

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

THE SUPREME NINE.

SNARK OF THE UNIVERSE—Harry J. Miller, Index, Wash.
 SENIOR HOO-HOO—Jed P. Webb, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 JUNIOR HOO-HOO—G. A. Griswold, Linton, Ore.
 BOJUM—A. J. Russell, San Francisco, Cal.
 SCRIVENOTEK—J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.
 JABBERWOCK—Chas. P. Walker, Oklahoma City, Okla.
 CUSTOCATIAN—J. H. Shelp, Philadelphia, Pa.
 AICXANOPER—J. F. Judd, St. Louis, Mo.
 GURDON—T. H. Calhoun, Beach, Ga.



THE HOUSE OF ANCIENTS.

CHAS. H. McCAREL, (Deceased).
 B. A. JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.
 W. E. BARNES, St. Louis, Mo.
 J. E. DEFBAUGH (Deceased).
 H. H. HEMENWAY, Colorado Springs, Colo.
 A. A. WHITE (Deceased).
 A. A. GADSDING, Indianapolis, Ind.
 GEORGE W. LOCK, Lake Charles, La.
 WM. B. STILLWELL, Savannah, Ga.
 A. H. WEIR (Deceased).
 W. H. NORRIS, Houston, Tex.
 ED. M. VIETMEIER, Sandusky, Ohio.
 C. D. ROUKE, Urbana, Ill.
 R. D. INMAN, Portland, Ore.
 A. C. HANNEY, Nashville, Ark.
 J. S. BONNER, Houston, Tex.
 PLATT H. WALKER, Minneapolis, Minn.
 W. A. HADLEY, Chatham, Ont., Can.

THE VICEGERENTS.

Alabama—(Northern District)—J. C. Osborne, Birmingham, Ala.
 Alabama—(Central District)—W. B. Fleming, Lock Box 638, Montgomery, Ala.
 Alabama—(Southern District)—E. L. McGowan, Mobile, Ala.
 Arizona—E. A. Goodrich, Phoenix, Arizona.
 Arkansas—(Northern District)—R. A. W. Parke, 107 Park Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.
 Arkansas—(Northwestern District)—F. O. Gully, Fayetteville, Ark.
 Arkansas—(Eastern District)—C. N. Houck, Marlanna, Ark.
 California—(Southern District)—Brown Higman, 350 West 87th St., Los Angeles, Cal.
 California—(Northern District)—R. A. Hiseox, 351 Berry St., San Francisco, Cal.
 Canada—(Eastern District)—Thomas Patterson, 81 Victoria Ave. South, Hamilton, Ont., Can.
 Canada—(Central District)—E. D. Tennant, care The Rat Portage Lbr. Co., Winnipeg, Man., Can.
 Canada—(British Columbia)—A. J. Hendry, B. C. M. T. & T. Co., Vancouver, B. C.
 Canada—(Alberta)—L. P. Eranahan, Box 1700, Calgary, Alta., Canada.
 Colorado—W. L. Clayton, Greeley, Col.
 Cuba—F. P. Rest, Box 765, Havana, Cuba.
 District of Columbia—O. H. Smith, 1705 Kilbourne Place, Washington, D. C.
 England—(Southern District)—Edwin Haynes, 164 Aldergate St., London, E. C., England.
 England—(Western District and Wales)—J. P. Stephenson-Jellie, 28 Baldwin St., Bristol, England.
 Florida—(Southern District)—W. L. Blocks, Tampa, Fla.
 Florida—(Eastern District)—Thad. W. Braddy, 46 Buckman Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.
 Florida—(Western District)—Geo. W. Ward, De Funiak Springs, Fla.
 Georgia—(Northern District)—W. H. Frye, 71 S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.
 Georgia—(Southeastern District)—J. W. Newman, 203 National Bank Bldg., Savannah, Ga.
 Georgia—(Southwestern District)—J. C. Fulford, care Albany Mill Supply Co., Albany, Ga.
 Idaho—(Northern District)—J. M. Laehmund, Pottlatch, Idaho.
 Idaho—(Southern District)—C. B. Channel, Twin Falls, Idaho.
 Illinois—(Northern District)—J. B. Allen, Centralia, Ill.
 Indiana—(Northern District)—Louis G. Huddenbaum, Pine & New York Sts., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Indiana—(Southern District)—Henry Koller, Jr., cor. Main and Iowa Sts., Evansville, Ind.
 Iowa—(Northern District)—D. H. Devins, 1206 Iowa St., Dubuque, Iowa.
 Iowa—(Southern District)—J. M. Furlong, Keokuk, Iowa.
 Kansas—(Southeastern District)—J. P. Bennett, 208 Winne Bldg., Wichita, Kas.
 Kansas—(Western District)—E. S. Lindas, Larned, Kas.
 Kansas—(Central Western District)—Ed Leech, Salina, Kas.
 Kentucky—(Central District)—L. G. Herndon, 709 Columbia Bldg., Louisville, Ky.
 Kentucky—(Eastern District)—B. L. Blair, Catterburg, Ky.
 Kentucky—(Western District)—J. T. Donovan, care I. C. R. Co., Paducah, Ky.
 Louisiana—(Southern District)—Emmet Deuhler, Alexandria, La.
 Louisiana—(Northern District)—F. G. Snyder, Shreveport, La.
 Louisiana—(Eastern District)—J. A. Hilliard, Ibernia Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La.
 Maryland—(Eastern District)—Wm. T. Kuhns, 7 E. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.
 Maryland—(Western District)—R. W. Oswald, Cumberland, Md.
 Massachusetts—Herbert A. Fuller, 11 Doane St., Boston, Mass.
 Mexico—(Southern District)—DeWitt Hammond, Avenida Cinco de Mayo 5, Mexico City, Mexico.
 Mexico—(Northern District)—J. W. Derby, Box 264, Monterey, Mexico.

Michigan—(Eastern District)—Geo. W. Whipple, 1103 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
 Michigan—(Western District)—Fred J. Verkerke, care Marquette Lumber Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Michigan—(Upper Peninsula)—W. A. Whitman, Marquette, Mich.
 Minnesota—(Southern District)—James C. Melville, 741 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.
 Minnesota—(Northern District)—Geo. A. Sherwood, 2 Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
 Mississippi—(Southern District)—T. L. O'Donnell, Hattiesburg, Miss.
 Mississippi—(Western District)—A. F. Wortman, Jackson, Miss.
 Mississippi—(Eastern District)—T. J. Childow, Box 418, Meridian, Miss.
 Missouri—(Eastern District)—R. B. McConnell, care Huttig Sash & Door Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 Missouri—(Western District)—N. H. Huey, 304 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
 Missouri—(Southwestern District)—E. E. Ennis, 1105 N. Jefferson St., Springfield, Mo.
 Montana—(Western District)—H. M. Yaw, Great Falls, Mont.
 Nebraska—(Eastern District)—S. M. Eaton, 1328 S. 14th St., Lincoln, Neb.
 Nebraska—(Western District)—C. A. Galloway, Holdrege, Neb.
 Nevada—W. A. Viney, Reno, Nevada.
 New Mexico—E. L. Barrow, care Gilkeson Hotel, Roswell, N. M.
 New York—(Western District)—J. M. Briggs, 702 Elliott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.
 North Carolina—(Central District)—D. A. Shaw, Pembroke, N. C.
 North Carolina—(Eastern District)—F. G. Bunmann, Ayden, N. C.
 North Carolina—(Western District)—Robert A. Galther, Box 207, Statesville, N. C.
 North Dakota—Frank A. Taylor, Grand Forks, N. D.
 Ohio—(Northern District)—E. H. Mauk, 2408 Lawrence Ave., Toledo, Ohio.
 Ohio—(Central District)—F. J. Bielle, 1021 South High St., Columbus, Ohio.
 Ohio—(Southern District)—It. McCracken, 1010 First National Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Oklahoma—(Western District)—B. H. Miller, care Consolidated Saw Mill Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.
 Oklahoma—(Northeastern District)—V. V. Morgan, Muskogee, Okla.
 Oklahoma—(Southeastern District)—H. T. Chiles, Caddo, Okla.
 Oregon—(Northern District)—M. D. Jameson, care East Side Mill & Lbr. Co., Portland, Ore.
 Oregon—(Southern District)—L. J. Simpson, North Bend, Ore.
 Pennsylvania—(Northern District)—W. P. Barker, St. Marys, Pa.
 Pennsylvania—(Central District)—A. W. Mallinson, Williamsport, Pa.
 Pennsylvania—(Eastern District)—Horace G. Hazard, 400 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Pennsylvania—(Western District)—W. T. Carroll, care Carroll Lumber Co., Uniontown, Pa.
 Scotland—James Ighibody, 8 Gordon St., Glasgow, Scotland.
 South Carolina—J. W. Allen, Sumter, S. C.
 South Dakota—
 Tennessee—(Eastern District)—Nick A. Schubert, care Schubert Coal & Lumber Co., Knoxville, Tenn.
 Tennessee—(Central District)—S. Cecil Ewing, 1001 First National Bank Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.
 Tennessee—(Western District)—Geo. O. Friedel, 1014 Sledge Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
 Texas—(Northern District)—John C. Ray, Drawer 423, Waco, Tex.
 Texas—(Southern District)—J. C. Dionne, care The Southwest, Houston, Texas.
 Texas—(Western District)—R. A. Whitlock, El Paso, Tex.
 Texas—(Panhandle District)—J. W. Pecevy, Plainview, Texas.
 Utah—Hyrum Jensen, Collinston, Utah.
 Virginia—(Western District)—L. E. Hunter, Graham, Va.
 Virginia—(Eastern District)—R. H. Morris, care The North Carolina Pine Association, Norfolk, Va.
 Washington—(Western District)—W. P. Lockwood, 103 Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.
 Washington—(Eastern District)—E. E. Engdahl, 817 E. Indiana St., Spokane, Wash.
 West Virginia—(Eastern District)—J. W. Brazler, Elkins, W. Va.
 West Virginia—(Southern District)—G. P. Franklin, Hinton, W. Va.
 West Virginia—(Western District)—O. F. Payne, 804 Kanawha St., Charleston, W. Va.
 West Virginia—(Northern District)—L. O. Smith, Clarksburg, W. Va.
 Wisconsin—W. R. Anderson, 304 Montgomery Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Wyoming—J. M. Backus, 420 S. Linden Ave., Sheridan, Wyoming.
 Australia—W. G. Hooman, E. S. & A. Bank Bldgs, King & George Sts., Sidney, N. S. W.

THE JURISDICTIONS.

