



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. I. NO. 11.

TOWER CITY, N. D., DECEMBER, 1899.

Monthly—15 Cts. a Year.

National Convention.

BY MRS. BROWN.

Dear N. D. White Ribboners:—In an unguarded moment I agreed to report the first half of the national convention at Seattle; as it must necessarily be done "on the wing" your kind forbearance is invoked for its hasty preparation.

The White Ribbon special that bore the officers and delegates of the eastern and middle states, across the continent, contained a rare and congenial company. Meetings of all kinds were held en route, in the beautiful library car, in one end of which was the angelic portrait of Miss Willard. Her beautiful face rested like a benediction over all of the executive sessions, state presidents, and national meetings, "Y" conferences, noon-tide prayer and vesper services. Monday and Tuesday evenings spicy programs were given, consisting of speeches, character sketches, songs, recitations and impromptu poems, some of which is hoped will be given a longer lease of life by way of the "press." At various places along the line the train was "held up" by delegations who had come with friendly designs and words of greeting and encouragement were exchanged with this company of temperance workers. Owing to the number of these ovations the special was several hours late. When it drew into the station at Seattle the clouds were doing their best to give us a damp reception; but we were also met by a company of men and women intent upon making their guests comfortable; which was accomplished with as little delay as possible among so many. If the entertainers of Seattle are represented by those which we of North Dakota found, and this is doubtless true, then the convention has surely been received into the homes of Seattle with true hospitality.

The First Presbyterian church was well adapted to the needs of the convention in its size, acoustic properties, and its central location. Its interior was artistically decorated in which the national and W. C. T. U. colors were combined with the many beautiful state and national banners. The portrait of Miss Willard before mentioned hung in the center of the pulpit elevation framed in silk with a large white satin ribbon bow in the upper right hand corner.

Friday morning the convention was opened by President Stevens, who also conducted devotional exercises. The usual preliminaries of roll call and appointment of committees, with reports of executive sessions, were attended to with promptness. At 10:30 the president gave her annual address. During its reading, the convention passed a special order that the doors be closed and all business and talking be discontinued. The beautiful eulogy of Miss Willard, with which this address opened, was most fitting, as her personality pervades the consciousness of every white ribboner at these yearly home gatherings. This was the closing sentence: "It is needless for me to attempt to tell you how trying is this hour to me. I crave your forbearance and I thank you for your patience."

The "Century's Gain" in the temperance cause, was reviewed since its real commencement in 1785, with Dr. Benjamin Rush's remarkable essay on "The Effects of Ardent Spirits on the Human Mind and Body." This review showed that there are, doubtless, more total abstainers at the present time, according to the population, than ever before. But the greatest gain has been made in the last twenty-five years, and the greatest

factor in bringing this about has been the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and its "Do Everything" policy. One strong note of encouragement was contained in this assertion: "The consumption of alcoholic drinks is growing less each year." In speaking for prohibition, she said: "Neal Dow claimed no more for prohibition in Maine, than does Judge Pollock for prohibition in North Dakota. These men are but the noble representatives of an ever increasing number of men and women who are looking forward to the time when the gospel of total abstinence and prohibition shall be wrought into national law." Of the canteen, Roberts, and Scientific Temperance restriction cases, she said: "We must do all we can to insure the passage of the bill (the Grout bill) to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in soldiers' homes, emigrant stations and all government buildings." Let us by petition and in all other reasonable way, seek to bring about the rejection or expulsion of Brigham H. Roberts from the fifty-sixth congress. * * * To have an avowed polygamist set as a law-maker at Washington, would be an insult to the virtue of womanhood and to the manhood of the nation. We need have no fear that our cause has been set back by Prof. Atwater's revelation. Supposing that he has proven to his satisfaction that alcohol is sometimes a food, we still have on our side a large majority of expert testimony, proving to our satisfaction that it is not a food."

The reports of the Cor. Sec. and Treasurer were given Friday afternoon, and were full of interesting facts, showing an encouraging advance in all lines of our great "do everything" organization. I wish they might be given here in full. Friday night was welcome night. A full house gathered to listen to the happy addresses of welcome given by Gov. John R. Rogers for the state, Mayor Thos. J. Hume for the city, Rev. Hugh Gilchrist for the Protestant churches, Mr. Griffith for the chamber of commerce, Miss Mary L. Page for the W. C. T. U. of Washington, Mrs. Mary B. Reese for the Seattle unions. Responses were given by Miss Cordelia Dow of Maine, Mrs. Helen M. Stoddard of Texas, and Mrs. Helen M. Barker of Chicago, national treasurer, all giving abundant proof of a spirit of hearty sympathy between the entertainers of the hospitable west and their guests.

Saturday forenoon was given to the reports of the Y and the L. T. L. branches, and report of work among colored people, all of which were worthy the world of the world, and gradually the world is catching the messages of these grand women, who are proclaiming the gospel of purity and sobriety. Saturday afternoon was given to the introduction of fraternal visitors and distinguished guests and the silver jubilee of the organization of the National W. C. T. U., 1874-1899, which was rich in reminiscences of the first convention at Cleveland, and greetings from original crusaders. Saturday evening's program was furnished by Ys, and they always have one of the most attractive ones of our conventions. Mrs. Ella Boole, of New York, acting Sec. young woman's branch, presided in her inimitable way. The music was given by St. Mark's chorus choir of fifty voices, also the University Glee Club and the Mandolin Club gave fine selections. The address of welcome was given by Miss Heartie Wood, of Seattle, and responded to by our own Miss Larimore; although called upon unexpectedly. Miss Larimore showed herself fully equal to the demand and N. D.

is glad to own her.

Mrs. L. M. Brown,
Cooperstown, N. D.

BY MISS LARIMORE.

