



THE PRACTICAL SIDE OF HOO-HOO

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 should be read by several thousand business men who employ men in many varied forms, and it can be made of great value in giving practical application to Hoo-Hoo central theme of helping one another. It is hoped the department will receive very careful attention each issue.



Do you get fair treatment in count and grade of stock? If not, turn same over to me and I will see that you do. Ohas, D. Dyer, Hardwood Lumber Inspector, 6020 Catharine St., Philadelphia, Pa. Applying National Hardwood Association Rules, also Manufacturers' Association Rules.

WANTED—Position as manager in a retail lumber yard in Iowa by experienced man. Can furnish good references. Address "A," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as traveling salesman or buyer for some yellow pine concern, Southern territory preferred. Address "B," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Building, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as manager of retail lumber yard, 12 years' experience. Prefer to locate in Missouri. Address "C," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as superintendent or manager for a yellow pine plant. Understand the business from stump to car and can furnish best of reference. Address "D," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position by A-1 planing mill or sawmill foreman, either cypress or pine. Capable of handling men and getting results. Address "E," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as manager of commissary store connected with sawmill. Am experienced and can give satisfactory reference. Address "F," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as traveling salesman; have had experience in selling lumber, and also in selling land. Can satisfy as to habits and ability. Have had experience in adjusting claims. Address "G," care W. M. Stephenson, Wright Building, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—To sell wholesale and retail lumber business in Eastern Ontario. This is a good going concern and is open to the strictest investigation. Owner wishes to retire. If interested address "H," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as representative in Southern territory for some good machinery or mill supply firm. I am well acquainted with mill men throughout the South and can guarantee satisfaction. Address "I," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as manager or assistant with some good lumber company. Have had three years' experience and can give good references. North or Northwest preferred, but can go anywhere. Address "J," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—By an A No. 1 hardwood inspector, 30 years of age, with 20 years' experience, position as buyer and shipper, Southern territory preferred. Can give best of references. Am married and strictly sober. Address "K," care W. M. Stephenson, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper by young man with several years' experience in lumber manufacturing office. Best of references. Seeking new position only on account of mill am now with having cut out. Address "L," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Building, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as sales manager of yellow pine mill with daily capacity of 75 thousand or more feet. Am 29 years old and know the yellow pine business thoroughly from every angle. Can get business that will stick at highest prices. Address "M," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, No. 1219 Wright Building, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—I am in the market to do contract sawing. Have a 35 H. P. mill, double edger and all modern improvements. Will cut ten thousand feet of hardwood per day. Have had fifteen years' experience and can give satisfactory reference. Address "N," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as sales manager, traveling salesman or buyer by a man of over twenty years' experience in Southern hardwoods. Am practical in every department and have a wide acquaintance with consuming trade. References furnished. Address "O," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as manager of retail lumber yard by middle aged man, married, 8 years' experience in lumber business. Good bookkeeper. Used to meeting the public and a business setter. First-class reference. Prefer Washington, Oregon or California. Address "P," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as manager of retail lumber yard by middle aged man; married, strictly sober, experienced. Plenty references. Desire a permanent, good paying position. Have and can make good. Good reasons for needing and wishing employment. Give me a hearing. Address "J," care W. M. Stephenson, 1219 Wright Building, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—By Pacific Coast buyer or sales manager, new connection. No shyster concerns considered. Experienced in the East handling heavy trade, also on the coast. Thorough lumberman, invite first investigation of qualifications, references, etc. Address "K," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Building, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position with wholesale lumber company or mill in or around Portland, Oregon. Am 29 years old, have had ten years' experience in lumber and shingles with Eastern company, and can furnish first-class references. Could handle either office or traveling position. Address "O," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position with some good, reliable lumber firm in Portland, Oregon. Have had fifteen years' experience and am familiar with the retail department. Am 32 years of age and married. Can give excellent references as to character and ability. Want to locate in Portland. Can you use me. Address "BB," care W. M. Stephenson, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as general superintendent of sawmill plant. Know lumber from stump to car and can get results, work any kind of labor and understand the mechanical end of business thoroughly, started sawmill work as machinist. Can give good references as to character and ability. Address "Y," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position as general manager big yellow pine plant, either export or interior. At present superintendent of one of the biggest plants in the South. Well known as producer at lowest possible cost. No proposition under \$8,000 a year to commence with will be considered. Gift-edged references. Address "I," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position in the West with some good concern where there will be chance of advancement. Have had six years' experience in a retail yard. Am now employed, but desire change to the West. Can furnish references. Strictly sober, married, 24 years of age. Can go to work on 30 days' notice. Address "W," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

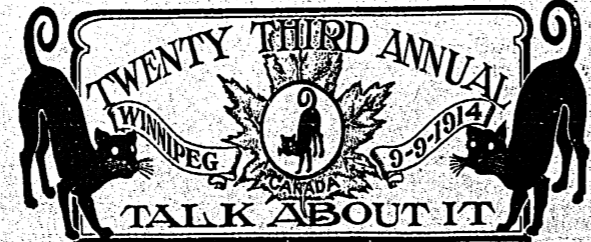
WANTED—Accountant and auditor, familiar with the different departments of lumber manufacture, payrolls, voucher systems, etc., costs, wishes to correspond with sawmill concern in need of a competent man. Am unmarried and willing to go to any healthy location in the Southern States. At present employed in New Orleans. Address "Z," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position by A-1 lumberman, having ten years' experience in both yellow pine and hardwood with manufacturers and wholesalers, holding positions from stenographer to sales manager, inclusive. Prefer position on road or in sales department with some reliable yellow pine concern. Will go anywhere. A-1 references. Address "M," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position by A-1 lumberman having eight years' experience in yellow pine, with manufacturers and wholesalers, holding position from stenographer and bookkeeper to sales manager, inclusive. Prefer position on the road, buying lumber in Mississippi and Louisiana or in sales department with some reliable yellow pine manufacture concern. Has been with last concern for five years. Strictly sober, married, age thirty. Can furnish A-1 references. Address "N," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Position in some clerical work in office or yard in Minneapolis, Minn., by married man of 25. Have had seven years' experience in the lumber business and can furnish excellent reference as to my ability and character. Am at present employed but desire change with larger company where there is a chance for promotion. Have been 5 years with firm I am with now. Address "O," care W. M. Stephenson, Scrivenoter, 1219 Wright Building, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—By practical and competent lumberman, position as manager or superintendent of yellow pine saw mill operation in South. Am married man, age 32, strictly sober and a hustler. If you have a plant that you are not getting the necessary results from, just give me a trial. Have 12 years' experience in the manufacture of yellow pine from stump to car, and can furnish best of reference from past and present employers. Good reasons for making a change. Address "P," care W. M. Stephenson, 1219 Wright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.



HEALTH

THE BULLETIN

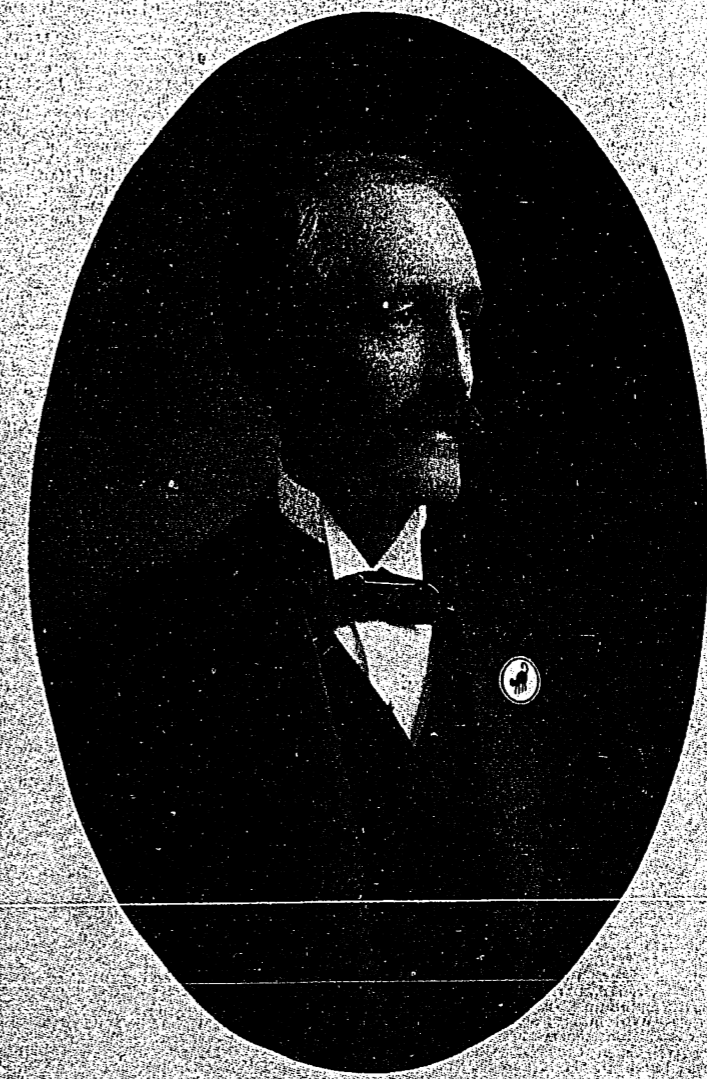
VOL. XX

ST. LOUIS, MO., DECEMBER 9, 1913

No. 216

HAPPINESS

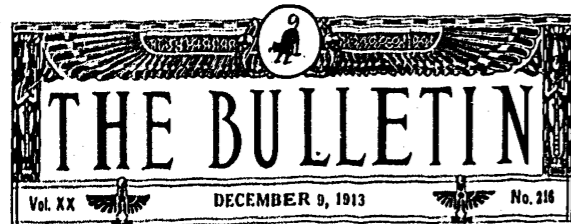
LONG LIFE



GIFFORD PINCHOT (Honorary 100)
Washington, D. C.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO HOO-HOO

CO-OPERATION



Published Monthly by the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, at St. Louis, Missouri.

WILLIAM M. STEPHENSON (2076), Editor.

TERMS TO MEMBERS.

One Year.....06 Cents. | Single Copies.....6 Cents.

ADVERTISING RATES furnished on application.

THE BULLETIN is mailed on the 9th of each month. News items must be in this office on the 5th in order to avoid delay.

Copy for new advertisements and changes in current advertisements should be in this office not later than the 1st.

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Missouri, as second-class matter.

THE BULLETIN is the official medium of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo.

Address all communications for THE BULLETIN to
W. M. STEPHENSON, Scrivenoter,
1219 Wright Building,
St. Louis, Mo.

THE BULLETIN for December has been delayed on account of illness of the Scrivenoter.

On my return from trip to New York, Washington, etc., I was laid up with a severe attack of lumbago and am not able to state definitely whether this attack was caused by the hospitality of Supreme Gurdon Lewis, Vicegerent Snarks Kammer and Smith, Brother Michelson, past member of the Supreme Nine, and the many other good enthusiastic Hoo-Hoo of the East or whether it was caused by the steel sleeping cars now demanded by the public. The Scrivenoter is positive that the warm hospitality of the Eastern Hoo-Hoo could not have been excelled and is also of the opinion that the steel sleeping cars are not all that is claimed for them. There is nothing that can take the place of WOOD and THE BULLETIN is sure that before long the dear public will be asking for wooden cars instead of steel cars.

The Scrivenoter has now recovered from his illness and is again on the job and from now on there will be something doing.

The concatenations held in New York and Washington were great and from now on let no one say that there is nothing doing in the East in Hoo-Hoo.

While the Scrivenoter was East, Snark Kirby was busy in Texas and if you will read the reports of the concatenations held in Houston and Beaumont you will find that the Texas Hoo-Hoo are certainly awake and the Scrivenoter is advised that the concatenations held at Wichita Falls, Dallas, Houston and Beaumont are only the starters of what is to be the biggest Hoo-Hoo year ever known in the Lone Star State. No one is more highly esteemed and loved in Texas than our Worthy Snark and when you find a man loved at home you will find a MAN that is indeed a MAN in every meaning of the word.

