

THE HAYTI HERALD

VOL. 6.

HAYTI, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1914.

NO. 35.

MISSOURI CROP REPORT.

Columbia, Mo., July 3, 1914.
The following report, showing Missouri crop conditions on July 1, was issued today from the office of the secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture:
The last day of June brought to Missouri a much-needed rain, putting smiles on the faces of our people and promising "simoleons" for our purses. As a result our hopes have gone up like a sky rocket, and Independence Day becomes also a day of thanksgiving. The close of the month was in pleasing contrast to the long siege of heat and drouth to which most of the State had been subjected. On June 30 and the night following 1.98 inches of rain fell in Columbia, while the precipitation was heavier at some points. Practically the entire State, except parts of the southeastern section, received rain—more than for the preceding twenty-nine days of June.

Dividing the State by a diagonal line from Jasper county in the southwest to Lewis county in the northeast, the territory of sufficient or fair rainfall for the month lay to the north and west of this line, while to the south and east was a territory generally deficient in moisture. One dry district seemed to center in the Missouri river border counties, south from Lewis county; another in southeast Missouri, and still another in the counties bordering the Arkansas line, especially those about midway east to west. In fact, except in the northwest section (and here there were areas of limited rainfall) and in a few counties along the State line south from Kansas City, rain has been needed. The exception was where local showers were ample.

During the early part of June there was much complaint of crop destruction by insect pests. Happily, except for occasional and scattered reports as to chinch bugs, few complaints of this kind are now coming in.

Unfortunately, the reports on which the following figures are based were forwarded before the rain of June 30. For this reason they may seem less optimistic than present conditions justify:

Corn—Based upon reports received before the rain of June 30, the condition of corn for the State is 81. By sections it is: Northeast 82, northwest 95, central 79, southwest 80, southeast 68. Corn has been well cultivated, is generally thrifty and of excellent color and with a favorable season to follow a satisfactory yield should result. The acreage is estimated at 98.6 per cent. of last year's corn crop grown on 7,537,270 acres, but final figures may show more.

Wheat—Wheat harvest was one of the earliest in the history of the State. Less than 1 per cent. of the wheat remains to be cut. This is in the northeast and northwest sections. Of 2,156,637 acres seeded last fall, only 1.5 per cent. was abandoned. Threshing is under way in all sections of the State. The preliminary estimate as to yield is 17.1 bushels for the State, as compared with 16.1 bushels, last year's preliminary. By sections, preliminary estimate as to yield is: Northeast 16.6, northwest 20, central 16.3, southwest 17.5, southeast 15.3. Some actual threshing returns are disappointing, especially in southeastern section. A yield of about 35,000,000 bushels is indicated. The prices average 10 cents below last year's. Much wheat will be fed instead of sold. Where threshing cannot be done soon stacking is advised.

Oats—The condition of oats for the State is 56, or by sections: Northeast 44, northwest 70, central 47, southwest 77, southeast 41. Of the original acreage it is estimated that 69 per cent. has been or will be harvested.

Other Crops—Condition of other crops: Timothy 47, clover 56, alfalfa 84, pastures 49, cotton 88, flax 80, tobacco 75, broom corn 80, potatoes 56, prairie hay 83. Crop acreage estimates are: Timothy 83, clover 74, alfalfa 110, cotton 105, flax 95, tobacco 96, broom corn 84, potatoes 101, prairie hay 96, rye 103, barley 99, cowpeas 84. Hay yields, per cutting, are estimated: Timothy 0.54 tons, clover 0.72, alfalfa 1.1. Quality of timothy is 75, clover 78, alfalfa 95. Apple crop is placed at 57, peaches 62.

SOMETHING WORSE.