Dear Comrades: It is my very pleasurable service to report to you the last three days of convention as well as our Y conferences. Again, as heretofore, when enjoying such helpful and inspiring gatherings I wished all you dear stay-at-homes could be with us in bodily presence instead of in your prayers, precious thoughts they are.

Monday morning was given over entirely to departmental conferences, and of the five or six Y conferences held this was decidedly our most successful one. National superintendents of various departments were invited to address us, and gave hints as to how the Y could best carry on such work. Miss Brehm, franchise supt., said Ys could do much to popularize suffrage work; urged us to have suffrage contests and debates; arrange program for study along these lines, reading at least one book on political economy; study the constitution of our own state and laws relating to women; asked us particularly to read the little book entitled "Mr. Lax" and become familiar with the initiative and referendum.

Mrs. Cox gave us a practical talk on how to promote Sabbath observance, observing the week of prayer for this subject, beginning with the first Sunday after Easter; have special prayer in the unions and ask our ministers occasionally to preach on the subject, and at close of the service distribute literature; most essential we ourselves should be consistent in our lives; we can be happy and bright on Sabbath without desecrating it. Mrs. Cook, pres. of our National Temp. Hospital, reported 316 patients having been treated the past year and proved that non-alcoholic medication is fundamental to all our temperance work. A New York hospital which spends 72c per capita on alcohol has a death rate of 11 1/2 per cent, while our hospital death rate is but 4 1/2 per cent. The Ys were urged to remember their pledged endowment of a free bed, which costs \$350 annually. A most excellent paper on "Young People's Societies" by Miss Mosher, was read and voted to be printed as one of our Y department leaflets. The mutual interchange of plans and experiences proved most valuable, and we were so glad we could report such fair-minded, generous Ws in N. D.; and when we learned the poor Ys in some states were deemed of only sufficient importance to be given fifteen minutes on program at state conventions, we thanked God for our superior advantages and privileges and took courage. The sentiment in favor of work among the young women is growing steadily, and the importance and need of it was emphasized at this national as probably never before. Right here I wish to testify to the sweet cordiality of our elder sisters and the spirit of generous helpfulness manifested. There is much I should like to record had I space, but I trust I bring back to my work and to you fresh zeal and enthusiasm, as well as a preparedness for service which shall bear fruit in the days to come. Mrs. Ella Boole who has been our acting national sec'y in absence of Clara Parrish, presided at our conference, and thro' her bright, energetic methods we accomplished much and acquired new inspiration. Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, world's Y sec'y, calls herself and Mrs. Boole "old girls," but their dear hearts are young tho' they have passed their teens, and Mrs. Barnes' gentle, smiling face, framed with prematurely grey hair, will ever be

a cherished memory and an incentive to "come up higher."

On Monday afternoon reports of supt's were continued. Supt. of Sunday school work said some of the needs were teachers who were trained temperance workers; more helps and more time on the temperance lessons in the quarterlies. Reported having sent out 85,000 pledge cards for national Sunday school pledge chain.

Mrs. Grew's report of W. T. P. A. gave an idea of the vastness of the work carried on by our publishing house and showed affairs in most excellent shape.

Mrs. Chapin, managing editor of Union Signal, said in part: "Miss Willard used to call the Union Signal 'the letters from home,' and you remember this letter from home was one of the last things she called for before she went to the larger life beyond. A person who has never had a letter from home does not miss it, does not realize what he or she is missing. And so the W. C. T. U. Sister who has never taken the Union Signal does not know what of help, of stimulus, of comradeship she deprives herself."

Mrs. Benjamin's report on school of methods and parliamentary usage should be heard to be appreciated for in it was much of wit and humor. The press supt. said the press dept. was the advertising medium of the organization. Nineteen states reported 30,000 columns of W. C. T. U. matter printed—776 feet of clippings saved by Indiana supt. and brought to convention. The prize for best report, a silver star, was presented Indiana, and Mrs. Horning brightly said, "she hoped the state would continue to clip on, past-on and press on."

The program for Monday night, state-benefit night, was prepared by the presidents of states having gained 500 new members; they were Indiana, California, South Dakota and Missouri. There was much excellent music by quartettes, trios and soloists, and the ever popular "victory" by our sweet singer, Mrs. Graham, nat'l musical director. The speeches of the four state presidents are worthy of more notice than I can give them, and showed the immense audience what capable women we have.

On Tuesday morning there was a beautiful, tender memorial service for those of our comrades who had been "promoted" this year, always a solemnly sweet and sacred hour during convention. The election of officers followed and was dispatched with utmost harmony and unanimity. All the old officers were re-elected and responded most happily. Rev. Wilbur Crafts addressed us, urging us to renewed effort, using all our influence and power against the seating of the polygamist Brigham Roberts in our national law-making body. Prompt action necessary, as congress convenes Dec. 1.

The most important feature of Tuesday afternoon was the reading of the resolutions and their adoption. I was proud to belong to an organization which could formulate and stand on so broad a platform. We have been criticised by the newspapers because of our attitude on the war in the Philippines, but I ask you to suspend judgment until thro' your Union Signals or in minutes you can read the resolutions in their entirety, and I am sure you will loyally stand by them. For the first time the national organizers had an evening, and most heartily was tribute paid that intrepid band of women, through whose efforts our borders are being enlarged in every state. Their addresses were bright, witty, eloquent and inspiring, with such suggestive subjects as these: "Sowing Beside All Waters."

(Concluded on Page 2)

White Ribbon Bulletin

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Mrs. Mattie Van de Bogart,
MANAGING EDITOR.

OFFICIAL ORGAN N. D. W. C. T. U.

Entered in the postoffice at Tower City, N. D., as second class matter.

