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THE NEED OF EDUCATION.

BY REV. J. P. PARSONS.

The term education is one of the most important in the English language. Indeed there is no other in which man is so deeply concerned.

(1) It may be taken for "Instruction"; formation of manners," as Webster uses it.

(2) It may be taken for development of the powers of the mind for usefulness.

How great is its value? It is inestimable.

The human being enters life as a bundle of possibilities and is the most helpless of all God's creation without a knowledge of his greatest need. He must be clothed and educated. These are the elements that knit him to society, and the latter of which prepares him for a useful life.

His usefulness depends upon his ability to do, and his ability to do depends upon his education.

Therefore to be useful he must be educated.

All men need education. It may be truthfully said of the Negro, that he has never been sufficiently aroused to realize the great value of an education which is really the very foundation of his usefulness as an American citizen. It may be said that his chances to secure an education are poor, but many do not take advantage of the opportunities they have.

The bell of warning has been rung for thousands of our young people, and is still ringing, but they are allowing the warning bell to pass unheeded. It will be considered almost criminal indifference if a matter of such great importance is allowed to pass without giving it the most careful consideration.

All women need education.

It is thought by some that girls are more devoted to books than boys, and we may say that especially among the Negroes this is true. However a boy will never rise higher in the scale of reputation, than the standard of the opposite sex, with him they may rise or fall. But are our girls doing all that is possible in the line of education? If not why not? As a rule they cease attending school too early; education is elevating and women must ascend high enough in its magnificent training before they can realize the true nobility involved in the title of perfect womanhood.

The world's need. The world is constantly calling for educated men and women, and the foremost inquiry is, What can you do? Excuses will not

serve as hiding places for the Negroes of to-day. He must stand up and face life's problems as he prepared upon prepared.

Pleasant Whist Party.

Mrs. Frances M. Brashears entertained a few friends at her home on Second street, Tuesday evening. The popular game whist was indulged till a late hour. The fortune telling with cards by Mrs. Margaret Acres proved quite amusing and interesting.

Those invited were: Dr. J. E. Perry and wife, Mesdames Margaret Acres, Emma Ballenger, Alice Marshall and Miss Stella Diggs.

Messrs. Willard Turner, Everett Coleman and Rufus Logan.

Successful Entertainment.

The entertainment given at the Independent school last Friday evening was in every way a success. The program rendered was quite interesting and entertaining throughout, and showed that Mrs. A. B. Moore, principal, and Mrs. C. Henry Keys, assistant, are doing excellent work.

CITY NOTES.

Mr. Seldom Lyons is on the sick list.

Rev. J. Arlington Grant was in Armstrong, this week.

Rev. J. B. Parsons left Thursday for Fulton and Osage city.

An old folks concert was given at the Fifth Street Hall Thursday evening.

Miss Mary Diggs left last Wednesday for George R. Smith College, where she will attend school.

The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the Second Baptist church next Sunday morning.

Mrs. C. K. Runyon and family left Tuesday for Kirksville where Rev. Runyon is located this conference year.

Mrs. Wallace Dixon of Palmyra, Grand Matron of the Ladies Court of Missouri, addressed the Golden Queen Court of Columbia, last week.

Mr. Anderson Schwiech is building a residence to replace the one destroyed by fire some time ago. It is to be a handsome two-story frame structure with all modern appliances.

The first ball of the season was given last Wednesday evening by the Export club at Stone's Hall. About fifty invitations issued, Mrs. H. A. Clark furnished excellent music for the occasion and the young tipple the fantastic toe until the last hour.

GLEANINGS.

There are only 78 Negro dentists in the United States.

Supt. Colden is urging the erection of a Normal School for the city of St. Louis.

Prof. H. L. Lillaps of George R. Smith College has resigned his position to take up educational work.

Booker T. Washington will address The State Teachers Association of Missouri at their meeting during the holidays.

Prof. D. F. Allen formerly Vice President and Professor of Pedagogy of Lincoln Institute is now at the Georgia State college at Savannah.

The French Government contemplates founding an industrial college in New York or Chicago to enable French youths to study American business methods.

Mr. James Strawn of Columbia, who is a member of the Senior class Lincoln Institute is Editor-in-chief of the Lincoln Institute Record. The Editor of "THE PROFESSIONAL WORLD" was one of the founders of the Record and held the position of Literary Editor; it being our first experience in newspaper writing.

