



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 5. NO. 6.

FARGO, N. D., JULY, 1903.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

**How Will You Vote?**

You were placed by God in this earthly life; You were made a child of light. To shine till the day from above would dawn. On a world in sin and night. Then a beacon be for the cause of Christ. Let your light beam out afar. That some shuttered bark may be brought to port. Through the waves that sweep the bar. How will you vote, my brother? How will you vote today? In the fear of God, and the love of Christ Will you vote for rum to stay? Whatever we eat, whatever we drink. Whatever is said or done. Should be done with thanks to the Lord of all For His gifts through Christ the Son. Then live that the smallest act of your life May a full sweet service be: Then vote that the Father who lives above May be glorified, that to Him alone be due. How will you vote, my brother? How will you vote today? In the fear of God, and the love of Christ. Will you vote for rum to stay? By the Cross where the Savior died for men That the dead in sin might live. By His judgment seat where each man stands. An account to Him must give: How will you wish that your vote had been cast. In the strife with rum to-day? When your dying day unto you has come And your soul must pass away— How will you vote, my brother? How will you vote today? In the fear of God, and the love of Christ Will you vote for rum to stay? Not the will of the mass for God's true child Is reckoned of any worth. But he works and votes that his Father's will May be done through him on earth; He votes by himself, if the need must be. For his Master's smile is all; And he knows, at last, to the Lord above He must surely stand or fall. How will you vote, my brother? How will you vote today? In the fear of God, and the love of Christ. Will you vote for rum to stay? —E. A. Wingard.

**Prohibition vs. License.**

The experience of Vermont in the past sixty days, the time in which the license law has been in operation, has indeed been a very sad one, and no doubt will be a lasting experience to many that license is not a profitable or moral benefit to any state, county, town or even to the nation, for what is true there is also true only on a larger scale in the national problem. During the sixty days, drunkenness has increased over 1,000 per cent. Hundreds of the brightest young men debauched or well started upon careers of dissipation and licentiousness, and scores of homes where thrift and happiness have been exchanged for shame and poverty, that is the sum total of Vermont's experience with license in one short sixty days. The Burlington Daily News, the most forceful and influential champion of license in the state, said June 5: "It beats all how many men who voted for license have suddenly discovered after 30 days experience with it, that it is a failure and that they would now vote differently if they had a chance." The Rutland News, of Vermont, notes effects in the city as follows: "Many cases of destitution, due to drunkenness, have been reported to the visitors of the Rutland Missionary since the license local option law went into effect. Many homes have been broken up as the result of the excessive use of liquor." The Bellows Falls Times, June 4, speaks of local conditions as follows: "The drunk business in Bellows Falls reached high water mark last week when 18 were arrested and fined." Surely license is the foster child of darkness, and no form of it can ever improve conditions. License everywhere opens and protects places of temptation. License always protects drunkard mak-

ing and gives respectability and power to the drunk traffic. Does licensed iniquity impart self control to the individual? Is it a Christian method to license temptation to regulate irregularity? Is it not more Christ-like to protect the weak and the helpless and to prevent the drinking and the drunken from worse harm and deeper degradation? Drain and cleanse the foul cess pools of the great cities and every village street and every lonely farm house will be happier and better and safer. The license system seems to appeal with irresistible force to the selfishness of the tax payer who refuses to look beyond its success as a means of revenue. License has been weighed in the balance for hundreds of years and found wanting even as a source of revenue. "Prohibition does not seek to regulate for men by law their food or drink. It

1856 was substituted for the prohibitory law, but the people had seen the benefits of prohibition and in 1858 the Prohibitory law was re-enacted. In the legislature there were 128 votes for it and only 23 against it. It was not necessary for the question to go before the people but as a matter of form it did and it was sustained by an immense majority. It was finally made a constitutional law in 1884, it having been only statutory before. The Maine governors for the last forty years, with one exception, have in their inaugural addresses or in some other prominent way declared in favor of upholding the Prohibitory law in Maine. We know that in our own state of North Dakota the law is as well enforced as the law against other crimes. "Congressman B. F. Spalding states that his estimate of the result of prohibition in our state is that there is not

question. Dispensary is only another name for saloon, and if wrong for the individual to sell liquor, how much more so for the state. The system in Norway and Sweden is sometimes brought up as improving conditions. This is the same as the dispensary. In comparing the city of Bergen with American cities of same population it is found that out of 38 cities there are only four in America that exceed in arrests for drunkenness the city of Bergen: Bergen, Norway, 2,181; Atlanta, Ga., 3,891; Hartford, Conn., 2,585; Lawrence, Mass., 2,558; Lynn, Mass., 2,535. The rest of the 38 are all far short of having as many arrests. So the dispensary is even more productive of drunkenness than the high license cities of America with all of their crime. During the existence of the bolay in Bergen the population increased 71 per cent, the increase of consumption of ardent spirits 54 per cent. Increase for arrests for intoxication, 141 per cent. In our own South Carolina where the dispensary is in operation the increase in arrests has been very marked. In the year 1893, the year preceding the adoption of the dispensary system, there were in the courts 1,686, while in 1898 there were 2,687.

There is positive proof therefore that nothing is as good as the prohibition method and which is the one in direct accord in working for the general welfare of the people, bringing prosperity and happiness.

**FIELD NOTES.**

Glasston:—Our little union, consisting of six members, is quite alive, toiling on adding our mite to the many charities performed by the women of the world. Our last regular meeting was held June 11th. It was a Flower Mission program and some of the ladies came with bouquets. Among our guests were our Y President, Bella Creighton, and our county President, Mrs. Madge Stewart. Mrs. Stewart favored us with a few well chosen remarks which were very helpful. On Saturday, the 13th, the Y's and W's held a lawn social at the home of Mrs. Armstrong. Proceeds were \$21.50.

