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The Poets.

O what fine and lofty feelings,
Ever in the poet's mind,
Like the dreams of night are stealing
For in him a friend they find.
For in him they know they're welcome,
Even as a thief they come;
He delights to give expression
Love and cherish every one.
Love and grief and desolation,
Joy and pain, and hope, despair,
Find in him a consolation
That can not be found elsewhere.
He's the chief, the king of nations,
Doctor, lawyer, priest and seer;
Helps the high and low in stations,
Gives to all a word of cheer.
Let us praise our ancient muses,
Let us love our modern ones,
Let the books the young one uses
Come from God's inspiring sons.
If we want to see God's glory,
Want to sit around His throne,
Want to hear that sad sweet story
Told by His beloved Son,
Let us listen to our poets
As they sing redemption's song,
For God's love they surely know it,
And with angels they belong.
OTIS M. SHACKELFORD.

Attend the Mass Meeting.

Hand bills have been circulated announcing a mass meeting of all citizens of Columbia at the Second Baptist church, Sunday afternoon. Everyone should attend as matters of interest to the entire race will be discussed. The call has been issued by Dr. J. E. Perry.

Lincoln Institute.

LINCOLN INSTITUTE, Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 22, 1902, Washington's birthday was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies here yesterday afternoon. The following program was rendered in Page Auditorium:
Chant—Lord's Prayer, Congregation.
Essay—"Washington's Mother," Miss Lillian Collier, Ironton. (D Normal, Prof. Reynolds' Division.)
Chorus—"The Star Spangled Banner."
Paper—"A Pure Man," Frederick R. Parker, Rolla. (B Normal, Prof. Coffin's Division.)
Music—Orchestra, (a) Selected. (b) Selected.
Paper—"A Pure Patriot," Wilfred Wise, Kansas City. (C Normal, Prof. Murray's Division.)
Paper—"First in War," Edward Keene, St. Charles. (A Elementary, Mrs. Jackson's Division.)
Chorus—"Red, White and Blue."
Paper—"First in Peace," T. E. Martin, Columbia. (C Normal, Prof. Bias' Division.)
Oration—"First in the Hearts of His Countrymen," Jas. Fulbright, Springfield. (A Normal, Professor Garnett's Division.)
Chorus—"Battle Hymn of the Republic."
Essay—"Lessons of the Hour," Miss Sarah Smith, St. Louis. (A Normal, Prof. Garnett's Division.)
Chorus—"America."

Fulton News.

Citizens of Fulton are glad to find relief from intense winter weather, in bright days and dry streets. Indeed it seemed that winter was going to continue all winter.
The fire alarm was sounded at 9 o'clock a. m. Saturday and indicated a flame on Grand Avenue. The fire, it is reported, did little damage.
Citizens and relatives of Rena Pleasant were saddened by her death in our city, as a result of a severe cold.
The man who rides fifteen miles to see his "best girl" is not janitor of any of our churches but if he

can get hold on the rope he will ring the wedding bells. Come again, Mr. Would-be-janitor, but leave O, leave that smile.

The Martha Washington club gave an entertainment at the residence of Mrs. C. Robuett. The program was excellent and consisted of an opening song by the club, invocation, Mrs. E. Harris; song by club; paper by Mrs. M. Brown, subject, "Training Children;" vocal solo, "Nobody Wants Me Now," Mrs. C. Robuett; Paper by Mrs. R. Payne, subject, "Evil Influence;" solo by Mrs. C. H. Minor. Discussion—Woman Suffrage—Affirmative, supported by Mrs. L. Bell and Mrs. Z. Young; negative, by Mrs. C. H. Nichols and Mrs. E. Williams. Closed by club motto. Visitors, Misses Martha Smith, Lena Foster, Geraldine Bell, Lillian Henderson, accompanist.

Term examinations of last week in Fulton Public Schools were very satisfactory. No demotions, several promotions.

The M. E. church gave an entertainment Friday evening in honor of Washington's Birthday. It was very interesting and instructive. The principal part was a discussion, "Resolved, that Washington was a greater man than Lincoln." The affirmative was supported by Mr. W. I. Cooper and Rev. C. Cato; negative, by Messrs. E. A. Minor and T. W. Broyles. Decision rendered in favor of the negative. Officers realized a handsome little amount from the affair for the church.

