



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 2. NO. 1.

TOWER CITY, N. D., FEBRUARY, 1900.

Monthly—15 Cts. a Year.

CURFEW, HOW SECURED AND ITS RESULTS.

The Aim of the Purity Department of Our Organization Is to Point the Way to National Safety Through a Chaste and Sober People.

One division of its work is Reform Legislation, which "seeks to secure the repeal of bad laws, the enforcement of good laws and the enactment of better laws."

"To cure is the voice of the past to prevent is the divine whisper of the present."

The world has just begun to take seriously the old axiom so often quoted—"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." It has grown so weary employing the "pound of cure" with such unceasing repetition that it is finally beginning to consider the efficacy of the "ounce of prevention."

To this end our organization is striving to bring the gospel of prevention into its rightful place—among the world's redemptive forces. In this connection the Curfew Law claims special attention in the interests of the neglected children of every city and town of our beloved land (and the smallest hamlet is apt to have its share of these). The fact that "children are wards of the state and are entitled to its care" is judicially recognized. "How can we save the children" is the great question of philanthropists. 20,000 boys and girls are in the reform schools of the United States, 98 per cent of which are from the cities and towns. Here is a question worthy of careful consideration.

The curfew bell of olden times rang to protect homes from the dangers of fire and also to prevent seditious gatherings at night. The modern curfew rings out protection to the nation's youth from the more terrible fire of impurity, which, unchecked, will doom the noblest nation to destruction. Public morals and prospective citizenship demand such a safeguard for the unprotected youth of our land. What youth has a fair chance to become a clean, upright citizen, who is allowed to acquire a street education with low companions, at a tender age? Whose fault is it? "Laws forbidding the sale of liquors and tobacco to minors, have long since illustrated the duty of the state to protect immature youth." This is purely a protective measure and is not designed to interfere with parental authority, but to aid it where it is defective. The curfew bell and the school bell are equally justified as a moral safeguard. An eminent philanthropist has declared his conviction that "the most important municipal reform of the present century is the curfew ordinance. The following form furnishes a good example of the purpose and intent of this law:

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the city council (of —) that it shall be unlawful for any child actually or apparently under the age of sixteen years to loiter, wander or stroll about the streets, avenues, alleys or public parks of said city or village in the night season, after the hour of 8 p. m. from Sept. 1st of any year to the last day of Feb. of the following year, and after 9 p. m. from the last day of Feb. until the 1st day of the following Sept., unless accompanied by parent or other adult guardian having legal custody and control of said minor.

Sec. 2. It is hereby made unlawful for any parent, guardian or other person having legal care and custody of any child under the age of sixteen years, to allow or

permit any such child or ward to go or be in or upon any street, alley, park or other public places, within the time prohibited in section 1 of this ordinance.

Sec. 3. Any policeman, constable or peace officer is hereby authorized to arrest any such minor violating any of the provisions of section 1 of this ordinance; and for the first violation to take such child to his home and notify his parents or guardian of said violation and penalty if again arrested; upon any subsequent violation of the provisions of this ordinance, said parents or guardian shall be fined not less than \$2.00, nor more than \$25.00; and if said minor cannot be controlled, he shall be placed in some reformatory institution of his city or state.

How Secured—The first step in securing a public enactment is to enlist the interest and consent of the public to be affected. From the first this modern curfew has appealed strongly to the mother heart of the nation. It has been quick to recognize in those glad some peals the promise of a pure and protected childhood.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has been one of the strongest factors in that movement. And it intends to sound forth the praises of the curfew law and urge its adoption until our youth are under its beneficent protection throughout the length and breadth of our fair land. "The size of a town or city need not prevent its enactment." No place need be considered as too small for its adoption. There is need for it even there—the smallest hamlet may, and even does, become famous for its monster criminal—while in larger cities it does not require any additional police force or extra expense for its enforcement.

First, a committee of influential men or women should be appointed to present its claims for adoption. They should first collect all possible information from cities and towns which have adopted it. They should enlist the press in its behalf. The co-operation of the clergy should be secured as far as possible, Catholic as well as others, inducing them to speak from their pulpits on its merits as a means of preventing vice and immorality. Such sermons should be given simultaneously, if possible, with a vote taken at the close to ascertain how many favor its adoption. Nothing can be done until the public has been enlightened and an interest and desire for it has thereby been awakened.

After this has been done the committee should confer with the city or town officials—the mayor, recorder, city attorney, police commissioner and members of the common council, or the town board in towns and villages. Address a petition to the mayor or town board. Place a copy in the hands of each person who is to solicit signers. Have one column for men and one for women. When people sign a petition they authorize it as their law. If it becomes a law it will be at their request, and they will assist in its enforcement with greater faithfulness. Ask every adult person to sign it. Doubtless a business man in whom the people have confidence could do better in securing the signatures of business men. Such signatures always carry weight with them and influence the aldermen.

Some member of the town board or council should be asked to present a resolution embodying the ordinance before some regular meeting of the board, speaking for it himself before presenting it. Ministers and representative citizens should also be present to add their endorsement to the resolution.

If success fails to come with the first

effort the object should not be abandoned. The first ordinance of one town was tabled for two years. When new officials came in a second one was enacted, which has resulted in great satisfaction to people affected thereby. Never yield to defeats. Remember that nothing can withstand the "all conquering power of a steadfast purpose." "Be strong and of good courage" is the watchword of victory over all obstacles, material and moral.

The objections brought against this law seem trivial compared to the good it works wherever it is operative. Parental rights and personal liberty have not been interfered with by its enactment. It is no more of a menace in this regard than are the kindred laws on compulsory education and child labor, and these are conceded to be just and beneficent in all enlightened commonwealths. Certainly wise and prudent parents will co-operate in securing it and aid in its enforcement, as it is a valuable assistant in the matter of discipline, and also helps to purify the child circle, by which their children are influenced.

