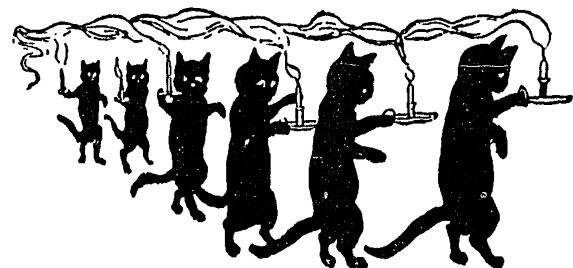




Important Notice!

Dues for the Hoo-Hoo year ending September 9, 1908, became payable at one-ninth of one minute past midnight on September 9th last. Are you paid up for the year September 9, 1908? Are you sure? If you are not, you had better send \$1.65. Every man who pays up without waiting to be sent one notice will help that much to offset the expense caused the Order by the man who waits until he is sent three notices. To which class do you belong? Are you an "early bird" sort of man, or are you an "eleventh hour" man?

The annual dues were changed at the Oklahoma City Annual Meeting from 99 cents to \$1.65 per year, the increase—66 cents—being to cover annual subscription to The Bulletin.



THE BULLETIN

VOL. XIV. NASHVILLE, TENN., FEBRUARY, 1908. No. 148

FEBRUARY

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOO-HOO

THE BULLETIN

J. H. BAIRD, Scrivener, Editor.

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NASHVILLE, TENN., FEBRUARY, 1908.

About the Handbook.

We are making every effort to get out the new handbook promptly, but the job is a big one and considerable additional work is necessitated this time because of the fact that the printers will have to change all the page "forms." It will be remembered that at the Annual Meeting last September we decided to return to the old form of leather-bound book of pocket size. For two years we tried the plan of printing the handbook as one issue of The Bulletin, but the saving effected was deemed insufficient to offset the dissatisfaction manifested over that form of handbook. This statement has been made before in The Bulletin. It is repeated here for the reason that some of the members seem to think that it is possible to get out the handbook in about three days' time. Already a few letters have been received from men inquiring why they have not received a copy of the new book and stating that they sent in their correction blank "two weeks ago! Men who know nothing of the printing business cannot realize the magnitude of this work of issuing the handbook. They think that because the book is not as big as a family Bible the job of getting it out is but a slight task. No greater mistake was ever made—the handbook is the biggest little book that ever came off the press. The work is tedious and cannot be hurried beyond a certain point. Nor is it possible to close the forms till about the middle of February. Most men make a change about the first of the year if they are going to make a change at all. The correction blanks are sent out before the first of the year but they do not come back until after that date—in some cases not for several weeks afterward. Of course we are anxious to get every man's correct address, and for that reason the forms are not closed until well along in February. After the forms are closed there is still a great deal of work to be done. You will not receive a copy of the handbook within two weeks nor yet within several weeks, but you will receive it as soon as it is possible for us to get it to you.

The illustrations of scenes in Canada, which appear in this issue, were made from some beautiful photographs kindly furnished The Bulletin by Mr. R. J. Young, of The Canadian Rubber Company, of Montreal; Supreme Bojum W. A. Hadley, of Chatham, Ontario, and Brother W. C. Laidlaw, formerly Vicegerent for Eastern Canada. To all of these gentlemen The Bulletin returns sincere thanks.

Coming Concatenations.

February 21—No town in the whole country is more justly celebrated for the character of its concatenations than Paducah, Ky. They hold only one each year, but it is a meeting worth going miles to attend. They missed holding the regular annual concatenation there last year through a remarkable concatenation of unfortunate circumstances. It is the first time they have missed for eight or ten years, and the "miss" is to be more than made up in the meeting to be held this year. Luke Russell, of the Sherrill-Russell Lumber Company, and the Sherrill-King Mill Company, is the Vicegerent. He is still remembered for his work as Vicegerent ten years ago when he was located at Evansville.

The concatenation this year is to be on the evening of February 21, the evening of the first day of the two days' session of the third annual meeting of the Retail Lumber Dealers Association of West Tennessee and Kentucky. It is a lively little association composed of nothing but good men, and the attendance promises to be unusually large. Mr. Max Sondheimer, of Memphis, has been bespoken to do the Junior work and will likely be on hand. This in itself would insure an enjoyable meeting.

February 21—On this date Vicegerents O. C. Sheaffer, of Charleston W. Va., and M. B. Eustler, of St. Paul, Va., propose to hold a joint concatenation at Bluefield, W. Va. From the present outlook this meeting will be a most successful affair. Each Vicegerent has already secured quite a number of applications.

February 28. Elkins, W. Va.—Vicegerent A. A. Rudy.

February 29. Newport, Ark.—Vicegerent J. M. Gibson.

February 29. Boston, Mass.—Vicegerent Herbert A. Fuller. This concatenation will be held at the American House, at 3 p. m., and will be followed by a "Session-on-roof."

March 7. Mexico City, Mex.—Vicegerent H. C. Dinkins.

March 13. Philadelphia, Pa.—Vicegerent J. R. Rogers.

Take Warning.

Some unknown party or parties have been impersonating the writer, both as a Hoo-Hoo buyer and traveling salesman, throughout the states of Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi and other states.

This is to certify that W. H. Matthias (Hoo-Hoo No. 10747) is not circulating throughout the South, making bogus purchases and borrowing money. Whoever tries to do this in my name is a fraud and should be apprehended, wiring me at my expense when captured.

This party has caused me untold annoyance and it is needless to state, as the owners of this paper and others can vouch, that the real W. H. Matthias is O. K. in every respect and is permanently located in the city of Chicago, where he is manager and buyer of the hardwood department of the Chicago Car Lumber Company.

W. H. MATTHIAS.

Explained at Last.

Bacon—"What's the idea of printing these menus in French?"

Egbert—"I suppose they think if you don't know what you are going to have you'll enjoy it better!"

NOTES & COMMENTS.



From San Francisco comes the depressing news that Jack London is not lost after all but has merely had a slight accident to that fool cockle-shell of a boat he started out in for a seven years' cruise. I was so in hope he was lost for good and always! If we could get rid of him and Upton Sinclair and Thomas W. Lawson and could abolish Wall Street and shut up the majority of our college professors in asylums for the feeble-minded and have practical business men to manage the express companies, instead of the incompetent stiffies now in charge, this country would be a nice one to live in. Mr. London is a socialist of a particularly asinine type. Not being able to manage his own little domestic affairs he has persuaded himself that he is quite capable of running the world on a new and improved plan. This is indeed a strange delusion. If you cannot evolve a condition of harmony in your own family circle, how can you hope to reform the world?

As for Mr. Lawson, he has abandoned his plan to annihilate what he calls "the system"—"this cruel, tigerish cruel system," by means of which the Standard Oil monopoly and its allies have defrauded the plain people. Mr. Lawson will now return to the gambling game, having become disgusted with the plain people because they could not see their way clear to make up a purse of \$50,000,000 and give it to him to knock out the "system." He says the people are a lot of "saffron-blooded apes" any way. Probably nobody but a nature fakir could guess what a saffron-blooded ape is. The way Mr. Lawson handles words is proof enough that his brain is addled. Nobody can be as conceited as he is and be entirely sane. An inflamed ego will certainly fly to one's head.

Mr. Walter Wellman writes to the Chicago Record-Herald that Wall Street "feels a sense of shame and remorse for its vicious methods and evil policies." Mr. Wellman is the man who fiddled around for two years getting ready to set out in a balloon to discover the North Pole—and then didn't go. It is true he started, or pretended to start, but abandoned the project because of an adverse wind—he had apparently figured on the wind's always blowing him in the right direction. In view of this manifestation of dotage, I attach no importance to Mr. Wellman's views on any subject. A belief that Wall Street

has "remorse" is of a piece with the idea that the North Pole can be reached via the balloon route—the one is as plausible as the other.

Wall Street's shame is not for its vicious methods, but because they have been exposed; and it feels remorse not so much that its policies were evil as that they will no longer work as they once did.

The principal business of the Wall Street financial artists is to sell what they do not own to people who cannot pay for it. Nothing passes from the buyer to the seller. Each transaction is essentially a bet. One side wagers that shares will rise, the other that they will fall, and whoever happens to bet correctly wins the money. It is not the method of this business which is vicious, but the business itself. The only way to eliminate its evil side is to abolish it. A thorough-going reformation of Wall Street would leave most of its offices without tenants.

The worst effects of Wall Street upon the community are not the panics which occasionally result from its crazy speculations, but the steady impulsion toward the gambler's habits and ideals which it gives to every business man in the country. The influence of Wall Street acts as a ceaselessly renewed infection which poisons the methods of business everywhere. It makes a ceaseless assault upon the conscience of every man engaged in trade. If it can make him a gambler it does so. Only those who are especially fortified in habit and opinion can resist its relentless appeal. The United States can never boast of its morals with sincerity so long as Wall Street and its lesser imitations in other cities are fostered by the law. The Louisiana lottery was harmless compared with these enormous gambling institutions.

They are especially pernicious to the young. When the youth is forming his ideals and establishing the habits of his life the allurements of Wall Street are constantly before him to mislead and pervert. This perennial spring of iniquity does more evil by its example than millions of sermons can correct by precept. We must always have a place where evidences of ownership can be bought and sold, but we need no place devoted to their use as gamblers' counters.

Within the past few years Hoo-Hoo has greatly increased its membership in Canada. In fact the whole vast territory, from Ontario to Saskatchewan, is now within the domain of the Great Sacred Black Cat and constitutes "Jurisdiction No. 4," under the able direction of Supreme Bojum W. A. Hadley. Canada is an immense country—nearly as large as the continent of Europe. The name "Canada" now embraces all of the British possessions on the North American continent, with the exception of Newfoundland. The Dominion stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific, taking in the territories formerly known as British Columbia, the Hudson Bay Territory and the Northwest Territory. It is a far richer country than was ever imagined by the early explorers. They, it is true, realized the possibilities of the country in the matter of fur and fish, but they never dreamed of the agricultural resources waiting to be developed, of the factories that now hum in the cities nor of the vast wheat fields stretching for miles on the fertile plains of what in the early settlers' day was a western wilderness. The word "Canada" is a corruption of the Indian word "Kannatha," meaning "a village." Truly Canada has outgrown its name! And it has likewise outgrown the picturesque French appellation, "Our Lady of the Snows." Canada is a country of varied

interests, as it is a country of varied geographical features—a land of big rivers, lofty mountains, rippling lakes and far-reaching plains. Thriving cities, a vast railway system, huge mining interests and commercial enterprises of large scale characterize the Canada of the present day. The climate is conducive to health. Throughout the greater part of the winter the sky is bright and clear and the air dry and bracing. This is particularly true of the western

section during the past few years and Manitoba is considered one of the most promising regions in the world.

As everybody knows, Canada was originally settled by the French. In the year 1535 Jacques Cartier entered the St. Lawrence on the festival of the saint of that title and took nominal possession of North America in the name of his king, Francis the First. Cartier was born in 1494—just two years after Columbus discovered America, and was



TOBOGGANING—"THE SPILL."

This picture gives an idea of one of the popular winter sports in Canada. The climate is exhilarating and the dry cold air makes vigorous outdoor exercise particularly enjoyable and healthful.

part of the Dominion, which is almost a cloudless region. A cranky writer by the name of Woodruff has promulgated the theory that sunshine is bad for people, but the hustling inhabitants of Manitoba are a living refutation of such doctrine. There has been a great rush of settlers to that

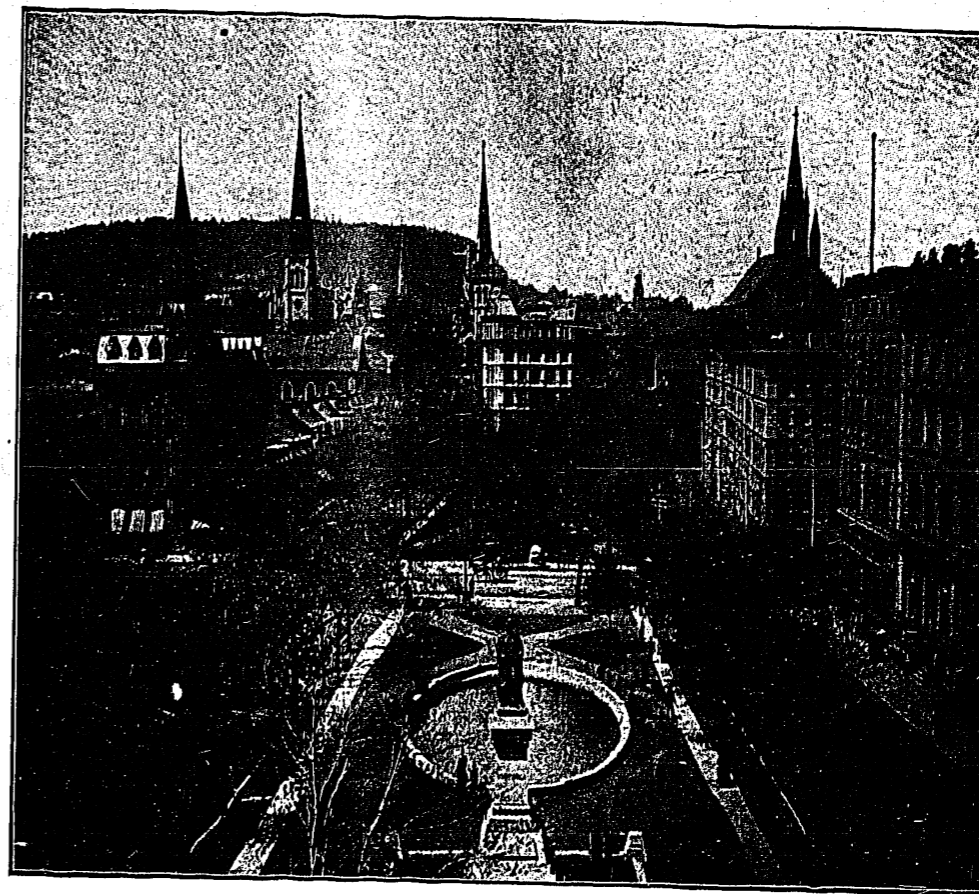
41 years old when he sailed into the St. Lawrence. Of course, he knew practically nothing of the extent of the country, but in order to be on the safe side, he took the whole continent, in the name of the king. In 1608 Quebec was founded by De Champlain, and fifteen years later he

built Fort St. Louis, from which stronghold France ruled for 150 years a vast region extending eastward to Acadia (now Nova Scotia), westward to Lake Superior and ultimately down the Mississippi as far as Florida and Louisiana. The Jesuit missionaries traversed the country in all directions and underwent incredible hardships in their zeal for the conversion of the Indians. These fearless priests were the pioneers of civilization in the Far West and to one of the bravest of them (La Salle) is due the discovery of the Mississippi River. As time went on, garrisoned forts were raised at suitable points and the bitter enmity between the French and English traders frequently led to bloody struggles in which the Indians sometimes took part. Meanwhile the wars on the American continent followed the course of the wars in Europe (for France and England were age-long enemies) until the long struggle between France and England for supremacy in America

when asking for a ticket. This peculiarity is also carried out in naming the streets, as nearly all of them commence with Saint, viz., St. Peter, St. Paul, St. Sacramento, St. Xavier, etc. In fact, I got acquainted with more saints than I ever dreamed existed.

