LOG & TALLY

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Centennial Edition

1892 - 1992
A Century of
Fraternity
1892 - 1992
A Century of Fraternalism

The History of the
International Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo

"The Fraternal Order of the Forest Products Industry"

Written by Billy Tarpley 91099
Edited and Designed by Joyce Taylor
Published by the International Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo
Administrative and Technical Assistance by Beth Thomas and Vicki Hughes
FORWARD

TO ALL MEMBERS AND FRIENDS, WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF THE GREAT BLACK CAT!

On the following pages, you will find highlights of 100 years of Hoo-Hoo history. It would be impossible to tell all the history of Hoo-Hoo in one LOG & TALLY, or even a series of our publications. We have attempted to tell a condensed story of the last Century in Hoo-Hoo Land. Thousands of unmentioned men have strived through the years to keep this organization the LEADING AND OLDEST industrial fraternity in the Universe. We appreciate all their efforts, personal time and dedication.

Your Centennial Committee members have dedicated many days, nights, weeks, months, and years at their own expense to bring together information for the contents of this special LOG & TALLY. You have given us financial support to publish this special edition and underwrite the upcoming convention. Without the support of many companies who bought our ads, our job would have been much more difficult. Thanks also to Billy Tarpley, Joyce Taylor, Beth Thomas, and Vicki Hughes for their research in compiling the information in this special LOG & TALLY. Thanks also to the late Louis Cabe, who was our Honorary Chairman, for the contribution of his knowledge, and to Laurn and Maxene Champ, who had to withdraw from this committee for health reasons, for their efforts and dedication.

Your Centennial Committee is a group of dedicated members. Doing their special thing, Al Meier, Rameses #78, and Jack Jacobson, Rameses #79, head up the Financial Committee as co-chairman. Dick Wilson, Rameses #76, is in charge of the embalming of the Snark and is director of the parade. Phil Cocks, Rameses #81, is the organizer and producer of the LOG & TALLY Centennial issue. Kevin Kelly, Rameses #75, is in charge of publicity and Liaison Chairman for Jurisdiction IV. Bernie Barber, HHI Secretary/Treasurer, is in charge of transportation and special equipment. Charles Cabe, Deputy S-9 Jurisdiction VII, heads up liaison and expediter of local contacts for speakers, hotel, Hoo-Hoo office, etc.

We hope the Centennial Convention will be up to everyone's expectations, as we have done everything that we know possible to make it so.

We also want to thank some special ladies who have sold Centennial items, organized the ladies' events and have worked on planning meals, entertainment, etc. - Georgia Meier, Fran Wilson, Norma Jacobson, Anita Cabe, Betty Jones, and the late Elaine Barber. Also, thanks to all the people who have worked on the sub-committees and all members who have given their time to help make the Centennial a roaring success.

Rameses #72
James A. Jones

[Signature]

General Chairman
Centennial Committee
A note from the author... 

In the cold, simple lobby of the Hotel Hall in Gurdon, Arkansas, Hoo-Hoo was born in 1892; not amid the clanging of bells and clashing of cymbals, but amid the quiet solitude of six gentlemen engaged in conversation, amid friendly company and spirited beverages.

The conversation flowed freely, and the hours passed quickly as those present listened to the wit and wisdom of a man who was great in both status and stature, a man whose fertile mind had earlier conjured the initial concept of a fraternal order of lumbermen that would exist to promote goodwill among those in the lumber industry.

It was that very topic that brought them together on that winter's day, and Bolling Arthur Johnson, a journalist with the TIMBERMAN in Chicago, was the center attraction. By afternoon's end, the six men had not only formed a lasting friendship but also the tenets of an organization that would span a century - and the globe.

Since its humble birth in 1892, Hoo-Hoo International has meant many things to many people. The purpose of this publication is to provide a formal record of the order's birth and history. Recognizing that it is an impossible task to report in any one volume ALL the events which make Hoo-Hoo uniquely curious to the average layperson, the writer has attempted to offer readers a full combination of Hoo-Hooisms and Hoo-History so as to convey the richness of our activities and reveal a measure of the order's impact in the universe.

We are pleased to offer this publication to you and hope you will spend many pleasurable hours examining its content. Remember, however, that the wealth of Hoo-Hoo does not lie in its past events, projects or achievements, but in its members who represent every facet of the lumber industry throughout the world.

-Billy W. Tarpley 91099
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January 21, 1892, in Gurdon, Arkansas, was much like any other Arkansas winter day - cool and brisk. The citizens of Gurdon went about their daily activities. The merchants conducted business, the children laughed and played in the streets, and the horses tied to the hitching posts stepped lightly in a circle to keep warm. The whine of the nearby sawmills was overcome only by the piercing scream of the train whistles and the shrill screech of the locomotives trying desperately to gain momentum from a dead stop. Travellers awaiting a coming train gathered around the potbellied stove in the depot and made small talk while frequently checking their pocket watch for the correct time.

Other visitors in Gurdon on this day gathered in the lobby of the Hotel Hall just across Front Street from the railroad track. Among the visitors of this particular day were five men who had travelled to Gurdon to catch a train to their next destination. The group had attended a meeting of the Arkansas Yellow Pine Manufacturer's Association in Camden some 50 miles south of Gurdon, and, being business travellers of the well-seasoned sort, their itineraries required they board a train in Gurdon bound for yet another convention in yet another city. The men had boarded a "bus" in Camden at 9 o'clock on that day each bearing his luggage and a cup of black coffee. Somewhere along the way the entourage encountered a spread rail or some other obstacle which demanded the attention of someone experienced at remedying such road problems. While the problem was being corrected the travellers enjoyed a breakfast of friend chicken and pones cooked by an old black lady near the site of their delay. Shortly, the bus again departed for Gurdon, arriving at about 11 a.m.

Upon their arrival they discovered that the through train had been delayed and would not arrive until about 6 p.m. So, with seven hours to kill, the men sat about to make themselves comfortable until their departure. Now these men were obviously the founders of our revered Order, and we can only suggest that perhaps the delays came about at the hand of Divine instigation. For if the train had not been delayed, then two of these men, namely Bolling Arthur Johnson and George K. Smith, would not have sat upon a lumber pile and discussed the hardships of travelling, nor perhaps might one man have shared his thoughts of a unified lumber fraternity, called the Ancient Order of Camp Followers, whereby all lumbermen and trade associations would join together and hold their various meetings and conventions in one place at one given time in one great "carnival" of activity, rather than holding them at different times in different cities. Now Johnson, age 30, was a journalist for the TIMBERMAN trade newspaper of Chicago, and Smith, age 40, was the secretary of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers Association of St. Louis, and together atop that lumber pile did they combine their

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The men who founded Hoo-Hoo in Gurdon, Arkansas, in 1892 are pictured above. They are (seated, left to right) Bolting Arthur Johnson, George Washington Schwartz, and William Starr Mitchell. Standing are (left to right) William Eddy Barns, George Kimball Smith, and Ludolph O.E. Adalbert Strauss.

intellect and imagination in one impromptu brainstorming session in which the most basic foundation of a new Order took shape.

Johnson and Smith soon found the other three men, William E. Barns of the St. Louis LUMBERMAN, George W. Schwartz of the Vandalia Railroad St. Louis, and William Starr Mitchell, business manager of the ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT in Little Rock, and at 3:09 p.m. embarked upon an extended discussion of the proposed order and whether it was feasible and worthwhile. Ludolph O.E.A. Strauss of the Malvern Lumber Company in Gurdon later entered the hotel and was invited to join the discussion. One of the men remarked that it seemed a pity that the business interests of lumbermen were so diversified that no one organization could obtain the various memberships of the popular organizations then in existence. It was agreed that only one common interest existed within the complex web of industry concerns, that being goodwill and fellowship upon which lumbermen could come together in single mindedness and unity.

The group agreed that lumbermen meeting on the grounds of good fellowship could receive intangible benefits that might eventually trickle down into all aspects of business and social relationships and, in the ultimate, bear the fruit of service to the industry. Bearing this thought in mind, the discussion led to what manner of organization might be developed to embrace this simple doctrine of promoting goodwill among lumbermen, and knowing that it would be unique, how it could be arranged so as to not resemble the other fraternities of the day.

Full of this idea, the group set about to mold the initial tenets of the new order; it was to be a war on conventionality; there would be no lodge rooms with forced attendance; no marching in the streets in protest; no "bothering" anybody; no uniforms or flashy regalia. There would be one single aim: to foster the health, happiness, and long life of its members.

It was further proposed that this new order should devise a secret means of communication so that any member could correspond with any other member.
The Hotel Hall, at right, was a prominent facade on the streets of Gurdon during the 1890's and the early 1900's. Because of its proximity to the railroad, it was a popular place for railroad passengers to refresh themselves during stopovers in Gurdon, whether that meant spending the night in one of the hotel's rooms or merely passing a few hours in the lobby downstairs. It was in the lobby of the Hotel Hall that the founders of Hoo-Hoo met and began the exchange of ideas that led to the creation of the International Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo.

The word "Hoo-Hoo" had been coined by Johnson himself only one month earlier at Kansas City in describing a most peculiar tuft of hair, greased and twisted to a point, atop the otherwise bald head of Charles McCarer, of Northwestern LUMBERMAN, Chicago. The name Hoo-Hoo became a catch phrase among the lumbermen in various areas to describe anything unusual or out of the ordinary. A good poker hand was a "Hoo-Hoo hand." A strange hat was a "Hoo-Hoo hat." The breakfast which was prepared by the old black lady mentioned above was a "Hoo-Hoo breakfast" because the lady's fingerprints remained on both sides of the pones even after they were cooked. Thus, Hoo-Hoo well described this new order, and since the word "concatenate" means "to unite", it was decided the two words made a perfect marriage.

Being a war upon conventionality, Hoo-Hoo was to be non-superstitious from the beginning. Therefore, when the discussion lent itself to adopting a mascot it seemed the black cat would be the critter extraordinaire due to its general association with bad luck. Also, having no history of its own, Hoo-Hoo would assume some other history, decidedly that of ancient Egyptians who worshipped the black cat as a deity. (Other Egyptian religious symbols and lore found its way into Hoo-Hoo in later years through the Osirian Cloister, an "upper chamber" of Hoo-Hoo consisting of the order's most dedicated workers.) In honor of the legendary nine lives of the cat, Johnson suggested that the number nine assume a high and lofty position within the makeup of Hoo-Hoo. There would be nine men on the Board of Directors. The order would hold its annual meeting on the ninth day of the ninth month beginning at nine minutes after nine. Annual dues would be 99 cents, and the initia-
tion fee would be $9.99. The membership would never consist of more than 9,999 men.

W.E. Barns had just completed reading Lewis Carroll's "Hunting of the Snark" and suggested that the directors be given names of an "eerie and peculiar" nature like those used in the book. Hence, the names "snark", "bojum", "Sr. High Hoo-Hoo", "Jr. High Hoo-Hoo", and "bandersnatch" were chosen, although "jabberwock" later replaced "bandersnatch". The other names which are now affixed to officers (e.g. Scrivenoter, Arcanoper, Custocatian, and Gurdon) were the products of Johnson's imagination some days or weeks later.

Johnson commented in later years that on that day the group could not get away from words like "grand" and "sublime", and things that were "high". Therefore, the Grand Snark was born that day, but he later assumed the "universe" as his kingdom. The bojum became the Holy Bojum to serve in the capacity as chaplain. The name "scrivenoter" sounded like a "note scribe" and was assigned the duties of secretary. Smith filled the scrivenoter's position until 1896 from the Hoo-Hoo office on the fourth floor of the Equitable Building in St. Louis. The "arcanoper" was to stand within the garden and be the "opener" of the gates to those requesting admittance into the realm of Hoo-
The First Decade

Hoo. The name *Gurdon* had the faraway hint of "guard" to it and was therefore assigned to the sergeant-at-arms, and was also an obvious compliment to the place of the order's birth.

It was decided at Gurdon that the board of directors would consist of nine men to be called the "Supreme Nine". It was also decided that the Snark would be one of these nine along with other elected persons who would bear the titles mentioned above.

The first Grand Snark was an appointed position being awarded to Charles McCarer whose tuft of hair inspired the name of Hoo-Hoo as mentioned above. McCarer was not present at that meeting but was still honored with the title and given the number 1. Johnson became member number 2. The remaining numbers were assigned as follows: W.E. Barns 3, George W. Schwartz 4, George K. Smith 5, James E. Defebaugh 6 of Chicago, Ludolph A.O.E. Strauss 7, Robert E. Kelley 8 of the BEAUMONT JOURNAL (Texas), and Thomas K. Edwards 9, Lumber Agent I.C.R.R., Chicago. No mention is made as to why William Starr Mitchell was not given a number that day. He was later given the number 56, but his concat is shown in the record book as having occurred on that day in Gurdon.

We note with interest that, like McCarer, Defebaugh 6 was not present at the initial meeting, nor was Kelley 8 or Edwards 9. We can only assume that the group chose to bestow honors on men they knew to be worthy of membership in Hoo-Hoo. Defebaugh later became Snark in 1895.

After deciding that the official colors of Hoo-Hoo would be white, black and gold, the group knew they had made great strides toward developing a concept that might actually be welcomed within the lumber industry.

We can imagine that as they finished their discussion they heard in the distance the approach whistle of their 6 o'clock train that would take them to their next destination.

Upon leaving Gurdon, Johnson travelled north to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where the first Hoo-Hoo banquet was held with only two men in attendance, Willard G. Hollis, secretary of the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association, and Johnson. Brimming with enthusiasm for the new organization, Johnson shared the story with Hollis who immediately caught the spirit. Hollis invited Johnson to lunch at the West Hotel where the two ordered a dinner "by nines" in honor of the occasion.

The first public announcement of Hoo-Hoo came a few days later at a meeting of the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association in Duluth, Minnesota. A banquet was held at the Hotel Spalding in Duluth with about 400 visiting retail lumbermen in attendance.

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Suddenly, the lights in the banquet hall were turned off. When the lights came back on there were nine men standing in their chairs. At the call of each name, the men recited a sentence as given them by Johnson to serve as a toast to Hoo-Hoo. Johnson explained the birth of the order to the lumbermen and its purpose, stating that it was to become "a great fraternity in the Land of Lumber". Following a rousing cheer, the group made its way to a theater to enjoy "Madam Favre", a comic opera of the day.

The large group apparently arrived in the middle of the first act, and all 400 lumbermen tramped into the theater shouting "Hoo-Hoo" at the top of their voices and took their seats. Puzzled by the proceedings, Pauline Hall, the star of the show, sat down in the middle of the stage and threw kisses at the crowd in front of her. Now comes the interesting portion of the story, as told by Johnson:

'Just at that moment, without anybody's consent or connivance, there walked out upon the stage from opposite the prompt side, behind Miss Hall - who could not see what was coming - the largest, blackest, yellow-eyed cat which I have ever seen. It crawled under her arm, and into her lap, sat down quietly, and gazed at the shrilling audience. At that precise moment, George C. Boniface, Jr., the co-star of the opera, rode onto the stage on the back of a white donkey which a group of lumbermen had unharnessed the day before from a gentlemen's sleigh at Cloquet and which had previously been ridden up the steps of the Hotel Spalding into the lobby and to the clerk's desk to the tune of 'When the Leaves Begin to Turn'."

The first concatenation of Hoo-Hoo without a ritual was held in New Orleans, Louisiana, February 10, 1892, when 49 persons were ushered into the garden, including Snark Charles McCarer I. The ritual had not yet been developed. However, an attempt by Johnson to prepare a ritual during the New Orleans meeting was unsuccessful due to the overzealous assistance of Charles McCarer to introduce features into the Hoo-Hoo ritual that Johnson considered to be too similar to Masonry rituals. Another attempt by Johnson, McCarer and noted Texas editor Louis J. Wortham proved fruitless as Johnson felt he was doing all the work, and his two companions were doing all the criticizing.

Finally, Johnson completed the ritual at his mother's home in North Henderson, Mercer County, Illinois, during the latter half of July 1892. He later said the ritual was prepared in "no less than nine and no more than fifteen days" as he wrote the complete script with various kinds of pencils and various kinds of paper. He forwarded the rough draft to the old Blakely Printing Co. and later sent nine sets of galley proofs to Kansas City where a concat was scheduled for August 10, 1892. The galley proofs were delivered on time and the 14th concat in Hoo-Hoo history became the first to be conducted with a formal ritual.

The first Hoo-Hoo convention was held in St. Louis on September 9, 1892, when the total membership in the order was 167. McCarer continued to serve as Snark, although Johnson performed the lion's share of the work. McCarer's death on August 18, 1893, was the first death of a Hoo-Hoo member, and necessitated the elevation of Johnson to the office of Snark. Johnson served as Snark less than one month.

W.E. Barns was elected Snark at the 1893 convention and appointed George K. Smith to the position of scriveneter, the only salaried position. As scriveneter, Smith was responsible for sending notices of the Hoo-Hoo annual to each member, along with pertinent travel information. The notice was to include a proxy for voting purposes.
The First Decade

Under Smith's direction, Hoo-Hoo published its first handbook, the 1893 version consisting of 52 pages bearing the name, address, occupation, and Hoo-Hoo number of all 571 members. The handbook also featured cross references such as the names of members in numerical order. This allowed members to correspond with one another, often on matters of a confidential nature, and use their number rather than name. Yet another feature of the handbook was the listing of members by state.

The panic of 1893 seriously affected the growth of Hoo-Hoo. Enthusiasm for the new order was increasing rapidly and news spread from coast to coast, but the order only added 470 new members to its rolls between September 1892 and September 1893. The following year, however, produced a bountiful crop of 1554 new members.

September of 1895 proved eventful for those who had longed for Hoo-Hoo to adopt an official song, as was common at that time. Mr. A.E. Gilbert of Duluth, Minnesota, composer of both words and music, introduced the "Hoo-Hoo Lullaby" at Duluth on September 12th, and favored the crowd with a live rendition. Those present reported that it was a "very sweet melody".

Following the election of J.E. Defebaugh as Snark at the 1894 annual in Kansas City, the "House of Ancients", consisting of past Snarks Johnson and Barns, came into existence. The House of Ancients would play an important role in the development of Hoo-Hoo, offering advice and counsel, promoting the order as official emissaries, filling the role of authority on Hoo-Hoo matters of various sorts, and representing the best the lumber industry had to offer during visits in the field. Both men were honored with the title of "Rameses", and Johnson, being the oldest living Snark, then assumed the title of Seer of the House of Ancients, which he held until his death on December 19, 1925.

Another group within the Hoo-Hoo realm had its beginning about that time - the "Chamber of Horrors". The Chamber was the predecessor of the "Osirian Cloister" which served as an inner circle of Hoo-Hoo's most dedicated members. A separate chapter on the Osirian Cloister appears elsewhere in this publication. The Chamber conducted the first "Embalming of the Snark" at the Pantheon Auditorium in Minneapolis on September 12, 1895. The embalming ceremony had been written by Seer Johnson only a few weeks earlier, but he was unaware that the stunts contained in the ritual would be practiced not only on outgoing Snark W.E. Barns, but also on himself! True to the tradition of Hoo-Hoo rituals, the embalming ceremony contained stunts and charges that were both serious and whimsical.

The first embalming ceremony featured Johnson as a "King" and the 90 participants as his "courtiers". The procession, which was observed by about 2,000 onlookers, began at the old West Hotel and proceeded with Barns resting on a bier to the auditorium. There the group was met by the Governor of Minnesota and his military staff. As the processional made its way to the stage, "King" Johnson prayed for the transition of the soul of ex-Snark Barns into the House of Ancients. Even before the Chamber became the Osirian Cloister, it featured a "Priest of Isis" and "Priest of Osiris", and with great dignity Priest William Ewart bewailed the soul of the soon-to-be-entombed Snark because he had been deemed unfit to enter the pearly gates. Furthermore, the devil himself - portrayed by Cecil Lyon of Texas - refused him entrance even to the fiery gates of hell. At that moment, "King" Johnson waved his scepter across the bier and Barns sat straight up and entered the House of Ancients.

Then, without warning, the courtiers accosted their "King", stripped him of his crown, robe and scepter and proceeded to sit on him and walk across his body. They also made him stand on top of a raised platform and sing "Sweet Alice, Ben Bolt" to the great delight of the audience of thousands. The courtiers then took Johnson and put him on the bier where they placed around his neck a silver chain bearing a white silver piece of "ancient metal" having the inscription
Seer H. of A. H-H:2, 9/9/85. "This", Johnson later wrote, "was the first Hoo-Hoo signature."

The Supreme Nine, or Board of Directors, decided at that annual convention to begin publishing an instrument that would be strictly Hoo-Hoo in its content and purpose. The publication was given the name HOO-HOO BULLETIN and was edited by scrivenoter (and Hoo-Hoo founder) George K. Smith from the national office in St. Louis. The BULLETIN became a monthly publication, and the first edition was printed in November 1895, Volume 1, Number 1 (subscription 99 cents, single copy 9 cents).

The first edition featured an editorial by Smith who explained the purpose of the BULLETIN:

"...to contain the news of the Order - announcements of any character, proposed concatenations, lists of members recently initiated, change of address, removals, members desiring to make a change in their business connections or secure employment, members desiring to employ others in any capacity in their business, and anything which would draw the members closer together and enable them to render mutual aid or kindness."

The BULLETIN proved a worthy ally to the cause of Hoo-Hoo, and through its pages members found their first real opportunity to share a little portion of the commonality of goodwill with members in other areas who they would never meet in a personal way. But through Hoo-Hoo, and through the magazine, they found a way to share thoughts, ideas, dreams and concerns for the future of the lumber industry and the United States.

By 1896, membership in Hoo-Hoo had grown to 3,800 members in nearly every state, as well as England, South America, Central America and South Africa.

As membership expanded, so did the confusion about the real intent and purpose of Hoo-Hoo, and whether "respectable" lumbermen should join. Rumors of wild concats and rowdy behavior earned Hoo-Hoo the reputation of being a "social club for frolic" with no redeeming value. In addressing this concern, the SOUTHERN LUMBERMAN printed this editorial in 1896:

"We rather suspect that there is a good deal of fun in these meetings, possibly rather rough and boisterous at times, but there is an oft-quoted couplet, the truth of which has never been disputed, to the effect that 'A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men.' At any rate, we are personally acquainted with a number of very solid, quiet business men, past middle age, who are enthusiastic members, and appear to enjoy the proceedings, whatever they may be, just as heartily as one of the 'boys'. We are convinced that the impression that prevails to some extent among non-members and ineligibles, that the 'concatenations' are mere gatherings for a frolic, is wholly erroneous."

Obviously, the author of the editorial was not a Hoo-Hoo, but he was certainly a lumberman, and he had this to say about the effect of Hoo-Hoo on the lumber industry:

"The great drawback to the lumber trade has been the segregation of those engaged in it, and the utter lack of esprit de corps among them. They have so little of mutual acquaintance and opportunities for the cultivation of mutual confidences that it has been found difficult to maintain permanent associations or any concert of action among them. The Hoo-Hoo has remedied this evil to a very great extent, and has done more to produce harmony among the millmen and shippers, and to bring them in close touch with each other. An instance is in evidence in this city. Since the Lumbermen's Exchange of Nashville (Tennessee) dissolved years ago the lumber manufacturers of the city have had but little more intercourse with each other than if they lived hundreds of miles apart, until they joined the Hoo-Hoo. Now they appear to be as friendly and sociable as a nest of kittens."
The TRADESMAN newspaper printed the following editorial on the merits of Hoo-Hoo:

"Among the many good things that have come out from the year now past, one that has had the largest influence among lumbermen and produced the greatest amount of good from apparently the smallest basis, is that which has come from the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, or the Brethren of the Big Black Cat. It has a most heathenish set of names for its dignified officers, and disports itself on top of the garden wall at unseemly house and doeth divers and sundry unhallowed things within its borders, but it has proven a most beneficial adjunct to the lumber trade and its members. It has done more in the little time that it has been a portion of the lumber industry ranks than have all the inducement of trade and mutual interest."

All in all, Hoo-Hoo enjoyed widespread acceptance with only a portion of opposition. From its inception on through to modern times there have been those who were embarrassed at the name of Hoo-Hoo, and felt that an organization with a noble cause deserved a noble name. There were those who felt that business and pleasure should not and could not be combined, at least not in any way that would bring about a positive result. There were also those who were frightened and perplexed at the strangeness of Hoo-Hoo and its "unconventional" ways.

Through the pages of the BULLETIN, and through personal contacts, Hoo-Hoo announced that conventionality was for the conventional, and the ordinary things of life were for those who required nothing more of themselves or their profession. The mere advent of Hoo-Hoo spoke volumes to the industry that a niche had been temporarily filled. Perhaps this new order would last forever, perhaps only a short while. But while many would benefit from membership in Hoo-Hoo, there were many who would simply never "get it". There would be many who, try as they may, would never see the forest for the trees and would thus not fully understand or appreciate the value of the order’s existence.

Perhaps the most straightforward editorial in this regard came from the AUSTIN DAILY STATESMAN (Texas) in 1896:

"The Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo is not a joke; it never was a joke; it will never be a joke. All those who have properly wandered through the devious windings of the labyrinth of trial and tribulation are entitled to all the benefits that accrue from that sacrifice."

The growth of Hoo-Hoo brought about localized efforts for promoting the order. The first Hoo-Hoo club was organized in Chicago on December 12, 1896, although formal clubs would not be officially recognized until 1921. The organizational meeting of the club was held in the rooms of the Chicago Hardwood Lumber Exchange. The club adopted a constitution and by-laws, and agreed to charge dues of $3.33 quarterly.

Albeit unintentional, Hoo-Hoo members from around the world were gradually added to the roster. The first member from outside the U.S. was Francis B. Purde #37 of Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, who was concatenated in New Orleans in 1892. Hoo-Hoo later added members in Japan and New Zealand which led editor Smith to comment that "it will soon be as
impossible for the sun to set on Hoo-Hoo as on the
drum tap of Her Majesty's army".

Shortly thereafter, in September 1896, Smith
resigned as scrivenoter, and the job was given to J.H.
Baird, manager of the SOUTHERN LUMBERMAN in
Nashville, Tennessee. Baird moved the office to
Nashville where she performed the editorial and
secretarial functions of Hoo-Hoo while maintaining his
managing job with the SOUTHERN LUMBERMAN.
Baird continued to publish the BULLETIN in the same
format as before with one new addition - a column
titled "The Practical Side" which featured want ads
from members seeking employment or a different
position, and from employers seeking men to fill
certain vacancies. Bolling Arthur Johnson felt very
strongly that helping a brother find work was one of
the primary goals for Hoo-Hoo.

One of the more obscure "firsts" in the history of
Hoo-Hoo was Alice, the first Hoo-Hoo Queen. Alice
Wallace was crowned queen of Hoo-Hoo during the
Shreveport Carnival in Shreveport, Louisiana, on April
3, 1899. She and her court, which included local Hoo-
Hoo members, rode in the carnival parade on horse-
back. A photograph of Queen Alice in the BULLETIN
proved her to be worthy of her title in a Hoo-Hoo sort
of way. She wore a black stovepipe hat, a full length
black satin dress resembling a long sleeve duster with a
Hoo-Hoo bib around her neck, and a series of 13 inch
Hoo-Hoo patches sewn around the hem of her dress.
Yes, indeed, Queen Alice was most unconventional.

