

THE BULLETIN

J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenoter, Editor.

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

NASHVILLE, TENN., AUGUST, 1906.

Revision of Article 4.

At the Portland Annual Meeting a complete revision of every section of Article 4 of the Constitution was offered by ex-Snark N. A. Gladding and adopted as printed below practically without discussion in detail. As changes suggested in other sections of the Constitution came in at Portland for a rather lengthy discussion, the official stenographer and the Supreme Scrivenoter in some way failed to take cognizance of the revision of Article 4, with the result that the Constitution and By-laws as printed in the July Bulletin is wholly incorrect in so far as this article is concerned, and while the changes made are not of a radical or important character, so far as the practical workings of the Order are concerned, it has been deemed best to reprint the article as revised in this issue. The Bulletin is indebted to Brother W. E. Barns and ex-Snark Gladding for calling attention to the matter, and for furnishing a copy of the article as revised.

ARTICLE IV—Officers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Second—The chief officer of this body shall be entitled the "Seer of the House of Ancients," this office to be held by Bolling Arthur Johnson, founder of the Order, his badge of rank—the Emblem of Revelation—a nine-pointed diamond star to be worn by him until his death, and then transmitted as a legacy from him to the "House of Ancients." This emblem shall thereafter be worn by that member of the body who is chronologically the next living "Past Snark," the title of "The Seer of the House of Ancients" to descend with the "Emblem of Revelation," in perpetuity—the emblem to be ever worn by succeeding Seers as a perpetual token of esteem for him through whom was transmitted the secret legends and traditions upon which the Order is founded; and there shall be neither fashioned or worn in Hoo-Hoo another emblem of like form, design or import.

Third—It shall be the duty of the House of Ancients to act as a standing committee on Constitution and By-laws to digest and consider any proposed changes in the laws of Hoo-Hoo which may seem wise, may originate from that body or from any other source, it being the privilege of every active member of the Order to file with the House of Ancients any suggestions which may seem wise to him, it being the duty of the House of Ancients to report to each Annual Concatenation any revision which it believes to be for the good of the Order.

Fourth—The House of Ancients shall constitute an Advisory Board to which the elective executive officers of the Order may refer any problems of constitutional polity upon which that body shall disagree, or for any other reason shall desire the cooperation of those who have held elective executive positions in the past. It being understood that questions so referred shall be settled by a joint vote of both bodies, the ruling to stand as law until the next annual concatenation, when all such joint procedures shall be referred to the concatenation assembled for a sustaining approval or veto; the decision of the Annual Concatenation to become final, unless otherwise determined by amendments to the Constitution, as hereinafter provided; this system to build up practical, initiative and referendum legislation.

Fifth—It shall be the duty of the House of Ancients to prepare and preserve the historical and archaeological lore of Hoo-Hoo, and it shall also be the custodian of the copyright of the Order, and entrusted with its care and protection from improper and unlawful uses.

Sixth—The members of the House of Ancients shall have power to conduct concatenations the same as any member of the Supreme Nine.

Very Important.

All Members of the Osirian Cloister Urged to be Present at Oklahoma City Saturday Morning, September 8.

The following message from the Chief Priest is earnestly commended to the attention of all members of the Osirian Cloister:

To all Osirtans:

The Annual Assembly of the Osirian Cloister will be held at Oklahoma City on Saturday, September 8, 1906, at 9:09 o'clock a. m. This meeting will be of great importance and interest, as it will not only revise the Tablets of Law and the Ritual, but will also revise the Ritual for the installation of the Supreme Nine and embalmment and cremation of the Snark.

It is my earnest wish that all Osirtans be present at this meeting so that all of these subjects may be given full discussion so that they will be satisfactorily settled. If you intend to attend the Assembly and Hoo-Hoo Annual please so arrange your trip so that you will reach Oklahoma City in time for this meeting.

Initiation services of the Cloister will be held at 3 p. m. Saturday, September 8, and the Osirian banquet held the same evening. Let us all pull together and make this the greatest assembly yet held, both from point of attendance and of results. Be on hand at Oklahoma City at 9:09 a. m. Saturday, September 8, 1906, without fail.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
Chief Priest.

St. Paul, Minn., August 6, 1906.



SUPPLEMENT TO THE BULLETIN, AUGUST, 1906
ILLUSTRATING "THE OSIRIAN CLOISTER"

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

What We Will Do and Have Done for Us at Oklahoma City—
Everything in Readiness for Most Successful Meeting in Hoo-
Hoo History—Cattle-Roping Contest Between Ellison Car-
roll and Clay McGonigill Among Entertainment Features.



The Programme.

Saturday, September 8.

Forenoon, Annual Business Assembly of Osirian Clolster; afternoon, Annual Osirian Initiatory Session; evening, Annual Osirian Banquet.

Sunday, September 9.

Forenoon, all Hoo-Hoo and visitors to attend church service at Overholser Opera House, conducted by Rev. H. A. Porter of First Baptist Church of Oklahoma City.

Monday, September 10.

Forenoon, first business session of Hoo-Hoo (open to public) at Overholser Opera House, called to order at 9:09 a. m.; address of welcome by J. F. Messenbaugh, Mayor of Oklahoma City; response by Snark R. D. Inman; "Your New State Hosts" by I. N. Holcomb, president of Chamber of Commerce; response by Col. A. D. McLeod; Snark's address; Scrivenor's report; appointment of committees. Afternoon, Annual Concatenation; reception for visiting ladies; Evening, concatenation for selected candidates on stage of Overholser Opera House; "Session-on-the-Roof," and other entertainment at Delmar Garden.

Tuesday, September 11.

Forenoon, business session until 1 p. m. Afternoon, entertainment at Colcord Park, consisting of match game of polo on Indian ponies, and steer-roping contest between Ellison Carroll, the famous champion of the southwest, and Clay McGonigill, champion for twenty years until defeated by Carroll in recent famous contest at El Paso. Evening, entertainment at Delmar Garden (probably vaudeville).

Wednesday, September 12.

Business sessions to conclusion in election of officers. Afternoon, automobile ride for ladies through resident section of city; trolley ride for all male visitors, if business sessions permit. Evening, public ceremony of "Installation of New Officers" and "Embalment of Snark" at Overholser Opera House.

Some Personal Observations.

The foregoing is the programme in full as we have finally worked it out. Of course, some minor changes may be made in the details as the meeting progresses, but to all intents and purposes the schedule is fixed, and when you get this copy of The Bulletin you will know exactly what you are to do and to have done to you. I was in Oklahoma City for a couple of days last week, and I must say in the strongest language at my command that the whole proposition looks good to me. Do not entertain any doubt for a moment but that the programme as planned will be carried out—nor doubt for a moment but that everybody who goes to Oklahoma City will be comfortably taken care of. I slept at one of the hotels out there and ate at two or three of them. They are all right—no frontier hotels with backwoods equipment. Both the leading hotels are strictly up to date, with electric elevators, and telephones in every room. The smaller hotels are not so "swell" in fittings and equipment, but I assured myself that they are strictly all right so far as the food and beds are concerned. After all, this is the main thing in a hotel—the beds and the eating.

We are going to be crowded, of course. The attendance is going to be exceedingly heavy from Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and the new state. If nobody attended from outside this territory, the town would be fairly full. At the last concatenation held at Oklahoma City, plates were laid at the banquet for two hundred and eighty people. We have held annual meetings with less than that. If they turned out this way to a mere concatenation that was advertised only locally and for which no special railroad rates were made, what will they do for this annual meeting, to which they have looked forward so long and for which they have worked so hard? It is no unusual thing for a Sunday baseball game to bring three thousand outsiders into Oklahoma City.

Ever since Brother Tom Rogers commenced to fan the air about having this meeting held in his town, I have been listening to him talk, and been reading up on Oklahoma.

I got considerably worked up over the statehood discussion a few months ago, and read everything I could find on that subject. I went down there last week flattering myself that I knew all about, not only Oklahoma City, but the whole new state. I was greatly mistaken. Both the city and the state are much larger than I had imagined. I could go along and write a ream of stuff about the agricultural and industrial development of that section and the phenomenal growth of the city, but when I got through you would be just like I was. You would only vaguely comprehend. You have simply got to go down there and see the thing for yourself. In other columns, however, I am taking up considerable space in an effort to tell something about the conditions as they exist. I know I found a city of not less than forty thousand people—a new city, and a beautiful one, with new buildings going up in blocks on every street. Several of the biggest buildings now going up are being erected as warerooms and distributing depots for the big agricultural implement manufacturing concerns. I particularly noticed two large structures for the Deering Harvester people and the John Deere Plow Co. I know these people. I use their implements on my farm. They know a good thing when they see it, and they realize that the territory now directly tributary to Oklahoma City in a radius of three hundred miles is going to see the most stupendous agricultural and commercial development during the next ten years that has ever occurred on earth. But it is useless to write at length along this line. As I said, you have got to go and see it. You have got to ride along for miles beside a corn field in "full tassel" and look along the dead level top of those eight-foot stalks straight into the eye of the setting sun. I did this on my way back in the daylight run to South McAlester.

I will get back to the matter of the programme. The thing follows the usual course of our annual meetings heretofore

until you get down to Monday afternoon. You will see we are going to hold the concatenation in the afternoon—that is, the major part of it. We expect to have not less than a hundred men to initiate. It cannot be done effectively at night. We have had trouble with these big classes at our annual meetings, and not infrequently the very worst concatenation we have held during the whole year has been that concatenation which for every reason should have been the best one. We are not going to have this happen at Oklahoma City. We are going to grind through seventy-five or a hundred of them in the afternoon, and will then work on fifteen or twenty more selected good ones on the stage of the Overholser Opera House in the evening. For once in the history of the Order we are going to hold a concatenation where nobody but the officers officiating and the candidates will be on the floor. All the rest of the bunch will be out in the theatre—in the orchestra circle, galleries, or in the boxes. Nobody can get mixed up with the officers or candidates without climbing over the footlights. We figure that this concatenation work at the theatre can be finished up by 10 o'clock at the outside, and we will then take a train of trolley cars out to Delmar Garden, and there the "Session-on-the-Roof," with some attendant features which I am not yet at liberty to divulge, will be enjoyed.



ELLISON CARROLL,
Champion cattle roper, on his trained horse, "Buck,"
as he will appear in roping contest at Hoo-
Hoo Annual Meeting.

The entertainment features have been so arranged as to leave ample time for the business sessions. This is another point upon which we have had trouble in the past. You will note that we are going to stick to business all day Wednesday, if necessary, to get through. The ladies are going to be given an automobile ride on the afternoon of that day, and if we get through business in time, all the men will be taken on a trolley-ride over the city. This is a thing the Oklahoma City people are very anxious to have, but I have explained to them that all those present will have had an opportunity on Sunday afternoon to see the city pretty fully. When you get there you will not wonder that these Oklahoma City people are proud of their town and its many public buildings, and will understand why they are solicitous that we see every part of it.

Twenty years ago when I passed through about the place where Oklahoma City now stands, there was nothing in sight in any direction except the horizon line and immense herds of grazing cattle. The horizon is still there, but everything else has changed. As far as the eyes can reach the country is in a magnificent state of cultivation—corn and cotton, rye and barley, oats and hay—and then

miles and miles of peach orchards, watermelon patches, cantaloupe gardens, and fields in which grow practically everything that man or beast can eat or use. The cattle are still there in some measure, but they are different. The long-horned steers have disappeared, and in their stead are these big white-faced fellows that weigh eleven hundred pounds at a year old. You know they used to say of those long-horned steers that after being slaughtered you could pack all the meat of one of them in his horns for shipment. Oklahoma is no longer a cattle grazing country. The typical cowboy of the plains has long since disappeared, and in his stead are forty thousand people as highly educated and refined as you can find from New England to the Pacific Coast. But the change has all come within the past ten or fifteen years, and the memory of the old conditions hangs on. This is why we are going to have a cattle roping contest. Such a contest is no longer typical of Oklahoma, but it is typical of what a whole lot of people in the east still think about Oklahoma, and I want to say right here that this cattle roping contest is going to be the real thing. So is that polo game. I never saw a polo game in my life, but I did once see a friend of mine who had just emerged from a contest of that sort, and his appearance convinced me that it is a right peart sort of a game. I never saw a cattle roping contest in my life, but I am going to see this one if I bust a hamstring. I have seen the men who are to take part in it—have eaten and talked with them. They are no parlor ornaments, to be sure, but wonderful specimens of physical manhood. I judge that man Ellison Carroll, who is now the champion roper, could bite the head off a ten-penny nail and make it fly thirty feet. He is six feet four inches tall in his stocking feet without his spurs on. The other man, McGonigill, is just as big. McGonigill was champion for twenty years until a few months ago when Carroll took the badge away from him in a famous contest at El Paso. Carroll now wears the badge on the left half of his dress coat. The badge is about as big as the head of a paint keg, and is solid gold, with an immense steer's head in bas-relief. I like the looks of these men. Possibly there is going to be a little opposition to this roping contest on the part of the local branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. If any such sentiment makes itself felt, we have got the pipes all laid for a powerful committee to wait on the officers of the society and present our claims. I would like to go with that committee. I am a highly refined and delicately constituted man myself and yield to no person on earth my love for dumb critters. On the other hand, however, I firmly adhere to the belief that when a man becomes too highly rarified to engage in any sport that has about it a certain element of roughness or danger, he is too highly drawn over to kill anything but time. You can carry everything too far, and seeing that only one steer in about two hundred is ever injured by roping, and that the danger is still greater for the man and the horse, the sport looks all right to me. I have already fixed it with Carroll that I am to have a special sort of ticket that will let me into the saddling ring.

I will briefly describe what the contest consists of: The wildest, woolliest steers that can be gathered up are put in a corral, which is a sort of a ring or pen. They are released one at a time, while the roper sits his horse motionless at a designated spot. The steer is given a start of fifty yards. Not until he is past a certain barrier can the horseman start. Then he has to overtake the steer, throw his rope, so handle his horse as to suddenly bring it taut—throw the steer, and, leaving his trained horse to hold the rope rigidly taut, he runs up, and with a shorter line, ties the steer until he is perfectly helpless. Then the roper throws up his hands, and the judges record his time. Ellison Carroll's best time on a single steer is 17 1/2 seconds, made in the now celebrated contest at El Paso with McGonigill, where the new champion roped thirty steers in eighteen minutes. Phew! but that is rapid handling of a horse, a rope and a steer. Yes, I am going to get right in the front push when this contest comes.

But getting back to the programme: It will be noted that the first business session of Hoo-Hoo is to be open to the public, and will be held in the Overholser Opera House. All other business sessions will be held in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce. Here will be held also the business meeting and the initiatory ceremonies of the Osirian Cloister, and here too will be held the concatenation on Monday afternoon. The Osirian Cloister banquet will occur Saturday night, September 8, beginning at about 7 o'clock. This will be held in the dining room of

the Indian Club, one of the neatest little business-social institutions I believe in the West. While it does not appear on the programme, it is not unlikely that if the Cloister banquet is concluded by say 10 or 11 o'clock, it will be followed by dancing in one of the rooms of the club for an hour or so.

The only other entertainment feature calling for special notice is the ceremony concluding the whole affair on the evening of Wednesday, September 12. This will comprise the "Installation of New Officers" and the "Embalment of the Snark." For this a completely revised ceremony has been prepared by Bolling Arthur Johnson, and every arrangement has been perfected for giving the entertainment in the most impressive manner, with all the accessories that will lend interest and inspiration.

The headquarters for the meeting will be established at the Lee Hotel, at which most of the members of the Supreme Nine will be domiciled. The Lee Hotel is but little larger and certainly no better than the Threadgill, which is just a block up the street. The attendance of Hoo-Hoo will undoubtedly fill not only both these hotels, but several others, and it is a fortunate circumstance for us that all the hotels at Oklahoma City are located along a single street—the main street of the town—and all within a distance of not exceeding four blocks. The Opera House, the Chamber of Commerce building and the Indian Club are all within a distance of not exceeding four blocks. So it will be seen we will all be practically together, and I predict for the meeting that it will be the most successful and enjoyable in the history of Hoo-Hoo.

J. H. BAIRD,
Scrivener.

The Hotels.

The prominent hotels at Oklahoma City with their rates and capacity, as furnished by the Special Hotel Committee, are as follows:

Threadgill, \$2.50 and up, capacity 250.
Lee, \$2.50 and up, capacity 250.



ROPED, THROWN AND TIED FAST IN 17 1/2 SECONDS, AS THEY DO IT IN OKLAHOMA.

Grand Avenue, \$2 and up, capacity 250.
Hotel Kross (European), capacity 100.
Hotel Saratoga (European), capacity 100.
Many smaller hotels which are nice places.
Hundreds of furnished rooms and several cafes.

All requests for room reservations should be sent by letter or telegram to T. H. Rogers, Oklahoma City, Okla. My suggestion would be that you get in your reservation promptly.

Come or Say Why.

Every member of the Order is expected to either attend the Annual Meeting or to send a message (a letter or a paid telegram) to reach the Supreme Scrivener on Hoo-Hoo day—September 9. All messages should be addressed to J. H. Baird, Lee Hotel, Oklahoma City, Okla.

THE LOCAL COMMITTEES.

ENTERTAINMENT AND BADGE COMMITTEE.

B. Booth, J. E. Marra,
A. Bissell, C. Davenport,
N. S. Darling, Chairman.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

S. M. Gloyd, W. Gault,
C. Blanchard, J. G. Leeper,
Lee Van Winkle, Chairman.

PRESS AND ADVERTISING COMMITTEE.

Weston Atwood, Jasper Sipes,
J. E. Crawford, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

J. C. Finch, J. S. McNally,
J. E. Springer,
Weston Atwood, Chairman.

SPECIAL HOTEL COMMITTEE.

R. Myers, B. Thornton,
T. H. Rogers, Chairman.

LADIES' ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

Mrs. N. S. Darling, Mrs. Lee Van Winkle,
Mrs. J. E. Crawford, Mrs. T. H. Rogers,
Mrs. Weston Atwood, Mrs. R. Finley,
George Todd, Chairman.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE.

This Committee is made up of Chairmen of the other committees.
N. S. Darling, T. H. Rogers,
J. E. Crawford, George Todd,
Weston Atwood, Lee Van Winkle.

The Laughter of Childhood.

The laugh of a child will make the holiest day more sacred still. Strike with hand of fire, O world musician, thy harp strung with Apollo's golden hair, fill the vast cathedral with symphonies sweet and dim, deft toucher of the organ keys; blow, bugler, blow, until thy silver notes do touch and kiss the moonlit waves, and charm the lovers wandering 'mid vine-clad hills. But know your sweetest strains are discords all, compared with childhood's happy laugh—the laugh that fills the eyes with light and every heart with joy.

O rippling river of laughter! thou art the blessed boundary line between the beasts and men, and every ward wave of thine doth drown some fretful flood of care. O Laughter, rose-lipped daughter of Joy! there are dimples enough in thy cheeks to catch and hold and glorify all the tears of grief.—Robert G. Ingersoll.

RATES AND ROUTES TO THE ANNUAL MEETING.

One Fare Plus \$2.00 from all over Territory of Central and Southwestern Associations. Other Associations to act later. Choice of Four Great Trunk Lines. Some of their Schedules.

In the following columns is given all the information The Bulletin is able to present up to this hour with reference to rates, routes, etc., to the Annual Meeting at Oklahoma City, which begins September 8 and holds to Wednesday, September 12, inclusive.

The Southwestern Excursion Bureau, at its recent meeting at Denver, Colo., accorded us a one fare rate plus \$2 from every station within the territory covered by that association. This territory covers the major portion of the state of Missouri, all the state of Arkansas, all the new state of Oklahoma, and the entire state of Texas. Selling dates in the territory of the Southwestern Excursion Bureau are September 7, 8 and 9, tickets good returning to leave Oklahoma City not later than September 14.

