



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 2. NO. 8.

TOWER CITY, N. D., SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Monthly—15 Cts. a Year.

A Mother's Plea.

O child, thy steps I've guarded
With much tender love and prayer,
Pleading often with our Father
For His kind protecting care.
For thy footsteps to be guarded
From temptation's slippery path,
For thy mind—kept pure and holy,
Free from sin's defiling blast.

Now the days of separation
Part in school and part with me,
Still more earnestly I'm pleading
That thy life may be guarded.
That the teacher's strong and willing
With me will now unite
To train the moral as the mental
For God and truth and right. M. E. V.

THE RELATION

Of the Mother to the Teacher for the Best Interests of the Child.

MRS. J. G. MOORE, FOREST RIVER.

It seems to me that this relationship is one of the most important outside of the family circle. During the first 6 years of a child's life the mother is his teacher. She it is who guides the young mind in the right channels, trying to mould and fashion it in a way that will bring all the good uppermost and to keep down the weeds of selfishness and evil that are always waiting to spring up. How carefully the faithful mother watches this garden of her child's heart, often watering it with her tears and ever supplicating the throne of grace that wisdom may be given her to train this immortal soul for God.

But after her child has passed the 6th or 7th year she is compelled to turn over a large part of this responsibility to another, a teacher of whose character she may know nothing, with whom she may not even be acquainted.

It is not only natural but absolutely necessary for the best interests of the child that mother and teacher should cooperate in securing the welfare of the child in whom both are so deeply interested. To this end it is necessary that mother and teacher should be intimately acquainted, and the teacher have cause to believe that between herself and the mother there exists a bond of sympathy that will make it a joy for that teacher to do her very best. The mother (and father too when possible) should often visit the school, for in no way can they find out so well how their child behaves in school or the methods the teacher uses to impart knowledge to him. As a rule a parent knows nothing of a teacher unless that knowledge comes through report of the child. Very often the child has an idea that the teacher is his enemy, always anxious to punish him for any offense, and so his report of the teacher will have this dark tinge. The parent is inclined, through listening to these reports, to think that the child is not rightly valued, and so is naturally on the defensive at once.

It is also necessary that the mother and teacher be on intimate terms, that they may be able to confidentially talk over the child's disposition, his talents, his weak points as well as strong ones, so that the teacher may understand thoroughly the mechanism of the immortal machine which he is starting into operation.

As mothers we must be willing to admit that our children are not infallible, that it is possible for them to do wrong or be led into wrong by others, and so when discipline is used in the school we must persuade the child, as well as ourselves, that it is for his best interests. Never let your child hear you speak disparagingly of his teacher, for at that moment all influence for good of the teacher

over him will be lost. Parents in this way have the power to destroy all the influence, not only of teachers in the public school, but of preachers and S. S. teachers as well.

How wise it would be for all to encourage our child to try and be the very best scholar in the school—to have his lessons so perfectly that the teacher will be proud of him and speak of him also as a model of good behavior. Let him understand this, this will all be of immense advantage to him through life. When ever possible the mother must assist her child with home studies and let him understand that she is thoroughly interested in everything concerning his school life. Try and impress upon him the fact that he is in a measure responsible for what he is gives more information as to what his parents and home life are than anything else.

I think the greatest trial that comes to a thoughtful mother when first sending her child to school is the knowledge of the immorality which prevails in many schools. She has endeavored from his

infancy to keep her child pure in word and deed, has told him as much as his tender years will allow of the dangers resulting from certain courses of action, as well as of the great sin

—but alas! she knows that other mothers have not been as careful and thoughtful as she, and her heart is almost broken as she for the first time realizes that her child has for a time left her sheltering care. Dear mothers! let your child realize that while he is away from you, you are always thinking about him, and tell him that you will be praying for him that the dear

Lord will keep him as sweet and pure as when he first leaves you. Always keep an avenue open between his heart and yours, in other words, keep his confidence. Encourage him to tell you what he has been playing at school and everything that has taken place during the day, and if he falteringly tells you of something wrong that has happened, that which you have so dreaded, don't scold and tell him not to dare tell you such things (for right then you would forever lose his confidence), but take him in your arms and talk to him in a way that will make him understand that this is a very serious matter; then get down on your knees with him and pray earnestly that God will forgive him and help him to forever keep from the evil. If he is ever tempted again the remembrance of that scene and his mother's earnestness will be an anchor to hold him fast in the ways of truth and purity.

How well for our schools and teachers if every mother would thus thoroughly arm her child against the evils that

might beset him, but it is only too true that in most communities a different state of things exists: Mothers who, from a sense of false modesty, have refrained from teaching their children what they have a right to know, and have thus failed to fortify them against the evils almost sure to meet them.

Here again is an excellent opportunity for co-operation between mother and teacher. The teacher should be ever on the alert, and when a child is discovered in wrong doing she should take him aside and carefully and kindly tell him what an awful sin he has committed and give him such instructions concerning the care of his body as he may be able to understand. She should then call upon the mother and in a confidential way give her to understand the habits of the child, for in no other way can she so well find out what her child is doing when out of her sight. And, mothers, if such unwelcome information ever comes to you, take it as a kindness on the part of one who thus risks your displeasure to tell you what you ought to know. Don't say "I don't believe it" he would never do such

a thing," but remember that your child is only mortal and capable of being led into mischief.

Katherine Leonte Stevenson has said that next to the mother no human being comes so near to the child at the most critical period of his life as does the teacher. Hence there is nothing more important than that the teacher should be fully informed as to the special dangers which are to be feared at the formative period, and not only informed as to the dangers but armed with the weapons which shall overthrow them.