The Hoo-Hoo Yell, which is used even to this day,
probably originated within the first year of the order's
existence although we do not know for certain who
invented it or where it was first used. The yell, of
course, is as follows:

1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9
By - the - tail - of - the - Great - Black - Cat - Hoo-
Hoo!!

A popular complimentary close in correspon-
dence among members was to use the initials

"B.T.T.O.T.G.B.C." meaning "By the tail of the great
black cat." However, the slogan contained only eight
words, and many stalwarts of the order felt an addi-
tional word should be injected to make the total nine
words. Therefore, in 1900 a new word was added to
the yell - "serene" - as in, "By the tail of the great serene
black cat." The initials then became B.T.T.O.T.G.S.B.C.

The new addition to the yell did not last very
long, primarily because the new word "serene" inter-
rupted the flow of the yell. "Serene" was later re-
moved.

In early 1900, Bolling Arthur Johnson left the
lumber newspaper business to enter the lecture circuit
which took him overseas. The news of his leaving
spread rapidly across the nation, and the various trade
papers devoted extensive editorial space to paying
homage to the man who had given so freely to the
lumber industry.

Johnson's departure from the industry did not
lessen his zeal for the cause of Hoo-Hoo. In fact, on
September 10, 1900, he wired Scrivenoter J.H. Baird in
Nashville recommending a call go out to all members
to donate 99 cents to the establishment of the
Galveston Horror Relief Fund to provide humanitarian
aid to victims of the hurricane disaster at Galveston,
Texas, and other points along the Gulf of Mexico. At
least five Hoo-Hoo members were killed in the disas-
ter, and contributions were to be used not only to
offer some token of sympathy to the grieving families,
but also to assist others who had been made destitute
in the ordeal. Snark George W. Lock authorized an
initial donation of $500 to be forwarded September
17th to the relief effort.

This act of charity by the order paved the way in
summer 1900 for the establishment of the Permanent
Charity Fund to be funded "separate and apart" from
the money collected for dues and initiation fees. Snark
Nelson A. Gladding of Indianapolis said in his accep-
tance speech at the 1900 annual convention that the
"purpose (of the fund is) to help and relieve any
brother who, through loss of health or other unfortu-
nate circumstances, is in serious need, or to succor his
widow and children, if necessary, in case of his death.
Within the first few months of the Fund's existence, members had contributed about $1,000.

With the exception of the various Hoo-Hoo ceramic lapel pins and Osirian Cloister badges, the order had no official jewelry until late 1900. The November issue of the BULLETIN featured an advertisement for a ladies Hoo-Hoo stick pin. The stick pin had an enameled button, complete with logo, very similar to the membership pin, and could be ordered from the Hoo-Hoo office at the premium price of $1.60 shipped.

As Hoo-Hoo approached the end of its first decade, success and growth were close in tow. Gradually, greater numbers of industry men joined the ranks and the Order enjoyed a healthy reputation. The status of Hoo-Hoo had been elevated to attract greater numbers of high-level executives who brought increased visibility and credibility. New ideas for the future were founded, and the old tenets were firmly reestablished during Hoo-Hoo's ninth annual meeting at the Oriental Hotel in Dallas when Snark Gladding reaffirmed the purpose of the order:

"There are many things for which all of us present, and the absent members as well, have reason for congratulations. An organization that thrives and continues to grow with the passing years must have at its foundation and in its superstructure something more substantial than mere sentiment and amusement. It is often said, with truthfulness, that the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo is unique, in that its benefits are almost indefinable and intangible. Measured by the ordinary standards of gain and loss, this may be true; but we have learned that the cultivation of fraternity among our membership, the fostering of the Health, Happiness and Long Life of those with whom we are associated in business, has brought compensations and benefits not reducible to debits and credits, but giving us broader views of life, making the world brighter, and adding to the sum total of that charity that covers a multitude of transgressions."

The mystery that defined the ways of Hoo-Hoo also surrounded its very intent. Many members did not have a full understanding of the "intangible" benefits of the Order, but they knew instinctively that it was worthwhile and commendable.

One of the most notable undertakings of Hoo-Hoo in the early years was the life insurance program which served the membership well for many years but was the primary cause of the brief interruption in the Order's activities in later years. The first suggestion of establishing a life insurance program was printed in 1901 by Hoo-Hoo brother John E. Williams, then editor of the LUMBER TRADE JOURNAL of New Orleans.

"The day is coming when a membership in Hoo-Hoo is going to be a thing to anxiously wait for and at a premium...It has created a bond of common sympathy between hapless fellow sufferers that resists the ravages of time and defies separation. This tie is perpetual, and its traditions are a fountain of perennial fellowship...it is equally a fact that Hoo-Hoo is abundantly capable of becoming and being vastly more and a better thing than it is...Hoo-Hoo may be a potent minister of Health, Happiness and Long Life but it has not discovered an elixir and its members like other mortals will for some time go on dying...What a boon it would be in any such or any other case to have some ministering guardian step in at a critical moment, without any impertinent or any other questions, and hand the bereaved household (of a deceased member) a hundred dollars! The tax on the membership would be trifling; the incidental satisfaction, beyond estimation."

It would be nine years before Hoo-Hoo would formally adopt this proposal, but Brother Williams prophecy was true - the effects of the program proved to be "beyond estimation" to the families that benefitted from it.

Although Hoo-Hoo at the turn of the century remained a whole entity - unbroken by geographical sub-divisions - the membership first entertained the thought of creating "jurisdictions" during the 1901 annual convention in Norfolk, Virginia. The matter
A large group turned out for the Hoo-Hoo convention in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on September 9, 1902. The group in band uniforms on the front row were members of the famous Hoo-Hoo Band from Lufkin, Texas.

was met with considerable objection and was referred to the Supreme Nine for study.

In celebration of the 10th anniversary of the founding of Hoo-Hoo, a group of Nebraska lumbermen travelled to Gurdon in January 1902 and were photographed outside the Hotel Hall where the Order was born a decade earlier. Founder W.E. Barns submitted a photo of the occasion and remarked that Pop Blakely, who was landlord of the hotel then and in 1892, uncharacteristically agreed to be photographed. "He even wore a coat," Barns wrote.

As the BULLETIN entered its seventh year in print, the editor began accepting paid advertisements. Although a small contingent disagreed with the advertising policy, the Seaborn Air Line Railway became one of the first companies to advertise in the magazine in April 1902. Other companies included in that issue were the Frisco Line Railroad, Bristol Norfolk and Western Railroad and the ILLUSTRATOR AND GENERAL NARRATOR magazine.

Although the Osirian Cloister had existed since 1895, when the name was changed from the Chamber of Horrors, the first graphics and logos of the various priesthoods were not published in the BULLETIN until 1902. The graphics appeared in a notice of the upcoming Cloister meeting at the Milwaukee convention, and featured the Cloister Tablets of Law (by-laws) and Pathorsis (list of officers and priests).

As Hoo-Hoo ended its first decade in existence, it had grown from a fledgling idea barely capable of standing on its own two legs into a mature and healthy order of lumbermen who had embraced its precepts with vigor and enthusiasm. The order had prospered despite the objections of those species of folk whose motto of life is "It will never work." Hoo-Hoo did prosper, and in true Hoo-Hoo tradition, the order ended its first decade having welcomed 9,000 men (8,996 actual) into its ranks.
As Hoo-Hoo entered its second decade of service to the lumber industry, plans were underway for one of the largest and most impressive undertakings of the order's brief history - the construction of the HOUSE OF HOO-HOO at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

The House of Hoo-Hoo would be similar to other edifices constructed by other organizations in celebration of the exposition, but it would serve as the primary location where lumbermen could meet, relax and spend a few hours in fraternal fellowship while visiting St. Louis. The house, a 132 X 97 foot all-wood bungalow with many salient Hoo-Hoo extras, was built entirely from funds raised through selling memberships in the "Hoo-Hoo House Club". Memberships sold for $9.99 and were in no way associated with regular Hoo-Hoo dues. Hoo-Hoo desired to utilize the house to show the many species of woods available to consumers, and demonstrate the many different ways to use wood in the home. In support of this effort, various lumber companies provided a variety of lumber species to finish the interior of the house in time for its dedication on April 30, 1904.

9,999th MAN CONCATENATED

By the end of 1902, Hoo-Hoo had allowed 9,999 men to enter the garden of enlightenment. The recipient of the esteemed number 9,999 was Brother Milton Herman Schussler of Floodwood, Minnesota. Brother Schussler was one of a large class of kittens who were inducted in concatenation #840 at Minneapolis in December 1902. As the Hoo-Hoo constitution provided for only 9,999 members, the leadership was faced with the question of how to assign numbers to the new initiates. It was determined that rather than reassigning numbers of members who had died or allowed their membership to lapse, a new numbering system would be implemented by returning to number 1 and attaching an "A" as in 1-A, 2-A, 3-A, etc. Therefore, Brother Michael Henry Thielen of Minneapolis became the recipient of number 1-A.

TEDDY ROOSEVELT #999

It should be noted that while the number 9,999 was not reserved for a dignitary of the lumber industry or some other high ranking official, the number 999 was. President Teddy Roosevelt was the recipient of that most hallowed number during a concat at the Texas & Louisiana Lumbermen's Association convention April 11-13, 1905, in Ft. Worth, Texas.

The following resolution was presented in recognition of the award:

"WHEREAS, the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo is now the largest body of lumbermen in the world organized for the purpose of fostering good fellowship and conserving the health and happiness of its thou-
sands of members wherever dispersed throughout all lands, and...

WHEREAS, among its objects is the forwarding of an intelligent forestry movement in this country as expressed in the pledge of each member to plant at least one tree each year, and...

WHEREAS, our President, Theodore Roosevelt, personally and officially has always shown the deepest interest in practical scientific forestry and while on his recent trip to Texas and the Southwest set an example in tree-planting worthy of our highest regard and emulation in precept and example, and...

WHEREAS, the No. 999 has been expressly reserved for fourteen years to be conferred as a signal mark of honor upon some individual worthy of our highest esteem, therefore be it...

RESOLVED, that we do by this act elect to membership in the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, and Honorary President of the American Forestry Congress, conferring upon him the No. 999, and be it further...

RESOLVED, that we direct the House of Ancients to have these resolutions engrossed and signed by the individual members of that body, which document shall be presented to President Roosevelt in a suitable manner to be determined by the House of Ancients.

The resolution was signed by three members of the House of Ancients who were present on that occasion: W.E. Barns, B.A. Johnson, and W.H. Norris. We have no information as to how and when the proclamation was presented to President Roosevelt.

"GIDEON" THE MASCOT
The familiar black cat which had been Hoo-Hoo's mascot since the beginning of the order took on more human qualities in 1905, wearing a wool three-piece suit, spats, a derby and carrying a cigar and suitcase. He was given the name "Gideon" and became a cartoon promoter for upcoming annual conventions. Gideon was always on the move to the next convention using whatever means of transportation that were available to him - train, boat, bicycle, even a camel and goose. Gideon wouldn't have missed a convention, and the membership was encouraged to follow his example.

HANDBOOK ABANDONED, BUT LATER REINSTATED
The handbook was abandoned in 1905 after the Supreme Nine determined that it was too costly to print and mail. The information contained in the handbook was then printed in an "Annual Handbook Number" of the BULLETIN between the February and April issues. The pages were perforated so they could be torn from the BULLETIN and placed in a separate book. Production of the handbook was later resumed in 1910 and was given only to new members or those members who requested a copy by mail.

"HOOTMON'S" HEATHER
A tradition begun in 1905 by one of Hoo-Hoo's overseas members became a favorite with the ladies and men alike at the annual conventions. Col. James "Hootmon" Lightbody 12798 of Glasgow, Scotland, shipped a sprig of Scottish white heather to the site of each convention to be presented to the fairest and most popular young lady in attendance at the convention.

Hootmon forwarded the following note to Scrivenoter J.H. Baird prior to the 1905 annual in Portland:

"Glasgow, Scotland, August 18, 1905 - Dear Brother Baird: No poetry (?) this year. I fancy I can hear you say, 'Thank the Lord.' I thought I would have been able to take in the annual this year at Portland, but alas! 'The best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley.' Sorry can't be with you but hope you will all have a 'record' time...I have enclosed three sprigs o' white heather, one for Mrs. Baird, one for the best looking woman in the party (I guess I better put..."
The Second Decade

unmarried woman, or Mrs. Baird will be two sprigs), and the other to be put in Bums' cottage at the exposition. I will be in Glasgow on the 9th of September and will drink to all your healths on that date. With best wishes, and long may the Great Black Cat continue to flourish, thine aye.

James Hootmon Lightbody 12798

The "sprig o' white heather" was presented to Miss Florence B. Sawyer, daughter of Charles Sawyer, associate editor of the TIMBERMAN, who was proclaimed to be "the most beautiful single lady in all the land". The BULLETIN reported this presentation generated enthusiastic applause and "much merriment".

IMMINENT DISTRESS FUND

The Imminent Distress Fund was still going strong in 1905 some six years after its creation. The fund was not used for life insurance purposes, but for the assistance of Hoo-Hoo brethren who had fallen on hard times. Snark C.D. Rourke had this to say about the Fund at the 1905 convention in Portland, Oregon:

"An afflicted brother clinging desperately to life - and suffering from that dread disease that sometimes moves with laggard steps and sometimes with a giant's stride, but whether swift or slow is always sure and certain - passed into the great beyond calling on God to bless Hoo-Hoo for the comfort it had given. Another brother stricken with a terrible malady, the only remedy for which was the surgeon's knife and a lengthy stay in a hospital under the care of high-priced specialists, was helped from the fund. A long illness had exhausted his resources. The local physicians had given up the case. Death stared him in the face. The surgeons said there was but one chance in a hundred. Would Hoo-Hoo help him to try that last desperate chance? - throw out a life line to a brother sinking for the third time? His piteous appeal for aid met with a prompt response. He went to the hospital, and the operation was performed. Weeks of agony followed. And then came a consultation of eminent physicians whose verdict must have sounded to the sufferer like clods falling on a coffin. The operation had been a failure. Another operation might save him, otherwise it was a question of only a few days until the end. The money was all gone. What was to be done? Another appeal was made to Hoo-Hoo, and once again the response came quickly. Before it was through with, five severe operations were performed and five times Hoo-Hoo paid the bill. And now comes the best part.

We don't just take orders.

LOG & TALLY, Centennial Edition, page 22
of the story. The man, saved almost as by a miracle, got well, went to work and paid back every dollar advanced by Hoo-Hoo with interest at six per cent."

SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE

The Imminent Distress Fund met its match with the earthquake that devastated San Francisco on April 18, 1906. The May 1906 BULLETIN carried this front page report:

"By this time the whole world is more or less familiar with the details of the earthquake and fire which reduced San Francisco to a ruin and which constitutes the greatest calamity of modern times, but none can realize the horror of the situation except those who went through the awful experience. Probably the full history of that fateful week following April 18 will never be told. Some of it is too frightful to be put into words, and there are no words in any language that will adequately express the ghastly terrors of those hideous days of destruction and of death.

"When within a few minutes after the earthquake occurred, the message came over the wires to the newspapers in Nashville, the first thought uttered at Hoo-Hoo headquarters was: 'What of our members there?', and immediately an effort was made to get in touch with the Vicegerent. As might have been surmised, the thing was impossible - beautiful San Francisco was wrapped in flames, her streets a surging mass of panic-stricken human beings fleeing for their lives, while all around them the crash of falling walls added greater horror to their awful plight. The story of how some degree of order was brought out of this chaos and how the splendid courage of the people quickly asserted itself after the first few hours of almost insane fright, has already been told in the press dispatches. What is particularly interesting to us now is the condition of our brethren and families and the experiences they went through during their time of trouble.

"It was not until the morning of April 24 that a telegram from Vicegerent Frank W. Trower was received by the Scrivenoter, and immediately a special call was issued to the membership."

Trower lived in Oakland, and was a first hand observer of the destruction which took place. His telegram to Hoo-Hoo headquarters read:

"Disaster by earthquake and fire too awful for description. Has prostrated San Francisco and many interior towns. Three hundred thousand people homeless and destitute. Immediate help sorely needed. Many Hoo-Hoo lost businesses and homes - everything except their grit. This is time for brothers to show true spirit of fraternity by temporary relief. Will you help us? Wire me at 1233 Filbert Street, Oakland."

Trower was authorized to draw on $2,000 from the Imminent Distress Fund which depleted its balance. But the appeal to the membership for generous contributions to relieve the suffering of the 300,000 homeless and destitute persons in the bay area was well received, and contributions arrived at headquarters daily.

FIRST MEMBERSHIP CARD

As Hoo-Hoo grew, the necessity for some means of identifying persons as Hoo-Hoo members became very apparent. Attendance at concatenations was strictly for members only, and enforcing this rule was becoming increasingly difficult where large crowds of people from various parts of the country gathered for concat's which were often held in conjunction with lumber conventions. There was also a desire to provide some form of proof that a member was actively paying his annual dues to Hoo-Hoo.

Therefore, the Supreme Nine authorized the use of membership cards which were to be issued annually after receipt of current annual dues. The first card was issued in September 1906 after the dues were increased from 99 cents to $1.65 ($0.99 for dues and $.66 for subscriptions to the BULLETIN.)
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HOO-HOO IN ENGLAND

Prior to 1907, there were 14 members of Hoo-Hoo residing in England. But all that changed on October 4, 1907, when 26 new members were concatenated in London. Enthusiasm for the Hoo-Hoo movement caught on in Britain after an editorial appeared in London's TIMBER TRADE JOURNAL on September 14th promoting the Order and touting its benefit to the industry. The following excerpt was taken from that editorial:

"In the United States timber merchants have found this society (Hoo-Hoo) of material advantage. It has brought them together in social intercourse and has helped to ease the wheels of business and to promote a general good feeling amongst the various branches of the trade. Without doubt, if such an institution were once firmly established in this country it would be productive of considerable benefit."

The editorial, and a letter which followed, issued an invitation for all interested timbermen to attend the organizational meeting and concat. The movement began when the original 14 British members expressed a desire to introduce Hoo-Hoo into the local industry. Brother Edwin Haynes of London sent a cablegram to Scrivenor Baird and requested a concatenation trunk, complete with ritual paraphernalia, to be shipped to London as soon as possible. Within an hour, the trunk was on its way to London at the cost of $9.25. The concat was conducted on schedule with the assistance of Brother Max Sondheimer of Memphis, Tennessee, who was in Britain on business, and thus became the first concat to be conducted in Europe.

PERMANENT HOO-HOO STRUCTURE IN GURDON PROPOSED

Although Hoo-Hoo International officially moved its headquarters to Gurdon in 1981, the first discussion of establishing a permanent home there occurred in 1908. Apparently, several staunch supporters proposed the construction of a Hoo-Hoo Home in Gurdon.

Although the house was never built, a separate movement began in 1908 to place a permanent monument or memorial tablet on a new building that occupied the site of the old Hotel Hall which had been demolished sometime between 1903 and 1908.

An organized effort was made to encourage Hoo-Hoo members to donate pennies to be used in the sculpting of a memorial tablet commemorating the birth of Hoo-Hoo in Gurdon in 1892. The memorial tablet was placed on the side of the building and dedicated on September 9, 1909. When the building was slated for demolition in 1926, the tablet was later placed on the side of a granite monument and relocated to a small lot adjacent to the Gurdon depot where it stands today.

The story of the Hoo-Hoo monument expresses the love of men for their fraternity, and their desire to leave a lasting token of its existence. The monument is the subject of an entire chapter elsewhere in this publication.

HOO-HOO FLAG

The first official Hoo-Hoo flag was exhibited during a special concatenation at the Hotel Grunewald in New Orleans on January 9, 1909. The flag was presented in the vertical position and featured nine logos of the Hoo-Hoo cat, nine vertical black bars, and the characters of the Hoo-Hoo Yell, "1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9, B.T.T.O.T.G.S.B.C." The initials represented a portion of the best way to build the best times.
of the Hoo-Hoo yell which featured the words "By the tail of the Great Serene Black Cat." The flag, which was made of black and gold characters on a field of white, also displayed "Welcome Hoo-Hoo" in prominent letters.

OTHER HOUSES OF HOO-HOO BUILT FOR NORTHWEST EXPO AND CAMP FOR ASTHMATIC CHILDREN

The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle which ran from June to October 1909 proved yet another opportunity for lumbermen to reach a broad cross-section of the public with the good news about using wood in modern home construction. The first House of Hoo-Hoo was built in 1903 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis.

The Seattle House was built entirely from funds contributed by interested members and supportive companies at the cost of $9.99 per membership. The building was a 72 X 52 foot two-story stucco and Tudor style with many windows and exposed wood accents on the exterior. The house also contained silhouettes of cats sitting on the peak of the roof. The BULLETIN explained it this way:

"One of the features that has attracted the public attention and caused more comment than anything of its character on the grounds are the big black cats which guard the entrance to the approach to the building. These cats are made of staff and stand seven feet high. They are painted a jet black and face in opposite directions. The eyes have green lights in them. These lights flash on and off at intervals of ten seconds and produce a very weird effect when seen at a distance. All day the crowds have stopped in front of the house to pass some comment as to the significance of the cats and their relation to the ones on top of the house that are so placed as to give the appearance of fighting."

The Seattle House was completed at a cost of $25,000 and was dedicated on June 9, 1909.

Another Hoo-Hoo House was being built at the same time as the Seattle House but in a different place and for a different reason. The House of Hoo-Hoo at the Fairview Settlement and Summer Mission for Sick Children in Indiana was dedicated on July 14, 1909. The 16-room, two-story home was built at a total cost of $3,500 thanks to contributions of funds and materials from local Hoo-Hoo members, lumber yards and concerned citizens.

During its first winter, the home sheltered seven widowed mothers and their children. Had the home not been provided, the families would have been separated and forced to depend upon charity to survive. The mission was located near Fairview Park, near Indianapolis, Indiana, and served as a fresh air camp where sick babies were sent during hot weather. Obviously, the House served a two-fold purpose, and was well publicized by the local media and civic groups.

1909 CONVENTION HELD AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS

The first Hoo-Hoo convention to be held in Arkansas occurred at the Arlington Hotel in Hot Springs National Park in September 1909. The convention included carriage rides for the ladies, and an excursion to Gurdon where the dedication of the new Hoo-Hoo Memorial Tablet took place on September 9.
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PROHIBITION COMES TO HOO-HOO

During the Hot Springs convention, Hoo-Hoo voted to join the rising movement supporting prohibition and restricted the use of alcohol at all concatenations. With 18 states voting, only a small number of votes allocated to the states of Illinois and Louisiana were cast against the restriction. The final tally was 10,003 votes in favor of prohibition, and 497 against. This action received wide publicity and was strictly enforced both as a means of staying current with popular trends, and to make a public statement that Hoo-Hoo valued its principles more than its "parties".

DEATH EMERGENCY FUND ESTABLISHED AND TRAVELLING REPRESENTATIVE EMPLOYED

Two months following the 1909 convention, the House of Ancients and the Supreme Nine travelled to Chicago for a special meeting with selected lay delegates on November 17 and 18, 1909. The purpose of the meeting was to clarify certain actions and interests discussed at the recent convention.

After much discussion, the board decided to employ a "Supreme Representative" to travel the country and oversee concatenations, form new interest in underdeveloped areas, assist the Scrivenoter and operate under the direction of the Supreme Nine. William Stephenson of St. Paul, Minnesota, was hired on September 10, 1910, at an annual salary of $3,000. The program, however, was halted after only one year.

A committee of six men was appointed to study a proposal made by Leonard Bronson, manager of the National Lumber Manufacturer's Association of Chicago, and report back to the House of Ancients and Supreme Nine. Bronson had proposed that Hoo-Hoo establish a life insurance program which would pay a death benefit to members' beneficiaries immediately upon his passing, provided he died in good standing with Hoo-Hoo.

Within 10 months, the Death Emergency Fund had been adopted which would pay a $250 benefit to a member's beneficiaries immediately upon receipt of a death certificate or attending physician's statement. The program was administered in-house, and the cost for the coverage was $2.00 annually. The fund required $6,000 to implement, but with actuary tables predicting that only 10 deaths would occur yearly per 1,000 members, the board felt comfortable with proceeding. The official adoption of the program occurred on July 20, 1910.

The $2.00 premium was charged in addition to regular dues and voluntary donations to the Imminent Distress Fund. By September 1910, remittances amounting to about $100 were arriving daily at the Hoo-Hoo headquarters in Nashville. The Death Emergency Fund became the primary focus of the Order's activities and received much attention at every level. The requirements of participating in the program were adhered to religiously, and many needy families were turned down because their departed loved one had not been current on his dues and payments. On the other hand, for the hundreds of families whose loved ones were careful to pay his dues and premiums on time, the $250 check was a gift from heaven with no strings attached.

FOUNDER W.E. BARNES #3 RESIGNS AFTER MAJOR DISAGREEMENT

The 1911 convention aboard the steamer CITY OF CLEVELAND in Marie, Michigan, proved to be

CONGRATULATIONS to THE INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF HOO-HOO

A Century Of Fraternalism

100th ANNIVERSARY

With Best Wishes & Continued Success

Al and Georgia Meier, Rameses 78
171555
Tacoma, Washington
“afloat” in more ways than one. A major split between founder W.E. Barns and Scrivenoter J.H. Baird resulted in an unhappy ending after Barns and a colleague resigned their membership in Hoo-Hoo following many years of devoted service to the order.

According to the October 1911 issue of the BULLETIN, Barns, who was editor of the ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN newspaper, and Platt B. Walker, editor of the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY LUMBERMAN newspaper, opposed the reelection of Baird as Scrivenoter. This opposition was the result of an editorial written by Baird in the SOUTHERN LUMBERMAN newspaper, of which he was manager, calling for the resignation of Edward Hines as president of the National Lumber Manufacturer's Association after allegations linked Hines with the "improper use of money in furthering the election of Mr. Lorimer as United States senator from the state of Illinois."

According to the trade papers represented by Barns and Walker were apparently rivals to Baird's publication.

Rumors of fund raising to defeat Baird for the office of Scrivenoter arose, but he was unanimously reelected to the office he had held since 1897. Baird's resounding victory came on the heels of other attempts to remove him from office and relocate the headquarters to another city.

Barns and Walker resigned from Hoo-Hoo in connection with the incident amid a great uproar in the fraternity. Although Hoo-Hoo, even in the early days, practiced the policy of refraining from political matters, the politics of "politics" caused general unrest in the ranks. Furthermore, the uproar was not necessary. Baird had planned to resign as Scrivenoter during the convention to pay closer attention to matters of personal business, but he stayed on after the skirmish arose.