Promptly on this rate being granted, same was tendered to the chairmen of all the other passenger and excursion associations covering territories from which attendance may be expected, with request that they participate in making a one fare rate plus \$2 from over practically the entire territory of the United States. Up to the hour this is written these associations have not finally acted. The matter is under discussion. Every hope is entertained that the rate made by the Southwestern Association will be concurred in. It probably will.

If we should fall on this, however, we will still have the low excursion rates prevailing all the summer to trans-Mississippi points from the entire eastern half of the United States, and these excursion rates, in conjunction with the special rate made us by the Southwestern Passenger Bureau, will insure a fairly satisfactory rate of fare to the Annual Meeting from whatever point.

Later—Central Passenger Association Heard From.

Just as The Bulletin goes to press comes the following letter from the Central Passenger Association:

Chicago, Ill., August 7, 1906—Mr. J. H. Baird, Supreme Scrivener Nashville, Tenn., Dear Sir—Understanding from advice received from Chairman Hannegan, of the Southwestern Excursion Bureau, that you are the applicant for reduced rates account above occasion, we have pleasure in advising that on submitting this question to lines in the territory of the Central Passenger Association they have directed the undersigned to announce on their individual behalf a rate of one first-class fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip from points in the territory of the Central Passenger Association on the basis of fares in effect March 1, 1906, selling tickets of iron-clad form on September 6, 7, 8, tickets to be validated by agent of terminal line at Oklahoma City; tickets will be good for return leaving Oklahoma City to and including, but not later than September 14, 1906.

These concessions are also proffered other Passenger Traffic Associations whose lines would naturally skirt through the territory of the Central Passenger Association.

There is enclosed a map which will inform you as to the boundaries of the Central Passenger Association, and also of the Eastern Canadian, New England and Trunk Line Associations to whom these reductions have been tendered.

Yours truly,
F. C. DONALD,
Commissioner

The map referred to shows the territory of the Central Passenger Association to cover the southern and eastern half of Illinois, including Chicago; the state of Indiana; the state of Ohio; the extreme western and northwestern part of Pennsylvania, and the entire state of Michigan. Action now on the part of the Trans-Missouri Committees of the Western Passenger Association and the Southeastern Passenger Association will give us the one-fare rate over practically the whole territory from which we can expect attendance. The action of these bodies is anxiously awaited.

Western Association Comes In.

The press on which this Bulletin is being printed is stopped to add this later announcement—that the Western Association comes in with announcement that lines interested have individually announced rate of one fare plus

\$2.00, tickets on sale September 7-9 inclusive with final return limit of not later than September 14. Effort will be made to have dates of sale moved back to 5th or 6th as there are some points in the territory of the Western Association from which the trip to Oklahoma City could hardly be made in less than 36 hours. The territory covered by this association is, roughly: Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, the eastern half of Colorado, the northern half of Missouri, all of Iowa and the northern half of Illinois.

Now then if the Southeastern Association will only act, the thing is unanimous over practically the whole territory from which we can expect any large attendance.

Rates from the Coast.

Regular nine months' tourist rates, approximating 2 cents per mile in each direction, or about one fare and one-third for the round trip, are in effect daily from California and North Pacific Coast common points to the following destinations:

Atchison, Kan.	Memphis, Tenn.
Cairo, Ill.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Chicago, Ill.	New Orleans, La.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Omaha, Neb.
Denver, Col.	S. Joseph, Mo.
Fort Worth, Texas.	St. Louis, Mo.
Houston, Texas.	St. Paul, Minn.
Kansas City, Mo.	
Leavenworth, Kan.	

The following are examples of the rates over direct routes from California and North Pacific Coast common points:

	Rate
From California and North Pacific Coast common points, to Missouri River points named, and return.....	\$ 90 00
From California to St. Paul and return.....	105 00
From North Pacific Coast points to St. Paul and return.....	90 00
From California and North Pacific Coast common points, to Chicago and return.....	110 00
From California and North Pacific Coast common points, to St. Louis and return.....	102 00
From California to Memphis and return.....	102 00
From North Pacific Coast points to Memphis and return.....	111 00
From California to New Orleans and return.....	102 00
From North Pacific Coast points to New Orleans and return.....	117 00

The nine months' rates do not apply to intermediate or interior points, but only to what are known as the eastern gateways of the association, such as those named. Should it happen that delegates apply at a station on Pacific Coast from which the nine months' rate is not in effect, the agent will cheerfully ascertain and advise them the nearest point to his station from which such rate does apply. He will also advise delegates as to the eastern points named above to which it will be most advantageous for them to purchase nine months' tickets in rebuying to place of meeting.

Please note that these nine months' tourist tickets are sold only from the states of California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and west of and including Mission Junction, B. C.; also from what are known as Kootenay common points, namely, Nelson, Rossland, Sandon, Kaslo and Grand Forks, B. C.

Final announcement as to just what the best rate obtainable will be will have to be made through the lumber newspapers and through local dailies. Every effort will be made by the Scrivener's office to promptly bulletin through the daily press everything our members should know, and right here we will add that our members contemplating attending the meeting at Oklahoma City should read railroad news in all the newspapers very carefully during the next thirty days.

THE BULLETIN: A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO HOO-HOO.

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The Respective Routes.

Oklahoma City is reached by four lines of trunk road as follows:

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.
St. Louis & San Francisco.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

These roads with their numerous branches practically traverse every portion of the territory of the Southwestern Excursion Bureau, and much other territory outside the limits of that association. All four of the roads have a magnificent train service into Oklahoma City. It is the end of a division on most of the roads and the terminus of a branch of none of the roads—all the trunk lines mentioned have train service straight through Oklahoma City; consequently the trains arrive and depart from Oklahoma on most convenient schedules.

Upon announcement of the rate by the Southwestern Passenger Bureau The Bulletin extended an invitation to the general passenger agents of the four trunk lines of road above named to set forth for publication in The Bulletin a full exposition of the service their respective lines are in a position to offer. These communications follow in the order in which they were received at this office. They are printed just as written:

"The Katy" (M. K. & T.)

Accepting your kind invitation to set forth the merits of our line we can perhaps do nothing better than to ask that you print our train schedule as below. As to our train service and equipment we deem it unnecessary to speak at length. Our road is recognized, we believe, as furnishing as fine passenger accommodation as can be found in the entire west. Our express and limited trains are famous throughout the country, both for the equipment and the way in which they are handled. We can furnish your people all they expect—and more. Our schedule follows.

Train Service.

Leave St. Louis	9:15 a. m., 8:32 p. m.
Hannibal	10:50 a. m.,
Kansas City	9:00 p. m., 2:20 a. m.
Sedalia	6:50 p. m., 3:17 a. m.
Parsons	2:15 a. m., 8:10 a. m.
Arrive Oklahoma City	10:15 a. m., 6:20 p. m.
Leave Shreveport	11:00 p. m.
San Antonio	9:00 p. m.
Galveston	7:10 p. m.
Houston	9:10 p. m.
Waco	5:00 a. m.
Ft. Worth	8:35 a. m.
Dallas	8:40 a. m.
Arrive Oklahoma City	7:25 p. m.

Through sleeping cars and chair cars from St. Louis and Kansas City to Oklahoma City.

"Santa Fe."

There is only one railroad capable of transporting passengers from California, the Gulf of Mexico, El Paso, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Kansas City, or the Great Lakes to Oklahoma City over its own line and with its own equipment. That road is the Santa Fe, whose attractive trademark emblem—a modification of the Swastika, the famous luck charm of the Pueblo Indians, is seen almost everywhere in these great United States of America.

Time was, and not so very long ago either, when this same Santa Fe was the only line traversing the then unknown, unappreciated and undeveloped territory of Oklahoma. The little red station then at Oklahoma City was surrounded by great stretches of prairie land. The agent had little to do but look after train orders and talk to visiting Indians, soldiers, hunters, or others, who came only through curiosity or because their business required their presence. There wasn't very much doing at that time except along the railroad's right of way over which thundered the Santa Fe's through passenger and freight trains carrying the immense traffic between Texas and the Great Lakes and the Pacific Ocean.

How different it is now! The wooden structure painted in hideous railroad red has been removed. A magnificent modern stone passenger station has been built in its stead. A commodious brick freight house is the connecting link between the

wholesale markets of the world and the handsome stores where the product of thousands of hands is distributed to eager purchasers.

The plains are still there. Instead of being bare they are covered with substantial and handsome business houses and beautiful residences—all modern. Excellent schools, handsome churches, substantial and up to date public buildings, paved streets, electric lights, have so changed the immediate surroundings that one imagines they must always have been there.

The members of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, who use the Santa Fe on their way to the annual convention at Oklahoma City, will find their lines have fallen in pleasant places. There is no room for regrets after they get on a Santa Fe train. There is no need of having any. Good spirits are the prevailing attributes of travelers on that line. In the first place the equipment of the through trains leaves nothing to be desired. Pullman sleepers, free chair cars and day coaches are run on all of them. Fast and convenient schedules are the rule. The sections of country traversed are attractive. The track is rock ballasted and trains are operated under the block signal system, which insures absolute safety.

Curious as it may seem, none of the foregoing very essential conditions for the successful operation of a first-class railroad appeal to the average traveler. He takes it for granted these things will be provided. Of more vital interest to him are his meals and time of arrival at destination. No matter how alluring the scene from the car windows, or how recently he may have dined, his first question after eating is, "When do we get dinner, or supper, or breakfast?" The Santa Fe knowing this falling has solved the question very satisfactorily by running dining cars from Chicago to Kansas City on all its trains, and from California on its famous California Limited. West of Kansas City all trains, except the Limited, are scheduled to reach dining stations at hours when Nature says it is time to dine. This service, as well as that of the dining cars, is under the management of Fred Harvey. The Hoo-Hoo is an experienced traveler and knows that when this is said anything else would be supererogation. There isn't a better meal than that served by Harvey. It is equal to that put before members of the most exclusive clubs, or patrons of the best hotels. The price is not as high as the service. All meals in dining cars are a la carte, except that on the Limited dinner is table d'hôte. At the dining rooms the only and universal charge is 75 cents per meal, which is served table d'hôte. Lunch counters are also located at these stations and if passengers are not hungry enough for a regular meal they may obtain sandwiches, coffee, milk, pastry, etc., at reasonable prices.

Members of the Hoo-Hoo from the east, taking the Santa Fe at Chicago, may leave there at 6:00 p. m., Kansas City the next morning at 9:45 and reach Oklahoma City that night. Should they leave Chicago 9:00 a. m. they will reach Kansas City at 10:15 p. m. and arrive Oklahoma City noon the next day. The train leaving Chicago at 10:00 p. m. arrives Kansas City 10:30 a. m. the next day, and passengers may spend the time between then and 10:15 p. m. in looking over the commercial gateway of the Santa Fe southwest.

Those members who will come to the convention via Colorado will find excellent service via the Santa Fe. No. 10, leaving Denver 9:00 a. m., Colorado Springs 11:20 a. m. and Pueblo 12:45 p. m., carries a through sleeper which will land its passengers at Oklahoma City at noon next day. The train leaving Denver 8:00 p. m., Colorado Springs 10:30 p. m. and Pueblo 11:45 p. m., reaches Oklahoma City next night. It carries sleepers to Newton where connection is made with train with similar equipment.

California members may leave Los Angeles on No. 2 at 8:00 p. m., No. 4 (the Limited) at 6:00 p. m., or No. 8 at 7:30 a. m. From San Francisco hours of departure are: No. 4 (the Limited), 9:30 a. m., No. 8 at 8:00 p. m. Pullmans run through from each place to Kansas City and Chicago, but Hoo-Hoo should change at Newton for Oklahoma City. No. 2 arrives Newton 10:00 a. m., and connecting train leaves at 4:10 p. m. No. 4 arrives Newton 9:25 p. m. and No. 8 at 12:01 a. m. First connecting train leaves Newton 6:45 a. m., and second at 7:25 a. m. There is an excellent hotel at Newton, managed by Fred Harvey, who, as stated before, operates the dining cars on the Limited and the dining rooms at which passengers on other trains get their meals. Rates at the hotel are very reasonable.

From Texas there are two fast trains that run every day to and through Oklahoma City. One leaves Galveston 7:30 a. m. and Houston 7:00 a. m.; the other leaves Galveston at 7:30 p. m. and Houston at 9:23 p. m. Through sleepers on each train.

Taken altogether the Santa Fe is the best road to Oklahoma, regardless of point of origin of the passenger. You won't make a mistake if you insist on having your ticket read that way.

"Frisco."

The Convenience of Service via the Rock Island-Frisco Lines.

In the past few years there has been a remarkable increase in the railroad facilities of Oklahoma. Among the companies which have gridironed this fertile state with their rails none has been more enterprising than the Rock Island-Frisco Lines. From north to south four of its lines cross the coming state. One trunk line traverses the entire state from east to west,



J. K. CRAWFORD,
Chairman of Press and Advertising Committee.

and the numerous branches place each part of the state in touch with the other parts as well as with the outside world.

It naturally follows that no system gives to Oklahoma better service from the north and east than the Rock Island-Frisco Lines. The trains are numerous and the schedules convenient. The equipment of all of the trains is first class, and that of the important through trains almost luxurious, including dining cars, observation cars, parlor cars and sleeping cars of the latest design, equipped with electric lights and electric fans. No line can offer scenic attractions which equal in beauty the views of the Ozarks which are enjoyed by passengers on the Rock Island-Frisco direct lines from St. Louis and Memphis to Oklahoma.

It should be of particular interest to the disciples of Hoo-Hoo to know that there are in the Ozarks, within a few miles of the Rock Island-Frisco Lines, thousands of acres of virgin timber which offer great opportunities to the lumberman, and these fields are not limited to the Ozarks, but extend far southward, even along the Rock Island Lines in Louisiana.

But this article is written for the purpose of giving information to those who will attend the annual meeting at Oklahoma City, September 8-13 1906, and they will be particularly interested in train service from the various gateways of the Rock Island-Frisco Lines, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham. From St. Louis the quickest and most convenient service is that of the "Meteor," which is one of the most perfectly equipped trains on the Frisco Lines. It leaves St. Louis at 2:30 p. m. and arrives at Oklahoma City at 9:15 the next morning. The equipment of the "Meteor" consists of through chair car, sleeping car and a dining and observation car, all electric lighted and provided with electric fans. Meals are served by Fred Harvey, who has a national reputation for the perfection of his service. The view from the observation car during the afternoon trip is especially attractive. The road follows the course of the Meramec River almost from the limits of St. Louis, and gives many beautiful views of the wooded hills and fertile valleys along this stream. The morning trip into Oklahoma City offers a view of a country quite different in character but full of interest to one who would make a study of the new state.

In addition to the "Meteor," there is also the "Western Express" train No. 11, which leaves St. Louis at 10:16 p. m., and arrives in Oklahoma City at 6:50 p. m. This train has a chair car through from St. Louis, and also has a sleeping car as far as Monett, which is reached at 9 o'clock in the morning.

From Chicago to St. Louis the Frisco also has its own line, known as the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. This is a double track line with eighty-five pound steel rail laid on a perfectly ballasted roadbed, and it can be said without fear of contradiction that its service between Chicago and St. Louis is the equal of any. A night train which leaves Chicago at 11:30 p. m., and arrives St. Louis at 7:48 a. m., has three Pullman sleeping cars, a chair car and smoking car, all of the latest design, lighted by electricity and cooled by electric fans. The day train, which leaves Chicago at 10:37 a. m. and arrives St. Louis at 6:37 p. m. has a Pullman observation parlor car, dining car, chair and club car, and smoking car.

From Memphis the service is via that part of the Rock Island Lines known as the Choctaw district. Train No. 3, which leaves Memphis at 8:30 p. m. and arrives Oklahoma City at 1:45 p. m., has a drawing room sleeping car and chair car, which runs through. Train No. 5, which leaves Memphis at 10:00 a. m. and arrives Oklahoma at 6:00 a. m. the next day, has a drawing room sleeping car and chair car to Oklahoma, and also has dining car between Memphis and Little Rock.

By looking at the map you will see that this line runs due west from Memphis to Oklahoma, through Little Rock. From Memphis to Little Rock is a land of plantations, which have been cultivated for many years and have yielded bountiful crops. West of Little Rock the route is through a hilly country, which is an off-shoot of the Ozarks, and which was almost an unknown land until the advent of the Rock Island a few years ago. Near the western part of the state of Arkansas the line enters a region underlaid with many rich bodies of coal, which are found on both sides of the line to within about fifty miles of Oklahoma City. South of the line, in Arkansas as well as in Indian Territory, are vast strips of land rich in possibilities for lumbermen, as well as for him who seeks mineral wealth.

From Birmingham the Frisco Line has two trains which run to Memphis and the west. The "Southeastern Limited" leaves Birmingham at 12:20 p. m. and arrives at Memphis at 8:05 p. m., connecting with Rock Island Train No. 3. The "Kansas City Limited" leaves Birmingham at 10:30 p. m. and arrives at Memphis at 7:25 a. m., connecting with the Rock Island Train No. 5. These two Frisco trains are through trains from the southeast to the west, and have the finest of equipment in the way of chair cars and sleeping cars. The "South-



RICHARD RAGON,
Ex-Vicegeneral and prominent Hoo-Hoo

eastern Limited" has also a dining and observation car in which meals are served by Fred Harvey. The "Kansas City Limited" also offers excellent service to Oklahoma via the Frisco Line all the way through Springfield, Mo., connecting at that point with the "Meteor."

From Kansas City the through train is the "Meteor," which

leaves that point at 8:05 p. m. and arrives at Oklahoma at 9:15 a. m. This train unites at Springfield with the "Meteor" from St. Louis and is similar to it in equipment in every way.

A very low special rate has been authorized for the annual meeting of the Hoo-Hoo at Oklahoma City, it being but 25 higher than the fare one way from all points west of the Mississippi River. The rate from points east of the Mississippi River has not yet been announced, but it is hoped that it will be equally favorable. From Memphis and points west of the Mississippi River tickets will be sold September 7, 8 and 9, and will be good for return to September 14, 1906.



WESTON ATWOOD,
Chairman Committee on Transportation.

Any additional information which is desired will gladly be given by any representative of the passenger traffic department of the Rock Island-Frisco Lines.

"Rock Island."

Oklahoma is literally checkerboarded and crisscrossed by the tracks of the Rock Island-Frisco lines which center in that fertile section from every point of the compass. Straight west from Memphis, down from St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago and the larger cities of Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Colorado, or up from Fort Worth and Dallas, the trains of these two lines head for Oklahoma City, and for that reason the attention of all Hoo-Hoo, who are expecting to attend the annual business meeting in September, is particularly invited to the admirable service afforded to the many direct routes offered from Hoo-Hoo States, and to the wide variety of scenery which characterizes the territory traversed. Variety is the spice which seasons a trip to Oklahoma via Rock Island-Frisco, and it is a feature which, aside from the well-known comforts of service, brings the greatest popularity. There are prairies and rolling plains; there are uplands and mountains; there are places full of the promise of maturing crops, and still other places wild and deserted awaiting development—all changing constantly to dispel monotony and to absorb the traveler's interest; occasionally a mountain or a rugged hill, with its deep purple shades; sometimes a seemingly endless meadow or a forest with its high lights and dark shadows, but most often the practical farm with its splendid stretches of wheat and corn and cotton to please the eye of the enterprising. The crops furnish an all-absorbing topic of conversation, and never before in the history of the southwest have prospects been brighter than this season.

From Memphis two fast trains are operated daily, leaving at 10:00 a. m. and at 8:30 p. m. and arriving at Oklahoma City at 6:00 a. m. and 1:45 p. m. respectively. Pullman sleeping cars all the way. Dining cars on the first named train as far as Little Rock, and first-class restaurants operated by the company all along the line. Another good route from Memphis is via Springfield, Mo., leaving Memphis at 8:25 p. m. and arriving in Oklahoma City at 6:50 p. m.

