The Record of Work.

The record of work done by the Vicegerents in the several states from September 9, 1898, is as follows:

•			
VICEGERENT	CONCATENA-	MEN	HONORARY
4 4 4		INITIATED	INITIATES
Alabama-W. J. Kilduff	2	13	*****
Arkansas-II. A. Culver	2	24	*****
Arkansas-E. W. Wright	2	20	
Arkansas-J. P. Brower	41/4	531/4	*****
British Columbia-G. W. Loggie (acting).	1	3 -	*****
	3	26	
Colorado-R. W. Hemenway	4	36	*****
Florida-J. F. Taylor	******		*****
Georgia-William Denhardt	3	83	*****
Georgia-C. M. Killian	4	30	*****
IIIIIIIII E. E. F. HODDER	1	5	******
Illinois-W. H. Groble	ı	18	*****
Indiana - L. G. Miller.	i	5	******
	1	84	*****
inown Territory—Win, Nable	*****	••••	*****
Iowa-M. L. Chapman		******	*****
Kansas-Frank Hodges	*****	•••••	*****
	*****	*****	******
Louisiana-Curtis Scoveli	4	30	2
LOUISIANA — W. I. BUTLANI		*****	
Manitoba (Canada)-J. C. Graham	2	27	*****
Maryland-F. A. Kirby	*****	*****	******
Museuchusetts—F. V. Lawrence	····i	6	*****
Michigan-E. D. Galloway	Ì	11	*****
Minnesota – W. I. Ewart.	Ĭ	2	******
Allesian Dul-J. W. Thom mor			*****
Mississipul	á	39	******
81 1860HZL W. 51. Johns	3	55	******
Nobriska-Gould (), Dietz	2	23	******
NOW TOPK-W. P. AWARIX		*****	
NOW TORK-J. B. Wall		14	•••••
	ï	iš	*****
Aurin Dakulah - ti it. Lindaga (aartaa)	i	ä	*****
	ž	ıĭ	
Ohio A. Porter	ī	i2	******
Oregen-J. H. Spadone			*****
	····i		*****
Republic of Mexico-J. E. Meginn Republic of Mexico-F. B. Purdic		•	******
Republic of Mexico-F. B. Purdic.	*****	*****	*****
	i	8	•••••i
Tempesses-r. D. Redmon	i	15	
TUXMI-J. IS. GOOGIANA.	21/4	481/4	ı
	37	16	
	ä	44	*****
	-	•••	******
Wisconsin-W. H. Ellis	•••••	•••••	******
	*****	•••••	*****

Their Mail Returned.

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

```
4168-E. E. Getchell, Oshkosh, Wis.
    5119-William F. Simmons, Kentwood, La.
    1427-F. G. Bishop, Bertig, Ark.
  4245—Adolphus Marshall, Fargo, N. D.
177-F. A. Felton, 547 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
 177-F. A. Felton, 547 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
534-W. E. Harmon, Lake Charles, La.
5018-Win. A. Parlin, McHenry, Miss.
5519-R. A. Lang, 2217 23rd Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.
2765-C. M. Lewis, Mass. Lust. of Technology, Boston, Mass.
5350-C. K. Watson, Cripple Creek, Col.
1921-Geo. F. Wooley, Clinton, Iowa.
5237-H. A. Tabb, care G. S. Baxter & Co., Brunswick, Ga.
4781-H. M. Briley, care Baggage Agent Southern Railroad,
Birmingham, Ala.
2860-J. F. Lomeshey, 1917 Hayon St. Nachyello, Ganne.
 Birmingham, Ala.

2800—J. F. Lomasney, 1917 Hayes St., Nashville, Tenn.

3824—W. T. Ross, College St. Ticket Office, Nashville, Tenn.

5751—T. B. Hinkle, Monroe, La.

1747—S. D. Parsons, Tomahawk, Wis.

4534—J. H. Phillips, Kansas City, Mo. (Removed from Beaumont, Tax)
  mont, Tex.)
5033—H. Randall, Shreveport, La
5033-H. Ranuan, Sureveport, Las.

3626-A. C. Pates, Interbay, Wash.

4310-F. W. Ludlington, Rurlington, Wash.

2316-Jno. G. Moore, Lake City, Minn.

4112-H. F. Lesson, 465 W. 226 St., Chicago, Ill.
    782—A. J. Ames, Hazelhurst, Wis.
989—John A. Brier, care Forest Hardwood Lumber Com-
```

pan, Little Rock, Ark.

591-S. L. Johnson, Cabool, Mo. 2148-E. A. Dalton, Hollondale, Miss. 372-S. N. Acree, East Point, Ga. 6194-J. E. Wilson, Millville, Ark. 4064-J. E. Merritt, Hutchinson, Kan. 5370-P. Bell, Trinidad, Cal. 4016-W. H. Appleman, Moselle, Miss. 5573—Walter Gregg, Waco, Texas. 4521—E. J. Robinson, 446 McClelland avenue, Detroit, Mich. 5448—C. E. Wilson, Wilson Bros., Perry, O. T. 5501-Herbert Wilson, Wilson Bros., Perry, O. T. 1134-W. E. Graff, Salt Lake City, Utah. 775-O. C. Gibson, 302 First avenue, Detroit, Mich. 198-D. P. Burns, Parkersburg, W. Va. 1050-H. C. Wagner, Thomasville, I. T. 3664-A. Morras, Coquille City, Ore. 1544-L. Deemer, 2225 Dodge street, Omaha, Neb. 1161-A. T. Shaw, Box 54, Mobile, Ala. 4375-J. P. Galbraith, Alpena, Mich. 2009-F. O. Ehrlich, Ehrlich, Wash. 209-C. D. Meeker, Rockdale, Ind. 5103-E. E. Nance, Chicago, Ill. 4988—C. M. Vaiden, New Whatcom, Wash. 4988—C. M. Vaiden, New Whatcom, Wash.
5923—W. G. Strange, Cove, Ark.
5034—G. A. Cartwright, Pittsburgh, Pa.
3037—P. L. Garrett, Everett, Wash.
346—W. 8. King, Van Buren, Ark.
4718—Wm. Shepperson, Middlesboro, Ky.
4607—T. S. Wylly, Baracoa, Cuba, (forwarded to Camp Meade, Pa.) 5151--J. E. Loveall, Haynie, Wash. 5868 - E. C. Abernathy, Wynnewood, I. T. 929 - S. H. Taft, 608 W. 8th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. 4863-E. C. Pickering, Van Buren, Ark. 1803—E. C. Pickering, Van Buren, Ark.
18396—G. W. Du Bes, Kansas City, Mo.
18019—C. K. Tucker, Cooper, La.
1857—W. M. Morris, 5 Front St., San Francisco, Cal.
18030—J. J. Higgins, Springfield, Mass., care Cooley House.
1818—Geo. Hunt, Haynie, Wash.
1818—G. H. Baller, Care Proteins Rections Rections 3310-O. H. Pollord, care Beattyville Enterprise, Beattyville,

