



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The progressive bee-keeper. Vol. VII, No. VII July 1, 1897

Higginsville, Mo.: Leahy Mfg. Co., July 1, 1897

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/FYWRLSPER2OAZ8K>

<http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/NKC/1.0/>

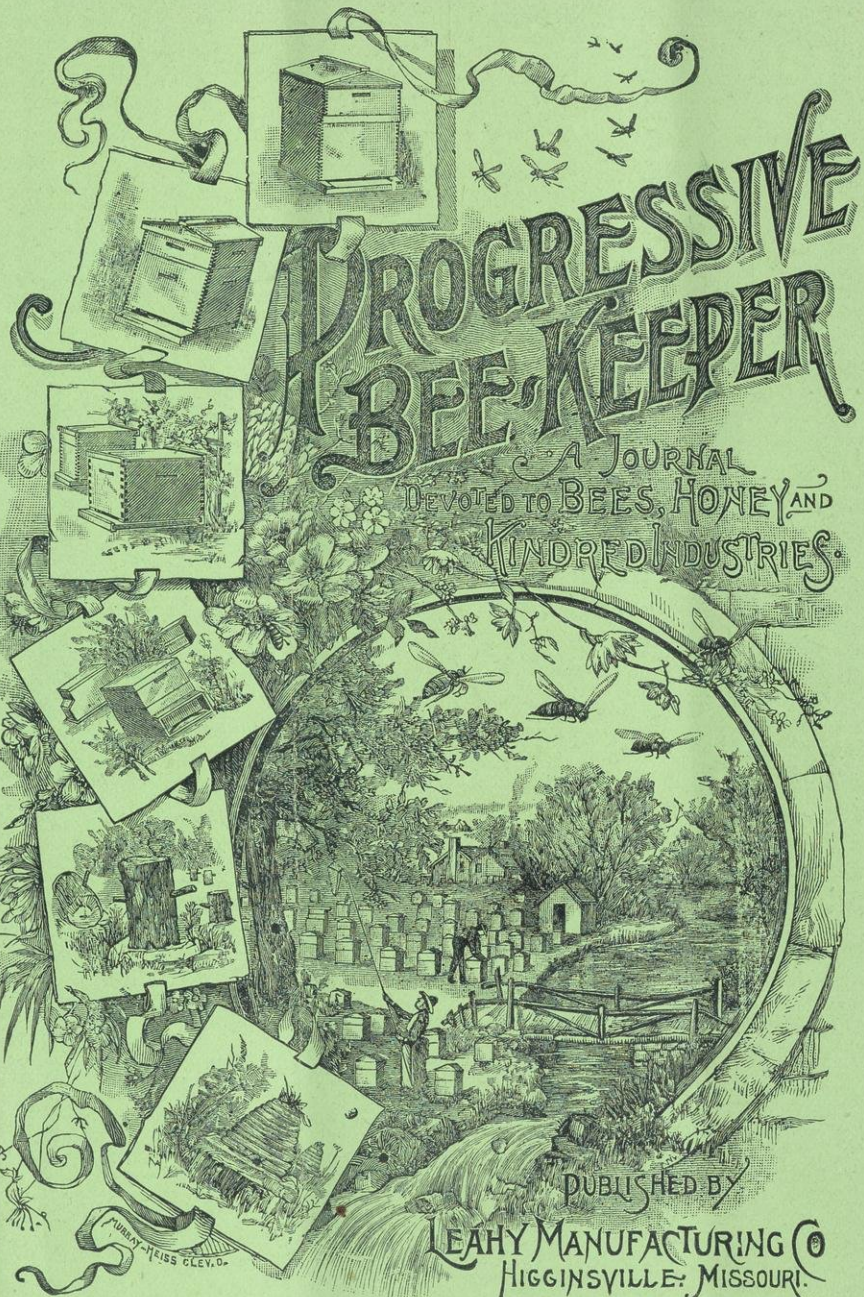
For information on re-use see:

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

JULY 1, 1897.



THE PROGRESSIVE BEE-KEEPER

A JOURNAL
DEVOTED TO BEES, HONEY AND
KINDRED INDUSTRIES.

PUBLISHED BY

LEAHY MANUFACTURING CO
HIGGINSVILLE, MISSOURI.

Entered at the postoffice, Higginsville, Mo., as second-class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

All advertisements will be inserted at the rate of 15 cents per line, Nonpareil space, each insertion; 12 lines of Nonpareil space make 1 inch. Discounts will be given as follows:

On 10 lines and upwards, 3 times, 5 per cent; 6 times, 15 per cent; 9 times, 25 per cent; 12 times, 35 per cent.

On 20 lines and upwards, 3 times, 10 per cent; 6 times, 20 per cent; 9 times, 30 per cent; 12 times, 40 per cent.

On 30 lines and upwards, 3 times, 20 per cent; 6 times, 30 per cent; 9 times, 40 per cent; 12 times, 50 per cent.

We reserve the right to refuse all advertisements that we consider of a questionable character.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and **HAND BOOK ON PATENTS** sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

CLUBBING LIST.

We will send the Progressive Bee Keeper with

The Review.....	(\$1.00).....	\$1 35
Gleanings.....	1 00.....	1 35
American Bee Journal.....	1 00.....	1 35
Canadian Bee Journal.....	1 00.....	1 35
American Bee Keeper.....	50.....	85

Colman's Rural World.....	1 00.....	1 35
Journal of Agriculture.....	1 00.....	1 35
Kansas Farmer.....	1 00.....	1 35
Home and Farm.....	50.....	75

BEE BOOKS.

No bee keeper can afford to be without a library of bee books. A book costing from fifty cents to one dollar is worth many hundreds of dollars to one who would succeed. Every beginner should have a book suitable for beginners, (one that will point out the road), and those more advanced will need something more scientific as a reference book. We will here give the names of such books as we recommend, and will be pleased to furnish you, sending them by mail at the following prices:

The Amateur Bee Keeper, (a gem for beginners) by Prof Rouse, price, 28c.

Advanced Bee Culture,—by W. Z. Hutchinson; price, 50c.

A Year Among the Bees,—by Dr Miller; price, 50c.

Manual of the Apiary,—By Prof. A. J. Cook; price, \$1.25.

The A, B, C of Bee Culture, by A. I. Root; price, \$1.25.

A Treatise on Foul Brood, by Dr. Howard; price, 25c.

Address,

Leahy Mfg. Co., Higginsville, Mo.

FREE! A copy of **Successful Bee-Keeping** by **W. Z. Hutchinson**, and our 1897 catalog for 2-cent stamp, or a copy of the catalog for the asking. We make almost everything used by Bee-keepers, and sell at **Lowest Prices.**

OUR FALCON POLISHED SECTIONS are warranted Superior to All Others. Don't buy cheaply and roughly made goods, when you can just as well have the best, such as we make.

THE AMERICAN BEE-KEEPER, (monthly, now in its 7th year,) 35 pages, 50c a year. **Sample Free.** Address,

W. T. FALCONER MFG CO., JAMESTOWN N. Y.

A Tested Queen For 50c.

As usual, I am requesting my apiary this spring with young queens selling the tested queens, that are removed, at \$1.00 each. These queens are fine Italians, right in their prime, being of last year's rearing. I am also starting a large number of nuclei in which to test queens, and can soon give purchasers their choice between queens of *this* or *last* year's rearing. You ask, where does the 50 cent queen come in? It comes in right here. To every one not now a subscriber who will send \$1.00 for the review for 1897, I will send one of these tested queens for 50 cents.

There are thousands of bee-keepers in this broad land, who, if acquainted with the Review, would read it year after year, and it is to once get it into such hands that this special offer is made. I will also send the Review one year and 1,000 strictly first-class sections for only \$2.50. Or a Bingham Conqueror smoker and the Review for only \$1.75.

W. Z. Hutchinson, Flint, Mich.



HOUSANDS HAVE

TRIED AND



LEARNED THE MERIT

of various makes of bicycles. Some like one kind, and some another. The best, however, is always sought for by the cyclist of experience. That is why

The Waverley Bicycle

is universally popular. The new 1897 Waverley is a marvel of mechanical skill and genius—admired by all cycle experts. It is made with new and costly machinery, and has the only perfect bearings ever manufactured.

Its price to everyone is just and fair **\$100**

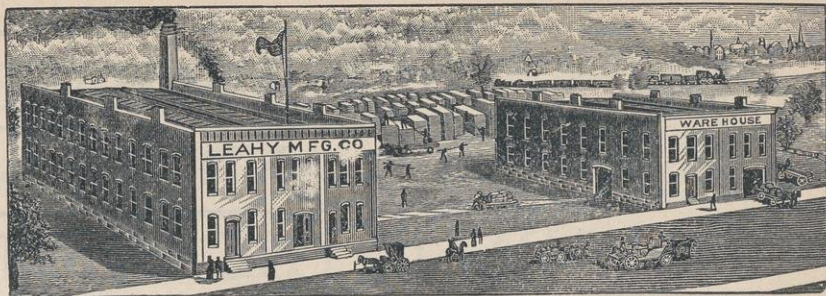
The 1896 Waverleys were so popular that we decided to continue their manufacture. They have been greatly improved, but new machinery was not necessary in their construction. Hence we sell them at

\$60



INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Catalogue Free by Mail.