Baird resigned in July 1912 after 16 years as Scrivenoter. The Hoo-Hoo office was moved to St. Louis and William Stephenson, the former Supreme Representative, became Scrivenoter. Stephenson barely defeated J.C. McGrath of Arkansas for the position by a vote of 4,347 to 3,577. The address of the new Hoo-Hoo headquarters was 1219 Wright Building, St. Louis, Missouri.

**FAMOUS BILTMORE ESTATE OPENED TO HOO-HOO FOR 1912 ANNUAL**

The convention of 1912 at Battery Park Hotel in Asheville, North Carolina, was a departure from the ordinary in that the meeting dates were July 18 - 20, 1912, rather than September. The change was made to determine whether attendance at the convention would be greater without having to compete with a new school year and brisk autumn business. The change made no significant impact, and the convention dates returned to September, the 9th month.

One of the highlights of the convention was the visit to world famous Biltmore Estate, owned by George W. Vanderbilt. Vanderbilt had contacted headquarters by mail and offered the use of Biltmore to the Hoo-Hoo delegates and wives during their stay in Asheville. Vanderbilt was familiar with the accomplishments of the order, and paid a tremendous compliment to all past and present Hoo-Hoo through his kind invitation. The BULLETIN recognized him as a man who had "done a greater service for forestry and general conservation than any other in the United States".

**COMMENT ON THE SECOND DECADE**

As the second decade of Hoo-Hoo history came to a close, the order had entered a new era of service to its membership through the Death Emergency Fund. It should be noted that in the beginning, Bolling Arthur Johnson and the other five founders agreed that Hoo-Hoo should not offer life insurance as part of its benefits of membership. However, we can assume that they later agreed to the establishment of the Death Emergency Fund for perhaps two reasons: one, that it would serve a good purpose at a nominal cost, and two, that times had changed and individuals required more of their organizations.
The Hoo-Hoo Monument: A Lasting Reminder

On September 9, 1909, Hoo-Hoo founder Bolling Arthur Johnson took his place on stage with fellow founders George K. Smith, William Eddy Barns, William Starr Mitchell, and George W. Schwartz to dedicate a new bronze tablet in Gurdon, Arkansas, commemorating the birth of Hoo-Hoo 27 years earlier. The tablet had been cast from pennies donated by Hoo-Hoo members, and was designed by the famed sculptor, Zolnay, whose work attracted universal attention during the 1906 World's Fair in St. Louis. The tablet cost $1,800 and was affixed to a new building in Gurdon which occupied the site of the Hotel Hall where Hoo-Hoo was founded.

The dedication ceremony was well attended by Hoo-Hoo members and townspeople alike. Little did they know then that 18 years later Hoo-Hoo would come together again with the citizens of Gurdon to dedicate the tablet a second time, however, this time on a permanent monument that would not be demolished to make room for progress.

The tablet was removed from the building when it was torn down in 1927 and placed on an eight foot by nine foot barre granite marker. The marker was placed on property adjacent to the Missouri Pacific depot just across Main Street from where the tablet had originally rested. The tablet was affixed to the west side of the monument. The east side was smoothed to

The dedication ceremony was well attended by Hoo-Hoo members and townspeople alike. Little did they know then that 18 years later Hoo-Hoo would come together again with the citizens of Gurdon to dedicate the tablet a second time...

"The dedication ceremony was well attended by Hoo-Hoo members and townspeople, alike. Little did they know then that 18 years later Hoo-Hoo would come together again with the citizens of Gurdon to dedicate the tablet a second time..."
receive the engraved names of all Snarks of the Universe. Earlier plans to incorporate an eternal flame into the monument were scrapped for some unknown reason, but a true crowning touch in Hoo-Hoo style was made when two large, vicious black cats were placed atop the monument to serve as sentinels.

April 13, 1927, was the day that the new Hoo-Hoo monument was dedicated with speeches, prayers and music. Arkansas Governor John E. Martineau delivered the keynote address, and music was provided by a boys' band composed of 100 youngsters from the towns of Gurdon, Prescott, and Arkadelphia. Although five of the six founders attended the dedication of the tablet in 1909, only two were alive in 1927 when the monument was dedicated, and William Starr Mitchell was the only one able to attend the ceremony. He also served as toastmaster for the event. The other living founder, George Washington Schwartz of St. Louis, was ill and unable to attend.

The Hoo-Hoo BULLETIN of May 1927 indicated that many of the Hoo-Hoo visitors arrived in Gurdon that day on two special cars provided by Missouri Pacific Railroad and were met at the depot by a special committee of local citizens consisting of H.C. Cabe, Fred Holt, and J.T. Milburn. The service began immediately upon the arrival of the guests and lasted about one hour. The guests all boarded the special cars and headed back to Hot Springs following a luncheon at the nearby Commercial Hotel.

The monument served Hoo-Hoo well for many years, but when no more room was available for names on the original monument, Hoo-Hoo made arrangements in 1988 to purchase two smaller monuments to flank the larger monument. Rameses 81 Phil Cocks was the first name to be engraved on the new monument, and all other Snarks will follow. While the new monuments will bear the names of all future Snarks on one side, they are engraved on the other side with the Hoo-Hoo logo and a forest motif.

The Hoo-Hoo monument and its two flanking markers stand as a permanent tribute to Hoo-Hoo and its members. Since 1927 it has served as a point of interest for visitors and locals alike. The monument, with its imposing black cats, is striking yet disturbing, beautiful yet somber. For many of the local citizens, it is a sign of tradition and things that do not change.

One local businessman tells the humorous story that, as a youngster, he did not read very well. Knowing nothing of Hoo-Hoo or the unique names assigned to the various positions and offices within the order, he confused the engraving of "House of Ancients" on the monument to read "House of Accidents", and, therefore, interpreted the names of Snarks to be the names of men who had died in railroad accidents.

Of such is the history of the Hoo-Hoo monument. For Hoo-Hoo, it is comforting to know that the monument stands solid and strong, unyielding to changes that either plague or prosper the lumber industry. For the people of Gurdon, it is a constant reminder, silent and firm, that a great Order was born nearly 100 years earlier, an Order that has spanned the globe with a message of Health, Happiness and Long Life.

Regardless of what the future holds for Hoo-Hoo, the monument serves us best as a permanent reminder that the International Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo stands for what is good and right and true in the world, and that the lives of those who were fortunate enough to call themselves "cats" were indeed richer for having been associated with it.
As Hoo-Hoo entered its third decade, questions about the strength and status of the order began to arise. An editorial in the AMERICAN LUMBERMAN on August 10, 1912, questioned the ability of Hoo-Hoo to endure:

"Whatever the destiny of Hoo-Hoo may or may not be, it cannot be denied that its average of membership is as high as that of any similar organization in this or any other country. Whatever may be in store for the organization, there is no denying that if ultimate failure awaits it, that destiny will be due to defective organization and not to concrete personal incapacity. Whether or not the success of which this body of men is thus clearly capable is impending will depend upon whether or not its organic and administrative future shall be shaped in a manner effectively to invoke the latent powers of good that are in it. It remains to be seen whether or not the ranks of the Order include a man or set of men with the statesmanship and the resourcefulness needful to stir the dormant individual capabilities, aspirations and energies of the fraternity into a united and rational force vitalizing and cohesive enough to redeem it from its past and present lack of attributes mentioned. As a fraternity merely, or as an organization providing a means of relief for the needy and unfortunate principally, the Order has not only lacked the necessary means to that end, but perhaps because so largely not individually needed it also has failed to arouse the necessary incentive. The existing funeral benefit is a good and gracious thing, but not of a degree of importance to justify the continued maintenance of the organization. The now available social and fraternal sides of a purely voluntary texture are the additional features of any value and in the minds of many in the light of available possibilities these are deplorably inadequate. Who is the coming statesman?"

Only a few years earlier, Hoo-Hoo had chosen to remove itself from all political matters as they affected the business of the lumber industry. Now, its very purpose was being questioned.

The fact that business conditions change with some degree of regularity was true even in 1913 when the same newspaper, the AMERICAN LUMBERMAN, printed an editorial on August 12, 1913, which was very complimentary of Hoo-Hoo's accomplishments but questioned the value of fellowship among competitors:

"When Hoo-Hoo was conceived, business conditions were somewhat different from what they are today... (but) in recent years, sales methods have changed... Competition has lessened the value of conviviality in business affairs... Therefore, representative men in the lumber trade ceased to take an interest
in concatenations and their horse-play, as then held, and remained away from all meetings."

The editorial went on to call for a new ritual that was dignified and wholesome "so that none of us could take offense at it." The writer encouraged a record attendance at the upcoming convention in St. Louis and offered to print any legitimate concerns or comments regarding Hoo-Hoo as offered by members of the Order.

The editorial ended as it had begun, with three words: "Great is Hoo-Hoo."

HOO-HOO JOINS WAR ON BAD BUSINESS PRACTICES

Prior to the U.S. involvement in World War I, the lumber industry in America launched its own war on bad business methods in a program led by the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association.

Leaflets were distributed to various lumber companies and allied industries with headlines such as "War Has Been Declared", "General Inefficiency Expects to Move Leisurely", and "Enemy Defeated At Many Points".

TENNANT REPLACES STEPHENSON AT HOO-HOO OFFICE

Brother E.D. Tennant 13070 became the order's first secretary/treasurer in January 1915, after replacing Scrivenoter William Stephenson. The new position of secretary/treasurer was created to replace the duties of the Scrivenoter which then became a position on the Supreme Nine. The secretary/treasurer had no voting rights on the board of directors.

WORLD WAR I HITS HOME

When World War I became America's war, Hoo-Hoo joined other publications throughout the nation in putting its best foot forward to rouse the patriot spirit. The BULLETIN promoted National Hoo-Hoo Day which was scheduled for April 27, 1918, during which liberty bonds and thrift stamps were sold to finance the war effort. These promotions continued throughout the wartime issues of the BULLETIN, and Hoo-Hoo even found space to give itself a pat on the back.

The March 1918 BULLETIN carried an article in large type proclaiming the achievements of Hoo-Hoo during a wartime economy. The article claimed that $17,500 of old debts had been paid, and the Order's "running" expenses had been put on a cash basis and maintained there. The article also stated that the Death Emergency Fund had paid out about $12,000 in
The Third Decade

benefits "thereby putting out a real helping hand that has lifted up and comforted scores of bereaved widows and orphans of deceased members". The article went on to claim that no other Order on earth with dues of only $3.65 could equal such a record. "Better show this statement to some old cat who has become temporarily blind - He may notice that he is on the wrong side of the fence."

HOO-HOO DURING WARTIME

Dues in 1918 were $3.65 (including $2 life insurance premium) except for members 65 and over who paid $2.40 per year. Dues for members in active military service were forgiven.

From March 9, 1916, to March 9, 1919, Hoo-Hoo paid out $16,200 in death benefits to widows, orphans and families through the Death Emergency Fund. Some of the benefits were paid on members who had been killed in action overseas during the war.

Hoo-Hoo also contributed $4,000 through the Welfare Fund for Lumbermen and Foresters in War Service to meet emergency needs of 20th Engineers of France.

In recognition of the war, the annual convention of 1918 was postponed, and members were encouraged to use the money they would have expended for the convention to buy Liberty Bonds. Other reasons for postponing the convention were considered: railroad rates doubled after being nationalized, many of the younger members had gone to war, and the government had placed orders for tremendous amounts of lumber, although a labor shortage was in effect due to the number of men in the service.

Since the members could not meet in a formal business session for the election of new officers, Snark W. A. Priddie and the other officers served a second term.

POST WAR HOO-HOO FACES CHALLENGES

When WWT ended on November 11, 1918, Snark Priddie called for a new dawning of prosperity and service for the Order. He said Hoo-Hoo had retired $10,500 in debts from 1914 and was operating on a cash basis. He called for assistance in "developing our great Order so that it can fulfill in the highest sense those living principles of true fraternal brotherhood, and take full advantage of the great opportunity now placed before it".

Snark Priddie had these encouraging words to share with his Hoo-Hoo brothers even though his own heart was breaking. The Snark’s son, Capt. Richard Cushman Priddie, died while serving his country in the war.

The war took its toll on Hoo-Hoo membership. When the 1919 annual convention was held in Chicago, the membership had dropped to 7,000. However, the Order was debt free for the first time in many years, and that was cause enough for celebration.

SECRETARY TENNANT RESIGNS - ISHERWOOD TAKES OVER

Secretary/Treasurer E. D. Tennant resigned his position with Hoo-Hoo in December 1919 after serving four years. He was elected to become vice president of the Commercial Journal Co. which was the publisher of LUMBER magazine.

Tennent was replaced by Henry R. Isherwood 29516 who assumed the duties in the St. Louis office. Isherwood came to Hoo-Hoo from the National Lumber Manufacturer's Association.

INTERNATIONAL MEMBERS

At the start of the decade of the 1920s, Hoo-Hoo boasted members in the United States and Canada, but also in the following countries: England, Mexico, Alaska, Scotland, Australia, China, Panama, Singapore, Cuba, Brazil, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

NEW FACE FOR BULLETIN

The February 1920 issue of the BULLETIN featured a new cover with more Egyptian symbols and artwork. The cover also featured a wagon wheel graphic resembling the one used by Rotary International in which each of the various eligible professions represented one of the nine spokes.

The professions included as eligible on the Hoo-Hoo wheel were manufacturer, salesman, retailer, forester, trade press representative, association secre-
1920 DUES INCREASE
During the annual convention in 1920, dues were increased to $5.00 for regular dues. The initiation fee was set at $5.00, and a life membership could be purchased for $99.99. A life member also was covered for a death benefit of $100.

"HOO-HOO HOMES" - DECENT HOTEL
Many Hoo-Hoo members travelled frequently on business, and since there were no hotel chains that guaranteed a "clean room every time", a promotion was initiated whereby Hoo-Hoo members could designate a certain hotel in their city as the "Hoo-Hoo Home" because of its reputation for being clean and reputable without being pricy. This allowed members familiar with their own city to choose a hotel which would offer travelling Hoo-Hoo a fair deal when they blew into town. It also served the traveller by knowing that he would have a decent place to reside during his stay.

A list of Hoo-Hoo Homes and cities was printed in the back of each issue of the BULLETIN.

PRESIDENT WARREN G. HARDING, HOO-HOO #14945
Hoo-Hoo in the Oval Office? It happened when Brother Warren G. Harding 14945 was elected to the highest office in the land. The January 1921 BULLETIN carried a front page story of Brother Harding's election to the presidency.

Harding was concatenated on June 30, 1905, while serving as Attorney General for the state of Ohio. Just prior to being elected President, Harding addressed Hoo-Hoo at a concat in Marion, Ohio, in which he said the office of president would not "diminish my interest in or less my pride in this fraternal association with you".

HOO-HOO CLUB FORMED
Although Hoo-Hoo had existed for almost 30 years, it had never made an attempt to organize local members in a given area into clubs. The actual formation of the first club was in Chicago in 1896 when a constitution and bylaws were adopted, but Hoo-Hoo at that time did not recognize independent clubs.

The first establishment of an independent club came on July 21, 1921, when the Atlanta Hoo-Hoo Club No. 1 adopted a constitution and bylaws and voted to meet monthly.

(continued on page 36)
In 1921 when the first Hoo-Hoo club was founded in Atlanta, Georgia, this is the way Peachtree Street in downtown Atlanta looked. On the opposite page the photograph shows what this same area of downtown Atlanta looks like today with its modern, towering skyscrapers crowded along busy Peachtree Street. What a difference seventy-one years make! The area circled is the same area as the photograph below. The arrow marks the intersection of Peachtree Street and Forsythe which is shown below. The Howard Theater building and the three buildings adjoining it to the left in the photo below occupy the site where the Georgia Pacific Corporation building is today. The Georgia Pacific building is the large building with the diamond-shaped “terraces” on the right side. (photos courtesy of Pat Story 83773)
The Third Decade

In his report at the 1921 annual convention, secretary/treasurer Henry Isherwood said Hoo-Hoo clubs would be the "salvation of Hoo-Hoo for the future". He further had this to say about the Atlanta club:

"We owe a great debt of gratitude to the members of Atlanta, Georgia, which was the first city in the United States to take up the Hoo-Hoo club idea and to perfect definite plans for meetings and the activities of such a club. They have furnished the incentive for the organization of clubs throughout the country. They have put into form after careful consideration, bylaws for (the) club, which will serve as a basis for formulating a definite set of bylaws for the use of our clubs throughout the country. I daresay that there is no place in the United States where members have grasped the high ideal and motives of this Order as they have in Atlanta."

Hoo-Hoo followed Atlanta's lead and called for the formation of Hoo-Hoo clubs throughout Hoo-Hoo land in every locality where sufficient numbers of interested men would justify the existence of a club.

INCORPORATION OF HOO-HOO

Hoo-Hoo took another significant step during the 1921 annual convention when it set about to incorporate under the laws of Missouri which relieved all members of personal liability and provided for the continued payment of the death benefit to member's beneficiaries.

"PARSON" SIMPKIN, CHAPLAIN, BECAMES ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Rev. Peter A. "Parson" Simpkin, honorary member No. 106 and Supreme Chaplain of the Order, became associate editor of the BULLETIN in August 1922. In addition to serving as associate editor, Parson Simpkin also became a travelling emissary for Hoo-Hoo, covering great distances to attend club meetings, concatenations and trade association conventions. His devotion to Hoo-Hoo was tremendous and his positive influence on the Order was unmistakable.

CLUB CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS OFFERED

In an effort to simplify the process whereby Hoo-Hoo clubs could be formed, the secretary/treasurer in the autumn of 1922 offered copies of a suggested club constitution and bylaws to interested members. The forms were prepared in a fill-in-the-blank style which allowed clubs to determine their own meeting dates, local dues, club name, etc.

It was decided at the annual convention in 1922 that all clubs would receive a number, beginning with Atlanta Club No. 1.

COMMENT ON THE THIRD DECADE

Like most other organizations, Hoo-Hoo had its ups and downs. It had just come through a difficult period during WWI, but it persevered and turned tribulation into jubilation. As it entered the "Roaring 20's", the Order would enter an age of greater visibility through the promotion of national forestry programs of reforestation and conservation.

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Centennial Year Hoo-Hoo International Facts and Figures

SNARK OF THE UNIVERSE ........ Jeff Loth L-81125
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT .......... Dave Blasen 53110
SECOND VICE PRESIDENT ....... Manny Litvin 60272
SECRETARY/TREASURER ........ Bernard B. Barber, Jr. L-48864
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD ...... Brent F. Crosby L-77009
SEER OF THE HOUSE OF ANCIENTS .... Ernie Wales L-45412
SUPREME NINE J-I .......... Gerald R. Rivet 86662
SUPREME NINE J-II .......... Bob Carper L-66161
SUPREME NINE J-III .......... Fred Scheffler 89278
SUPREME NINE J-IV .......... Kevin French 84421
SUPREME NINE J-V ......... Jan-Evert Hermans L-81682
SUPREME NINE J-VI .......... David Jones L-82806
SUPREME NINE J-VII ....... Frank Aranza, Jr. 90328
SUPREME NINE J-VIII ......... Robert E. Creel 53443
SUPREME NINE J-IX .......... Pat Story, Jr. 83773
TOTAL HOO-HOO INTERNATIONAL MEMBERSHIP .......... 6,063

NUMBER OF ACTIVE CLUBS ........ 88
LARGEST CLUB .......... Vancouver Hoo-Hoo Club #48 (355 members)
LARGEST JURISDICTION .......... J-III (1,354 members)
SMALLEST JURISDICTION .......... J-VII (300 members)
(Membership figures as of July 31, 1991)
Living Rameses 1992

ERNIE WALES L-45412
Seer of the House of Ancients
Rameses #50
Spokane, Washington

JAMES A. "JIMMY" JONES L-72703
Rameses #72
Vallejo, California

B.W. "DICK" SCOTT L-56256
Rameses #52
West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

ROBERT C. VAN EVERY L-73186
Rameses #73
Farmington, Michigan

B.T. DEMPESEY L-63976
Rameses #58
Linglestown, Pennsylvania

DAN BROWN L-74477
Rameses #74
Klamath Falls, Oregon

K.F. KELLY L-75940
Rameses #75
Berwick, Victoria, Australia

W.R. "DICK" WILSON L-51796
Rameses #76
Steinhatchee, Florida

CARL H.C. HALL L-57737
Rameses #77
Pharr, Texas

AL MEIER L-71555
Rameses #78
Puyallup, Washington

R.W. "DICK" SCOTT L-56256
Rameses #72
West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

JACK JACOBSON L-75133
Rameses #79
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

DICK CAMPBELL L-77398
Rameses #80
Woy Woy, New South Wales, Australia

PHIL COOKE L-77298
Rameses #81
Orlando, Florida

LYLE HOECK L-77159
Rameses #82
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

LAURNE R. CHAMP L-75820
Rameses #70
Goddard, Kansas

BRENT CROSBY L-77009
Rameses #83
Walnut Creek, California

EUGENE D. ZANCK L-68162
Rameses #71
Spokane, Washington

W.A. BADER L-75318
Rameses #69
Tottenham, Ontario, Canada

PHIL COOKE L-77298
Rameses #81
Orlando, Florida

T.M. PARTRIDGE L-45201
Rameses #68
Edina, Minnesota

LYLE HOECK L-77159
Rameses #82
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

W.A. BADER L-75318
Rameses #69
Tottenham, Ontario, Canada

S. EUGENE D. ZANCK L-68162
Rameses #71
Spokane, Washington

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### Past Snarks of

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rameses</th>
<th>Past Seer of the House of Ancients</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolling Arthur Johnson</td>
<td>Rameses 1</td>
<td>E.D. Tennant 13070</td>
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<tr>
<td>W.E. Barnes</td>
<td>Rameses 2</td>
<td>J. Seidel 3229</td>
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<td>J.E. Delebaugh</td>
<td>Rameses 3</td>
<td>W.A. Priddie 129</td>
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<td>H.H. Hemenway</td>
<td>Rameses 4</td>
<td>R.A. Hiscox 14423</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.A. White</td>
<td>Rameses 5</td>
<td>L.M. Tully 21549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.A. Gladiging</td>
<td>Rameses 6</td>
<td>E.G. Griggs 2234</td>
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<td>G.W. Locke</td>
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<td>W.S. Dickason 2300</td>
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<td>Rameses 8</td>
<td>C.D. LeMaster 29727</td>
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<td>J.H. Allen 30827</td>
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<td>A.J. Hager 32140</td>
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<td>E.M. Veitmeier</td>
<td>Rameses 11</td>
<td>A.A. Hood 32511</td>
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<td>C.D. Rourke</td>
<td>Rameses 12</td>
<td>J.M. Brown 3314</td>
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<td>R.D. Inman</td>
<td>Rameses 13</td>
<td>M.M. Riner 6149</td>
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<td>A.C. Ramsey</td>
<td>Rameses 14</td>
<td>G.D. Whitsitt 17600</td>
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<td>J.S. Bonner</td>
<td>Rameses 15</td>
<td>F.A. Holheins 32687</td>
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<td>P.B. Walker</td>
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<td>Ben F. Springer 34265</td>
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<td>G.W. Dukany, Jr. 9967</td>
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<td>H.J. Miller</td>
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<td>D.S. Montgomery 30285</td>
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<td>E. Stringer Boggess</td>
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<td>R.E. Saberson 12075</td>
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<td>F.W. Trower</td>
<td>Rameses 20</td>
<td>Leroy Stanton L31930</td>
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<td>J.H. Kirby</td>
<td>Rameses 21</td>
<td>M.T. Wiegand 44882</td>
</tr>
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the Universe

Lynn Boyd 36660 Rameses 43 Jack A. Cheshire L-55025 Rameses 64
R.E. Stalker 36918 Rameses 44 L.R. Putnam L-74489 Rameses 65
A.H. Geiger 48505 Rameses 45 P.H. Dawson L-53381 Rameses 66
J.B. Egan 45206 Rameses 46 D.B. Marteney L-55075 Rameses 67
J.H. Dolcater 37372 Rameses 47 T.M. Partridge L-15201 Rameses 68
Dave Davis 37575 Rameses 48 W.A. Baden L-75318 Rameses 69
Past Seer of the House of Ancients Rameses 49 Laurn R. Clamp L-75820 Rameses 70
G.H. Schorling 45533 Rameses 50 Eugene D. VanVorst L-75512 Rameses 71
Ernie L. Wales L-15412 Robert C. Vanyer L-73186 Rameses 72
Seer of the House of Ancients Rameses 51 James A. "Jimmy" Jones L-72703 Rameses 73
R.E. Gallagher L-52499 Rameses 52 Robert C. VanVorst L-73186 Rameses 74
R.W. "Dick" Scott 36256 Rameses 53 Daniel G. Brown L-74477 Rameses 75
E.W. Hammerschmidt 43585 Rameses 54 Kevin Kelly L-75940 Rameses 76
H.W. Koll 40016 Rameses 55 Richard W. "Dick" Wilson L-51796 Rameses 77
J.P. Wade 55994 Rameses 56 Carl H.C. Hall L-77737 Rameses 78
John C. Hickey 50300 Rameses 57 Al Meyer L-71555 Rameses 79
G.W. Ross L-45275 Rameses 58 Jack Jacobson L-73133 Rameses 80
B.T. Dempsey L-64976 Rameses 59 Dick Campbell L-77398 Rameses 81
Y.H. Justus 50593 Rameses 60 Phil Cocks L-77298 Rameses 82
R.C. Johnson L-74148 Rameses 61 Lyle Hoeck L-77159 Rameses 83
E.W. Roche 62928 Rameses 62 Brent Crosby L-77009 Rameses 84
W.P. Cory L-72945 Rameses 63 Jeff Loth L-81125 (Will be
L.J. Owen 47665 Rameses 64 Rameses 84)
During the 1920’s and 1930’s, Hoo-Hoo became deeply involved in forest use programs such as American Forest Week, Arbor Day, and “Friends of the Forest” which was original to Hoo-Hoo. Several Hoo-Hoo clubs sponsored community-wide programs designed to educate the public on various issues involving the use of forest products. The population in the United States was steadily increasing, so was the need for lumber, hence, the need for greater reforestation efforts. Many clubs invited noted authorities on forest use programs to address special club banquets during the annual Forest Week activities, and arranged for the addresses to be broadcast live over local radio stations. The Order also made a concerted effort to involve itself in the great debates over forest use and public demand. The BULLETIN became an excellent tool to disseminate information on the dangers of forest fires, and contributing editors encouraged responsible use of the nations woodland.

HOO-HOO PAMPHLET “TREES” EARNS RECOGNITION

Hoo-Hoo gained wide recognition in the lumber industry by producing a pamphlet which was simply called, “Trees”. The pamphlet promoted the proposed National Forestry Policy and Arbor Day awareness, and received enthusiastic support from the industry, trade associations and the government. The pamphlet featured Joyce Kilmer’s poem “Trees”, along with a declaration for planting trees, and a sample dedication ceremony to be used in conjunction with public tree planting activities.