The Practical Side.

Ky.

2424—Thos. Riggs, Skaguay, Alaska.
6420—E. T. Babbit, 214 W. 9th St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
4085—W. T. Armstrong, Houston, I. T.
4754—H. L. Whaley, Indianapolis, Ind.
1462—C. T. Covell, Cole Grove, Cal.

2191 - C. H. Fisher, Portland, Ore.

3153—Ben J. Barrow, Fort Worth, Tex. 1715—Wm. Glover, Ashland, Wis. 1908—J. F. Conway, Houston, Va.

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

WANTED.—Position as lumber inspector. Can give the best of reference. Address 5823, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter.

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

WANTED.—Party with \$2,000 to take half interest in established lumber business, and travel through the State of Ohio. None but salesmen familiar with the lumber business need apply. Address "Cleveland," care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

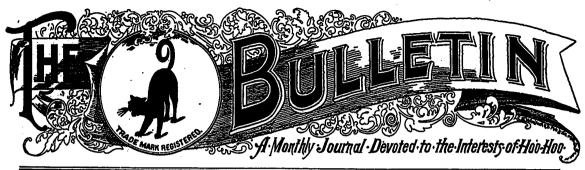
WANTED.—Position as manager of hardwood plant. Understand all dotalls as to purchase of logs, manufacture of lumber, and the selling and inspection of same, as well as being a thorough book-keeper and office man. Lee F. Hale, 971, Box C. Honor, Mich. Jul. 2010.

WANTED.—Position by competent lumber stenographer, who has had experience in wholesale lamber business. Willing to assist in office with in any empety. In furnish best of reference.—Address No. 5743, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn. Jul. 26 nn. 11.

WANTED.—Position as superintendent or foreman of sawmill. Have had three years' experience. For a long time with Youmans lieves. & Hodgins of this place. That firm going out of business leaves me open for connection. Can give gill-edge reference as to ability. Address A. K. P. Crockett, Winona, Minn.

Important!

All Members whose dues are not paid will be subject to suspension at Annual Meets ing. If in doubt, as to how you stand, remit 99 cents; if it pays you in advance, it will be so credited.



Vol. III.

NASHVILLE, TENN., AUGUST, 1899.

No. 46

J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenoter, Editor.

Published Monthly by the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, at Nash-ville, Tennossee.

Extered at the Postellos at Mashville, Tonn., as second class matter,

TERMS TO MEMBERS:

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

Communications should be addressed to THE BULLETIN, 612 Will-cox Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

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

NASHVILLE, TENN., AUGUST, 1899.







The House of Ancients.

B. A. JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill. W. E. BARNS, St. Louis, Mo. J. E. DEFEBAUGH, Chicago, Ill. H. H. HEMENWAY, Tomahawk, Wis.

A. A. WHITE, Kansas City, Mo.

The Supreme Nine.

Snark of the Universe-N. A. GLADDING, Indianapolis, Ind. Senior Hoo-Hoo-JOSEPH MYLES, Detroit, Mich. Junior Hoo-Hoo-PLATT B. WALKER, Minneapolis, Minn. Bojum-R. W. ENGLISH, Denver. Colo. Scrivenoter-J. H. BAIRD, Nashville, Tenn. Jabberwook-B. D. INMAN, Portland, Ore.

Custocatian—H. W. ANDERSON, Atlanta, Ga. Arcanoper—D. TRAMWAY CALL, Beaumont, Texas. Gurdon—E. M. VIETMEIER, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Vicegerents.

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

member:

Alabama—W. J. Kilduf, Mobile, Aia.

Arkamas—(Southens District)—H. A. Culver, Sedgwick, Ark.

Arkamas—(Southenstern District)—E. W. Wright, Chip, Ark.

Arkamasa—(Southenstern District)—I. P. Brower, Textrikana, Ark.

California—C. J. Church, 25 First St., San Francisco. Cal.

(Colorado—R. Western District)—I. F. Taylor, Pensacola, Fla.

(Georgia—(Western District)—V. Hillian Denhardt, Savannah, Ga.

(Georgia—(Western District)—E. E. Hooper, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Illians—(Northern District)—E. E. Hooper, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Illians—(Northern District)—L. G. Miller, Caro Henry Coeburn Lauber Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Indiana—(Southern District)—Luke Russell., 312 Cherry St., Evans
ville, Ind.

Indian Territory—Wm. Noble, South McAlester, Ind. Ter.

Iown—Maurice L. Chapman, 1515 Clay St., Dubuque, Ia.

Hamsas—Frank Hodges, Olathe, Kan.

Hemtucky—W. A. Kellond, 128 Seventh St., Louisville, Ky.

Louisaiana—(Northern District)—Curtis Scoveil, Shreveport, La.

Louisaiana—(Northern District)—W.m. L. Burton, 636 Gravier St.,

New Orleans, La.

Mamitoba, Camada—J. C. Graham, Box 258, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Maryland—F. A. Kirky, 216 West Falls Avc., Baitimore, Md.

Massachusetta—(All New England)—F. W. Lawrence, 55 Kilby St.,

Boston, Mars.