Mixed up with the saints I found McGill Street. Trust an Irishman for "butting" into the best of company. I noticed that nearly all the business firms used the word "limited," limiting their financial liability. Nearly all the signs carried French names, with an occasional sign showing "John Murphy," or "William Cassidy, Limited." I discovered that in the latter cases it meant that their knowledge of French was limited.

Montreal is situated somewhat as is Portland, Ore., inasmuch as the St. Lawrence River divides the east from the west side, and back of it they have the heights, which is called "the mountain." From this eminence you get a fine view of the city. There are some fine residences on the sidehill, and some beautiful private grounds.



VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL.

came to a close on the "Plains of Abraham" in 1759 when General Wolf defeated Montcalm. This victory opened the gates of Quebec. The capitulation of Montreal the following year brought to the final close the era of French dominion in Canada.

Although Canada was formally ceded to Great Britain in 1763, there remains to this day in the older cities a decided French element. This is especially true of Montreal, which is a very picturesque and interesting city. French is the language heard on the streets and French is taught in the schools. A recent travel article contains the following breezy description of Montreal:

The architecture is peculiar—in fact, I might call it "Dominican," whatever that is, as all the buildings have a serious religious aspect. Even the hotels and railroad depots have the appearance of churches, and I found myself taking off my hat

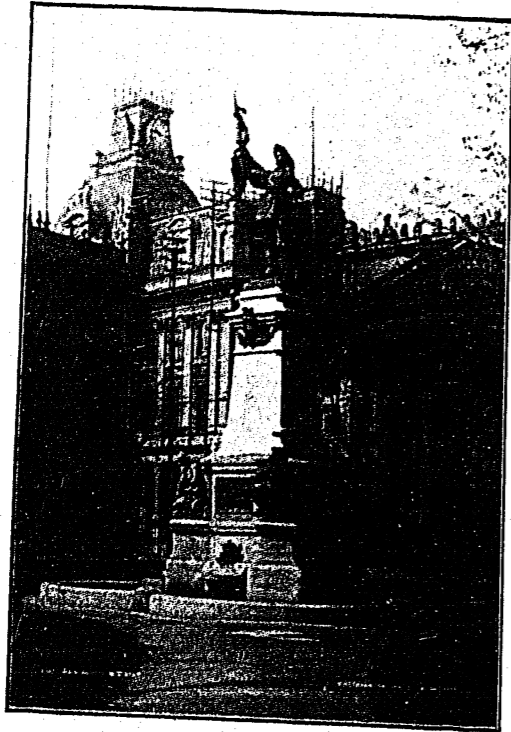
The church of Notre Dame in Montreal is one of the oldest churches in Canada. It was completed in 1829. Of this house of "Our Lady" the writer just quoted says:

Speaking of this church, it is one of the attractions of the place, and well worth a visit. It is quite an imposing edifice from the exterior, but inside it is grand. I cannot begin to describe the magnificent carvings and fresco work, and the figures standing in niches throughout the church, before which kneels some devotee at all hours of the day or night, for this is the Mecca of the Catholic, no matter from what land he comes.

Towering to a height of 50 feet or more, "Our Lady" looks down upon the assembled multitude or the lone penitent, with that gracious smile which bids him hope, while at a distance an august figure of the Deity, with hands outspread, invokes a blessing upon the heads of all who enter these sacred precincts.

There are many visitors who prowl about this grand old

church, viewing with curiosity the many things of interest, but to me it seemed sacrilege, and it was with the greatest reverence that I inspected the sacred images and other works, not on account of the religion of which they were emblems, nor on account of those who placed them there, but on account of that which they represented to me, that undefined something which is manifest to a greater or less degree in the minds of men, no matter of what race or creed.



MAISONNEUVE MONUMENT.

Paul de Maisonneuve was born at Champagne, France, and was one of the greatest French colonizers. He enlisted in the French army at 13 and later organized a band of colonists, with whom he landed at Quebec in 1611. In 1632 he founded Montreal and was for 22 years its governor. He died in Paris September 9, 1676.

There are other places of interest if one has a desire to see something of old Montreal. There is the "Place d'Armes," which is a square where is erected a statue of "Maisonneuve," the founder of Montreal, which is regarded by the French Canadians as the greatest piece of art in existence.

Not far away is the "Chateau de Ramesoy," which from its name one would imagine to be a castle of some magnitude, but which is an old-fashioned one and one-half story building of stone and concrete, which I believe has been standing 300 years, and which is in a remarkable state of preservation. It is now being used as a museum, and contains many wonderful pictures and relics of early days of Canada. In the court is mounted some cannon of very ancient vintage and alongside are piled cannon balls such as were used in those days, but look now to be a pile of rust. From a business standpoint Montreal is of great importance, as the shipping is heavy.

The contrast between Montreal and Toronto is striking. Of the latter city our traveler says:

Toronto is not French by long odds, but I would say was more American. A visit will cause you to believe that Canada and America are separated only by an imaginary boundary line.

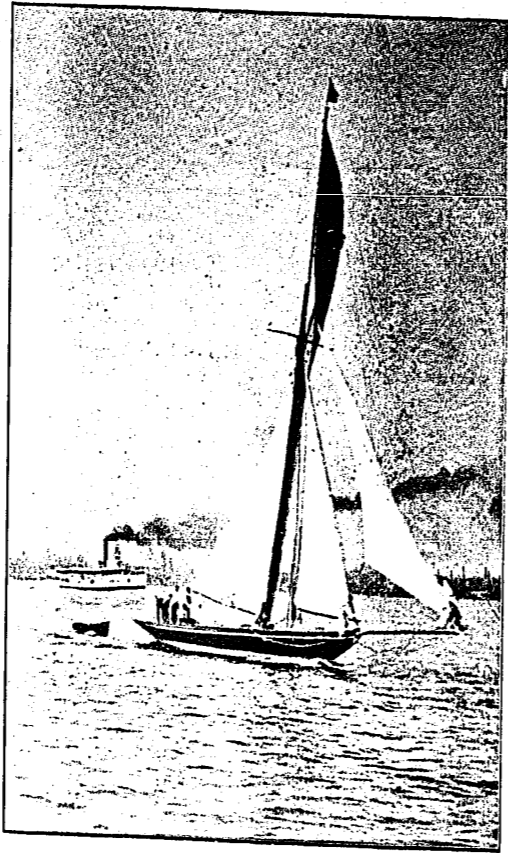
Here everything is hustle and up to date, with good substantial buildings, and broad, well-paved streets, and, what is better, the cleanest streets I ever saw. This is also true of the alleys, which are few. If there should come up a windstorm, there will be no dust to blow in your eyes. I am told that the streets are always clean. The citizens brook no delays in repairing streets. The street car company has streets torn up, but only for a short distance and time, and if a merchant thinks by reason of the impassable condition his trade is being injured, he makes complaint and the company is required to put on enough men to rush the work to completion. It is quite evident that the corporations do not control the city, and that the plain, ordinary citizen has some rights here.

Though the large ocean steamers do not touch here, the shipping is important and I should say that the jobbing trade here is better than in Montreal.

The population of Toronto is 300,000. It, too, has outgrown the meaning of its Indian name, "a meeting place," for Toronto is not only a meeting place but a staying place as well—a delightful city whose attractions to home life are unsurpassed.

In summer the hundreds of wide spreading trees throw their cooling foliage across the roadways, forming, with the well-trimmed and flower-bordered lawns, many vistas of surpassing charm. Parks of large expanse and great natural beauty may be found in every section of the city, while the deep ravines of Rosedale, the heights on the northern boundary, and the wonderful panorama of Lake Ontario's changing tints lend their added loveliness to the surroundings.

In the broadest sense, Toronto lives up to its Indian name. If it could be revisited today by the spirits of red men who knew it as a landing place on one of their most frequented routes, they could find no more appropriate term to describe it than the Huron word by which it is called. What was the "meeting place" of hunting parties, war parties and trading parties before the pale faces occupied the land remains still essentially the *rendezvous*. As scattered bands of savages repaired to it to traffic in the products of the wilderness, so today men from all parts resort to it to trade in the staples of which it is the mart. Many of the great highways of trade on this continent follow the trail of the native pathfinders, and many a flourishing city stands where the lodges of the Indians clustered, but it is doubtful if the first inhabitants



TORONTO BAY.

This picture shows in the foreground W. C. Laidlaw's yacht, "Merrythought."

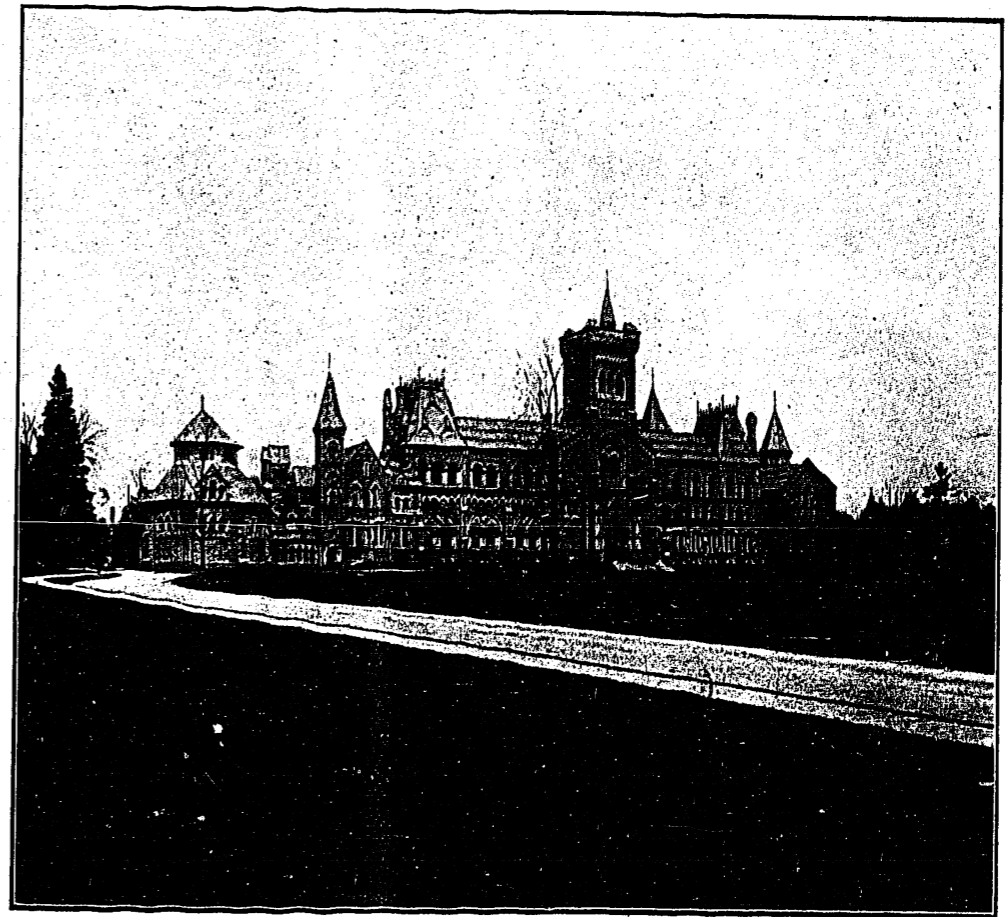
ever picked out a "gateway" with truer discernment than in the case of Toronto. From this point, which was the key to the country of the Hurons nestled in the district east of Georgian Bay, railway communication now stretches to the farthest West, and to the farthest North of Canada's settled belt.

Toronto is particularly favored in the summer time in the way of canoeing, boating and yachting. A great many of the champion oarsmen have been bred there. The Royal Canadian Yacht Club has the largest membership of any yacht club in the world and is the second oldest club in North America. It was established in 1848, four years after the New York Yacht Club, which is the oldest, was formed.

In the far northwestern provinces of Canada there is being experienced some of the difficulties inseparable from the settlement of a comparatively new section. "History repeats itself." The country is rich and prospects are bright. Women, however, are scarce. The men are matrimonially inclined, as pioneers always are—they need women to help with the work. Wives are cheaper than

struggling settlers who have gone out there from the French parishes of the Province of Quebec. The priests are anxious to see them married to wives of their own nationality and faith, so as to encourage the growth in the Northwest of a French speaking and Roman Catholic population. Judging from the wonderful natural increase of the French Canadian nation in the Province of Quebec, the supplying of wives and mothers to the Northwest settlers is all that is necessary for the early establishment of an equally populous settlement on the Western prairies.

The Northwest settlers are only too anxious to fall in with the desires of their priests in the matter of marriage. The lack of marriageable women in the Northwest territories cannot be obviated by any efforts of their own. They cannot afford the time, even if they could spare the



TORONTO UNIVERSITY. "VARSITY."

servants. Besides, there are no servants to be had at any price. Marriage is regulated to a large extent by economic conditions. After all, the struggle for existence is the main thing. And in the pioneer's struggle, the woman's part is an important one—the individual needs her no less than the race. A bachelor in a luxuriously appointed apartment in a city is a very different proposition from the bachelor on a lonely ranch, subsisting on cold potatoes and canned beef. And so it is not surprising that a Macedonian cry comes from the far northwest provinces of Canada.

A Catholic clergyman in Alberta is contemplating trying a scheme suggested to him by the disconsolate bachelors of his parish for supplying them with wives.

Women, except squaws, are scarce in the Canadian territories, and there is an absolute absence of young marriageable women of the same race and religion as the

means, to pay a visit to the Province of Quebec to select wives for themselves.

But they are prepared to do so to a certain extent by proxy. Provided a sufficiently large assortment is brought to their doors to afford them some little chance for selection, they are prepared to depute their priests to do the rest. The scheme has been discussed in the French-Canadian newspapers.

