

THE BEE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Published every Saturday

Where the Bee Can Be Had

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bers of his church class of which he was the leader. Eulogies were delivered by Revs. T. O. Carroll, Sandy Alexander and Edgar Murphy. Interment in the family lot at Mt. Zion cemetery.

THE SUCCESS OF HOWARD'S GRADUATES.

STUDENTS WHO HAVE SUCCEEDED AGAINST OPPOSITION.

Howard University of this city, has graduated many students, and to a great extent everyone has been a success. Several years ago, Prof. Rhoden Mitchell graduated from the Normal department of this institution and went South or rather to his home in Bertie, Co., N. C. At this place, against a great deal of opposition, he established an institute for the colored youth known as the Rankin-Richards institute. It is named for Rev. J. E. Rankin, the present President of Howard University and Dr. Richards, who is now dead and at one time Professor of Greek at Howard University.

Prof. Mitchell arrived in town a few days ago, and took rooms at the Carson House, and informed a Bee representative that he had nearly 200 pupils in his institute and that he had no right to complain as he was being well supported by the colored people. In speaking of the colored people in his State and especially his County, he said that they were progressing nicely. The older people, (i. e.) those who are anxious to learn how to read attend his school during the summer.

Referring to Mr. W. H. Outlaw, the new Postmaster, who succeeded Mr. Robbins, is said to be very popular among his people. He has his office in first class shape and is giving entire satisfaction to the people. Prof. Mitchell will leave this city next week on an extensive Northern trip in the interest of his institute and will return in the fall ready for work. He is just as lively and looks as well as he did when he was a student of Howard University. Prof. Mitchell is known to the boys of this city as a progressive young man. A man who has had the opposition that he has had and then succeeds as well as he has deserves the support of the people wherever he may go. The Bee wishes him success in his new field of labor.

LOUISE TO CLARA.

Dear Clara:—

I am aware that positions or new made honors cause men, as well as women, to forget each other's name. I am actually surprised at Dr. Francis and so is the Household. Dr. Francis should remember that he did not make his success as a physician through his own individual efforts, he ought to remember that he had a kind mother and father who aided him to success. The poor normal school graduates who live in the alley, who have to depend on their mother who work in the wash tub, cannot move in the best society or live without working. Dr. Francis asked the question, "would you prefer that your daughter be taught by a girl who lives in an alley in preference to one who moves in the best society?" What a gall and base assertion! Doesn't Dr. Francis know that more baseness and corruption can be taught by some of those who move in the best society than by those who live in an alley? Society has been the ruin and downfall of many aspiring boys and girls; society has made many a virtuous girl degraded and brought many a wife to do mother and father to a state of poverty. I am well aware that a well conducted society tends to "humanize mankind soft on the rule and calm the boisterous mind." Such a society at this time is hard to find; it was only known in my grand mothers and mothers time. The society of today is, who can dress the finest; who has the best hair, the fairest or whitest skin. It makes no difference whether you have character, reputation or money, as long you possess the requisites above mentioned, (i. e.) so far as the colored society is concerned.

The white society is somewhat different. Money is the great leaver in the white society. It is a power and often controls the greatest nations on earth. If a colored member of society is in possession of a little money, say about 500 dollars, the world is informed that Mr. so and so and Mrs. so and so are worth \$50,000. The fact of the matter is they are just well to do.

Minister Douglass has resigned and now the boys will have a clear run for the place. Mr. Fortune, the colored democrat has declared

hat he has received the indorsement of Messrs. Bruce, Lynch and even Douglass. This is not so. I don't believe that these gentlemen would indorse a democrat for a position when there are so many republicans more deserving.

Dr. Shadd, at the last board meeting, refused to nominate Mrs. Peters, which meets the approval of the entire city.

I am glad to know that you have everything arranged for Atlantic City. I know that you will have an enjoyable time. Of course you will not go until after your return from London?

The people are anxiously awaiting for a change in the High school and it is hoped that that change will take place soon.

The death of Mrs. Parke was a great shock to the Household. No lady was more highly respected than this distinguished lady. I am going to Bay Ridge to-day, hence excuse the shortness of my letter.

Yours truly, LOUISE.

HOW ENGLISH WOMEN LIVE.