Its Results—Ten years of trial for any law ought to determine its right to be and its power to accomplish the object for which it exists. One of its advocates says: "The law has not destroyed civil liberty, nor promoted communism. It has not been incapable, nor difficult of enforcement, but has been well observed and has greatly decreased crime and vice." Let those who have tested its virtues tell its story. Over 300 cities and towns of the U. S. have adopted the curfew ordinance, and it is highly commended by mayors, sheriffs, chiefs of police and superintendents of reform schools, as a means of checking crime and vice among the young. The officials of many of these cities, such as Indianapolis, St. Joseph and Des Moines, report a decrease of 80 per cent in arrests and commitments of youth since the curfew law became operative. The chief of police of St. Joseph says: "This ordinance is intensely popular. Seven-eighths of the people endorse it. Bummers and thugs only oppose it." Three years ago the sheriffs of the U. S., in convention at Denver, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention the city councils of all cities should enact and enforce the curfew ordinance with as much promptness as possible."

The supt. of police of Indianapolis gave the following facts of our nat'l supt. of purity, Mrs. Bullock, of N. Y. He said: "Before this law was enacted two years ago, there was scarcely a morning that we did not have boys and girls in the police court who had been arrested during the night. This is now a rare occurrence, and I can safely say the curfew law has diminished crime among children 80 per cent. We have no trouble in enforcing this law and feel that it is a great benefit to our city." Another chief of police says in its behalf: "Not half a dozen arrests have occurred under the curfew, and there has been a decrease of 75 per cent in crime among the youth. It is the absolute duty of every town and city in the country to adopt the curfew, if only to give it a trial." Mayor McVicar, of Des Moines, Ia., says: "We consider the ringing of the curfew a very wise law, and wonder how we ever lived without it." The mayor of Richmond, Ind., speaks for it as follows:

"We have had the curfew law in operation for two years. Its workings has been eminently satisfactory and it has come to be understood as so much a matter of course that it practically enforces itself. The moral effect is very marked. We are

more than satisfied with the law." The Elmira Daily Advertiser, N. Y., dated Sept. 4, 1899, has this to say: "The curfew ordinance has been in operation in this city for one month, that of August, and the experiment must be regarded as out of the doubtful stage. One of the most interesting phases of it is that the children themselves understand it better than most of the elders and make it self-enforcing. Nor a voice is heard in this city, after a month's trial, in disapproval of the ordinance, but on the contrary, the sentiment once hostile or indifferent is now unanimous for it. * * One very surprising feature of it deserves mention. Many of the children formerly seen about the streets at night now go to the Steele library for books. The demands of the children for books have astonished the librarian. The Advertiser sends greetings to interested contemporaries, noting with dismay the habits of young children as street walkers, and assures them that in Elmira, with nearly 50,000 population, the curfew is a magnificent success." Teachers in the public schools where the law has been given a fair trial testify that the attendance at school has been increased and the standard of the pupils raised both in deportment and lessons, "especially among the middle and poorer classes."

Our nat'l supt. of purity sounds this stirring note for the curfew bell: "We as mothers can strike the saloon and the house of shame no harder blow than to secure the curfew law in every village and city in the United States. Will you help us? Let the curfew bell ring from the Atlantic to the Pacific and save the boys and girls from the snares of the street at night."

Mrs. L. M. Brown,
Cooperstown, N. D.,
State Supt. of Purity for N. D.

W. C. T. U. Home.

Dear Sisters: Our last month in the Home has been an eventful and enjoyable one, although not free from sadness, as is the case with all lives, more or less.

Christmas passed with us very pleasantly. We were generously remembered not only by the people of Fargo, but also many of the unions. Before the new year had dawned upon us another tiny member had been added to our household—another immortal soul to be saved or lost—as the powers of light or darkness shall triumph. Our household work in the different departments progresses favorably, the girls taking hold willingly and with praiseworthy perseverance, although our laundry work has increased so much that their physical ability has been several times taxed to the utmost.

We have at present eleven girls and five babies and three applicants whom we expect any day. If we had three more mattresses and one or two iron bedsteads it would greatly aid to the comfort of our sleeping accommodations.

On Friday morning of last week the death angel came unexpectedly and took our aged grandma, who had called our Home her home for nearly five years. At about the same hour another soul was carried by the angels to its heavenly home—a tiny waif taken ere it had breathed the breath of this sin-cursed life.

On the whole we feel encouraged, although the work is not without its peculiar trials. We feel that of ourselves we can do nothing, but, like St. Paul, we can do all things through Christ, which strengtheneth us. MATRON.

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 to the attention of Christ's Golden Rule in custom, laws.

STATE OFFICERS: I am but one, but I am one; I can do everything, but I can do something; 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, Ph. D. Wahpeton. Recording Secretary—Mrs. Carrie M. Allen, Grand Forks.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Emma F. Vail, Towanda. Treasurer—Mrs. Addie L. Carr, Northwood. State Organizer—Miss Elizabeth Preston. Secretary Young Women's Branch—Miss Cora Larimore, Larimore. Secretary L. T. Branch—Mrs. G. W. Ryan, Acting Secretary.

FEBRUARY, 1900.

Our Club Offers.

White Ribbon Bulletin and New Crusade, 75c; Bulletin and Light, 70c; Bulletin and Union Signal, \$1.00. Bulletin and Backbone, 25 cents.

If you find a blue mark on your paper it is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Kindly renew; it means much to our work.

With this issue we open our Methods Department. Look for suggestions and helps for your local work.

Mrs. N. F. Parsons, since the death of her husband, has removed to Butte, Mont. Mrs. Parsons was president of Page union and an earnest worker.

The order issued by the Great Northern in regard to C. O. D. liquor shipments is a victory that causes much rejoicing. Justice demands that others follow.

Very encouraging reports come to us of the work of Mrs. Adah Unruh, who is now in the state. Larimore says: "We have not had a speaker in a long time that pleased us as well."

The Light is the official organ of the N. W. Purity Association, and contains some excellent suggestions. Each issue has a beautiful and appropriate song for purity meetings. Notice our club offer.

Feb. 17th, the heavenly birthday of our own Frances E. Willard, has been set apart by the national leaders as a thanksgiving day. Unions are requested to hold a public meeting and send \$2 of the collections to the state treasurer, to be forwarded to the national, for organizing work, making a lasting memorial to our leader.

We now have on hand a list of books published by the Wood-Allen Publishing Co., which we offer for sale as follows: Baby's Firsts, 25c; Teaching Truth, 25c; Baby's Record, 25c; Almost a Man, 25c; Almost a Woman, 25c; Marvels of Our Bodily Dwelling, \$1.10. These are all valuable books, and we hope to receive many orders.