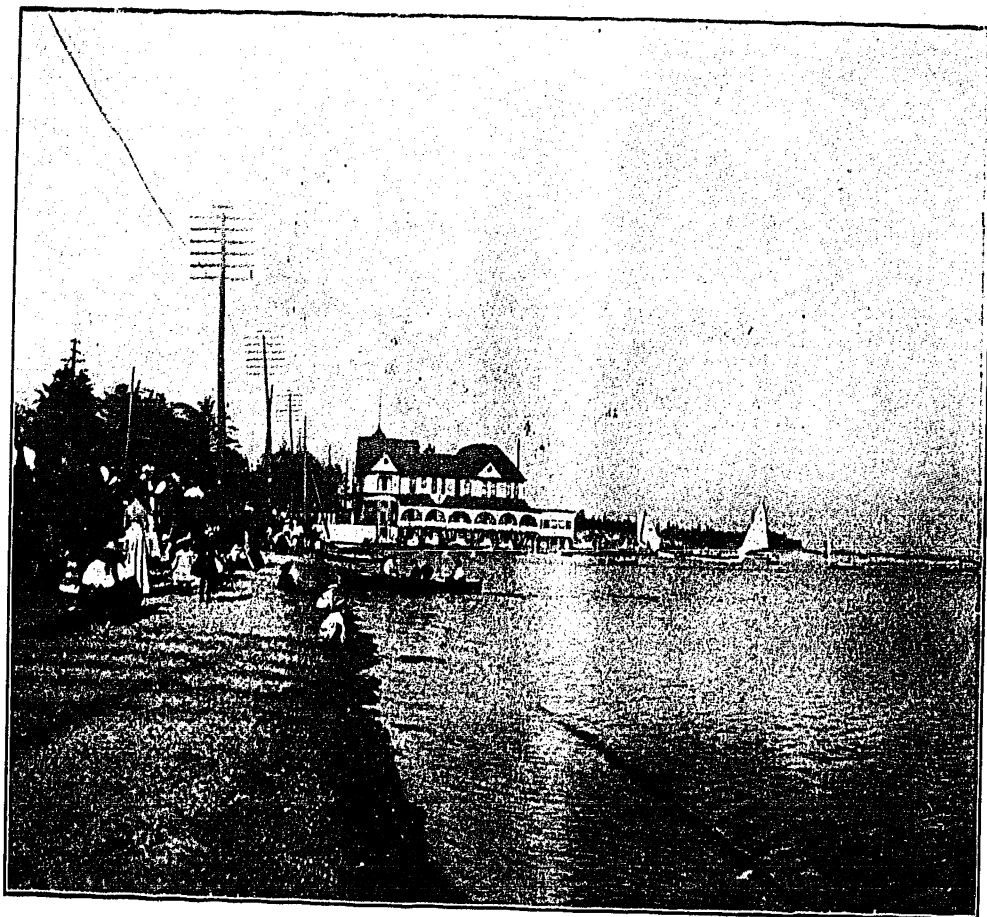
The apparent novelty of the scheme has drawn down upon it a large amount of ridicule. Those who are encouraging it argue that it not only does not savor of any impropriety, but also that not even the charge of novelty can be brought against it. They point out that a similar course was followed in France for supplying wives to the earliest French settlers in Canada.

Under the fostering care of Colbert, Louis XIV's great minister of finance and of the colonies, girls were taken from the houses of refuge of Paris and Lyons and sent out to Canada as prospective wives for the settlers. Mother Marie de Incarnation wrote in 1665 that 100 had come that summer and were nearly all provided with husbands, and that 200 more were to come the following year.

If I remember correctly, several shiploads of English Protestant girls and women landed in Canada last year on their way to the Northwest provinces.

James J. Hill, in a speech before the Merchants' Club in Chicago, said, concerning the resources of Western Canada:

Place a pair of dividers with one leg on the boundary between the United States and Canada and the other leg at Key



AQUATIC SPORTS, HUMBER BAY, TORONTO.

West, Florida. Then swing the latter to the northwest, and it will not reach the limit of good agricultural land. There is the field for your labors. Nature knows no political parties, no race exclusiveness, no division of territory by artificial boundaries.

This statement of Mr. Hill's gives a good idea of the vast area of Canada. His remark about "race exclusiveness" has already echoed, so to speak, in the form of bitter complaints from Vancouver against the influx of Japanese. Nature may not know any such thing as "race exclusiveness," but white folks are supposed to work an improvement on Nature. Nature knows no such thing as mercy—the river will drown a baby or float a saw log; fire will burn a saint as well as a sinner. Nature knows no moral qualities—no honesty, chastity, faith nor love. Nature is simply law. And unfortunately the law works backward

as well as forward. History teaches no plainer lesson than that of race deterioration through intermixture with inferior races. The superior race does not lift the inferior one, but is itself degraded. This, however, is a digression. I was talking about Canada, when that phrase "race exclusiveness" started me off on a side track—not altogether a side track either, except in connection with this article, for as everybody knows, the matter of race exclusiveness is one of the main trunk lines from the standpoint of Southerners. We feel that we have sounder and saner views on this subject than any other people on earth.

I ran across the following in a magazine the other day:

The wheat belt of Canada is the Last West, the one unoccupied frontier remaining to the white man. South Africa, of course, has room, but the Chinaman and the Kaffir are on the ground there, and black and yellow (though becoming

population in America. Winnipeg has a population of 100,000. She took out during the year 2,508 building permits representing \$12,700,000 worth of construction.

The Grand Trunk Pacific for 5,000 miles is stretching from ocean to ocean. It is building as never before was transcontinental line built; simultaneously at frequent intervals along its course, the rails appear as if a great subterranean monster writhing into life protruded his steely back here and there through the earth's crust. And while the builders are rushing the work on the prairies the construction engineers are freighting their outfits over the Athabasca and the Peace, scaling the continent's crest and slipping down snowy slopes to the western sea.

Like the economic trek of the Americans over parallel 49, it is all being done quietly; there is no fanfare of trumpets, but colonization is keeping pace with construction, and before the completed track has felt the weight of an engine there will be wheat harvests ripened along these tracks ready for their transit to either ocean.

At the Pacific end of the Grand Trunk Pacific is Kaien. Kaien is an island of some 11,500 acres half-way between Victoria on Vancouver Island, and Skaguay, Alaska.

The island was partly owned by an astute tribe of Canadian Indians, the Metlakatlas, and from them the railroad company bought 2,500 acres. The division of the spoils gave to each Siwash \$700, and to every unattached squaw \$500, the ratio being settled by tribal counsels. Campbell-Bannerman would be gratified to find here such

ern British Columbia will be tapped. The Queen Charlotte Islands, an archipelago of over 5,000 square miles, rich in coal and fish and timber, will be heard from, and Prince Rupert, the new terminus, will be the distributing center for the gold of the Yukon and northern British Columbia.

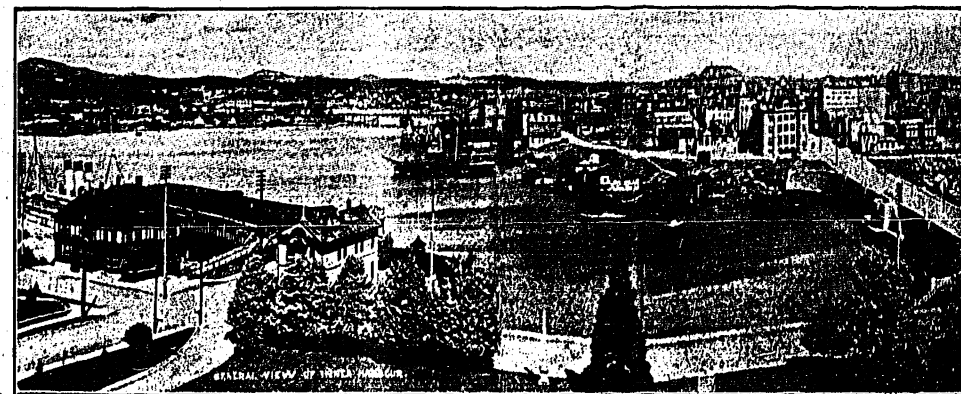
But the projectors of the G. T. P. saw something beyond the smiling wheat fields of the prairies and the divers wealth of the Pacific province. The Oriental trade is the infant for whose wet-nursing this kindly corporation yearned with true maternal care.

"Brevity is the soul of wit," say the old copy-books, and although we are warned that "the race is not always to the swift," still you get odds on the swift at any bookmaker's, and Euclid's definition holds that "a straight line is the shortest distance between any two points." And this is the crux of the whole G. T. P. story.

From Yokohama to Prince Rupert is the shortest route across the Pacific. It is 400 miles shorter than from Yokohama to Seattle and 600 miles shorter than from Yokohama to San Francisco.

But the near future will see a more substantial G. T. P. gain over every existing or future possible route between Yokohama and Liverpool. It is only a question of years, and few years, until Hudson's Bay becomes the northern trade route carrying Canadian No. 1 hard to the bake-shops of Britain. The century will not have run another lustrum until this is an established condition, and this will mean a gain of 2,000 miles!

It is not 400 years ago since Jacques Cartier, seeking a new empire, sailed from France to the mouth of the St. Lawrence. The Indians paddling out to meet him told of



INNER HARBOR, VANCOUVER.

a promising field for his women's suffrage propaganda; the struggle is five-sevenths won already. But the Metlakatlas were converted to Christianity a generation ago by Missionary Duncan, and with avidity took up the white man's burden.

One wily old brave neatly combined the law with the profits. Possessing himself of a cast-off uniform from an officer of the British navy patrolling these waters, he polished up the brass buttons and paddled his canoe into a camp of far inland teepees. Here he set up judicial court, and announced himself an envoy sent from "the Great Mother Over the Water" to administer justice. The brass buttons and the admiral's cocked hat turned the trick. Judge, jury, Crown prosecutor and active sheriff. Queekem tried every misdemeanor for a circuit extending far up into the Arctic Circle, and for every offense there was but one penalty—a fine more or less severe. The tribes increased in integrity and the Pericles of the Pacific in pellets.

A recent magazine article contains the following rather startling statements:

The active operation of the Grand Trunk Pacific will have an effect not merely national, but international—world embracing. This northern land so little known is so full of undeveloped richness. The unguessed and ungarnered wealth of north-

the river that wound its way a thousand leagues inland. A whisper came to him in the evening shadows, "O young Mariner, launch your vessel and spread your canvas, and ere it vanishes over the margin—after it, follow it! Follow the Gleam!"

But ice encrusted was the river's lip, and he sailed back to St. Malo, characterizing the whole St. Lawrence Basin as "a region hard iron-bound and cold where the wind from Thule freezes the word upon the lip." No vision splendid had he of those future fertile provinces of Ontario and Quebec covering the same basin, Niagara's grape arbors did not exist for him nor the serried acres of wheat.

It has been difficult even for Canadians to grasp the bigness of their empire. The prosperous people of Ontario and Quebec in passing judgment on what lay west and north but yesterday repeated the incredulous heresy of Cartier. The western prairies were a game-preserve, and with scorn they asked, "Can any good come out of Hudson's Bay?" Yet it is true that modern science has vastly enlarged the commercial possibilities of navigation in cold waters, and isn't it Confucius who says, "He must change often who would be consistent?"

Of the tide of immigration flowing into western Canada an observant writer says:

From every country in the world the people are coming. A stroll into Winnipeg's big new station when the Atlantic Limited is depositing its human cargo discloses the national costumes and the polyglot tongues of the earth. Austrians are here and Gallians, Hungarians and Belgians, Dutch and French and Germans, Italians and Poles and Russian Donkhorborts, Finns and Danes and Icelanders, Swedes in thousands and stalwart Norwegians. Many Jews are also arriving. But the tale is not yet told. There are stranger people yet anxious to become Canadian farmers and weave their strain into the warp and woof of that new nation arising in the West. South Africans and West Indians look around them in wonder on this most cosmopolitan railway platform in the world. Bermudans and Jamaicans and bearded Spaniards.

If the gallant Jacques Cartier could arise from four centuries of Brittany dust and come back to the blue St. Lawrence, through whose shores the waters of the great lakes sweep to the Atlantic, he would find the flag of the English king flying everywhere in the country to which he brought the cross of Christ and the sword of France, but nowhere would he find an English soldier north of the more than three thousand miles of frontier that divides the United States from the great Dominion of Canada.

The last English redecoat has vanished from this continent, and three thousand Canadian soldiers, commanded by Canadian officers, are the sole standing army that guards British North America, with its cannon-lined strongholds at Quebec, Halifax and Esquimaux—an army employed and paid by the people of Canada.

King Edward has abandoned the powerful British naval stations in Canada and withdrawn his formidable ships, and the only bayonets that now serve in a country larger than the United States are carried by the three thousand Canadian regulars and forty-five thousand Canadian militia who, while they



ENTRANCE TO HARBOR, VANCOUVER.

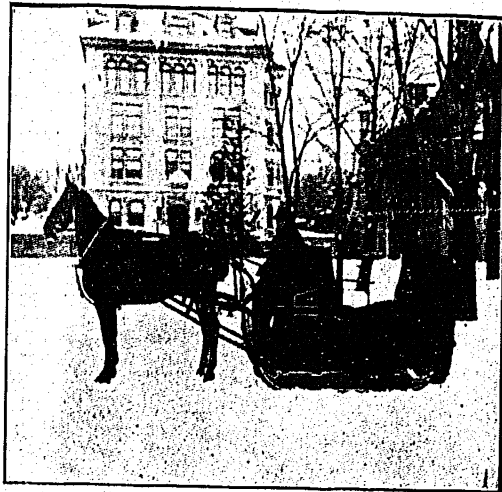
cheer the King's name and serve enthusiastically under his flag, recognize as their supreme authority in fact the will of the people of Canada first, last and always.

This is the nation of six million inhabitants, owning a domain of 3,729,665 square miles, and it is ghastly egotism and a lack of perspective that prevents some of the ponderous statesmen of London from realizing that Canada is not growing a race of second-hand Englishmen, without continental pride or ambition, but a nation of Canadians.

It is a great country, this "Empire of the Larger Hope." The development of the biggest part of it has but just begun. What of the future? On this subject the Portland Oregonian recently published the following thoughtful editorial:

The future of Canada—what is it to be? The inquiry is made in no patronizing way, because Canada is great enough to command her own future. She is growing into the importance of a great nation, and is virtually independent. Her allegiance to the British Empire is but nominal in its terms, but it is firm in all realities; for England now makes no such mistakes in dealing with her colonies as she made in her dealing with us before our assertion of independence. It has been learned that no bond between a mother country and its colonial children is so strong as that of affection, voluntary and unconstrained. It is a bond that may be quickly broken by the interference of coercive laws. The more coercion the weaker the allegiance. All the great British colonies now are virtually independent. Yet nothing could be further from them than any disposition to assert it. It is a family affection, supported by a patriotic pride in the British Empire.