Glasston Y Notes:—Our meetings are held regularly every two weeks, with an attendance of about 20. A contest which has been in progress for ten weeks, closed last Tuesday evening. For the benefit of some other Y society, we will tell you how this contest was conducted. Our president appointed two captains, a young lady and gentleman, who chose sides. A certain number was written down by a committee. The captains were allowed to guess the number, whichever one came nearest guessing right, had first choice and the lucky captain's side had to render their program first. The beaten side at the end of the contest furnished supper for the society. The young lady being the winner in our case, her side's program led, which consisted of dialogues, tableaux, recitations, readings, solos, duets, quartettes, choruses, etc., each one of which had a certain value in marks, estimated at the beginning of the contest. The sides gave their program alternately every two weeks, until the last night both sides furnished the entertainment. Everything ended very pleasantly. The young gentlemen won the contest and the young ladies furnished the supper. Since the contest started, six new members have been gained.



BALDWIN COTTAGE, W. C. T. U. Headquarters, Devils Lake Chautauqua.

seeks to make streets safe, to remove man devised temptations, to protect the weak, to assure the hearts of women and children, to destroy the worst enemy of civilization and humanity, to make it harder to do wrong and easier to do right. "The liquor men say we provide work for about 500,000 men. There is spent annually for liquor \$1,500,000,000. If this were spent for the necessities of life over 1,600,000 men would be employed, therefore, instead of giving employment, it puts out of employment 1,000,000 men. The money received annually for license amounts to \$300,000,000. This revenue is doubly consumed in supporting jails, penitentiaries, almshouses and asylums. Counting the money used in supporting the shortened lives of men and misdirected work we lose annually over \$2,500,000,000. The tide of prohibition progress and benefit was set in motion in the old state of Maine. It was enacted by the legislature of 1851. The influence of the law for good was felt almost immediately. There was a great reduction in the public expense due to pauperism and crime. Notwithstanding this a license law in

more than one-fourth the sale that there was prior to the enactment of prohibitory legislation and that the consumption is not more than 40 per cent of the consumption prior to prohibition. This of the eastern part of the state." The general moral effect upon the state has been marked and in every branch and department of society and government. Our villages, instead of being run by saloons and saloon influence, a better element is in control and streets and public places are fit for the presence of women and children. For twelve years the boys of the state have been free from the pernicious influence, the profanity, vulgarity and criminality of the open saloon. Judge Charles Fisk says the criminal calendar is much lighter than it used to be in his district. Out of 909 replies received from license states the proportion of crime given as due to drink is 72 per cent. The average from 108 officials in prohibition states gives the percentage as 37. A considerable number of the latter were bootleggers in jail for selling whiskey. Of the 73,045 paupers in all the almshouses of the country 37,254 were there through drink. But some are advocating the dispensary as a better method of settling the

# White Ribbon Bulletin

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson,  
EDITOR.  
Mrs. Mattie Van de Bogart,  
MANAGING EDITOR.  
Miss Mary Clark, Fargo,  
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

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

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

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

STATE MOTTO: I am but one, but I am one; I can not do everything, but I can do some; 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  
Extra Copies of The Bulletin, 2 Cents Each

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

### STATE OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson  
Drayton, N. Dak.  
Vice President at large—Mrs. Emma F. Vail, Cogswell.  
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Carrie M. Allen, Grand Forks.  
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Mattie Van de Bogart, Fargo.  
Treasurer—Mrs. L. M. Brown, Cooperstown.  
State Organizer—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Drayton.  
Young Women's Branch—Mrs. Mary Grover, Lisbon.  
Sup. Lecturer Bureau—Mrs. M. A. Hartman, Cooperstown.  
Secretary L. T. L. Branch—Mrs. C. W. Moses, Drayton.

JULY, 1903.

### Our Club Offers.

White Ribbon Bulletin and American Mother, \$1; Bulletin and Light, 70c.; Bulletin and Union Signal, \$1.60; Bulletin and Physical Education, 35c.; Bulletin and Backbone, 30c.; Bulletin and Dakota Farmer to new subscribers, 75c. for 1 year, for one-half year, 50 cts., and as a premium a map of the two Dakotas with a map of the world on the reverse side. Westland Educator and Bulletin \$1.00.

State Convention, Mayville, Oct. 25.

Red Letter Days: July 4th, National Independence Day, (birthday of Mrs. Mary H. Hunt.) July 21st, Loyal Temperance Legion Day, (birthday of Miss Anna A. Gordon.)

The Crusader Monthly, formerly the Young Crusader, the official organ of the Loyal Temperance Legion, has been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance and is 25 cents per year. Each issue contains many bright stories and anecdotes profusely illustrated in addition to the full L. T. L. Departments, Required Readings, Anti-Cigarette Department and many other new features. Sample copies will be cheerfully forwarded upon request, and the publishing house greatly desire the names of all L. T. L. members, that samples may be sent to those not already subscribers. Send for samples to 184 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., Crusader Monthly.

Every member of every union cannot afford a year's subscription to The American Mother (\$1.00). The publishers have, therefore, made a special mid-summer offer of six months for 25c. to all new subscribers, and will send two yearly subscriptions free to any address

## Casselton Reporter

CASSELTON, N. D.

Neat Job Work for W. C.

T. U. on Short Notice,  
AT REASONABLE PRICES

who will secure ten trial subscriptions at the above rate. If every union would circulate The American Mother this summer as stated above, there would be a decided increase in attendance and interest in Mothers' Meetings, when this important work is taken up after vacation. Send subscriptions to THE AMERICAN MOTHER CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

For the first time the Bulletin asks a vacation for the month of August. After nearly five years of work, we ask the kindness of our readers in granting a month for recreation, hoping that we may come up to you again in September brighter and fresher than ever before.