The pamphlet also included the story of Arbor Day which, according to the story, began in a little town in Switzerland some 1500 year ago:

“The people of the village decided that they must have a grove of oak trees on their common, so a day was set aside on which every man, woman and child tramped out into the woods and each dug a little tree, which was carried to the common and planted, under the direction of a gardener. The old story says that everyone did this duty gladly, and that the older folks held a festival, with games in the evening, and that every boy and girl received a wheaten roll as a reward. Thus was the first Arbor Day observed among the people of the Alps. For many years afterward the little Swiss village observed the anniversary of its first Arbor Day by feasting and making merry, while the children paraded through the streets, carrying oak branches in memory of the first oak trees.”

Hoo-Hoo devoted extensive space in the BULLETIN to promoting the programs mentioned above, and the Snarks were careful to discuss the programs at length with local clubs and media during their travels.

DEATH OF BROTHER WARREN G. HARDING 14945

Hoo-Hoo felt doubly burdened with grief when President Warren G. Harding 14945 passed away on
August 2, 1923. The members of the Order grieved as a nation does when it loses its leader, but the sting of death ran a little deeper because Hoo-Hoo had lost a brother. The August 1923 issue of the BULLETIN carried the report of the president's death, and an inside article stated that just two months prior he had wired the Hoo-Hoo office expressing his regrets that he would not be able to attend a large concatenation in Lake Charles, Louisiana. The president had wired the following message:

"My greetings and best wishes to fellow members of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo assembled for the Deepwater Concatenation. I have greatly regretted my inability to be among you."

Following Brother Harding's death, and, being a member in good standing, Mrs. Harding was issued a $100 death benefit check. The required attending physician's statement was waived.

**FIRST PUBLISHED LIST OF CLUBS**

The October 1923 issue of the BULLETIN contained the first published list of Hoo-Hoo clubs which had been formed over the past three years. A total of 16 clubs were in existence at that time:

No. 1 - Atlanta Hoo-Hoo Club of Atlanta, Georgia - president, J.E. Adams; secretary/treasurer, C.B. Harman.

No. 2 - Hoo-Hoo Club of Los Angeles, California - president Curtis Williams; secretary, E.D. Tennant (former Scrivenoter).

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**WHISTLER'94**

The Vancouver Hoo-Hoo Club #48 cordially invites you to the enchanting world famous resort town of Whistler, B.C.

September 7th - 10th, 1994.
The Fourth Decade

No. 3 - Hoo-Hoo Club of San Diego, California - president, Fred C. Hamilton; secretary, Frank Benz.

No. 4 - Hoo-Hoo Club of Beaumont, Texas - president, Leroy W. King; secretary, R.D. Naylor.

No. 5 - Hoo-Hoo Club of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma - president, C.J. Jennings; vice president, C.J. Eskridge; secretary/treasurer, W.B. Campbell.

No. 6 - Hoo-Hoo Club of St. Louis, Missouri - president, H.M. Willhite; secretary/treasurer, C.C. Mullen.

No. 7 - Hoo-Hoo Club of El Paso, Texas - president, Fred Woodworth; secretary/treasurer, Miers C. Johnson.

No. 8 - Hoo-Hoo Club of Amarillo, Texas - president, C.D. Whittsitt; secretary/treasurer, U.N. Oliver.

No. 9 - Hoo-Hoo Club of San Francisco, California - president, Henry Faull; secretary/treasurer, J. Walter Kelly.


No. 11 - Hoo-Hoo Club of Cairo, Ill. - president, J.A. Beables; secretary/treasurer, L.S. Johnson.

No. 12 - Hoo-Hoo club of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota - president, A.S. Bliss; secretary/treasurer, Doc Wattson (who later became a Hoo-Hoo Immortal)


No. 14 - Hoo-Hoo Club of Duluth, Minnesota - president, Charles A. Mattson; secretary/treasurer, H.S. Robb.

No. 15 - Hoo-Hoo Club of Warren, Arkansas - president S. Baker Fullerton; secretary/treasurer, A. Thieme.

No. 16 - Hoo-Hoo Club of Spokane, Washington - president, R.L. Bayne; secretary/treasurer, E.F. Wales.

FIRST FOREIGN CLUB ESTABLISHED IN WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA

Hoo-Hoo became international with respect to its club structure when the Winnipeg Hoo-Hoo Club No. 24 was established on March 21, 1924.

HOO-HOO ADDRESSES ITS IMAGE

By 1924, Hoo-Hoo had become greatly concerned about its image. It began to devote much time at annual meetings to studying methods of taking a more visible role in the lumber industry. As a result of this effort, Hoo-Hoo began to hold much publicized mid-year meetings for special discussions on current topics of interest to the industry. Hoo-Hoo officers promoted themselves into speaking engagements at large trade association meetings, and Snark C.D. LeMaster spoke to the 1924 annual meeting of the National Lumber Manufacturer's Association in Chicago and arranged a big concat for the final evening. Various Hoo-Hoo clubs also invited national speakers to discuss broad issues, such as the need for a National Forest Policy.

SUPPORT FOR CONSERVATION AND REFORESTATION

Hats were off to the new Lansing, Michigan, Hoo-Hoo for conducting what the BULLETIN called "the single greatest effort in the interests of conservation and reforestation ever undertaken in the state of Michigan".

The club devoted extensive time and energy to promoting the 1924 observance of Arbor Day by arranging for school children to plant 25,000 seedlings.
in the central Michigan area. The club also organized an Arbor Day parade through downtown Lansing which was observed by 40,000 spectators. The parade was led by the State Industrial School Band and featured floats from many different lumber companies and forestry schools promoting the theme of "Conservation and Reforestation".

DETROIT ORGANIZES CLUB, CONDUCTS LARGEST CONCAT

The Detroit Hoo-Hoo group was the envy of the Order following May 22, 1924, when the Detroit Hoo-Hoo Club No. 28 was organized, but also because the club led the largest concatenation in history with 260 kittens. The concatenation was held at the Union League Club in Detroit. One man, Hunter Gaines, was credited with bringing in 68 of the kittens by his own initiative. It should be noted that Gaines himself was a kitten! One lumber firm in town, Hartwick Lumber Company, sponsored 25 employees for the concat.

The previous concatenation record was held by the Los Angeles club with 171 kittens total, of which 65 were brought in by one man.

HOO-HOO ADDRESSES PAPER SHORTAGE

By 1925, the lumber industry began a concerted effort to address the nation-wide paper shortage. Americans were consuming 8 million tons of paper annually, but American forests were providing only 49 percent of the required supply of timber to meet that demand. Hoo-Hoo did its part to place the issue in front of the membership through the pages of the BULLETIN. Clubs continued to attract industry speakers, and Hoo-Hoo continued its efforts to place itself at the forefront of industry concerns.

Snark James H. Allen even appealed to members in an article entitled "The Government, the Lumber Industry and Hoo-Hoo" in the January 1925 BULLETIN. Snark Allen reiterated the Order’s concerns for maximizing on the high tide of government cooperation with the lumber industry, emphasizing conservation practices, and encouraging reforestation at all levels of society.

HANDBOOK IN PRINT AGAIN

For the first time in ten years, Hoo-Hoo published a current handbook consisting of 160 pages listing the names, addresses and Hoo-Hoo numbers of the more than 9,000 lumbermen in the U.S., Canada, and other countries. The handbook was mailed only to members in good standing.

CONTEST HELD FOR CONCAT STUNTS

Although hazing and questionable "tests" at concatenations had been frowned upon years earlier, Hoo-Hoo sponsored a contest for original stunts that could fill the bill for "good, clean, laugh-provoking fun with a real moral". The contest promised $25 for first place, $15 for second place, and $10 for third place.

FOUNDER JOHNSON OFFERS FIRST HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF ORDER

The first real history of the birth of Hoo-Hoo was offered in 1925 in founder Bolling Arthur Johnson’s original book, “The Story of Hoo-Hoo”. The book was distributed free of charge to members in good standing who requested a copy.

The book was bound in a hardback black cover embossed with the Order’s official logo. The contents of the book were based on an address by Johnson at the 33rd annual convention in Minneapolis the previous September.

“FRIENDS OF THE FORESTS” ACKNOWLEDGED BY FOREST SERVICE

Hoo-Hoo’s efforts toward promoting the “Friends of the Forests” program received the accolades of Herbert N. Wheeler, chief lecturer of the U.S. Forest Service, in early 1925. Wheeler spoke regularly on reforestation and conservation activities, and congratulated Hoo-Hoo on its achievements in that regard.

PARSON SIMPKIN BREAKS ALL RECORDS

All previous records of starting Hoo-Hoo clubs were shattered after the amazing performance of associate editor “Parson” Simkin in February 1925 when he started three new clubs in as many days. The Parson, who resided in Santa Monica, California, travelled to Susanville, California, on February 10, 1925, where he started the Susanville Hoo-Hoo Club No. 37 after doing some preliminary work by mail. He
The Fourth Decade
next travelled to Westwood, California, on February 11th where he helped form the Westwood Hoo-Hoo Club No. 38, then on to Reno, Nevada, on February 12th to concat three men and start the Reno Hoo-Hoo Club No. 40.

MEMBERSHIP NEARING 9,999
In April 1925, the membership roster was closely approaching the 9,999 mark. Fewer than 100 members would be admitted before the books would close, and Hoo-Hoo would have to establish a waiting list for persons who wanted to become members of Hoo-Hoo. The constitution provided that no more than 9,999 men could be members at any one time, and that positions would come available only through death, resignation or suspension of members.

In September 1925, the membership limits were increased to 99,999 during the 34th annual convention in Spokane.

HOO-HOO RESPONDS TO MISSISSIPPI DISASTER
The value of organization was proved once again in spring 1925 when Hoo-Hoo clubs and lumber yards donated $5,230 to relief efforts following the Mississippi Valley tornadoes of that year. Another $1,500 was also donated to the Lumbermen’s Relief Committee of Franklin County, Illinois, in April 1925.

The Westwood Hoo-Hoo Club No. 38, which had been formed only two months earlier, donated a total of $2,625, thus earning the admiration of Hoo-Hoo everywhere. The St. Louis Hoo-Hoo Club No. 6 also gained recognition through its contribution of $722.

FOUNDER STRAUSS REINSTATES IN HOO-HOO
All of Hoo-Hoo rejoiced at the reinstatement of founder Ludolph O.E.A. Strauss in 1925, and the April issue of the BULLETIN carried the headline “HAIL THE RETURN OF NO. 7!”

Brother Strauss was reinstated at Malvern, Arkansas, on April 2, 1925, accompanied by his two sons, A.L. Strauss and M.H. Strauss, whom he offered as candidates for concatenation.

Strauss died only one month later on May 23, 1925, at the age of 77. He was born in Berlin, Germany in 1848, and was managing the Malvern Lumber Company mill at Gurdon in 1892 when he became one of the six founders of Hoo-Hoo.

HOO-HOO PAYROLL EXPANDS
By 1925, Hoo-Hoo had four men on its payroll.

Henry Isherwood was serving as secretary/treasurer and editorial director. Parson P.A. Simpkin was associate editor and travelling field man. V.A. Kelly was serving as manager and editor of the BULLETIN, and Clark J. Jameson joined the staff as assistant secretary/treasurer.

ST. LOUIS MEMBERS HOLD MUSTACHE CONTEST
It was a first, of sorts, the St. Louis mustache contest of 1925. Apparently, the club members had discussed holding a six-week mustache growing contest among all members of the club. The idea originated around a resolution stating that the club was supportive of the “conservation” measures of the time, and that there had been a noticeable “lack of growth” in all branches of the industry. With the final statement that the club had noted “unwise cutting in its various unprofitable forms”, the contest was begun.

Suitable prizes were awarded and a $1.00 fine was imposed on non-participants. An article in the June 1925 BULLETIN stated that Brother Harry Wilhite of Wilhite Lumber Company was appointed “Mustache Examiner” despite his opposition on the grounds that participating in the contest would “wreck his marital life”.

HOO-HOO FIGHTS WOOD SHINGLE PROHIBITION LEGISLATION
One of the first truly activist programs Hoo-Hoo became involved in was the fight against proposed bills to prohibit the use of wooden shingles in some cities. Rameses 6 Nelson A. Gladding began encouraging Hoo-Hoo officials in 1925 to actively counter the movement which was designed to retard the spread of fires in closely constructed buildings. The movement was joined by other industry associations, and was successful in many cities.
DEATH OF BOLLING ARTHUR JOHNSON

The Christmas season of 1925 dealt a harsh blow to Hoo-Hoo when reports across the wire declared the death of the father of Hoo-Hoo, Bolling Arthur Johnson, on December 19. Adding another tragic note was the death of Johnson's wife, Rose Shumate Johnson, just two days prior.

Johnson was in route to New Orleans on December 17 when his wife died in a taxi on the way to visit her doctor. Attempts to notify Johnson by wire failed at each scheduled stop, and by the time he reached New Orleans most of the lumber world had already heard the tragic news. It was the manager of the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans who was given the unpleasant task of informing Johnson that his beloved wife had died.

Johnson took the next fast train out, which must have seemed like the longest ride of his life. During the trip, Johnson developed bronchitis due to his weakened condition, and upon reaching his Chicago home on December 19th, he was placed in a wheelchair and carried to his upstairs bedroom without even viewing his wife's body which lay in state in another room. Despite administering sedatives, Johnson was pronounced dead at 3:45 p.m. that afternoon.

Friends later said that it was somehow appropriate that they died within days of one another, for they shared a love that was wholly uncommon and wonderfully pure.

Dr. Thomas McMichael, president of Monmouth College in Illinois and a boyhood friend of Johnson, conducted the double funeral on December 21st, some 20 years after he had performed their wedding ceremony.

BULLETIN ADOPTS NEW SLOGAN

The April 1926 issue of the BULLETIN displayed a new masthead and a new slogan, "Friendship, Confidence, Education".

FAMOUS LONGVIEW FARM INVITES HOO-HOO

Brother R.A. Long #30 of the Long-Bell Lumber Company fame extended the use of his world famous Longview Farm to delegates to the 1926 annual convention in Kansas City, Missouri. Renowned throughout the world for producing the finest pedigreed and thoroughbred stock (horses, cattle, etc.), Longview Farm was the epitome of the modern farm with the most up-to-date buildings and equipment available.

The invitation to visit Longview came from Brother Long himself who was a true-hearted Hoo-Hoo from the beginning, having been initiated in New Orleans on February 18, 1892, in concatenation No. 2. Concatenation No. 1 was the founding of the order on January 21, 1892, in Gurdon.

ONLY FEMALE MEMBER DIES AT AGE 68

Mary Anna Smith 2877, the only female to have become a member of Hoo-Hoo, passed away July 25, 1926. Smith was manager of the Smithton Lumber Company outside Gurdon when she joined the Order at a concatenation in Memphis on February 20, 1895. She was sponsored by three members, including founder W.E. Barns #3. The bylaws were subsequently amended to provide only for male members over the age of 21 years.

NEW CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SPAWN WOOD PROMOTION

The last half of the 1920’s brought new challenges to Hoo-Hoo and the lumber industry with the advent of steel into the residential housing market. Extensive sales promotions for steel houses, steel shingles, steel siding, steel sashes, etc., generated stiff competition for the industry which was forced to devise counter attacks against the charges made by the steel industry as to the superiority of steel over wood.

Hoo-Hoo devoted extensive space in the BULLETIN to promote wood over other building materials. The BULLETIN also promoted new wood-based products such as fibreboard and exposed what it considered to be the major weakness of steel.

GOALS OF ORDER RESTATEd

By 1927, Hoo-Hoo leaders felt it was necessary to reiterate the goals of the Order due to a growing

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tendency to “arrogate” to Hoo-Hoo certain functions and programs that were beyond its real purpose and intent. An editorial in the AMERICAN FOREST magazine stated that the principal purpose of Hoo-Hoo was “to coordinate lumbermen and all units of the Lumber industry in a spirit of friendly cooperation - on which basis the industry can work out its own problems. Hoo-Hoo’s purpose is not to tell the industry how to run its business.” The editorial went on to say that it was not the role of Hoo-Hoo to initiate projects within the industry, but to support those projects that it believed would lead to a stronger industry.

HOO-HOO ACCEPTS FIRST TRANSATLANTIC LUMBER ORDER

Former Supreme Nine member Elmer S. Anderson of Southeast Lumber Export Company in New York made history on January 7, 1927, by accepting the first lumber order placed over transatlantic telephone cables. The order for “100 cars” was placed by Major A.P.W. Barnberger of Barnberger & Sons/Taylor & Low Brothers of Bristol, England. During the conversation, Edwin G. Haynes, vicegerent Snark for Great Britain, sent fraternal greetings to all Hoo-Hoo brothers in America.

BULLETIN PROMOTES HEALTH

The May 1927 issue of the BULLETIN carried a new feature entitled “Health Is Wealth”, and the slogan “A good physique sheds work and worry from a business man’s back as a duck’s back sheds water.” The article recommended good room ventilation, and encouraged readers to “evacuate thoroughly & frequently” and to “keep serene”.

WOODEN GOLF CLUBS BETTER THAN STEEL

In its continuing efforts to promote the use of wood products over steel, the May 1927 issue of the BULLETIN carried an article saying that recent tests had revealed that golf club shafts made from hickory were 40 percent better than steel. The article went on to say that a wooden grip saved the life of a New York banker after he was struck by lightening while playing golf.

FOUNDER SCHWARTZ KILLED BY STREET CAR

Hoo-Hoo was shocked and saddened by the news that founder George K. Schwartz, age 68, had been struck and killed by a street car in St. Louis on January 3, 1928. Schwartz was lumber freight agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad for 45 years, and at the age of 34 was one of the six founders of Hoo-Hoo in 1892.

Following the death of Schwartz, only one founder remained alive, William Starr Mitchell of Little Rock.

HOO-HOO AND N.L.M.A. COOPERATE IN TRADE EXTENSION

By April 1928, Hoo-Hoo joined forces with the National Lumber Manufacturer’s Association to cooperate in a Trade Extension Campaign of lumber manufacturers and industry-wide wood promotion projects to implement practical merchandising programs.

Under the terms of the agreement, Hoo-Hoo would have use of all Trade Extension programs, club officers would act as points of contact for Trade Extension activities, and the Trade Extension staff would provide educational materials to local clubs. A portion of each issue of the BULLETIN was dedicated to presenting educational information regarding lumber. In turn, NLMA endorsed Hoo-Hoo and encouraged lumber manufacturers to join the Order.

The coalition of Hoo-Hoo, NLMA and other participating partners adopted the slogan “Use Wood - Nature Renews It, Certified Through Centuries of Service”. Rallying around the Trade Extension program, the Buffalo Hoo-Hoo Club attracted 6,000 attendants at a “smoker” meeting on April 16, 1929. Club officers remarked that the attendance would be closer to 8,000 but a storm kept many participants away. The smoker featured several music selections, five boxing matches, and a pro-lumber speech by L.R. Putnam, merchandising counselor for the Southern Pine Association. The previous record was held by the Kansas City Hoo-Hoo Club after 2,500 men attended a smoker on May 22, 1928.
SPOKANE CLUB EMPLOYS WOOD PROMOTION SPECIALIST

Always a leader, the Spokane Hoo-Hoo Club No. 16 employed well known lumber writer Ralph P. Edgerton in 1928 to canvass area wholesalers and retailers in connection with the club's wood promotion activities. In a report of his findings between June 15 and 30, he said that retail grocers were receiving 50 percent to 99 percent of their shipments in fiber containers, although 56 percent definitely favored wooden boxes and crates. Hoo-Hoo used this information to further promote the superiority of wood over other materials.

CARLSBAD CAVERNS SITE OF FIRST UNDERGROUND CONCAT

Concatenations had been held in many unusual places - on roofs, in basements, in pastures and on boats - but none so unique as the one arranged by Supreme Arcanoper Gaines D. Whitsitt of Amarillo, Texas, at Carlsbad Cavern in New Mexico.

Whitsitt arranged the first known underground concatenation held August 11, 1928, at Carlsbad Caverns, where, as one member reported, "the feet of no Hoo-Hoo cat has ever left its prints". The entourage of cats and kittens spelunked one mile deep and six miles back into the caverns, and undoubtedly were able to report being a part of one of Hoo-Hoo's eerier ceremonies.

NAME CHANGE PROPOSED

Even in 1928, there were members who felt that the name "Hoo-Hoo" was not appropriate to convey the cause or scope of the Order's purpose. Obviously, the BULLETIN's V.A. Kelly did not agree with the proposal, and wrote the following editorial:

"Where could one find a name that more ideally typifies the things for which Hoo-Hoo primarily stands? 'Concatenated', meaning to link together, as in a chain - to bring lumbermen together in common bonds of friendship and cooperation. 'Hoo-Hoo', the call of the woodsman - the signal of comradeship on the frontiers of the producing end of our business. Whatever may have been some lumberman's impression of Hoo-Hoo in its 'horseplay' days, there is no excuse for an unfavorable opinion in these days when Hoo-Hoo, growing as the industry grew out of its rollicking days of the past, has taken a place of such outstanding prominence in the vital, constructive program of the whole industry."

Kelly referred to "hoo-hoo" being the call of the woodsman. This was the ancient call of Chinese lumbermen as discovered in a 4,000 year old poem found by Bolling Arthur Johnson several years earlier.

Delegates to the 1928 convention in Boston approved a resolution to retain the name of "Hoo-Hoo" and "guard it with all jealousy and pride".

OREGON CLUB BUILDS HOUSE TO PROMOTE WOOD

The Lane County Hoo-Hoo Club of Eugene, Oregon, gained national notoriety after it built a house entirely of Oregon woods to emphasize beauty and versatility. The house was designed to "combine the beauty of rural cottages of Normandy with the sturdy elements of dependability of American Colonial homes."

The construction of the Eugene house was one of the largest wood promotion projects undertaken by a single Hoo-Hoo club.

HOO-HOO PLAQUE SENT TO HERBERT HOOVER

In recognition of his keen interest in the proper use and conservation of U.S. forests, President Herbert Hoover was the recipient of a redwood "Friends of the Forests" plaque as presented by Snark M.M. Riner in May 1929. Hoover was considered a moving force behind the lumber standardization program established in 1922 and was credited for sponsoring the first General Lumber Conference.

Snark Riner, who mailed the plaque to Hoover with an accompanying cover letter, took the opportunity to plug Hoo-Hoo support for legislation for appropriate reforestation and conservation laws. He wrote: "Hoo-Hoo believes the best way to conserve the forest is by utilization, thereby establishing the need for it and the value of it."

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Later that month, Hoover accepted an honorary membership in the Tom McCann Hoo-Hoo Club No. 55 of McCloud, California, as presented by NLMA manager Dr. Wilson Compton in a ceremony at the White House.

HOO-HOO STATUS PRIOR TO STOCK MARKET CRASH OF 1929

Unaware of the coming stock market crash in October, the 1929 annual convention was held at Amarillo, Texas. Secretary/Treasurer Henry Isherwood reported that membership had dropped to 9,860 from 10,247 the year before. About 300 of the members who dropped out explained that they were out of the industry, unemployed, or in financial straits.

The cash balance of the Order as of September 9 was $6,614.35 which included $900 in the death benefit fund and all obligations paid.

Plans for the 1929-30 year included hiring an additional field man at $6,000 per year when the funds became available to assist Parson Simpkin. (The Parson’s wife, Elizabeth, died October 11th at their home in Dayton, Oregon.)

Other plans included continuing all wood promotion efforts, concentrating on forming new clubs and recruiting more “key men” to assist in the Trade Extension program as local contacts and reporters for various lumber activities.

As part of the business session at the convention, Snark Riner suggested that Hoo-Hoo should discontinue the death benefit with the following prophetic statement: “...to continue to pay these ($100) death benefits will at least create a situation most embarrassing. I believe it would eventually destroy the Organization.”

He recommended that the $100 could best serve the individual members by using it to promote the interests of Hoo-Hoo, and further suggested that, in lieu of the death benefit, the Order place $500 in a relief fund to be used to pay partial funeral expenses of deceased members up to $100 per. The delegates to the convention did not adopt Riner’s recommendation, and the death benefit remained in effect.

Only six days prior to the crash, the Supreme Nine met at the Palmer House in Chicago to outline the agenda for the new year. The BULLETIN reported that the Supreme Nine, which included new member Benjamin F. Springer 34265 of Milwaukee, laid out plans that promised to make 1929-30 an “epochal year in the history of Hoo-Hoo”.

The November 1929 issue of the BULLETIN had already been printed and mailed prior to that dark day in October, therefore, the issue contains no mention of the disaster.

COMMENT ON THE FOURTH DECADE

So the Depression of 1929 succeeded the prosperous boom times of the 20’s, and the country’s passion for speculation in 1928 ended with catastrophic results. Economic conditions grew increasingly worse, unemployment soared, banks and businesses failed, and factories closed. Millions of U.S. citizens, including Hoo-Hoo members, lost everything - homes, businesses, savings, investments, jobs and, unfortunately, many lost their sanity.

Panic and human misery were widespread, and in an attempt to relieve the suffering of the destitute an elaborate system of charitable and relief agencies were formed. In the meantime, plans were made for new programs designed to restore the dignity and self-esteem of the American laborer by increasing employment opportunities.

Information on the status of Hoo-Hoo during that time is not available, but we know that at least one club, Spokane Club No. 16, continued to meet regularly during the four years that ensued until Hoo-Hoo activity was again recorded. Many clubs continued to hold special events under local club sponsorship, but may not have met on a regular basis. The Milwaukee Hoo-Hoo Club No. 35 continued to host an annual golf tournament at Tuckaway Golf Club, having started the tradition in 1927. The Oakland Hoo-Hoo Club No. 39 was also apparently meeting prior to the reorganization of Hoo-Hoo as indicated by its newsletter, THE REVEILLE, published as early as 1932.
As mentioned in the previous chapter, Spokane Club No. 16 continued to meet through the Depression era; perhaps other clubs did, also. But we may be sure that while the Hoo-Hoo movement suffered a serious blow from the Crash of '29, the old embers still burned in the heart of many men who believed strongly in the original goals and objectives of the Order.

SNARKS DURING THE DEPRESSION
Hoo-Hoo apparently continued to elect officers during the years of the Depression, whether by mail or in actual meetings.

Gaines Whittsitt 17600 of Amarillo, served as Snark in the 1929-30 year.
Franklin Hofheins 32687 of Buffalo served as Snark during the 1930-31 year.
Ben F. Springer 34265 was elected Snark in 1931 and served in that capacity through 1939. It was during Springer's term in office that the Reorganization effort was initiated in 1933.

Membership during Hoo-Hoo's "dark years" of 1929-1938 had fallen to about 700, and the Order struggled to stay alive. Isherwood still served as secretary/treasurer for Hoo-Hoo but did not draw a salary. All other employees had been terminated.

1932 CONVENTION
The earliest recorded convention of the Dark Years occurred in 1932 when Milwaukee hosted the 41st annual meeting. The 38th annual convention was held in 1929 when the stock market crash occurred, so the fact that the 41st convention occurred in 1932 suggests that the 39th and 40th conventions were also held, especially since a new Snark and Supreme Nine were elected for those corresponding years.