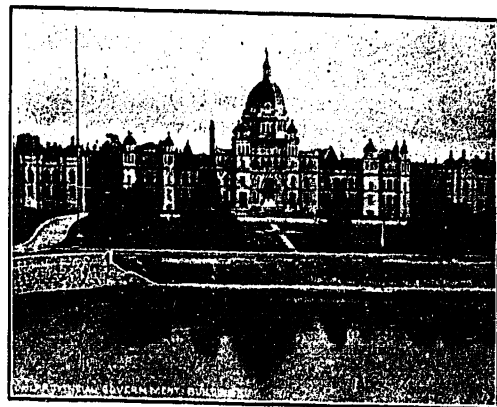
Mr. Harold Biggle, writing in the London Chronicle, believes that while Canada never will seek admission into the United States, she will in time become an American Canada—that is to say, less a British Canada than now. This, indeed, will be a consequence of the very nature of things. Her strength, through development, will become so great that she will take on more and more the distinctive character of her



READY FOR THE SLEIGH RIDE.

position and greatness. Attending it will be nearer approximation than heretofore to the spirit of the United States. But there is no likelihood that this change will conflict with the conditions or requirements of allegiance to Great Britain. You may, indeed, see British and Old World customs more plainly in Canada than in the United States; yet everywhere in Canada there are signs of conformity and approximation. Geographical position, physical position and growing intercourse are largely responsible for this; and there is now a community of feeling and spirit between the United States and Canada which was not possible fifty years ago.

The truth is, Canada is developing into a great separate nation, independent as to her material interests of Great Britain; yet held by ties of allegiance of the firmest kind—all the firmer because merely sentimental. The development of Canada has but just begun; and the Dominion by the end of the present century will probably have a larger population than England, Scotland and Ireland. The destiny of Canada is one of the most interesting of all subjects of forecast and speculation. We may take for light upon it the remarkable saying of Coleridge, a century ago, that "the destiny of the United States of America, as a nation of one hundred millions of free-men, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, living under



GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN VANCOUVER.

the laws of Alfred and speaking the language of Shakespeare and Milton, was an august conception." We shall soon have exceeded our one hundred millions of people, and persons now living will see thirty millions in Canada. By the close of the twentieth century there will be two hundred millions in America, virtually the same people, to support and extend and fulfill Coleridge's "august conception."

Systematic effort has been made to preserve alive some of the noted elm trees of the Connecticut Valley. Among them are the Jonathan Edwards elm, in Northampton; the General William Shepard elm, in Westfield, and the Indian Home tree in Old Deerfield. The first of these trees was planted by the famous preacher more than 175 years ago. To brace its weakened fiber against the wind, its trunk has been filled with more than three tons of sand and cement. This trunk is about twenty-five feet in circumference and at one time had large spreading branches and was one of the handsomest trees in the state. Its beauty has been sadly impaired by time and, as a tree, it is cherished simply in memory of the great preacher who planted it in the early years of his strenuous ministry. The theology which he expounded, like the old tree, has suffered sadly from the erosions of time and has been chinked up and filled in to make it stand the test of the years.



In February.

I want to be a gypsy, in the Springtime;
I want to be a rover, in July,
But the winter winds have racked me, and those things
now don't attract me—
I just want to be a quiet little guy,
In a nice, steam-heated dwelling in the city,
With a carriage to conduct me to my toil,
Which should last from 10 to 2 and corral the revenue;
Yea, in winter, I'm an alien from the soil.

I want to be a farmer in the Maytime;
I want to be a vintner in the fall.
But I wake from such ecstatic dreams for reasons quite
climatic—

My ears no longer hear the wildwood's call.
For me the simple joys of town existence,
Some twenty minutes from the Public Square;
Lost ideals! I wished, in June, I were a tramp or picaroon.
Now, I only want to be a millionaire!

—Cleveland Leader.



Members of English nobility are easily interested in journalism. Among the subscribers for the \$1,000,000 capital stock of the London Times, which recently became the property of C. Arthur Pearson, are Lord Brassey, Lord Rothschild, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada, Viscount Iveagh and Sir Alexander Henderson, chairman of the Great Central Railway.

One Man's Lucky 13th.

There is one West Philadelphia man who doesn't care a hang if every day is Friday the 13th, yet he used to be one of the most superstitious of men. Last September, when the 13th fell on Friday, he was cured. A huge safe was being raised up to the sixth floor of a Walnut Street building as he was walking along the sidewalk. Just as he got under it some one called "Look out!" He grasped the situation in an instant, and there passed through his mind the thought that since it was Friday the 13th he was sure to be caught under the heavy safe. Nevertheless, he jumped for his life and landed half in the gutter and half on the sidewalk. Then he looked around to see the havoc, and discovered that the ropes had merely slipped a little and that the safe was being hoisted up as though nothing had happened. As he lay stretched in the mud his hand felt something round and flat. When he arose and brushed off his clothing he still clutched the find, and upon examining it he found it to be a \$20 gold piece that no one ever claimed.—Philadelphia Record.

Good Argument for the Canal.

Not until the fleet reaches Callao, in longitude 77:12, will it be further west than when it started from Hampton Roads. For nearly ten thousand miles the cruise will continue to the eastward, although the ships' destination is in the West. Could a better argument in favor of the Panama Canal be devised?—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Ideal Wife.

"What is your idea of an ideal wife?"
"One who will cook the meals, do the washing, look after the furnace, make her own clothes and—and"—
"And what?"
"Keep herself looking as young and as beautiful as an actress who pulls down \$400 a week in vaudeville."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hoo-Hoo March.

The Bulletin has received a copy of the "Hoo-Hoo March," composed by Prof. A. Cruz Aguilar, director of the "Hoo-Hoo Band" and dedicated to the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo. Many of our members know the "Hoo-Hoo Band." On several occasions the band has attended our Annual Meeting. The Hoo-Hoo Band is composed of young men of Lufkin, Texas, who have devoted much time to the practice and study of music, and have always shown great enthusiasm in connection with all matters pertaining to Hoo-Hoo. I am no musician, but this "march," in my opinion, is bright and catchy. I observe that near the bottom of the second page a space is left for the Hoo-Hoo yell—it says "Hoo-Hoo yell ad libitum." I suppose "ad libitum" means that if you are playing the March on a piano, you need not stop to yell unless you want to. The front cover page of the March is embellished with pictures of the members of the band, and in the middle of the page (near a picture of the big drum) is a portrait of Brother John S. Bonner, our Snark of the Universe—as I understand it, Brother Bonner is the godfather of the Hoo-Hoo Band.

The Hoo-Hoo March is for sale. All orders should be addressed to S. H. Kerr, Secretary and Treasurer of the Hoo-Hoo Band, Lufkin, Texas. I do not know the price.



The London Spectator, inflamed by the sight of some half-dozen kings and queens in London, has been reading the royal visitors a lesson on the duties of royalty and the opportunities now offered by the so-called enlightenment of the twentieth century. The Spectator wants these royal worthies to "forego without regret some of the social pretensions which even now provoke the thinkers to ask 'who are these, and why do a thousand children throng to see whether the little heir of Norway is other than themselves?'" The Spectator thinks that the modern king and queen should be less pretentious and secretive. They might throw off some of their mystery without danger:

The kings are in front just now. They have been galloping on the statesmen in the popular imagination. Thrones have their uses in the future of Europe; their occupants need not be anxious; the people are not ready to do without them, or the institution would not have survived so many cataclysmic changes. After all, physical power has always been in the hands of the masses, and the fact that they have used it so little is proof of one of two things—either the thrones fill a place which can not be supplied otherwise, or else Providence does protect an arrangement which human reason has smiled at for centuries and for which it fails to make a reasonable defense.

It may be doubted if royalty in Europe is quite so secure as the Spectator imagines. The Emperor of Russia, at least, does not feel so very secure, while the King of Portugal must need all his habitual placidity just at the present time. Kings and queens and emperors are not

valued so much for themselves as because there happens to be nothing very much better in sight, and because the nations are beginning to recognize that popular freedom is not a matter of external forms so much as of internal resolve.

(Since the foregoing was written, the king of Portugal and his son have been assassinated.)

An American speeding over the continent of Europe in his automobile asked of his chauffeur: "Where are we?" "In Paris," shouted the man at the wheel, and the dust flew. "Oh, never mind the details," irritably screamed the American millionaire; "I mean what continent?"

The South Is Going Dry.

Lay the jest about the julep in the camphor balls at last,
For the miracle has happened and the olden days are past;
That which makes Milwaukee famous doesn't foam in Tennessee,

And the lid in old Missouri is as tight locked as can be,
Oh, the comic paper Colonel and his cronies well may sigh,
For the mint is waving gayly and the South is going dry.

By the stillside on the hillside in Kentucky all is still,
For the only damp refreshment must be dipped up from the rill;

No'th Ca'lina's stately ruler gives his soda glass a shove,
And discusses local option with the South Ca'lina Gov.;
It is useless at the fountain to be winkful of the eye,
For the cocktail glass is dusty and the South is going dry.

—Washington Post.

The Coquette—Really, Mr. Bagg, I was so dreadfully bored that I simply had to yawn; but, of course, I hid my mouth with my hand.

Mr. Bagg—No! You don't mean to say that such a dear, sweet, tiny little hand could hide such a—er such a great—that is, of course—lovely weather, isn't it?—Sketch.

The Hypochondriac's Ailments Not Imaginary.

The term "imaginary" is too loosely applied to the sensations of the hypochondriac. This designation is unjustified, and only irritates the sufferer, rouses his antagonism and undermines his confidence in the judgment of his adviser. He knows that the sensations are there. To call them imaginary is like telling one who inspects an insect through a microscope that the claws do not look enormous; they do look enormous—through the microscope—but this does not make them so. The worrier must learn to realize that he is looking at his sensations, as he does at everything else, through a microscope!

If a person living near a waterfall ignores the sound, he soon ceases to notice it, but if he listens for it, it increases, and becomes finally unbearable. Common sense teaches him to concentrate his attention elsewhere; similarly, it demands that the victim of "typos" disregard his various sensations and devote his attention to outside affairs, unless the sensations are accompanied by obvious physical signs.

Instead of running to the doctor, let him do something—ride horseback, play golf, anything requiring exercise out of doors. Let him devote his entire energy to the exercise, and thus substitute the healthy sensations of fatigue and hunger for the exaggerated pains and the anomalous sensations which are fostered by solicitous self-study.

Let him remember, moreover, that nature will stand an enormous amount of outside abuse, but resents being kept under close surveillance.—Lippincott's.

America's Neglected Peaks.

For years past Americans have been "running over" to Europe to see mountains which, compared with the Rockies, are like a side show to a circus. In Colorado alone there are 155 mountain peaks that are over 13,000 feet high, which is ten times more than there are in all of Europe. High peaks are so numerous in that state that there are 72 monsters which have never been named. For big mountains, and lots of them, Colorado puts Europe in the second division without a contest.—Portland Oregonian.

How the Auto Went Up.

You have heard how the water
Came down at Lodore.
(If you haven't you oughter;
It's old as old Yore.)
But perhaps you may never
Have heard tell before
How the auto went up
In the town of Lodore.

It blew into the place
At a deuce of a pace,
Puffing and snuffing,
And sporting and snorting,
And booming and fuming,
And rattling and battling.

And shaking and quaking,
And chinking and stinking,
And chugging and gugging,
And grinding and blinding,
And howling and yowling,
And roaring and snoring,
And gurgling and struggling,
And rocking and shocking,
And maiming and laming.

And fizzing and whizzing and hissing,
And skipping and ripping and zipping,
And bubbling and doubling and troubling,
And grumbling and rumbling and tumbling,
And banging and whanging and clanging,
And clattering and battering and shattering,
And braying and swaying and slaying,
And honking and skunking and punking,
Pellmelling and yelling and smelling.

A Matter of Glass.

Andrew Carnegie once delivered a little homily to the pupils of a public school in Washington, D. C., wherein he endeavored to demonstrate that the judgment of men is apt to be warped by sentiment and feeling.

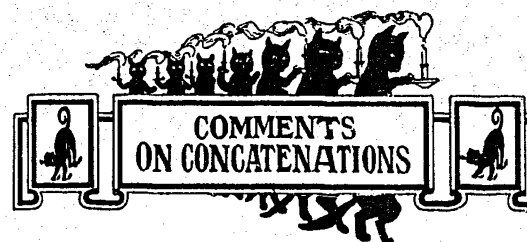
"In Scotland," asserted Mr. Carnegie, "the people abominated hymns simply because the Episcopalians used them. The Presbyterians sang only the Psalms of David. The Episcopalians used stained glass in their church windows, and for that reason the Scotch looked upon stained glass as something of unholy origin."

Continuing, Mr. Carnegie told a story of a Presbyterian minister who had been bold enough to introduce the hated innovation of stained glass. He was showing it in triumph to one of his parishioners and asked her how she liked it.

"Aye, it is handsome," said she sadly, "but I prefer the glass just as God made it."



BINKS (the morning after): I'LL SOON FIND OUT WHETHER THAT'S AN IMAGINARY RAT OR NOT.



Fun Making for Three Associations.

One of the best concatenations, if not indeed the very best concatenation, of this Hoo-Hoo year was the one held at Indianapolis, Ind., on January 15 by Vicegerent George L. Maas, assisted actively by Brothers L. G. Buddenbaum, W. A. Hamilton, W. R. ("Bull") Griffin, Carroll L. Beck and W. B. Steele, and with the hearty cooperation of all the local members at Indianapolis, headed by ex-Snark N. A. Gladding. The great interest worked up in this concatenation will be seen from the fact that all these men joined hands weeks before the meeting in perfecting all the arrangements, and in administering the ceremonies ex-Snark Gladding cast aside all the pride and exclusiveness that might be supposed to attach to his position and cheerfully took up the work of Jabberwock in the initiation.

The Indianapolis members undertook the work of holding such a concatenation as would thoroughly revive interest in Hoo-Hoo in the state and rub out the memory of some rather poor concatenations that have been held in times past. They most amply succeeded. Hoo-Hoo stands no higher anywhere today than in Indiana, and in Indiana no higher anywhere than at Indianapolis. It is very greatly the results of this January 15 concatenation.

The meeting, as is well known, was one of the notable features of the annual meeting of the Retail Lumber Dealers Association of Indiana, the annual meeting of the Association of Traveling Sash & Door Salesmen, and the annual meeting of the Indiana Hardwood Lumbermen's Association. All three of these organizations joined hands in making the concatenation a success. Secretary H. C. Scearce, of the retailers association; secretary J. M. Pritch-



W. R. "BULL" GRIFFIN, INDIANAPOLIS,
One of the leading spirits in the recent big concatenation there.

ard, of the hardwood manufacturers, and W. R. Griffin, of the salemen's organization, all took an active part not only in the concatenation proper, but in making all the splendid arrangements that contributed to its success.

An innovation was that the concatenation was held in the afternoon instead of in the evening. The initiatory ceremonies began at 4 p. m. and were concluded at 7:30, when the whole body, numbering more than 200 men, sat down to a sumptuous banquet in the fine hall on the 10th floor of the Claypool Hotel.



J. M. PRITCHARD,
of the Long-Knight Lumber Company, Indianapolis, well known as a Hoo-Hoo, as a lumberman and as a base ball player.

