The Longevity of Cypress Again Demonstrated.

Hardly a year goes by without additional proofs of the longevity of cypress lumber or the product of the cypress tree being developed in a remarkable manner.

Late in November, while excavations were under way in Chartres street, New Orleans, La., about 1,000 feet of old cypress water pipe was dug up — and it was remarkable how well preserved it was after more than 100 years in the ground. This cypress piping is presumed to have been laid about the same time as that which was touched upon by the Southern Cypress Manufacturers' Association, in a letter gotten out in 1909. These pipes were cypress logs, which were bored through the heart, and connected up with cast metal joints. The cypress water mains dug up a few weeks ago in Chartres street, New Orleans, are a part of the municipal water systems are a modern development. In this, however, they are mistaken, as there was established in New York City, in 1799, as a result of a yellow fever epidemic in that city in 1798, the Manhattan Co., which company received a franchise to supply the lower end of Manhattan Island with water.

The New York water mains were cypress logs joined together with bolts running in sets from seven inches down to four inches in diameter. History does not tell us exactly how these bolts were bored, but the eternal Connecticut Yankee was blamed for the device with which it was done.

It seems that this system was established by old French and Spanish families on a subscription basis, but that in 1811 the City of New Orleans granted Ben-Johns Laurado certain privileges and he took over the system. Laurado ostensively had his troubles and failed in the extension of his waterworks system, as the patent passed into the hands of the Commercial Bank in 1833. The bank operated the plant for about a year after 1834. The Southern Cypress Manufacturers' Association secured a number of the logs and saved some parts of the sections for dissection to see how they worked in places where. The sap wood on some of these logs, which were 20 feet long, proved that the heartwood was sound and that the trees were killed as evidenced by the fact that the sap sections checked and cracked, as would have been the case had they been saved from logs purposely killed. The wood fibers of the heart is in its original condition.

Yellow Pine Meeting at New Orleans, Jan. 19th.

To Yellow Pine Manufacturers:

Pursuant to the resolution at mass meeting of Yellow Pine manufacturers held at New Orleans, on December 9th, to adjourn to meet on call of the chair, I am hereby issuing call for each meeting, to be held in New Orleans, La., at the Grosvenor Hotel, at 10:00 a.m., on Tuesday, January 19, 1910. The purpose of this meeting is to effect the final organization of the Southern Pine Association, and you are urgently requested to answer the call by your presence in New Orleans, at the time and place mentioned.

It is requested that you see as many of your neighbors as possible, and urge upon them the importance of attending this meeting.

Sincerely,

JOHN L. KAUL, Chairman.

Mr. Cooper's Western Pine Statistics.

The statistical report for November of A. W. Cooper, secretary of the Western Pine Manufacturers' Association, has to do with forty-one mills in the inland Empire country, as compared with thirty-five in the corresponding month of 1912. Allowing for this difference in the number of mills as between the two periods, the shipments per average mill seem to be quite a good deal less this year than last. The aggregate for the forty-one mills in November, 1914, was only 51,795,595 ft., as compared with 56,598,588 ft. for thirty-five mills in the eleven months of the previous year. In comparison with the cut for the same time, the shipments in November fell 9,800,000 short.

There were seventeen mills idle out of the forty-one reporting for November, 1914. The remainder (twenty-four mills) cut 48,295,216 ft. in November, 1913, though, with only five more mills active—that is to say, twenty-five—production for the month reached 51,795,595 ft. The figures indicate that manufacture has really been lowered to a very considerable extent, and very considerably above the buying in the eleventh month of 1912.

At all times heretofore, Montana was the big taker of Western pine mill products. Shipments from Montana in November were 15,160,000 ft., or quite a bit more than twice the receipts of the state next in importance, the state next in importance. Montana delivered a record of slightly more than 13,000,000 ft. Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, and the Hope land States are other considerable markets for the product.