



# LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

## **The Southland queen. Vol. VI, No. 10 February 1901**

Beeville, Texas: The Jennie Atchley Company, February 1901

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/QHDNKPNV4EFVY9A>

<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.

075  
a 21!

— THE —  
SOUTHLAND QUEEN.

— PUBLISHED BY —

THE JENNIE ATCHLEY COMPANY,

BEEVILLE, TEXAS, : : : : FEBRUARY, 1901.

## Contents of this Number.

Premium List of Apiarian Exhibit.....	253
Prevention of Natural Swarms.....	255
Why That Loss?.....	257
Answer to Those "Black Bee Men".....	259
Homes in Old Virginia.....	261
A Contributor.....	261
Little Things.....	262
An Experience In Moving Bees.....	263
Foul Brood.....	265
Bulk Comb Honey.....	266
Loves the Bees.....	267
Editorial.....	268
Our School.....	270

## To Bee-Keepers

Who want the A. I. ROOT CO'S.  
bee-supplies at special low prices.  
Write to

**Robt. W. Rogers,**  
**Hutto, Texas.**

6-11 Please mention THE QUEEN.

## HONEY CANS.

We are now trying to arrange to keep honey cans in San Antonio and make that place a distributing point, which will be a great saving to both us and our customers. We think this arrangement will be completed by the time our March number is out. We will have in stock, in large quantities, the 1½-inch screw caps for extracted honey and the 8-inch screw caps for bulk comb honey.

THE JENNIE ATCHLEY Co.,  
Beville, Texas.

## Our Clubbing List.

We will club with THE SOUTHLAND QUEEN the following papers, which will be a saving to the subscriber in case both or all the papers named are wanted.

Gleanings and The Southland Queen \$1.75. Bee-Keepers' Review and The Southland Queen \$1.75. The Progressive Bee-Keeper and The Southland Queen \$1.35. Cash must accompany each order at the above prices. Address your orders to

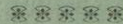
**The Jennie Atchley Co.,**  
Beville, Bee Co., Texas.

## PATENTS



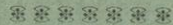
obtained on small articles at one-half the usual regular charges that are made.

## Trade Marks



registered at very liberal terms.

## Copyrights



for publishers—on booklets, etc., etc. Write us.

We attend to these things promptly and satisfactory.

Valuable Information Free. Address

**ENNIS & CO.,**

P. O. Box 442.

Washington, D. C.

THE AUSTRALIAN

# Bee Bulletin.

The official organ of the New South Wales and Victorian Bee-Keepers. It circulates through all the Australian colonies, New Zealand and Cape of Good Hope.

Subscription—5s per annum in advance, if booked, 6s 6d.

Edited, printed and published by E. TIPPER, West Maitland, New South Wales.



# THE SOUTHLAND QUEEN.

Published Monthly.      Devoted to the Exchange of Thoughts on Apiculture.      \$1.00 Yearly.

Vol. VI.      BEEVILLE, TEXAS, FEBRUARY, 1901.      No. 10.

## Premium List of Apiarian Exhibit at College Station.

BY LOUIS SCHOLL, Sec. & Treas. CTBKA.

—1—

1—Single-comb nucleus—Golden Italians. 1st—\$2.50; by E. J. Atchley, 2.50.

2—Single-comb nucleus—Three-band Italians. 1st—\$2.50; by E. J. Atchley, 2.50.

3—Single-comb nucleus—Holy-Land. 1st—\$2.50; by G. W. Hufstedler, 1.00, J. M. Faust, 1.00, and J. B. Salyer, .50.

4—Single comb nucleus—Black bees. 1st—\$2.50; by M. M. Faust, 1.00, G. F. Davidson, 1.00 and J. B. Salyer, .50.

5—Sweepstakes on bees—Greatest number of different races, one-frame nuclei. 1st—Surprise package valuable articles.

—2—

1—Best section comb honey exhibit. 1st—By Udo Toepperwein, one comb honey hive; 2nd, by O. P. Hyde & Son, one golden breeder.

(1 @)—Best sample case sections— .50.

2—Best bulk comb honey exhibit. 1st—E. J. Atchley, five cases

8-inch screw-top cans; 2nd, W. H. Laws, fine golden breeder.

(?)—Best sample bulk comb— .50.

3—Best extracted honey exhibit. 1st—O. P. Hyde & Son, five cases extracted honey cans; 2nd, E. R. Jones, Holy-Land breeder.

(?)—Best specimen extracted honey— .50.

4—Best exhibit bees-wax. 1st—by Udo Toepperwein, one Doolittle wax-extractor; 2nd, Louis Scholl, apiary-tool chest.

Best sample of wax, not less than ? lbs., bright yellow wax to have preference. By— .50.

—3—

1—Best collection honey plants, pressed. 1st—R. B. Leahy, brass Higginsville smoker; 2nd, Louis Scholl, Clark smoker.

2—Largest and best display apiarian implements.

1st—

L. Stachelhausen.....	2.50
F. J. R. Davenport.....	1.00
J. H. Faubion.....	1.00
Chas. Freirich.....	.50

Total....\$5.00

2nd—Louis Scholl, combined brood-frame foundation-fastener, wiring and nailing gauge.



3—Sweepstakes—largest, best, most interesting and instructive exhibit, all things considered.

1st—

G. F. Davidson.....	2.50
J. B. Salyer.....	2.50
F. L. Aten.....	2.50
E. Y. Terral.....	2.50

Total....\$10.00

2nd—R. B. Leahy, 2-frame Cowan honey-extractor.

4—Blue ribbon best exhibit apiarian supplies.

5—Red ribbon second best exhibit apiarian supplies.

#### PREMIUM LIST.

—Single-comb nucleus. Goldens. \$2.50.

—Single-comb nucleus. Three-band. 2.50.

—Single-comb nucleus. Holy-Land. 2.50.

—Single-comb nucleus. Black bees. 2.50.

—Sweepstakes on bees. Greatest number of different races, in one frame nuclei. Surprise package of articles.

—Best section comb honey exhibit. 1st, one comb honey hive; 2nd, fine golden breeding queen.

—Best sample case of section honey. .50.

—Best bulk comb honey exhibit. 1st, five cases 8-inch screw-top cans; 2nd, fine golden breeding queen.

—Best sample bulk comb, not less than (?) lbs. .50.

—Best extracted honey exhibit. 1st, five cases extracted honey cans; 2nd, one fine Holy-Land breeder.

—Best specimen extracted honey. Not less than 12 lbs; quality, etc. .50.

—Best exhibit of bees-wax. 1st, Doolittle solar wax-extractor; 2nd, one apiary-tool chest.

—Best sample bright yellow wax. .50.

—Best display of honey plants, pressed. 1st, one brass Higginsville smoker; 2nd, Clark cold blast smoker.

—Largest and best display apiarian supplies. 1st, cash prize, sum of \$5.00; 2nd, foundation-fastener, nailing and wiring gauge.

—Sweepstakes; largest, best, most interesting and instructive exhibit, all things considered. 1st, cash, the sum of \$10.00; 2nd, one Cowan honey-extractor.

—Blue ribbon 1st, red ribbon 2nd, exhibit bee-supplies.

Mr. E. J. Atchley:—The premium queen arrived O. K., after a trip to St. Louis in a supposed empty mail sack. All the bees were dead but three, but the queen was all right and is certainly a beauty. I have gotten queens from nearly all the noted queen-rearers in America, but your queens come up with or surpass anything in the way of business I have yet tried.

JAS. WHITECOTTON.  
Laguna, Uvalde Co., Texas.

## Prevention of Natural Swarms.

BY L. STACHELHAUSEN.

In my last article I said that large hives will not always prevent swarming, and told why. If large hives are not sufficient for this purpose, or if the bee-keeper uses small hives, only one way remains to suppress the desire to swarm and that is to bring the colony to the condition of a swarm or of a colony that has ceased swarming.

