

# The Pioneer Press.

"HERE SHALL THE PRESS, THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS MAINTAIN, UNAWED BY INFLUENCE AND UNBRIBED BY GAIN."

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## Prof. Moore Give Us Advice

Dear Editor:—I hope that I am not too optimistic, yet I feel safe in advising you that the time is almost at hand when the entire tide of racial feelings between the whites and blacks will take a decided change and the tendency will be for the better. But that will all depend upon the stand now taken by the blacks. You may have noticed during last year that I through the Richmond Planet, (of Richmond, Va.) said many peculiar things, some of which every one knew, others few could possibly understand, while there was much which I said hardly any of you could catch my meaning. However, you seemed to have caught the strain to some degree, and as I must say to a much greater degree than what I expected of you, and in this you all have done well. Now if you will only do with perfection some of the things which I have advised you, and stand firm as men, ever crying for liberty, the next 12 months will bring some mighty good news to the darker races, even in America. You know that I told you through the Planet that there would be an attempt at a wholesale torture or probably slaughter. Well, may I say that this began last year with that international conference in London, England. It has all gone so much better than was possible to calculate at that time, and let us thank our God for this. But now for the next six months or ten months, you may say that the race is being weighed in a balance to ascertain their integrity, and though you may not think it important, I say that the social iron is now hot. Therefore I say Strike! The battle will soon be on if it is not already. Now, this day, you must take your stand. Stand, only as Gideon did, and when a certain time has passed, you will find the dead and dying laid into the valley, and those who escape will hardly be able to stand on their feet. They will dry up as dew before a morning's sun. The son of righteousness has been challenged and he will sift them as a women sifs flour, until he finds his people. You may think, however, that I mean your coming political test, therefore I beg to assure you differently, and although this is a part of the plan, it is far from being the principal one. I say these things because I do not believe that any of you know from whence I speak, and I suggest that you editors, mark the way for the people, and advise them to stand only for what is right, even when they feel that the old ship is bound to sink. Yet I say Stand! You may be both tempted and threatened, but let nothing cause you to alter your course. Stand for your rights and those of the whole social world. Now is a very psychological moment in which much depends upon the interior feelings and manner of the man being tested. Society is on the progressive march and problems will confront the people in ways not heretofore dreamed of. Take no back water, then, but ever contest for the rights of men being given to men by men without respect to color, race or previous conditions of servitude. I cannot describe to you what I see and understand, but

I do say beware of the tempter and be strong at all times, and you do very well. I feel almost bold enough to give to America the final and most important advice. I feel like giving to all America a doctrine far greater than the Monroe doctrine. Although you may never have thought this suggestion possible to your white brothers, I tell you it is time for honest men to declare to honest men that the salvation of the American people lies more in the amalgamation of the races now in America than in building great warships and receiving the degenerate immigrant classes from Europe. If America now takes this, my humble advice, she will be saved much embarrassment later on. The thing is union, with a spirit perfectly American, from point to point and side to side of the entire western hemisphere, and breed a unique race. This race will be wise, industrious and strong. We are now on the eve of a great change in more ways than I dare to even attempt to describe. You may be much surprised how some very wise, good and honest white people will accept this as a solution of the great problems which are certain to confront them very soon. Therefore social equality and amalgamation of the races now in America will be the safest and best solution to this great problem which shall soon confront us. As to whether or not your white brothers can see the wisdom in this, I tell you that it is this or worse. And there is every kind of encouragement on behalf of the Americans. The great political revolution of the world demands it, which we shall soon begin to learn. You will find that great men in America will be advocating this very cause within the next ten years. Many Americans would rather die than consent to it. But it is coming all right. Help John Mitchell, Jr., and stand for social economy. And do your best for the interest of your country and race and you will be glad.

I. S. Moore.

Bahia, Brazil.