From St. Louis there are again two Rock Island-Frisco routes—via Kansas City or direct through Springfield. On both the best of sleeping car, chair car, and coach equipment is maintained, and trains are operated on fast schedules.

Through Springfield.

Leave St. Louis 2:30 p. m.	Arrive Oklahoma City 9:15 a. m.
Leave St. Louis 10:16 p. m.	Arrive Oklahoma City 6:50 p. m.

Via Kansas City.

Leave St. Louis 10:02 p. m.	Arrive Oklahoma City 8:45 a. m.
Leave St. Louis 8:59 a. m.	Arrive Oklahoma City 2:55 p. m.

From Chicago the trip is made via Kansas City with drawing room sleeping cars and chair cars through El Reno, twenty-six miles west of Oklahoma City, whence the trains of the Choctaw district are used. Schedules are as follows:

Leave Chicago	11:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Leave Kansas City	10:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
Arrive Oklahoma City	2:55 p. m.	8:45 a. m.

A second and equally important route from Chicago leads via the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, through St. Louis leaving Chicago at 10:37 a. m., or 11:32 p. m.

From Denver and points west connection is made at Kansas City leaving Denver at 10:40 a. m., 2:30 p. m., or 9:10 p. m.

From Dallas and Ft. Worth connection is made at El Reno.

Leave Dallas	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
Leave Ft. Worth	8:35 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
Arrive Oklahoma City	10:30 p. m.	8:45 a. m.

Of all of these last mentioned trains full complement of sleeping car and coach equipment is afforded, and when dining cars are not operated, meals can be had at eating houses managed by the company.

Secure a Rock Island or Frisco folder and talk the matter over with your nearest agent before completing your plans for the trip.

Osirian Cloister.

As a supplement to this issue of The Bulletin will be sent each member of Hoo-Hoo a handsome half-tone group picture showing the High Priests of the Osirian Cloister for the year ending September 9, 1906. It is the prediction of The Bulletin that this official administration of the Cloister will mark an epoch in the Cloister's history. On page 2 of this Bulletin will be found an urgent letter from Chief Priest Stephenson setting forth the desirability of every member of the Cloister being present at this assembly.

Mental Activity and Longevity.

Nothing else reacts so favorably upon the various functions of the body as strong and vigorous mental exercise. Nothing else will take the place of clear, forcible thinking. It is a perpetual tonic. The moment there is chaos in the mental kingdom there is anarchy in the physical kingdom.

It is well known that great thinkers are longer-lived, as a rule, than indifferent thinkers.

A celebrated English physician says that to attain a long life the brain must always be active when not asleep, and he lays great stress upon the necessity of everybody having a hobby outside of the vocation which gives him a living, a hobby in which he will take delight, and which will exercise pleasantly, agreeably, and not in a hard, strenuous way, his mental faculties. Activity means life; inaction, death.

Nothing will destroy itself quicker than an idle brain. If there is anybody in this world to be pitied, it is the one who thinks he has nothing to do, no motive to impel him out of himself, no ambition which will exercise his brain, or his ingenuity, and call out his resourcefulness, or exercise his energies.

Birds and Poets.

The very idea of a bird is a symbol and suggestion to the poet. A bird seems to be at the top of the scale, so vehement and intense is its life—large-brained, large-lunged, hot, ecstatic, his frame charged with buoyancy and his heart with song. The beautiful vagabonds, endowed with every grace, masters of all climes, and knowing no bounds—how many human aspirations are realized in their free holiday lives, and how many suggestions to the poet in their flight and song.—John Burroughs.



N. S. DARLING,
Chairman Entertainment and Finance Committee.



MRS. N. S. DARLING,
Ladies' Entertainment Committee.



Geo. TODD,
Chairman Ladies' Entertainment Committee.



T. H. ROGERS,
Chairman Special Hotel Committee.

SOME FACTS ABOUT OKLAHOMA.

A GREAT COUNTRY AND A GREAT PEOPLE.

The fifteenth Hoo-Hoo Annual Meeting will be in many respects the most unusual one in the history of the Order. It will take place in a brand new state, the recent admission of which to the Union is a source of great pride and rejoicing on part of all the citizens of the state.

Some of the entertainment features will be distinctly western, and typical of a phase of life that is rapidly passing away. The picturesque cowboy is fast finding his occupation gone. Time in its flight is working many changes. The roar of commerce has scared the coyotes to death. The buffalo has become practically extinct. The wild and woolly west has grown respectable if not prosaic, and the romance and glamour of pioneer times no longer gild the days. The visitor to Oklahoma City in September will be given an opportunity to attend a "roping contest" and to get some idea of the prowess and skill of the old-time cowboy. The polo game, on Indian ponies, will also be a thrilling spectacle. The people of Oklahoma City are prepared to both astonish and delight the visitor and to make this annual meeting a unique and unforgettable occasion.

When you start to Oklahoma City, do not imagine you are going to a wilderness. If you hold any such absurdly provincial ideas, you will be awfully jolted when you fetch up in a modern city, with wide asphalted streets, plate glass fronts of department stores and clean sidewalks thronged with well-dressed people. Try not to be such a greenhorn as the New Yorker who, coming down to breakfast the first morning of his stay at the hotel, stared around in wonder as he entered the dining room. "This," he exclaimed, this in Oklahoma! And do you know, I even found a porcelain bath tub in my room!" There are imposing residences in Oklahoma City, substantial business buildings and long lines of trolley cars. The people are wonderfully energetic and progressive. There are no drones. Everybody is busy, and the air seems to tingle with the spirit of enterprise and success.

Another thing which you would do well to shuck off is the idea that it is extremely warm in Oklahoma City. This is altogether erroneous. The climatic conditions which have so largely favored Oklahoma's magnificent results form a composite of many of the advantages of both north and south. There is neither excessive moisture nor probability of long continued drought. The extremes of heat and cold do not prevail here; indeed, the openness and mildness of the winters permit the pasturage of the wheat fields throughout the season, grass remains green and flowers bloom until very late. The intense heat which would naturally be expected in this latitude is modified by an almost constant south breeze, and rarely is there a night when refreshing, delightful sleep cannot be had. Fall and spring are thoroughly enjoyable, and Oklahoma wind and Oklahoma dust are far from being so constant an annoyance as many of the uninitiated believe. The air is that of the prairie, pure, healthful and invigorating.

Surrounded by these conditions, aiding in the development of the state and being aided by it in turn, a community where the forces that have made Oklahoma what it is are clearly exemplified, is Oklahoma City, first among the cities of the state, and with a determination to be a leader in the southwest which is no mere day dream. It is the largest city of its age in the world. Its beginning was, naturally, small; its growth has not been uninterrupted and it has not been exempt from the difficulties which beset all communities. But it can show a record not excelled by many cities of the world, and its citizens face the future without fear or doubt. Sixteen years ago the place was a prairie. Today Oklahoma City has a population of 35,000; 137 wholesale houses; sixty-five manufacturing plants; nine railroads; twenty-three miles of street railway; sixteen miles asphalt street; seventy-eight miles brick and cement sidewalks. It is the logical and undisputed wholesale and distributing point for a vast country embracing over 1,100 thriving cities and towns, which is covered by 1,000 traveling salesmen out of Oklahoma City.

Important natural advantages of location belong to the city. The area surrounding it is a productive, well drained country; the greater circle of which it is the center is a section not to be ranked below any other in the richness of its resources; no formidable rival threatens the city's

prestige. Oklahoma City has gained attention in every part of the Union, and its development will be watched with interest. It is not a mere semblance of progress that the city boasts, no undue advance of any one feature at the expense of others, but a growth which, while it has reached such proportions within a few years, is healthy and genuine and well-rounded, secure from reaction.

Then and Now.

A recent magazine writer says, touching the rapid development of the new state:

I remember a vista of surpassing beauty in the southern part of Indian Territory—the setting sun through a bank of purple clouds on a broad valley thirty or forty miles long. There was the shine of water here and there, there were stretches of billowy grass land, long reaches of dusky woodland, the foreground broken up in little hills, a range of tall mountains in the background. No sign of life was visible. There was the Oklahoma of 20 years ago—a possibility.

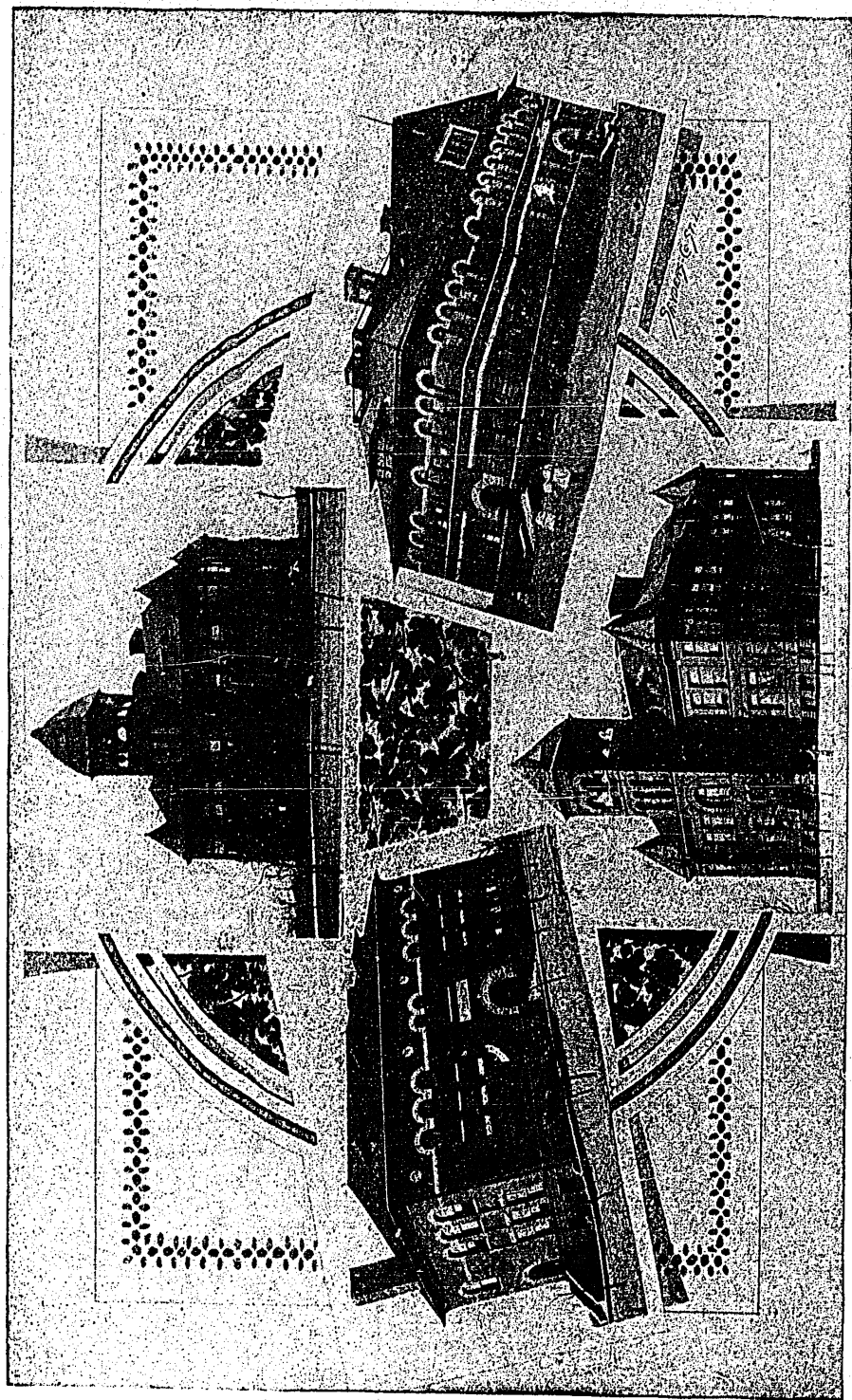
Thriving cities have now built up everywhere. Oklahoma City has the air of a metropolis. Lawton, Ardmore, Shawnee, Enid, Guthrie, the capital, and other Oklahoma towns have their commercial clubs, their spirit of cooperation, their hustle. Okmulgee, South McAlester, Coalgate, Chickasha, Tulsa, Muskogee, and dozens of other towns in Indian Territory are a-quiver with industry. Many of them did not exist five years ago, and the largest ones have doubled their population since then.

One farmer in Pottawattomie County told of planting ten acres of potatoes which yielded him a little more than \$700. Two railroad conductors who heard of this rented 100 acres in 1901 in the same county and planted potatoes. They cleared \$15,000 the first year. The next year they bought 80 of the 100 acres at \$80 an acre and leased eighty acres more. The crop was not so good, but they cleared \$10,000 that year. They have been successful since. Another man secured a little patch of only 8 acres of "black jack" land covered with brush, about seven miles from Oklahoma City. He bought 400 Leghorn hens. He now sells the cocks at \$1 apiece. Last year he made \$1,000. He is now trying to persuade the farm boys of the territory to go into this chicken industry to earn money for their education. From an eighty-acre orchard (half of her farm) near Oklahoma City, a woman, Mrs. Ellis, recently sold \$8,000 worth of apples in one season, and then sold the farm for \$20,000 to a man who thought he could do even better. A farmer near Arapahoe cut three crops of alfalfa from fifty acres in one season, which netted him \$3,500. Such stories might be multiplied indefinitely.

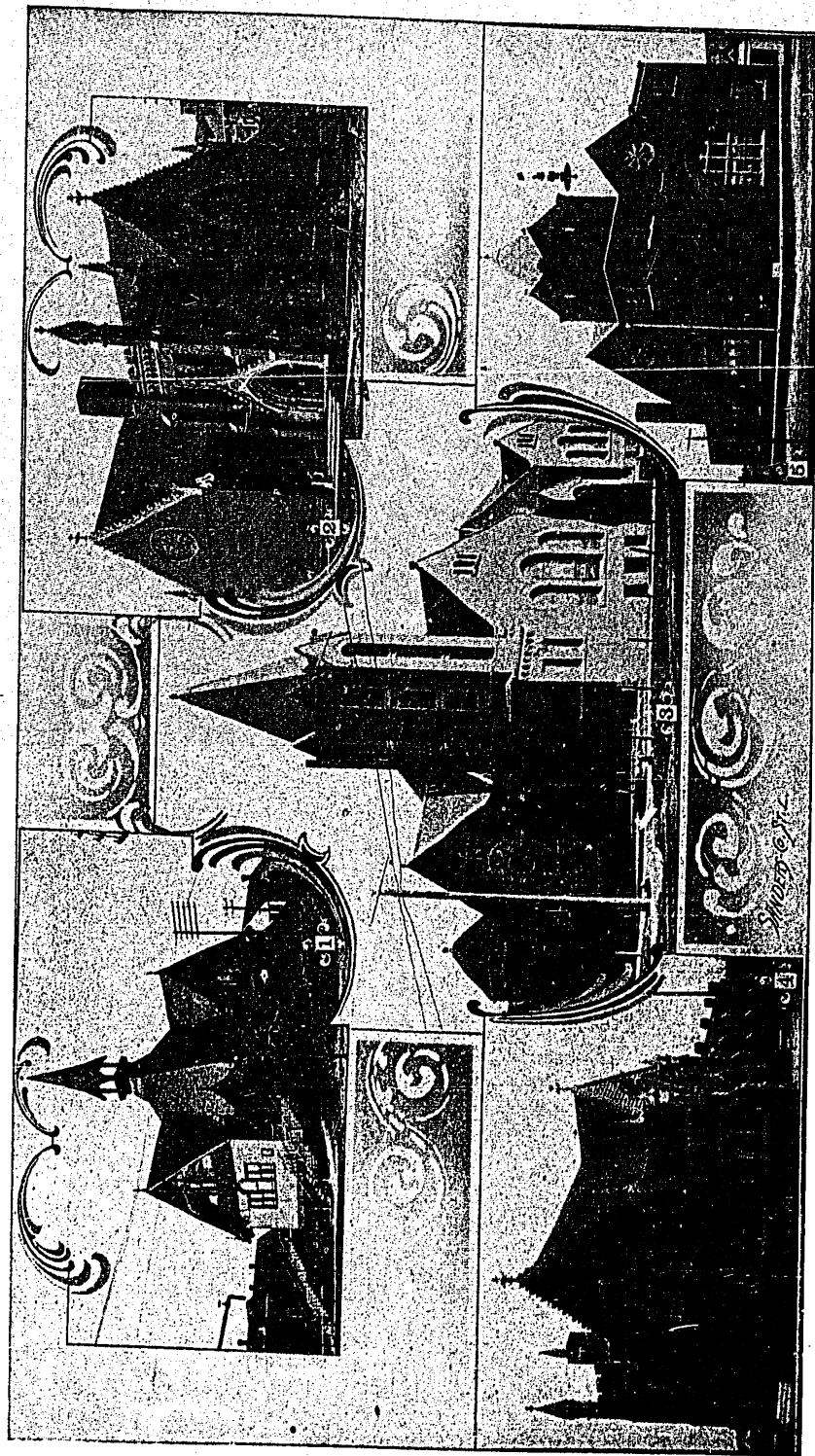
The August issue of "The World Today" says:

"The degree of culture to be met in Oklahoma is remarkable when one considers the newness of the country. The people who have settled there represent every state in the Union. They are distinctly cosmopolitan, and there is less of the provincial than in many of the older states. The people are critical and appreciative of the artistic."

It is doubtful if any equal area elsewhere in the Union contains such varied resources as are to be found in the new state of Oklahoma. Within its limits may be found stretches of fertile prairies without a tree on the horizon, furrowed occasionally by streams. Within the memory of citizens of Oklahoma, these prairies were the feeding grounds of great herds of buffalo and antelope; afterward, and until the land was allotted in severalty to the Indians, or sold to white farmers, its succulent grasses were converted into millions of beeves to enrich the railroad companies and the packing houses. The country contains extensive forests, including a great variety of valuable woods; the soft wood is represented by a very good quality of pine; of the hard woods there are walnut, hickory, pecan, hackberry, elm, ash, sycamore, bols d'arc, sweet gum and half a dozen varieties of oak. The country for the most part is a pleasant alternation of prairies and woods; to offset the rolling prairies there are picturesque, heavily timbered mountains in the Cherokee and Choctaw Nations rising as high as two thousand feet above the surrounding country. The topography changes often and the traveler over the



SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN OKLAHOMA.



A FEW OF THE CHURCHES IN OKLAHOMA.

country is presented with a panorama of never ending beauty. The whole country is well watered by beautiful streams which not only lend a charm to the landscape but add infinitely to the value of the land.

Oklahoma is the forty-sixth state to be admitted to the Union. By its action Congress has added a great commonwealth of a million and a half of people; almost half as many as there were in the thirteen colonies at the close of the Revolution; four times as many as there were in the next largest state, Washington, at the time of her admission; more people than there were in any one of twenty states of the Union when the census of 1900 was taken, sixteen of which states had on that date less than one-half the present population of Oklahoma. In area also, Oklahoma is a very considerable state; with her 69,700 square miles, she is more than twice as large as the average size of the states east of the Mississippi River.

The state of Oklahoma is made by the union of Oklahoma Territory and that adjoining area of country known until now as Indian Territory. Formerly the entire region was called Indian Territory; in 1890 the territory of Oklahoma was carved out of the western part and the public strip known as No Man's Land. By proclamation of President Harrison this country was thrown open to settlement at noon on April 22, 1889; before night 50,000 settlers had rushed into the territory, occupied the lands and laid out town sites. Efforts had previously been made by whites in surrounding states to appropriate this land on the theory that it was not needed by the Indians, but until the Indians had ceded the land to the government and received a consideration therefor, was the attempt to settle the country sanctioned by the United States.

Since the "opening" of Oklahoma, immigration has been rapid and a large part of the country has advanced to a high state of development. A large per cent of the tillable lands has been reduced to cultivation and the country is dotted with well improved farms, testifying to a liberal distribution of prosperity.

