MAKING TURPENTINE

AN EXTENSIVE INDUSTRY IN CERTAIN SOUTHERN STATES

How the Trees Are Tapped and the Raw Juice Gathered—Departments and Divisions in the Work All Under the Base Eye of the "Boss."

Dixieo writes from a traveled field among the "Tar Heels" of the Carolinas, Alabama and Georgia. In the real depths of the tar-producing woods, with the gashed trees pouring up their coloured gum, the heavy air and the picturesque "hackers," "dippers" and "scrapers," with the ever myriad "crew" wending everything, is a place to realizing life which has long lost the delight of artists and the pleasure of artists. The reality of the fascination and the skill and in making turpentine and with and adequate knowledge of the industry, that the gypsy-like nature of the turpentine industry and its fast fagged, itinerant claims.

Turpentine is the distilled gum of the pine trees of North and South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and parts of Florida. The season begins when the first robins sap rises and ends when cold weather checks the flow of the tree's blood. In January or February the "hackers," with his axe, blazed, or, because of the round white scars on the trees, with the hackers of the trees and carry his tools and go out into the woods looking they will stand. He has to be on the "trees" to which the tick goes of the scrapped bar will protect. A few trees with between about six inches and a foot, a wedge shaped cut in the tree, and he leaves four to five boxes a day. The first boxes are cut near the roots of the tree, and they are cut one above another to the height of a man's head or can be done without lifting the tree. The hacker leaves a white or light brown tick for us to protect the liberty of the law. When the trees are based to the turpentine makers, the trees of the tree lines the number of trees to every tree, but when it is found to work the gum in the fullest cases the trees are carried up to a height of 30 feet or more.

After the hacker comes the tree with "scraper." He has a "scraper" in his a set to the top of the tree to guide the sap into the earthen jar for the gum, and the man who "hacks" the "trees" goes systematically from tree to tree, starting the sap more with fresh incisions, working in the way it goes down during the season. The sap or gum fills the boxes with a clear, white, thick fluid, and this is removed by the "dipper." Scattered through the woods are barrels in which the "dipper" deposits the gum, which is then hauled to the still. About a quart of sap is taken from each box by means of the round shaped scoop used by the dipper, and then the hacker comes along and starts the flow afresh by scraping the tree again. The turpentine dipper visits the tree about every 10 days. In the Tar Heels are to very good people and together to be equal by the "boss," who goes through the sections hackers and dippers and scraping the dippers and hackers and scraping the barrels gum to the still.

The date or "virgin" sap which flows in the spring makes the best gum, and the poorest is the product of the hackers gum which is left on the sides of the trees when the sap "turns down" in the fall. This is removed by the "scraper," who moves through the woods with his scraping tool, gathering the leavings.

The still is a large copper vat heated with a close fitting cover in which is a funnel which in turn is connected with the "worm" of the still. This worm runs down into another vat heat, and in this vat the heavier vapor of the lowest gum is condensed into turpentine. The water the copper vat boils the gum, and the volatile parts rise to the funnel, pass into the still and are condensed by the water in the second vat into spirits of turpentine. The residuum left in the vat is the rosin of commerce, which is passed through a series of strainers and drawn to the barrels, which are made on the spot. The turpentine, however, cannot be barreled so easily, for it will soak through an ordinary barrel. It is placed in white pine barrels which have been coated inside with several coats of strong, hot glue, and then the barrel is impervious to the spirits inside.

The trees are wanted for five or six seasons, and then the turpentine maker moves to another part of the woods. He started in North Carolina, moved west to South Carolina and is still moving toward the gulf. From the distance he has been from the railroads and the Yankees are in Dixie they did not. Charles Sumner of Massachusetts and practical farmer say there, so emphatically was not a decided failure. Peach trees and very fine trees before the chance begins, and not bearing this number in some sort and will be a year ago when so wind is of and the soil finger, and time may turn the tobacco.

Some of the [illegible] of the

Campanini

Writes of

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[illegible]

OBITUARY NOTES.

JULIA HILL TYNG.

Julia Hill Tyng, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Soule Hill, died born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, December 7, 1816, departed this life on Wednesday, Feb. 13th, at long ago, after an illness of eighteen years. Sister Tyng joined the Church, she remained with her sister, Nancy Hill, Wrentham, when the two missionary Elders, and thirteen years of age baptized. The knowledge of truth and brought upon them our sister Tyng's persecution from her family, by stoning, mobbed in obtaining relief to leave home, with money to defray her expenses, and her parents accompanied their delight, were for us on the house. They secured the goods with the hackers to Capitain Milner's company, returning for some days and hardships without murmur or complaint.

At the age of twenty-one John married Mary Jane Tyng, to whom she had been called from her home and shared their hardships. The two survive her, all being married and united in the Gospel, two younger daughters, the wife of Bishop Hill, who is Nine, also survives her.

Sister Tyng for seventeen years served as president of the Relief Society of the 20 Orange Stake. During part of the time she was also called to act as president in the same association in the Fourth Ward. She also served many years as a Sabbath school teacher.

She was an energetic and industrious sister, very generally noted attending to her duties, and practical, never any thing, so emphatically was and a devoted mother.

Very her children and children's children that rise up and call her blessed and worth generations.

The cause of her death was apparently the immediate cause of her death—Sister JULIA TYNG MAHONEY.

PIONEER MONUMENT.

Pangwitch and Salt Lake City Increase Their Subscriptions.

WHAT IS SAID OF BRIGHAM YOUNG

A Writer in "Frank Leslie's" Says He is the Greatest of All American Rulers.

CALL FROM THE FIRST PRESIDENCY.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 16, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that arrangements in the movement to be erected in Salt Lake City in memory of President Brigham Young and the pioneers who, under the direction of the Deseret News. It is proposed that separate for the collection of funds for this worthy purpose will be established in each ward in all the Stakes and that said funds, with the full approval of the authorities, will be presented as memorial to Henry W. Ballantyne, secretary of the Brigham Young Memorial Association, Salt Lake City, who will see that the property acknowledges in the manner of the donors. We earnestly hope that the people will respond cheerfully and promptly to this call so that it may be the business may be completed, collected and expended in the place by the 6th day of next October.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Brigham Young Memorial association acknowledges receipt of the following contributions to aid in the building of the Pioneer monument.

From Salt Lake City:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

From Pangwitch ward, per Bishop Allen Miller:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

From Salt Lake City:

Previously acknowledged:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Today's schedule acknowledgment:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Grand Total	[illegible]

AMERICA'S GREATEST CITY BUILDER

As to Brigham Young, the man and the leader—not the imperial dictator is unanimously—I am sincere when I say that it judgment. He is to be remarked in one sense with the greatness of the results achieved, than Brigham Young must be regarded as the greatest of all American Rulers and statesmen of civil and also great monumental builders. When we consider fully all the purely civil results accomplished by this man in the brief space of a few years—results adding to the wealth and the power and the story of our country—where is from another statesman in America to compare with him? Who has [illegible] so active and successful leader and factor generally in the development of our great [illegible] in the West? [illegible] for in this regard he is well [illegible] his. He was the chief instrumentality in the opening and development of nearly all of Utah and many of Idaho and other parts of the West. It was his genius that conceived and led to the great project of irrigating the vast tracts of the arid lands and drop after first years by the [illegible] of irrigation, and thereby [illegible] thousands of square miles of [illegible] from the condition of [illegible] and fertility. His influence, the [illegible] of his [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] Salt Lake Valley [illegible] Mormon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]