THE BULLETIN

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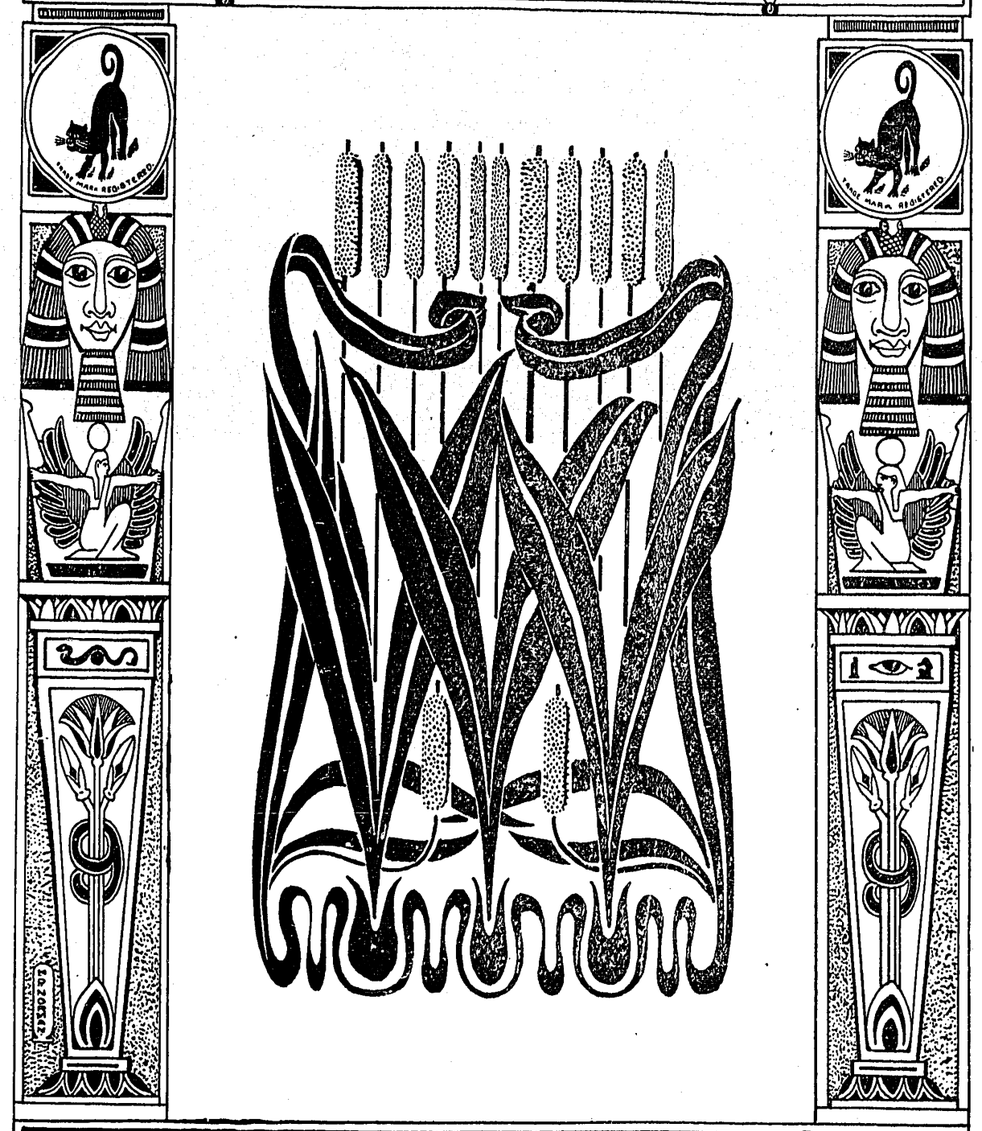

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF HOO-HOO

THE BULLETIN

J. H. BAIRD, Scrivenoter, Editor.

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NASHVILLE, TENN., JULY, 1907.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Programme of Business Sessions. Entertainment Features to be Announced Later. Send for Handsome Booklet about Atlantic City. Are You Going?

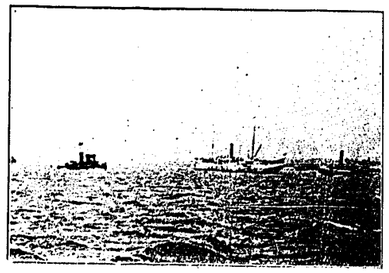
SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 8—Annual assembly of Osirian Cloister at 10:30 a. m.

Afternoon—Annual initiatory ceremony at 3 p. m.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9—Hoo-Hoo Annual Meeting called to order at 9:09 a.m. by Snark Ramsey.

Afternoon—Given up to such entertainment features as will have been provided by the local committees.

Evening—The annual Hoo-Hoo concatenation—to be conducted by members of the Supreme Nine, assisted by local and nearby Vice-gerents and followed by Session-on-Roof. It is probable that the local committees will provide an entertainment for the ladies for Monday evening to be attended by them while the men are taking part in the concatenation.



Looking Seaward, Atlantic City.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10—Business session resumed at 9:09 a. m. and continued to 12:30 p. m.

Afternoon—Given up to such entertainment as will have been provided. It is probable that the annual business session of the Osirian Cloister will be held some time during the afternoon of Tuesday, and it is likely also that a second initiatory ceremony of the Cloister will have become necessary to accommodate the late arrivals, and if so this will be held on the afternoon of Tuesday. These sessions, however, will concern but relatively few of those present; the others will take part in whatever entertainment features have been provided.

One of the Principal Streets at Atlantic City.

Evening—The annual banquet of the Osirian Cloister which will be attended by all members of the Cloister and invited women guests. Some form of entertainment for nonmembers of the Cloister will have been provided by the local committees for the evening of Tuesday.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11—Business session resumed and continued to a final conclusion, except election of officers, which will be made a special order for the afternoon.

Afternoon—Annual election of officers and final adjournment of business sessions.

Evening—Ceremony of embalming the Snark and installation of new officers.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12—The whole of this day will be given up to such entertainment features as have been provided, to excursions to nearby points of interest, etc.

The foregoing is an outline of the programme to be observed at the Atlantic City Annual Meeting so far as business sessions are concerned. A later announcement will cover in detail the nature of many entertainment features to be provided.

The programme, as finally completed, will be a good one—one that will be satisfactory to every man, woman or child who attends. The meetings will begin, it will be seen, on Sunday morning, but these Sunday meetings concern the Cloister members only. Ordinarily some question might arise in the minds of some of our members as to the advisability of holding these sessions on Sunday. All qualms may be put at rest, however, by reminding the unenlightened that the initiatory ceremonies of the Osirian Cloister are of an essentially solemn, if not to say a religious character. There is nothing in them—in word or deed—that can in any way conflict with any man's just appreciation of the spirit of Sabbath day observance.

The sessions of the Hoo-Hoo Annual Meeting begin Monday morning. All sessions will be concluded, as will be seen, Wednesday night. Except for the full day of pleasure—Thursday—the meeting is all out and over by Wednesday. This gives plenty of time for proper attention to all business matters coming before the meeting, while

at the same time not tediously extending the sessions. Practically the whole of the afternoons of each day is given up to pleasure.

When later announcement is made covering the detail entertainment features it will be seen that our Eastern hosts have more than fully arisen to the occasion. They have provided for us a splendid series of entertainments, something that will suit the tastes of every person present. There will be all sorts of delightful little side trips during the days of the meetings, and then, when the whole is over, what a great opportunity is afforded for making up delightful parties to take in the great metropolis, Boston, the world-famous resorts of the North Atlantic Coast, the nearby battlefields of the Revolution, Baltimore, Washington and the great exposition at Jamestown, including the magnificent naval display in famous Hampton Roads.

It is no reflection on any of our past meetings to say that never before has there been such an opportunity afforded of visiting so many places of varied interests and picturesqueness in so small a radius. Just think of it! All the points I have mentioned are within from three to six hours' ride.

Our members at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, New York, Boston and all the smaller places throughout the Eastern and New England states have been actively at work, through their various committees on arrangements, practically since the first of the year. They have shown a keen appreciation of what they regard as the great honor of entertaining us. They have looked forward to an annual meeting in the East for several years, and now that we are going there they have done all that is necessary to make the meeting the most notable in the history of the Order.

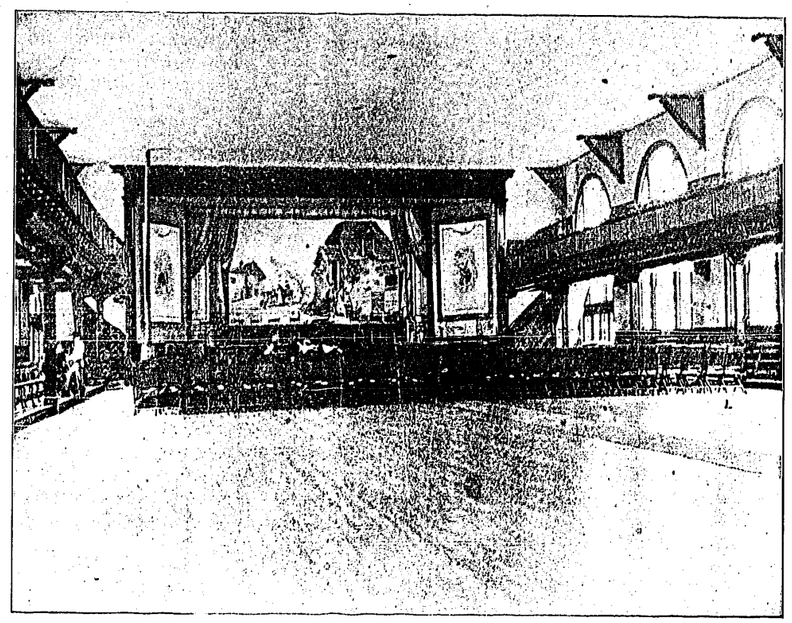
Will we, in turn, do our part?

Will we go up there in sufficient numbers to make these people feel that they have been recompensed for all their time, labor and expense? Will we do what we ought to do by deferring our annual summer vacations until September and then taking in this annual meeting?

Truly The Bulletin hopes so.

If we go trailing off on our dinky little excursion vacations two or three weeks in July or August, we will not then feel we can afford this trip to Atlantic City, and as a consequence the attendance at the annual will be small.

On the other hand if we defer our vacations until September we can have a far better trip for less money and in infinitely more pleasant company. The trip will not be one merely of pleasure, but one of value and direct profit. Such a trip will be worth in actual money to any business man several times what it is going to cost. It is worth something for a live man to see what is going on in these marvelous eastern cities. We of the South are those to be especially benefited by such a trip. Let's all go.



THE FAMOUS STEEL PIER AT ATLANTIC CITY, WHICH OUR HOSTS HAVE SECURED FOR BUSINESS SESSIONS OF THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

In due time specific announcement as to railroad rates, hotel accommodations, etc., will be made. The next Bulletin will contain everything our members need to know along this line, and all details will be given and still wider publicity through the lumber papers.

The Scrivenoter has just received from Chairman Sheip several thousand copies of a most interesting and attractive little booklet telling about the manifold "doings" that go on at Atlantic City all the time. A copy of this booklet should be in the hands of every man who contemplates making the trip. He ought to know the ropes. This booklet will post him. Sent free on request to any member of the Order.

NOTES & COMMENTS

Pity the sorrows of the poor old Czar. Not that he is so old in years, but he must feel like a Methuselah, if it be true that "we count time by heart throbs, not by figures on a dial." The Czar's heart has throbbed quite a good deal—with terror, suspense and anxiety. For the last eighteen months he has been virtually a prisoner in one of his own palaces, and in the intervals of state work he has solaced himself with composing music and writing verse. His poetry is said to be melodious and carefully polished and his music is melancholy and inspired by a spirit of fatalism.

If the Czar's spirit is as weak as his face, as shown in all the pictures of him, he is not capable of any great deeds, either of good or of evil. The Czar is descended from the Romanoffs, in which family insanity is hereditary. The streak of madness seems to have spindled out into a sort of melancholia and timidity which the Czar's environment is very much calculated to enhance. Among the Czar's remote ancestors were a few brave souls—Peter the Great, for instance, and the Empress Catherine, who was one of the greatest rulers that ever sat on a throne. Catherine was utterly bereft of morality, but when it came to swaying a scepter, she was singularly well suited to the part. Broad in her views on questions of public policy, courageous, firm and intelligent, she gave Russia the best government which that country ever had.

When you come to think of it, the world's greatest monarchs were women. The reign of no English king equaled in splendor that of Queen Elizabeth. Old Tsi Ann, of China, was and is a world's wonder. Ancient history holds no mightier name than Dido, the founder of Carthage, the most famous city of the ancient world. A modern poet, describing the utter desolation of the place where are the ruins of Carthage, says: "A bittern cries where once Queen Dido laughed." It is a striking figure of speech—the lonesome cry of the bird is the climax of the dismalness that now overshadows what is left of the mighty city. Carthage was founded 2,787 years before Christ. It was prominent when Athens was young and was flourishing long before Rome had begun to be. Dido was a Jewess—a princess of Tyre. Her husband was assassinated by her brother and Dido fled to North Africa. She did not go empty-handed, but loaded her ships with the treasures of the royal palaces and took enough people along with her to start a new empire.

When she first set foot on African soil Queen Dido bought some land of the natives, and by a real estate trick obtained the big tract upon which Carthage stood for a song. Perhaps that was why she laughed! According to tradition, she told the natives that she only wanted a patch of land big enough to be inclosed in a bull's hide, and they made a contract of sale on those terms. But Queen Dido cut the bull's hide into leather shoestrings and, tying them together, took in what seemed to the natives all out of doors. The tract ran around a beautiful harbor, inclosing the whole peninsula between the lake and the sea. It was gently sloping, with a little hill here and there, and with great rocky mountains in sight in the rear. The land itself was exceedingly rich, and the country about it produced so abundantly that it was for centuries one of the granaries of the world.

The Carthaginians established colonies on the west coast of Africa. They sent their ships to Great Britain and they had commercial centers everywhere. They were among the richest people of the world and about the best traders. They carried on business as a close corporation. They did not allow foreigners to deal with their colonies, and such as dared do so were captured and drowned. As time went on, they sent caravans across the Sahara to the Soudan and over the Libyan desert to the valley of the Nile.

The Carthaginians had their colonies throughout the known world. They owned the greater part of Sicily and many other Mediterranean islands, and had large settlements on the Spanish peninsula. When Carthage was destroyed, after its long war with Rome, it contained more than 700,000 people, and during that war it furnished armies of enormous size.

