



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 2. NO. 11.

TOWER CITY, N. D., DECEMBER, 1900.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

The Call of the 20th Century.

Oh, make ready for the King,
And prepare your offering;
For His coming, swiftly dawning;
Breaks around us like the morning;
And our eyes may catch the grace
Of the glory of His face.
Bringing light unto the world.

In the pathway of the King
All the world is awakening;
Like a wind among the mountains,
Like a breaking forth of fountains,
Sweeps a tide—the Holy Breath—
O'er a thousand fields of death,
Bringing life unto the world.

In the temples of the King
Stand His daughters worshipping,
But each heart the summons heareth:
"Child, come forth! Thy Lord appeareth!"
And their robes of vestal white
Grow more lustrous with the light
They are bearing to the world.

Alleluia! Christ is born!
And the world rolls past its morn.
Heaven pours the tender glory
Of redemption's wondrous story,
With its depths of love and pain,
With its heights of loss and gain,
Through a woman to the world.

Alleluia! Christ is risen!
Angels at His rended prison,
Radiant with His passing glory,
Send the resurrection story,
Winged with peace to conquer strife,
Bearing everlasting life,
Through a woman to the world.

Alleluia! Christ is King!
Where His palace portals fling,
Forth in fair procession flowing
Come the royal daughters, going
Where the King himself shall send
Love and life that have no end
Through a woman to the world.
Mary A. Lathbury.

BIBLE READING.

"W. C. T. U."—Given at State Convention by Dr. Janette H. Knox.

The Bible has many sentiments and promises which hold special significance to us of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union—promises that are linked into our sacred quartet of letters, "W. C. T. U." until they become a part of it. The Bible is the foundation stone upon which the organization is built.

"W"—Woman.

A poor woman came to the Master and besought Him to have mercy upon her and heal her daughter. The disciples would have Him send her away, but He did not. Then she came and worshipped Him, saying, "Lord, help me." He talked a few moments with her and then He uttered the words that have reached us, thrilling us with hopes of victory as we read, "O woman, great is thy faith; be it unto thee even as thou wilt." Link this with that other promise, "According to your faith be it unto you," and our hopes become paeans of victory.

Again the Master gives encouragement to us in His conversation with the Pharisees on the Sabbath day: "While He yet talked to the people, behold His mother and His brethren stood without desiring to speak with Him. Then one said unto Him, 'Behold thy mother and thy brethren stand without desiring to speak with thee.' But He answered and said unto him that told Him, 'Who is my mother? and who are my brethren?' And He stretched forth His hand toward His disciples and said, 'Behold my mother and my brethren!'"

"For whosoever shall do the will of my Father, which is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother."

Let those who feel that woman has not the obligations of personal responsibility in doing the Father's will that her brother has, be more gentle in thought toward woman's service after reading this conversation, in which He speaks of her service as sisterly and motherly! The re-

lationship thus becomes real and sacred between us and our Lord.

There are many beautiful and inspiring promises from our Lord to women, but there is one too precious to be passed by in this brief study. This woman had not done great service, but the Master's commendation was great. His words to her have come ringing down the ages, and it is possible for us to hear the echo of their melody in our hearts, if it is true of us as it was of the poor widow who cast her mite into the Lord's treasury and thus received the greatest eulogy that Infinity could pronounce upon the finite: "She hath done what she could."

"C"—Christian.

"The disciples were called Christians first at Antioch."

Today the white ribbon encircles the world, and this emblem represents a Christian organization of women. Christian! "By that sign we conquer." "If any suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed." The sneers that once were given to this Christian organization have been turned to cheers. Agrippa said unto Paul: "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." Not a few have been entirely persuaded by throwing in their lot with this band of women whose ideal is to be Christ-like.

"T"—Temperance.

When Felix sent for Paul to tell him more about his faith in Christ, "he reasoned of righteousness, temperance and judgment to come." If that great apostle found temperance to be a worthy theme, surely we are not going beyond the limits of our obligations to follow his example.

Paul further says: "But the fruit of the spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance; against such there is no law."

"U"—Union.

Paul's message to the Ephesians is a message to us: "I beseech you that ye walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called."

"With all lowliness and meekness, with long-suffering, forbearing one another in love."

"Endeavoring to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace."

The sweetness of our comradeship is told by David more beautifully than we can tell it, but its reality was never more real than when exemplified by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union: "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

"It is like the precious ointment upon the head, that ran down upon the beard, even Aaron's beard; that went down to the skirts of his garments;

"As the dew of Hermon, and as the dew that descended upon the mountains of Zion; for there the Lord commanded the blessing, even life for evermore."

JANETTE HILL KNOX.

Fargo union is to furnish each of its active members with a copy of the state minutes, also a copy to each of the ministers.

The Sun-Bonnet Babies

DRAWN AND PUBLISHED BY
BERTHA L. CORBETT, 520 Medical Block,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Price, \$1.00.

Here is a daintily gotten up book with illustrated green cover, containing some half hundred pictures of babies in sun-bonnets. Although not a face is to be seen, every pose is so natural that the pictures alone form a child-life story quite complete, even without the accompanying verses. The book will be a most acceptable present for little children at Christmas time.

Non-Alcoholic Medication.

(Read before Y Conference, Grand Forks.)

Hall's Journal of Health says: "Brandy kills multitudes each year who enjoyed perfect health before they began to use it." This seems like a bold assertion, but the more we study it the more are we convinced that it is true.