Jurisdiction No. 1—Under the Snark (Miller) the following: Washington, Montana, Western Canada and all foreign countries.
 Jurisdiction No. 2—Under the Senior Hoo-Hoo (Webb) the following: Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Eastern Canada.
 Jurisdiction No. 3—Under the Junior Hoo-Hoo (Griswold) the following: Oregon, Utah, Wyoming and Idaho.
 Jurisdiction No. 4—Under the Bojum (Russell) the following: California, New Mexico, Arizona and Nevada.
 Jurisdiction No. 5—Under the Scrivenotek (Baird) the following: Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, West Virginia and Alabama.
 Jurisdiction No. 6—Under the Jabberwock (Walker) the following: Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado and Kansas.
 Jurisdiction No. 7—Under the Custocatian (Shelp) the following: Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia and New England.
 Jurisdiction No. 8—Under the Aicanoper (Judd) the following: Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska.
 Jurisdiction No. 9—Under the Gurdon (Calhoun) the following: Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

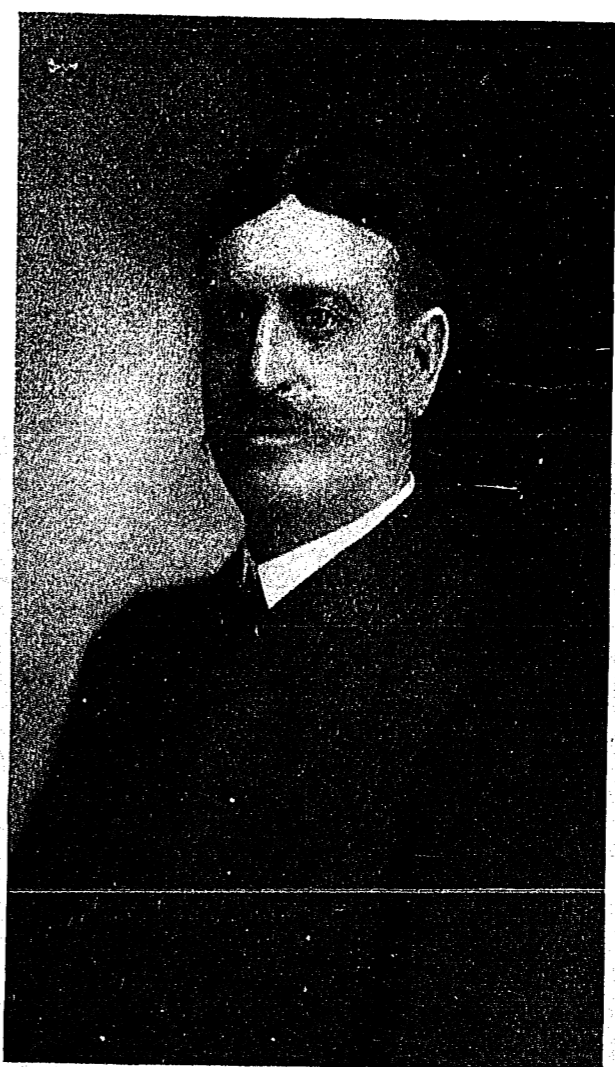


THE BULLETIN

VOL. XVII.

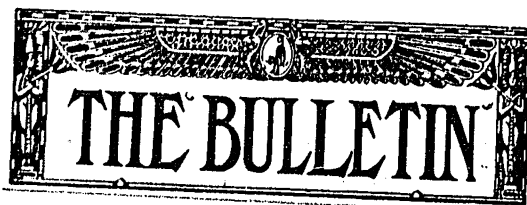
NASHVILLE, TENN., DECEMBER, 1910

No. 182



JAMES BLAKE WALL

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOO-HOO



J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenor, Editor.

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

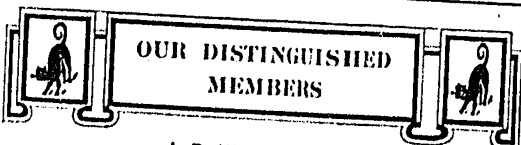
Entered at the Postoffice at Nashville, Tennessee, as second class matter.

TERMS TO MEMBERS.

One Year.....66 Cents. | Single Copies.....6 Cents.

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., DECEMBER, 1910.



J. B. Wall (No. 5593).

James Blake Wall, Hoo-Hoo No. 5593, is so well known in business and in Hoo-Hoo circles as to make extended comment concerning him superfluous. He is president of the well-known firm, the Buffalo Hardwood Lumber Company, of Buffalo, N. Y. Brother Wall was born at Avon, N. Y., October 16, 1857. He received a good education in the public schools, and in the intervals of his school life he worked on a farm, thus gaining a knowledge of practical matters as well as of the lore of books. At a later period of his life he spent several years in learning the lumber business, and in 1887 formed a partnership with his brother, Morris Wall, under the firm name of Stanton, Crandall & Co., at Painted Post, N. Y. In 1889 Brother Wall took over the Buffalo Hardwood Lumber Company, of which firm he became president.

In this capacity Brother Wall has become one of the best known men in the hardwood trade. His company handles all hardwoods, both Northern and Southern, and during the past ten years has been represented by buyers and agents at the principal producing centers. Though most prominently identified with the wholesaling of hardwood, his company has also large interests in manufacturing, and at times has carried on with notable success some very important operations both in the North and in the South. Brother Wall's business success has been uninterrupted and notable, and in this success have participated his brothers, who have been associated with him from the beginning.

With his brother, Mr. M. N. Wall, also a prominent Hoo-Hoo, Brother J. B. Wall has always taken a deep interest and a prominent part in hardwood association work. He was one of the organizers of the National Hardwood Lumber Association, and has always been one of its staunchest supporters. Brother Wall adds to high reputation for business ability and absolute integrity a requisite of hardly less importance to the fullest measure of success—a singularly pleasing personality. He is one of the most popular men in the lumber trade.

Brother Wall was initiated into Hoo-Hoo April 13, 1898, and has always evinced much interest in the Order. At the Dallas, Texas, Annual Meeting in 1900 he was elected to the office of Supreme Custodian. Both as an officer and as a layman, Brother Wall has given his best efforts toward advancing the interests of Hoo-Hoo.

Coming Concatenations.

The following coming concatenations are announced: December 9, Cumberland, Md. Vicegerent R. W. Oswald. December 17, Baltimore, Md. Vicegerent Wm. T. Kuhns. December 23, Philadelphia, Pa. Vicegerent H. G. Hazard, assisted by Supreme Custodian J. H. Shelp.

These three concatenations are arranged for closely following dates to the end that they may be attended by Supreme Traveling Representative W. M. Stephenson. Mr. Stephenson left St. Paul on December 5 for an extended trip through the East, which will finally take him as far as Boston.

R. A. Gaither, of the Western District of North Carolina, is planning for a concatenation in the Old North State to occur at Statesville some time after December 15. Date for this meeting will have been announced no doubt before this issue reaches its readers.

Vicegerent R. S. Kellogg, who is secretary of the Northern Hemlock & Hardwood Manufacturers' Association, at Wausau, Wis., has just been appointed for Northern District of Wisconsin, and has already got into action and expects to hold a concatenation at Wausau on December 17.

January 17, Denver, Colo. Vicegerent W. L. Clayton. This will be the initial concatenation of this Hoo-Hoo year in Colorado, and bids fair to be all that Colorado concatenations for the past ten years lead the membership to expect.

January 20, Omaha, Neb. Vicegerent S. M. Eaton. This also is the first concatenation of the year in this Vicegerency and will be made a notable one.

January 25, Kansas City, Mo. Vicegerent N. H. Huey, newly appointed for Western District of Missouri.

In addition to the above, numerous of the newly appointed Vicegerents are working on concatenations to be held either in December or January, but for which dates have not yet been definitely fixed. A notable meeting is being planned for at Amarillo, Texas, by Vicegerent J. W. Peevey. This meeting will be attended by Supreme Jabberwock Chas. P. Walker, of Oklahoma City.

One of the most notable concatenations planned for is that at New Orleans, to occur there during the sessions of the American Lumber Trades Congress. This meeting will be held by Vicegerent J. A. Hilliard. Date will be announced as soon as the Trades Congress has fixed dates for this meeting.

A notable meeting, arranged for by the various Vicegerents in the jurisdiction of Supreme Senior Hoo-Hoo Jeff B. Webb, is the one to occur at Columbus, Ohio, during the meeting there in January of the retail lumber association. This is to be made a "revival" concatenation, no meeting of Hoo-Hoo having occurred at Columbus for the last two years. It will be at least a tripartite affair among three of Brother Webb's Vicegerents, and it is likely that a fourth Vicegerent will come down and take a hand. This meeting will be attended by Senior Hoo-Hoo Webb and traveling Supreme Representative W. M. Stephenson.

More than a score of other concatenations are being planned for, the dates to be arranged to follow in such sequence as will permit of Mr. Stephenson's attending as many of the meetings as possible. Definite announcement of dates will be made through the lumber press.

Special Notice.

The membership of Hoo-Hoo is hereby notified that Riley Dominick Daly Ryan, No. 13875, has been expelled from membership on charges preferred.



As is well known to the members of Hoo-Hoo, one good brother resigned from the Order because of the legislation against the use of liquor at the Sessions on the Roof. Every man has a right to his opinion. Here is another man who dropped out some years ago, but who has lately returned. Under date of September 20 he wrote this office as follows:

Since reading the account of the meeting in San Francisco it has occurred to me that I would be pleased to have my number again. Kindly advise me what it will cost me and the necessary steps, if any outside of remitting to me, to get it.

Wishing you all kinds of good luck, I am
Very truly,

Of course, his letter was promptly answered, and in reply he wrote:

I enclose you the check for five dollars and the necessary blanks filled out as requested. I am pleased with the Order as you now have arranged it. The fact was that I belonged to a great many orders, and as we used to conduct the meetings of Hoo-Hoo it was too rich for a man of my age, and did me no good. You know why. I am naturally convivial (or used to be). I am now satisfied that the Order will be a great one. No. _____

W. Va., November 16, 1910.—Dear Brother Baird: Enclosed please find check to cover my dues for 1910 and 1911, also two dollars as my contribution to the Hoo-Hoo Death Emergency Fund. This, I think, is one of the grandest things Hoo-Hoo has ever undertaken, and I am more than pleased to see that it will be a success and that I am able to be a subscriber. May this fund stand forever.

I was pleased to note the lively discussion in the October Bulletin regarding the use of liquor at concatenations. While I am not a dry man entirely, I think it will elevate the Order to cut it out and take the same money paid for drinks and hire other amusements.

Fraternally yours,
No. 21133.

From the Far-Away Philippines.

A brother who for some time has been located in the Philippines writes as follows:

Truly it is good to hear through The Bulletin that things are prospering with Hoo-Hoo. Being somewhat out of the beaten track of events, it helps a little to know how things are moving elsewhere.

Enclosed you will please find \$4.95, payment in full for three years dues—1910, 1911 and 1912. This is to insure myself against any indisposition which may result from a chronic case of "Phlippinitis" or the deadly "manana" habit. To all Hoo-Hoo Health, Happiness and Long Life, and a real, live enjoyment of God's country.

CHESTER B. COX (No. 21830).

The world doesn't change so very much, after all. Methods improve, but principles remain the same. A writer in Life recalls to our minds the fact that man beat the great carnivorous animals in the competition for the possession of this earth. Since history began, and before that, his labor has been to repel the aggressions of other men who have tried in war or trade to get his share of the earth away from him. That effort goes on pretty steadily, and an end to the need of it is not yet in sight. But nowadays, besides putting up the old-time competition with the other men, man is kept pretty busy fighting bugs. It takes a great deal smarter man to fight the phyloxera, the tsetse-fly, the elm beetle, the tussock-moth, the gypsy-moth, the other moths, the San Jose scale, the boll-weevil, the mosquito and the house fly than it did to stand off cave-bears and megatheriums. The difference in methods is pointed out:

Our great warriors nowadays are not waving swords on horseback at the head of bands of fighting men. They are sitting at table studying through a strong microscope the habits of an insect or a microbe.

Also rats. The rat-fight is pretty lively nowadays, being best conducted when the rat complicates himself with the bubonic plague.

It is to admire the activity of man and his versatility. He does more or less disfigure this footstool with constructions and advertisements, but what an extraordinary, left-over, abandoned-farm planet it would become if he struck work!