Resolutions of Hillsboro Union.

Whereas our beloved president, Mrs. Martha A. Kneeland, was called from the scene of her earthly services on Monday afternoon, Dec. 18, 1899, and promoted to that higher union, we, the members of the Hillsboro W. C. T. U., desire to express our appreciation of her work and character in the following resolutions:

Resolved, that we express to the beloved husband and daughter, brother and sister, our heartfelt sympathy, sharing with them as we do in no common measure their great sorrow.

Resolved, that we express our appreciation of her as a true friend and kind neighbor, and that we recognize the fact that to her unflinching courage and unfaltering faith is due the present prosperous condition of our union.

Resolved, that while we recognize and deplore our great loss, we express our determination to carry forward the work of

the organization, making it a lasting memorial to her who so cheerfully gave so much of her life, even to the last, to the work now left to other hands, and who so earnestly strove to exemplify in her daily walk in life the full meaning of the motto of our union—"I am but one, but I am one; I can not do everything, but I can do something; what I can do I ought to do, and what I ought to do, by the grace of God I will do."

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon our records and that copies be sent the members of her immediate family and published in the Hillsboro Banner and White Ribbon Bulletin. FLORENCE L. LUTWOLD, MRS. S. H. GRAY, Recording Secretary. President.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

A GREAT VICTORY.

Temperance people throughout the state are rejoicing over the action of the express companies in refusing to ship liquor consigned C. O. D. to points in this state.

Heretofore the depots in many towns have been little better than saloons, and one of the most discouraging obstacles in the way of the enforcement of the law has been the C. O. D. liquor business transacted by the express companies.

The first cases brought against agents in the state were instigated by States Attorney John F. Selby, of Trail county, and were to be tried before Judge Pollock in the February term of court at Hillsboro. It was understood that this was the beginning of a wholesale prosecution against the express agents in the state. A meeting of the representatives of the various express companies was held at St. Paul, and in view of the foregoing facts and the expensive litigation which would follow, it was decided not to accept C. O. D. shipments of liquor after January 25th, and orders to that effect have been sent to all express agents. Not only is the C. O. D. business prohibited by this order, but also shipments of liquor by freight where bills of lading are issued against the parties desiring the liquor. Since the express companies have taken this stand the cases against them will be dropped. This we believe is the greatest victory that has been won for law and order for many years.

"A PARADISE VALLEY GIRL."

This well written story, by Mrs. S. M. D. Fry, has in it a lesson of vital importance for all mothers and daughters. The skillful delineation of character, the nice blending of humor and pathos, hold the interest unflinching to the end. It is a book that could be read at every fireside with enjoyment and profit. It may be had of Mrs. Fry, The Temple, Chicago. Price \$1.25.

OUR WORKERS.

Mrs. Ada W. Unruh, national organizer, is making a very successful tour of the state. She organized a union at Williston with fourteen regular members and seven honoraries. Mrs. Mary Newell responding secretary. Anna Haadway corresponding secretary. She also organized a Y at Cando with fifteen regular and three honorary members. Mrs. J. E. Newcome president, and Miss Bertie Hickman corresponding secretary. Mrs. Unruh has secured eighty subscriptions to the Union Signal and a large number to the White Ribbon Bulletin. She finishes her work in the state the middle of this month, but we hope to have her with us again later in the year.

Our Y secretary, Miss Cora W. Larimore, on January 14th, organized a Frances E. Willard Y at the State University, and on the following day organized a Y at Emerado. On Jan. 15th I had the pleasure of completing the organization of the Frances E. Willard Y at V. C. Normal School, with twenty-two regular and eight honorary members. Miss Myrtie McLain is president, and Miss Gail Waid corresponding secretary.

At Edgeley, after a meeting called and addressed by my father, Rev. E. S. Preston, it was decided to reorganize the union. Mrs. K. D. West is secretary; the president's name has not been sent in. They are few in number, but are starting out with heroic determination, and we predict great success for this organization.

Mrs. M. B. Calderwood is doing faithful work along the line of the Northern Pacific, interesting the public in the work of our Home at Fargo, and encouraging, instructing and inspiring the mothers at her afternoon mothers' meetings.

FIELD NOTES.

The Scandinavian union of Grand Forks will celebrate the second anniversary of their organization February 15th.

A worker in Fargo writes, "We are

proud of our mayor, and no less of our good ministers and Christian citizens, who took the initial steps in ridding our city of the slot machines."

Fargo union met this week with Mrs. R. M. Follock. Subject for discussion, "The Atwater Experiment," and Scientific Temperance Instruction, under direction of Mrs. Jump, local superintendent.

Tower City union considered "Methods of Work" at their meeting this week, the state president leading the discussion. This union has for two summers been responsible for a Kindergarten, and are now helping to pay the expenses of having music taught in the public schools.

A request has come for a complete file of the State Minutes for the exhibit of work of woman's organization at the Paris exposition. We lack the minutes of the Grand Forks convention of 1891 to complete the file. Will some one kindly furnish us with this number?

Let every union plan to observe Memorial Day, Feb. 17th, and send from the collection two dollars to Mrs. Carr for the Willard memorial fund, which will be used for organization. This will be the only contribution which the local unions will be asked to give to the national this year, and North Dakota ought to make a good showing.

A PERSONAL WORD.

I scarcely know how to thank you, dear White Ribbons, one and all, for your beautiful and generous remembrance of me at Christmas time. The \$150 is not so much to me as the kindly thoughtfulness and love it represents, and I do not doubt but that the trip next summer will be much more enjoyable because so many well beloved comrades have a part in it. The many expressions of kindness, confidence and good will which I have received at your hands during the year we have worked together, have borne me up as on eagles' wings through many a weary day, and made our comradeship a delightful experience of my life.

The old saying that a woman can not keep a secret, I wish to repudiate as a base slander. At least three thousand women were in the secret of my Christmas present, and not one of them gave me a hint of it. Yours truly,

ELIZABETH PRESTON.

METHODS.

Have each of you secured a copy of State Minutes? Are you preparing a drill on Minutes?

A great amount of inspiration may be received from reading the National Minutes. We especially recommend our superintendents to send 15c to Helen M. Barker, The Temple, Chicago, for a copy of them. Keep in touch with the leaders.