The first question that naturally arises is, if alcohol is injurious, in what way is it? Man is wonderfully made with a certain work for each part to do. Next to the heart and lungs the brain is the most important organ, and we find that if a person uses alcohol he cannot think as well as one who does not use it. We find also that alcohol lowers the temperature of the body. Those who argue to the contrary have performed their experiments under conditions which were not normal, putting the patient in an air tight place and pumping air into him. The experiments for this theory have all been performed under normal conditions. One physician proved without question that there was more heat in one glass of sugar than in three or four lumps of beer. A general thought that he would test the effect of alcohol on his soldiers, hence he divided them into three divisions: to the first he ordered beer to be given but no alcohol, to the second as much alcohol as they wanted, and to the third no stimulants of any kind. Soon the time came for the long tiresome marches under the burning sun; then he found that those who had been given the beer were very eager and ready for anything the first day, but the second day their ardor seemed to have dampened and they began to lag behind; in three or four days they were not fit for active service. Those who were in the second division did not [at any time seem to care what happened, they lagged behind—and really were of very little use either to themselves or their country. While those who were not allowed any stimulants seemed to gain new muscles each day and were in every way more fit for work and the long tiresome marches. If alcohol affects perfectly healthy persons in this way, is it not reasonable to expect that it will do very much more harm to a sick person.

Alcohol also diminishes our power to withstand extreme heat or cold. In looking over the death rate of those who have perished in severe storms or blizzards, in almost nine cases out of ten the real cause can be traced back to alcohol. It weakens the power of the heart and makes it do more work than God ever intended it to do.

It also paralyzes the entire vasomotor nerves. This is where so many are deceived; they do not believe that "wine is a mocker and, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." They think that they feel better when the alcohol has just deadened the nerves and hidden for a time the cause of the ill feeling, but it is still there, and sooner or later will appear in all its awfulness. So many times persons die because they haven't the strength to fight this double battle against the disease and alcohol, when, if they had but one to fight, they might have come off victorious.

At the Edinburgh Hospital, when they gave brandy for delirium tremens, one out of every four died. Recently three hundred patients were treated without alcohol and all recovered. At the Mercy

Hospital in Chicago it was found that the death rate in typhoid fever was only five per cent; here they did not use alcohol. Not far away was another hospital where alcohol was used, and the death rate there was from eighteen to twenty-five per cent. In pneumonia the death rate at Mercy Hospital was only twelve per cent, while that at Penn. Hospital was thirty-four per cent, so you see the chances for getting well are very much greater at a temperance hospital than at one where alcohol is used.

Yet so many persons think alcohol as a medicine is all right. Does it change its deadly nature one whit to change its name from beverage to medicine? Do not these statistics show that no physician has the power to change that which is ruinous as a beverage to a medicine that is beneficial?

The greatest danger in administering alcohol as a medicine is that it very quickly creates a craving for itself, and this craving soon makes drunkards of many men and women who otherwise would not have known what it was like.

The question now arises: Is there a substitute for alcohol? No, not if we mean can we find anything as pleasing to the palate and yet so destructive to life. But are there not some safe remedies? Yes, there are, and if followed the results would be more satisfactory than when alcohol is used.

Why should we be in sympathy with non-alcoholic medication? Because so long as alcohol is used as a medicine so long will there be drunkards. It also lends respectability to an otherwise infamous traffic, for people do not look upon a druggist with the same feeling that they look upon a saloon keeper, and yet in one sense they belong to the same class.

It is one of the hardest things to fight against. When a state is trying to get prohibition this cry of medicine cannot be still till the physicians and the majority of the people take their stand against it.

Then, and not till then, may we even hope to get national prohibition.

State Historian.

Dear White Ribboners:

Your state historian has received histories of but six local unions and one district union. Please give this matter your prompt attention. Write short histories, giving most important events, including when, where and by whom organized, and when union became auxiliary to the territorial or state union. It would also be of interest if you could tell how much money had been raised by your union from its organization up to date. Please don't write your historical facts and a personal letter all on one sheet of paper. I want to file the histories, and legal cap paper is most convenient for that purpose. Can any of our workers supply the following numbers of The North Dakota White Ribbon: Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 of volume I; numbers 3, 11 and 13 of volume II, and numbers 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of volume III. You will remember this paper was published in Fargo in 1891-'92 and '93.

We also need the November (1898) number of Western Womanhood.

If we can secure these missing papers we shall then have complete files of all our state W. C. T. U. papers up to date.

Faithfully yours,
IDA ANDERSON MORRILL,
Wahpeton, N. D., Nov. 12, 1900.

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 do nothing, 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, 25c

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Extra Copies of The Bulletin, 2 Cents Each

SEND all manuscript for publication must be in my hands by the 15th of each month. Do not communicate, subscriptions and money, to Mrs. MATTIE VAN DE BOGART, Tower City, N. Dak.

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Secretary L. I. Branch—Miss Bena Halcrow, Bowersmont.

DECEMBER, 1900.

Twenty-seventh annual convention National W. C. T. U., Washington, D. C., Nov. 30-Dec. 7, 1900.

Our Club Offers.

White Ribbon Bulletin and American Mother, \$1; Bulletin and Light, 70c. Bulletin and Union Signal, \$1; Bulletin and Backbone, 25 cents.

Merry Christmas to our readers.

Copies of the laws relating to the cigarette, obscene literature and health and decency in the school districts of the state, can be obtained by the unions, by applying to us.

Four ladies were elected county superintendents of schools at the last election, viz: Mrs. Mattie Davis, Cass county; Miss Mary Carey, Bottineau county; Miss Dunn, Burleigh county; Miss Feehring, Griggs county.

Send in your orders to Mrs. Addie Carr, Northwood, for state minutes, if you have not already done so. They are models of neatness and accuracy and contain the picture of our retiring Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Emma Vail, which all will be glad to have.

Heretofore the W. C. T. U. has observed the third Sunday in Dec. as Peace Day. But as other peace societies have decided to celebrate the Sunday before Christmas as Peace Sunday, our national superintendent announces that hereafter white ribbons will do the same.