Please mention the "Progressive" in answering this advertisement



TONS OF HONEY

is what the bee-keepers are reporting this year, and those that had their dish the "right side up" have a plenty, and then some. Now if you need the best Honey Extractor, we have them. Though our Extractors are worth any two of other makes, we sell them at popular prices. See what one of our California customers has to say:

LEAHY MFG. COMPANY, Higginsville, Mo.:

PENROSE, CALIF., May 3, 1897.

GENTLEMEN—The goods came to hand all O. K. April 30th. The four-frame Extractor is a Jim Dandy—the best I ever saw. It is just worth two of the four-frame Cowan's that are for sale in Los Angeles at \$25 a piece. I used it all day May 1st. I think, with proper help, we can throw out two tons of honey in a day with it. Your Smokers are excellent. Many thanks for your promptness.

Very truly yours,

J. C. BALCH.

☞ Catalogue free. Address,

Leahy Mfg. Co., Higginsville, Mo.



PRICES OF Bingham Perfect Bee-Smokers and Honey Knives,

Smoke Engine	largest smoker made.	per doz.	each.
Doctor.....	3½ "	\$13.00—Mail,	\$1.50
Conqueror.....	3 "	9.00— "	1.10
Large.....	2½ "	6.50— "	1.00
Plain.....	2 "	5.00— "	.90
Little Wonder.....	2 "	4.75— "	.70
Honey Knife.....	.2 "	wt 10 oz 4.50— "	.60
		6.00— "	.80

All Bingham Smokers are stamped on the metal, patented 1878—1892—Knives B. & H.

The four larger sizes have extra wide shields and double coiled steel wire handles. These SHIELDS and HANDLES are an AMAZING COMFORT—always cool and clean. No more sooty nor burnt fingers. The Plain and Little Wonder have narrow shields and wire handles. All Bingham Smokers have all the new improvements, viz: Direct Draft, Movable Bent Cap, Wire Handles, Inverted Bellows, and are ABSOLUTELY PERFECT.

☞ Fifteen years for a dollar. One-half a cent a month.

Dear Sir:—I have used the Conqueror 15 years. I was always well pleased with its workings, but thinking I would need a new one this summer I write for circular. I do not think the four inch "Smoke Engine" too large. Yours,

W. H. EAGERTY.

Corning, Cal., July 14th, 1896.

I have used Bingham Smokers ever since they first came out. Working from three to seven hundred colonies twelve months in the year. I ought to know what is required in a smoker. The Doctor 3½ inen just received fills the bill. Respectfully,

O. W. OSBORN.

Mt. Pleasant, Mich., Aug. 7th, 1896.

Dear Sir—Smokers came O. K. They are the best I have ever seen; sell like hot cakes. Respectfully,

WM. BAMBU.

With a Bingham Smoker that will hold a quart of sound maple wood, the bee-keepers' trials are all over for a long time. Who ever heard of a Bingham Smoker that was too large or did not give perfect satisfaction. The world's most scientific and largest comb honey producers use Bingham Smokers and Knives. The same is true of the world's largest producers of extracted honey. Before buying a smoker or knife hunt up its record and pedigree

Please mention the 'Progressive.'

T. F. BINGHAM, Farwell, Mich



THE PROGRESSIVE BEE-KEEPER

— A Journal Devoted to Bees, Honey, and Kindred Industries. —
50 Cents a Year.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY LEAHY MFG. CO.

VOL. VII.

HIGGINSVILLE, MO., JULY 1, 1897.

NO. VII.

ALARIC.

BY WILL WARD MITCHELL.

They want me to marry the Duke of Argyle,
Who is titled and famous and grand,
But I love his young cousin, Alaric Carlyle,
The bonniest lad in the land.
Love cannot be bought, it is given unsought,
A thousandfold better than life,
And my heart will be true, my Alaric, to you,
I shall never be other man's wife.

The Duke of Argyle is rheumatic and old,
He must be a dotard, in truth,
To think that a world of his valueless gold,
Can equal Alaric and youth.
Love cannot be bought, it is given unsought,
I will never be Duchess Argyle,
But the queen of the heart of my lover, a part
Of his life, Mrs. Alaric Carlyle.

He has purchased a cottage, a dear little place
As cozy as ever was seen,
The home that Alaric declares I shall grace
With the air and the rule of a queen.
I would be out of place in a palace, my face
Would wither and age I am sure;
But with love at my side, as Alaric's own bride,
Life's worst I could bravely endure.

For love is a lovely, delectable thing,
It sweetens and saddens all life;
A beautiful bird with a radiant wing—
So I shall be Alaric's wife.

Hear, father and mother: Alaric, no other,
I'll marry. I mean it. The while
I have reason and life, I will not be the wife
Of his grace, the rich Duke of Argyle.

Alaric, my darling, at last you have come
To take me away from this place,
To the dear little cottage, our beautiful home,
Away from his Argyllian grace.

O, what do you say? You would rather I stay?
Why, dearest, how oddly you smile.
Don't ask me to—don't! for I will not! I won't
Be the wife of the Duke of Argyle!

You ask me of all in the world to wed him?
There, there, you say; darling, don't cry;
It was only in jest. But my eyes are so dim,
I don't understand you—Why, why,
The old duke is dead! is that what you said?
And now my face lights with a smile,
For Alaric, his heir, is embracing me there,
And *he* is the Duke of Argyle.

WAYSIDE FRAGMENTS.

SOMNAMBULIST.

DID June furnish you with enough work? Hot, hustling June, whom we so gladly welcomed. So "short and sweet". But she's gone, and we draw a breath of relief. Actually we can now find time for such a proceeding. But all through June, this blessed privilege has been denied us. What with "swarm, swarm," echoed from several different points in the apiary, simultaneously, we found ourselves several times on a level with the congressman who said, "Let me see; where am I?"

Keeping track of *all* that was going on, seemed one of the impossibilities. I never was much of an admirer of the sulks, but really I felt thankful sometimes that a colony would adopt even this fashion just to ease off matters for the time being. However, no triumph without toil, and surely the triumph is at hand.

So Doolittle wants me to take a broader view of life! Did you ever? Those who know me better, accuse me of being *too liberal*. Now I've been boxed on both ears, what will come next? But the sign of equality might be placed between us, for while he slightly misinterpreted my meaning, I also may have made a mistake as regards his character. I've always had a desire to meet him, but somehow he always managed to absent himself when I was present, but from his picture I judged him to be jolly. How can a big, wholesouled fellow like him be otherwise? Now let me whisper in

his ear, and to all those who may chance to scan these "Fragments," Don't wear your sober caps, but make all due allowance, etc., etc. Do you know all about bees by this time? Then you turn me down. Indeed, for the sake of economizing time, I guess I'll just take my place at the foot of the class, as "I feel it in my bones" that will be my final destination.

I read and read of this, that and the other plan, and say to myself, Yes, that's so; Just the way to do it; and so on, and so forth, but if you want your hopes and aspirations knocked higher than a kite, just try introducing your methods to the bees. They simply turn up their noses, and say by their actions, (and they "dew" say actions speak louder than words), "Away with you and your interference." The contempt displayed is simply exasperating. Just as sure as I make up my mind to manage a colony after a certain manner, they as promptly answer, "No, you don't." And there the matter rests; for the bees in the end usually have the best of it.

I would just like for he who stands at the head of the class to tell me why all the colonies in the yard cannot do as well as those having the third or fourth super. They have most strenuously attended to their own business, ignoring your very presence; indeed, you almost forget they are in the yard, unless it is when you must give them more room. Yet here they stand, overloaded with their garnered sweetness, while hard by stand those who have kept you hard at work to prevent total demolition. When defeat is so marked, is it not time to throw up the sponge?

Now don't cry, "Want of determination," for there was little want of it on either the side of the bees or mine. But they coming off victor, must have had the larger stock on hand.

I've fallen in love with Doolittle's methods of keeping grass down. His

instructions in June PROGRESSIVE are evidently intended for permanently located yards, as the home yard. Sand, or fine gravel, or coal ashes to such a depth as to prevent the growth of grass or weeds.