A Worthy Undertaking.

The Tribune wishes to call attention to the fact that Rufus Logan's PROFESSIONAL WORLD is an enterprise well worthy of support. Rufus Logan is the editor of a paper devoted to the interest of the colored people; as an earnest advocate for whatever is good for his race, he deserves the help of every man irrespective of race or politics. He is of unusual intelligence, and he believes that Columbia is the best place from which to send forth an evangel of better things to our brother in black.—Daily Tribune

CATHERINE WAITE, ESQ.

Colorado Woman Lawyer Who Is Her Husband's Partner.

Mrs. Catherine V. Waite, aged 71, is about to form a law partnership in Denver, Colo., with her husband, former Judge Charles B. Waite. The firm will be C. B. & C. V. Waite, and friends will be disappointed if the aged couple do not make some of the bustling western firms do their best to maintain prestige. Mrs. Waite, who is now in St. Louis, has lived in Chicago at various times since 1865, and her home is at present with her daughter, Mrs. Lucy Waite, 98 Loomis street. She has been a lifelong friend of Susan B. Anthony, and is one of the most remarkable women of the west. Having lived in many states of the union, Mrs. Waite is going to Colorado because she believes it has the only atmosphere congenial to women of business ability and who desire a voice in the administration of public affairs. The versatility of this energetic woman is shown by the fact that she has been a farmer, teacher, a lecturer, an author, a merchant, a contractor and a manager of large moneyed interests, and has attained eminent success in each of these callings.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Lavender for Mosquitoes.

"Talk about the oil treatment as a preventive of mosquitoes," said an English dweller at the Croisie, "I have anointed myself with oil of pennyroyal, burned Chinese joss sticks at the foot and head of my bed, and have sprayed the room with lavender water. No good. Nothing except the oil of lavender saves me from having a mosquito bite dado around my neck and on each ankle. Last night I visited one of your bloomin' roof gardens, and the mosquitoes awaited my arrival. I innocently opened my vial containing oil of lavender and put some of the contents on my face, neck and wrists. A rude attendant ordered me to leave the roof. He said I disturbed the performance."—N. Y.

Chicago's Street Lighting.

The experience of Chicago in municipal lighting on a large scale is set forth in the report of Edward B. Elliott, city electrician of that city. Chicago owns a municipal lighting plant, consisting of three power houses, with a capacity for furnishing 4,700 lights, 125 miles of conduit and cable system, 4,400 arc lamps, and two power stations not in use. During the year 1900 the city operated 3,867 arc lamps at a cost of \$265,129, including \$18,750 interest charge and over \$10,000 for depreciation.

The Know-It-All Turns Up.

It is customary after such things, it has been discovered that a seer knew all along that King Humbert was to be slain. Attention has been drawn to a book of horoscopes published in Paris in 1885, in which July 29 1900 was predicted as the date preordained for King Humbert of Italy to die. This was the date of his murder. This silly drew horoscopes of other sovereigns with equal exactness, though their accuracy is yet to be tested. March 5, 1907, is the date assigned for the death of the King of the Belgians, while the Emperor of Austria is to live until February 24, 1911, when he will be an octogenarian.—New York Press.

Count Boni in Paris.

Boni de Cellane has never for a moment been taken seriously here by anyone except his creditors. He is regarded as a harmless little personification of good-natured, generous vanity. His bitter antagonism to President Loubet, his pose as a sort of Gallie boxer, his plunge in Chauvinist, Nationalist, Jew-baiting politics, adroitly exploited by older and more experienced political lords, who hoped through this means eventually to tap the Gould estate for the benefit of the chauvinist political cliques, was all long regarded as mere youthful exuberance.—Paris Letter.

A French Critic's Engagement.

M. Gaston Deschamps, literary critic of the Paris Temps, has been engaged by the Cercle Français of Harvard to give eight lectures, beginning Feb. 20, on "The Contemporary Stage." Mr. Deschamps was an ardent partisan of Dreyfus in the late trial, and as all previous French lecturers have been anti-Dreyfusites, his coming excites unusual interest. Mr. Deschamps is an author of considerable note and has done much exploring in Greece and Asia. He will sail for America early in February.