Mr. W. A. Hamilton presided as toastmaster and amply made good in that position. The principal speakers of the evening were Carroll F. Sweet, president of the Michigan Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Col. A. D. McLeod, assistant general freight agent of the C. H. & D., of Cincinnati, Ohio, and J. H. Baird, Supreme Scrivener of Nashville, Tenn. Brother W. R. Griffin was called on for impromptu remarks on behalf of the salesmen, and many other short talks of an impromptu nature were given. This banquet was a joint affair, the expenses of which were shared by the three lumber organizations above named, and also by the machinery and mill supply people of Indianapolis, who took much interest in the success of the meeting.

It should not be forgotten that another ex-Snark of the Universe was present at this really notable Hoo-Hoo occasion and took an active part in all the proceedings. This was ex-Snark W. E. Barnes, of St. Louis. He did the Junior work at the concatenation, in which work many members of the Order think he excels all others.

A feature of the banquet was the little fling taken by the lumbermen through Toastmaster Hamilton at the railroads. Brother George W. Schwartz's road, the Vandalla line, came in for the hit. A car routed over the Vandalla was alleged to have gone astray, and successive efforts to locate it were given by the toastmaster in letters and telegrams that were supposed to be passing between the shipper and Brother Schwartz. It was a well-worked-up little skit and put Brother Schwartz in the light of at first denying receipt of the car on his line. Later admission from him was produced that record of the car had been found, coupled with excuses for its delay and diversion. Further on the



GEORGE L. MAAS, INDIANAPOLIS,
Vicegerent for Northern District of Indiana, whose concatenation of January 15 puts Hoo-Hoo on a new plane in Indiana.



L. G. BUDDENBAUM,
of the Buddenbaum Lumber Company, Indianapolis. Another of the leading spirits in the recent concatenation at Indianapolis.



ALEXANDER HAMILTON, INDIANAPOLIS,
who acted as Snark at the recent concatenation, and toastmaster at the banquet which followed.



H. C. SEARCE,
Secretary of the Indiana Retail Lumber Dealers' Association and a prominent figure in the recent joint celebration of lumbermen at Indianapolis.

correspondence became faster and more furious and finally the car was duly located, and in the end the car came rumbling into the banquet hall. It was really an automobile sort of affair propelled by a 15 year old boy, the car bearing the number that had figured in the correspondence and telegrams and being loaded down with miscellaneous sort of freight which later on proved to be presents to be handed out by the toastmaster to various prominent members of the Order present, the present in each case being designed to be, at least in the judgment of these Indianapolis Hoo-Hoo, peculiarly appropriate to its recipient. The grotesqueness of this in some cases will appear when it is stated that Supreme Scribe Baird was presented with an elaborate, but miniature, water wagon with fitting inscription.

All this row with Brother Schwartz about the car started coincidentally with the banquet. It was a "modern instance" in every respect, the letters and telegrams being read at intervals of a few minutes during the progress of the feast, and epitomizing in that interval about what occurs in many real experiences of shippers. It was well worked out and much enjoyed.

The concatenation was still further notable in the character of men initiated. The lines of eligibility were rigidly held to and no finer body of men was ever admitted to membership. Among the initiates was Mr. M. S. Huey, the veteran lumberman of Indianapolis, who is now president of the Capitol Lumber Company, of Indianapolis, and one of the best known lumbermen in the state. The meeting throughout reflects great credit upon Vicegerent Maas and those who assisted him, and, as we have said, put Hoo-Hoo in Indiana on a new footing.

Those present were: Nos. 3, 99, 209, 376, 408, 612, 737, 1032, 1035, 1036, 1042, 1085, 1346, 2769, 3280, 3393, 3651, 4161, 5821, 7091, 7291, 7279, 8049, 8373, 8383, 8384, 8387, 8743, 8762, 8763, 8885, 10016, 10018, 10023, 10111, 10116, 10747, 10751, 10752, 10891, 11929, 11934, 11942, 12104, 12436, 12437, 13455, 13684, 14315, 14813, 14814, 15233, 15307, 15690, 15691, 16032, 16038, 16039, 16724, 17034, 18429, 18433, 18436, 18763, 19200, 20360.

Snark, Alex. Hamilton; Senior Hoo-Hoo, J. M. Pritchard; Junior Hoo-Hoo, W. E. Barnes; Bojum, A. D. McLeod; Scribe-noter, J. H. Baird; Jabberwock, N. A. Gladding; Custocatian, W. R. Griffin; Arcanoper, C. L. Beck; Gurdon, W. B. Steele.

- 20715 James Thomas Davison, Mason, Ohio; timber buyer H. C. Jacoby.
20716 William B. Dripps, Indianapolis, Ind.; traveling salesman Frost-Trigg Lumber Company, St. Louis, Mo.
20717 Arthur Brooks Eldridge, Indianapolis, Ind.; salesman Central Coal & Coke Co.
20718 Jesse H. Fulwider, Bloomington, Ind.; manager W. A. Fulwider.
20719 Oscar M. Fulwider, Bloomington, Ind.; traveling salesman Index Lumber Company, Texarkana, Ark.
20720 John Gillies, Chicago, Ill.; salesman Edward Hines Lumber Company.
20721 Clarence E. Greely, Robinson, Ill.; proprietor C. E. Greely.
20722 George Rankin Griffin, Indianapolis, Ind.; traveling salesman Central Coal & Coke Co., Kansas City, Mo.
20723 Willard Clay Howe, Chicago, Ill.; editorial writer and business representative American Lumberman.
20724 Milton Samuel Huey, Indianapolis, Ind.; president Capitol Lumber Company.
20725 Louis William Hughes, Bloomington, Ind.; assistant manager Hughes Bros.
20726 William Frazier Johnson, Indianapolis, Ind.; treasurer and general manager Capitol Lumber Company.
20727 Walter Olds Knisely, Kokomo, Ind.; manager W. H. Knisely.
20728 Frank John Nesbitt, Indianapolis, Ind.; yard auditor The Southern Product Company.
20729 William A. Omelyna, Indianapolis, Ind.; partner National Supply Company.
20730 Charles Elijah Osborne, Veedersburg, Ind.; traveling salesman Anson-Hixon Sash & Door Company, Indianapolis, Ind.
20731 Joe Stokes Prestridge, Indianapolis, Ind.; salesman Southern Pine Lumber Company, Texarkana, Ark.

- 20732 Thomas Clifford Ramey, Indianapolis, Ind.; traveling salesman Miller-Bacon Lumber Company.
20733 John Suelzer, Jr., Ft. Wayne, Ind.; manager Ft. Wayne Builders Supply Company.
20734 Aaron Earl Van Natta, Atterbeld, Ind.
20735 Walter Herbert Warner, Chicago, Ill.; salesman True & True Co.
20736 Claude Gran West, Indianapolis, Ind.; salesman I. M. Asher Lumber Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Concatenation No. 1427, Indianapolis, Ind., January 15, 1908.

Along the Hoo-Hoo Path in Oakland.

Before a hundred tried and true Hoo-Hoo, on December 14, in Oakland, Cal., thirteen lucky kittens walked down the winding path to the land of Hoo-Hoo. Over the ceremonies of that night Vicegerent F. W. Foss presided, and he had on his initiating nine some men whose experience had well taught them the gentle art of expounding the doctrine of Hoo-Hoo. The occasion was a most enjoyable one, followed by a typical California "Session-on-the-Roof." Already those who were initiated on that evening are urging Vicegerent Foss to hold another meeting, and he expects to do this at an early date.

- Snark, F. W. Foss; Senior Hoo-Hoo, H. W. Hogan; Junior Hoo-Hoo, A. J. Russell; Bojum, F. W. Trower; Scribe-noter, J. P. Muller; Jabberwock, J. R. Neylan; Custocatian, J. C. Ogden; Arcanoper, W. G. NewMyer; Gurdon, G. T. Hoffman.
20737 Milton Hubert Allen, Oakland, Cal.; salesman Fisher Lumber Company.
20738 Wallace "Pinhead" Angelo, San Francisco, Cal.; manager Oregon & Washington Box Shook Agency.
20739 Orlbert Carey Baker, San Francisco, Cal.; inspector Associated Lumber Mutuals, Seattle, Wash.
20740 Earl Albert Carlson, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman Portland Lumber Company.
20741 Edward Hall Dodge, San Francisco, Cal.; treasurer E. J. Dodge Co.
20742 Harold James Fagan, Oakland, Cal.; salesman Albion Lumber Company, San Francisco, Cal.
20743 Burton Charles Haines, San Francisco, Cal.; principal B. C. Haines.
20744 Rodman "Rotten" Hendrickson, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman McCullough & Muller.
20745 Francis Harry Jaspas, Goldfield, Nev.; principal F. H. Jaspas.
20746 Abel Willard Porter, Jr., Alameda, Cal.; manager branch yard E. M. Derby & Co., Oakland, Cal.
20747 John "Jigsaw" Smith, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman New Era P. M. Co., Inc.
20748 Walter "Jigsaw" Wasson, Berkeley, Cal.; salesman and bookkeeper Mercer-Hodgson Imp. Co.
20749 George William Wright, San Francisco, Cal.; superintendent Columbus Box Factory.
Concatenation No. 1428, Oakland, Cal., December 14, 1907.

Lively Kittens and Lively Doings.

At Minneapolis, Minn., on the evening of January 15, Vicegerent George Webster, assisted by an able corps of officers, initiated twenty-seven men to the mysteries of the Order. Those who were present on that day have spoken especially of the clever work of Brother Jos. P. Lansing in the role of Junior. He has proved himself an expert in exemplifying the work of that office, and he has officiated in that role a number of times in the past.

After all the fun was over in the concatenation hall, the old and new kittens partook of a bountiful luncheon and then settled down to a vaudeville programme, the artists coming from a local theatre. A feature of this programme was two six-round boxing bouts, in which there was one knock-out. Throughout the "Session-on-the-Roof" the band furnished music, and all in all, the evening was unusually enjoyable and there was uniqueness and variety in the entertainment.

- Snark, George B. Webster; Senior Hoo-Hoo, P. B. Walker; Junior Hoo-Hoo, J. P. Lansing; Bojum, D. A. Hamilton; Scribe-noter, J. W. Phillips; Jabberwock, A. R. Priest; Custocatian, B. Gardner; Arcanoper, H. A. Atkinson; Gurdon, J. T. Freyer.
20750 Carl "Whiskers" Adams, Steele, N. D.; junior partner Winner & Adams, Minneapolis, Minn.

- 20751 Charles James Boyle, Minneapolis, Minn.; extra yard manager Ellipse Lumber Company.
- 20752 Thomas Pringle Bradley, Duluth, Minn.; secretary and general manager Duluth Log Company.
- 20753 Ludwig John Bratrud, Chester, Ia.; part owner Bratrud & Dugstad.
- 20754 Thomas William Cahill, Ambrose, N. D.; yard manager Rogers Lumber Company, Minneapolis, Minn.
- 20755 William K. Cahill, Janesville, Minn.; member of firm Cahill & Lampert.
- 20756 Frank H. Cannada, Nevis, Minn.; vice president and manager Nevis Lumber Company.
- 20757 John Edward Dougherty, Minneapolis, Minn.; salesman Chicago Lumber & Coal Company, St. Louis, Mo.
- 20758 Charles Ray Eaton, Minneapolis, Minn.; salesman Curtis & Yale.
- 20759 Jesse Linus Fellows, Grinnell, Ia.; member of firm Clark & Fellows.
- 20760 Frederick Eugene Gates, Marble Rock, Ia.; owner Fred Gates Lumber Company.
- 20761 Neil J. Greening, Minneapolis, Minn.; salesman Crookston Lumber Company.
- 20762 Ward Grosevor Hendrickson, Bowbelle, N. D.; Citizens Lumber Company.
- 20763 William Frederic Hudnut, Des Moines, Ia.; traveling salesman L. A. & W. Bird & Co., Boston, Mass.
- 20764 Patrick King, Ellendale, N. D.; owner P. King.
- 20765 Raymond Hoyt Klemmie, Belmond, Ia.; home office manager H. J. Klemmie Lumber Company.
- 20766 George W. Luce, Minneapolis, Minn.; member Luce & Thompson Co.
- 20767 Elmer Mims, Minot, N. D.; secretary and treasurer Great Northern Lumber Company.
- 20768 James Marlon Morgan, Minneapolis, Minn.; city salesman McCulloch-Kuhn-Atkinson Co.
- 20769 George W. Neilson, Minneapolis, Minn.; assistant city salesman Red River Lumber Company.
- 20770 Henry Richard Peterson, Minneapolis, Minn.; F. E. Reynolds & Co.
- 20771 Ingvald Ike Rovig, Underwood, N. D.; manager Coal Harbor Lumber Company.
- 20772 William Rufus Scholfield, Minneapolis, Minn.; Crookston Lumber Company.
- 20773 Charles Edward Sine, Bonners Ferry, Ida.; traveling salesman Bonners Ferry Lumber Company.
- 20774 Noble George Thompson, Minneapolis, Minn.; one of firm Luce & Thompson.
- 20775 Oscar Claudius Wallan, Glenwood, Minn.
- 20776 George Oliver Wyatt, Seattle, Wash.; salesman Schwager & Nettleton.

Concatenation No. 1429, Minneapolis, Minn., January 15, 1908.

From Colorado and Wyoming Stock.

On the evening of January 16, following one of the sessions of the Colorado and Wyoming Lumber Dealers Association, Vicegerent W. M. Dickinson held his first concatenation in Denver. The occasion was a complete success in every way, and the material secured was from selected Colorado and Wyoming stock. Twenty-three was the number put through, and as Brother Dickinson said, they seemed well pleased with their "enlightenment," and he adds his delight at the assistance rendered him by some of the old "wheel horses" of the Order.

Brother W. L. Clayton insisted that the annual of 1909 should go to Denver. He bases this on the grounds that there is not only luck in odd numbers, but also luck in the number nine. In the year 1899 the annual was held at Denver, and the Colorado members of the Order want the annual of 1909.

The initiation ceremonies were held at the Albany Hotel, and that hostelry proved a splendid scene for all the varying phases of a Hoo-Hoo initiation.

Snark, W. M. Dickinson; Senior Hoo-Hoo, C. W. Kirchner; Junior Hoo-Hoo, R. W. Stewart; Bojum, Wm. R. McFarland; Scrivenoter, H. W. Hanna; Jabberwock, C. E. Bullen; Custocattin, J. E. Preston; Arcanoper, J. T. Brown; Gurdon, G. E. Martin.