Michigan—(Southern District)—E. D. Galloway, Howell, Mich.

Minnesoia—(Southern District)—W. L. Ewart, Nat. German American Bank Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Missispipi—(Northern District)—J. W. Thompson, Mattson, Miss.

Missourt—W. M. Johns, Sedalia, Mo.

Acbraska—Gould U. Dictx, Omaha, Nob.

New York, N. W.

New York, N. W.

New York (Western District)—J. R. Wall, 946 Elk St., Buffalo, N. V.

North Corolina—(Eastern District)—G.J. Cherry, Parmele, N. U.

Ohio—(Northern District)—Jost ph Schneider, Room 6 Holmes Block,

Lima, O.

Ohio—(Southern District)—J. A. Porter, Middletown, O.

Orcgon—J. H. Spadone, St and Sf First St., Portland, Orc.

Pennsylvania—(Western District)—W. S. Hill, 581 Wood St., Pitts
Durgh, Pa.

Repubblic of Mexico—J. E. Meghup, City of Mexico.

Tesmaesee—(Kastern District)—W. H. Wilson, care "The Trades
Tesmaesee—(Kastern Distr

ARE YOU GOING?

Only Ten Days Left in Which to Make up Your Mind About the Great Trip.

The man who misses the glorious eighth Annual Meeting of Hoo-Iloo will forever after find his waking hours filled with vain regrets and his sleep with horrid nightmares. Also his soul will be permeated with a bitter envy toward his more fortunate brethren who went, and it will be hard for him to effect an entrance into the pearly gates, when, after life's fitful fever, he departs for the New Jerusalem. This solemn warning is given in a spirit of Christian charity, and it is hoped that he who reads will run to catch the special Hoo-Hoo train for Denver. Bojum R. W. English is preparing a programme of entertainment that will chase dull care away for the rest of the year, cure instantaneously every dyspeptic in the crowd, and insure Health, Happiness, and Long Life to all who participate in its enjoyment. To those who have a vein of sentiment in their souls the trip will prove an inspiration and a joy, for the history of Colorado is the story of a gold camp, with its dramatic movement, tragic tints of color, and that curious blending of humor and pathos inseparable from pioneer days. As we speed over the plains in the parlor cars of the Union Pacific. it will not be amiss to remember kindly the struggles and triumphs of those determined pioneers who sat down before the mountain walls to build a State, and many of whom left their bleaching bones along the trail-a weird guide to those that came behind.

The very first settlers, the real aristocrats, of Colorado were the cliff dwellers, who lived like swallows in little re-

cesses of the overhanging cliffs, and, as everybody knows, vanished mysteriously off the earth about five thousand years ago, leaving no traces of their origin. Nobody knows where they came from, but we do know that they made an enormous lot of pottery, which they left behind, and that many of them had red hair. It is supposed from this latter fact that they were scrappers from 'way back, and that they gradually killed each other till the entire race was gene. It is said that stray locks of red hair are still to be found around about their ancient habitations, together with an occasional stone hatchet. After the cliff dwellers came the Mexican, and he is there yet in the southern countics and as far north as Pueblo. The Spaniards and the Indians seemed to get along pretty well, and they intermarried and traded around and cheated each other in a genial way with great mutual satisfaction. Colorado was a part of the "Louisiana Parchase" in 1803, and three years later Capt. Zebulon Pike discovered the great peak which bears his name. He never succeeded in ascending its lofty height, however, for it was not so easy to get to the top then as it is now. A railroad helps mightily when it comes to mountain climbing. Col. S. H. Long next visited Colorado in 1820, and he also discovered a peak, which he likewise failed to climb. Neither Pike nor Long reported any discovery of precious metals, and it was not until the summer of 185% dat Green Russell and his party of Georgians stumblad are in the shiring sands in the bed of Dry Creek, and a new era dawned for Colorado. The State of Colorado equals in area the whole of New England and the State of New York put together, but the country tributary to Denver extends far beyond the limits of the State, and embraces a territory greater than the whole of the German Empire. The city of Denver covers an area of forty-nine square miles, twice that of Cincinnuti. Denver is the natural clearing house of every Rocky Mountain enterprise, and probably no city in the world has a greater future. It is the capital of a State that produces nearly one-third of all the gold and silver used in North America, and is the naturul cattle center of the Union, destined in the near future to become a great packing and wool-buying center.

The Route.

That the Union and Pacific and the Chicago and Alton, working in connection, has been declared the official route of Hoo-Hoo to Denver was fully set forth in the July "Bulletin" and in the various lumber papers. It is well enough to repeat this fact, however, and to call attention to the following agreement entered into:

St. Louis, Mo., July 19, 1899.—Nelson A. Gladding, Esq. Snark of the Universe, Concatonated Order of Hoo-Hoo, Indianapolis, Ind.—DearSir: This will confirm our verbal advice of this morning that the Chicago & Alton and Union Pacific lines will make a rate of one fare, plus \$2, from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, and other points on their lines, to Denver and return, on account of the meeting of your association at Denver. Dates of sale of exension tickets will be named hereafter. Excursion tickets will be good for returning passage up to and including

Yours truly, (Signed) D. BOWES, G. W. P. A., C. & A. R. R. (Signod) J. F. AGLAR, G. A., U. P. Ry.

On behalf of our Order, your proposition as above outlined is accepted, and the Chicago & Alton and Union Pacific Railways are hereby declared the official route. (Signed) N. A. GLADDING, Snark, (Signed) J. H. BAIRD, Serivenoter.

⁹699999999999999999999999999

Had it not been for the independent action of the Chicago and Alton and the Union Pacific, no better rate would have been secured to Denver than one and a third fare on the

certificate plan, and the members of Hoo-Hoo going to Denver owe it to these roads that their tickets shall read via the official route. Call the attention of the agent from whom your ticket is purchased to this matter, and see that he issues it via the Chicago and Alton and Union Pacific.

