

THE NEGRO PROBLEM

Many Readers Speak Out Concerning Recent Progressive Farmer Utterance Urging Settlement of Negroes in Separate Communities.

From all over the South, as we said in last week's Progressive Farmer, and even from outside the South, letters have come to us concerning our recent editorials on the race problem.

We advocated, it will be remembered, no such extreme legislation as California has adopted to aid in solving its trifling race problem—that State declaring in effect that no one but white people shall own land in that State. We do urge, however, for the good of both races, that the Negroes shall buy land in settlements of their own. As we said last week, fifty Negro families and fifty white families together in a district can have only half as good schools for either race as they could have if all the families were of one race; and with regard to churches, libraries, co-operative societies, social meetings, and nearly all other agencies of vital civilization the same thing is true. To have half the community composed of a separate race cuts in half all the social power for progress, besides driving thousands and thousands of white families from the country. To make our position perfectly clear it may be well to repeat what we said in our issue of June 7.

"The plain fact is that in thousands of communities in the South, the Negro farmers are not only subjecting the white farmers to more or less disastrous economic competition by their lower standards of living, but in many sections the growing number of Negroes is driving the white people to the towns for social reasons. When the white population in a community becomes too small or too scattered, when the white farmer's wife and children find more negro neighbors than white neighbors around them, a reasonable motive is given for moving away—and if the farmer moves some Negro will probably take his land at a sacrifice because the white farmers have the same feeling and do not care to be led in a predominantly Negro community. Such is the Negro's flagrantly unfair advantage for driving white people out of the farms and taking the rural South for himself."

A Flashlight On The Alabama "Black Belt."

Our first letter is from a farmer in the Alabama "Black Belt" which gives a vivid glimpse of conditions as they exist in some parts of the South. Says this correspondent:

"After reading your articles in The Progressive Farmer in reference to the Negro problem, I wish to commend the stand you have taken and trust others may be encouraged to take up this question for solution."

"I live on the rich prairie belt of western Alabama. The farms are large, some planters owning as much as 5,000 acres. One white to 100 Negroes is about the proportion. The Negroes rent the land and are 'advanced' by the landowner.

Regardless of what the Negro makes, he is brought out behind by his landlord who holds a mortgage on his stock. To my knowledge negroes have cleared \$500 that were brought out \$75 in debt. This is for the purpose of holding them for another year. But all this is foreign to what I had intended to say.

"I wish to corroborate your statement in reference to a many white families moving to town owing to the social conditions being unsatisfactory with so many Negroes present. A great many have left this community for Mobile, Birmingham, Columbus, and other places for this very reason. Social conditions are not all satisfactory."

"It is difficult to locate Northern immigrants, the lots of land is lying idle, owing to the preponderance of negroes."

The inter-marriage is prohibited, there is a mixed lot of 'yellow legs' growing up that will test the supremacy of the white race in a few generations if it continues. After long education and association I fear the legislatures of the South will not have the courage or the backing the California Legislature had. But the problem must be met some time, the sooner the better for all parties concerned."

This letter gives a glimpse of two of the worst features of the present situation—first, the temptation to the baser sort of white men to take advantage of Negro's ignorance, and secondly, what is the real danger to white supremacy in the South as a whole, namely, the mixing of the races. We have had great "white supremacy" campaigns to do away with Negro suffrage, but there has never been a day when white supremacy in the South was imperilled one-tenthousandth part as much by negro ballot as it is by this "vilest and ugliest phase of the whole as Hon. Maurice L. Evans called it in an interview with the writer last year. As he said then:

"The white men who are responsible for mingling white blood with black should be the objects of your severest criticism. Your white women should treat such a man as if he were a Negro. . . . These are the men whose lives constitute the greatest menace to the purity of our blood, and they should be treated as traitors to their color and their country."

Our next letter is from Prof. J. D. Harris, Burkeville, Va., and brings out the interesting fact that farmers in Nottoway County, Va., have set apart a day to discuss this question Says Prof. Harris.

