

MR. SIMPSON AND HIS BEES.

Further Points of Interest About the Catawba Junction Apiary.

The article copied from the Yorkville Enquirer of last week only told a portion of the story of Mr. H. C. Simpson and his bees. The writer secured from Mr. Simpson other facts that are of no less interest.

For instance, it is a very common idea among the uninitiated that strained honey is more expensive than honey in the comb. That is a mistake. The opposite is true. For instance, the making of comb requires a great deal more time and labor than the making of honey. It is estimated that in the collection of a pound of wax, the bees consume anywhere from 12 to 20 pounds of honey. A pound of wax collected can be manufactured only into enough comb to hold twelve pounds of honey.

For this reason, instead of selling honey in the comb, Mr. Simpson is a purchaser of all the bees wax that he can get at a price which he considers reasonable. With a little machine that he has for the purpose, he manufactures the wax into what is called the foundation for honey comb. This foundation consists of a very light sheet of wax, indented on both sides as for cells, and apparently such a good imitation that it looks as if even the bees would not be able to detect the counterfeit. But to the bees the imitation is undoubtedly a very clumsy arrangement. They make it almost over again before they get it to suit their notion, and when they finish with it, the wax is made to go about twice as far as the machine was able to make it go.

Another thing that Mr. Simpson has down to a very fine point, is the management of swarming bees. It is very seldom that a swarm goes off from him. That is because he so well understands them. For instance, the swarming tendency is controlled entirely by the queen. No colony of bees can tolerate more than one queen in a hive at a time. The death of a queen means trouble. In such an event the bees immediately begin their arrangements to produce her successor. This is done by capping over several cells containing more recently laid eggs. Then the eggs, as they develop into worms, are either fed on a different kind of food from the other bees, or a larger quantity, of the same kind. Within 16 days a queen is produced, possibly several. In the event all attempts fail, the colony is doomed to extinction, and in the event there is more than one, the surplus queens are made way with in some manner. To provide for contingencies, the bees have a queen cell or two in proper shape all the while. If the colony does well during the first honey making season, it sets up a new queen and drives the old queen out with a big crowd of workers and drones. This makes the swarm. And here is where Mr. Simpson's knowledge comes in. He is aware that no colony would attempt to set up an establishment of its own without a queen, and, therefore, he handicaps the queens by clipping their wings. That is, he clips only one wing—a small piece off the end of it—just enough to prevent flight.

When a swarm of bees attempt to go off with a queen that cannot fly, it speedily meets up with trouble. The swarm settles on a neighboring tree maybe, and the queen may get there also by crawling. Then, as the next step, scouts are sent out to find a desirable place for a hive. When the scouts return, the bees attempt to leave; but soon discovering that they are without a queen, they return to the point from which they started. On rediscovering the queen, they make another attempt, with the same result as before and finally give it up as a bad job.

If Mr. Simpson should come along in the meantime, and this is very likely, he hunts out the queen, places her in a cloth wire cage and places this cage near the entrance to a hive. Pretty soon the colony begins to swarm around her, and then he sets her free and starts her into her new home. The other bees follow, and the operation of hiving is over without so much as a sting to the operator or a great deal of trouble.

This trick of clipping the wings of queens, however, is a matter that must be dealt with very cautiously. The bees do not like the idea of the slightest defect in the queen, and when they are satisfied that she cannot fly, they will have nothing more to do with her. It generally takes them four or five attempts to make a swarm before they seem to find out certainly the cause of their trouble.

J. A. Shear, of Sedalia, Mo., saved his child from death by croup by using One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Evans Pharmacy.

An Ohio man has sued for a divorce from his wife on the ground that she "bossed" him and forced him to do the family washing and cooking.

Southern Girls as Hostages.