Hoo-Hoo is indeed proud and happy to have John Henry Kirby as Snark of the Universe and it is up to every individual Hoo-Hoo to show his appreciation not alone by words, but by deeds. Let us all get together and make Hoo-Hoo, under the leadership of Snark Kirby, a thoroughly representative Order and an Order that will represent in word and deed the great wood industry of the world.

Let us make the button of Black and White and Gold an emblem that every representative lumberman will be proud to wear and let us make Hoo-Hoo an Order that will stand as the exponent of wood. Let us make it known throughout the world that there is no substitute for WOOD.

On account of the illness of the Scrivenoter it has been found necessary to omit several departments in this issue. THE BULLETIN for January will be out on time and will cover all that is left out this issue.

On account of Eastern trip and illness of the Scrivenoter there has been a delay in handling the Special Relief Fund. This will now receive prompt attention.

This issue of THE BULLETIN contains reports of ten concatenations held in the past month, covering the initiation of 117 regular, two life and one honorary members. This is good work and shows that Hoo-Hoo is alive.

The Scrivenoter has received several inquiries regarding advertising rates and will take this question up at once and will advise all parties shortly.

We want to make a success of this and will appreciate your loyal assistance.

ADVERTISING IN THE BULLETIN.

In accordance with action taken at the Twenty-Second Annual, THE BULLETIN is now open to advertisers.

Hoo-Hoo stands for the lumber industry and THE BULLETIN will carry NO advertisement of any substitute for WOOD.

THE BULLETIN will NOT carry any advertisement of liquors.

THE BULLETIN will NOT carry any MAIL ORDER advertising. We will only carry advertisements of goods that are sold by the RETAIL TRADE.

ADVERTISING RATES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

THE ADVERTISING RATES ARE BASED UPON OUR PAID CIRCULATION. WE WANT NO ADVERTISING MATTER EXCEPT UPON STRICTLY BUSINESS REASONS. IF YOU THINK AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE BULLETIN WILL INCREASE YOUR SALES WE WANT YOUR ADVERTISEMENT.

THE BULLETIN has a large paid circulation and it is read not only by our members, but by their families as well. We believe it is a valuable medium for advertisers. Our circulation is general with manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers and is, we believe, worth the PRICE charged.

If you wish to favor THE BULLETIN with a share of your advertising ON STRICTLY A BUSINESS BASIS we will be pleased to hear from you on the subject.

We expect to make arrangements with some Advertising Agency to handle our advertising and as soon as arrangements are complete we will make announcement of same in THE BULLETIN; until arrangements are definitely arranged we will handle it direct.

THE BULLETIN and HOO-HOO stand as the exponent of the LUMBER INDUSTRY OF THE WORLD.

THE BULLETIN IS A PAPER OF PAID CIRCULATION AND IS READ.

WE BELIEVE THAT THE BULLETIN WILL PROVE TO BE A VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUM.



OUR DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS

GIFFORD PINCHOT (Hon. 100).
Washington, D. C.

THE BULLETIN takes pleasure in presenting on cover page of this issue the photograph of Brother Gifford Pinchot, of Washington, D. C.

Brother Gifford Pinchot was born at Simsbury, Connecticut, August 11, 1865. He received his preparatory education at Phillips Exeter Academy and graduated from Yale University in 1889. He studied forestry in France, Germany, Switzerland and Austria, and in January, 1892, inaugurated the first example in the United States of practical forest management on a large scale, at Biltmore, North Carolina, on the estate of George W. Vanderbilt.

As a member of the Commission appointed by the National Academy of Sciences in 1896, at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, to investigate and report upon the inauguration of a rational forest policy, Brother Pinchot helped to lay the foundation of the Nation's forest policy, which he was shortly to become the chief agent in developing. For only a year later (July 1, 1898), Brother Pinchot was appointed Chief of the Division of Forestry in the Department of Agriculture. He faced a two-fold task: To bring the public to a realization of the need for forest preservation by wise use, and to gather the technical knowledge and technical staff necessary to put forestry into actual practice in the United States. Both these great tasks he accomplished by the force of his leadership, foresight and devotion. But a third great task lay before him.

The broadening activity and increasing size of the Division of Forestry led to its reorganization as the Bureau of Forestry on July 1, 1901. The demonstration of practical efficiency given by the Bureau of Forestry under Brother Pinchot's administration led in turn to an Act of Congress which, on February 1, 1905, transferred the administration of the National Forests from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture. The Agricultural Appropriation Act of the same year recognized the profound change in the main field of activity of the Bureau of Forestry resulting from the transfer, by designating it the Forest Service.

With the passing of control of the National Forests to the Forest Service under Brother Pinchot's guiding hand, the development of all their resources began in earnest. The knowledge of the trained forester was turned to the task of opening the door to the broadest utilization of these great areas for the satisfaction of human needs. Mature timber was offered for sale wherever there was demand for it, and the permanent welfare of the forest and protection of the streams permitted its cutting. Facilities were provided for its sale both in small and large quantities, under stipulations to prevent waste, guard against fire, protect young growth, and insure reproduction. Methods of transacting business were introduced which permitted small sales to be made without formality or delay, secured for the Government the full value of timber sold, and properly safeguarded the handling of receipts while minimizing the red tape. The conduct of local business was entrusted to local officers. Control from Washington was exercised under provisions for first hand knowledge of and close touch with the work in the field. Business efficiency and the convenience of the public were carefully studied. To help the settlement of the country by home-makers, residents near the forests were permitted to take a moderate amount of timber yearly from the forests without charge, under permits from the field officers.

One of the most important uses of the National Forests is their use for grazing. Before Brother Pinchot's administration the wisdom of permitting any grazing upon them was warmly debated. It was always Brother Pinchot's view, however, that the great quantity of grass and other forage plants produced among the trees themselves, should be utilized under proper regulations to prevent harm to young growth, water supplies, and the range itself through overuse or unwise methods of handling the stock. This view was embodied in the policy of the Forest Service, with the result that the National Forests now furnish forage for many million head of sheep and cattle and the quality of the range is being steadily improved.

The results of regulation along the lines laid down by Brother Pinchot have been, in addition to protection of forest growth and streams, the prevention of disputes, improved range, better condition of the stock grazed, and the bringing about of stable conditions in the stock industry and best use of the range in the interest of the upbuilding of the country.

The success of the Forest Service was largely due to its business efficiency. In connection with his administrative work Brother Pinchot gave special attention to the subject of business methods. The result, so far as the Forest Service is concerned, appeared in an investigation made in 1907 by the House Committee on expenditures in the Department of Agriculture. This committee reported that the standard of the Forest Service was fully on a par with those of the outside business world, and on the whole superior to those in use in any part of the public service. It recommended the methods of the Service as a model to be patterned after by other administrative organizations.

National Forestry under the principles established by Brother Pinchot led the way to a realization that the Nation should protect its other great natural resources. President Roosevelt in a speech at Jamestown, Va., delivered in June, 1907, after summarizing the work of his administration along this line said: "So much for what we are trying to do in utilizing our public lands for the public; in securing the use of the water, the forage, the coal, and the timber for the public. In all four movements my chief advisor, and the man first to suggest to me the courses which have actually proved so beneficial, was Mr. Gifford Pinchot, the Chief of the National Forest Service. Mr. Pinchot also suggested to me a movement supplementary to all of these movements; one which will itself lead the way in the general movement which he represents and with which he is actively identified, for the conservation of all our natural resources. This was the appointment of the Inland Waterways Commission."

Brother Pinchot rendered further great public service as a member of the Commission on the Public Lands of the United States, appointed by President Roosevelt, October 22, 1903. The work of the Commission furnished the main basis for the recommendations since made to Congress by the President in annual and special messages concerning public land questions, and for corrective legislation.

Agitation for the improvement of navigation in the Mississippi Valley led the President to create the Inland Waterway Commission, on March 4, 1907. Brother Pinchot was made a member of this Commission.

Then followed in 1908 the historic conference of Governors at the White House called by President Roosevelt. This led to the appointment by the President of the National Conservation Commission of which Brother Pinchot was Chairman, and which made the first inventory of its natural resources ever prepared by any Nation.

The Ballenger controversy which led to the removal of Brother Pinchot by President Taft is too fresh in the public mind to call for reference here. In that controversy Brother Pinchot was the unswerving and successful defender of the public interest. Had it not been for him, the notorious Cunningham coal claims, whose value has been estimated at fifty million dollars, would have passed forever into monopolistic and unregulated private ownership.

Since he left the official service of the Government, Brother Pinchot has continued to grow in public usefulness. As President of the National Conservation Association he has striven and is striving unremittingly for the conservation of all our resources in the best interest of all the people. Only a few weeks ago he won in the National Conservation Congress an impressive victory against organized and formidable opposition by leading a strenuous and successful fight for recognition by the Congress of the need for public regulation of water power monopoly.

Forester, conservationist, statesman and devoted public servant, as each of these Brother Gifford Pinchot has earned and won the confidence of the American people. To those who know the man himself, and their name is legion, is added high personal regard. For few men possess, as does Brother Gifford Pinchot, those elements of character and personality which inspire it. Vision, leadership and abiding devotion to the welfare of the people and the power and will to fight for it unwaveringly, wisely and against any odds—these are some of the qualities which make him a great soldier of the common good.

was so modest and different in manner he hardly knew what to do or say to entertain her—during the course of the evening, he said, he happened to make use of the expression that "two was company and three was a crowd," and the lamp went right out, and he could not understand it; I told him lamps were very sensitive about being turned down and often light out entirely—but one could hardly blame that on the Standard Oil Company.

Going across to San Diego, a lot of children were on the boat watching and admiring the large jelly fish. I asked two boys if they knew where the jelly fish got all their jelly? "No! do you." Yes, from the Ocean Currents, and then the row began.

During the annual, I was walking through the Oriental Parlor of the Planters Hotel. Some young women were going into ecstasies over a fat chubby baby—as I passed I heard one call it "a cute little pig," and I asked them not to do that. They all looked at me in astonishment and with one accord exclaimed, "Why not?" I said, because every cute little pig grew up to be a dirty hog, and it almost created a riot.

Say! did you ever think it would even up things, and how much happier and better off the world would be if the average man thought one half as much of his wife as he does of himself? Of course, there are violations (as well as exceptions) to all rules, one peach don't make a summer if one apple did make a fall.

We have been taught through all time that photographs and figures will not lie, but we have found that liars will figure so that photographs will tell any kind of a tale. Sometime ago in one of my stories, I said anyone who had a laudable ambition to shine on a photo with a great big fish could find photographers at some resorts who were prepared to show them up with almost any kind of a fish, with your name as the angler, weight and kind of fish, where and when caught, all embodied in the photo and looks so much like the real thing that your cronies at home would not think of doubting it; there you are with the goods, and photographs tell the truth.

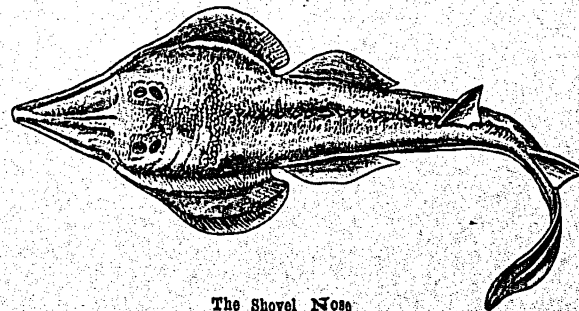
At one very popular seaside resort I was present when a photographer took a picture of a pleasure yacht to use as an advertisement to the personally conducted. When the circulars appeared, there in the sea, near the vessel, with his head and shoulders riding above the waves, in full street dress, derby hat and all, was the photo of the agent of the boat.

