Seator, Greensburg, Pa.; member of firm Seator Lumber Company.  
 23384 Frank James Smith, Uniontown, Pa.; sales mgr. Tri-State Lumber Company.  
 23385 Thomas Murray Watts, Ikonier, Pa.; salesman Evers-Allen Lumber Company.  
 23386 Jacob Frey Welty, Greensburg, Pa.; member of firm Seator Lumber Co.  
 Concatenation No. 1567, Uniontown, Pa., August 27, 1909.

#### The Time, the Place and the Cat.

Vicegerent A. J. Russell sent out the following unique call for his concatenation held at San Francisco on August 28:

San Francisco, August 23, 1909—Dear Sir and Brother: Do you recall the outcast that sold you that ear of damage yeelp "No. 1 Flooring"—the little pile in No. 2 gangway that the boys have been barking their shins on for the past two years? Will you ever forget the felon that shipped you that consignment of underdone Extra Star A Stars with the delicate mauve border of sap in each and every one? They were sent back from the job. You couldn't shingle a dog house with them. Do you remember the chap who refused to accept delivery on those cutter-heads you sent him?

"Vengeance is mine," saith the Lord, "I will repay." "Truer words than them was never spoke." These three depraved children of the sawdust pile will enter the Garden Gates at 8:30 p.m., Saturday, August 28, 1909. Please arm yourself and follow them in. You know, kid, a wagon spoke or a barrel stave. If the latter, don't bother to pull the nails. Let them go all the way in. There will be a large contingent of fellow monstrotilos on hand ready to have their tails twisted into this season's style. The concat will be pulled off at Lyric Hall, 512 Larkin Street.

Remember the time, the place and the cat. Compared to this concat which we are about to slip over, other concat will look like a paralyzed billy goat in a Christmas Handicap. The "Session-on-the-Roof" is guaranteed to produce nightmare, hoop horses, bull donkeys, etc., for a week thereafter. Come and see them get it. If ye don't, you have a pea-green liver and you miss a good thing.

Yours B. T. T. O. T. G. S. B. C.

This call was answered, as is usually the case when the voice of Hoo-Hoo is heard in California, by a goodly number of old Hoo-Hoo. In effect, Lyric Hall, where the ceremonies took place, was filled with enthusiastic Hoo-Hoo and thirty-two men were lined up and taught to walk the way of righteousness. This concatenation marked the close of the last Hoo-Hoo year in the Golden State and was typical of all the concatenations that are held there. Brother Henry Templeman acted as Junior Hoo-Hoo. In fact, Brother Russell was backed up by a strong nine in every one of the places.

Snark, A. J. Russell; Senior Hoo-Hoo, H. C. Norton; Junior Hoo-Hoo, Henry Templeman, Bojum, F. W. Trower; Scribe-noter, P. B. Kyne; Jabberwock, L. D. MacDonald; Custodian, E. A. Carlson; Arcanoper, M. C. Bolts; Gurdon, G. H. Hoffman.

- 23387 Leon "Sawdust" Bean, Palo Alto, Cal.; salesman J. F. Parkinson Co.  
 23388 George Fenwick Bodfish, Jr., San Francisco, Cal.; salesman Hobbs, Well & Co.  
 23389 Edward Elben Hosworth, San Francisco, Cal.; manager Graton & Knight Mfg. Co.  
 23390 Benjamin "June Bug" Bullock, Santa Clara, Cal.; salesman Pacific Mfg. Co.  
 23391 Henry Augustus Cahalan, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman F. S. Palmer.

- 23392 Alexander Jessiman Chalmers, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman S. E. Slade Lumber Company.  
 23393 Walter William Chandler, Vacaville, Cal.; secretary F. B. Chandler Co.  
 23394 Matt "Togo" Clark, San Francisco, Cal.; general agent Tonopah & Goldfield R. R.  
 23394 Clyde Winslow Colby, San Francisco, Cal.; Gen. Pac. Coast Agt. Erie Railroad Co., New York, N. Y.  
 23396 Francis Ernest Dowson, Oakland, Cal.; salesman Sunset Lumber Company.  
 23397 Lester Hugh Elliott, Berkeley, Cal.; salesman Hurter Lumber Company.  
 23398 Bruce "For" Fair, San Francisco, Cal.; sales agent National Lumber & Box Company.  
 23399 Orville D. Fairfield, San Francisco, Cal.; Harmond Lumber & Mill Company.  
 23400 Francis Ronello Fassett, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman Dwight Lumber Company.  
 23401 George Rathbone Flinn, Bay Point, Cal.; manager of box dept. C. A. Smith Lbr. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 23402 Joston O. Ford, Pt. Richmond, Cal.; salesman Tilders & Eakle Lumber Co.  
 23403 Robert "Watchdog" Fogle, San Francisco, Cal.; manager lumber department Beadle Bros.  
 23404 Harry "Railroad" Grler, Goldfield, Nev.; general freight and passenger agt. Tonopah & Goldfield Ry. Co.  
 23405 William Logan Hall, Washington, D. C.; Forest Service.  
 23406 William Silbert Rahney Hewitt, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman Charles R. McCormick & Co.  
 23407 Roy Elmer Hills, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman Wendling Lumber Company.  
 23408 William Bachman Jacoby, San Francisco, Cal.; resident mgr. Am. Woodworking Mch'y. Co., Rochester, N. Y.  
 23409 Frank Duncan Maglinis, Sunnyvale, Cal.; manager Western Lumber Company.  
 23410 Jefferson Grant Moffitt, San Francisco, Cal.; treasurer The DeWitt-Matheny Co.  
 23411 Eugene Clarence Nutter, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman Simonds Mfg. Co.  
 23412 Benjamin Welsler Reed, Oakland, Cal.; assistant manager Santa Fe Lumber Co., San Francisco, Cal.  
 23413 Carl "Western" Regnart, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman Pacific Mfg. Co., Santa Clara, Cal.  
 23414 Harry Pitman Sackett, San Francisco, Cal.; vice president Pacific Tank Company.  
 23415 Chester Wilson Skaggs, San Francisco, Cal.; C. W. Skaggs.  
 23416 Charles Fred Ward, Black Diamond, Cal.; salesman Redwood Mfg. Co.  
 23417 Dean Wilnot Wentworth, Oakland, Cal.; salesman Burnham-Standeford Company.  
 23418 Elmer Milo Whelpley, Sunnyvale, Cal.; manager Western Lumber Company, Los Altos, Cal.  
 Concatenation No. 1568, San Francisco, Cal., August 28, 1909.