Cando, Park River, Grand Forks, Hope and Inkster have sent to us for lists of subscribers to Bulletin, and have promised to look after renewals and new subscribers. Will not all of the unions do this and be prompt? If you could realize how much this means to the work, I am sure you would not put it off. We ought to have money enough each month to pay expenses. Will you not pledge yourselves to either secure subscribers or pay for as many Bulletins as you have members?

We are now standing on the threshold of the twentieth century: soon the door will open and we shall enter. Great possibilities lie before us. By taking a retrospective view of the past century's achievements, we may perhaps be enabled to imagine something of what our present state of enlightenment may enable us to accomplish in the future. God grant that each one may have on the whole armor and be enabled to gain great victories in the future.

Miss Jessie Ackerman will start on her third missionary trip around the world very soon. She expects to sail from San Francisco, Dec. 19th. There will be a prayer meeting at noon that day at 132 McAllister street. Let all white ribbons bear her up by your prayers at that time. The state will wire a message of

love and greeting to reach her at the time of the prayer meeting.

The national prohibition vote, it is said, will number more than 360,000, the largest vote ever polled. Our cause is marching on and right will triumph, because God is on our side. The tide is already turned.

Mrs. Helen Harford, state president of Oregon, also national lecturer and organizer, began work in the western part of the state about two weeks ago, and organized a union at Mandan with Mrs. Fannie Givens, president.

The quarterly report blanks have been sent to the unions, and we propose to place the name of the county whose unions return every blank well filled out, on an Honor Roll in the Bulletin. This must be done before time to go to press with January number. Get them all to me the first week in December. The county Cor. Sec. should see that every union in her county does this. Write them a personal letter and tell them the great necessity of this and have each union notify you when they send their report, so you will know when it is done. Let us begin an education along the line of reporting. It is of the greatest importance to the work. Let us begin to realize that it is a great mistake not to reply to every letter and fill out every report blank.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:—Money and pledges for the Home heating plant are coming in slowly. As the cold blasts of the north wind cause us to draw more closely around our cozy fires, let us remember those homeless and helpless ones who are dependent upon us. Their comfort during the cold winter months demands that we shall make a special effort to send our share toward the heating plant at once. On account of the failure of crops, money is more scarce than it has been for many years. We may not be able to give much, but let us each give something, remembering—"He gives twice who gives quickly."

As the happy Christmas time draws near and we are preparing to give gifts to those we love in commemoration of the gift of Christ to us, let us resolve this year to follow more closely the christian idea of giving. While it is a beautiful custom to remember upon this day our friends and dear ones, it is still more beautiful and more Christ-like to remember His little ones—the poor, the widowed, the homeless and the unloved. Instead of sending costly gifts to those from whom we shall receive a like return, let us send to our friends a word of Christmas greeting, a letter of kindly remembrance, and give our money and gifts to those who are in need.

A small Christmas gift from every white ribboner and (others in the state) who are in sympathy with our work, will pay for the heating plant at once.

A meeting of the board of directors was held at the Home, November 20th, and attended by all the general officers and the members of the local committee. Plans were made for the work of the Home and the comfort of the large family. The report of the treasurer was encouraging, showing bills paid at the beginning of every month and a surplus for running expenses. The only regret was that the funds for the heating plant should come in so slowly.

We have an excellent matron in Miss Cummings and under her wise management the machinery of the Home runs along without friction.

The general officers of the state W. C. T. U. held a meeting on the afternoon of the 20th and plans were made for the general work and for the next annual convention. We expect to secure the services of Mrs. Nellie Burger, national Y organizer, and also of a Scandinavian speaker, for organizing work. Mrs. J. O. Smith was appointed musical director for the convention. Mrs. Mattie Munson was appointed to fill the vacancy on the board of directors caused by the resignation of Mrs. G. S. Barnes.

The morning of the 20th I had the pleasure of addressing the students of Fargo College, a body of bright, promising young men and women. The same evening I had the privilege of attending a meeting of the Fargo Y. This union, under the leadership of Miss Mary Clark, has decided to furnish the nursery at the Home, and the Y's of the state, at the convention at Devils Lake, voted to finish the nursery. The young women of the state deserve great credit for undertaking this work, and we trust

their gifts will be sent in as early as possible.

On one evening at the national convention, a royal welcome home will be given to our returned round-the-world missionary and national Y secretary, Miss Clara Parrish. Each state will be represented by a little girl decorated with paper flowers and carrying in one hand the banner of the state and in the other natural flowers which she will present to Miss Parrish. The Fargo Y kindly consented to make the flowers for North Dakota, and violets were chosen.

The national convention will be in session when this issue of The White Ribbon Bulletin reaches you. The delegates from North Dakota who will attend are Mrs. Mattie Van de Bogart, Mrs. Gertrude Y. Titus, Mrs. Minnie G. Cook and Mrs. Mary Watts.

I am spending a few days with my brother, Rev. Asher S. Preston, and expect to go on to Washington, to-morrow. Yours faithfully,

ELIZABETH PRESTON.
Kokomo, Ind., Nov. 27, 1900.

A Few Facts.

Under prohibition in Iowa crime was rapidly decreasing. Since the "Mulct Law" went into effect it is increasing at the rate of forty-six per cent, and public sentiment has become so demoralized that the liquor traffic has once more got its feet on the necks of the people.

There has not been a year in a long time in which the American people have not spent more than a billion dollars for drink in direct expenditure, but this fails to take into account the vast item of the adulteration of liquors or to in any way notice the immense amount of liquor that never pays United States revenue and therefore is not computed in the statistics.

In Pawtucket, R. I., 57.61 per cent, of the poverty is caused by drink. New Brunswick, N. J., 54.43 per cent, of poverty is caused by drink. These two cities are given as fair illustrations of the misery from poverty all over our land.