We hear a lot about the slit skirt and other freak styles adopted by the women, but pshaw! the ladies cant beat the male dude in freakishness of dress. Imagine a weak-faced young fellow with his head in the style of a Jersey calf freshly licked by the tongue of its mother; spindle legs forced into tight pants so short that his white silk socks show below them, wearing a flat topped hat adorned by a wide purple ribbon and a bright green feather sticking up at the back—and you have the modern dude who stands behind the counter in the city department store and knows less about the affairs of the country and about current events and business outside of his department than our old rooster knows about the Monroe doctrine. If you want to place your faith in the intelligence of the male dude, get one of those city department store young fellows on the witness stand where you can ask him a few simple questions. Talk about evolution! Why, two thousand years of evolution would not advance one of those specimens beyond the intellectual plane occupied today by the average mud turtle.—Ex.

Jesus' Letter.

The letter purporting to have been written by Jesus Christ has started again upon its rounds of the press. The letter is said to have been found by a child at the foot of the cross 99 years after the Crucifixion and was handed down from father to son for more than a thousand years, until in 1891, it was published in Georgia. It is presumed that the letter was originally written in English (the fact that this language is of modern date does not matter), and also that the various peoples, races and tribes of which the holders of the letter were members could read it in that language. Of course, the letter was compiled by some fanatic, as a perusal will show, but the world is full of credulous people, who accept it as genuine.—East Prairie Eagle.

Their Own Medicine.

When it comes to cut-throat bidding on the county's printing and advertising, the Hayti Herald can get there with both feet. For the past six years we have stood for the spirit of the law and for legitimate business principles, but since both have met with utter disregard, we are from this time on to be found in the ring, at least until such time as some of the other papers in the county get a sufficient dose of their own "medicine" to establish legitimate rates and demand that the county court and county officials stand upon their dignity and the authority of the law vested in them.

Caruthersville Democrat: A. J. Thrower, an old ex-newspaper man, but who is now in another line of business at Mountain Grove, Mo., spent yesterday in this city, and left today for Blytheville, Ark. He was accompanied by his son, Elmer, of this city. At Blytheville they will be joined by other members of the family for a reunion. Mr. Thrower for several years conducted the Democrat at Dexter.

A bunch of last year high school boys and girls went out on a picnic the fourth above Gayoso and all reported a good time and plenty of good things to eat. Those who went were: Misses Bonnie Hart, Nelle Hayes, Lillie Mae Sprayberry, Hattie Mae Argo, Alberta and Iva Alexander. Messrs. Blair Buckley, Isiah Faris, Harry Gettings, Hugh Harbert and Nat Buckley. They were chaperoned by Mrs. J. T. Buckley and her aunt, Mrs. A. P. Sanders of Mound Valley, Kansas.

Miss Berta Troutt spent the fourth in Kennett visiting relatives.

Jop Moad was over from Caruthersville the fourth.

More Hocus Pocus.

Week before last the Scott County Democrat took Old Chameleon N. Walker to task for attempting to libel and slander the good citizenship of that county, and said:

"It is believed that a fair audit of the books of Scott county would reveal a shortage of many thousand dollars.—Hayti Critic.

The word "believed" ought to be "hoped." Scott county had a fair and impartial audit. We wonder how the Critic found out otherwise. It would seem a paper that has two \$50,000 slander suits on its hands would not be making reckless and untruthful charges as to another county about which he knows nothing. We have been disposed to sympathize with the Critic in its fight with the Herald. When Bill York was pouring in his heavy broadsides with no reply we sometimes wished William would hold up. But it seems York knew his business all right. The Critic evidently belongs to that class of papers that is never satisfied unless engaged in throwing dirt on somebody. Like a snake in dog days, it strikes at every noise without waiting for verification. They live on a diet of vilification and abuse and sooner or later die from the inevitable effects of such a menu. The editor of the Critic is a man of some ability and it seems a pity he cannot be content with his fight in Pemiscot county without reaching out, as he has in this case, and making an undeserved fling at another county.—Scott County Democrat."

We reproduced the above that the people of Hayti and Pemiscot county might see how Walker was regarded by outsiders, and in his attempt to fool the people by lying and befuddling the question, he headed a long article last week, "Listen to the Democrat," in which he sought by his lying and evasive tactics to fool and deceive the people, BUT DID NOT QUOTE ONE WORD THE SCOTT COUNTY DEMOCRAT HAD SAID.