To show the extent and perfection that this trick photography can be carried, I will relate an actual occurrence played on a very dignified, high-toned gentleman, a pillar in a church and member of the school board started a local war for prohibition and the fight got hot and heavy with everybody arrayed on one side or the other. When behold, one Sunday morning the photograph of the peerless prohibition leader appeared tacked up in several places on the pleasure pier. The photo showed him taken on the pier hanging on to a lamp post, a beer bottle at his feet and a mashed-in silk hat on his head. A perfect representation of a swell too full to stand without support, and in the picture were these words:

"I stood on the pier at midnight,
As drunk as a surr-of-a-gun;
Two moons appeared in the heavens,
Where there should have been but one."

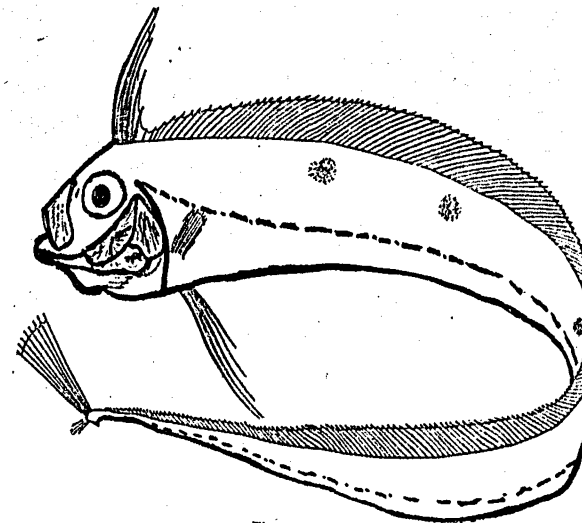
And the two moons were in the photo as natural as life. All the right thinking people resented such methods of conducting a campaign, and the prohibs won on an easy victory. That town which has now grown to be quite a large city has been dry ever since.

Some of these days I am going to illustrate and give a description, habits, etc., of some of the odd shaped fish of the sea. I know it will be especially interesting to all Hoo-Hoo and lumbermen friends of the interior that may have had no opportunity to see these denizens of the deep whose patterns and markings and iridescent tinting will out rival any birds of plumage; and just to help out the evening around the fireplace, I am going to put in a couple right here—these are not nearly so strange in shape as some I intend to show, but they are different from what we used to get up the creek.



The Shovel Nose

The Shovel Nose is a connecting link between the Sharks and the Rays and in some waters very annoying to fishermen. I have caught them up to five feet long. Their gristly nose is tough, and up nearly to the eyes it is as clear as a piece of amber.



The Oarfish

The Oarfish derives its name from the motion of the fin along its back, which is somewhat similar to the movement of an oar. This ribbon-like fish grows to the length of twenty-five and thirty feet, and is the origin of about all the fabulous sea serpent tales. There are several varieties of sea serpents—genuine snakes that live in the sea, but none of them ever grow much over six feet in length.

Several of the fishes have that X-ray quality, take the delicious anchovy, it don't look anything like the product one finds prepared and on sale in bottles, when it comes out of the water, it is as transparent as the very latest ultra fashionable X-ray gowns. Placed between you and the sunlight every bone in it shows through, plain and distinct. I am speaking of the anchovy, of course; that dainty tidbit of a fish so few people have a chance to prepare and eat fresh from the sea. Speaking of the variety that showeth through, no man knoweth whence they cometh or whither they goeth, neither careth they a DARN. Everybody's looking and complaineth not unless their kinnery weareth them, ever-notice it?

On entering the year 1914, I want the young men to remember, many will reach the door of success, but whether you can find the keyhole depends on how much more backbone than wishbone you get out of your Christmas turkey. Don't stand and wish for this and that, or sit around waiting for something to turn up; get up and turn something up. Throw the wishbone away and depend on your backbone. Don't be governed by that old set back saying: "A rolling stone gathers no moss," who wants to be a moss back anyway—keep on a keepin' on.



FIFTH CONSERVATION CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 18, 19, 20, 1913.

Full reports of the Fifth Conservation Congress, which was held at Washington, D. C., on November 18, 19 and 20, 1913, have been printed in the different daily and trade papers, therefore THE BULLETIN will not reprint these reports.

Hoo-Hoo was represented at the Congress by the following members:

Boiling Arthur Johnson, Chicago, Ill.; E. H. Lewis, New York, N. Y.; W. M. Stephenson, St. Louis, Mo.; Orlando H. Smith, Washington, D. C.; J. Carey King, Washington, D. C.; Lee L. Herrell, Washington, D. C.

The Forestry Section of the National Conservation Congress held its first meeting on November 17, 1913, with Brother Henry S. Graves, Chief Forester of the United States, in the chair.

The Forestry Committee, in order to investigate and report on the more important subjects of forest conservation, had appointed ten subcommittees with from four to eight members each. The subjects of their reports covered the more important technical problems of forestry and lumbering and the broad national questions involving legislation and regional public interests. The chairmen and subcommittee members were selected on the basis of their experience and ability to contribute new knowledge on the subjects assigned.

Standing Committees.

The list of committeemen which follows is in itself sufficient evidence of the seriousness and high character of the investigations undertaken:

FORESTRY—Henry S. Graves, chairman, Forest Service, Washington, D. C.; E. T. Allen, Yeon Building, Portland, Ore.; J. B. White, Long Building, Kansas City, Mo.; W. R. Brown, Berlin, N. H.; E. A. Sterling, secretary, Real Estate Trust Bldg., Philadelphia; Charles Lathrop Pack, ex-officio, Lakewood, N. J.

Sub-Committees.

PUBLICITY—Chairman, E. T. Allen, Portland, Ore.; T. B. Wyman, Munising, Mich.; F. W. Rang, Boston, Mass.; P. S. Madala, Washington, D. C.; O. W. Price, Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL FOREST POLICY—Chairman, J. N. Teal, Portland, Ore.; Hon. A. E. Lever, Lexington, S. C.; Robert P. Bass, Peterboro, N. H.; E. G. Griggs, Tacoma, Wash.; F. E. Olmsted, Boston, Mass.

STATE FOREST POLICY—Chairman, William T. Cox, St. Paul, Minn.; F. A. Elliott, Salem, Ore.; O. E. Potts, Albany, N. Y.; H. H. Chapman, New Haven, Conn.; J. E. Rhodes, Chicago, Ill.

FOREST TAXATION—Chairman, Gifford Pinchot, Washington, D. C.; F. R. Fairchild, New Haven, Conn.; Dr. H. S. Drinker, So. Bethlehem, Pa.; E. T. Allen, Portland, Ore.; E. M. Griffith, Madison, Wis.

FOREST FIRES—Chairman, O. S. Chapman, Portland, Ore.; D. P. Simons, Seattle, Wash.; F. H. Billard, Berlin Mills, N. H.; J. S. Holmes, Chapel Hill, N. C.; Coort, DuBois, San Francisco, Cal.

LUMBERING—Chairman, R. C. Bryant, New Haven, Conn.; G. M. Cornwall, Portland, Ore.; J. D. White, Kansas City, Mo.; J. F. Clark, Vancouver, B. C.; F. A. Silcox, Missoula, Mont.; O. B. Martin, Aberdeen, Wash.; Adam Trileschmann, Crosscut, Ark.; W. R. Brown, Berlin, N. H.

FOREST PLANTING—Chairman, E. H. Clapp, Washington, D. C.; T. Munger, Portland, Ore.; S. N. Spring, Ithaca, N. Y.; S. B. Dewiler, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOREST UTILIZATION—Chairman, R. S. Kellogg, Wausau, Wis.; Bruce Odell, Cadillac, Mich.; W. C. Miles, Globe, Wash.; E. A. Ziegler, Mt. Alto, Penna.

FOREST SCHOOL EDUCATION—Chairman, J. W. Toumey, New Haven, Conn.; Walter Mulford, Ithaca, N. Y.; O. H. Shattuck, Moscow, Ida.; George S. Long, Tacoma, Wash.; W. B. Greeley, Washington, D. C.

FOREST INVESTIGATIONS—Chairman, Rathel Zon, Washington, D. C.; F. B. Laney, Washington, D. C.; Walter Mulford, Ithaca, N. Y.; O. G. Bates, Denver, Colo.; A. G. MacDae, San Francisco, Cal.

SAYS WOODEN CARS ARE AS SAFE AS STEEL

MR. CHARLES S. MELLEN, for ten years president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and formerly president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in an interview published in the New York American of November 23, 1913, discussing the affairs of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, gives his views on the question of wooden cars as follows:

"On the theory that the loss of life would be less with steel cars than with wooden ones in case of accident, the New Haven has been severely criticised because it had so few steel passenger cars.

"I am honestly of the opinion that there is no more safety in steel cars than in wooden ones. The only advantage in the steel car is that there is less danger from fire after an accident, and for that one reason it might be better to use steel cars.

"But in many other ways the steel cars are not as good. In the first place, they are as hot as hades in the summer and are pneumonia breeders in the winter. The passengers will not like them as well as the wooden ones.

In the case of a collision between trains composed of wooden cars, one or two cars are demolished, but the shock of the collision is absorbed and the people in the rest of the train hardly feel the shock.

"In the case of trains composed entirely of steel cars, there is nothing to absorb the shock, and the result is a probable consequent injury to practically everyone in the two trains. This is, of course, largely a matter of speculation, but many of the best railroad men in the country hold to the same opinion."

TOLD AROUND THE FIREPLACE

By ROBERT E. MASTERS (No. 71).

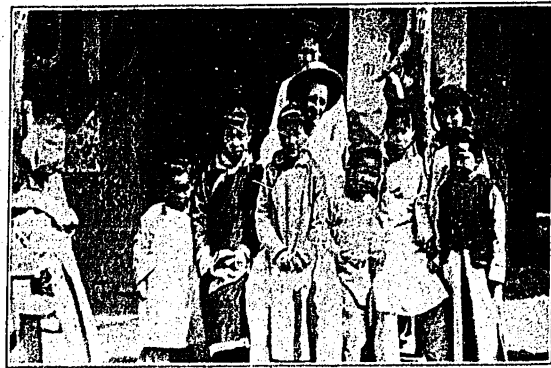
"THE SAME TO YOU." You will soon hear that old-time Santa Claus greeting, which, translated into plain, everyday American, means a jolly Christmas, and a joyous New Year, and I want to join the man behind the job, our worthy Supreme Scrivenoter in Here's hoping all Hoo-Hoo and readers of THE BULLETIN will have a full measure of both.

A backward young Hoo-Hoo during his trip to the annual meeting in St. Louis, called on a young lady, he said she

UNKNOWN

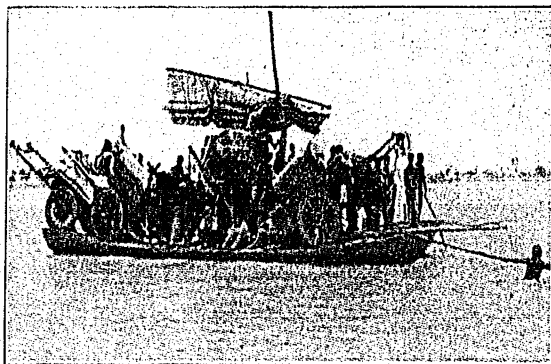
WE ARE very anxious to locate the present address of the following members of the Order and the Scrivenoter will appreciate your attention. If you know the address of any of these men kindly write and advise the Scrivenoter.

Number	Name	Last Address
2421	Geo. Reed	Mount Vernon, Wash.
2898	Cornelius Haskins	Des Moines, Iowa
10749	W. A. Noble	Memphis, Tenn.
18343	William Barratt	Blairmore, Alberta
22624	A. E. Chester, Jr.	Wylam, Ala.
26211	G. F. Fox	Salt Lake City, Utah
27722	J. R. Stanley	Hattiesburg, Miss.



Eventually I am the proud possessor of seven Singsong girls.