Have you ever experienced the sensation of driving a rusty nail in your foot? It's not over-delightful, and I wouldn't advise you to try it out of curiosity, because I was foolish enough to do so. Some time, some place, the straw man suggested that we could economically use odds and ends of boards usually found decorating the grounds around out-houses for this purpose. Now, although I had previously made up my mind (and with me this means action) that this was feasible, and practically demonstrated that he and I were men of superior common sense, I find myself tempted to saddle this whole business, the running of two nails in the foot, right on to him. An emergency demanding a sudden spring did the job, and I tell you those nails lost no time in letting me know of their existence. They seemed to have suddenly developed a loving tenacity for my flesh, without being willing to part company with the old board. For a few moments it was hard to tell to which they showed preference, but as I did not propose going the rounds with that old board nailed to me, I compelled them to make a choice, and, would you believe it? they still dwell with the board, while I mourn their loss. Moral: If you get infatuated with the old boards for keeping down grass, take time by the forelock, and have them and their old rusty nails forever divorced. You can take my word for this much, I'm sure, *dead sure*, as Chicagoans say, 'tis the best plan. Needn't wait to learn from experience.

Now you don't wonder that I so incline towards the sand or gravel, or coal ashes, or anything else devoid of old rusty nails, do you? And who will

deny that this, the keeping down of grass and weeds, is one of the most laborious and disagreeable things connected with bee-keeping, and five dollars a day, Doolittle's estimate of damages, is a little too steep for most of us to consider.

Another nuisance is low-hanging limbs of trees or shrubbery, those assuming the weeping willow habit being particularly objectionable.

Now that we've secured a beautiful product, the next thing will be to maintain prices insofar as possible. Some are rushing it headlong on the market at reduced prices, heedless of consequences. Take your time.

Wm. F. Clarke, in the Review, furnishes "a plea for the Esthetical in Apiculture." Says most bee-keepers "don't care for looks, the majority having no eye for beauty." Cannot agree. The rule works the other way down south. Most of them observe neatness, symmetry, and other points which go far towards making the beautiful. But not many of us can afford Shetland ponies with which to beautify the landscape.

F. L. Thompson says, "After this, I am not going to believe that it does not pay to sell granulated honey." In this locality it sells ahead of that which is liquified. Thanks to education imparted to the public long ago.

R. C. Aikin has better success with the heated plate plan of fastening foundation than by pressure. Just the reverse here. Think I've used the heated plate the last year.

Editor Hutchinson, of the Review, in commenting on someone's article against bee space says, "The mashing of bees and the plastering around of propolis that come about as the result of setting sections and frames spat down on one another, is something that no practical bee-keeper could tolerate."

Give us the bee spaces. "Nuff" trouble as it is.

Salt is receiving its full share of attention from the Busy Bee. We call: "Salt puts out the fire in the chimney.

Salt under the baking tins prevents scorching.

Salt and vinegar remove stains from discolored tea-cups.

Salt and soda for bee stings.

Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent stain.

Salt put on ink when freshly spilled, will help remove the spot.

Salt in whitewash makes it stick.

Salt thrown on a coal fire, when low, will revive it.

Salt used in sweeping carpets keeps moths out.

Salt being an absorbent, is a fine deodorizer."

Naptown, Dreamland.

EXPERIMENTS WITH FOUNDATION.

The Deep Cell Foundation Tried Beside Full Sheets of Thin Foundation.

SIGEL BRAUTIGAM.

Pacific Bee Journal.

BEES will accept full sheets of thin surplus foundation before they will the deep cell starters. Bees will accept foundation made by the Bennett new sheeting process before they will that made on the patent Weed process of sheeting.

As there has been so much written in the different bee journals in regard to foundation, and especially the patent Weed process, which some favor, while others do not, I have often been asked my opinion, but could favor none until I tried the different makes of foundation side by side, and sufficient to satisfy myself as to which I believe is best.

Last year I used over 700 pounds of medium brood foundation, which was made by the Leahy Manufacturing Company, with perfect satisfaction. This year I am using the Weed and the Bennett new process of foundation. Both are made on a new process of sheeting wax, of which the Bennett foundation seems to be preferable, to some extent.

The last experiment I have made was by placing sections with full sheets of thin foundation in a super, and putting the same beneath a super where the bees were already working, in a super partly filled. I prepared the super in this way: Used full sheets of the new Weed process thin foundation in one-half of the sections, and in the other half I used full sheets of thin foundation made by the Bennett process of sheeting wax. In the center of the super I placed two sections, with a starter of the deep cell foundation, which has been sent out for the purpose of trying and experimenting. This experiment was on surplus foundation only. I have not yet tried and compared the different make of brood foundation sufficiently to satisfy myself, but will report later on.

The sections with the Weed foundation were all placed on one side, that is, filled half of the super, while the other half of the super contained foundation made by the Bennett process of sheeting wax, and in the center of the super were placed two sections with starters of the deep cell foundation.

Within three days after I had put this super on the hive, I examined it to ascertain which foundation the bees would accept first. The colony of bees is a strong one, and they are good workers. The bees had accepted the deep cell foundation, but they had just about got started, and had added natural comb to the bottom of the starter, which had been cut down, the same as they do starters of natural comb, and

had built to a point to the bottom of the section, having a little honey stored in the same, showing that they will accept the deep cell starters, just as they do starters of natural comb.

At each side of this, and at each end, were the sections filled with full sheets of thin foundation, both of the Weed and Bennett make. The Weed had been partly drawn, and very little honey had been stored in the sections, while on the other side of the super, the Bennett foundation was nicely drawn, about half, and already fastened to the sides and bottom of the sections, some of them being half full of honey, showing that the bees had commenced work on the Bennett foundation before they did either the Weed or the deep cell starters. This may not be satisfactory alone, and before I will give the Bennett foundation the full preference, I will experiment some more. So far, the bees have accepted the Bennett foundation first.

Bennett's foundation is not as hard or as tough as the Weed, therefore, I believe the bees will work on it before they do on the Weed. Bennett's foundation will sag no more than the Weed foundation, if put in the frame proper. By using the Daisy foundation fastener, I find that the Bennett foundation is easier put in the sections, because it sticks quicker and better to the section than does the Weed.

Three days later I again examined this super, and found the bees had built out the two sections of deep cell foundation, and had them half filled with honey. They were working nicely on the Weed foundation, but showed far better work on the Bennett foundation. I have called the attention of Mr. Bennett and others, to see for themselves, the difference of the work on the different sections. I believe the difference is caused on account of the Weed process foundation being too tough. I believe the deep cell founda-

tion will not be much of an advantage to bee-keepers in general, but it may prove a success. But I believe that bees will accept Bennett's thin surplus foundation just as quick, if not quicker, than they will the deep cell foundation.

The Weed patent process foundation looks very nice. It is very pretty, and the workmanship is fine. Its looks give it the preference by man, but the bees seem to prefer foundation made by the Bennett process, which is also pretty, but not hard and tough.

I will experiment more yet with the different makes of foundation, and when the bees show me that they will prefer other foundation to Bennett's new process, I will let you know.

Los Angeles, Cal.

PECULIAR ANTICS OF BEES.

W. H. RITTER.

FRIEND LEAHY—I will send you a report of the extraordinary behavior of my bees. The first new experience was this:

One of my best colonies had filled a case, and I had piled on a second one, expecting 100 pounds from it for the season. But no! They had made other plans for me. They swarmed. I hived them. They went to work all right. Nothing strange about that, you say. No, but in two days that colony swarmed again. I hived them on the old stand, moving the old stand twenty feet south, to a new place, thinking to stop any more second swarming. But no! In two days they sent out a third swarm, which I took care of more through curiosity than with any hope of reward; but to my surprise they are all doing well. Three swarms in six days, from one hive, is—"business."

During strawberry time, I had a small swarm come out about one o'clock on Friday evening. It clustered on a limb. I had no time that evening to do anything with them, as we had to see after the gathering and shipping of four acres of strawberries. Saturday I was too busy to think of

those bees, but Sunday morning I went out and looked, and, sure enough, they were still there. I got sorry to see them hang there and starve any longer, and so I hived them, if it was Sunday.

Now the latest new thing my bees executed was that of a swarm coming off during a rain. It had rained all morning, so about ten o'clock they came out and clustered while it was raining hard. In about an hour the rain stopped, I then got them hived, and they immediately went to work.

Our season so far is good, and quality of honey fine.

Springfield, Mo.

ALSIKE CLOVER AS A FODDER FOR STOCK, AND AS A HONEY-PLANT.

FRANK COVERDALE.

[The following paper was read at the Eastern Iowa Bee-Keepers' Association, Feb. 10-11].

IN writing this paper, I will endeavor to give plain facts from my own farm. I harvested my first crop of alsike in 1892, cut it for seed as soon as ripe enough, and it yielded, from 8 acres, 32 bushels of nice, clean seed (which I sold for \$10 per bushel), and as nearly as I could tell, about one ton per acre of good cattle hay, which was 8 tons, worth \$5 per ton, or \$40, to which add \$320, and we have \$360. Take off \$32 for hulling, and we have a net income of \$328, which is \$41 per acre—a better income than I ever obtained from any other crop on the farm.