"I am very much interested in your articles on the race problem in the South. All thinking and observing men agree with you and welcome a free discussion of this question. This week I was invited to make an address to the farmers' club in this county (Nottoway) on 'Rural Problems' and in the course of my remarks I referred to your articles on the Negro question and to my surprise a large number of farmers said they had read your first article and the same had put them to thinking seriously. The chairman of this meeting called my attention to the fact that the beautiful little graded school building in which the meeting was being held was surrounded on three sides by property owned by Negroes. He further stated that he had recently put his 400 acre farm on

sale on account of the encroachment of the negroes.

"These men are so much interested in the solution of this problem that they have set a day in July on which date they will discuss this question fully."

It is surprising to see how eager the Negro is to acquire land and with what tenacity he holds to it after he has once gotten hold of it. The cashier of our local bank tells me that there is no better loan for his bank than a small loan to Negroes with their property as collateral security. They always meet this obligation to save their little property.

"Segregation seems to be the solution of the problem. I want to commend you warmly for the stand you have taken on this most vital question and I bid you God speed."

Keep Harrows Going Till September.

I always break in the fall or early winter, using two or three horses, every acre I can that is not in a cover crop. This is best done with a disk plow.

The fields are frozen through the winter and pulverized by the frost. Then when spring comes take the three-horse disk and double-disk thoroughly; then run the smoothing harrow to get the seed-bed firm and level. When the plants first begin to appear, I take the weeder or light smoothing harrow and go across the rows. I repeat this cultivation every three or four days, going a slightly different way each time, until the plants are from four to six inches high.

The soil should now be in the best shape for cultivation. I now take a two-horse riding cultivator and the first time go from three to four inches deep and close enough to sift the loose soil around the plants. I never want to take a plow into the fields after the crop is planted. As the plants grow, the cultivator should get shallower at each cultivation. When the time comes for the average farmer to "lay-by," I am cultivating my crop with only one section of the smoothing harrow going once to the middle.

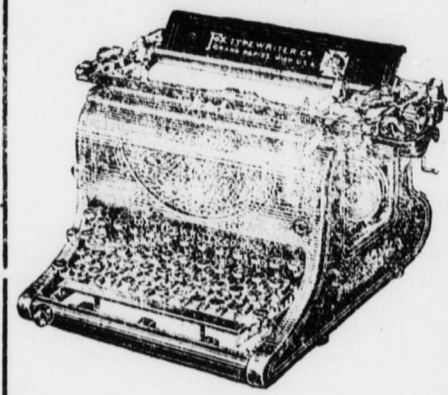
I have done this kind of cultivation for the last two years and am so well pleased with it I do not expect to stop the late, shallow, frequent cultivation. My corn this last summer was green and growing during the dry months of July and August. I did not stop the harrow until the first of September. I was told I was only wasting time and money; but I began to see other fields of corn near by, that had been planted three or four weeks after mine, burning and turning yellow for the want of moisture, and because of deep cultivation, while my field just across the road, which had been cultivated shallow, and the smoothing harrow run through the middle, was green and growing during the hot dry season.—FRED L. GIBBON, in The Progressive Farmer.

For Sale:
Good dry finished lumber at good prices, from \$1.30 to \$1.80. Call or write at once to MEADOWS BROS., Germantown, N. C., Route 1.

Right Here Is Your Chance To Buy That Typewriter!

This is a Straight-from-the-Shoulder Typewriter Talk by a Typewriter Man to the Readers of the Reporter.

No other typewriter built—regardless of any claims made—is the equal of the new Fox Visible Typewriter either in material used, or in workmanship, or in the number and convenience of its special features. There are many good typewriters being built and sold, but we claim for the New Fox Visible Typewriter that it is better than the best of these, and that its automatic features combined cannot be found in any other typewriter. The New Fox is a typewriter that will meet with the approval of the most critical user. A single demonstration will convince you—we will make it at our expense, if you will permit us.



Whether you have had the use of a typewriter or not, you have paid for one many times over! Yes, sir, we mean it every day you continue using the old, slow method of writing with a pen, you are unconsciously paying for a typewriter. The farmer who cuts his grain with a scythe pays with every drop of sweat for a reaper. If you are neglectful of your wearing apparel and expose yourself unnecessarily to the rain and cold you are paying for the very things that would have kept you well and comfortable. Remember this and mark it well: You must Pay—Pay for the necessities of this life, whether you use them or not.

THIS IS THE NEW VISIBLE FOX

"BETTER THAN THE BEST OF ALL OTHERS"

Sent on Free Trial, Express Pd.