Some time ago Brother G. K. Taylor, No. 10368, sent this office a copy of Punch, the famous London comic weekly. The paper somehow got misplaced and has just now come to light, but no matter—Punch is in a class all by itself any way and even an old copy is of interest. Punch was established in 1841 and has become a veritable English institution. In appearance the paper is (to American eyes) old-fashioned and countrified; it has not a metropolitan aspect. The paper on which it is printed is not what we would consider good enough for a first-class weekly, and the style of the makeup is not attractive. There is a whisky advertisement on the front page. And when a full page cartoon is published, the back of that page is left blank! This gives the whole affair a curiously unkempt appearance. Truly, Punch isn't strong on style. The cartoons are excellent, so far as concerns the ideas embodied in the pictures. The present application of the word "cartoon" originated with Punch. Through its cartoons the paper wields a wide political influence and has done a great deal to right grave wrongs and to laugh out of court shams, fads and affectations. Some of the jokes, however, are far-fetched and feeble. Here is a specimen joke—consisting of a clipping from another paper and an accompanying comment by Punch:

"Stop!!!"

"Why pay more? All plants are A1 quality, and all have been transplanted, not, like some firms, drawn from the seed beds."—Advt. in "The Daily Mail."

We always suspect a firm that has been drawn from a seed bed.

There is really no fun in a joke the point of which lies in a feigned misunderstanding of a printed statement. It is true that the wording of the "advt." was clumsy, but it

was not actually ambiguous. The plants, not the firms, were drawn from the seed beds, and the "ad." writer should have made clear his meaning. But this sort of joke is very old and stale and musty. Poor as the joke is, here is one that is worse, for it actually turns on a typographical error:

The Tyranny of Fashion.

"Not long ago a party of sttsmen—it seems fashionable to call them that—were down in Porto Rico."—South Wales Echo.

Perhaps our contemporary would kindly give us a hint as to the fashionable way of pronouncing this word "sttsmen."

There is a flash of humor in the headline of the following:

Her Second Time on Earth.

"Will Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. H. T. _____, late of St. James' Cemetery. Please Note Present Address: 3, Binton Cottages, etc."—Devon and Somerset Gazette.

The following is a bit raw. It jars on sensitive ears and it isn't really humorous, either.

A Widow's Thanks.—My husband took out an accident policy with your company, and in less than a month he was accidentally drowned. I consider it a good investment."—Testimonial in "The Finance Union."

Still, it seems a bit of a gamble. One can never be certain of these accidents.

Another alleged witticism is this:

"It might interest some of your readers to know that last week, after moving a holly some 15 feet high from one part of my garden to another, a linnet was still sitting on her nest."—The Field.

The custom among linnets of rising silently for a few minutes whenever anybody moved a holly is now falling into disuse.

The dramatic criticism in this copy of Punch is fine.

The difference in the meaning of certain English words as used in England and in America is shown in the following from an advertisement of "Lotus" shoes: "The reluctance of some men to wear shoes is overcome by "Lotus." This does not mean that any man in England is hankering to go barefooted. In England the word "shoe" means a low shoe; the other sort is a "boot."

In one of the Western States an old lady, locally known as "Aunt Polly" Smith, recently passed her ninety-second birthday. Not only was she hale and hearty on that occasion, but she was able to sing. The song she chose was "Silver Threads Among the Gold," with its tender refrain, "But, my darling, you will be, ever young and fair to me." A big paper out West published an editorial about Aunt Polly and her birthday song. Of the refrain, it said: "How true it rings, how leal to all things dear and divine. To love there is no time, only eternity. No dim eyes, only the everlasting starlight of the deathless soul."

It is good to live ninety-two years and to have the heart to sing. At ninety-two one has been old a long time—perhaps long enough to get used to it and to enjoy it. Some one has said that it is better to be fifty years old than to be forty—because fifty is the youth of old age, but forty is the old age of youth. Somebody else, though, has said that every man is a fool at fifty-two. And this thought is sad indeed.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, with inimitable, quaint wit, once asked: "Where are all the old men—the genuine old men, the ones that had been old always? These old men we have now are frauds, for I knew them when they were not old!" Aunt Polly is what good Dr. Holmes would have called genuinely old, but the song in her heart

has kept her spirit young and fresh. At ninety-two she "does her own housework."

"Most of us," says a thoughtful writer, "meet death more than half way. Before he thinks of calling us we begin to invite him by shutting ourselves up in a crust of inflexible habits, by entertaining sour thoughts, by dropping our interest in the doings of the world. Every interest we give up is a partial surrender to the King of Terrors. When we confess that we cannot break away from our established routine we admit that we are half in the grave. If a person feels reluctant to go out in the evening, if the fireside and the novel look more and more seductive, if he is growing shy of laughter and noise and jokes, let him beware. The old enemy has him prisoner, and if he does not make a mighty effort to break away he is lost."

There is being built in the metropolis of the country at present a \$1,500,000 apartment house designed especially for the accommodation and comfort of those who are so circumstanced that they can look forward to the coming of rent day with indifference and backward to it without regret. This structure is to contain eighteen luxurious apartments, renting all the way from \$10,000 to \$25,000 a year. The apartments are to be divided into twelve called ordinary and six called duplex.

Strange to say, while one may rent a duplex apartment in this structure from \$10,000 up, the scale for the ordinary apartments runs from \$14,000 up. This would seem to indicate that, in a social way, one can do better by remaining ordinary than by becoming duplex, and yet the common impression has always been quite different. At first blush a millionaire unfamiliar with social classifications in the palatial flat center might imagine that by moving into a duplex apartment he would have better standing on the avenue, but this, we now see, would be a mistake. It would be worth his while even to pay a considerable bonus for an ordinary flat.

However this may be, the fact of greatest moment to those who are looking forward to the time when they can live in a palatial apartment house of the truly modern type is the risk they are running by delaying the move. According to a writer in a Boston journal, flats are steadily advancing in prestige as well as in price. We are reminded:

When flats first came into use in this country people living in dwellings could hardly be induced to look at them. "They live in a flat" was regarded for a long time as a term of reproach. The people who occupied five rooms at \$20 or seven rooms at \$25 were alluded to by those who occupied houses with upstairs and outdoor attractions as "mere flatters." Gradually the flat became an apartment, and interest on the cost of hardwood floors, marble wainscoting, porcelain bath tubs and so on was added to the rent, so that the people in dwellings, while still unreconciled, treated the occupants with greater respect, and would now and then unbend so far as to return their calls. Still later, the social barrier disappeared altogether, and during recent years instances have come to notice where the occupants have been found to hesitate when asked if they knew the people in the detached house across the way.

Such is the evolution of flats and flatters. Just what the outcome of the duplex and ordinary apartment system may be it is impossible to say, but when it is considered that the rent is now beginning to vary between \$10,000 and \$25,000 a year, it will be seen that those who might have rented a flat at one time from \$15 to \$35 a month, and who failed to jump at the opportunity, and who have since clung to a dwelling, may now be excluded from flat life altogether. In the very nature of things

rents for the ordinary and duplex apartment will advance. Judging the future by the past, the time may come when an apartment, ordinary or duplex, that will not command at least \$100,000 a year, will be occupied only by those who are devoid of social aspirations.

"Lotteries being barred," says the Philadelphia Press, "the fake mine is the natural pure food for the sucker." The point is well taken. From figures and estimates supplied by Postoffice Inspector Dickinson, of New York, it is reported that \$200,000 per day is pouring into the coffers of fraudulent mining brokers in New York City alone. In the three years following the panic of 1907, it is estimated that these harpies secured \$100,000,000. Practically all of this vast sum came from the pockets of small-salaried people, who were seeking to increase the very meager incomes which their labor produced. It is perhaps a very uncomplimentary reflection on the intelligence of our small investors that the bunco men who deal in fake mining properties should find them such easy victims. Naturally these modern pirates can secure no victims among men who are at all familiar with investments and their earning powers, and their field is accordingly limited to those whose environment precludes a thorough understanding of the game that has been worked for generations.

In the course of a recent editorial on fake mining propositions, the Portland Oregonian observes:

The evil of these crimes—and they may properly be termed crimes, for they leave in their wake nothing but misery and suffering, and destroy all faith and confidence which mankind should have in human nature—does not end with the ruin wrought on the small investors. It has a blighting effect on all branches of legitimate mining, and retards the growth of good mining districts and prevents development of mines which would in the aggregate yield up vast treasure. Throughout Oregon and other North Pacific States, and thence north through British Columbia and into Alaska, are large numbers of excellent mining prospects. Scores, perhaps hundreds, of these mines have been developed to a point where the investment of capital would soon place them in the list of producers.

But the market for mining stocks has for years been flooded with so much absolutely worthless stock that it is almost impossible to interest capital in a good, legitimate proposition. The fake mines can offer the fake promoters so much greater inducements through inflated stock than can be offered by those who have strictly legitimate propositions that the latter must see their own prospects, which possess actual merit, lie undeveloped for lack of capital, while the fake stock finds a ready market. As a means for extracting money from poor people who are led to believe they will receive enormous returns on their investments, the New York mining stock swindle is worse than the now extinct Louisiana lottery.

The editor of a New York weekly seems to be looking forward to a war with Japan. In the course of an article on the rival merits of New Orleans and San Francisco, he says:

Energetic committeemen send me maps, magazines, handsomely illustrated literature to convince me that New Orleans is the logical point for the Panama Exposition in 1915. I will not say that these logical arguments in prose and verse and pictures are wasted upon me, for I like to read them, but they are unnecessary, because I was converted long ago. I have never advocated any other location for the exposition. San Francisco is a fine city, but, as compared with New Orleans, it is inaccessible to the rest of the world, and, besides, we are reserving San Francisco for the grand celebration of our victory over treacherous Japan, in or about 1917.

Emperor William publicly advocates total abstinence. Recently he made a rousing temperance speech to a band of students at Flemsburg. As everybody knows, the German student goes strong on beer. His stein is his daily solace. Beer is supposed to make for manliness, courage and efficiency. The Kaiser told the young men at Flemsburg that drink injured their health and dulled their intelligence. Far from increasing their efficiency, it handicaps them. The pressure of life, both military and civil, is toward temperance if not abstinence.

The Kaiser prefers abstinence. He told the students that the future belongs to the nation which consumes least alcohol.

The speech at Flemsburg has attracted considerable comment, and in many quarters the highest praise. One of the leading papers in this country commends the Emperor thus:

Science confirms the Kaiser's view. The notion that strong drink increases a person's endurance, makes his nerves steady, brightens his faculties, and so on, is all a mistake. What it really does is to stupefy the intelligence so that the drinker imagines himself stronger and wittier while in reality his powers are impaired. Work which demands the highest grade of nervous energy can be entrusted only to abstainers. Scientific instruments have been invented which register the effects of alcohol upon the system, and with their aid it is proved that a very small quantity is sufficient to take off the keen edge of efficiency.

On the afternoon of Saturday, October 1, some fifteen wrecked and abandoned automobiles might have been seen beside the Long Island roads within four miles of Garden City, the supply of bandages had run short in the Mineola and the Belmont Memorial Hospitals, and the newspapers were printing the names of four men who had been killed and over a score of men and women who had been seriously injured that morning at the "bloodiest motor-car speed event ever run in this country." If this is what the Vanderbilt Cup race means, declares the New York American, the Vanderbilt Cup race must go, and if this is what motor road racing means, such racing "will certainly have to be given up." The same protest is voiced by the Evening Post, the Evening Mail, the Times, the Tribune, and other metropolitan dailies, and in deference to public opinion the grand prize race scheduled to be run over the Vanderbilt Cup course on October 15 was called off by its promoters. The press is now seriously asking whether such sport "is worth the candle," and the Chicago Record-Herald speaks for many of its contemporaries in replying emphatically that it is not, for "what is there in the gain of a minute to excuse the appalling waste of life?"

Still Queen of the Pacific.

Bigger and better than ever, San Francisco came triumphantly through the census test with 416,912 inhabitants, an increase of nearly 22 per cent.