Of the 16,000 children deserted by their parents each year, more than 7,000 owe their sad condition to drink.

The average per cent, of crime in licensed states is 72 per cent. The real force of these things lies not in dollars and cents that might be figured out of them, but in the deeper meaning of poverty, pauperism and crime in the nation's life.

Cumberland county, Maine, elected a prohibition sheriff at the last election, and in anticipation of the new order of things, the liquor sellers of that county are making preparations to obey the law and close up business. A number of former Portland bartenders who during the last few years have worn fine clothes and an abundance of jewelry, are now to be seen clad in blue overalls and earning \$1.00 per day as longshoremen. This proves that liquor men believe that prohibition will prohibit under some circumstances, and that is when the proper officials are elected.

W. C. T. U. Home.

A recent visit to our W. C. T. U. Home in Fargo, convinces us that the work is progressing in an excellent manner. There are now twenty girls and ten babies, but everything is neat and orderly and very economically managed. They are, however, in great need of having the nursery finished as the other rooms are more than full. We trust our Y's will bear this in mind and do something at once to help raise funds to meet this expense, as they decided at state convention to finish this room if possible. Girls, here is some very practical work, and a little effort will gain a victory for you.

The heating plant has arrived and will soon be in readiness, we trust, for making the Home very comfortable. We noticed that more bedding was needed, especially the bed springs, as some of them are badly worn. Some baby bath pans are also needed. In making up your boxes, if any one has anything in this line, it would be very acceptable. Pledges made for the heating plant are coming in quite slowly. Please be as prompt as possible about this matter, so we shall not be embarrassed when pay day comes. Yours in His service,

MATTIE VAN DE BOGART.

A Correction.

The New York Sun recently published an article with the heading, "Mrs. A. W. McNabb a Pauper; Frances Willard's Cousin ill in an Almshouse Hospital." The article proceeded to state as

though there were no possible chance of contradiction, that this poor suffering individual "who has come to her present condition from no fault of her own, is a first cousin of Frances Willard's." And in a lengthy article details her history, expressing surprise that W. C. T. U. women have not come to her relief.

Miss Gordon has received many letters of inquiry from all over the country, some of which have severely censured the W. C. T. U., and we are glad to state that at Miss Gordon's request, that Mrs. McNabb is altogether mistaken in thinking herself a relative of our loved leader. This is proved by Mrs. McNabb's own statement as to her father and grandfather, their names and places of birth and residences, and is corroborated by whom Willard's nearest relatives with whom Miss Gordon has corresponded on this subject.

The record of the W. C. T. U. for the past twenty-seven years in helping any distressed sister who may provisionally be brought to our attention, will be sustained in Mrs. McNabb's case, but we hope the reflection upon the great generous heart of our beloved leader, Frances E. Willard, that she would allow a cousin to pass her declining years in an almshouse, may be speedily corrected, and that those who have believed the members of the W. C. T. U. indifferent to the case of one supposed to have such an extraordinary claim upon their attention, will soon learn of their mistake.

Parliamentary Drill.

In order to transact business in a kind, just manner, it has been found necessary to have rules. These rules are called Parliamentary Law. Parliamentary Law is simply Christian courtesy.

A quorum is required to transact all business. A quorum differs in various organizations.

Q. What is a quorum in the State Executive Committee? (See Local Constitution.)

Q. How many constitute a quorum in your Local Union? (See Local Constitution.)

It is necessary to have a chairman for all meetings. A President for every Union.

Q. What is the proper title of the Chairman of a W. C. T. U.?

A. Madam President.

Q. How is she addressed sometimes?

A. Mrs. Chairman and Mrs. President.

Q. How is it possible for a member to bring a question before an assembly; what is the first step?

A. To arise and address the chair.

Q. How does she address the chair if she is a member of the W. C. T. U.?

A. Madam President.

Q. Is she then at liberty to make her motion?

A. She must wait until she is recognized by the chair.

Q. What then?

A. She makes her motion.

Q. Give correct form to use when making a motion?

A. I move.

Q. What are some of the incorrect forms used?

A. I move you. I would move. I now move.

Q. What do men frequently say?

A. I move you.

Q. After the motion is correctly made, what next?

A. The second.

Q. Must a member wait to be recognized to second a motion?

A. No.

Q. Is it pleasant for a President to stand and hear a motion and wait and wait for a second, and then say "Do I hear a second?"

Have any of the members attended a local meeting where the President looked around and then in a most distressed tone said, "Do I hear a second?"

Q. After a member has secured the floor, made a motion and received a second, is the question before the house?

A. No.

Q. Why?

A. The President must state the question clearly and distinctly before it is open for discussion.

Q. Has a member a right to object to the consideration of a question after the motion has been correctly made and seconded?

A. Yes.

Q. When?

A. Before the motion has been discussed.

Q. What is the duty of the chair when a member does object?

A. The chair will say, "Shall this question be considered?"

Q. How large a vote is necessary to dismiss a question when it is properly before the house?

A. Two-thirds.

[To be continued.]



The Possibilities of Consecrated Young Womanhood.

A diamond in the rough is but a translucent pebble. The savage, although attracted by its brilliant hues, will exchange it for a handful of colored beads. Only he who is familiar with the results of the stonemason's art has any realization of its value. In a block of marble, rough and massive, a farmer sees a horse block; the sculptor views it with reverence, for to him it imprisons a Cupid, a Psyche or an Apollo. There is a story of a young man who went his way into a far country and spent his all in riotous living. In his distress he would fain have eaten the food of his master's swine. But when he came to himself and the realization of his worth asserted itself, he became once more his father's son. There are diamonds to-day which are play things in the hands of nature's children. In many a block of marble is an angel form, awaiting the touch of a Michael Angelo's hand to give it all but the breath of life. Many a Christian is still a prodigal wandering in a far country because he has not yet come to himself. He owns himself to be his Father's son, yet he partakes not of his Father's bounty. O, that he could be made to have some realizing sense of what it means to be one to whom it is no less true to-day: "All things are yours, for ye are Christ's and Christ is God's."