OBJECT. To promote the advancement of the W. C. T. U. work of North Dakota in all its departments, and to do all in our power to bring the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

STATE MOTTO: I am but one, but I am one; I can not do everything, but I can do some; think what I can do, I ought to do; and what I ought to do, by the grace of God I will do.

Subscription price, per annum, 15c

All manuscript for publication must be in my hands by the 15th of each month. Send all communications, subscriptions and money to Mrs. MATTIE VAN DE BOGART, Tower City, N. Dak.

STATE OFFICERS.

President—Elizabeth Preston, Tower City.
Vice President at large—Mrs. J. H. Knox, Ft. D., Wahpeton.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Carrie M. Allen, Grand Forks.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Emma F. Yell, Towanda.
Treasurer—Mrs. Addie L. Carr, Northwood.
State Organizer—Miss Elizabeth Preston.
Secretary Young Women's Branch—Miss Cora Larimore, Larimore.
Secretary L. T. L. Branch—Mrs. G. W. Ryan, Acting Secretary.

DECEMBER, 1899.

Our Club Offers.

White Ribbon Bulletin and New Crusade, 75c; Bulletin and Light, 70c; Bulletin and Union Signal, \$1.00.

Two red letter days in Dec. Peace Day, the 19th, and Crusade Day, the 23d.

Invitations for state convention have been received from Drayton and Devils Lake.

Wanted, 2,000 subscribers to Bulletin. Will you help? Remember the prize for the largest list.

There are now 12 adults and 5 babies in our W. C. T. U. home. Read carefully the articles in this issue in regard to its needs. "The king's business requirith haste."

We wish to correct an error in the November Question Box. The Annual Leaflet may be had of national treasurer for postage instead of W. T. P. A.

We are truly thankful to our sisters for the abundance of Mss. sent in for this issue, but much regret that we have not room to squeeze it all in. We hope, however, this interest will continue.

We earnestly recommend our unions to take several copies of the Voice-Lever, published by Dickie & Wooley, of Chicago, and circulate them amongst your citizens. No paper so clearly and forcibly shows Christian people their duty. Right and truth will never hurt anyone who is anxious to do their duty according to their conscientious convictions.

Convention Continued.

"The Divine Call of Women to Serve," "Flowers in Our Path," "Thorns in Our Path," "Snap Shots," "Blazing the Way," etc. Wednesday all unfinished business was dispatched, sup's reports completed, a few introductions of visitors and, by no means the least, the presentation to the convention of the women of the various committees who had worked, prayed and planned for our coming, and had been so untiring in their efforts for our comfort and pleasure while in their city. It was they who made it possible for us to celebrate our silver anniversary on the Pacific coast, making it one of the most successful conventions ever held. The final adjournment was made at close of afternoon session, and in the evening we had another popular public meeting, at which time some of our very best speakers were heard. Mrs. White Kinney, pres. of Oregon; Mrs. Dunham, pres. of Iowa; Mrs. Thurman, an eloquent colored sister from the sunny south; Mrs. Rounds, pres. of Illinois; and Mrs. Ellis, supt. of legislative work. Choice music was interspersed and the evening was pronounced one of the finest, with the attendance so large there had to be an overflow meeting arranged in one of the other churches—an audience there of 500 or 600. When the closing hour arrived a tender solemnity stole over our spirit as we stood with joined hands singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," and I softly whis-

pered God grant we may "come up" next year an almost unbroken company, each with a record of work well done and of faith undimmed.

Beloved, if my report seems scant I regret it, but remember there is a limit to the patience of "ye editor," and to everything but my willingness to serve and help in so far as in me lies. Loyal to yours,
CORA W. LARIMORE.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades: The period between state convention and Thanksgiving is usually marked by fewer gifts and less money sent for the Home than any other time of the year. The Home is in urgent need of provisions and money at the present time. The unions have perhaps been unusually inactive, because it was reported that the collections taken at Mr. Crittenton's meetings would pay all indebtedness for current expenses. These collections have not yet been received, and the debt which was reported at convention has been steadily growing larger. A heating plant is greatly needed and the nursery should be plastered. Business men and farmers will be glad to help if they are given the opportunity.

Will not every union attend to this AT ONCE, and will not every union and individual member make a Christmas gift to the Home this year? Money, provisions of all kind, especially meat and butter, will be most acceptable. Money should be sent to Mrs. Addie Carr, Northwood; provisions and boxes to Miss Fanny Huston, Fargo. Let all Christmas offerings be sent in as early as possible and reports will be given in The White Ribbon Bulletin.

As the happy Christmas tide draws near, and we remember God's great gift to us, our hearts go out to the unfortunate of the world. How can we more fitly celebrate the birth of the Christ child, than by giving to his little ones. And we have the blessed promise, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me." ELIZABETH PRESTON. Nov. 27, 1899.

Notes by the Way.

As Miss Larimore and Mrs. Brown report the national W. C. T. U. convention at Seattle in this number of the White Ribbon Bulletin, it occurred to me that it would be an opportune time to give a little account of the convention city and the places of interest visited after the convention closed.

Seattle is a live, bustling city of eighty thousand inhabitants. It is destined by its location to become a great city. Already a hundred vessels daily sail into its fine harbor, and trains come in on five different roads. The government is now using this as a shipping point to its new western possessions. The city is beautifully located on the eastern shores and bluffs of Puget sound. Walking up and down its streets is an excellent preparation for those who contemplate mountain climbing. We from the dead level prairies were filled with dismay when we first lifted our eyes to the hills and saw the heights to which we must climb, and our consternation was scarcely less when we turned to descend. But like true Americans we soon adjusted ourselves to the new conditions and learned to go up and down with ease, if not with grace. At first we wondered why people choose to live in places which required such an expenditure of physical strength to reach, but after looking out on the glorious view of the Olympic mountain range, snow capped Rainier, sea and shore, we wondered no longer.