Our journey at last brings us to the Whangho, the river that for ages long has been the sorrow of the people along its banks; its bed higher than the surrounding country banked by high levees holding back the water, but often breaking during the rainy season, spreading death, desolation and famine. We view for the first time this great river which is a continuous source of trouble and misery. We see the junks rushing past us, carried on the current with a speed that appalls us. Looking down into the muddy water, we can see the eddies and whirlpools, the boiling "Chow Water," and realize that our life depends on the safe arrival of the ferry we are about to take. We realize that if there is an accident there will be no hope, as the current would suck us under, and there would be added another victim to the countless numbers that have entered the maws of this monster never to be seen again.



Our life depends on the safe arrival of the ferry.

Our ferry is in no hurry to start, for they must have a full load. Carts, one after the other arrive, and are loaded on the ferry, the donkeys are made to walk the plank like the pirates of old, and with much snorting are finally gotten aboard. When no more can be packed on the ferry starts, a much over loaded flat-bottomed, top heavy craft. The long sweeps take us across the rushing stream, but we are carried down fully a mile before we finally reach the other side. As the ferry nears the shore, one of our boatmen leaps into the water and hauls us to the landing. The carts and donkeys are unloaded, and the ferry hauled up stream a couple of miles by the crew towing it along the bank.

Another 40 li and we are at our journey's end by cart, for here the railway begins, and the old and new touch hands. Here we see the evidence of the change that is going on all over China. Within sight of the primitive ferry a steel and concrete bridge is being built across the Whangho, over which the trains of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway will cross.

We see the people traveling by trains, who, but a month ago, were traveling by carts. Already the cart and the barrow are being replaced by the "Iron Road," changed conditions giving birth to new occupations. At every station we see an army of vendors selling foodstuff to the passengers. The man with his pot of hot water and tea at five cash a cup; a seller of cakes and a passenger have come to terms on four cakes, and the transfer is being made; the seller of fruits, nuts, boiled rice, of all the food stuffs favored by the Chinese, is there crying his wares and bargaining with the passengers as to what constitutes an equitable exchange, for no sale is made without a bargain being struck, and a less price accepted than that first asked for.

An official is leaving his residence to visit another part of the country on important official business. Formerly he traveled by cart, taking a day to make the journey. He has discarded the old, using the train for his journey, which now

only takes a couple of hours, but he retains some of the old, by having his "banner" boys accompany him to the train, a proceeding which, according to the foreign idea, could well be dispensed with, for how a band of ragged dirty boys can add dignity and "face" to his departure, is something we cannot understand. They are as dirty and ragged as you could wish for; some of them are stark naked; others with the evidence of foul diseases showing on their bodies, and all carrying banners, old, dirty and dilapidated. A foreigner, at home; if he were followed by such a band of urchins, would consider that he had "lost face" by his following, but to the Chinese mind, this is evidence of importance and position.

A crowd of country people have come to see the wonderful train that has just arrived. They stand with mouths agape, sure evidence of low mentality. They are the old, the China that is slowly but surely passing, for hard by, in the city at which this train has stopped, are many schools, teaching in accordance with Western ideas, and bringing into the old life the leavening influence of the new.

We look into the crowd and pick out a face where the mouth is not agape, where the eye reflects the divine spark of intellect, that has raised one above the uneducated among whom he is placed. It is this creation of educated persons among the common people, giving a thinking mind where emptiness largely existed before that is giving rise to the New China that the world is hearing from.

It is the force of education that brought about the revolution, for thinking minds have been scattered broadcast among the people, sowing the thought that the old was wrong, planting the seed of discontent against oppression and abuse of power. Given a thinking mind, they have reasoned out the whys and wherefore of their condition to the conclusion that a change was necessary and the movement culminated in the revolution.

To the gallery of Representative Governments the Star of the Republic of China has been added, filling the Heavens with a wonderful light from its four hundred million souls' desire for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.



JULIAN HAWTHORNE



By Robert E. Masters (No. 71).

IT SEEMS all through the unfortunate affairs of Julian Hawthorne, the name of Nathaniel Hawthorne as his father, or the author of the "Scarlet Letter," "The House of the Seven Gables" has to be dragged in to it—what has that got to do with it one way or the other?

I never have been and am not now, one bit disposed to give any man credit or blame for what his parents or any of his ancestors may have done; it is what the man is himself.

Without any influence or prejudice beyond himself, take Julian Hawthorne as the man, who that has ever known him would for one minute think of him as a rogue or capable of doing one dishonest act. I venture to say not one—and yet he was tried and convicted and sent to Atlanta prison because the evidence pointed that way.

And why? Simply because his unbounded confidence in human nature made him the victim of others who could present the matter to him in such a way he believed in it and them. Mining properties in the same district were shown to be regular Monte Christo's in wealth, and why not this one? He was told it would and believed it—and his ability to write was used to present it to the people. But mark you, even if you who read this, are one of the victims, Julian Hawthorne believed every word he wrote or he never would have written it. Any one who ever knew him at all, knows he would rather put two dollars in anyone's pocket than take one out.

How could anyone expect him to investigate a mining proposition and know from his own experience. How could you know if the same thing was put up to you? I have been a consulting engineer for over forty years and have been considered something of an authority on pig iron and its uses; but in a case of this kind, you and I would have had to do just as Julian Hawthorne did, believe the stories of those he considered experts. We might have been more practical from a business standpoint, for Julian Hawthorne is entirely a literary man, and writer; a man who was brought into this world that it might be better (not worse) for his being in it—and he never knowingly prostituted his talent for gain or fame. He was simply the dupe of schemers who knew how to handle him to their advantage. He is a poet and not a criminal by nature or desire; who could ever know his kind, loving nature and entertain a thought of anything vicious or wrong in his composition. He is a man capable of suffering and he only

knows what he has suffered through the unfortunate situation he now is in. I don't say "he has been punished enough," I say, "he has been punished far too much."

I am going to tell a little story which will serve to illustrate how quick Julian Hawthorne was to believe anything anyone told him that he had confidence in, and how little the practical things occur to him.

We had been seeing a good deal of Europe together and had come to Cologne, Germany. One day we had been visiting the factories where they make the famous No. 4711 White Rose Soap and Cologne. Each of us had been presented with a small demijohn of Cologne. There was a fountain with a number of gold fish in it, and I remarked to Hawthorne, "You could hardly make anyone in New York believe we saw fish swimming in Cologne water." He quickly said, "Why that isn't Cologne water." I said, "Of course it is," and appealed to a German who could speak English, and he took right hold of it and asserted every drop of water coming through the fountain was Cologne water, and Hawthorne exclaimed in that good natured drawl of his, "Well, pon my word," and moved up to the fountain and viewed them with deep interest until I told him the fish as well as ourselves drank Cologne water in Cologne from the Cologne water works.



WHILE the Forest Products Exposition, to be held in the Coliseum, Chicago, April 30—May 9 next, and Grand Central Palace, New York City, May 21-29, is under the auspices of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, the policy of inviting and urging every branch and physical phase of the wood industry of America, directly or indirectly connected, to participate and have representation, is bringing about the contemplated and eminently desirable condition. Producers, manufacturers, machinery interests, the forestry service, federal and state, forest engineers and estimators, developers of new uses of wood as a basic material, are manifesting a keen interest in the important undertaking and indicating a material support and co-operation. In many directions concerns that will join associations and trade organizations in a general display will have individual and actively demonstrating exhibits of their own and advices have been received at the Forest Products Exposition headquarters in Chicago from many who have no organization affiliations, assuring a general representation and display of the greatest importance to the entire industry.

Manager Geo. S. Wood recently visited New York City, addressing the Empire State Forest Products Association in annual convention, conferring with a number of probable exhibitors, and attending the American Forestry Association annual meeting and National Conservation Congress in Washington, D. C. in that city. Mr. Wood in company with Secretary J. E. Rhodes, of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association and Forest Products Exposition Company, discussed the Exposition with many of the leading wood industry men of the country and made valuable progress toward enlisting the support and co-operation of the Canadian forestry and wood producing interests. Honorable Aubrey White, Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Forests, Lands and Mines of the Dominion, evinced a marked interest in the undertaking and expressed his heartiest approval, stating that he would give official and personal encouragement to governmental and trade participation.

The American Forestry Association adopted a resolution endorsing Forest Products Exposition and encouraging active participation among its members wherever consistent. The National Conservation Congress endorsed the project of giving expositions as contemplated for the educational and demonstrating effectiveness of a visualization of the industrial and scientific work along the lines contemplated by the Forest Products Exposition.

The organization of the Pacific Coast Redwood Manufacturers and the Red Gum Manufacturers, with plans contemplating worthy representation in their respective commodities, brings the responsibility of the Exposition management to the question of finding room enough in the two large buildings to go around among all those contemplating exhibits, and efforts are being made to have the New England, New York and eastern branches of the industry properly represented.



H. H. COOMBS, JR.
Savannah, Georgia.

The above photograph of H. H. Coombs, Jr., son of Vicegerent Snark H. H. Coombs of the Southern District of Georgia, Vice-President of Ramsey-Wheeler Company was taken on the second birthday of H. H. Jr.

Brother Coombs advises that his plans for H. H. Jr. are to make him a first class lumberman and an enthusiastic Hoo-Hoo.

THE BULLETIN wishes H. H. Jr., Health, Happiness and Long Life.



LESTER HARDICK CLOW (1982)
Pierre, South Dakota

Brother Clow is a Past Vicegerent Snark and as you will note from the above photograph is interested in trees. THE BULLETIN wishes Brother Clow Health, Happiness and Long Life.

**A Few Short Lengths**

God bless us all, good friends, I say,
Upon this holy Christmas day;
God teach us all to heal the breach
That separates us, each from each,
And into every heart instil
The Christmas gospel of good will.
* * * *

We speak of a Merry Christmas,
And many a Happy New Year;
But each in his heart is thinking
Of those that are not here.
* * * *

An invitation to your Christmas dinner is the kindest gift
you can make to a homeless man. It is so cheerless to feel left
out when all the world is "gathered in families," and dinner in
a hotel is not the same thing as one in a home.
* * * *

Everyone who loves you
Loves to see you smile,
Loves to see you cheerful
And happy all the while.
Smiling comes so easy!
Do not wear a frown,
If you feel one rising,
Always smile it down.
* * * *

Better be the man to cheer up than to run a neighbor down;
hands are scarce in the cheering-up business.
* * * *

Think for yourself. Others can do many things for you,
but no man can think for you.
* * * *

Give out freely, always in thought and deed, but urge no
man's acceptance of your message. It is yours to offer, another's
to receive; each must be free, spontaneous, without fear, without
pretension or affectation of any sort.
* * * *

A Hoo-Hoo may differ with you in his views and yet be a
good Hoo-Hoo.
* * * *

The kick of the knocker leaveth no dent in the joy of life,
for he availeth naught in the end.
* * * *

Some men are headed for the scrap heap, not knowing it,
so here's good advice that don't cost you nothing: Get out and
mix in before you dry up and blow away.
* * * *

Do the square thing and you won't lay awake nights with
unpleasant things pressing heavy on your conscience.
* * * *

There are 57 different varieties of men, each with a reason
why.
* * * *

The reason why some pitchers make more money than some
ministers is because they have acquired a better delivery.
* * * *

If we must part, let's get together first.
* * * *

If you have a good temper, keep it;
If you have a bad temper, don't lose it.
* * * *

A FRIEND is one who knows all about you and likes you
just the same.
* * * *

Cheer up!
When you're knocked, it's for a reason, AND
They never knock a dead one!
* * * *

Put all your troubles in a pocket with a hole in it.

**THE PRACTICAL SIDE**

EVERY member should read carefully, each month, "THE
PRACTICAL SIDE." This refers to unemployed mem-
bers and we can show our best nature and our fraternal
spirit by not only reading this page, but by doing all in our
power to place our brother in line for a position.

