

# The Missouri Herald

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**PLATFORM.**

The columns of this newspaper are dedicated to the principles of the Democratic party as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, practiced by Grover Cleveland and immortalized by Woodrow Wilson. We commend and affirm the National and State platforms of 1920 and respectfully assert to the electorate that it is essential to the National and State well-being that all the Democratic nominees be actively supported in the coming campaign. As member publishers we concur in the foregoing declared platform of the Southeast Missouri Democratic Press Association.

**GOOD ADVICE.**

From what the Pemiscot county papers say, there is a growing race-prejudice between white people and the negroes down there. This is unfortunate, to say the least, but it has developed in many communities everywhere, among whites, blacks, yellow and red people, in every country on earth. The only way ever found anywhere, is to adopt the New Madrid county plan, that is, for each group to go along amicably, everybody attending to their own business and treating everybody fairly without attempting to reform their neighbors. Enforce the law impartially.—New Madrid Record.

Good advice. Thank you. However, we desire more information about your "New Madrid County Plan." If our memory is not at fault it is but a few years ago since it took the State militia to keep your "New Madrid County Plan" from putting the few negroes you had there at the time back in slavery—the few so fortunate after the "plan" was through with them as to be left alive for slavery or anything else, and for which, we believe, some of your white "planners" were sent to the penitentiary for a spell. Is that the "plan" you still have, or have you adopted another and a different one?

As you judge from "what the papers say" that there is a "growing race prejudice" in Pemiscot, we would suggest that you have undoubtedly read our remarks wrong end foremost. There is nothing at all growing here racially except the black race, and that is outgrowing "Jack's Bean Vine." The coming of blackbirds in the fall of the year is no comparison, and with the increase of the black population comes the consequent increase of the crimes the negro is noted for. On top of all that comes the unmistakable signs of the purpose of the negro's white master, the Republican boss, to use the illegal negro voter in his characteristic disguise to rape the ballot box. That has been done before and, as said, this shadow forecasts a repetition of the event. It is a "growing" of sentiment against this rotten political debauchery that we are concerned with. It broods no good either for the black or the white race. Such a practice spells danger ahead and plenty of it. It is this, by timely warning, we would avoid. There is no prejudice against the negro as a NEGRO. But that is as far as he, the negro, and his worshippers can go and get away with it—always.

After the county has been cleared of its forest wilderness, drained of its swamps, leveed, roads built, and in all respects made it a fit place to live in, all the work of white man's energy and toil, negroes are being imported here by the thousands to supplant white labor. The white man was good enough to hew down the forest, to clear the farms and do all the rough work, but when that was done and the cream was to be served, the white man had to take a back seat, so the negro could get his feet under the table and lap up the cream. State this fact in any language that you will, but this is just exactly what has happened in Pemiscot county. A few years ago negro labor was unknown and unthought of here. Now it is about all the kind of labor that is thought of. Thus in a few short years has come an entire reversal of our long established policy. As this avalanche of black population has enveloped and spread over our county, the white man, who bore the hardships of pioneer life, has been forced to retreat and move on; but some have hung on and remained over, and these are the ones who would object to yielding their political and moral rights to those who would rule over them, since they would gain their power to rule by voting hundreds of illegal negroes at every election.

If we are any judge of human nature, we think our New Madrid county neighbors would look upon the situation about the same as we do here, were they confronted with the same conditions we are.

Down south, where most of the negroes came from, they, the negroes, controlled the LABOR situation, but that is all they did control! They "cut no figure" in the politics down there and did not expect to. They voted if they wanted to, and as they wanted to. No white man down there was mean enough or low enough, or if he was, he knew better than to attempt to drive the negroes up like a drove of cattle and vote them for some machine. No further away than Mississippi county, Arkansas, our adjoining neighbor on the south, has had her labor negroized for the last fifty years, as the writer of these lines personally knows, yet who has ever heard of the negroes controlling elections down there? The negroes down there vote as they please, if they please at all. These newly arrived negroes have no more right to do otherwise here than where they came from. But there are certain whites here who look upon the negro as being a slave to Republican bosses,

to be herded up and voted by them as a gang of brutes, and therein lies the "growing race prejudice," if that is the proper thing to call the real white man's standard of right.