## FUNCTION OF A NEWSPAPER

A solicitor for newspaper subscriptions made this remark of his personal experience the other day: "Some of the keenest critics the newspapers have met are people who rarely buy a home newspaper, at least, never patronize it regularly. They borrow it from friends, or steal glances at it in hotels, barber shops, or reading rooms. If there were no newspapers here, they would be the very first to deplore the lack of public spirit." The newspaper makes possible all kinds of private and public enterprise. If you want to get anything done, whether it be your children educated, your products sold, or your gospel preached, you have got to tell the people about it in some public way. No kind of organization is possible without public discussion. You can sell goods for more and buy them for less, through the exchange of information which the newspaper makes possible. A newspaper can perform these great services efficiently only when it is loyally supported by the public. The man who refuses to contribute his small share through a newspaper subscription is like one who has enjoyed a feast, but who dodges the contribution box.—Weeeling Intelligencer.

## CIGARETTES ARE BAD FOR WOMEN

### Mrs. Woodrow Wilson Has Decided Views on Subject.

## AN ERROR IN NAMES.

Wife of Democratic Candidate Gives Out Letter Taking Strong Stand on Smoking Habit.

New York.—For the first time since Woodrow Wilson became the Democratic presidential candidate his Mrs. Wilson appeared. She attended in person her husband's daily conference with reporters, although heretofore she has made special requests that she be not quoted nor written about in the papers.

What Mrs. Wilson wished to have fully understood was that if she becomes the first lady of the land she will not, as has been said in a widely distributed interview, have packages of cigarettes in her personal desk at the White House and indulge in smoking them with her callers.

Through Governor Wilson, Mrs. Wilson asked that publicity be given to a letter she had written to the editor of the State Journal at Columbus, O., repudiating an alleged interview with her in which she defended cigarette smoking for women. The interview had come to her in a letter signed "American Citizen," which said:

Dear Madam—I can sincerely think of no greater calamity to the young women of the nation than to read such a pronouncement as your interview offers them. I am a workman, and I see men lose their jobs almost every day because they are incapacitated for work by the use of the cigarette. If smoking does this for strong men what will it do for girls and women?

The "interview" was indeed a cordial endorsement of the woman smoker. Here are some of its assuring phrases, all credited to Mrs. Wilson:

"A woman writer for a syndicate of Sunday newspapers asked Mrs. Woodrow Wilson if she agreed with Gertrude Atherton's opinion of the smoking of cigarettes by women. She smilingly exhibited three cigarette boxes piled in the corner of her desk, all but empty.

"Why shouldn't a woman smoke if she enjoys it?" she queried.

"Why hasn't she just as much right to a cigarette as a man? Certainly I agree with Mrs. Atherton that any existing prejudice against women smoking is to the last silly and absurd.

"Smoking cigarettes is a question of manners, not morals. It promotes good fellowship.

"Some women feel that a cigarette calms their nerves and helps their brains into working order. Personally smoking diffuses my thoughts instead of concentrating them. I enjoy it as I enjoy after dinner coffee. Both are pleasant ways of ending and finishing off; both add to conviviality and good fellowship."

The editor of the Ohio State Journal, it was clear, had been much incensed at the apologies for the cigarette habit among women attributed to Mrs. Wilson, as he wrote on Aug. 16 an editorial in which he called for the defeat of Governor Wilson or a repudiation from his wife. If there was no mistake about it, he wrote, "Mrs. Woodrow Wilson shouldn't be mistress of the White House."

If the Ohio editor was emphatic Mrs. Wilson was certainly not less so. After the reporters had said they would gladly publish her letter to the Ohio editor she asked for an hour's time in which to write one. This was what she prepared:

Dear Sir—I have just received a copy of the Journal with your editorial entitled "Smoking Women," and I beg leave to indignantly deny the statement that I approve of women smoking cigarettes. The interview upon which your editorial was based is a pure invention. I intensely dislike the cigarette smoking habit for women—in fact, so strong is my feeling on this subject that my real danger lies in being unjust and unkind in my judgment of those who differ with me in this respect. But certainly no woman in our house-

hold ever has or ever will smoke. Quite apart from the bad taste of it, I believe with you that it has an extremely injurious effect on the nerves.

ELLEN A. WILSON.  
(Mrs. Woodrow Wilson)

Governor Wilson, in approving the letter sent out by Mrs. Wilson, offered what he thought might prove an explanation for the interview.

"I do not think it was maliciously invented," he said. "There is a rather well known writer who signs herself Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, and she no doubt has been confused with Mrs. Wilson."