Seattle has two pretty fresh water lakes, Washington and Union, and some of the most charming little parks to be found anywhere. The grass was everywhere green, and flowers of all kinds, geraniums, sweet peas, pansies, roses and crysanthemums were blooming out of doors.

There are sixty church buildings in the city and about one hundred religious organizations. There are also six W. C. T. U. unions and ten lodges of Good Templars. The daily output of coal is 2,000 tons, and lumber 250,000 feet, and 1,000,000 shingles. The fish products average \$2,300 daily.

We were much interested in visiting the U. S. assay office, where we saw a miner from Cape Nome bring in his yellow treasure, and watched the gold through every process until it was turned out into slabs ranging in value from \$900 to \$240.

Early one morning Mrs. Scovell, Miss Larimore and I took the steamer "Greyhound" to Tacoma. It is a pretty city, not so active as Seattle, but considered

by some more desirable for residence purposes. There has been a bitter rivalry between Tacoma and Seattle, which has not yet entirely died out. One of the most delightful places visited was Point Defiance Park. Here you are left alone with regal nature, and man's handiwork is not thrust before you at every turn. It is most restful to weary nerves to listen to the low "swish" of waves breaking on the beach—to look away at the boundless expanse of sea and sky and back at the tall, straight pines, towering, some of them, two hundred and fifty feet up into the blue. The span of our lives seemed insignificant enough as we thought of the years that those stately pines had looked out over the sea and faced its storms, and of the ages through which those waves had been breaking upon the shore. When compared with the fear that we who are so small might be lost in God's great universe, we remember Whittier's comforting words:

"I know not where His islands lift
Their fringed palms in air;
I only know I cannot drift,
Beyond His love and care."

One of the pleasant incidents of the trip was a visit to Victoria, B. C., in company with Mrs. F. W. Leiter and her daughter, Miss Rose. This quaint old town is said to be more distinctively English than London itself. Here we saw many typical Englishmen, whose full figures, self complacent air and beautiful, ruddy complexion we could not help contrasting with our thin, nervous, eager, hurrying countrymen, who seem to be rushing through life at such a dizzy pace. We visited the navy yards at Esquimault. It looks like a quiet, peaceful landlocked harbor, but in reality the most important naval stronghold that Great Britain has on the Pacific. We made inquiries about the famous fortifications there, but the British "jackies—soldier and sailor too" knew no more than we about them. We found that this was a state secret—no one knew anything about it—and the wonder was that those loyal Englishmen were content not to know! It is generally conceded that these masked fortifications command the situation in the straits of Juan de Fuca. The keenest observer as he sails by can discern nothing more than what seems to be a group of harmless looking rocky promontories.

We had the good fortune to find three war ships and three torpedo boats in the navy yards. One war ship, the Phaeton, was in dry dock. We were shown over this vessel, and also the War Sprite, which is larger and more modern. This is the admiral's vessel and has a crew of 600 men. A war ship is a little world and has its own distinctive life. We fail to see how there can be any fascination in this life for an ambitious young man.

The parliament buildings at Victoria are the most beautiful public buildings that we have seen anywhere. The museum has a notable collection of mounted animals so true to nature that one can scarcely believe that they are not alive. Fannin, the originator of the museum, has mounted every animal and bird in it and secured most of them himself. When asked by one of our party where to go to learn the art he replied, "To the woods." This was the secret of his remarkable success—he had lived in the woods and studied these animals at home.

The return trip from Victoria to Seattle was made by daylight, and the scenery was most inspiring. At our left all the way was the beautiful Olympic mountain range; on our right the city, the fortifications, then Mount Baker, and before this snow-crowned peak disappeared majestic Mount Rainier loomed up before us.

Returning eastward from Seattle Miss Larimore and I stopped off a day at Cascade Tunnel. This is where the celebrated Switchback, which seems a marvel of engineering skill, lifts us up and over the Cascade mountains. It takes three train an hour and twenty minutes to pass over the mountain. The scenery is wonderfully grand and we cannot but regret that the switchback will soon be but a pleasant memory. The Great Northern is building a tunnel through the mountain which will be nearly three miles in length. It is more than half completed and will probably be opened in January 1901. The tunnel will cost nearly three million dollars. Work was begun on each side of the mountain at the same time, and day by day the workmen are steadily coming together. The village, which is a little cluster of unpainted buildings at the mouth of the tunnel, will disappear when the tunnel is completed. There are but few houses beside the workmen's quarters. Three hundred men work on this side, and seven saloons furnish their only "social recrea-

tion," and take their hard earned wages. The pay roll on this side is \$20,000 a month, and one of the engineers said the saloons got nine-tenths of it every month. Miss Larimore and I spent the forenoon climbing up the mountain, where we got some fine views and a snap shot at a passing train on the switchback. Returning down the steep mountain side we were able to do justice to the excellent dinner, served in the "cook house" with oil cloth table covers and granite iron dishes. Here meals are gotten every three hours as the work goes on day and night. Three hundred loaves of bread are baked daily.

In the afternoon we put on "slickers" and "sou'westers," and with our guides and hosts, Messrs. Johnston, Jones and Cobb—whose kindness made our visit most delightful—went into the tunnel. We rode on the electric "muck" car, which was built for passengers, and the two ladies of the party took turns sitting on the headlight. The tunnel is lit by electricity, but there was an oppressed feeling when the last glint of daylight disappeared, and we realized that we were indeed in the heart of the Cascades. On one side of the tunnel was a pipe through which came the compressed air which runs the drills and the pumps. On the other side were the water pipes and the pumps worked incessantly to keep the water out. Overhead was a large ventilating pipe through which the fresh air was forced. We went up into the head of the tunnel where the workmen's drills made a pandemonium of sound. The air was close and the dust from the rock made it almost stifling. It is not so much wonder that the men who work in that atmosphere eight hours at a stretch should rush to the saloon, their only place of recreation, when they get out. The tunnel is cut through the solid rock, almost inch by inch, and those who fly swiftly through the express trains in the days to come will little think how the wonder was accomplished. We were 3,900 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, and 2,000 feet from the surface, and the fresh air and light of heaven seemed sweeter than ever when we came out.