EVERY HOO-HOO who employs MEN can find the MAN
he is looking for through the columns of THE BULLETIN.

If you want a man for any position, advise the Scrivenoter
and he will put you in touch with the man you want.

Remember, it is your duty as a loyal Hoo-Hoo to assist a
worthy brother to employment.

Let us all get a little closer together, and let us help each
other.

Read all the advertisements in this issue and advise the
Scrivenoter promptly of any opportunity where we can place
our members. Do this in a true fraternal spirit.

In order to treat every member alike the Scriveonter has
adopted a rule to run all advertisements under heading "The
Practical Side," three months. Unless we are requested by
advertiser to continue his advertisement for a longer period.
Unless so requested advertisement will be discontinued after
it has been run three months. We want to make this depart-
ment of more value to our members and will highly appreciate
your suggestions along this line.

**ATTENTION!
HOO-HOO**

THE BULLETIN is very anxious to locate present address
of Mr. Wm. H. Caldwell, formerly of Columbia, S. C. He
has been in the West and on the Pacific Coast for past ten or
twelve years and was last heard of in the employ of some
lumber company at Clío, Plumas County, California, about two
years ago.

Mr. Caldwell is a man of attractive appearance, good educa-
tion and is about 42 years of age.

If you know Mr. Caldwell or know his present address,
please advise the Scrivenoter promptly.

**IMPORTANT**

THE Scrivenoter has been advised that a few men claim-
ing to be members of the Order are going about solicit-
ing aid in the shape of loans from our members. The
Supreme Nine requests members of the Order that if anyone,
personally unknown to them, applies to them for aid, claiming
that he is a member of the Order, and asking for aid on ac-
count of such membership, that the member immediately take
the matter up by wire with the Scrivenoter, giving as full par-
ticulars as possible and always giving number claimed by party
who is asking for aid. The Scrivenoter will, if the party is
entitled to aid on account of membership in the Order, advise
you promptly what action to take. The Order has an Imminent
Distress Fund for this purpose. If the applicant is worthy and
entitled to assistance, it will be given promptly. Please bear
this in mind and assist the Supreme Nine all in your power to
stop this practice.

**MY SQUARE DEAL MOTTO:
ONE MAN WITH ROD AND REEL
AND ONE HOOK TO ONE FISH****RATTLESNAKES!
HUNTING THEM FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES.**

By ROBERT E. MASTERS (No. 71).

KNOW thyself, presume not snakes to scan. The proper
study of mankind—is man.
Just to make the punishment fit the crime, that is a
somewhat misquoted passage from a dyspeptic poet who could
not get beyond his own family tree, and more often than
not the farther one goes into the old family tree the shadier
it gets, so better let it alone and study snakes awhile; it's a
more interesting and not near so dangerous a subject; but you
can depend on it when in the vicinity of a great big rattler,
the man with the family tree ain't in it with the fellow who
takes the stump.

A man may have will-power enough to look unconcerned and
not bat an eye, when his wife tells him he has been talking in
his sleep, but he loses all his unconcern the instant he hears
the rattling whirr of a diamond back, because he knows his
bluff won't go there.

With the exception of the attractively marked, but very
poisonous coral snake (the American member of the Cobra
family) found throughout the southern part of the United
States, the only effective poisonous serpents we have in this
country are the moccasins (which includes the copperhead) and
the rattlesnake tribe which is surely enough to satisfy any
reasonable person.

There are twenty different kinds of rattlesnakes—one of
them a native of South America, four are almost strictly
Mexicans. Of the fifteen kinds that inhabit this country, sev-
eral are international in their habits, frequenting the northern
part of Mexico and southern part of our country without regard
to the tariff laws.

There are really only three that are distributed generally
over the United States, two of them cover a wide territory,
ranging up into Canada and British Columbia, seemingly with-
out any place of abode—like the tramp flea on the beach said to
the lady bather:

I am only an old bum flea,
And ain't got no regular home
That you can plainly see,
But any old girl that I get on,
Is Home Sweet Home to me.

If you want to tell that story, sing the last two lines to the
tune of Home, Sweet Home, to make it effective.

Rattlesnakes that range north, will congregate in mountain
caverns in what has been termed rattlesnake dens in the winter,
and it is noticeable that they go to the same place year after
year. Those that have a northern range soon become docile
in captivity, so much so they have been fed from the hand and
handled, but it is well to remember they are never without the
power to inflict a deadly wound, it's their natural means of
defense and the disposition is always there to use it, they are
nervous, irritable creatures and from vexation, alarm or an
unexpected touch or squeeze there is a movement quick as a
flash, and the work is done. Snakes of this same family inhabit-
ing the south, grow to a larger size in the wild state and remain
vicious in captivity.

The different members of the species range in size when
fully grown, from eighteen inches to over eight feet. The
horned rattlesnake or "side-winder" is one of the smallest as
well as one of the most peculiar; it is an inhabitant of the
desert sections of the United States and in getting over the
sands of the desert, every little movement has a meaning all
its own and is totally unlike any other reptile in this country,
and is a complete imitation of the movement of snakes that
inhabit the edges of the great Sahara desert.

When taking time it moves along in a straight line like all
rattlesnakes do; let it be disturbed or for any reason it wants
to "git up and git," then the show begins; it cannot get a
bearing on the light, dry shifting sand for rapid progress in a
straight line, so it commences a series of loops, throwing itself
forward—it is not a crawl at all, more of a symmetrical hop,
skip and jump, and as the body is going in a sidewise direction
from which the head is pointed it has earned the nickname
of side-winder. In the desert districts of Arizona, Nevada and
California there are several of the specie that have diamond

markings on the back, some in light open tracery with all the
diamond markings connected or intersecting, other members of
the specie have solid diamond markings not connected at all
—some have band markings and others no special markings
or so indistinct they are not noticeable.

The largest members of the family are the Red Diamond
Rattlesnakes of Southern California, the Western Diamond
Rattlesnake ranging from Texas through New Mexico and
Arizona to Southern California—and the Diamond Back Rattle-
snake ranging from the Carolinas through the South—South-
west to Louisiana but making its headquarters more especially
in Florida where it can remain out a longer part of the year.
It would be impossible within the scope of this article to go
into detail on the different species, so while what we have to
say will apply to the tribe in general, we will confine ourselves
more especially to that King of them all, the genuine diamond
back rattlesnake.



Taken from a live Diamond Back Rattlesnake

Many non-poisonous snakes that can be handled with impu-
nity will coil themselves up and vibrate their tail, but there is
nothing on the end of the tail to create a noise; in the possession
of the rattle this serpent stands alone and apart from all other
snakes in the world, hence the name, rattlesnake.

We illustrate a rattle to show how they are fitted together;
they can be heard when in action from six to over sixty feet,
owing to the size of the reptile.

It never has been discovered why they rattle, some say it is
to call and keep track of its mate, but how do other snakes
do that? If they use it for a warning to keep off the grass, I
am impelled to say it is a squarer deal than lots of men give
before they sting. One thing is sure, many a rattlesnake would
have been passed by unnoticed and escaped being killed if he
had not used his rattle and called attention to himself—on the
other hand many more people would have been killed if it had
not been for that warning castnet vibration which rings out
in the quiet of the woods and lowlands, and whether it is a
beautiful "September morn" arising out of the vapors of the
sea, or a radiant April eve arrayed in the spring foliage of
the woodland, if you hear the warning note of the diamond
back it's a good policy to give a wide berth, if you are not
prepared to handle him right, and know how to do it.

You know the success of the magician is, the hand is
quicker than the eye; I have watched the famous lightning-
like stroke of the dreaded "Fer-de-Lance" of the West Indies,
but if he is any quicker than the diamond back, it don't show on
my speed recorder. I have often made these big brutes strike
when the forward motion and recoil was so quick it could
hardly be seen, much less followed by the eye; there is just a
blur is all one could say of them.

When it comes to the most deadly known poisonous snakes
of the whole world, the diamond back don't have to take a
back seat for any of them. The horrible bushmaster of South
America, the king Cobra of India or the Asp of Cleopatra fame,

none of them can surpass the diamond back in the deadliness of its poison. This attractively marked, but horrible creature is with one exception the largest poisonous snake in existence, and without any exception it has the largest, thickest fangs and most immense poison glands of any snake. I have one pair of fangs one inch long taken from a diamond back that was eight feet long and over five inches thick. It is a known fact that the American vipers are thicker for the length of them than any of the other species.

It is a surprising matter how many thousands of these are killed and captured alive each year to supply the market; sounds strange, but it's true, the skins are used as ornaments or decorations (if either of those terms fit the case) for dens and club rooms. I was in a sumptuously fitted up apartment today, and there on the wall between two costly Navajo blankets, hung as a picture or banner was a five foot long skin of a western rattlesnake with the coal black bands on a white tail. The only occupant of the apartment was a refined white-haired lady of over sixty years, who called attention to this skin as one of her treasures. This will serve to indicate the market. Many are worked into pocket books and purses. Then there are the people with abnormal tastes, who must have rattlesnake hat bands, neckties and belts; there is also the call for live rattlesnakes for museums, zoos, private collections, experimental purposes, etc., etc.

There are different methods of capture, with the forked stick, netting, etc.; most of the rattlers will get out of the way when disturbed if possible to do so. But not the diamond back—they have more courage than all the snakes, while they are not looking for trouble, they are not going to run from it. Most of the rattlers will strike from various positions, but at the slightest disturbance a diamond back will throw himself into a coil of which the rattle is the center; with head thrown back, eyes flashing, tongue darting (there is no danger in the tongue—it's only a feeler), rattle singing, one cannot help but admire the game, bold defiant attitude ready to defend himself against all comers, he will not advance nor is he inclined to run, as long as he feels he is in danger.

On one of my fishing trips in a town on the southwest coast of Florida, I came across a man who turned out to be a most intelligent and delightful companion, who was making a special feature of furnishing rattlesnakes, their skins, or alive. He kept them in a cage about four feet wide, eight feet long, and three feet deep; it was a well-made frame out of 3-inch by 3-inch, with a solid floor, top boarded over, with 12-inch by 24-inch sliding door lengthwise in the center; ends and sides heavy copper wire stretched and fastened inside and outside the frame; this placed two screens of copper wire three inches apart between the rattlers and the rattled gazers.

He had negroes who were trained and experts at the game, and their method was the simplest I know of. They roamed the country far and near and on the keys, in couples, I went with them on several trips—one is equipped with a large, strong gunny sack (such as is used to ship English walnuts in) and a forked stick of hickory about four feet long, with two feet of heavy linen fish cord, made into a slip noose securely fastened on the end; the other man has a long switch or whip. As soon as a snake is located by its rasping rattle, these negroes begin going in a circle around it, opposite each other, and it is a bewildering job for his snakeship to watch them both; the man with the sack is the closest and holds it toward the snake, shaking and waving it like a bull fighter—when it strikes, it usually gets its teeth fastened enough to upset it; in an instant the man with the whip strikes it hard and fast, and as it starts to run, with its head elevated, the other man slips the noose over it and yanks it up off the ground, and they soon have it in the sack which is then tied to a pole and carried to the cage, the snake dropped in and the door closed close enough to cut the line free from the neck.

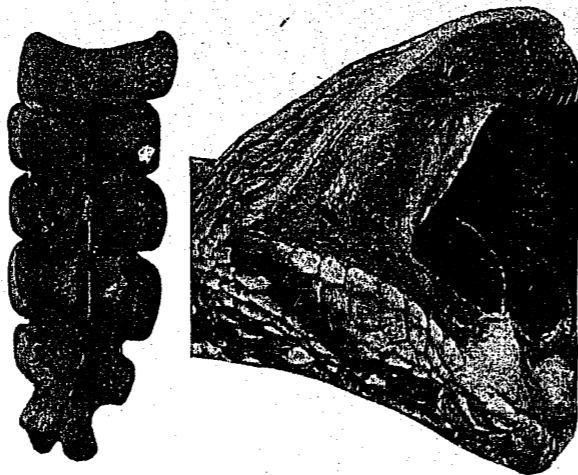
Some of these negroes are perfect specimens of physical development, and when they are making the circles in the face of death they are always joking and joshing each other. After they locate the reptile, the capture is made in much less time than it takes me to tell it. I have seen one pair of negroes bring in three average-size rattlers in one sack. The intention is to bring them in alive, but sometimes they are strangled. When they are dropped from the sack into the cage in good condition, they are the most complete embodiment of rage and fury of anything one could imagine.