#### The Annual Concatenation.

The Annual Concatenation was held on the evening of September 9 in the commodious Auditorium at Hot Springs, which had been put at the disposal of the convention by the Business Men's League, of Hot Springs. The Auditorium is a large and handsome theatre. The audience was seated in the auditorium, the initiation taking place on the stage. The evening was excessively warm and the crowd more or less wearied with the trip down to Gurdon. Nevertheless the initiation was most successful. Some features new to many of those present were introduced in the Junior work and proved most highly entertaining. Twelve men were initiated. The officers serving appear below.

After the initiation the entire attendance repaired to the Arlington Hotel, where a lunch was served by the local entertainment committee. To this all members of the Order and visitors were invited, there being seated at the tables about 200 guests. This luncheon was exceedingly enjoyable, practically all the ladies present at the Annual Meeting being present. It was wholly informal, and owing to the lateness of the hour no speeches were called for. The arrangement for the concatenation and "Session-on-the-Roof" which followed reflects high credit on the executive talent and good taste of the members of the entertainment Committee.

Snark, Platt B. Walker; Senior Hoo-Hoo, W. A. Hadley; Junior Hoo-Hoo, E. H. Dalbey; Bojum, W. E. Barnes; Scribe-noter, J. H. Baird; Jabberwock, M. W. Wiley; Custodian, W. R. Griffin; Arcanoper, H. A. Richards; Gurdon, A. F. Sharpe.

- 23419 Fay Murta Bostick, Hot Springs, Ark.; assistant manager Missouri Lumber Company.  
 23420 George Washington Burgoyne, Chicago, Ill.  
 23421 Herbert Polk Copton, Little Rock, Ark.; salesman Crane Co.  
 23422 Louis Sharp Dunaway, Conway, Ark.; Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Ark.  
 23423 George August Hecht, St. Louis, Mo.; sole owner George A. Hecht Co.  
 23424 Amos Wesley Huff, Newport, Ark.; treasurer Black-White Transportation Company.  
 23425 Frederick Leslie Inman, Black Rock, Ark.; manager Inman Pickett Co.  
 23426 John Alexander Jones, Gurdon, Ark.; owner J. A. Jones.  
 23427 Wayne Hart Moore, Hot Springs, Ark.; sales manager Valley Planing Mill Company.  
 23428 Edgar Alexander Mueller, St. Louis, Mo.; special representative National Lumber Company.  
 23429 James Amer Neill, Alberta, La.; stockholder, director and officer Glenville Lumber Company, Ltd.  
 23430 Thomas Jefferson Pritchard, Hot Springs, Ark.; J. B. Jewell Lumber Company, Bear, Ark.  
 Concatenation No. 1569, Hot Springs, Ark., September 9, 1909.

#### Play on Labor Day.

Vicegerent Frank E. Leonard held a concatenation at Muskogee, Okla., September 6—Labor Day—and the boys had a big time of it, as the following interesting account of the concatenation sent in by Brother C. A. Samson shows:

Members and kittens began to arrive on Sunday, the 5th. They put in the day seeing the town in carriages furnished by the local boys, in automobiles and in trolley cars. At night they took in the theatres. It was early Monday morning when things began to happen at the office of the Hope Lumber Company, the headquarters for the day. A committee appointed to write up the application blanks were busy until noon, and had all the twenty-five, but one or two, written up, thus saving all the rush at night as is always the case when this is put off until the time of the meeting.