Alsike will yield at least 3 bushels of seed per acre, and I have obtained (the four years that I have grown it) an average of \$6.75 per bushel for the seed; 75 cents off for hulling, leaves \$6 clear. The value of one ton of good hay per acre is \$5, making a net income of \$23 per acre, saying nothing about labor of harvesting and threshing.

Let us compare results with the corn-grower, or, in fact, any other crop. The average price of corn is about 32 cents per bushel, and about 35 bushels per acre is nearly the average—40 bushels most; sold at 32 cents will net \$12.80 per acre. Count the stalks at \$1 per acre as feed, leaves \$13.80 net, saying nothing about the very much increased labor of caring for and harvesting. Corn or oats runs the land down, while alsike builds it up.

In considering the above, we might add \$5 more to the real worth of the

ground for another crop after it has grown alsike. If we should put it at \$13.80. net income for one acre of corn, and \$28 net for one acre of alsike, we would have, in my opinion, a very correct statement, which will leave most decidedly \$14.20 as the net value of alsike over the average corn crop.

Alsike hay cannot be beaten as a cattle food. They thrive well whenever they get it. The hay is nice and green, even after being hulled. Here is where alsike gets the start of red clover; the latter turns mostly black before the seed ripens. Seed and hay can't be had at the same cutting.

Labor has gotten to be a big item on the farm. It takes but little labor to handle a crop of alsike for hay and seed. It is done all at once, and at a time when it seldom rains—just before oat harvest. This nice, well-cured, green clover can easily be gotten up.

Alsike prefers low ground, but will do very well on hills, if the ground is in a good state of cultivation. It is inclined to grow too short on high, worn-out land. It does well where the soil is loose. It should not be sown on clay hills, unless manured. It will grow 4 or 5 feet high in a wet slough, right among slough grass, and will run out the grass. Alsike is a short perennial. I have a field 4 years old, and it is now thicker than ever. It is grown north of us because of its ability to stand the long, hard winters.

It is needless for me to say that this variety ranks well as a nectar-yielder. I would place our honey-yielding flora in the following order. Gray willow, hearts-ease, sweet clover, alsike, white clover, buckwheat, red clover, Spanish needle, wild sunflower, and a blue flower that grows along bottom lands.

I might say much more, but this paper is already long enough. However, I will add that alsike, like white clover, refuses to a great degree to yield honey during a very dry season. In 1894 I secured 2,000 pounds of comb honey, nearly all, I think, from alsike. There was over 100 acres close to my bees, and they worked scarcely any on white clover. One bee-keeper, who had about the same number of colonies as I, and in about the same condition, secured scarcely any surplus at all. He was not within reach of the alsike fields.

Again, the honey from the above source was hardly as light in color as that from white clover, but lacked nothing in flavor.

STRAWS FROM THE APIARY.

FRED S. THORINGTON.

BEES, honey and strawberries mixed, so if I don't get to write a long letter this time, the readers of the PROGRESSIVE can quickly guess the reason why. Bees and honey are sweet; and so are strawberries, especially with sugar and cream on them; and they take about all my time to care for them properly.

The weather most of the time this spring has been quite changeable, with many cool days and nights. Corn and grass grow slowly, and without the weather warms up soon, the prospect is for a light crop of each. Much of the fruit is falling from the trees with the stem drop, owing largely to too much cool weather. Especially is this the case with apples, cherries and pears. Peach trees are very full of peaches. The strawberry crop in this locality is simply immense. We have white clover bloom in profusion, and it seems to yield nectar very freely.

The bees are working nicely in their surplus chambers. My first three swarms came off as follows: First, May 18th; second, May 23th; third, June 2d. They were each very large swarms.

In the May PROGRESSIVE Somnambulist tells of some ways for the prevention of robbing, I have tried your way, and had read the way mentioned in the American Bee-keeper, but have never tried it. I will tell you of a way I like the best of any I have ever tried, and it does not confine the home bees like does spreading a sheet over the ones being robbed:

When a colony is being robbed, go to it and with twisted grass stop the hive entrance so but one or two bees can pass out or in at a time, by crowding the grass firmly in the entrance; then put loose grass (two or three hand-

fuls) down at the entrance in such a way that it covers the whole entrance completely, letting it come well above it. This gives the home bees a chance to defend their home, and they soon work a little passageway through the loose grass or between the grass and hive. The robbers want their passageway clear, and they get tangled in the grass, and soon give up the undertaking as a bad job. If there are any cracks in the hive large enough for the robber to pass in and out, they should be stopped, and it is well to have the hive raised one or more inches the highest at the back part. This gives the home bees a greater advantage over the enemy. If the colony being robbed has any fighting force, and a queen, it will defend itself without any further precaution. If, however, the robbing continues any length of time, pour water on the grass that is placed over the hive entrance, making and keeping it quite wet until the robbing has ceased. Should this plan fail, you will probably find the bees being robbed queenless, or weak and low-spirited. After the robbing has ceased entirely, the grass can be taken away, letting the bees have free use of their entrance. Where one is at an out apiary and cannot return in time to take the grass out of the entrance, it is a good plan (where it can be had) to use plantain leaves to close the entrance. By the time it wilts and is removed by the bees, robbing probably will have ceased, and all will go merry as a marriage bell. The best way to prevent robbing is not to let it get started. Sometimes we unintentionally teach our bees to rob, and then blame them for it. Yet there are times when we cannot avoid its getting started.

In the May PROGRESSIVE, Friend F. S. Brautigam wants to know if I know there is good fishing outside of bee journals. Yes, Friend Brautigam, I have had many lessons along that line,

and there was one kind of fish at times seemed fond of being caught, I suppose just to show how pretty it was, for sometimes they would come to the surface of the water in such a mass that if one would only drop a hook (even without bait) down in among them, they would get fast on it somehow, but not always by the mouth. They would do this only when they had their brood nest in the sand below at the bottom of the lake.

Doesn't one person have as good a right as another to fish after the truth in bee journals? What is a bee journal for, anyway? Yes, you told the truth as usual, when you said invalids sometimes give out. So does one class of able-bodied bee-keepers. I mean the ones who have little or no knowledge of their pets, nor do they care to gain any either by reading some good text book, bee journal, taking kind advice, or by getting acquainted with their bees or their habits, and when required to act on the spur of the moment, they give out in the head. They are able-bodied, but not able-headed along the line of bee-keeping, and will often go several miles to a bee-keeper to find out how to do something that should have been done before they started from home. Let us do what we can to help each other along in our chosen industry or avocation of life.

June 17.—Swarming is in order. We have picked 1670 boxes of strawberries up to date, and not done yet. Peaches are falling from the trees.

Mr. J. H. Felt was at our place last night. He said he would not use any Weed comb, and didn't think it would be right to sell it for pure comb when filled with honey.

I wish to thank the writers of the PROGRESSIVE for kind words spoken of me in the few months past. I truly hope I shall so live and write as to continue to merit your kind regards.

Chillicothe, Mo.

“THAT NEW UNION SCHEME.”

DR. A. B. MASON.

MR. EDITOR.—Mayn't I “touch up” your correspondent, W. D. French, a little? Not that I think it will do him any good, but it will make me feel better because it will give me an opportunity to put “that new Union scheme” before the PROGRESSIVE readers in the right light.

I have just read in the American Bee Journal, on page 790, what Mr. French styles “a most dastardly attack on the general manager of the old Union”, and I don't find anything in it that would indicate that the writer is a coward. It looks to me as though it was written by someone with a good, solid backbone.

I positively know that there was and is no “scheme to break into the Union treasury,” but the aim in proposing a “scheme” was to make a direct effort to have the efforts and money of the Union directed into a channel that would be the means of benefitting the *whole* fraternity, instead of spending thousands of dollars on isolated individuals, the work to be done, and the money to be expended by the same general manager and advisory board that has been so successful in the work accomplished. So it can readily be seen that the present manager didn't “stand in the way,” but was just the man it was proposed to use in accomplishing the desired result, namely, the using of the Union's influence and money in stopping the adulterating of and dealing in adulterated honey.

There has been no desire and no attempt on the part of “Mason, York & Root to “persecute” the general manager,” and the “contemptible” part of Mr. French's statement is his insinuation that they were doing so, and there is not a word of truth in the statement

that there was any effort to “pitch” anyone “out of office * * because he pointed out the weakness and incompleteness” of the new constitution.

There has not been, so far as I know, the slightest “reflection upon the honesty of the general manager,” by anyone, certainly not by either “Mason, York and Root”; as I look at it, and I'm not alone in looking, the general manager did show a lack of good sound judgment, if not a lack of honesty, in the recent submitting of his “criticism” with his annual report.

I have just been studying over Mr. French's article to see if I could find any truth in it at all, and I find this: “We should be glad to have him watch our interests.” Well, yes, we should be glad to have anyone do that, but when their acts show that they are *not* doing it, I don't see any reason for putting any more confidence in them, or money in their hands.