For days, from the slightest movement away goes their rattle, they seem as ready to employ that on the slightest provocation, as the girl with the dimples laughs at any fool thing a man says.

There are a lot of old superstitions and beliefs about serpents without the least foundation for them.

The hypodermic syringe is an exact copy of the rattlers fangs; the fangs are fixed to the upper bone of the jaw; the fangs do not move, the jaw bone does and can set the fangs straight out from the jaw to stab an object too big to bite. When

not in use the fangs are folded into the roof of the mouth and covered, they shed their fangs and skins about three times a year; new fangs are there to replace the old, there is no such thing as "drawing the fangs to prevent poisoning," if that were done it would not alter their capacity to poison.



Rattlesnake's Head and Rattle

Rattlesnakes bear their young alive from six to ten at birth, and the young come into the world with fangs and glands ready for business, prepared to shift for themselves, and they leave their mother at birth. It is a mistake to think only the poisonous snakes bear their young alive, have thick bodies and arrow shaped heads; many of the non-poisonous snakes have that kind of a head and body—and most all the non-poisonous water snakes and about all the garter snakes bear their young alive, some of them as high as forty to fifty in a brood.

I have seen as high as sixteen rattles on one snake, and heard of more, but that does not tell their age, because they grow two and three and as high as four in a year. They often are broken and imperfect from use and age.

The rattlers live on warm-blooded animals, rabbits, squirrels, rats, gophers, etc.; they do not take to the feathered creatures. I have seen a big moccasin slide off a log, where he had gone to sun himself, back into the water to get rid of the pecking and chatter of a bird.

The gartersnake lives on cold blooded animals, frogs, toads, lizards, fish, etc. The rattler does not take kindly to water, though it must swim back and forth through salt water as it is found on the Keys or Islands along the Florida coast.

The rattler does not commit suicide by biting himself, nor can they strike more than one half the length of themselves with any certainty of hitting the mark—no snake jumps or leaves the ground bodily—the black snake is not a constrictor and does not hunt the rattler to destroy him.

The kingsnake is a powerful constrictor, a scrapper and a cannibal; he is immune to any snake poison and will attack any snake he comes across, non-poisonous or poisonous, if they show they want to fight; and he will swallow any of them he can get outside of, and yet this snake and the big Racer (Gopher or Indigo snake and often mistaken for the black snake), can be made pets of and are splendid rattlers. The big Racer is the largest North American serpent (except the bull snake), reaching up to nine feet in length. I have seen large ones around houses and barns in country districts in the South where they are left undisturbed and often handled.

No bird ever was charmed by a snake—it's absolute terror that takes possession of them, so much so, birds have been known to drop dead from fright at sight of a snake. Some try to fight them to keep them away from their nests and young, and are often caught.

The coach whip (racer) grows up to eight feet in length and is the swiftest American snake. The yellow gopher or bull snake is our largest snake and owing to its gentle disposition and attractive colors, it is caught and shipped to show men all over the country for exhibition purposes.

While we are disposing of some of the mistaken ideas about snakes, there is that time honored story about Adam being tempted by a serpent—think of it, what a flimsy excuse he offered when he got into trouble and was caught with the goods, trying to put the blame on someone else, just like a man; it's a fact, no matter what goes wrong, you will always find a man at the bottom of it. I venture to say there is not a lady in the land that ever knew a man to take the blame for anything; why, when their shirts are worn out they blame it on the laundry, ain't it so?

Christmas Greetings



PEACE AND GOOD WILL.

OVER HILL and dale, in lowly cottage and in gleaming mansion, through farm lands and in city squares, the Christmas bells ring out their joyous chimes.

Listen! Hear the tale they tell: "Peace and good will!" When first that hymn burst forth, and from Heaven ushered in that Christmas-tide of long ago, methinks the very earth was hushed with awe. That every hill and shrub and tree, the gaunt old rocks, the waters of the sea, stored up an echo from that angel song that never dies, but, as the ages roll, goes on and on, bringing its message to your heart and mine, where'er the Christmas bells send out their call.

It's in the air! It's whispering in the breeze! "Peace, good will toward men!"

O friend! This Christmas-tide reach out your arms with love and helpfulness and cheer. Make the old world—that little part that borders next your plot of life—glow bright and glad. Remember, it is not enough to scatter gifts of friendliness—to make your own close circle glad—for, down along the way, a little lad is winking back the tears of loneliness, of hunger and of want; a little lass is longing for a doll; a woman, old and sad, is hungry, cold; a man, stern-lipped, is fighting with despair in rounding out a lonely life.

"And on earth peace, good will toward men!"

We wish all a Merry and Happy Christmas.

Health, Happiness and Long Life.

B. T. O. T. G. S. B. C.

JOHN HENRY KIRBY, Snark of the Universe.

EMERSON D. TENNANT, Senior Hoo-Hoo.

JOSEPH H. EHRMANN-TRAUT, Junior Hoo-Hoo.

CHARLES S. BRACE, Bojumb.

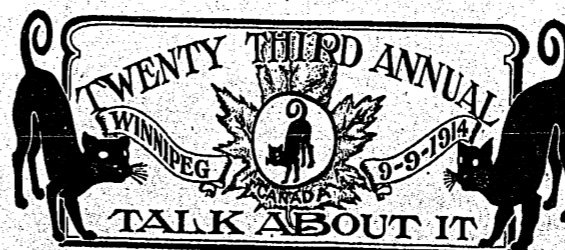
WILLIAM M. STEPHENSON, Scrivenoter.

THOMAS H. CALHOUN, Jabberwork.

PETER T. LANGAN, Custocatian.

WILLIAM J. WOODWARD, Arcanoper;

EDWARD H. LEWIS, Gurdon.



IMMINENT
DISTRESS FUND



CALL IS HEREBY MADE UPON ALL MEMBERS OF THE ORDER ASKING THAT THEY SEND THE SCRIVENOTER A CHRISTMAS OFFERING FOR THE IMMINENT DISTRESS FUND. THIS IS A PURELY VOLUNTARY OFFERING AND THERE IS NO OBLIGATION UPON ANY MEMBER TO RESPOND UNLESS HE BELIEVES IN THE GOOD WORK THAT THIS FUND COVERS.

In accordance with resolution unanimously adopted at the Twenty-second Annual at St. Louis, on September 9, 10 and 11, 1913, the Scrivenoter will send to all members by mail, an appeal for contributions to the Imminent Distress Fund.

This fund was established some years ago to provide means to help our Brothers who need assistance, and it has accomplished a great amount of good.

This fund is certainly worthy of the hearty support of all Hoo-Hoo.

In your Christmas offerings DO NOT FORGET YOUR BROTHER WHO NEEDS ASSISTANCE.

See pages 52 and 53 of THE BULLETIN for September, 1913, which explains this fund fully.

I mind me of what Jeanie Deans, the poor Highland lass in Scott's "Heart of Midlothian," said to Queen Elizabeth, to present to whom in London, her pitiful petition she had walked from the braes of Balquhider: "An' when the hour of trouble comes, as comes it does to maist of us; and when the hour of death comes, as comes it does to all of us, it is not what we ha' done for oursel's, but what we ha' done for ither's that we think on maist pleasantly."

No disbursement will be made from this fund without the approval of the Snark, Senior Hoo-Hoo and Scrivenoter.

Now, altogether, in the true Hoo-Hoo spirit, and let us make this Christmas offering one that we will not only be proud of but an offering that will show our true love for our brother in need.

Fraternally,

W. M. STEPHENSON,

Scrivenoter.

Hoo-Hoo
Death Emergency Fund

NOW WORKING UNDER SEVENTH CALL.
ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER TO THIS FUND. IF NOT,
WHY?
COME IN AND SHARE IN THE GOOD WORK.



CONCATENATIONS



EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

VICEGERENT SNARK PAUL WOOD LUHRING, Southern District of Indiana, Evansville, Ind., held his first concatenation of the Hoo-Hoo year at Evansville, Ind., on Friday afternoon, October 24, 1913.

Concatenation was held at 3:00 p. m., in the hall of the Evansville Business Association. Following the concatenation, banquet was held at the New Vendome hotel, Evansville, Ind., and about fifty Hoo-Hoo and their lady friends enjoyed the evening. Vicegerent Snark Luhring acted as toastmaster and made a great hit, telling many new stories. At the plate of each guest was placed a small wax black cat. At the opening of the banquet, Brother Luhring called on the members to give the Hoo-Hoo yell and this was given with a most hearty good-will. Later in the evening, Brother Luhring called upon the ladies to give the yell and they responded amid hearty cheers. The first speaker of the evening was Brother P. T. Langan, Supreme Custodian, Cairo, Ill. Brother Langan gave an interesting talk on the Death Benefit Fund of the Order and also told many funny experiences in attending Hoo-Hoo concatenations in various parts of the country. Kitten William B. Carleton responded for the class and stated that they were all glad to be alive after their various experiences of the afternoon. Vicegerent Snark Luhring called on the following brothers, who responded in the true Hoo-Hoo spirit; Brothers A. A. Behrens, of the St. Louis Sash and Door Works, St. Louis; Elmer D. Luhring, Wolfkin-Luhring Lumber Co., Evansville, Ind.; G. C. Engelke, Inse-Schilling Sash and Door Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Will H. Bultman, representing the Natalbany Lumber Co., Hammond, La., at Indianapolis, Ind.; E. S. O'Hara, of the Evansville Sash and Door Co., Daniel A. Wertz, of Maley & Wertz, Evansville, Ind., and many others. During the evening, Brother Bultman received a telegram advising the safe arrival of a little girl at his home in Indianapolis, and was warmly congratulated on this event.

Brother Luhring writes that although the attendance was limited, and the class small, everyone present had a good time and considered the concatenation a great success, and states that had it not been for his illness, previous to the concatenation, results would have been much better. In addition to initiating four "kittens," Brother Luhring reinstated several good members.

Brother Luhring also advises that he expects to hold two more concatenations before September 9, 1914, and states he has the hearty co-operation of all Hoo-Hoo of Southern Indiana.

THE BULLETIN congratulates Brother Luhring upon the great success of his concatenation. Brother Luhring was assisted by Brothers Geo. O. Worland, Evansville Veneer Works, J. C. Greer, of the J. C. Greer Lumber Co., Chas. A. Wolfkin, and Elmer D. Luhring of the Wolfkin-Luhring Lumber Co., Thomas Hanley of Young & Cutsinger Co., A. C. Karges, and E. S. O'Hara, of the Evansville Sash and Door Co.



PAUL WOOD LUHRING
Vicegerent Snark.

Concatenation No. 1885, Evansville, Ind., October 24, 1913.
Snark of the Universe—Paul W. Luhring.
Senior Hoo-Hoo—L. A. Atkinson.
Junior Hoo-Hoo—Wm. H. Bultman.
Bojum—J. C. Greer.
Scrivenoter—Elmer D. Luhring.
Jabberwock—O. B. Carothers.
Custodian—Tom O. Hanley.
Arcanoper—G. C. Engelke.
Gurdon—Edward S. O'Hara.
28119—Harry Duke Bourland, President and General Manager, Evansville Paint and Varnish Co., Evansville, Ind.
28120—William Barnett Carleton, Local Press Representative, Lumber Trade Journal, Evansville, Ind.
28121—John Rolla Howill, Salesman, D. B. MacLaren, Evansville, Ind.
28122—Frank Ruby Laughlin, President, The Wolfkin-Luhring Lumber Co., Evansville, Ind.
The following members present:
2400, 6145, 6166, 6460, 12273, 14746, 16038, 17034, 17038, 18771, 20537, 20955, 22790, 22701, 22706, 23769, 25253, 25254, 25353, 27074, 27075, 27123.



SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA.

Vicegerent Snark F. H. Ford, of the Northern District of Louisiana, Shreveport, La., held his first concatenation of the Hoo-Hoo year at Shreveport, La., on Saturday, November 8, 1913. This was the first concatenation held in Shreveport in three years, and was one of the most successful in the history of Hoo-Hoo in Northern Louisiana.

Brother Ford who is secretary and treasurer of the Lodwick Lumber Co., Shreveport, La., had perfected perfect arrangements and the splendid success of the concatenation testified to the splendid efforts he exerted. The Caddo hotel was headquarters and promptly at eight o'clock the street parade left the Caddo hotel and marched through the principal downtown streets, headed by the Caddo band playing that good old tune, "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." Concatenation was held in the K. of P. hall, and after the initiation, the "Session on the Roof" was held at the Elks' Club, where refreshments were plentiful and all had a good time. The fact that the State Fair was in full blast accounts for the small number of kittens initiated. What was lacking in numbers, however, was offset by the entertainment furnished by the three "kittens," who braved the danger and were taught the mysteries of the big Black Cat. The enthusiasm of the members present plainly showed that another concatenation was keenly desired at no distant date.

The Nine officiating was a good, live one, and no time was lost in carrying out the ritual. The features of the concatenation were the splendid work by Junior Hoo-Hoo F. G. Snyder and Jabberwock W. E. Wheelless.

Brother Ford is to be congratulated upon the great success of this concatenation, and THE BULLETIN is sure that Brother Ford will hold another concatenation at no distant date.

Concatenation No. 1887, Shreveport, La., Nov. 8, 1913.
Snark—Ernest R. Bernstein.
Senior Hoo-Hoo—F. H. Campbell.
Junior Hoo-Hoo—F. G. Snyder.
Bojum—J. P. Wurtzbaugh.
Scrivenoter—L. M. Moffitt.
Jabberwock—W. E. Wheelless.
Custodian—E. L. Elderslein.
Arcanoper—C. I. Martin.
Gurdon—J. S. Donner.
28123—David Elisha Crawford, Superintendent of Mill (Filer and Foreman), Progressive Lumber Co., Zwolle, La.
28124—Kenneth Atwood Moore, Traveling Freight Agent, New York Central Lines.
28125—Lucien Garrett Smith, Owner, Lone Boy Saw Mill, Coushatta, La.
Following members present:
5630, 6336, 7141, 7200, 8114, 9880, 10514, 11073, 13459, 13488, 14682, 16880, 16787, 16808, 16810, 17753, 17917, 18482, 19073, 19090, 19323, 21070, 23024, 24946, 25090, 25813, 26636, 26644, 26661, 26880, 26935, 26950, 26959, 26908, 27093, 27096.



NEW YORK, N. Y.

Vicegerent Snark Chas. J. Kammer, of the Eastern District of New York, Astoria, L. I., New York, held his first concatenation of the Hoo-Hoo year on Friday evening, November 14, 1913, at Reisenweber's cafe, 58th street and Columbus Circle, New York City, initiating thirty-five "kittens." Brother Kammer fully expected to have fifty kittens for this concatenation and had over forty-five applications signed up. However, on account of bad weather conditions, many of the kittens who had promised to be on hand, failed to show up.

Brother George J. Michelson, of Rochester, New York, past member of the Supreme Nine, was present and acted as Snark. Vicegerent Kammer occupying the chair of Junior Hoo-Hoo, to the entire satisfaction of all present. Supreme Gurdon, E. H. Lewis, of New York City and Supreme Scrivenoter W. M. Stephenson, St. Louis, Mo., viewed the proceedings as High Privates in the rear ranks. The officiating nine could not have been improved upon in any way whatsoever and the class initiated was of the highest order.



CHAS. J. KAMMER
Vicegerent Snark.

Brother James Richard Silliman, No. 148, who was initiated at Concatenation No. 15, held in Kansas City, Mo., August 10, 1892, and who was born at Troy, N. Y., on June 6, 1831, was present at the concatenation and remained until the close of the "Session on the Roof," and enjoyed the concatenation and session immensely. Brother Silliman has passed the eighty-second milestone and THE BULLETIN joins all Hoo-Hoo in wishing Brother Silliman continued Health, Happiness and Long Life.

Brother Kammer received the following telegrams during the concatenation:

"Read this to the candidates. Twenty four eight eighty through Vicegerent Snark pleads mercy for Candidate Charles A. Hitchcock, a husky, who should stand the limit—at least be brought down to weight. Oh, were I but Junior. Candidates have fortitude."

DAVE L. MELVILLE,

Chief Torturer, Western District Washington Hoo-Hoo, Seattle, Washington.

"Am taking a day off nursing a severe cold. Regret cannot be on hand. Remember me to all the boys, especially Lewis and Michelson. Make the kittens scratch in the onion patch. Don't rub it in. I know what I am missing. Chicken Inspector No. 23."

C. ARTHUR DUNLAVY,

New York.

"Congratulations to you and best wishes to all. Kind regards to Stephenson and Lewis. Hope you accumulate a wagon load of kittens. Soak it to 'em and roll them in the Onion Bed. Sorry I can't be with you."

W. P. BARKER,

St. Mary's, Pa.

Concatenation was held in the ballroom of Reisenweber's cafe, and as soon as the initiatory ceremonies were concluded, all adjourned to the Garrett where Brother Kammer had arranged for Reisenweber to serve one of his world famous "beef-steak" dinners. This dinner was all that anyone could ask for and was indeed highly appreciated by all present. If you have never enjoyed a "beef-steak" dinner at Reisenweber's, you certainly have something to live for. It is beyond description.

Brother C. E. Bondy (22754), presided at the piano and played several selections while the "kittens" were being marched through the onion bed.

The Scrivenoter is in receipt of a letter from Brother Kammer in which Brother Kammer advises that the success of this concatenation was so great and that it was so thoroughly enjoyed by all parties, that he has been requested to hold another concatenation shortly. Brother Kammer states he will hold this concatenation the latter part of January or the first of February and he already has a good many applications signed up.

The great success of this concatenation and the success of the concatenation held by Brother Lewis at Coney Island last June has certainly brought Hoo-Hoo to the front in New York City and THE BULLETIN feels sure that from now on there will be something doing in Eastern New York right along. The Lumbermen of New York City appreciate Hoo-Hoo just as much as do the Lumbermen of other sections of the country, and we are sure that the enthusiasm for Hoo-Hoo is just as great in New York City as at any other point.



E. H. LEWIS
Supreme Gurdon.

Brother George K. Macauley, of the New Britain Lumber and Coal Co., New Britain, Conn., Vicegerent Snark for the State of Connecticut was present at this concatenation and brought a good live kitten with him. Brother Macauley assured Brother Lewis, Supreme Gurdon, and the Scrivenoter that he would certainly hold a good concatenation in Connecticut before September 9, 1914. Brother Macauley is indeed a high-class man and a very enthusiastic Hoo-Hoo.

After enjoying the magnificent banquet, Brother Kammer acting as toastmaster called upon Brother George J. Michelson, Past Member of the Supreme Nine, Brother E. H. Lewis, Supreme Gurdon, the Scrivenoter, Brother Macauley and many others who made short talks on the benefits of Hoo-Hoo. During the banquet the Hoo-Hoo yell was given with great enthusiasm many times. THE BULLETIN regrets that it is not able to publish a photograph of the banquet board and the Garrett.

THE BULLETIN congratulates Brother Kammer upon the great success of this concatenation and is sure that we will have several more concatenations to report from Brother Kammer before the close of this Hoo-Hoo year.

Concatenation No. 1888, New York City, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1913.

Snark—Geo. J. Michelson.
Senior Hoo-Hoo—Ralph A. Brown.
Junior Hoo-Hoo—Chas. J. Kammer.
Bojum—Edward J. Allen.
Scrivenoter—Benson T. Williams.
Jabberwock—John T. O'Rourke.
Custodian—Wm. L. Timmons.
Arcanoper—Gordon J. McDonald.
Gurdon—Geo. E. Wood.
28126—Joseph Edward D'Alton, Soliciting Freight Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Canada.
28127—Jesse Robert Augustine, Superintendent, Band Saw Mill, Astoria Veneer Mills and Dock Co., Long Island City, N. Y.
28128—John Butler Beckwith, Partner, Uptegrove-Beckwith, New York, N. Y.
28129—Hamilton Boykin Cantey, President, American-Brazilian Hardware Co., New York City, N. Y.
28130—Bayard Wilson Othier, Superintendent, Lumber Yard, Astoria Veneer Mills and Dock Co., Long Island City, N. Y.
28131—Herbert John Clough, Lumber Clerk, Erie Railroad Co., New York, N. Y.
28132—William Gentle Donaldson, Manager, N. Y. Branch, Simonds Manufacturing Co., Fitchburg, Mass.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Vicegerent Snark A. V. Wright, Western District of Michigan, Grand Rapids, Mich., held his first concatenation of the Hoo-Hoo year at Grand Rapids, Mich., on November 20, 1913, initiating ten kittens.

Brother Verkerke, past Vicegerent Snark, Grand Rapids, Mich., who acted as Scrivenoter for Vicegerent Snark Wright, writes the Scrivenoter that the number of kittens initiated at this concatenation was a disappointment to Brother Wright and the Grand Rapids Hoo-Hoo, as they had expected a much larger class. He, however, states that the class initiated were a high class of men and will make good members and will do the Order a lot of good. Brother Jeff B. Webb, past member of the Supreme Nine, Detroit, Mich., was present and filled the station of Junior Hoo-Hoo. This is a sufficient guarantee to all who have ever had the pleasure of seeing "Jeff" fill this station, that the kittens, as well as the members present had a most enjoyable evening.

Brother S. J. Rathbun, Vicegerent Snark of the Southern District of Michigan, Battle Creek, Mich., was also present and did his full share towards making this concatenation a success. Brother Rathbun, however, labored under many difficulties as the Grand Rapids Hoo-Hoo would not allow him to either sing or dance the tango.

The Grand Rapids Hoo-Hoo have made a great record in the manner in which they hold their concatenations, and the Nine officiating at this concatenation certainly put the work on in great shape. A large number of old members were present and all thoroughly enjoyed the evening.

Brother Wright is certainly to be congratulated upon the success of this concatenation and THE BULLETIN feels sure we will have the pleasure of reporting several more concatenations held by Brother Wright before the end of this Hoo-Hoo year.

Concatenation, No. 1830, Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 20, 1913.

- Snark—A. V. Wright. Senior Hoo-Hoo—Carl H. Schneider. Junior Hoo-Hoo—Jeff B. Webb. Hojum—John Wood. Scrivenoter—Fred J. Verkerke. Jabberwock—Chas. A. Donaldson. Custocian—W. C. Cowlishaw. Arcanoper—W. I. Fassett. Gurdon—Archio Fisher. 28100—Robert Frank Hooker, Salesman, Grand Rapids Lumber Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. 28101—Frank Harold McLachlan, Salesman, Grand Rapids Lumber Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. 28102—Frank Halesford Lane, Salesman, O. C. Mengel & Bro. Co., Louisville, Ky. 28103—Martin A. Noorthock, Salesman, Verkey-Noorthock, Grand Rapids, Mich. 28104—Edwards Franklin Rice, Salesman, Grand Rapids Lumber Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. 28105—Frederick Edward Royce, Salesman, Grand Rapids Lumber Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. 28106—John Howard Rutka, Salesman, Grand Rapids, Mich. 28107—Ebenezer Chare Smith, Salesman, Stearns Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. 28108—Paul F. Smith, Salesman, Bradley Miller & Co., Bay City, Mich. 28109—Peter Henry Van Zyle, Owner, P. Van Zylon, Grand Haven, Mich.