A Joke on Sir Henry.

Henry Irving tells a good story about himself. On his return from America a banquet was given in his honor, at which Lord Russell presided. During dinner Lord Russell said to Sir Henry, "It would be so much better if Comyns Carr proposed your health; I can't make speeches." To which Sir Henry replied gently, "I heard you make a rather good speech before the Parnell commission." "Oh, yes," said the lord chief justice, "but then I had something to talk about."—London Express.

Butterflies 600 Miles from Land.

Butterflies have often been met far out at sea and the fragile things will hover about a ship for days. A scientist recently saw a butterfly, the monarch, commonly known as milkweed butterfly, 600 miles from land. It played about the ship for a time and then disappeared. When asked if he thought it would reach land the scientist replied that he started out expecting to and he thought probably the butterfly had the same intention.

DR. HARPER'S EXPERIMENT.

Onion There Is Strength for University President.

President Harper of the University of Chicago has entered upon a most interesting experiment in food. He has given the odoriferous onion the leading place on his daily bill of fare. His physician having advised him that onions are omnipotent in the elimination of lime from the human system, the worthy Prex is applying himself with great zeal to the consumption of the most fragrant of all the fruits of the earth. The students of the university, as an evidence of sympathy and to some extent perhaps as a matter of self-defense, have nearly all become disciples of the onion cult. The university's daily menu has thus become a pleasing and pungent panorama of onions—onions fried and fricasseed, baked and boiled onions, onion fritters, pies and tartlets. The New York World, commenting on this Chicago University experiment, says that if there is any truth in the theory that the illaceous vegetable is a specific against lime, the faculty and students of the Chicago University will soon be a thoroughly limeless body of men. And if the old proverb, "In onion there is strength," holds good, that institution will soon take rank—the rank of kindred—among one of our strongest seats of learning.—Illinois State Register.

Scottish Highlanders Have Money.

There is more money in circulation in the Scotch highlands now than ever before and for that the crofters have to thank the millionaire proprietor and sportsman. The advent of the millionaire desirous of acquiring pleasure grounds gave the old proprietors their golden opportunity and many of them sold out. Then came the time of speculation as to the attitude of the crofters toward the native population. Pessimists predicted all sorts of harsh treatment on the part of the landlords. But the millionaires, as a rule, proved to be of quite another mind. They set themselves to the improvement of their estates, employing real labor whenever possible; did what they could to establish local industries of a permanent character; made roads; improved ground; built and planted trees and spent money liberally all the while, not only keeping the tenants in their old homes, but providing the work which brought them a better livelihood than they had very enjoyed before.—Chicago News.

Topaz Is Much Favored.

"Not the least beautiful of the many semi-precious stones for which there is always a large demand is the topaz," said a wholesale dealer in gems to the Washington Star. "The name topaz generally suggests only a yellow stone, yet there are light blue, brown and green varieties which are frequently sold as aquamarines. The genuine aquamarine may, however, be easily distinguished from a topaz, as the former stone more closely resembles the color of green sea salt. Besides, the topaz admits of a higher polish, and is extremely slippery to the touch, strange to say, the yellow topaz when slightly heated, becomes pink; heated further, the pink grows paler, and by long heating it is entirely expelled, leaving the green colorless. The sherry colored or brown topaz is bleached in a very short time by the rays of the sun or strong daylight, and all the white topazes found in nature have been colorized in this way. The topaz is found in granite rocks in Siberia, Japan, Peru, Ceylon, Brazil and Maine and in volcanic rocks in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico."

Large Butter Producer.

"The saying 'when the cows come home' means something to an Illinois man I know," said a citizen of that state to the writer, the other day. "It requires the coming home of 120,000 cows to supply the milk with which he makes his annual output of butter. He made and sold 14,000,000 pounds of that produce last year and received \$2,500,000 for it. Of course, he didn't stand and agitate the churn dasher that thrashed all that butter out; but the employees of the 160 creameries that he owns and controls managed to churn it. He is the largest butter producer in the world, and thirteen years ago he started business with only one small creamery. At the present time it requires twenty carloads, or more than 600 tons, of salt to salt the butter that he turns out every year, and 6,000 farms to support or feed the cows that furnish the milk. He is only a hayseed citizen, but he is doing quite well."—Washington Star.