The next stop was at Spokane where I spent nearly a week with our former corresponding secretary, Mrs. D. W. Shinn. Mr. and Mrs. Shinn are very pleasantly situated and seem to be much in love with their new home. Spokane is a stirring city of 40,000 inhabitants, and gives great promise for the future. It has a beautiful and picturesque situation, stretching away on either side of the Spokane river toward the mountains. The river is a mountain stream and dashes and thunders over the rocks which vainly strive to hedge up its way, forming a number of beautiful falls in the center of the city, and by furnishing a great water power. The business blocks are fine, and many of the elegant residences can hardly be surpassed anywhere. Some of these are the homes of the "mining kings." Since last January it is estimated that there have been built or are under construction some twenty-five or thirty business blocks, churches, school houses, etc., and 1,000 dwelling houses. Spokane is in the center of a rich mining and agricultural country, and has the trade for 400 miles north and south. The only city west is Seattle and on the east there is no city to compete with it for hundreds of miles. All through that beautiful western country we saw the "trail of the serpent." Saloons, dives and gambling halls—everywhere abundant. It was a positive relief to breathe again the air of a state where the legalized traffic in souls does not exist.

When we reached our boundless prairies, I repeated to myself these lines of Hamlin Garland's, which had been in my mind so often on the trip, and the last lines of which I have changed to express my own sentiments:

"I love my prairies, they are mine,
From zephyr to horizon line,
Clipping a world of sky and sod
Like the banded arm and wrist of God.
I love the hazel thickets and the breeze,
The restless prairie trees,
Standing like spear points high
Against the dark blue sky.
Are wonder and mystery in the fold
Of newly shaven stubble,
A royal carpet to the sun, fit to be
The pathway of the deity.
I love my prairies, they are mine,
From high noon to horizon line,
Like the mountains and the deep blue sea:
They're dear to me, they're dear to me."
ELIZABETH PRESTON.

Home Directors' Meeting.

The board of directors for the W. C. T. U. Home will meet Dec. 20th, 10 a. m., at the Home in Fargo. Directors will be entertained by the Fargo unions.

Thanksgiving.

MAUD H. MOZ.

If the noon-tide knew no troubles,
If the midnight knew no fears,
If each life were in a halo
Of bright happy golden years,
We might then forget the anthems
Of true love and true praise
Which now rise from hearts and voices
Of our glad Thanksgiving days;
But the shadow of sin and pain
And life's pathway grows more drear
Till we scarce can bear the darkness
And forget the hope and praise
Then the sun of hope is near,
Bursting through the clouds of night
Fills the heart with true Thanksgiving
And we know that Love is Light.

FIELD NOTES.

Hope:—G. W. Martin alias T. Maguire, who was arrested in Hope, in August, by States Attorney Shippy, on the charge of selling liquor, was sentenced by Judge Pollock, at the recent term of court held in Sherbrooke, for two years at hard labor in the state penitentiary at Bismarck. One other bootlegger was arrested a short time ago, and had it not been for the assistance of his "friends," who aided him in breaking jail, he would have been languishing in prison ere this; as it is, Hope is very willing to dispense with his society and business. Complaint having been laid before States Attorney Shippy in regard to the nickel-in-the-slot machines and dice boxes in a number of the business places in Hope, says the Steele County Progress, he has ordered all such machines taken out, and the use of dice boxes discontinued, and has given the places where such have been used twenty-four hours in which to take them out. Mr. Shippy states that he is not entering into a discussion of the merits or demerits of the law, it is on our statute books and he is simply doing his duty in enforcing it.

Fairview (Englevald):—Fairview union has held three meetings since reporting to Bulletin. One a Florence Crittenton meeting and are filling a box to send to the Home. Held a purity meeting with Mrs. R. B. Porter, conducted by Supt. of Purity, Mrs. Fletcher. The Rev. Sizer, of Lisbon, preached on the subject of "Purity," at the school house, and spoke very ably upon this important subject.—Mrs. Nina Porter, Supt. Purity of Ransom County.

What one Woman Does:—The County Corresponding Secretary of Sargent county, Mrs. Anna McCrory, prepared a program for the year and sent to all the unions in the county. She could have "multiphographed" them, but her daughter wrote them out more beautifully. The unions are all small in numbers and could not afford to print programs. She edits the column in the county paper. A large house, dairy and farm, receives careful attention. She is president of the local union, and that union never has any drill meetings. For three years she has taken the course of Bible study, and has the care of a little orphan niece and her husband, children or friends are not neglected.

Bethel:—Oct. 11, Bethel union gave a reception to ten members having closed a membership contest by which five new members were added to their number. They have now eighteen members, having doubled their membership since their organization, July 17, 1898.

Park River:—With unabated zeal our union goes its way. One of our new features is a White Ribbon choir recently organized. In our semi-monthly meetings we are reading the "Life of Frances E. Willard" as a variation of our regular programs. A committee is hard at work upon some substantial gifts for the W. C. T. U. Home. We have a regular press department, and occupy about a half column of space each week, alternately in the two local papers. We hope for a fruitful winter's work—under the guidance of the one Great Leader.

Sanborn:—Our W. C. T. U. held a social Nov. 3, and used "Elements of Miss Bicycle" for entertainment, taken from Union Signal, Sept. 21, Miss Estella Jaberg taking the prize. \$6.60 was realized from collection. We are holding Mother's Meetings, which all enjoy.

