

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS...

of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention
of the

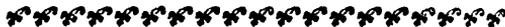
North American Bee-Keepers' Association

Held at

Lincoln, Nebraska, October, 7th, and 8th, 1896.

By Dr. A. B. Mason, Secretary.

(Continued)



Although I am a producer of comb honey, I very much prefer extracted honey for my own table use, so we do not have the wax in it. My experience with extracted honey has not been very great. I had some Tunicus which we allowed to build up four stories high. They worked splendidly, every thing indicated a fine return, but when we came to extract the honey, it took so much time that I concluded we could raise comb honey, sell it, and buy extracted honey at a profit.

The President—What was the yield from your tunics; how many pounds to the colony?

Dr. Miller—We got 175 to 180 pounds of comb honey to the colony. I suspect that if some of you who are used to extracting honey, should attempt to raise comb honey you would not have better success than I did with extracted honey. I wish Bro. Whitcomb would tell us the proportion which he got.

At this point President Root introduced the Hon. R. E. Moore, Lieutenant-Governor of Nebraska. He said.

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen of the North American Bee-Keepers Association: In the absence of the Governor, I bid you a most cordial welcome in behalf of the State of Nebraska, and the city of Lincoln. This meeting of your association is an indication that our people, some of them, at least, have an intelligence for something beside politics. Our governor is necessarily absent this evening. He is out looking after his political fences, "making hay while the sun shines," like a good agriculturist, saving the country and incidentally saving himself.

Although not of the same political party, I can say of Governor Holcomb that I believe he has given satisfaction to his friends, and disappointed his enemies during his administration as governor.

I take pleasure in meeting this association because it proves that we can give attention to something besides politics. Politics is a

good thing and must be looked after, but I think there is too much attention given to it. In the summer and fall we have nominations and elections; then in the winter comes the the legislature, and in the summer nominations again. And then the politicians make such promises to the people that they think wealth and employment can be made for them by law, instead of by exertion on their part. And they long, and wait, for the time when their political party will be in power, and plenty and prosperity will be seen where now is want and distress.

It would be a good thing to impress on the minds of our people that something is necessary besides law. Patient and intelligent effort on the part of the individual is the the only sure way to happiness. While law may have something to do with prosperity, it is by no means all that is required.

Your association has set to work in a field that cannot be regarded as the most wealth producing; but it is a benefit, both to yourselves and the people. The force of the example will be great to the American people. We have two million people now idle. We are passing through a period of commercial depression, and great distress. These people are looking to legislation to afford them labor, but I believe that work would be offered to the people if they would exert themselves to find something to do—some field of employment that has not yet been attempted by others. We import several million dollars worth of goods every year. I believe that many of the articles we import might be produced here with profit both for the producer and the people. The money that is sent abroad might enrich our own nation instead of foreign countries, and if the unemployed people should seek some over-looked—some hitherto neglected field of employment, they might be occupied.

While in Lyons, France, I was impressed by the industry of silk manufacture. The