20777 Joseph Ceell Ambrose, Ft. Morgan, Colo.; owner Ambrose Lumber Company.

20778 Frank Warren Barnes, Denver, Colo.; proprietor Barnes & Co.

20779 William M. Bevington, Wellington, Colo.; manager Forest Lumber Company.

20780 William McLain Boaz, Denver, Colo.; salesman Hallack & Howard Lumber Company.

- 20781 Paul Coldren Burkhalter, Denver, Colo.; shipping clerk and salesman Hallack & Howard Lumber Company.
- 20782 John Vernon Dawson, Clinton, Ia.; western representative Curtis Bros. & Co.
- 20783 Homer Edwin James, Estes Park, Colo.; owner H. E. James.
- 20784 Henry Haze Lague, Jr., La Junta, Colo.; manager La Junta Lumber Company, La Junta, Colo.; Minnequa Lumber Company, Denver, Colo.
- 20785 John Abner Laughlin, Trinidad, Colo.; manager Southern Colorado Lumber Company.
- 20786 James "Briek Plant" McNeen, La Junta, Colo.; president McNeen Lumber Company.
- 20787 Alexander Campbell Matheson, Hugo, Colo.; secretary Matheson Lumber & Hdw. Company.
- 20788 Robert Edwin Millikin, Denver, Colo.; city salesman Wallace Lumber Company.
- 20789 Wilbur "Ducey" Newton, Denver, Colo.; vice president Newton Lumber Company.
- 20790 James Garfield Noll, Denver, Colo.; secretary and manager Central Lumber Company.
- 20791 Clark Winslow Pelton, Laramie, Wyo.; superintendent Boston and Wyoming Lumber Company.
- 20792 Joseph Benjamin Pontius, Ft. Collins, Colo.; manager retail yard F. H. Gilcrest Lumber Company.

DAD' HEMMENWAY.
SECRETARY OF THE LUMBER-
MEN'S ASSOCIATION FOR
YEARS - AND YEARS - AND
THEN SOME!



A Denver paper's cartoon of "Pap" Hemmenway, ex-Snark of the Universe.

20793 Carl Herman Reekseen, Denver, Colo.; assistant manager The Wallace Lumber Company.

20794 August Frank Releder, Arriba, Colo.; manager Arriba Trading Company.

20795 Joseph Adolph Seymour, Seattle, Wash.; salesman Alaska Lumber Company.

20796 Arthur Putman Smith, Olney, Colo.; president and general manager The A. P. Smith Lbr. & Merc. Co.

20797 Reuben Clyde Todd, La Junta, Colo.; secretary and manager La Junta Trading Company.

20798 Baxter Graff Vreeland, Denver, Colo.; salesman Western Lumber & Pole Company.

20799 Edward Turner Whitacre, Haswell, Colo.; partner Haswell Lumber Company.

Concatenation No. 1430, Denver, Colo., January 16, 1908.

The Climax of the Convention at Columbus.

At Columbus, Ohio, on January 22, while the Union Association of Lumber Dealers was in session, Vicegerent Frank J. Bleile held a Hoo-Hoo concatenation, at which seventeen men were initiated. Brother Bleile yielded the Snark's chair to Brother B. F. Reinmund, Jr., and Brother

H. E. Wentz told the boys the Hoo-Hoo secrets from the garden on the left. Of the meeting, one of the Columbus papers has the following to say:

Last night marked a panegyric on "The Upraised Ninth" at the Southern Hotel convention hall, when the Ancient Order of Hoo-Hoo held a concatenation and initiated 17 members. The concatenation was attended by exceeding great joy.

The figure nine has great significance with the Order of Hoo-Hoo, the secret order of lumbermen, and throughout the workings and ramifications of the society its mystic force is felt. The national convention is always held on the ninth day of the ninth month and at the meeting last night the nine scheme was carried to an extreme.

The concatenation opened at 9:09 p.m. The Vicegerent, Frank J. Bleile, carried a wand of office nine inches long, and the initiation fee of the candidates was \$3.99. Three of the candidates were found to be exactly 5 feet 9 inches tall, and four wore No. 9 shoes.

Following the initiatory work, a banquet was served, at which informal speeches were made, limited to nine minutes. Those violating the rule were fined 9 cents for each minute over time.

The concatenation which was pronounced by all present to be a nine days' wonder was the climax to the convention of the Union Association of Retail Lumber Dealers.

Snark, B. F. Reinmund, Jr.; Senior Hoo-Hoo, T. P. Swearingen; Junior Hoo-Hoo, H. E. Wentz; Bojum, H. D. Brasher; Scrivenoter, L. B. James; Jabberwock, J. R. Thomas; Custocattin, L. L. Daugherty; Arcanoper, A. P. Waterfield; Gurdon, W. E. Ewers.

20800 Edward "Duckfoot" Blanchard, Wellston, Ohio; treasurer The Ohio Building Company.

20801 Andrew Lawrence Bringman, Springfield, Ohio; salesman Lyon Cypress Lumber Company, Garyville, La.

20802 Thomas Thompson Crenshaw, Columbus, Ohio; salesman Missouri Lumber & Land Ex. Co.

20803 George Washington Galehouse, Doylestown, Ohio; salesman Elm City Lumber Company, Newbern, N. C.

20804 George Henry Harlow, Columbus, Ohio; salesman W. L. Whitacre.

20805 Orval "Sawdust" Holt, Columbus, Ohio; assistant secretary Southside Lumber Company.

20806 George Bernard Jobson, Scranton, Pa.; salesman The Cherry River Timber Company.

20807 Gerhard George Kuntz, Columbus, Ohio; salesman Independent Cypress Company, New Orleans, La.

20808 Oscar Alexander Leach, Columbus, Ohio; salesman The Sowers & Leach Lumber Company.

20809 Frank Charles McGrayel, Columbus, Ohio; traveling salesman Robinson Lumber Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

20810 Arthur Burt McKeen, Columbus, Ohio; manager The Acorn Lumber Company.

20811 Elby Roswell Mills, Columbus, Ohio; city salesman Grandview Lumber Company.

20812 Edwin Arthur Prentice, Columbus, Ohio; proprietor East Side Lumber Company.

20814 George Herman Riemeler, Cincinnati, Ohio; proprietor Riemeler Lumber Company.

20815 Emory "Bullfrog" Sowers, Columbus, Ohio; salesman Sowers-Leach Lumber Company.

20816 George William Stephan, Wheeling, W. Va.; manager G. W. Stephan.

20817 Anselm Lynch Ward, Lynchburg, Va.; president The Ward Lumber Company.

Concatenation No. 1431, Columbus, Ohio, January 22, 1908.

Record of This Hoo-Hoo Year.

At the concatenation held by Vicegerent J. F. Gresly at Omaha, Neb., on January 22, seventy-six men were initiated. This makes the high water mark for the number of initiates for this Hoo-Hoo year. From several sources the Scrivenoter has heard of this meeting and all speak of it in the highest praise. The initiation ceremonies were held at the Rome Hotel. In speaking of the concatenation the Vicegerent himself says:

I desire to state that we had a most enjoyable time, and to use the other boys' expression, "it was the greatest ever in the history of Nebraska," being one continual round of pleasure. I particularly like to make special mention of the good work as rendered by Brothers Hoo-Hoo Lew Wentworth, D. E. Lovejoy, H. T. Black, Stymest Stevenson, J. B. Moore, Bird Critchfield, E. L. McShane, J. S. White; and would also like to make special mention of the officers in charge. Everything

moved smoothly, and were 1 to hold another concatenation. I do not feel that I could pick on a better crew, they all handling their work nicely.

One of the brothers present wrote as follows about the Hoo-Hoo smile that won't come off, as a result of the big time on this occasion:

Have you seen any of the Nebraska cats recently? Did you discover the unusual smile of satisfaction on their benign faces? Well, they have been to Omaha, that's why. Never has there been such an enthusiastic gathering, and never before has greater harmony prevailed nor such united hearty cooperation been accorded those who have worked in the interest of former meetings of the Hoo-Hoo than was given Vicegerent Gresly during the concatenation which was so successfully held Wednesday night January 22 in the Assembly Room of the Rome Hotel.

In that magnificent, luxuriously furnished hall, seventy-six of Nebraska's prominent lumbermen had their eyes opened to the mysteries surrounding the Great Black Cat, and now Great Hoo-Hoo has just that many more cats, with tails curled as only a Nebraska concatenation can curl them, to adorn his garden.

The work of the officers was exceptionally efficient and, while there were innovations to make the initiation bright and interesting, the aim all through was to eliminate everything suggestive of the coarse and unrefined, and a good, clean concatenation was enthusiastically enjoyed by the two hundred participants. At the close of the work all proceeded to the dining hall, where luncheon was served, while a programme of speeches and music was enjoyed.

The Rome Hotel was an ideal convention headquarters. The weather was ideal and everybody was in an ideal good humor with themselves and everybody else. Hence the "smile that won't wear off."

Snark, J. F. Gresly; Senior Hoo-Hoo, H. H. Collins; Junior Hoo-Hoo, F. Colpetzer; Bojum, J. P. Lansing; Scrivenoter, S. Stevenson; Jabberwock, J. M. Mullen; Custocattin, H. T. Hunter; Arcanoper, G. W. Platner; Gurdon, A. R. Priest.

20818 Frank Axford, Omaha, Neb.; draftsman and salesman M. A. Disbrow & Co.

20819 Harold Scott Bailey, Chicago, Ill.; traveling salesman Marshall, Field & Co.

20820 Richard Lincoln Baker, Omaha, Neb.; salesman H. F. Cady Lumber Company.

20821 Charles Callison Barr, Benkelman, Neb.; member of firm Barr & Hamilton Lumber Company.

20822 Harry F. Beckley, Kansas City, Mo.; editor Lumber Review.

20823 Benedict Elisha Binger, Lincoln, Neb.; Lincoln Sash & Door Company.

20824 Howard Hatch Bralnerd, Council Bluffs, Ia.; assistant treasurer and auditor C. Hafer Lumber Company.

20825 William John Brennan, S. Omaha, Neb.; president Crosby-Kopetz-Casey Co.

20826 William R. Brooks, Fremont, Neb.; manager Consolidated Fuel Company.

20827 John Henry Buer, Fremont, Neb.; manager retail Consolidated Fuel Company.

20828 Willard K. Bush, Milwaukee, Wis.; assistant manager Milwaukee Branch H. W. Johns-Manville Company.

20829 Joseph George Campazzle, Chicago, Ill.; traveling salesman J. A. & W. Bird & Co.

20830 Elbert Sims Chamberlain, Lincoln, Neb.; salesman Curtis & Bartlett.

20831 Jay Tenbrock Chaplin, Omaha, Neb.; salesman Bowman & Klantz.

20832 Raymond Emmanuel Coad, Omaha, Neb.; salesman Wells Lumber & Coal Company.

20833 John Edward Cooley, Belgrade, Neb.; owner J. E. Cooley.

20834 Arthur Bissell Currie, Omaha, Neb.; owner A. B. Currie & Co.

20835 Milton Newcomb Dodds, Omaha, Neb.; member of firm Dodds Lumber Company.

20836 James Pervis Forsyth, Nobrara, Neb.; proprietor J. P. Forsyth.

20837 William Theron Fried, Beemer, Neb.; manager W. T. Fried.

20838 Axel N. Freid, Saronville, Neb.; salesman Aspeogren & Strand Lumber Company.

20839 George Wharton Gardner, Omaha, Neb.; salesman C. B. Havens & Co.

20840 Lawrence Jay Golding, Florence, Neb.; assistant manager Florence Lumber & Coal Company.

20841 Robert Ambrose Golding, Florence, Neb.; manager and treasurer Florence Lumber & Coal Company.

20842 Paul Lewis Harrington, Wayne, Neb.; salesman John Harrington.

20843 Charles Huey Hollman, St. Louis, Mo.; secretary St. Genevieve Lime Company.

- 20844 Hutchinson Bretz, Hord, Central City, Neb.; salesman Adams & Kelly Co., Omaha, Neb.
- 20845 Harry Harnett Hoxsey, Omaha, Neb.; traveling salesman Adams & Kelly Co.
- 20846 Fred Charles Jacobson, Campbell, Neb.; assistant manager Citizen Lumber Company.
- 20847 Edgar Miles Jenkins, Byron, Neb.; manager N. Duncan & Co.
- 20848 Andrew Lincoln Johnson, Woodlake, Neb.; owner Johnson Bros.
- 20849 Harry George Kelly, Omaha, Neb.; Adams & Kelly Co.
- 20850 William Elsworth Kent, North Bend, Neb.; auditor Walcott-Sherwood, Omaha, Neb.
- 20851 Roy Baker Knapp, Brock, Neb.; manager E. P. Marchand Lumber & Coal Company.
- 20852 Frank Kompel, Ord, Neb.; partner Kompel & Barston Lumber Company.
- 20853 Roscoe Conklin Lastbey, Barnston, Neb.; manager H. A. Greenwood.
- 20854 Edwin Winfield Lockwood, Julian, Neb.; local manager Frank E. Coe, Nebraska City, Neb.
- 20855 Claude Bailey Mack, Omaha, Neb.; chief clerk McShane Lumber Company.
- 20856 Oscar F. Mangold, Bennington, Neb.; manager Mangold Bros.
- 20857 Samuel Edward Martin, Lincoln, Neb.; traveling salesman Dierks Lumber & Coal Company.
- 20858 Frank Jerome Matey, Omaha, Neb.; traveling salesman Adams & Kelly Co.
- 20859 Edward D. Munshaw, South Omaha, Neb.; proprietor Ed Munshaw & Co.
- 20860 James Compton Newcomb, Friend, Neb.; partner Whitten & Newcomb.
- 20861 Paul Frederick Nudel, Omaha, Neb.; order clerk and salesman Adams & Kelly Co.
- 20862 John "Jerusalem" Ott, Council Bluffs, Ia.; salesman C. Hafer Lumber Company.
- 20863 Charles Adison Overstreet, Clay Center, Neb.; president and manager The Clay Center Lumber Company.
- 20864 Frank Willis Parr, Omaha, Neb.; salesman R. H. Morehouse.
- 20865 Harry Hale Putnam, Omaha, Neb.; salesman George A. Hoagland.
- 20866 Charles Henry Remington, Omaha, Neb.; salesman Kenard Glass & Paint Company.
- 20867 Charles A. Richey, Louisville, Neb.; owner C. A. Richey.
- 20868 Emmons Justus Richey, Plattsmouth, Neb.; member of Arm F. M. Richey.
- 20869 Harry Logan Rivett, Benson, Neb.; manager Benson Lumber & Coal Company.
- 20870 Allen Mowrer Robinson, Omaha, Neb.; general manager Wooden Package Manufacturing Company.
- 20871 John Marlon Rutt, Leshara, Neb.; manager Rutt-Zang Lumber & Grain Company.
- 20872 George Allen Sargent, Omaha, Neb.; city salesman C. B. Haven & Co.
- 20873 William Richard Saunders, Lincoln, Neb.; salesman C. M. Kinrade.
- 20874 Judson Alonzo Schoenthal, Cortland, Neb.; manager Walker Schoenthal.
- 20875 Robert Henry Senter, Chicago, Ill.; traveling salesman Marshall, Field & Co.
- 20876 Bert Smith, Omaha, Neb.; manager Missouri River Lumber Company.
- 20877 Harold Judas Smith, University Place, Neb.; owner C. R. Smith & Co.
- 20878 Fred Hinkle Stearns, Fremont, Neb.; Consolidated Fuel Company.
- 20879 Frank Paris Steele, Riverton, Neb.; manager Steele & Malone.
- 20880 Harvey Ellwood Stewart, Denver, Colo.; salesman W. C. Ballard.
- 20881 Sidney Thomas Stout, Omaha, Neb.; auditor C. B. Havens & Co.
- 20882 Eugene Abystus Sullivan, Omaha, Neb.; sales agent Messer-Terry Lumber Company, Kansas City, Mo.
- 20883 Frank Anthony Talbot, Omaha, Neb.; salesman Bradford-Kennedy Co.
- 20884 Leonard Ross Trotter, Council Bluffs, Ia.; director and cashier C. Hafer Lumber Company.
- 20885 Lee Vanderho, Crescent, Ia.; general manager Crescent Branch C. Hafer Lumber Company.
- 20886 Clarence Earle Walrath, Omaha, Neb.; secretary Walrath & Sherwood Lumber Company.
- 20887 Walter Watts Walton, Denver, Colo.; traveling salesman Patterson-Sargent Co., Chicago, Ill.
- 20888 Isaac Thomas Ward, Doniphan, Neb.; manager Aspegren & Strand.
- 20889 Andrew Jackson Wheeler, University Place, Neb.; partner Wheeler Bros.
- 20890 Peter Hans Wind, Council Bluffs, Ia.; president P. H. Wind & Son.
- 20891 Charles Emerson Woodruff, Grand Island, Neb.; manager C. E. Woodruff.
- 20892 Rudolph Herman Zangg, Yutan, Neb.; president and manager Zangg Lumber & Coal Company.
- 20893 Sebastian Herzkich Zenas, Council Bluffs, Ia.; salesman C. Hafer Lumber Company.
- Concensation No. 1432, Omaha, Neb., January 22, 1908.