The possibilities of consecrated young womanhood. Who dares to limit the possibilities of a soul made in the image of its Creator, a soul hid with Christ in God. A child is born into the world, loving parents do all in their power to fashion the clay into a perfect vessel. Education and refinement exert their influence, sometimes, alas! in vain. Another pilgrim from eternity makes his home in a revel where ignorance, poverty and vice reign supreme. He rises above his surroundings and becomes a leader of men. We would not underrate heredity. The child born under favorable circumstances starts in life's race with the chances a hundred to one in favor of his ultimate triumph. Environment, too, is a mighty power in the development of character, but the determining factor in life's problem is not heredity; it is not environment; it is something, we know not what. We call it personality. This unfathomable mystery, this power, undefinable and inexplicable, makes men able to rise superior to their surroundings. It gave Moody the power to sway an audience and made Napoleon the master of all Europe. It was St. Bernard's personality which caused mothers to hide their sons and wives their husbands; it drew the monks about the walls of the monastery. Franklin carried his point because he enforced his incorrect speech and halting delivery by integrity of character. Given, then, young womanhood, with the determining factor in her life in the control of the author of her being; young womanhood with every energy of her consecrated personality directed towards the working out of the plan laid down for her by Him whose she is and whom she serves, and less arrogant is he who assigns the limits to space than he who cares to compute the possibilities which time begins to realize, but eternity alone can reveal in all their completeness.

Personality is the birthright of every individual. But the child possesses it only in its potential form. The perfection of personality, the development of character is the ethical end of existence. The process begins in the cradle and we lose sight of it only at the grave. As the seed develops into a perfect flower only by the application of heat and moisture, so character development is aided by certain conditions. The church and the state recognize this fact and provide schools for the young during formative periods. Unwise indeed is the young woman who having consecrated herself to the service of her Master neglects to make the most possible of that service by placing herself amid surroundings best calculated to give an impetus to the development of that which alone endures throughout time and eternity. You say

you have not time. There is so much to do that you cannot stop to take an extensive course of study. Ah, foolish virgin! Think not that time lost which is spent in filling your lamp and keeping it brightly burning, lest the opportunity come and find you unprepared. Your Father's universe existed for millions of years before He breathed into your body the breath of life and you became a living soul. Trust Him a few years longer. Your Elder Brother counted it His Father's business to spend thirty years in preparation for three years of service. Are you less needy than He? Suppose the rill far up the mountain side should say: "I must get to work. There is so much to do. I'll turn this waterwheel." The trees and the birds would laugh it to scorn. But it flows contentedly down the mountain side, gathering strength in its descent and reaches the valley a mighty power doing in a minute of quiet effort what it could not have done in years of feeble struggle upon the hill top. Young woman, your call is to a great work. The world needs you and your best effort. Take time, ample time for thorough preparation.

But education does not end with the school. The world is the great university for aiding in the work of development which receives impetus and direction during youth. Complete development of self is attained only by devotion to the interests of others. The possibilities of development of the consecrated young woman are limited only by her opportunities, for service. Young womanhood to-day, on the eve of a new century, in America, that old name for opportunity means what in no other age and in no other clime it has had the power to signify. Never before were offered to her such grand openings, such splendid opportunities. She is invited to enter almost every profession and occupation. Sex is no barrier to achievement. Everywhere she stands side by side with her brother and that because she has shown herself worthy of a place by his side. In life's balance she has been weighed and found not wanting. The world is giving her honors befitting her achievement and we rejoice.

But not every young woman is called to a service for which the world has laurels to bestow. Praise God, the higher education and broader opportunities of the consecrated young womanhood of to-day have not unfitted her for the humblest service in the next her hand. Her Master is He who is to have dominion from sea to sea and from the rivers unto the ends of the earth. Her watchword is "Saved to serve forevermore." "I'll do what you want me to do, dear Lord, 'I'll be what you want me to be" is her motto and consecration. Her call may be to India or China or the Islands of the Sea. And we know from the earnestness and zeal of our missionaries something of the power and possibilities of service in the mission fields. It may be to work among the poor of our great cities. And we have heard of the possibilities found in this field for winning souls for Christ and for growth in righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost. It may be to the school or the home, to the humblest or the highest service. Her answer is, "Here am I, send me." For young womanhood, truly consecrated, set apart for service, asks not for reward, not for recognition. Her prayer is not, "Grant that I may sit upon thy right hand, when thou comest into thy kingdom," but, "Lord, what wilt thou have me do?"

—What were we set on earth for? Say to toil Nor seek to leave the fondness of the vine. Through all the heat of the day till it declines And death's long curfew from the work God did anoint thee with his odorous oil To wrestle, not to reign.

Development and service are but two of the trinity of possibilities which are the great three in one of consecrated young womanhood. Love is the convincing token of discipleship. "Thereby shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love, one to another." Christ manifested the love of God in his love toward us. We show his love toward us by our love for each other. "Ye should do as I have done" were the words of the Teacher to his disciples. And as we review his life we find in his self-sacrifice and devotion, in his gentleness and loving kindness his great love, which is our pattern. "This is my commandment," he said, "That ye love one another as I have loved you." And we remember that he to whom all power is given has power to furnish in us all the possibility of that commandment, even as he had power to give it utterance. He who made us can keep us. He who formed us in his image can control us to

his glory, can help us to translate that commandment in all its simplicity and power into the prose of daily conduct, can help us to love our neighbor as ourselves.