Carthage was destroyed in the year 146 before Christ and half a century later another city was built on its ruins. This was the Carthage fostered by Julias Cæsar and Augustus, which in time became the Roman capital of north Africa, and which once almost rivaled Rome itself. That Carthage was a city of theaters, the remains of which still stand on the ruins of the old Phœnician city. It was a city of gladiatorial shows, where Christians were eaten by lions, gored to death by wild bulls and slaughtered by gladiators. This Carthage also perished. Sheep and goats now feed among its ruins. A traveler who recently visited the place says:

The books about Africa will tell you that there is nothing of Carthage now to be seen except a few broken-down cisterns which once supplied the city with water. This is not so. The French have been making excavations ever since they have had Tunisia under their control. This is so not only here, but in all parts of the country, and they have unearthed ruins which will compare with those of Athens and Rome. They are anxious to increase their work along these lines, and the remains are such that it might well pay our rich American colleges to establish schools of exploration here, as they have done in old Greece.

It is now more than 2,700 years since the first buildings of Carthage were erected, and many of the objects I saw today were more than two thousand years old.

I have been bothered all day by dark-faced Mohammedans begging me to buy Carthaginian coins in use long before Christ and cameos the size of my finger nail, which were probably worn in the rings of those Punic maidens when all the world was young.

We visited the amphitheater where the gladiatorial shows were held. It lies near an Arab village and, as I stood in it, I heard the shrieking of a spanked baby filling the air which once resounded with the cries of the Christian martyrs. The amphitheater has been only partially excavated. The cages for the wild beasts can be plainly seen and the great vaults below in which the martyrs waited.

The dust of ages has half filled the great cisterns and they make an excellent protection from the weather. As I made my notes within them I heard the cry of prayer from a Mohammedan tomb near by. The cry was, "There is no God but Allah and Mohammed is his prophet!" As I listened I could not but think of the people who drank from these cisterns 500 years before the Christian era, and more than 1,000 years before Mohammed first saw the light of day in the deserts of Arabia.

In the museum near the ruins of Carthage this traveler saw "many little stone boxes full of charred ashes and bones." They are supposed to date back to the days of the first city of Carthage and it is thought that they contain the ashes of children who were sacrificed to Moloch. This brazen god was made red hot at the times of sacrifice, and the children were placed in his arms. It was the custom to give him not only little children, but also young men and maidens. The victims were thrown into his redhot arms, and from there they rolled down into the blazing furnace below.

One of my earliest recollections is of a picture of "Moloch" in the old Bible which my grandmother always read on Sunday afternoons. I thought the heathens who worshiped that terrible idol were devilish people indeed, but I cannot now see much difference between them and the early Christians who burnt at the stake all those suspected of heresy. And I suppose we are still a long way from any adequate realization of true religion, else the whole world would not be building battleships and torpedo boat destroyers, the while hypocritically sending delegates to the peace congress. So we need not grow puffed up, but to heed the poet's warning—

Voices are crying from the dust of Tyre,
From Karnak and the stones of Babylon—
"We raised our pillars upon self-desire,
And perished from the large gaze of the sun."

A grandeur looked down from the pyramid,
A glory came on Greece, a light on Rome.
But in them all the ancient Traitor hid,
And so they passed like momentary foam.

There was no substance in their soaring hopes.
The voice of Thebes is now a desert cry.
A spider bars the road with filmy ropes.
Where once the feet of Carthage thundered by!

A bittern cries where once Queen Dido laughed;
A thistle nods where once the Forum poured;
A lizard lifts and listens on a shaft,
Where once of old the Colosseum roared.

Haunted by Ghost of Murdered Cat.

Seeing constantly before him a large yellow cat he claims to have killed 25 years ago, with the aid of his brother, William Dwyer, a prisoner from Kelly's Butte, is a prisoner in a detention cell at the county jail awaiting examination as to his sanity. The cat, the unfortunate prisoner says, appears before him with a portion of the rope used a quarter of a century ago in choking it hanging to its neck, and between "meouws" cries out: "I'll get even with you." Yesterday Dwyer was groping about in his cell attempting to force upon the imaginary cat a portion of his prison breakfast.

Frank, the brother of William Dwyer, is an inmate of an insane asylum in New York, crazed by the appearance of the same ghostly cat, says the prisoner.

Dwyer was sentenced to serve .. year at Kelly's Butte upon conviction on a satutory charge. He was sent to the prison about two months ago.—Portland Oregonian, June 9, 1907.

Strange and New to Him.

First New York boy: What did you see at the Jamestown Exposition, anything new or strange?

Second New York boy: I should say I did! I saw a man in a street car get up and give his seat to a lady.

"Once," said a Canadian politician, "I was making a long journey on horseback across the prairie. It was winter and bitterly cold. As it grew dark I was startled by the sound of other footsteps in the rear, and a moment later a hand was laid on my broncho's bridle. I turned and beheld an Indian. 'White man,' said he, 'give Injun drink of whisky and Injun give white man blanket.' Oh, think of it gentlemen—think of this wild, free, untutored child of the forest ready to barter his warm blanket for a single mouthful of strong drink! It was awful. I shook my head and urged my broncho on faster. But the Indian again spurred alongside and cried, 'If white man give Injun drink, Injun give white man saddle and blanket.' Oh, my friends, such depravity was terrible! But it was not all. When I refused, he offered his blanket, saddle and horse for a single drink of whisky." At this a rough man in the audience could restrain himself no longer. "Well," he cried, "why didn't you give him a drink of whisky?" "What!" thundered the orator. "Give that blamed Cree a drink of whisky, and me with thirty miles to go and only half a pint!".

Hugo, Okla., May 29, 1907—I beg to enclose you clipping from a paper giving a sketch from a speech of C. N. Haskell, candidate for governor of Oklahoma. It so happened that there was a Hoo-Hoo concatenation in the city of Muskogee at the same time said C. N. Haskell was making his speech, hence there was a clash in the attractions, and said C. N. Haskell seeing the attention of his audience somewhat waning was a little exasperated and he landed on the Hoo-Hoo as per enclosed clipping. You might put this in The Bulletin and let the world know what kind of Hoo-Hoo we have in this part of the moral vineyard according to C. N. Haskell's mind.

W. L. GIBBS (No. 9880).

The uncomplimentary remarks of Mr. Haskell were no doubt inspired by the belief that there is a cruel "trust" among lumbermen. This is a hobby on which several wild-eyed politicians are trying to ride into office. Well informed people know that there is nothing to it, but howls about the lumber trust serve to inflame the minds of those voters whose reading is limited to the class of newspapers whose columns are devoted to stories of crime and scandal instead of to the industrial development of the country. Mr. Haskell, however, seems to have made but little impression on his audience, judging from the newspaper clipping sent in by Brother Gibbs:

By securing the services of a brass band which played for an hour on the busiest corner in the city and before the Lyric Theater and by the aid of a man riding the streets on horseback shouting through a megaphone that a big meeting was being held at the Lyric Theater, C. N. Haskell and followers succeeded in gathering about three hundred people at the theater mentioned, among whom were republicans, Cruce men, and the usual crowd of curious persons who follow a brass band. The majority of those present, however, were Haskell men, who had been urged to attend to make a showing. The meeting had been widely advertised.

Haskell buttons on the streets were very much in evidence. One small boy had twenty pinned to his hat band. Another lad had a pasteboard box full. On the corner of Second and Broadway he offered one to every one he met. Takers were few.

"Havin' trouble givin' 'em away?" asked a kind face old man. "Oh no," said the boy, "I gave away six to one little girl awhile ago."

Mr. Haskell for two hours made an address. The crowd dwindled, leaving perhaps 250 of the faithful ones, who sat under a sweltering sun and listened to the speaker. Corporations, of course, were given attention. Carpetbaggers came in for their share. But the principal effort of Haskell's speech was directed to his hearers for the purpose of offsetting the Cruce wave which recently struck Muskogee. He offered evidence in rebuttal to the statements made by Mr. Cruce in his speech in this city. He defended the constitution and in his smooth clever manner boosted Haskell as the "friend of the people."

[illegible]

[illegible]

Disarming the Nations.

[illegible]

One Way to Put the Question.

Mr. McDoodey—Faith, an' I do be a question O' may I ask you the girrl.

Miss Clancy—What is it, Pat?

Mr. McDoodey—Wan o' some young man for the funeral. Wud you like to be the Widder McDoodey?

Two French soldiers were taking the early train to Fontainebleau until place of meeting. "A return ticket," said the first soldier to the ticket agent. "Single for me," said the second man quietly. "And," blustered the other, "you are crazy you won't come back, are you." As for me, I always take a return." "I never do," said the second man. "I always take my return ticket from the great mother."

The front page design of May Bulletin has called forth considerable criticism. The following letters are a sample of a number received:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Yours fraternally,
ROBT. M. LEACHE, Oil City.

[illegible]

The front page of this issue is embellished with a design of "representalized" cat-tails—those queer brown flowers which grow in the marshes. There are thirteen cat-tails. At some a great many people will think there ought to have been nine. But thirteen is a lucky number in Hoo-Hoo, and besides, thirteen cat-tails can be arranged to better advantage than nine in this particular design. Artists like poets are allowed a certain license in carrying out their ideas—it will not do to pin us down to facts all the time.

The Supreme Scrivenoter was born on the 13th day of the month, but has never been able to determine whether this was luck or unlucky. According to that picturesque tale called astrology the "sign" of the zodiac at the time was Taurus, the bull. This should bestow a butting temperament and a disposition to rush in in bounding boots where angels wear gum shoes. Is it luck or unlucky to be built that way? We cannot read the answer in the stars, but if we are born a butter, we are bound to butter for temperament is destiny. And anyhow it is consoling to lay all our faults to our guiding—or misguiding—star.

Homer had just smitten his blooming lyre, and burst into tears. "What's the matter, dear?" asked Mrs. Homer sympathetically. "I have just realized," he sobbed, "that I must seem alongside of Theodore Roosevelt when it comes to smiting lyres." Whereupon, to ease his soul in forgetfulness, he chorded out six books of the Odyssey.

It Darkens Results.

Russian Minister—You can not stay in this country, sir. Traveler—That, of course, I will leave it. "Have you permit to leave?" "No, sir." "Then I must tell you that you have to give you twenty-four hours to make up your mind as to what you will do."—Tattler.

In the June Bulletin reference was made to the plan adopted by a Vicegerent of printing on his letter-head the eligibility clause of the Constitution. Credit was given Vicegerent Crego for this excellent idea, but it now develops that Vicegerent S. J. Miller really originated the idea. Mr. Crego is Vicegerent for the Eastern District of

Washington and Mr. Miller is Vicegerent for the Western District of the same state. They work together most harmoniously for the good of the Order, and both have high ideals concerning the standard of membership in Hoo-Hoo. Mr. Miller in a recent letter to this office says:

> I would rather have one gentleman than fifty hangers-on to the skirts—outskirts—of the fraternity for which the Order was intended.

Both the Washington Vicegerents adopted the plan of printing the eligibility clause on their stationery and both deserve praise—the one for originating the idea and the other for having instantly perceived its value.

The Supreme Scrivenoter will have the eligibility clause printed on the stationery sent from this office to the Vicegerents as soon as the present stock on hand is exhausted. It is greatly to be desired that all Vicegerents thoroughly realize that it is quality we need and not mere numbers. Hoo-Hoo numerically is growing fast enough.

Merry Sleigh Bells.

The storekeeper at Yount, Idaho, tells the following tale of Ole Olson, who later became the little town's mayor.

"One night, just before closin' up time, Ole, hatless, coatless and breathless, come rushin' into the store, an' droppin' on his knees yelled, 'Yon, Yon, hide me, hide me! Ye sheriff's after me!'

"I've no place to hide you here, Ole," said I.

"You moost, you moost!" screamed Ole.

"Crawl into that gunny-sack then," said I.

"He'd no more'n gotten hid when in runs the sheriff.

"Seen Ole?" said he.

"Don't see him here," said I without lyin'.

"Then the sheriff went a-nosin' round an' pretty soon he spotted the gunny-sack over in the corner.

"What's in here?" said he.

"Oh, just some old harness and sleigh-bells," said I.

"With that he gives it an awful boot.

"Yingle, yingle, yingle!" moaned Ole.

From the Home State of Hoo-Hoo.

Newport, Ark., May 28, 1907—My dear Supreme Scrivenoter: Again I have been regaled by the coming of The Bulletin, so replete is the May issue with rare and delightful conceptions that fill it. Take the May pole dance of the black cats; their beatific expression of happiness symbolizes the tenets of the Order on the front page, and the jurisdictions on the back page shows the illimitable confines of the power of Hoo-Hoo.

But to an Arkansas Hoo-Hoo the most inspiring feature of the May Bulletin was the invitation for an expression on the extension of the "glad hand" by Seattle as the place for the 1909 annual. I should say that in that invitation to the rank and file of Hoo-Hoo were a few words that did the inspiring for "yours fraternally." Those words did not limit the expressions to the lone subject of making Seattle happy. You said you would be glad to hear from the members "on any and all subjects concerning the welfare of the Order." The assurance given by the quoted lines will tend to inspire Arkansas Hoo-Hoo to make a vigorous, aye, a supreme effort to bring the annual between 1907 and 1909 to Arkansas, the state of its reincarnation. I do not deem it my province, nor is it my purpose, to cast any reflections upon those that have in the past so mercilessly turned down the petition of Arkansas Hoo-Hoo for just one annual before her right would lapse by the statute of limitations, because of the fact that the reincarnation of the Order had attained its majority. I, we, only ask that Arkansas be chosen for the annual in 1908. We proclaim without boasting that the opportunities for enjoying the pleasures attending all annuals, wherever Hoo-Hoo congregates, will be found in Arkansas, and no effort will be spared by the citizens of Arkansas, as well as the members of the Order, to make the occasion memorable to visiting Hoo-Hoo.

I cannot see how Arkansas can be turned down this year, as Atlantic City will have furnished means for the gratification of the many wishes expressed by some members why Atlantic City should be chosen at the past Oklahoma meeting for the 1907 annual.

To be sure some of us contended that the reasons were not of a convincing character, taking, for instance, the reason advanced by Brother Cobb—that he wished to sit upon the sea wall and let the wild waves lave his feet, while the sea breeze cooled his fevered brow. Now while there are many scientists who contend that every one should have his feet laved once a year, whether needed or not, it is the sincere hope of our Hoo-Hoo that were at Oklahoma and heard the wishes expressed, that Brother Cobb will lave his feet sufficiently to allow him to go over to the 1909 meeting and then lave again in Puget Sound. Badinage aside, we are hopeful that Arkansas will be given the right of way at Atlantic City and be chosen without contest for the annual of 1908, and we beseech that large delegation of our neighbors in Mississippi especially work for this state of Hoo-Hoo's second birth when they get to Atlantic City. In fact it is our fervid hope that our neighbors in Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and the balance of the Order, wherever dispersed about the globe, begin with the next Bulletin to express their partiality for Arkansas for the 1908 annual.