We are wondering how many of our subscribers are planning to send us many hold your socials during July or August and be prepared to remit promptly, so we may come up to the state convention with money enough to incur the obligations the paper has incurred during the year. We trust that this will be the welcome that will await us on our return from the summer outing. Shall we be disappointed? We give the following outline for a social which may aid a little in the work.

### PROGRAM FOR BULLETIN SOCIAL.

#### MUSIC.

Invocation.  
Address, "Value of Temperance Literature in the Home."

#### MUSIC.

The Need of an Official Organ for our Organization and its Powers and Possibilities.

#### MUSIC.

Serve refreshments and for the first course pass a Bulletin rolled with the heading outside, tied with white ribbon, to each guest. Have some good marked that you wish read in each and arrange the questions on slips of card-board tied to the Bulletin. Call for these questions and the guests can answer by unrolling and finding the marked points. Serve dainty refreshments and either take collection or charge admission. Have two young ladies decorated with the Bulletins in shape of dress and cap to receive the guests. Bulletins arranged as decorations in other forms would also be pretty. This can be varied to suit taste as your ingenuity may devise.



MRS. E. PRESTON ANDERSON.

### PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:—In another column Mrs. Ingalls tells you about the beautiful ice water fountain to be placed in the Louisiana Purchase Exhibition grounds by the W. C. T. U. of the Louisiana Purchase States. It is necessary that the money for this fountain be raised as soon as possible. Every state is asked to give a sum equal to twenty-five cents per member. We certainly do not want North Dakota to be behind the other Louisiana Purchase States. We ask every union in the state to give an open air entertainment for this fund during the month of July or August. It may be a lawn social, or an "Exposition" social, ice cream and cake, or other refreshments may be served, and the proceeds should be sent to our state treasurer, Mrs. L. M. Brown, Cooperstown. We hope the entire receipts will be sent in, as there are always some delinquent unions for which we must make provision.

The Union Signal makes a very special offer, which should receive the consideration of all white ribboners who are not now subscribers. The paper will be sent from now until after the National Convention, next November, for fifty cents. It is a fact that has been proven over

and over again in our organization, that no woman can be an intelligent, enthusiastic worker who does not read the state and national organs. If you want to have a live, wide-awake union, get to know no discouragement or defeat, get every member to take the Union Signal and White Ribbon Bulletin. We hope there will be women in every union who will take advantage of this splendid offer of the Union Signal.

On account of changes in county convention dates, the quarterly meeting of the directors of the Home was postponed until June 25th. It was decided at this meeting to employ an assistant matron as soon as a suitable person could be found. In addition to the usual qualifications, it is necessary that applicants for this position should have some experience in nursing. It was also decided to paint the building, build a new floor in the front, and put a new floor in the kitchen.

We are very sorry to record that Mrs. Nelle Burger, who has been doing splendid work in the state, was obliged to cancel her engagement last week and return home on account of a severe attack of tonsillitis. We hope she will soon recover and that we may have the pleasure of welcoming her back to North Dakota in the near future.

We have flattering reports of the work of Mrs. Callie Howe, who is meeting with fine success. Mrs. Howe will be with us at Chautauqua, and is earnestly hoped that many white ribboners will plan to attend the W. C. T. U. Institute at Chautauqua July 7-17. Since my last letter I have had the privilege of attending five county conventions and of organizing a promising Y at Cooperstown. At the Barnes and Griggs county convention, at Valley City, a pleasing feature was the delegation of honorary members, most of them from Leal, who attended every meeting, and whose presence and help were a great inspiration. A notable address on "The right of children to a healthy moral environment" was given by Prof. A. P. Hollis, of the Valley City Normal School. Prof. Hollis is the adopted son of Miss E. D. Santley, our state superintendent of Press work.

In the Grand Forks convention the help of the ministers was greatly appreciated. Dean Burleson spoke on "Drug store saloons, how to deal with them." Rev. Hays, on "How to preserve the purity and innocence of Manvel." Mr. A. V. Woodworth, of Manvel, on "The boy and the cigarette." Mr. R. B. Griffith, president of the State Enforcement League, told us of the changes made in our prohibition law by the last legislature.

In the Walsh county convention I was delighted with the splendid reports of superintendents, which showed that every county superintendent was awake and at work. This is as it should be in every county.

Mrs. Burger attended Grand Forks and Walsh conventions, and her addresses were received with enthusiasm. The Institute which preceded the convention of Sargent and Dickey counties, at Ellendale, was very helpful and was conducted by Mrs. Anna McCrory, our state superintendent of Institute work. After this convention I had the pleasure of spending a few days with the county president, Mrs. Emma F. Vail, who is also our state vice president at large, and of speaking at Cogswell and Forman, Sunday, June 21st.

The Richland county convention at Wyndmere, felt keenly the loss of its efficient corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. M. Stebbins, of Fairmont, who was called to her heavenly home a few days before the convention convened. Mrs. Stebbins was our state superintendent of Unfermented Wine, and will be greatly missed in the state as well as the county work. We also missed the familiar faces of our true and tried workers, Mrs. Dr. Knox, who has removed to Vermont, and Mrs. Ida A. Morrill, who has removed to Duluth, Minn. Those who remain are bravely carrying on the work and new recruits are coming in to whom we must look to take the place of those who have left us.

Yours for our work,  
ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON.  
Drayton, N. D., June 25, 1903.

### CORRESPONDING SECRETARY'S LETTER

We are glad to present to our readers this month the pictures of our Institute Workers at Chautauqua, Devils Lake, Mrs. Preston Anderson and Mrs. Callie Howe. They will be at Baldwin Cottage from July 7th to 17th, and will be glad to see any white ribboners who may be on the grounds. A large supply of



MRS. CALLIE HOWE,  
National Organizer.

literature has been ordered for distribution and it will surely be profitable and pleasant to visit our W. C. T. U. home at that place.