Canvass your union for subscribers to Union Signal and White Ribbon Bulletin. Do your superintendents receive appropriations for their work? Have you studied the catalogue of publications issued by W. T. P. A., Chicago, and will you send for some of the literature for distribution? Appoint a committee to look after that part of the work, the superintendent being chairman of that committee.

State Treasurer.

Dear Sister Treasurers: A happy new year to you all. May the dear Father give you strength to fulfill in the best possible way the duties of your office. What a beautiful mantle of purity has fallen upon old mother earth in the beginning of this new year, covering up the dirt upon which we trod in 1899. I never look upon the white snow without wishing my life to be more in accordance with the Christ life, and that whatever influence I have may be for good. Much of the success of our beloved organization depends upon you. The duties of the local treasurer are manifold. I am sure the very life of the Northwest union depends upon dear Mrs. C. M. Hanson, who has been our treasurer ever since our organization eight years ago. Her interest never flags. She sees that every member pays her dues; the new members are particularly looked after. You know we get many new members that we are unable to count simply because they are not reminded to pay dues. If for any reason members cannot attend the meetings she makes them a visit and collects their dues. I think she always finds them willing to pay. Her books are carefully kept and exactly show the amounts taken in and expended. She is also ready to give a financial report whenever the union desires it. She insists upon having a receipt for all money paid out, and I wish every local treasurer would. Ways are devised so we can make money for the furthering of our work. She will chide me when she

reads this. But I wished to tell you something of her earnest, persistent every-day work, for that is what counts. Her example has been an inspiration to me. Please make a special effort to collect dues and send them in early. I should be glad to hear from you. Lovingly,

ADDIE L. CARR.

SCIENTIFIC TEMPERANCE.

OFFICIAL LETTER.

Dear County Superintendent: It is to you this department wishes to address this letter. Would it not be well for us to go carefully over our duties as county superintendents of scientific temperance instruction? You are of course a woman who can devote time and thought to this matter, and notify every union in your county of your election, and if there are unions which have no superintendents, you will not cease importuning until one is appointed for you—a woman of education, tact, refinement and a willingness to work. You may be told many times that the union can do no more; that its women are already overworked—and alas! this is too true—but remind them that no department is more important than ours in educating our children for the possibilities before them.

"The children of to-day are the men and women of to-morrow" and "the star of the temperance reform hangs over the school house." These statements can not be disputed, and what work could be more important?

Dear Superintendent, do not weary until you secure a superintendent in every union of your county. Should there be any reason be no union in a town or village, try and secure an organization; failing in this, endeavor to secure a woman who can act as superintendent. She could become auxiliary to the county union and report her work to you.

Having secured your local superintendents, see that each has a plan of work as outlined by the national supt., Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, 23 Trull st., Boston, Mass. This can be secured from her for 10c. You can supplement this by any plan you may have which would improve the work in your county. All work accomplished should be immediately reported to your state superintendent. She will be willing to suggest or help you in any way possible.

Just a few months more and our county teachers' institutes and summer schools for teachers will be in progress.

As county superintendents we should not fail of having a suitable speaker on the program for each one of these, and now is the time to attend to this. Later the program will be made up and it may be difficult to secure a place upon the program. The questions now which our teachers most need are "what is scientific temperance" and "how shall we teach it?" If you can not fill this place upon the program do not delay in securing some one who is sound in judgment upon the subject of total abstinence, to do so. By communicating with your county superintendent of schools this can be arranged in most cases.

Then again our county W. C. T. U. will soon be arranging their programs for conventions, and of course our work must be represented there, besides your report of work done in your county. Secure a live speaker for this also, with the consent of your county officers. At this convention endeavor to have your local superintendents present as delegates and arrange a conference with them, that you may discuss plans and methods best suited to your county. Inform yourself well in regard to the physiology used in your county and ascertain if they are up to the required standard. Mrs. Hunt, in a recent speech in the opera house at Fargo, spoke in no uncertain sound against the use of Smith's physiology, so universally used in some parts of our state. Report the results of your inquiries to your state superintendent.

If this outline of our work was carefully carried out in every county of North Dakota, a powerful force would be put in motion that would resound down the ages and make North Dakota in fact what she is in name—a prohibition state.

"If we save the children to-day, we have saved the nation to-morrow."

That all our efforts may be guided by His hand is the earnest prayer of

Your state superintendent,
DELLA R. MANDIGO.

W. S. PORT,
RESTAURANT,
FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY
AND BAKERY.

CASSELTON, NORTH DAK.



From Miss Larimore.

LARIMORE, N. D., Jan. 17, 1900. My Dear Comrades:—I am so happy to bring you "good tidings" this month, and am sure you will rejoice with me that four new unions have been added to our number the last few days. Mrs. Ada Unruh, who is doing fine service within the borders of our great state just now, organized a Y at Cando under the most auspicious conditions; and I have just returned from Grand Forks, our State University and Emerado, at which three places a loyal band of young women took the beautiful and sacred obligations of our beloved organization. We are always thankful when we learn of other young women taking a decided stand on these questions of reform which concern us so vitally, and our hearts go out to them in love and comradeship. May our borders greatly enlarge and may we indeed become a mighty force in our state for temperance and purity.

If there is one thing more than another which I desire for my "Y's" (wise) girls, it is that they shall not only grow numerically, but become strong and valiant soldiers in our peaceful war "for God and Home and Native Land." In order to do this we must be well supplied with ammunition; have shot and shell ready for the enemy. This sounds very beligerent and may alarm your gentle souls, so I hasten to assure you I mean nothing more dangerous or harmful than the telling shot of forceful argument set off by the gunpowder of profound conviction and heroic resolve.

The successful and victorious outcome of our endeavors does not depend alone upon the skillful leadership of our generals and their staffs, but upon each and every private in the ranks. So, as some of us have been in but few campaigns, and many are men "recruits" in the service, let us resolve to use every guaranteed "tactics," and "drill" so thoroughly and well, that by and by we shall stand before the enemy in solid phalanx ready for an onslaught, and prepared to successfully cope with our antagonists.