Select Arkansas for the annual in 1908. We will witness the grandest gathering of the Order ever before had. So come on neighbors and friends. If you will say you are for us Hoo-Hoo can't be against us. Fraternally yours,

L. LIPPMANN.

Newport, Ark., June 14, 1907—To The Bulletin: As stated in June issue, Arkansas is in the fight for the 1908 annual. She thinks she ought to have it. In Arkansas Hoo-Hoo originated and from that state the Order has swept around the world. In the number of initiates Arkansas has made a good showing at the successive annual meetings. Her Vicegerents and her lay members have done faithful work, and she thinks she should be honored by having the annual assembly held within her borders. She is prepared to extend hospitality and a cordial welcome, and she believes it will benefit the members to become better acquainted with her people, her resources and her history. Though a great many Hoo-Hoo are aware of the advantages and familiar with the varied interests of Arkansas, there are many others who are not so well informed. For a long time there was much misconception regarding Arkansas, its climate, etc. Even the name of the state was frequently mispronounced—some people insisting upon calling it *Arkansas*, instead of Arkansaw.

"Arkansaw." The word has a jovial resonance—"the Arkansaw traveler" is supposed to be a merry wight, ever going blithely on his way. In 1908 we want the whole Order to become Arkansaw travelers—joyous pilgrims journeying hither to the fountain head of the stream of Health, Happiness and Long Life. No. 12080.

Brother F. R. Moore (No. 9098), of Detroit, Mich., has added to his business a "translation department." It is a new departure and should prove profitable. Brother Moore's circular letter says, in part:

> If you have had any experience whatsoever in export business you must have recognized that few translators can faithfully reproduce your catalogues, circulars, or correspondence in a foreign language to read as smoothly in that language as your English text, and at the same time embody the correct and complete technical information you wish to convey. Our ability to do this, combined with our practical knowledge of machinery and the nomenclature of the various parts as applied to your particular line, we believe will interest you and in a measure induce you to prepare now to secure a foreign clientage for the future that your domestic demand does not warrant at present and may not for the next two or three years.
>
> Your present catalogue partially re-edited in Spanish can produce foreign business for several years to come. I arrange for the necessary changes in prices as well as improvements contemplated from year to year in my improved system of foreign advertising.

It is said that Japanese merchants who speak Spanish are building up a trade with South American countries. Here is another form of "yellow peril." Americans who want to do business in Cuba and other Latin-American

countries would do well to learn Spanish, or else employ somebody who understands that language. The school boy of the present generation will undoubtedly find a knowledge of Spanish more valuable to him than Greek or any other dead language, though, of course, the study of Latin would be helpful in the acquiring of facility in speaking and writing Spanish. Brother Moore says:

Owing to many requests from manufacturers, whom I represented in Mexico and South America in the machinery and specialty lines, to aid them in their Spanish translations, I have associated with me educated and competent Spanish assistants for the purpose of translating English to Spanish or vice-versa, including such lines of work as catalogues, bulletins and circulars, as well as business and confidential correspondence of all kinds.

During my thirty years residence in various Spanish speaking countries, I have seen many expensive and supposedly well translated catalogues consigned to the waste-basket after being submitted to the ridicule of American and European competitors, who branded the publisher as an ignoramus, or at least as not understanding the Spanish or the export trade in general; despite the fact that possibly the work was executed by an educated linguist, or a Spanish college professor well versed in literature, but sadly wanting in the technique of the subject in hand.

The Moderate Drinker.

I honor more the merry wight
Who, though he curbs his appetite,
  Still takes a social beaker,
Than any Prohibition crank
Who prates about the "water-tank."
  I hate a temperance speaker.

So, come, lift up a brimming cup
  To all who've wit to use it,
And let it be our boast that we
  May use but not abuse it.

Kind Nature brings her gift of wine
That Thought may glow, that Wit may shine,
  And shall we then reject her?
'Tis true the sodden sot's a beast,
But he's a death's-head at the feast
  Who will not touch the nectar.

Once more! Lift up a brimming cup
  To all who've wit to use it,
And let it be our boast that we
  May use but not abuse it.

What need to men of common sense
Is any "total abstinence?"
  There's simply nothin' to it.
What harm to use th' good old stuff
If you (hic) shtop when you've enough?
  That'sh way that I (hic) do it.

Whoopla! Fill up a brimmin' cup
  To all (hic) wit t' use it.
(Hic) let (hic) be ou' boash (hic) we
  (Wow!!) ushe (whoop!) not (hic) buzhe it.

—*Catholic Standard.*

Wrecked by Cigarettes.

Tacoma, Wash., June 10—Thin and pale, a nervous wreck from poisons in cigarette tobacco and paper of cigarettes, Leonard Glenn, 36 years old, under examination by a commission of physicians in Judge Clifford's court, confessed that he was at times mentally irresponsible. He offered no opposition to the effort to determine whether or not he should be committed to an asylum.

Nelson Bennett, the railroad contractor who made the complaint against Glenn, was driven to that course in disposing of the case in protecting his family. Glenn began to write letters to members of Mr. Bennett's family six or seven years ago. Except a period of two years he has continued it since, until finally he would send by messenger as many as eight letters a day, either to one of the Misses Bennett or to Mrs. Bennett. In these messages would be clippings from religious publications of the street service class on which he would write incoherent comments.—Los Angeles Times.

The Rise of Atlanic City.

The following interesting facts are sent in from an authoritative source and can be relied upon as authentic:

When you come to regard the great pleasure territory as the creation of well and wisely advertised means of retaining or regaining health, that all these evidences of civilization are artificially constructed, that on this sea front there was not fifty years ago the means by which a man so resourceful as Robinson Crusoe could maintain his life, the history of its development becomes very interesting. Originally a barren waste of sand dunes marked

Views on the Board Walk, Atlantic City.

by a few shooting and fishing boxes, it has in fifty years grown into the largest modern pleasure resort city in the world, with a real estate value moderately estimated at $100,000,000.

In 1864 a railway was built from Camden to the shore, a distance of 59 miles, and an hotel was prepared to receive summer guests. The road had no allied lines and for a season Atlantic City had only the meager support that it derived from Philadelphia. As a matter of fact it had just six thousand visitors, as shown by the passenger agents' returns, and over two thousand of these traveled upon free transportation.

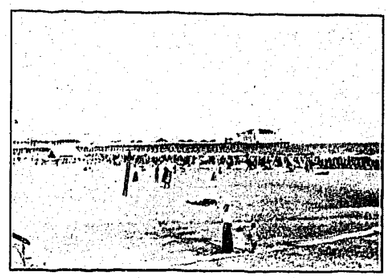
Obviously such a business meant only bankruptcy for the railroad and the hotel, and except that there were men in Atlantic City who had visions, such would indeed have been the result. There were, however, a few far-sighted prophets who not only saw but were not content with the prospect and could only be satisfied with the realization.

They set to work to advertise their town. Their means were small but they were resolute people. That year Atlantic City entertained in round figures 62,000 guests, and the next year it was a health resort and 375,000 people came there. More and larger hotels sprang up to care for them, and the city was launched on its road towards prosperity, from which its eyes have never been turned. It organized the first Board of Municipal Publicity ever known, and it remains in existence still, a working force

in the interests of the island. As a result the city extends along the coast for ten miles, a municipality created on a sand bank, that rivals in many respects the most favored towns in the world. It has a resident population of 40,000, swollen at times to 400,000 visitors.

Atlantic City is no longer satisfied with the title of "Summer Resort," but invites winter guests, and its winter patronage is established at an average which twenty years ago would have been its joy for a summer.

When Atlantic City had shown the way it was to be done the other Jersey resorts took copy. Generally speaking, they were late in the field, and before they got started



On the Bathing Beach, Atlantic City.

Atlantic City had an unsurpassable lead. Then they were held up by personal influences that took on the form of sectarianism and sought to make them regularly distinctive, as for example—Ocean Grove, a campmeeting town; Asbury Park, a summer camp; Ocean City, whose theory from the start was that nobody ought to bathe except temperance people. Atlantic City never had any of these fads. Its principle from the first to last was that its guests came there to spend their money, and incidentally in pursuit of health. The way they pursued it made no difference to the prosperity of the city, only it concerned the town to furnish the opportunity. It was good law. People are

Views on the Board Walk, Atlantic City.

respectable because they care to be, not because the Bishops' Law with regard to drink is enforced.

Comparing Atlantic City with the most populous resorts on the Continent and in England, it holds its own in every respect. There is no hotel on any coast nor at any watering-place that compares with the Marlborough-Blenheim. Nor even in New York City a restaurant that surpasses the Garden. Not Sherry's, nor Delmonico's, nor Rector's, nor Shanley's, nor even Luchow's. Brighton on the south coast of England, properly called London-by-the-sea, has a larger resident population. It has 100,000 inhabitants. But its hotels, which are the aspect in which we are regarding it, would not be marked in a seaside resort like Long Branch.

It has the Metropole, the Grand, the Old Slip, the Norfolk, the Axtell's, and these have served for the most part the demands of visitors for twenty-five years. There are other like resorts along the English coast, like Bournemouth, Torquay, Ilfracombe, Blackpool, Southport, Scarborough, Herne Island and Margate. Some of them, in fact, most of them, simulate Coney Island; the resorts for excursionists whose visit is limited to a day, or at most the week-end. There is not at any of these places such hotels as we find not only along the Jersey shore, but almost everywhere from Point Lomas, California, to Bar Harbor, Maine.

Naturally one turns to political economy to ask how these hotels find support, and that opens a long vista of questions like national prosperity, which are too remote to be considered here. The fact remains that they summon the people who support their great city, by advertisement, and send them away satisfied with their entertainment, because their advertised advantages are actually supplied.

In Europe, Ostend, for example, is a seaside resort that has almost equal advantages with Atlantic City. It is near several very important metropolitan centers. Its visiting population never reached 100,000 on any one day. Harfleur, on the French coast, near Havre, is the nearest seaside resort for Paris, distant about 160 miles. Its highest incidental population has not reached 100,000 people. Dieppe, which is more representative, has hotel accommodations for 80,000 approximately, is never tested as to its capacity, nor is Boulogne, nor Cannes, nor Nice, nor St. Remo. With the distinctively health resorts, like Baden, Pau, and places of similar nature, patronized by valetudinarians and mere health seekers in Europe, there is, of course, no comparison to be made. They are, indeed, resorts, but they owe their patronage chiefly to the advice of physicians, and their advertisements are directed to the class who probably could not find relief for their miseries elsewhere, and take the chance of finding it there.

The Song of the Ancient Man.

O I saw an old man once beneath an arbor
  At Bar Harbor.
And he sang the queerest song I ever heard—
  Upon my word!
It was tangled, and besides was many-angled—
  Yes, and mangled;
He would lift his voice and chant this dreamy croon
  All afternoon:
"I was sittin' in an inn in Indiana
  With Diana—
With a din there came an Indian in with Anna
  And Susanna.
Says Diana to Susanna: 'Don't give Anna
  A banana'—
In the inn that's here in inmost Indiana."

—*Harper's for June.*

Likes the Card Case.

Wenatchee, Wash., June 2, 1907—I noticed in the last Bulletin your item regarding a case for the Hoo-Hoo admission card. You are certainly on the right track. The card was a fine move and now the case is its equal. I often wondered before you began issuing cards how we could tell a Hoo-Hoo in good standing; the card fixes all that. I have had my card laid away in my desk so it would not be damaged by carrying

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

In June Bulletin was published a criticism of front page design of April issue and an editorial comment thereon. The criticism was written by Brother Sam. E. Guyther, who [illegible] of art. His attempt to throw discredit on me has called forth a number of letters—some of them addressed to him and others sent direct to this office. A few of these letters are presented herewith.

[illegible]

Yours very truly,
HARRY S. WILLIAMS (No. [illegible]).

Office of Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe R. R. Co., Galveston, Texas, May 31, 1907—Referring to the enclosures, some time ago I received from a prominent lumber concern verses entitled the "Lumberman's Lament," which set me to thinking considerably. I have a friend who is somewhat of a poet and I asked him to write something in the nature of a reply, which he has done, and calls it the "Railroadman's Lament," a copy of which is enclosed. Thinking probably you might care to publish this in The Bulletin I am sending you the copies above referred to.

J. R. DILLON (No. 6569).

The following alleged "poems" constitute the enclosures referred to by Brother Dillon:

Lumberman's Lament.

A lumberman went to Heaven one day
As sometimes lumbermen do,
And they gave him a job with princely pay,
Of running a lumber train through
To the Kingdom of Hell, with instructions to haul
From the fiery brimstone bars,
All the railroad men whom he could recall,
But—they gave him no cars!

So a message he sent to the realm of hell,
For the railroad men to be
On the watch for his train. And he rang the bell
With a chuckle of fiendish glee.
And the men lined up as they writhed in pain
On the fiery brimstone bars,
But when the lumberman showed up with his train,
My God! he had no cars!

And so through the endless cycle of years,
The railroad men line up,
With hope dispelled, with groans and tears
As they drain the bitter cup,
While the lumberman makes his run on time
From the gates of pearl to the fiery bars,
And the railroad men in anguish chime,
My God! My God! No cars!

Railroad Man's Lament.

A lumberman got into Heaven one day,
A wonderful thing, but true,
By bribing St. Peter with princely pay
To allow him to scramble through.
He flew to the realm where blissfully rest
The railroad men, ransomed from all earth's jars,
And he greeted them with this rude request,
"Look here, I must have more cars!"

Then the railroad men started a terrible din;
Their anger was awful to see,
And they screamed, "If you let these durned lumbermen in
Heaven's not what it's cracked up to be!
Come, give us a transfer, and do not delay,
To your hellish brimstone bars!
Oh, even in Heaven can't we get away
From the cry of 'cars, more cars?' "

Now, that's the reason you find them where
The climate's so terribly warm,
And whenever a lumberman shows up there
With glee in line they form.
They grab him and toss him with might and main
Onto the griddle of fiery bars,
Where he sizzles and sputters and writhes in pain,
And forgets to cry for cars!

San Francisco, Cal., June 18, 1907—J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear J. H.: I have just received the annual Bulletin and am much grieved to observe thereby that one Sam Guyther has gone on the rampage again and somewhat rumpled your Hyacinthine locks on the supposed resemblance of the front elevation of The Bulletin to what he denominates "those old Egyptian ducks with chair botton straw on their heads." Now far be it from me, an humble trailer on to the tail end of the Hoo-Hoo wagon, to fall foul of such an erudite Egyptian criminologist as the aforementioned Guyther, of the "he-stenographer" fame, but with all due respect to everybody concerned, I seem to have labored under the impression that these were fac-similes of a gentleman from Indiana named Fairbanks and the article on the head was supposed to contain ice. Also that he was endeavoring to articulate the word "23," which gave him that sort of Koka Kola smile. I would also draw Mr. Guyther's attention to what looks suspiciously like bats on the belfry, or rather at the top of the page. Do you suppose for a minute that such birds have anything to do with the effusions drawn forth by these remarkable presentments on the aforesaid cover of The Bulletin?