The time for our next annual convention is fast approaching. Only three months more and we will be gathered together in our Annual Harvest Home. Every union should be represented and we appeal to you to commence planning to send at least one delegate. You will be greatly surprised at the impetus it will give your work for the coming year. It may mean a long life to the new unions and a very progressive one to all. We are greatly hoping it will be the best convention ever held in North Dakota. Dr. Anna Shaw and Miss Carrie Le Carter will be the convention speakers. Dr. Shaw is from Massachusetts and is one of the most gifted orators of our organization. She will speak Sunday evening. Carrie Le Carter comes from Missouri highly recommended and will speak Saturday night, (Y night), and also Sunday morning.

What shall we render in our account at the harvest home? This is the question I am asking myself, and my answer is, "Just what the unions give me." The Blanket Blanks will be sent out about July 24th, to gather in the report for the last half year's work. Will you plan to have them reach me Aug. 25th, if possible, and not one day later than Sept. 1st. Do not send a plea of too busy, your secretary is very busy, too, and if I have to crowd my work just before convention right up to the last minute, it makes it very hard indeed. Our national secretary keeps asking for more complete reports. You can see how helpless I am to comply with her request unless I can hear from everyone of you. No matter if it is only a little you have done, please let me have it all promptly. If I do not hear from you all this time, I shall truly begin to think my labor and my pleadings are in vain.

Miss Phelps finished her work in our state, June 16th, having made a very successful tour through some of the very new parts. Mrs. Nelle Burger commenced June 5th at Grand Forks county convention. Her work has been very satisfactory thus far. She organized a union at Crystal. President, Mrs. Mary Bell; Cor. Sec., Miss Eva Stearns. The union starts out with fourteen active and three honorary members. Mrs. Callie Howe is also at work for us, giving excellent satisfaction. We hope for much from these coterie of workers, but the aid of everyone of our women is needed that we may have the greatest success from their efforts.

Word from our own Mrs. L. C. McKinney from her new home in Claresholm, Alberta, says that she expected to find a rest out there, but already avenges of work are opening up before her. The new hotel with a bar is soon to be opened. She expects to soon organize a W. C. T. U. there, as some of the women have already expressed their willingness to join. Mrs. McKinney says her friends and her work in North Dakota seemed a part of her very life, and so we must surely feel she is a part of us. We are not surprised that a W. C. T. U. in Claresholm will soon be at work with such a gifted, consecrated worker as Mrs. McKinney in the town. May God use her to His glory.

Wishing, hoping and praying for great success in our work, I am, yours,  
MATTIE VAN DE BOGART.



MRS. MARY GROVER,  
State Y Secretary.

Dear Y Friends: As assistant secretary of the Y's of North Dakota, I feel more than ever as if I belonged to you and you belonged to me. I wish I could, in some way, get nearer to you and better acquainted. I know the best way to do this is to visit your unions, but as I cannot do this, being a busy school girl as most of you Y's are, I think the next best thing is to hear from you through the mail, and I hope that more of you will carry out the suggestion of Mrs. Grover and write to me.

I seem to myself to be pitifully young and inexperienced, but that seems to be what the W's selected me for. They want to train us girls to be very wise when we get to be as old as they are, and to have a good knowledge of temperance literature and of facts so that we can easily and gracefully answer any arguments that may be offered on the other side of the question. It seems as if this would be a very easy thing to do, and arguments on the other side seem foolish to us sometimes and to be utterly wrong, but they represent the honest convictions of many people. It is often hard to answer such arguments and requires a good deal of knowledge, tact and skill, but it seems to me that if we girls who have always been in the temperance work make the most of our time and advantages that we will become so apt in the work and so full of temperance that we couldn't help but say the right thing.

I hope that every union will send as many delegates to the county convention as they possibly can, and that everyone who can, will go whether delegate or not, for I think that there is nothing in our work that so gives us strength and inspires us to go home and do better than we have ever done before and to work with our whole hearts, as to go to one of our conventions and find out what others have been doing and how much there is left for us to do.

I should be very glad to hear from each and all of you, and will be glad to help you with any suggestions I could offer.

Your Ass't Sec.,  
EMIL BEST.

Fargo, N. D., June 18, 1903.

**Willard Salad.**

The Fargo, Scandinavian and Y. W. C. T. U. celebrated Membership Day to gether. The "Y's" part of the program was the "Willard Salad." As the idea may be of use to other Unions I will give the directions. Make quotations of some of Miss Willard's beautiful sayings and cut them in two and paste each half on green leaves cut from tissue paper and crumpled to represent lettuce leaves. These arranged prettily on two salad dishes were passed to the guests as they entered the room; trying to find the other part of their quotation introducing a pleasing social feature at the beginning of the meeting. As a part of the program the quotations were read by those who held them.

**A Few Words to the N. D. Y's.**

Dear Young Women of the North-Land: In response to the request of your state secretary, I am trying to send you a few lines from far away Japan for your special number of your state paper. As we were such close neighbors for so many years, I feel like writing you as I would to my own dear girls of South

Dakota, and because of this will endeavor to tell you a little of what has been upon my mind in the past weeks as I have been called on to do many different things.

That which has kept me thinking so deeply, is the increasing realization of the great importance of the department work of our grand organization.

While I was at home I was often impressed with the indifference and lack of interest manifested by many of our local unions, especially the Y's, in adopting and carrying forward our departments of work, which I knew were so much needed in many localities. It ought not to be. These departments are the bone and sinew of our society, and it is upon them that the beautiful superstructure must be built. It is through them that you will broaden your minds, enlarge your grasp of things physical as well as spiritual, and widen your horizon of vision. They will make you less selfish and more capable of rendering aid to others, besides giving you the all-round knowledge that the up to date young woman of this century must have.

