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Chattanooga Pottery Company

Manufacturers of the

Herty Turpentine Cups and Gutters

(Approved by the United States Bureau of Forestry)

General Offices: Jacksonville, Fla.
Factories: Daisy, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga.

Some of the reasons the Herty Cup and Gutter System is superior to the old box system and to all other box systems.

Minimum Damage to Timber
Maximum Yield
Simplicity of Installation
Cheapness of Price

Rapidly Growing in Popularity among all up-to-date and conservative Naval Stores Producers

TIMBER SEASONING AND WOOD PRESERVATION.

In recent years the importance of preserving timber from decay by the use of various antiseptics has been generally recognized in the United States. The value of properly seasoning timber before such treatment is not so generally known, though it is one of the most important features of the treatment.

There are three main advantages to be derived from the proper seasoning of timber, namely: The increase in strength of the timber, the greater ease of injection of antiseptics for preserving the timber, and the saving in freight charges due to the decreased weight.

From thorough tests made by the Forest Service on various pieces of timber, it appears that thoroughly air-dry or seasoned timber has about double the strength of the green material. It is well known to all operators of wood-preserving plants that antiseptics are not only difficult to inject into green wood, but that it is practically impossible to obtain a uniformly satisfactory treatment of such material at an economic cost, for the purpose of insuring a prolonged life.

The last item would at first seem too trifling to be worthy of discussion, but from data obtained only recently it appears that western yellow pine lost 50 per cent of its green weight after three to five months seasoning. This means a saving of 50 per cent of the freight charges and a corresponding saving in the handling of the timber, and is therefore a far too important point to overlook.

Considering these three points, it will be seen that is there not only a material

saving in the seasoning of timber, but a proportionate increase in the value of timber as a structural material. The seasoning of timber is never an expensive operation, even when done artificially. In the southern parts of the United States, a satisfactory degree of seasoning could be obtained by exposure of the timber to the air for a period of three to six months. In some of the northern states, however, a somewhat longer period is necessary to secure satisfactory results.

FROM DECK-HAND TO GOVERNOR.

Are the possibilities of advancement and adventure in American life exhausted? This is the question which has been doing valiant service, for the last decade, to four-corners debating societies and cracker-box pessimists. Here is a picturesque story from Florida of a penniless orphan boy who has worked his way up from the deck of a tug-boat to the Governor's chair of the great orange-blossom State. The career of Napoleon Broward, as Ralph D. Paine tells it in Everybody's Magazine (February), chronologically put, runs along something like this: Penniless boy, ship cook, sailor before the mast, wrecker and filibuster to Cuba on the famous tug-boat Three Friends, governor of Florida, promoter of the project to reclaim the Florida Everglades. Mr. Paine describes the gubernatorial campaign thus:

"I don't intend to go after the cities," declared Napoleon Broward. "Their newspapers are against me, and they don't take me seriously. But I'm going to stump every crossroads village between Fernandina and Pensacola and talk to the farm-

ers and the crackers and show them that their top ends were meant to be used for something better than hat racks. I'm going to make 'em sit up and think. They won't mind mistakes in grammar if they find I'm talking horse sense."

Under forced draft, this big iron-fisted native son charted his course up and down and across Florida, hammering away at his fellows of the pine lands, scrub palmetto, wire grass and prairie, wasting no time in attempted eloquence but telling them exactly what he proposed doing if they made him their governor. They flocked to hear him from curiosity, as the owner and master of the famous Three Friends, and they liked this new display of his grit. But they found also that he had employed a rarely retentive memory to pack his head full of fact and figures to buttress his arguments, and that he carried ammunition for fighting at long or short range. He had handled men for many years and he had a masterful presence and address. He told them that what he wanted most to do was to increase the powers of the State Railroad Commission and to safeguard and develop the public lands of the commonwealth. His speeches carried the conviction that he was a strong and honest man who would fight in the last ditch for the gospel of the square deal, wherefore the Floridians made him their governor for four years. He had fought and won his own whirlwind campaign from start to finish, leaving an impression of rugged force and bigness in his wake.

New Minister Makes a Hit.

The new minister in a Georgia church was delivering his first sermon, says Everybody's Magazine. The darky janitor was a critical listener from a back corner of the church. The minister's sermon was eloquent, and his prayers seemed to cover the whole category of human wants.

After the services one of the deacons asked the old darky what he thought of the new minister. "Don't you think he offers up a good prayer, Joe?"

"Ah, mos' shtainly does, boss. Why, he axed de good Lord fo' things dat de odder preacher didn't even know He had!"

Jakey at School.

A boy in an intermediate grade came to school in such an odorous condition that his classmate could not endure him, and his teacher felt obliged to write a letter to his mother, insisting that the boy be sent to school clean. The boy's mother returned him to school the next morning with this note:

"Miss Particular: Jakey ain't no rose. Don't smell him. Learn him.—Mrs. Hammerstein."

IMMENSE LUMBER MILL.

The lumber plant of the J. J. Newman Company, Hattiesburg, Miss., it is stated, will be the largest lumber mill in the south with the exception of the one at Bogalusa, La., and will employ from 800 to 1,000 hands. It is understood that the new buildings and equipment will represent an investment of something more than \$300,000. The plant is fire proof throughout.