Roosting Meeting at Kansas City.

Vicegerent Burt J. Wright, at Kansas City, more than upheld the fame of that city for big and good concatenations in his meeting of January 29. As usual the meeting was one of the features of the annual meeting of the great Southwestern Lumbermen's Association. Something like a thousand retail lumbermen from three or four different states, and two or three hundred wholesalers and lumber manufacturers, to say nothing of several hundred cement, plaster, roofing and concrete men were in attendance. It was a great crowd, and a fine crowd, and a jolly crowd. All of them who were duly initiated and well qualified and provided with the necessary "riding paper," as Vicegerent Wright calls it, crowded into the concatenation, which occurred Wednesday night preceding the final adjournment of the association sessions on Thursday.

Fifty-three men were initiated, all good and true, and one of the finest classes that was ever lined up before a Junior—the Junior in this case proving to be a duality, the Snark of the Universe John S. Bonner and Brother George B. Maegly, of Kansas City, teaming in to do this work. They did it well. Not every one of the big class of



BURT J. WRIGHT,
the famous Vicegerent for the Western District of Missouri,
who initiated fifty-three men at a notable concatenation
held in connection with the Southwestern Lumbermen's Association
annual meeting.

initiates, however, was put through the mill. It would have taken all night. All of them were given something, but nine were selected as specialties. No complaint of inadequate attention has been received from these men. The other officers, with the long string of initiates, follow in the routine report.

The concatenation was followed by an informal "Session-on-the-Roof," interspersed with a vaudeville entertainment consisting of many attractive features as will be seen from the following schedule of the entertainment. Both Snark Bonner and Supreme Scrivenoter Baird were called on to take a hand. Snark Bonner gave his famous rendition of an "Old Text Interpreted" and added new laurels to his fame.

Three professional funmakers took part in the entertainment, "Happy" Doc Holland making a special hit in his monologue, in which he touched off a number of the

well known Hoo-Hoo present. The full programme of the entertainment following the initiation follows:

OVERTURE.

WHY WE'RE HERE.

(Tune: Auld Lang Syne.)
We're here because we're here because.
We're here because we're here.
We're here because we're here because.
We're here because we're here. (Repeat.)

J. H. BAIRD.

Supreme Scrivenoter.
Why You should be a Hoo-Hoo.

JIM BAIRD.

(Tune: When Reuben Comes to Town.)
When "Jim Baird" comes to town,
We will sure do things up brown.
He's a dandy, fine, good fellow.
All this we know too well.
And when he comes back here once more,
We will sure have things galore.
He'll get the same old "loving smile."
When "Jim" comes back.

THE WAGS.

Comedy Sketch.

SO LONG, MARY.

So long, Mary; MARY, we will miss you so;
So long, Mary; how we hate to see you go;
And we'll all be longing for you, Mary.
While you roam;
So long, Mary, don't forget to come back home.

JOHN S. BONNER, Snark of the Universe. (Old Text Interpreted.)

OLD BLACK JOE.

Gone are the days when my heart was young and gay,
Gone are my friends from the cotton fields away.
Gone from this world, to a better land, I know;
I hear their gentle voices calling "Old Black Joe."

GLEN MEYERS.

Tenor Solo.

WALTZ ME AROUND AGAIN, WILLIE.

Waltz me around again, Willie; around, around, around.
The music is dreamy; it's peaches and cream.
Oh! don't let my feet touch the ground.
I feel like a ship on an ocean of joy.
I just want to holler out loud, "Ship Ahoy."
Oh, waltz me around again, Willie; around, around, around.

HAPPY DOC HOLLAND. Monologue.

HE WALKED RIGHT IN.

He walked right in and turned around and he waltzed right out again.
He made that round trip in less time than it takes to count ten.
He didn't ask no questions why;
He didn't stop to say good-bye;
He walked right in, turned around, and waltzed right out again.

ALEXANDER-MEYERS-WELLS-BROCK. Quartette.

AMERICA.

My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died; land of the pilgrim's pride;
From every mountain side, let freedom ring;
Let music swell the breeze, and ring from all the trees
Sweet freedom's song;
Let mortal tongues awake, let all that breathe partake,
Let rocks their silence break,
The sound prolong.

The Bulletin is first on the eve of going to press of this Kansas City meeting would receive an even fuller v. lile-up. It deserves all that can be said about it and certainly constitutes a red feather in the cap of Vicegerent Wright. He had able assistance in a number of the Kansas City Brothers, but was really the "whole thing" in making the arrangements for this meeting and in seeing that they were carried out. They were well carried out. Foreseeing great difficulty in handling the matter of dues collections with so large a crowd in the hall Vicegerent Wright opened an office in the rotunda of the Coats House, and here for two days before the concatenation the blanks were being written up and dues were being collected and receipted for. Still later on he had an office rigged up in the foyer of the Casino where the initiation was to occur, and no man was admitted to the hall who could not exhibit either a receipt for dues just paid or the regulation admission card. The whole matter of detail of the concatenation was splendidly handled from beginning to end.

Snark, J. S. Bonner; Senior Hoo-Hoo, J. H. Baird; Junior Hoo-Hoo, George B. Maegly; Bojum, J. S. Harrison, Jr.; Scrivenoter, Homer P. Allen; Jabberwock, Louis Hector; Custodian, W. B. Vanlandingham; Arcanoper, Wiley Seawell; Gardon, Keith S. Pollitt.

- 20894 George Warner Anderson, St. Louis Mo.; salesman H. W. Johns-Manville Co.
- 20895 William George Bair, Malcolm, Ia.; owner W. G. Bair Lumber Company.
- 20896 William Howard Beverstock, Kansas City, Mo.; traveling salesman Ingham Lumber Company.
- 20897 J. C. Blain, Centerville, Kas.; manager and owner J. C. Blain.
- 20898 Ralph Holden Browne, Kansas City, Mo.; estimator American Sash & Door Company.
- 20899 William Frederick Bruer, Kansas City, Mo.; proprietor Will F. Bruer.
- 20900 William George Bryson, Bartlesville, Okla.; partner Black, Skalls & Bryson.
- 20901 Tom Richard Conlon, Kansas City, Mo.; partner Conlon & Dorms.
- 20902 Harlan C. Constant, Bartlesville, Okla.; secretary Coney Valley Planing Mill Company.
- 20903 Thomas Francis Coyne, Webb City, Mo.; owner Coyne Lumber Company.
- 20904 James O. Cupples, Kansas City, Mo.; traveling salesman Roberts-Brown Lumber Company, Shreveport, La.
- 20905 William Bertram Dalton, St. George, Kas.; partner St. George Lumber Company.
- 20906 Walter August Drumm, Kansas City, Mo.; Dierks & Sons Lumber Company.
- 20907 Sam Shoop Edwards, Kansas City, Mo.; estimator American Sash & Door Company.
- 20908 John Abner Engleman, Mendon, Mo.; owner J. A. Engleman.
- 20909 Elmer Lee Evans, Albuquerque, N. M.; traveling salesman American Lumber Company.
- 20910 Claude Oscar Fields, Kansas City, Mo.; sales manager S. H. Chatton Lumber Company.
- 20911 William Pattison Flint, Kansas City, Mo.; auditor American Sash & Door Company.
- 20912 Albert M. Fluersch, St. George, Kas.; partner St. George Lumber Company.
- 20913 Charles William Goodrum, Kansas City, Mo.; director and manager retail department Long-Bell Lumber Co.
- 20914 John "President" Halloran, Ottawa, Kas.; owner John Halloran.
- 20915 Frederick Carlo Hector, Kansas City, Mo.; assistant manager Dierks & Sons Lumber Company.
- 20916 Alford Tyler Hemingway, Kansas City, Mo.; general manager Forest Lumber Company.
- 20917 Benjamin Miles Hill, Clyde, Kas.; assistant manager George W. Hayes.
- 20918 Frederick Trent Hix, Lexington, Mo.; manager Lambert Lumber Company.
- 20919 Thomas Calhoun Hurt, St. Joseph, Mo.; partner Farbeck & Hurt.
- 20920 Lee Jordan, Eugene, Mo.; manager Lee Jordan Lumber Company.
- 20921 Samuel Albert Keller, Duchweg, Mo.; partner Keller Bros.
- 20922 William Pate Kruse, Kansas City, Mo.; American Sash & Door Company.
- 20923 Gus Edward Lundgren, Irving, Kas.; yard manager Alexander Lumber Company, Everest, Kas.
- 20924 Robison Bruce Lunsford, Coweta, Okla.; manager Logan-Moore Lumber Company.
- 20925 Bruce Everett McEntire, Kansas City, Mo.; assistant manager Dierks & Sons Lumber Company.

- 20926 Isaac Melleny, Alva, Okla.; treasurer W. A. Cooksey Lumber, Coal & Grain Company.
- 20927 Rufus Ford Montgall, Kansas City, Mo.; auditing department American Sash & Door Company.
- 20928 Edgar Alexander Moore, Council Bluffs, Ia.; traveling salesman Wm. Buchanan, Kansas City, Mo.
- 20929 George David Nelman, Whitewater, Kas.; partner White-water Lumber & Coal Co.
- 20930 Charles Chavleer Northrup, Kansas City, Mo.; salesman H. W. Johns-Manville Co.
- 20931 John Melvin Nowlin, Kansas City, Mo.; vice president Independence Planing Mill, Independence, Mo.
- 20932 Robert James Oliver, Kansas City, Mo.; partner Roy Oliver.
- 20933 Roland Dutton Perkins, Kansas City, Mo.; Moeser-Terry Lumber Company.
- 20934 Overton Westfoldt Price, Washington, D. C.; Forest Service.
- 20935 Rolla Haterwork Rees, Burlington Junction, Mo.; buyer C. J. Rees Lumber Company.
- 20936 Leonidas Brannon Rush, Kansas City, Mo.; commercial traveler Rock Island S. & D. Works, Rock Island, Ill.
- 20937 Walter Jack Schiller, Frankford, Kas.; manager Central Lumber Company.
- 20938 August William Schoppenhorst, Higginsville, Mo.; proprietor Temple & Schoppenhorst.
- 20939 LaFayette Welka Servey, Ochelata, Okla.; secretary and general manager Ochelata Lumber Company.
- 20940 Boyd Varlan Sloan, Huron, Kas.; manager B. V. Sloan Lumber Company.
- 20941 Cary Ranson Sloan, St. Louis, Mo.; partner Sloan-Lamm Lumber Company.
- 20942 Louis Everett Stokes, Pleasant Hills, La.; secretary, treasurer and manager Pleasant Hill Lumber Co.
- 20943 Nathan Octavius Swanson, Delphos, Kas.; manager Lehigh-Havens Lumber Company, Kansas City, Mo.
- 20944 Samuel Marshall Williams, Kansas City, Mo.; manager Phillip Carey Manufacturing Company.
- 20945 John Lee Wright, Chilhowee, Mo.; manager Central Lumber Company.
- 20946 Frank Yehle, Tinn, Mo.; owner Frank Yehle Concatenation No. 1433, Kansas City, Mo., January 29, 1908.

Hymeneal.

Announcements have been received of the wedding of Brother Daniel Arrington Denmark to Miss Josie Jelks, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Augustine Jelks, of Quitman, Ga. The wedding took place at the home of the bride on January 29, and after the 22d of this month Mr. and Mrs. Denmark will be at their future home in Valdosta, Ga., where Brother Denmark is located as the Southeastern representative of the C. I. & L. Ry., of Chicago.

On December 21, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Brother J. Irby Hurt, the well known lawyer of Abingdon, and Mrs. Hanna Harman were united in marriage at the home of the bride.

Obituary.

H. A. Martin (No. 5055).

Brother H. A. Martin, president and general manager of the Implement Manufacturing Company, died suddenly at his home, Marion, Ohio, November 29. Brother Martin had been in bad health for the past four or five years, but continued to stay at his office and attend to business until the very last, in fact he was seated at his desk talking with a traveling man, when a sudden attack of heart failure came on him and he died without a word. His funeral was held the following Monday, under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge, and he was buried by the side of his wife in Marion Cemetery.

Brother Martin leaves one son, Raymond H. Martin, who is secretary of the company. Brother Martin was initiated at the concatenation held at Marion, Ohio, May 6, 1898.

C. W. Nease (No. 18488).

A brief notice has come from Brother Frank Marks, of Hugo, Okla., of the death of Brother C. W. Nease, at Hugo,

on January 18, of pneumonia. Brother Nease was a popular Hoo-Hoo and his many friends in the Order will deeply regret to learn of his demise. He was initiated at the concatenation held at Hugo on January 26 of last year, and was connected in business with the Red River Timber Company.

Charles Stewart (No. 20030).

Brother Chas. Stewart, of Vancouver, B. C., died at his home in that city on November 10. Brother Stewart was born on February 28, 1859, in the township of Medonte, Ont., and had followed the lumber business since his youth. As a mill manager he had few equals and built some of the largest mills in Canada. One of the mills that stands as a monument to his ability is that of the Mud Lake Lumber Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, which is located at Raber, Mich.