Mr. French further says, “Who gave them the right to copy the name, ‘Bee-Keepers' Union?’” Well, now, I can't tell you. I didn't know as anybody owned that name, or had a right to give it away or that anyone copied it from the National Bee-Keeper's Union. In adopting a name, the North American Bee-Keepers' Association, in choosing a name, simply changed North American to United States, and retained a portion of its own name. Then believing that the National Union would adopt the new constitution, it was thought to be but courteous to the old society to use the word “Union” as a portion of the new name.

Mr. French must have been on the inside of the “amalgamation scheme,” for he says: “My advice to every member of the union is to vote against amalgamation.” On receiving the blank ballot, in January last, for voting for the officers for the National Union, I was surprised to see that no provision had been made for voting

for or against the adoption of the new constitution as requested by the United States Bee-Keepers' Union. No amalgamation was asked for, and no amendment to the constitution was suggested by the United States Union, and when your "Rose Hill Ramblings Observer" says in the Marching PROGRESSIVE, "What a black eye amalgamation got!" it probably knows what it is talking about. But the adoption or rejection of the new constitution has not yet been voted on by the National Bee-Keepers Union, and the United States Bee-Keepers' Union doesn't propose to wait for such action by the National Union, and if "amalgamation", as voted on by the National Union, did get a "black eye," the United States Bee-Keepers' Union hasn't been in the kind of company that gives a "black eye," and the failure of the National Union to vote as requested by the United States Bee-Keepers' Union, will not prevent the United States Union from taking the field in the interest of every producer and every consumer of honey, and also to protect its members in such of their rights as may seem proper.

With such objects in view, it seems but natural that bee-keepers will much prefer to place their membership where the expenditure of their money will directly benefit themselves, as well as every other bee-keeper in the land, and all your readers will be ready to be "yours for every progressive step."

Sta. B. Toledo, O., March 17, 1897.

[See editorial].—Ed.

CONCERNING AMALGAMATION, ETC.

W. D. FRENCH.

MR. YORK apparently does not agree with me on my former article in the PROGRESSIVE BEE-KEEPER. He says:

"It is seldom that so much of untruth and misleading statement are stuffed into so short a space. The idea of men breaking into *their own* treasury! Doesn't Mr. French know that all who are working hardest for amalgamation are members of the old union? It would seem not, judging from his insane article above."

Allow me, Friend York, to inform you that four people do not constitute *all* of the old union. It is also preposterous for you to claim the treasury for four persons as *their own*. I believe it to be true that the *said all* who are working so hard for amalgamation are members of the old union. Let it be remembered, however, that there are two hundred and seventy-five other members of the old union. Your scornful attempt in passing upon my remarks relating to the persecution of the general manager, doesn't in the least have any bearing on the status of facts. You further say:

"This is one of the two men who has been selected 'to open and count the votes, and certify the result of the election'. Usually, we believe, unbiased men are selected for such delicate positions."

My good friend, let me tell you that I had nothing to do with appointing a returning board, although I believe Mr. Newman, as well as the advisory board, desired to have an honest count—hence my appointment. I shall not, however, disappoint them. It may be very humiliating to you that one of your four (4) was not appointed, so as to have an unbiased count.

In reply to my question as to whether it was desired to get Mr. Newman and family away from Chicago for the purpose of making the present excuse, Mr. York states positively he is not the guilty person, and declares it to be the work of spirits, whom he says, according to the Philosophical Journal, have worked up this scheme for the

past sixteen years, but claims it all to be a rich joke on French.

Mr. York also claims another joke on French. Says that "he knows Mr. Newman about as well as any man on earth, having been in his employ for seven years, and he (Newman) ought to know us pretty well. So any such statements as he (French) makes are not going to help him or Mr. Newman very much. And, as for us—well, we are not afraid of such 'crazy shots'."

I believe Mr. York's statement to be true when he says he was in the employ of Mr. Newman seven years, but his (York's) recent action against his former employer, goes to show the make-up of the man. And should it be true that Mr. Newman has made this designing young man, it would also be true that he (Newman) is not a success in that line.

You contend that the official acts and public utterances of Mr. Newman are legitimate things to criticise or commend, but you must accede the same privilege to others in your own acts and utterances, which are also public.

You tell us the American Bee Journal is thoroughly fearless in asserting its views when it believes such views to be right, and it will do so regardless of anyone in high or low position. No person can question your rights as to the publication of your convictions, or anything for that matter. You must expect, however, that the convictions of others are to be respected also.

I have no desire to be insulting, or work up ill feeling. I simply gave my views in the matter, as the evidence has appeared. If the people vote for amalgamation, you certainly shall have it. And rest assured that the votes that may be entrusted to our care shall be counted properly, honestly, and without fear or favor.

National City, Cal.

[See editorial.—Ed].

DRAWN COMB.

It Will Not Prove a Bar to Bee-Keeping.

O. P. HYDE.

Southland Queen.

SOME of your readers may think that I was somewhat hard in condemning drawn comb in my article in the May Queen; but a trial has more fully convinced me that I am right. Bro. Root sent me six samples, and after putting them into the sections nicely with a Daisy foundation fastener, I gave them to the bees. In one instance the bees completed the sections all around the drawn comb, and left it untouched. I have now placed them over another strong colony, and hope to get them completed after a while. In one instance the bees did accept it, but it was three or four days later being sealed than any other sections around it that were drawn from thin foundation starters, so I am bound to believe that I can produce more comb honey from thin foundation than from drawn comb. The section which we succeeded in getting completed, was placed on the breakfast table, and, Mr. Editor, such chewing, such fish bone, such gobs of wax, I never experienced before. It was harder to cut with a knife than comb built on thin foundation.

I see in an editorial in the May issue of the Queen that Bro. Atchley sounds its praise, especially for extracted honey producers, and believes it will prove a boon to comb honey raisers. It may do for extracted honey, but I don't believe it will do for drawn comb, as the bees won't accept it until everything else around is used up. I know it will not do for comb honey producers. There are four things that will prohibit it coming into general use,

and they are: First, Wax will advance in price because of the increased quantity required for drawn comb. 2d, It will not go as far to the pound as thin foundation. 3d, A box that would hold 100 pounds of thin foundation would not hold more than twenty-five pounds of drawn comb; therefore, the freight would be four times as much. 4th, The comb honey consumers would become so disgusted with the hard fish bone and great gobs of wax that they would quit buying comb honey, and in twelve months our comb honey would not bring more than half what it now brings.

I wish to say that we are opposed to drawn comb, strictly from a business point, believing it to be the greatest enemy, the most disastrous idea, that has as yet been introduced into our ranks. In conclusion I wish to say that Bro. A. I. Root & Co. have our highest regards, and we thank them kindly for the many accommodations we have received at their hands, and hope for a continuation of the same, and believe that when they see it is not what a confiding public want, they will quit manufacturing it, and so announce in their valuable journal.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Fine Foundation.

Your shipment of goods on the tenth inst. is at hand and all right. Am very thankful for the thread tap. The foundation is the finest I ever saw. Will send another order in a few days.

Yours truly,
 Strasburg, Mo. HARRY E. DAVIS.

§ § § §

Prefers the Telescope Hive.

Your postal card acknowledging receipt of my order and remittance, at hand. I prefer your Telescope hive to any other, and will wait for them, trusting you will forward at earliest date possible. Glad you are having a big trade. I think your goods deserve it.

St. George, Kas. WM. DALTON.

§ § § §

The Best Goods.

I wrote you some time ago about the Extractor. Since then I have received it, and I am well pleased with it, and all the goods you sent me. I feel well pleased, and they are the best goods for money spent.

Blooming Dale, Utah. NIEL CHRISTIAN.


§ § § §

Excellent Sections.

The goods arrived in good shape, and must say so far as I have examined them, they are the finest lot in material and workmanship I ever saw. The sections are par excellent.

Waverly, Kas. J. M. CHRISTY.

DIETZ
No. 3 Street Lamp
HAS A SHINING RECORD
OF 20 YEARS.



DIETZ
 NO. 3 CLOSE
 TUBULAR
 STREET LAMP

It is offered as an effectual antidote for "outer darkness," and is thoroughly well made on scientific principles.

It will give more light than any gas-burning lamp, do it cheaper and do it with kerosene (coal oil).

It can be lit and regulated from the outside; can continue in business despite the wind; can and will give you entire satisfaction, by reason of its absolute reliability.

It is but one member of an enormous family of "light goods" that we build, and to whom we would be glad to introduce you by means of our Catalogue, which we mail free upon application.

If you insist upon having the very best goods made, your dealer will give you "Dietz."

If you cannot obtain this Lamp of your dealer, we will deliver it, freight prepaid, to any part of the U. S. or Canada, upon receipt of its price, viz., \$6.00.

R. E. DIETZ CO.,
60 Laight Street, New York.
 Established in 1840.

Editorial.