Since I reached these shores, I have had frequent occasion for thankfulness that all through my W. C. T. U. training, especially the first years of it, I was obliged to give much time to becoming familiar with many departments of our work. As I have had to prepare talks and addresses for mothers, for young men, for young women, and for children, and have had to stand before physicians, and educational societies of different kinds—many of them sending me my subject—I have often wondered what I should have done, or how I could have answered these calls, if it had not been for the knowledge I gleaned from our temperance literature years ago and the latest department helps which I always carry with me. These have been of inestimable value to me, and I believe will prove such to all earnest workers for our cause.

The departments that have helped me most thus far have been those of Scientific Temperance Instruction, the L. T. L. Purity, in all its different subdivisions, Mothers' Meetings, Anti-Narcotics, Non-Alcoholic Medication, Physical Education, Health and Hygiene, Parliamentary Usage, Evangelistic and Sabbath Observance. In each of these I remember I was especially interested and did special work while in the homeland. Naturally, I think that every Y who wishes to be a helpful and useful member of our society (none should wish for less than that), ought to have some knowledge, the more the better, of each of these departments at least. Then add to them as many others as possible.

If you desire to see your own local society grow in power and influence, do as much department work as possible. Interest the children, the teachers, the mothers, by all means. If you cannot have a superintendent for each department you may wish to know something about, you can have your program committee send for literature relative to that department, and can use the leaflets and helps in different ways to make your regular meetings the more helpful and interesting both to yourselves and to outsiders. In fact, I think I should make it a point never to hold a regular meeting without learning something about some one of our nearly forty different departments.

Dear girls, it is your duty to make the most of yourselves and your privileges, and who has such privileges as the American girl? A well known writer thus advises us: "Bind together your spare hours by the cord of some definite purpose."

As I think of the young women of the homeland and see you with all your wonderful opportunities to make of yourselves helpful and noble-minded women, I would most earnestly urge the individual worker to use her spare moments each day in obtaining a bit of departmental knowledge. You will use it somewhere, sometime. I know of nothing else that will give you such splendid returns for the time invested, and these returns are not merely for today, or to-morrow, but they will last throughout all eternity.

With loving greetings and best wishes to each and all, I remain, yours, for a useful, ennobling young womanhood,  
KARA G. SMART.

No. 30, Tsukiji, Tokyo, Japan.

**Walsh County Convention.**

The fifteenth annual convention of the Walsh County Woman's Christian Temperance Union met at Forest River, N. D., June 11th and 12th.

Six unions were represented and gave interesting reports showing that the temperance work is steadily advancing. The treasurer had money to meet all bills with plenty left for the coming year.

The day meetings were full of interest, one of the particular features being a symposium on "Tobacco and its Evils" given by the Ardoch union, and a "Model Mothers' Meeting" by the Forest River union. Both unions deserve much credit in the new and valuable suggestions given. The welcome addresses were from Mrs. Effie Sprague, Rev. Grey and James Carpenter, which were responded to by Mrs. Abercrombie, of Ardoch. Music was well rendered by a house talent.

Mrs. Nellie Burger gave one of the most eloquent addresses ever given in Forest River. The history of the world's progress was on her tongue, the love of God was in her heart, and every word that came from her lips was born of inspiration. A recitation by Amity Poole was much appreciated.

Our beloved state president Mrs. Preston-Anderson, spoke in her usual pleasing manner on "The Best Method of Dealing with the Liquor Traffic." Appropriations were made for state work, W. C. T. U. Home at Fargo, and Mrs. Florence Fowler, of Park River, who is now very ill, was made a life member of the W. C. T. U. of North Dakota.

Prizes were awarded Minto Union for the largest amount of press work and Grafton (Preston Union) for the best Flower Mission report. The prizes were books entitled "Sky Pilot" and "Selected Poems."

Most of the county officers were re-elected with the exception of the vice-president, viz: President Mrs. Gertie Titus, Minto. Vice president Mrs. Effie Sprague, Forest River. Corresponding Secretary Mrs. Carrie Evans, Minto. Recording Secretary Mrs. Annie Catherwood, Park River. Treasurer Mrs. Dora J. Carpenter, Ardoch.

Grafton Preston Union sent a cordial invitation for the next annual county convention to be held at that place.

On the last evening a temperance play "Out in the Street" was given by the local talent of Forest River to a large and appreciative audience. The songs by Mrs. Thomas Graham and the instrumental music by Mrs. Teeson made a very pleasing feature between the acts. A neat little sum was realized for the benefit of the Union.

We can truly say that this convention was a decided success and will awaken an interest in this glorious temperance work.  
MRS. E. L. BATES.

**Promoted.**

The Hunter Union was called upon to say farewell to a dearly loved member, for when cold and winter held full sway our oldest and best member gladly obeyed the summons, "Come Up Higher" and Mrs. Nancy Sayer, beloved wife, mother and grand-mother, laid aside her world-worn earthly body and became an angel in heaven. As we looked at her peaceful, almost smiling face among the lilies, we could not help rejoicing for her even though our hearts were full of sympathy for her bereaved ones. Her influence was great, though she had not left her home or her bed for years, and her sufferings were terrible and almost constant. An affection of the eyes prevented her reading for a long time, but grand passages from the book of books she had learned in her youth were her strength and solace by day and through the long night watches. We all miss her more than words can tell for she was at once a rebuke and an inspiration though she always greeted us with loving smiles in spite of her continual infirmities. "But we mourn not as those without hope."

L. L. MITR,  
Hunter.

**Second District Convention.**

The Second District Convention was held in Fessenden June 4th and 5th. The ladies of Fessenden had taken great pains to make the church attractive and it was indeed an inspiration to look at the decorations.

The topics discussed the first day were: "The Public Meeting, Why." A very interesting paper on "Anti-Narcotics." "Should Women Vote on Equal terms with Men." "What Changes have Been Made in Our Prohibitory Laws."