Oh well, it's now about what the old cattleman calls "third drink time" in the afternoon, and if I can't wear as good a smile as that on Mr. F.—I beg pardon, on the "old Egyptian ducks" aforesaid, by 6 p. m., then it is time for me to leave this Restless town and move to South Carolina or wherever the office of the "Turpentine and Sawdust Line" is. So goodbye, friend Jim. I hope it isn't as hot down your way as it is here today. Your friend and well wisher,

A. B. NICHOLS.

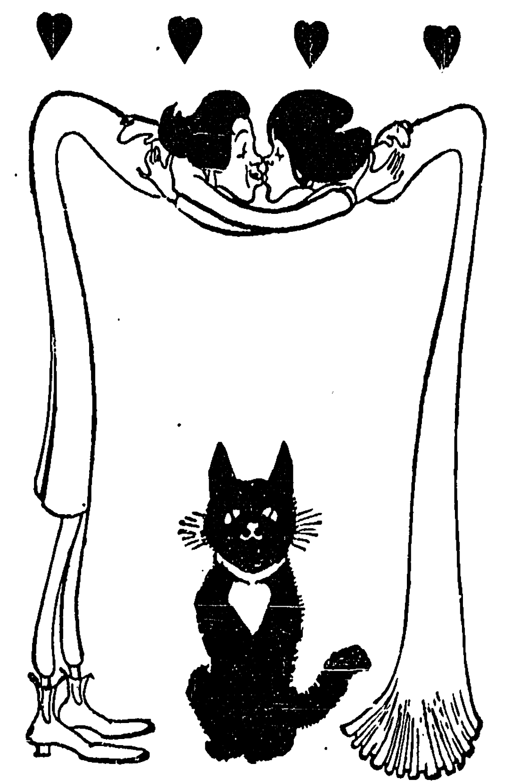
Leaving out delinquents, deceased and resigned members, there are now more than 16,000 Hoo-Hoo. All these men are supposed to read The Bulletin. Of course, among so many readers there is a variety of taste and opinion. Some may like one feature of the paper and not care for the rest of it. I am obliged to try to suit all tastes, and yet I have no actual guide except my own taste. I am always glad, therefore, to get a letter like the following, which states explicitly the particular preference of the writer. I hope this brother will not forget to send along those pictures.

Ouray, Colo., June 9, 1907—. . . . . . Accept my congratulations for the paper you are making of The Bulletin. I especially enjoy the articles about far-away places. Like you, I enjoy reading about them, and hope one day to visit some of them. As you enjoy natural beauty let me tell you that one of the grandest of nature's beauty-spots is the town where I am located and its surrounding country. Some of these days I'll send you a few views which I hope will substantiate my claims.

Fraternally yours,
FRANK A. RICE (No. 12161).

"I think that every young woman should learn to play the piano before she is married."

"That's right. And forget it afterward."



If Cupid's ways you wisely seek,
Three things observe with care:
'Tis where you kiss, and how you kiss,
And when the cat is there.

COMMENTS ON CONCATENATIONS

The Work of a Samson.

The concatenation of Vicegerent C. A. Samson's, at Muskogee, I. T., on May 25 was a pronounced success. Some of the boys, including Brother Samson, were on hand the night before and a goodly number of them came on the morning trains, and so they made a day of it. Those who arrived on the train, which came in long before breakfast, hurried to the rooms of those who had spent the night in Muskogee, so as to drive sleep away and start the fun going. In the morning the lumber yards were visited. There was pool, billiards and bowling, and in the afternoon a street car ride was taken to Hyde Park, which is located at a beautiful spot on the Arkansas River. The pleasures of the park were enjoyed and a run was made on a gasoline launch, the return to town being in time for supper.

The concatenation was held in the Elks Hall and everything about the building was placed at the disposal of the Hoo-Hoo. Thirty-three kittens were put over the jumps and through the loops, and the work of the Junior, Brother F. O. Gulley, proved to be especially funny. When the kittens were turned over to him he started the fun rolling by putting them all in a hunt for their shoes. Kitten I. H. Mertz furnished more amusement to the spectators than any one of them and his bronco-busting act was especially fine. Brother J. E. Chapman took the part of the rebellious candidate in the medical examination and filled his role well.

At midnight the cats and kittens sat down to a "Session-on-the-Roof" at the Walhalla Cafe. One hundred and twenty-five were seated around the banquet board. N. A. Gibson, one of Muskogee's brilliant attorneys, was the toastmaster and many apt responses were made to his calls for speeches. Among the speakers were R. W. Letshaw, W. W. Mackey, William Riordan, G. W. Barnes and F. O. Gulley. A flash light picture of the banquet room was taken, which shows off to splendid advantage the unique decorations.

A feature of the spread was the closing incident. A large pie was brought in and set down before the toastmaster. As he cut it a great black cat jumped out and walked down the table. A feature of the post-prandial talks was the famous sermon of an old negro as told by R. Z. Todds.

It was 4 o'clock in the morning before the banquet broke up, but even after the sport of the day and night all were not ready to end the festivities, and the ten pin balls could be heard rolling just as day broke on the next morning.

Snark, C. A. Samson; Senior Hoo-Hoo, A. F. Parkinson; Junior Hoo-Hoo, F. O. Gulley; Bojum, William Ash; Scrivenoter, Paul T. Parkinson; Jabberwock, W. W. Mackey; Custocatian, J. R. West, Arcanoper, R. E. Seamans; Gurdon, Fay Todd.

19579 Max William Aldredge, Muskogee, I. T.; yard foreman Gloyd Lumber Company.

19580 George Warren Barnes, Jr., Muskogee, I. T.; treasurer Barnes Lumber Company, Kiefer, I. T.

19581 Horace Young Barnes, Muskogee, I. T.; secretary Barnes Lumber Company, Kiefer, I. T.

19582 William Bawbell, Pawhuska, Okla.; Dickinson-Goodman Lumber Company.

19583 David Lewis Buffington, Muskogee, I. T.; assistant manager Minnetonka Lumber Company.

19584 Arthur Vincent Catlett, Muskogee, I. T.; J. E. Chapman Lumber Company.

19585 James Edwin Chapman, Muskogee, I. T.; owner J. E. Chapman Lumber Company.

19586 James Ross Clark, Stillwell, I. T.; manager retail yard Southwest Lumber Company, Kansas City, Mo.

19587 John Diller Conrath, Kiefer, I. T.; yard manager Delaney & McMorrow.

19588 Frank Hargrave, Muskogee, I. T.; assistant manager T. H. Rogers Lumber Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.

19589 Roy Howard Hoover, Tulsa, I. T.; assistant manager Rounds & Porter.

19590 Odus Edward Howard, Porter, I. T.; yard manager Fay-Todd Lumber Company.

19591 Norman J. Huddleston, Checotah, I. T.; manager Carson Lumber Company.

19592 Frank L. Johns, Oklahoma City, Okla.; division salesman Louisiana Red Cypress Co., New Orleans, La.

19593 Henry Earl Ketcham, Muskogee, I. T.; manager Gloyd Lumber Company.

19594 Frank Elliott Leonard, Muskogee, I. T.; manager Geo. D. Hope Lumber Company.

19595 John Geddes McAllester, Coweta, I. T.; assistant manager Dickason-Goodman Lumber Company, Kansas City, Mo.

19596 Irvin H. Mertz, Muskogee, I. T.; president Muskogee Sash & Door Company.

19597 Victor Vandyke Morgan, Muskogee, I. T.; manager Muskogee Lumber Company.

19598 Patrick Joseph O'Brien, Mounds, I. T.; manager of yard S. M. Gloyd Lumber Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.

19599 Oscar D. Olive, Dustin, I. T.; manager of yard Gloyd Lumber Co., Kansas City, Mo.

19600 James Slater Reed, Chelsea, I. T.; yard manager E. C. Robinson Lumber Co., St. Louis, Mo.

19601 Charles Perry Richardson, Muskogee, I. T.; assistant manager George D. Hope Lumber Company.

19602 George Garrett Riordan, Kiefer, I. T.; yard manager Fullerton-Stuart Lumber Company, Okmulgee, I. T.

19603 William Michael Riordan, Kiefer, I. T.; manager Barnes Lumber Company.

19604 Dave Robertson, Wainwright, I. T.; manager Gloyd Lumber Company.

19605 Winton Friel Schooler, Stigler, I. T.; secretary and treasurer Western States Lumber Company, Saint Joseph, Mo.

19606 Dennis Laclede Tinsley, Stigler, I. T.; manager Gloyd Lumber Company.

19607 Felix Alex Todd, Muskogee, I. T.; Fay-Todd Lumber Co.

19608 Frank William Veitch, Mazie, I. T.; manager Parson Lumber Company.

19609 L. D. West, Kiefer, I. T.; assistant manager Fullerton-Stuart Lumber Company, Okmulgee, I. T.

19610 George Edward Williams, Nowata, I. T.; secretary and treasurer the New Lumber Company.

19611 Roy Almon Witherill, Tahlequah, I. T.; owner Tahlequah Lumber Company.

Concatenation No. 1371, Muskogee, I. T., May 25, 1907.

Breaks Out In a New Spot.

The first concatenation ever held outside of the city of Winnipeg in the province of Manitoba was held in the city of Brandon on Friday, May 24, and was a marked success. Vicegerent James A. Ovas pays high tribute to the committee on arrangements, consisting of Brothers S. L. Raymond, J. J. Shotwell and W. Fred Hanbury, to whose untiring efforts the success of the meeting, Brother Ovas says, was due. Some of the most prominent lumbermen in that section of the country were among the rows of kittens and altogether the concatenation was an advancement of the cause of Hoo-Hoo.

The "Session-on-the-Roof" was in reality an elaborate banquet. When ample justice had been done all the good things spread upon the board, cigars were lighted and each and every one present was called upon to contribute his quota for the evening's entertainment in speech, song or story. The meeting closed with the singing of "God Save the King."

Snark, James A. Ovas; Senior Hoo-Hoo, J. C. Graham; Junior Hoo-Hoo, S. L. Raymond; Bojum, H. S. Y. Galbraith; Scrivenoter, J. J. Shotwell; Jabberwock, George H. Anthony; Custocatian, W. F. Hanbury; Arcanoper, J. A. Flavell, Gurdon, E. R. Bernie.

19612 Henry Kitchen Agnew, Brandon, Man., Can.; traveling salesman The Hanbury Manufacturing Company.

19613 Charles Ernest Ayre, Brandon, Man., Can.; general manager Hanbury Manufacturing Company.

19614 John Alexander Garbutt, Margaret, Man., Can.; owner J. A. Garbutt.

19615 John Hanbury, Brandon, Man., Can.; proprietor Hanbury-Manufacturing Company.

19616 Edward A. Harris, Winnipeg, Man., Can.; salesman The Mack Lumber Company.

19617 Henry Ward Harvey, Antler, Sask.; proprietor H. W. Harvey.

19618 Robert F. Hay, Winnipeg, Man., Can.; president Moose Mountain Lumber & Hardware Company.

19619 Charles Theophilus Hilchie, Brandon, Man., Can.; salesman McDiarmid & Clark.

19620 Frederick William Sullivan Locke, Winnipeg, Man., Can.; salesmanager The Globe Lumber Company, Ltd.

19621 James Windover Robinson, Red Deer, Alta, Can.; president Robinson-McKenzie Lumber Company, Ltd., Cranbrook, B. C.

19622 John Wesley Steele, Kennedy, Sask., Can.; proprietor J. W. Steele & Co.

19623 Thomas Stockdale, Brandon, Man., Can.; city passenger agent Canadian Pacific Railway.

19624 Edward Vaughan Williams, Brandon, Man., Can.; salesman and estimator Barclay & O'Hara.

Concatenation No. 1372, Brandon, Man., Can., May 24, 1907.

VICEGERENT GIBSON'S ANNOUNCEMENT.
Brother Gibson is to the left on the fence.

Meeting in a New Town.

Vicegerent H. J. Miller held his concatenation of May 25 at Raymond, Wash. Raymond is in Pacific County and of the meeting Brother Miller writes:

"The concatenation was a decided success from a numerical and jovial standpoint, the people of the new town, which has sprung up in a year, giving us a royal reception. The success of the evening was due notably to Frank Cole, R. W. Barrett, Cal Welbon, Clark Evans, Tom Claffey and others. R. W. Barrett, of the Siler Mill Company, of Raymond, took charge of matters there, and we have never had preparations more carefully made. He is a hustler and did good work and we all appreciate it. He was practically alone, there being no one to help him until the boys came for the concatenation."

Thirty-six were initiated and the Nine showed some old timers at the helm.

Snark, H. J. Miller; Senior Hoo-Hoo, George R. Cartier; Junior Hoo-Hoo, T. H. Claffey; Bojum, W. C. Yeomans; Scrivenoter, P. H. Olwell; Jabberwock, Cal. Welbon; Custocatian, R. W. Barrett; Arcanoper, J. C. Hamilton; Gurdon, P. S. Locke.

19625 Robert Pickering Arkley, Napavine, Wash.; superintendent Newaukum Mill Company.

19626 Ernest "Black" Blue, Portland, Ore.; salesman Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill.

19627 Elmer Ellsworth Case, Raymond, Wash.; owner Case Shingle Company.

19628 C. Frank Cathcart, Raymond, Wash.; freight agent N. P. Railway Company.

19629 Mead "Corrugated" Cornell, Raymond, Wash.; director John W. Dickie & Son.

19630 John Seiler Creech, Raymond, Wash.; president and general manager Creech Bros. Lumber Company.

19631 Winfield Scott Cram, Raymond, Wash.; secretary and treasurer Siler Mill Co.

19632 Alfred James Davis, Doty, Wash.; secretary Doty Lumber & Shingle Company.

19633 David Adamson Dickie, Raymond, Wash.; vice president and manager John W. Dickie & Son.

19634 Howard Edward Doering, Alameda, Cal.; purchasing department Southern Pacific R. R., San Francisco, Cal.

19635 Timothy Hayes Donovan, Raymond, Wash.; logger and superintendent Willapa Lumber Company.

19636 Christian O. Gingrich, Winlock, Wash.; secretary and manager Winlock Lumber Company.

19637 Martin John Gruber, Winlock, Wash.; secretary and treasurer Gruber Lumber Company.

19638 J. Michael Haag, McCormick, Wash.; the H. McCormick Lumber Company.

19639 John Joseph Haggerthy, Raymond, Wash.; president Raymond Trust Company.

19640 Marl D. Haire, Seattle, Wash.; Pacific Coast manager Wicks Bros., Saginaw, Mich.

19641 John Hegdahl, Raymond, Wash.; assistant manager Raymond Lumber Company.

19642 Travis Sloan Henderson, South Bend, Wash.; lumber inspector South Bend Mills & Timber Company.

19643 Charles Ichabod Henkle, Raymond Wash.; general manager Raymond Shingle Company.

19644 Dewoody Reed Jones, Raymond, Wash.; owner State Lumber & Box Company.

19645 William Joy Kingsley, Seattle Wash.; traveling salesman Gorham Rubber Company.

19646 Thomas Daniel Lewis, Raymond, Wash.; partner Raymond Lumber Company.

19647 Alexander Coutel Little, Raymond, Wash.; vice president State Lumber & Box Company.

19648 Arthur William Ludwell, South Bend, Wash.; Ellsworth Logging Company.

19649 John Judson McCormick, South Bend, Wash.; shipping agent McCormick Lumber Co., McCormick, Wash.

19650 Charles Harold Nadeau, Raymond, Wash.; superintendent of saw-mill Dickey & Son.

19651 Herman House Nelson, Doty, Wash.; logger Doty Lumber Company.

19652 John Ireland O'Phelan, Raymond, Wash.; stockholder State Box & Lumber Company.

19653 Jesse Archibald Roehr, Seattle, Wash.; salesman United Steel & Equipment Company.

19654 George Sanford Safford, Raymond, Wash.; C. H. L. Co.

19655 Willard George Shumway, Raymond, Wash.; superintendent State Lumber & Box Company.

19656 Nelson Amos Skeels, Raymond, Wash.; logger Clerin-Hamilton Lumber Company.

19657 Alma "Trustee" Smith, Raymond, Wash.; trustee of firm Creech Bros. Lumber Company.

19658 Orlando Ewing Swain, Raymond, Wash.; secretary and treasurer John W. Dickie & Sons Co.

19659 Charles Grant Trickey, Raymond, Wash.; superintendent Raymond Lumber Company.

19660 Alfred Henry Wright, Littell, Wash.; secretary Wisconsin Lumber Company.

Concatenation No. 1373, Raymond, Wash., May 25, 1907.