MRS. C. C. TUCKER.

Tower City:—Tower City is planning to give its fourth Matron's Med. Contest about the middle of Dec. They have also succeeded in organizing a chorus class for the young people. Miss Spotts, of Fargo, comes one day of each week and gives instruction in the different rooms of the public school during the day and teaches the class in the evening. Meetings are held regularly every 2d and 4th Friday of each month with average attendance of more than 25 per cent. of membership.

The W. C. T. U. Home.

Dear Local Unions:—While we acknowledge gratefully the glorious work which God hath wrought through us in our Rescue Home, we must not rest satisfied with past victories; we want our "Home Beautiful" filled all the year round with precious souls "plucked as brands from the burning" as long as there are enough perishing ones to fill it; but this means continued and heavy expense, and whether we do much or little depends on you, dear sisters. Then the building must have better heating apparatus or we shall have plumber's bills to pay. A good heating plant would also give much greater comfort with much less labor and in the end less expense all over the building. We can supply all these needs. Let each union appoint a woman to solicit aid for our Home in the union and vicinity. If the weather is cold get an honorary to drive for her. Take a sheet of legal cap or other long paper and head it as follows: We, the undersigned, agree to give the sum opposite our names for the support of the W. C. T. U. Home at Fargo. Payable to..... (give name of your treasurer) on or before January 1st, or any other date you may choose. Many will pay at once; mark them paid and give the list to the treasurer with the money received. She will have little difficulty in collecting the remainder. Give every one a chance to sign, explaining the work where necessary. If you do not get more money with less hard work than you ever did before, please write me about it. I'm sincerely trying to find the best methods of raising money for the Home, and believe this is one of them. It has been tried in one small union, where the members are too poor to give much themselves, too hard worked to get up suppers or socials, and not talented enough to give paying literary or musical entertainments. Yet they earnestly desired to help our Home, and carried out the above plan; when the work of the year was summed up—Lo! their "name led all the rest." The next year, going over the same ground, in the same way, they raised almost as large a sum. They did this pledge taking before convention time, so that when Mrs. Carr called their name, they knew just how much they could pledge. This past season there was so much sickness in the community that they were unable to do this before convention and pledged a much smaller amount than usual. But they are going to follow their old plan yet, and will be much disappointed if their payment does not triple their pledge.

I very much wished to have this letter appear in the November "Bulletin," but was unable through illness to get it ready. Please read it at your next meeting and push the work before "Jack Frost" bursts the water pipes of the Home.

Yours for success,
MARY BOOTHROYD CALDERWOOD,
Financial Agent, Carry, N. D.

From Mrs. Meacham.

Dear Sisters of "White Ribbon Bulletin":—"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." This came to my mind when I opened the complimentary copy of our state minutes. Imagine my surprise on opening the book to come so unexpectedly, face to face, with our beloved president—an inspiration to begin with. Turning a few pages we read the names of so many faithful workers, and although their faces do not appear on the page, they are imprinted in our memory, and we deem them among the honorable, heroic souls. It is not my purpose to discuss the excellence of this book, but to impress every White Ribboner of Cass county with the importance of having a copy of these minutes for her "own." To keep abreast with the times in our methods and plans of work and be prepared for our duties, a copy of these minutes is indispensable. I greatly desire that every delegate coming to county convention in 1900 will be prepared for a "Drill on the State Minutes," the result of practical study. Superintendents, both local and county, strive for a greater knowledge of your department, and you will be able to deepen the interest and increase the enthusiasm of those whom you wish to arouse and interest.

MATTIE MEACHAM.

Household Economics.

Agricultural College, North Dakota, Nov. 13, 1899.—At the Annual Convention of the W. C. T. U. in October a department of Household Economics was added and the superintendent of that work presents the following thoughts for the consideration of the different unions. There can be no doubt in the minds of careful thinking people that the movement which seeks the betterment of the home and the establishment of a more wholesome, higher standard of home life strikes the basic principle of a much needed reform. It is now realized that woman's duties in the home are of far too great importance to be left to chance or wholly in the hands of ignorant workers. "The Prosperity of a Nation depends upon the health and morals of its citizens, and the health and morals of a people depend mainly upon the food they eat and the homes they live in." When we realize that on the home depends not only the security of its members but the welfare of the nation, does it not seem fitting that a part of our time should be devoted to the discussions of those questions which will give knowledge, new courage and respect for all the duties that come into home life, however trivial they may seem, for nothing which so vitally concerns all can be commonplace or undignified. Household Economics includes the study of everything relating to the home, from its location, building, sanitation, furnishing, to the best physical, mental and moral development of the family, as well as the conditions which bear upon family life. The following programs are given with the hope that the different unions will receive suggestive thoughts from them which will result in devoting a part of their time to this subject:

The Building of the Home. Furnishing and Decoration. The Effect of both on occupants.

House Sanitation, Location, soil, drainage, heating, lighting, ventilation, water supply.

Nutrition.—Importance of proper food to physical, mental and moral well-being. The five food principles—value and function of each. Nutritive value of meat, eggs, fish, cheese. The Chemistry of Cookery—Hygienic value of various methods of cooking.

Nutritive Value of—Cereals, vegetables and legumes. Bread making.

Relation of food to temperance.

Study of Economy.—Real economy—a saving of time, strength, nerves as well as money.

Essentials and non-Essentials—for the busy housekeeper.

Cleaning and its Processes.—Garbage, etc. Laundry work. Dangers in dust.

Personal Hygiene.—Care of the body. Its development. Healthful and artistic dress.

The Child in the Home.—Children's rights. A study of child nature. Food for children. Influence of environment.