After lunch all boarded sight-seeing cars provided by the Muskogee members. The ride ended at Hyde Park, in the northeast part of town, where some went in bathing, some enjoyed the amusement features of the park, while others listened to Oklahoma's blind Senator—Senator Gore—deliver an address. He was the principal speaker of the day on the Labor Day programme. On the return trip, as well as going out to park, every one was in for fun, and they had it. Such singing and speech making were never heard of before, but it remained for Tim Woods, the man spoke in the real estate wheel of Muskogee, to show the crowd he would make a good Hoo-Hoo if only he had a lumber yard to make him eligible. As the car ran south past Mr. Wood's home he heard the Hoo-Hoo call and knew it, as every one in town did by that time, and picking up a watermelon he had just brought home and hurled it on to the car with his compliments. Of course Frank Gulley cannot be beaten out so he got most of the melon.

Supt. Lang, of Traction Company, took charge of our car personally and seemed to enjoy the trip as well as any.

For the evening entertainment and concatenation we reversed things, putting in our lunch first. This was done to let a number of our town friends in on it without having to stay up so late. We had several of our contractor friends, a representative from each bank and all the local freight agents with us. Among the bankers we discovered an honorary member of Hoo-Hoo, Mr. J. A. Paulhamus (Hon. No. 80), as the lunch progressed. We had short talks from our visitors, including P. C. West, attorney; N. A. Gibson, attorney; Asa Ramsey, cashier of the First National Bank, also Mr. J. A. Paulhamus (Hon. No. 80), who is president of Oklahoma Trust Company and one of the strongest financial institutions in the southwest. R. Z. Todd also preached his famous negro sermon, the same sermon he preached when initiated at McAlester years ago, and has preached at the opening of every concatenation held in this country ever since.

At 11 p.m. the visitors were bidden good night, the tables cleared away and we proceeded to open the eyes of twenty-five kittens.

Among those taken in was W. R. Holmes, of Muskogee, who has been a lumber man for twenty years, but always refused to have his eyes opened. Mr. Holmes can hold a piece of ice now until the other fellow talks himself to death. McConnell, of Tulsa, says he can ride most anything, but the Hoo-Hoo got in the limit, and we had to strap him on. Buckner, of the N. O. & G. Ry., says from what the boys gave him he is entitled to the routing orders for every car of lumber that comes to Muskogee, or other points his road touches, for balance of his nine lives. Theo. W. Gulick, publisher and owner of Gulick's Review, which is an independent

paper with Republican preference, is going to vote the good old Democratic ticket from now on (if he wants to). Jim Brazell said the bears down in the mountains around his saw mills were nothing as compared with ones he saw fight here.

At 3 a.m. everybody was tired but expressed themselves as having had a pleasant day and would be here next time.

Snark, Frank E. Leonard; Senior Hoo-Hoo, G. C. Dixon; Junior Hoo-Hoo, F. O. Gulley; Bojum, William Ash; Scribe-noter, F. A. Todd; Jabberwock, C. A. Samson; Custodian, Charles L. Crawl; Arcanoper, C. H. Hesser; Gurdon, L. B. Rush.

- 23431 James Brazell, Hartshorne, Okla.; owner Brazell Lumber Company and McAlester Lumber Company.  
 23432 James Tucker Buckner, Muskogee, Okla.; traveling freight agent M. O. & G. R. R.  
 23433 Sam J. Cohoe, Delaware, Okla.; yard manager J. J. Shoptaw.  
 23434 Wilson Collierman Currier, Tulsa, Okla.; lumber salesman Dickerson-Goodman Lumber Company.  
 23435 Nathaniel Wendell Darlington, McAlester, Okla.; yard manager McAlester Lumber Company.  
 23436 Isaac Newton Denton, Antlers, Okla.; general manager Antlers Mfg. Co.  
 23437 Albert Sanders Garner, Oklahoma City, Okla.; traveling salesman Curtis & Garlside.  
 23438 Joseph Newton Gossard, Checotah, Okla.; yard manager George D. Hope Lumber Company.  
 23439 Theodore Wellington Gulick, Muskogee, Okla.; owner and general manager Gulick Weekly Review.  
 23440 Thomas Hale, Pryor Creek, Okla.; owner Thomas Hale.  
 23441 Beaumont M. Hart, Muskogee, Okla.; lumber salesman George D. Hope Lumber Company.  
 23442 Warren Richmond Hohmes, Muskogee, Okla.; yard manager Butts Bros. Lumber Company.  
 23443 Claud Legrand Kellam, Bartlesville, Okla.; manager American Lumber Company.  
 23444 George Samuel Kennedy, Muskogee, Okla.; assistant manager The T. H. Rogers Lumber Company.  
 23445 Rufus William Ketchum, Muskogee, Okla.; Ketchum Lumber Company.  
 23446 Alonzo Preston Lee, Tulsa, Okla.; assistant manager Dickerson-Goodman Lumber Company.  
 23447 Bridge Van Lee, Muskogee, Okla.; salesman S. M. Gloyd Lumber Company.  
 23448 Ben Chapple McConnell, Tulsa, Okla.; manager Miller, Geck & Miller Lumber Company.  
 23449 Ira Pursell, Tulsa, Okla.; manager Ash Lumber Company, Muskogee, Okla.  
 23450 Irvin Burton Sanders, Muskogee, Okla.; salesman Istock Island Sash & Door Works.  
 23451 Jesse James Shoptaw, Russellville, Ark.; owner J. J. Shoptaw.  
 23452 William Chesley Stevenson, Sallisaw, Okla.; salesman Wheeler Lumber Company.  
 23453 Morgan Berry Willhoit, Muskogee, Okla.; salesman Min-Antonia Lumber Company.  
 23454 Charles H. Wilson, Muskogee, Okla.; salesman The T. H. Rogers Lumber Company.  
 23455 Clarence Edward Winkler, Muskogee, Okla.; manager S. M. Gloyd Lumber Company.  
 Concatenation No. 1570, Muskogee, Okla., September 6, 1909.