In the evening Mrs. Van de Bogart addressed the meeting on the subject "Where Are We Drifting?" A very interesting mothers meeting was held the second afternoon. The officers elected were as follows: President—Mrs. Euphemia Skidmore, Tiffany. Vice President at Large—Mrs. M. A.

F. WALLACE,  
Manager.  
REFERENCE:  
First National Bank  
Hope, N. Dak.

The **Dakota Purchasing Agency**

The Mail Buyers' Friend and Representative.

OFFICE: 730 ANDRUS BUILDING,  
P. O. BOX 123,  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

Gary, Knox. Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. L. M. Biggs, New Rockford. Treasurer—Mrs. Hall, Carrington. Vice President of Benson Co.—Mrs. Agnes Spaulding, Leeson. Vice President Foster County—Mrs. McKenchie, Carrington. Vice President Eddy Co.—Mrs. B. W. Rantz, New Rockford. Vice President Wells Co.—Mrs. Roberts, Fessenden.

**Ransom-LaMoure Convention.**

In Mrs. Preston Anderson's letter of last month she referred to the Ransom-LaMoure counties' convention which was held in LaMoure May 22-23. Mrs. Chamberlain, the president, by her dauntless energy had succeeded in raising the standard of our convention and this year proved what can be done by "keeping at it." Every union in the two counties had a report and all but one were represented. Owing to the lateness of the train from Lisbon which carried most of the delegates, the program had to be hurried somewhat, not allowing sufficient time for discussion of papers, but the papers were all excellent, as was also the address of Mrs. Preston-Anderson on "How to deal with the Liquor Question; Prohibition High License or the Dispensary." When reading the reports of other state and county reports we are apt to think that all the persistent workers and heroines are in other places, but when Mrs. Nina Porter, in her paper on "Literature" disclosed the fact that for nine years she had sent our literature, marked copies, carefully selected, to one home before the family finally became members of the W. C. T. U., we began to think that we have at least a little persistence in our own midst. Mrs. Lu Lu Gates-Olson brought out some interesting testimonies concerning so-called wasted literature, where people were won to our cause by reading the papers put on the pantry shelves, with which the kitchen was papered, and even those consigned to the waste basket.

The paper on "Non-Alcoholic Medication" written by Mrs. Mott brought out some splendid thoughts along this line, as did also the one on "Patent Medicines" given by Mrs. S. E. Brown. Mrs. J. H. Johnson, our new superintendent of physical education, gave us some valuable aid in her physical exercises. Miss Anna Bryson added much to the interest of the program by two nicely rendered recitations. Another pleasing feature was the presence of Miss Anna Belle Thompson who spoke very interestingly regarding the home and her work in connection with it.

The next convention will be held at Edgeley.

The people of LaMoure treated us royally and everyone had the "best place to stay" and "the best time."

**Received at the Home Since Last Report.**

The following donations have been received at the Home since last report: Grandin W. C. T. U., provisions \$4.85, tinware 30c; Preston W. C. T. U., clothing \$3.90, provisions 20c; Glasston union, crockery \$2.75, clothing \$5.75, provisions \$6.65, soap and brush 40c; Priors Rock, Man., clothing \$1.65, provisions 30c; Forman, N. D., cash donated by Mrs. W. E. Nelson and Mrs. D. J. Jones \$2.05; LaMoure Co. Supply House, provisions \$7.58; Grand Forks Woolen Mills; blankets \$25.00; Grand Forks W. C. T. U. clothing \$5.40; Cooperstown union, clothing \$27.50; Fargo union, clothing 75c, sundries \$1.50, provisions 85c; Mazza union, provisions \$3.60; Durbin union, clothing \$8.60; Tower City Y. A., clothing \$13.75; Rolla union, cash \$1.10; Grand Forks Seed Co., seeds \$2.00.

MRS. SUNDBERLIN,  
Matron W. C. T. U. Home,

# The ONTARIO STORE

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

- Dry Goods and Notions,
- Carpets and Draperies,
- Cloaks and Fine Furs,
- Clothing and Gents'
- Furnishings,
- China-ware and Glass-ware,
- Hardware and Tin-ware,
- Groceries and Provisions,
- Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods,
- Books and Stationery,
- Bicycles and Sewing Machines,
- Bathtub Patterns.

Prices the Lowest. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Special Mail-Order Department. Prompt attention to all orders. Give us a trial order.

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

## THE BOY AND THE CIGARET.

Effect on Body, Manners and Morals.

REV. A. V. WOODWORTH, MANVEL, N. D.

Of all the important subjects which engage our attention, none is more important than that of "The Boy and the Cigaret."

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, the renowned preacher, has truly said, "I do not believe there is an agency more destructive of soul, mind and body or more subversive of good morals than the cigarette. The fight against the cigarette is a fight for civilization." Yes, it is a battle for manhood, for purity, for temperance, for Christianity, for the health, vigor and salvation of the coming generation.

And it is most fittingly associated with the temperance cause, for the one who saves a boy from learning to smoke or from smoking has done an efficient service to the cause of temperance. Everyone knows how almost impossible it is to get a man who is a smoker to break loose from the bondage of the tobacco habit. He is either a willing or a helpless slave. But, Oh, we can save the boys; if we begin early enough and earnestly enough we can save the boys from the cigaret habit. And if we do as some one has expressed it, we cut off "one of the epidemics of the great ocean of temperance."

"But," says someone, "do you ever bring such a railing accusation against the innocent little cigaret? Is it anything but a fanatical prejudice against tobacco and all that is connected with it? Can you present any fact to back up your charges?"

Yes, it is to facts and not to prejudice that we appeal. The facts of chemistry concerning tobacco may well be called to mind at first.