Those who serve at the Lunatic Asylum feel somewhat uneasy as there is soon to be an inauguration of the new superintendent and other officers. We hope everything will be done for the best for the unfortunate inmates.

The Telegraph in quoting from a subscriber's letter, says the colored people of North Dakota enjoy social privileges such as can not be enjoyed in Missouri. Occasionally points will show where there is good for the colored man.

President Scruggs Here.

President E. L. Scruggs of Western College at Macon Mo., paid the people of Columbia a visit last Sunday preaching at the Second Baptist church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prof. Scruggs is a leading educator and pulpit orator of our race, his work in building up Western College reflects credit not only upon the Baptist connection but upon the entire race. While here he was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Perry.

The Death of Beverly Chapman.

After an illness of four weeks Mr. Beverly Chapman died at his home in this city Sunday morning. Mr. Chapman was born in Alabama in 1831 and was 71 years of age at the time of his death. He came to Columbia in 1840 and has resided here ever since. He was a most highly respected citizen a devout Christian and a man of devotion to duty. For twenty years he was superintendent of the A. M. E. Sunday school of which church he was a member. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Margaret Chapman, with whom he lived in matrimony for fifty years, and four children, Mrs. Thomas Ridgeway and Mrs. Robert Rummans and William Chapman of this city and Mrs. J. W. Sexton of Hannibal, Mo. His funeral services were held at the A. M. E. Church Monday afternoon Rev. P. C. Crews preaching the funeral sermon, after which the remains were taken in charge by the Masonic fraternity and laid to rest in the city cemetery with appropriate ceremonies. Pres. R. H. Jesse and Col. W. F. Switzler of

the State University were among the white friends who attended the funeral services and made very appropriate remarks concerning the life and character of Mr. Chapman.

City Notes.

Prof. John Bannister of Vandalia spent Saturday and Sunday with his family.

Prof. Ernest Emory, who has closed a successful school at Ashland, is now at home in Columbia.

Buy meat at O. E. Rader's new meat market, two doors north of Statesman office.

Buy your silks, laces and embroideries at Hubbell's dry goods store.

Mr. Oscar Marshall is able to be out again after an attack of grippe.

No one should have damp feet when rubbers are sold at less than cost at Miller's.

\$2,500 stock of millinery sold at public auction Saturday at 10 o'clock. Remember place, Whittle Building.

Mr. Jesse J. Bass and Mr. Geo. Booth, of Mexico, attended the funeral of Mr. Beverly Chapman, Monday.

R. F. Rogers', headquarters for carpets, matings and oil cloths.

Mr. James Harris is on the sick list.

Go to O. E. Rader's for all kinds of meats.

Special prices on muslin underwear at Hubbell's.

The Columbia band has finished paying for their instruments which they purchased of Lyon and Healy of Chicago, recently. The band will be christened and named by Dr. J. E. Perry at some future date.

Just received, at R. F. Rogers', a full line of carpets, rugs and matings.

Washington's birthday exercises were held at the Fred Douglass school last Saturday.

O. E. Rader has the most up-to-date meat market in the city; phone 129.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Brashears spent Sunday with relatives at McBaine.

Clearing sale of all kinds of shoes at C. B. Miller's.

See samples of dress patterns at Hubbell's.

The little son of Mr. Jack Booth is some better.

Just received, at R. F. Rogers', a new line of walking skirts.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Sexton left Tuesday for Hannibal.

Just received, a new line of carpets, matings and oil cloths at R. F. Rogers'.

\$2,500 stock of hats, ribbons and all kinds of trimmings to be sold at auction Saturday at 10 o'clock. Whittle building.

Shoes of all kinds, styles and sizes at less than cost at Miller's.

Extra copies of the Professional World can always be secured by calling at 305 N. Fifth St.

When you want meat, go to O. E. Rader's new meat market, two doors north of Statesman office.

Have your spring jacket ordered at Hubbell's.