It has long been a sore grievance to me that we girls did not know more of our work, its origin, methods, plans, etc., and I have prayed and shall continue to pray, that this year upon which we are entering may be richly crowned with earnest endeavors along the line I shall indicate. We need to study and inform ourselves; we cannot hope or expect to successfully assist others if we are not ourselves thoroughly conversant with the subject, and to that end I ask you to carefully consider the following plan. I have thought it would be well for us to undertake a systematic course of reading and study along the various lines of our work. Those who desire may take an examination at the close of the year in August, all those passing successfully to have their names published in the White Ribbon Bulletin, and read before the state convention in September.

To the union, the largest per cent. of whose members take the course, I will give the life size Evangeline picture of our sainted leader, Miss Willard. To the member who receives the highest markings in her final examination I will present Miss Willard's "Glimpses of Fifty Years." There will be several other awards made, but I shall announce those later.

Please study our State Minutes—send 10 cents to Mrs. Addie Carr, Northwood, for a copy. Use largely and study well the National Annual Leaflet, especially the catechism, and parts relating to work of various departments. These are to be had of Mrs. Helen Barker, The Temple, Chicago, Ill., for 30 cents a hundred, 30 cents for fifty, or if sent singly, the cost will be postage stamps.

There will be some leaflets recommended from time to time, through the columns of this paper, but the above named are sufficient material for us to use in commencing. I cannot too emphatically urge the importance, nay, the necessity of our seeking knowledge concerning our organization and its workings. Let us, dear girls, arouse ourselves, bravely determining that as we

have entered upon this warfare we will, with God's help, become stronger, sturdier soldiers, well armed and equipped.

Yours, for well equipped Y workers,
CORA W. LARIMORE.
P. S.—And now "that your joy may be full," I add these lines, having just heard from Miss Preston of a fine "Y" she organized on Monday at Valley City Normal with 22 active members and 8 honoraries. Have we not great cause for thankfulness this month? Let us take courage and press forward bravely in our work!
C. W. L.

From Mrs. Barnes.

(Please note the following letter and act promptly and who knows but North Dakota may be the first to receive the new banner.)
CORA W. LARIMORE.

New York City, 1-12-1900.

My Dear Miss Larimore:—The National "Y" banner having had years of service in National and State Conventions and at Expositions has become an honored battle flag, too tattered and torn to further pass along as an award. Hence it was voted at the National Convention to procure a new one. Mrs. Frances J. Barnes and Miss Emma Alexander were made the committee for that purpose. Upon calculation we find that if such local Y. W. C. T. U. in the United States would contribute 25 cents, a beautiful and substantial banner could be obtained. Please send this request as soon as received to each "Y" union in your state, asking them to send the money to you as State "Y" Secretary. As soon as you have collected the full amount from your unions, please forward to Yours for a fine new "Y" banner.
FRANCES J. BARNES,
126 W. 103rd St., New York City.

L. T. L. CORNER.

STATE MOTTO: For Truth and Right in the King's Name.

HINTS FOR L. T. L. SPTS.

Keep the connection between the L. T. L. and Mother Union very close and warm. Frequently remind the children they are to be the W. C. T. U. of the future; and that the Legion teaching and training are for the purpose of enabling them to do the work easily and well by and by.

As one way of familiarizing the boys and girls with the W. C. T. U. have them do department work, duplicating as far as possible the departments of the union. The Flower Mission, Peace, Christian Citizenship, Sabbath Observance, and others, are easily adapted to the child mind, and the Seniors especially can take them up with profit. Have reports from the several committees in regular form, encourage the bringing in of newspaper clippings and questions on these subjects.

Use the boys and girls in the circulation of temperance literature. Teach them to do it intelligently. There are some classes often neglected. Ask the Mother Union if they have not funds in the Legion to appropriate enough money to enable every child to carry to the servant maid in his home or in a selected home a copy of "Liquid Bread." Provide them with "How a smoker got a home"—to give to those who smoke. Send the policemen, through the children, "Grand-sir Saxton's Vote." Scatter the "Picture Leaflet" among all the children in the town. With one exception the cost of above literature is but 15 cents per 100. The investment will pay.

Get half a dozen of the bound sets of leaflets from the W. T. P. A. Mark them From the Loyal Temperance Legion of _____ and direct their distribution by the children. Have them left at selected homes with the polite request that they be read and the statement that they will be called for at a given time. Then arrange for a second set of children to call for the leaflets and to distribute a new assortment (from the New Jersey Helper).

A fitting memorial to our dear departed leader on the anniversary of her heavenly birthday Feb. 17th would be for the Legion to purchase a suitable portrait of Miss Willard, frame and present to the public schools of their town with appropriate exercises. This beloved face looking down on the children would be a benediction as well as preaching a daily temperance sermon. She who has done so much for the education of our country should adorn the wall of every school room.
MRS. G. W. RYAN, Acting Sec'y.

From Park River Union.

Park River, N. D., Jan. 13, 1900. Dear Bulletin:—In your last issue,

which closed your first year's work, you ask for answers to the question whether you have been a benefit to anybody or not. For one, as press superintendent of our local union, we respond that without you our work would be often fruitless. We occupy a given space every week in the Park River Gazette, (whose editor, by the way, is an honest enemy of the other side of the temperance question, and an open friend of ours), and often the work is arduous for lack of authenticated facts. Then the Bulletin comes—and for one week, at least, we are saved, as we find some new way for a reprint, or substantiation for some idea of our own; always some help which just fits, and new courage and inspiration, and so our work goes merrily on. Looking for more benefits, we are, Yours for the work,
NETTIE M. TAINTOR.

Dawson Union.

Dawson, N. D., Jan. 18, 1900.

Dear Readers of the White Ribbon Bulletin: As it has been about three months since you have heard any news from the Dawson Union, I will send a few. We have secured 5 honorary members, making us 11 honoraries. We are gaining in strength all the time. We hold Mother's meetings every Monday at which we have a program and each lady where the meeting is held, serves a lunch, not to exceed three articles of diet, if so, she is fined 25 cents. In this way we get a great many outsiders interested and soon become members. We have distributed over one thousand pages of literature this year, since Sept. 1st. We sent a box to the W. C. T. U. Home at Fargo just before Christmas, valued at \$8.83. We have just held a very successful temperance entertainment, at which we had a nice program. Some of the features were, a duet with guitar accompaniment, several songs by a five choir, a duet accompanied by organ, a song by school children from "Marching Songs No. 2," "We are Little Soldiers True," a song by two little girls 6 and 8 years old, their mother accompanying them on guitar, a song and exercise by three children, "For God and Home and Native Land," and "We are Little Reapers," besides several splendid recitations. We secured about 25 pledges, mostly from young people. Our Flower Mission Supt. gave each one of the participants of the program a bouquet tied with white ribbon. She also furnished a wreath for the casket of a departed neighbor boy. As I am afraid of that terrible waste basket, I will stop my chatter till next time. Yours for better work in 1900 than ever before,
(MRS.) MATIE DEVORE, Press Supt.