I have already described in *THE SOUTHLAND QUEEN*, Dec., 1899, and Jan., 1900, and again in Nov., 1900, taken from *Gleanings*, the management, if the colony shall be worked for comb honey, by which method we can utilize all advantages of large hives during spring-time and nevertheless have the colony in the best condition for storing honey in the sections and swarming is prevented at the same time. The most important point hereby is that the bees and the queen are brushed or shaken into or in front of a hive with starters only, a queen-excluder is set on top and then the super with the sections. If we work the colony for extracted honey we give supers with empty combs.

But the question is, what to do with the brood-combs. If increase is desired, we can use them for this purpose. In the spring of

1900 I filled a hive with such brood-combs and set it on the place of another good colony and the latter one on a new place in the apiary. In this way I made a third colony out of two. About the 10th day all queen-cells were cut out and a ripe queen-cell given. This plan is not quite the best, but it worked all right for the production of extracted honey, because the main honey-flow commenced about four weeks afterwards; but it can be modified in different ways.

More important is the question, how to use these brood-combs if no increase is desired. A very simple way is to brush some bees into this hive with the brood-combs and to set it close to the side of the other hive on the old stand; eight days afterwards we move this hive to the other side and eight days later to the first side again. In this way we draw all the bees to the hive with the queen and the bees will work in the same hive as soon as they become field-bees. Three weeks after the colony is brushed off all the brood has hatched. The young queen may have commenced to lay and can be used elsewhere or destroyed. The balance of the bees are shaken in front of the other colony. If one of the sides of the hive is occupied by another hive the same manipu-



lation can be performed on top of the hive by closing and opening at the right time an alighting hole in front and rear for the upper colony alternately, or by turning this upper colony around every eight days.

This manipulation needs some attention on certain days. If we work for extracted honey we can simplify the matter very much. One brood-comb is put into an empty hive, the balance of the frames containing starters, an excluder is given under the super and then all the bees with the queen are shaken and brushed in front of this hive on the old stand. The brood-combs free of bees are set into a hive-body and this simply set on top of the whole and this colony is fixed for the honey-harvest all with one manipulation.

For the production of comb-honey I never tried this way. F. L. Thompson describes a similar way in *The Progressive Bee-Keeper* of September and November, 1900. The only difference is that he uses a board with a central hole under the upper hive with the brood and besides this provides for an alighting hole in this body, which is covered with a channel fastened outside of the hive and opening close to the lower alighting hole. As I understand, this

arrangement is to be used for the production of comb-honey; hereby I am only afraid that the bees will fill up this upper hive with honey as fast as the brood hatches, and this would diminish our honey-crop in the sections considerably. Thompson asks: "Will swarms made by this method abscond?" I can answer this question. In my locality I had some of them in some years to swarm out on one of the next days after forming; in other years they did not. Very probably they will act differently in this respect in different localities. Where the bees are very much inclined to swarm this one brood-comb in the lower story must be removed the next day, as I recommended elsewhere, and then there will be no danger of absconding. Why this is so I do not know, but my experience of many years has proven that by removing this comb of brood the bees are kept from swarming out.

The same method can be used when some increase is desired. In this hive with brood over the excluder we can raise queen-cells from selected stock, as described by Doolittle and Alley. As soon as the queen-cells are ripe we can use them; if one of them is left in the hive and then this upper story is removed to a new stand in the apiary we will have a strong



nucleus with a ripe queen-cell and all the field bees will go back to the old hive, strengthening this considerably.

By this method we get a surplus of combs, if the number of the colonies is not increased, especially if we work for comb-honey in sections. Therefore we can select the oldest and inferior combs and melt them into wax, which is the only paying way to produce wax that I know of.

Converse, Texas, Jan., 1901.

---

### Why That Loss?

---

BY G. M. DOOLITTLE.

---

On page 242 of THE SOUTHLAND QUEEN, for January, 1901, I find the following words: "We have just received notice that the last shipment of queens we sent to New Zealand, last October, arrived dead. It seems only a matter of luck about getting queens through to foreign countries, but then we do not believe much in luck either, but rather believe in good management, and we suppose that it is only the management the bees receive in transit that causes the difference. Some shipments will go O. K., and others put up in the same manner all go dead. Who can suggest a remedy?"

Well, friends Atchley, I am glad to know that you do not be-

lieve in luck, for there is really no such thing in this world. All things which happen can be traced to some cause *if we are only in a position to do the tracing.* And as you were not in the position to do the tracing of those queens from the time they left your hands until they were received *dead* in New Zealand, and knowing that you had put them up the same as you did other foreign shipments which had gone through all alive the thought of "*luck*" entered your head. Now if you will be a little patient with me I will try and see what I can do at answering you about a remedy, and also at tracing those bees from where they left you till they arrived at their destination all dead, for I am very sure I have the secret to the matter in my possession. As far as I know I was the first one who attempted to send queens by *mail* from the United States to New Zealand and Australia, and on the first attempt succeeded in landing a queen alive in these countries on the opposite "end" of the globe from us, though the queen expired soon after she landed. This gave me great hopes, and I tried again, this time only to reap a total failure. Being somewhat discouraged I waited some three years before trying again, and at the next trial I was



informed that two out of three came alive. I now set to thinking and concluded that my not knowing the leaving time of the Australian mail from San Francisco, California, was the trouble with my second shipment going dead. I now "armed" myself with a correct time table of the sailing of the Steam Ships carrying the Australian mails, and was sure I could soon become an expert at landing queens alive in those countries which were 10,000 to 14,000 miles away from me. The next lot sent nearly all went alive, and I was more than satisfied. Another year now rolled around, and at its commencement an advertisement over my name of "Queens For Sale," was found in the Australian bee papers. Meanwhile I had used all my thinking and inventive powers to bring forth a cage which should carry queens safely to these far off countries; and succeeded in landing two fine queens out of three, away around in Western Australia, it taking them 47 days to complete the journey nearly across the American continent, and to the further side of the continent of Australia. I swung my hat in the air and made quite a "swell" over the matter here at Borodino and in the bee papers, but when I heard from the very next shipment to New South Wales, my

head and heart dropped, for the report read "every bee dead" and as I had a still larger shipment on the way when I heard from these last, I was more than anxious to hear from them. When I heard, "all dead," was again the news, and then and there I resolved that I would not solicit more orders from these far off countries, as the loss and risk was too great for both me and them, to try it longer. But, said I, "If these people order without my solicitation, I will do the best I can at filling their orders." And so it comes about that I have been sending more or less queens in the mails to many foreign countries every year, a part of which went through alive and a part *all dead*. A year ago last summer I was filling a large order for a party in Jamaica, and had sent some 40 or 50 queens without a single loss, when all at once report came that one whole shipment arrived dead; not a *single bee* alive in the lot. This was a "stunner," but the next lot (which was on its way before I received the word of the loss of the other) was reported O. K. on arrival. I now commenced to do some "tracing" regarding that lot which went dead, and found, as I had surmised, after seeing the returned dead bees and cages, that, owing to the yel-



low fever scare, raging at that time, *all* mails for Jamaica were *fumigated*, during the week of excitement. I did not stop to apply this news to the foreign shipments which had went dead before; in fact hardly thought of the matter further, as the scare soon died out, and I supposed there would be no further fumigation of my precious queens till another scare of yellow fever was on. But my eyes were opened, "*way out wide*," when I heard from my last shipment to Australia where *all* went dead, the letter reading in part as follows: "If there had been a chance of any of them coming through alive, they were deprived of it by the process of *fumigation*, which *all* mails coming from America to New South Wales have to undergo now." And just here we have traced out the cause (not luck) why so many of us sending queens to foreign countries have lost *all*, when we were sure that we had put them up perfectly when they left us. And now for the remedy. Is there any? I have looked the ground all over, and confess that I cannot see any by way of any cages or any protection which can be given by the shipper who consigns his queens to the general mails, where such mails are fumigated. The next thing is, will the government allow us any spec-

ial privileges, by way of special facilities for sending queens to foreign countries, and especially to guard against this fumigation process, which is sure to destroy our plans for the improvement of stock, by way of importing and exporting the most perfect breeding stock known to the world. Unless something can be done, our chances in the future will not be as good as in the past, for health officers are more nearly on the alert, as the years go by. What *Power* can Prof. Benton bring to bear on the superintendent of foreign mails? Or is there help through the National Bee-Keepers' Association? Or shall we sit down with folded hands and say there is no remedy? Who will give us more light? Borodino, N. Y.