Following members present: 2450, 4173, 7373, 13469, 10200, 16313, 17231, 17235, 17706, 18236, 18007, 18972, 19102, 19108, 22768, 22781, 22782, 22783, 22788, 24310, 24317, 24349, 24352, 24354, 24887, 25208, 25280, 25007, 25008, 25010, 25012, 25013, 25014, 25015, 25016, 25018, 26350, 26373, 26370, 26377, 26379, 26381, 26383, 27170, 27563, 27566, 27573.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

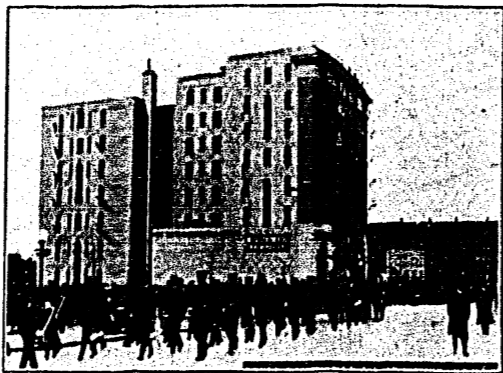
Vicegerent Snark Orlando H. Smith, of the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., held his first concatenation of the Hoo-Hoo year at Washington, D. C., on November 20, 1913.

Concatenation was held during the Fifth National Conservation Congress.

Concatenation was held at the Hotel Continental. Brother Smith initiated six active members and one honorary member.

Honorable Henry Solon Graves, Chief Forester, of the Forestry Service of the United States, being the Honorary member. All Hoo-Hoo highly appreciate having Doctor Graves as a member of the Order, and THE BULLETIN feels sure that every Hoo-Hoo will be only too pleased to do everything in their power to assist Dr. Graves in carrying out the policy of the forest service. THE BULLETIN will in a later issue, publish photograph of Dr. Graves, which we know will be highly appreciated by all.

Vicegerent Snark Smith was assisted at this concatenation by Supreme Gurdon E. H. Lewis, and Scrivenoter Stephenson. Brother Smith also had the active support and co-operation of all the Hoo-Hoo of the District of Columbia. Past Vicegerent Snark Lee L. Harrell, of the District of Columbia worked hard to make this concatenation a great success. Brother Geo. R.



Hotel Continental, Washington, D. C.

Johnson, newly appointed Vicegerent Snark of the Eastern District of Maryland, Baltimore, Md., was present and assisted Brother Smith.

Brother Smith also had the honor to initiate into the Order, Thomas R. Shipp, Secretary of the National Conservation Congress and THE BULLETIN is pleased to present herewith photograph of Brother Shipp. Brother Shipp has written the Scrivenoter that he thoroughly enjoyed his trip through the Onion Bed, and states that he is indeed pleased that he is now a Hoo-Hoo in every sense of the word.



THOMAS R. SHIPP Secretary National Conservation Congress, Washington, D. C.

Brother Smith also initiated at this concatenation, Brother E. Lee Worsham, State Etymologist of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga. Brother Worsham has been chairman of the executive committee of the National Conservation Congress and was highly spoken of for president of the Congress. THE BULLETIN is sure that Brother Worsham is going to make a mighty good Hoo-Hoo. Brother R. S. Kellogg, Past Vicegerent Snark of the Northern District of Wisconsin, Wausau, Wis., assisted the Junior Hoo-Hoo in putting Brother Worsham through the Onion Bed, and Brother Kellogg's good work was highly appreciated by all present.

Every kitten initiated at this concatenation was of the right sort and all of them will make good Hoo-Hoo.

Brother Smith was highly complimented by all present on the great success of his concatenation.

After the initiatory ceremonies were concluded, all adjourned to the dining room of the Hotel Continental where "Session on the Roof" was held. Vicegerent Snark Smith and the Washington Hoo-Hoo had provided an excellent banquet, which was greatly appreciated by all.

THE BULLETIN feels sure that this concatenation is going to awaken new interest and enthusiasm in Hoo-Hoo in Washington and feels sure that Vicegerent Snark Smith will hold another concatenation at no distant date.

Brother Smith and the Washington Hoo-Hoo are to be congratulated upon the great success of this concatenation.

Concatenation, No. 1891, Washington, D. C., Nov. 20, 1913.

- Snark—Orlando H. Smith. Senior Hoo-Hoo—E. H. Lewis. Junior Hoo-Hoo—W. M. Stephenson. Hojum—Wm. L. Hall. Scrivenoter—Leo L. Harrell. Jabberwock—Wm. V. Riley. Custocian—Wm. B. Barrows. Arcanoper—Geo. R. Johnson. Gurdon—Jas. R. S. Dickens. 28200—Bristow Peckey Adams, Office of Information, Forest Service, Washington, D. C. 28201—William Carl Eisinger, Outside Representative, Eisinger Bros., Washington, D. C. 28202—Henry George Kennedy, Salesman, Curtis & Yale Co., Wausau, Wis. 28203—Walter Pitman Ramsay, Washington Representative, Ralwater Lumber Co., Washington, D. C. 28204—Thomas R. Shipp, Executive Secretary, National Conservation Congress, Washington, D. C. 28205—E. Lee Worsham, Chairman, Executive Committee, National Conservation Congress and State Biologist, Georgia, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. No. 105—Henry S. Graves, Chief Forester, U. S. Forestry Department, Washington, D. C. Following members present: 120, 489, 1997, 2676, 10175, 18991, 16000, 16918, 16925, 16929, 16933, 16934, 18030, 18033, 18039, 19950, 20341, 21311, 22435, 23403, 24422, 25424, 27795.

BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

Vicegerent Snark W. A. Nichols, of the Southern District of Texas, Beaumont, Texas, held concatenation at Beaumont, Texas, on November 20, 1913, initiating thirty-five active and two life members.

Vicegerent Snark Nichols advises that this was one of the best concatenations ever held in Beaumont and that all present had the time of their lives, and that he himself was very much surprised at the number of kittens on account of concatenation held in Houston five days previous. Brother Nichols states that the success of this concatenation is due to the Beaumont Hoo-Hoo who worked so hard and stuck to it, working on the various committees and to all of them he takes off his hat. He states that to mention the different ones would take several pages and he therefore includes every Hoo-Hoo in Beaumont and the Southern District of Texas. He says these Hoo-Hoo are alright in every way and can be thoroughly depended upon.

Brother Nichols sent the Scrivenoter clippings from the Beaumont papers and advises these clippings give only a small idea of what took place, and states that if it was all told and all the Hoo-Hoo should read it, that when they hold the next concatenation at Beaumont, all Hoo-Hoo would be present and Beaumont would have to build several more big hotels to take care of them.

Snark of the Universe, Brother John Henry Kirby of Houston, attended this concatenation and Brother Nichols states that Brother Kirby's presence added much to the success of the concatenation. Brother Nichols also states that a good many of the Houston members were also present and that the Beaumont Hoo-Hoo sincerely regretted that more could not have come.

This concatenation was held during the Southeast Texas Fair, which is an annual occurrence in Beaumont, which lasts an entire week, Lumbermen's Day has become a regular feature of these fall festivities, Thursday, November 20th, being the day selected this year.

The Crosby hotel, Beaumont, was headquarters and a troop of Hawaiian musicians and dancers entertained the crowd with an assortment of South Sea Island "airs" duly seasoned with several familiar tango tunes.

Shortly before noon, the members of the Beaumont Lumbermen's Club, conducted the entire delegation to the foot of Pearl Street, where a big barge and tug lay waiting to take the crowd for a trip down the Neches River. Brother Nichols advises for the benefit of those who were absent on November 20th, but who took the same trip at the time of the Texas Convention last April, that the gentle shower which fell on that memorable day did not "come back" this time, but that on the contrary the weather was all that could be asked for. Luncheon was served on board the barge and for two hours all ate, sang, listened to the band, and held an impromptu stag dance on the upper deck. Brother Nichols advises of course no Beaumont Soiree would be complete without a few stunts by Brother Marcus Aurelius Milch, and during the trip, Brother Milch conferred the "S. S." degree on a large number of unsuspecting victims, with great success.

Returning to the boat landing at 2:00 o'clock, the visitors were taken back to the Crosby Hotel and left to themselves until the formation of the Lumbermen's Parade, which was the big feature of the afternoon's programme. Twenty-eight automobiles filled to capacity and run to the starting point of the parade and awaited starting gun. Each car was decorated with a banner on which was painted the name of the concern supplying it. Preceding the automobiles were eleven floats,

designed and entered by the local retail and manufacturing companies. At the head of the pageant, for such it was, marched the local Ad League Band.

The parade made a circuit of the principal downtown streets, after which the automobile section broke up at the Fairgrounds where for two hours the visitors enjoyed the concessions, United States Cavalry maneuvers, aeroplane flights and the Lumber Exhibit. The Lumber Exhibit was very interesting.



JOHN HENRY KIRBY Snark of the Universe, Houston, Texas.

As is usual with all Texas activities of this sort, Hoo-Hoo took complete charge in the evening at the hour of 8:00 when the big parade of cats and kittens formed in the rear of the Crosby Hotel with many a scratch, yowl and hoot. Heading the procession, immediately behind the police escort and band, was the log float of the Kirby Lumber Company, drawn by a team of mules, driven by John Henry Kirby, President of the Kirby Lumber Co., and Snark of the Universe. He sat astride the log. On each side of the float, marched the thirty-seven kittens holding rope ends that were attached to the logs. Over a hundred full grown cats came next, carrying red fire torches which had the desired preliminary effect on the terrified kittens. The line of march concluded at the Kyle Theatre Building where the black-furred kittens were marched up nine flights of stairs to the Elk Club Rooms; there to undergo the tortures already prepared for them.

At the conclusion of initiatory ceremony, Session on the Roof was held where a banquet was served and THE BULLETIN is advised that it was a feast that will not be forgotten soon. During the banquet, many impromptu talks were made by the Hoo-Hoo present. Snark of the Universe, Kirby, made a characteristic speech which drew many a laugh and which was highly appreciated by all.

Brother Nichols and the Beaumont Hoo-Hoo are to be highly congratulated on the great success of this concatenation.

Concatenation No. 1892, Beaumont, Texas, Nov. 20, 1913.

- Snark—W. A. Nichols. Senior Hoo-Hoo—W. A. Priddle. Junior Hoo-Hoo—H. A. Stone. Hojum—C. T. Will. Scrivenoter—R. M. Morton. Jabberwock—Jas. V. Volk. Custocian—Gorman D. Evans. Arcanoper—W. D. Bellis. Gurdon—H. D. Fletcher. 28200—John David Birdwell, Secretary and Treasurer, Christopher Manufacturing and Lumber Co., Beaumont, Texas. 28207—E. Eugene Bollme, Manager, International C. & O. Co., Galveston, Texas. 28208—John Harrison Boyd, Yard Foreman, Turnbow Lumber Co., Beaumont, Texas. 28209—Robert Hannan Brooks, Traveling Representative, American Lumberman, Chicago, Ill. 28210—Joseph Henry Bumanian, Manager, Queen City Lumber Co., Beaumont, Texas. 28211—William McKean Clapp, Manager, Christopher Manufacturing Co., Beaumont, Texas. 28212—John Davidson, Superintendent of Mills and Manufactures, W. F. Ryder Lumber Co., Voth, Texas. 28213—Otto Chester Davis, Purchasing Agent, W. A. Davis Lumber Co., Chicago, Ill. 28214—Arthur Dooley, Traveling Salesman, E. I. Wilson Hardware Co., Beaumont, Texas. 28215—Edward Ghroy Edson, Mgr. Rubber Department, Wilson Hardware Co., Beaumont, Texas. 28216—William Jefferson Evans, Assistant Sales Manager, Fidelity Lumber Co., Doucette, Texas.