The official route has arranged to run a special Hoo-Hoo train on the occasion, which has also been noted in "The Bulletia," We are now in possession of the following officirl time schedule for this train:

SCHEDULE The Special Hoo-Hoo THE OFFICIAL ROUTE.

Leaves Chicago 6 p. m. Wednesday, Sept. 6th.8:40 p. m. Wednesday, Sept. 6th. Leaves St. Louis... Arrives Kunsus City 9:25 a. m. Thursday, Sept. 7th. Leaves Kansas City.......10:40 u.m. Thursday, Sept. 7th. Arrives Denvor...... 4:20 s. m. Friday, Sept. 8th.

On arriving at Denver the Special will be switched to a convenient point in yard, and the sleepers can be oc-

This schedule, it will be noted, gives a breathing spell of about an hour at Kansas City on the forenoon of the 7th, and provides for a daylight run across the plains. This special train will be one of the finest that ever crossed the Missouri liver. It will be under the personal charge, for the whole way, of General Agent Aglar, of the Union Pacific, who, believing that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, will see that the train's pharmacopæia is sufficiently stocked to head off any incipient illness that may threaten to attack any of the voyagers. The train will be made up of standard Puliman sleeping cars, through palace reclining chair cars, dining cars, and everything necessary to make it completely comfortable in every respect.

Members from east and north of Chicago will be expected to board this special train at Chicago for the through run. Members from south and east of St. Louis will converge at St. Louis and take the train there, while members farther West will be taken on board at Kansas City.

It is caractly hoped that all who possibly can will go on this special train. It is quite a time to be en route; and the more on board, the merrier. Not only this, but the special will land its delegation at Denver at just the hour when all who will attend the meeting should be there. To arrive on the morning of the 8th will give a full day in which to rest up from the trip and to get comfortably installed at the

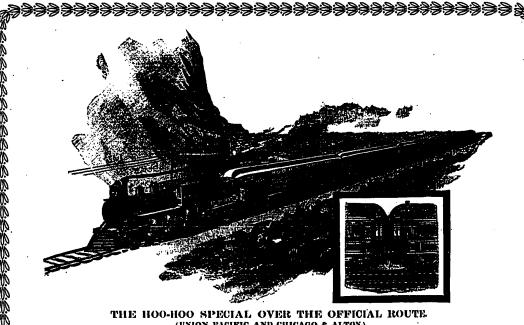
The Railroad Rates.

The rate from Chicago and all points west of Chicago is one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. This rate is made by all the lines reaching Denver from that section, either by direct lines or through connections.

From the territory of the Central Passenger Association, which is the country from Chicago eastward to and including Toronto, Buffalo, and Pittsburgh, the rate is one fare plua \$1.

In the South the rate of one fare plus \$2 has been made by the Southeastern Passenger Association from Atlanta and all points west of Atlanta.

Acting independently, the Louisville and Nashville, the Illinois Central, the Mobile and Ohio, and the Kansas City,



(UNION PACIFIC AND CHICAGO & ALTON.)

This is the train which, starting from Chicago, will pick up excursionists at St. Louis, Kansas City, and intermediate points, and then start on a record-breaking run across the plains. General Agent Aglar, of the Union Pacific, says: Both the Chicago & Alton and our road will put all our traveling men in the field to work the business up. We guarantee to run this special as one of the best equipped special trains that ever crossed the Missouri River for Colorado. We wish to make it an event for your Order.'

F\$

Memphis and Birmingham have all announced to sell tickets on the one-fare-plus-\$2 basis.

The Southern Pacific has made a rate of one fare straight for the round trip from New Orleans and of one fare plus \$2 from all Texas points.

The territory unprovided for at this writing is that south and east of Atlanta and east of Toronto, Buffalo, and Pittsburgh. This latter section is under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Passenger Association, which invariably participates in all rates made by the Central Passenger Association. The rate of one fare plus \$4 made by this latter organization has been tendered the Eastern Passenger Association, and no doubt formal notice of participation will issue in a few days.

Strenuous efforts are being made by Custocatian Anderson, of Atlanta, and Mr. William B. Stillwell, of Savannah, to have the one-fare-plus-\$2 rate extended to Brunswick and Savannah. It is very likely that they will succeed in this, and a later announcement will be made through the lumber Days of Sale of Tickets.

In the territory west of Kansas City tickets will be on sale on September 7 and 8; in the territory west of Chieago, on September 5, 6, and 7; west of Buffalo and Pittsburgh, on September 4, 5, and 6; in the territory of the Eastern Passenger Association, on September 3, 4, and 5. In the South tickets will be on sale on September 4, 5, and 6. From any section, therefore, it will be possible for a member to purchase a ticket early enough to put him at Denver on September 8 or in St. Louis or Chicago in time to catch the special train. Special Cars.

Special sleeper parties are being arranged for at several places to connect with the special train at Chicago, St. Louis, and Kansas City. Arrangements of this sort can be made at any point from which a sufficient number is going, and will add materially to the pleasure of the trip.

The Programme.

The business programme of the meeting will be about as fellows:

Saturday, September 9.-Meeting called to order at 9:09 A.M.; prayer by Rev. Thomas Uzzell, of Denver; addresses of welcome by Governor Thomas and Mayor Johnson; responses by Snark Gladding for the general Order, by W. E. Barns for the House of Ancients, and by W. I. Ewurt for the Osirian Cloister; annual address of Snark; Scrivenoter's report; appointment of committees. Saturday evening, annual concatenation for initiation of members.

Sunday, September 10.—Entire body of delegates will attend church in forenoon; carriage drives, sight-seeing, etc., in detached parties in afternoon.

Monday, September 11.—Business sessions both forenoon and afternoon. In evening, Osirian Cloister banquet.

Tuesday, September 12.—Closing business session at 9:09 A.M.; election of officers. In evening, public ceremony of embalming Snark and installation of newly-elected officers.