Look at the illustration of our New Fox Visible Typewriter, shown above, and compare it with any other typewriter you have ever seen or used. Here is a really VISIBLE typewriter—note that the printing point is on top in plain sight, and that the type bars rise from where they are lying and strike the platen in full view of the operator, and in a direct line of vision, and that all of what you have written remains in full sight until the paper is removed from the typewriter. Compare this with those old style typewriters, that some firms are still advertising as visibles, but on which the printing point is beneath the typebars, and you have to look down into them—or between them—to see what you have written. Touch a key in the keyboard and you change the color of your writing instantly from black, blue, or purple to red. Press the Tabulator Key at the left (in front) for paraphrasing, writing the complimentary closing, etc.; also for all kinds of billing. At the right (in front) is our Back Space Key. This moves the carriage backward for making corrections, or putting in punctuation. This key also enables the operator to erase a word of three letters and write one of four in its place. Press the Stencil Key shown at the left (front) for making stencils from which thousands of duplicate letters can be made. Four rows of keys reduce the shifting one-third. The right Shift Key locks automatically for writing in all caps. A positive automatic Line Lock prevents you from writing beyond a predetermined line. The ribbon travels in a "zig-zag" line—not straight across from spool to spool as on others—thus using all of the ribbon and making it last three or four times as long as on other typewriters. The ribbon automatically re-winds itself from one spool to the other without any attention from the operator. Carriages are interchangeable, and run on ball bearing tracks. Platens are removable, so that both a hard and soft platen can be used on the same typewriter. Extremely light touch, "No falling leaf is lighter than the touch of the Fox Typewriter." Choice of Elite, Pica, Condensed Roman, Medium Roman, or Italic Type—we carry more than three thousand special type in stock, of our own manufacture, and can furnish keyboards for any language. The Fox has an easy, almost noiseless action, is very durable, and is sent complete with cleaning outfit and metal cover with hard wood base.

This is the Fox, the typewriter we manufacture—this is the typewriter that we will send to any one anywhere in the United States on Free Trial, all express charges fully paid—no "red tape"—no delay—no obligation to buy. If purchased after trial you can pay a little down—whatever you can spare—and the balance in small monthly payments. Reader, in all sincerity we can honestly say this proposition has never been equaled by any other typewriter company, and all we ask is that you write us TODAY—NOW—giving us your name and address so we can send you our catalog and write you personally about our typewriter and Free Trial offer.

Fox Typewriter Co.

MANUFACTURERS

3902-3942 FRONT AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

"Clean Up the Bowels and Keep Them Clean"

There are many remedies to be had for constipation, but the difficulty is to procure one that acts without violence. A remedy that does not perform by force what should be accomplished by persuasion is Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets.



After using them, Mr. N. A. Waddell, 315 Washington St., Waco, Tex., says: "Almost all my life I have been troubled with constipation, and have tried many remedies, all of which seemed to cause pain without giving much relief. I finally tried Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets and found them excellent. Their action is pleasant and mild, and their chocolate taste makes them easy to take. I am more than glad to recommend them."

"Clean up the bowels and keep them clean," is the advice of all physicians, because they realize the danger resulting from habitual constipation. Do not delay too long, but begin proper curative measures.

Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets are a new remedy for this old complaint, and a great improvement over the cathartics you have been using in the past. They taste like candy and work like a charm. A trial will convince you.

Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets are sold by all druggists, at 25 cents a box containing 25 doses. If not found satisfactory after trial, return the box to your druggist and he will return your money. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

The CHARLOTTE DAILY OBSERVER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily - - - - \$6.00 Per Year
Daily and Sunday - - - - 8.00 Per Year
Sunday only - - - - 2.00 Per Year

The

Semi-Weekly Observer

Tuesday and Friday - - - \$1.00 Per Year

The Charlotte Daily Observer, issued Daily and Sunday is the leading newspaper between Washington, D. C., and Atlanta, Ga. It gives all the news of North Carolina besides the complete Associated Press Service.

The Semi-Weekly Observer issued on Tuesday and Friday for \$1.00 per year gives the reader a full report of the week's news. The leading Semi-Weekly of the State. Address all orders to

The Observer Co.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.