On September 29, 1906, he went to Vancouver and became superintendent of the plant of the Pacific Coast Lumber Company, continuing in that capacity when the company's mill and holdings were transferred to the Pacific Coast Lumber Mills Company.

Although Brother Stewart was only initiated into the Order last summer, he had shown great interest and had done good work in the home of his adoption. He is survived by his wife.

W. W. Walton (13573).

The death of Brother Winthrop Wirt Walton, of Guthrie, Okla., occurred December 20 at Alamogordo, N. M., where he had gone seeking to recover his health. He had been ill for some time with tuberculosis, and this, complicated with typhoid fever, caused his demise.

Brother Walton was born at Mulvane, Kas., August 20, 1880, being just 27 years old when he died. Four years ago he moved to Guthrie, Okla., where he was engaged in the lumber business with his father. At this place Brother Walton married Miss Lena Richardson. For the past two years he has lived in Hugo, Okla., and took quite an active part in the two concatenations held there last year.

Brother Walton was initiated at the concatenation held at Oklahoma City, Okla., December 17, 1904.

Elliott S. Sanders (20425).

Brother Elliott S. Sanders, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Texas Railway, died at his home in Dallas, Texas, January 29. His death was due to pneumonia contracted about two weeks before.

Brother Sanders was born in Galveston, Texas, in 1877, and entered the general offices of the Texas & Pacific Railroad under his father, the late Robert V. Sanders, soon after he left school. His promotion to the position which he held was a rapid one and showed the appreciation of his ability in all the stations he was called upon to fill. Brother Sanders is survived by his young wife, who was Miss Helen Teagarden, of San Antonio.

Brother Sanders was only initiated into the Order last October at the concatenation held on the 23d of that month.

Keeping the Man at Work.

If a man knows that his wife expects him to succeed, that she expects him to stand at his post and do his duty, no matter how hard it is, and that she will think him a coward if he gives up his job because the work was unpleasant or there were difficulties in his way, it is easy to foretell what the future of that man will be.—Oregon City Enterprise.

The Practical Side.

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

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

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or manager of retail yard in the west. Have had four years' experience as bookkeeper and three years' as manager in northern Colorado. Can furnish best of reference. Address R. H. C., care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Good commission given yellow pine salesman to sell reliable brand of Washington red cedar shingles aside line in any of the following states: Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Oklahoma. Address G. B. B., care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as yard manager or manager of hardware store by an experienced yard manager and hardware man. Southern territory preferred. Address P. H. Wimpy, Alva, Okla.

WANTED—Position at once as office man or bookkeeper. Bank work preferred as I have had fine training along these lines. Address "Jerry," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or general office manager. Age 32. Fifteen years' experience. All references. Address "Bookkeeper," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—By young man 22 years of age, position on the road representing western yellow pine, white pine, fir and tamarack. Has worked since 11 years of age from the woods to the selling (retail) but now desires the above position. Total a bachelor and can furnish the very best of references as to ability in each position. I have held the several departments. Address Box 101, Coeur D'Alene, Idaho.

WANTED—Position as buyer and inspector for some good hardwood lumber company. Have had twelve years' experience on road through West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky. Can give A-J references. Address "C. G.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as buyer and inspector for some hardwood lumber company. Have had several years' experience and can give A, B, C references. Address "Mac," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as inspector or as buyer and inspector. Could go on short notice and will go most anywhere. Can handle any kind of lumber, but prefer hardwoods. Can give A1 references. Address "J. A. M.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—A Hoo-Hoo for the past nine years in the shuttle block business from buying of timber to manufacturing and shipping blocks, desires for business reasons to make a change and is open for an engagement. Address "Shuttle Block," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—I have the ability and experience to manage a live retail lumber business, if you have the money to buy a lumber yard, say about \$500 investment. Net earnings to be equally divided. Will give bond. Am 21 years old. Can give all edge reference from present employer. Have in mind one or two good propositions that can be bought. Address "P. T. S.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as sawmill foreman in cypress or yellow pine mill. I can give first-class references as to character, competence and experience. Address "E. G. S.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—A position with some first-class concern as planing mill foreman, draftsman and general all-round superintendent. The man I have in mind has been known to me since boyhood. He is 11 years old, married and has been with one concern—a big concern doing a general line of planing mill work, house building and high grade interior finishing—and is out now only by reason of shut-down of plant. This will be a good man for some concern. Address me, referring to this advertisement in Bulletin. J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—First-class salesmen having regular territories in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska to handle our Tennessee red cedar posts, Arkansas oak lumber and west coast products on commission. Address L. J. Millard, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—Position with good concern in any mechanical capacity. Have been employed in railroad work for past several years as master mechanic, but can handle any sort of work in a mechanical line. Address No. 10378, care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—By experienced yellow pine lumberman who is at present engaged but will be open for position January 1, position as buyer, seller, inspector or office man or other position wherein an experienced lumberman would prove of value; am familiar with grades and market conditions. For particulars address "Lumberman," Box 66, Batesburg, S. C.

WANTED—Position as inspector with some lumber firm. West Virginia preferred. Can furnish references. Am out of position by reason of the plant having shut down at this place on account of the financial situation. Address "S. E. K.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position on road with some good lumber, sash door and blind concern. Have had experience and can furnish references. Have had six months' experience in traveling Tennessee and Kentucky. Address "Luke," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as manager of small retail yard or as bookkeeper with some lumber firm. A central or west Texas point preferred. Have had five years' experience in a retail lumber office and as salesman. Age 21. Address F. C. B., care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as construction engineer. For several years I have been employed by the Fort Smith Lumber Company as chief engineer on surveys and construction of a standard gauge road known as the Central Railroad of Arkansas, a road built primarily to develop a large tract of pine timber, but which will be used also as a common carrier. This work was completed as far as contemplated December 1 and I am desirous of securing a position to do similar work with some other good concern, feeling that the experience obtained above, added to a thorough course in engineering at the University of Wisconsin and some twelve years general and railway engineering work, renders me peculiarly competent to handle such an undertaking. Should this come to the attention of a reader of The Bulletin interested in such matters I will be glad to get into communication with him. Address S. M. Hite, Ota, Ark.

WANTED—Yellow pine sales manager of good record, thoroughly experienced in the North and West, wants to correspond with a firm desiring a man of ability and one who is reliable, a hard worker and can produce results. Address Box 62, Dallas Texas.

WANTED—By an educated man on or about January 1, a position with some reputable wholesale or retail lumber concern. Have had ten years' experience in the retail business; of good appearance and fluent talker; 32 years of age; best references. Address "S. T. J.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as foreman of planing mill or box factory; am thoroughly competent; have been with one of the biggest concerns of the South until they shut down on account of the financial situation. Can furnish references. Address "Fred," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position with some good yellow pine concern. Have had experience of ten years as inspector, bookkeeper and finally as manager. Have been with good concerns; am out now on account of financial conditions. Can furnish references, and want to get with some good concern. Address "Guif," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as manager for retail lumber yard. Have had experience in selling farmers and contractors; can make plans, take off quantities, and am considered in Canada a good buyer. I would accept position as salesman for first-class firm. Address "Ridgway," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position by able and energetic young man as sales manager or assistant with good yellow pine concern. Seven years' experience in wholesale and manufacturing departments. Can furnish high-class reference. South preferred. Address "Energetic," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as general foreman or stock biller and draftsman. No "boozer," and not afraid of work. Twenty years' experience. Address "L. D.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position with some good lumber firm as manager or bookkeeper either retail or wholesale in good size town in North Dakota or the coast states. Washington preferred. Have had seven years' experience in retail yards as bookkeeper and manager in North Dakota. Can give good references as to ability and character. Can accept position January 1, or could arrange to before if necessary. Address "W. H. S.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as southern buyer for yellow pine concern. Would like to establish purchasing office in the south. Address "Southern Buyer," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

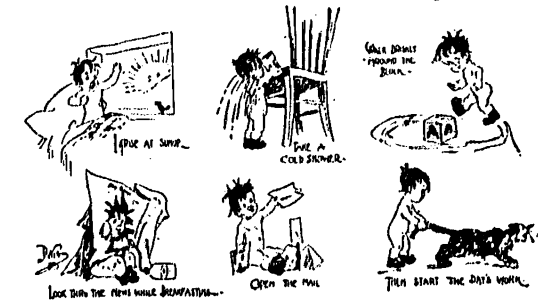
WANTED—Position as sales manager or assistant sales manager with yellow pine concern. Address "Sales Manager," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position by an A-1 hand, crotch and gang filer. Experienced in north and south. Can furnish best references. Married and sober. Can accept position at once. Address "L. G. W.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as manager of lumber company. Have had fifteen years' experience in lumber business and cooperage stock business, the last five years of which have been as manager. Address "F. L.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper and office man, preferably in lumber business in which I have had experience. Can furnish reference from lumber people. Am efficient. Address "Quapaw," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Position as manager of saw and planing mill plant, either pine or hardwood; thoroughly understand the business from stump to market; have had ten years' experience and have been manager of one of East Tennessee's largest hardwood and flooring plants for four years; can furnish best of references. Address "B. N.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.



THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

At every annual meeting the discussion in the business sessions has developed the fact that a very large percentage of the members of the Order are entirely unfamiliar with the Constitution and By-laws. At the Oklahoma City Annual Meeting consideration of this fact led to the adoption of a suggestion that hereafter the Constitution and By-laws of the Order be printed in every issue of The Bulletin.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I—Name.

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

ARTICLE II—Object.

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

ARTICLE III—Membership.

Section 1. It being the purpose of this Order to gather together in fraternal relations people engaged in lumber trade, membership in this Order shall be limited to white male persons over the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character, who possess one or more of the following qualifications:

First—They shall be so engaged, either in the ownership or sale of lumber lands, timber or logs, or the manufacture or sale of lumber at wholesale or retail as that it shall be their main or principal occupation, and that it shall be the business which is recognized in the community in which they reside as their vocation. There shall not be admitted under this paragraph bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, inspectors, sawyers, filers, foremen, or the ordinary laborers of lumber enterprises. It is the intent and meaning of this section that every application from a person who does not come clearly and without question within the provisions of the first paragraph of this limitation, must be referred by the Vicegerent Snark to the Snark and Scrivenator with a full statement of all facts bearing on the case before any action shall be taken thereon.

Second—Newspaper men. By this term being meant only the publishers, proprietors, or persons regularly connected with newspapers.

Third—Railroad men. By this term being meant only general officers, general and assistant freight, passenger and claim agents, purchasing agents, commercial traveling, soliciting and collecting freight (not station agents). This means the officials of railroads who come in contact with the patrons of the road. It does not mean office assistants, clerks, secretaries or collectors.

Fourth—Saw-mill machinery men. By this term being meant persons engaged in the manufacture or sale to lumber manufacturers of saw-mill or planing mill machinery.

Fifth—Only such persons as come strictly within the limitations above made are eligible for membership in the Order, and such persons may be initiated under proper application, payment of initiation fee and election to membership and initiation as provided by the ritual of the Order. Membership shall be limited to 99,999 living members in good standing.

Sec. 2. Each applicant for membership shall fully fill out the final application blank. This application must not be voted on until a certificate thereon has been indorsed by two members of the Order in good standing. The applications shall be balloted on collectively. In case the ballot is not clear a second ballot shall be had, and if two or more black balls be cast the ballot shall be had by sections until a final result. In case two black balls be cast the applicant shall be rejected. Any applicant rejected shall not be balloted on again within six months of the date of his rejection.

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

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

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

Sec. 6. The handbook shall be issued between the first of February and the first of April each year and shall be sent only to members who have paid dues for the preceding year.

Sec. 7. The initiation fee shall be \$3.99, which, together with the current year's dues, must accompany the application.

The annual dues shall be one dollar and sixty-five cents (\$1.65), of which amount sixty-six cents (66 cents) shall be applied as an annual subscription to The Bulletin.

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

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

ARTICLE IV—Officers.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 5. When in the judgment of the Supreme Nine the interests of the Order demand they may appoint two or more Vicegerent Snarks for any state, dividing the territory equitably for such purpose.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

tion any revision which it believes to be for the good of the Order.

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

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

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

ARTICLE V—Supreme Nine.

Section 1. The Supreme Nine is vested with full authority to administer the affairs of the Order in accordance with its Ritual, Constitution and By-laws in the interim between the Hoo-Hoo Annuals, and shall, through the Scrivenator, make a full report of its doings to the Order at each annual meeting, and its action on any matter shall be subject to review at such meeting.

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

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

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

ARTICLE VI—Meetings.

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

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

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

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

First—Members deceased; for the loving memory of those who have gone beyond is always with us.

Second—Those who respond by letter or telegram.

Third—Those who are present in person.

Sec. 5. Concatenations are meetings held for the initiation of members, and no business shall be transacted thereat. Concatenations shall be held by the Vicegerent Snark of the state and wherever six or more applicants are ready for initiation, and the Scrivenator shall have forwarded to the Vicegerent Snark an authority blank signed by the Supreme Nine, authorizing the holding of such concatenations.

Sec. 6. At concatenations the Vicegerent Snark shall appoint members of the Order to fill the ritual stations of those members of the Supreme Nine who may not be present in person.

Sec. 7. The Snark of the Universe may hold concatenations anywhere upon the issuance of authority blank, as may also any member of the Supreme Nine.

ARTICLE VII—Numbers.

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

ARTICLE VIII—Suspension and Expulsion.

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

a special card, and no member shall be admitted to any meeting or concatenation, after January 1, 1909, who does not present such certificate. Members shall be delinquent for unpaid dues on the Hoo-Hoo Day succeeding that on which dues become payable. Within thirty-three days after Hoo-Hoo Day, the Scrivenator shall send notice to each delinquent member, notifying him that in thirty-three days thereafter he will be suspended, if such dues are not paid; and if dues be not paid within the thirty-three days, he shall be placed on the suspended list, and such list shall be published to all Vicegerents.

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

Sec. 3. Suspended members may be reinstated upon the payment of all back dues and upon the approval of the Vicegerent of the state in which such member lives or of the Scrivenator of the Order.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE IX—Amendments.

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

BY-LAWS.

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

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

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

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

5. It shall be the duty of the Vicegerent Snark, at the close of each concatenation, to remit to the Scrivenator \$5, together with one year's dues, for each regular member initiated, which amount shall cover the dues to the next Hoo-Hoo Day. He shall remit ninety dollars (\$90) for each honorary member, and twenty-three dollars and thirty-four cents (\$23.34) for each life member obligated under Sections 8 and 9 of Article III of our Constitution. He shall also remit the balance of funds received at any concatenation which has not been expended in the necessary expenses of the concatenation, rendering a detailed account of same, attested by the acting Scrivenator and Custodian. Out of the fund set apart for the Vicegerent Snark he may pay his necessary expenses for attending such concatenation, and those of such other members as he may deem necessary to call upon for assistance in the work.

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