---

### Answer to Those "Black Bee Men."

BY FRANK L. ATEN.

Oh, my, how those "black bee men" did come after me when I opened up their hive just a little bit! I should have taken more precaution and used Sam Ray's remedy (a handful of sulphur) before opening the hive.

Bro. Anderson, did I say I never saw black bees working on cotton? I think not. They will gather



some honey from cotton and when the cotton is loaded with honey they will work all right, but when there is only a little honey there they won't fool away their time gathering it, but will loaf around the hive waiting for the big flow Bro. Scott speaks about. Yes, Bro. Anderson, I think I have seen a field of cotton. My bees gathered 12,000 pounds of honey from cotton in 1897, and last year they gathered 8,000 pounds from the same source. I say that an Italian or hybrid will gather from two to three times as much honey from cotton as a black bee. Now, what is the use keeping black bees when there is such a difference. Now you might think I am trying to sell you some queens, but I am not, as I can hardly supply my neighbors that come to my yard and get them. Yes, Bro. Anderson, I do leave 40 to 50 lbs. per colony. My bees are in three and four-story ten-frame hives. I never go into the lower story for honey and during a honey-flow they will have from three to four frames in the second story filled with brood and honey. So, you see, by using these large hives I don't have to molest the brood-nest and can let it occupy as much room as the bees wish. The more bees you have in a hive the more honey you will get. "See?" Say, Bro. Anderson,

let us hear from you some more on this subject.

Now, Bro. Scott, was I not about right in supposing you were not in the bee-business very long. I don't see any wrong about that, do you? Have you never seen bees on anything and not gather honey. What do bees go on the corn-tassel for? Not to gather honey, I will assure you. Because they were on that cotton is no sign they were gathering honey, if you did not see them use their tongues to gather it. I am glad to hear you say there is lots for you to learn yet, as I feel just like you in that respect. I learn something about bees nearly every day and there is more for me to learn yet. Why this is the way to learn. You should not mind when I corrected you about "rob." You rob your fellow man and there is a place at Huntsville for you. No more should you rob your bees.

Now, Bro. Parker, I will talk to you some. That statement in regard to that black colony gathering eight gallons of surplus is all right, as I have had several colonies of Italians that gathered 275 lbs. of surplus, this being an off year. I am pleased to note that you have also seen black bees in the cotton bloom. I think the cotton honey is the finest honey we get in this part of Texas.



Yes, Bro. Scott, I have seen bees rich and not on honey. It was honey-dew; but that was several years ago. Well, a wagon-load of honey would not be very much after all. I like to hear a man tell how much of anything, so we can make some estimate of what we are talking about. You might say a hive was rich and some body else would not think so. I have nothing to say about your language. It was the expression (rob) you used.

Let us all meet at our next bee-convention, at College Station, and have this out.

Round Rock, Texas, Feb. 4, 1901.

### Homes in Old Virginia.

It is gradually brought to light that the Civil war has made great changes, freed the slaves, and in consequence has made the large land owners poor and finally freed the land from the original holders who would not sell until they were compelled to do so. There are some of the finest lands in the market at very low prices, lands that produce all kinds of crops, grasses, fruits, and berries; fine for stock. You find green truck patches, such as cabbage, turnips, lettuce, kale, spinach, etc. growing all the winter. The climate is the best all the year around to be found, not too cold nor too warm. Good water. Healthy. Railroads running in

every direction. If you desire to know all about Virginia send 10c. for three months subscription of the VIRGINIA FARMER to Farmer Co., Emporia, Va.

### A Contributor.

I come as an old bee-crank,  
 For I've long kept bees,  
 And to do as I please,  
 Is why I entered the rank.  
 Now some—he who's a stranger,  
 Those that know me not—  
 Might now think that his lot  
 Is near a point of danger.  
 But with something else in store,  
 And thinking that I'm smart,  
 Shall dare and make a start,  
 And begin with poet's lore.  
 It shall be my intentions  
 To have my own says  
 And to tell of my ways  
 And methods and inventions.  
 What others say I'll dispute,  
 If something's not true;  
 I'm not 'fraid so to do,  
 Provided they will not shoot.  
 If nothing's taken to arm,  
 And none to get mad,  
 It will make me feel glad,  
 For then there'll be no harm.  
 So we will always be friends,  
 And if we do tease,  
 We will yet still keep peace  
 Until our very, very ends.  
 LOUIS SCHOLL.



### Little Things.

BY LOUIS SCHOLL.

Now that a time has come when the cares of last season's work are put aside for those of the coming season and it being before our busy time we are spared a few moments at least to give us a chance to think.

As we look back and call to mind all that we have gone through and that which has been accomplished, have we noticed where, many times, we might have saved just a few moments of time here and a few more there; a few unnecessary steps here and something else that might have been saved over yonder? Have we thought about these? Yes, these little things! Oh, how much might be saved by only watching these *little* things as well as the larger ones! How many and many a time have these little things been overlooked and neglected, even in some of the largest and best regulated apiaries? And do these not amount to something? Do they not cause some loss that could be saved? Would this then not add to the profits of the apiary? And how could this be best accomplished?

We all have often enough been told how to start in bee-keeping,

how to manage our bees and everything connected therewith. That we must know our locality, when to expect our flows, how to have everything in readiness, how to produce our honey, dispose of it and all else. This we mostly know, but then those little things. Have they been looked after as they should have been? While we now have a few moments to ourselves let us make up our minds to think about them.

As work in the apiary begins we must first look after the bees. There are some that came through without a queen. These must be looked after or there is a *little thing* that causes loss. Supply all the needy ones with sufficient stores, clean bottom-boards and all the other things which go without attention so many times. Have everything ready beforehand and not after it's too late. Don't be careless and neglect all of those little things that mean certain loss, but *save them*. Save all the bits of comb and wax which are otherwise left around the yard and upon covers, where, melted by the sun's rays, it goes to waste, besides giving a bad appearance to the hives. Save these, put them in a solar wax extractor and thereby you *save money*, which the nice yellow cakes of wax will bring afterwards.

Then how much honey is wasted and thrown away every year. Save that too and make it into vinegar. Whenever there is any washing of utensils, which have contained honey, save the washings. Do this all in a clean way and manner and by using clean water. Your cappings, after they have been strained, may be washed until perfectly clean of honey and that *sweet water* is just the thing for that vinegar barrel.

Then there are all the other things. Don't leave your supplies—your hives, bottom-boards, covers, frames, sections and holders, separators, smokers and everything else that is used in the pursuit—don't leave these out in the rain and weather to be ruined and of no more use afterwards except to go into the stove, making expensive stove-wood, causing a loss and greatly decreasing the profits of the apiary.

But why mention any more. Just such things can be found among the bee-keepers of our land, which, however, ought not to be overlooked and should be saved. This would make our bee-keeping a more profitable, safe and pleasant pursuit. Hunter, Texas, Jan. 10, 1901.

We solicit bee keepers' orders for any kind of job printing.

THE JENNIE ATCHLEY CO.

## An Experience In Moving Bees.

BY HOWARD GILMORE, M. D.

AS THE SOUTHLAND QUEEN is a constant visitor and I see nothing from "This neck of the woods," I thought I would let the bee-keepers know that there is one bee-man in Robertson County.