The plucky California metropolis has afforded the entire world an example in courage and enterprise which will never be forgotten.

Shaken to its very foundation and laid waste by fire, the Golden Gate city took up the work of restoration with energy and hopefulness which have never been equaled.

While croakers in other cities were predicting that the Pacific Coast commercial center would shift as a result of the disaster which laid San Francisco low, the fire sufferers cleared their streets, restored their waterworks and gas plant, fed and housed their homeless, temporarily, and bravely planned for greater structures to replace the burned section.

And they triumphed gloriously. San Francisco is still queen of the Pacific.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Addressing eleven hundred members of the Women's National Foreign Missionary Society at Denver a few weeks ago, a Rochester woman took occasion to throw slurs at the woman who stays at home. She spoke in bitter contempt of the home-keeping woman who finds no time for duties outside her family, and reached the climax of absurdity when she doubted if there was a woman present who made her husband's shirts. A Western paper remarks:

She was correct in her surmise, for the husband of any woman who could afford to gallivant over the country has the money to pay for a better shirt than his wife could make.

Why cannot people pursue the even tenor of their way without slinging mud at others whose way happens to lead in another direction? In this world of sin and sorrow, missionaries perhaps are necessary. In an ideal world there would be no need of missionaries. The average man is himself a good deal of a heathen and a savage. The woman who stays at home and feeds and tames her husband and inspires him with high ideals and lofty purpose is a very important factor in the progress and stability of the nation. Housekeeping is in itself a great profession. To really make good in it, a woman has need of much knowledge. She must be a good manager, a financier, a diplomat, a nurse, cook, seamstress, a bright and cheerful companion and a good listener. She should know something of chemistry, hygiene and sanitation. She must know how to stretch a dollar to the utmost limit of its buying possibilities. She must acquire the difficult art of keeping a cook, despite the efforts of her neighbor to hire the autocrat of the kitchen at a larger wage. She must be able to smile at the perfidious neighbor, to flatter the neighbor's husband and even to praise the children. She must learn to talk over the telephone in honeyed tones to a person whom she hates. Hers is indeed an arduous profession. It requires nearly every minute of her time and every atom of her strength. That Rochester club woman must surely be as ignorant as she is unkind.



All Vicegerents are hereby urged to reread carefully the Constitution. Every member is supposed to have read it, but a Vicegerent should thoroughly familiarize himself with all the rules and regulations of the Order, to the end that he may know how to proceed in all emergencies. The Constitution is printed regularly in The Bulletin and there is no necessity for the officers of Hoo-Hoo to remain in ignorance on any point.

Nov. 29, 1910.—I am in receipt of November Bulletin, a copy of which I am always glad to receive.

In reading The Bulletin of November, on page 7 the letter of J. L. Gardner (17482) strikes me very forcibly, in reference to the want ads.

I am rather an old cat (in number), and was always led to believe that the object of Hoo-Hoo was to help a brother while he was on this earth and not wait for the second coming of Christ to extend a helping hand to a fellow Hoo-Hoo. I am speaking from experience, as I sent you a want ad. four months ago, and it has appeared regularly in the last four issues, but so far I am sorry to state I have not received a single reply, and this leads me to believe that there is very little attention paid to the real object of the organization, for I am very sure that out of a membership of 25,000 there are a few that are employing a few men, and a fellow Hoo-Hoo should at least be given a chance to show his worth, as I am sure that the want ads. are inserted by men that are really anxious for a position.

However, I am happy to state that I neither built an air castle in Spain nor ordered a "mobile upon the prospects of a position, and that so far I have managed to live, and am still expecting to.

Allow me to thank you for the insertion and also to say that inasmuch as the ad. appears to be taking up space and after four months has not elicited a response, you can drop same.

When I connect with \$1.65 that I can spare, I will remit for card.

Yours very truly,
No. —

The Tombs of the Pharaohs.

The ingenuity displayed by the ancient Egyptians to prevent robbers from breaking into the Pharaonic graves merits admiration from present day engineers, writes Dr. Holscher, chief architect in the Prussian Government, in a work he has just completed on the sarcophagus of Khafra, the builder of the second Ghizeh pyramid, who reigned in Egypt some 5,000 years ago.

The lid of the red granite sarcophagus was dovetailed with minute precision into the receptacle. To prevent the cover from being drawn back, the Egyptian builders bored two holes in the lid at the edge, not showing above. These corresponded exactly with two similar holes, less deep than the other two, sunk in the front of the receptacle. Two copper bolts were then placed in the lid holes, and at the moment the sarcophagus was fully closed the holes met and the bolts dropped in position from the upper holes partly into the lower, thus making it impossible to move the lid.

It must have struck the Egyptian engineers that grave robbers might get at the body by turning the sarcophagus upside down, in which case the bolts would glide back into their original position and permit the lid being drawn out. To prevent this, they filled the lower holes with wax and made the bolts hot. Upon the lid being placed in position the bolts melted their way into the wax, and, upon cooling, became so firmly fixed that nothing short of complete destruction could open the royal tomb.

It must have been a herculean labor to hew the whole edge away, but that is what grave desecrators did, and the wax can still be seen in the bore-holes.—New York Sun.

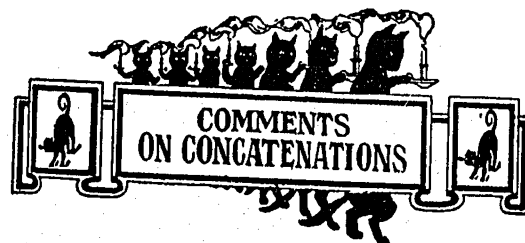
St. Helena, 1,000 miles off the west coast of Africa, is famous as the last abiding place of Napoleon and as the island prison of Cronje and the expatriated Boers in 1900. There are few relics of Napoleon remaining on the island, aside from the house in which he lived—Longwood, as it is called. It is a one-story bungalow, built in part of stone and partly of wood. There were trees around the house in Napoleon's time, but the farmstead is denuded now. There is no furniture within; there is only a bust of the emperor in the bed-room he once occupied. At government house may be seen Napoleon's bookcase and his billiard table. He used to play with his hands instead of a cue. He wearied of the amusement within a year, and gave the table to his jailer. Thereafter the billiard room was converted into a maproom, where the distinguished captive would pace to and fro with flags in his hands, refigiting his campaigns—not sparing himself even when it came to the black memory of Waterloo. The island is but forty-seven miles in extent and contains 3,500 people. There are golf links, tennis courts, race courses, and the population is enthusiastic over cricket.

World's Largest Cities.

A Philadelphia statistician, who has been endeavoring to give a list of the thirteen largest cities in the world, arranges them as follows:

1. London	7,750,000
2. New York	4,766,883
3. Paris	3,000,000
4. Berlin	2,240,000
5. Tokio	2,200,000
6. Chicago	2,185,283
7. Vienna	2,000,000
8. St. Petersburg	1,800,000
9. Philadelphia	1,549,008
10. Moscow	1,400,000
11. Constantinople	1,240,000
12. Osaka	1,180,000
13. Buenos Ayres	1,150,000

*Estimated.



Four Answered to the Call of the Roll.

Vicegerent A. W. Parke writes as if he was somewhat disappointed at the concatenation held at Little Rock on the evening of November 3, but the Scrivenoter has heard from several of those in attendance, and Brother Parke has no cause for his wail except possibly the number of men who came to the line at the roll time. Brother Parke writes: "It seems as though the kittens we had pledged all became very busy on the day of our concatenation, and for reasons as varied as colors of the rainbow they failed to materialize."

But the four men whom Brother Parke put through were good ones. He had a goodly number of old cats on hand, and the evening passed off merrily. Those four men received fuller instructions in the things they should know and on the way that they should do than they would have received had Brother Parke's class been as large as first expected it would be.

Brother J. C. McGrath acted as Junior. There is but little more to do to this plain statement, for when Mr. McGrath is Junior there is something doing for the kittens that come before him with the light of the world shaded from their eyes.

Brother Parke is planning for another concatenation in January, and he is laying a trap for those kittens who got away from him on the evening of November 23.

Snark, A. W. Parke; Senior Hoo-Hoo, J. H. Carmichael; Junior Hoo-Hoo, J. C. McGrath; Bojum, W. C. Norman; Scrivenoter, Seth Wagner; Jabberwock, Gus K. Jones; Custodian, D. R. Bowers; Arcanoper, F. K. Darragh; Gurdon, J. B. Webster.

25006 A. G. Crawford, Little Rock, Ark.; with Thomas Fordyce Manufacturing Company.

25007 William John Kraus, Little Rock, Ark.; vice-president Railway Lumber & Supply Company.

25008 John Henry Singleton, Little Rock, Ark.; owner Saw Mill, Woodson, Ark.

25009 William Zackaria Taylor, Little Rock, Ark.; owner Smith & Taylor Sawmill.

Concatenation No. 1660, Little Rock, Ark., November 23, 1910.

Guest of Honor Was Snark of Universe.

At Seattle, Wash., on November 26, Vicegerent W. P. Lockwood held a concatenation that has been said to have been the best concatenation ever held in the State of Washington. This is a strong statement, but the concatenation of November 26 was a notable one in several ways. Since the Annual Meeting in San Francisco, when Harry J. Miller, of Index, Wash., was elected Snark of the Universe, the Hoo-Hoo of Washington have wanted to pay honor to him. So the "Session-on-the-Roof" was a banquet to the new Snark and to Graham A. Griswold, of Portland, the new Supreme Junior Hoo-Hoo.

The concatenation was held first. Twenty-five were initiated and the ceremonies were unusually interesting.

Then the banquet was given at the Arctic Club, and 130 sat around the festal board. Vicegerent Lockwood acted as toastmaster, and in response to a toast to the Snark of the Universe, drank in aqua pura, Mr. Miller responded most feelingly. He expressed his appreciation of the honor that had been conferred upon him and told of what a pleasure it was to be the guest of honor at such a banquet as was then in progress. He closed his remarks with these characteristic words: "God bless all you fellows and keep you." This was in the spirit of Mr.

Miller's entire address. Before the evening was over he was called upon for an original poem, and he gave one.

A silent toast was drunk to the memory of Brother F. C. Thompson, who was drowned in the Skagit River while attempting to cross it in an overhead tram car. Vicegerent Lockwood appointed a committee of three to draft resolutions of sympathy on the death of Brother Thompson.

Brother W. I. Ewart, who has the distinction of being the oldest Hoo-Hoo, in point of membership, on the Pacific Coast, told some interesting stories about the town of Gurdon, where the Order was founded, and he reviewed the history of the Order up to the election of Brother Miller to the highest station.

Supreme Junior Hoo-Hoo Griswold expressed his appreciation of the honors conferred upon him and showed his willingness to help the Snark of the Universe and the Order in every way he could. He closed his subject by extending a hearty invitation to all present to the concatenation at Portland, Ore., December 9.

The poster mailed out for this meeting was unusually interesting and novel in its makeup. It contained a picture of Hoo-Hoo in all his glowing fierceness crouching before a novice, and under this picture ran the following:

"What is yon gaunt and feline thing
With eyes aslant; tall in a ring?
I swear it cannot be a cat—
It scampers not when I say "Seal!"

Hark! Whence that fearsome hell-sent yowl,
That lifts the scalp and numbs the jowl?
Ye gods, protect me, hide and hair,
A Hoo-Hoo's wandered from his lair!"