Fairview and Tower City.

Tower City, N. D., Jan. 21, 1900.

Fairview.—We are still at work. We have secured new subscribers to Union Signal and White Ribbon Bulletin, a sure sign of better work being done. Every officer and member of a union ought to take both to know how to work. We held a basket social and realized \$3.50, which we sent to our W. C. T. U. Home at Fargo. Our next meeting will be conducted by Mrs. Edith Loomer, Supt. of Scientific temperance instruction. We hope to make this department special feature during the year. Rev. Anott preached an excellent purity sermon for us.

Tower City has started a school savings bank, with a very favorable beginning.

ENFORCEMENT LEAGUE.

EDITED BY SEC. A. LINDELIE.

The Enforcement League has won a new victory—one of the most important of our prohibition victories in this state. The following from the Grand Forks Herald of Jan. 18th, explains itself:

Important orders were issued to the Great Northern Pacific express agents throughout the state yesterday. They were all instructed to disregard all previous orders and in the future refuse to accept all C. O. D. shipments of liquor. The practice heretofore in use resulted in making most of the express offices and depots throughout the state saloons to a greater or less extent. The circular issued instructs agents to dispose of the stock in hand before the 25th or ship the consignments back to the senders. Not only will the C. O. D. business be stopped (as regards intoxicants) but shipments of liquor by freight, where bills of lading were issued against the party desiring the goods, will be rejected by the express companies.

The action taken by the express companies is significant and means that

another method of evading the prohibition law has been abandoned by the liquor dealers. Slowly but surely, those engaged in the liquor traffic are awakening to the fact that public sentiment is in favor of the enforcement of the laws of the state, and subterfuges that have been employed to evade the law have been, one by one, abandoned. Link by link the chain of absolute prohibition is being forged and time alone is necessary to see the strict enforcement of the laws.

Ronald Stewart, superintendent of the Great Northern Express company, spent yesterday in the city and promulgated the above orders. The result will be that in future no shipments of liquor will be received that are not bona fide, and the express company will not collect any charges. The determination on the part of the authorities to arrest all depot and express agents probably had something to do in the determination of the companies to quit the liquor business.

The orders issued will be welcome news to those who have been actively engaged in endeavoring to suppress the sale of liquor throughout the state. The next move of the liquor dealers to evade the law will be awaited with interest.

From this it must not be inferred that the express companies issued this order of their own good will. The facts are that it was forced upon them by the League, and they yielded only when a number of cases were pending against their agents.

In June, 1899, a suit against the G. N. Express Co. was set for trial in Trail Co. for delivering intoxicants sent to fictitious names. In the last minute the Co. yielded and issued an order prohibiting the agents to deliver intoxicants unless the parties receiving them were identified as the consignees.

Your secretary being desirous to have the delivery of intoxicants C. O. D. stopped entirely, sent the same day two kegs of beer C. O. D. from East Grand Forks to Hillsboro to Geo. Winslow and sent that gentleman to Hillsboro to take them out of the depot. The kegs were placed in the sheriff's care and steps taken by the state's attorney to institute proceedings against the depot agent at Hillsboro for sale of intoxicating liquors.

Having stopped the "fictitious name-business," we thought we had won a victory. But soon the breweries discovered the "order plan," that before has been explained in this paper. During the summer and fall the depot saloons grew worse, and it seemed that we had only made matters worse. The state attorneys hesitated or refused to take action against the express companies and most of the attorneys thought that we could not stop it. We never lost our hopes and after having secured the promise of J. F. Selby, state's attorney of Trail county, that he would prosecute, evidence was secured against the agents of Mayville, Portland and Hatton as the trial commenced. There were two kinds of cases to be tried: First, for straight C. O. D.; second, for delivery C. O. D. on orders issued by the shipper. The cases were set for trial before Judge Pollock at the January term in Hillsboro. The evidence was agreed on and the hearing continued to February. In the mean time the legal heads of the different express companies held consultation at St. Paul. They were brought face to face with four cases with more cases to follow. They had to fight or give in. They decided upon the latter course, and the victory was ours.

Judge C. A. Pollock and state's attorney J. F. Selby deserve a great deal of credit for this result. Their skillful conduct avoided a long legal battle that would have cost lots of money and taken years to finish.

The grand jury called at Devils Lake in January was a disgrace to that old venerable institution. Twenty cases against piggers were brought to the jury's attention and 40 witnesses presented. Some of the witnesses even demanded to be heard. But the grand jury decided by a vote of 13 to 7 not to hear the witnesses, and after having indicted a dog thief and a couple other evil doers, the jury presented itself before the judge and said that the work was finished. The minority said that it was untrue, and that nothing had been done, but it was of no use, and the grand jury were excused.

The Fifth Annual meeting will be held March 28th, which is the day of the organization of the League. The place has not yet been decided upon.

(Continued on 4th page.)

The ONTARIO STORE

You can do your shopping at North Dakota's Greatest Store without extra expense. We have inaugurated a system of FREE DELIVERY and will prepay freight on all purchases amounting to over \$5.00. We carry an immense stock, consisting of

- Dry Goods and Notions,
- Carpets and Draperys,
- Cloaks and Fine Furs,
- Clothing and Gents' Furnishings,
- China-ware and Glassware,
- Hardware and Tinware,
- Groceries and Provisions,
- Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods,
- Books and Stationery,
- Bicycles and Sewing Machines,
- Battery Patterns,
- Prices the Lowest. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Special Mail Order Department. Prompt attention to all orders. Give us a trial order.

R. B. Griffith, GRAND FURK, N. DAK.

DEPARTMENT OF THE U. S. A.

1897-98 BY FRANK P. GATES, Supt. of Press Work.

"We are not responsible for our Responsibility."