In point of cultivation and improvement, Indian Territory dates back many years. The Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw and Seminole Indians, known as the Five Civilized Tribes, who owned the land in fee, removed here before the middle of the last century; they were an agricultural people and relied on the product of the soil for their livelihood; many of their farms were put in cultivation over seventy years ago, and it is worthy of note, as showing the character of the soil, that these farms are still productive and that too without the aid of fertilizers. Some of the fields have been cultivated for over forty consecutive years without rotation of crops.

While neither a northern nor a southern state, Oklahoma produces to perfection crops raised in both the north and south. Corn, wheat, oats, cotton and potatoes are the staples; two crops of potatoes are raised on the same land in one year. Indian Territory cotton is known for its fine quality far beyond the limits of the country.

One of the marvels of the country is the tremendous oil production of the Cherokee, Creek and Osage Nations; thousands of wells are now producing, and new territory is continually being developed, so that no man is bold enough to say where the limits of this oil field will be found. The soil is the store-house of other treasures which alone will bring great wealth to the new state; a fine quality of coal underlies an area, estimated by the Interior Department at 400,000 square miles, in the Choctaw Nation, where large companies have been operating for years; coal is found in less quantities over the state. The Cherokee Nation contains a bountiful supply of lead and zinc, and it has a deposit of fine marble sufficient to supply the needs of the United States for generations to come. A beautiful granite is found in vast quantities in the Chickasaw Nation. In lesser quantities iron ore, manganese, cement and copper have been found over the state.

The country is not lacking in romantic interest. Of a number of old army posts, Fort Sill in Oklahoma Territory is the only one now occupied; here old Geronimo was sent to spend his declining years with nothing but memory to remind him of his bloody career of younger days. Fort Arbuckle and Fort Washita in the Chickasaw Nation, Fort Towson in the Choctaw Nation and Fort Gibson in the Cherokee Nation were abandoned years ago after having served their purpose and quartered many men who made names for themselves in their country's service. It is interesting to know that these posts were established to protect the Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes after their

removal here from their homes in the East, against the incursions of savage tribes who ranged over the adjoining territory.

None of these posts retains such a personal interest as Fort Gibson, on account of its association with persons whose names are familiar. Situated on an eminence overlooking the beautiful Grand River, the location of Fort Gibson is ideal. Several of the houses of this post, in a good state of preservation, are owned and occupied by the Town and Country Club of Muskogee; in one of these Mrs. Hazen, now Mrs. Dewey, spent part of her honeymoon with her husband, Captain Hazen, who was in command of the post; one can see also the remains of the house in which Zachary Taylor lived when in command of the Fort before the Mexican War. Near by is the house in which Jefferson Davis lived when as lieutenant he was stationed here and began the courtship of Taylor's daughter which ended with their marriage. Unoccupied but still intact is the frame building in which the great explorer, Henry M. Stanley, once taught school, the empty belfry mutely proclaiming its departed glory. It was here that Washington Irving sojourned for a time in the fall of 1834 while gathering the material for his narrative entitled "A Tour on the Prairies" which was first published in London.

Oklahoma is a Comanche Indian word signifying the land of the fair god.

Oklahoma is bigger than the combined area of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Vermont.

This new commonwealth, if laid down upon the North Atlantic states, would reach from the city of Washington to the St. Lawrence River, and to Augusta, Me., covering most of the New England States and a major part of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland.

An "Auto" Idyl.

The automobile owner chuckled
With haste into his car
And said good-by, for he was called
To travel fast and far.

He grasped the steering wheel with glee
And gave the clutch a yank,
And then, with oburgations, he
Climbed down again to crank.

Again he mounted to the seat
Prepared like wind to fly,
Yet there he lingered in the street;
The water tank was dry.

He filled the tank; it seemed a cinch,
Once more he starts to chauff,
Behold he does not move an inch—
The differential's off.

In rage he toils with might and main
Till he is faint and weak;
Again he starts—and stops again;
The tire's sprung a leak.

The shades of night are falling fast,
But joy illumines his brow,
He shoots ahead—his trouble past,
Pray who can catch him now?

And yet, around the corner, we
May find the same machine;
It's owner is not there, for he
Has gone for gasoline.

—Council Bluffs Nonparcil.

Hilarity in a Sawmill.

"I guess I am rather hilarious," the buzzsaw admitted
"The man who runs me brought some whisky into the shop this morning."

"Well?" inquired the lathe.

"Well, I took two or three fingers at his expense."

NOTES & COMMENTS



According to some superficial thinkers the revelations concerning certain intolerable conditions will permanently damage our export trade—in other words it will "hurt business." He has read history to little advantage who has not learned that nothing ever ultimately succeeds but right, and that "business," as a whole, has always been benefited by genuine reform. Since the world began, no forward step has ever been made that did not in some quarters arouse the fear that it would "hurt business." Frederick Palmer hit it about right when he said:

"You can carry the hurt-business argument to such a point of absurdity that you might sympathize with a maker of fire-proof coffins in his enmity to revival meetings. You can use it in favor of the gambler and the race-track tout as logically as it is now being used in favor of the patent medicine manufacturers or the adulterators of food."

To expose wrong cannot hurt business except temporarily. To allow the wrong to continue will bring ultimate ruin. The sooner we find out what's what, the better. I believe that in a general way the standard of excellence in business ideals is steadily growing higher. The general trend is toward purity, sincerity and solid worth, and never was real merit so much appreciated as at present. In the matter of furniture, for instance, a genuine revolution has come about. No longer are our rooms disfigured with ornate and flimsy chairs and tables, lamps gaudily decorated and of impossible shapes, and heavy draperies the principal use of which was to hold the dust. Simplicity and durability characterize our modern house furnishings—solid oak instead of mahogany veneer, straight lines where once were curves and convolutions picked out in gilt. Books too are bound with more regard to durability and worth. The stamp of excellence is on articles of ordinary everyday use. "The quality is remembered long after the price is forgotten." This is the motto of one of the largest hardware houses in America. The success of the concern testifies to the demand for good goods. Nothing pays better than a reputation for doing honest work. Fake methods must ultimately work their own destruction—be "exposed," and the real business interests of the world must, in the end, benefit by the process.

With considerable emphasis nowadays the pot is saying black to the kettle. A writer in Collier's Weekly states that the English are coming to think better of themselves every day that we think worse of ourselves—they are righting their own wrongs by shocks of horror over ours, a process of reform by "absent treatment," so to speak. The beef scandal has jarred them awfully. Says the writer referred to:

I have seen a spread headline in a London "yellow" about a defalcation by a minor American official on the same day that the conviction of a number of British voters for accepting bribes had a scant paragraph. If the British Journalist would only follow the butter-kept sweet by salicylic acid—from the Siberian plains through the Danish butter factories to his own breakfast table, or if he would go through his own jam and sausage factories, he would find copy enough at home. Much that is accepted as a matter of course abroad is scandalous with us. The French Journalist might with profit go to the south of France in the wine season. Possibly he would find that the superior flavor of French wines arose from the fact that the peasants—none too fond of bathing—tread the juice out of the grapes with their bare feet. In America this is done by machinery. In France you may color peas with coppers for export, but you may not so color those for home consumption! It was a foreigner who said to me that one feature of the stockyards exposure was strikingly inconsistent with the business acumen which our country usually exhibits—for the products mostly condemned largely enter into our foreign trade. In other words, "As long as you do not poison yourselves, why mind if you poison foreigners?" No better tribute to American democracy is needed than that it did not stop to think where the meat was eaten, but when it became suspicious, as the result of journalistic reports, it demanded the whole truth regardless of who was hit.

I Heard the Spirit Singing.

I heard the Spirit singing in the ancient caves of Work:
"You are playing, Man-child, playing where the evil demons lurk;
Yet I would not have you falter or count the awful cost,
Lest your heart grow old within you and the zest for sport be lost.

"So toss the ball of empire, with its fatal coat of fire;
And dig for gilded nuggets with the pangs of hot desire;
And blow your flimsy bubbles in the bright face of the sun,
Tho' you know they'll tarnish, vanish ere your playing-day is done.

"Go, spin your humming-top of Thought, or brood with sullen lip,
As you scrawl upon the canvas or load the merchant ship;
Come, tell some old, old story or rehearse some ancient creed,
Or with many a hiss of wonder draw the music from the reed.

"Let your playful hand in cunning devise a giant eye,
And in long hours of frolic guess the secrets of the sky;
Or peer with curious longing in the busy underbourne,
Where microscopic beings are playing in their turn."

I heard the Spirit singing: "Laughter is the strongest prayer,
And the zest of faith is measured by the mirth that toys with care;
And he who plays the hardest and dares to laugh aloud
Beyond the cavern's shadows may some day work with God."

—The Independent.

The Baltimore Sun and the New York Herald are greatly concerned about feuds in Kentucky. The Baltimore Sun says:

Is it not possible for the government of Kentucky to put an end to the feudists? Would not a stern enforcement of the law, with hanging as the penalty, make these assassins give up their evil ways?

And the New York Herald chimes in:

There can be only one answer to the questions of our esteemed contemporary, but until the power of the state is exerted to see that every murderer is hanged, the cold-blooded and cowardly assassin will continue to be a hero among the mountain feudists.

Undoubtedly Kentucky needs a more stringent enforcement of the law. Nobody denies that in the mountain districts of that state, there exist conditions which bring the commonwealth into disrepute. Kentucky is trying to get rid of the feudists, and the prospects are that she will achieve this result long before New York hangs her insurance conspirators and New Jersey causes her anarchists to skidoo. If some of the meat packers were hanged, it might do more good than the supervision of a government inspector. Compared to a wholesale food poisoner, a Kentucky feudist is a mild proposition. And how about the people involved in the Thaw murder case? Surely in a city where there are such decadents as these, it is unbecoming in a Northern newspaper to give advice to the South.

A feudist is a rough, coarse creature. He ought to be penned up and sandpapered. He isn't smooth enough. But at least he is a healthy animal. And his vices are those of a man. Primitive and rude, rugged as the mountains in whose fastnesses he dwells, the feudist has no more sense than to slide up to his enemy and shoot him dead. He ought to be more polished and subtle. Why does he not try to organize an insurance company and "beat" the widows and orphans in a skin-game? Why not can a consumptive cow and scatter the seeds of tuberculosis? The feudist has a whole lot to learn. The Herald suggests that New York send missionaries to Kentucky. Let 'em come by all means. The education of the mountaineers has been neglected. The New Yorkers could teach them many things that no mountain ruffian ever dreamed of.

Camille King: Take away that potted missionary. I'm a vegetarian until our canning factory is overhauled.—Life.

Baltimore, Md., July 12, 1906—I am sending the enclosed clipping at Martin's request. We were discussing The Bulletin and the question of the famous tulip came up. To prove to him that I am interested in tulip culture I showed him the article. I take the opportunity to say I would very much like to have a few bulbs of your variety as I have nothing like it. With best wishes I remain, yours,

GEORGE E. WATERS.

The "famous tulip" to which Vicegerent Waters refers is the design on the front page of April Bulletin which some of the members (because of their crudeness and lack of artistic perception) have given the horse-laugh, but which was in reality the consummation of subtle and exquisite fancy—the flowering forth of esoteric thought—the embodiment of æsthetic aspiration.

I hope that will hold Brother Waters for a while.

Mr. Waters thinks he knows something about flowers, and he has accordingly moved out to the suburbs and made a garden. The newspaper clipping which he sends describes some of the plants he is cultivating:

A suburban place containing but one acre, and yet so well managed that space is found for a large lawn, good-sized garden and chicken run, is not found at every turn, but such a place is owned by Mr. George E. Waters, of Mount Washington. Mr. Waters is a prominent lumber dealer in Baltimore, and four years ago he heard the "call of the soil" before he responded. His beautiful home, on Highland avenue, is the result.

The lawn consists of a wide sweep of closely trimmed grass with no shrubbery dotted over it to break the appear-

ance of space. One bed of low ornamental foliage is near the centre, and that is all. Along the side of the lawn farthest from the house and forming a division line between his property and his neighbor's is what Mr. Waters calls his "hardy border." Forming a background is a succession of large shrubs—mock orange, forsythia, purple, white and pink lilacs, four varieties of spirea, the old-fashioned rose of Sharon and magnolias. As will be seen, all these do not blossom at one time, and when their blooming time is over they form a dark green background for the more brilliant smaller shrubs and flowers. The low shrubs come next, and one of the prettiest of these is a barberry bush—a native of the Rocky Mountains.

The Japanese maple is another bright shrub which has its home in this border. Then come the large perennial plants, for there are no annuals in this border. The peonies are there in all the glory of 57 varieties; also the iris and the phlox, columbines, Japanese anemones, bleeding heart, larkspur, digitalis, better known as foxglove, and many other varieties, some old friends, and some new varieties, all living side by side. There is always something in bloom in this border from early in the spring till late in the autumn.

There are popples from Iceland which come and bloom and grow dormant before the other flowers have their heads well out of the ground. This is because of the extremely short season in that country. In March they put their shoots out of the ground, and early in April they are in full bloom, and by May they have ceased their efforts after a short but strenuous existence. Many of the irises are from Japan, also a wonderfully beautiful anemone, which belongs to the same family as our wind flower.

A rhododendron which came all the way from the Himalayan Mountains lives in this border, and close by it is a pan-cratinium (which resembles our amaryllis, except that it is a hardy perennial) from the West Indies. A hydrangea is there from Korea, and popples from the Orient bloom everywhere. A magnolia from China has also been recently added to the collection.

Last spring the garden had 8,000 tulip plants in bloom at one time, and a glimpse of it at this time would make the visitor forget the work-a-day world about him and almost make him look for the windmills and wooden shoes of Holland.

Surely this is a wonderful garden. Poppy of Iceland, iris of Japan! And that isn't all.

Close by the border is one of Mr. Waters' most cherished possessions. This is a real Egyptian lotos, straight from the Nile. It lives in a piece of terra-cotta pipe 24 inches in diameter, which is buried in the ground. The blooms are 12 inches in diameter and the leaves are two feet in diameter, and last year this lily had 15 blossoms on it. It is interesting to note that the Egyptian lotos is the only plant known to science that absolutely refuses to be improved by hybridizing. For 500 years, it is said, they have been crossing this variety with others, and now there are over 230 different kinds, yet they have never succeeded in approaching the original in either size or beauty.

A lotos lily from the bosom of old Nile—a flower whose ancestors beheld the Pharaohs and in whose heart is pent the radiance of the sun that blazed down on the builders of the pyramids! The ancient kings are gone and all their line, but the lotos lives, serene and proud—refusing "to be improved." When Brother Waters gazes on this haughty blossom, I wonder if he sees, in his mind's eye, palace and pyramid—the brimming tide of lavish Nile, washing Egypt's sands with gold; armies of slaves, the priests, the caravans that crossed the desert—Egypt in its days of pomp and power!

Or does he see simply a flower in a terra cotta pipe?

Without imagination, one has no special call to plant a garden. At least, not a flower garden. Brother Waters may possess a very vivid and poetical imagination, for aught I know, and he may understand the message of the flowers. To me every flower speaks a different language and even a vegetable is not wholly dumb. Sometimes when I am very tired of work and books and people, it rests me to contemplate a fat pumpkin sunning itself in the field, opulent and content. It seems to say, "Quit worrying.

Look at me—I never ripped and snorted around, I took things easy, but I got there all the same!"

Fair and easy goes far in a day. Not everybody needs to learn that, but I do. And so I listen when the pumpkin speaks. I do not always take its advice, but I always know I ought to.

To the Romans the rose seemed to say, "Sh— keep dark. The enemy is lurking near." At their secret councils a rose was suspended from the ceiling, and under pain of death, all present must keep silent concerning what transpired "under the rose." Is there not a whole volume of history and sentiment enwrapped in the single phrase "sub rosa?" "Roses, my secret keep," sighs the lover when he sends to his fair one the long-stemmed blossoms.

"Live forever, O king!" Thus spake the lotos to the Pharaohs. The sacred lily was one of the Egyptian symbols of immortality. The lotos "sleeps and awakens." It whispers of eternal life.

Long life, and happiness and health—that is the message of the lotos on the front page this month. The design was made two weeks before Brother Waters sent in the description of his garden, and so he need not think I tried to make a picture of his lotos lily. The lotos in art is not exactly the lotos on the Nile—nor yet in a terra cotta pipe.



Undimmed.

"I know that I am deathless,
I know that this orbit of mine cannot be swept by a carpenter's compass;
And whether I come to my own today, or in ten thousand million years,
I can cheerfully take it now, or with equal cheerfulness,
I can wait."

—Walt Whitman.



The following poem which was read by Mr. George R. Brown at the Little Rock concatenation June 23 should have appeared in the writeup of that meeting in July Bulletin, but was crowded out by a press of other matter:

Nothing Too Good for Hoo-Hoo.

Here's a health to our visiting friends,
A welcoming hand to you who
This joyous banquet attend
A health to the jovial Hoo-Hoo.

A bumper brimming with gladness,
We drink one and all to you too,
Banishing sorrow and sadness,
And drink to the jolly old Hoo-Hoo.

From the lakes to the far Texas coast,
Likewise from Kalamazoo too,
They come in a thrice welcome host,
This cat-calling clan, the Hoo-Hoo.

Good fellows all, like Tyler, and Baird,
Price and the balance, all true blue,
Not one of the gang could be spared,
And our welcome goes out to each Hoo-Hoo.

Take a lad like Barns, Johnson or Polk,
When you're hunting a fellow to glue to—
Darling, Ramsey and Cobb and such folk,
As are found in the ranks of the Hoo-Hoo.

Stephenson, Gladding, Schwartz, and the rest—
Add them to the samples we view too,
For samples they are—of the earth's best,
Each a genuine specimen Hoo-Hoo.

And so 'tis the same, the list over—
So, welcome as one the whole crew, who
Deserve to live ever in clover—
For there's nothing too good for the Hoo-Hoo.

A line of colored bellboys sat in the hotel. They were lazy, independent and hopelessly stupid. Suddenly a new arrival swung through the door, flung a bag in their direction, which they sprang to get, told them to see how much his cabman wanted. Two rushed to do it, and then with an absent-minded little nod he had them all standing on tiptoe to get him ice water, newspapers, whatever he wished or didn't wish.

A couple of New Yorkers who had stopped writing letters to watch this sudden and mysterious change, waited discreetly until the man disappeared into the elevator, then they marched over to the desk: "Who was that? A prizefighter or a president?" they demanded of the clerk. "Why, he made those darkies dance around without even looking at them." The clerk shoved the register toward them, they read, stared and whistled. "Just a Southerner. Now how the dickens did those boys know?"—New York Sun.

Nobody who is not American any longer calls a clerk a "clerk."

This will be a hard jolt to the half-baked members of the American "smart set," who possess "culturine" instead of culture and who go around trying to look and talk "so English, you know."



I knew it! I felt perfectly sure the Hoot Mon would sail in and lambast the unknown author of that story about the traveler who when in Edinburgh had so much trouble trying to buy a copy of the leading newspaper, "The Scotsman." This story was published in the June Bulletin, as you may remember. I don't recall just where I got it, but think somebody clipped it from a magazine article and sent it to me. I should like to see a copy of "The Scotsman."