One of the greatest helps toward strengthening and sweetening the relation of mothers to the teachers is our mothers' meetings, which every union should hold regularly, and to which we should always invite the teachers. We will find it helpful to have such readings as "An Appeal to Teachers" by Mrs. Stevenson, "The Teacher Helped," "School Boy Morality—An Address to Mothers," also "Safety for School Children" by Miss Willard. Ask the teachers to take some part in the discussion of certain topics or to read an article which either they or the union may choose. Give them to understand that you regard them as very important factors in the training of your children and that their help and co-operation are earnestly sought and highly prized.

Two spotters in the employ of the enforcement league secured evidence against places supposed to keep only temperance drinks in Lakota and eight warrants were issued.

Ada Wallace Unruh.

Mrs. Unruh is in point of service one of the oldest of our national organizers and lecturers, having been in the temperance work for more than twenty years and a constant traveler for over ten years.

She was born in Indiana in 1853 and inherits from both father and mother the sturdy character and will power that enables her to meet all opposition and break down all obstacles. Of a peculiarly delicate physique, her indomitable will carries her successfully through greater strain than can be endured by most stronger women. She frequently says: "One can do what they will to do, and our lives are measured not so much by the number of years we live, but by what we do."

She will, when she comes to our state convention, have completed nearly nine months of constant work, only interrupted by the sad journey that took her to her mother's happy death bed, returning immediately to our state. During this time she has given an address nearly every day and many days held one or two additional meetings, assisting in conventions and institute at Chautauqua at Devils Lake, where she was accorded a recognition by Chautauqua officials, never before given to our speakers there.

Mrs. Unruh has been for some years the president of the board of national organizers. She is an eloquent, logical speaker, handling the weapons of pathos and humor effectually. No speaker has ever entered our state that has done so much to build up the work.

School of Methods.

The W. C. T. T. institute at the Devils Lake Chautauqua was most ably conducted by Mrs. Ada Wallace Unruh. The parliamentary drills will make more unions do things decently and in order. The departments were all helped.

Mrs. McKinney's talk on Sabbath Observance will not be forgotten, nor Mrs. Unruh's on Physical Education, which included strong arguments against the wearing of corsets.

Mrs. Ella F. Shippy's address on Anti-Narcotics was declared very fine.

L. T. L. and Y. workers were encouraged. Mrs. Unruh's talk to mothers only was listened to with closest attention. Mrs. King's advice on Press Work, with only a few minutes' warning, proved her ever ready.

A large amount of literature was distributed, including Union Signals and our state paper.

Mrs. Unruh's popular addresses were largely attended, the beautiful new auditorium being well filled whenever she spoke.

The secretary of the Chautauqua Association said: "Doubtless the good work done in previous years in this line contributed to the eminent success of this."

Dr. May, supt. of the platform, was most kindly, in every way helping us.

REPORTER.

Red Letter Day—Sept. 28th Children's Harvest Home and Membership Crusade Day—(Birth-day of Frances E. Willard.)

The Wahpeton Globe says: "The state enforcement league has been going after the blind piggers all over the state, with injunctive orders, and about thirty places were closed in one week in this manner. This method of closing them throws the expense on the building and does not cost the county anything." The outlook for the pig business in this state is not very favorable.

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 something; what I can do, I ought to do, and what I ought to do, by the grace of God I will do.

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

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SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Our Club Offers.

White Ribbon Bulletin and New Crusade, \$1; Bulletin and Light, 70c.; Bulletin and Union Signal, \$1.00; Bulletin and Backbone, 25 cents.

State convention, Devils Lake, Sept. 21-25.

Clara Parrish, whom we had hoped to welcome at state convention will be unable to be present.

We rejoice at the safe arrival of our state president from her trip abroad. North Dakota white ribboners extend a hearty "Welcome Home."

Mrs. Ada W. Unruh will be with us at state convention, and many of our white ribboners know that means helpful ideas and brilliant addresses.

Miss Willard's picture will be given to union sending largest list before convention. Work now and avail yourselves of the opportunity of securing this picture and presenting to your school.

Let me again remind you that delinquent subscriptions are daily in order. Please do not wait until the very last day, but send them in at once. We are willing to do the extra work of sending out renewal cards for your convenience if you will only respond at once.

Good men cannot satisfy their consciences forever by passing resolutions. If united the Christian voters can fight the drink trade and in such a fight their numbers will be greatly reinforced. What we want is that conviction which gives the power to convince and so to conquer.

On complaint of an agent of the state enforcement league, officers reached Hankinson and found liquor in three different places. In Frank Glasner's place they found several gallons of whisky and \$600 or \$700 worth of bar fixtures; the latter belonged to Hamm Brewing Co. Injunction orders were served and the owners of the buildings locked up.

The state convention this year will have many attractions. It will be held in the charming town of Devils Lake so noted now because of its summer resort at Chautauqua grounds. The addresses of welcome will be given by Dr. Waddell for the churches, Prof. Haig for the schools, Mayor Brown for the city, and Mrs. U. B. Cleveland for the union. Y conference will be held Thursday at 2 p. m. and Y's will delight us by filling program Monday evening. Grand Gold Medal Contest, Saturday evening. Dr. J. H. Knox, of Wahpeton, will deliver the sermon Sunday morning and Mrs. Unruh the address Sunday evening. Good music will be furnished throughout the entire convention. You cannot afford to miss the inspiration of this gathering.

Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens was greatly honored at the World's Convention in Edinburgh by being elected vice president at large of the World's W. C. T. U.