"I was mixed up in one little unrecorded event of the Civil war," said Gen. B., "that was interesting from its very unusualness, and which, as I look back upon it, seems strangely picturesque. We were attached to what was known as the Marine Brigades, a little fleet of twelve 'tin-clad' river steamboats that plied up and down the Mississippi after the surrender of Vicksburg. The term 'tin-clad,' by the way, is somewhat misleading, as it is not remotely connected with the white metal, but signifies rather boats heavily planked with oak for the purpose of protecting them somewhat from the ravages of bullets.

"One day our little battalion of four companies was ordered to steam down the river, disembark at Rodney, march to Fort Gibson, and there consult sealed orders in regard to further proceedings. Imagine our surprise upon reading the instructions to find that we were expected to capture and carry back to Vicksburg as prisoners, fifty of the most aristocratic Confederate young women in the city. However, we had served long enough to obey orders without question, and provided with guides familiar with the town, we set about our bizarre and not too agreeable task. We first established headquarters at a residence of a prominent Confederate Judge.

"Then different squads were sent out to call at the homes of the young women and escort them to the place of rendezvous. The instructions were that they must report at headquarters within two hours on penalty of their family residence being burned to the ground. The only information we could give them (the whole transaction was as much a mystery to us as to them) was that they were to be taken to Vicksburg as prisoners of war, but were on no account to suffer any discomfort or indignity.

"Of course, there was great weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth from tender mothers, loving sisters and irate fathers and brothers. But the incident had to be accepted as belonging to the fortunes of war, and at the end of two hours forty-nine of the fifty, attended by anxious friends and relatives, were at the rendezvous. Mercy was implored for the one delinquent. An additional hour was granted, and at their own suggestion several of the young women were dispatched to her home to persuade her to follow their example in gracefully submitting to the inevitable. The result was that before the hour was up the last fair prisoner put in an appearance, though in a very defiant mood.

"Our troubles, however, by no means ended here. Indeed they were hardly fairly begun. The next question was how to transport our beautiful captives to Rodney, a distance of some twenty miles, over roads that were in frightful condition from the devastations of war and consequent neglect. All the good horses, too, like all the good men, were off to the war, and as for carriages, they had most decidedly fallen into a state of innocuous desuetude. There was obviously nothing for us to do, therefore, but to gather together all the broken down old horses and dilapidated vehicles in the vicinity, which we somehow managed to hitch together with plough harness, bits of rope, straps, etc. With these improvised coaches drawn up into line, began the process of loading on our victims, and when they were all stowed away it was a motley looking procession, I can assure you. Even the sound of farewells and the sight of weeping eyes could not blind us to the humorous aspect of the scene. You must remember that we were all pretty young fellows in '63. The Civil war was fought by men whose average age was only 23. Well, we made our way slowly, amid tears and laughter, to Rodney, where we embarked for Vicksburg. Upon arriving here the young women were taken before the provost marshal, who put them on parole, confining them to the limits of the city. Most of them had friends in town with whom they chose to remain, and suitable quarters were found for the rest.

"The reason for the whole transaction then transpired. It seemed that some Northern young women had been taken prisoners by the Confederates, and were at that moment in their camps, where they were forced to wash and mend for the soldiers, and perform other menial services. These Confederate young women were, therefore, to be held as hostages until the Northern women were released. There was little delay in the exchange, and we had our fair visitors in Vicksburg only thirty days. They were, however, very gay, delightful days. Yankee officers and Confederate maidens intermingled socially, and the acquaintance so rudely forced upon the beautiful Southerners proved, in some instances, a mutual pleasure. I could, indeed, point to more than one romantic marriage that was the direct outcome of our raid upon Fort Gibson."

W. M. Gallagher, of Bryan, Pa., says: "For forty years I have tried various cough medicines. One Minute Cough Cure is best of all." It relieves instantly and cures all throat and lung troubles. Evans Pharmacy.

To Cure Tropical Fevers.