This is merely a skeleton of the business order of precedure. Interspersed along on each day will be the features of the entertainment provided by the people of Denver. We have still nothing definite as to just what these features will be, except what has leaked out in a nonofficial way. It is evident Brother English and the other local men are planning some surprises for both the men, when at leisure, and for the ladies who may be forlunate enough to be present. It is, perhaps, no breach of confidence to say that a



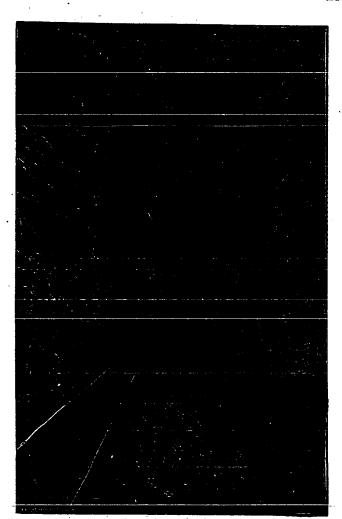
THE PALISADES.



BOULDER FALLS,



"MOTHER GRUNDY."

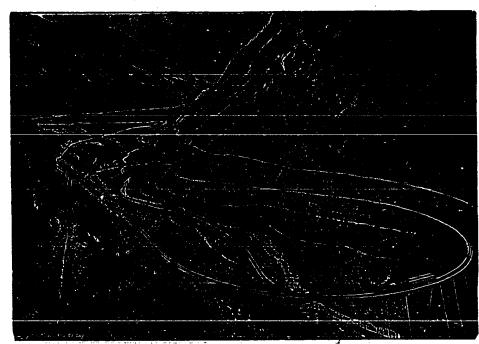


CLEAR CREEK CANYON.

SOME MOUNTAIN VIEWS REACHED BY UNION PACIFIC.



GRAY'S PEAK AND TORRY'S PEAK, CLEAR CREEK UANYON.



THE FAMOUS LOOP ABOVE GEORGETOWN, COLORADO.

SOME MOUNTAIN VIEWS REACHED BY UNION PACIFIC.

"swell"-reception, especially for the ladies, is one of the many delightful features arranged for.

But it is the trips to the mountains that will follow the last business meetings that will particularly surpass in enjoyment anything ever occurring at a Hoo-Hoo meeting.

The public ceremony fixed for Tuesday evening will be in itself one of the most striking entertainments ever afforded any gathering of people. The leading theater of Denver, with its orchestra, stage manager, and ushers, all complete, has been secured for the purpose. The entertolument will consist of two parts. The first is an illustrated descriptive lecture by B. A. Johnson on the origin, purposes, and methods of Hoo-Hoo; the second is the installation of the new officers by the retiring officers and the embalming of the two Snarks. On the first Mr. Johnson has been at work for six weeks, and is not yet quite ready to give out his finished plans; on the latter Mr. McClintock has labored for two months, and has the whole thing ready to go on the stage. No fuller information than the foregoing will be given out on the entertainment of Tuesday evening, but it is safe to say that the oldest member of Hoo-Hoe will see and hear some things he did not fully grasp before.

Some Places We Shull Visit.

A number of little side trips have been arranged during the convention. One of the most picturesque of these is over the Colorado and Northwestern Road to Ward, a mining camp in the mountains. This road is known as the Switzerland Trail of America, because of the grandeur of its scenery. It is a narrow-gauge road fairly hung in the air by the skill of the engineer. In the language of a tourlist: "It scales mountains so high that you can tickle the feet of the angels in heaven, and gorges so deep you can descend to their base and hand down ice to the wicked in Hades." Almost at the top of the mountain is Mount Alto Park, a grassy oasis in a desert of rock. In this delightful spot we shall rest for a few hours, and lunch will be served in the shade of the trees.

Georgetown and "The Loop."

Georgetown is a handsome little town of 4,000 inhabitants, perched in the very heart of the mountains. It is an active, busy place, where long tunnels and deep shafts are driven into the mountains, and the rumbling of mills and blasting of mines are heard on every side. Just above Georgetown is the famous "Loop," one of the most wonderful feats of engineering skill in the world. Some one has said that the "Loop" is a "railway on a 'bender,' the apotheosis of giration, the supreme luxury of entanglement."

The Garden of the Gods.

Nobody goes to Denver without visiting that curious collection of freak rocks known as the Garden of the Gods. The rocks are all of a tawny color, like most of the stone in the State, for the word "Colorado" means "red." Perhaps the best description ever written of this grotesque spot is from the pen of Ernest Ingersoll. In the "Crest of the Continent" he says:

"There is the Garden of the Gods, hidden behind those garish walls of red and yellow sandstone, so stark and out of place in the soberly-toned landscape that they travesty Nature, converting the whole picture into a theatrical scene, and a highly spectage or at that

And a highly spectacular one at that.

"Passing behind the sensational walls, one is not surprised to find a sort of gigantic peep show in pantomime. The solid rocks have gone masquerading in every sort of absurd coatume and character. The colors of the make-up, too, are varied from black through all the brown and drabs to pure white, and then again through yellows and buffs and pinks up to staring red. Who can portray adequately these odd forms of chiseled stone? I have read a dozen descriptions, and so have you, no doubt; but one I have just seer: in a letter by a Boston lady is so pertinent that you shall have the pleasure of reading it: 'The impression is of

something mighty, unreal, and supernatural; of the gods, surely, but the gods of the Norse Walhalla in some of their strange outbursts of wild rage or uncouth playfulness. The brauly-loving divinities of Greece and Rome could have nothing in common with such sublime awkwardness. Jove's ambrosial curls must shake in another Olympia than this—weird and grotesque, but solemn and awful at the same time, as if one stood on the confines of another world, and soon the veil would be rent which divided them.' Words are worse than useless to attempt such a picture. Perhaps if one could live in the shadow of its savage grandeur for months, until his soul was permented, language would be gin to find itself flowing in proper channels; but in the first stupor of astonishment one must only hold his breath. The garden itself, the holy of holies, as most fancy, is not so overpowering to me as the vast outlying wildness.