Mrs. Wilson Woodrow was formerly married to a relative of Governor Wilson, and it is understood that her views on the matter of women who smoke are different from those held in the household of the Democratic candidate.

## THE NEGRO MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Mr. Editor—It seems that the colored members of the recent General Conference of the M. E. Church held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, are criticized for the retention of the amusement paragraph in the Discipline. Their vote is termed a block vote in its favor. It seems to me that such criticism is unfair, unwise, and much more to be condemned than the block voting of the colored delegates on that question. Block voting is nothing new nor uncommon. It happens when men agree on a subject, or when otherwise influenced or they would have voted the other way. The above being so, we presume they exercised their freedom in voting according to their knowledge and the information the Conference could give them, and as we are due to act upon our own knowledge and all possible knowledge, and as these delegates did so, we feel to see the justness of the criticism. These colored delegates voted upon this question as they saw it affected their people. The white delegates did the same. Why then should they criticize others for doing the same they did? Had either white or colored members done otherwise there would have been just ground for criticism. If we do the correct thing we cannot please our white brother. If we do the wrong we cannot please him. It seems that we can only please him when we follow his dictations, whether they be right or wrong. Then he is O. K. whether ignorant or intelligent. If he is elected to Chicago as a Taft delegate and votes according to his election, then he is read out of the "Bull Moose" convention because of moral and mental qualities deficient to such a degree to render him unfit to be a member thereof. What would be the result had the colored members in the General Conference and the Chicago Convention voted to have pleased others, voted contrary to their knowledge, their instruction and their conscience? Would they have been criticized by Dr. Day and others, would they have been read out of the third party? Why not criticize the white members of the General Conference who voted to retain said paragraph, why not condemn the block voting at Chicago (at both conventions, why not condemn the block voting at the Democratic Convention in Baltimore?

The colored brother is inclined more and more to vote as he sees things because he sees that his white brother is fallible as well as he is. We see you in slavery, in rebellion, in reconstruction, in the greenback party, "in 16 to 1," in rum traffic. We have less confidence in you than we use to have, and we have more in ourselves, and more and more and more are we going to act upon our

## Anecdotal Literature

BY W. G.

### A BEAUTIFUL FATHER.

"Tell your mother you have been a very good boy today," said the teacher to two little scholars.

"O," replied Tommy, "we haven't any mother."

"Who takes care of you then," asked the teacher.

"Father does. We've got a beautiful father; you ought to see him."

"Who takes care of you, when he is at work?"

"He takes all the care before he goes off in the morning, and after he comes back at night. He's a house-painter, but there isn't any work this summer, so he's doing laboring. He gives us a warm breakfast when he goes off, and we have bread and milk for dinner, and a good supper when he comes home. Then he tells us stories and plays on the fife, and cuts our beautiful things for us with his jack-knife."

His children had no idea they were so poor, nor were they so with such a hero as this to fight their battles for them. He was a man of patience and submission to God's will. No wonder his children called him a beautiful father."

### AN EXPENSIVE NOTICE.

Pat—"What is yer charge for a funeral notice in yer paper?"

Editor—"Fifty cents per inch."

Pat—"Ochome! an' me poor brother was six feet high!"

Doctor—"The increasing deafness of your wife is merely an indication of advancing years, and you can tell her that."

Husband—"Hum! would you mind telling her that yourself doctor?"

BOSTON.

Dick—"I wonder why the English settlers came to name the town 'Boston?'"

Jack—"Probably because it began with B."

"Dick—"What has that to do with it?"

Jack—"Well, that's the beginning of 'Beans'."

### BOYS ARE BOYS.

A gentleman remarked: "A minister's boy ought to set a good example for other boys." When it comes to that, it goes without saying, that every boy, no matter in what station of life, should be so raised as to be a good example to others.

Every boy should play fair, work hard, be prompt and obedient, and do his duty in boy fashion with a glad heart and a pleasant face. No more should be asked of one man's son than another. Every boy stands for himself, and must answer his name when called.

Husband—"My dear, if you buy this elegant fur coat, how are we ever going to pay for it?"

Wife—"Oh don't let us talk about two things at once! Let's talk about the coat."

own responsibility and you might as well learn that and get use to it.

Respectfully yours,

Sylvester H. Norwood.  
Baltimore, Md.