Dr. J. Gordon Bennett, a physician of Halifax, N. S., has announced that he has discovered a new method for the cure of fevers. Under the system that the patient will take no medicine internally, as the doctor asserts that the tendency of drugs is to cause the fever germs to lie dormant. The patient is constantly supplied with new and purified clothing, and everything is done to free the environment from fever germs. The remedy is solely applied by absorption through the pores of the skin, and thence into the blood. In extreme cases the antidote is placed in a solution of hot water and applied directly to the body. The hot water opens the pores of the skin. In fever of milder form the antidote is administered through the pores in dry powders.

Dr. William D. Bell, of No. 160 West 83d street, who was surgeon for the 71st regiment in Cuba, said to a Tribune reporter:

Dr. Bennett's method cannot be said to be a discovery, but rather an application of old principles. In an active campaign his method could not be used at all. It calls for larger facilities than are provided in the army. It might, however, be possible to demonstrate its efficiency in hospital.

When I was in Cuba I often saw natives cure themselves of fever by placing a layer of mutton tallow on their stomachs and then wrapping themselves in hot blankets, so as to cause a warm perspiration.

Our soldiers in Cuba suffered from many different kinds of fever—intermittent, malarial and pertinacious fevers. There was also famine or relapsing fever, that was the result of bad water or food and unsanitary surroundings. Besides these, the men suffered from dengue, or breakbone fever. Chagas, a kind of fever, often attacks men who were once in Cuba.

The physicians of the army prescribed various remedies for the fever-stricken soldiers, but all were to be taken internally. Quinine was used in large quantities. Among other remedies were Marbury's tincture, cinabar cedrene, arctanilid, Fowler's solution of arsenic, corrosive sublimate combined with salica and Alonzo Clark's powder of pepper, opium and quinine. Methylene blue was also prescribed, and is an excellent drug.

In the 71st regiment 109 men died, and only 15 were killed by bullets, so that any cure for fever will be a blessing to the regiments that have to fight in the tropics.

Dr. A. Monae Lesser, of 19 East 61st street, who was the surgeon general of the Red Cross Society in Cuba, was told of Dr. Bennett's method of curing fever by absorption. Among other things Dr. Lesser said:

It would be impossible in the present day of medicine to deny a method of treatment or its efficacy, when it is known how little medicine is frequently required for the cure of disease. In fact there are very few men of advanced science who to-day treat a disease or a fever because of its name or even its character, but most of them attend to certain conditions arising in the disease and which, if not cared for, might destroy life. Without complication every person might recover from a disease, even if no medicine and only proper clothing, proper surroundings and perfect cleanliness are given.

There is no question that some drugs or medicine can be absorbed through the skin. Whether the skin is an absorbent organ and can perform such functions in disease is a question much argued. However, it has been found that injections to the skin have been found in the excretions. The absorption of water by so-called osmosis, even through the skin, has frequently been demonstrated, and in many instances found to be very beneficial.

I have known of instances in which life was sustained for days and weeks in patients who absolutely refused to partake of anything but water. There is no question that the hygienic precautions advocated in Dr. Bennett's treatment must be beneficial where they can be applied. Of course, I fail to see how such could be made possible in active field service, when one is glad to receive a set of pajamas from some benevolent institution, and cannot have the advantage of a change of sheets and other luxuries recommended in the treatment.

In regard to the prevention of disease by applying a powder to the body, I can only say that in the West Indies there are many travellers who carry a bag of camphor somewhere close to their skin, and, although I considered this prophylactic at one time a matter of superstition, I had evidence of its efficacy and its proper application against the infection of malarial fever.

Unfortunately it is not the germ alone which induces the disease, but it is more what it meets in the body to live upon. Whatever will destroy the germ will also destroy the man carrying it; but a remedy or method which will unite with and carry from the body the material from which the germ may support itself must naturally effect an earlier cure. Whether

this material is absorbed through a mucous membrane or the skin can be entirely immaterial, but it cannot be denied that absorption from a mucous membrane and proper channels would much more rapidly give its results than the absorption through the skin, unless for local purpose only or special indications. While large quantities of medicine may be baneful, there is a limit in dose to every stomach and which is beneficial in its action.