The Hoot Mon hits the American tourist a pretty hard blow, and he is doubtless not far wrong. I have never been abroad, but I know something of those wild donkeys that gallop over there about June of each year and gallop back in September or October of the same year, knowing as much before as after and next to nothing at any time. They are not representative Americans, of course, and it is sad to think that the whole nation is judged by these sorry specimens of the raucous new-rich type. Here is what Brother Lightbody says:

8 Gordon St., Glasgow, Scotland, July 11, 1906—Dear Brother Baird: I have just returned from a business trip in Canada and the United States and found all my old Hoo-Hoo friends well and hearty and as kind as ever. I am sorry I had not time to get to Nashville and see you in the flesh, but may have longer time to spare next visit and will look you up. I have been reading the June Bulletin and was very much surprised at the story you have about the man who tried (?) to buy a copy of the "Scotsman" in Edinburgh and hope he is not a Hoo-Hoo. Of course I know he is a member of the "Ananias Lodge of Lairs." In the first place there is not such a street as Prince street in Edinburgh: in the second place no policeman would tell him there was a great news shop about "three blocks" up (call that Scotch)? in the third place there are newsboys at every street corner (not every block); in the fourth place the "Scotsman" is sold by every newsboy or newshop from Land's End to John o' Groat's to any one who has the price—one penny—but perhaps the man was one of the cheap American excursionists who go about this country running down everything he sees, and says everything is bigger and better in "America," and thanks God he is "a free born American citizen." I have a cutting before me now I got out of Harper's Weekly, New York, which says: "The romping American girl who rears up and down the corridors of London and provincial hotels or wears the stars and stripes on Regent street; the American man who puts sugar in his

claret and chews an unlighted cigar—this is the sort of people who too much represent America in the eyes of the average Englishman. It is no use assuring people that they come from Squashtown. The Englishman judges the entire country by its worst specimens." No, Jim, don't believe we are a lot of savages who never read a paper. One has only to walk along Fleet street, London (as I did yesterday), to understand what a great reading nation we Brits are.

I was in London the last five days and spent a very pleasant time with my old friend W. C. Laidlaw, the gentleman you honored by electing Arcanoper at the annual at St. Louis, and who sent me over the official programme.

With best wishes for the prosperity and long life of Hoo-Hoo, and hoping the man who tells the story is not a friend of yours.

Thine aye, B. T. O. T. G. S. B. C.,
JAMES HOOT MON LIGHTBODY (No. 12798).



What They Call It.

Grandma says we're right in style
A-sittin' in our automo-bile.

Grandpa says we're fit to kill
A-ridin' in our automo-bill.

May, she says we ought to feel
Grateful fer our automo-beel.

Pa says there ain't no other man
Kin run an auto like he can.

Auntie preaches near and far
'Bout our lovely touring car.

Uncle Bill says he ain't seen
Nowhere such a good machine.

Brother Jim, he keeps a-braggin'
'Bout the speed of our new wagon.

But, oh, it sounds so grand and noble
When sister Sue says automobile!

—The Westminster.



Coon-hunting.

The officers of the English squadron prepared for their recent visit to this country by an exhaustive study of so-called American slang, that they might enjoy that "delightful American humor" over which the English have recently become so enthusiastic.

During their stay in Annapolis a coon-hunt was arranged for their benefit, the officer in charge explaining to them that it was a sport highly thought of and native to the Southern States.

As they rode along one of the Englishmen remarked, "You hunt these coons with dogs, I think?"

His host assented and the Englishman continued: "They are found in the woods and are often caught in trees, aren't they?"

"They are," replied the American, "but how do you come to know so much about coon-hunting?"

"Oh," said the visitor, with an air of conscious pride, "I've read 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' you know and all those articles that have come out in the papers here lately, but to tell the truth, I didn't think it was allowed by the authorities no matter what the nigger had done."

—August Lippincott's.

Since the July Bulletin (the "Annual Handbook Number") came out, numerous letters have been received at this office from the members. Most of these letters com-

mend the plan, but there are some "dissenters." A few of the letters, complimentary and otherwise, are published herewith and The Bulletin invites discussion:

Mobile, Ala., July 19, 1906—I am just in receipt of 1906 handbook in connection with The Bulletin and can't agree with other members of the Order that this is just what we want. Possibly a great many others do not take a personal interest in the Order that I do, at the same time they should have been enough interested, at the time this form of handbook was suggested, to have changed the idea from its present shape into something more suitable to carry in your pocket. I have always contended that the same form of handbook that we have formerly used, containing two columns on a page instead of one, would be more suitable than anything we could get. Under the present shape of form it will last about six months, and the majority of these books will be destroyed, as they have no protection from handling, being very thin paper back and in no condition to carry around and attend all different meetings of the Order.

I do not want to criticize my co-associates' work, owing to the fact that I did not attend the annual meeting when this form was adopted, but I sincerely believe that others will write on the same lines that I am—registering a mild kick, as I am doing. Would suggest that at our next annual you propose the two-column book, bound like our old book, which will reduce the thickness one-half, and will be a very nice book to carry around visiting the various meetings of our Order.

Fraternally yours,
J. F. DAVIS.

Petersburg, Va., July 18, 1906—I am just in receipt of the July number of The Bulletin and I am very favorably impressed with same and feel that you and your co-workers are to be congratulated. I do not know that I owe any dues, but any way enclose check. You will please credit my account. I do not feel that we can afford to be behind time with such an up to date, hustling association of good fellowship. With kind regards, I am,

Fraternally yours,
EUGENE AUSTIN ROBERTSON (No. 5359).

Rankin, Miss., July 16, 1906—Your Annual Handbook Number to hand, and I think it an improvement over the pocket size. With success to you and prosperity to the Order, I am,

Fraternally yours,
F. R. ADAMS (No. 7467).



Savannah, Ga., July 18, 1906—For the past ten days I have been north, and just before leaving New York received The Bulletin, and had lots of time to read it coming home. Permit me to compliment you on this July number. The cover, as you say, is restful to the eye, and your editorial comments are just as restful to the mind. After several nights on upper Broadway with the boys I was feeling a bit tired, and felt very much like joining Frank Stanton in his little toast, which runs like this:

"This old world we live in
Is mighty hard to beat,
With every rose we pluck a thorn,
But ain't the roses sweet!"

However, after reading The Bulletin from "kiver to kiver," I felt very much better. And again I want to compliment you on its make up. The Bulletin certainly is a dandy and gets better each month. With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,
GEORGE V. DENNY
Supreme Junior Hoo-Hoo.

Little Rock, Ark., July 18, 1906—I am just today in receipt of July copy of The Bulletin. Like old wine the paper grows better with each issue. If I got nothing else out of Hoo-Hoo but this little publication I would feel amply repaid.

The writeup of our big meeting is "O. K.," but the statement of the work done in the several jurisdictions is the most gratifying feature to me this time. I am enclosing copy of a circular letter I have written to the Vicegerents in this jurisdiction congratulating them on the excellence of their work. They have done nobly and the thanks of the Order are due them, for it is upon the Vicegerents that the work of extend-

ing the Order must rest, and it is upon the wisdom shown in their selection that the future of the Order depends.

I have noted several errors in the handbook portion which only goes to prove how lamentably neglectful some of the members are about giving you correct information. I enclose a memorandum showing errors and corrections.

I note you are still pushing your Art Department, and that some of the boys are offering to help you by "wire." Well, I expect a minimum length telegram would about exhaust what most of us know on that subject. I know it would with me, for if there is anything I know less about than I do about "French," it is art.

FARLEY PRICE.

The circular letter which Brother Price has written the Vicegerents in his jurisdiction is timely and well considered and no doubt is very greatly appreciated by the faithful workers in the field. The letter is published herewith and special attention is called to the suggestion that all the Vicegerents advise the Supreme Scrivenoter of any errors or inaccuracies in the names and addresses of members in the "handbook."

Little Rock, Ark., July 18, 1906—To the Vicegerents of the Seventh Jurisdiction—Dear Brother Hoo-Hoo: I have just received the July Bulletin, which I presume has come as well to your hand, and which I also presume will agree with me as a most excellent and entertaining number.

But that portion of it which particularly pleases me is the one relating to the work done in the several jurisdictions to June 21, and from which you have doubtless noted that this jurisdiction easily leads all the others in the matter of results attained. This, too, in spite of the fact that the 203 men initiated at the Portland Annual are included in the number of initiates credited to the first jurisdiction—the one which stands next nearest to us. Not only is the number of those who have been brought to "walk in the light" exceedingly gratifying, but what is a source of even greater gratification is the fact that a careful examination of their records will reveal that they have been of an exceptionally high order, both as to their eligibility and their standing.

I consider the showing we have made truly remarkable and want to congratulate you individually and collectively upon your achievement, for it is to your unceasing efforts and splendid initiative that these results must be attributed. You have nobly "rallied to the colors" and the thanks of the entire Order are due you for your untiring devotion to its interests. I trust the enthusiasm and activity you have aroused will continue in increasing volume.

Before closing I want to suggest that as opportunity affords you look carefully over the list of names and addresses of the members as published in this number and advise the Scrivenoter of any errors, inaccuracies or removals you may discover, and suggest to other members that they do likewise, to the end that our handbook be what it purports—an accurate list of our members and their residences.

Another matter: I trust you will each find it convenient to be present at the Oklahoma City Annual and that you can induce a large attendance from your district. With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Fraternally yours,
FARLEY PRICE,
Supreme Custodian.



Milwaukee, Wis., July 25, 1906—The July Bulletin has just reached me and really it does seem as though it was getting better and better. This entirely aside from the fact that it is the annual handbook number. It is very gratifying to know that the Order continues so prosperous, as outlined in your article regarding "the closing year."

In regard to the balance of The Bulletin serving as a substitute for the handbook, I must confess that I am somewhat disappointed that a publication issued in July could only be made up taking in the concatenations up to March 1. I notice also that one of our brothers here, Daniel MacGillis, who died last November, is still carried as though he were still living. I realize that this is the first issue of the handbook in this form and have no doubt there were many difficulties to overcome; still it does seem as though concatenations could be made to appear in it nearer than within four months of the time of its issue.

Hoping the coming annual will be largely attended, and that every one may have a bully good time, I remain
Fraternally yours,

FRANK N. SNELL.

The points Brother Snell makes are well taken. It certainly does look pretty slow to have the handbook come out in July and contain concatenations up only to March. It is astonishing how much work has to be done after the "dead line" has been drawn on the matter of putting in the concatenations. There is a world of proof to read and corrections to be made. The press work, too, takes considerable time. Also the Supreme Scrivenoter, as most of you are aware, is instructed to take the work at the lowest bid.

I have heretofore accepted the lowest actual bid. If a time limit under penalty for delay was imposed on the bidder the work could undoubtedly be hurried somewhat, but it would cost more. The main trouble is that only a certain number of men can work on the actual type handling to advantage, and the only way to hurry this would be to put on a night shift. There are many things to consider, and I have simply done the best I could. Certainly the delay in the work is regretted by me as much as it can be by any one. Of course, as Brother Snell suggests, the complete change in the type forms this time consumed much time, which will not be the case in printing the next book, and probably it will be quite easy to get out the 1907 book for the June and possibly for the May issue.

I am glad Brother Snell mentioned the matter of the dead man whose name appears in the handbook "as though he were still living," instead of being marked "deceased." Such an error is certainly embarrassing, to say the least. We try to be extremely careful in such matters, but in spite of fate, mistakes will occur. Sometimes it is not the fault of this office—in some cases we are not advised of the death of a member till long after his demise. And in a few cases, the report of a death is found to be incorrect—which is more embarrassing still. The red-hottest letter ever received at this office was from a man who had been officially reported (by the Vicegerent) as deceased and whose name was entered accordingly on all our records. Another man out west was said to have lost his life in a forest fire. This office was apprised of the tragic event and proper record was made. Soon afterward a furious letter came from the supposedly deceased member, wanting to know by what authority he was reported burned up, when as a matter of fact he wasn't even singed!

Every Hoo-Hoo is requested to advise this office of the death of any fellow member, being careful to give date and as full particulars as possible. We are anxious to have our records correct and we cannot do so without the cooperation of the members.

Samona, Pa., July 23, 1906—Enclosed find check for dues. Enjoy The Bulletin very much. Fraternally yours,
JOHN H. HASSINGER (No. 8008).

Iloquiam, Wash., July 23, 1906— Kindly accept congratulations on your July number of Bulletin. I find it's a topnotcher. Fraternally yours,
S. A. GIRARD (No. 15166).



The following is an excerpt from a letter written to his wife by Brother A. W. Coulson (No. 2627). Brother Coulson was Vicegerent for the Southern District of Mississippi in 1896-97, during the "Hemenway administra-

tion." He was an excellent officer and did a great deal to advance the interests of the Order in his state. He has many friends who will be interested to learn of his new venture in Central America:

Cape Gracias, Nicaragua, July 1, 1906—I am happy to say I shall not have to return to the states without your much desired tiger skin; have a very handsome one, seven feet long. And what do you suppose my first impression was on beholding his majesty? "The Great Black Cat" has turned spotted because of my shameful neglect. I was so overcome with remorse (and shall I say fear?) that I promised on my knees I would never owe him another 99 cents over night. You will accordingly send remittance to my friend Bald and never let me get behind again for you know how proud I once was to be Vicegerent of Mississippi, in fact it was the only time I could ever boast of having the big-head until I was recently made manager of this, one of the largest and most valuable pine timber concessions in Central America.

The Milwaukee Journal, of July 20, contains a cartoon of Brother Frank N. Snell, representing that well known lumberman seated on a bundle of red cedar shingles, his feet resting on some cypress boards and under each arm a couple of planks—redwood, yellow pine, white pine and hemlock. Back of him in the picture is a row of black cats playing on various instruments—a Hoo-Hoo chorus, as it were. Accompanying the cartoon is the following comment:

Mr. Snell is president of the Westminster Men's League, an Eighteenth ward organization designed to promote the interests of the upper east side. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, but is especially interested in the blue lodge work. He is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association and is on the executive committee in charge of raising an auditorium fund. Mr. Snell, who is a lumberman, is prominent in the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, which includes lumbermen and those in allied industries. In 1903 he was elected a member of the Supreme Nine of these 16,000 men and a year later he was unanimously chosen Supreme Senior Hoo-Hoo. Mr. Snell has been active in arranging the programme of entertainment at all lumbermen's conventions held in Wisconsin for several years past.

Those of our members who have attended the annual meetings for several years back will recall with pleasure the "Hoo-Hoo Band," composed of young men of Lufkin, Texas, and will be interested in the following from Brother Norris:

Houston, Texas, July 26, 1906—I suppose you have noticed by the papers recently that the Houston Lodge of Elks took the Hoo-Hoo Band with them to Denver and that they captured the third prize in competition with fifty-six other bands. We expect to take them to Oklahoma City with us this year.
W. H. NORRIS.

An Optimistic View.

England is the healthiest country in Europe, having a death-rate of 16.5 per 1,000 in 1905. Germany and France have practically the same rate, about 19.5. In the United States the death-rate among native whites is 13.3 per 1,000; of foreign whites, 19.4. Everywhere the death-rate is decreasing, and it will continue to decrease as medical and sanitary science improve. But if it continually decreases, that unpleasant fact of the end of life must cease to be some time, must it not? On the other hand, the birth-rate seems to be decreasing almost everywhere. If it keeps on decreasing, there will be no more births, will there? Fortunately, none will be needed if the other rate does its duty and disappears altogether.—Everybody's Magazine.

Seattle, Wash., July 31, 1906—The July Bulletin lies before me, and as I gaze on your alleged "masterpiece" on its cover the artistic spirit of me moves, as it has not done since, as a

kid, I painted castings in a foundry a beautiful dull red. Did you ever paint castings in a foundry? If not your early education, in art, does not rest on a solid, sure foundation.

But this is not what I intended to say, only each of your successive creations—on the cover—has caused my artistic temperament to respond, and swell, and grow, until it has burst the silence that hid it from the rude scrutiny of my fellow Hoo-Hoo and caused this "spiel."

It seems to me true art should include, as well as love of the beautiful, the love of truth, accuracy; and I regret to question the statement you made—in the July Bulletin—regarding the concatenation held in Vancouver, B. C., April 18, 1906.

You have subjected the facts to what we machinery men would call a tortional strain, not that it makes much difference, only as I said art should be true to facts, and this little discrepancy makes me doubt if you are the real "all wool and a yard wide" artistic artist you try to make us believe.

Speaking of art brings me back to the July cover again, and, right here, I want to congratulate you on your conception of art, as thereon exemplified. You speak of this concatenation as being a "notable event," and the "first ever held in King Edward's territory." On April 9, 1898, there was a concatenation held in Vancouver, B. C. Had you been there, as I was, you would never have forgotten it, for it was a "frost," a real old-fashioned black frost, that nipped all enthusiasm and started chilblains on our feet so several of us walked unsteadily the day after. I have one of the menu cards, and whenever our brows get too warm we hang it up and cool off the room; at other times we keep it in the refrigerator and save buying ice.

Brother Col's jokes were wasted on the chilly air, but I suppose snally soaked in and are bearing fruit, as you mention this as an enjoyable affair. Even Brother Evans' torrid stories failed to bring a blush to the headwaiter's cheek—a thing that appalled Brother E. as it had "never occurred to him before."

We initiated three candidates whom we took with us—Nos. 5928, 5929, 5930. No. 5929 was so benumbed, by the chilly atmosphere, that he could not remember, on cross-examination, whether the railroad he represented had terminals or was built in a circle with the ends butt-welded.

One of our members was taken sick with what we feared was pneumonia, but a night's sleep proved it to be something else. In so far as King Edward's subjects are concerned this second affair was, probably, the first, as not a mother's son of them showed up. Possibly the affair was such a frost it was not reported. Sad memories are best buried and forgotten, but when anything stirs my melancholy cord I always remember that meeting. I meant to have said my memory cord, which, stirred by your brown Egyptian front, and carrying me back to my old artistic days—in the foundry—the memory of one frost brought the other to mind, hence this—this—this—in the interest of accuracy in the historical facts connected with our Order. I once blew off in poetry until my fellow Hoo-Hoo made so much fun of me I had to quit. (Out here the lumbermen are not poetical.) And, until your beautiful creations stirred me, these feelings have lain dormant.

I understand just how you feel, and I do not want to see your efforts hampered and your artistic temperament chilled, and perhaps driven to seclusion in your manly bosom by the heartless remarks of an unappreciative set of artless Hoo-Hoo, so I let my wrecked artistic soul howl to encourage you and applaud your efforts. Soul of harmony! The Egyptian and the brown setting! How it appeals to me! So true to nature! I never saw an Egyptian mummy that was not brown—Brown, with a big B—and so I close, with best wishes for your success, and impatience, born of expectancy, for your August offering.
(No. 3122.)

Westlake, La., August 1, 1906—Dear Bald—Beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of July 28, also leather bound copy of July Bulletin Handbook number, which comes in very nice shape, and I very much appreciate your thought that the Supreme Nine and the House of Ancients were entitled to a bound copy. Am glad to see by The Bulletin that this has been the most prosperous year in the way of membership in the annals of Hoo-Hoo. I only hope that the quality of the material compares with the number, which I have no doubt it will.

If it can possibly do so, will try and be at the Annual at Oklahoma City this year, unless something unforeseen should happen to prevent. Feel anxious to meet some of my old friends whom I have not seen for a long time. I trust all are well with you, and with best wishes and regards, I am,
Very truly yours,
GEO. W. LOCK.

Hymeneal.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Brother J. D. Hayford and Miss Anne Dougherty, on Sunday, June 17, at St. Paul, Minn. Brother Hayford was initiated at Minneapolis, Minn., on January 31 of last year. He is associated with the Atlas Lumber & Shingle Co., at Seattle, Wash., and makes his home at Fargo, N. D., where the popular couple was welcomed upon return from their bridal tour.

Announcement cards telling of the marriage of Brother Frank Miner Fish to Miss Adah Kay, daughter of Mrs. John Kay, have been received. The ceremony took place at St. Paul, Minn., July 16. Brother Fish was initiated at St. Louis, Mo., September 9, 1904, and he is connected with the American Holst & Derrick Co., of St. Paul.

Brother William George Alcott and Miss Mary Eugenia Maxwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Maxwell, were united in marriage at Elkins, W. Va., on June 18. Brother Alcott is a popular and prosperous lumberman of Elkins and his bride is also of that city. The ceremony took place at high noon at the home of the bride. This was followed by a wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Alcott leaving immediately after for an extended bridal tour.

At the residence of the parents of the bride in Bryson, Texas, Brother A. N. Lewis and Miss Maggie Henderson were united in marriage. Brother Lewis is the manager of W. C. Bowman & Co., a big lumber concern of that place. He is a young man recognized as of unusual business ability and is popular not only among the lumbermen but with all in his home city.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Henderson, of Bryson, and one of the most charming girls in that section.