The Progressive Bee-Keeper.

A journal devoted to Bees, Honey and Kindred Industries.

TERMS: Fifty cents per year, in advance.

R. B. LEAHY, }
 G. M. DOOLITTLE, } - - - Editors

The month of June was an unusually busy season for bee-keepers.

‡ ‡ ‡ ‡

The Weed comb seems to be getting the black eye. If other experiments prove no more satisfactory than those we have heard from, the manufacturers will have to carry a tomato in their pocket.

The supply business all through June has been more than we could attend to. We have worked night and day, and day and night, until we were all tired and worn out. In spite of everything that we could do, we are yet five days behind. We have returned to our customers during the past two months over \$2,000 worth of orders unfilled. After another week, we expect to be able to fill all orders promptly.

‡ ‡ ‡ ‡

On pages 188-90, will be found two letters, one from Mr. W. D. French, and one from Dr. Mason. These letters came in about two months after the vote was taken on the amalgamation of the North American and the Bee-Keepers' Union. As I considered there had been mud enough thrown in this matter, and that the vote had settled the thing for the present, I wrote to the parties, stating that I preferred to drop the matter, but as the parties accused me of unfairness, (especially Dr. Mason did,) I have concluded to publish the letters in this number.

‡ ‡ ‡ ‡

As Mason fruit jars are becoming quite popular as a package to market honey in, we have made arrangements for an unlimited supply at a very low price, as follows:

Pint Mason jars, per $\frac{1}{2}$ gross...	\$2.75
" " " per gross...	5.25
Quart Mason jars, per $\frac{1}{2}$ gross.	3.00
" " " per gross..	5.50

Now send on your orders, and get wholesale prices with the benefits of all the cash discounts.

‡ ‡ ‡ ‡

Bee Stings.—Some are adverse to entering into bee-keeping on account of stings. Stings hurt, but the one who is afraid of being hurt will not enter into any avocation in life, for in any

calling, more or less accidents occur. If the sting is not allowed to remain in the flesh to pump poison from the poison sack into the wound, very little pain will result. Knowing this, and also knowing that a bee must lay hold of the skin with its feet in order to insert its sting, very few serious stings need be received in the course of a year, or in a life-time. Persons afraid of bees, or subject to great inflammation or swelling from their stings, should use some protection for their face, and if very bad effects result, there may be cases where it might be well to protect the hands. But, as a rule, to protect the hands results in more stings than not to protect them, for gloves of any kind are clumsy and devoid of feeling, so that bees are pinched and killed that otherwise would not be, which the colony resents, thus causing anger to be aroused which otherwise would have remained dormant, and the result proves that the person is stung in different places, through the clothing, or in not fully protected parts, and an indictiveness aroused which will cause angry bees to dart at anyone who happens near the apiary for days afterward. Material for a bee-veil may be had of any of our supply dealers, which can be made so as to slip down over the hat, thus protecting the face. If a bee alights on the hands, it is very easy to distinguish, if a little attention is paid to the matter, whether that bee alights there for the purpose of stinging or otherwise. If to sting, you can feel a clutching movement. If not to sting, it settles on the skin the same as a fly would. Now the moment you feel the clutching movement, strike that part of the hand against the clothing somewhere, giving the hand a push downward or a pull upward, thus crushing the bee before it has a chance to sting, or if not quick enough to avoid the sting, crushing the bee and with-

drawing the sting at the same time. In this way, you will, after a little practice, be able to avoid, entirely, four stings out of five intended ones, and take the fifth out before it has hardly reached through the outer skin, so that only a faint smarting, similar to a mosquito bite, will be felt. In no case, ever try to pick a sting out of the flesh with the thumb and finger, for by so doing the poison sack is first grasped, thus squeezing its contents of poison into the wound. I work for days, continuously, from morning till night, and sometimes for a whole week, opening hives, putting up bees and queens for shipment, putting on and taking off sections, and fixing up bees generally, without receiving a single sting. And anyone can do the same, if they will only take pains to learn under what conditions bees sting, and to avoid just those conditions.

‡ ‡ ‡ ‡

The Use of Smoke With Bees.—

I am frequently asked what kind of smoke is best; or what kind of smoke do you use to subdue bees with? etc. When I first commenced keeping bees, I used tobacco smoke, because, at that time, (nearly thirty years ago), the only smokers made for bee-keepers were those to use tobacco. But as I was adverse to the use of tobacco, I soon found that smoke from sawdust, cotton rags, or rotten wood, answered every purpose. To know that I was right, I experimented for two years, using tobacco smoke on a part of the apiary, and rotten wood on the other, and the result was, that I have not used tobacco smoke when handling bees for years. My experiments proved that bees managed with tobacco smoke are irritable (they seem to feel as if they had been insulted) for two or three days after being treated to it, and are on the watch for the enemy. Walk into a yard so treated, and first on hits your hat, then another, and

another, and not unfrequently the face is hit. It is not safe to take strangers or visitors into your apiary if the bees are managed with tobacco smoke. To explain how I manage bees: Some friends come in and want to see a queen and the inside of a bee hive. A bee veil is handy, and one is furnished for each. I have some very soft rotted wood, or spongy punk, picked up on some of my rambles in looking to see what the bees are at work on at different times, which has been and is kept thoroughly dry. With a lighted match this is ignited, which it is always ready to do, for soft, dry punk will take a spark the quickest of anything which I know of. This lighted punk is dropped into the bottom of the smoker, and a little more sprinkled on, when the smoker is filled with some beech, maple, or apple wood, which has only partially decayed, or what is termed "hard rot." Of this last I keep quite a quantity on hand, keeping an eye out for the same when I am in any woodland or old orchard, and storing it away in the loft of the barn, where it is always ready and dry whenever I wish any to use. Having the smoker filled, we are ready to proceed. Now we walk up to the hive—step around back side, if you please, for we do not wish to disturb the little fellows in their labors. It seems strange, but such is the fact, that nine out of ten persons who visit a bee yard, will persist in getting right in front of a hive, and standing there till a swarm of loaded bees collect behind them and fall tired out on the ground, rather than to stand in any other place. There is nothing that so annoys me and the bees as this very thing, so please remember and don't do so any more, if you are in the habit of doing this. I next take off the cap, and roll back the bee quilt, and if I have gone thus far without any sudden jar or accident, no smoke has been used, having

only had it on hand in case of necessity. I now commence to take out the frames, show the bees, the brood in its various stages, and as a rule do not have to take out more than two or three frames before the queen is found. The next operation is to replace the frames, when a little smoke is used to drive off any bees which may be standing on the rabbets to the hive, so they will not get killed by setting the ends to the frames on them. A little smoke is also used to drive the bees off the tops of the frames so that none will be caught under the quilt, especially if we are using the sawdust cushion at this time. But supposing it is not visitors we are entertaining, but work, stern, rapid work, of putting on or taking off sections, what then? Well, as follows: Step to the front of the hive, and blow a puff or two of smoke into the entrance to stampede the guards which are always ready to rush out when the hive is disturbed, then take hold of the quilt with one hand, and have the nozzle of the smoker handy with the other, when with one steady pull the quilt is peeled off the frames, a puff of smoke following up the lifting of the quilt, so that the bees scamper below the tops of the frames in a jiffy. The sections take the place of the quilt before any bees have time to return. To take off: Insert the thin edge of a chisel or screw-driver between the section case and the hive, prying up a little till a crack is made which is too small to allow a bee to come out; then blow a puff or two of smoke in the crack, raise higher, and give another puff; raise to an angle of forty-five degrees; another puff; slip under the escape board, drop the section case down, slipping all to its place, instead of lifting the heavy case to the ground and back again, and you have done it without killing any bees, or using much smoke, or getting stung.

HONEY JARS.



A good small package for retailing honey in is the square honey jar shown in the cuts. They are the cheapest and most popular small package we know of. We handle the Poudre Jar, which is made in three sizes, and packed 100 in a package.

The prices are as follows:

5 oz jar, 25c for 10; \$2.00 per 100; weight 30 lbs
8-oz " 30c for 10; 2.60 per 100; " 45 lbs
1-lb " 40c for 10; 3.40 per 100; " 75 lbs

Corks always included. Neck labels for these jars 25c per hundred; 500 75c.

Leahy Mfg. Co., Higginville, Mo.

WARRANTED

THREE

AND FIVE-BANDED QUEENS

By return mail, at

50c.



GEO. W. COOK, Spring Hill, Kas.

Please mention the "Progressive"

ITALIAN QUEENS....

Bred in the North, are Hardy, Industrious and Beautiful. Send 75c for 1 untested queen, or \$1 for tested. Breeding queen, \$2.

WM H. BRIGHT, Mazeppa, Minn.

Please mention the "Progressive."

"FRUITAGE"



FOR FRUIT MEN ONLY.