"To pass in between massive portals or rock, of brilliant terra cotta red, and enter on a plain, miles in extent, covered in all directions with magnificent isolated masses of the same striking color, each lifting itself against the won-derful blue of a Colorado sky with a sharpness of outline that would shame the fine cutting of an etching; to find the ground under your feet, over the whole immense surface, carpeted with the same rich tint, underlying arabesques of carpeted with the same rich tint, underlying arabesques of green and gray, where grass and mosses have crept; to come upon masses of pale, velvety gypsum, set now and again as if to make more effective by contrast the deep red which strikes the dominant chord of the picture; and always, as you look through or above, to catch the stormy billows of the giant mountain range, tossed against the sky, with the regal, snow-crowned massiveness of Pike's Peak rising over all, is something, once seen, never to be forgotten. Strange, grotesque shapes, mammoth caricatures of animals, clamber, crouch, or spring from vantage points hundreds of feet in air. Here a battlemented wall is picreed by a round window, there a cluster of slender spires lift themselves, beyond a leaning tower slants through the blue air or a cube as large as a dwelling house is balanced on a pivotlike point at the base, as if a child's strength could upset it. Imagine all this, scintillant with color, set under a dazzling sapphire dome, with the silver stems and delistrong, young hemlock lifting green, symmetrical arms from some high, rocky cliff in another. This can be told, but the massiveness of sky-piled masonry, the almost infernal mixture of grandeur and grotesqueness, are beyond expression. After the first few moments of wild exclamation, one sinks into an awed silence. The reader must see for himself these grotesque monuments, these relies of ruined strata, these sportive, wind-cut ghosts of the old régime, these fanciful images of things seen and unseen, which stand thickly over hundreds of acres like the moldering ruins of some half-buried city of the desert, if he would fully understand"

If We Do Say It, Who Oughtn't?

If we do say it, who oughtn't, the nine men whose portraits make up the nosegay on the following page are handsome men. It is probable, now, that some man will bob up and say, "Beauty is but skin deep;" but we'll retort, "Handsome is as handsome does;" and we judge we will have him snuffed out.

The Vicegerents.

On the two subsequent pages are the photogravures of eighteen of the forty-four Vicegerents for the Hoo-Hoo year 1898-1899. No invidious distinction is intended in the selection of these photographs, all those received in time to make cuts for this "Bulletin," in response to urgent requests, being used. These Vicegerents are the men who bear the brunt of Hoo-Hoo work, and "The Bulletin" wishes it had the photographs of all of them and the space in which to extend to each a fitting expression of appreciation of hard and unselfish work. Without exception, these forty-four are men of high type and Hoo-Hoo of the right stripe. Not all of them, perhaps, have accomplished all they would like to have accomplished, but each of them can take comfort in the knowledge that he was on the firing line, so to speak, in one of the most successful years the Order has ever known. Collectively, "The Bulletin" thanks them on behalf of 6,000 members, and hopes they will all be able to meet the other 5,956 at Denver next month.





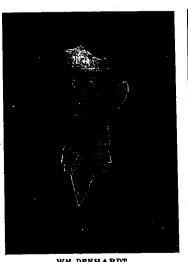
J. F. TAYLOR, FLORIDA-PENSACOLA.



8. F. MINTER, VIROINIA—NORFOLK.



W. J KILDUFF,



WM. DENHARDT, GEORGIA-BAYANNAII.



H. A. CULVER, ARKANBAS—SEDGWICK.



R W. HEMENWAY, COLORADO—COLORADO SPRINGS.















The Hoo-Hoo Annual.

The approach of the annual concatenation of Hoo-Hoo at Denver naturally is provocative of a flutter of interest in the ranks of that now powerful tribe. In the early days of its existence, or when its fate was, as it were, langing in a balance that might turn either way, there were those who both doubted its success and discredited its mission. Ifad the organization proven a dead or dying adventure instead of a rather brilliant success, these prophets of evil would to-day be in a position exultantly to exclaim: "I told you so." As it is, all such prognostics have been thrice confounded by events, and Hoo-Hoo stands to-day an established entity apparently with every reasonable promise of further accretions and power.

During the tentative period referred to the lumber press was freely criticised for devoting any considerable space to Hoo-Hoo matters, and in some instances the doings of the tribe were the subject of freely expressed and decidedly severe strictures; but from the average character of the membership and its close, almost vital, relationship to the lumber frade and kindred interests, the lumber press was neither free to heed nor disposed to heed the strictures of the critics, and continued its support and coöperation without abutement. As a result, the Order to-day numbers over 6,000 members, practically composed of a class of men of a character to command the respect and sympathy of every one

That there should have been, or to-day are, men devoid of sympathy with the aims and doings of the organization is not to be wondered at, for the same experience has marked the history of every movement of any nature that every existed upon the face of the earth.

We must, therefore, estimate the standing of Hoo-Hoo according to actual tests, and not by the utterances of persons confesselly adverse to its existence. How much actual good it has been the instrument of, or may hereafter work out, is, of course, unknown and unknowable. That the good it has really done and is capable of doing in the future far outweighs any possible harm admits of no doubt. If the exact facts could be determined in a manner to admit of positive demonstration, no doubt the carpers would thereby be silenced once for all. That being out of the question, it yet remains that the fraternizing tendencies that constitute the corner stone of Hoo-Hoo have exerted a fraternizing influence upon lumbermen and their natural allies, in their business as well as personal relations. There is, it is submitted, no room for controversy in this connection, and that the time is coming when this tendency shall gather to itself still further momentum is equally self-apparent. This may not amount to the sum of all that might have been or may be, but that it has justified the existence of the tribe there is no longer any well-founded question. That the organization has in it the elements of higher ideals and more beneficent objects, more practical and substantial cuds and alms, is gradually becoming more apparent to the membership, and, we believe, will sooner or later be crystallized into practical and effective forms and agencies.