Hon. Pres. Dr. Cora Smith Eaton, Minneapolis; President, Mrs. Flora B. Naylor, Larimore; Vice President, Mrs. G. S. Roberts, Dawson; Recording Secretary, Mrs. C. Haegenson, Hillsboro; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Janette Hill Knox, Wahpeton; Treasurer, Mrs. F. J. Harbo, Supt. of Press Work, Mrs. Flora P. Gates, Fargo.

From Mrs. Clarke.

Dear Sisters: Are we willing to work this year for woman's suffrage as never before? If we will look about us we can see the need of it. In N. D. women have no right of dowry. If you live on a homestead your husband can not sell or mortgage it without the wife's consent, but all other property, no matter how hard she may have worked to help earn it, he can mortgage or deed it away without her knowledge or consent, and the law says the deed or mortgage is perfectly good. Is this law just? If a woman owns property she must pay just as much tax as a man on the same amount of property. Our money goes to make good roads, good drains, good lights, good police, good town officers, etc., but concerning these things she can not record her own will, although she is abundantly able to form a correct judgment on all of them. While hundreds of men about town not paying one penny of tax say how our money shall be used, N. D. women want the ballot because taxation without the right to vote is nothing more nor less than robbery. In the opinion of judges, if assessors lay a tax on a male voter, unless the law has pointed out a place where he may vote, the tax is simply void, but let the same assessor tax a woman, although she may have every one of the qualifications for voting that man has, except sex, and although the law gives her no chance to vote, the courts will do all in their power to aid the collector in robbing her of the whole sum, costs and charges, down to the last cent. Why? Simply because she was born a woman. In N. D. every American man, no matter how ignorant, vicious or beotied, has the right to vote, yes even the scum of the foreign lands; yet our educated, refined, native born Christian women suffer the evils of such bad influence in government. We have not the power to defend ourselves. Men do not usually claim we are incompetent to vote, but we are debared solely on account of our sex. Sometimes we find a dear old church deacon who objects to women voting, as he thinks it might degrade them—and occasionally we run across an idiot who don't think women have sense enough to vote.

N. D. women want the ballot for every reason that man wants it. Woman's ballot is the most important object for which we are now working; it includes prohibition and everything else.

Woman's vote is needed first of all for herself. It will broaden her sympathies. The effect on her own character of a knowledge of the questions of state must broaden her power for good. How often we hear men wish for the "good old days" and the women of bygone times. If the women of fifty years ago should return,

not a single man would take one of them as a gift, but would look for a modern bicyclist—bloomers and all. N. D. women want the ballot that we may express our will. Some men claim that although men and women have different natures, man can represent woman better than she can represent herself, although they admit that woman possesses mental endowment equal to man, yet maintain she lacks business sense. Although they admit to the ballot box the worst elements of society, and exclude the strongest moral element from it, classing politically, their mothers, wives, daughters, with paupers, criminals, idiots and insane. If they still want to continue this injustice why not exempt us from taxation.

IDA SPARKS CLARKE, Jan 12-1900. Northfield Minnesota.

ANNUAL CONVENTION.

National American Woman Suffrage Association—Railroad Rates.

A reduction of fare and one-third on the certificate plan has been secured for the friends, delegates and visitors who wish to attend the National American Woman Suffrage Convention, to be held in Washington, Feb. 8 to 14 inclusive.

I quote the following directions from the circular of instructions sent out by the railroad association. Please read carefully:

1. Tickets at full fare for the going journey may be secured within three days (exclusive of Sunday) prior to and during the first three days of the meeting. The advertised dates of meeting are from Feb. 8 to 14 inclusive; consequently, you can obtain your ticket not earlier than Feb. 5 nor later than Feb. 10. Be sure that, when purchasing your going ticket, you request a certificate. Do not make the mistake of asking for a receipt.

2. Present yourself at the railroad station for ticket and certificate at least 30 minutes before departure of train.

3. Certificates are not kept at all stations. If you inquire at your station you will find out whether certificates and through tickets can be obtained to place of meeting. If not, agent will inform you at what station they can be obtained. You can purchase a local ticket thence, and there take up a certificate and through ticket.

4. On your arrival at the meeting present your certificate to Miss Mary G. Hay.

5. It will be arranged that the special agent of the Trunk Line Association will be in attendance to validate certificates on Feb. 12 and 13. You are advised of this, because if you arrive at the meeting and leave for home again prior to the special agent's arrival, you cannot have the benefit of the reduction on the home journey. Similarly, if you arrive at the meeting later than Feb. 13, after the special agent has left, you cannot have your certificate validated for the reduction returning.

February is a good month to visit Washington to see the sights of the capital and to witness congress in session. All friends of our cause should avail themselves of this opportunity to attend the convention. Let this be the largest convention we have ever held in Washington.

For any further information concerning railroad rates, write to me at 107 World Bldg., New York. MARY G. HAY, Sec'y Railroad Rates, N. A. W. S. A.

Social Reform Union.

The principle of direct legislation which stands first in our platform, has been receiving a great deal of attention from the state press, recently.

The crusade in its favor is being materially assisted by Geo. B. Winship, that stalwart upholder of Prohibition, and electoral reform.

Those desiring a masterly resume of the subject would do well to send for the Grand Forks Herald which contains "Political Space and way out;" it occupies the space of 9 columns of the paper. As a prominent politician wrote me, "it makes old party bosses dream dreams in the day time."

The St. Paul Dispatch contained over a column of racy comment on this new departure of the Herald, quoting largely from its editorials. The Fargo Forum reprints this, evidently with approval, in the same number which contains the first essay of the series on direct legislation.

With the two leading papers of the dominant party assisting us, we certainly should succeed in creating a popular demand for this first essential to successful reform legislation, of any sort.

I have not had the response from members of the W. C. T. U. which I had hoped for, and as the time has been extended to March 1st, I hope you will still make an effort to get some young persons of your acquaintance to express

themselves on this most important subject.

The "Direct Legislation Record," (Newark, N. J. 25 cents a year) published by the National D. L. Leagues of this country and Canada, is just at hand, and full of the most interesting items of progress. The translations from Swiss papers show how the people take an interest in legislation of all sorts, and decide important questions on their merits irrespective of party. No wonder that our corrupt political rings oppose it. Every lover of social and political emancipation should talk direct legislation, till we get it.