That sort of treatment of the negro is what we are against. We are not against the negro. In truth, we are the negro's friend, and a far better friend to him than those who would lead him away from his humble and rightful station in life. We want him to have protection as a laborer, and we want him to also have freedom in his religion and politics, and above all we don't want to see him granted privileges and leniencies denied the white man, as he has received in several instances since coming here, and which instances we shall name if forced to, as we have the proof. And while we don't think it wise nor at all necessary, if the people here desire negro labor in preference to white labor, we are perfectly willing to leave that choice to them, until by experience they learn better, as they will in due time. Those are not the questions at issue at all. Crowd the white man out. He can move on, as many have done. Negroize the labor of the county, if you will, but making the negro vote supreme in politics by rounding him up, legal, illegal and otherwise, and voting him as ONE man is going a step too far. That is one right we do not yield without protest. Let those responsible for the negro's coming here keep him in the negro's place, the demarkations of which are well understood, and all will be well.

**OUR NEWS GUN KICKS ED. CROWE**

Our esteemed friend, Ed. P. Crowe of the Dexter Statesman, pleads guilty to clipping and republishing in his paper a news article from a recent issue of The Missouri Herald giving partial details of a "negro crime" attempted upon white girls in the neighborhood of Hayti. The publishing of this article, it seems, "backfired" upon Ed., he being taken to task in the next issue of his paper by a "lady reader" to whom he excuses himself and apologizes in his most superlative sauvity. That means he did a good job, but not stopping there he added to the ill of the measure by more or less agreeing with his correspondent, requiring a column or so of heavy editorial to relieve his blushing embarrassment. As the true Southern gentleman we know him to be, that was the gracious thing for him to do if he had cause to think he had needlessly and thoughtlessly offended one of his fair patrons. Did we think we had done so, too, we would hasten to do likewise, but our conscience is absolutely clear. Our only apology is for not speaking fuller and plainer than we did. All we said and more, too, was true and deserved. Our stand is approved of here, where the people know the facts and circumstances, and the comments of strangers, based upon assumptions and false notions, we can well afford to pass as ill-advised.

It is always disagreeable to us to have to impart bad news, but we consider it our duty to our readers to keep them informed. We don't make the news, nor do we color it. As much as possible to render it intelligible we draw the mantle of charity and modesty over the dark spots of all bad news. We did so in this particular case, and are sorry that the pages of our history must be blackened with such wanton criminal demarkations.

Some newspapers—not referential to your's Ed.—excuse their dereliction and lack of enterprise by saying "we don't publish sensational stuff." We have always noticed that such papers publish very little of any kind of "stuff." As we say, we believe in restraint and practice it, but the most sensational cases we have ever read are some of those described in the Bible, and most people regard the Bible as a very sacred Book. Some people have that old Book in their homes, and quite a few read it, occasionally. Editor Crowe being a Bible scholar, is familiar with the reportorial work of this ancient publication and fully recognizes its worth as a moral factor in the world. Evidently the inspired writers believed that publicity was the worst foe of crime. If such was true then, it is even more true now.

As revolting as some of our modern crimes are, who can say that the world is not better off to know about them than were the facts to be hidden under the pall of silence, leaving the pits of evil by the roadside unmarked, a yawning menace to the unsuspecting traveler's feet?

These thoughts, though, are leading to another subject, and there being a few points injected by the "lady writer" that we feel are so far at variance with the facts as to require attention, we return to the main issue for a brief passing. In speaking of this particular crime the lady says: "Many white men have been guilty of the same crime." May the Almighty God pardon that gross slander upon the being He created in His "own likeness and image." Granting for the argument sake that the allegation was true, why should it be mentioned at all? But it is not true. "Many white" men have not been guilty of the "same crime." Few, if any, have. Sifted down to the actual facts, this writer fails to recall a single duplicate case, and having been in the newspaper business forty years we should be fairly well posted. We don't clear the white man of degeneracy and depravity. We don't clear him in his degenerated and depraved state, in isolated cases, of the crime committed in similarity. We wish we could. It is a sad reflection upon humanity, this inhumanity of man. But we say again he does not commit the negro crime. He does not creep from the darkness, like an imp from the bottomless pit, and crawl into the white woman's bedchamber at midnight. He does not leap from the lonely jungles by the roadside like a beast of prey and sink his fangs into the flesh of the unsuspecting maiden as she journeys to school, or home, or church, and leave her dead, or worse than dead. We offer no palliation for the white degenerate's dereliction, but we defend him against the charge that in normalcy he is a rapist fiend in any comparable sense that the negro is. The charge that he is such is appalling, and all the more so when such a charge is said to come from a white lady. Mother, sister, when we come to that, goodnight! It is time for the race of man to end! Time for the sun to hide its face, and the moon and stars to sink into the night of eternal oblivion!