I greatly admire the Englishwoman for her utter refusal to worry or be worried, and the consequence is that she looks young at fifty, writes Edward W. Bok in the Ladies' Home Journal for August. She undertakes no more than she can comfortably carry out, and thoroughly believes in the coming of another day. By this I do not mean that she procrastinates; she simply will not let the domestic machinery grind her down to ill-health and early old age. She is a frequent bather, and regards health as the prime factor of life, to be looked after before every thing else, though the breakfast might be an hour late. She sleeps nine hours, and takes a nap during the day at that. She arranges her day's work in the most systematic manner, and her little memorandum slip always shows two vacant hours, they are for rest. She eats heartily, but the most digestible food. In the most modest home, no matter how little there may be on the table, there is nothing but the best. She would rather have a mouth full of good food and go partly hungry, than eat a whole meal of cheaper things. She is a true economist; regulates her expenses carefully, and is a true believer in the allowance system. There are some things about the English woman which her American sister dislikes, just as it is vice versa; at the same time, there are others which would make our American women happier and healthier if they imitated.

FASHION NOTES.

The newest sun shades are of changeable silk, in two colors such as yellow and brown, forming a golden bronze, red and purple, yellow and pink etc.

The latest parasols have thick short English sticks.

Dainty lace and silk are seen in parasols having a mass of ruffles and puffs heavily trimmed and elaborately painted.

One of the newest parasols under the name of Flots de Mer is quite a novel departure, and true to its name, the outside surface presents very much the aspect of sea waves. The one rib raised, the alternate rib depressed. This specimen is made of white silk lace with grass fringe.

Russet shoes and simple black oxford ties will be the correct thing for country suits or with the early morning costumes.

Canary colored glazed low shoes, which suggest the glass slipper that Cinderella lost at the eventful ball, are also seen but one objection to these is that they make the foot appear to a disadvantage.

Tea gowns are not considered for evening wear, matters not how elaborate they may be. They have the tendency towards making a girl careless.

The outing costume for mountains and seashore is about the same, a dark blue serge skirt and reefer are considered the most correct and with a matching waist of any light color or a linen shirt with a Windsor four-in-hand tie.

For a long mountain tramp a striped under skirt of cotton and silk in two bright colors is serviceable and pretty.

For afternoon gowns the India silk is the de rigueur, and a pretty way to distinguish it is to have a frill of plain silk the color of the most prominent figure of the design placed under the design placed under the lace ruffles, which gives a touch of color to the lace, brings out its woven pattern, and is a trifle out of the ordinary way of trimming.

Stylish evening bodice, in pink satin, crossed diagonally front and back with a drapery in brocade, edged with sable, and forming a short, puffed sleeve, while on the opposite arm two satin ribbons represent a double shoulder strap, and a third ribbon is knotted into a bow, just below a gem bracelet. A comb in blonde tortoise shell in the hair.

Carduroy will be made up in short suit for no unattracting, pedestrian excursions of all sorts, and for morning rambles over country roads and forest tangles. These gowns will serve an excellent purpose next winter as rain dresses. The fine wools are in excellent variety. Their exquisite texture and coloring will make possible some of the most ravishing costumes noted in many seasons.

Girdles have become very popular as well as elegant since they were introduced by the Cleopatra craze. They are of the medieval type, clasping at the front and encircling at the hips, and hanging far down on the skirt.

A TYPICAL MOUNTAIN GOWN. A gown that is to be worn in climbing and tramping about the mountains, has a bell-shaped skirt of blue serge. Over this is worn a bright red and white striped waistcoat closed

ed with small pearl bullet buttons. Then, the jacket is of serge like the gown, lined throughout with your skin coat having its collar and cuffs of dark-blue velvet. The hat is a soft felt one of dark blue, something like the best outer shape, and has a high bow of scarlet standing up just in front. The parasol is also of scarlet. The woman who wears this looks marvellously well just where she is, among the mountains. But it must be extremely red that such a custom would be extremely out of the fashion anywhere else.—Mrs. Mallon, in THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

USES OF HOT WATER.

Hot water is one of the best among simple remedies, says THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. For instance, headache almost always yields to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.

A towel folded several times, and dipped in hot water, and quickly wrung out and applied over the forehead or nape of the neck, will generally afford prompt relief.

A strip of flannel or napkin folded lengthwise, and dipped in hot water and wrung out, hot water taken freely half an hour before bed time, is helpful in the case of constipation and has a most soothing effect upon the stomach.

A goblet of hot water taken just after rising, before breakfast, has cured thousands of indigestion, and no simple remedy is more widely recommended by physicians to dyspeptics.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

MICHIGAN—Week ended June 29, 1891. Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, from 62 observers, indicate that typhoid fever, inflammation of brain, diphtheria, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, inflammation of kidney, whooping cough, inflammation of bowels, and erysipelas increased, and that scarlet fever, pleurisy, typhoid fever, and cerebro-spinal meningitis decreased in area of prevalence.

Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 39 places, scarlet fever at 24 places, enteric fever at 11 places, and measles at 43 places.

MISSOURI—St. Louis—Month of May, 1891. Population, 447,770. Total deaths, 659, including phthisis pulmonalis, 35; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 2; croup, 3; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 5.