The Exclusive Fruit Paper of America is a 32-page paper, the reading matter of which pertains to nothing but fruit. It is indispensable to any one engaged in fruit growing. Is a great fruit section, (PORTLAND, OREGON), and costs 50 cents per year. We want every one of our readers to have it on their table and will therefore give it free to all our subscribers who will send their back subscription and one year in advance, or to new subscribers who will pay one year in advance. This offer is good for but a short time.

Please mention the "Progressive."

Texas Queens!

Golden Italians, Adel or Albino Queens.

Dr. Gallup of California, writes Oct. 6, 1896: "The queens received of you are decidedly the very best honey gatherers I have in a lot of 30 stocks, and I have received queens from ten different parties this season." Price of Untested Queens, \$1.00.

J. D. Givens, Lisbon, Tex.

Please mention the "Progressive."

S. T. FISH & CO.,

189 SOUTH WATER ST.,

CHICAGO.

We handle HONEY every day in the year. Correspondence solicited. We have been twenty years at above location, and refer to

First National Bank, Chicago,
First National Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.,
First National Bank, San Jose, Cal.,
Gleanings in Bee Culture, Medina, O.

Your banker can see our rating.

Also dealers in Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Apples, Potatoes.

Our facilities for selling unsurpassed.

Reserve our address for future reference.

Please mention the "Progressive."



MAKE YOUR OWN HIVES

Bee-Keepers will save money by using our Foot Power Circular Saw in making their Hives, Sections and Boxes. Machines sent on trial if desired. Catalogue free.

W. F. & JOHN B. RNE\$ CO.,

914 Ruby St.

ROCKFORD, ILLS

Northwestern Stock Raising and Agriculture.

The great Northwest is rapidly settling, but there is still room for thousands of farmers to secure good homes; land is yet cheap. Good farm lands can be had at \$5 to \$10 per acre. Improved farms at \$10 to \$20 per acre, buildings all on ready to occupy. Stock ranges for the settlement, with a future payment to the Government of 50 cents per acre. Write for a copy of the SUCCESSFUL FARMER, published at Sioux Falls, S. D. Special map of South Dakota, with photo cuts of many ranches, farms, etc., for sale, and statements from neighboring farmers, will be mailed on application. Address

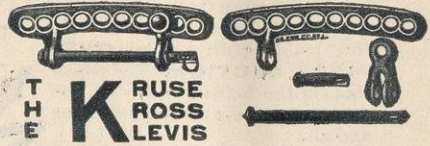
H. P. ROBIE, PUBLISHER,
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.

Please mention the "Progressive"

WANTED!

10,000 pounds of BEESWAX, for Cash.

Address, LEAHY MFG. CO., HIGGINSVILLE, MO.



This Klevis being adjustable fits any plow. Only one kind to keep in stock. Ask your dealers for them.

Address,

Mention this paper.

KRUSE KROSS KLEVIS CO.,

HIGGINSVILLE, MO.

Dadant's Foundation

is acknowledged the best by all those who have tried it. Send your name and address for samples and circulars. Also bee veils, and Langstroth, Revised, and supplies in general. Address,

CHAS. DADANT & SON.,
Hamilton, Illinois.

Please mention the "Progressive"

ITALIAN QUEENS, 50 CENTS EACH.

Guaranteed First-Class.

No black bees here, and no disease.

W. C. GATHRIGHT,
DONA ANA, NEW MEX.

A-3-t

Please mention the "Progressive."

Those Golden Beauties and Three Banded Italians Ready

The golden strain can not be beaten for business and beauty. Three banders bred from imported mothers. Also have the Cyprians, but they are mated to Italian drones.

1 L. Frame Nuclei with warranted Queen,	\$1.75
2 " " " " " "	2.25
3 " " " " " "	2.75
Untested Queen, 75c; three for	2.00
Tested " "	1.00
Fine Breeder,	2.50

Safe delivery guaranteed.

A-5-t

P. J. THOMAS,
Fredonia, Kans.

Please mention the "Progressive."

Write us

before you order your **Sections** this season, as we can make it an object for you to buy of us. Our prices will suit you, and we know when you get some of our Sections, you will be more than suited. We have all the up-to-date machinery for manufacturing the **ONE-PIECE SECTION**. We polish them in the highest style of the art. Let us hear from you, one and all.

Wauzeka Section Co.

Wauzeka, Crawford Co., Wis., Jan. 15, 1897

PLEASE don't neglect to mention the **PROGRESSIVE BEE KEEPER** when answering these 'ads.'

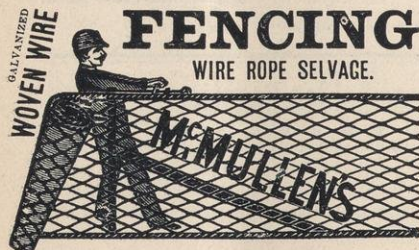
Italian Bees and Queens.

Friends, I have removed to this place from Pettus, Texas, on account of my wife's health and also to secure a better climate for the production of Queens and Bees, and in this I have not been disappointed. My facilities for shipping from here are also better, and I am prepared to fill all orders promptly, in season. I am also glad to say that I have entirely escaped from foul brood, as there has never been a case in Northwestern Florida, and paralysis is entirely unknown.

I quote you a special price of 50 cents each for untested Queens; tested Queens \$1. Special prices in dozen lots. Bees by the pound, 75 cents. Two-frame nucleus, \$2, including a good Queen. I guarantee satisfaction in every instance, and solicit a continuation of your valued patronage. Yours very truly,

E. L. CARRINGTON,
DE FUNIAK SPRINGS, FLA.

Please mention the "Progressive"



Poultry, Farm, Garden, Cemetery,
Lawn, Railroad and Rabbit
Fencing.

Thousands of miles in use. Catalogue Free.
Freight Paid. Prices Low.

The McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.

114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Please mention the "Progressive"

Lone Star Queens.....

at \$1. for untested, and \$1.50 for tested. Try them if you want good queens.

5-3

G. F. Davidson,
Fairview, Texas.

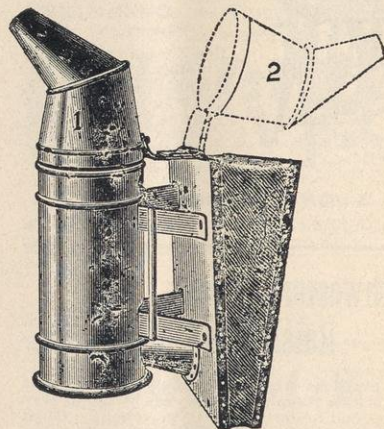


I am now ready to receive orders for May delivery, 1897. Full colonies of three-banded Italian bees in 8-frame dovetailed hives, \$5. Strong three-frame nucleus, with tested queen, \$2.75. Untested Italian queens, each, 75c; per doz., \$7.00. Tested Italian queens, each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00. Best breeding queens, each, \$2.00, \$2.50.

I know what good queens mean to the producer, as well as how to rear them. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. No disease.

E. W. MOORE,
Bx. 103. GRAYVILLE, ILLS.

Please mention the "Progressive."



THE "HIGGINSVILLE SMOKER."

A Good Smoker for a Little Money.

THE HIGGINSVILLE SMOKER A DANDY.

I received the Higginsville Smoker all O. K. It's a dandy; please find enclosed stamps for another. Yours truly, OTTO ENDERS,
Oswegathie, N. Y.

Price 75c; by mail, \$1.00. Address,

LEAHY MFG. CO., Higginsville, Mo

"Higginville Supplies" AT Higginville Prices.

Kansas people will save freight, by ordering their Bee Hives, Sections, Foundation, and everything needed in the Apiary, of

Henry L. Miller,
315 MINNESOTA AVE.,
Kansas City, Kas.

Write at once for his Illustrated Catalogue.

Please mention the "Progressive" in answering this advertisement.

4 1-4 SECTIONS.



Our business is making sections. We are located in the basswood belt of Wisconsin; therefore the material we use can not be better. We have made the following prices:

NO. 1 SNOW WHITE.		NO. 1 CREAM.	
500 @.....	\$1.25	500 @.....	\$1.00
1000 @.....	2.50	1000 @.....	2.00
2000 per 1000 @.....	4.75	2000 per 1000 @.....	3.75
3000 per 1000 @.....	6.75	3000 per 1000 @.....	5.25

If large quantities are wanted, write for prices. Price list of sections, foundation, veils, smokers, zinc, etc., sent on application.

MARSHFIELD MFG. CO., Marshfield, Wisconsin.

Please mention the "Progressive" in answering this advertisement.

ORDERS filled by return mail or freight for A. I. Root Co.'s goods. Our choice strain of Italian Queens, 1, 2, and 3-frame nuclei. If you want good goods at low prices and in a hurry, send us your orders. 36-page Catalog. free. **John Nebel & Son, High Hill, Mo**

25 CTS.

Send 25c and get a copy of the
AMATEUR BEE KEEPER,
A book especially for beginners. Address
Leahy Mfg. Co., Higginville, Mo.