I can see nothing new in the method advocated, and may state that before going to war I had not less than twenty-three applicants requesting me to introduce their methods of external application in fevers, but had to refuse them from the fact that nothing should be tried in war which had not given satisfactory evidence of its utility in time of peace.

A cure all, to my mind, as yet does not seem rational, and I should be unwilling to rely upon such methods in my work.—New York Tribune.

Proper Pride.

Appropos of the proposed "Anglo-American alliance," the story of Horace Greeley's neat rebuke of the Englishman who once agreed with him too literally may be worth telling. Mr. Greeley was discussing, in a general company, the faults and needs of his own nation.

"What this country needs," said he, "is his piping voice and Yankee accent, 'tis a real good licking!"

It happened that there was an Englishman present, and he promptly said, with unmistakable English accent:

"Quite right, Mr. Greeley, quite right. The country needs a licking."

But Mr. Greeley, without glancing in the Englishman's direction, or seeming to pay any attention to the interruption, went on in the same squeaky tone:

"But the trouble is, there's no nation that can give it to us!"

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by Hill-Orr Drug Co.

A country editor says: "An unknown man died near town yesterday without medical attendance." There is a whole sermon in that paragraph.

Insure your health in Prickly Ash Bitters. It regulates the system, promotes good appetite, sound sleep and cheerful spirits. Sold by Evans Pharmacy.

A severe snow and wind storm prevailed from the summit to Lake Bennett during the early part of this month.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

The cyclone can raise anything on a farm except a mortgage.

A diamond of the first water is one that has never been in "soak."

Nothing goes as far with a woman as a little masculine remorse.

Every man is more or less of a gossip but he hates to admit it.

A steak is none the more costly for being rare.

Some men have such happy dispositions that they never amount to much.

It's a poor poultry yard that doesn't contain more than three feet.

Advice is about the only thing that you can offer some people that they won't take.

It's a poor baseball player that doesn't make a change of base occasionally.

The man who was "born tired" should use Prickly Ash Bitters. It makes work a necessity to give vent to the energy and exuberance of spirits generated by functional activity in the system. Sold by Evans Pharmacy.

It's some consolation to find yourself at the bottom of the ladder when it breaks.

The child is wiser in his simplicity than the philosopher in his wisdom.

Many a man has lost a lot of money through the hole in the top of his pocket.

When the drop curtain goes down men go out and put on another drop.

There is a time for all things. The time to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers is when you are suffering from constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, indigestion or other stomach or liver troubles. Evans Pharmacy.

About the only difference between a doctor and a physician is in the size of their bills.

It's better to love the person you can't marry than to marry the person you can't love.

Don't kick a hornet's nest just to ascertain if the family is at home.

A man either gives according to his means or according to his meanness.

A cynical bachelor says Adam's wife was called Eve because when she appeared his day of happiness was at an end.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers act as a faultless pill should, cleansing and reviving the system instead of weakening it. They are mild and sure, small and pleasant to take, and entirely free from objectionable drugs. They assist rather than compel. Evans Pharmacy.

It is an easy matter for some real estate dealers to make mountains of mole hills.

People who live in glass houses should not be located near the baseball grounds.

ONLY ONE CURE FOR SCROFULA.

S. S. S. Is the Only Remedy Equal to this Obstinate Disease.

There are dozens of remedies recommended for Scrofula, some of them no doubt being able to afford temporary relief, but S. S. S. is absolutely the only remedy which completely cures it. Scrofula is one of the most obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases, and is beyond the reach of the many so-called purifiers and tonics because something more than a mere tonic is required. S. S. S. is equal to any blood trouble, and never fails to cure Scrofula, because it goes down to the seat of the disease, thus permanently eliminating every trace of the taint.