NEW YORK—Buffalo—Month of April, 1891. Population, 25,261. Total deaths, 71, including phthisis pulmonalis, 63; influenza, 33; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 10; croup, 2; measles, 5; and whooping cough, 2.

Month of May, 1891. Total deaths, 157, including phthisis pulmonalis, 11; influenza, 13; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 2; croup, 10; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

TENNESSEE—Month of May, 1891. Reports to the State Board of Health indicate that the principal prevailing disease during the month, named in the order of their greater prevalence, were: scarlet fever, pneumonia, phthisis pulmonalis, dysentery, influenza, heart disease, rheumatism, catarrh, and bronchitis. Enteric fever, typhoid fever, cholera, measles, influenza in 9 counties, measles in 12 counties, scarlet fever in 10 counties, smallpox in 2 counties, and whooping cough in 8 counties.

Reports from 7 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 22,234, show a total of 419 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric and typhoid fever, 4; diphtheria and croup, 15; scarlet fever, 2; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

FOREIGN. CHINA—Hong-Kong—Month of April, 1891. Total deaths, 357, including smallpox 8 and cholera 15.

CUBA—HAVANA.—The following weekly report has been received from the United States Sanitary Inspector, dated June 29, 1891: There were 15 deaths in this city during the week ending June 19. Ten of these deaths were caused by yellow fever, 7 by so-called epidemic fever, 1 by enteric fever, 1 by smallpox, 1 by glanders, and 1 by hydrophobia.

EGYPT.—Week ended May 24, 1891. The census in upper and lower Egypt, including Gizeh and the Suez Canal, show a total of 1,254 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 72; enteric fever, 35; diphtheria, 10; cholera, 1; measles, 7; whooping cough, 15; and smallpox, 6.

FRANCE—Nice—Month of May, 1891. Population, 97,770. Total deaths, 36, including phthisis pulmonalis, 10; enteric fever, 1; smallpox, 2; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

Great Britain—England and Wales. The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended June 13 correspond to an annual rate of 22.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 25,555,337. The lowest rate was recorded in Brighton, viz. 14.0, and the highest in Bournemouth, viz. 37.6 a thousand.

London—One thousand eight hundred and eighty-six deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 1; measles, 34; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 2; whooping cough, 56; enteric fever, 7; and diarrhoea and dysentery, 12. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 22.5 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 483 deaths. In greater London 3,336 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 21.5 a thousand of the population.

In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles, 5; whooping cough, 17; and diphtheria, 3. Sunderland—Two weeks ended May 29, 1891. Population, 128,820. Total deaths, 123, including enteric fever, 1. Ireland—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 13, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 24.1 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Westport, viz. 8.6, and the highest in Galway, viz. 37.7 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 183 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 2; and whooping cough 3. Scotland.—The deaths registered in eight principal towns during the week ended June 13 corresponded to an annual rate of 21.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,112,265. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz. 11.8, and the highest in Paisley, viz. 37.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 623, including measles, 26; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 3; whooping cough, 22; fever, 5; and diarrhoea, 15.

ITALY—Genoa—Month of February, 1891. Population, 452,219. Total deaths, 21,111, including cholera, 33; smallpox, 2; and fevers, 139. Mexico—Paseo del Norte.—Month ended June 15, 1891. Population, 1,069. Total deaths, 39. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Francis Hall's RESTAURANT. 923 11th Street, Northwest, Choice Wines, Liquors, and Cigars, of the finest brands. Oysters and Game in Season.

Pensions

The Disability Bill is a Law. SOLDIERS DISABLED SINCE THE WAR ARE ENTITLED.

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claims speedily and successfully prosecuted, address

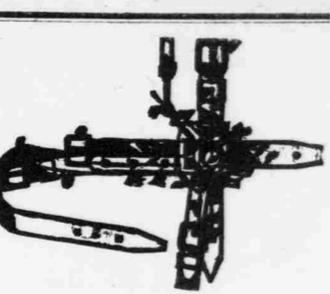
JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

Where to carry your orders D. FREEMAN'S Studio.

1159 17th St., n. w., Cor. 17th & M. FINE PORTRAITS in Crayon, Oil and Pastel, enlarged to any size from Camera and Negative. True Likeness Guaranteed. Monthly and Weekly Payments taken. GREAT REDUCTION FOR CASH.

Lessons given: Power, Landscape, Painting, etc. Children's class every Saturday, from 10 to 1 o'clock. 25 cents per lesson. Banner and Sign Painting of every Description. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. May-23-1-yr.