Please mention the "Progressive."

READ! READ!!

E. T. Flanagan, Belleville, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—The queen I received from you last year beats any queen I ever saw, and her daughters are better than she is, and if they prove as good for comb honey as they are for everything else, it would take a fortune to get her. If I ever need more queens, I know where to get them. Yours truly,

Brentwood, Ark., May 2, 1896. M. SMISCHNY, Dealer in Bees and Honey.

E. T. Flanagan, Belleville, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—The four three-frame nuclei and one full colony I bought of you last May, all arrived in excellent order and have done exceedingly well, considering, they had a journey of over two thousand miles to reach my place in Idaho. Three of the nuclei gave a large natural swarm each, and in addition, stored over 100 pounds of surplus comb honey each. The other one did nearly as well. The full colony swarmed also, and stored over 200 pounds of splendid comb honey in one-pound section boxes. I now have nine good strong colonies with plenty of good honey to winter on, and have taken from them over 500 pounds of choice comb honey. I am well pleased with my venture. Yours truly,

Dillion, Montana, Jan. 5, 1897.

B. F. WHITE.

E. T. Flanagan, Belleville, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—One of the three-frame nuclei I got of you on May 8th, is ahead of anything I ever saw. I tell you they are doing finely. Yours truly,

Baraboo, Wisconsin, June 3rd, 1896

H. W. SAVAGE.

E. T. Flanagan, Belleville, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—From one of the three-frame nuclei I got of you on May 8th, 1896, I have had five good swarms, one of which got away to the woods. I raised thirteen splendid queens and got 69 pounds of Number 1 comb honey from it; besides plenty of honey to winter on. Can that be beat? Yes sir, I am well satisfied.

Yours truly,

Baraboo, Wisconsin, January 10, 1897.

H. W. SAVAGE.

E. T. Flanagan, Belleville, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—The bees and queens I got of you last season were very good and pleased me very much. They are beautiful and splendid workers. Respt.

Palestine, Illinois, Jan. 10, 1897

E. C. HASKETT.

E. T. Flanagan, Belleville, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—I have bought bees and queens for the past 24 years from all parts of the United States, and I never received any that gave me greater satisfaction than the nuclei and queens I received from you. I can bank on them. They are gentle and great hustlers, and as long as I am in the bee business I will give you all my orders for bees and queens. You can book my order now for four nuclei, to be delivered the coming spring. Yours truly,

Kingman, Kansas.

J. W. YOUNG.

Mr. Young has bought bees and queens from me for a number of years.

The above are only a few samples of reports from bees and queens I have sold. I have been nearly 20 years in the business, and it is a real pleasure to please my customers

I raise my queens from the best stock obtainable, among others from G. M. Doolittle, also imported. Send for a catalogue to

E. T. FLANAGAN, Box 783, BELLEVILLE, ILL



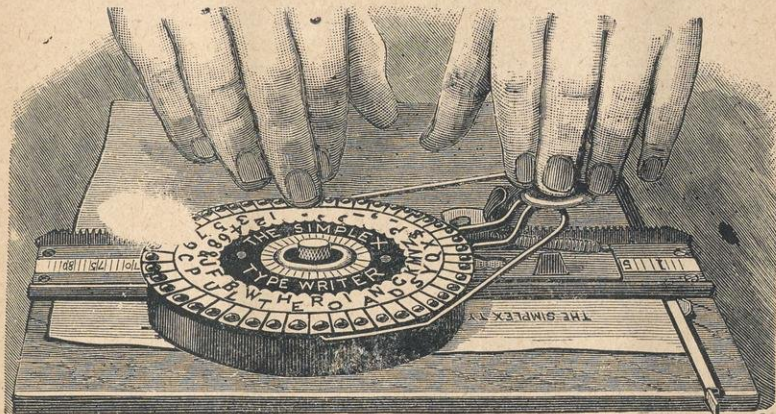
The Simplex Typewriter.



— *The Simplest Thing in the World.*

The only really practical cheap typewriter ever put on the market.
Is Rapid and Does Good Work. Is Easy to Operate. Is Handsome. Can be
Carried in the Coat Pocket.

PRICE \$2.50.



THE LATEST OF THE BEST TYPEWRITERS. THE CLIMAX OF IMPROVEMENTS. THE
MINIMUM OF PRICE. DESTINED TO REVOLUTIONIZE WRITING, AS THE SEW-
ING-MACHINE REVOLUTIONIZED SEWING.

The "SIMPLEX" is the product of experienced typewriter manufacturers, and is a
PRACTICAL TYPEWRITER in every sense of the word, and AS SUCH, WE GUARANTEE
IT.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—Every man, whatever his business, has need of the "SIMPLEX."
LAWYERS find them indispensable. MERCHANTS acknowledge their great value. CLER-
GYMEN write their sermons with them. AUTHORS their manuscripts. Letters written
with the "SIMPLEX" are legible and neat, and at the rate of FORTY WORDS PER MINUTE.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—The "SIMPLEX" will be hailed with delight by BOYS AND
GIRLS. It will improve their spelling, and teach proper punctuation. It will encourage
neatness and accuracy. It will print in any colored ink, violet, red, green, blue or black.
It will PRINT A LINE EIGHT INCHES LONG, and admit any size letter paper. The print-
ing is always in sight. A USEFUL, INSTRUCTIVE AND ENTERTAINING NOVELTY, AT
THE PRICE OF A TOY.

Nothing is of greater importance than correct forms of correspondence. The "SIMPLEX"
encourages practice, and practice makes perfect. Writing with this machine will be such
jolly fun for your boys and girls that they will write letters by the dozen. This may cost
you something for postage stamps, but the improvement in their correspondence will repay
you

EXTRA POINTS,

The alignment of the "Simplex" is equal to the very highest priced machine.

It is positive in action, and each letter is locked by an automatic movement when the
stroke is made.

It has no ribbon to soil the fingers.

The "Simplex" is mounted on a hard-wood base, and put up in a handsome box, with
bottle of ink, and full instructions for using.

"I think the 'Simplex' is a dandy."—D. L. Tracy, Denver, Colo.

"The 'Simplex' is a good typewriter, and I take pleasure in recommending it as such."—
B. F. Bishop, Morsey, Mo.

"I received the typewriter one hour ago. You can judge my progress by this letter. It
much better than I expected, and with practice I think I will be able to write very fast
with it."—E. T. Flanagan, Belleville, Ill.

Price of Machine, \$2.50. By mail, 25c extra for postage.

LEAHY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, HIGGINSVILLE, MO

1897.

New 

CATALOGUE, PRICES, GOODS.....

1897.

QUEEN BEES IN SEASON.

Three-frame Nuclei and Fall Colonies a Specialty.

Hives,
Smokers,
Sections,
Honey
Extractors,
Comb
Foundation.

AND ALL KIND OF

APIARIAN SUPPLIES

AT
BED ROCK.

Write for estimates on large quantities. Send for my 24-page, "large size" catalogue. P. S. Save freight! How? Send for my Catalogue and find out.

ADDRESS

E. T. FLANAGAN,

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

BELLEVILLE, ILLS.

1897. **ROOT'S GOODS.** 1897.

Before placing your order for this season, be sure to send for Root's 1897 CATALOG! Our 1897 hives, with improved Danzy cover and improved Hoffman frames, are simply "out of sight." Acknowledged by all who have seen them to be a great improvement over any hive on the market, of last year.

Weed New Process Foundation.

Cheaper and better than ever; clear as crystal, for you can read your name through it. Process and machinery patented Dec. 8, 1896, and other patents pending. Samples of the new foundation free.

THE A. I. ROOT CO.,

Main office and factory **MEDINA, O.**

Branch offices at 118 Michigan St., Chicago; Syracuse, N. Y.; No. 10 Vine St. Philadelphia; St. Paul, Minn.; Mechanic Falls, Me.



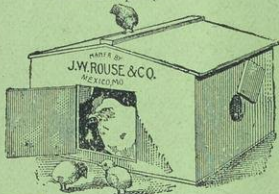
Please mention the "Progressive" in answering this advertisement.

Latest Improved Hives and all kind of

Apiarian Supplies, Bees & Queens

Everything Cheap.

Send 25c for the Amateur Bee-Ke per. It will tell you how to begin and how to succeed in bee-keeping.



THE MODEL COOP.....

Rat, Cat, and Varmint Proof.

One nailed and five packed inside, making six in all. \$3.50. Eggs for hatching from S. L. Wyandotte, B. Langshans, \$1.50 per 13; 26. \$2.50. S. C. B. Leghorns, \$1.25 per 13; \$2 per 26. B. P. Rocks, \$1.50 per 13; 25. \$2.50.

Catalogue free, but say if Bees or Poultry Supplies are wanted or both. Address,

J. W. ROUSE & CO.,

MEXICO, MO.