What, then, is our calling? What are the possibilities of young womanhood, the fulfillment of which our Leader expects with perfect right? Called to development: "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect." Called to service: "The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister." "Ye should do as I have done." "Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you that ye should go and bring forth fruit." Called to love: "These things I command you, that ye love one another." And now, in the possibilities of young womanhood, abideth development, service and love, these three; but the greatest of these is love.

There can be no attainment without endeavor. Stagnation is but another name for defeat. Eternal striving is the price of present. Pebbles are polished into diamonds by hours of patient effort. Angelo could carve angles, because he knew that "Trifles make perfection and perfection is no trifle." The realization of true selfhood and all it signifies is the result of patient striving toward an ideal. "Ah but a man's reach should exceed his grasp, or what's a heaven for?" "The fault," beloved, "is not in our stars but in ourselves that we are underlings." "Whoever is satisfied with what he has done has reached his culminating point, he will progress no more." So, not as if we had already attained, either were already perfect, counting not ourselves to have apprehended, we press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.

"Cast leaves and feathers not in last year's nest The wind broad, blown hence, new dwellings plan. The sort of his own past is not a man To change and never rest. Not what we are, but what we hope, is best."

MISS M. C. PAYNE, Wahpeton, N. D.

From Miss Larimore.

My Dear Comrades: So many times during the past four months my thoughts have been with you, and I have wished for a chat, but many things have prevented. I knew Miss Preston would report all the particulars of our splendid White Ribbon reunion in Edinburgh, and there'd be nothing left for me to tell. When I saw the message to be read at the convention, so I have spared you any further communication, but tonight my heart is so full I feel I must share with you some of the pleasures that have been mine. The two months spent in Great Britain were most joyous and I thoroughly appreciated visiting the homes of many great men, famous in history, romance and song—Shakespeare, Burns, Scott and many others. A pilgrimage to these sacred places gives one a new inspiration, and a stroll about such long familiar spots as Kenilworth and Melrose are never-to-be-forgotten privileges.

I might write pages on the beauties of "merrie England," the wild, rugged grandeur of Scotland's heather-covered Highlands, the charm of the Emerald Isle, and the quaintness of little Wales, but I can not tell you everything, and just now I am thinking so much of what I have so recently seen that I shall give you that.

All summer I have been looking forward to the 30th of September, when I should witness the Passion Play at Ober Ammergau. If I could see only one thing on this side the ocean, and had to make a choice, I should unhesitatingly choose the Passion Play.

I do not say this without consideration, and it means a good deal too, for I am passionately fond of the beauties of nature, and here I also have ample opportunity to satisfy my love of the antique, artistic and romantic, but surely such an experience as this comes but once in a life time.

You have doubtless read and heard much of this wonderful play, given once in ten years by the villagers, in accordance with a vow made when their hamlet was preserved from pestilence. I confess I formerly thought that a representation of Christ, His life, and above all His sufferings and crucifixion, would be in the fullest sense sacrilegious. And so it would by any other people or in any other place. But here, amid such surroundings, it is essentially an act of worship. How those simple peasants can put

such depths of feeling into their acting is marvelous, and yet it is not acting! Therein lies the chief power of the Passion, I think; you are so completely carried back through the lapse of centuries to the days of our Savior on earth, that you are looking at Him with the eyes of His contemporaries, you see as you never saw before the human side of Jesus, and your heart is wrung with the sight of His fearful sufferings.

Even to read of His agony in Gethsemane has moved me, but to see it with one's own eyes, to witness His sorrow at parting with His mother, His silent endurance of scoffing, scourging, mock trials, etc., and His final anguish on the cross, is enough to break a heart of stone. How any one could behold what our Savior endured for us, that we through Him might have everlasting life, and not believe on Him, is beyond my comprehension.

Anton Lang is strangely like one's ideal of Christ, and is so sweet and natural that one loses sight of the actor and thinks only of the Person. You see too not only the human side of His character, but the Divine; the sublimity and grandeur of His nature are so truly shown that a quickly your heart turns to Him as did the thief on the cross, repentant and asking forgiveness.

I cannot put into words the effect on one of witnessing this wonderful production, but I believe the fatigue of the eight hours long sitting was forgotten utterly; there was not a dry eye in the house and hearts were mellowed and softened.

Since Sunday we have been in this charming spot in the Tyrol enjoying its peculiar charms and quaint, picturesque people, and incidentally a much needed rest after our hard and constant traveling.

Innsbruck is charmingly situated in this little valley, surrounded by high, rugged mountains, and as I sit here watching their ever changing beauties my heart is strangely stirred, and I remember "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help," and then I pray that the dear girls away off in the home land, those brave young women who wear the knot of ribbon white, may be strengthened and guided in their righteous war "For God and Home and Every Land," and that He may encourage you in your every effort and bless you abundantly. With love to one and all, I am your loyal comrade.

CORA W. LARIMORE.

Innsbruck, Tyrol, Oct. 6.

L. T. L. CORNER.

"For Truth and Right in the King's Name."

A Message From Our World's Secretary.

PORTLAND, MAINE, NOV. 2, 1900.

My Dear Young Comrades of North Dakota: I am glad to send you a few words of greeting and wish I might have the pleasure of meeting you all face to face. Then I should propose that we give three times three cheers for prohibition, as the little boy did whom I knew some years ago, who was a great tree climber. One day he went up to the topmost boughs of a tall maple by the roadside and as our beloved friend Frances E. Willard came along in a carriage on her way to the train after a temperance address, this typical young American took off his cap and waving it enthusiastically round and round shouted at the top of his lungs: "Hip-hip-hurrah for Pro-hibition." He emphasized the second syllable very thoroughly, perhaps because he was so high up himself, making the word sound as though it ought to be spelled "Pro-high-bition." That's just what we want, don't we young friends? and you who live in North Dakota, like the people who live in Kansas, and Maine, and a few other states have got a splendid law with which to drive out saloons.