My bees have done very well, although I did not get as much honey last summer as I would have got had I not neglected them in July and August. During our cotton flow in August they took a swarming fever and I was very busy with the sick, as I am a pill-driver also. We had a vast amount of sickness here. I was worked almost day and night through June, July, August and September. I had a young man to watch my bees and hive the swarms as they came out. They ran out of room and could do nothing but swarm. I had ten swarms in August and they are doing very well without feed. We had a fine morning glory flow in September. By the way, Mr. Editor, please tell us something about the morning glory honey, as it is a very important plant here. We got our winter stores from it. Please tell us, in a footnote, something about it. Is it white, amber, wholesome, bitter



or what? I have about 125 hives, but have not got them all Italianized yet.

I will have to tell you a little incident which happened to me to-day. I had purchased some hives from a neighbor and had twelve hives on the wagon. They were all box hives except two, which I made for him last year and were 8-frame L. hives. (I make my own hives, as I am a Jack-leg carpenter as well as a miserable dunce.) I had tied sacks over the mouths of all the box hives and stood them on their tops, as that is the way to haul box hives, and had nailed a strip across the entrance of each of the other two, so I thought I was safe. It was warm by the time I got the wagon loaded. I was driving along unconcerned, when all at once I heard something, and on looking back I saw that the bees were coming out of one of the hives as if they were swarming. You ought to have seen me hustle out of that wagon, loose the mules and drive them away. I did not so much as have my smoker, so I just stood there (not very close either) and watched them rip and snort, but they began to "call" and all were soon in. I corked up the entrance, drove my team back and started, but did not go two hundred yards before they were

pouring out of the other one. I jumped out again and began to loose the mules. One of the traces hung this time and some of the bees got in my hair and one or two on the mules. I thought I was going to have trouble, but I got out of reach. This time I found out the trouble. I had let the slats, which I stopped the entrances with, stick out past the hives and they were knocked off by the hives rubbing together.

I notice GLEANINGS is making lots of fuss about long tongue bees. I don't know whether they will beat the others here or not. We don't have any red clover for them to reach. Our cotton blooms are large and basswood is not very deep. What do you think about that strain of long tongues, Bro. A.? Are they any better for us here in the sunny South than any other good Italian bees? If they are I would like to try 'em a fall, as I like to have the best.

I will quit, as I have made myself ridiculous by writing so much. If this don't find its way to the waste-basket I will come again.

Happy and prosperous New Year to all the Atchley family.

Hayes, Texas, Jan. 4, 1901.

We have only had a little bit of morning glory honey two or three times and not enough to test, but what we saw of it was fine honey. Certainly it will



be O. K. for winter. We think it will be wholesome food for both man and bees. You was lucky indeed not to get your self and team badly stung. Yes we note the "long-tongued" bees are getting a send off in the papers, but our notion is that if bees' tongues can be bred one-thousandth part of an inch longer than nature intended they can be bred with tongues a foot long. It is our opinion that there is a great big nonsense lurking around long-tongued bees. We do not think there are any better bees in the world than those we have in Texas and they never saw red clover. There is one thing that we do believe, and it is this: We think some kinds of soils will grow red clover with shallower nectar cells than other soils. It may be that the strength of the soil has something to do with it. About 30 years ago we kept our bees (black bees too) near a large red clover field and one day we were passing by one corner of that field and the bees were just roaring on that one corner, while none could be found on the rest of the field. The part the bees were working on was on a side hill and rather poorer soil than the bottom portion and the clover was not so rank. The bees could evidently reach the honey in the blossoms on the poor soil while they could not reach it in the rank blossoms on the bottom lands. All right, Doctor, when you are tired of driving pills let us hear from you again while you rest. ED.

---

### Foul Brood.

BY A. M. BARFIELD.

After a long delay on my part I again attempt to give you a few dots from the free state of Vanzandt.

Times have improved so much since I wrote my last that I thought best for me to speak out again.

The farmers of this county, like in many other counties, last year, made fine crops and sold for a good price, consequently come out all right. Many of them had become involved on account of short crops and low prices, but the crop last season placed many where they could see some sunshine. But sorry am I to state that the disease called foul brood struck my little bee-yard last summer and before I thought, or, like a great many others that did not know, killed all but two stands of my bees. After the disease had got such a strong hold on my bees I thought it best to try the burning process, consequently I applied fire to all that were affected with the disease. After a man once sees a colony affected with foul brood and feels the effect of it he will never forget the scent. The young bees dead in the cells create a very offensive odor that any one can distinctly discover without opening the hive to see.

I would advise all who read this, that intend to run an apiary, to never place combs from other hives that have died in winter from starvation in colonies that have wintered well for the purpose of carrying them until swarming



time, for that, I think, is many times the cause of foul brood. I often did that to preserve my combs. Last spring my loss was more than usual and I placed the combs, full of dead bees, in other hives, thinking that the bees would clean them faster and easier than I could. To my surprise I soon afterwards found that foul brood had set in, something that I knew nothing about except what I had read in the A B C of Bee Culture and the bee journals. I now feel, however, like I am a thorough graduate when it comes to telling what foul brood is. A blind man can tell that if he will place his nose near where the two hives, or boxes, come together. I enjoy the bee-business and I think if nothing prevents I will "pick my flint and try again." I did not get any honey from my bees at home last year. I have a few at Stone Point that did well and I will let them remain there until I feel sure that the foul brood is a thing of past at home.

I hope the readers of THE QUEEN may never meet with the same misfortune I have in the way of foul brood and be more on their guard. If they find they have it in their bee-yard the sooner they burn them the better, for I consider that the surest and best way to get rid of the disease.

I wish The Editor a happy and prosperous future and THE QUEEN a long and prosperous life.

Stone Point, Texas, Jan. 22, 1901.

## Bulk Comb Honey.

BY UDO TOEPPERWEIN.

Bulk comb honey is all right and I prefer it to extracted on the table, but so long as there is no greater difference in price between chunk and extracted honey I do not believe it will pay in the long run to raise chunk honey. If comb honey is to be produced I believe it pays best to raise it in sections. I always obtain a higher price for comb honey in sections and then the retailer will not have the trouble he does in digging out chunk honey. The honey in sections looks so much neater and can be placed on exhibition in glass cases on the counter. It seems to me that some of our "distracted" (extracted) honey producing bee-keepers are correct in thinking that the chunk honey people are on the road back to thirty years ago in cutting out all that nice comb. Now let a slow flow come on and what will become of our chunk honey people with all those unfinished combs. If you try to raise chunk honey in the fall, when the weather is cool, the bees can not build much comb and the result will be that you have a lot of unfinished combs on hand. If run for extracted they can pile in all they can carry. It is also a great expense to the



bees in both time and honey to build comb. In a favorable year like 1900 bulk comb honey is all right, but I believe extracted would have paid still better. But who can tell when we are going to have such a season? I think even Mr. Stachelhausen prefers to raise extracted honey in an average season.

I agree with Mr. Stachelhausen in the January QUEEN. If our large hives are managed right we can in most cases prevent swarming. I prefer a Langstroth hive having 10 Hoffman frames with shallow extracting supers. The shallow supers are not so heavy to handle and it will not take the bees so long to fill and cap the honey, thus getting earlier honey. The shallow supers have many advantages which would take much space to explain.

Louis Scholl, are you going into the chunk honey business?

Leon Springs, Texas.

---

### Loves the Bees.

---

We have had to move to Ennis, as all my husband's layovers are here. You may rest assured I had a tough time fixing up my bees and moving them. When I wanted to get help they would ask what I wanted them to do and when I would say "Well, let's fix

up my pets," meaning the bees, they would say "Oh, no, you can't get me at that." Oh, how foolish people are! The most delightful of all work is among the little bees. God, in all his plans to put everything here that is good and lovely, could never put anything that I love better than the little bees. Such good lessons they can teach us if we will only humble ourselves and take lessons from them. We have 57 colonies and they seem to be in good shape. They are gathering some stores now.

Oh, yes, I must tell you about my Georgia correspondent. His name is H. L. Clifford. He has a few colonies of bees and wants to come to Texas with them. He is a widower and said if he could find some "queen" in Texas that could revive a heart long since dead he might take one of our sweet little girls or widows to help him extract the sweets of life from connubial bliss while the bees were flitting from bud to flower gathering the delicious honey. Oh, but he tried to be so poetical and sentimental. I wrote him that our Texas girls and widows were so nice and sweet that no man could have the heart to try to live by and for himself.