L. C. DAY, BOGALUSA, LA., to whom much credit is due for the success of the concatenation held at Bogalusa, La., August 14, which was reported in August issue of The Bulletin.



## Coming Concatenations.

San Angelo, Texas, October 8.

A big concatenation will occur at San Angelo, Texas, on October 8 in connection with the great autumn fair annually held out in that country. J. F. Ross, of the Alfalfa Lumber Company, San Angelo, working under delegation of authority from Vicegerent C. E. Gillett, of Waco, is at the head of the committee making all arrangements. Two meetings have been held looking to perfection of these arrangements. A number of members are expected to attend from Houston and Waco, including one or two of the ex-Sparks and other prominent members residing in the state. Publicity will be given to the meeting in all the leading Texas dailies, and a large attendance from all over the state is expected. The Santa Fe Railroad has made a special rate of one fare for the round trip for the occasion. A less rate than one fare will prevail from a number of Texas points. No effort is being spared to make this a notably successful concatenation.

Salt Lake City, Utah, October 2.

Vicegerent Earl V. Smith, is arranging for a concatenation at Salt Lake City and has a good class in prospect.

Hugo, Oklahoma, October 9.

Brother Frank S. Marks, of Hugo, writes this office that the members in that section are "intending to pull off a big concatenation." The Vicegerent for that district is H. T. Chiles, of Caddo, Okla., with whom the matter will be taken up at once.

## Contributions to Memorial Fund.

The following are additional names of contributors to the fund for the Memorial Tablet at Gurdon, Ark.:

Anderson, E. W., 5742.	Long, C. A., 15193.
Baker, Alfred, 458.	Murphy, J. J., 12830.
Cacienhead, J. W., 17993.	Monahan, M. J., 18202.
Conover, P. G., 22280.	Northern, L. P., 17394.
Crausby, A. H., 407.	Pool, H. P., 19427.
Dickerson, P. A., 23013.	Pennington, John, 18022.
Edwards, W. J., 9943.	Pennington, J. D., 23027.
Goodlight, W. F., 23022.	Rockwood, W. H., 13336.
Goetzman, R., 19849.	Rutherford, T. A., 19710.
Johnson, F. L., Jr., 4118.	Shaw, A. N., 13882.
Johnson, H. K., Hon. 94.	Staples, N., 11337.
Johnson, W. D., 19785.	Shapiro, D., 17401.
Lambert, A. B., 4844.	

## Hymeneal.

Announcement reached The Bulletin some days ago that on September 14, Brother James Hayes Quarles, now connected with the Agricultural & Mechanical College, of College Station, Texas, would be united in marriage to Miss Eloise Kennard, of Houston. Brother Quarles is widely known throughout the southwest. Prior to accepting his present position he was prominent in newspaper work in Houston and other points in Texas. He is one of the best known men in the southwest. Miss Kennard is the daughter of Brother J. B. Kennard (No. 14598), manager of the Houston branch of the Long-Bell Lumber Co.

## Important Notice.

Hoo-Hoo lapel button No. 23128 was lost or stolen from its owner at St. Landry, La., during the month of August. Suitable reward will be paid for its return to the Scrivenoter.

Ladies' pin bearing No. 19412 was lost at Hammond, La., August 28. Suitable reward will be offered for its return to the Scrivenoter.

## Winnipeg in 1912.

Notice was given at the Hot Springs meeting that Winnipeg, Manitoba, will be a vigorous contestant for the annual meeting in 1912. Brother J. R. Hooper, editor of the "Western Lumberman," of Winnipeg, is at the head of the movement looking to securing the meeting for his city. He has already enlisted the hearty cooperation of prominent lumbermen throughout the whole dominion, not only in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, but throughout the eastern and maritime provinces as well. He took the matter up several months ago with Snark Hadley, then Senior Hoo-Hoo, and has since written letters to many others. A large number of handsomely illustrated folders were sent down to Hot Springs for distribution. These folders set forth in a striking way the marvelous development and growth of Winnipeg, which has earned for it the title of "The Chicago of Canada." Some idea of the rapidity of this growth will be had from the fact that bank clearings at Winnipeg increased from \$188,000,000 in 1902 to \$614,000,000 in 1908; assessment of city property from \$28,000,000 in 1902 to \$116,000,000 in 1908.