In her annual address of '97 Miss Willard said, "We favor direct legislation whereby the representative government of which we have been so proud, and which is proving the most colossal of failures, can be replaced by the fruitful method invented by the only real republic in the world, that of Switzerland, where the people originate or confirm their own laws by a popular vote."

KATHARINE VROOMAN KING.

Anti-Narcotics.

Hope, N. D., Jan. 15, 1900. Dear Sisters: Do you think that we as White Ribboners realize the importance of the department of Anti-Narcotics in our local union? Do you think we realize the evil effect of the pernicious tobacco habit among our husbands, sons and fathers?

I fear we do not. If we realized it as we should we would be more persistent in our efforts "to put the enemy to rout." I am sure that if this department of work in your union, will you not try to make the effort now and do something, though small, against the habit, remembering that "little is much when God is in it."

Appoint some energetic member for your superintendent, teach the young people the danger of the cigarette, then pledge both boys and girls.

Form anti-tobacco leagues where sentiment is strong enough. Post the cigarette and tobacco laws in conspicuous places. At every convention or annual meeting of the local district or state W. C. T. U. plan for at least one paper on anti-narcotics and other drugs, opium, cocaine, etc.

Do not forget to read leaflets on this subject at your local meetings. One, entitled "Fables, Fictions and Filly Funnies" by M. E. Stead, Washburn, Mo., is worthy of special mention for local workers.

At the next national convention the subject in your press work. Let us "how be side all waters." Let our silent but powerful speakers, the printed pages, pour convincing arguments upon the minds of the people who will not go to hear the spoken words.

Then the literature—distribute freely and abundantly. Post the cigarette and tobacco laws in conspicuous places. At every convention or annual meeting of the local district or state W. C. T. U. plan for at least one paper on anti-narcotics and other drugs, opium, cocaine, etc.

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YOU CAN SAVE

money and the best merchandise by sending your orders direct to the manufacturers doing this. This business was established in 1870 and has been growing ever since. We establish Dry Goods and everything else for men, women and children; also Furniture, Crockery and all the things that you need. Paper, Stationery, Wall Paper, Crockery and all the things that you need. Hardware, Patterns, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Cameras, Toys, Pictures, Musical Instruments, etc. Catalogue mailed free if you send names and addresses of the manufacturers to whom you wish to order. **FREE SAMPLES** of Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, Laces, Trimmings, Linens, Flannels, etc. If you send names and addresses of the manufacturers to whom you wish to order, we will mail you a free sample of each of the kinds, colors and qualities named. Write to **SCHUNEMAN & EVANS, (P. O. BOX 81, 87, Park Street, North West's Greatest Store, THE NORTH WEST'S GREATEST STORE.**

Let summer we took the "mothers" of great men for our subject for a number of meetings and then the "mothers of distinguished women" were given an airing; the plan being to assign a "mother" to each member while one wrote an essay on some one of the women chosen for our subject—then finding this did not exhaust interesting mothers, we had one or two meetings at which we took for our subject the "mothers of distinguished people" and all those occasions were full of interest and very profitable. I believe in December we tried an experiment and had a parent's meeting, holding it in the evening and inviting our husbands, having a good committee to present our subject as well as one to provide music and entertainment, and though it seemed as though unusual difficulties attended the carrying out of the plan, through the illness of some of the members and the absence of others, it was a very marked success and we have decided to carry it forward into the new year and we are to have our next one in one of our pleasant and most spacious homes on the evening of the 20th instant, hoping to make it even more enjoyable and helpful than the first one. The pastors of both the M. E. and Presbyterian churches have been very much interested in our work and have courteously furthered all our efforts to raise the standards of temperance and purity everywhere. Both churches took a unanimous vote to memorialize Pres. McKinley in regard to the enforcement of the anti-liquor law, but beyond our very sincere acknowledgement of the receipt of our petition we have had nothing from it.

We have had union gospel temperance meetings in nearly every month, and besides have had a number of temperance and Sabbath observance sermons in both the M. E. and the Presbyterian churches.

Mrs. Thomas, the mother of one of our members, a veteran worker in our sister state of Wisconsin, for many years cor. sec. there and an experienced speaker, spoke for us at a union meeting and again at a special meeting of our union, giving us many good and helpful suggestions from her own experience.

We had Miss Preston in October, when she gave us her grand nineteenth century lecture, and Father Frost came to us the first Sunday in December to give us a very interesting and much good. Long may he live to work for peace and purity.

We have had some successful silver medal contests and two other temperance entertainments during the year, and feel that public sentiment is steadily growing the right direction in this country.

There is some indication that the Keeley Cure may solve the question of the Enforcement League in this country.

At our last meeting one decided to pledge the same as last year to the state work and to try and pay at least 50 cents per member to the W. C. T. U. Also one decided to pledge to help with that Christmas present to Miss Preston, which we missed by not being represented at Grand Forks Convention and by the president in sending her letters through being away from home. "Our courage is good, dear sisters pray for us that we may be able to do greater things this coming year." Lovingly, L. L. MITCHELL.

Enforcement League Continued. All unions should prepare to attend. The five years for which we organized are up, and the question is: Shall we continue or quit? It is important to all friends of the cause. But it is not enough to come and vote to continue. The unions and all friends that will attend must come prepared to offer substantial assistance if we are to continue. The work requires money. Don't come only to vote to place the burden on some body else's shoulders. If every temperance voter in this state would contribute 25 cents a year, there wouldn't be a blind pig in the state.

Some snail papers are still dishing out to their readers the slanderous statements made by Mayor Patterson of Bismarck about the League secretary being drunk, etc. Friends that do not know Patterson are caused to ask questions, and to those I will hereby declare that each and every one of Patterson's statements concerning me are falsehoods. There is not one word of truth in them.

Real Estate Bought and Sold. First Mortgage Loans Negotiated. **Frank Bunch,**

Dealer in All Kinds of **Farm Machinery** Wagons, and Carriages, Bearing Harvesting Machines, etc. Agent for Advance Thresher Co. CASSELLTON, NORTH DAK.

JOHN DENZER, Restaurant, Confectionery, Fruits, Hot Peanuts, Ice Cream Soda, CASSELLTON, N. D. DAK.