BIRTH OF HOO-HOO'S REORGANIZATION
The Reorganization effort of Hoo-Hoo began when Snark Springer scheduled a meeting of the Supreme Nine for March 22, 1933, at the Sherman Hotel in Chicago to review the status of the Order and plan for the future. Members of the House of Ancients and the "key men" which had served as contacts under the Trade Extension program of the 1920's were also invited. A total of 34 invitations to the meeting were mailed.

When the day for the meeting arrived, only five men were present: Rameses 32 Art Hood 32511 of New York; Ormie Lance 36511, a former member of the Supreme Nine from Minneapolis; William M. "Doc" Wattson 32720, a member of the Supreme Nine from Minneapolis; Isherwood; and Snark Springer. Since a quorum was not present, the Snark appointed Brothers Hood, Lance and Wattson as an Executive Committee to work out a purpose for the meeting, then submit their recommendation to the Supreme Nine by mail for a vote of approval.

The recommendation of the Executive Committee called for the appointment of a "loyal Hoo-Hoo member...to serve in the capacity of Conservator" to solicit and collect funds, pay obligations of the Order.
as funds became available, and reorganize the Order.

Snark Springer wasted no time in sending a letter to the Supreme Nine informing them of this recommendation. He also summarized the financial status of the Order, stating that the Order had accumulated total obligations of $18,597.28 as of March 1, 1933. A breakdown of the liabilities reveals that Hoo-Hoo owed $6,785 for death claims, $3,000 on a note to a bank "together with accumulated interest", $2,706.45 in salaries, $3,102.39 in printing costs for the BULLETIN, and $3,003.44 for miscellaneous expenses. Harry T. Kendall 12284 of the Weyerhaeuser Company in St. Paul was proposed as the man to oversee the process of achieving these goals. Upon Kendall's acceptance, Snark Springer appointed the following men to serve on the Reorganization committee under the chairmanship of Kendall: Lance, Wattson, Sam L. Boyd 12092, and Theodore T. Jones L31233 (all from the Minneapolis/St. Paul area). The committee was given the authority by the Snark and Supreme Nine to act in the Order's best interest as it undertook this formidable task.

AFFIDAVITS AGAINST ISHERWOOD

There was apparently some concern on the part of an unnamed member of Hoo-Hoo regarding the alleged mishandling of funds by secretary/treasurer Isherwood. Snark Springer commented in his letter to the Supreme Nine that the financial problems were not the result of mismanagement by the current administration, but were an outgrowth of problems over several years. He stated that the deficit of the Order had been considerably reduced in recent years, but the financial problems were aggravated by declining membership. Snark Springer appointed Seer of the House of Ancients, Nelson A. Gladding 99 of Indianapolis, as a committee of one to examine the charges covered in the AFFIDAVITS and pass judgment with a report to the Snark and Supreme Nine. Exhaustive research failed to provide a written record of Gladding's final judgment on the matter.

ACTIVE CLUBS

Obviously, a group of clubs in various parts of the country were still meeting as of the early 1930's as indicated by a suggestion by the Supreme Nine that members of "established and functioning clubs" pay a per capita tax of $2.50 to Hoo-Hoo in lieu of international dues. These funds would be used to pay off debts of the Order while the Reorganization committee was in the process of rejuvenating Hoo-Hoo. Whether the committee adopted this tax proposal as presented is unclear.

REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE GETS TO WORK

Under the leadership of Brother Kendall, the Reorganization Committee went to work in June 1933 and changed the bylaws, rewrote the ritual, discontinued the insurance program, and took steps to restore Hoo-Hoo to its former prominence.

The affairs of the Order were in the committee's hands until January 1939. During its six year reign, the committee settled outstanding obligations on a pro rata basis. The March 26, 1941, issue of the BULLETIN reported that "Early in 1938 it became apparent that the expense of further collections would result in small return to creditors and final settlement of claims were made."

As mentioned earlier, membership during the Dark Years remained at about 700, but during the interval a total of about 1,300 members contributed at one time or another to help retire the debts. The decision was made in early 1938 to call a conference.
to determine whether there was sufficient interest to continue the Order further.

The following is the account of the Reorganization conference as reported in the March 26, 1941 BULLETIN:

Therefore, a Re-Organization conference of Hoo-Hoo was held August 19 and 20, 1938, in Minneapolis. At the meeting a unanimous decision to reorganize and continue was reached. Committees were appointed for relaying the groundwork. They included:


Among the accomplishments of the conference were decisions to retain the name of Hoo-Hoo; to locate the central offices, for a term of three years, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, instead of St. Louis, Missouri, where they had been previously; to provide a Board of Councilors of three members as a part of the executive and administrative personnel of the Order. It was also decided that the organization should continue to be headed by the Snark of the Universe, under whom would be the members of the Supreme Nine, each to have jurisdiction over one of nine districts, and responsible to them would be the vicegerents of each state who would in turn supervise the work of local clubs.

Membership of the Order at this time was limited to "white male persons, 21 years of age, of good moral character who were identified with the manufacture and distribution of lumber and its products". The requirement for eligibility, however, was made no broader than that provided in the original rules of the Order...As in the original plan, membership was again limited to 9,999.

With respect to the national organization, it was decided that its primary function was to foster cooperation between manufacturers and distributors for the promotion of lumber and lumber products by supplementing the trade promotion work of all lumber associations. The national office which was to be set up was to answer all lumber questions and to help solve all lumber problems submitted by Hoo-Hoo members.

To facilitate the functioning of the organization, the Re-Organization Committee was empowered to appoint members to the Supreme Nine to serve until successors could be formally elected.

**ORGANIZATION MEETING**

Early the next year, January 16, 1939, an organization meeting was held in Minneapolis. At this time, Articles of Association were drawn up and approved and members of the Supreme Nine appointed. They included George Dulany, Jr. 9967 of Clinton, Iowa; George W. Duffy 12770 of Spokane, Washington; Don S. Montgomery 30285 of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Henry M. Wiegand 44881 of Washington, D.C.; Martin J. McDonald 27358 of Port Arthur, Ontario; U.M. Carlton L31882 of North Cambridge, Massachusetts; Kenneth Hudson 16423 of Ardmore, Oklahoma; L.J. Woodson 26423 of San Francisco, California; and Charles E. Marsh 30165 of Memphis, Tennessee.

The Supreme Nine in turn elected four officers to assist in handling the affairs of the International Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo. S.L. Boyd 12092 of Minneapolis became president; T.T. Jones L31233 of Minneapolis, vice president; T.M. Partridge 250, Minneapolis, treasurer; and W.M. Wattson 32720 of Minneapolis, secretary.

The last annual meeting of the Order was held September 9-10, 1940, in Chicago. Membership then was 1,706. At that time a program was adopted for the furtherance of building codes, modernizing, architectural contracts, wood-users meetings, consumers counsel, defense, publicity and education, activities sponsorship and related industries cooperation, both state and national.
The Fifth Decade

The 1940 convention produced a new Snark of the Universe, George Dulany, Jr. Dulany relinquished the office at the 1941 annual convention in Hot Springs, Arkansas, when Don S. Montgomery of Milwaukee was elected Snark, a position he would hold until 1946.

SPRINGER NAMED INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY

The international office was moved to Milwaukee in 1942 when past Snark Springer became secretary following the completed terms of T.M. Partridge and W.M. Wattson as secretary and treasurer respectively. The future of Hoo-Hoo had thus been placed in the hands of the man who initiated its revival nine years earlier.

SEERS DURING THE DARK YEARS

Nelson A. Gladding, Rameses 6, was Seer of the House of Ancients when Hoo-Hoo fell on hard times in 1929 and maintained that office until his death in June 1939. He was succeeded by Frank W. Trower 12834, Rameses 20, who passed away less than two years later on March 1, 1941. Therefore, the nine-pointed star medallion of the Seer was given to Rameses 23 Julius Seidel 3229 who oversaw the successful reorganization.

HOO-HOO IMMORTALS

In honor of the untiring work of the Reorganization Committee in tending to the reactivation of the Order, the Supreme Nine voted in January 1942 to bestow the title "Hoo-Hoo Immortals" on the following men: Harry Kendall 12284, Sam L. Boyd 12092, T.T. Jones L31233, Ormie C. Lance 36511, T.M. Partridge 250, and W.M. Wattson 32720.

JUDD NAMED "RAMESES EMERITUS NO. 94"

John F. Judd No. 94 of Longview, Texas, was awarded the title "Rameses Emeritus No. 94" by the Supreme Nine at the January 1942 meeting in recognition of having attended more conventions than any living Hoo-Hoo member. As of 1929, he had attended 36 of the 37 annual meetings. He was also apparently present at the Hotel Hall in Gurdon when Hoo-Hoo was born in 1892. A recorded exchange between Judd and Bolling Arthur Johnson from the early 1900's suggests that the latter is a true statement. Judd claimed that he kept the fire stoked while Johnson and the others discussed the initial idea of Hoo-Hoo.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE FORMED

During the Supreme Nine meeting of January 1942, the first Education Committee was formed to work with various universities and colleges to add building industry marketing courses.

ACTIVE CLUBS IN 1942

Clubs reporting activity in the June 29, 1942, issue of the BULLETIN were Oakland No. 39, Washington, D.C., No. 99, Iowa No. 102, Sacramento No. 109, Spokane No. 16, Fargo, North Dakota, No. 104, Los Angeles No. 2, Harry L. Folsom (Boston) No. 13, Twin Cities No. 12, Buffalo No. 71, and Milwaukee No. 35.

MEMBERSHIP STATUS IN 1942

A total of 1,964 members were recorded at the end of the 1941-42 year, which was an increase from 1,846 members the year before. A breakdown of the membership revealed that retailers constituted 36 percent of the membership, wholesalers 15 percent, salesmen 28 percent, manufacturers 7 percent, millwork employees 5 percent, association secretaries 5 percent, and miscellaneous 4 percent.

COMMENT ON FIFTH DECADE

During its fifth decade of existence, Hoo-Hoo neared extinction but found new life in the hands of dedicated members who believed in the value of a fraternal organization within the lumber industry. This core group of men devoted nine years to actively working toward reestablishing Hoo-Hoo to its former status as an instrument of service to the industry, and as a melting pot whereby all branches of lumberdom could join in one common goal - the promotion of wood.

Under the able leadership of Ben Springer, Hoo-Hoo would achieve greatness yet unknown and once again rise to a higher level of notoriety.
### A Complete List of Hoo-Hoo Clubs (Active and Inactive)

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</table>

**THE BEST LITTLE DOOR HOUSE IN THE WEST.**

**ALLIED LUMBER DEALERS, INC.**
2355 S. Delaware Street
Denver, Colorado 80223

**NICKIE BAKARICH**
General Manager
(303) 777-3035

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<tr>
<th>Club No.</th>
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<th>Hoo-Hoo Club Name and Location</th>
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<td>Leschenaultia - Leschenaultia, Western Australia</td>
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As Hoo-Hoo entered its sixth decade, America was in the throws of World War II. Ben Springer was secretary of the Order, and William M. "Doc" Wattson, who had earlier resigned as secretary, assumed the position of treasurer. Snark Don S. Montgomery had just been elected to his second term. The membership stood at 1,964 as of the previous convention in Milwaukee, and the bank balance was $592.14.

By 1942, Hoo-Hoo was governed by the Supreme Nine, and the international officers, or Board of Councillors, which consisted of president Sam L. Boyd, vice president T.T. Jones, treasurer W.M. Wattson, and secretary Springer.

The 52nd annual Hoo-Hoo convention was on the forefront of Hoo-Hoo's priority list. War conditions had made it increasingly difficult for national organizations to meet. Troop movements and essential war business travelling made the transportation problem so serious that the government suggested that even conventions whose matters would be devoted to the war effort could contribute more by cancelling their meetings.

In response to that suggestion, the August 1943 BULLETIN carried the following announcement: "In loyal and patriotic cooperation with every part of the war effort, Hoo-Hoo is not cancelling its annual meeting, but will hold dozens of annual meetings on September 9, 1943, in the kind of annual meeting most appropriate under these 'ALL-OUT' war conditions."

The suggestion by Ben Springer to hold a series of local annual meetings on September 9 was met with great enthusiasm, and Hoo-Hoo proceeded on these grounds.

REPORT FROM FIRST "ALL-OUT" ANNUAL
The 52nd annual convention, the Hoo-Hoo ALL-OUT annual, went off without a hitch although the convention consisted of 25 local meetings rather than one large convocation. Snark Montgomery remarked in his annual report that this was the first time all members of Hoo-Hoo were given a chance to participate in the business of the convention. The trade press cooperated with Hoo-Hoo in promoting the 1943 ALL-OUT convention, and in disseminating information to be discussed at the various local meetings. All officers from the previous year, including Snark Montgomery, were reelected by acclamation.

The success and prosperity of the reorganized Hoo-Hoo, meager though it was, continued through the 1942-43 year. Secretary Springer reported that the year ended with 2,046 members, an increase of 82 members from the previous year and 200 from two years prior. A total of 14 concats were held during the year with 228 new members and 96 reinstatements. The total cash balance as of September 9, 1943, was $1,791.62.

Members were paying $2.99 in international dues, but the convention voted to assess an additional
$2.00 for all reinstatements making the cost to reinstate $4.99.

In other business, the Order voted to purchase a $1,000 Series E War Bond at $750 to help further the war effort.

"ALL-OUT" CONVENTION HELD AGAIN IN 1944

The 53rd annual convention was the second ALL-OUT meeting in Hoo-Hoo history, and, with the exception of enjoying the fellowship of one single gathering, the various local meetings were most successful.

During the 1943-44 year, 24 concatenations were held producing 393 new members. The total membership for the year was 2,393 which represented an increase of 347 members over the previous year. The cash balance on hand as of September 1, 1944, was $2,886.03 which indicated a healthy improvement in the financial status of the Order from the 1942 year.

The information mailed to the various clubs and groups participating in the ALL-OUT of 1944 dealt with several issues of concern to Hoo-Hoo and the lumber industry. One of the more pressing concerns that demanded the attention of Hoo-Hoo was post-war planning as it related to government stock piles of lumber. The government had stockpiled huge inventories of lumber, and many feared that the dumping of this lumber on the market after the end of the war would seriously impair the well being of the lumber industry. The local participants in the ALL-OUT approved a resolution to join with the NLMA and other interested trade groups in conducting a study of the matter and to present it to the proper government agencies. The resolution contained a suggestion by Charles Shepard of Sacramento that the stockpile lumber be sold by Lend-Lease to foreign countries to be used in the rebuilding of homes demolished in the war.

CLUBS PARTICIPATING IN ALL-OUT CONVENTIONS

Following is a list of clubs and groups which participated locally in at least one Hoo-Hoo ALL-OUT convention from 1943-1945: Buffalo, Washington, D.C., Chicago group, Sacramento, Spokane, Arizona group, Madison, Wisc., New York group, Baltimore, Minneapolis/St. Paul, Oakland/San Francisco, Kansas City, Canada individuals, various individuals, Boston, Milwaukee, Los Angeles, San Diego, Des Moines, and Akron, Ohio.

ALL-OUT MEETING OF 1945

The last ALL-OUT convention occurred in September 1945 one month after WWII ended. The master program for the convention featured a symposium designed around reports written by various Hoo-Hoo members and industry leaders on matters pertaining to the Order. The reports provided the basis for discussions on the local level.

One of the reports dealt with the re-employment of veterans. Snark Montgomery had this to say about the post war lumber industry:

"The problems of peace now lie ahead of Hoo-Hoo and our industry. The fighting on the battle front has now been transferred to the home front. We must adjust our technique, strategy and diplomacy to win the battle of the peace. We must find permanent work for the millions of our fighting men who will gradually be getting out of uniform and into civilian clothes. We must build up the inventories at our mills and in our yards to supply the demands for home building and for industrial and commercial construction. Fortunately for us, our industry has no problems of reconversion and fortunately, a great back log of business has been built up by the restrictions on construction during the war years. Our industry and Hoo-Hoo will do their full
The Sixth Decade

ROBERT J. STALKER L-36918
Snark of the Universe
1951-1952
Rameses #44


Membership at the end of the 1944-45 year had increased by 156 members to 2,549, representing a growth of 500 members in two years.

FOREST CITY TRADING GROUP

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL
BIRMINGHAM INTERNATIONAL
BUCKEYE PACIFIC
CASCADE EMPIRE
OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES
PLATEAU FOREST PRODUCTS
RICHMOND INTERNATIONAL
SEABOARD INTERNATIONAL
TAMPA INTERNATIONAL
VIKING FOREST PRODUCTS
WESTERN INTERNATIONAL

PLANS MADE FOR OLD STYLE CONVENTION IN 1946

The July 1946 issue of the BULLETIN carried a headline reading, "Hoo-Hoo Returns to Old Style Convention; Decision of Supreme Nine Meets Enthusiastic Response". The post-war lumber industry proved to be active for Hoo-Hoo and its members, and the plans for holding the first real convention in four years generated excitement, even among those who knew they could not attend.

Washington, D.C., was selected as the site for the convention, and Martin Wiegand 44882, who would later become Snark, served as convention chairman for the Washington, D.C., Club No. 99.

1946 CONVENTION REPORT

After serving five terms as Snark of the Universe, Don S. Montgomery 30285 was finally able to pass the gavel to another leader, and officially enter the sanctuary of the House of Ancients. Throughout his reign as Snark, the membership in Hoo-Hoo had grown from 1,846 in 1941 to 3,009 in 1946, an increase of 1,163 members. Brother Montgomery earned the much deserved praise of his colleagues for his years of devoted service to the Order through the war years.

The report of secretary Springer at the 1946 convention indicated the membership had grown by about 500 members to 3,009. A total of 520 kittens were initiated in 34 concatenations during the year, and 171 reinstatements were received. Also, the pamphlet "Why Lumbermen Need Hoo-Hoo" was published and distributed in an effort to attract new members.

Ray E. Saberson 12075 of St. Paul was elected Snark of the Universe that year and again in 1947, and new members were elected to the Supreme Nine which was able to hold its first meeting since 1941.

DEATH OF SEER JULIUS SEIDEL

Once again, the Hoo-Hoo world was forced to bid farewell to a man who had dedicated much of his time in earlier days to the welfare of the Order. Julius Seidel L3229, Seer of the House of Ancients and Rameses 23, passed away on December 15, 1946. The title of Seer was then transferred to C.D. LeMaster 29727, Rameses 29. The Sacramento Hoo-Hoo Club No. 109 honored the new Seer with a special ceremony held in conjunction with its meeting on February 15, 1947.

HOO-HOO IN ACTION

This story most certainly comes under the title of "Hoo-Hoo in Action". A letter from Fargo Club No. 104 secretary James W. Rabak 46808 to Secretary Springer which was printed in the May 1947 issue of the BULLETIN explains that Brother Rabak had undergone a serious surgery in Minneapolis in August 1946. Following the surgery he developed two serious hemorrhages "which almost finished" him. Upon
hearing of the situation, Rabak's employer and fellow Hoo-Hoo member R.L. Bardwell travelled to Minneapolis and recruited members of the Twin Cities Club No. 12 and a few non-members to donate nine pints of blood on Brother Rabak's behalf. Rabak wrote that the blood "surely saved my life," and he understandably extolled the virtues of good fellowship, cooperation and unselfishness which characterized this noble act by these unknown Hoo-Hoo in Minneapolis.

PLAQUES PRESENTED TO HOO-HOO IMMORTALS

In recognition of their "loyal and untiring" work as part of the Hoo-Hoo re-organization committee from 1933-1939, the Hoo-Hoo Immortals - Harry T. Kendall, Ormie C. Lance, Ted T. Jones, W.M. Wattson, and Tom Partridge - were presented with special appreciation plaques during the Supreme Nine meeting on May 15, 1947. The other member of the Immortals was Sam L. Boyd who was deceased.

INITIATION FEE RAISED TO $9.99

The delegates to the 56th annual convention in Spokane voted to increase the initiation fee from $7.98 to $9.99 based upon a recommendation from the committee on Legislation and Good of the Order. The committee also recommended the development of a short form ritual for use on special occasions.

SECRETARY'S REPORT AT 56TH ANNUAL

The membership figures for 1946-47 indicated the greatest overall increase in the Reorganization period. The Order ended its fiscal year with total membership of 4,031, an increase of 1,021 members from the previous year. A total of 33 concatenations were held and more than 1,300 new members and reinstatements were received.

STANTON ELECTED SNARK; MEMBERSHIP INCREASE OF 2,200

The 57th annual convention held at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles in 1948 produced hometown product LeRoy Stanton 31930 as the new Snark of the Universe. Stanton later became Seer of the House of Ancients, and was recognized for his enthusiastic regard for the work of the Order.

Secretary Springer reported the phenomenal growth of Hoo-Hoo continued with an additional 2,200 men on the paid membership roster for a total of 6,320. Reinstatements and New Members doubled from the previous year with 490 and 2,032, respectively.

The 1947-48 year proved to be a bumper crop in many ways, including the number of new or reactivated clubs. A total of 50 active clubs were registered at the end of the year, as opposed to only 26 the year before. In addition, Secretary Springer reported seven new areas that were preparing to form clubs, including Seattle and Wichita.

ELIZABETH TAYLOR CHOSEN "MISS HOO-HOO 1948"

Just when you think you have heard it all, then comes this report that Elizabeth Taylor was chosen Miss Hoo-Hoo of 1948 in conjunction with the annual convention in Los Angeles that year. Ms. Taylor was identified in an announcement in the L.A. club newsletter as a "starlet" who had just recently been named to the high honor. The international office wrote Ms. Taylor in 1987 to inquire as to whether she recalled serving as Miss Hoo-Hoo, but, alas to no avail. We can only assume that it was one of the highlights of her distinguished career.

FRAMED CODES OF ETHICS AVAILABLE

By direction of the Supreme Nine, Secretary Springer announced in October 1949 that a framed version of the Code of Ethics had been prepared and was available for sale through the national office. Members were encouraged to purchase a framed copy of the Code and hang it in their office where visitors could see and examine the nine points. The cost of the Codes were not to exceed $7.50.

As Hoo-Hoo completed its 58th year, it boasted a paid membership of 7,843 members and 72 active clubs. Martin Wiegand 44882 of Washington, D.C., was elected Snark of the Universe and a firm program for 1949 was established by the Supreme Nine calling for the appointment of state deputy snarks in each jurisdiction and the adoption of a constitution and bylaws by each club.

The report by the Forest Products Promotion Committee under the direction of chairman Ormie Lance recommended activities that could be adopted by local clubs to enhance the promotion of wood in local areas. The committee also recommended that clubs devote at least one club program during the year to reaffirming the superiority of wood products.

**FIRST CLUB DIRECTORY**

The first club officers directory, which includes the names, addresses and phone numbers of club officers, was printed in the December 29, 1949, issue of the BULLETIN.

**LUMBER GRADING COURSES PROPOSED**

Although the idea was not new to many clubs, a course in lumber grading proved to be a popular club program as suggested by an article in the March 1950 BULLETIN. The course, as arranged by the club, features an inspector-instructor from an appropriate trade association who would conduct a lumber grading seminar over several days for students who were interested in entering the lumber field, or for lumber veterans who needed a little brushing up.

The course was usually offered free of charge as an educational service of lumber associations, and Hoo-Hoo clubs were a natural vehicle for reaching lumbermen with this informational service.

**KENDALL, 12284 ELECTED BOARD CHAIRMAN OF Weyerhaeuser**

Hoo-Hoo tipped its hat with pride to Hoo-Hoo Immortal Harry T. Kendall in the summer of 1950 following an announcement by Weyerhaeuser president Frederick Weyerhaeuser that Harry had been elected Chairman of the Board at the company's recent stockholders' meeting. Harry had served as general manager for 15 years prior to the announcement and joined the company as a salesman in 1932.

**NEW BOARD FORMAT RESULT OF 59TH ANNUAL**

The 59th annual convention in Boston in 1950 produced a change in the format of the Supreme Nine by proposing that the Snark be the 10th man on the Nine and represent all jurisdictions rather than just one. Under the new plan, the Snark would not have a vote except in case of a tie. The name of Lynn Boyd 36660 of Pampa, Texas, was presented on the last day of the convention as the nominee for Snark under this new system. The Supreme Nine agreed that the new method would be attempted for one year subject to a review or termination at the end of the Hoo-Hoo year.

In other business, delegates mourned the death of Hoo-Hoo president T.T. Jones L31233 who passed away on August 30, 1950, as he left his office in Minneapolis for a Hoo-Hoo dinner.

Membership grew to 8,953 during the 1949-50 year, an increase of 1,110 from the previous year. The number of new members and reinstatements had declined from the previous year, but a significantly higher number of renewals helped score a healthy increase.

Secretary Springer reported that the Hoo-Hoo archives, which feature the Hoo-Hoo BULLETINS dating back to the first issue in 1895 and other Hoo-Hoo records dating back to 1892, had been placed on microfilm to protect and safeguard the original documents. The microfilm was stored in a bank vault for safety.

Treasurer "Doc" Wattson's financial statement as of August 31, 1950, revealed that Hoo-Hoo built its assets to $29,158 which included $16,254 in cash on hand.

**INTRODUCTION OF "SNARK SPARKS"**

In an effort to present more Hoo-Hoo information to members on a more timely basis, the Supreme Nine voted in late 1950 to produce three comprehensive...
issues of the BULLETIN in the coming year, and supplement the magazine with a smaller, less costly publication which would be printed about four times a year. The new smaller publication was called "Snark Sparks". It featured Hoo-Hoo club news and other feature articles on various topics, but only lasted until the end of the 1950-51 year.

PILGRIMAGE TO HOO-HOO MONUMENT IN GURDON

The headline in the February 1951 issue of "Snark Sparks" read "Hoo-Hoo Visit Shrine; Pilgrimage to Gurdon, Arkansas". The ensuing article reported that Hoo-Hoo, as well as citizens of Gurdon, turned out "en masse" for the rededication of the Hoo-Hoo Monument which was originally dedicated on April 13, 1927.

The Hoo-Hoo group was led by Snark Lynn Boyd who, along with a host of other Hoo-Hoo, attended a luncheon prior to the dedication ceremony at the site of the monument in downtown Gurdon. The group had earlier met in Little Rock, Arkansas, and rode a bus to Gurdon chartered by Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Snark Boyd and Secretary Springer addressed the crowd along with other local dignitaries, and remarked that the pilgrimage to Gurdon represented a return to "the Shrine" where the foundations of the Order were established at Hotel Hall in 1892.

HOO-HOO MOURNS DEATH OF TREASURER "DOC" WATTS

Hoo-Hoo once again mourned the death of one of the Immortals who had nursed the Order back to health in the 1930's and 1940's. William M. "Doc" Wattson died on June 25, 1951, in a hospital after an illness of only 24 hours.

He served as treasurer of Hoo-Hoo for 20 years since Hoo-Hoo's reorganization, and his death dealt a blow to all who knew him.