At Winnipeg in 1912 is to be held the great International World's Fair and Centennial Exposition in connection with which will be held an International Peace Conference, at which representatives from all the civilized nations of the earth are expected to be present.

Three years is a long time to look ahead, but that this great city of the western plains should thus early enter the lists for an annual meeting of Hoo-Hoo attests the sincerity of its desires.

## Obituary.

William Perry Sager (No. 16874).

The story has reached the Scrivenoter of the sad death of Brother William P. Sager, of Lake Charles, La., which occurred August 16 while he was at work at the plant of the Calcasieu Long Leaf Lumber Company. Brother Sager was at work at the saw carriage. The backing board to the carriage had been broken, but the accident was not



W. P. SAGER, No. 16874.

noticed. As the carriage rapidly returned a board was thrown with terrible force against Brother Sager's head, and by the time the machinery could be stopped it was found that he was dead. Brother Sager has a son, William Sager, who is at work for Lock, Moore & Co. He was notified of the accident at once and accompanied his father's remains home.

Brother Sager was about 50 years of age and one of the best known mill men in that section of Louisiana. He was highly esteemed by his employers and possessed a host of friends among the lumbermen who will keenly regret the tragic accident that ended his life.



## The Fool-Killer's Favorite.

The fool-killer said, and his smile was grim,  
He liked the dicer who couldn't swim;  
But of all the guys beneath the skies  
The rocker of boats looked best to him.

## When Miss Bell Rang Off.

Miss Esie Bell came home Saturday evening from a six weeks' stay at the Seattle fair. She went to stay as long as her money held out and got back with exactly 30 cents in her pocket-book. She had a delightful stay, but will have to work steadily for four years to catch up.—Corvallis (Oregon) Gazette.—Times.

## Romance in Real Life.

"Was your first meeting with your wife romantic?"  
"Extremely so. It occurred at a picnic. I was eating a very ripe tomato and some of it squirted into her eye."—Kansas City Journal.

"These summer engagements seldom result in matrimony."  
"Perhaps it is just as well. Disillusions would be bound to come. Every girl on vacation manages to look pretty, whether she is or not, and every fellow certainly acts rich."—Houston Chronicle.

He must be married who, in books, our nation's life relates,  
For only married men can tell of their United States.  
And let me here inquire: Would their happiness increase  
If all our Melhangers chose to marry Portuguese?—Christian Science Monitor.

## Examination in Physiology.

"Tell me," said the school superintendent, "what a skeleton is." "The little girl thought for a short time. "A skeleton?" she asked. "A skeleton? Why, a skeleton is a man with his insides out and his outsides off."

Lawrence J. Anhalt, business manager for David Warfield brings in from the road the story of the manager of a thrilling melodrama, in one scene of which a husband enters one door an instant after an admirer of his wife has made his exit from another. During a run of a week in one city the manager noticed that one man, obviously from the country, went in every night. Finally he remarked to the man that he must enjoy the performance.

"Tolerably so," replied the playgoer, "but some night that husband is going to catch that other feller, and I want to be on hand to see what happens."—September Lippincott's.

## Is There Any Such Girl?

Here's to the woman, bless her heart,  
Who heeds not fashion's call,  
But who is simple in her part,  
And comely, too, withal.  
Who, when her sisters dress so slim  
They don't know where they're at,  
Will scorn each fashion's foolish whim  
And keep on being fat. —St. Louis Star.

## What Ailed Daysey Mayme.

Daysey Mayme Appleton was reading a newspaper last night, when suddenly she gave a scream and fell to the floor in a dead faint. Now, according to the books and tradition, Daysey Mayme fainted because she read the announcement of an old sweetheart's marriage or death (and it would turn out afterward, according to the book and tradition, that it was a cousin of her old sweetheart by the same name). But real life is so unlike the books and tradition. Upon being revived she, Daysey Mayme, related that she saw hosiery advertised for 27 cents that she had paid 26 cents for the day before.—Atchison (Kansas) Globe.

## The Summer Sun.

Like the violet your eye,  
Like gold your tresses sweet,  
Like pearls your teeth—but tell me why  
Your nose is like the bed. —Philadelphia Times.

## The Joys of a Summer Vacation.

They rented a cottage together, the Browns and their neighbors, the Joneses, and said:  
"We'll share in the cost and divide up the work, and each one shall make his own bed.  
"Twill be easy to do, and I'm sure we will find that housework will seem just like play."  
So with this understanding they packed up their "junk" and together they journeyed away.

For a while things went smoothly, a week or two passed, then clouds in the distance appeared.  
Mrs. Jones told her hubby that mean Mrs. Brown up and "sneaked" when the table was cleared.  
While it wasn't her night to wash dishes, of course, she might have helped put them away.  
As she did whenever 'twas Mrs. Brown's turn, a fact she could truthfully say.