George S. Deans (No. 9569), for many years traveling representative for Perkins & Co., builders of planing mill machinery, advises the Scrivenor that he is no longer connected with that firm and that he is looking for connection with some builder of more extended line of sawmill machinery. He is a fully competent man for making all the plans necessary for the largest and most complicated plant and has a well earned reputation for being a business getter as a salesman. Here is a chance for some good concern to get a good man. He can be addressed, General Delivery, Kalamazoo, Mich.

In the superbest person, it is not merely what he says or knows or shows, or even how he behaves, but the silent qualities, like gravitation, which insensibly but resistlessly hold us.—John Burroughs.



Mr. Puss: DO YOU GO OUT MUCH IN SOCIETY, MISS KITTY?
Miss Kitty: OH, I MAKE A FEW CAT-CALLS NOW AND THEN.

Urbana, Ill., August 2, 1906—Dear Jim—Your favors of the 28th and 31st ult. received. I wish to thank you for the bound copy of The Bulletin; it is very neat. Regarding the issue as it went to the membership I cannot see but what it answers every purpose of the old style. In fact I like it better, as it will go into a grip just as well, and the old style would have been too thick to carry in the pocket, if we wished to do so.
C. D. ROURKE.

Lincoln, Neb., July 30, 1906—My Dear Jim—It affords me great pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of the "leather" bound copy of the July Bulletin with membership list, etc.
This publication will be found fully as convenient as was the old form of Handbook, since it had attained a size too large to be carried in the pocket.

I appreciate your consideration of the dignity, standing and generally high character of the members of the "House of Ancients" and believe that they are entitled to the consideration you confer upon them in forwarding a free copy of the publication to each member.

A "Past Snark" of the Hoo-Hoo Order is an unique character and there is nothing on earth to compare him with, and his fellow-mortals do well to recognize place and influence not only in the Order but with his fellow-mortals with whom he comes in contact. I am prouder of my title of "Hameses 10th" than of any earthly title ever conferred upon me, and am endeavoring, as best I can, to live up to its high conditions.

Fraternally,

A. H. WEIR.

Very Special.

There are now two or three words of a practical nature I want to say. There are close to two thousand members whose dues for year ending September 9 next are not paid. Unless remittances be received from these men by September 6, so as to be recorded by me before my books are closed for the year, the names will all be added to list of delinquents to be submitted to the meeting at Oklahoma City. Three formal notices of dues have already been sent out. This is all that is required under the Constitution, but I am sending out, on my own authority, a supplemental fourth notice. Do not wait for the notice. Unless you know you are paid up, fire in your 99 cents. If you are already paid up for the year indicated you will be given credit for a year ahead and receipted accordingly. You cannot possibly lose.

The other thing I had in mind to say was that I will be glad now to receive communications on the subject of Vicegerents for next year. It always takes us two or three months to appoint the full force. If you are sitting back somewhere with a good recommendation or suggestion, sit no longer. Fire it in to me to be turned over to the new Snark. We want all the counsel and advice we can get in this matter of selecting Vicegerents.

A Warm Story.

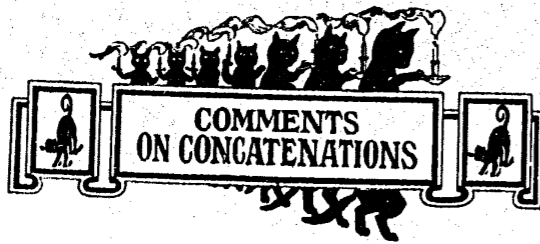
I was lately amused by a story of an old Irish nurse with a turn for self-indulgence in the liquid line. She was lately come to the house of a newly married couple to "care," as they call it, their first child.

One evening, after dinner, the young parents stole upstairs to see their precious in its cot. They discovered the old woman nodding over the fire, with the baby dropping from her knees toward the grate. The mother uttered a slight exclamation of alarm, which roused the nurse immediately to a mechanical rocking of the child. "I tiddle-iddlety, tiddle tiddle dum! Ain't ye a beautiful couple—ye're like boy and girl!"

"But, nurse," suggested the young mother timidly, "wasn't baby rather near the fire?"

The old woman closed her eye with a sagacious wink and exclaimed:

"God bless yer innycence, isn't it 'ey seen 'tis your first child! Don't you know, ma'am, that heat swells 'em out big?"—Life.



Revealing the Light to Thirty-Seven.

Assisted by the Snark of the Universe Inman and Supreme Gurdon Evans, I held, writes Vicegerent W. C. Miles, a very successful concatenation at Aberdeen, Wash., on the 23d inst. We revealed the light of Hoo-Hoo to thirty-seven kittens.

The Aberdeen Elks very kindly donated the use of their elegant lodge rooms to us and threw open their club rooms for our comfort and convenience. A more ideal place for holding a concatenation could not be conceived of as their quarters are luxurious and comfortable in the highest degree. We were assisted by about 50 to 60 of the loyal Hoo-Hoo of this section and 100 sat down to the "On-the-Roof" at the Hotel Washington.

Snark, R. D. Inman; Senior Hoo-Hoo, Frank B. Cole; Junior Hoo-Hoo, T. H. Claffy; Bojum, J. A. Hood; Scrivenor, W. P. Lockwood; Jabberwock, C. Welbon; Custocatian, J. P. O'Connor; Arcanoper, L. V. Averill; Gurdon, Ed. Rupert.

- 17306 Andrew John Anderson, Aberdeen, Wash.; proprietor Anderson Log Co.
 17307 George Evans Beale, Pullman, Ill.; inspector and purchasing agent Pullman Car Co.
 17308 Elmer Atherton Bradner, Aberdeen, Wash.; superintendent Grays' Harbor Railway Company.
 17309 Francis William Byles, Montesano, Wash.; secretary and treasurer Montesano Lumber & Mfg. Co.
 17310 Frederick Eugene Coffin, Aberdeen, Wash.; belting salesman S. B. Hicks & Son Co.
 17311 Walter Willard Cole, Cosmopolis, Wash.; master mechanic Grays' Harbor Com. Co.
 17312 Harry Smith Cook, Aberdeen, Wash.; partner H. L. Cook & Co.
 17313 Jay Denison Crary, Aberdeen, Wash.; general manager and secretary Grays' Harbor Railway Company.
 17314 Almer Dunham Crary, Warren, Pa.; comptroller Grays' Harbor Railway Company, Aberdeen, Wash.
 17315 Orin Clayton Fenlason, Hoquiam, Wash.; National Lumber & Box Co.
 17316 Edwin Flues, Hoquiam, Wash.; Natl. Lumber & Box Co.
 17317 Ernest Wilhelm Fordney, Aberdeen, Wash.; Fordney Timber Co., Saginaw, Mich.
 17318 Frederick Charles Furth, Aberdeen, Wash.; manager Vulcan Iron Works.
 17319 John Benjamin Gillespie, Hoquiam, Wash.; superintendent E. K. Wood Lumber Co.
 17320 Albert Martin Hagen, Hoquiam, Wash.; superintendent N. L. & B. Co.
 17321 Burt Hamilton Lewis, Aberdeen, Wash.; log purchasing agent V. E. Slade Lumber Co.
 17322 Jesse Adelbert Lewis, Hoquiam, Wash.; manager N. W. L. Co.
 17323 Hugh Brown McCauley, Aberdeen, Wash.; president Grays' Harbor Boiler Works.
 17324 Thomas Morgan, Aberdeen, Wash.; proprietor Ninemire & Morgan.
 17325 Albert Jacob Morley, Aberdeen, Wash.; general manager Michigan Lumber Co.
 17326 James Edward Murray, Oakville, Wash.; owner Murray Lumber Company.
 17327 Wilbur John Northfoss, Seattle, Wash.; salesman Hallidie Machinery Co.
 17328 Joseph Mical O'Connor, Hoquiam, Wash.; mechanical superintendent National Lumber & Box Co.
 17329 Karl Olson, Seattle, Wash.; Pacific Steel & Wire Co., Oakland, Cal.
 17330 Harry Leandra Pelletier, Seattle, Wash.; traveling salesman S. B. Hicks & Sons Co., Aberdeen, Wash.
 17331 Andrew "Sawdust" Peterson, Aberdeen, Wash.; inspector Olson & Mahoney, San Francisco, Cal.
 17332 Thomas "Silver" Pollard, Jr., San Francisco, Cal.; owner Pollard & Co.
 17333 George Adolph Racoullat, Aberdeen, Wash.; superintendent Aberdeen Box Co.
 17334 John Henry Regan, Tacoma, Wash.; partner Puget Sound Metal Works.
 17335 John George Short, Berkeley, Cal.; manager of shipping department J. R. Hanifay & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

- 17336 William Jackson Smith, Portland, Ore.; traveling salesman Tatum & Bowen.
 17337 Chester Charles Strayer, Aberdeen, Wash.; traveling salesman S. B. Hicks & Sons Co.
 17338 Hyde "Pine" Thomas, Cosmopolis, Wash.; superintendent Grays' Harbor Com. Co.
 17339 Henry Stever Tremper, Olympia, Wash.; secretary, treasurer and manager Plover Iron Works.
 17340 Thomas "Spruce" Trethake, Aberdeen, Wash.; yard foreman San Pedro Lumber Co., San Pedro, Cal.
 17341 Joseph Alexander Vance, Elma, Wash.; president Vance Lumber Co.
 17342 Ralph Clare White, Aberdeen, Wash.; treasurer Grays' Harbor Railway Company.
 Concatenation No. 1271, Aberdeen, Wash., June 23, 1906.

Only One Cloud There.

At Monroe, La., in the jurisdiction of Vicegerent J. B. Chipman, a successful concatenation was held on June 30. Eighteen men were initiated, and the list of officers shows a vigorous coterie, which insures the fact that the principles of the Order were well instilled into the candidates. Brother S. R. Cloud acted as Scrivenor, and in the absence of Vicegerent Chipman has sent to the Supreme Scrivenor only the formal report. Enough is known of Louisiana concatenations and of the men in charge to know that the evening was an enjoyable one.

Snark, T. J. Shelton; Senior Hoo-Hoo, M. M. McLeod; Junior Hoo-Hoo, E. H. Williamson; Bojum, G. A. Adams; Scrivenor, S. R. Cloud; Jabberwock, J. W. Sherwood; Custocatian, E. H. Loper; Arcanoper, L. F. Thomas; Gurdon, I. H. Good.

- 17343 Wesley Parks Black, W. Monroe, La.; general yard foreman Ouachita Lumber Co.
 17344 Samuel Alexander Blazier, W. Monroe, La.; millwright Ouachita Lumber Co.
 17345 Daniel Alexander Breard, Monroe, La.; general manager North Louisiana Shingle Co.
 17346 Charles Abel Cartwright, Tremont, La.; assistant superintendent logging department Tremont Lumber Co.
 17347 Amos "Babbitt Metal" Cooper, Eros, La.; shipping clerk Tremont Lumber Co., Tremont, La.
 17348 Clyde Allman Dudley, Monroe, La.; Monroe Lumber Co.
 17349 Hiram Farrar, Hodge, La.; Hule-Hodge Lumber Co.
 17350 Charles Wesley Fitch, Hammond, La.; lumber buyer Turnbull-Jolce Lumber Co., Chicago, Ill.
 17351 Morris Rod Jouvenat, Monroe, La.
 17352 Benjamin Graham Littlepage, Bosco, La.; general manager Littlepage Bros.
 17353 Archibald Earl McClure, W. Monroe, La.; Ouachita Lumber Co.
 17354 Judson Wallace Smith, Monroe, La.; business manager The Monroe News.
 17355 Oliver Emerson Smith, Avar, La.; superintendent and estimator Tremont Lumber Co., Tremont, La.
 17356 Earl Glenwood Spurlock, W. Monroe, La.; mill superintendent Ouachita Lumber Co.
 17357 Charles Peter Stewart, Monroe, La.; superintendent Monroe Lumber Co.
 17358 Samuel Robert Taylor, W. Monroe, La.; mill foreman Ouachita Lumber Co.
 17359 George Gipson Weeks, Monroe, La.; vice president and general manager Monroe Hdw. Co.
 17360 Michael Henry Zimmerman, W. Monroe, La.; planing mill foreman Ouachita Lumber Co.
 Concatenation No. 1272, Monroe, La., June 30, 1906.

But the Material Was Good.

There is good work being done for the Order these days in Canada, and Vicegerent James G. Cane should not be disappointed over the concatenation which he held at London, Ont., on June 29. His letter, however, was a sad lament over the fact that only seven candidates were got together at the hour for the ceremonies, and he had expected many more. He states that this was due to the fact that the week had been an excessively hot one and this kept several away who intended to join. The character of the men initiated well repays him and the Order for any lack in number that he expected. Brother Cane admits that with the exception of the small number the meeting was a pronounced success. At this concatenation Brother W. A. Hadley acted as Junior Hoo-Hoo and his interpretation of the role was an unusually clever one.

- Snark, James G. Cane; Senior Hoo-Hoo, G. Kastner; Junior Hoo-Hoo, W. A. Hadley; Bojum, N. S. Fleischauer; Scrivenor, C. C. Wallace; Jabberwock, G. H. Belton; Custocatian, W. J. MacBeth; Arcanoper, J. M. Diver; Gurdon, C. D. Ten-Eycke.
 17361 Frank Edwin Harley, London, Ont.; assistant manager London Lumber Co.
 17362 Albert G. Hewton, London, Ont.; traveling agent J. C. McLaren Belting Co., Montreal, Quebec.
 17363 Joseph Horace LeBel, Sarnia, Ont.; salesman E. A. LeBel.
 17364 John Matthew McCoig, Chatham, Ont.; salesman and stockholder S. Hadley Lumber Co.
 17365 George Henry O'Neill, London, Ont.; salesman J. G. Cane & Co., Toronto, Ont.
 17366 Joseph Spears, Burks Falls, Ont.; owner Joseph Spears.
 17367 John Lunt Youngs, Stratford, Ont.; owner J. L. Youngs.
 Concatenation No. 1273, London, Ont., June 29, 1906.

Celebrating at Alexandria.

The boys of Alexandria, La., celebrated July 4 on the night of the 3d. This night was selected so as to give the initiates a holiday in which to reflect over the transgressions of their past lives, as demonstrated at the concatenation.

Forty-five men were put through. The roll of officers shows several old hands at the work—for instance, A. F. Sharpe acted as Snark; Harvey Avery, carrying the number of 383, was Senior Hoo-Hoo. Eugene Donnelly, in the role of Junior, compared the initiates' troubles to the ones that the boys of 1776 had to go through with at the same time of the year. There was a big attendance, and altogether the meeting was a big one and will redound to the benefit of the Order.

The number of men who were reinstated at this meeting is a gratifying indication of the progress of the Order. This year will show a number of reinstatements—a sure evidence of good work that is being done.

Snark, A. F. Sharpe; Senior Hoo-Hoo, Harvey Avery; Junior Hoo-Hoo, E. A. Donnelly; Bojum, R. B. Carpenter; Scrivenor, A. W. Looney; Jabberwock, J. A. Campbell; Custocatian, B. F. Roberts; Arcanoper, T. A. Stone; Gurdon, C. L. Sloan.

- 17368 Charles Newton Adams, Alexandria, La.; owner C. N. Adams.
 17369 John Ezbon Adams, Alexandria, La.; stockholder and mill manager Caddo Rapides Lumber Co.
 17370 Fred Martin Abrams, New Orleans, La.; salesman C. T. Patterson & Co., Ltd.
 17371 Mark Leigh Alexander, Alexandria, La.; stockholder Ed. Rand Lumber Co.
 17372 Walter Matthew Alexander, Alexandria, La.; assistant president Enterprise Lumber Co.
 17373 Thomas Lafayette Aycock, Leecompte, La.; manager sawmill H. F. Cady Lumber Co., Omaha, Neb.
 17374 Gideon Edwin Bain, Alexandria, La.; local agent Burt Mfg. Co., Akron, Ohio.
 17375 George Washington Bolter, Alexandria, La.; stockholder Rand Lumber Co.
 17376 John "Tloga" Clark, Tloga, La.; superintendent yards and mill Lee Lumber Co.
 17377 Hugh "Colfax" Corry, Sr., Colfax, La.; secretary and manager Big Pine Lumber Co.
 17378 Charles Frederick Crockett, Alexandria, La.; secretary International Lumber Co.
 17379 James Eben DREWETT, Lofton, La.; sales manager Little Pine Lumber Co.
 17380 David Willard Fisher, Alexandria, La.; stockholder Fisher Bros.
 17381 Herbert Henry Furby, Alexandria, La.; assistant treasurer and stockholder Enterprise Lumber Co.
 17382 Henry Benjamin Helm, Shreveport, La.; superintendent La. Ry. & Nav. Co.
 17383 Harry E. Hoyt, Alexandria, La.; stockholder Simms Lbr. Co., Simms, La.
 17384 William Harrison Johnson, Alonzo, La.; superintendent and stockholder Kinard & Co.
 17385 Joseph Howard Johnson, Linceum, La.; manager S. H. Fullerton.
 17386 Leonidas Harper Johnston, Colfax, La.; sales manager Iatt Lumber Co.
 17387 Walter Hugh Jones, Alexandria, La.; superintendent International Lumber Co.
 17388 Charles Waters Lacroix, Colfax, La.; president Iatt Lumber Co.

- 17389 Paul "Enterprise" Lisso, Alexandria, La.; secretary and treasurer Enterprise Lumber Co.
 17390 Albert Baldwin McRedmond, New Orleans, La.; salesman E. C. Atkins & Co.
 17391 Julius "Caddo" McWilliams, Alexandria, La.; salesman Caddo Rapides Lumber Co.
 17392 John Monroe Magnus, Woodworth, La.; superintendent planing mill Long-Bell Lumber Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 17393 Arthur Joseph Naquin, Alexandria, La.; manager Alexandria branch John H. Murphy, New Orleans, La.
 17394 Leslie Philip Nosthen, Selma, La.; superintendent Little River Lumber Co.
 17395 Dennis J. O'Shea, Alexandria, La.; half interest R. & D. J. O'Shea.
 17396 Thomas Lewis Owen, Alexandria, La.; buyer Ed. Rand Lumber Co.
 17397 Edward Leroy Patner, Omaha, Neb.; manager of Southern interests H. F. Cady Lumber Co.
 17398 Harry Tarpley Rand, Alexandria, La.; stockholder Ed. Rand Lumber Co.
 17399 Benjamin Kerr Rodgers, Tloga, La.; general sales agent and office manager Lee Lumber Co.
 17400 Oscar "Derrik" Shanks, Alexandria, La.; president International Lumber Co.
 17401 Dave "Log" Shapiro, Nebo, La.; owner Dave Shapiro.
 17402 Auger "Rapides" Stess, Alexandria, La.; manager Caddo Rapides Lumber Co.
 17403 Henry Frederick Sommers, Alexandria, La.; superintendent Cypress Tank & Lumber Co.
 17404 Charles Henry Teal, Colfax, La.; vice president Big Pine Lumber Co., Ltd.
 17405 John Joseph Thorburn, Alexandria, La.; Thorburn & Beuhler.
 17406 Charles Alexander Ward, Alexandria, La.; assistant superintendent Enterprise Lumber Co., Ltd.
 17407 Robert Boyd Watson, Leecompte, La.; superintendent and assistant mgr. H. F. Cady Lbr. Co., Omaha, Neb.
 17408 Robert Pleas Watts, Alexandria, La.; manager International Lumber Co.
 17409 Bertrand Cotton Well, Alexandria, La.; stockholder Enterprise Lumber Co., Ltd.
 17410 William "Culls" Whitley, Alexandria, La.; assistant sales agent Enterprise Lumber Co., Ltd.
 17411 Horace Henry White, Alexandria, La.; stockholder Ed. Rand Lumber Co.
 17412 James Washington Young, Provençal, La.; owner J. W. Young.
 Concatenation No. 1274, Alexandria, La., July 3, 1906.