We say again this is peculiarly the negro's crime, made so by his frequency of committing the act and his brutish atrocity accompanying the deed. Not only the unprotected woman but the little helpless child, is constantly being assaulted by

these brutes. If a correct list was obtained of all the cases which the defenseless woman and helpless children have been outraged by the black fiends in the last fifty years they have known their liberty, it would recall hundreds of scenes of horror which are not alone sufficient to "give the blush of shame," but would make the "cheek of terror pale."

Talk about educating this trait of animal lust out of the negro is all bosh. Where is your proof of it? Who has stood higher in the negro race than Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee fame? Have you forgotten Booker T. was caught looking through a keyhole into the room of a white politician's wife in Washington City near the closing of his life? Almost the crowning act of his life. Away with all this maudlin sentiment of educating and christianizing the negro, and making of him the white man's equal in any respect or in any comparison. Mix his blood with the white, and the compound makes him doubly brutish. We don't mean to say that we don't believe in his betterment, in his education and all that. We believe in raising him to the very highest attainment possible. But let us not be deluded. We may allow ourselves deceived by religious fanatics, and by designing politicians; we may close our eyes to the truth—but the fact remains; a very considerable proportion of these mixed breeds have descended to savagery in the midst of a high civilization in which they were born and reared, and that, too, despite the most persistent efforts of the Press, the Church, the State, to educate, elevate and christianize them. And the worst feature is, what is termed the "better class" of them are in full sympathy with these criminals, as is always shown by their protection of them.

We say again that one is hard up, indeed, to bring the white man's name into such infamous disrepute! If there is no other way to elevate the negro save this, God pity the "elevating."

Had we not another article already in type relative to this repulsive affair, we would feel disposed to devote even more space to answer of some of the prejudicial questions raised by our Stoddard county neighbors, but perhaps it is better not to lengthen or prolong a controversy that is not only distasteful, but should never have been raised.

**FIND A BETTER WAY**

The settlement of the coal strike assures us that the people will not freeze this winter. For so much we are thankful. If it does not contain any assurance that the same conditions will not prevail a year hence, with all their attendant ills and inconveniences to the nation.

A better way of settling labor difficulties should be found, and that agency should be the congress and the federal government.

The laborer is forced to pay the same high prices for everything he uses as are paid by other people. He therefore is entitled to a wage that will enable him to live in reasonable comfort, educate his children, and lay by a sufficiency for the time when his days of usefulness will be over.

The employer is entitled to the same consideration, as he is required to live under the same high priced conditions. He should be assured a fair profit on his investments.

The great army of consumers who outnumber the trouble-making elements many times over, are entitled to consideration—but seldom receive it. They are the goats in every strike that occurs, the victims who in the end pay the penalty without hope of redress.

There should be no more strikes, but there should be some method of assuring labor a square deal at the hands of employing corporations, for without some such protection the laboring man would be crushed and ground to atoms.

Arbitration between labor and capital is hopeless. That has been proven in the past. Neither seems willing to recede from its demands, or to accept a compromise, knowing that any such arrangement only means a short period of renewed activity and then a return to the merry war.

Congress should authorize and the president should appoint commissions in the several lines of industry whose duty it would be to settle such controversies with justice to both sides, and at the same time regulate the prices of the commodities in order to protect the consuming public from profiteering.

The brain of one man—Judge Landis—has revolutionized baseball, because that brain is FAIR AND JUST TO ALL, and from its edicts there is no appeal. And the baseball world has never been so free from trouble as it is today.

What Judge Landis can do to baseball other men of ability and fairness can certainly do in a coal strike, a railroad strike, a building strike, or a strike in any of the other industries. The only things required are authority and the right men behind the authority—men with but one purpose in view, and that purpose the passing out of the SQUARE DEAL TO ALL CONCERNED.

Simple, isn't it?

Yet we go on and on floundering and grouping in the dark, crying out in our misery for a leader as they did in the days of Moses.

Our advancements in mechanism is great, beyond the dreams of men, but in the things essential, the honest heart of humanity for humanity, we stand back in the primitive wilderness of savagery where our ancestors stood over four thousand years ago.

Strange indeed is the modernity of the modern man!

**THE TARIFF BILL**

The tariff has finally emerged from conference with all its abominations intact. There is the wool schedule, the wheat schedule. Even the dye embargo, which was eliminated from the bill by both House and the Senate, has been restored in conference, and the alignment of interests is such that it will probably be pushed over along with the rest. A final comment on the ways of tariff makers was afforded by the decision of the conference to place shingles on the free list in response to the pleas and threats of Senators Nelson and Kellogg of Minnesota. It seems that the lumber interests of the State have extended their operations into Canada, and as they no longer recognize the boundary, it is abolished so far as their products are concerned.