MRS. C. R. WEST,  
Ennis, Texas, Dec. 2, 1900.



# THE SOUTHLAND QUEEN.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

E. J. ATCHLEY, - - Editor and Business M'g'r.

..ASSISTED BY..

WILLIE, CHARLIE AND AMANDA ATCHLEY.

Mrs. JENNIE ATCHLEY, Editress and Manager  
of School for Beginners.

### Terms of Subscription.

One year, in advance, - - \$1.00  
Three months, trial trip, - .25  
Three back numbers, all different, .10  
Postage Extra, (24 cents) on all foreign  
subscriptions except Canada and Mexico.

### Advertising Rates.

One inch, one time, - - \$ 1.00  
" " " year, - - 10.00

An X opposite your address signifies that your subscription has expired, and when date is also given it indicates that you are indebted to us from that date to this issue. If you desire your paper discontinued, drop us a note to that effect, or we will continue to send the paper.

### General Instructions.

Send money by registered mail, P. O. order, express money order or by bank draft. Do not send private check under any circumstances. One and two cent stamps will be accepted for amounts under one dollar—must be in good order. Our international money order office is Beeville, Texas, and all remittances from foreign countries must be made through that office.

Address all communications to  
THE JENNIE ATCHLEY COMPANY,  
Beeville, Bee Co., Texas.

Entered at the Post Office at Beeville, Texas, for transmission through the mails at second class rates

BEEVILLE, TEXAS, FEBRUARY, 1901.

The Utter vs. Utter trial will be a lasting benefit to bee-keepers.

Bro. A. I. Root is now visiting in Florida. Wish he would come Texasward again and visit us.

Mr. C. A. Butts, family and brother have come to Bee County to try their hands at bee-keeping and we have fitted them up with a ranch and 100 colonies of bees for a starter.

The office of *The American Bee Journal* was flooded by water from 20 fire engines and great damage done. Bro. York concluded to move to more commodious quarter while torn up.

Mr. W. H. Laws now bears our trade mark, having sawed off the end of his left thumb, but we do not think he will be badly disfigured. Circular saws have no eyes and just as soon cut ones hands as timber.

Mr. P. W. Jones, of Milano, Texas, has come to cast his lot among us and is now nailing, painting and getting hives ready as fast as he can. Mr. E. R. Jones is expected here some time this month.

Mr. W. H. Laws and Mr. W. A. Jones, late of Arkansas, have been gone, this week, to Goliad County, about 35 miles East of Beeville, to move an apiary, of about 100 colonies, which Mr. Laws has lately purchased.



## HUNGRY HOGS.

The John A. Salzer Seed Company, of La Crosse, Wis., the great farm seed growers, have some splendid seed sorts to cure the hunger of the hogs and make them happy, fat, healthy and contented. In their Peaoat, a perfect food in the green state, or in their great Giant Incarnat Clover, or Sand Vetch, or Cow Peas or Rape, they have heavy cropping, quick producing foods, that tempt the appetite of the swine, or cow, or sheep, or poultry, or horse. Every mouthful of this food seems to give contentment and adds flesh and fat. Their great catalogue tells all about it. Have you seen a copy? If not send for one to-day, enclosing 5 cent postage. It is worth \$100 to any wide-awake farmer.

We have lost considerable time, during the last year or two, running to town and answering telephone messages. To avoid this, and for other conveniences, we now have two phones, one at our residence and one at the factory. When any of you want us over the phone just call up "The Atehleys" and the central office will connect you direct with our home. We are also putting in phone lines to all of our bee ranches, that we may be able to be out with the

bees more ourselves and at the same time keep your letters answered up promptly. Our letters are now dictated over the phone to a stenographer in the city, and when the busy time with the bees arrives we (the editor) expect to have your letters read over the phone to us out on the ranches, by some one at our home, and we will dictate a reply, back over the phone, to the stenographer, who will write and mail your letters promptly. We have lost considerable by not being right out among the bees at certain times, as even good help does not manage things just right every time, and our plan is to be among the bees and at the same time keep our mail up, that there may not be a great pile of important matter lying on our table unanswered when we do come home. At times we will be 25 miles from our home office, but we expect to keep the mail up just as if we were at home. We have our lines run right by each beeyard and we have a portable phone that we can attach to the wire at *any* point and get communication.

Jno. W. Pharr, of Chriesman, has arrived among us and is now stationed on a bee-ranch. He will have charge of our farm of 160 acres and the bees also. Mr. Pharr



is a good bee-man and we wish him much success.

We have a touch of winter this morning, February 9, but the bees are flying a little anyway, but if it gets much colder they will have to stop. If we do not get a freeze this month bees will be earlier than for many years, as some colonies are preparing to swarm.

We desire to call attention to our new advertisements this month. Mr. W. D. Bunting, of Uvalde, Texas, is very desirous of getting some good help in his apiaries. We know that Mr. Bunting is a good man and this will be a good place for the right parties. See his ad elsewhere in this issue.

We desire to say a word more, as usual, concerning the early spring work among the bees. If you desire the *best* results you had better not neglect the bees in February and March. You may think they had plenty of stores to carry them through, but if heavy brooding starts up their stores will fade away almost like a shadow, and a few days of bad weather would result in great loss unless the bees are fed and kept active. A few cents well expended at the right moment will mean dollars later on in the season.

**OUR SCHOOL.**

Mrs. JENNIE ATCHLEY,  
INSTRUCTOR.



I have three or four colonies of bees that need feeding. I do not want to feed sugar if I can help it. I have some sorghum molasses and want to know if I can use them instead of the sugar.

W. Y. EDWARDS,  
Butler, Texas, Jan. 25, 1901.

Friend Edwards:—We have never yet succeeded in getting the bees to take common sorghum molasses in sufficient quantities to do much good. We have had some colonies store the molasses and fill the combs fairly well, but the whole colonies starved to death with the molasses all around them. Somehow the bees will not eat enough of black molasses to sustain them. It might be that if the molasses were mixed with sugar syrup the bees would use it all right. It is best to use pure sugar syrup, or, better still, three parts sugar syrup and one part honey, which makes a wholesome food and is cheaper in the long run than to try to get them to take sorghum. It will not do to use a low grade of sugar either, as we very near ruined our apiaries one year by feeding sugar that was adulterated with glucose. Yellow clarified sugar is best.

I wish you would give us those new queen-rearing methods and your apiary work you spoke of some time ago. Please tell us all about it as soon as you can.

E. F. ATWATER,  
Yankton, S. D., Jan. 26, 1901.

Friend A.:—We will try to begin our series of instructions on queen-rearing and the management of out-apiaries, together with our every-day work, in March number, so that it will be in good time for those desiring to rear queens for this season. We are to-day, February 8, beginning our operations.

How much more bulk comb honey can one produce, as a rule, than section honey. Also how much lower does the bulk comb sell than sections.

A SUBSCRIBER.

It would be pretty hard to lay down a rule, but in our best judgment we think one-third more bulk comb can be produced than sections. We found out, long, long ago, that we could not force the bees up into the sections quick enough to get best results, as the openings are too small and not enough bees can cluster together in a  $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$  section, especially where separators are used, and comb-building is too slow when honey is coming in fast. It *must* be a fast flow too to produce section honey as it should be. We think about 2 cents per pound will cover the difference between the

price of bulk comb and sections. It does not cost as much to raise bulk comb, as no section-holders, sections or separators are needed. Of course the cans to hold bulk comb cost more than for sections; not but little more either, as it will take five 24-pound shipping cases at a cost of 15 cents each, 75 cents, when about \$1.00 is the cost of a case of 8-inch cap cans, but this difference will be more than balanced by the price of about twenty pounds of extracted honey, which goes at comb honey prices, about 2 cents per pound above the price of extracted. This will leave the bulk comb package the cheapest after all. We have figured these things out and find that we can make more money raising bulk comb than fooling with sections.