This was fitting inasmuch as she was Miss Willard's successor as president of the largest National Union. The United States has a larger membership than England, Canada and Australia combined and the delegates recognizing the superior executive ability of Mrs. Stevens were unanimous in conferring upon her this high honor. We all rejoice that the ability of our chosen leader is recognized by the women of other nations thus confirming the wisdom of Miss Willard in designating her as her choice as her immediate successor. She is strong, and true and has the confidence of the women.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades: I fully intended sending a letter for the August number of the White Ribbon Bulletin. But at the close of the world's convention I joined a conducted party where the aim is to see as much as possible in the shortest possible time, where you arise to go forth each morning on schedule time and no allowance can be made for fatigue or any of the ills to which the flesh is heir—those who have had the pleasure and pain of traveling in this manner will understand why the letter was never written.

Before the convention at Edinburgh we spent a week in the world's metropolis, and we began to understand the meaning of the saying, "London is not a city, but a world."

The great top heavy busses are a characteristic feature of London, taking the place of cable and trolley cars, and passing in endless procession on all the principal streets. The horses are large and strong, the drivers good-natured, the crowd on top usually look happy, and the long procession revived memories of my childish delight in the street parade of some noted "greatest show on earth."

It is noticeably well governed. I heard the mayor say it was because no politics were allowed to enter into its government. It is a pity that our great cities will not follow the example of London in this respect. The policemen are most courteous and obliging, and it is interesting to note how they manage the enormous street traffic. I have never seen anything more potent than the lifted hand of a London policeman. The long line of traffic stops as if by magic; no one dare pass that lifted hand; the whole power of the British empire is behind it. The London policeman looks out for foot passengers and always finds time to help a child or an old lady across the street. This was a marked contrast to some of the continental cities. In Paris it seemed to be every man for himself and the cab driver had the right of way. You are so unfortunate as to be run over by a cab and live through the ordeal, you will be promptly fined for obstructing the streets.

At St. Paul's we had the novel sensation of finding ourselves locked for a short time in the damp and gloomy crypt. We were with a notable company. Nelson rests in a beautiful sarcophagus in the center, directly under the great dome. Wellington sleeps in five coffins, enclosed in a great block of marble. There were many other naval and military heroes. St. Paul's being second only to Westminster as a burial place for famous men.

Among the many places of interest visited, none threw about us such a spell as beautiful Westminster Abbey. The afternoon service began soon after we entered. A master hand was at the organ and the music rolled wave upon wave through the great cathedral. A chorus of boys' voices, unusually sweet and strong, seemed to lift us up and up, almost into the company of those choice spirits who have here their fitting resting place. In the Poet's Corner, Browning, Chaucer and Tennyson sleep side by side, and near by is the bust of our own song-fellow. In what is called the little Poet's Corner, Dickens and Thackeray rest side by side, while a bust of Sir Walter Scott looks down upon them. After visiting the tombs of poets, authors, statesmen and philosophers, we went to the royal tombs and wondered if anyone ever visited them first. Death and time are great levelers. We looked with interest upon the plain chair where England's rulers for many years have been crowned. The stone sconce beneath it was brought from Scotland by Edward I, and tradition says it was one of the stones which formed Jacob's pillow.

I must leave the places of interest in London to tell you something of the world's temperance congress and the world's W. C. T. U. convention. The congress was called by His Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, who is

president of the National Temperance League, and was held in the Medical Examination building, on Victoria Embankment, London. The first meeting was an inaugural reception and special honor was given to the eight or ten veterans who were delegates at the first world's congress, held in 1846. Wm. Lloyd Garrison and Fred Douglas were among the delegates from America who attended that first congress. On Sunday temperance sermons were preached in at least fifty of the churches of London. Delegates were present in goodly numbers from the United States and Canada, Germany, France, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Iceland and India were represented. Papers were read and discussed on almost every phase of the question. In a fine paper by Mr. Braumell Booth the suggestion was made that future work should be devoted to cleaning the church of all connection with liquor and the traffic. Our national president, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, read a paper on "Prohibition in Maine," which was received with great enthusiasm. The climax of the congress was a great demonstration at Exeter Hall on Wednesday evening. Sir Wilfred Lawson presided, and speeches were made by Rev. Geo. Gladstone, Mrs. Elliot Yorke, Canon Wilberforce, Lady Hindu, Chandra Pal. On Thursday evening a charming reception was given to the American delegates by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lile, who are wealthy and influential people of London, and whose cordial hospitality is unbounded. The following evening the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress gave a brilliant reception at the Mansion House. A number of congratulatory speeches were made. Mrs. Stevens and Hon. Joshua Bailey spoke for the American delegates. The Lord Mayor responded in a happy manner, expressing his sympathy and interest in temperance work.

A week later the temperance clans began to gather at Edinburgh. The largest delegation was from the United States; Great Britain was next in point of number. There were delegates from Germany, Bulgaria, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Finland, Iceland, Brazil, Egypt, Hawaiian Islands, Japan, Madagascar, Syria, India, New Zealand and Uruguay. The first meeting—an all day devotional service—was of great spiritual power and set the key note for the entire convention. Among the speakers were Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Lente Stevenson and Rev. Chas. Sheldon, who said in closing: "It is because mothers have been praying while politicians have been scoffing, that the King will soon prove his kingdom and reign openly." Lady Henry Somerset closed the meeting with a heart to heart talk, taking for her theme the cry of St. Peter, "Lord, to whom shall we go?" The principal feature of the meetings Saturday was the memorial address on Frances E. Willard by Lady Henry, giving a remarkable delineation of her character to our great leader. The report of the secretary, Miss Agnes Slack, showed a steady progress of the work throughout the world. The report of the treasurer, Mrs. Sanderson, showed that while the United States led in the matter of dues, England, Australia and Canada led in donations. The superintendents' reports were full of interest and enlightened many of the visitors as to the breadth of W. C. T. U. work.

