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Opinion Relative to Interstate Passengers.

The decision handed down by the Court of Appeals of Maryland, in the case of Hart vs. State of Maryland, was a matter in which the whole University was interested, because of the fact that Prof. Hart is a member of the faculty of the University, and is also an alumnus of "Old Howard."

The case was carried up to the Court of Appeals by Prof. Hart, after he had been convicted for an alleged violation of the so-called "Jim Crow Car" law of Maryland. According to the facts brought out at the trial, Prof. Hart and a friend were traveling on a train en route to Washington from New York. The train "ran express" through New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, but upon reaching the Maryland border, Mr. Hart and his friend were asked to go into another car. This he refused to do, stating that he preferred to sit where he was. The railroad authorities and the representatives of the State of Maryland insisted upon his leaving his seat and going with the sheriff. Mr. Hart contended then and at his trial before the Circuit Court of the county that he was an interstate passenger, and that the Maryland statute did not apply to him, but to passengers traveling in the State from one point to another. In this contention the Court of Appeals concurred and reversed the decision of the lower court.

This opinion rendered by the court will greatly aid in defeating the real purpose of the statute, which was to cause discomfort to passengers who were passing through the State of Maryland. So, hereafter, anyone wishing to go to Wilmington from Washington will not be obliged to change seats to suit someone else, even if the train stops one hundred times in Maryland. But if the passenger gets on the train at a point in Maryland and wishes to go to another point in the same state he will be obliged to sit in one of the "reserved seats."

Justice in Old France.

Judge William L. Putnam, of Portland, Maine, said recently, meant an unjust punishment:

"This case brings to my mind a quaint old story that I came upon the other day in a history of the kings of France.

"There was a certain rich man, who said an unkind and unchivalrous thing about a poor man's daughter. The poor man waited upon the rich man and took him to task, whereupon the latter, overcome with rage, seized a heavy club, and at one stroke put the poor man to death. For this crime the rich man was tried."

"His wealth—this happened, you must remember, centuries ago—worked in his favor, and the sentence imposed on him was that he must not sell fruit for three years. Had he been a fruit seller in this punishment there would have been some hardship. But he was not a fruit seller at all. He was a baker.

"The murdered poor man had a son, a young soldier in the king's army. When the young soldier heard of his father's killing and of the ridiculous sentence given to his slayer, he hastened home, mad with rage. He went straight to the rich man's house, bade him defend himself as best he could, and after a brief struggle avenged his father's death with the death of the baker.

"Now there was a great to do. The youth was thrown into a black, cold dungeon. It would have been hard with him had he not contrived, somehow or other, to lodge an appeal with the king.

"The king investigated the case and saw much of it that was unfair. He summoned before him the prisoner and his accusers. He heard the whole story from the beginning to the rich baker's death at the end.

"I understand, the king said finally, 'that the baker killed the young man's father. What punishment was meted out to him for that crime?'

"'He was condemned, sir,' said a witness, 'to refrain from fruit selling for three years.'

"'Well, then,' said the king, 'since this young soldier of mine has killed the baker I condemn him for three years not to cobble shoes.'"

We do not expect a doctor to give us a souvenir when he performs a surgical operation for appendicitis on us, but it is coming more and more to be the fashion. One patient in a distant city has recently been relieved of a pair of gold nose glasses, which the surgeon generously deposited in the cavity made by his knife and afterwards closed up without saying anything about it. It was only after a period of time had elapsed that the sufferer discovered the nose glasses. Not long ago another patient bore around in his abdominal cavity a steel forceps with which the genial surgeon had not taken away with him. It seems quite the common custom.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Epigrams.

There is no necessity for saying it all. You say more by saying less.

Everything that is most beautiful in life and art owes its existence to impulse—not to intention.

A straight lie is always better than a distorted truth.

To strive is more than to succeed.

Who gives most, asks most.
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Students and Alumni of the University are invited to contribute.

WASHINGTON, D.C., MARCH 31, 1905.

People in Kansas often speak of the Standard Oil King as John D. Rockefeller.

If it be true, as some sage folks have dared to say, that Shakespeare was a freak of Nature on a spree, I wish the dame would lose her mind again some day, and play a prank of like import on me.

Let every youth hear the words of Ruskin:

"Make for yourselves nests of pleasant thoughts, bright fancies, satisfied memories, noble histories, faithful sayings, treasure-houses of precious and restful thoughts which care cannot disturb, nor pain make gloomy, nor poverty take from us—houses built without hands, for our souls to live in."