Snark, W. P. Lockwood; Senior Hoo-Hoo, W. I. Ewart; Junior Hoo-Hoo, T. H. Chaffey; Bojum, L. H. Gray; Scrivenoter, E. W. Harbaugh; Jabberwock, Cal. Welton; Custodian, C. D. Moorhead; Arcanoper, Geo. T. Coale; Gurdon, Chas. E. Hall.

25010 Fred Erwin Anderson, Seattle, Wash.; salesman Taylor Mill Co.

25011 Richard Vernon Belmont, Seattle, Wash.; traveling agent, M. St. P. & S. S. M. Ry., Minneapolis, Minn.

25012 Chas. Garfield Boster, West Seattle, Wash.; salesman and collector Brainoter Lumber Company.

25013 William Arthur Corder, Seattle, Wash.; president W. A. Corder Company.

25014 Andy Dandy Cross, Everett, Wash.; salesman Robinson Manufacturing Company.

25015 John James Dwyer, Seattle, Wash.; owner and manager Dwyer & McGill.

25016 Frederick Irwin Finley, Seattle, Wash.; contracting engineer Rockwood Sprinkler Company.

25017 Harry Howard Hawsell, Seattle, Wash.; salesman Wickes Bros., Saginaw, Mich.

25018 Wellington Wellner Hitchcock, Van Zandt, Wash.; assistant manager Regal Lumber Company.

25019 Victor Spencer Jenkins, Seattle, Wash.; salesman Pacific Hardware & Steel Co., Portland, Ore.

25020 Hubert Hot Box Joch, Seattle, Wash.; contracting freight agent Great Northern Railway Company.

25021 Almont Earl Kester, Seattle, Wash.; traveling salesman Henry Diston & Sons.

25022 Arthur Joseph Lustig, Everett, Wash.; salesman Summer Iron Works.

25023 John Gangsaw McIntosh, Seattle, Wash.; manager wholesale shingle department Schwagr & Nettleton.

25024 Carl August Magnesson, Seattle, Wash.; salesman Meese & Gotfried Co.

25025 Thomas H. Maxwell, Ballard, Wash.; superintendent Cannal Lumber Company, Seattle, Wash.

25026 Joseph Kennedy Moore, Seattle, Wash.; ceramic engineer Denny-Renton Clay & Coal Co.

25027 Thaddeus Roy Neese, Seattle, Wash.; stock clerk and salesman Allis, Chalmers Company.

25028 Clarence Cushing Smith, Seattle, Wash.; with Allis-Chalmers Company.

25029 Niles Searls Spencer, Seattle, Wash.; salesman Meese & Gotfried Co.

25030 Clarence Dunn Storm, Seattle, Wash.; sales agent Montana St. Mill Company.

25031 John Wilson Sumrall, Seattle, Wash.; secretary-treasurer Pioneer Lumber Company.

25032 Dol Ray Waller, Seattle, Wash.; salesman E. P. Jameson & Co.

25033 Rush Lee Walter, Seattle, Wash.; chief accountant Lester W. David Company.

25034 Frederick Henry Wegoner, Seattle, Wash.; traveling freight and passenger agent Wabash Railroad Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Concatenation No. 1661, Seattle, Wash., November 26, 1910.

OUR VICEGERENTS

N. H. Huey, of Kansas City.

So good a leader did he make at his old home in Kansas that when Brother N. H. Huey removed to Kansas City he was selected to serve second term as Vicegerent for Hoo-Hoo. While Brother Huey was living at Sallna, Kans., he held the Vicegerency for the Western District of Kansas, and made such a fine record as an official and aroused so much interest in the Order that the Hoo-Hoo of that section wanted him in the chair of the Vicegerent again.

Brother Huey is now making his home at Kansas City, where he is a special representative of the Litcher & Moore Lumber Company, of Orange, Texas. He has been with this company for some time, being the first exclusive



N. H. HUEY, KANSAS CITY, MO.

representative they put into the Northwestern field. It was to further develop the business of this company that he removed his home to Kansas City. He will travel in the territory tributary to Kansas City, which will give him the opportunity to work up much enthusiasm for his concatenations.

Brother Huey will still retain his interest in the retail business he has built up in Kansas and Nebraska, but his home is in Kansas City and he is now Vicegerent for the Western District of Missouri.

A. W. Parke, of Little Rock.

The new Vicegerent for the Central District of Arkansas is Brother A. W. Parke, of Little Rock. Brother Parke is also Secretary of the Arkansas Association of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, of which Brother J. C. McGrath, ex-Supreme Junior Hoo-Hoo, is President. There is no more enthusiastic Hoo-Hoo in Arkansas than Brother Parke, and his administration promises much for the Order in that state.

Brother Parke was born at Fort Smith, Ark., July 14,

1878, and resided there until three years ago. After leaving college in Virginia, Brother Parke had his first experience in the lumber trade with Dyke Bros., of Ft. Smith, Ark., a retail and wholesale lumber, sash and door concern. Later he traveled for Pillsbury, Washburn & Co., of Minneapolis. Throughout these years he heard the call to newspaper work. That work was what he really wanted to do, and when the opportunity came to him with the News-Record, of Ft. Smith, he accepted it and soon became city editor of that paper. Later he filled the same position with the Southwest American, of Ft. Smith. He removed to Little Rock in July, 1907, working for three years with the Arkansas Democrat; only a few months ago branching out into business for himself as a special correspondent, and now he is the representative at the capital city of the State for twenty five daily papers scattered throughout Arkansas.

When the Arkansas Association of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo was formed last January, Brother Parke was made Secretary. This was in recognition of his



R. A. W. PARKE, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

interest in the Order, and his realization that no livelier man could be selected to help build up the association.

Brother Parke is married and he has one child, a beautiful little boy of eight years of age.

A Hoo-Hoo Honored.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Nov. 30, 1910.—Many friends in the lumber business, in Hoo-Hoo and out of it, will be pleased to note that a prominent member of the Order, and a very popular lumberman of West Virginia, in the person of Brother R. J. Clifford, of Hambleton, was elected to the legislature in the recent democratic landslide. Brother Clifford is an ex-Vicegerent of Hoo-Hoo, and has always taken a deep interest in the Order's welfare.

Fraternally yours,
E. STRINGER BOGGESS.

Shop Early.

Hoo-Hoo jewelry makes a nice Christmas gift. All ladies admire the unique brooches, souvenir spoons, etc., bearing the emblem of the Black Cat and guaranteed to bring good luck. But the members are hereby reminded that no orders will be filled on Christmas Eve, and that no telegraphic orders will be accepted. All Hoo-Hoo jewelry is sold on a close margin and for spot cash.

OBITUARY.

Sebastian Linus Everett (No. 1751).

On November 27, The Bulletin received the painful information of the death of Brother S. L. Everett, one of Hoo-Hoo's earliest and most prominent members on the Pacific Coast, and a man who for more than fifteen years has given to the interests of the Order an unselfish devotion and the benefit of a wide influence in the lumber trade. The following admirable sketch of Brother Everett's life and labors is furnished us by a Hoo-Hoo of San Francisco, who loved him and has known him long:

San Francisco, Cal., November 28.—Early in the afternoon of November 27 death called S. L. Everett, publisher of the Pioneer Western Lumberman, of San Francisco. As he had not been in good health for some months, his passing was not wholly unexpected, but his loss was nevertheless a great shock to his family and many friends, socially and in business circles, throughout the Pacific Coast and elsewhere.

The deceased was born in Baltimore, Md., on January 6, 1836, and passed away in his seventy-fifth year. When a mere lad of thirteen years of age he entered a printing establishment as "printer's devil," and gradually worked his way up to the ultimate ambition of publisher. In 1860 he was appointed head of the mail service of the Illyria, Ohio, postoffice, where his later proficiency attracted the attention of the postal authorities and he was promoted to the Cleveland, Ohio, office, in charge of the railway mail service. It was his modest boast that there was not the smallest



THE LATE S. L. EVERETT, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

town in Ohio, New York and Illinois but which he knew the name and the county designation. He served during the term of President Buchanan and resigned with the incoming of President-elect Lincoln, owing to the prevalence of the "spoils system," and his well-known Southern Democratic sympathies.

He was immediately selected to succeed Artemus Ward on the editorial staff of the Cleveland Plaindealer, and held this billet during the civil war when Democratic editors in the Northern States maintained their positions under most unhappy and dangerous circumstances. S. L. Everett was one of a coterie of eight newspaper writers and other professional men who, with Artemus Ward, Petroleum V. Nasby, Brick Pomeroy and Ole Bull, used to meet weekly at the old Hotel Washington in Cleveland, where wit and humor whiled away the hours of jovial companionship. It was in this Bohemian circle that many of Ward's stories originated.

At the close of the civil war S. L. Everett and his father, L. S. Everett, first cousin of Edward Everett, purchased the Akron (Ohio) Times, which they published until after the death of the father in 1870, when the son moved to Illinois, and later, with his family, migrated to California in 1878. Allying himself with the Journal of Commerce, then in the height of its power in San Francisco, Brother Everett became one of the most successful editors and advertising men in the State. He continued with this daily paper until January of 1884, when he established the first lumber trade

Journal west of Chicago, the Pacific Coast Wood and Iron, which was the fifth lumber paper to be established in this country. This continued under its old title until a year ago, when its name was changed to the Pioneer Western Lumberman, with no alteration in the personnel of its publishing staff. It is now the only semi-monthly lumber journal in the West.

Being closely identified for so many years with the lumber trade of the Pacific Coast, it is no surprise to learn that S. L. Everett was the first Hoo-Hoo to be initiated west of the Rocky Mountains. He became a member on April 27, 1894, with the number 1751, and from the start took a great interest in the Order. As its first Vicegerent Snark he, with his successors, Messrs. J. J. Loggie, C. J. Church and G. L. Belcher, gave Hoo-Hoo the impetus in California that has carried it along over many obstacles. It was, however, as Junior Hoo-Hoo that S. L. Everett established a standard for brilliancy which has not been equalled in the coast jurisdictions. His wit, humor and invention was of a kindly, dignified nature, which amused without stinging and left the innumerable candidates, whom he inflated, imbued with the ludicrous and anxious to attend the next concatenation. It has been some years since his activity ceased, but he never lost the regard for Hoo-Hoo which prompted the many hours of hard work to advance its interests. His passing removes from the sphere of Hoo-Hoo in California the last of the "Old Guard."

S. L. Everett was one of those men who had no enemies. His genial disposition and ready wit won friends for him by the legion, and it mattered not the age of these friends. The younger generation of San Francisco lumbermen called him "Dad" and looked upon him as such in fact, coming to him with their troubles and their ambitions and receiving from him the encouragement and advice they coveted. His was a nature seldom found in those bustling days of business trials, and to have known him well was a benison. He has gone onward and, in the peaceful hours of his ending there came upon the face, so dear to many, the benign expression of one who, in the attainment of such as he had, hurt no man and benefited many.

He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Eliza Washburn Everett, whom he married in Ohio in 1872; a daughter, Mrs. Willis S. Ferguson, of New York, and two sons, George L. Everett, publisher of the Pacific Hardware Journal, of San Francisco, and Wallace W. Everett, who has been associated with his late father for the last thirteen years upon the Pioneer Western Lumberman.

Nathaniel Bain (No. 15439).

Another tragic death in the ranks of Hoo-Hoo was that of Brother Nathaniel E. Bain, of Seaside, Oregon, on November 2. The fatal accident occurred while Brother Bain was on a hunting trip. He and a friend by the name of Clark Loughery were hunting near Carnahan, Oregon, on October 2. It was a rainy day and they stopped in an unoccupied cabin. While Brother Bain was preparing lunch, Mr. Loughery started to clean his gun, and the cloth which he used caught on the trigger of his gun and was discharged, instantly killing Brother Bain.