Sunday I spoke at Hyde Park Congregational church and so was obliged, greatly to my regret, to miss the address by Rev. Chas. Sheldon. The author of "In His Steps" is very popular in Great Britain and his books are even more widely read there than here. His ringing utterances as to the effects of prohibition in Kansas and his comparing the sobriety of Kansas with the drunkenness of Edinburgh stirred up considerable discussion on the part of the newspaper fraternity.

A number of the pulpits of Edinburgh and surrounding towns were filled by delegates. A great Y mass meeting was held in the Empire Theater, Sunday evening. Mrs. Barnes presided, and Rev. Sheldon, Rev. John McNeil, Lady Henry Somerset and Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russel were the speakers.

The report of Miss Clara Parrish world's missionary—was of absorbing interest and she was given an ovation. She is much worn by the long strain and greatly to our regret was obliged to cancel her engagement with us for the state convention.

The only change in officers was the election of Lady Henry Somerset to succeed Miss Willard as president and the election of Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens to succeed Lady Henry as vice president. We rejoiced that North Dakota was

represented by our gifted Y secretary, Miss Larimore, and Mrs. A. From, the energetic and wideawake president of the Milton union.

We were royally entertained at Edinburgh and our memories of Scotch hospitality will always be most delightful. There were many receptions, chief of which was that given by the Lord Provost and Council of Edinburgh in the fine Museum Buildings. Fully 3,500 guests thronged the spacious hall and galleries. The brilliant spectacle was one long to be remembered.

Edinburgh is a queen among cities, and to my mind has no rival among the cities of Europe. This is partly due to the natural beauty of its situation and partly to the wisdom of its builders. But even here we saw the effect of "Scotch whisky" in the drunkenness and poverty exhibited in many of its streets. In a five minute walk on High Street I saw more intoxicated men than I had seen in two years in our prohibition state.

In another letter I will endeavor to tell you something of our trip on the continent.

I came home two weeks earlier than I expected, sailing on the "Friesland," Aug. 11th, arriving, after a pleasant voyage, at New York, Aug. 21st, and reaching Tower City the afternoon of Aug. 23d.

I hope to have the pleasure of greeting many of you at our state convention at Devils Lake, Sept. 21-25. I trust every union has paid all dues and pledges, and will be able to report increased membership, and that you have already sent reports to our faithful corresponding secretary, and to each of the long suffering superintendents.

The executive committee and the board of directors for the Home will meet at Devils Lake the day previous to the convention. A notification will be sent each member of the hour and place.

Yours faithfully,
ELIZABETH PRESTON.
Tower City, N. D., Aug. 28, 1900.

Cor. Sec. Letter.

TOWANDA, N. D., Aug. 14, 1900.

My Comrades: No welcome home could be more acceptable to our president than that the eleventh annual convention at Devils Lake, Sept. 21-25, should be a great success. To this end we trust every county president and superintendent of departments will have full reports. Everything indicates a good convention since much home talent will be developed. Let every union be represented. Since the mileage has been changed from four cents to three cents, the offer of one and one-third rate is better than the old—one and one-fifth. See to it that you get certificate of purchase from your local agent. Mrs. Unruh's address will be unexcelled, and our own dear Convention and European travel will give us unusual delight. Every individual must feel responsibility for the carrying out of high aims. Let us pray that the spirit may abide with us in all our work. Elect your delegates at once, if you have not already done so, and send names of delegates to Mrs. Mary Haig, Devils Lake, chairman of entertainment committee. Yours lovingly,
EMMA F. VAIL, Cor. Sec.

For L. T. L. Workers.

By request of the leaders of the Senior Loyalty Temperance Legions, Miss Anna Gordon, World's Supt. L. T. L., has prepared an edition of 10,000 "advance pages" of a new song book. These pages were brought out that fresh music might be had for conventions. The book will be called Temperance Songs of the Twentieth Century, No. 4 of Marching Songs Series. Our L. T. L. superintendents would do well to purchase some of these "advance pages." The books will cost only 3c. each or \$1.50 per hundred and the book has fourteen pages of new music. One of the songs is entitled, "Where There's a Drink There's a Danger." This is the song about which Miss Willard said: "I wish all young people might commit these words to memory." Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson has a bright new song in the collection, "On the Road to Temperance Land," and Miss Mary Mathers's, "Temperance Light-house, one of the old college airs, is very taking. "Stand For Our Cause," by Miss Jennie Stewart, and two of Mr. Bierly's ringing choruses will be especially enjoyed by the Seniors. Order of W. T. P. A., The Temple, Chicago, Ill.



My Ideal Y. Girl.

MRS. COOK, INKSTER.

My ideal Y girl is nobly planned and beautifully completed: Strong in body, mind and soul, and pure in heart. She is a helpful girl; helpful in her community, helpful in her church, and above all, helpful in her home. She is the comfort of her mother, sharing daily in the homely household duties. She realizes that the kitchen is the best gymnasium ever built, but that mother doesn't absolutely need all the physical culture to be obtained therein, and that a division of labor will be beneficial to both. She is the cheer of her father and the chum of her brother. One of the most beautiful relationships I have ever known was one existing between a brother and sister; they told each other all their joys and sorrows, treated each other with the greatest affection, and when temptations came, each found in the other a perfect tower of strength. Girls! your own brothers are worth saving as much as some other girl's brother.