The serious consequences to which Scrofula surely leads should impress upon those afflicted with it the vital importance of wasting no time upon treatment which can not possibly effect a cure. In many cases where the wrong treatment has been relied upon, complicated glandular swellings have resulted, for which the doctors insist that a dangerous surgical operation is necessary.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, of Millidgeville, Ga., writes: "A bad case of Scrofula broke out on the glands of my neck, which had to be lanced and caused me much suffering. I was treated for a long while, but the physicians were unable to cure me, and my condition was as bad as when I began their treatment. Many blood remedies were used, but without effect. Some one recommended S. S. S., and I began to improve as soon as I had taken a few bottles. Continuing the remedy, I was soon cured permanently, and have never had a sign of the disease to return." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy which can promptly reach and cure obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases. By relying upon it, and not experimenting with the various so-called tonics, etc., all sufferers from blood troubles can be promptly cured, instead of enduring years of suffering which gradually but surely undermines the constitution. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Boils, Tetters, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, etc. Insist upon S. S. S., nothing can take its place. Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

The Monarch of Strength is LION COFFEE. Its strength comes from its purity. It is all pure coffee, freshly roasted, and is sold only in one-pound sealed packages. Each package will make 40 cups. The package is sealed at the Mills so that the aroma is never weakened. It has a delicious flavor, incomparable strength. It is a luxury within the reach of all. Premium List in every package. Cut out your Lion's Head and get valuable premiums free. If your Grocer does not have Lion's Coffee in his store, send us the name and address that we may place it on sale there. Do not accept any substitute. WOLSON SPOON CO., Toledo, Ohio.

GOLD DUST THE BEST Washing Powder

Hill-Orr Drug Company's Specials!

Syrup Red Clover Compound, The greatest and best blood purifier. Pint bottle \$1.00.

Johnson's Headache Powder. Safe and sure for all pains in the head. 10c. and 25c.

Tarmin, The best of all Cough Remedies. 25c. and 50c.

H. O. D. Co's. Horse and Cattle Powder. A teaspoonful is a large dose and the result will surprise you. A fine Tonic and specially good for hide-bound and stoppages. 10c. and 25c. a bagful.

Johnson's Palatable Worm and Liver Syrup, Removes the worms every time, is safe, and is not to be followed by castor oil or other active and nauseating medicines. 25c.

Kammol. We offer this new and latest remedy for Headache, Neuralgia and all pains. This remedy we need not recommend, as it stands above all remedies heretofore offered as a reliever of any kind of pain. 25c boxes.

HILL-ORR DRUG CO., Headquarters for Medicines of all kinds, Paints, Oils, Glass, Seeds and Dye Stuffs.

SEABOARD AIR LINE VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE. TO ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS AND NEW YORK, BOSTON, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 15, 1898.

BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD. H. C. BEATTIE Receiver. Time Table No. 7.—Effective July 15, 1898. Between Anderson and Walhalla.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE. TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT. WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 15, 1898. First Line between Charleston and Norfolk and Upper South Carolina, North Carolina.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. GOING WEST. GOING EAST. No. 52. No. 53. 7:00 am Lv. Charleston. Ar. 8:00 pm. 8:24 am Lv. Columbia. Ar. 9:24 pm. 9:49 am Lv. Columbia. Ar. 10:49 pm. 11:09 pm Ar. Columbia. Lv. 11:58 pm. 12:07 pm Ar. Prosperity. Lv. 2:42 pm. 12:20 pm Ar. Newberry. Lv. 2:32 pm. 1:05 pm Ar. Prosperity. Lv. 1:58 pm. 1:25 pm Ar. Laurens. Lv. 1:45 pm. 3:00 pm Ar. Greenville. Lv. 12:01 am. 3:16 pm Ar. Spartanburg. Lv. 11:46 am. 6:07 pm Ar. Winnsboro. S. C. Lv. 11:41 am. 8:45 pm Ar. Charlotte, N. C. Lv. 9:35 am. 6:45 pm Ar. Hendersonville, N. C. Lv. 9:14 am. 7:00 pm Ar. Asheville, N. C. Lv. 8:20 am.