Edwin F. Fischer 41901 of Milwaukee became the new treasurer of Hoo-Hoo after receiving the nomination and unanimous vote of the Supreme Nine. He took office on September 9, 1951. Fischer was completing his second year on the Supreme Nine at the time of his election to the office of treasurer.

REPORT OF 60TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

The reception of Secretary Springer's report to the 60th annual convention was enthusiastic as he announced that membership had reached an all time high of 10,216 active members and 95 active Hoo-Hoo clubs.

Education and Wood Promotion were major activities on the Hoo-Hoo agenda with local clubs implementing various projects to raise the level of public awareness regarding the use of wood in modern society.

A proposed bylaw change to establish the Snark as the representative of all jurisdictions and chairman of the Supreme Nine was adopted with the condition that the Snark would vote only in case of a tie.

In the matter of the collection of dues, the convention voted to assess a $2.00 penalty to members who had not paid their dues by January 9 of each current Hoo-Hoo year. The reinstatement fee was increased from $2.00 to $3.00 so that reinstatement costs, plus current dues, was $5.99. Obviously, current dues remained at $2.99.

HOO-HOO-ETTES FORMED

After several preliminary meetings of the women's auxiliary of the Los Angeles Hoo-Hoo Club No. 2, a new organization called the Hoo-Hoo-Ettes was born. The Hoo-Hoo-Ettes began as a club which would devote time to establishing itself as a clearing house for information on employment for women who worked in the lumber industry. Since then, the organization has branched out internationally, and provides an assortment of services to its members.

DEATH OF HARRY KENDALL 12284

Less than two years after his election to Chairman of the Board of Weyerhaeuser, Harry T. Kendall 12284 passed away. Harry died unexpectedly on May 2, 1951, while attending a meeting at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. He was 70 years of age.

Harry was recognized as the man who gallantly accepted the assignment of chairing the committee to reorganize Hoo-Hoo after its near extinction in the early 1930's. Thanks to Harry's leadership and dedication, Hoo-Hoo became a viable force again within the lumber industry.

61ST ANNUAL CONVENTION - MEMBERSHIP STILL GROWING

Secretary Springer was no doubt pleased to report that Hoo-Hoo membership had again surpassed the previous year's record. He reported that as of September 9, 1952, there were 11,502 members of the Order, almost 1,300 more than in 1951. Eight new clubs were formed to make a total of 102 active clubs.

COMMENT ON SIXTH DECADE

"Happy Days Are Here Again" could have been the theme song of Hoo-Hoo during its sixth decade. Membership had grown from 1,964 in 1942 to 11,502 in 1952. The Order was enjoying cooperation from the various trade associations and was receiving fair publicity in trade publications.

The post-war boom had been good for business, and it looked like smooth sailing to some observers, but the coming years would tell of additional struggles the Order would face.
1950 PILGRIMAGE TO GURDON. On December 9, 1950, a group of Hoo-Hoo's visited Gurdon and along with local dignitaries rededicated the Hoo-Hoo monument. (left to right) Ben Springer, Harry B. Weiss, John H. Dolcater, Snark Lynn Boyd, and John B. Egan.

EDWARD L. GAVOTTO L63822
Deputy Supreme Nine, Jurisdiction VI
3960 Centre Street
San Diego, CA 92103
(619) 298-0717

HAPPY
100TH
BIRTHDAY

BEN F. SPRINGER CLUB #35
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
HOST OF THE 1995 HOO-HOO
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

LOG & TALLY, Centennial Edition, page 64
CENTENNIAL CONGRATULATIONS
HOO-HOO INTERNATIONAL
from the members of
WOY WOY HOO-HOO CLUB 260
(Founded 10th July, 1984)

CLUB OFFICERS 1992
President—David Thomas 93545
Secretary—Dick Campbell L77398
Treasurer—Clem Jones 91131

Directors:
Mark Campbell 91121
Tim Glover 93547
John Nutt 93113
Greg Stebbing 91243

PAST PRESIDENTS
64-65 Dick Campbell L77398
65-67 Dennis Jansson 79633
87-89 Clem Jones 91131
89-91 John Alexander 91244

Our Members & Associates From
Australia, New Zealand, U.S.A., Canada,
Philippines, Singapore, and England
Wish All In Hoo-Hoo Land

"HEALTH, HAPPINESS & LONG LIFE!"

1950 PILGRIMAGE TO GURDON. The
day was a busy one for Hoo-Hoo
members who
came to Gurdon.
They travelled by
bus from Little
Rock and arrived
in time for a
luncheon hosted
by local Hoo-Hoo
members. Among
the local Hoo-Hoo
members taking
part in the
festivities was
Horace Cabe
(seventh from the
left) who was
present when the
monument was
first dedicated in
1927. The Cabe
brothers, Horace,
Louis, and Harold,
were strong Hoo-
Hoo supporters.

#99 in '99
WASHINGTON, DC HOO-HOO CLUB #99
and the following
Wish Health, Happiness and Long Life
To The International Order In Their
CENTENNIAL YEAR
Ford Lumber Company
Upper Marlboro, Md.

Dale Lumber Company
Falls Church, Va.

Randy Bowman
Larry Dale
J. P. Dempsey
Joe Dempsey
Wm. "Bull" Fary
Ed Fones

Bill Ford
Gary Johnson
Chris Lockard
Vernon O'Meara
Chris Quinn
Jim Quinn

Jim Sink

WASHINGTON, DC
Your 1999 Convention Host
The 7th decade of Hoo-Hoo began with membership at 11,502 paid members, and Art Geiger 48505 as Snark of the Universe. Less than two months into his office, Snark Geiger became very ill and was admitted to a Portland, Oregon, hospital where three-fourths of his stomach was removed. The operation required seven pints of blood, all of which were donated by his fellow brothers of the Tacoma-Olympia Hoo-Hoo Club No. 89. Just another case of fraternalism at its best!

HOO-HOO PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS
Hoo-Hoo again took up the issue of constructing a national headquarters building made entirely of wood to display the Order's support for lumber utilization. A committee was appointed at the 1952 convention to study the proposal which received the overwhelming support of the delegates. An organized effort was immediately implemented to gather support from members of Hoo-Hoo and supporting companies.

HOO-HOO BAEDEKER
As the program for vicegerent snarks and state deputy snarks expanded, so did the necessity of providing the new appointees with a manual to outline their goals and objectives. Secretary Springer prepared the manual, named it the "Hoo-Hoo Baedeker", and distributed a copy to all vicegerents and state deputy snarks as well as all local club officers. The Baedeker also gave detailed instructions for conducting concats and explained the eligibility rules and their applications.

1952-53 MEMBERSHIP
As of September 9, 1953, the Order had grown to 12,302 members, an increase of 800 members from the previous year, and Hoo-Hoo continued to set new membership records with each new year. The statistics also revealed that 83 percent of the previous year's members renewed their membership, as opposed to an average of about 75 percent from the previous years. During the year, 11 new clubs were formed, making a total of 112 active clubs within the Hoo-Hoo empire.

HOO-HOO JOINS SEARCH FOR MURDER SUSPECT
Following the death of Harry S. Ingalls 19781 of Fort Worth, Texas, on January 15, 1954, from injuries he sustained in a beating on December 18, the BULLETIN carried an article sub-headed "Rollin D. Meirick Wanted for Murder Of Hoo-Hoo Brother Harry S. Ingalls 19781". As of April 19, Meirick had not been found.

The article stated that Ingalls had been brutally beaten and robbed as he left his place of business, Standard Door and Lumber, on the evening of December 18. Meirick, the chief suspect in the beating, had been charged in the murder and disappeared shortly thereafter. Later issues of the BULLETIN carried no follow-up stating whether Meirick was ever apprehended or convicted.

1953-54 MEMBERSHIP
Hoo-Hoo continued its growth throughout the 1953-54 year with the addition of 502 members,
bringing the total membership to 12,784. Thirteen new clubs were added, making the total of active clubs 125.

The treasurer’s report as of September 9, 1954, indicated net assets of $49,240.89, representing a gain of $5,159.27.

NEW NAME FOR BULLETIN
The Supreme Nine meeting of October 3, 1954, contained discussion of a new name for the BULLETIN. A committee was appointed to devise a contest for members to submit their best ideas for a new name for the magazine. The prize for the number one choice was a life membership in Hoo-Hoo.

The Supreme Nine also approved new lapel pin designs for the Supreme Nine and the Snark, and the new slogan "Through Hoo-Hoo - A United Lumber Industry" was approved for official use.

"HI, HOO-HOO!"
"Hi, Hoo-Hoo!" Celebrity game show host Bert Parks uttered these words at the close of his show "Stop the Music" on February 1, 1955. Parks was taken with the story of Hoo-Hoo after George Thursten, Jr. 54048 of New Jersey appeared as a contestant on the show. Snark John Dolcater and Secretary Springer wired their thanks to Parks for the impromptu remark.

DAVIS Elected SNARK IN 1955; LATER BECAME SEER
The 1955 convention at the Statler Hotel in Detroit was the site of the 64th annual convention where Dave Davis 37575 of San Francisco was elected Snark of the Universe. Under his reign, Hoo-Hoo experienced a very busy year with prosperous results. Brother Davis later became Seer of the House of Ancients.

Membership statistics for the 1954-55 year revealed a meager net gain of 167 members from the previous year, bringing the total to 12,951. Three new clubs were organized, but many clubs became inactive during the year, resulting in only 106 active clubs.

The Supreme Nine meeting during this convention brought the first mention of reimbursing Supreme Nine members for travels within their respective jurisdictions.

"THE HOO-HOO LOG" WINS NAME CONTEST
With more than 100 suggested names submitted for a new name for the official magazine, "The Hoo-Hoo Log" was chosen as tops. John J. Lavengood 47919 of Denver submitted the winning entry and received a life membership as first prize.

A suggestion by Secretary Springer to add the word "tally" was approved by the Supreme Nine, and the new name for the magazine became "The Hoo-Hoo Log & Tally".

The October 9, 1955, issue of the magazine became the first to bear the new name.

BREAKDOWN OF MEMBERSHIP
At the request of Snark Dave Davis, a study of the membership of Hoo-Hoo was conducted in November 1955 to determine which branches of the lumber industry were best represented by Hoo-Hoo. According to the study, the membership consisted of: retailers 48%; manufacturers 30%; wholesalers 18%; and associations 4%.

A letter bearing this information was mailed to the top management in various lumber companies and associations in North America asking them to join Hoo-Hoo and encourage their employees to do the same.

MRS. DAVIS STRICKEN WITH POLIO
The February 19, 1956, issue of the LOG & TALLY carried the sad story that Snark Davis' wife, Dotty, had been stricken with polio during the Christmas season. The Snark wrote that paralysis had
The Seventh Decade
affected her entire body, but her face and speech had not been impaired.
The Snark's travel plans were interrupted for a brief time while he cared for his wife, but he was soon on the road again as her strength returned.

SPRINGER HIRES ASSISTANT
Due to the increased work load relative to the growth of the Order, Secretary Springer hired Harold R. Wenninger, a former lumber industry trade press writer, to serve as associate editor. Wenninger provided assistance with the layout and compilation for the LOG & TALLY and was concatenated in Milwaukee in February 1956.

HOO-HOO NAME AND LOGO REGISTERED
The name "International Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo" and the black cat logo officially received its registration from the U.S. Patent Office on May 22, 1956. The principal register service mark identical to the one used today (Serial No. 689,723) was filed on June 17, 1955.

1956 CONVENTION - PEAK MEMBERSHIP
The 65th annual convention in San Francisco set an all time attendance record with more than 750 registrants, an appropriate ending to a successful year, but it also marked the largest membership since Re-Organization. The paid membership as of September 9, 1956, was 13,893, a net gain of 942 members from the previous year. A total of 2,032 new members were welcomed during the year in 134 concatenations. There were 18 new clubs organized that year, and a total of 118 clubs were recognized as being active.

Since Re-Organization, 148 clubs had been listed. Of the 148 clubs, 13 were considered inactive, and 17 were deemed discontinued.

Despite the steady increases in membership, the officers were still concerned that only about 80 percent of members were renewing their membership from year to year. To address the problem, Secretary Springer proposed a 10-year major national project designed to deviate from the original aims and objectives and push Hoo-Hoo to the forefront of industry leadership. The proposal recommended the adoption of worthwhile projects at the local club level and encouraged top management to join the Order. The proposal was adopted with modifications and implemented quickly.

Within a few short months, the majority of leading trade associations had contacted Hoo-Hoo with information about films, materials and speakers which could be provided to Hoo-Hoo clubs for use at local meetings. The LOG & TALLY carried a frequent list of these services complete with the address, telephone number and contact person for each group.

CONVENTION 96
BRISBANE HOO HOO CLUB 218

We are the hosts for the 1996 Convention. Pre and post convention tours will be in the beautiful wilderness areas of Australia. You will visit the Barrier Reef, stay on the largest sand island in the world, watch giant whales at play, see Ayres Rock, fly over Kathrine Gorge, check out Kakadoo National Park and stay in Darwin the capital of the northern territory. Home via Singapore. This convention package will be the best ever.

Plan now, for this event, yes, right now.

Brisbane 218 The Most Hospitable Club There Is.
COLLECTION OF DUES AND DUES INCREASE

The delegates to the 1956 convention recommended that local clubs be allowed to collect both local and national dues in one billing, and encouraged clubs to adopt the procedure. The delegates also approved a dues increase of $1.00 to $3.99 and recommended reinstatement fees be raised to $6.99.

HOUSE OF ANCIENTS REVIVED

Although the past Snarks of Hoo-Hoo since Reorganization continued to be given the title "Rameses" and subsequently became members of the House of Ancients, the bylaws did not recognize that body as an advisory standing committee until 1958 when it was added to Article V.

The House of Ancients was first established in 1893. Bolling Arthur Johnson 2 was the first Seer of the House of Ancients.

SNARK SCHORLING'S WIFE, ANNA, ATTACKED

During the 1956 convention, the delegates elected Clifford Schorling 45533 of Kansas City to the office of Snark of the Universe. During his reign, the awful news came to the international office that his wife, Anna Schorling, had been beaten and stabbed with a butcher knife in the Schorling's home on April 23, 1957. The brutal attack occurred after Mrs. Schorling invited a man into her home who was looking for work. While she was taking his name for future reference, the assailant began beating her and they fought "all over the house". The man picked up a butcher knife and began to stab Mrs. Schorling multiple times, then apparently left her to die.

Police reported that there was blood all over the house, including a trail of blood where she crawled for help. After a lengthy stay in the hospital and several blood transfusions, she was allowed to go home on May 28th where she began her recuperation. The June 29, 1957, issue of the LOG & TALLY expressed relief at Mrs. Schorling's recovery and wished her a speedy recovery.

The Snark's travels during this time were, of course, curtailed, but he was able to return to his regular duties by summer 1957.

The assailant, John E. Dunn of Kansas City was later found guilty and sentenced to 40 years in prison.

HOO-HOO PANEL WORKSHOP ADDED TO CONVENTION BUSINESS

Following a survey at the 1956 convention which revealed that many delegates felt the traditional way of conducting Hoo-Hoo business had become monotonous, the Supreme Nine announced in August 1957 that a new format would be introduced in Atlanta using a panel workshop.

MELBOURNE CLUB 217 IS PROUD TO JOIN IN CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF HOO-HOO FRATERNALISM!

A long standing & successful club within the Australasian Jurisdiction, MELBOURNE CLUB 217-

- Was chartered over 29 years ago - on June 12, 1963
- Hosted, in 1982, the first International Hoo-Hoo Convention held beyond the shores of USA/Canada
- Has the honour of providing a Snark of the Universe - Rameses 75 Kevin Kelly 82/83
- Has proudly furnished six Presidents of Jurisdiction IV - Brian Tutton 71/72, Graeme Smith 74/76, Kevin Kelly 79/80, Doug Howick 83/84 and Ron Caddy 88/90
- Maintains constant involvement in affairs of industry through an active 150-strong membership

Forever - health, happiness and long life!
It was agreed the panel would consist of club presidents, secretaries, and state deputy and vicegerent snarks. A moderator would be present to conduct the panel, and subjects for discussion would include club administration, collection of dues, delinquents, reinstatements, club programs and projects, and the promotion of membership and new clubs.

The panel would replace the large number of individual club reports, but Supreme Nine members would be responsible for reporting outstanding programs implemented by clubs in their jurisdictions.

SLIGHT DECREASE IN MEMBERSHIP;
WALES ELECTED SNARK

In his annual report for 1956-57, Snark Schorling reported that Hoo-Hoo had experienced a slight decline in membership of 49 men, bringing the total of active members to 13,844. Nine new and reactivated clubs were organized during the year, making 116 total active clubs.

Former Supreme Nine member, Ernie Wales 45412 of Spokane was elected Snark of the Universe at the 1957 convention in Atlanta. Brother Wales, Rameses 50, later became Seer of the House of Ancients following the death of Rameses 48 Dave Davis in 1989.

TEN YEAR PROJECT FOR YOUTH

The ten-year major project aimed at upgrading local club activities took on a more specific note at the 1957 convention with the adoption of an emphasis on youth. The Committee on Youth Programs was appointed to devise various ways in which local clubs could implement new projects aimed primarily at educating young people in the use of wood and wood products.

The Supreme Nine later reaffirmed this appointment at its meeting on October 18-19, 1957, in Milwaukee, where it also approved the new panel workshop held at the previous convention and instructed Secretary Springer to contact all local clubs notifying them that the unauthorized use of the Hoo-Hoo logo constituted an infringement of patent rights and was to be strongly discouraged.
SAFE DRIVING CRUSADE
As another item on the Hoo-Hoo agenda under Snark Wales' leadership, the Supreme Nine launched the Safe Driving Crusade. The 'Nine Points of Safe Driving' were printed in the LOG & TALLY and on cards with the suggestion that Hoo-Hoo everywhere display the points in their own cars.

PANEL DISCUSSION TOPICS FOR 1958 CONVENTION
In an effort to prepare delegates for discussions at the Hoo-Hoo Panel Workshop in Las Vegas during the 1958 annual convention, Secretary Springer forwarded a suggested outline highlighting 'How To' questions and recommendations on club programs, attendance, publicity, membership, leadership, finances, club projects and other topics.

1957-58 MEMBERSHIP
Due to economic conditions that took a toll on the membership of most organizations in the United States from 1957 to 1958, a net loss of 585 members was recorded. Membership dropped from 13,844 members to 13,259. The shortfall was felt mostly in the number of new members with 450 fewer kittens than the previous year.
Six new clubs were formed during the year.

VANCOUVER LARGEST CLUB IN 1958?
During the panel discussion that took place at the Las Vegas Sahara Hotel, Dick Scott 56256 of Vancouver commented that the Vancouver Club No. 48 was so large it held only three or four general membership meetings per year. The total at that time was about 400 members. The next largest club was probably the Harry L. Folsom Club No. 13 which consisted of about 300 members.

HAMPTON ROADS CLUB BUILDS HOUSE
Following the lead of several Hoo-Hoo clubs in the previous 40 years, the Hampton Roads, Virginia Hoo-Hoo Club No. 154 took wood promotion matters into its own hands and constructed a 2,300 square foot home in suburban Norfolk to counter the encroachment of brick, metal, and other non-wood materials into the construction arena.
A local contractor handled construction on a low profit basis from plans furnished by Weyerhaeuser. Club members formed a corporation with $5,000 in stock, and by late September the house was completed.
The club implemented an intensive promotional campaign whereby visitors were treated to some of the most beautiful applications of wood on the East Coast. At the end of the promotion, the club planned to place the house on the market for $32,000 which would have allowed the club "to break even, since all profits were earmarked to advertise and promote the project to the public".

POPULAR CLUB PROJECTS IN 1958
The December 29, 1958, issue of the LOG & TALLY published a list of the most popular club projects throughout Hoo-Hoo land. The projects covered a wide range of subjects and interests, but each one served a specific need in the various communities. Following is a brief description of the five most popular projects:

YOUTH SCHOLARSHIP - The Kansas City club sponsored two $300 scholarships for students attending a nearby School of Forestry, taking in all phases of the paper industry, insulation board, and other products of the forestry industry.
The Seventh Decade

BOYS HOME - The Los Angeles club supported the LeRoy Boys' Home with basic power tools and hand tools, and helped to remodel a section of an old building for a woodworking shop. The club also kept $3,000 in the fund to maintain an instructor and add new equipment to the shop. Members also contributed lumber.

TV SETS/JR. FOREST WARDENS - The Vancouver club regularly donated TV sets to veterans' hospitals, and was a major supporter for the Jr. Forest Wardens program of 800 kids.

EQUIPMENT HOUSING - The Seattle club made yearly arrangements with the local university to secure ground near the Forestry Building to house logging equipment for display.

POTPOURRI - The Spokane club contributed regularly to Boy Scout work and an orphanage, and sponsored an architect's dinner and safe driving campaign. In addition, the club co-sponsored the annual home builders association show, and provided a cash scholarship at Washington State College for architectural students.

RAMESES 36 FRANK IHOFEINS DEAD AT 76

Franklin A. Hofheins 32687, Rameses 36, of Buffalo, New York, died November 1, 1958, after a six month illness. He served as Snark in 1930-31, and was a regular attendee at annual conventions.

SEATTLE HOUSE OF HOO-HOO SITE OF ONE LAST HOO-RAH

The Seattle Hoo-Hoo Club No. 34 played host on January 28, 1959, to a special farewell party to the "House of Hoo-Hoo" which had been built 50 years earlier for the famed Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. The beautiful two-story structure had been built entirely from funds of members joining the Hoo-Hoo House Club ($9.99 per membership), and had served as the Faculty Club of the University of Washington since 1909. The total construction cost for the house was $17,615.09.

The house was torn down in February 1959 to make way for a new $250,000 structure.

1959 NBC-TV SHOW FEATURES HOO-HOO MEMBER

Brother Rod Hendrickson 20744, former owner of Hendrickson Lumber Company in San Francisco, may have been the only Hoo-Hoo to have quit the lumber business to become a television actor. Hendrickson appeared regularly as Ben Fraser, the lead character on the NBC show titled "From These Roots" which originated in New York from 3:30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, EST.

He was initiated into Hoo-Hoo in 1907, and was a past president of the San Francisco Club No. 9, a past member of the Supreme Nine, and a past High Priest of the Osirian Cloister.

RAMESES 38 GEORGE DULANY DIES IN ORIENT

George W. Dulany, Jr., 9967, a post-reorganization Snark, passed away May 15, 1959, in Hong Kong while on a trip through the Orient. He was appointed Snark of the Universe by the Re-Organization Committee in 1938, and served three terms until he relinquished the title in 1941.

Brother Dulany was well-known as the founder of the "Society for the Prevention of Calling Sleeping Car Porters George" which he had begun 45 years earlier. The Society included kings of England and Greece among its world membership of 13,000. It apparently had its start when he became irritated by passengers calling out "George", prompting Brother Dulany to turn around to see who was shouting at him. This resulted in the names of porters being placed outside the Pullman cars.

WOOD PROMOTION SECTION OF LOG & TALLY MAKES ITS DEBUT

The August 29, 1959, issue of the LOG & TALLY featured the first complete section dedicated to one topic - Wood Promotion. The section was printed on colored paper and contained only news relative to the promotion of wood throughout Hoo-Hoo Land and the industry. The section was designed by Jack S. Berry 49431 and was easily removable to be placed in a permanent folder.

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SPRING 1960, WASHINGTON, D.C. President of the United States Dwight D. Eisenhower met with a group of representatives from the forest products industry and signed a proclamation declaring "National Forest Products Week". Snark of the Universe, R.W. "Dick" Scott (second from right), was instrumental in getting the proclamation signed. At Snark Scott's right is U.S. Senator John McClellan from Arkansas, and to his right is President Eisenhower. (photo courtesy of Ernie Wales L45412)

MEMBERSHIP SHOWS SLIGHT INCREASE

Dick Scott 56576 of Vancouver was elected Snark of the Universe at the 68th annual convention in Duluth, Minnesota, and Secretary Springer was able to present some good news about membership.

The membership total for the 1958-59 year showed that the previous three-year decline had been reversed, and a slight increase had been achieved. The year-end totals revealed a paid membership of 13,272, just 13 members more than the previous year. The number of new members and reinstatements had increased, although the number of renewals had dropped. However, the administration was pleased with the number of renewals, and attributed the "high rate" to the extra effort to collect dues.

Ten clubs were either organized or reactivated during the year, making the total of active clubs 124.

EUGENE CLUB WINS FIRST WOOD PROMOTION CONTEST

The Eugene Hoo-Hoo Club No. 33 was the recipient of the first Hoo-Hoo Wood Promotion contest for its efforts in sponsoring a Wood Symposium. The club formed a committee of members to...
The Seventh Decade
bring authorities in technical fields together with Oregon architects and builders to promote wood to school boards and commercial building owners in the area.

The Wood Promotion contest has been held consecutively since 1959, and the name of each winning club is engraved on a nameplate on the beautiful wooden cat carving at the Hoo-Hoo Museum in Gurdon. The cat was carved by a Toronto, Ontario, wood carver secured by Les McKimmie 60303.

HOO-HOO FOUND "NATIONAL FOREST PRODUCTS WEEK"
Snark Scott led the way toward the formation of a new industry effort to attract the attention of the public to the uses of wood via the National Forest Products Week. NFPW was founded at the 1959 Duluth convention in a three-part resolution to initiate a grass roots wood promotion campaign, solicit the support of the National Wood Council, and offer administrative manpower providing the National Wood Council chose not to set up a separate body to oversee the nationwide effort.

The concept for the NFPW was first suggested in an editorial in the trade journal WOOD AND WOOD PROMOTION in 1956. Subsequently, the Lewiston, Idaho, Hoo-Hoo club adopted the idea and established Forest Products Week for the state of Idaho by proclamation of the governor.

NFPW grew by leaps and bounds over the next 30 years and is now promoted annually through the American Forestry Council and its Canadian counterpart. The program covers all of North America.

DUES INCREASED TO $4.99
Upon recommendation by the Committee on Legislation and Good of the Order at the Supreme Nine meeting on October 16, 1959, in Milwaukee, annual dues were increased from $3.99 to $4.99 to take effect in the 1960-61 year. The increase did not effect the $9.99 initiation fee, but the reinstatement fee of $3.00 was added to the current dues thereby increasing the cost of a reinstatement.

WOOD PROMOTION ADOPTED AS OFFICIAL PROJECT
The Wood Promotion efforts of earlier years finally grew to become Hoo-Hoo's major project. The October Supreme Nine meeting resulted in the project receiving $2,000 in operational funding despite the fact that Hoo-Hoo continued to function in a deficit financing situation. The first step of the project was to encourage each Hoo-Hoo club to designate a Wood Promotion Committee and work to have National Forest Products Week established in the respective cities and states.