Our Poet Breaks Loose.

On the evening of May 31, at the Hotel Walton, in Philadelphia, Vicegerent Jerome H. Sheip held another of his series of concatenations. Brother Sheip deplores the fact that the number of initiates was so small. While he had only planned to have a few, some through illness and some through absence from the city kept down the number. This, however, did not prevent a most enjoyable evening for every one present. The occasion was typical of the entertainments given by Vicegerent Sheip. The following by the Philadelphia poet, Jacob Holtzman, was read:

Hard Names, but Good Hoo-Hoo.

I.

I fain would greet you all in rhyme
Dear Hoo-Hoo friends; nor toil nor time
Your friend regrets, he only blames
The fates for such outrageous names.

II.

A word to rhyme with our Rumbarger,
A task, now could you find a harder?
But where's the odds? for Frank and John
The god Success doth smile upon.

III.

And here another puzzled me;
I sought me long, on land and sea;
With paltry rhymes, like pipe and snipe,
Could I insult Vicegerent Sheip?

IV.

A thousand pees 'tis only swipe,
Will fit the famous name of Sheip;
For swipes be not of friends galore?
And swipes be not of honors more?

V.

Then there's the name of Vandegrift,
At first I thought myself adrift;
Till suddenly there came to me,
A rhyme that suits him to a T.

VI

For with the name of Vandegrift,
Rhyme goes as well as gift?
For gift hath he, like sages old,
Of turning loser things to gold.

VII

For hath he not in business leaps
Turned lumber into golden heaps?
And nobler feats, 'twixt me and you,
Hath he not done this brave Hoo-Hoo?

VIII

There's Disston's name, its worse than bad,
Where shall a rhyme for his be had?
'Tis worse than German, worse than Turk,
A name the poets fain would shirk

IX.

But who dares shirk the famous Disstons?
With saw and file, and rod and pistons;
They buzz themselves to fame each day,
Nor care a fig for what you say.

X.

The thyme to fit our Brother Currie,
What better could there be than scurry?
For doth he not, from morn till night,
Now here, now there, to left, to right?

XI

He's business man, and public too,
He's secretary, leader true
For enterprises, old and new,
The plans and plans he carries through!

XII.

'Twould break most any man in two;
But on he moves in blissful hurry,
More, more he asks, you cannot worry
Our active, conscientious Currie

XIII.

Lloyd, indefatigable Lloyd!
For him, how fits the word employed;
No busier man doth live than he;
He's leader and he's referee.

XIV.

He's early worker, worker late,
He's head and soul of syndicate,
For booming nearby real estate;
He stands for justice, always he,
Our brother Hoo-Hoo Lloyd, C. E.

XV.

Now one would think for Brother Cooper,
The rhyme most natural would be hooper;
But hoops 'tis not by all the laws,
He's much too sharp, and so 'tis saws.
Like Caesar bold, to speak him true,
He came, he saw, and conquered too.

XVI.

But here's another, worse than other,
How shall I rhyme this Hoo-Hoo brother?
If I might call him brother Coppick,
I'd make of him a pleasant topic.

XVII.

Or, might I call him friend Cappuck,
I'd rhyme with it, or pluck or luck;
For who so hath such luck as he,
The master chance to always see?
But as it is, I own I'm stuck,
In other words, I give it up.

XVIII.

Dear Hoo-Hoo friends, I weep for all,
For when the annual comes next fall,
Howe'er you dodge, howe'er you screw,
You'll have to take these names with you;
But like your lumber, one and all,
These names of yours will have good call.

Snark, J. H. Sheip; Senior Hoo-Hoo, C. J. Coppock; Junior Hoo-Hoo, J. R. Rogers; Bojum, F. T. Rumbarger; Scrivenoter, A. W. Vandegrift; Jabberwock, H. E. Olson; Custocatian, Albert Kramer; Arcanoper, J. J. Lewis; Gurdon, Howard Vandergool.

19661 Benjamin Thomas Bethune, Philadelphia, Pa.; salesman W. H. Fritz & Co., and Bethune & Middlebrooks, Sparta, Ga.

19662 Frank Carlton Suedaker, Philadelphia, Pa.; president F. C. Suedaker & Co.

19663 Horace Kent Walton, Philadelphia, Pa.; traveling salesman Coppock-Warner Lumber Company.

Concatenation No. 1374, Philadelphia, Pa., May 31, 1907.

Thirty-three First Class Fellows.

Of the concatenation held by Vicegerent R. M. Morriss, at Jefferson, Texas, on June 15, a local paper says:

The great order of Hoo-Hoo held a concatenation in Jefferson last night, at which time some thirty-three kittens were initiated. They started from the Excelsior Hotel and marched through the main streets to the Knights of Phythias Hall, where the ceremony took place. Fireworks, bonfires and cow bells were used to frighten the kittens on the march to the hall. Lumbermen and mill men were here from all nearby towns. It was a large gathering and a big time was had by all who took part.

And of this concatenation Vicegerent Morriss writes himself:

The success of the meeting was largely due to the efforts of Brothers E. S. Hooper and W. E. Singleton, Jr., who worked hard and late to see that all who attended, both Hoo-Hoos and kittens, received all that might be due them. The brothers succeeded in getting together a very elegant Dutch lunch which was served in an adjoining hall (after open to the eyes of the thirty-three candidates), and was very much enjoyed, both by the older members as well as the kittens after three hours hard work showing and explaining to the weaklings the ways and trials of Hoo-Hoo. Past Vicegerent M. J. Ragley took a very active part assisting the writer and other officers in the work, taking the part of Junior Hoo-Hoo and I am sure all those that were lucky enough to be in the class of thirty-three will remember Brother Ragley.

Snark, R. M. Morriss; Senior Hoo-Hoo, Paul Dobbins; Junior Hoo-Hoo, M. J. Ragley; Bojum, R. G. Brown, Jr.; Scrivenoter, E. S. Hooper; Jabberwock, H. M. Lawrence; Custocatian, W. E. Singleton, Jr.; Arcanoper, C. E. Bancker; Gurdon, J. M. Wurtsbaugh.

19664 David Andrew Biard, Bonham, Texas; sales agent Hooper-Singleton Lumber Co., Jefferson, Texas.

19665 William Warren Bradley, Gladewater, Texas; sales agent J. A. Henning Lumber Company.

19666 Arthur Hutchings Buchanon, Longview, Texas; manager Buchanon Lumber Company.

19667 Edwin Sanford Dorgan, Avinger, Texas; owner E. S. Dorgan, Jefferson, Texas.

19668 Charles Thomas Duke, Jefferson, Texas; owner C. T. Duke.

19669 Thomas Fleming Friday, Texarkana, Texas; salesman Southern Furniture Company.

19670 Stuart Emmett George, Kildare, Texas; stockholder Hooper-Morse Manufacturing Company.

19671 Al Thompson Hearne, Jefferson, Texas; stockholder Clark & Boice.

19672 Morris Hood Jaynes, Lodi, Texas; assistant manager Carroll, Bondurant & Nard.

19673 William Allison Jones, Lodi, Texas; manager and owner W. A. Jones.

19674 William George Little, Jefferson, Texas; assistant manager Clark & Boice Lumber Co.

19675 Jerry Joseph Lucy, Elderville, Texas; partner Blackburn & Lucy.

19676 Jefferson Nash McCasland, Pyland, Texas; owner J. N. McCasland.

19677 William R. Chesterfield McKay, Longview, Texas; owner W. R. C. McKay.

19678 Knowles Shaw Melton, Hallville, Texas; partner Melton & Morgan.

19679 Albert Elonzo Morgan, Hallville, Texas; partner Melton & Morgan.

19680 James Marion Morse, Kildare, Texas; stockholder Hooper-Morse Manufacturing Company.

19681 Howard Blane Mundy, Mooringsport, La.; manager Mundy Lumber Company.

19682 Angus Mazeppa Urquhart, Jefferson, Texas; proprietor A. M. Urquhart & Co.

19683 William Noble Osborn, Lodwick, Texas; sales agent Lodwick Lumber Company.

19684 Jefferson Rogers Rainey, Longview, Texas; secretary Sabine Lumber Company.

19685 Benjamin Franklin Runyan, Mooringsport, La.; assistant manager Mundy Lumber Company.

19686 Oliver Clifton Smith, Jefferson, Texas; sales agent Little Cypress Lumber Company.

19687 Walter R. Smith, Pyland, Texas; manager and partner Smith Lumber Company.

19688 William Stevens, Lodwick, Texas; stockholder Lodwick Lumber Company.

19689 John Franklin Thompson, Lodi, Texas; partner Sellers & Thompson.

19690 William Simpson Thompson, Longview, Texas; manager Longview Crate & Woodenware Manufacturing Co.

19691 Samuel Robert Thrasher, Longview, Texas; partner Thrasher & Smith.

19692 Herman Martin Victory, Gladewater, Texas; member Victory & Victory.

19693 John Stewart Wilson, Kildare, Texas; stockholder R. N. Rand Lumber Company, Lodi, Texas.

19694 James David Wood, Gladewater, Texas; partner Wood Bros.

19695 Benjamin Frederick Woods, Jefferson, Texas; assistant manager and salesman Darnell Lumber Company.

19696 James Paul Wurtsbaugh, Jefferson, Texas; sales agent Torrans Manufacturing Company.

Concatenation No. 1375, Jefferson, Texas, June 15, 1907.

Huge Time in Hugo.

Vicegerent A. J. Weir held a splendid concatenation at Hugo, I. T., on June 15. Seventeen were initiated. There was a full attendance of local Hoo-Hoo, and, added to these, quite a number came from nearby towns, making it all in all, as Brother Weir writes, a gathering to be proud of. Among those present from a distance were Brothers A. G. Anderson, of Dallas; R. T. Bates, of Texarkana, and William Ash, of Muskogee. R. T. Bates acted as Junior and his work was a fine one.

This is the first meeting held under the Vicegerency of Brother Weir and from all reports received he is to be complimented on the pronounced success he made.

Snark, A. J. Weir; Senior Hoo-Hoo, W. L. Gibbs; Junior Hoo-Hoo, R. T. Bates; Bojum, J. N. Leard; Scrivenoter, Frank Marks; Jabberwock, J. L. Williams; Custocatian, W. W. Walton; Arcanoper, N. W. Fairchild; Gurdon, D. M. Weir.

19697 Dorsey Lee Borum, Foreman, Ark.; buyer and salesman Burgoyne Bros.

19698 John George Brown, Idabelle, I. T.; manager plant No. 2, Idabelle, I. T., Burgoyne Bros., Hugo, I. T.

19699 Val Michael Buck, Hugo, I. T.; retail manager Walton-Rogers Lumber Company.

19700 John Fletcher Crowson, Pecan Gap, Texas; manager Pecan Gap yard, Carson Lumber Company, Hugo, I. T.

19701 Edward Hunnicutt Harge, Ft. Towson, I. T.; manager woods department Pine Belt Lumber Company.

19702 Charlie Harold Hesser, Dennison, Texas; traveling salesman Frost-Trigg Lumber Company, Shreveport, La.

19703 Louis St. Clair Horton, Hugo, I. T., assistant shipping clerk and foreman Carson Lumber Company.

19704 Nelson "B Grade" Jensen, Paris, Texas; buyer and inspector Cummer Manufacturing Company.

19705 John Francis Larecy, Hugo, I. T.; assistant manager Wright Lumber Company.

19706 James Alexander McKillop, Memphis, Tenn.; salesman Hyde Lumber Company.

19707 Jesse Marion Morton, Hugo, I. T.; owner J. M. Morton

19708 Edwin Thomas Overand, Paris Texas; traveling salesman Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

19709 Benjamin Joseph Parrott, Ft. Towson, I. T.; inspector and buyer Pine Belt Lumber Company.

19710 Thomas Allen Rutherford, Antlers, I. T.; owner Tom Rutherford.

19711 Herbert Avery Vapner, Paris, Texas; traveling salesman Collins & Dulany.

19712 Noel Hutchison Walton, Hugo, I. T.; stockholder Walton-Rogers Lumber Company.

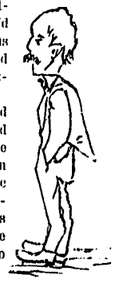
19713 Jesse James Webb, Finley, I. T.; manager Finley mill Walton-Rogers Lumber Company, Hugo, I. T.

Concatenation No. 1376, Hugo, I. T. June, 15, 1907.

And the Cat Came Back.

The following interesting writeup of the concatenation held by Vicegerent J. M. Gibson, at Newport, Ark., on June 22, has been sent in by Brother C. R. Hite, and we wish that more would emulate his example in trying to give us something unique and interesting about the meetings:

The Newport brother may be shy some attributes, but those of knowing how to make the visiting brother enjoy "blisseff" is not one of them. The meeting held on this date was one of the most enjoyable that it has been my good fortune to attend. The meeting throughout was orderly and the strictest attention paid to everything that came to be said or done. Sixteen festive, frolicksome kittens were on hand, everyone of whom felt satisfied that they had received 100 for every dollar expended and were perfectly satisfied.