My ideal Y girl is a sensible girl. Sensible in dress and habits. She dresses warmly, modestly, and never allows heavy skirts to hang about her from the waist. She eats plain, nourishing food, and keeps regular hours. She is also sensible in her ideas and treatment of the opposite sex. She is companionable without being sentimental; because it is natural for her to look forward to a home of her own some day, it does not necessarily follow that the first young man who smiles upon her wants her, and she knows it; neither does it follow that she should take the first one who is really serious in his attentions. Several searching questions she asks herself and him before deciding so momentous a matter: are they suited to each other in taste and inclinations; is his character and past life such that he is worthy of the greatest gift a woman may bestow upon him; is love strong enough to counterbalance the little defects of character that are sure to manifest themselves in the close intimacy of every day living. Health and heredity are also considered by the sensible girl. Obeying the Bible injunction, "Keep thy heart with all diligence," she never surrenders it except to one whom she knows to be pure and good.

Again, my ideal Y girl is an educated girl, this does not necessarily mean a college education, though I should covet that for her. Many who complete a college course are not educated, and again others who never entered college doors are in the truest sense educated people. Some one has said that "education is the knowledge of how to use the whole of ourselves, how to make a tool of every faculty, how to open it, keep it sharp, and apply it for practical purposes." Or we might sum it up in one word, resourcefulness. The educated girl is resourceful, she has every faculty in such control that she is always mistress of the situation; she knows that her four or six year Latin course is not for Latin alone, but that the mind must receive the rigid discipline that will enable it to grasp other subjects and make them its own. So my ideal is nicely developed and trained mentally, morally and physically. She aims to know the right, and to do it in the best way possible.

My ideal Y girl is also of a pure mind and body as the lily. No unclean thought can find lodging in her mind. She shuns bad books and bad companions as she might a pestilence. She believes her body is God's temple and will not permit it to be defiled. And such is the influence of the really pure girl that the guilty stand dismayed and self-condemned in her presence, and those battling with evil tendencies within themselves receive strength from her example.

Above and beyond all, my ideal Y girl is a Christian girl; only when forgiven much do we love much, and only in regenerated hearts does God's cause and that of his oppressed creatures find true support and sympathy. So my Y girl make this prayer your own:

Oh, Master, let me walk with thee. In lonely paths of service lead me. Tell me thy secret, help me bear

The strain of toil, the fret of care.
Teach me thy patience.
Still with thee, in dearer, closer company,
In trust that keeps faith sweet and strong,
In trust that triumphs over wrong.

The Value of the Printed Page.

ANNA TURNER.—BOTTINSAU.

The value of the printed page! Who can define it? It is one of the mightiest engines arrayed against evil and in the cause of temperance. It enters every home and hamlet and in this enlightened age is read by almost everyone. None are so poor that at least a few papers and books cannot be found there. And while the printed page is such a power for good, it may be equally strong for evil, and we should all endeavor to keep out the evil and pour in the good. We should not content ourselves with the periodicals of the day, magazines, church papers, etc. These are good, but not sufficient. We are commissioned of God to enlighten the world on the temperance question and we must use our literature. It is our weapon of defense. "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." Frances Willard says: "There is not another line of work except that of gospel meetings which our women have taken up with so much alacrity, for they are quick witted enough to see that there is not in the world another power where we can bring to a focus so much influence for the spread of temperance principles and temperance practice as the newspapers, because they go everywhere and are read by all people. The voice that speaks abroad on the air almost before its echo reaches us, but the firm types and black ink hold through months and years. When you have a thought in "cold type" it is there "for keeps." There is no magician in this age like the clear-headed, far-sighted man or woman who impresses the thoughts that he believes are winged with God's truth upon the printed page. A mother's hand smoothing the wrappings around her little child to protect and shelter him is not more worthily engaged than a woman's hand that pens high and holy thoughts, which passing under the eye of untaught childhood and youth produce that arrest of attention in the mind, from which every good cause has everything to hope; for this reason there is to my mind nothing secular, but everything sacred in the contemplation of the press as the white ribbon women, spread the pure light of a pure life over the nation fast and far. I think we will all agree with our promoted leader, "Frances Willard," that there is no line of work outside the gospel meetings of as much value as the printed page. What the world most needs to-day is clean newspapers and clean books. It is quite time we saw the last of the unsavory stuff that has been so long thrust upon us. There are so many ways in which we can, "if we try," educate along the line of good literature. Here is a quiet-faced mother who marks a paragraph and sends the paper to her absent boy or girl who is only too glad to read anything from home and swallows the "little preach" because mother sent it. A wife holds a paper so her husband's eye catches a certain paragraph which she wishes him to read. A sister places some literature where her brother is sure to see and she picks it up and reads it. These are all little things, but we know how the little seeds sown in this quiet way will spring up and bring forth fruit. How many tired mothers, who can find a few moments while resting to read some good literature, that will help them in their every day life, help them to train their children and educate them along the lines of purity and temperance. If we could only get them interested in good literature, get them to subscribe for "The Union Signal," "White Ribbon Bulletin," "Light," and other papers which will help them in their every day life, and if they have these papers they will naturally read them. I think it a good plan to save up our "Union Signals" and pass them on. Instead of destroying and throwing them aside, let each one of us after we have read them give them to some of our sisters who cannot get them any other way. Some one has said that press work in the Temperance Reform is nothing more nor less than temperance evangelization by means of the printed page. Thus the press becomes an evangelist and no better definition can be found outside of Paul's letter to Timothy, where he bids him, "Preach the word, be instant in season, out of season, reform, rebuke, exhort, with all long suffering and doctrine." Many of our editors have opened to the press supt's and temperance workers the

use of their columns, and we should do our utmost to win and hold their respect; not only for our intentions, but to furnish them with suitable material with which to occupy the space they have so kindly given us, and that we feel so grateful to them for. We feel that we are nearer now to victory than when we first believed. The day begins to dawn and the shadows flee away.

National Headquarters.