Why did not Walker quote what the Democrat had said?

The answer is plain.

He did not want the few readers he has to know what the Democrat had said, for the reason that, if they did know they might be enabled to form an intelligent opinion.

It is awful, awful, when a man like Walker is permitted to infest and contaminate a community with his filthy sheet, called "The Critic," and it is disheartening and discouraging to the man of truth and honor to continually have to combat such a person week after week, when it seems the people should, some time or other, learn the truth. It makes a man feel that Barnum told the truth when he said "there is nothing the people like better than to be humbugged." When it comes to humbuggery, Walker is the whole show.

Alleged Hog Cholera Cure.

Washington, D. C.—Evidence of what appears to be a well-organized campaign to delude farmers throughout the country into buying an alleged cure for hog cholera, under the impression that this has been investigated and approved by the United States government, has reached the Department of Agriculture. Articles praising this medicine, Benetol by name, are so worded that it appears as if the Department of Agriculture has received reports from the State of Minnesota, showing that the medicine had proved most beneficial. As a matter of fact, the one report received by the department was an unofficial and unsolicited statement sent presumably from the promoters themselves. The department attaches no importance whatsoever to this statement. It has no reason to believe in the efficiency of any proprietary cure for hog cholera, and does not recommend any. Under certain conditions it urges farmers to protect their stock with anti-hog cholera serum, but that is all.

In connection with this attempt, it may be said that the medicine, which is now put forward as good for hogs, was advertised some time ago as a means of killing tuberculosis, typhoid and cancer germs, according to an article published in the Journal of the American Medical Association. At that time it was asserted that the army was interested in it. As a matter of fact, the army was no more interested than the Department of Agriculture is now.

In view of the evidence that the attempt to create this false impression is persistent and widespread, all hog owners are warned to communicate with the United States authorities before accepting as true any statement that the government recommends any treatment other than the serum already mentioned.

Caruthersville Democrat: In a letter to Hon. Sterling H. McCarty of this city, Judge Frank Kelly says: I cannot possibly adjourn the court without trying the criminal docket and if the attorneys want to continue their civil business they may do so, but I cannot adjourn the Court? So it will be seen that the regular term of Circuit Court will begin here on Monday, July 20th. Judge McCarty had written a letter remonstrating against the court being adjourned as the jail is crowded and other matters needed immediate attention.

NO BLANKET BALLOT.

Secretary of State Cornelius Roach in a formal letter to several county clerks, holds that the blanket ballot law, which did not receive enough votes upon final passage in the House, is not applicable to the primary to be held August 4th. He says the blanket ballot does not apply to the primary, and that the separate or ribbon ballots must be used.

The attorney general holds that the law enacted by the last Legislature, under which men absent from home on business, may vote is applicable to the primary as well as to the general election. This ruling has been promulgated by the secretary of state for the information of the election authorities in the several counties.

The absentee law has some errors in the first section, which makes it doubtful as to whether it applies only to the city of St. Louis or to the entire State. Other sections lead to the conclusion that it is applicable to all counties.

By the terms of this law any railroad employe, salesman, student in college or other person who is unavoidably absent from home on election day, may go to the polling place where he happens to be, and by making proper affidavit may cast his ballot for the officers for which he would be entitled to vote were he at home. This vote is to be certified by election judges to the election officials of the place where he resides.—Kennett Democrat.

Good Times Coming.

A man of MEANS who represented one of the St. Louis breweries for several years,—until his territory was voted "dry" said to us a few days ago: "As your friend, I want to tell you something you will not be able to overcome. Five thousand dollars has been assigned to the use of — in Hayti (he gave the name but we withheld) and a hundred thousand dollars to — in Caruthersville (he gave his name also, but we withheld it) to be used to defeat the county unit bill in November and Hayti and Caruthersville are going to roll up their former wet majorities for the thing is being fixed to carry both places."—C. N. Walker.