Mrs. J. Arlington Grant arrived from Atchison, Kansas, Monday, where she has been several weeks.

Just received, at R. F. Rogers', a new line of walking skirts; call and see them.

\$2,500 stock of millinery to be sold at auction Saturday, beginning at 10 o'clock, Whittle building.

Mrs. Charlotte Lange and Misses

Effie Maupin and Birdie Lammé spent Saturday and Sunday at McBaine.

R. F. Rogers carries the most complete line of carpets, oil cloths and matings in the city.

Get prices on all dress goods at Hubbell's.

O. E. Rader's meat market on North 8th St.

Evidences of Race Progress.

BY REV. A. L. DEMONDE.

Who can express the joy which the emancipation proclamation brought to the individuals to whom freedom came as a second birth? Yet it meant more to the nation than to any individual. Who can enumerate the boundless and numberless blessings that it showered upon a race long held in bondage? Yet it meant more to the whole country than to any onerace. In celebrating this event, which shall ever remain great in the annals of our race and great in the history of this nation, and greater still as a landmark along the pathway of human life and thought and action by which man shall reach his highest development and the eternal principles of justice, freedom and liberty shall be, in fact, and not in fancy, the common heritage of all; we are not narrow, selfish or clannish, but demonstrating our patriotic, loyal American spirit, that acknowledges and honorsevery noble act and exalted ideal of the nation.

We honor the flag. Standing beneath its folds we declare our loyalty to be as deep as its azure blue, and our devotion as true as its stars of white.

We recall the deeds and words of statesmen, heroes, orators and legislators, and remember that we are just heirs of the best that this nation has ever won by valor on the battle field, achieved in legislative halls or proclaimed from the public platform.

We honor our heroes, both dead and living. Douglass, the peerless prince of the platform; Langston, the silver tongued orator; Bruce, the renowned statesman; Williams, the historian; Garnett, Crummell and Payne, eloquent champions of righteousness and the rights of their race, have, with a multitude of others, passed over to the silent majority. They sleep in graves over which the shining marble may well tell of their valor, their virtues and their victories.

The race now pays taxes on \$600,000,000 worth of property, owns 130,000 farms, 150,000 homes and has raised \$10,000,000 for its own education. Two Negroes have been United States Senators and two have written their names upon the currency of the nation. A Negro has been governor of one of the states of this Union, and twenty have been members of Congress. The legislatures of all the Southern states have had Negro members, and also the Northern states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. Albany, N. Y., Charlestown, Mass., and Detroit, Mich., have had Negro judges. The legislature of California has had a Negro chaplain, the District of Columbia a Negro United States marshal, the legislature of North Carolina has adjourned in respect to the memory of a Negro and placed the flag of the capitol at half mast. Negroes have been or are now collectors at the ports of Wilmington, N. C., Bedford, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., and Galveston, Tex. A colored man has presided over the deliberations of the United States Senate performing the duties of

Vice President of the United States. Our young men have graduated with honor from Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Amherst, Brown, Oberlin, West Point and many other famous institutions of learning in this country. We have 30,000 school teachers, 500 physicians, 250 lawyers, 3 banks, 300 authors, 400 editors and so many preachers that no one has tried to count them. — (Southwestern Christian Advocate).

TWO IMPORTANT DAYS.

February has two days that bid the busy rushing American pause a moment to reflect. The twelfth and the twenty-second of February are holidays in some states in honor of two great Americans—Lincoln and Washington. More and more do people grow to feel that practical lessons for the everyday struggle of living can be gained by a study of the lives of our two greatest men. To this generation, Lincoln is a name as much as Washington is. Both lived in periods that differed from our own in every condition, material and political. The nation of today bears small outward semblance to the nation that Washington nurtured in its fancy and Lincoln upbore through the pangs of maternity, for out of the storm and travail of the Civil War was born a nation, a new nationality and a new feeling of unity. Conditions have so changed that we cannot judge the men by the standards of the present but we can judge them by the never changing measure of manliness, of singleness of purpose, of simplicity of manner and of all that makes for moral and mental worth. It is to be feared that these two names may become only names with a general and vague admiration given to them by the youth of the nation. Every child in this land should be given a good readable biography of Lincoln and of Washington so that the lives of those men may be real living entities in the minds of the coming generation. Exercises are held in most of the public schools but necessarily these must be devoted to sentiment rather than fact. There are sturdy truths and principles to be understood by a careful reading of these two lives, representing as they do the aristocratic side of our people though Washington and the "plain people" through Lincoln. Both extremes can and upbuilding of our nation by an active interest in public affairs. These two men taught that and a perusal of their lives will continue their spirit in the new generation and the new times.—Comfort.