Much misunderstanding still exists concerning the headquarters of the national W. C. T. U. of the United States, many thinking that as the offices of the national corresponding secretary and treasurer are now in Rest Cottage they are necessarily in the home so long occupied by the Willard family and forever sacred to all of us on this account.

Will our White Ribbon friends all over the world take pains to make the following statement known through the press and in every way possible:

A commodious addition to the original "Rest Cottage" was built some fifteen or twenty years ago by Miss Willard's widowed sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary B. Willard. This addition was purchased by Miss Willard when her sister moved to Berlin, Germany, and has been occupied by different tenants to whom it has been let. It is in this newer part of Rest Cottage, familiarly known as "The North Side" and now owned by the national W. C. T. U., that the spacious offices of "Headquarters" are located, for Miss Anna Gordon has no other thought in connection with Miss Willard's home, of which she holds a life lease, than to sacredly preserve its rooms with their furnishings just as they were left by Miss Willard and her mother. These rooms, forming a home entirely distinct from the Headquarters, although both are under the same roof, are visited by people from every section of the country and from many different parts of the world, and are destined to be a veritable Mecca for temperance workers and those interested to see the home where Frances E. Willard lived and loved and toiled to make the whole world more homelike.

Miss Gordon spares no expense to keep this precious home in perfect repair and employs someone to be always in residence there to welcome visitors when she is absent, and she plans when her life lease of the property is ended and the estate reverts to the national W. C. T. U. to place the home furnishings, of which she is the sole legatee, in the hands of the national W. C. T. U., with the understanding that they be considered a sacred trust, to be preserved with the utmost care in the years to come.

Barnes County Convention.

The 12th annual convention of Barnes County W. C. T. U. was held at Cooperstown June 21-23. It was one of the best conventions, spiritually, educationally and financially, ever held in the history of the county.

All arrangements on entertainment were perfect. Among the many good papers read was one by Mrs. E. H. Kerr, subject, Silent Partners; another by Miss Lola Campbell, subject, W. C. T. U. a Boon to Women. Mrs. L. M. Brown read a strong and earnest appeal for Equality in Citizenship. Excellent music was furnished throughout the convention. The parliamentary drill by the Cooperstown union was well received.

Revs. Ruring, Eurington and Burns made some stirring and practical remarks, showing how the work of the W. C. T. U. and church is united.

Mrs. Coleman, of Wimbeldon, then read a helpful paper on The Value of the Printed Page, after which the election of officers followed.

Mrs. Tucker declining to longer serve as president, Mrs. L. M. Brown, of Cooperstown, was elected to succeed her. The other officers elected were as follows:

Mrs. M. E. Coleman, of Wimbeldon, vice president.

Mrs. C. T. Whidden, Cooperstown, corresponding secretary.

Mrs. L. L. Campbell, Valley City, recording secretary.

Mrs. Middlefield, Leal, treasurer.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Tucker for her faithful service as president.

A matron's medal contest was held Friday evening. The medal was awarded to Mrs. Ruring. The convention will meet at Sanborn next year.

E. M. BUCHHEIT, Reporter.

CURFEW.

Dept. of Purity and Mothers' Meetings.

Dear Supts: Will you not strive to secure the enactment of the curfew ordi-

nance in your town through the influence of your union? Many unions have done this. I feel sure that no more important work can be done for the safety of the children. It is highly commended by the places that have made it operative. Sixteen towns and cities in the state of New York adopted the curfew last year. I am anxious to get the name of every town in North Dakota that has adopted it. Sisters, will you not make the effort to help gather this information for me? Please send me the name of every such town that you know of, whether it has been previously reported or not; also by whom or what society curfew was secured. I want this information before our state convention, Sept. 21-24, if possible. Loyalty your comrade,

(Mrs.) L. M. BROWN, State Supt.,
Cooperstown, N. D.

Non-Alcoholic Medication.

Dear Sisters: The only means we have of judging of our success in the different lines of department work throughout the state is by the reports sent to our annual state convention by the supts., and I want to call attention to the fact that if your state supt. receives no reports from local unions, institutes or county conventions, she cannot give an account of your work. If we are silent it is conceded that we have done nothing. I believe there has been a good work carried on in my department, but I have no report from any part of the state. Why are we so negligent about reporting what is accomplished? If it was freely done it might be a source of help and encouragement to other unions. Let me hear from you. Yours for work,

Mrs. S. J. BROMLEY, State Supt.

Franchise Department.

The next National Suffrage Convention to be held in Minneapolis should give a great impetus to the Equal Suffrage cause in our state. The officers are planning a trip to the Yellowstone Park in connection, at greatly reduced rates on the railroad, and no doubt many will be able to avail themselves of this grand opportunity to meet many of our best workers.

The political outlook this year is very encouraging. With Mrs. Eisenhuth as a candidate for superintendent of public instruction and our old reliable friend, John Karmody, for attorney general, and Mrs. Knox and Mrs. Davis for superintendents of Richland and Cass counties, W. C. T. U. women will be sure to come out in full voting force.

Will all county and district superintendents of Franchise, who have not reported, please do so at once?

L. L. MUIR, State Supt.

Call to State Convention.

The eleventh annual convention of the North Dakota State Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Devils Lake, September 21, 22, 23 and 24. The annual meeting is composed of the executive committee, trustees, organizers, evangelists, superintendents of departments, directors of the North Dakota W. C. T. U. Home, chairmen of standing committees, editor of state organ, presidents of local unions or their alternates, one delegate at large from each local union and one for every thirty paying members, also one L. T. L. delegate for every \$5.00 L. T. L. dues paid into state treasury, said delegate to be an L. T. L. superintendent. Every union should be represented.