To kick off the Wood Promotion campaign, the front cover of the December 29, 1959, LOG & TALLY carried a photo of members of the Vancouver Hoo-Hoo Club No. 48 presenting a $10,000 check written on a giant plywood sheet made from 200,000 "wooden nickels". The check was made payable to the Canadian Forestry Association's Junior Forest Warden camp to underwrite camp structures. Snark of the Universe Dick Scott of Vancouver took part in the ceremony along with the Honorable Ray Williston 70145, provincial minister of Lands and Forests, and other club members.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY CLUB NO. 31 INTRODUCES CHILDREN'S BOOK
Wallace E. Kennedy 49223 of the San Joaquin Valley Hoo-Hoo Club No. 31 announced on April 1, 1960, that the club had published an illustrated book for children entitled "Our Daddy is a Lumberman" to promote wood products and National Forest Products Week. The book, authored by Brother Kennedy, consisted of 24 illustrated pages in full color accompanied by a simple story of the processing of lumber from the time it is cut in the forest until the time the builder uses it for construction.

1960 CONVENTION AND PILGRIMAGE TO GURDON
Secretary Springer reported another successful year during the 69th annual convention in Hot Springs, Arkansas, indicating a total paid membership of 13,387, an increase of 115 members from the previous year. More than 1,600 new members and reinstatements were reported.

FOUR GENERATIONS of HOO-HOO INTERNATIONAL
E.F. #33324 & Gertrude Law Wales
Ernie Law L45412 & Ellen Wales
John Paul L75966 & Linda Wales
Kris Law L74542 & Julie Wales
Kent Law Wales #95383

CONGRATULATE HOO-HOO’S CENTENNIAL

HOO-HOO CLUB OF SPONAKE #16, INC.
The only Hoo-Hoo Club with continuous meetings since its founding (1921)
Home Club of three Snarks and one Seer
Salutes HOO-HOO INTERNATIONAL’S 100th ANNIVERSARY
ments were inducted during the year, and eight new and reactivated clubs were organized for a total of 124 active clubs.

On the financial front, the Order ended the year with a total deficit of about $5,000 due to the $2,000 authorized for Wood Promotion on top of the already projected $1,900 deficit. In addition, the Order received about $3,000 less income than budgeted.

As part of the convention program, the delegates made the short trip from Hot Springs to Gurdon on September 20, 1960, to meet with the local Hoo-Hoo and visit the permanent monument which stood at Gurdon as a proud reminder of the Order's birthplace. The group was treated to a barbecue at the local Hoo-Hoo Lake, and all enjoyed an outdoor concat, attended for the first time by ladies, in which 11 new kittens were inducted. The group in attendance also enjoyed an apparently stirring eulogy by Rameses 46 John Egan.

BEN FOSTER HOLDER OF LOWEST NUMBER IN 1960

Brother Benjamin B. Foster #165 of Kansas City was recognized as the holder of the lowest Hoo-Hoo number in the December 29, 1960, issue of the LOG & TALLY. Brother Foster, then 97 years of age, told the story of entering the lumber business with his father in the spring of 1879 with borrowed capital of $1,018.60. He was 16 years old at the time, and over the coming years, Foster Lumber Company became one of the nation's largest line-yard concerns, owning 58 yards in five states at the time the article was written.

Brother Foster was initiated into Hoo-Hoo on August 10, 1892, at Kansas City in the 15th concat to be held by the Order in what was one of the first concatenations to use a formal ritual.

RAMESES 45 ART GEIGER PASSES AWAY

Rameses 45 Arthur H. Geiger 48505 of Tacoma, Washington, passed away on February 8, 1961, after a long life of dedication to Hoo-Hoo and the lumber industry. He was recognized as a colorful personality who was a great contributor to the growth of Hoo-Hoo in its Re-Organization period. As befit his life of giving more than he took, he willed his body to the University of Washington medical school and requested absolutely no memorial service.

D.C. CLUB BUILDS "HOUSE OF WOOD"

The practicality and beauty of wood construction was the primary motive behind the Washington, D.C., Club 99's project to construct a House of Wood in Bethesda, Maryland, in 1961. The house, built at a cost of $85,000, was a 4,500 square foot, eleven room, two-level house framed with Douglas Fir and Southern Pine. More than 22,000 people visited the house to admire its unique treatment of wood and unusual designs.

RAMESES 35 GAINES D. WHITSITT DIES

Upon his death in 1961 at the age of 85, Brother Gaines D. Whitsitt 17600 was remembered by many as a devoted worker with a passion for Hoo-Hoo. After serving two terms on the Supreme Nine, he was elected Snark of the Universe at the 38th annual convention in Amarillo, Texas, in 1929. He spent the last two years of his life in San Antonio where he passed away.

MEMBERSHIP LOSS FOR 1960-61 YEAR

Secretary Ben Springer's report for the 1960-61 year indicated the membership had dropped from 13,387 to 12,576, a loss of more than 800 members. A nationwide economic downturn was blamed for the decline, but the "Sign Them Up" campaign whereby members were encouraged to recruit new members continued into the next year. On the positive side, Springer reported that seven new clubs had been organized during the past year.

Harvey Koll 46016 was elected Snark of the Universe at the Miami convention.

PLANE CRASH CLAIMS HOO-HOO MEMBERS

Delegates to the 1961 convention in Miami were saddened to learn of the death of two Hoo-Hoo members and their wives who died in a fiery crash of a Northwest Airlines flight in route to the convention on Sunday morning, September 17th, 1961. One of the victims was Hal Wenninger 64672 who had served as associate editor of the LOG & TALLY since 1956. Brother Jim Mitchell 59087 of Ogden, Utah, was also killed in the crash, as were Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Wenninger. The tragic loss deeply affected the delegates and led the convention to encourage clubs to establish Mitchell-Wenninger Memorial Scholarships to perpetuate their memory.

Don Hildebrand 72766 was hired as the new associate editor of the LOG & TALLY and Assistant to Secretary Ben Springer.
In Australia

How It Happened

The History of Jurisdiction IV from 1962 - 1988

When something happens, there's always a "why", a "when" and a "who", as well as a "how".
In this case, the "when" and "why" were all important, and if they are put in proper perspective, the "who" and "how" fall easily into place.

First, here are some of the salient factors which were influencing the forest products industries of the early 1960s:

- By the end of the 1950s, the post-World War II home building boom was slowing down.
- Plastic, concrete and other alternative man-made materials industries were designing their way into wood's long established markets, from clothes pegs to furniture, and house floors and joinery.
- Our industry, and this is a generality, was frozen into its traditional attitude of trying to sell what it produced, rather than producing what it should (and could) sell; unlike its competitors, it wanted to go on selling its production as a commodity - not as products.
- The result was falling sales, higher costs, increasing competition and vanishing profits.
- Aluminum joinery was replacing timber, brick-veneer was eating into the wall cladding market, and the threat of concrete slab floors could be seen clearly.

It was the divided nature of our industry which was the root cause of our poor performance. It was well understood that this lack of cohesion was where the trouble lay.

However, the history of our industry was strewn into abortive attempts to organize and support an industry "body" capable of acting on behalf of the industry as a whole; failure usually resulted because of conflicts which arose between sectional interests.
This was the background - the "when" and "why" - at the time Hoo-Hoo was born in Australia...now the "who" and "how".

Sometime in early 1960, after an RPAA meeting in Mount Gambier, a small group was lamenting the declining sales of weatherboards in Victoria (displaced by brick-veneer).

It has been common for producers of alternative materials to play dirty pool when they take a grab at one or another of timber's markets (it rots, warps, shrinks, eaten by insects, etc., etc., etc., etc.), and this generally has gone undefended.

"Someone" said, "OK, it seems likely we'll lose that market because there's no industry organization capable of mounting a combined defense against these sorts of unfair tactics. But why can't we start something like Hoo-Hoo to stop this sort of thing happening in the future."

It was vaguely understood then that Hoo-Hoo was a fraternal North American organization open to those with a personal commitment to advance the best interests of the forest products industries.

It was playing a significant role at grass-roots level in wood promotion in Canada and the U.S. providing much needed down-the-line support for such things as the National Wood Promotion Program.

"So that's what we did. We decided to start something like Hoo-Hoo."

This was an idea that would have died at birth if someone had not worked persistently to keep it alive. That someone was Lindsay LeMesurier. It was at his initiative, and at his home, and at his weekender, during informal discussions over the next year that the proposed club began to take shape.

It took that long to get it to the stage where it could be presented to the Adelaide timber trade. The plan was to make sure that the membership should represent truly a cross-section of the industry...from box and case and joinery makers to agents and importers, from timber merchants - wholesale and retail - to sawmillers, foresters, and forest owners.

Only if this were so, could the fraternalism inherent in the Hoo-Hoo concept have the opportunity to break down the barriers which for so long had divided the industry.

So it came to pass, Adelaide 212 was formed, in 1962, followed quickly by Mount Gambier 214, in December. Sydney 215, Melbourne 217, and Brisbane 218 were chartered in 1963.

Each club in turn saw the value of the Adelaide pattern and followed it closely: first, exploratory meetings; then steering committees formed; next, invitations to progressive individuals who were known to be willing to contribute in an interested way. Most importantly, they should represent a cross-section of the industry in that city.

Some idea of this can be seen from the spread of the vocations of these guys (the first 113 Australian Hoo-Hoos):

Agents, Association Executives, Box and case makers, Foresters, Forest owners, Importers, Joiners, Merchants, Plywood manufacturers, Plywood distributors, Publishers and editors, Sawmillers, Trade Union officials, Wood Scientists.

It was the much-loved (and still mourned) Al Gardner (an old mate of Lindsay LeMesurier's) a Canadian, and a Hoo-Hoo of long standing, who provided the link between the fledgling Adelaide club and Hoo-Hoo International.

Following its successful birth, he played the same unobtrusive but indispensable role in the formation of 214, 215, 217 and 218; his influence can't be overestimated, for these five clubs were destined to become the nucleus in Australia of the International Order of Hoo-Hoo.

Following 13 years of consolidation, the Order spread through the South West Pacific region, including New Zealand. It was during this period (in 1970) that the International Order established a separate Jurisdiction (or Region) with Norton Ladkin elected as the first President of Jurisdiction IV.

The last 11 years saw the formation of 17 clubs, exactly half of the total new clubs in the international scene. Now Jurisdiction IV has 22 clubs with over 1100 members of a total of almost 8000 world wide.
As Hoo-Hoo entered its eighth decade, it stood on the precipice of a severe decline in membership that actually began in 1961. The decline would not end until 1971 when membership had dropped more than 5,800, at a low of 7,513. Still, many good things occurred during the eighth decade. Hoo-Hoo became truly international with the establishment of clubs in Australia and New Zealand. Also, Hoo-Hoo's crowning glory, the Redwood Grove, was purchased in a joint effort between Hoo-Hoo members and the state of California.

BEN FOSTER 165, HOO-HOO'S GRAND YOUNG MAN, DIES
Hoo-Hoo's Grand Young Man, Benjamin B. Foster 165 of Kansas City, Missouri, passed away at the age of 99 on June 25, 1962. Brother Foster joined Hoo-Hoo on August 10, 1892, and had been a continuous dues-paying member since that time. He and his father built the Foster Lumber Company empire which boasted more than 70 yards in Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Oklahoma by the end of World War II.

SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR 1961-62 YEAR
A net loss of 788 members was reported by Secretary Springer for the 1961-62 year, bringing the membership roster down to a total of 11,788. He reported that while only four new clubs were organized during the year, it was particularly pleasant to report the formation of Adelaide Club No. 212 in Adelaide, Australia.

HOO-HOO HIRES FIELD MAN
In an effort to develop the Wood Promotion program, initiate liaison with all industry associations and increase membership and interest in Hoo-Hoo, the board of directors hired Robert B. Holder 74023 for the new position of Field Man on March 11, 1963. Brother Holder came to Hoo-Hoo from the American Forest Products Industries, Inc. in Washington, D.C., and represented the Order at various trade association meetings around the country.

BOARD INCREASES DUES; CREATE PENSION FOR BEN SPRINGER
The board of directors met in Milwaukee on April 4, 1965, in a special meeting called by Snark John Hickey for the purpose of discussing a pension for Ben Springer, who would retire later that year, and to hear proposals on increasing dues. In honor of his prudent management and years of devoted service, the board approved a modest monthly retirement income for Springer and authorized a monthly fee for consultation services to be rendered by him to his successor for a period of two years.

The board also acted to increase membership dues by $3.00, from $4.99 to $7.99. Snark Hickey successfully argued that the Order was functioning
with about the same dues that it had 40 years earlier, but that inflation had decreased its purchasing value by about 60 percent. The increase raised the initiation fee to $12.99 and the reinstatement fee to $10.99.

DEATHS OF ORMIE LANCE AND HARRY PARTRIDGE MOURNED

The last of the Hoo-Hoo Immortals, Ormie Lance 36511, passed away on August 16, 1964. Brother Lance was the captain of the Hoo-Hoo Reorganization Committee which successfully steered the Order through the troubled times of 1932 to 1939 when the Order was finally restored.

Less than two weeks later, Hoo-Hoo mourned the loss of another great man, Harry Partridge 1983, who was then vice-president of Hoo-Hoo. Brother Partridge had planned to attend the convention when he was stricken ill.

MAJOR REVISION OF BYLAWS APPROVED

The 73rd annual convention, held in Toronto, was full of working sessions dedicated to the revision of the bylaws, a process which had begun earlier when the board of directors approved a proposal by the ad hoc committee of Chairman Ed Wade and Snark John Hickey. Brothers Wade and Hickey worked in conjunction with Ben Springer and legal counsel to examine the bylaws and proposed changes they deemed necessary. In the end, the revisions were approved and a full set of the new bylaws appeared in the autumn 1964 issue of the magazine.

RETAILERS LEAD MEMBERSHIP IN 1965

An analysis of the total membership of Hoo-Hoo in 1965 revealed that 40.5 percent of members were retailers - 21.1 percent retail executives and 19.4 percent in retail sales. The analysis indicated that of the 8,449 members, there were 4,540 retailers, 2,968 manufacturers and 837 in other related classifications.

LOG & TALLY PUBLISHED MONTHLY

In an effort to provide greater service to the membership, the international office began publishing the LOG & TALLY on a monthly basis. Executive Vice President Bob Holder, who assumed the job of running headquarters after Ben Springer retired in September 1964, hired Wesley Wise in August as Consulting Editor.

HOO-HOO ENDS 1964-65 YEAR WITH CASH SURPLUS

After operating several years in a deficit position, the 1964-65 year ended with a balanced budget and surplus cash position as a result of the increase in dues. Treasurer Ed Fischer reported income in excess of expenses of $2,369 and net assets of $28,295. Although the finances of the Order were once again on solid footing, a record 1,575 members (or 23 percent of the membership) did not renew their membership although 88 percent of those resigning said the dues increase did not affect their decision.

HOO-HOO HELPS CREATE FOREST PRODUCTS PROMOTION COUNCIL

In a joint effort between Hoo-Hoo and Wood Marketing, Inc., the new Forest Products Promotion Council was formed prior to the 1965 convention in Phoenix to assist Hoo-Hoo clubs and wood groups in local-level promotion. The FPPC replaced the functions of the former National Wood Council and some of the promotional functions of the Hoo-Hoo Advisory committee.
MELBOURNE CLUB RECOGNIZED FOR EFFORTS

After only three years in existence, the Melbourne Hoo-Hoo Club was featured in a two-column story in the Australian Financial Review, the equivalent of the Wall Street Journal in the U.S., for its sponsorship of three industry forums. The article was published in the autumn of 1965 and gave Hoo-Hoo considerable status in Australia.

RAMESES 32 ART HOOD DIES

Rameses 32 Arthur H. Hood 32511 passed away on December 8, 1965, following a two month illness.

SYDNEY HOO-HOO CLUB 215

CONGRATULATES

HOO-HOO INTERNATIONAL

for

100 Years Of Service

And Fraternalism To

The Forest Products Industry

Greetings To All Hoo-Hoo Members and Thanks To All Sydney Club Officers & Members Over The Past Years.

A Particular Thanks To The

PAST PRESIDENTS

Steve Stevenson 74063
Cor Lembke 74081
Al Gardener 56539
Phil Hayman 75919
Sid Mack 74065
Hod Mecklem 74704
Peter Duncan 75917
Rob Uther 77408
Peter Britton 73777
Dick Campbell L77398
Steve Retter 78786

Stuart St. Clair L78787
Peter Smith 74061
Bob Frost 83454
Ron Anderson 83996
Doug Prendagast 83465
Paul Elsmore 85823
Peter Miller 77270
Keith Johnston 84722
David Cook 88168
Neil Oliver 85168
Mike Heighway 86931, President Elect

LOG & TALLY, Centennial Edition, page 80
Brother Hood was a noted editor, educator and lecturer who served as Snark of the Universe from 1926-27.

LOG & TALLY DEDICATES SPACE TO WOOD PROMOTION INSTRUCTION
The mid-1960's found Hoo-Hoo dedicating much time and effort toward Wood Promotion activities, and the LOG & TALLY often featured educational articles offering information to clubs on how to host wood promotion events. The March 1966 issue carried the article "How to Stage a Lumber and Wood Products School" in which clubs were encouraged to sponsor schools as a means of promoting the use of wood in their respective areas. The international office also offered other backup materials designed to simplify the wood promotion efforts.

BASEBALL STAR HARMON KILLEBREW JOINS HOO-HOO
Minnesota Twins slugger Harmon Killebrew, an off-season employee of Boise Cascade, joined Hoo-Hoo in Minneapolis on March 22, 1966, in a concert conducted by Rameses 46 John Egan and Rameses 57 Glenn Ross. Brother Killebrew was assigned the number 76544.

CHANGE IN STAFF
By September 1966, Ben Springer was named acting Secretary of the Order upon the resignation of Executive Vice President Bob Holder. Paul Severid was hired as editor of the LOG & TALLY, but was replaced by Doc Johnson a few months later.

CANADIAN HOO-HOO ACCEPT GIFT FROM AUSTRALIAN BROTHERS
In recognition of the Canadian National Forest Products Week in September 1966, Hoo-Hoo in Canada were presented a gift of Aboriginal poles and bark paintings from the Australian Timber industry. The poles and paintings were flown to Vancouver at no cost by Qantas Empire Airways, Ltd.

RAMESES 34 LYNN BOYD DIES AT AGE 68
The passing of Rameses 43 Lynn Boyd 36660 on November 28, 1966, was sad news for his many Hoo-Hoo friends. He served as Snark of the Universe in 1950 and 1951 and was credited with reviving interest in Hoo-Hoo in Texas.

C.D. LEMASTER, SEER OF THE HOUSE OF ANCIENTS, DEAD AT 86
Funeral services for Seer of the House of Ancients, C.D. LeMaster L29727 of Sacramento, California, were held on April 19, 1967. Brother LeMaster had been missing since March 14th when he failed to return home from one of his regular walks. After an intensive search by law enforcement officials, his body was found in a field where he loved to walk, but no foul play was expected. Brother LeMaster was elected Snark of the Universe in 1923, and was credited with having written the beloved Hoo-Hoo Code of Ethics which was adopted at the 1921 convention in Fresno. Ben Springer 34265 was installed as the new Seer of the House of Ancients at the 76th annual convention in Memphis. Brother Springer became the 7th Seer of the House of Ancients, the first being Hoo-Hoo founder, Bolling Arthur Johnson.
The Eighth Decade

1966-67 GOOD YEAR FOR FINANCES

With net assets reaching $34,234 and income in excess of expenses of more than $15,000, Hoo-Hoo was able to end the 1966-67 year in the black despite its approved projected deficit of $2,300 at the start of the year. The Order also budgeted for only 8,300 members by the end of 1967, but actually ended the year with 8,420 members.

REDWOOD MEMORIAL GROVE PROPOSED

Early in 1968, a movement to raise money for the purchase of 10 acres of original Redwood growth in northern California as a preserve began making its circuit among the membership. The total cost for the acreage was $12,400, and voluntary contributions were requested to pay Hoo-Hoo’s portion of $6,200. The other $6,200 was paid by the state of California. One dollar from each Hoo-Hoo member was requested to make this noble project a reality. The Redwood Grove was finally officially dedicated on September 13, 1969, in a special ceremony at the entrance to the park.

LOG & TALLY CHANGED TO QUARTERLY PUBLICATION

Publication of the LOG & TALLY would occur on a quarterly basis rather than monthly as the result of action by the board of directors at its meeting on January 31, 1969, in Miami Beach. The board also discussed the relocation of the international office which was to be moved to Kansas City where Rameses 49 Cliff Schorling had offered to manage the affairs of the order. However, ill health prevented Brother Schorling from accepting the responsibility. Therefore, the current executive committee appointed staffer Barbara Lee Taylor of Milwaukee as Assistant Treasurer until a final decision was made. Later that year, the board hired Brother Larry S. Clark 32504 to replace Ben Springer as Executive Secretary. Brother Clark then assumed all administrative responsibilities for the operation of the headquarters office in Milwaukee, but was charged with the responsibility of moving the headquarters to Minneapolis.

Disagreements between Brother Clark and the board of directors resulted in a change of plans. Clark resigned his new position and the board subsequently hired Cliff Cunningham as Managing Director, and the office was moved to Boston in February 1970. Cunningham also served as editor of the LOG & TALLY and was assisted by Susan Lewis.

DUES INCREASE FOR 1969-70 YEAR

Dues for members in the U.S. and Canada were increased to $9.99 (US funds) for the 1969-70 year and $6.99 (US funds) for members in other areas. Lifetime memberships were available for $99.99 which entitled members to all the regular privileges of Hoo-Hoo and a lifetime subscription to the LOG & TALLY for life.

FINANCIAL REPORT AFTER MOVE TO BOSTON

A complete auditing of the Order's financial condition after the move to Boston revealed net assets of $57,320 and income in excess of expenses of more than $8,000. Brother Cunningham reported the good news in his Executive Secretary’s report in the November 1970 issue of the LOG & TALLY. He also encouraged clubs to promote advertising in the magazine.

RAMESES 46 JOHN B. EGAN DIES

The November 1971 LOG & TALLY carried notice of the death of Rameses John Egan 45206 at the age of 74. Brother Egan joined Hoo-Hoo in 1938 in Minneapolis and was retired from the Wood Conversion Company of St. Paul.
Within the boundaries of the Prairie Creek State Park in northern California lie thousands of acres of virgin redwood trees. They stand like giants stretching the full stature of their height as if they are somehow driven to touch heaven itself. They spread their strong branches and lock arms with the other giants as if to signify their unity as God's creations. They are old. They are magnificent. And they are protected.

When a formal ceremony dedicating ten acres of redwood trees in Prairie Creek State Park as the Hoo-Hoo Memorial Grove in 1969 took place, it capped a half century of efforts on behalf of Hoo-Hoo to set aside a part of the Redwood domain as a preserve.

Redwood Grove chairman Larry Owen of Albuquerque, New Mexico, told delegates to the annual Hoo-Hoo convention in 1968 that fears that this effort was in some way related to the Sierra Club activities to stifle timber sales were unfounded:

"To enter a grove of redwoods is to step within the portals of a cathedral, dim, lofty, pillared, peaceful."

--Duncan McDuffie
"The main fear seems to be that this project has something to do with a group like the Sierra Club, and the United States Government's idea and plans for a National Park System. I say it absolutely does not. This is a voluntary effort, and these groves, these magnificent trees, were set aside by the timber owners many long years ago for purposes such as these memorials...The early timber owners themselves saw much merit in preserving these redwoods because they were something beautiful for people to see, and were, primarily, near state highways. Incidentally, many of these timber owners were then, or are now, members of Hoo-Hoo.

"The Save-The-Redwoods League of San Francisco is acting as Trustees, so to speak, for these groves until the money for them is contributed. This is a group of public spirited citizens, with whom Hoo-Hoo started working way back in the 20's when C.D. LeMaster L29727 was Snark of the Universe. They guarantee to the timber owners that they will pay for their timber, and they have entered into an agreement with the State of California whereby the state contributes half of the necessary funds. That relieves us of much of the burden, and all of the maintenance and care of the groves. As each grove, or area, is sold to an organization such as ours, the group puts up 50 percent and the State of California puts up 50 percent."

After raising $6,000 through voluntary donations, HHI was able to match the $6,000 contributed by the State of California to purchase the 10 acres which constitute the grove.

The grove was finally dedicated on September 13, 1969, following a catered, no-host picnic luncheon at an area alongside Highway 101. The grove was dedicated to Hoo-Hoo and its members, and to the memory of deceased members. A special tribute was made to LeMaster, and a plaque was later placed on a bench in the grove in memory of his efforts to establish the grove 50 years earlier.

An additional plaque was placed in the park in 1985 in honor of chairman Al Kerper who had also dedicated time and energy on behalf of the grove.

The Hoo-Hoo Redwood Grove is located approximately midway between Eureka and Crescent City and east of Highway 101 in Prairie Creek Redwood State Park in northern California.
Hoo-Hoo began its ninth decade addressing serious concerns to the industry such as attempts by radical preservationist groups to "lock up" millions of acres of forests as wilderness areas. In an attempt to counter this movement, Hoo-Hoo, under the leadership of vice president Leonard Putnam, purchased several copies of a 29 minute film entitled "The Forest Productive" which told the lumbermen's story of forest management and the impact the industry had in various communities.

RAMESES 54 HARVEY KOLL DIES
Rameses 54 Harvey W. Koll 46016 of Fullerton, California, died of heart disease on December 23, 1971. He had served as Snark of the Universe during the 1961-62 term and became a member of Hoo-Hoo in 1941.

BRUNSON NAMED NEW CHAPLAIN
For many years, the unofficial office of "chaplain" had been filled by William Penn Waller 53930, but his death in November 1971 left that position vacant. Therefore, Snark Leonard Putnam appointed Jimmy Brunson 63039 of Memphis, Tennessee, as the official chaplain. Brother Brunson had served two terms as a member of the Supreme Nine and one term as International Vice President and was regarded as a man of great integrity.

MEMBERSHIP INCREASE FIRST IN 13 YEARS
Paid membership at the close of the 1971-72 year indicated an increase of 225 members over the previous year, bringing the total membership to 7,738 members. An increase in membership had not been recorded since 1959 when an increase of 115 members brought the membership total to 13,387.

RAMESES OWEN AND SCHORLING DIE WITHIN SIX DAYS OF ONE ANOTHER
Hoo-Hoo received a double blow in December of 1972 with the death of Rameses 63 Larry Owen and Rameses 49 Cliff Schorling. Brother Owen, who had served as Snark only three years earlier, died suddenly on December 1st at his home in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Brother Schorling, who had served as Snark during the 1956-57 year, died December 7th after a long illness.
STANTON SUCCEEDS SPRINGER AS SEER
The death of the seventh Seer of the House of Ancients, Ben Springer, in 1974 led to the installation of the 8th Seer, LeRoy H. Stanton. Brother Stanton accepted the nine-pointed medallion of the Seer at the age of 85 and served in that capacity until 1980.

NEW OPERATIONS MANUAL ADOPTED
From 1972 through 1977, Hoo-Hoo engaged itself in various issues of the day which had swept into both the corporate and personal sectors of American life - tax compatibility, constitutional conformity, and proposals which, in the name of public relations, would have even changed the name of Hoo-Hoo to something more "marketable".