\$105,000 to defeat the county unit bill, and Walker not to get a penny of it!

What a tremendous sum!

Let's see.

There are 114 counties in the state, and the same amount will likely be spent in each county, or in all \$11,970,000.00 of brewery money will be turned lose in Missouri, which will be \$3.63 to each man, woman and child in the state, the population of the state being 3,293,335. Just think of what a great boon this vast sum will be to our overtaxed people?

People of Pemiscot county, sit up and take notice—with a population of but 19,559, \$105,000 cool cash, \$5.31 for each man, woman and child, is to be dumped right into your midst, and at a time it is needed.

This is all according to Walker.

Of course this is only a bid for more money from the drys.

This reminds of the bluff this old grafter made at Anderson, Ind., when he published that he was offered \$5,000 to make the "Critic" a democratic paper. He had already stung the people there for \$1,000, and no one nibbled at his bait—in fact, bites are getting fewer and further between, and he will soon have to get down to honest work or starve.

Don't "divide" your business with us because there is a sheet in town that cannot get entered at the post office and is, therefore, not a newspaper. If you can't give us your business square off of the reel—square from the shoulder—as a business proposition—then take it to the other office. Our good will is not for barter.

McCLURE AND DORTCH.

H. B. McClure, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and his assistant, H. A. Dortch, who are engaged in hay investigation, arrived in this city last night. Mr. McClure and his assistant cover the entire country during the course of a season, traveling on motorcycles. In this way they are able to visit the farmers and at the same time get over considerable territory.

Mr. McClure and Mr. Dortch parted at North Sandusky, O., on the first of June, the former coming straight through Indiana, Illinois and north to this city. The latter, however, turned north and made an investigation of the State of Michigan, followed the west lake shore down to Chicago and then north through Wisconsin. He made the drive from Oshkosh to this city yesterday.

Mr. McClure has been engaged in hay investigation for the past several years. He is the originator of the steam process of curing hay and is a recognized authority on the subject.

"At the present time," he said when asked for an opinion on crop conditions, "crops are, with a few exceptions, in wonderful condition all over the country. In the South there is considerable damage being done to the cotton crop this year by the boll weevil. The only way that this evil can be stamped out in the South is for the farmers to grow different crops in the afflicted districts. The farmers of the South for the most part do not know how to raise hay, and we are doing considerable interesting work in getting them started in it.

"There is no particular system in our work," he continued. "We go through the country and if we see an opportunity of showing a farmer how he can harvest his hay for \$2.00 a ton instead of \$2.50, we give him our attention."—Madison, Wis., Journal.

Telephone Pay Station.

L. L. Lefler is putting in a telephone pay station in his drug store, which will be quite a convenience, and much needed relief. This is of the modern coin-pay style. Heretofore, with the exchange office so far away, those wanting to pay for their messages have had to arrange with some subscriber, who would have to O. K. the message, and on some occasions would fail to collect for it, and have the bill to pay out of his own pocket, as we have had to do several times. The company should now make it a rule for all non-subscribers to go to the pay station.

Last week John T. Buckley shipped 1000 pounds of home grown cabbage to Kennett, Clarkton, White Oak, Gideon and other points in Dunklin county, and received the same price that he sells for here. And he cannot begin to supply the demand. This shows what our farmers could do, if they would only try. Mr. Buckley uses the famous "Frost Proof" plants, which he obtains from Youngs Island, South Carolina, which are planted early and hardened. These cabbage can be planted here in January and February, and therefore early, large heads can be obtained, and of the finest quality.

Perhaps Old Chameleon Nutty Walker intends to pay \$102,000 damages for libel out of his accident insurance, if he ever gets any accident insurance. But he will find accident insurance about the hardest money to get he ever went after—it won't be like "hush money," nor like graft money.

The red and blue button contest closed Sunday at the Baptist Sunday school with the blues winning. The reds will entertain the blues Thursday evening on the church lawn with an ice cream social.