A number of new features were introduced that proved effective as well as instructive and were well received by the old cats who were fortunate enough to be with us. One kitten got his bald head mixed up with the electric fan in attempting to pose as "Liberty Enlightening the World." Fortunately no hurt was done his head, the fan being worsted. He thought it all in the play and was willing to take all that was coming to him.

A resolution was introduced and passed vociferously that the next annual be held in Arkansas, the home of the "black cats," where hospitality is only bounded by the lack of subjects to exercise it upon.

After the session an elegant lunch was served with such other refreshment as was needed to round off one of the most pleasant meetings held here for a long while.

Snark, J. M. Gibson. Senior Hoo-Hoo, C. E. Ring; Junior Hoo-Hoo, L. Lingman Bojum, W. R. Thompson; Scrivenoter, E. C. Lingman; Jabberwock, W. A. Billingsley; Custocatian, V. E. Pierson; Arcanoper, J. H. McFarland; Gurdon, J. C. Villmer.

1773 John "Tinder" Anderson, Newport, Ark.; Southern Sumpter power Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company, South Bend, Ind.

1774 Thomas Alfred Baker, Newport, Ark.; partner Baker Bros., Edson, Ark.

1775 Thomas Henry Brown, Marion, Ark.; silent partner J. W. Lindsey, Tuckerman, Ark.

1776 Alva Ambrose Bunn, Russell, Ark.; owner A. A. Bunn.

1777 Joseph William Alexander Carr, Newport, Ark.; owner J. W. Carr.

1778 Moses "Sweet" Cohen, Omaha, Ark.; partner Mitchell-Cohen Lumber Company.

1779 John Edward Hicks, Doe, Ark.; owner J. E. Hicks.

1780 Edgar Lowell Hungerford, Bradford, Ark.; partner E. L. and Thomas Hungerford.

1781 James Lucy Jackson, Swifton, Ark.; partner Lonoke Lumber Company.

1782 William Henry Kelly, Russell, Ark.; owner W. H. Kelly.

1783 John Freeman Lyons, Newport, Ark.; resident soliciting freight agent St. L. I. M. & S. Ry.

1784 William Henry Mitchell, Newport, Ark.; partner Mitchell Bros. & Co.

1785 Robert William Murray, Newport, Ark.; assistant secretary Pee-Dee-Dixon Hardwood Lumber Company.

1786 Charles "Bee" Ramsey, Bradford, Ark.; owner C. B. Ramsey.

1787 Charles "Doffer" Sain, East Rock, Ark.; owner Charles Sain.

1788 Henry Bonne Wood, Brinkley, Ark.; southern manager American Lumber Company, Chicago, Ill.

Concatenation No. 1777, Newport, Ark., June 18, 1907.

Prudhomme Makes It Just One More.

At San Jose in the glorious Santa Clara Valley, where the fruit trees add so much to the productive record of the state of California, Vicegerent J. H. Prudhomme held another of his record breaking concatenations on the evening of June 15. With a party of enthusiasts, E. B. Porter, A. J. Russell, William W. Everson, W. A. Hammond and W. G. NewMeyer, the Vicegerent went down to San Jose the day before the affair in Brother Porter Mitchell's touring car and initied the eighteen candidates, with the aid of the San Clara members. The trip was a most perfect one while the weather was strictly Californian in every sense of the word. The run was made from Oakland to Palo Alto on the other side of the bay, a matter of some 150 miles, via motor car, and the candidates hooked into San Jose, the Garden City, to the number of eighteen.

The concatenation was held in Orchids Hall. There were about fifty members in attendance from the valley and San Francisco and a most enjoyable evening was the result. The "Smoke-Roof" was held in a local grill and was presided over by Supreme Junior Hoo-Hoo Everson as toastmaster. The responses were fully given by Messrs. MacDonald, Russell, Prideaux, Parkinson, Schnabel, Eyre and others and, at the close, the meeting was adjudged one of the most successful ever held in northern California.

Snark, J. H. Prudhomme. Senior Hoo-Hoo, F. W. Chase; Junior Hoo-Hoo, A. J. Russell. Bojum, W. W. Everson; Scrivenoter, W. E. NewMeyer; Jabberwock, L. E. MacDonald; Custocatian, W. H. Frost; Arcanoper, C. E. Jones; Gurdon, J. E. Ogden.

1789 William Jacob Boschken, San Jose, Cal.; proprietor Boschken Bed Co.

1790 Spencer Harold Chase, San Jose, Cal.; secretary S. H. Chase Lumber Company.

1791 Charles Henry Curtis, Santa Clara, Cal.; draughtsman and salesman Parkside Manufacturing Company.

1792 Elmer Ross Ellis, Palo Alto, Cal.; superintendent J. P. Parkinson Co.

1793 William Fred Ellis, Jr., Mt. View, Cal.; superintendent Parkinson Bros. Co.

1794 William Frank Hayward, Santa Clara, Cal.; Parkside Manufacturing Company.

1795 Frank Peter Hiringer, San Jose, Cal.; Santa Clara Valley Mill & Lumber Company.

1796 Henry Myatt Hyde, San Francisco, Cal.; manager Garlock Packing Company.

1797 Albert Hutchinson Jarman, San Jose, Cal.; vice president Western Lumber Company, Sunnyvale, Cal.

1798 Peter Bernard Kyne, San Francisco, Cal.; salesman John F. Soule.

1799 Curtis Brown Miranda, Campbell, Cal.; owner Miranda Lumber Company.

1800 Harry Daniel Moriarty, Santa Clara, Cal.; salesman Parkside Manufacturing Company.

1801 Charles Rosecrerry Parkinson, Sunnyvale, Cal.; manager Parkinson Bros. Co.

1802 George S. Parkinson, Mountain View, Cal.; Parkinson Bros. Co.

1803 John Francis Parkinson, Palo Alto, Cal.; president J. P. Parkinson Co.

1804 Frank William Prideaux, Sunnyvale, Cal.; secretary and treasurer and manager Western Lumber Company.

1805 Ernest Walter Schnabel, San Jose, Cal.; secretary Glenwood Lumber Company.

1806 William Morse Stalker, San Jose, Cal.; S. H. Chase Lumber Company.

Concatenation No. 1778, San Jose, Cal., June 15, 1907.

Sixty-seven at Waco.

If anybody thinks Waco, Texas, is a small town located out on a prairie he has another guess coming. But he ought to guess right after reading this Bulletin and seeing the report of Vicegerent John C. Ray's splendid concatenation of July 4. They do things on a big scale in Texas. This meeting is a case in point. Sixty-seven men were initiated. More men could have been initiated, but the officers had not time in which to write up the blanks. As it was several of the blanks were written up after the initiatory ceremonies were ready to begin. The following extended account of the meeting is from one of the Waco papers printed the morning after the meeting:

The concatenation of the great Hoo-Hoo tribe was pulled off last night in great shape and it was an eye-opener both to the young felines whose eyes had not yet been opened to the mysteries of the cult and to the Wacoites who viewed the wonderful and curious pageant from a safe distance. They never saw the like before and they will probably never see the like again, unless the "coonats come back."

Sixty-seven of the young felines went through the shutes before the small hours of the dawn came to break their bondage and the experiences of these "nine-lives" will be held in memory for many days, as the most harrowing and hair-raising of their lodge life.

After a day spent in taking in the sights of the Central City and an afternoon spent at the ball park where the rival club teams pulled off a pretty display of the national game, and a good supper, etc., the old cats were in fine kelter, and they started out with the eye-opening ceremonies with about seven tons of ginger and steam to blow off.

The grand parade started from the corner of Franklin and Sixth Streets with ten carriages filled with the officials and visiting Hoo-Hoo in the lead. Each carriage displayed a liberal supply of red fire.

Following this came the caged kittens, the fierce and untamed felines that could not be let out on the streets owing to their previous records as animals of extremely vicious and depredating natures. There were two cages of these ladies in large floats and attended by well armed custodians, who watched with eagle eye every movement made by these roaring, raging, but dangerous animals. Not having had their eyes opened, it would have been fatal to have turned them loose upon the streets. Following these carriages of state came the rest of the kittens. Those who were considered perhaps less harmful, yet so well was this number guarded that not one escaped from custody from the time they were captured until the last rites had been performed. This last bunch of kittens, to the number of about fifty-five, were chained together with heavy chains and a cordon of guards was drawn on either side and in the rear. All of the kits in line were blindfolded and dark was the path they trod, while on either side merciless monsters with huge goading instruments pricked them in the side and leg and a monotonous cry was heard throughout the streets, "step higher, step higher!" and the poor little kittens almost string-halted themselves as they marched to their doom.

Up and down the full length of the parade the old black cats strutted, each wearing a long black robe with a peculiar embossed symbolical character representing the midnight prowler and carrying in his hand a torch from the end of which

burned a vivid red light, which cast a glow upon the scene as if from the flames of the bottomless pit and threw into bas-relief the long line of straggling quadrupeds that trod their weary way to the castle of torture. The line of march went from Franklin to Eighth, down Eighth to Austin, then to Fourth and down Fourth to Franklin, and then to the Elks hall.

The streets were lined with hundreds of people who came out to see this passing strange spectacle and the meowing of the motherless kits could be heard for blocks around. A stranger in town perchance did think that part of Barnum's circus had escaped and was being driven back to its captivity.

No mortal knows, outside of those who are initiated into the secrets of this clan, what suffering met and what great sorrows kissed these kits before their eyes were opened.

Full sixty-seven strong they crossed the burning sands with naught to ease their misery until the flowing spring upon the other side was reached and all the past was forgotten and the present became a wonderfully pleasant realization when the banquet and the lunch and the liquid refreshments, like the breaking of the dawn, as a solace to a night of misery. Thus ended the day in which the largest number of kittens ever initiated were brought into full fellowship with the Hoo-Hoo. The battle cry of the Hoo-Hoo clan rang out upon the midnight air, while many citizens wondered what the "1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 by the long tail of the old black cat, black cat! Hoo-Hoo!" meant.

During the passing of the parade a team attached to one of the cages became unmanageable, owing to the mad yeowling of the passengers or to some other accident, and bolted down the street. The kittens hopped out, but catlike fell on their feet and no one was hurt. There were something like 300 visiting Hoo-Hoo who took in the celebration yesterday, and this is said to be the largest concatenation for many a day.

The committee on arrangements and the entire lodge expressed their thanks to Waco citizens, Waco Hoo-Hoo and the Waco press for the assistance rendered in making this meeting one of the most successful in the history of Hoo-Hoo. Thanks were also tendered to Messrs. Gillette and Ray for their untiring labors and to the Elks for their generosity in furnishing the hall for the occasion, and also to Miss Wolfe for flowers and decorations.

Hoo-Hoo Banquet.

Immediately after the initiation of the kittens was completed the Hoo-Hoo repaired to the State House lawn, where a sumptuous feast was spread for them. There were about three hundred lumbermen, with a few guests, gathered around the festive board, and continual merriment was kept up during the several hours they were there.

The committee on arrangements wisely secured a colored orchestra and a quartet for the occasion, and their musical selections added much to the entertainment of the visitors. A prominent feature of the banquet, however, was the prize fight pulled off by two colored boys. This fight was a pronounced success for the event and one of the negroes. It was a battle right, in which little skill but much lamming was done. It could not have been enjoyed any more, however, if old John L. and one of his victims had been the participants.

At the conclusion the talent of the lumbermen themselves showed itself in feats of unsurpassed clog and toe dancing, bursts of oratory and eloquence and a few side show stunts. The dancing of Hoo-Hoo Jackson of this city led the procession of talent and his clever performance opened the way for others to imitate the spirit of the occasion and follow suit.

Dionne, a visiting lumberman with accelerated movement, graced the boards several times in expert feats of shuffling his feet, and this was enjoyed and applauded loudly.

Intermittent with the dancing, there were several orators that took the stump from the call of the master of ceremonies, "Little Jack Ray." W. B. Knight, in a very feeling manner, delivered his famous "Bailey speech;" Secretary J. D. Swinford of the State Lumbermen's Association gave the boys a few remarks on his experiences in the Hoo-Hoo after being a member for thirty years, and others gave short talks.

John Fall, Harry Hervey and the newly dubbed Hoo-Hoo Montgomery rendered vocal musical selections, even at the risk of losing their vocal cords at so early an hour in the morning.

Altogether the evening and morning were delightfully spent by the visitors, local lumbermen and the few local visitors present, and the Hoo-Hoo broke camp singing the praises of Waco's hospitality and the splendid entertainment given them while in this city. The committee is to be congratulated upon the manner in which it conducted the different entertainments for the lumbermen. The Hoo-Hoo were a fine set of men and Waco was glad to have them in the city.

Snark, T. W. Griffiths, Jr.; Senior Hoo-Hoo, J. D. Swinford; Junior Hoo-Hoo, J. R. Dillon, Bojum, J. B. Kennard; Scrivenoter, C. E. Gillett; Jabberwock, C. C. Bradenbaugh; Custocatian, W. Gregg, Jr.; Arcanoper, F. L. Williams; Gurdon, A. G. Anderson.