Then Mrs. Jones said she was sick of her job, because Mrs. Brown seemed to think  
She had nothing to do but look pretty while she slaved the summer away at the sink;  
And Jones disliked Brown because he declined to help clean fish that they caught,  
While Brown had a notion that Jones didn't go for the water as oft as he ought.

When a month had gone by Mrs. Jones started in to "hand" Mrs. Brown "a few things."  
And Mrs. Brown, also, unburdened her mind of a few little neighborly flings.  
Now the Joneses and Browns are, at home once again, their vacation was far from a treat,  
And good Mrs. Brown doesn't see Mrs. Jones when they happen to pass on the street. —Chicago Record-Herald.

## How She Knew.

He—You seem hard of hearing and yet when I proposed you seemed to hear me all right.  
She—No, I really didn't hear you, dear, but you looked so foolish that I knew what you meant. —Yonkers Statesman.

## A Wanderlust.

The wanderlust has seized me,  
And I long to roam afar,  
To seek Egyptian cities,  
And to feast in Zanzibar!  
I fain would travel eastward,  
Till I reach Arabia's shore,  
A pilgrim then to Mecca,  
And straight on to Singapore.

I'd cross the sandy desert  
In a whirling caravan,  
And ride the famed Jhrkisha  
Of imperial Japan.

The wanderlust has seized me,  
And I long to roam afar;  
I've only got a nickel,  
So I'll take a trolley-car!

## Back to First Principles.

"Hips, curves, embonpoint! Everything has had to go."  
"Yes; woman is pretty near down to the original rib."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## Not Quite the Same.

The Court—You will swear that the prisoner stole your umbrella?  
The Plaintiff—Your honor, I will swear that he stole the umbrella I was carrying.—Cleveland Leader.

## Nailed Down.

Said She—Did you leave your heart behind you at the seashore last summer?  
Said He—No. The only thing I left behind was my trunk. —Chicago Daily News.

**The Practical Side.**

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

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

**WANTED**—Position with some good lumber concern, either as buyer and shipping clerk or as yard man. Am willing to go anywhere, and can give first-class reference. Have had two years' experience in the lumber business, and am thoroughly familiar with all grades of hardwood. Am thirty years of age. Address "J. C. M.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—A first-class, all-round saw and planing mill man to take charge from tree to trade of a 20 M cap mill with several years' run. Must be a man who could keep up his saws and machinery and saw if circumstances required. Address Harmon Lumber Company, Seoba, Miss.

**WANTED**—Position as assistant manager or superintendent of saw mill plant. Thoroughly understand the lumber business from the stump to the market, especially in pine, cypress and hardwoods. Can furnish references. Address "Opportunity," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Position as manager of retail yard somewhere in the west. I hold such a position now and have made good; can furnish best of references as to character, ability and experience. Address "Bluffton," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Position as manager of retail lumber business on the Texas coast or Brownsville country. I have had twelve years' experience as bookkeeper and manager. Am now 31 years old and can furnish best of reference. In answering state the nature of your work, the place and the salary paid. Address "B. W. C.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Position as manager of retail lumber yard. Have had seven years' experience and can give good reference. Address "F. E. P.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Position with good lumber concern. Have had twelve years' experience in yellow pine business as buyer, inspector and foreman of mills and yard. Can give best reference. Address J. McDevitt, Hattiesburg, Miss.

**WANTED**—Position by an A-1 hardwood lumber inspector who has had twelve years' experience in southern hardwoods and cypress. Am married, strictly sober and can give first-class references. Can come at once. Address "J. A. M.," 64 Chelsea Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

**WANTED**—A young man with twelve years' experience in the lumber business (both wholesale and retail) wishes to secure a position. Best of references. Address "P. C. W.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Manager for a lumber yard. Must be right as to character and must have experience. Address Box 668, Montrose, Col.

**WANTED**—Position with some good, yellow pine company as traveling salesman. Am at present manager of retail yard but would like to have some road experience. I know lumber and can make good on the road. Address "Dan," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Position as manager of retail lumber yard. Have had five years' experience and can give good reference. I am at present on the road but desire to get located permanently at some point with a good firm. Will go anywhere, but prefer the West. Address No. 1860, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—To represent some reliable lumber firm as buyer and inspector of hardwoods at Nashville, Tenn. Understand the hardwood business fully. Have been operating for myself with limited capital till the panic hit me and cleaned up all I had. Ask the Scrivenoter about me. Will work on reasonable salary. Address "Buyer," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Young man stenographer and typewriter understanding bookkeeping and with knowledge of wholesale lumber business to take position as treasurer with an established firm. Must be able to furnish satisfactory reference and invest some money. Address "E. J. J.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Position with yellow pine firm or company by one who understands yellow pine lumber from stump to market. Have had several years' experience in the whole-sale or brokerage business, as well as manufacturing. Am capable of taking care of all work pertaining to the office. Will accept anything in the nature of work. Am 38 years of age, strictly sober. Address "M. P.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Position of any kind with a lumber concern. Have had long experience in several branches of the lumber and timber business; also experience in banking business; can fill any kind of a clerical position. I need a position right now and will turn down no decent offer. Address "Thomas," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Position with some lumber concern. Can handle hardwood mill. Am thoroughly acquainted with the hardwood business. I would like a position with some railroad as inspector, but would take any kind of position that would offer chance for promotion. Am married, sober and industrious. Address "Arkansas," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—A man with four or five thousand dollars to join with us in a good thing—a retail lumber business in a town of ten thousand population, and one of the best towns in Texas. The situation is good. We are doing a risky business and only want to take in a man who can help push. No stock for sale except on this account. We can "show" the right man something. Address "U. S.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Position with some good concern as timekeeper by young man twenty-three years of age; have been in the lumber business for past six years; prefer position in South; can furnish references that will satisfy Address "Magazine," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—A man with some money to take an interest with me and a position in the sash, door and blind plant with which I am connected; it is a good thing. Write me. Frank D. Aiken, (Hoo-Hoo No. 639) Brunswick, Ga.