Despite the inclement weather, quite a large audience assembled last Sunday in the Andrew Rankin Chapel to hear the sacred song service of the University choir. This was the second of such services held this year and, though a very short interval elapsed between the two, quite an appreciative improvement could be observed, as was evidenced by a more general satisfaction and favorable comment of those in attendance. While the choruses and individual renditions were of high order, the work of the quartettes was far superior in appealing to the audience in general. The absence of plantation songs met with favor.

"Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindness and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort."

Persons.

Mr. T. C. Jordan arrived at home in as good spirits as possible, considering the long journey.

Miss Hedgeman, of the Freshman Class, is very ill.

A few days ago, on the athletic field, where a number of young men were throwing the hammer, Mr. Gowan was accidentally struck on the head, and disfigured with a very bad cut over his eye.

Miss Elizabeth Carr, of Miner Hall, is very ill.

A number of young men from the West Indies have at last succeeded in establishing cricket on the Hill. It is a great puzzle to most of us, who like base ball, to find the real sport in the game.

Mr. C. E. Smith was very much annoyed because of the postponement of the debate, for, besides preventing him from spending his afternoons on the tennis court, it conflicts with some important whist schedules.

Known Secrets of Nature.

It is curious how the untutored savage often gets an inkling of scientific phenomena long before the savants of the civilized community attain an insight into the same natural causes and effects. True, the savage in such cases can assign no definite reason for this belief, but relies apparently on his intuition, or, more accurately his keen observation of sequence in effect.

In Egypt there are a few petroleum wells and the natives make a rude attempt at distilling the product to produce illuminating oils to be burned in lamps that are marvels of simplicity and efficiency as measured by the modern standards. The oil made by the natives can be drenched under any circumstances and in the rude lamps he employs it is simply in sufferable to the European.

The native, however, is wise beyond reputation, for if closely questioned he will reply that he prefers the smoky native oil to the imported article, as the smoke "drives away the mosquitoes and malaria." Ten years ago such a statement would have been ridiculed, but today, in the flush of the discovery of the transmitting agency of the malarial parasite, the association of the mosquito and malaria by the native is remarkable, to say the least.

Another case in point of recent discovery is the finding in Africa by a traveler of a tribe of natives who devote their entire time to the smoking of oen and, curiously enough, the native process is not essentially different from the modern furnace practice, and yields iron that is superior to the Sheffield product: Solomon's declaration that "There is nothing new under the sun" finds daily fresh confirmation.

Suffering becomes beautiful when any one bears great calamities with cheerfulness, not through insensibility but through greatness of mind.—Aristotle.
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"Measuring Out the Square Deal"—A Formula for the Race Problem.

We hear much discussion both in the North and in the South about the Negro problem and many answers have been submitted as probable or possible solutions. From one quarter the answer comes "Industrial education." From another, "a mixture of both the higher and the lower, the education of the heart and soul of the man along side of the development of the hand." "Segregation over the entire country" is suggested by another. "A complete withdrawal to Africa" still another argues. There are not a few who say amalgamation is the lone solvent. But is there not something deeper, more fundamental in the final solution of this problem? The answer is yes.

The formula that I suggest, then, is: "Measuring out the square deal." That is all the Negro needs—that is all he asks of his white brother. These are his requests: "Accord me simple plain, even-handed justice. Give me a chance to play my part in the struggle for material existence. Don't favor me because I am a Negro, but because I am worthy of it. In short, give me freedom to develop those latent powers implanted in me by the Creator of all things." This done, the problem I warrant you will sink into insignificance.

A. D. T. '07.

Notices.

The Henry A. Brown Prize Debate of the Alpha Phi Literary Society will take place Thursday evening, April 13, at 7:45. All are cordially invited to attend.

Those interested in the Preparatory Prize Debate are advised to confer with the Ways and Means Committee of the Athletic Association.

Base ball practise on the campus every afternoon at 3 o'clock. All players are urged to attend, as early games are scheduled.

The Howard University Band, assisted by Mr. Clarence Cameron White, violinist, and Mrs. Clara Green-Baker, contralto, invites you and your friends to be present at the rendition of a special program Friday evening, April 14, at 7:45, in Andrew Rankin chapel.

In our inner life there is a universe.—Goethe.
To live long it is necessary to live slowly.—Cicero.
That life is long which answers life's great end.—Young.
Life is not so short but there is always time for courtesy.—Emerson.
Howard University.

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