19748 Thomas Jefferson Adams, Ft. Worth, Texas; Burton-Lingo Co.

19749 Harville Bartemus Armstrong, Waco, Texas; member of firm J. B. Armstrong Lumber Company.

19750 John Bondurant Armstrong, Waco, Texas; member of firm J. B. Armstrong Lumber Company.

19751 Sam Travis Armstrong, Waco, Texas; member of firm J. B. Armstrong Lumber Company.

19752 Burton Luther Barnes, salesman Owens Lumber Co.

19753. William Roger Barton, Hillsboro, Texas; salesman Texas Lumber Yards Company.

19754 William Blalock Bass, Waco, Texas; Keith Lumber Company, Voth, Texas.

19755 Edward Seth Beaty, Waco, Texas; manager William Cameron & Co.

19756. Charles Brewington, Stamford, Texas; member of firm Brazelton, Pryor & Co.

19757 William Arthur Brown, Waco, Texas; William Cameron & Co.

19758 Preston Eugene Bullington, Waco, Texas; salesman Waco Planing & Wood Manufacturing Company.

19759 Simeon Isler Darden, Rosebud, Texas; The Rosebud Lumber Company.

19760. William Edward Darden, Waco, Texas; secretary Owens Lumber Company.

19761 William Earl Davis, Waco, Texas; salesman Waco Planing & Wood Manufacturing Company.

19762 Sanford Jones Dean, Ranger, Texas; secretary and treasurer Ranger Mercantile Company.

19763 Linus M. Updegraff, Waco, Texas; Waco Planing Wood Manufacturing Company.

19764 Peter Herman DeJordy, Ft. Worth, Texas; salesman Jones-Wortham Lumber Company.

19765 Thomas Gordon Dilworth, Waco, Texas; William Cameron & Co.

19766 Joseph Cyril Dionne, Houston, Texas; staff representa- American Lumberman, Chicago, Ill.

19767 William Matthew Dominy, Rockland, Texas; William Cameron & Co.

19768 Joe Henderson Elliott, Ft. Worth, Texas; salesman William Cameron & Co.

19769 John Gilbert Fall, Waco, Texas; salesman Nash, Robinson & Co.

19770 Joseph Porter Fenet, Ft. Worth, Texas; partner Gebhart, Williams & Fenet.

19771 Andrew Lee Fiser, Mart, Texas; manager Mart Lumber Company.

19772 Freeman Compton Fuller, Ft. Worth, Texas; salesman Ripy & Irwin.

19773 Stephen Arnold Futrell, Rosebud, Texas; member of firm Futrell Lumber Company.

19774 Clarence French Gray, Gorman, Texas; manager Townsend Oldham & Co.

19775 Frank Mitch Gray, Dallas, Texas; salesman Griffiths & Co.

19776 James Samuel Harrison, Waco, Texas; T. H. Kessler & Co.

19777 Harry Clay Hervey, Waco, Texas; member of firm Griffiths-Hervey Co.

19778 Henry Alpheus Hodges, Chilton, Texas; manager William Cameron & Co.

19779 David Lorena Holvey, Lorena, Texas; Lorena Lumber Company.

19780 Herman Whitelaw Houk, Waco, Texas; manager Waco retail yards William Cameron & Co.

19781 Harry Sebastien Ingalls, Ft. Worth, Texas; salesman Waples-Painter Co.

19782 Obie Lionald Jackson, Waco, Texas; salesman Nash, Robinson & Co.

19783 Dezzie Thomas Janes, Leroy, Texas; manager Leroy Lumber Company.

19784 Leonard E. Johnson, Ft. Worth, Texas; salesman Reynold's-Hanna Lumber Company

19785 Wiley Douglas Johnson, Hubbard City, Texas; J. M. Johnson.

19786 William Walter Johnson, Houston, Texas; secretary Barrow Lumber Company.

19787 Austin Milton Kennedy, Waco, Texas; member of firm the Waco Morning Star.

19788 Charles Wesley Kennon, Troy, Texas; owner Troy Lumber Company.

19789 Fred Law McCullar, Ft. Worth, Texas; member of firm J. J. B. McCullar Lumber Company.

19790 William Isiah McReynolds, Waco, Texas; vice president Owens Lumber Company.

19931 William Franklin Mace, Copperas Cove, Texas; manager Little Lumber Company.

19932 Joseph Hibert Mace, Quanah, Texas; William Cameron & Co.

19933 Charles Oscar Miller, Waco, Texas; William Cameron & Co.

19934 John William Moore, Whitney, Texas; salesman Sid Beach.

19935 Felix Aubrey Montgomery, Waco, Texas; salesman William Cameron & Co.

19936 William Alfred Moulton, Cleburne, Texas; secretary and treasurer McCammon & Ikeng Lumber Company.

19937 Bryan Albert Myers, Hillsboro, Texas; local manager Texas Lumber Yards Company.

19938 Rufus Polk Neely, Wichita Falls, Texas; traveling freight and passenger agent Ft. W. & D. C.

19939 Will Sam Nolensburg, Ft. Worth, Texas; salesman Menefee Bros.

19940 John A. Olson, Clifton, Texas; manager P. E. Schow & Bros.

19941 John Wilmer Owen, Ft. Worth, Texas; traveling salesman Ford-Idell Lumber Company.

19942 Clarence William Payne, Waco, Texas; William Cameron & Co.

19943 Marcel Carroll Powers, Rosebud, Texas; The Rosebud Lumber Company.

19944 Henry Nelson Quinn, Lufkin, Texas; R. B. Spencer & Co.

19945 Edward Reuse, Ft. Worth, Texas; John E. Quarles Lumber Company.

19946 William Allen Scarbrough, Waco, Texas; William Cameron & Co.

19947 Carl Emil Schow, Clifton, Texas; P. E. Schow & Bros.

19948 Ottinus Evanhoe Schow, Clifton, Texas; member of firm P. E. Schow & Bros.

19949 Cecil Charles Shear, Waco, Texas; salesman Nash, Robinson & Co.

19950 Wade Hampton Taylor, Lampasas, Texas; Little Lumber Company.

19951 Charles Martin Trautscheld, Waco, Texas; owner C. M. Trautscheld Co.

19952 Percy Edmond Turner, Ft. Worth, Texas; salesman J. J. B. McCollar Lumber Company.

19953 Earnest Hoffin Wood, Dawson, Texas; manager F. Y. Dake & Son.

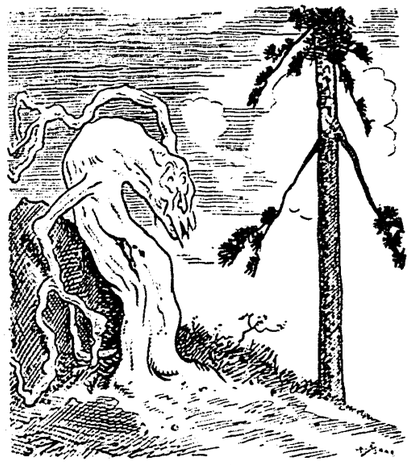
19954 William Wood, Hillsboro, Texas; manager O. L. Lyon & Sons.

Concatenation No. 1373, Waco, Texas, July 4, 1907.

To Please the Girls.

If you would please a girl, obey
This law: Whatever else you do,
Listen to all that she may say,
Say nothing she must listen to.

JUST AMONG TREES



"Don't know what's the matter with me lately. I feel as if I were pining away."
"Great Scott! look at me! I feel like a 'dead one.'"

Hymeneal.

Brother Leroy Glenn McGlumphy and Miss Mary Russell Purman were united in marriage Wednesday evening, June 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. John Purman, in Pittsburg, Pa. The Rev. Percy Harth Gordon, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Freedom, read the service in the presence of relatives and immediate friends. The bride was given away by her father. The matron of honor was Mrs. C. S. Gilmore, and Miss Williams was bridesmaid, while little Miss Irene Snyder acted as the ring bearer. Mr. Leon B. Smith, of Aspinwall, was best man, and the ushers were Robert Pollock, Daniel Purman and Harrison Lord. A reception followed and Mr. and Mrs. McGlumphy left for an eastern tour. From Pittsburg they went to Cleveland and from there to Put-in-Bay. They will visit Buffalo and Niagara Falls as part of their itinerary. Brother McGlumphy was formerly with the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company as traveling salesman in Western Pennsylvania, but is now superintendent of construction for the government at Aspinwall. The bride and bridegroom will be at home at that point after September 1. Among the bridal presents received was a black cat, which carried the Hoo-Hoo number of Brother McGlumphy.

Obituary.

Cleveland Warren (No. 11776).

At Brinson, Ga., on May 3, 1907, Cleveland Warren died. He was a loyal Hoo-Hoo (No. 11776) and for the greater part of his business life had been connected with the lumber industry. His father, S. J. Warren, is one of the pioneer manufacturers of yellow pine, and Cleveland had been practically reared in the saw-mill.

His was a bright and genial nature. He met everyone with a smile. Although he had attained to man's estate he still retained his boyish disposition, and no one ever saw him except in a good humor and ready to clasp the friendly hand.

Two years ago he was married to Miss Lounie Davis, and now he has gone to the great beyond where he will face the Supreme Ruler of the Universe. He leaves a sorrowing wife, a heartbroken father and mother and two sisters to mourn his loss.

John Stack.

Mr. John Stack, founder and senior member of the firm of John Stack & Sons, contractors and lumber dealers of Baltimore, died at his residence, No. 2323 Maryland Avenue, on May 7, last.

Mr. Stack was born in Liscarroll, County Cork, Ireland, in 1831, and came to this country as a boy. He was a resident of Baltimore for over 60 years. He engaged in the general contracting business in 1860, and entered the lumber business some twenty years ago, which business he carried on until his death. With him in business were associated three of his sons, all of whom are members of the Order of Hoo-Hoo, namely, John K. Stack, Joseph D. Stack and Jerome T. Stack.

Mr. Stack is survived by three daughters, six sons and twenty-seven grandchildren. The funeral took place May 10 and was largely attended by relatives, friends and many prominent professional and business men of the city.

The heaven that sanctifies a marriage is the heaven it makes, rather than the heaven it may have been made in. —*Life.*

Rapid Growth of English Language.

English is now spoken by about 125,000,000 people. A century ago it was spoken by 20,000,000 people only. During that period no other leading European language has made the slightest advance. German has held its own, and is spoken now by 80,000,000, but this is no higher percentage of the total number of people of European descent than it had 100 years ago.

The United States alone, it is estimated, will contain 300,000,000 when the twenty-first century dawns. As the learning of English is compulsory in India, 300,000,000 more people are being annexed to the English-speaking world.

The leading languages of Continental Europe at the beginning of the last century—French, German and Spanish—while declining or stationary in Europe itself, are making gains on other continents. There are only 18,000,000 Spaniards in Spain, but 35,000,000 Americans talk Spanish.

Some 20,000,000 people speak German outside of Germany, and twice as many people talk Portuguese in Brazil as there are in Portugal itself, while French is the language of 14,000,000 people outside of France.

Few Die of Old Age.

The old woman who died at 110 from injuries sustained in a fall from a cherry tree might have lived to 120 if she had not taken to tree climbing. She might have contracted some disease usually associated with the aged.

"It is pretty rare," said a well-known doctor recently, "that a person who dies of old age flickers out like a candle. 'Senile decay' is not a common complaint, and nine times out of ten is not the cause of death in old people.

"I have on my books," he continued, "the names of many patients who are over 80, but I do not figure that 2 per cent of them will die of old age. A woman died recently at the age of 95 from mumps. It was not believed possible at first that at such an age she could be suffering from a disease which she had escaped in her childhood, but I know for a fact that it was plainly a case of mumps. The complaint took her very severely from the first, and she died four days after the disease had attacked her.

"They say that people reach their second childhood when they have passed the allotted 'three score years and ten,' and perhaps this accounts for so many old folks dying of childish complaints. I had a patient last year, a woman 84 years old, who died of suppressed measles. She had never suffered from the complaint before, and her relatives refused to believe that she had it then, and insisted on my having a consultation with two other physicians. I was quite agreeable, and the result was the same as I had diagnosed—suppressed measles. The old lady did not get over it, but passed away from the effect of this childish disease.

"I had a patient, a man of 81, who literally 'passed in his checks' from his inability to stand the pain of a raging tooth. I wanted him to have it pulled, but he declined and said he would bear the pain. He bore it like the fine old man that he was (he had plowed the seas for fifty-six years) for some weeks, but gradually the suffering wore away his strength, and he died simply and solely from exhaustion, consequent on the pain. Only for that tooth I should have been able to keep him alive for another ten years, I feel confident.

"It is queer how frequently an accident will carry off a fine, strong, healthy octogenarian. I had an interesting case of the sort two years ago, when a patient between 80 and 90, perfectly sound in all his organs, met with an accident, trifling at the time, which ultimately caused his death. He was very fond of gardening, and one morning, while weeding, he ran a piece of broken bottle into his thumb. The wound was a small one, but I was immediately sent for, and was surprised to find my old patient in a state of exaggerated anxiety.

"Before I dressed the wound he informed me that he had received his death notice, and that within a week he would be past all help. I pooh-poohed his fears, but it was no good, and sure enough the old man was dead in five days. The queer thing about it was that the wound healed nicely, but I suppose the mind was so impressionable that it dominated everything else, and so the old fellow died.

"Old people often have what they call 'warnings' of their approaching end, and these warnings appear to arrive at a time when one would think death is farthest from their thoughts, the body being in a perfect state of health. I can give you an interesting example of what I mean. It is one of the few cases in which a patient of mine has died really and solely of old age. She was a fine, handsome woman of 89, upright and vigorous, looking scarcely 70. I called to see her on an average about once a week, though there was really no cause for my visits.

"One evening, however, when all had left the room—she motioned them away—she told me that the night before she had had a 'vision' which had revealed to her that on such and such a day she must be ready to take a long journey. It was like the summons to 'Everyman.' She was quite cheerful about it, but begged me to remember the day and not fail to call.

"On the afternoon of the day in question I called according to my promise, and was told that my patient had gone to bed 'feeling somewhat tired.' She had left word, however, that she would like to see me. I found her cheerful and contented. I sat for a few moments chatting, when a change came over her face, and with scarcely a sigh she died. In my certificate I gave 'old age' as the cause of death, for I didn't know what else to put."

The particular mosquito that propagates the yellow fever bites usually in daytime, seldom at night. Looked at through the microscope, he is dressed like a dandy; and it is encouraging to know that he has gentlemanly instincts and scorns to disturb humanity during its sleeping hours.

We stay up nights to learn a good many things that afterward cause insomnia because of our inability to forget them.

"HOW IS THAT? YOU DON'T WEIGH AS MUCH AS YOU DID?"
"WHY, YOU SEE, I GOT IN A RAILWAY ACCIDENT THE OTHER DAY AND LOST THREE LIVES."

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 timber 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, nor 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 Scrivenoter 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 contracting 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—Sawmill machinery men. By this term being meant persons engaged in the manufacture or sale to lumber manufacturers of sawmill 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 Scrivenoter, be removed from his office by the Snark, and, in the discretion of the Supreme Nine, if the violation be flagrant, be expelled from the Order; and any member of the Order who shall sign the certificate on any application herein referred to, if the facts stated in such application with reference to the present business interests of the applicant are not true, shall upon due proof thereof submitted to the Scrivenoter, be expelled by the Supreme Nine. It shall be no defense that the member was deceived into signing the certificate. Any member endorsing certificate on an application for membership must know of his own personal knowledge the truth of the facts to which he certifies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE IV.
Officers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE V.
Supreme Nine.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE VI.
Meetings.

Section 1. Hoo-Hoo Day is the ninth day of the ninth month of the calendar year. On that day shall occur the regular annual business meeting of the Order, at a place to be selected by vote of the Order, in default of which it shall be selected by the Supreme Nine, 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 mebers present from such state. States not represented at the annual shall have no vote.

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

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

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

Second—Those who respond by letter or telegram.

Third—Those who are present in person.

Sec. 5. 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 whenever six or more applicants are ready for initiation, and the Scrivenoter 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 Scrivenoter 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 Scrivenoter shall issue as a receipt for dues a special card, and no member shall be admitted to any meeting or concatenation, after January 1, 1907, 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 Scrivenoter 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 Scrivenoter 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 Scrivenoter.

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 Scrivenoter of the Order.

Sec. 4. If any member of this Order shall violate its Constitution, By-laws or Ritual, or engage in any unlawful or disreputable business, or in any manner bring public shame or disgrace to this Order or its membership, he may be suspended or expelled only in the following manner: There shall be filed with the Scrivenoter 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 Scrivenoter shall file the original and transmit the copies to the accused by registered mail, without the name signed thereto, which shall be furnished by the Scrivenoter 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 Scrivenoter shall have received the answer of the accused, he shall transmit a copy of all the papers in the case to each member of the Supreme Nine, who shall determine the innocence or guilt of the defendant, and in case of conviction fix such penalty as they may deem proper.