Brother Bain was born at Hillsboon, N. C., on November 17, 1863. He was initiated at the concatenation held at Portland, Oregon, September 9, 1905.

Charles Durant Haywood (Hon. No. 22).

Brother Charles D. Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the Georgia Bay Company, died at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, on November 20, after a long illness.

Brother Haywood was a native of Lexington, Mich., but removed to Cleveland about thirty years ago, and ever since then he has been prominently identified with the lumber trade of this section.

About a year ago he had a severe spell of pneumonia and at the time his life was despaired of, but the rugged constitution which he had caused him to rally from it, but since this illness he has never been able to regain his

former health. He suffered a relapse a few weeks ago and this resulted in his death.

Brother Haywood was unmarried. The funeral was held from his residence on East Seventy-ninth Street, on November 22. While the ceremonies were private, the esteem in which Brother Haywood was held was shown by the number of floral offerings. One of the handsomest of these was sent by the Cleveland Board of Lumber Dealers.

Thomas Chauncey Thompson (No. 17474).

From Brother Frank B. Cole has come the news of the sad death of Brother Thomas Chauncey Thompson, who was drowned at Seattle, Wash., on November 7. Brother Thompson, at the time of his death, was traveling for Henry Disston & Sons, and was very popular with the lumbermen of the Northwest. The particulars of Brother Thompson's death have not yet reached the Scrivenoter, but it is known he was attempting to cross the Skagit River in an aerial basket tram when the fatal accident occurred.

Brother Thompson was thirty-five years of age, and for a number of years he represented the California Saw Works in the States of Oregon and Washington, and he went with the Disston Company about two years ago. He was initiated at the convention held in Portland, Oregon, in the year 1906. He leaves a widow but no children.

Correction Blanks for Handbook.

On December 15 will be sent out to every member of the Order in good standing, including those delinquent for dues for year ending September 9, 1909, but whose names have not been dropped from the rolls, a correction blank for the 1911 handbook. Special effort will be made this year to secure authoritative data from each member to the end that all dead names may be dropped from the roll, and the address of every member in good standing recorded with absolute accuracy.

To this end the Scrivenoter asks the cooperation of every member of the Order to the extent of promptly filling out and returning these blanks. Last year, despite urgent effort, not more than 40 per cent of the blanks were returned, and many of these were held for months, some of them not coming in until long after the handbook had gone to press.

It will be remembered that the requirement now is that the handbook is to be sent only to new members initiated, at time of their initiation, and to such old members of the Order as may request copy of the book. The proper time and way to make request for a copy of the book is on these correction blanks when sent in. Each blank should be accompanied by a check for \$1.65 if the sender has not in his possession a card showing dues paid to September 9, 1911.

The Bible in Literature.

The fountain head of the power of the Bible in literature lies in its nearness to the very springs and sources of human life—life taken seriously, earnestly, intensely; life in its broadest meaning, including the inward as well as the outward; life interpreted in its relation to universal laws and eternal values. It is this vital quality in the narratives, the poems, the discourses, the letters, gathered in this book, that give it first place among the books of the world, not only for currency, but also for greatness. —Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

The Practical Side.

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

Some of our members advertising in The Bulletin fail to advise me when they have secured positions so an old ad keeps running for months and months. To avoid this I have adopted the plan of running the ads as long as three months and then if I have heard nothing from the advertiser I will cut his ad out. If at the end of the three months he still wishes me to continue it he must advise me. J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenoter.

WANTED—Position as manager of retail yard. Have had ten years' experience in management of same. Am strictly temperate, a hustler and best of references. Can come at once and will go most anywhere. Can give references. Address "J. P. F.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as planing mill foreman. Have had fifteen years' experience and can furnish the very best of references. Have been with my present employer two years. Want to make a change by the first of the year. Address "Onalaska," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as woods foreman or log contractor. Can give good references. Address "No. 21815," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Sawmill superintendent for mountain mill in Southern Alberta, Canada; output 45,000 feet per diem, chiefly spruce. Would be required to keep in good trim large circular, edger, stasher and trimmer saws. Write Senator McLaren, Senate Chambers, Ottawa, Ont., Can., or Wm. Barratt, Blainmore, Alta., Canada.

WANTED—By an all around yellow pine expert man, position as superintendent or general manager of good plant; a place where true worth will be appreciated. Address "J. C. M.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as band saw filer with plant consisting of two or more band mills in some healthful place. Have had fourteen years' experience on both single and double cuts and can furnish best of references. Am married and strictly temperate. Address "Oklahoma," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—To represent lumber manufacturer on commission or salary at Washington, D. C. Have a good office and have had long experience in manufacturing and selling yellow pine and all kinds of hardwood lumber. Understand the trade and can make myself of value to a large company. Address L. C. VanDuzer, 1017 A, Euclid St., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Position after January 1. Thoroughly experienced in the sash and door business. Either jobbing or manufacturing; best of references. Will go on the road for a good firm. Address "W.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as manager or superintendent for some good yellow pine mill located in the South. Have had sixteen years' experience and can furnish gilt edge reference. Address "W. M. J.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position with manufacturing or wholesale lumber concern and sale of hardwoods. Have also had some experience in yellow pine. Am also a first class accountant. Address "Hoo-Hoo No. 19887," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as manager of retail yard. I am a thoroughly competent and practical retail yard manager. Can furnish the best of references. Address "E. P.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as foreman in a sawmill. Hardwood preferred. Have had long experience and can give best of references. Am employed present and giving satisfaction, but I wish to change locations. Address "No. 12333," Box 36, Garvin, Oklahoma.

WANTED—A first class mill supply and machinery salesman. We territory to offer, good proposition to right man. Must be strictly sober. Write, stating experience, age and references. Address "K.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as traveling salesman for yellow pine or cypress in retail lumber yard. Address "Fairfield," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—By an experienced lumberman to make connection with a going concern for the first of the year. Thoroughly understand every department of the lumber business and capable of handling any proposition from stump to market. Prefer hardwood or cypress plants, but would consider pine. Now employed and can furnish references. Address "Cypress," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—By the first of the year a position as lumber inspector for large company, or as superintendent of saw mill or sawyer for large circular mill. Have had fifteen years' experience in actual milling. Can furnish good references as to character and ability. Address C. V. Adams, Cambro, N. C.



His Superiority.

"Some or you sinners," said the colored exhorter, "aint ez good ez Satan! You falls fum grace, an' dar you is; but w'en Satan fell fum Heaven he fell asly'n, an' he riz a-runnin'!"—Argonaut.

A Kentucky farmer saved an Illinois Central train by standing at a curve and waving his wife's red flannel petticoat. Some of these days we intend to open a fund for a monument to the red petticoat. It may frustrate a bull occasionally, but it steadies an engineer as nothing else can. —Houston Post.

The Way of Words.

Yes, words may sound alike yet have
Dissimilar meanings, maybe;
How different is a weak old man
From just a week-old baby! —Lippincott's.

What Every Woman Knows.

If two young things are thrown together with a certain amount of skill, they always marry.—Pleasure.

A man can grow forests both deep and wide,
Luxurious birches and pines;
He can grow oak trees with the greatest of ease,
And acres of shrubs and vines.
He can grow choice fruits on the topmost boughs,
On which the nations are fed;
But he can't grow thatch on the little bald patch
On the top of his well-tilled head. —Mt. Tom Herald.

Works Both Ways.

"They got drunk together the day after election."
"But one is a Democrat and the other a Republican."
"I know. One celebrated and the other drowned his grief."—Houston Post.

Economizing is a theory; squandering a fact.

"What went wrong with your auto while your wife was away?" we ask of our acquaintance.
"I did," he replied, sadly.—Life.

Any man can make a fool of himself, but with a woman's help the job can be finished much quicker.

"He Said, in Part."

Of all the many woes that smart,
And rack, and break a speaker's heart,
The worst is this: "He said, in part."

"He said, in part"—and then a bit
Of commonplace—no force, no wit
No logic in the whole of it!

"He said, in part"—the anecdote,
The finely thrilling lines you quote,
The eloquence whereon you gloat—

All, all are gone; and there remain
Some doddering remarks inane,
The very refuse of the brain! —Chicago Tribune.

Sarah Bernhardt loves her France, but oh, you American dollar!

Nobody's Business.

Venus of Milo refused to tell how she lost her arms.
"If I should say I broke them off while trying to button my dress up the back," she said, "you'd ask me what became of the dress."
Relapsing into stony silence, she paid no further attention to the questioners.—Chicago Tribune.

Working It Out.

The following note was delivered to a school mistress recently:

"Dear Mum—I am sorry that Johnny won't be able to come to school today. He has gone with his father to act as timekeeper. The sum you gave Johnny last night was: 'If the embankment is one and one-fourth miles in length, how long will it take a man to walk that distance twenty-six and one-half times, his average rate of progress being three and three-quarter miles an hour?' Johnny ain't a man yet, so as dad's the only man in this house, he had to go.

"They started at 4 o'clock this morning and dad said he'd finish the sum in one day if he could manage it, though it would mean hard going. Dear mum, next time you want any information, please make it 'woman,' then I can do the sum and dad can go to his work."—Til-Bits.

The Stronger Sex.

Poor Algernon made bold to eat
A piece of ordinary pie;
It brought him misery complete,
He almost thought that he would die.

Clarinda, on the other hand,
When it was ninety in the shade,
Ate chocolates which she said were "grand,"
And washed them down with lemonade.

With salted almonds she made free,
She swallowed pickles by the score,
A salad she effaced with glee,
And then serenely ordered more.

Now why does nature thus contrive
The boasted strength of man to flout?
Why does Clarinda thus survive,
While Algernon is down and out?

—Washington Star.

Mr. Dooley on Heroes.

"Tiddy Rosenfelt done lute what Ivry heero shud do just about th' time he finds he's a heero. He dove into th' coal cellar. I don't think he done it quick enough. If I was him I wud've made me escape arlier. I wud excuse meself fr'm th' embrace so that I wudden't have to fight to keep fr'm bein' throttled. If I ever become a heero I'd be th' on'l promont citizen missin' fr'm th' ovation. They wud meet but they wud miss me. I might satisfy me pride be goin' up th' night before an' lookin' at th' lor'l wreaths, th' tistymonyals, th' blue immortalles an' th' gates ajar. But whin me enthuasyestic fellow citizens gathered in th' mornin' to do me honor with an address ivy welcome in their left hands an' their right in their hip pockets, a strange man muffled up to th' eyes might be seen boordin' a freight f'r Keokuk. It wud be th' heero who took no chances."

Poor Tweedledum was in trouble. He was up before the local magistrate. "Officer," demanded the dispenser of justice, "read the charge." Mumbledun's chest expanded. "Obstructing the traffic by causing a large crowd to assemble in Ditchwater Street on the 20th instant, yer worship!" "Any defense?" rapped out his worship, turning to Tweedledum. Tweedledum cleared his throat. "Sir," he replied, "I happened to appear in my front garden wearing a tie my wife bought me, and it got about that I was going to give a comic entertainment. That is all."

Old King Cole was a merry old soul;
A merry old soul was he!
He called for his pipe, and he called for his bowl,
And he called for his fiddlers three.
But only two of the fiddlers came;
The third, they said, was barred
From earning his living thenceforth, because
He carried no union card.
Nor came the pipe with its fragrant weed,
Nor the bowl with its golden brew;
For all such things had been driven from court by
the W. C. T. U. —New York Evening Post.