ELIZABETH PRESTON, State President.
Mrs. EMMA F. VAIL, Cor. Sec.

Convention Notes.

State Convention, Devils Lake, September 21-25.

Has your union paid all pledges and state dues?

Our state treasurer's books close Sept. 7th. Send all money before that time.

Let us strive to show a gain in membership this year, that means collect dues.

Do not forget to bring your credential cards and give them to your county or district president, that the work of the credential committee may be facilitated.

Remember to take pencils and a memorandum book and jot down every new idea to take back to the union.

Send names of your promoted comrades before convention to Mrs. Mattie Van de Bogart, Tower City, who will have charge of the memorial exercises.

You cannot be efficient local or state workers and neglect to attend the state convention.

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 repay freight on all purchases amounting to over \$5.00. We carry an immense stock, consisting of

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DEPARTMENT OF THE U. S. A.

For the remainder of this year, or until our annual state convention, Mrs. J. S. Kemp, of Galesburg, N. D., will have charge of this educational department. For this department should be sent her by the 15th of each month, or at least she should know by that time what you expect to send in.

"Efforts, not Results, are our Responsibilities."



Hon. Pres. Dr. Cora Smith Eaton, Minneapolis; President, Mrs. Flora B. Naylor, Lawrence, Mo.; Vice President, Mrs. G. S. Roberts, Dawson; Recording Secretary, Mrs. E. C. Haegenson, Hillsboro; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Janette H. Knott, Wahpeton; Treasurer, Mrs. Anna Carmody, Hillsboro.

Dear Co-Workers in Suffrage in North Dakota: In this month's column of our work comes a plea from our bazaar supt., Mrs. Clark, of Fairmount. All read, and let us hasten each one to do our little part, thus letting the burden and responsibility come lighter upon our organization. Remember we the women of this present day, are enjoying what has been earned by the brave suffragists of the past. Remember too, the work must go on, or else we may return to the position of the man in the parable where the unclean spirit was ejected—eventually others came in more terrible than the one. Remember too, that upon the enfranchisement of women depends much of the weal or woe of this world. If the vices and passions of mankind are to be eliminated; if there is an upbuilding of character, it will be made thro' the influence of women, aided by men who are willing to deny themselves what in the past have been considered manlike qualities—to do as they pleased, regardless, in their selfishness, of any rights others might possess. How far some weak, silly, irresolute women are to be charged with this sin of cultivating animal passions and vile thoughts is not to be estimated; it is so contemptible, so fraught with infamy and shame. God help we women to bear our part nobly, to thwart all such, and when we band ourselves in a body to do our best to elevate mankind we are consistent with our precepts.

Our state pres., Mrs. Flora Blackman Naylor, informs us our coming suffrage convention will be held in Lakota by kindly invitation from them. It is to be hoped the largest, best, most influential convention North Dakota has ever had may occur in this year 1900.

Galesburg, N. D., Aug. 9, 1900.

FAIRMOUNT, N. D., Aug. 5, 1900.

Dear Sisters: Let me remind you that thus far I have not received a block for quilt, and but \$1 in cash from Mrs. J. S. Kemp, and just two articles for bazaar—one from our own Miss Whedon, one from Bertha J. Corbett of Minneapolis. This is not very encouraging, but of course I know you all intend to give, but have simply kept putting it off. Now, please, send me blocks for quilt, contributions in cash, articles for bazaar, as soon as possible. Yours for suffrage, I. S. CLARK, Chairman State Bazaar.

The Footpath of Peace.

To be glad of life, because it gives you the chance to love and to work and to play and to look up at the stars; to be

satisfied with your possessions, but not contented with yourself until you have made the best of them; to despise nothing in the world except falsehood and meanness, and to fear nothing except cowardice; to be governed by your admirations rather than by your disgusts; to covet nothing that is your neighbor's, except his kindness of heart and gentleness of manners; to think seldom of your enemies, often of your friends, and every day of Christ; and to spend as much time as you can, with body and with spirit, in God's out-of-doors—these are little guide-posts on the foot-path to peace.—Henry Van Dyke in the Outlook.

FIELD NOTES.

Grafton.—A Silver Medal Contest was held July 23d, given by young ladies about sixteen years old. Fine music and a bedtime drill by eight little girls filled out the program. Miss Hattie Hogg won the medal and the other were presented with Willard buttons. The receipts were \$15.00.

Grandin.—The Grandin W. C. T. U. held a Silver Medal Recitation Contest in the Presbyterian church on Aug. 3d. There were seven contestants, four girls and three boys, all between fourteen and eighteen years of age. The medal was won by Miss Ida Duntley. The proceeds amounted to \$10.50 and the contest was a great success in every way. The union has appointed a local Supt. of contest work and expect to hold a musical and oratorical contest some time after harvest. Secretary.

Riverside.—The Riverside union met at the home of Mrs. Sanderson, Aug. 17, to elect delegate to state convention. The topic of Equality of Citizenship was also discussed. Physical Culture has been the topic of the two preceding meetings. Our county convention held July 10-11, was such a success as to be very encouraging to our work. At a special meeting held Aug. 3d, the following officers were elected for our local union: Mrs. L. M. Northrop, Pres.; Mrs. Andrew Morgan, Vice Pres.; Mrs. Florence Connor, Rec. Sec.; Mrs. Alene Hadwin, Cor. Sec.; Mrs. Mary Slingsby, Treas.; Mrs. Palfrey, Press Supt.; Mrs. Northrop, Supt. Purity and Mother's Meetings. The picnic held July 27th was a success, L. T. L. program good, and a prohibition speech by Mr. Olaf Sanderson.