J. Coolidge HARNESS ATTACHMENT Patented NOVEMBER 13TH, 1888.



J. S. Coolidge's Harness attachment is the best thing of the kind ever put on the market. It is so arranged that any one can secure it to any harness, in three minutes, without cutting the same in any way, right out in the street. It can be taken off the harness in two minutes, and the harness returned to its former style without the least trouble or exertion. It saves time in hitching and unhitching as a horse can be attached to the vehicle in less than 30 seconds and extricated in less than 5 seconds. It is an ornament to the harness and contains nothing in its parts to get out of order, the case being so constructed that the straps can be lengthened or shortened as is required. The Bolt is removable secured so as to allow the spring to be removed when worn. The particular advantage this device possesses over others consists in the construction of the case and arrangements of the straps, whereby the same may be attached to any harness without cutting the same, as has been heretofore necessary in order to use devices of this character.

An Attractive POCKET ALMANAC and MEMORANDUM BOOK advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS the best Tonic, given away at Drug and general stores. Apply at once.

Frank F. Davis AND CO., Will open on or about Aug. 15, 1891, at the Corner of 11th & U STREETS, N. W., WITH A FULL LINE OF DRUGS

CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, &c. Prescriptions compounded at all hours. The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. June 27-1-Ad-26

MERCHANTS MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION. Of the District of Columbia. Offices, 1805 14th St., n. w., and Room 15, Central Nat'l Bank Building. Telephone call 1079-3. J. B. BROWN, Manager, Samuel Maddox, Atty., No. 462 Louisiana Ave. Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rooms for rent: Furnished or unfurnished, with or without board for gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Location near Pension, Census and Government Printing Offices, 711 2nd St., n. w. Aug. 11, 11.

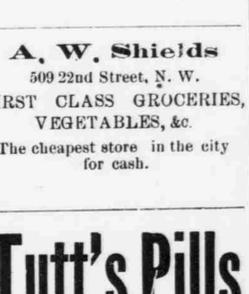
FOR RENT.—Four elegant brick houses in Browns Court, Nos. 603, 605, 607 and 609 bet. 6 & 7th, A and B sts., s. e. Apply at this office to W. Calvin Chase.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., T. E. Dulany. Wm. B. Dulany. Dulany and Son.

Real Estate and Insurance Agt. 147 Lots in the North West, \$25 cash, balance in monthly payments of \$5. One well built 7 room brick at \$1,200, very cheap; two small brick houses \$750 each; one elegant lot 20x100 at 1700; 10 well built 5 room frames at \$600 each; \$200 cash, balance \$6 per month.

The New Era Building Association will assist investors. 131 acres in Fairfax Co., fine dwelling containing 14 rooms. A number of small farms at \$15 per acre. 504 King St., ALEXANDRIA, VA

A. W. Shields 509 22nd Street, N. W. FIRST CLASS GROCERIES, VEGETABLES, &c. The cheapest store in the city for cash.



Tutt's Pills This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion. The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Fifty Cents Per Week. \$5 CASH

50c. Per Week Will buy you a home in the CITY OF BOWIE. 50 CTS. PER WEEK. The first opportunity offered colored people to secure Homes on Weekly payments of 50 cents a week or Two Dollars per month.

1000 LOTS FOR SALE. In the city of Bowie, State of Maryland. Only 20 minutes ride from Washington. Double track 22 trains stop daily. Fare to and from Washington, only Six cents by commutation ticket. The junction of the Baltimore and Potomac and Pope Creek Railroad, Telegraph and Express offices. The best depot on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. Stores, churches and schools already built. The most healthful spot in the State of Maryland. Title to property perfect. No Taxes, and purchasers of lots will receive their deeds, with certificate of title "Free."

PRICE OF LOTS ONLY \$100. TERMS OF PURCHASE: Five dollars cash and two dollars per month, with no interest. Half cash, 10 per cent discount; all cash 20 per cent discount.

Money will be advanced to parties desiring to build. Those who apply first, will have the first choice of lots.

If a husband purchaser dies, before his purchase is completed, a deed in fee will be given to his widow, if the property has been improved, or if not the amount already paid will be returned her.

The above presents an opportunity never before offered the Colored people of the city of Washington to secure a valuable lot, either as an investment or for a home on monthly payments, and at the same time, entitled them to a vote and a voice in the Government of the country.

Already many have made their homes in the "City of Bowie," and lots purchased on the above terms should double in value within the next six months.

For further information apply to W. CALVIN CHASE, Agent, 1109 I St., n. w. or CAMPBELL CARRINGTON, Owner, 505 D St., n. w., Washington, D. C.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—SCHOOL OF DISTRICT DEPARTMENTS, under forty competent Professors and Instructors; Theological, Medical, Legal, College, Preparatory, Normal and Industrial. For information address: Rev. J. E. RANKIN, D. D., LL. D., President, B. JOHNSON, Secretary.



If you feel weak and all