"I understand," remarked the inquisitively inclined tourist, "that you have a man in this community who boasts of being the father of nineteen children?" "Well, not exactly," replied the landlord of the tavern at Polkville, Arkansas. "He just is—that's all. He's too lazy to boast about it."—Puck.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, as Amended at the Nineteenth Hoo-Hoo Annual, held at San Francisco, Cal., September 9-12, 1910.

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

Section 1. The name of this organization is the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo.

ARTICLE II.—OBJECT.

Section 1. The object of the Order is the promotion of the Health, Happiness and Long Life of its members.

ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP.

Section 1. Active Membership.—The membership in this Order shall be limited to white male persons of full age of twenty-one (21) years, of good moral character who possess one or more of the following seven qualifications: Lumbermen, Foresters, Officers of Lumber Associations, Officers or Representatives of Lumber Insurance Companies, Newspaper Men, Railroad Men, Sawmill Machinery and Supply Men; and so definitely shall the line of qualification be drawn in each class that the occupation under which persons apply for membership shall be their main or principal occupation, and it shall be the business of the person recognized in the community in which he resides as his principal vocation.

SPECIFIC DEFINITION OF ELIGIBILITY.

(a) **Lumbermen.**—Lumbermen shall be those who are engaged either in the ownership or sale of timber lands, timber or logs, or the manufacture or sale, at wholesale or retail, of forest products, either as owners, officers, managers of departments, general superintendents or sales managers.

(b) **Foresters.**—This class shall include those persons graduated from recognized schools of forestry, officials of the forestry service and members of forest commissions or boards, either state or national.

(c) **Officers of Lumber Associations.**—Regularly organized lumber associations, state or national.

(d) **Officers or Representatives of Lumber Insurance Companies.**—Officers or representatives of mutual or insurance companies placing risks on lumber property exclusively.

(e) **Newspaper Men.**—Publishers, proprietors, or persons regularly connected with the editorial or business departments of newspapers.

(f) **Railroad Men.**—General officers, general and assistant freight, passenger, claim, purchasing, commercial, soliciting and station agents, chief dispatchers and train masters and members of railroad commissions.

(g) **Sawmill Machinery and Supply Men.**—Persons engaged in the manufacture or sale, to lumber manufacturers, of sawmill or planing mill machinery and mill supplies.

(h) **Initiation.**—Such persons as above mentioned may be initiated under proper application, payment of initiation fee and election to membership.

(i) **Limited Active Membership.**—The active membership shall be limited to 33,999 members in good standing.

ADMISSION OF PAINT, CEMENT, TILING, ROOFING AND OIL MEN.

(j) Manufacturers, wholesale dealers and salesmen of cement, roofing, paints, oil, tiling and other staple articles cannot become active members, but will be welcome as honorary members.

MODE OF ELECTING OR REJECTING APPLICANTS AT CONCATENATIONS.

Sec. 2. Each applicant for membership shall fully fill out the final application blank, which must be endorsed by three members of the Order in good standing. Applications for membership shall be balloted on collectively. In case there are three or more black balls in the first ballot, each applicant shall thereafter be balloted upon separately, or the applicants may be balloted upon in groups of five. In case three black balls shall be cast in voting for an applicant singly, he shall be rejected. Any applicant rejected shall not be balloted on again within six months of the date of his rejection.

Sec. 3. If any Vicegerent shall knowingly or by culpable negligence admit to the initiatory ceremonies of the Order any person not legally entitled to same under the provisions of this article, he shall, upon due proof thereof to the Snark and Scrivenoter, be removed from his office by the Snark, and, in the discretion of the Supreme Nine, if the violation be flagrant, be expelled from the Order; and any member of the Order who shall sign the certificate on any application herein referred to, if the facts stated in such application with reference to the present business interests of the applicant are not true, shall upon due proof thereof submitted to the Scrivenoter, be expelled by the Supreme Nine. It shall be no defense that the member was deceived into signing the certificate. Any member endorsing certificate on an application for membership must know of his own personal knowledge the truth of the facts to which he certifies.

Sec. 4. Whenever a removal or suspension shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this article, the Scrivenoter shall immediately bulletin the fact to every member of the Order in good standing.

Sec. 5. This Order retains the ownership of every handbook and button issued to its members, such being furnished only for the proper and legitimate use of the members in accordance with the Constitution, By-Laws and Ritual of the Order. Whenever any member, to whom such property is furnished, ceases, either by suspension or expulsion, to be entitled to the benefits and privileges of the Order, the right is hereby reserved to demand and enforce the return of the same to the Scrivenoter.

Sec. 6. The handbook shall be issued between the first of February and the first of April each year, and

shall be sent only to all new members and such old members as request a copy of same, and who have paid dues for the preceding year.

Sec. 7. The initiation fee shall be \$9.99, which, together with the current year's dues, must accompany the application. The annual dues shall be one dollar and sixty-five cents (\$1.65), of which amount sixty-six cents (66 cents) shall be applied as an annual subscription to The Bulletin.

Sec. 8. Honorary membership in this Order may be granted upon application filed with the Scrivenoter by the Vicegerent of the state within which the applicant resides; provided, that such application shall be endorsed by nine members of the Order in good standing; the honorary membership fee shall be \$99.99, and shall accompany the application; and no further fees, dues or assessments of any nature shall be levied on such membership. The honorary members shall be required to take the first obligation in the Ritual, but no further initiatory ceremonies shall be necessary.

Sec. 9. Life membership in this Order may be granted upon application by any one eligible under the Constitution at a regular meeting, upon payment of \$33.33, and no further dues or assessments of any nature shall be levied on such member. Life members shall be entitled to all rights and privileges of Hoo-Hoo. They shall be required to take the first obligation in the Ritual, but no further initiatory ceremonies shall be necessary.

ARTICLE IV.—OFFICERS.

Section 1. The elective executive officers of the Order shall be Snark of the Universe, Senior Hoo-Hoo, Junior Hoo-Hoo, Bojum, Scrivenoter, Jabberwock, Custocatian, Arcanoper, and Gurdon. The above-named officers shall constitute the Supreme Nine and shall perform such duties as are prescribed in the Ritual, 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 herein-after 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 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 herein-after 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 thus acquired shall be subject to redivision 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.

Seventh.—No member is eligible to an office in the Order either by election or appointment if delinquent in his dues.

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.

SUPREME REPRESENTATIVE.

Sec. 6. A Supreme Representative shall be employed by the Supreme Nine and the House of Ancients, his salary and expenses to be determined by said bodies in joint session, it being the duty of said representative to attend such concatenations as possible; to look after the reinstatement of desirable delinquent members; to see that all concatenations conform to the Ritual and spirit of the Order, and to eliminate all unnecessary expenses, and to see that all moneys not expended shall go into the treasury of the Order, said Supreme Representative to operate under the direction of the Supreme Nine.

ARTICLE V.—SUPREME NINE.

Section 1. The Supreme Nine is vested with full authority to administer the affairs of the Order in accordance with its Ritual, Constitution and By-Laws in the interim between the

Hoo-Hoo Annuals, and shall, through the Scrivenoter, make a full report of its doings to the Order at each annual meeting, and its action on any matter shall be subject to review at such meeting.

Sec. 2. The Osirian Cloister shall constitute the Upper Chamber of Hoo-Hoo, and all Vicegerent Snarks who shall have served one year in that capacity, and all ex-members of the Supreme Nine, may be eligible to membership therein. It shall be competent for the membership of the Cloister, under its own regulations, to prescribe rituals and initiatory ceremonies for the admission of its members; rules and regulations governing the business of the Cloister, including the imposition of such fees and dues as may be found necessary; to regulate and enlarge the limits of eligibility by such vote as may be prescribed in its By-laws, and, if deemed advisable, to make alteration in the name under which the Cloister now exists. The Cloister shall perform the rite of embalming the retiring Snark preparatory to his incarceration in the House of Ancients.

Sec. 3. The Supreme Nine shall appoint regular times for meeting, and may hold such special meetings as may be required, provided that no special meeting shall be held unless notice thereof shall be given to each member at least one full day more than it would take him to reach the place of such meeting by the route necessary for him to travel, unless he shall in writing have waived his right to such notice; and when summoned by the Snark of the Universe and the Scrivenoter to attend any such special meeting, he shall be paid from the funds of the Order his necessary expenses for such meeting.

Sec. 4. No measure shall be passed by the Supreme Nine except upon the affirmative vote of five of its members.

ARTICLE VI.—MEETINGS.

Section 1. Hoo-Hoo Day is the ninth day of the ninth month of the calendar year. On that day shall occur the regular annual business meeting of the Order, at a place to be selected by vote of the Order, in default of which it shall be selected by the Supreme Nine, as hereinafter provided, the first session of which shall convene not later than the ninth minute after nine o'clock p. m. of said day.

Sec. 2. The entire membership in each state in good standing shall be the basis for voting at the Hoo-Hoo Annual, and the vote of each state shall be divided pro rata among the members present from such state States not represented at the Annual shall have no vote.

Sec. 3. Every member of the Order should attend the meeting on Hoo-Hoo Day if possible, or, failing to be present, he must forward to the Scrivenoter, in time to be read at the meeting, a letter telling how Hoo-Hoo hath used him during the past year, or he must send a prepaid telegram giving his whereabouts, so that it may be known where every member of the Order is on that day.

Sec. 4. In the permanent record of Hoo-Hoo Day, the Scrivenoter shall note the attendance as follows:

First.—Members deceased; for the

loving memory of those who have gone beyond is always with us.

Second.—Those who respond by letter or telegram.

Third.—Those who are present in person.

Sec. 5. The Supreme Nine present at each Annual Meeting shall constitute a committee to hear the report of the delegates from cities bidding for the next annual meeting, and after hearing these reports shall refer their finding to the Annual Meeting then in session for choice of place in the usual way.

Sec. 6. Concatenations are meetings held for the initiation of members, and no business shall be transacted thereat. Concatenations shall be held by the Vicegerent Snark of the state wherever six or more applicants are ready for initiation, and the Scrivenor shall have forwarded to the Vicegerent Snark an authority blank signed by the Supreme Nine, authorizing the holding of such concatenations.

Sec. 7. At concatenations the Vicegerent Snark shall appoint members of the Order to fill the ritual stations of those members of the Supreme Nine who may not be present in person.

Sec. 8. The Snark of the Universe may hold concatenations anywhere upon the issuance of authority blank, as may also any member of the Supreme Nine.

Section 9. Clause 1.—The Hoo-Hoo territory of the United States, British North America and Mexico shall be divided into nine permanent jurisdictions, each jurisdiction to be represented each year on the Supreme Nine.

Clause 2.—The metes and bounds of each jurisdiction and vicegerency shall be definitely established.

Clause 3.—Each Vicegerent shall be required to call a general convention, mass meeting or concatenation of the resident membership of his district, to be held not later than forty-five (45) days prior to September Ninth of each year for the purpose of concluding proper arrangements for insuring a substantial representation at the Annual Meeting.

Clause 4.—At each Annual Meeting the Snark of the Universe shall appoint a Nominating Committee of nine members, consisting, where possible, of one member from each of the nine jurisdictions. This Nominating Committee shall give impartial hearing to the reports of any and all delegations or individuals to ascertain their preferences and wishes as to candidates for the offices of the Supreme Nine, and after due consideration said committee shall recommend and nominate nine members for said offices.

Clause 5.—Any member shall have the privilege of placing an opposing candidate in nomination for any of the said offices.

ARTICLE VII.—NUMBERS.

Section 1. The general numbers of the members of the Order shall be assigned by the Scrivenor in the rotation of concatenation numbers, and in the order concatenation reports may be received by him.

ARTICLE VIII.—SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION.