Hoo-Hoo Meeting and Missionary Conference.

At Asheville, N. C., on July 3, Vicegerent C. H. Hobbs held an unusually enjoyable concatenation. There was a meeting of the Asheville Lumber Exchange and consequently there were present in the city a number of lumbermen from the western section of the state. There were seventeen kittens and the lock-step was given them through the streets of Asheville. Then they went by trolley car to beautiful Kenilworth Inn, where a banquet was greatly enjoyed. Among the kittens was Judge H. B. Stevens, of Asheville, and one of the Asheville papers gives the following interesting account of what happened that night.

It was decided that in view of Judge Stevens' experience on the bench and consequently his familiarity with convict camps, chain gangs, etc., that he lead the "gang." The Judge was accordingly placed in the lead and given instructions in the "lock-step." He was an apt pupil and soon caught on. The remaining 16 "kittens" fell in behind and the procession went its way from the Drumor building to Pack square where a special car was in waiting to transport the crowd to the Kenilworth Inn. Judge Stevens was called upon to respond to the subject: "From the Bench to the Chain-gang," but the "kitten" modestly declined. When the "gang" with the veteran Hoo-Hoo as guards reached the Kenilworth Inn the guests of that well known house stampeded. As Judge Stevens, with chains a-clanking, stepped across the threshold of the hotel entrance, one lady threw up her hands in amazement and cried out: "Heaven deliver us, the convicts have broken loose." There was a merry laugh all round and the "convicts" proceeded to take possession.

The banquet that followed was one of the most enjoyable of the season. The Hoo-Hoo did full justice to the good things to eat and while gathered around the banquet board listened to a number of short and interesting talks by members of the Order and prominent lumbermen of this section. Dr. C. A. Schenck was called upon and spoke for several minutes in a happy vein. He extended a cordial invitation to the Hoo-Hoo to hold their next concatenation on the summit of Mount Pisgah.

all a hearty welcome there. It so happened that while the Hoo-Hoo were banqueting the Young People's Conference was holding a session, and the two events didn't dovetail by a delegate to the missionary conference. "Can't you keep the crowd a little more quiet?" asked the missionary worker. "I'm trying to, but it's a hard job," responded the Hoo-Hoo, at the same time suppressing a broad grin. "Yes, I know they're a hard lot," despairingly commented the Hoo-Hoo that they are a "hard lot" was gently and unhesitatingly saddled on the "kittens" and the Hoo-Hoo remained at Kenilworth until near 1 o'clock this morning the greatest meeting of the Order in this section came to a close.

- Snark, H. Hobbs; Senior Hoo-Hoo, W. H. Woodbury; Junior Hoo-Hoo, C. E. Gordon; Bojum, J. E. Dickerson; Scribe, Burns; Jabberwock, H. W. Rotha; Custocatian, noter, J. M. Arcanoper, S. C. Cogdill; Gurdon, A. F. Hall.
 - Lewis Dost, Burr Atkinson Bennett, Asheville, N. C.; member
 - 17413 Joseph Arm Unagusta Mfg. Co., Hazlewood, N. C.
 - 17414 Gabriel Slaughter Caldwell Brumfield, Asheville, N. C.; secretary and treasurer Fry-Buchanan Lumber Co.
 - 17415 L. M. Mims Eubank, Asheville, N. C.; owner L. M. Mims Bank & Co.
 - 17416 John Henderson Everett, Bryson City, N. C.; owner J. H. Everett.
 - 17417 R. G. Gaither, Statesville, N. C.; proprietor and president Gaither Lumber Co.
 - 17418 C. Jennings, Governors Island, N. C.; inspector and Harris-Woodbury Lbr. Co., Bryson City, N. C.
 - 17419 Jacob Franklin Lenz, Statesville, N. C.; buyer American Lumber Co., Asheville, N. C.
 - 17420 Michael "Scout" McKinney, Noland, N. C.; manager and Harris-Woodbury Lbr. Co., Bryson City, N. C.
 - 17421 John Edwin Paton, Swannanoa, N. C.; owner J. E. Paton.
 - 17422 William Cecil Pryor, Asheville, N. C.; inspector and Fry-Buchanan Lumber Co.
 - 17423 Charles Eldridge Quinlan, Waynesville, N. C.; partner Quinlan-Monroe Lumber Co.
 - 17424 Lynn Evans Reighard, Swannanoa, N. C.; secretary and treasurer Mitchell Lumber Co.
 - 17425 Edward Charles Frederick August Schaefer, Waynesville, N. C.; owner E. C. Schaefer.
 - 17426 Carl Edwin Schanck, Biltmore, N. C.; Forester Biltmore estate.
 - 17427 Henry B. Stevens, Asheville, N. C.; owner and agent H. B. Stevens.
 - 17428 H. Rose Stimson, Penrose, N. C.; general manager Anson Lumber Co.
 - 17429 William Manuel Tabor, Governors Island, N. C.; owner W. M. Tabor.
- Concatenation No. 1275, Asheville, N. C., July 3, 1906.

Moonlight Riding and Dancing.

Vicegerent J. E. Tuthill held at Cincinnati, Ohio, an enjoyable concatenation on June 30. This concatenation was especially notable in view of the fact that this is the first one that has been held in Cincinnati since 1903. Two were shown the mysterious wonders of Hoo-Hoo land. A boat was chartered and a trip down the river started at 2:30 in the afternoon. Excluding all who had not the favor of Hoo-Hoo, the ceremonies of the initiation were held in the boat cabin, and they were in the hands of experienced men, as the roll of officers shows. After the ceremonies a banquet was given, when all on board were present. The return to the city was made by moonlight and there was dancing on the boat.

- Snark, J. C. W. Tomlinson; Bojum, A. D. McLeod; Scribe, Junior Hoo-Hoo, Powers; Jabberwock, D. C. Snook; Custocatian, noter, John M. Arcanoper, D. J. Mullaney; Gurdon, H. C. McKay, A. Richter; Adelbert Andridge, Cincinnati, Ohio; president
- 17430 Andrew States Lumber Co.
- 17431 Gustav Edward Baumann, Norwood, Ohio; salesman and inspector Maley, Thompson & Moffett Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 17432 George Robin Berry, Cincinnati, Ohio; secretary and treasurer United States Timber Co.
- 17433 Guy Venport Bloomfield, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman C. D. Kane & Co.
- 17434 Thomas Samuel Brice, Detroit, Mich.; traveling inspector and buyer Thomas Forman & Co.

- 17435 Joseph Carroll Burgess, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman Maley, Thompson & Moffett Co.
 - 17436 William John Crock, Cincinnati, Ohio; traveling freight agent. Traders Despatch Fast Freight Line, Chicago, Ill.
 - 17437 William Valentine Deck, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman C. Crane & Co.
 - 17438 Harry William Frymuth, W. Covington, Ky.; salesman Cypress Lumber Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 - 17439 William Guelker, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman Duhmeyer Bros.
 - 17440 George Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman C. Crane & Co.
 - 17441 Frederick Hugl, Lockland, Ohio; salesman Lockland Lumber Co.
 - 17442 Joseph Thomas Keeveny, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman T. W. Keeveny Lumber Co.
 - 17443 Harry Allen Kent, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman C. Crane & Co.
 - 17444 Richard William Murray, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman Wilson Lumber Co., Ivorydale, Ohio.
 - 17445 Hilliard Russell, Cincinnati, Ohio; contracting agent Blue Ridge Despatch.
 - 17446 William Henry Talbot, Lockland, Ohio; salesman Lockland Lumber Co.
 - 17447 John Richard Tuthill, Sheffield, Ala.; partner Tuthill & Pattison.
 - 17448 Albert Veith, Lockland, Ohio; solicitor Lockland Lumber Co.
 - 17449 William Henry Wallace, Cincinnati, Ohio; southern freight agent N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R. Co.
 - 17450 William Henry Walt, Cincinnati, Ohio; contracting agent Traders Despatch.
 - 17451 Harry Grant Wolf, Chambersburg, Pa.; president Telfair Mfg. Co., Lumber City, Ga.
- Concatenation No. 1276, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 30, 1906.

Doings Near the Board Walk.

Vicegerent Jerome H. Shelp gathered the Hoo-Hoo of the east at Atlantic City for a concatenation on July 14. The constitutional number of nine were initiated, and with all of the advantages of Atlantic City at their disposal the meeting was typical of the concatenations which Brother Shelp has held. He has sent the following interesting letter about what happened there:

"It was a grand success, the day itself being a perfect one. We had sixty-eight members present, and among them was Supreme Jabberwock E. Stringer Boggess, who assisted in the work. The initiation ceremonies were held in the large convention hall directly on the beach front, and a cool ocean breeze added to the pleasure of the occasion. The nine kittens are a credit to the Order. The dinner was served by the Royal Palace Hotel, one of the finest on the Island. The Royal Palace Hotel Orchestra discoursed music while the feast was in progress. All of the popular songs were played and the members joined in singing them.

"Brother John J. Rumbarger acted as toastmaster and a number of speeches were made. Running through all of them was the central idea that Atlantic City was the place for the annual in 1907. There is no better point in the United States for the annual than this famous beach. Here the attractions are greater than at any other point in the way of amusements, fine bathing and a delightful temperature. It would also be an easy matter to get all of the railroads to give low rates from the south and west as an inducement.

"After the dinner all enjoyed strolls upon the board walk, most of the crowd landing at the Windsor Garden, where the rest of the evening was enjoyably spent. As Sunday followed, most of those present at the concatenation remained over and took a dip in the ocean. We had planned to have a sail, too, but the rain prevented this.

"It was decided to get up a big delegation for the annual at Oklahoma in the hopes of bringing back the laurel wreath of 1907 for Atlantic City."

- Snark, Jerome H. Shelp; Senior Hoo-Hoo, F. T. Rumbarger; Junior Hoo-Hoo, J. J. Rumbarger; Bojum, C. J. Kirschner; Scribe, noter, John J. Canavan; Jabberwock, E. Stringer Boggess; Custocatian, B. C. Currie, Jr.; Arcanoper, James J. Lewis; Gurdon, H. K. Nonamaker.

- 17452 Charles August Auchter, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kolb Bros.
 - 17453 Charles "Transmission" Bond, Philadelphia, Pa.; principal Charles Bond.
 - 17454 Francis Joseph Byrne, Philadelphia, Pa.; editorial representative for Philadelphia, American Lumberman and Hardwood Record, of Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis Lumberman, of St. Louis, Mo., and New York Lumber Trade Journal.
 - 17455 Charles Peak Dyer, Philadelphia, Pa.; George W. Stoker & Son.
 - 17456 Chester Benjamin Foster, Philadelphia, Pa.; American Woodworking Machinery Co., New York, N. Y.
 - 17457 Charles Mayo Hamlin, Philadelphia, Pa.
 - 17458 Edward Eugene Kuehnle, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. A. Fay & Egan Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 - 17459 William Niles Lawton, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kolb Bros.
 - 17460 Samuel Hecker Magargal, Ashbourne, Pa.; Geissel & Richardson, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Concatenation No. 1277, Atlantic City, N. J., July 14, 1906.

antly remembered by all visitors to the annual meeting at Portland last year. The affair was unusually pleasant and enjoyable. Sixteen members were added on the occasion of this meeting.

- Snark, B. D. Inman, assisted by George Keiler and W. B. Mackay; Senior Hoo-Hoo, H. M. Sargeant; Junior Hoo-Hoo, Thomas Shields; Bojum, F. H. Ransom; Scribe, noter, George Taylor; Jabberwock, D. C. O'Reilly; Custocatian, George Cornwall; Arcanoper, D. W. Evans; Gurdon, H. H. Holland.
- 17461 G. Frank Barringer, Portland, Ore.; E. C. Atkins & Co.
- 17462 Pearl Mason Bundy, Portland, Ore.; superintendent Banfield-Vesey Fuel Co.
- 17463 Henry Olson Craft, Mt. Tabor, Ore.; Graton & Knight Mfg. Co., Portland, Ore.
- 17464 William G. Gosselin, Portland, Ore.; Western Investment Company.
- 17465 Charles Edward Grelle, Portland, Ore.; director and manager of boiler shop dept., Willamette Iron & Steel Wks.



PHOTOGRAPH OF HOO-HOO TAKEN JULY 14 IN FRONT OF ROYAL PALACE HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Fine Meeting at Portland.

On the evening of Wednesday, July 25, a concatenation was held at the K. of P. Hall, Portland, Ore. The meeting was well attended notwithstanding the fact that at this season of the year many members are out of town on their vacation. Including the candidates there was a total attendance of about one hundred. Vicegerent W. D. Mackay was ably assisted by the local members, including Snark of the Universe R. D. Inman. The Vicegerent for the Southern District of Oregon, Mr. George Kelley, came from Eugene, Ore., to assist in the work. In reporting the meeting Vicegerent Mackay says, "I find it particularly easy to have a concatenation here, as every one is ready to pitch in and work."

The "Session-on-the-Roof" was held at The Oaks, the famous suburban resort near Portland, which will be pleas-

- 17466 Howard Hugh Haskell, Portland, Ore.; Graton & Knight Mfg. Co.
 - 17467 Alexander J. Leland, Chicago, Ill.; C. & N. W. Ry.
 - 17468 Markwell Lillard, Portland, Ore.; Nott-Davis Co.
 - 17469 Karl Volna Lively, Portland, Ore.; Keystone Lumber Co., Chatskanie, Ore.
 - 17470 George Cunningham Liders, Portland, Ore.; Simonds Mfg. Co.
 - 17471 Roy Charles Slocum, Portland, Ore.; Pacific Steel & Wire Co.
 - 17472 Leonard D. Stephenson, Portland, Ore.; Portland Machinery Co.
 - 17473 Clarence Alfred Taylor, Callin, Wash.; manager Clark Creek Logging Co., Portland, Ore.
 - 17474 Thomas Chauncey Thompson, Portland, Ore.; California Saw Works, San Francisco, Seattle and Portland.
 - 17475 Coleman H. Wheeler, Nehalem, Ore.; president Wheeler Lumber Co.
 - 17476 William Walter Wilder, Bonner, Mont.; superintendent Big Blackfoot Mill Co.
- Concatenation No. 1278, Portland, Ore., July 25, 1906.

and assured all a hearty welcome there. It so happened that while the Hoo-Hoo were banqueting the Young People's Missionary conference was holding a session, and the two events didn't dovetail. Finally one of the Hoo-Hoo was beckoned from the banquet table by a delegate to the missionary conference. "Say, can't you keep the crowd a little more quiet?" asked the missionary worker. "I'm trying to, but it's a hard job," responded the Hoo-Hoo, at the same time suppressing a broad grin. "Yes, I know they're a hard lot," despairingly commented the missionary, and forthwith went his way. The news was gently broken to the Hoo-Hoo that they are a "hard lot" and the blame was unhesitatingly saddled on the "kittens." The Hoo-Hoo remained at Kenilworth until near 1 o'clock this morning when the greatest meeting of the Order in this section came to a close.

Snark, C. H. Hobbs; Senior Hoo-Hoo, W. H. Woodbury; Junior Hoo-Hoo, C. E. Gordon; Bojum, J. E. Dickerson; Scrivenor, J. M. Burns; Jabberwock, H. W. Rotha; Custocatian, Lewis Doster; Arcanoper, S. C. Coghill; Gurdon, A. F. Hall.

- 17413 Joseph Burr Atkinson Bennett, Asheville, N. C.; member of firm Unagusta Mfg. Co., Hazlewood, N. C.
 17414 Gabriel Slaughter Caldwell Brumfield, Asheville, N. C.; secretary and treasurer Fry-Buchanan Lumber Co.
 17415 Livingston Mims Eubank, Andrews, N. C.; owner L. M. Eubank & Co.
 17416 John Henderson Everett, Bryson City, N. C.; owner J. H. Everett.
 17417 R. A. Galther, Statesville, N. C.; proprietor and president Galther Lumber Co.
 17418 Clyde Jennings, Governors Island, N. C.; inspector and mgr. Harris-Woodbury Lbr. Co., Bryson City, N. C.
 17419 Jacob Franklin Lentz, Statesville, N. C.; buyer American Lumber Co., Asheville, N. C.
 17420 Michael "Scot" McKinney, Noland, N. C.; manager and buyer Harris-Woodbury Lbr. Co., Bryson City, N. C.
 17421 John Erwin Patton, Swannanoa, N. C.; owner J. E. Patton.
 17422 Willard Cecil Pryor, Asheville, N. C.; inspector and buyer Fry-Buchanan Lumber Co.
 17423 Charles Eldridge Quinlan, Waynesville, N. C.; partner Quinlan-Monroe Lumber Co.
 17424 Lynn Evans Reichard, Swannanoa, N. C.; secretary and treasurer Mitchell Lumber Co.
 17425 Edward Charles Frederick August Schaefer, Waynesville, N. C.; owner E. C. Schaefer.
 17426 Carl Alwin Sehanek, Biltmore, N. C.; Forester Biltmore estate.
 17427 Henry B. Stevens, Asheville, N. C.; owner and agent H. B. Stevens.
 17428 Anson Rose Stinson, Penrose, N. C.; general manager Stinson Lumber Co.
 17429 William Manuel Tabor, Governors Island, N. C.; owner W. M. Tabor.

Concatenation No. 1275, Asheville, N. C., July 3, 1906.

Moonlight Riding and Dancing.

Vicegerent J. E. Tuthill held at Cincinnati, Ohio, an unique and enjoyable concatenation on June 30. This concatenation was especially notable in view of the fact that this is the first one that has been held in Cincinnati since 1903. Twenty-two were shown the mysterious wonders of Hoo-Hoo land. A boat was chartered and a trip down the river started at 2:30 in the afternoon. Excluding all who had not the favor of Hoo-Hoo, the ceremonies of the initiation were held in the boat cabin, and they were in the hands of experienced men, as the roll of officers shows. After the ceremonies a banquet was given, when all on board were present. The return to the city was made by moonlight, and there was dancing on the boat.

Snark, J. E. Tuthill; Senior Hoo-Hoo, R. McCracken; Junior Hoo-Hoo, C. W. Tomlinson; Bojum, A. D. McLeod; Scrivenor, John M. Powers; Jabberwock, D. C. Snook; Custocatian, A. Richter; Arcanoper, D. J. Mullaney; Gurdon, H. C. McKay.

- 17430 Andrew Adelbert Andridge, Cincinnati, Ohio; president United States Lumber Co.
 17431 Gustave Edward Baumann, Norwood, Ohio; salesman and inspector Maley, Thompson & Moffett Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 17432 George Robin Berry, Cincinnati, Ohio; secretary and treasurer United States Timber Co.
 17433 Guy Davenport Bloomfield, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman C. Crane & Co.
 17434 Thomas Samuel Brice, Detroit, Mich.; traveling inspector and buyer Thomas Forman & Co.

- 17435 Joseph Carroll Burgess, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman Maley, Thompson & Moffett Co.
 17436 William John Crock, Cincinnati, Ohio; traveling freight agt. Traders Despatch Fast Freight Line, Chicago, Ill.
 17437 William Valentine Deck, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman C. Crane & Co.
 17438 Harry William Frymuth, W. Covington, Ky.; salesman Cypress Lumber Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 17439 William Guelker, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman Duhlmeier Bros.
 17440 George Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman C. Crane & Co.
 17441 Frederick Hugel, Lockland, Ohio; salesman Lockland Lumber Co.
 17442 Joseph Thomas Keoveny, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman T. W. Keoveny Lumber Co.
 17443 Harry Allen Kent, Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman C. Crane & Co.
 17444 Richard William Murray, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio; salesman Wilson Lumber Co., Ivorydale, Ohio.
 17445 Hilliard Russell, Cincinnati, Ohio; contracting agent Blue Ridge Despatch.
 17446 William Henry Talbot, Lockland, Ohio; salesman Lockland Lumber Co.
 17447 John Richard Tuthill, Sheffield, Ala.; partner Tuthill & Pattison.
 17448 Albert Velth, Lockland, Ohio; solicitor Lockland Lumber Co.
 17449 William Henry Wallace, Cincinnati, Ohio; southern freight agent N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R. Co.
 17450 William Henry Wall, Cincinnati, Ohio; contracting agent Traders Despatch.
 17451 Harry Grant Wolf, Chambersburg, Pa.; president Telfair Mfg. Co., Lumber City, Ga.