Domestic Service.—From the standpoint of the employer. From the standpoint of the employee.

Bibliography.—Household Economics, by Helen Campbell. Woman and Economics, by Charlotte Perkins Stetson. Home Beautiful, W. G. Gannett. Home Sanitation, E. H. Richards and Marion Talbot. Handbook of Household Science, Edw. L. Youmans. Ventilation and Heating, John T. Billings. Chemistry of Cooking and Cleaning, E. H. Richards. Chemistry of Cookery, Matthieu Williams. Food Products of the World, Dr. Mary E. Green. Easiest way in Cooking and Housekeeping, Helen Campbell. Bulletin Nos. 21, 23, 34, 43 and 45 to be ordered from U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. How to Feed Children, Louise E. Hogan. Domestic Service, Lucy Salmon. Home Economics, Maria Park. Study of Child Nature, Elizabeth Harrison. Early training of Children, Elizabeth Malleon. MARIE B. SENX.

Wanted.

Dear W. C. T. U. Sisters:—Your State Historian and the state executive committee are anxious to secure a complete set of the printed programs of our state conventions, also a complete set of the minutes of our territorial and state conventions. For this purpose we need programs of the first convention, held at Jamestown, Sept. 1890, the seventh, held at Jamestown, Sept. 1896, and the ninth, held at Park River, Sept. 1898.

Minutes of the territorial conventions as follows: Canton, June 1882; Sioux Falls, Sept. 1883; Mitchell, Sept. 1884; Chamberlain, Sept. 1885; Aberdeen, Sept. 1886; Huron, Sept. 1887; Fargo, Sept. 1888; Yankton, Sept. 1889.

Minutes of North Dakota state con-

ventions, as follows: First convention, Jamestown, 1890; third, Lisbon, 1892; fifth, Wahpeton, 1894; sixth, Hillsboro, 1895; and eighth, Fargo, 1897.

These are all to be held by the state historian as the property of the State W. C. T. U.

Your historian has given all those not called for in this list from her own private collection, except minutes of 1896 which were given by the state union.

Now, my sisters, will you not please look over your collections and see if you cannot give, or sell, to the state those programs and minutes which are lacking? Please write me what you can furnish, and I will write accepting the first ones offered. So, if you do not hear from me you will know some other one's letter has reached me first.

We also desire a history of each local union, and of each county and district organization, to be kept on file by the historian. Will not the officers of all unions attend to this matter at once? Let your corresponding secretary, or some one appointed to do the work, write up the history, briefly, concisely and legibly, being sure to tell when, where and by whom, the union was organized.

If all will please write these histories on legal cap paper they will be much more convenient for filing. Believing, as I do, that each of you is as proud of our state union and as anxious for its welfare as I am, I shall look for prompt responses to these requests. Faithfully Yours,

IDA ANDERSON MORRELL,
State Historian, Wahpeton, N. D.

Social Reform Union.

PRINCIPLES:

1. Direct Legislation and Proportional Representation.
2. Public Ownership of Public Utilities.
3. Taxation of land values and—for the present—of franchises, inheritances and incomes.
4. Money—gold, paper or silver—issued by government only and in quantity sufficient to maintain the normal average of prices.
5. Anti-militarism.

KATHARINE V. KING, Organizer. Inkster, N. D.

The Social Reform Union makes its official bow to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of North Dakota, and desires to express its appreciation of the hearty endorsement accorded it by the state convention; and voices the hope that the cordial co-operation there promised may become a fact through the personal sympathy and support of individual members. Nine of the state officers have given me their names and I hope the others will take the trouble to do so before our next issue.

Our first principle is acknowledged to be first by all classes of reformers; being essential to both the enactment and enforcement of any reform measures. It receives the unqualified endorsement of such temperance workers as Miss Willard and Mr. Wooley, and was strongly emphasized at the recent meeting of the Prohibition Alliance at Toronto.

At present we are conducting a prize essay contest on this subject, and I would like to receive dozens of short essays before Jan. 1. I hope the W. C. T. U. will take up this study, not for the chance of seeing their work in the papers, or of getting a \$5 prize, but for its great educational value. For 10c in stamps I will gladly mail any one literature on the subject. The Union publications come weekly at \$1 a year; this includes the bulletins with outline studies for Bible classes and social clubs, and leaflets on same. Personally I find them invaluable for their crisp, concise statement of facts I must begin to think about, if I am ever to be a voter who does not get his political opinions ready made.

One may conscientiously join the Union if progressive and a believer in Direct Legislation, as our object is purely educational, and one is sure to agree with the other principles after getting posted.

I wish the progressive sisters in each Union would secure for the S. R. U. as many names as possible and justify the editorial compliment in the last Bulletin: "The women of North Dakota are workers. They have brought Prohibition into the state and are now ready to take up other reforms."

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EDITED BY FLORA P. GATES,
Supt. of Press Work.

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Hon. Pres. Dr. Cora Smith Eaton, Minneapolis; President, Mrs. Flora B. Naylor, Larimore; Vice President, Mrs. G. S. Roberts, Dawson; Recording Secretary, Mrs. E. C. Haugenson, Hillsboro; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Janet Hill Knox, Wahpeton; Treasurer, Mrs. Anna Gardner, Hillsboro; Supt. of Press Work, Mrs. Flora P. Gates, Fargo.

Emerson says: "The truth is in the air and the most impressionable brain will announce it first, but all will announce it a few minutes later." And he adds that woman being the most susceptible, is the best index of the coming hour.

ENFORCEMENT LEAGUE.

EDITED BY SEC. A. LINDELIE.