**WANTED**—Position as assistant manager or as efficient accountant; am 38 years old; married; have had four years' experience in retail lumber yards, and seven years' experience as mill accountant. I have been connected in responsible positions with the Nashville Lumber Co. of this place, and with the Cleveland-McLeod Lumber Co. of Hioraly, Ark.; to both of which concerns I take pleasure in referring. I want a fair salary and a chance of demonstrating my worth. Address, M. A. Jones, No. 1826, Nashville, Ark.

**WANTED**—Position as yard manager or on the road as salesman for some good lumber concern, a position that will enable me to locate somewhere near Kansas City where my two daughters reside. I have had long experience in yard work in big city yards, as well as with the yard concerns; have had two years' experience on the road. I can demonstrate my effectiveness with any concern that will give me an opening. Address "Yard Manager," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Position as traveling salesman for a good machinery and supply house. Have had ample experience and know the trade of the southeast. Am willing, however, to travel anywhere. Address "Tampa," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Position as designer, estimator and architect with some big contracting and mill work concern in the South or West, where I can demonstrate my capacity. Refer to J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, with present firm fifteen years. Address "Season," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

(The Scrivenoter has known this man from boyhood. He is one of the most competent, skillful and rapid men in his line of business he has ever known, and will make good in any position he accepts.)

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

**Princes and Maids.**

A prince espoused a beggar maid  
In days when princes were supreme,  
For which his fame will never fade,  
His love is every woman's theme.

Yet we should cease the deed to praise,  
For things have strangely altered since,  
This is the union nowadays—  
"A maiden weds a beggar prince."

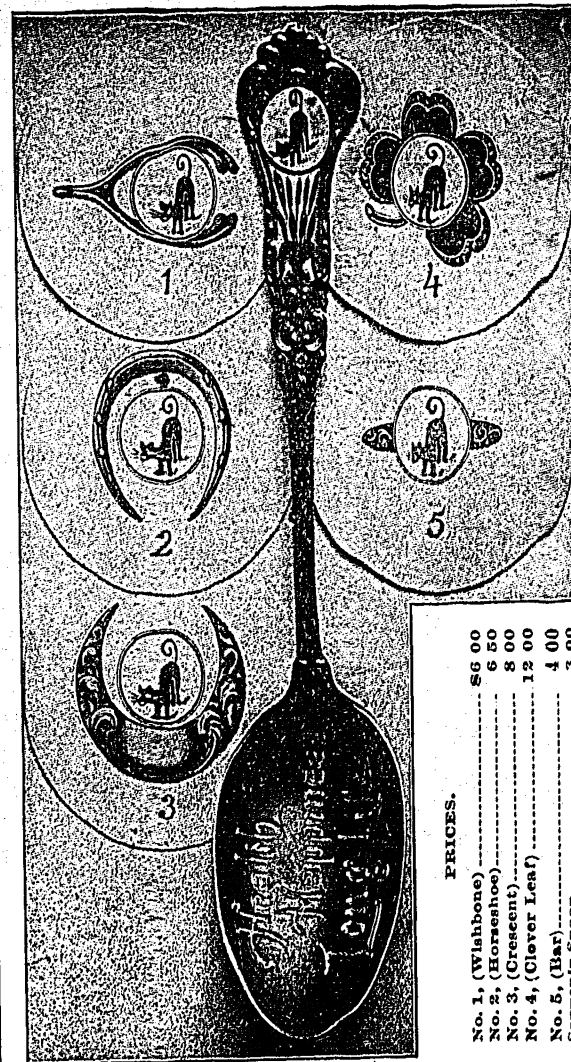
*Chicago Record-Herald.*



A SETBACK

NEW ARRIVAL—"What, use those after perfecting my aeroplane? Well, this is a comedown?"

**THE HOO-HOO JEWELRY**



**PRICES.**

No. 1, (Whibbone)	\$6 00
No. 2, (Horseshoe)	6 50
No. 3, (Crescent)	8 00
No. 4, (Clever Leaf)	12 00
No. 5, (Hart)	4 00
Souvenir Spoon	3 00

**THE SOUVENIR SPOON.**

The out gives but a faint idea of its beauty and artistic elegance. In addition to bearing the Hoo-Hoo emblem, it is adorned with nine cat-tails, such as grow in the marshes in the South, enameled in the natural color of brown, with green leaves. The workmanship is of the highest quality. It is no cheap affair, but its hand-painted, and hand-enamelled. This spoon itself is sterling gilt, which means that it is sterling silver, plated with gold. To all intents and purposes it is a gold spoon. The price is about right, I think, considering what you get.