But amid the business of dealing with these ongoing concerns was born one of the greatest of the Order's accomplishments - the new Hoo-Hoo Operations Manual. The Operations Manual was produced at the expense of much human effort and energy, but has served the local clubs well by providing helpful information relative to club operations, international policy, program suggestions, and many other matters of importance to the local club and its officers.

DUES INCREASE TO $12.99
Effective September 9, 1978, membership dues for regular renewals were raised one dollar to $12.99. Reinstatement fees were increased to $16.99, and new member fees were raised to $21.99. The cost of a life membership was $199.99.

RAMESES 44 BOB STALKER DIES
Rameses 44 Robert J. Stalker L36918 of Braintree, Massachusetts, died Monday, April 10, 1978. He had served as Snark from 1951 to 1952.

DEATH OF "GORDY" DOMAN SHOCKS HOO-HOO
The August 1978 issue of the LOG & TALLY carried a prominent notice of the death of Hoo-Hoo International Vice President Gordon S. "Gordy" Doman L74610 of Duncan, British Columbia. Brother Doman had made many close personal friends during his
tenure in Hoo-Hoo, and his sudden death shocked and saddened those who knew him well. In memory of Brother Doman, a memorial foundation was established in his name for the purpose of equipping the Coronary Care Unit of the Cowichan Valley District Hospital in British Columbia. Also, a new standing Hoo-Hoo International award was created in his name to recognize the most outstanding Supreme Nine member each year. The first Doman Award was presented to Kevin Kelly L75940 of Melbourne, Australia.

HOO-HOO BOARD VOTES TO ESTABLISH MUSEUM IN GURDON

During the 1978 annual convention in Toronto, the international board of directors heard an invitation from Gurdon, Arkansas, mayor Russell McClain and longtime Gurdon Hoo-Hoo supporter Louis Cabe L53433 to establish a Hoo-Hoo museum in the former Gurdon City Hall. The City Hall had been located in an historic yet sizeable log cabin on Gurdon's Main Street, and thanks to a contribution from Hoo-Hoo members Louis, Harold and Horace Cabe, the city offices were relocated to a new municipal building. For the modest rent of one dollar per year, Hoo-Hoo was invited to establish a museum in the old cabin. The offer was graciously accepted, and the movement to raise money for the museum was quickly put into effect.

ICOHII DBA HOO-HOO INTERNATIONAL

Consequent to the January 20, 1979, board of directors meeting in El Paso, Texas, the delegates to
the annual convention approved a proposed bylaw change clarifying the official name of the Order as International Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo dba (doing business as) Hoo-Hoo International or the International Order of Hoo-Hoo.

ANOTHER DUES INCREASE TAKES EFFECT IN 1980-81

The ever-increasing costs of postage, paper, office supplies, rent and office operations were blamed as the culprits which necessitated a $2.00 across the board dues increase from $12.99 to $14.99 for members.

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for regular renewals. The increase raised dues for reinstatements to $19.99 and new member fees to $24.99. Lifetime memberships remained at $199.99.

SEER OF THE HOUSE OF ANCIENTS STANTON DIES

Rameses 41 LeRoy H. Stanton, who was the seventh Hoo-Hoo to hold the honored position of Seer of the House of Ancients, died on September 11, 1980, at the age of 91. Brother Stanton had served as Snark of the Universe from 1948 to 1949 and became Seer of the House in 1974 upon the death of the 7th Seer, Rameses 37 Ben Springer.

NEW MUSEUM DEDICATED

The Hoo-Hoo International and Forestry Museum became a reality on April 11, 1981, when Hoo-Hoo from around the world gathered with local Hoo-Hoo to dedicate the museum in a formal ceremony. Extensive remodelling was necessary to make the building suitable for a museum, and renovations were financed from voluntary contributions. Detailed information about the museum can be found in a separate article.

HOO-HOO FLAG

The current Hoo-Hoo flag was first displayed at the 1980 annual convention in Atlanta, Georgia. Designed by Betty Jones, wife of Rameses 72 Jimmy Jones, the flags were made available for sale in May 1981.

HOO-HOO DECIDES TO MOVE INTERNATIONAL OFFICE TO GURDON

During a board of directors meeting in San Diego in 1981, the decision to relocate the international office from Boston to Gurdon was made, and by February 1982 the move had been accomplished. Cliff Cunningham, HHI Executive Secretary in the Boston office, elected not to move to Arkansas to continue in that position. Therefore, Mayor Russell McClain was hired as Executive Secretary of HHI to manage the affairs of the Order from Gurdon. More information on the move to Gurdon can be found in the article dedicated to this subject.

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HISTORY OF THE HOO-HOO INTERNATIONAL AND FORESTRY MUSEUM

"The log cabin was built by the WPA in the early 1930's only one block from the site where Hoo-Hoo was founded in 1892."

The concept of the Hoo-Hoo International and Forestry Museum grew out of a desire on the part of Hoo Hoo leaders to establish a repository where the history of our unique Order could be preserved for posterity. This concept became reality a short time later when the official museum was dedicated on Saturday, April 11, 1981, in Gurdon, Arkansas, the town of Hoo-Hoo's birth.

By the time it was dedicated, the museum had taken on an additional purpose - it would also be home to various tools, artifacts and photos which serve to chronicle methods of logging in years gone by.

The movement to establish the Museum actually began three years earlier. In 1978, then-Snark Laum Champ invited Louis Cabe to appear before the IIIII board of directors at the convention in Toronto. Cabe and McClain, acting as official emissaries from the city of Gurdon, offered to lease Hoo-Hoo for $1 per year for the purpose of establishing a Hoo-Hoo Museum.

The log cabin was built by the WPA in the early 1930's only one block from the site where Hoo-Hoo was founded in 1892. It first served as the local American Legion Hall, and later housed the city marshall's office, water department, and, for a short time, the city library. Thanks to the generosity of the Cabe family, a new modern municipal facility was constructed, and the city offices were moved.

After considering Gurdon's offer to lease the log cabin, the board voted on December 1, 1979, to accept the offer and proceed with raising money to remodel the building. It was decided that no IIIII funds would be used for this purpose, and ultimately several thousand dollars were raised from voluntary contributions to remodel and repair the building. The Museum was incorporated as a separate entity from IIIII, but the existing IIIII board of directors served also as the museum board of directors.

Repair work included adding a new roof, new paint, refinished oak floors, and new toilet facilities. The building also received heating and air conditioning, carpeting, paneling, suspended ceiling, tables and chairs, drapes and new light fixtures. Thanks to the Louis Cabe family of Gurdon, beautiful furniture was purchased for the foyer, and a full kitchen (complete with appliances, silverware and dishes) was added in a back room. The repair work was finally completed, and the building was ready for its dedication ceremony on April 11, 1981, which was attended by many Hoo-Hoo dignitaries and townspeople.

Rameses 76 Jimmy Jones was elected chairman of the Museum Committee in 1981. Other committee members included Laum Champ, Louis Cabe, Dick Wilson, Bernie Barber, Jr., Bill Russell, Russell McClain, and Gary Hester. Jones was later elected as Permanent Chairman of the Museum Committee by the board of directors in 1985.

In 1982, the IIIII office was moved to Gurdon from Boston, and the museum shared facilities in the log cabin. The museum was located in the auditorium area of the building, which was furnished with attractive display cases built by Ted Hughes of Atlanta Hoo-Hoo Club No. 1. (Ted was also the designer and builder of the computer tables in the IIIII office.) The display cases were transported to Gurdon and assembled by Rameses 76 Dick Wilson, also of Atlanta.

Tax exempt status for the museum was granted on May 4, 1984, which made all contributions to the museum tax deductible.

Today, an honorary plaque listing the charter members of the museum hangs in the beautifully decorated foyer of the building. Also in the foyer hangs a Memorial plaque to list the names of contributors who have made donations to the museum in memory of loved ones. The names of the deceased are also listed on the plaque. The Memorial plaque was donated in 1985 by International Secretary/Treasurer Bernard B. Barber, Jr., of San Joaquin Valley Hoo-Hoo Club No. 31.

As the Museum and operations of the international office expanded, additional space was needed. Therefore, a movement to raise additional monies for the construction of a new addition to house the Museum was launched in 1985. On March 22, 1986, more than 100 Hoo-Hoo members, guests and wives from the United States, Canada, and Australia were in Gurdon for the dedication of a new 24' X 30' log cabin building which houses the new expanded Museum. The celebration was held in conjunction with the mid-term board of directors meeting. The new building was constructed by Gurdon Hoo-Hoo member Don Stone and
The Hoo-Hoo International and Forestry Museum was officially dedicated on April 11, 1981. Among the Hoo-Hoo dignitaries attending the dedication ceremony were (left to right) Norm Mihulson, Carle Hall, Jim Jones, Bob Van Every, Jack Jacobson, Dick Wilson, Dan Brown, Gary Hester, Bill Russell, and Bernie Barber. On September 24, 1991, almost 100 years after Hoo-Hoo was founded, a young woman named Starr Mitchell from Little Rock, Arkansas, visited the museum and noted in the guest register that her grandfather, Will Mitchell, helped found Hoo-Hoo.

features a fire-resistant room which protects Hoo-Hoo magazines and other historical materials dating back to 1895.

The total cost of the building was only $17,785 and was funded entirely by contributions from Hoo-Hoo individuals, clubs, companies, and special fund-raising groups, such as W.O.P.S. (Wooden Outhouse Preservation Society), a group formed in Australia by Worrall McCarthy in 1985 which donated $5,000 to the project.

The cost of the building would have been much higher if not for the generosity of many people, including Phil Cocks of Central Florida Hoo-Hoo Club No. 115 and Ted Anderson of Tampa Bay Hoo-Hoo Club No. 225. Phil arranged for the donation of all doors, windows, carpet and even the exotic woods used to build the display cases. The wood was shipped to Ted who manufactured the eight cases, furnished the glass and hardware and trucked them from Tampa to Gurdon.

The Museum addition was the brainchild of chairman Jimmy Jones who was the main fund raiser, project coordinator, public relations director and overseer of operations of the Museum since its inception. But Jimmy was assisted by many others who were dedicated to seeing the project through to completion and continue to do so.

Congratulations on Hoo-Hoo's 100 Years!!

Charlie & Molly Lyons
When the Hoo-Hoo International and Forestry Museum was established in Gurdon in 1980, HIII was sitting on a sweetheart deal - unlimited use of a spacious log cabin in the town of Hoo-Hoo's birth for the modest rent of $1 per year. Even with the extensive remodeling that was necessary to make the building useable for a museum, it was obvious that this situation merited further consideration.

During the reign of Snark Jimmy Jones (Rameses 72) in 1980, it was decided that the new building should house both the Museum and the international headquarters.

Faced with excessive rent and unattractive office facilities in Boston where the office had been located since 1970, Hoo-Hoo decided to investigate the possibility of moving the international office to Gurdon. After the authorities from the city of Gurdon gave their blessings to HIII to share office space with the Museum at no additional cost, the HIII board of directors voted officially in December 1981 to move the international headquarters from Boston to Gurdon as soon as possible.

Cliff Cunningham, who had served as Executive Secretary for HIII during the 11 years the office had been in Boston, later elected not to move to Arkansas to continue in his position and opted instead for retirement. HII expressed their appreciation to Cliff by awarding him a retirement pension which was paid monthly for five years.

Russell McClain, a retired professor and also then-mayor of Gurdon, was hired as Executive Secretary to manage HIII operations from its new office, but as yet the contents of the Boston office had not been moved to Arkansas.

Therefore, in January 1982 J-VIII Supreme Nine member Carle Hall (who later became Rameses 77) and his wife, Roberta, travelled to Boston with McClain and physically loaded the contents of the Hoo-Hoo office into a U-Haul van. Having spent many hours in the loading process, the trio began the long trek in winter weather from Massachusetts to Arkansas.

Finally, after reaching their destination, the office furniture, equipment and records were unloaded, and it seemed Hoo-Hoo was ready for a new beginning in its new home. However, many other renovations were made to the building and grounds in preparation for Hoo-Hoo's coming. In what appears as a miniature United Nations, the national colors of every country where Hoo-Hoo is represented are flown from a row of flag poles which were erected in front of the building.

As mentioned in the article regarding the Hoo-Hoo Museum, the building itself underwent major renovations in preparation for Hoo-Hoo's arrival, and the renovations continued through successive years.

So just as Hoo-Hoo was proud to once again call Gurdon "home", the people of Gurdon were equally as proud to invite Hoo-Hoo into the community.
The Hoo-Hoo International Museum and headquarters buildings are located on Main Street in Gurdon. The original log cabin, left, now houses the International office and Hoo-Hoo memorabilia. The addition to the International Forestry and Hoo-Hoo Museum, right, which was dedicated on March 22, 1986, contains additional Hoo-Hoo memorabilia.

Today, after many improvements and modifications, the Hoo-Hoo headquarters building is an attractive and comfortable place to work, as well as visit. The facility is functional and practical and makes a very favorable impression on curious visitors who come inside to find out "what exactly is a Hoo-Hoo". The walls of the main building are filled with Hoo-Hoo photographs and artifacts.
The tenth decade of Hoo-Hoo was a time of both joy and sadness for the Order. On the up side, the international office had moved to Gurdon to join the Museum, and for all practical purposes Hoo-Hoo had returned to its rightful home after 90 years. 1982 also marked the first time an annual convention was held outside the North American continent. On the down side, the tenth decade marked the deaths of Rameses 56 John Hickey of Mississauga, Ontario, and Rameses 64 Jack Cheshire of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

FIRST AUSTRALIAN CONVENTION
The Melbourne Hoo-Hoo Club No. 217 hosted the first HHI convention ever held off the North American continent in 1982. The theme of the convention was "Kangaroo in '82", and proved to be one of the most eventful conventions in Hoo-Hoo history.

DEATH OF RAMESES 56 JOHN HICKEY
Rameses 56 John Hickey 60300 of Ontario died on May 11, 1983. He served as Snark during the 1963-64 term and held many prestigious positions in the Canadian timber industry including National Chairman for Canadian National Forest Products Week and Honorary Director of the Canadian Wood Development Council. Brother Hickey joined Hoo-Hoo in 1953.

RAMESES 64 JACK CHESHIRE DIES SUDDENLY
The Hoo-Hoo world was shocked and saddened at the news of the sudden death of Rameses 64 Jack Cheshire L55205 of Albuquerque on July 5, 1983. Brother Cheshire was one of the great men of Hoo-Hoo and was memorialized by the international board of directors when he became the namesake of the new media award which was created in 1986 - The Jack Cheshire Media Award - which recognizes clubs that best promote Hoo-Hoo through the media. He served as Snark during the 1971-72 term.

DUES INCREASED FOR 1984-85 YEAR
During the board of directors meeting on January 14, 1984, a proposal to increase Hoo-Hoo dues across the board by $2.00 per year was approved, the exception being the dues for members in Jurisdiction IV (the South Pacific) which were increased only $1.00. The regular dues for members in North America increased from $14.99 to $16.99 and regular dues for members in Jurisdiction IV increased from $5.99 to $6.99.
NEW EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Gurdon native Billy Tarpley replaced Russell McClain as Executive Secretary of the Order in June 1984. By that time, the Executive Secretary also served as the manager of the Hoo-Hoo Museum.

NEW PROMOTIONAL BOOKLETS PRODUCED
Two new promotional booklets were produced early in 1985 to promote Hoo-Hoo and educate the public on the purposes of the Order. The first booklet, "An Introduction to Hoo-Hoo", was the result of a collaboration between Rameses 81 Phil Cocks of Orlando and former Supreme Nine member Gordon Graham of Farmington Hills, Michigan. Brother Graham also produced another book "Hoo-Hoo: It's Purposes, It's Benefits" which outlined what membership in Hoo-Hoo could do for the lumberman. Both booklets were made available to clubs to distribute to local members, and the booklets were also included in all new member packets.

NEW MUSEUM DEDICATED IN GURDON
More than 100 Hoo-Hoo members and wives turned out for the dedication of the new Hoo-Hoo Museum on March 21, 1986. The new museum was a 24 X 30 foot log cabin built entirely from funds donated by Hoo-Hoo members, and was constructed on an existing concrete slab adjacent to the original log cabin. Many of the museum artifacts and records were transferred to the new building, and all the historical records and copies of the official Hoo-Hoo magazines dating back to 1895 were placed in a fire resistant room which was constructed in a corner of the new building. Additional information about the new museum is offered in the separate article regarding the Hoo-Hoo International and Forestry Museum.

ANTI-TRUST POLICY ADOPTED
Legal concerns on behalf of several major lumber corporations which supported Hoo-Hoo necessitated in 1986 a proposal to officially adopt an anti-trust policy stating that Hoo-Hoo, throughout its 96 year history, had always complied with anti-trust laws and would terminate the membership of members who violated those laws during the course of any Hoo-Hoo function. The initial concern was raised by the Georgia-Pacific Corporation, and in cooperation with GP attorneys and Hoo-Hoo general counsel, an official statement was adopted by the delegates to the 1986 annual convention in New Hampshire and added to the bylaws.

REACTIVATION OF OSIRIAN CLOISTER
A movement to reactivate the old Osirian Cloister was initiated in 1986 by the House of Ancients (former Snarks) who desired to form a separate group within Hoo-Hoo to recognize lay members who had given many years of dedicated service to Hoo-Hoo but had not served on the international board of directors. The Osirian Cloister was a group within Hoo-Hoo which was formed only one year after the formation of Hoo-Hoo itself and existed solely for service to the Order. The old Cloister flourished for more than 35 years until the Great Depression. Like its predecessor, membership in the new Cloister would be by invitation only, with each member being allowed to nominate only one person per year for membership in the group. Gordon Graham was elected High Priest of Osiris (president). He spent many hours researching the function and hierarchy of the Cloister and shared his findings with other members of the Cloister through various booklets and newsletters. As a service organization, the Cloister decided shortly after its
reactivation that it would dedicate its energies toward raising funds to finance the centennial convention in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in 1992.

**JACK CHERSHIRE MEDIA AWARD CREATED**

The Jack Cheshire Media Award was created in 1986 to recognize local clubs which utilized the media in their respective areas to promote Hoo-Hoo to the general public. Like the Wood Promotion Award, contestants for the Jack Cheshire Media Award compete by making presentations at each annual convention. The award was first presented at the 1986 convention in New Hampshire.

**PROPOSAL TO CHANGE ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERSHIP**

The 1986 convention in New Hampshire was also the site of another "first" for Hoo-Hoo. It was the year the delegates first voted on a proposed amendment to remove the male exclusivity clause from the bylaws. The Toronto Hoo-Hoo Club No. 53 had earlier filed the proposal for the change, but the vote taken at the convention revealed the delegates desired no change. The proposal was defeated by a vote of 36 votes in favor of the amendment, and 67 against the amendment. Since 1986, a proposal to change the male exclusivity aspect of the fraternity has been presented at each annual convention, and each time the amendment has been defeated.

**DUES INCREASED TO $19.99**

Citing the need for additional funds to offset revenue shortfalls, increased operating costs and to meet partial expenses of the new Deputy Supreme Nine program, the board of directors on March 6, 1987, approved another dues increase which took effect in the 1987-88 fiscal year. Regular renewals were increased $3.00 from $16.99 to $19.99, and reinstatements and new member fees were increased by the same amount. Dues for members in Jurisdiction IV were not increased.

**CLUB SECRETARIES MANUAL INTRODUCED**

In an effort to provide club secretaries with a guideline for the operation of their club, the international office made available a Club Secretaries Manual in 1987. The manual provided a detailed description of the role the secretary plays within the club. It also provided general information regarding deadlines for reports, filing procedures and a supply of blank forms for the secretaries’ convenience. The manual was later expanded into the Club Officers Manual, and information relative to the function of each club officer was included.

**OPERATIONS MANUAL REVISED**

For the first time since its inception in 1977, Hoo-Hoo undertook the task of revising the content of the Operations Manual and updating the information to bring it into compliance with current practice. The revision was costly, but it resulted in a manual that was beneficial to the operations of both HHHI and the local clubs.

**DUES STATEMENTS REVOLUTIONIZED**

Prior to 1987, local club secretaries were responsible for notifying their members of their international and local dues and then collecting the money. A new system whereby the international office mailed dues notices directly to each member proved to significantly improve the timely return of dues payments. The statements were bulk mailed to each individual member in the U.S. and Canada and indicated the amount owed for both international and local dues. The dues were paid to the local club secretary who used a new remittance form designed by the international office to forward the international dues to Gurdon. The new system assured the timely notifica-
tion of dues renewals and provided members with an invoice for their payment records.

**HOO-HOOadopts resolution**

The practice of tree spiking by right wing conservationist groups was the subject of a resolution adopted by delegates to the Seattle convention in September 1987. Tree spiking is a procedure which, by driving spikes into trees at a harvest site, is designed to ruin expensive harvesting equipment and hamper logging operations. The spikes seriously endanger the lives of workers at logging operations, and Hoo-Hoo joined with other concerned organizations to call for an end to tree spiking.

**New additions at monument park approved**

By 1988, it was obvious that no more space would be available on the Hoo-Hoo Monument after the name of Rameses 80 Dick Campbell was added. Therefore, the board approved at its March 11, 1988, meeting to accept a proposal by Arkadelphia Monument Works to erect two free-standing monuments angled on either side of the original monument to receive the names of all future Snarks. The new monuments would be smaller than the original and would include decorative scrollwork around the face of each monument. The monuments were finally erected in 1991, and all engraving was completed. Rameses 81 Phil Cocks was the first Snark to appear on the new monument. (See related article.)

**Manual prepared for Deputy Supreme Nine program**

Following action by the board of directors at the Seattle convention to provide funding for Deputy Supreme Nine members to travel within the jurisdiction on behalf of the Supreme Nine, the international office developed a Deputy Supreme Nine Manual. The manual contained a two-page synopsis of the deputies' duties, a roster of international officers, a roster of deputies, a map outlining the nine jurisdictions, and various HHI forms and booklets. In addition, a Supreme Nine Guide to the Deputy Supreme Nine program was also written and distributed to the S-9s along with an abbreviated version of the deputy manual.

**Financial support provided for worthy causes**

Project Learning Tree, an educational program for schools designed by the American Forest Foundation, received a $1,000 contribution from Hoo-Hoo in 1988 along with a commitment to support the program at that level for the next two years. Delegates to the annual convention in Seattle the previous year had seen a presentation on Project Learning Tree and had agreed at that time to help distribute materials through the local clubs. Along with Project Learning Tree, the board also agreed to contribute $1,000 to the World Forestry Institute in Portland, Oregon, $250 to the Penny Pines operation, and $250 to Trees For Life.

**Forest products education committee created**

For several years, Hoo-Hoo had considered the need to assist in the education of its members regarding environmental issues, and in response to that concern the board of directors approved the creation of a Forest Products Education Committee at its mid-year meeting of 1989. The new committee was charged with the job of assembling and disseminating such information regarding lumber and forest products as would result in the fullest cooperation between the several branches of the lumber industry. The board also agreed at the same meeting to make the new committee a standing committee of HHI.

**J-IV celebrates silver anniversary**

Hoo-Hoo in Australia celebrated 1988 as the 25th anniversary of the Order in the land Down Under. The first Hoo-Hoo Club in Australia was the Adelaide Hoo-Hoo Club No. 212 which was formed in 1963. The anniversary was marked by a very special jurisdictional convention and a four-color book commemorating the growth of Hoo-Hoo in the South Pacific. The jurisdiction also marked the anniversary by inviting Executive Secretary Billy Tarpley to tour the jurisdiction on a goodwill visit in June of 1988.

**Seer Dave Davis dies; Wales assumes title**

The death of Seer of the House of Ancients Dave Davis 37575 of Greenbrae, California, dealt a harsh blow to all who knew him and loved him. Dave passed away on July 5, 1989 at the age of 85, and shortly before his death he had contributed several articles to the LOG & TALLY encouraging all Hoo-Hoo to remember that the Order was "founded on FRATERNAL spirit" and urging all to live by the Golden Rule. He served as Snark in 1955 and became Seer of the House of Ancients upon the death of LeRoy Stanton in 1980. Dave was mentor to Louisiana Pacific president/CEO Harry Merlo after he gave Merlo his first job in the lumber industry, and Merlo stayed in regular contact with his friend even after Dave retired. Shortly after Dave's death, the nine-pointed star medallion of the Seer was transferred to Rameses 50 Ernie Wales of Spokane, Washington, who presently serves in that capacity.

**Thomas replaces Tarpley as head of international office**

Following the resignation of Executive Secretary Billy Tarpley in November 1989, Administrative Assistant Beth Thomas was hired to serve as Manager of the international headquarters. Vicki Hughes was hired as Administrative Assistant, and the international
As Hoo-Hoo closes out its 100th year, many members feel it is appropriate to stand back, scratch their heads and wonder...wonder about the past, about the future, and about the present. The lumber industry has changed much in the course of a century, but Hoo-Hoo has changed very little. The large majority of clubs still use the original concatenation ceremony. The name is still the same. It is still a fraternity of men who derive their livelihood from the forest products industry. And it is still an Order which promotes the GOLDEN RULE as the way to Health, Happiness and Long Life.

As we look at the present and gaze into the future, what do we see for Hoo-Hoo? Only God knows for sure, but one thing is certain...Hoo-Hoo has served its purpose well for 100 years, and if there is any dignity left in the business world, any honor for that which has stood the test of time, or any yearning to hold fast to that small reminder of a simpler time when men were free to meet together in the common bond of occupational interest, then Hoo-Hoo shall never die. But if these things have passed away, so shall the spirit of Hoo-Hoo pass away. Upon its creation, Hoo-Hoo was an entity which drew men to it, an ideal upon which men could agree - that knowing your customer as well as your competitor is a good thing that would result in a stronger, more united industry. Hoo-Hoo should beg of no man to join its ranks in order to keep it alive, but if there are any men left who recognize the virtues of tradition and character, they will find their way to Hoo-Hoo and consider themselves the better for it.

(to be continued...)

Congratulations on 100 Years!

Alpine Engineered Products, Inc.
International
Concatenated Order of
HOO-HOO
Code of Ethics . . . Our Aims

ONE
To fill with credit the sphere in which we are placed without interfering with the rights of others.

TWO
To promote human advancement and higher standards of civic, social and economic relations by developing in business the spirit of the Golden Rule, which we accept as the basic principle of peace and prosperity for the world.

THREE
To establish the spoken word on the basis of the written bond.

FOUR
To cultivate true friendship and therefore confidence among persons engaged in the lumber business.

FIVE
To conduct ourselves and our business so that we may render service to society.

SIX
To consider our vocation worthy and to be worthy of our vocation as the Nation's homebuilders.

SEVEN
To assist liberally and sympathetically all that seeks to elevate humanity, by charity of action and thought.

EIGHT
To keep in view the world bonds of human interest and trade, seeking to promote friendly understanding among all nations and races.

NINE
To recognize the abiding power of cooperation and organization and so to act as individuals that the International Order of Hoo-Hoo shall ever be regarded with honor as a source of community benefit and goodwill.