Help all you can, dear Legionnaires, pray and work for temperance and don't fail to join the Woman's Christian Temperance Union when you are old enough. I wonder if you know the song to the tune of "Yankee Doodle" that begins: "When we are old enough to vote We'll make a great commotion. We'll sweep the land of whiskey clean From ocean unto ocean. Old Alcohol will have to fall From its exalted station: We'll smite him right. We'll smite him left. And drive him from the nation."

Yours Cordially,

ANNA A. GIBSON.

Dear Boys and Girls: I know you will all be delighted when you see this

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

letter from our dear Miss Gordon. And mind you, she wrote it with her very own hand, too, just on purpose for you. I want you to be sure to take it to the next meeting of your Loyal Legion and ask your secretary to read it aloud so all the Legion can hear it, because there may be some of them who don't take the Bulletin and then they might not see it. I haven't got a single secretary's name yet, but I am hoping you will all send them in right away. Wouldn't you be glad to do something for the Home at Fargo our mothers of the W. C. T. U. are supporting? They need a furnace very much, and if each Legion could send a little money it would be a great help in paying for it I am sure. Did you read in the last Bulletin how one little girl earned a dollar for this purpose? Is your Legion growing any this year? You know we want to surprise Mrs. Rice and Miss Gordon by doubling our membership. Lovingly yours,

BENA HALCROW.

Bowesmont, N. D., Nov. 14, 1900.

DEPARTMENT OF THE E. S. A.

"Efforts, not Results, are our Responsibility."



Mrs. Flora Taylor, President, Larimore.
Mrs. Dr. J. H. Knox, Vice Pres., Wahpeton.
Mrs. Anna Carbody, Supt. Press Work and Cor. Sec., Hillsboro.
Mrs. Katherine King, Rec. Sec., Inkster.
Mrs. Maza Stevens, Northwood, Treasurer.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton says: It is the quintessence of the illogical to talk of the sacredness of marriage and maternity, while the wife and mother is practically regarded as an inferior, a subject, virtually a slave, even though sometimes the chains be of gold.

Taxation without representation is tyranny. Every stock company allows a woman to vote, if she holds stock; but Uncle Sam taxes her without consulting her in any way. I am opposed on principle to every stamp I have to put on a bank check.

National Suffrage Bazaar.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association is making extensive preparations for a National Bazaar, to be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, the first week of next December. All the states will be represented by booths, space for a number having already been secured. Every conceivable kind of useful and ornamental articles will be gladly received.

The Brookline (Mass.) Club will contribute cash instead of articles and are planning to raise \$300 for the fair. This club has a membership of 177.

The Wheeling (W. Va.) Club expects to contribute some fine specimens of glass and chinaware, one of the specialties of Wheeling manufacturers.

Miss Helen Morris Lewis, of North Carolina, has offered to contribute a number of her original negro character dolls, which are said to be extremely amusing.

Mrs. R. C. Talbot Perkins, president of the Bedford Political Equality League, N. Y., has been to Canada and has secured a liberal donation of prime maple sugar from some of her relatives in the maple sugar regions.

Miss Jane Campbell, president of the

Philadelphia Woman Suffrage Association, the largest local suffrage organization in the country, hands a check to contribute a handkerchief. In response to the request Pennsylvania's booth will have about forty dozen handkerchiefs to dispose of.

An Hour in Babyland.

BY ADA WALLACE UNRECH.

The address under above title, that so many of our Dakota women have listened to with enthusiastic interest, comes to us in the form of dainty booklet of fifty pages with a picture of the author. This book would be a great help in our union work for the lending library. We hope every union will supply themselves with large numbers of them and see that fathers and mothers, sons and daughters read them. It can be secured, postpaid at address below for 25c. single copy or 20c. for twenty or more copies to one address.

DELIA R. WALKER.

88 Broad St., Adrian, Michigan.

METHODS.

To Devise Ways and Means.

One of the very important duties of the local treasurer is to devise ways and means to increase the funds for the union work. Very little can be done without money, and it is a privilege to secure money for the working of an organization whose end and aim is the triumphing of "Christ's golden rule in custom and in law." If the treasurer is a woman, energetic woman, this part of her work will receive attention. She will find out, from reading or otherwise, how others have succeeded and will bring recommendations to the union. By her enthusiasm she will stir up the members to have something done. The president, who quite often is obliged to look after this part of the work, would be greatly aided and her plans not so often frustrated and the work crippled. If every officer and member would count for one, what a power we would be. If we were to suggest some of the ways to raise money, we would first say get new members, honorary and active. See that the dues are kept up. Let the treasurer suggest that a committee be appointed, the town, districted, and visits be made just before each meeting to solicit new members and invite them to attend the meeting, or hold a membership contest. We find that a stated time to do all kinds of work is much more effectual. Any means of raising money and accomplishing good in other directions is the best plan to follow, so we have named first the securing of new members. The consensus of opinion is that the medal contest is one of the very best methods of raising money. Our watchword is educate, agitate and organize and there is no better way to educate the public and the speaker than the contest work, and at the same time the agitation is kept up, so at least three points are gained. Now is the time to push the contest work. Let socials be held for raising money, make them educational. Have a discussion on our literature, which could be made very entertaining. A little thought along this line would suggest to you many ways of varying social entertainments to make them pleasing and helpful. Life is too short to spend it without doing our very best, and the best work a union can do, can only be done by having plenty of money to carry on the work, to educate, to agitate and to organize.

Suggestions to Local Treasurers.