Hunter.—One of the most gratifying features of our convention was the enthusiasm with which our honoraries entered into the work of preparation and decoration and also the labor of clearing up afterward and raising funds for paying up our few little bills. Our July mother's meeting was a grand success, both in interest and in numbers. Several visitors were with us, among them Miss Penny, our Red Cross nurse at Manila last year. Our annual election resulted in the re-election of all the old officers. The L. T. L. here offered a membership contest; three prizes were offered to those who should get the most new members. Ruth Gale won the first prize and Eva Robinson and Mae Stone second and third. A number took the pledge for the first time and some who had dropped out returned. We have subscribed five dollars to enforcement league fund and hold our meetings every two weeks.

Methods.

Our "Busy Woman" in the Union Signal tells us: "That any member of an organization who does not keep official literature at hand is about as useful as a soldier without accoutrements. We can be fully armed with slight expense."

Frequent executive meetings of the local union are very essential to its best interests where you can plan together, and much of the business can be done in these meetings, thus saving much valuable time at the regular meetings in unnecessary discussions. The minutes of executive committee meetings are always to be read and adopted at the regular meetings.

Our neglect to assemble the people together in public meetings is cause for alarm. The prosperous unions are those that realize that constant public agitation is an absolute necessity. What would become of the churches if some wandering minister preached a single sermon at intervals of from three to six months and even then the meeting poorly advertised? To secure the best results we must have both hands hard at work.

MRS. MCWHISLER.

Law Relating to Women.

As to the legal rights and liabilities of women under the revised codes of the state of North Dakota.

I.—HUSBAND AND WIFE.

1. Mutual Relations. Husband and wife contract towards each other obligations of mutual respect, fidelity and support. Section 2763 Civil Code.

2. Husband—Head of Family. The husband is the head of the family. He may choose any reasonable place or mode of living and the wife must conform thereto. Section 2764 Civil Code.

3. Duty to Support. The husband must support himself and his wife out of his property or by his labor. The wife must support the husband when he is not deserted her out of her separate property when he has no separate property and he is unable from infirmity to support himself. Section 2765 Civil Code.

4. Separate Property—Dwelling. Except as mentioned above, neither the husband nor wife has any interest in the property of the other, but neither can be excluded from the other's dwelling. Section 2766 Civil Code.

5. Wife's Rights and Capacity. The wife, after marriage, has with respect to property contracts the same capacity and rights and is subject to the same liabilities as before marriage, and in all actions by or against her, she shall sue and be sued in her own name. Section 2767 Civil Code.

6. Cannot Alter Relations. A husband and wife cannot by any contract with each other alter their marital relations, except that they may agree in writing to an immediate separation, and may make provision for the support of either of them and of their children during such separation. Section 2768 Civil Code.

7. Separation. The mutual consent of the parties is a sufficient consideration for such an agreement as is mentioned above. Section 2769 Civil Code.

8. Separate and Mutual Rights.

i.—Neither the husband nor the wife, as such, are responsible for the acts of the other.

ii.—The earnings of the wife are not liable for the debts of the husband and the earnings and accumulations of the wife and of her minor children living with her or in her custody while she is living separate from her husband, are the separate property of the wife.

iii.—The separate property of the husband is not liable for the debts of the wife contracted before the marriage.

iiii.—The separate property of the wife is not liable for the debts of her husband, but is liable for her own debts contracted before or after marriage.

v.—No estate is allowed the husband as tenant by courtesy upon the death of his wife, nor is any estate in dower allotted to the wife upon the death of her husband. Section 2770 Civil Code.

9. Wife's Necessaries. If the husband neglects to make adequate provision for the support of his wife, except in the cases mentioned in the next section, any other person may in good faith supply her with articles necessary for her support, and recover the reasonable value thereof from her husband. Section 2771 Civil Code.

10. Abandonment. Separation. A husband abandoned by his wife is not liable for her support until she offers to return unless she was justified by his misconduct in abandoning him; nor is he liable for her support when she is living separate from him by agreement, unless such support is stipulated in the agreement. Section 2772 Civil Code.

11. Transfer of Property when Abandoned. In case the husband or wife abandons and removes from the state and is absent therefrom for one year without providing for the maintenance or support of her family or is sentenced to imprisonment either in the county jail or penitentiary for the period of one year or more, the district court of the county or judicial subdivision where the husband or wife so abandoned, or not in prison, resides, may, on application by

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affidavit of such husband or wife, setting forth fully the facts, supported by such other testimony as the court may deem necessary, authorizes him or her to manage, control, sell or encumber the property of the said husband or wife for the support and maintenance of the family and for the purpose of paying debts contracted prior to such abandonment or imprisonment. Notice of such proceedings shall be given the opposite party and shall be served as summons is served in ordinary actions. Section 2773 Civil Code.

12. Contracts Binding on Both. All contracts, sales or incumbrances made either by the husband or the wife by virtue of the power contemplated and granted by order of the court, as provided in the preceding section, shall be binding on both, and during such absence or imprisonment the person acting under such power may sue and be sued thereon, and for all acts done the property of both shall be liable and execution may be levied or attachment issued thereon according to statute. No suit or proceedings shall abate or be in any wise affected by the return or release of the person confined, but he or she may be permitted to prosecute or defend jointly with the other. Section 2774 Civil Code.

13. When Order Set Aside. The husband or wife affected by the proceedings contemplated in the two preceding sections may have the order or decree of the court set aside or annulled by affidavit of such party setting forth fully the facts and supported by such other testimony as the court shall deem proper. Notice of such proceedings to set aside and annul such order must be given the person in whose favor the same was granted and shall be served as summons is served in ordinary actions. The setting aside of such decree or order shall in no wise effect any act done thereunder. Section 2775 Civil Code.

(Concluded in next issue)