What will be the cost of shipping a car of bees from my place (Eden, Concho Co., Texas) to Cotulla? I have never been able to get any satisfaction from the agent here.

J. E. CHAMBERS,  
Eden, Tex., Jan. 18, 1901.

If you have your household goods to move too, it will be best to get the rate on an emigrant car, as the rate for this class of transportation is only about half what it would be on a car of bees. When you get a rate on a moving or emigrant car they will allow you to put your bees in also, in



fact you can almost load the car with bees, and of course, as you are emigrating your bees also, it will be only fair and honest to get an emigrant rate. The reason we do this is because the rates on bees are too high, as there has not been enough shipped as yet to be an inducement to railroad companies to make a lower rate on them in car load lots. We want to direct the attention of all the bee-keepers of Texas to this matter of high freight rates on bees if possible. Let us take this matter up at our conventions and try to arrange for a better and more satisfactory rate on bees by freight. When you apply for a car just ask for rates on a moving car. The charge, from Ballinger to Cotulla, will be \$50.00, while on a car of bees it would be \$100.00.

**FOR SALE**—2½ acres fine land, 400 yards from depot, strong ceiled two-room cottage, small out kitchen, 40 fruit trees and 50 colonies of bees in 8-frame D. T. hives; 30 have supers on. Queens—25 pure Italians, 23 mis-mated and 2 Holy-Lands. Combs straight as boards, free from drone-cells and mostly wired. 2-frame Cowan and other extras. All for \$350. Would sell separately.

**W. M. Gray,**

Orchard, Ft. Bend Co., Texas.

1t Please mention THE QUEEN.

**WANTED**—Three or four good bee-men for the coming season. Must be capable of taking care of an apiary.

**W. D. Bunting,**

Uvalde, Texas.

1t Please mention THE QUEEN.

**ARE YOU UNEMPLOYED?** If you want steady employment at good wages send for particulars. Southern Art Co., room 8, Tribune bldg., Louisville, Ky.

**\$10,000.00 ACTUALLY GIVEN AWAY!** If you want a chance to get it send postal card for particulars. The Home, room 8, Tribune bldg., Louisville, Ky.

**1,000 WHITE ENVELOPES PRINTED FOR ONE DOLLAR.** Send stamp for sample. Tribune Printing Co., room 8, Louisville, Ky.

**RUN A NEWSPAPER** Write for particulars. Tribune Ptg. Co., room 8 Louisville, Ky.

1t Please mention THE QUEEN.

## Our Business.

We buy, sell and exchange name lists. Mail order printing. Papers a specialty.

The publication of THE SUN, a monthly mail order paper of National circulation. First issue January 15, 1901.

Circular mailing at 15c per 100.

**THE SUN,**  
242 West Jefferson St,  
Louisville, Ky.

1t Please mention THE QUEEN.

## THE INGLENOOK,

A large paper, literary and most interesting, wants to send you a couple of sample copies. It believes that when you see it you will want to subscribe. That's why we make this offer. You write us asking for specimens, saying where you saw the advertisement, and your letter will bring the Inglenooks, and the paper will do the rest of itself. Address:

**THE INGLENOOK,** Elgin, Ill.

1t Please mention THE QUEEN.



## Honey Producers.

Francis H. Leggett & Co.,

WEST BROADWAY, \*  
FRANKLIN and VARICK  
STREETS, \* \*  
\* \* NEW YORK.

\* \* \*

EXTENSIVE DISTRIBUTERS OF

**HONEY** \*

and

\* **BEESWAX**

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS

on which liberal advances will be made.

\* \* \*

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

7-1 Please mention THE QUEEN.

## \* PREMIUM! \*

We wish to rehearse the fact that we will give a nice untested queen bee, and guarantee her safe arrival at your postoffice, as a premium to all old subscribers who will pay up and one year in advance; also to all new subscribers. You can have the queens sent when it best suits you.

**The Jennie Atchley Co.,**  
Beeville, Texas.

## SUPERIOR QUEENS FOR SALE.

Bee-keepers here is your chance to get queens of a superior strain for business, prolificness and beauty. According to The A. I. Root Co., I have the longest tongue bees yet known. I want 1000 or more new names in this the new century to whom I will mail my catalogue for 1901, which explains all. To introduce my strain I am giving free a \$3.00 breeder to every 100 names. Tested and choice breeders at reasonable prices. Write to-day for price list.

**PORTER A. M. FEATHERS,**

(Superior queen breeder)

Oak Hill, Volusia Co., Fla.

## You Were Looking for \* WHAT? \*

Was it bees and queens? If so we are prepared to supply you at living prices. We now have the best stock of bees that money and skill can procure. We use the latest and best methods and do not send out any queens not up to the standard. All we want is a trial order. Once a customer always a customer, as our testimonials prove.

## \* WE WANT WHAT? \*

The name and address of every bee-keeper in America for our free circular of prices and description of queens. It tells why we are able to turn out the best queens in the world and also gives valuable information to every bee-keeper. Valuable premiums given away.

Prices—either golden Italians, 3-band Italians, or Holy-Lands:—

Untested queens, June, July, Aug. and Sept., 75 cts. each, 6 for \$4.25; all other months, \$1.00 each, 6 for \$5.00. Tested queens, \$1.25 each, 6 for \$6.75. Select tested, \$2.00 each. Breeders, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each. Discount for quantities.

We are wintering over some 50 breeders, 200 select tested and 500 tested queens for early orders. This is a chance for you to secure some of this fine stock early. Address,

**O. P. HYDE & SON,**  
Hutto, Texas.

P. S. Our Mr. H. H. Hyde will again have charge of our queen department.

7-8 Please mention THE QUEEN.



## Job Printing for Bee-Keepers.

Did you know that we are well fixed to do printing for bee-keepers? White wove envelopes, good and strong, also neat, printed \$2.00 for 500, or \$3.50 for 1000. Letter heads, same price. You pay express or postage, or they can be sent along with other goods. We get out cards, circulars and catalogues as cheap as the cheapest. Prices quoted on application, as we would have to know the size before we could make a true estimate. Give us some of your printing.

**The Jennie Atchley Co.,**  
Beeville, Texas.

## Forced To Rise.

We have been forced to rise 10 per ct. on hives and frames for 1901. Lumber has advanced and the rise we have made is very slight considering the advance on lumber. All articles that we have advanced on will be mentioned in THE QUEEN and 1901 catalogue. Bees and queens remain as for 1900.

### 1901 Prices of Queens and bees.

#### CHEAP QUEENS AND COMPETITION.

We are often asked why we do not sell queens as cheap as Mr. so-and-so. To this we will say that we do not enter into competition with any one in the queen business. We think we have been in this business long enough to learn what is a "live and let live" price, and we think you will agree with us when you note our prices given below. We must place a guarantee upon all queens sent out, and we try to send nothing but good ones, and after all dead queens are replaced, cost of food, cage and mailing comes off there is only a small portion left for our work, and if we should sell queens at less than cost we fear we would not hold out another 22 years in the business. We try to send you value received when you order anything of us. Untested queens, either from imported Italian stock, Carniolan, Cyprian, Holyland, or our best 5 band strains, February, March, April and May, 1 dollar each, 5 dollars for 6 or 9 dollars per dozen. June to Nov. first, 75 cents each, \$4.25 for 6 or 8 dollars per dozen. Tested queens, three-band, \$1.50 each, of other races, \$2.00 each, at all seasons of the year. Fine breeders, from previous season's rearing, 5 dollars each. We will select you a queen from any race or strain for 50 cents extra to prices given. Bees by the pound, 1 dollar; 10 or more pounds, 90 cents for each pound, and untested queens to go with them, 75 cents each. If you wish a large lot of bees and queens write for wholesale prices.