The league has successfully "done" Rolla, Colette Co. Our man obtained evidence against John and Charles Byrnes, William Bourke and Mr. Latrace. The states attorney and also the sheriff acted promptly and captured a lot of "stuff" and closed the buildings. John Byrnes and Wm. Bourke were arrested and bound over to district court, while the other two escaped. It was a neat job - as it always will be where the officers are willing to co-operate with the league and do their duty.

The following letter was received some time ago:

Mandan, Oct. 17, '99. - Mr. A. Lindelie, Dear Sir: I write a few lines to ask your assistance to do something with the saloons of this city, for they are very defiant and hard to deal with. My husband is drinking very hard and the saloons have been notified different times not to sell him, but they sell him over the bar right along and the officials here refuse to take any action in the matter. The mayor and states attorney say they cannot do anything. I have written to the attorney general, Mr. Cowan, and he never even answered my letter. It seems a very strange thing those few men can defy the law and run such dives as they do. They even allow young boys 12 to 15 to gamble in those places freely. I pray you take some action in this matter. I have lots of evidence and it does seem as if this is the time to do something. I hope for a speedy reply.

What are we to do, when the local officers refuse to do their duty, and the attorney general does not answer letters and also refuses to act?

Two years ago we obtained evidence against eleven saloon men in Mandan. Everybody knows the result: The officers called a meeting of the "piggers" and other "citizens" and informed them of the calamity which was to happen. The settlement was: The "piggers" paid the costs and received the "tip" when the search was to be made, and nothing was found. The same officers rule in Mandan as before. It is of no use to try. And still - it is pitiful not to be able to give to the suffering mothers even a promise. Speaking of our attorney general why,

what can we say? He promised to prosecute the case against the depot agent at Church's Ferry. He failed to do so, and the case was dismissed after a slight attempt of his partner to prosecute. New evidence was secured against the same agent, and then his assistant attorney general refused to take the case. What are we to do?

Seven affidavits for injunctions and search warrants rest in the office of the attorney general and his assistant. The latter made a solemn promise to act on these affidavits as soon as the "pigger" opened again. They have since been reigning wide open several weeks. But no action is taken. Our last resort is to cause the calling of a grand jury.

Three injunctive orders were served in Towner a short time ago. The league obtained the evidence. Two of the places were common blind pigs; the third place is a drug store. The sole proprietor of this drug store has for two years held a permit, although he is not a registered pharmacist. Complaint to this effect has been made both to the states attorney of McHenry county and to the attorney general; but the druggist continued to sell whisky under his fake permit. Judge Morgan has now issued an injunction against the drug store. We hope it will help.

There is nothing more discouraging than when friends engage League detectives and then fail to pay the bill after the work has been successfully done. This has occurred three times during the last month in the northern part of the state.

Casselton has had a shake-up in blind pig circles lately - three places being closed on injunction and two arrests being made. One of the piggers was acquitted after two trials. The first jury disagreed, the second brought in a verdict of not guilty. There is no telling what a jury will do sometimes. In this case two witnesses testified to having purchased beer in the place, and when the sheriff raided the place he found a barrel of beer on the premises.

In the eastern part of the state the prohibitory law is well enforced - except in Richland county. The change of states attorney made all the difference in the world. An assistant attorney general has been applied for; but no reply from the attorney general has been received. A score of piggers hold forth in the city of Wahpeton, and it is said that these pigs are subdivisions of the saloons in Breckenridge. Two detectives visited the city; after having partly finished the work, they were suspected, and the police joined the piggers in ordering the detectives to leave town. They refused to leave, although they were threatened with arrest. The secretary arrived, and in the evening letters were received warning us against leaving the hotel after dark. Threats of the worst kind were heard on the main streets. The states attorney was too busy, and the attorney general does not answer letters, so there you are. Will Wahpeton become a second Bismarck and Mandan? It certainly will, if the friends do not wake up and furnish the money with which to fight. It takes money, and as the League has no authority to manufacture money, we can do nothing unless the friends assist us.

The drug store at Langdon is on trial. The hearing was continued to December, when the fight will be resumed. Langdon has no pigs - just drug stores. But with 2,000 sales of whisky and beer per month for each drug store - there can be no room for any pigs.

The state W. C. T. U. and other organizations friendly to the cause have resolved to the effect that the work of the Enforcement League must be continued. It must be remembered that the five years, for which the league was organized, are up next spring. Only a few months left, and it is time to consider how the work can be continued.

NOTICE.

All manuscript for the Bulletin must be in not later than the 18th, or it will have to go over.

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- 1 Barrel of flour.
 - 50 Pounds of sugar,
 - 20 Pounds of corn starch,
 - 10 Pounds of macaroni,
 - 10 Quarts of beans,
 - 4 Twelve-pound hams,
 - 1 Bushel sweet potatoes,
 - 3 Bushels Irish potatoes,
 - 10 Pounds coffee,
 - 10 Pounds raisins.
 - 10 Pounds of rice,
 - 20 Pounds of crackers,
 - 100 Bars of soap,
 - 3 Twelve-pound turkeys,
 - 5 Quarts cranberries,
 - 10 Bunches celery,
 - 10 Pounds of prunes,
 - 4 Dozen oranges,
 - 10 Pounds of mixed nuts.

Four big barrels heaped up - and in the bottom of the last barrel a purse with two pockets. In one pocket a five dollar gold piece marked "a dress for mother," in the other pocket a ten dollar bill marked "to buy shoes for the children."

Men look at the list.
What is it?
That's what three beers a day for a year would buy.
Do you hear that, drinking men?
Three beers a day would buy that whole list, and a five dollar dress for mother and ten dollars' worth of shoes for the children thrown in. Every drinking man that buys three beers a day could send to his home such a Christmas donation every year.
Fathers, look at that list.
Show it to mother.
Show it to the children.
Ask them how they would like such donation for Christmas next year.
Three beers a day will buy it!

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