That which distinguishes tobacco from every other plant is the presence in the leaves of the alkaloid nicotine. Every pound of tobacco contains 380 grains of nicotine, one grain of which is sufficient to kill a dog in three minutes.

"It is the most subtle poison known to the chemist with the exception of the deadly prussic acid." If taken in sufficient quantity into the stomach it is sure death. No antidote for this poison has been discovered.

Such a poison, with all its boasted soothing and stimulating qualities, seems bad enough when taken into the system of a man through juice or smoke. Leeches are instantly killed by the blood of a smoker. And in many ways habitual smokers give evidence that the poison has infected their whole bodily systems.

But there is a difference of opinion, strange as it may seem, regarding the physical injury to man caused by tobacco smoking. Some men claim that smoking agrees with them; they are as strong, healthy and intelligent as men who do not smoke. They point to the case of habitual smokers who have lived in vigorous health to a good old age.

There are plenty of strong arguments against smoking by men; but granting that there is room for difference of opinion regarding men's smoking, there is only one side to the question whether smoking injures boys.

It is true that Gov. Murphy of New Jersey declared when he vetoed the anti-cigaret bill that the majority of boys smoke at 16 without injury and that the law could not be enforced; yet the consensus of opinion is so strong against smoking by boys that there can be fairly said to be only one side to the question. The legislatures of the majority of the

states have passed anti-cigaret bills, more or less strict. Some prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes. The Canadian House of Commons passed such a bill by a vote of 103 to 48.

Many of the greatest railway systems in the country prohibit cigaret smoking among their employees. Among them are the Santa Fe, Rock Island, Union Pacific, Burlington and Lake Shore systems. Others are being added to the list.

The Association of R. R. Auditors has adopted a resolution to the effect that cigaret smoking will not be tolerated in the auditing departments of railroads.

Jan. J. Hill recently ordered the summary dismissal of a young man whom he met smoking a cigaret in the Great Northern building in St. Paul.

The same strenuous opposition to cigaret smoking comes from great business concerns such as Marshall Field's, Wanamaker's, Swift & Co., Montgomery Ward & Co., Western Union Telegraph Company.

School teachers and educators send up the same cry of warning from all over the country. For instance, the Spencers of the Spencerian Institute declare that experience with 60,000 students has led them to refuse to receive any users of tobacco.

Principal Fisk of the Northwestern University preparatory school, recently requested all cigaret smokers to leave the school. He even guaranteed to refund their money already paid, and said, "Sooner or later four-fifths of them fail, and we want them to go."

Smoking has been prohibited in the Annapolis Naval Academy since 1875. The doctor who proposed the law said, "Beyond all other things, the future health and usefulness of the lads educated in the school requires absolute interdiction of the cigaret." The doctor himself used tobacco at the time and cannot be accused of prejudice.

The Board of Visitors of the West Point Military Academy once said in a report, "The law against the use of tobacco cannot be too stringent." Gen. Grant once told the students of Girard College that he hoped they would not be allowed the use of the cigaret, "for," said he, "if you do learn to smoke when you are young, you will be less likely to become addicted to the habit when you are older." Gen. Grant knew the power of that habit, which finally caused his death. The conqueror of great armies could not conquer the tobacco habit.

Here is an array of testimony against cigarettes which is simply overwhelming. And none of these witnesses can be accused of fanatical prejudice. Ministers and W. C. T. U. workers might possibly be suspected of fanaticism. But railroad companies, business concerns, educators, physicians are guided in such conclusions, not by blind prejudice but by hard common sense, by facts. It is these facts that stare us in the face.

We may wonder why there is so much more opposition to cigarettes than to cigars or to pipe. There is reason for it. Tobacco itself is injurious to the growing, but in the cigaret it is more injurious as the smoke is more likely to be inhaled and so to affect the system thoroughly with its poison. Moreover because the cigaret seems small, and mild, and innocent, and because it is so convenient to use, it becomes even a greater temptation to the boy, and is likely to be used more constantly.

But this is not all. Cigarets are usually, if not always, made of inferior tobacco, cigar stems and refuse, and are almost certain to be strongly impregnated with opium. Moreover saltpetre is often used in the manufacture of cigarettes to prevent the stale tobacco from getting musty. And cigaret paper contains either lead or arsenic. So many are the evils connected with the cigaret that one writer says "They are more dangerous to the youth than whiskey;" another that "They are as deadly as the morphine or cocaine habit." It is not tobacco alone then that we are opposing, but tobacco in its worst and deadliest form, the cigaret.

What is the effect of cigaret smoking on the bodies of growing boys? Careful physical tests carried on for years in many colleges and schools prove conclusively that by an almost invariable rule smokers are shorter in stature than other boys, and have narrower chests and smaller lung capacity, have less strength of muscle and power of endurance. The rule is so invariable that it can lead to only one conclusion.

The doctors declare that it makes boys especially susceptible to diseases of the heart, and palpitation. Supt. H. A. Ives of the operating department of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. Y.

will not employ cigaret smokers because they are likely to be color blind. Defective vision is one of the commonest ailments that result from cigaret smoking.

Another physical effect of cigaret smoking is the parching and drying of the throat, the abnormal thirst which invariably leads the boy on to the next step downward. He gets thirsty and learns to drink. The more he smokes, the more he wants to drink, and the more he drinks, the greater his craving for it.

A physician in an institution for the insane at St. Louis says, therefore: "The boy who smokes at seven will drink whiskey at fourteen, take to morphine at key at twenty-five and wind up with cocaine and the rest of the narcotics at thirty."

Cigaret smoking incites to lust as surely as to drink. Dr. Willard Parker says: "Excessive users of tobacco are more apt to die in epidemics."