**The Jennie Atchley Co.,**  
Beeville, Texas.

# INCUBATOR ON TRIAL

## The Perfected Von Culin.

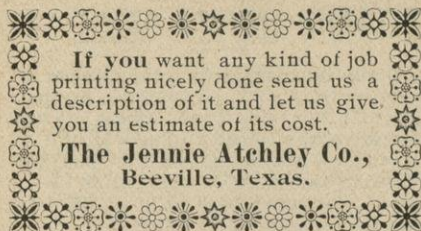
Successful result of 25 years' experience.  
Scientifically correct, practically perfect.  
Non-explosive metal lamps.  
Double and packed walls.  
Perfect regulation of heat and ventilation.  
Made of best materials, and highest quality of workmanship and finish.

**PRICES \$7.00 AND UP.**

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.  
We make Brooders, Bee Hives & Supplies.  
Catalog and Price List sent Free.

**THE W. T. FALCONER MFG. CO.,**  
Dept. 59, Jamestown, N. Y.





If you want any kind of job printing nicely done send us a description of it and let us give you an estimate of its cost.

**The Jennie Atchley Co.,**  
Beville, Texas.

### ONE DIME! 10 CENTS!

THE FREESIA is one of the very best bulbs for window culture, and the grace and elegance of its pure white flowers have made it very popular with florists for cut flowers. Everyone can grow it as its culture is very simple and easy. Five bulbs are enough for a large pot and will give an abundance of waxen blossoms of exquisite fragrance. For ten cents we will send postpaid to any address the

Western Florist & Fruit Grower, a semi-monthly magazine, 20 pages, three months on trial.

10 Fine Freesia Bulbs and our Fall Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Plants, Bulbs, etc.

Address **L. H. COBB & CO.,**  
Lock Box C 57. Perry, Okla.

### ❀ HONEY QUEENS! ❀

I have them, as daily letters testify. Recent conclusions force the belief that the leather-colored strain of three-banders excel in honey-gathering. If you want Golden's my strain takes the lead of all others, and I have tried them all; 250 colonies for honey, and 200 strong nuclei that will winter over. I am prepared to send you a queen any day you may order. Tested or untested queens, \$1.00. Leather breeders, \$2.50. Owing to increased demand straight 5-band breeders are \$5.00 each.

**W. H. Laws, Beville, Texas.**

tf Please mention **THE QUEEN.**

#### A Liberal Offer.

- We will give as a premium for every new subscriber with \$1.00 this year, one nice untested Italian queen, and to all old ones that will pay up and one year in advance. **Jennie Atchley Co.**

Beville, Texas.



FOR APIARIAN SUPPLIES

Address

**LEAHY MANUFACTURING COMPANY,**  
HIGGINSVILLE, MISSOURI.



## VIRGINIA HOMES.

You learn all about Virginia lands, soil, water, climate, resources, products, fruits, berries, mode of cultivation, prices, etc., by reading the VIRGINIA FARMER. Send 10c. for three months' subscription to **Farmer Co., Emporia, Va.**

if Please mention THE QUEEN.

## WANTED---HONEY AND WAX.

If you have any bulk comb honey to offer write us and give prices wanted. We also buy extracted honey. When you have wax to sell you may ship it to us without notice and we will pay the market price of it or the ruling price here. Put your name on box or sack and tell us how much you send.

**The Jennie Atchley Co.,**  
Beeville, Texas.

# LARGE Apicultural Establishment

(Established in 1860)

for the Rearing and Export of queen bees

PURE SELECTED ITALIAN KIND

## Cav. Prof. PIETRO PILATI,

Via Mazzini No. 70,

Bologna, (Italy.)

### PRICE LIST

	March April May	June July August	September October November
1 tested Queen	Doll. 1.75	Doll. 1.25	Doll. 1.00
6 " Queens	" 9.25	" 7.00	" 5.75
12 " "	" 18.00	" 14.00	" 10.00

The ordination must be united with the payment which shall be effected by means of post-money-orders.

The addresses and the rail-way stations are desired exact, and in a clear hand writing.

If by chance a queen-bee dies upon the journey, it must be returned accompanied with a Post-Certificate and another queen-bee will be sent immediately in its stead.

We have been pleased with all the queens purchased from Prof. Pilati. Ed.

if Please mention THE SOUTHLAND QUEEN in answering this advertisement.



## OUR PRIDE

That we always furnish the best of goods, fill orders promptly and give satisfaction.

Send for our free 40-page catalogue.

It tells you about bee-fixtures, bees, etc. Also gives some instructions to beginners.

We have A. I. Root Co's. supplies and sell them at their factory prices. We buy in car lots, so can save you freight charges and time by ordering nearer home.


We make a specialty of choice stock Italian queens, bees and one, two and three-frame nuclei. Write for Prices.

Bees-Wax Wanted.

**JNO. NEBEL & SON,**  
High Hill, Mo.

tf

Please mention "The Queen."



# Speltz


## GREATEST OF ALL CEREALS

**Speltz Startled the Farming World in 1900;**  
it will capture every heart in 1901, with its 80 bu. of grain and 4 tons of hay, equal to Timothy, per acre. Get the genuine, buy of Salzer, the introducer.


**Combination Corn**  
is one of the greatest things of the century. It is early and an enormously, fabulously big yielder, a sort bound to revolutionize corn growing.

**Salzer's Vegetable Seeds.**  
The beauty about Salzer's vegetable seed is, that they never fail. They sprout, grow and produce. They are of such high vitality they laugh at droughts, rains and the elements, taking 1st prizes every where. We warrant this.

**For 14 Cents and This Notice**  
we send 7 packages of rare, choice, fine, splendid vegetable novelties and 3 packages of brilliantly beautiful flower seeds, all worth \$1, and our big catalog for only 14c and this Notice, in order to gain 250,000 new customers in 1901, or for 10c, 10 rare farm seed samples, fully worth \$10.00 to get a start and our great catalogue.



**JOHN A. SALZER**  
**SEED CO.**  
**LA CROSSE, WIS.**



tf

Please mention The Queen.

# J. M. Jenkins,

## Wetumpka, Ala.

-ESTABLISHED-  
1884

Steam Bee-Hive Factory, \_\_\_\_\_  
Italian Bees, Full line of bee-keepers' supplies.  
Send for sixty page catalogue—Free.



# APIARIAN SUPPLIES!

**LATEST IMPROVED HIVES, SECTIONS, COMB FOUNDATION, SHIPPING CASES, EXTRACTORS, BEES, QUEENS, and everything in BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES. FIRST-CLASS GOODS.**

We are anxious to mail you our 28-page catalogue free, and surprise you at our very low prices before they go up.

Send 25 cts. for the AMATEUR BEE-KEEPER, a 70 page book, and "a gem for beginners."

**J. W. ROUSE & COMPANY,**  
**MEXICO, MO.**

6-8

Please mention "The Queen."

## Queens. ❀ QUEENS! ❀ QUEENS!!

FRIENDS:—I am now better prepared to supply you with queens and bees than ever before, as I have more bees now, and double my regular number of queen rearing yards. I can supply you with queens and bees of almost any kind, the different kinds of which I breed in separate yards, from six to twenty miles apart. Three banded Italians, five banded goldens, Holylands, Cyprians, Albinos and Carniolans. Untested queens of either race from now until further notice, 75 cts. each, \$4.25 for six, or \$8 00 per dozen. Tested queens, \$1.50 each. Fine breeders, from previous season's rearing, \$5.00 each.

**WILLIE ATCHLEY, Beeville, Texas.**

NOW IS THE  
 — TIME TO ORDER.

Don't wait until your bees are

**Hanging on a Limb,**

to order your hives and supplies,  
 but order them now, and be  
 ready for them when . . .