In our state minutes for 1898 there is given a form of constitution for local unions, on page 129 the duties of officers are defined, section 4 gives the duties of the treasurer, as follows:

"To collect the membership dues and to devise ways and means to increase the funds of the union. To forward to the treasurer annually, before January 1st, thirty cents per member as required by the constitution of the state union; paying bills on order of the president and secretary, keeping an exact book account and making a quarterly report of the same."

(This section of the "form" was by accident left out of the 1898 minutes, the 1900 minutes will no doubt contain it.) I would add to the above that a treasurer should always make an annual report stating amount on hand at the commencement of the year; the amount

received during the year, (stating from what sources received), the total amount paid out and the balance on hand. An itemized report of disbursements is of interest to the society. A treasurer should always get a receipt for money paid out, and always give receipts for dues received. The receipt for dues should always show when the member's dues "run out," thus:

Received of Mrs. A. N. D., Jan. 1, 1900. dollar,
dues to Jan. 1, 1901.

Mrs. B. Treasurer.

W. C. T. U.
The membership dues are fixed by the local constitution, some unions make the amount fifty cents and some one dollar. The treasurer should notify members of the expiration of their dues. I saw it stated some time ago in the Union Signal that no woman had a right to wear the white ribbon unless she had signed the pledge and kept her dues paid up.

Now, as to the vexed question, how shall we keep accounts? I would say first, keep a "cash account." Enter in your book every item of money received and of money paid out, together with its correct date. Then your cash account with its credit and debit columns right on every page will balance at any time and show you the exact amount on hand. Second, keep in the back part of your book an alphabetical list of the members of your unions, leaving some vacant lines after the "A's" before beginning the "B's," and so on down through the list. Some claim that all members' dues should come due at a given date, others that a year's dues should run a year from the date of joining. I prefer the latter and find it easy to keep the account thus: (Writing first after each name date of joining.)

Mrs. Ames, Jan. 1, '98, to Jan. 1, '99, to Jan. 1, 1900.

Mrs. Brown, June 6, '99, to June 6, 1900.

Mrs. Davis, May 30, '98, to May 30, '99. Mrs. Fox, July 10, '96, to July 10, '97. Mrs. Green, Oct. 1, '98, to Oct. 1, '99.

Now, on Dec. 15, '99, I want to send in the state dues and I look over my list to see how many I must pay state dues on and I find that only two are paid up on this date, but here is Mrs. Green whose dues are only a little past due and I know she will pay soon, so I send in dues on three members. Perhaps Mrs. Fox has moved away, if so, I ought to have written that information after her name. Perhaps Mrs. Davis is a busy housewife and has not remembered to pay her dues, and I may have neglected to remind her that she ought to pay again on May 30th. If I had done my duty she would probably have paid promptly and our union could have paid state dues on four members. Many members are lost to us because our treasurers fail to collect dues.

Lastly, when sending in money to our state treasurer always state plainly what the money is for; whether state dues, for minutes, pledge for state work, or pledges for "Home," etc. Your work, for correct accounts, I DA A. MORRILL, Treasurer, Wahpeton W. C. T. U.

Why Observe Parliamentary Usage.

Parliamentary usage is to a deliberative assembly what military tactics are to any army—a system of discipline without which both would degenerate into mere mobs. Some writer says "the parliamentary usage of the English Parliament made all the difference between that majestic body, which conducted the nation through one of the greatest revolutions of history and, without shedding one drop of blood, won a victory for the principles of freedom and the French Legislative Assembly, which urged the nation on in the mad excesses of the French revolution."

The American people are noted for their familiarity with parliamentary rules. Wendell Phillips once said that if you set an American baby, six months old, on its feet, it would immediately say, "Mr. President," and call the next cradle to order. The ease and readiness with which these rules are practiced attract the attention of foreigners.

It is a simple thing when a number of people are called together to consider any question to elect a chairman and secretary if necessary, when those who wish to speak on the subject can do so and be heard by all the others. Then a vote taken decides the matter. How much more satisfactory this method than for each one to be talking to some one else for several hours amid confusion, often

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without definite results, and with a great loss of time.

Besides waste of time and lack of proper dignity, business cannot be properly done without a recognition of the generally accepted principles of parliamentary law. Sometimes even the actions taken are illegal and can be made void by legal process.

It is absolutely necessary that a presiding officer should understand parliamentary rules and, if the members understand them also, they can greatly assist in making the meeting a very orderly and attractive one. We should not call it "red tape" and think it unnecessary ceremony. When familiar with them, they become natural like good manners when acquired.

Our National Superintendent says "as no true lady or gentleman would ignore social etiquette, so no intelligent person of to-day should be ignorant of parliamentary law, the etiquette of deliberative assemblies."

There is abuse of these important laws, and we must know how to meet it. Good parliamentarians often try to carry out their wishes in conventions and elsewhere, by counting on want of knowledge on this subject in others.

If prominent men from the time of President Jefferson down to that of ex-Speaker Reed have given parliamentary law so important a place, women certainly should have a knowledge of it, especially in these times of women's societies and clubs. So let us study parliamentary rules and practice them, that each one of us may become "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."—California White Ribbon.

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Tower City recently held its fifth medal contest. The class consisted of three boys and four girls. They all showed excellent training and won the audience by their pleasing selections and delivery. The receipts of the evening amounted to \$21.90. Excellent music was furnished. Miss Ethel Chapman won the medal. Willard buttons were presented to the other members of the class.

Park River held a union temperance service in the Presbyterian church one Sabbath evening recently, at which the church was filled to its entire capacity. We note a marked increase in attendance at our meetings since the state convention. Our union is preparing for an entertainment between Christmas and New Years, at which students of our high school and also of seventh and eighth grades will compete for prizes offered for best essays on "Effects of alcohol and narcotics on the human system."