Concatenation No. 1276, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 30, 1906.

Doings Near the Board Walk.

Vicegerent Jerome H. Shelp gathered the Hoo-Hoo of the east at Atlantic City for a concatenation on July 14. The constitutional number of nine were initiated, and with all of the advantages of Atlantic City at their disposal the meeting was typical of the concatenations which Brother Shelp has held. He has sent the following interesting letter about what happened there:

"It was a grand success, the day itself being a perfect one. We had sixty-eight members present, and among them was Supreme Jabberwock E. Stringer Boggess, who assisted in the work. The initiation ceremonies were held in the large convention hall directly on the beach front, and a cool ocean breeze added to the pleasure of the occasion. The nine kittens are a credit to the Order. The dinner was served by the Royal Palace Hotel, one of the finest on the Island. The Royal Palace Hotel Orchestra discoursed music while the feast was in progress. All of the popular songs were played and the members joined in singing them.

"Brother John J. Rumbarger acted as toastmaster and a number of speeches were made. Running through all of them was the central idea that Atlantic City was the place for the annual in 1907. There is no better point in the United States for the annual than this famous beach. Here the attractions are greater than at any other point in the way of amusements, fine bathing and a delightful temperature. It would also be an easy matter to get all of the railroads to give low rates from the south and west as an inducement.

"After the dinner all enjoyed strolls upon the board walk, most of the crowd landing at the Windsor Garden, where the rest of the evening was enjoyably spent. As Sunday followed, most of those present at the concatenation remained over and took a dip in the ocean. We had planned to have a sail, too, but the rain prevented this.

"It was decided to get up a big delegation for the annual at Oklahoma in the hopes of bringing back the laurel wreath of 1907 for Atlantic City."

Snark, Jerome H. Shelp; Senior Hoo-Hoo, F. T. Rumbarger; Junior Hoo-Hoo, J. J. Rumbarger; Bojum, C. J. Kirschner; Scrivenor, John J. Canavan; Jabberwock, E. Stringer Boggess; Custocatian, B. C. Currie, Jr.; Arcanoper, James J. Lewis; Gurdon, H. K. Nonamaker.

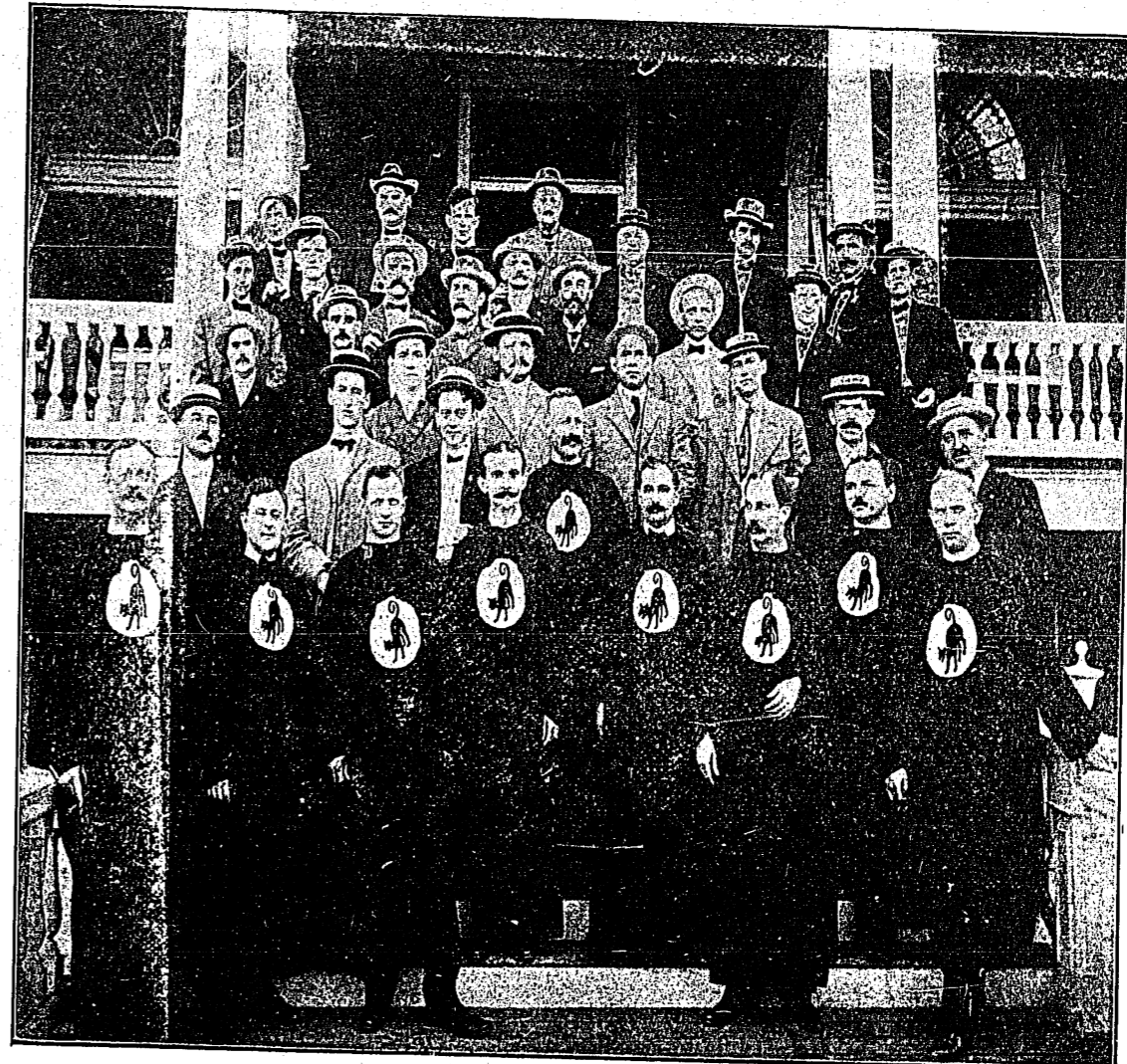
- 17452 Charles August Auchter, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kolb Bros.
 17453 Charles "Transmission" Bond, Philadelphia, Pa.; principal Charles Bond.
 17454 Francis Joseph Byrne, Philadelphia, Pa.; editorial representative for Philadelphia, American Lumberman and Hardwood Record, of Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis Lumberman, of St. Louis, Mo., and New York Lumber Trade Journal.
 17455 Charles Peck Dyer, Philadelphia, Pa.; George W. Stoker & Son.
 17456 Chester Benjamin Foster, Philadelphia, Pa.; American Woodworking Machinery Co., New York, N. Y.
 17457 Charles Mayo Hamlin, Philadelphia, Pa.
 17458 Edward Eugene Kuehnle, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. A. Fay & Egan Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 17459 William Niles Lawton, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kolb Bros.
 17460 Samuel Hecker Magargal, Ashbourne, Pa.; Gessel & Richardson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Concatenation No. 1277, Atlantic City, N. J., July 14, 1906.

antly remembered by all visitors to the annual meeting at Portland last year. The affair was unusually pleasant and enjoyable. Sixteen members were added on the occasion of this meeting.

Snark, R. D. Inman, assisted by George Keller and W. B. Mackay; Senior Hoo-Hoo, H. M. Sargeant; Junior Hoo-Hoo, Thomas Shields; Bojum, F. H. Ransom; Scrivenor, George Taylor; Jabberwock, D. C. O'Reilly; Custocatian, George Cornwall; Arcanoper, D. W. Evans; Gurdon, H. H. Holland.

- 17461 G. Frank Barringer, Portland, Ore.; E. C. Atkins & Co.
 17462 Pearl Mason Bundy, Portland, Ore.; superintendent Banfield-Vesey Fuel Co.
 17463 Henry Olsci Craft, Mt. Tabor, Ore.; Graton & Knight Mfg. Co., Portland, Ore.
 17464 William G. Gosslin, Portland, Ore.; Western Investment Company.
 17465 Charles Edward Grelle, Portland, Ore.; director and manager of boiler shop dept., Willamette Iron & Steel Wks.



PHOTOGRAPH OF HOO-HOO TAKEN JULY 14 IN FRONT OF ROYAL PALACE HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Fine Meeting at Portland.

On the evening of Wednesday, July 25, a concatenation was held at the K. of P. Hall, Portland, Ore. The meeting was well attended notwithstanding the fact that at this season of the year many members are out of town on their vacation. Including the candidates there was a total attendance of about one hundred. Vicegerent W. D. Mackay was ably assisted by the local members, including Snark of the Universe R. D. Inman. The Vicegerent for the Southern District of Oregon, Mr. George Kelley, came from Eugene, Ore., to assist in the work. In reporting the meeting Vicegerent Mackay says, "I find it particularly easy to have a concatenation here, as every one is ready to pitch in and work."

The "Session-on-the-Roof" was held at The Oaks, the famous suburban resort near Portland, which will be pleas-

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 17467 Alexander J. Leland, Chicago, Ill.; C. & N. W. Ry.
 17468 Markwell Lillard, Portland, Ore.; Nott-Davis Co.
 17469 Karl Volna Lively, Portland, Ore.; Keystone Lumber Co., Clatskanie, Ore.
 17470 George Cunningham Lüders, Portland, Ore.; Simonds Mfg. Co.
 17471 Roy Charles Slocum, Portland, Ore.; Pacific Steel & Wire Co.
 17472 Leonard D. Stephenson, Portland, Ore.; Portland Machinery Co.
 17473 Clarence Alfred Taylor, Cathlamet, Wash.; manager Clark Creek Logging Co., Portland, Ore.
 17474 Thomas Chauncey Thompson, Portland, Ore.; California Saw Works, San Francisco, Seattle and Portland.
 17475 Coleman H. Wheeler, Nehalem, Ore.; president Wheeler Lumber Co.
 17476 William Walter Wilder, Bonner, Mont.; superintendent Big Blackfoot Mill Co.
 Concatenation No. 1278, Portland, Ore., July 25, 1906.

Coming Concatenations.

Vicegerent James G. Cane is arranging for a concatenation which he hopes to pull off August 31 at Toronto, Canada.

A concatenation will be held at Birmingham, Ala., August 17, Vicegerent Sibley P. King officiating.

A concatenation will be held by Vicegerent Homer P. Allen at Kansas City, Mo., August 8.

Obituary.

Jerome Swinford (No. 5302.)

Brother Jerome Swinford, one of Orange, Texas, most prominent citizens, died at his home in that city after a lingering illness on July 13. Of him it is said that no man in Orange County was more universally loved and respected than he, and his death caused a feeling of sorrow in every home where he was known. Brother Swinford was a brother of Sam T. Swinford and has been a member of Hoo-Hoo since 1898.

Brother Swinford was born in Buchanan County, Mo., on November 3, 1839. His early youth was spent on a farm, and he was afterward in the newspaper business there. In 1860 he went to Sabine Pass, Texas, on the Confederate transport Florida, then engaged in carrying troops from Sabine Pass to Niblett's Bluff, La. In 1863 he was married to Miss Annie Trumbull, one of the belles of Texas in those troublesome days. In 1864 he engaged in business in Orange, and has resided there ever since, with the exception of a short while in Galveston after Orange was destroyed by the storm in 1865. Brother Swinford was prominent in both local and state politics and a man of great influence throughout the eastern section of the state.

Gano C. Grissam (No. 7810.)

Brother Gano C. Grissam, one of Nashville's best known newspaper men, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. D. K. Carpenter, on July 13. Brother Grissam had been in poor health for over two years. Tuberculosis attacked him and nothing could be done it seemed to arrest the disease. Only a short while before his death he had been made chief of the publicity department of the State Fair.

Brother Grissam was a native of Kentucky, son of the late Micajah W. Grissam. He was married several years ago to Miss Carrie Hite. The interment took place at Hopkinsville, Ky., his old home. Brother Grissam was also well known in Memphis, where he worked on the Commercial Appeal for some time.

Samuel J. Hendy (No. 3468.)

Vicegerent Frank W. Trower has sent notice of the death of Brother Samuel J. Hendy, who died in San Francisco, Cal., March 14, of heart trouble, age 50 years. Brother Hendy was a native of South Carolina, but has resided in the West for a number of years. At the time of his death he was President of the Joshua Hendy Machine Works, of San Francisco. Of a genial disposition Brother Hendy was a general favorite with the Hoo-Hoo of California and especially among the older members. He took great interest in the Order and lent a working hand whenever there was a call upon him.

David Gill (No. 3871.)

Wood & Iron, of San Francisco, Cal., publishes the following account of the death of Brother David Gill:

David Gill, the well known and highly respected lumberman of De Haven, has passed away in the prime of life. The sad event occurred at Greenwood, where he had gone April 13 to superintend and manage the business of the L. E. White Lumber Co. He died after a few days of illness of pneumonia. His age was about 56. His birthplace was Greenville, Province of Quebec. Mr. Gill leaves a wife and two sons to mourn his loss. He came to California in 1869, doing his first work at Caspar. At this place later on he resided about three years. In 1875 he went to Garcla, where he remained several years. The mill fixings and machinery of that time were not what they are today. Mr. Gill made a record for himself and was eagerly sought to put mills in running order. He spent several months overhauling the old mill on Greenwood Creek. In 1892 he located at Veges Creek, where the firm of Gill & Gordon ran a sawmill till the timber was exhausted. In 1889 this mill was removed to the Gordon creek, known since as De Haven. Soon afterward Mr. Gordon sold his interest, and Thomas Pollard, of San Francisco, became a partner of the firm, which was known as the Pollard Lumber Co. Mr. Gill was president and general manager of this concern. During a lull in the lumber business some years ago the De Haven mill was shut down. Mr. Gill went to Eureka, where he took charge of the Occidental Mills, McKay & Co., and ran them satisfactorily for a period of four years. He had just closed down the De Haven business and accepted the position of manager and superintendent at Greenwood and had just started in this new position when he was taken down. Mr. Gill leaves a wife and two sons to mourn his loss.

J. Fessenden Clark (No. 1816.)

Brother J. Fessenden Clark, of Monrovia, Los Angeles County, Cal., passed away on June 18 after an illness of several months. Brother Clark was suffering from tuberculosis and had journeyed to the southern part of the state in the hope that his life might be prolonged. The move was made too late, however.

Brother Clark was born in Galena, Ill., October 31, 1848, and received his education at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. Early in the 50's he came to California and became connected with the pioneer iron house of I. S. Van Winkle. Later, in 1886, he associated himself with the Navarro Mill Company, with which he remained until that company's property passed into other hands. In 1893 he formed a copartnership with Mr. R. G. Byxbee under the firm name of Byxbee & Clark and at once took a leading position among the lumber commission dealers of the Pacific Coast. His health giving out, a corporation was formed under the title of The Byxbee-Clark Company and the business will be continued under that name.

No more whole-souled man ever lived than "Fex" Clark. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity, and was one of the earliest Hoo-Hoo initiated upon the western coast, joining the Order in May, 1894, and has since shown a lively interest in the affairs of the Black Cat.

His funeral was held in Oakland, Cal., on Sunday, June 24, and was largely attended by the many family friends and his fellow-lumbermen. Thus has another honored and respected lumberman gone to his final rest; one whose memory will linger long in the hearts of his many friends.

Harry A. Woods (No. 3458.)

A brief announcement has been received of the death of Brother Harry A. Woods, which occurred at his home in Waco, Texas, on July 31. Brother Woods was a prominent railroad official and for years was cashier of the M. K. & T. R. R. at Waco. He was also extremely popular among the Hoo-Hoo of that section, and the Waco members of the Order attended the interment in a body. The fu-

neral services were held on August 1, and the interment was at Oak Wood Cemetery in Waco. Brother Woods was sixty years of age. He was also one of the early members of Hoo-Hoo.

Shadrach L. Smith (No. 8631.)

Brother Shadrach L. Smith, of Denver and Leadville, Colo., died at Leadville on July 25 in his 63d year. Brother Smith was one of the leading lumbermen of Colorado. He was one of the first men to go to Leadville, and has been a prominent figure in that camp for the last twenty-five years. Four years ago his wife finding a lower altitude necessary for her, the family moved to Denver, purchasing a fine home in that city, but Brother Smith spent most of his time at the mining camp, where he had many interests. Although engaged in mining, his principal business was the manufacture and sale of lumber. A large lumber mill at Leadville was under his constant care, while several sawmills throughout the mountains in that vicinity were operated under his direction. At the time of his death Brother Smith was one of the Aldermen at Leadville. He is survived by a wife, son and two daughters. Brother Smith was born in Maine, but settled in Colorado in 1874.

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 fall to advise me when they have secured positions and 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—Two experienced machine men to run oak flooring and moulding. Address Box 25, Elizabethton, Tenn.

WANTED—First-class traveling salesmen to sell Tennessee red cedar posts and poles and oak lumber on commission basis. Territory open: Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Northern Illinois, Central and Southern Indiana and Ohio. For particulars address, "Neb.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Absolutely reliable export inspector to work Bristol territory, chiefly for oak planks. Unusual inducements offered. References wanted. Address P. O. Box 453, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Experienced hardwood salesman for Cleveland and Eastern Ohio territory. Address "T. H.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Experienced, competent stenographer, thoroughly familiar with the wholesale lumber business. Address "T. H.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper, thoroughly familiar with the lumber business. State age, experience and salary wanted. Address "T. H.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—By man 33, single, position to buy yellow pine from smaller mills throughout Alabama, Mississippi and south Georgia. I know the mills and how best to deal with them. Desire connection with some big northern wholesale concern who appreciates the profit arising from dealing direct with these smaller mills and not through the intermediary of southern wholesalers; a concern in position to put up money for cash purchases. I can do the rest and can show handsome profits every month on purchases. To the right people I can make a good proposition. Address "Haver," care J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—All steam goods and mill supply salesman to travel Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Address, stating experience and former employers, H. J. V., P. O. Box 482, New Orleans, La.

Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting.
The soul that rises with us—our life's star,
Hath elsewhere had its setting,
And cometh from afar.

—Wordsworth.

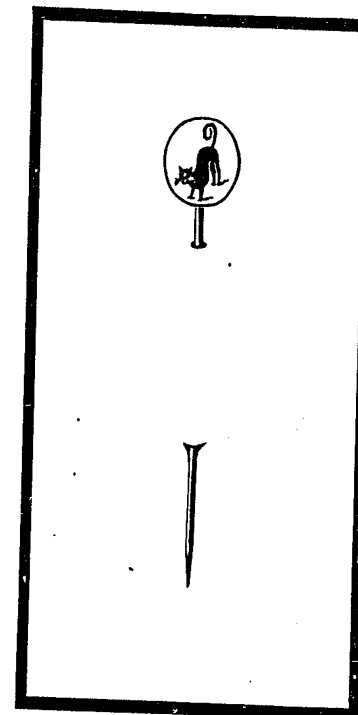
The Hoo-Hoo Grip Tag.

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



The Ladies' Pin.

The cut herewith shows the Hoo-Hoo Ladies' Pin. We have yet to see a lady, old or young, who did not want one of these pins the minute she saw it. To have these pins in the hands of pretty women—and a good Hoo-Hoo knows no other sort—is the best possible advertisement for the Order.



Every Hoo-Hoo ought to buy one of these pins, have his number engraved on it, and give it to some good woman. Remit \$1.60 to the Scrivenor, and one of these pins duly engraved will be sent by registered mail to any address. It is one of the nicest presents imaginable for a man's sweetheart. Only members in good standing can purchase.