Reverting to the forthcoming Annual at Denver, that event promises to eclipse any of its predecessors in point of diverting incidents and general interest. The year has been a prosperous one, and the number of those in a position to afford the indulgence should naturally surpass that of any other recent year. Denver possesses natural attractions to which previous places of meeting are strangers. The committee has secured a very reasonable transportation rate; and, according to all accounts, local Hoo-Hoo of Colorado are exerting themselves manfully and in a spirit of cordial hospitality to afford their visiting fellows a round of intensely interesting diversions. The opportunity and the occasion should, by every test of comparison, prove at once memorable and in the highest degree agreeable. There is every reason to look with favor upon and to anticipate with keenest satisfaction the fruits of the Denver Annual.—"American Lumberman."

Methuselah Not A Hoo-Hoo.

If there should be a large attendance of the six and odd thomsands of Hoo-Hoo at their Annual, at Denver, Col., at mine minutes past the ninth hour of the ninth day of the ninth month of the only year in this century that is represented by three nines—and the prospects are that there will be—we shall not be surprised if some space writer in the daily press will astonish the world by the statement that it is a "trust" organized to "corner" all the "Health. Happiness, and Long Life" of the coming century. The motto of the Order is, "Health, Happiness, and Long Life," but it was not an original idea. It was borrowed from

Methuselah, the son of Enoch; but Methuselah missed the happy combination of the figure nine that the Hoo-Hoo discovered. He tacked a score and ten years of living to be 995 years old. For a "century run" it is to be regretted that Methuselah missed the prize by a "scratch." It was probably due to his environments which forced him to live oa roots, herbs, and branch water as a stendy diet. The Denver Hoo-Hoo Annual of 1899 will be held in the only year that has occurred since the adoption of the Gregorian calendar that contains the three nines that Methuselah falled to attain, the sum of the first two figures being nine, and the last two nines, making three nines. While not a betting character, we will wager all we can spare that the Hoo-Hoo fraternity, individually and collectively, will have more real good fun, happiness, and "high living" in thirty-nine hours and nine minutes in Denver, Col., thun the son of Enoch had in 969 years just outside the corporate limits of the garden of Eden.—" Southern Lumberman."

The Czar Heard From.

A delayed telegram from the Czar of Russin is to the effect that if the Hoo-Hoo at the Denver Annual can prove that the Order will stand "pat" on the figure nine, the whole of Russia and the Greek Catholics will adopt the Gregorian celeudar, and thereby save twelve days, nine hours, and nine minutes of that they have lost figuring on the Julian Period.—" Southern Lumberman."

Notes and Comments.

The following from the "Lumberman's Review," of New York, is a deserved compliment to one of the most efficient officers Hoo-Hoo ever had:

"The Snark of the Universe of the Concatenated Order of Hos-llos has been prowling over the Eastern country during the past month. Some of his time has been devoted to business and some to the interests of the Order, and we have no lesitation in declaring that the latter has been placed on stronger ground than ever before during the administration of Snark Nelson A. Gladding, of Indianapolis. There is a point of interest in councetion with this unique Order which has perhaps escaped the attention of many of our readers. The first members were initiated in January, 1892 —a little more than seven years ago—while the list to-day embraces the names of more than 6,300 men active in the production or sale of lumber or who furnish supplies or transportation to the manufacturers. In 1898 a total of 917 new members were added, and during the opening month of the present year nearly 100 initiates were introduced to the mysteries of the Order, all of which indicates that the order is growing at the rate of from 900 to 1,000 members each year. It is limited to 0,999; and when that limit is reached, new members will be admitted only as vacancies are created through death or from other causes. Now for the chief point of interest.' It is a fraternal and social orgendzation, composed of men engaged in the lumber business and allied trades, and is 'unique' in this, that no other ir dustry possesses a distinctively fraternal organization. As it grows, strength and dignity are added to it, and to-day it commands and merits the attention and support of many of our best men of the trade. During Mr. Oladding's administration his efforts have been directed argely toward removing any and all prejudices against the Order that had been permitted to take root while the organization was in is earlier and experimental stages. His work along these lines has been productive of much good; and when the Annual Meeting of the organization convenes at Denver in Sectember, no stone should be left unturned that promises to produce a worthy successor to Snark Gladding. There is much of value and interest in the Order, and much that should commend it to the careful consideration of lumbermen in all corners of the country."

This brother should go to Denver and take his "Bojum" with him. It is said that to ride around the curves of some of the railroads out there in the mountains will make the hair earl, and probably it would produce a beautiful curve in the caudal appendage of the kitten:

"Milton, Fla., August 1, 1899.—J. II, Baird, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir: Inclosed please find money order for \$1 for dues for the Order of Hoo-Hoo. I have got a pet 'Bojum.' It is a black kitten without a white hair on it. The only fault I can find with it is that I cannot get the proper curve to its tail, but it is as lively as any purblind kitten that ever went to a concatenation.

"Hoping that you all will have a good time at Denver, ? am yours for Health, Happiness, and Long Life, 3615."

Prospective Concatenations.

Brother R. B. Ragan, of Oklahoma City, O. T., is getting up a concatenation at mat place for the evening of September 20, during the fair which will be in progress there at the time. Vicegerent William Noble, of Indian Territory, is going over to assist in making this meeting a big success. It is expected that a large canss will be initiated. A jolly good time is promised all who attend.

The boys over at Fort Smith, Ark., acd by Brother R. P. Harris, of that place, have been working on a concatenation, there for September 9. However, in view of the big "blow out" over at Mena on the same date, Vicegerent J. P. Brower has suggested the advisability of holding the Fort Smith meeting on September 2; and this will probably be done, though we are not definitely advised at this writing. Further mention of this meeting will be made through the lumber papers.

Vicegerent J. F. Taylor, of Florida, will hold a concatenation at Pensacola on September 1. The Louisville and Nashville Railrond has named the following rates for the occasion:

"From all points on the Pensacola and Atlantic Division, one fare for round trip, Pensacola Division, one and one-third fare for round trip. Application blanks can be had by addressing J. F. Taylor, Vicegerent Snark, Hoo-Hoo headquarters, Merchants' Hotel."

Brother Taylor has worked hard in getting up this meeting, and no doubt will carry it to so successful a consummation as will give lloo-lloo a great boost in the Flowery State.

The Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas boys who cannot go to Denver, and all others who happen to be in that neck of the woods, are going to Mena, Ark., on September 9, where will be held a concatenation that will be second only to the Annual Meeting itself. Brother J. B. Hickman and other prominent Hoo Hoo down in that section have made elaborate preparations for the occasion, and the State of Arkansas, which has made so brilliant a record this year mater the administration of her three hustling Vicegerents, will wind up the Hoo-Hoo year in a blaze of glory. The local paper at Mena has this to say regarding the preparations for the occasion:

"A meeting of the local Hoo-Hoo was held last night at R. S. Allen's office for the purpose of outlining a programme and appointing committees to take in hand the arrangements for the annual floo-Hoo meeting to be held in Mena on September 9. W. S. Pryor acted as chairman and A. M. Finney as secretary. The following committees were appointed: Finance, R. S. Allen; Banquet, J. B. Hickman, W. A. Carroll, and Harry Treumin; General Arrangements, T. H. Dunn, Churles Wilson, A. M. Finney. There will be a class of fifteen or twenty purblinds who will march over the burning sauds on that eventful night. Invitations are to be extended to all floo-floo in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, and it is expected that not less than 150 members will be present. The Banquet Committee has been especially charged to see that the spread is up to the Hoo-Hoo requirements."

The following invitation, hendsomely got up and bearing the Hoo-Hoo emblem, will undoubtedly cause many of the brethren who find it impossible to attend the Annual to turn their steps toward Mena on the night of September 9, and to all such is promised an evening of hilarious enjoyment not often experienced on this mundane sphere:

"Mena, Ark., September 9, 1899.—Are you going to Denver? If not, come to Mena. We will have all the attractions known to Hoo-Iloo, and then some.

"T. H. DUNN,
"C. W. WILSON,
"A. M. FINNEY,
Committee

Vicegerent Snark."

"J. P. BROWER,

Some Personal Mention.

Mr. C. D. Strode, who edits the Chicago "Hardwood Record," was a caller on "The Bulletin" last week. He has been taking a little recreation up in Indiana for two weeks past; and thinking, as he says, that Nashville would not be much out of way, he concluded to take it in on his return home. Mr. Strode says if he can fix it with Kimbull (his partner) for him (Klunball) to stay at home, he (Strode) will be present at Denver next month.

Brother F. W. Naylor, of the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company, was in Nashville last week. Mr. Raylor was stationed at Nashville for three years, and became a Hoo-Hoo here. Since leaving Nashville a year ago, he was with the home office of his company, at Boston. Just recently, however, he has been put in charge of the New York office. This last position will again bring him in touch with his Southern hardwood friends, from whom he used to make big deals when at Nashville. Mr. Naylor is a thorough lumberman, and stock never gets so scarce but he can round up a few cars at almost any point.

Supreme Areanoper D. Tramway Call, of Beaumont, Texas, has not been feeling right well for some weeks, and finally decided to travel for his health. He concluded that he might just as well travel to Denver while he was at it, and then he would be there, fresh as a daisy, when the rest of the gang arrives. Accordingly, he packed his collar box and turned his face toward the setting sun and the Brown Palace Hotel, where he is now quartered, and where it is hoped he will soon regain his wonted health and spirits. The Beaumont National Bank, of which Brother Call is president, is the healthlest "infaut industry" in Texas. It is about a month old, and has nearly \$100,000 deposits and \$75,000 loans and discounts. In addition to his banking business, Brother Call is still a lumberman, being a large stockholder in the Industrial Lumber Company, of Beaumont, and auditor of that concern.

Business Opportunities.

Kansas City, Mo., August 7, 1899.—Mr. J. H. Baird, Serlvenoter, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir: I notice that you have a "Wanted" column in your "Bulletin." I am desirous of en.ploying a young man, not under twenty-one and not over thirty, in my office who has some knowledge of the manufacture and inspection of onk. It is necessary that he have some knowledge of stenography, as I cannot tench him the class of work in any other way except through stenography. If you can cover this in your "Wanted" column, I would appreciate it. I would say in this connection that any young man I employ would be drawing a salary of from \$109 to \$150 per month inside of a year if he does his work as required. Yours truly, MERCANTILE LUMBER AND SUPPLY CO..

He is a Hoo-Hoo.

H. W. Juques, Manager.

The following press dispatch will be of interest to all those who are watching the course of affairs in the Phillppines. Consul General Goodnow is Hoo-Hoo No. 3172:

"Washington, August 6, 1800.—Hon. John Goodnow, Consui General of the United States at Shanghai, has rendered a decision as referee in the Consular Court which will be of far-reaching importance during the continuance of the war in the Philippines. The case was in relation to the steamer Abbey, charged with taking arms from Canton to Luzzon. It has been in contention for some time. The owners of the vessel gave a bond that the ship might land the arms purchated at Singapore, but she did not do so. The bond was demanded by the Chinese customs authorities. Mr. Goodnow holds that it must be paid.

The importance of the decision is pointed out by the Shanghai 'Mercury,' which says: 'The effect of the decision of Mr. Goodnow reaches much beyond the mere fact of being judgment for the plaintiff with the penalty of the bond and the costs of the suit. Hitherto the American forces at Manila have had to fight against Filipinos well armed with modern rifles and guns, and it is no secret that the majority of these arms have been landed in the Philippines from Chinese ports. When United States consular officials have received information that cargoes of weapons were about to be shipped from China, their urgent protests to the Chinese authorities have been the means of stopping shipments; but when the United States officials, through want of knowledge, have been ignorant of such contraband runs, the Chinese officials have likewise been blind to these shipments, though no doubt well aware of such. It is in this respect that Mr. Goodnow has scored such an important point. On the strength of that judgment the officials of the imperial maritime customs of China must necessarily du all in their power to stop stipments of arms to suspicious destinations. It has been decided on the motion of the cus-toms that China is liable for any shipments of arms which get to the Philippines through lack of diligence or honesty on the part of the customs or the Chinese officials. Therefore the judgment in the Drew vs. Sylvester case will be the