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

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

Sec. 5. Whenever a member of this Order is suspended the Scrivenoter shall demand of him a return of his handbook and button, which shall be retained by the Scrivenoter during the period of his suspension. Whenever a member of this Order is expelled, the Scrivenoter 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 Scrivenoter 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 one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents ($1,999.99), and be allowed necessary expense for the proper conduct of his office.

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

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

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

WANTED–Position as salesman–yellow pine or cypress. Seven years' experience in office and on road. A-1 references. Address "Cypress," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED–Position as salesman, salary and expenses, to buy yellow pine for some good concern in the South west–Georgia, Florida and the Carolinas. Can buy long and short leaf, and can secure anything in finished dimensions or car stock. I can make good money for the right sort of firm. Address "T. A.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED–Position as manager of a retail lumber business in Kansas, Oklahoma or Texas; want a live point. Am 34 years old; have had nine years' experience in putting in and establishing lumber yards. Address "D.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED–Position as timber cruiser or logging superintendent. Seventeen years' practical experience. At present employed. Cypress offer preferred. Address "Bull C.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED–To interest some high class lumber concern who has large operations. My present business, lumber office system and accounting work, nets me a nice annual income, but on account of family and schooling of children I wish to locate in one place and quit field work. (Keep me in mind.) I am open for a proposition as general manager of a manufacturing plant, wholesale office, or to handle the auditing and accounting. My knowledge is strictly practical; references the best. I have filled managerial positions and have supervised over every department of both hardwood and yellow pine business, including construction of band and circle mills and steel tram roads. My conservative management will make and save any firm thousands of dollars. I originate the best and most complete (and appreciated by mill men) lumber office system of the day, that will reduce your office work from 25 to 50 per cent. Address William A. Barry, No. 1508 Broad Street, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED–Position as commissary man of some good mill. Can give the best of references. Am married. Address, J. E Morriss, Jr., 1105 Wood St., Texarkana, Ark.

WANTED–Position as buyer in south on salary and expenses Can buy car sills 5 x 9, 35 to 40, rough, $15 to $17; car decking 2 x 6 to 10 9 to 18 ft., rough, $19 to $10.50, remilling $3 per thousand; dimension 2 x 4 to 12, 10 to 20 ft., rough, $10 to $12; car siding 1 x 4 to 6, 9 to 18 ft., B and better, $11 to $12.50, rough; 12 x 12 to 16 timbers, 16 to 24. $20 to $24. Can give prices on any stock. Would like to arrange to purchase from small mills, allowing them to draw at sight for 80 or 90% net face of invoice where I do not see stock loaded. Where I see stock loaded draft will be for full amount of invoice. There are hundreds of brokers in this section buying from small mills and making good money. Can make good margin for party for whom I buy. Address, "T. J.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED–In the northwest, position of office manager and accountant with a manufacturer of lumber, etc. Have had twenty-five years' experience in the business. Can furnish best of refererence. Address, "S," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED–Position as superintendent over lumber plant, from stump to car, or would take the mill end of it. Twenty-five years' experience, and can furnish the best of reference. Address "G," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED–A practical lumberman to purchase an interest in a well organized company to act as assistant manager; must have extensive mill acquaintance. Address "X," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED–Position as hardwood sawmill manager. Have had ten years' experience. Or as hardwood lumber inspector or wholesale lumber buyer. Address "M. C.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED–POSITION –Am an A-1 bookkeeper and stenographer Have had two years' experience in the lumber business and could manage an office of a small company. Can furnish the best of reference from both my present employers. Would like to locate west of the Mississippi. Address "Mississippi," care of J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville. Tenn.

WANTED–Position as office man in lumber office by young man 22 years old. A recent graduate of both the business and shorthand courses at eastern business college. Has had two years' practical experience in mill, manufacturing hardwoods. Wants to learn the lumber business and can give first-class references. Address "Graduate," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED–Position by hustling young man as bookkeeper or second man in retail lumber yard. Am not afraid of work, but want to learn the business; have had some little experience. Am at present in school. Would like to begin with some good firm April 1. Address "P. T. S.," care J. H. Baird, Scrivenoter, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED–Position as saw filer or mill foreman. Address "9503," Dearborn, Texas.

Hoo-Hoo Watch Charm.

This cut of the Hoo-Hoo Watch Charm does not really do it justice. In fact, it gives but a faint idea of the beauty of this exquisite piece of jewelry. The design embodies a wealth of Oriental symbolism, as set forth at length in the Special Jewelry Circular, and the workmanship is first-class. This Watch Charm can be worn as a fob, and, being alike on both sides, will never hang wrong side out. The price is $7.50. Like all other articles of Hoo-Hoo jewelry, the Watch Charm is sold for spot cash, and only to members whose dues are paid.

The Special Jewelry Circular shows cuts and description also of the Hoo-Hoo Souvenir Spoon and the various styles of Hoo-Hoo Brooches.

Dues for 1907.

WHEN the clock struck twelve on the night of September 9 last, dues became payable for 1907. The Hoo-Hoo year begins and ends on September 9. Look up your receipts, and if you find that you have not paid 1907 dues, send $1.65 cents to the Scrivenoter at once. Any form of remittance will do except stamps that are stuck together. Your individual check will be all right.

TREE TALK

MRS. ELM I just heard the beech-tree call the apple-tree a peach.

MR. ELM—No doubt about it—Beech is "nutty."

OFFICERS OF THE ORDER.

THE SUPREME NINE.

SNARK OF THE UNIVERSE–A. C. Ramsey, Missouri.
SENIOR HOO-HOO–T. H. Rogers, Oklahoma.
JUNIOR HOO-HOO–W. W. Everett, California.
BOJUM G. M. Duncan, Texas.
SCRIVENOTER–J. H. Baird, Tennessee.
JABBERWOCK–Charles Wolfin, Indiana.
CUSTOCATIAN–George E. Youle, Washington.
ARCANOPER–J. L. Alcock, Maryland.
GURDON–R. W. Polk, Arkansas.

THE HOUSE OF ANCIENTS.

CHAS. H. McCARER, (Deceased).
S. A. JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.
W. E. BARNS, St. Louis, Mo.
J. E. DEFEBAUGH, Chicago, Ill.
H. H. HEMENWAY, Colorado Springs, Col.
A. A. WHITE, (Deceased.)
N. A. GLADDING, Indianapolis, Ind.
GEORGE W. LOCK, Lake Charles, La.
WM. B. STILLWELL, Savannah, Ga.
A. H. WEIR, (Deceased).
W. H. NORRIS, Houston, Texas.
ED. M. VIETMEIER, Sandusky, O.
C. D. ROURKE, Urbana, Ill.
R. D. INMAN, Portland, Ore.

THE VICEGERENTS.

Alabama–(Northern District)–S. P. King, care King Lumber Co., Birmingham, Ala.
Alabama–(Central District)–A. C. Hannon, care Vesuvius Lbr. Co., Montgomery, Ala.
Alabama–(Southern District)–J. W. Stone, care Bayshore Lbr. Co., Mobile, Ala.
Arizona–Albert Stacy, 1370 G Ave. Douglas, Arizona.
Arkansas–(Northern District)–J. M. Gibson, Newport, Ark.
Arkansas–(Central District)–J. H. Carmichael, Marre, Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.
Arkansas–(Western District)–M. L. Harris, Waldron, Ark.
Arkansas–(Southern District)–(eorge Darby, Pine Bluff, Ark.
British Columbia – J. D. Moody, care Vancouver Lbr. Co., Vancouver, B. C.
California–(Southern District)–F. U. Nofziger, 8th and Main Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
California–(Northern District)–John H. Prideaux, 905 Kohl Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Canada–(Central District)–J. A. Ovas, Masonic Temple, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.
Canada–(Eastern District)–Wm. A. Hadley, Chatham, Ont., Canada.
Colorado–C. W. Kirchner, care Sayre-Newton Lbr. Co., Denver, Col.
Cuba–D. W. Buhl, P. O. Box 182, Havana, Cuba.
District of Columbia–Lee L. Herrell, 1315-11th St., S. E., Washington, D. C.
Florida–(Southern District)–C. E. Tufts, Harney, Fla.
Florida–(Eastern District)–J. B Conrad, Glenwood, Fla.
Florida–(Western District)–P. K. Tornoe, Pensacola, Fla.
Georgia–(Northern District)–G. R. Stafford, 86 Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.
Georgia–(Southwestern District)–J. L. Phillips, Thomasville, Ga.
Idaho–C. B. Channel, Twin Falls, Idaho.
Illinois–(Northern District)–L. E. Fuller, 414 Baltimore Bldg. Chicago, Illinois.
Illinois–(Southern District)–C. A. Glore, Centralia, Ill.
Indiana–(Northern District)–George Maas, 22d St. and Monon R. R., Indianapolis, Ind.
Indiana–(Southern District)–E. D. Lahring, Room 9 Hartmetz. Bldg., Evansville, Ind.
Iowa–(Northern District)–C. O. Gronen, Box 112, Waterloo, Iowa.
Iowa–(Southern District)–Mark Anson, Muscatine, Iowa.
Kansas–(Eastern District)–George W. O'Haleran, Pittsburg, Kas.
Kansas–(Western District)–Bert L. Stephenson, Wichita, Kas.
Kentucky–(Central District)–Paul F. Higgins, 1402 Garrison Place, Louisville, Ky.
Kentucky–(Eastern District)–Geo. E. Tomlinson, Winchester, Ky.
Kentucky–(Western District)–J. M. Clements, 203 Fountain Ave., Paducah, Ky.
Louisiana–(Northern District)–A. F. Sharpe, Alexandria, La.
Louisiana–(Southern District)–W. S. Launstein, 110 N. Peters St., New Orleans, La.
Maryland–Maurice Wiley, 740 Eastern Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts–Herbert A. Fuller, 11 Doane St., Boston, Mass.
Mexico–(Southern District)–J. C. Moorhead, 3a Ayuntamiento 248, Mexica, D. F.
Mexico–(Northern District)–J. H. Searle, Box 221, Monterey, N. L., Mexico.
Michigan–(Eastern District) – J. F. Deacon, 511 Hammond Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Michigan–(Western District) – E. G. Shorrey Kalamazoo, Mich.
Michigan–(Upper Peninsular)–W. A. Whitman, Marquette, Mich.
Minnesota–(Southern District)–Geo. B. Webster, 1016 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.
Minnesota–(Northern District)–W. T. Wright, care Radford Co., Duluth, Minn.
Mississippi–(Western District)–J. L. Strickland, Greenville, Miss.
Mississippi–(Southern District)–J. H. Kennedy, Hattiesburg, Miss.
Missouri–(Eastern District)–G. W. Bright, 925 Victoria Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Missouri–(Western District)–Burt J. Wright, 1419 R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
Montana–Harry G. Miller, Kalispel, Montana.
Nebraska–J. F. Gresly, 318 First National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb.
New York–(Eastern District)–Chas. F. Fischer, 1928 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.
New York–(Western District)–F. J. Blumenstein, 210 Law Exchange Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.
North Carolina–(Central District)–R. D. Godwin, Box 505, Raleigh, N. C.
North Carolina–(Eastern District)–D. W. Richardson, Dover, N. C.
North Carolina–(Western District)–C. H. Hobbs, Room 6, Drhumor Bldg. Asheville, N. C.
Ohio–(Central District)–Harry R. Allen, care Century Lbr. Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Ohio–(Southern District)–
Oklahoma–(Western District)–Weston Atwood, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Oklahoma–(Northeastern District)–Chas. A. Samson, Muskogee, I. T.
Oklahoma–(Southeastern District)–A. J. Weir, Hugo, I. T.
Oregon–(Northern District)–G. K. Wentworth, care Portland Lbr. Co., Portland, Ore.
Oregon–(Southern District)–George H. Kelly, Eugene, Ore.
Pennsylvania–(Northern District) – E. H. Watkins, Kane, Pa.
Pennsylvania – (Eastern District) – J. H. Sheip, 830 N. Lawrence St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Pennsylvania–(Western District)–O. H. Rectanus, 608 Ferguson Block, Pittsburg, Pa.
South Carolina–T. H. Ryan, 1325 Plain St., Columbia, S. C.
South Dakota–T. C. Hall, Bryant, S. D.
Tennessee–(Eastern District)–Irving Whaley, Bristol, Va.-Tenn.
Tennessee – (Middle District)–W. A. Binkley, 1007 First National Bank Building, Nashville, Tenn.
Tennessee–(western District)–W. R. Anderson, 510 Randolph Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.
Texas–(Eastern District)–R. M. Morris, Texarkana, Tex.
Texas–(Northern District)–John C. Ray, Box 999, Waco, Tex.
Texas–(Southern District)–W. M. Baugh, care Kirby Lbr. Co., Houston, Texas.
Texas–(Western District)–C. N. Bassett, El Paso, Tex.
Texas–(Panhandle & Eastern N. M.) J. D. Anderson, Amarillo, Texas.
Utah–W. M. Elliott, 277 W. 3d South St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Virginia–(Eastern District)–Wm. H. Payne, Box 211, Norfolk, Va.
Virginia–(Western District)–T. W. Fugate, Richlands, Va.
Washington–(Eastern District)– C. M. Crego, 01014 Division St., Spokane, Wash.
Washington–(Western District) – Harry J. Miller, Chehalis Wash.
West Virginia – (Eastern District) – M. Ney Wilson, Second St. and Davis Ave., Elkins, W. Va.
West Virginia–(Central District)–W. D. Floyd, Flatwoods, W. Va.
West Virginia–(Western District)–O. C. Sheaffer, care Kanawha Valley Bank, Charleston, W. Va.
Wisconsin–W. R. Mackenzie, Carroll St., Madison, Wis.
United Kingdom and Continent of Europe – Edw. Haynes, 164 Aldersgate St., London, England.

THE JURISDICTIONS.

Jurisdiction No. 1–Under the Snark (Ramsey) the following states: Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Eastern Canada.

Jurisdiction No. 2–Under the Senior Hoo-Hoo (Rogers) the following states: Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota.

Jurisdiction No. 3–Under the Junior Hoo-Hoo (Everett) the following states: California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming.

Jurisdiction No. 4–Under the Bojum (Duncan) the following states: Texas, Louisana, New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico.

Jurisdiction No. 5–Under the Scrivenoter (Baird) the following states: Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Florida and Alabama.

Jurisdiction No. 6–Under the Jabberwock (Wolfin) the following states: Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan and Kentucky.

Jurisdiction No. 7–Under the Custocatian (Youle) the following states: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Western Canada and British Columbia.

Jurisdiction No. 8–Under the Arcanoper (Alcock) the following states: Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and New England States.

Jurisdiction No. 9–Under the Gurdon (Polk the following states: Arkansas, and Mississippi.