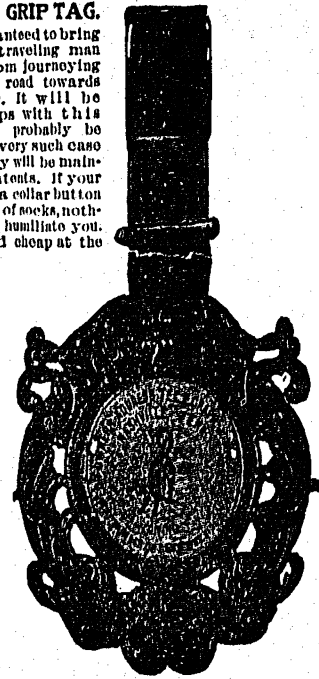
**THE HOO-HOO BROOCHES.**

In addition to being artistic and beautiful, these are all "lucky" pins, and I guarantee them to bring success to the purchaser and make his wish come true, provided he wishes for the right thing, and is willing to work.

The simple "bar" brooch is recommended as a present to a practical-minded girl. It carries with it a suggestion of solid worth and is calculated to impress her with the idea that you are about as good as a chance, all things considered, as she will be likely to get. The WISHBONE design was made with a view to marrying-off the confirmed bachelors of Hoo-Hoo. THE HORSESHOE PIN is the luckiest of all. It will be observed that this horseshoe is not the old-fashioned kind, such as a common "plug" would wear, but is the up-to-date shoe worn by a running horse. It is, therefore, symbolic of the speedy realization of the purchaser's brightest dreams. THE CRESCENT PIN is intended for presentation to a romantic maiden, and may be accompanied by a speech about the moon—"the loonstant moon that monthly changes in its circled orb"—and entreaty that her love be not likewise variable. THE CLOVER-LEAF PIN is for widowers with children, who are trying to marry young girls. It is absolutely irresistible—"a thing of beauty and a joy forever." The clover-leaf has a border of Roman gold, and the center enameled in the natural clover green. Any one of these pins would make an appropriate present from a man to his wife. The horseshoe pin might prove effective as a present to one's mother-in-law, as it would carry with it a delicate hint to "walk away."

**THE HOO-HOO GRIP TAG.**

This, also is guaranteed to bring good luck to any traveling man and to keep him from journeying on the downhill road towards failure or disaster. It will be seen that lost grips with this tag on them will probably be sent in to me. In every such case the greatest accuracy will be maintained as to the contents. If your bag contains only a collar button and your other pair of socks, nothing will be said to humiliate you. Price 25 cents, and cheap at the money.



**THE LADIES' PIN.**



I 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. Price \$1.50 by registered mail—\$1.50 flat, if taken f. o. b., Nashville. Loosen up, boys, and give the women a chance.

**THE HOO-HOO WATCH CHARM.**

The new design being alike on both sides, it will never hang "wrong side out." The edges are smooth, which is also a great advantage. We once had a most beautiful design, to which we thought there could be no possible objection. It had, however, some sharp points, and numerous kicks began to reach us from married brothers who said the charm "scattered the lady's legs all up." This watch charm is perfectly harmless, as well as very beautiful, besides being appropriately suggestive of Egypt, the birthplace of Hoo-Hoo.



PRICE \$1.50 PREPAID.

That part of the design which looks like the top of a gate or door represents the "Propylon." The Propylon was the great gateway erected in front of the temple of Osiris. It was massive in proportion and rich in sculptural design and inscriptions. In shape it was like the Pylon of the temple, from which it took its name. It served as a kind of introduction to the temple, and beyond it was sacred ground. From beneath its portal, on a cove of its position, the temple in all its glory was seen. Leading from it was the sacred way, bordered on each side by the recumbent sphinx. Once a year, when the earth in its circuit around the sun had reached a certain point in the ellipse, the rays of the rising sun, cutting across the desert, shone through the great Propylon down the avenue of sphinx into and down through the temple until it lighted up the place of the Most Holy and glittered on the gilded horns of the sacred bull—and the Egyptian new year had begun. The rest of the design is made up of a continuous border of the lotus, symbolical of the resurrection—the lotus sleeps and awakens. The Egyptians believed that their spirits would return to earth after a lengthy sojourn elsewhere and that they would inhabit their old bodies—hence mummies. (You don't have to remember all this, if you buy the charm, but ought to.)

Now, then, none of this Hoo-Hoo jewelry will be sold to other than members in good standing, and only for cash. There is a profit in it to the manufacturer, but none to Hoo-Hoo. It is handled for the accommodation of our members and the good of the Order. None of it will be sold without the buyer's number. Address all orders to J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.