**They do Swarm.**

**REMEMBER**



That we carry a full line of Bee-Keepers' Supplies, and everything in the Bee-Keeper's line, such as Hives, Frames, Extractors, Smokers of all kinds, Foundation and anything you may want in the Bee line. Bees and Queens. Catalogue free. Read the following testimonial—such we are receiving:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—I want to say, in justice to The Jennie Atchley Company, that I have been doing business with them for three years, having bought a number of queens from them, also a number of other articles, such as hive fixtures, swarm-catchers, smokers, bee-veils, etc., and everything has come up just as represented. I take pleasure in recommending them to any one who wants to purchase apiarian fixtures.

H. L. ROWLAND, Leo, Texas.

**The Jennie Atchley Company,**  
 Beeville, Texas.

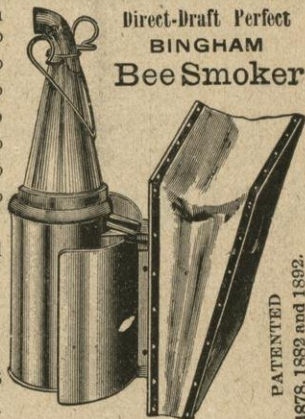


PRICES OF **Bingham** Perfect BEE Smokers and  
Honey Knives

Patented 1878, 1882 and 1892.

Smoke engin	largest smok-	Per Doz.	each
4-inch stove	er made	\$13 00.	Mail, \$1 50
Doctor,	3 1/2 inch stove	9 00.	" 1 10
Conqueror,	3 "	6 50.	" 1 00
Large,	2 1/2 "	5 00.	" 90
Plain,	2 "	4 75.	" 70
Little Wonder,	2 "	4 50.	" 60
Honey Knife,		6 00.	" 80

Direct-Draft Perfect  
**BINGHAM**  
Bee Smoker



PATENTED  
1878, 1882 and 1892.

All Bingham smokers are stamped on the metal



Patented { 1878 } Knives, B&H  
                  { 1892 }

The four larger sizes have extra wide shields and double coiled steel wire handles. These SHIELDS and HANDLES are an AMAZING COMFORT—al-

ways cool and clean. No more sooty or 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 in every way ABSOLUTELY PERFECT.

Fiteen Years for a Dollar! One-half a Cent for a Month! !

DEAR SIR: Have used the Conqueror 15 years. I was always pleased with its workings, but thinking I would need a new one this summer, I write for a circular. I do not think the 4-inch Smoke engine too large.  
Yours, etc., W. H. EAGERTY, Cuba, Kansas, January 27, 1897.

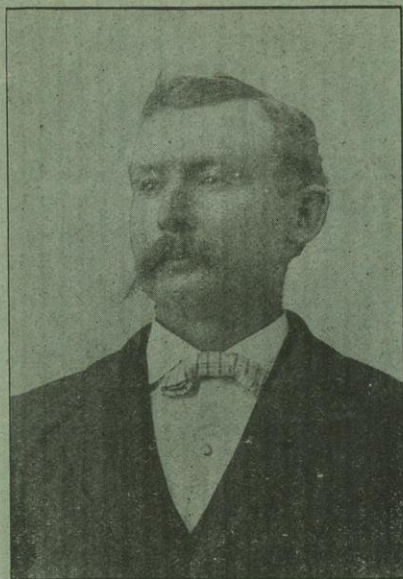
T. F. BINGHAM, Farwell, Mich.

# Are You Looking For It?

## WHAT?

Are you looking for Foundation to use this year? Then, don't look any farther; as DADANTS, have now been before the bee-keeping world, for many years, stands without a rival today. If you never saw any of Dadants' foundation, send a Postal for free sample, together with their catalogue. They guarantee every inch of their foundation to be as good as sample sent, and no complaints ever come against it. They have also revised, Langstroth on the hive and Honey Bee, and you can scarcely afford to do without this large and valuable book. Post paid \$1.25. We sell every thing needed in the apiary.

CHAS. DADANT & SON, Hamilton, Hancock Co., Ills.



## NUCLEI FOR SALE.

One-frame, bees, brood and queen, \$1.75. Two-frame, \$2.50. Three-frame, \$3.00. Discount on larger lots. All queens from imported mothers. I will also sell full colonies. Write for prices.

**FRANK L. ATEN,**  
Round Rock, Texas.

7-9

Please mention THE QUEEN.

## New York Quotations.

There is a fairly good demand for all kinds of extracted honey, at from 6 to 7 cts. per pound, according to quality. The demand for beeswax continues and prices range from 26 to 28 cts. per pound, according to the grade and quality.

FRANCIS H. LEGGETT & Co.,  
Franklin, West Broadway & Varick Sts.,  
Jan. 8, 1901. New York City.

### EVERYTHING NEEDED.

W. H. White, manufacturer of beekeepers' supplies. Catalogue and price list free. Make known to me your wants and let me make you an estimate.

Address, **W. H. White,**  
Blossom, Lamar Co., Texas.

## The Modern Farmer and Busy Bee.

Emerson Taylor Abbott, Editor.

A LIVE UP TO DATE  
FARM JOURNAL,

With a  
General Farm Department; Dairy, Horticulture, Live-stock, Poultry, Bees, Veterinary, Home and General News.

Edited by one who has had practical experience in every department of farm work.

To introduce the paper to new readers, it will be sent, for a short time, to new subscribers, one year for 25c.

Sample Copies Free.

Best Advertising Medium in the Central West. Address

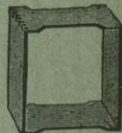
**MODERN FARMER,**  
St. Joseph, Mo.

Please mention THE QUEEN.

## BEE-HIVES AND HONEY-BOXES,



in car lots—wholesale or retail. Now is the time to get prices. We are the people who manufacture strictly first-class goods and sell them at prices that defy competition. Write us today.



**Interstate Box & Manufacturing Co., Hudson, Wis.**



# The ABC of Bee Culture.

1900 Edition. The only Encyclopaedia on Bees. 500 Pages.

The last edition 5000 copies, issued in October, 1899, was exhausted in the short space of one year. Even before the edition was out of the press, 1500 copies had been sold; and before thirty days had passed, 1000 more copies were taken. We immediately set to work to print a new edition. While the edition of 1899 was more thoroughly revised than any previous one, that for 1900 has received even larger additions of new matter, so that the book from beginning to end is almost entirely new. It now contains 500 double-column pages. It has been most carefully gone over by Dr. C. C. Miller, who has prepared a new set of comments, and by Prof. A. J. Cook, of Pomona College, Cal. As before, old subjects have been rewritten. Descriptions of obsolete methods have in all cases been stricken out, and the very latest put in their place.

## This 1900 Edition marks the 75th Thousand.

It is in many respects superior to any previous one in regard to typographical appearance, quantity of new subject-matter, and general revision of old subjects, for we are now building on the knowledge and experience of these latter days, when such wonderful strides are being made.

## For the Veteran as well as the Beginner.

While the book is, in the true sense, an A B C of bee culture, in that it is adapted to the requirements of beginners, it is also a comprehensive X Y Z of the subject; for no veteran, no matter how extensive his experience, can afford to be without a work of this kind, containing as it does a carefully prepared dissertation on every late method or practice known to the business. All the bee-literature of past ages, all the current literature of this and every other country, has been carefully scanned; and whatever there is that is new and valuable has been incorporated in this work.

## High-Class Engravings.

The most expensive half-tone engravings, taken direct in the majority of cases from fine clear photos, adorn its pages. Besides 50 full-page illustrations there are something like 500 smaller ones, fully setting forth the exact MODUS OPERANDI of every method.

We are confident that this work will save any one who keeps even a few bees, ten times its cost in a single year.

While the book has been enlarged, and hundreds of pages have been rewritten and revised, the price will be the same as before: \$1.20 postpaid, or \$1.00 by express or freight with other goods; or when sent with our journal, GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE which is a constant appendix to the A B C book, a journal beautifully printed and illustrated, 42 pages, for the very low price of \$1.75 for the two. For quantity of up-to-date bee-literature there is nothing else offered at this low price.

The new edition is now ready for delivery. Orders may be sent to the undersigned, or to any dealer in bee-keepers' supplies.

**THE A. I. ROOT CO., Medina, Ohio.**