WHY CHURCH PROPERTY IS NOT TAXED.

In discussing the question, "Should church property be taxed?" before the Missouri Theological institute, in session at Macon, Mo., recently, Mr. R. W. Barrow, a well-known criminal lawyer, said:
"The purpose of the government is to keep the peace. In the pursuance of this object it employs soldiers, militiamen and policemen. The church is in a different, but fully as effective way, accomplishing the same work that is performed by the strong arm of law, at no expense whatever to the government. It is daily doing police duty on a large scale. It makes men better, it induces them to obey the law, and then they need no repression. The church says: 'You should not.' The law says: 'You shall not.' The ends sought are identical."

DON'T OFFEND THE KING.

Congressman Wheeler of Kentucky has learned that now-a-days to speak evil of royalty even here in America is to be cast upon the world cold and friendless. How the metropolitan papers continue to dig into him for his recent utterances in the House would go to indicate such condition anyway. A great many goggle-eyed congressman have disavowed his utterances as not at all representing Democratic sentiment. We are not so sure, however, that Mr. Wheeler didn't utter a good many truths and that among the rank and file of both parties the bulk of his remarks will not be favorably accepted. "Good manners" and Democracy are not at variance but no straight-laced Democrat was ever able to find the embodiment of good manners in a flunky. Many city editors have served so long in the capacity of flunky for the corporation behind them that it comes quite natural for them to condemn disobedience on the part of the great independent element in this country.

The St. Louis Republic, a Democratic paper, seems to be woefully at outs with Mr. Wheeler for his notable speech against extravagance and the stealthy approach of unamerican ideas. The Republic of the 22dinst. says: "Congressmen who will persist in criticizing the protest of Representative Wheeler of Kentucky against the courteous treatment of Prince Henry of Prussia are wasting ammunition. Indeed, it is doubtful now whether Mr. Wheeler has not performed a valuable public service in making an ass of himself. The promptness of the American repudiation of his utterances will show the world that American men have a proper conception of their duty as gentlemen."

The utterances of Mr. Wheeler at which the Republic is offended are as follows:

"Divisions of public sentiment among the people of the United States are to be desired. But until the inauguration of the President in 1897, there never was any division of sentiment upon one great question, and that was the splendid isolation of the Republic and its fixed determination to hold aloof from entangling alliances with foreign Powers.

"We are appropriating thousands of dollars and the Anglo-manics and the European maniacs are falling over each other to get to see the Kaiser's brother come over and take charge of a little ship.

"What difference does it make whether he is Prince Henry or not? There are thousands of citizens of this Republic following the plow as noble, as honest, as intelligent as Prince Henry or Prince anybody else.

"Why do the American people give heed to this foolish and disgraceful flunkysim enacted by the present administration?"

We fear those who believe the Kentucky representative has committed an unpardonable sin do not get the sentiment for such a belief from the "American men" proper. Americans are "gentlemen" naturally and usually don't have to strain the public treasury to convince European people of their proper status.

Cleveland and the Secret Service. The Hon. Daniel Scott Lamont, speaking of secret service agents, said the other day: "Mr. Cleveland was a very hard man to get along with when he was president. It is all over now, but newspapers had a lot of fun with President Cleveland over those sentry boxes erected in the White House grounds. These boxes were erected by the District of Columbia authorities. As a matter of fact, President Cleveland wouldn't have a secret service agent around him. He was a mighty hard man to handle in this respect. He didn't like the secret service agents and wouldn't have them with him."—New York Sun.