Another effect is noted by the Supt. of the Lindell Street Railway of St. Louis. He says: "Under no circumstances will I hire a man who smokes cigarettes. He is as dangerous at the front end of the motor as a man who drinks. In fact he is more dangerous. His nerves are bound to give way at a critical moment. A motor man needs his nerves all the time and a cigaret smoker can't stand the strain."

A professor of drawing in Annapolis declares that he can always recognize a smoker by his treacherous hand and absolute inability to draw a clean straight line. A Supt. of the Reading R. R. maintains that men who smoke cigarettes are apt to have lapses of memory. It is not safe to trust the lives of passengers to them.

A cigaret fiend was once found who could not remember his name, except that the first part of it was Jack. Some one suggested that the rest might easily have been added making the whole a synonym of donkey.

Careful statistics made in different schools have proved with wonderful uniformity that boys who have ever smoked the average a year behind other boys of the same age in school, and habitual smokers average two years behind. These experiments were made in Kokomo, Ind., where 400 out of 1200 boys in the public schools acknowledged that they had smoked cigarettes. And individual comments on the smokers proved them far below the average in conduct. They were such as these: self-control, poor; inattention, untrustworthy, careless, excitable, nervous, bad conduct, lazy, sleepy, slow to move.

"Inveterate smoker, failed regularly; quit it and now passes regularly."

I have included all I have to say regarding the effect of cigaret smoking on its manners in what I have already said. Its effects upon the morals of the boy is intimately connected with the effect on the body.

The principal of Hyde Park High School, Ill., gives this as his experience: "The boy overcome by this evil (cigaret smoking) is totally untrustworthy, loses the power of discriminating between right and wrong, and soon becomes both a moral and physical wreck."

Of 600 prisoners in the state prison at Auburn, N. Y., a few years ago, for crimes committed when under the influence of liquor, 500 testified that they began their course of intemperance by the use of cigarettes. Of 90 boy criminals arrested in Kansas City in 6 months all rested in Kansas City in 6 months all but two were victims of the cigaret habit. Most of you doubtless have read of the case of Hugh McDowell, a boy of Union City, Tenn., who was an inveterate cigaret smoker. One day he went violently insane, and armed with a pistol tried to kill every one he could see, including his uncle, mother, sister and brother. His course of shooting was brought to end only when his father shot him below the knee with a shot gun.

Judge Burke, of the Chicago Criminal court, says of the procession of boy criminals who pass before him week after week: "Almost every boy is found to be addicted to the cigaret habit. It seems to demoralize him, take away his moral fibre and make him an easy prey to other vices."

I have tried to marshal before you an array of facts which must be convincing, to prove that cigaret smoking is an unmitigated evil for boys. It is for us to find a cure of this evil!

We need laws, and more than that, an unwearied public sentiment to enforce them. We need ourselves to fight with their best energies against their own enemy. And we need what is more potent than all, the example of christian men, and men in prominent positions. A middle-aged man was speaking with

**MISS A. G. MABEE,**  
PURCHASING AGENT,  
701 Lumber Exchange,  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.  
Seven years experience in filling mail orders. Write me for anything you wish. Every order receives personal attention. No commission charged and satisfaction guaranteed.

Real Estate Bought and Sold. First Mortgage Loans Negotiated.

**Frank Bynoch,**

## Dealer in All Kinds of Farm Machinery

Wagons and Carriages, Dering Harvesting Machines, John Deere Plows, Agent for Advance Thresher Co.  
CASSELLTON NORTH DAK.

a young man upon the street. "I hope you are not smoking, now, my boy," he said. "You did not two months ago. It is bad for you, and besides, you do not look strong." He began with that to strike a match to light his cigar, and absently said to the young man, "Have a cigar?" And then with a sheepish look, as if recollecting himself, "They are mild, they will not hurt you."

That man's words did not count for much. Example is more powerful than precept. We need more men who will give up tobacco for the sake of the boys.

## A Cup of Cold Water.

Many and beautiful are the plans being made for the great World's Fair to be held in St. Louis in 1904, but none so greatly interests our folks as the ice water fountain to be erected by the W. C. T. U. of the Louisiana Purchase States, which will be in a very prominent place, and furnish cold, clear, pure water to the thousands who visit the Fair. The fountain will be of bronze, to cost \$3,000, and be modeled by a Missouri girl. The design is a woman carrying a lily, emblematic of purity.

The question of vital importance just now is, how can this \$3,000 be secured? That it must be raised by our women goes without saying. We want the honor and credit of having furnished the money. It is our enterprise and we would not be content to have it go out of our control. Of course we will be glad to have financial help from outsiders, but it is our privilege to manage all this. This is our project and our design, how much financial interest has each reader of this paper? Dear women, we can raise all the money for this fountain in two months. How? Organize a World's Fair Circle, get every woman with push, tact, energy or brains into this circle. I would invite women who are not members of our organization. Hold a meeting and plan operations. Appoint a committee on soliciting funds, another on entertainments, give open air meetings, medal contests, World's Fair teas. At all these meetings have a short talk on the World's Fair in general. Impart upon the people that for the first time in the history of Expositions we are to have a section relating to the Liquor Traffic in the Department of Social Economy. In this space the World's and National W. C. T. U. will have an Exhibit. Is this not a great step in advance, one for which we thank God, and take courage. Send to me for printed matter. Then at your tea have a talk about the blessedness of giving a cup of cold water to the weak and tempted. Is not the thought beautiful? Charge admission or take collections. Never forget that our object is to instill into the people the principles of our organization, and always ask for new members. Send all money collected to your state treasurer through the regular channels.

Beloved, this is practical work. It is Christianity. How much are you interested in it? If a union will not take this matter up, let one or more members begin at once to collect. Time is pressing, haste is necessary. Will you help, you who read this page? Pictures of the fountain for sale at 25 cents. Address Mrs. E. B. INGALLS, below. National W. C. T. U. World's Fair Commission.