Section 1. Dues shall be payable on Hoo-Hoo Day for the year ensuing. The Scrivenor shall issue as a receipt

for dues a special card, and no member shall be admitted to any meeting or concatenation, after January 1st of such Hoo-Hoo year, who does not present such certificate. Members shall be delinquent for unpaid dues on the Hoo-Hoo Day succeeding that on which dues become payable. Within thirty-three days after Hoo-Hoo Day, the Scrivenor shall send notice to each delinquent member, notifying him that in thirty-three days thereafter he will be suspended, if such dues are not paid; and if dues be not paid within the thirty-three days, he shall be placed on the suspended list, and such list shall be published to all Vicegerents.

Sec. 2. When the Scrivenor sends out the notices, herein provided for, he shall prepare a list of those to whom it is sent in each vicegerency and transmit the same to the Vicegerent Snark, who shall adopt such means to secure the collection of such dues as he may see fit, rendering his account for the expense incident thereto to the Scrivenor.

Sec. 3. Suspended members may be reinstated upon the payment of all back dues, the amount to be paid not to exceed \$5 of delinquent dues, upon the approval of the Vicegerent of the state in which such member lives or on the approval of the Scrivenor of the Order.

Sec. 4. If any member of this Order shall violate its Constitution, By-laws or Ritual, or engage in any unlawful or disreputable business, or in any manner bring public shame or disgrace to this Order or its membership, he may be suspended or expelled only in the following manner: There shall be filed with the Scrivenor a written statement of the offense charged, signed by the member making the charge and verified under oath, and supported by such affidavits of other persons as he may desire to present, together with a copy of the same. The Scrivenor shall file the original and transmit the copies to the accused by registered mail, without the name signed thereto, which shall be furnished by the Scrivenor on demand if defense is made. The accused shall have 33 days after the receipt of the charges made in which to make answer, which shall be prepared under oath, and may consist of the statement of others as well as himself. When the Scrivenor shall have received the answer of the accused, he shall transmit a copy of all the papers in the case to each member of the Supreme Nine, who shall determine the innocence or guilt of the defendant, and in case of conviction fix such penalty as they may deem proper.

In case the accused shall not make answer, within the time herein prescribed, he shall stand suspended until such answer shall be filed.

If any member shall make a false or malicious charge against another member, he shall be subject to suspension or expulsion by the Supreme Nine, and in any case in which the accused may be acquitted the burden of proof shall be upon the complainant to show that he acted in good faith in case the acquittal shall result from a failure to prove the facts alleged, but not when the acquittal results from the construction of the law.

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

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

Sec. 5. Whenever a member of this Order is suspended the Scrivenor shall demand of him a return of his handbook and button, which shall be retained by the Scrivenor during the period of his suspension. Whenever a member of this Order is expelled, the Scrivenor shall demand a return of his handbook and button, and if the same shall not be returned within 33 days, he shall proceed to the recovery of same by action of law.

ARTICLE IX.—AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. This Constitution may be amended by a three-fourths vote of the represented membership of the Order as provided in Article VI hereof at any Hoo-Hoo Annual.

By-Laws.

1. In the absence of the Snark from any Hoo-Hoo Annual, his place shall be taken by the next officer in rank who is present. In case of temporary vacancy in any position, the acting Snark shall have power to temporarily fill such vacancy.

2. The Scrivenor shall be custodian of the funds of the Order, and shall give bond satisfactory to the Supreme Nine in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the cost of said bond being defrayed by the Order. He shall pay out moneys only on vouchers countersigned by the Snark and Senior Hoo-Hoo. He shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and be allowed necessary expense for the proper conduct of his office.

3. The accounts and disbursements of the Scrivenor shall be annually audited within nine days of each approaching Annual by a competent accountant appointed by the Snark for that purpose; and the certified report of such auditor shall accompany the annual report of the Scrivenor. Such necessary expense as may attach to such auditing shall be paid upon proper voucher.

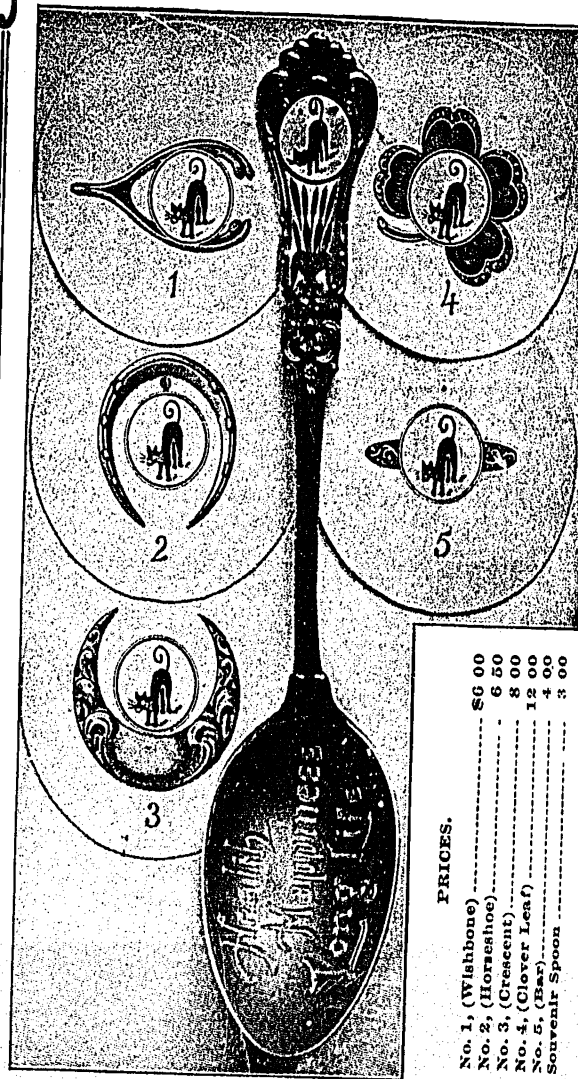
4. In case of the death of a member of the Order in good standing his number and name shall be retained in all official numerical lists of members of the Order (hereafter published, but surrounded by black lines. In case of the resignation, suspension or expulsion of a member, his name shall be dropped from the rolls of the Order.

5. It shall be the duty of the Vicegerent Snark, at the close of each concatenation, to remit to the Scrivenor \$5.00, together with one year's dues, for each regular member initiated, which amount shall cover the dues to the next Hoo-Hoo Day. He shall remit ninety dollars (\$90) for each honorary member, and twenty-three dollars and thirty-four cents (\$23.34) for each life member obligated under Sections 8 and 9 of Article III of our Constitution. He shall also remit the balance of funds received at any concatenation which has not been expended in the necessary expenses of the concatenation, rendering a detailed account of same, attested by the acting Scrivenor and Custodian.

Out of the fund set apart for the Vicegerent Snark he may pay his necessary expenses for attending such concatenation, and those of such other members as he may deem necessary to call upon for assistance in the work.

6. The Hoo-Hoo Annual shall be governed in its deliberations by Roberts' Rules of Order, unless otherwise provided for.

THE HOO-HOO JEWELRY



Item	Price
No. 1, (Wishbone)	\$0 00
No. 2, (Horseshoe)	6 50
No. 3, (Crescent)	8 00
No. 4, (Clover Leaf)	12 00
No. 5, (Snark)	4 00
Souvenir Spoon	2 00

THE SOUVENIR SPOON.

The cut gives but a faint idea of its beauty and artistic elegance. In addition to bearing the Hoo-Hoo emblem, it is adorned with nine cat-tails, such as grow in the marshes in the South, enameled in the natural color of brown, with green leaves. The workmanship is of the highest quality. It is no cheap affair, but is hand-painted, and hand-enameled. This spoon itself is sterling gilt, which means that it is sterling silver, plated with gold. To all intents and purposes it is a gold spoon. The price is about right, I think, considering what you get.

THE HOO-HOO BROOCHES.

In addition to being artistic and beautiful, these are all "lucky" pins, and I guarantee them to bring success to the purchaser and make his wish come true, provided he wishes for the right thing, and is willing to work.

The simple "bar" brooch is recommended as a present to a practical-minded girl. It carries with it a suggestion of solid worth and is calculated to impress her with the idea that you are about as good a chance, all things considered, as she will be likely to get. The WISHBONE design was made with a view to marrying-off the confirmed bachelors of Hoo-Hoo. THE HORSESHOE PIN is the luckiest of all. It will be observed that this horseshoe is not the old-fashioned kind, such as a common "plug" would wear, but is the up-to-date shoe worn by a running horse. It is, therefore, symbolic of the speedy realization of the purchaser's brightest dreams. THE CRESCENT PIN is intended for presentation to a roanin maiden, and may be accompanied by a speech about the moon—"the inconstant moon that monthly changes in its circled orb"—and entreaty that her love be not likewise variable. THE CLOVER-LEAF PIN is for widowers with children, who are trying to marry young girls. It is absolutely irresistible—"a thing of beauty and a joy forever." The clover-leaf has a border of Roman gold, with the center enameled in the natural clover green. Any one of these pins would make an appropriate present from a man to his wife. The horseshoe pin might prove of active as a present to one's mother-in-law, as it would carry with it a delicate hint to "walk away."

THE HOO-HOO GRIP TAG.

This, also is guaranteed to bring good luck to any traveling man and to keep him from journeying on the downhill road towards failure or disaster. It will be seen that lost grips with this tag on them will probably be sent in to me. In every such case the greatest secrecy will be maintained as to the contents. If your bag contains only a collar button and your other pair of socks, nothing will be said to humiliate you. Price 99 cents, and cheap at the money.



THE LADIES' PIN.



I have yet to see a lady, old or young, who did not want one of these pins the minute she saw it. To have these pins in the hands of pretty women—and a good Hoo-Hoo knows no other sort—is the best possible advertisement for the Order. Every Hoo-Hoo ought to buy one of these pins, have his number engraved on it, and give it to some good woman. Price \$1.00 by registered mail—\$1.20, flat, if taken f. o. b., Nashville, Loosen up, boys, and give the women a chance.

THE HOO-HOO WATCH CHARM.

The new design being alike on both sides, it will never hang "wrong side out." The edges are smooth, which is also a great advantage. You ones had a most beautiful design, to which we thought there could be no possible objection. It had, however, some sharp points, and numerous kicks began to reach us from married brothers who said the charm "scratched the baby's legs all up." This watch charm is perfectly harmless, as well as very beautiful, besides being appropriately suggestive of Egypt, the birthplace of Hoo-Hoo.

That part of the design which looks like the top of a gate or door represents the "Propylon." The Propylon was the great gateway erected in front of the temple of Osiris. It was massive in proportion and rich in sculptural design and inscriptions. In shape it was like the pylons of the temple, from which it took its name. It served as a kind of introduction to the temple, and beyond it was sacred ground. From beneath its portal, on account of its position, the temple in all its glory by the recumbent sphinx. Once a year, when the earth in its circuit around the sun had reached a certain point in the ecliptic, the rays of the rising sun, cutting across the desert, shone through the temple horns of the sacred bull—and the Egyptian new year had begun. The rest of the design is made up of a continuous border of the lotus, symbol of the resurrection—the lotus sleeps and awakens. The Egyptians believed that their spirits would return to earth after a lengthy sojourn elsewhere and that they would inhabit their old bodies—hence mummies. (You don't have to remember all this, if you buy the charm, but ought to.)



PRICE \$1.50 PREPAID.

Now, then, none of this Hoo-Hoo jewelry will be sold to other than members in good standing, and only for cash. There is a profit in it to the manufacturer, but none to Hoo-Hoo. It is handled for the accommodation of our members and the good of the Order. None of it will be sold without the buyer's number. Address all orders to J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenor, Nashville, Tenn.