



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 8. NO. 5.

FARGO, N. D., JUNE, 1906.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

The Tobacco Question.

There is one fact in the tobacco question that ought to be fairly faced by every boy and young man who thinks at all over the matter of his personal habits. A business man's sensible discussion of the tobacco habit puts the truth in this frank way:

"When it comes, it comes to stay. Men rarely ever abandon it after the twenty-first year. Therefore take it for life, or quit it short. If you commence it, count that your final decision. . . . Anyhow, let us not drop into it by accident, or because some other fellow invites it, and then admit, as many a friend of mine has done, that we are caught in a trap of unbreakable habit.

"If reason and will and manhood are going to have anything to do with deciding the matter, there are some things that must be thought of. They are the disadvantages. All admit that the habit, once formed, is a master. What kind of master is it?

"It is an unclean master. A clean mouth, sweet breath, untainted clothes, apartments free from stale odor, are hard things for a habitual smoker to manage. This point needs no elaboration. But if a proof is wanted, I only ask a glance at the floor of the smoker's office of a ferry or the smoking car of a train, and a sniff of the atmosphere after a few minutes of the crowd's unrestrained enjoyment of the weed, and—what is quite as significant—a note of the contract in appearance between the men who crowd these places and those who seek cleaner floors and purer air.

"It is an unhealthy master. It corrupts the sense of taste, injures the stomach, deadens the sensibilities, causes cancers and heart troubles. I can count half a dozen personal friends at this moment who know, on physicians' authority, that further continuance of smoking means shortened days, perhaps sudden death. Only one or two, however, have been strong enough to give it up.

"It is an almost immoral master. Not in itself a necessary evil, it nevertheless promotes certain associations and leads in certain directions as to other habits which are unhealthy to the moral nature. Do you know a liquor soaker who is not fond of tobacco? Did you ever see a bar-room or prize-fighting or gambling crowd or rough gang of any kind that was not smoking and chewing? To paraphrase a famous remark by Horace Greeley, 'All tobacco users are not horse thieves, but all horse thieves are tobacco users.' A lad who has learned to handle a cigar with grace has made a first-class start on a road that has more than one bad stopping-place. If you think that is not so, let me ask you whether, if you were an employer, and wanted a young man for a position of trust and growth, you would select the one with a cigar in his mouth, or the one who had decided not to use it.

"It is a hard master. It is more powerful than your judgment and will combined. The old fable 'I can stop any time I want to,' is disproved by the earnest attempts of many a strong man you are know."

There is nothing new in all these facts, to smokers. Indeed, many a user of tobacco will say that some of them are not facts; that he has not been hurt by his habit, but that he compares favorably in health with the best of non-smokers. He fails to recognize that that point has not been proved or even tested until, as happens to so many men, the question of his reserve power is the

question that will turn the balance for him between life and death. Then it is that the doctors say of a man, "but for his smoking he would have pulled through;" or of another man, "if he had been a smoker, he could never have made this winning fight."

Yet the real question, after all, is not whether one is willing to take his chances, as most men are, against ever having to depend for life upon one's unimpaired reserve. Rather it is, has any follower of Christ the right to deaden by an abnormal habit from which by nature at first revolts, the keenness of any of his God-given faculties and powers of sensitiveness? Can one think of Jesus the man and the minister, whose bodily needs were identical with ours, finding relief after an exhausting sabbath at Capernaum in the soothing effects of tobacco? Is that suggestion irreverent and unthinkable? Why? Why more so than for one who is striving to make of his body a living sacrifice for that same Christ? What of Paul? Would it be possible to conceive of his parchments as being saturated with tobacco smoke, while on them were written the words: "I buffet my body, and bring it into bondage;" "be ye imitators of me, even as I also am of Christ."

There is a vigorous effort being made by some of the earnest Christian women of our land to improve the opportunity of the temperance lesson of this second quarter of the year for anti-cigarette teaching in the Sunday-school. Thousands of mothers and fathers and teachers will welcome this crusade; but there is one great difficulty in its way. One who is responsible for much of the sanest, most effectively directed temperance (which includes anti-tobacco) work that blessing our land to-day, says: "If we have thousands and thousands of little boys smoking cigarettes, there is a cause for their having begun the practice. Searching for the main cause, it seems to me that the example of smoking men are the seed, whose natural harvest is our present crop of cigarette-smoking boys." A prominent young Philadelphia physician who is striking vigorous blows for purity in American manhood writes: "Even though I myself was reared in a cloud of tobacco smoke, I must say with all candor that the clergyman and the physician appear to me to have less right than any other human being to injure and depress the powers loaned to them by the Almighty power of stimulants and narcotics in even the smallest quantities. If these drugs cause harm to others, and influence is an indispensable feature of our daily lives, as we know it to be, then you and I cannot explain away our responsibility if we openly or secretly submit ourselves to these allies of immorality. I again speak strictly as a physician, not as an enthusiast in the crusade against tobacco and alcohol as such." A sentence from the North Carolina tobacco company's circular reads, "It's just as good for cigarette as for pipe." Of course by the use of stimulants for my father or my pastor, it's good enough for me," says Young America. Won't fathers and teachers and pastors just think of this as they read of the evil which is dulling and stupefying the brain and life of much American young manhood?—THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES.

The Smoke Nuisance.

Dr. Seaver, the physical director of the Yale Gymnasium, is quoted as saying that he has observed that high-stand men at Yale do not smoke, and that the

smokers at the college are of mediocre attainments or low standing. He thinks that either the use of tobacco reduces mental activity in Yale students, or else the inclination to use tobacco betokens the kind of mind that will be graded low in the intellectual contests. He finds by inquiry that the attraction of tobacco for Yale students is mainly social. He computes that the gain in growth is 12 per cent greater among students who don't smoke, and he thinks that he has noticed among Yale students "that smoking inevitably lowers the standard of cleanliness, and begets a disregard for the rights of others that seems to have its root in selfish indulgence."

The last phenomenon can be observed to quite a great advantage in the public vehicles of New York as at Yale or any other college. The standard of manners among smokers seems to be low. The men who bring lighted cigars into street cars and the cars of the elevated railroad, the men who crowd the back platforms of surface cars and smoke in the face of every passenger who crowds past them to get on or off, clearly and scandalously disregard the rights of others. They are usually men who, judging from their outward appearance, ought to know better. But they don't seem to know better. They don't seem to appreciate that their behavior is an imposition on public patience. These street-car smokers ought not to be tolerated, and we hope that an inclination recently disclosed by the health authorities and the railroad officers to get after them will bear prompt and effectual fruit.—Harper's Weekly.

Anti-Cigarette League.

American enterprise has invaded the markets of the world with their "improved" cigarette, which has a charm, as well as a deadliness, surpassing anything before known. The American brands rapidly displace any others on the market. Even in cigarette-smoking Spain, legislation has been attempted which would protect its youth from American cigarettes. The wrath of long-suffering Americans is being aroused, as is shown by the sweeping legislation that has been successfully attempted in various states. It is only a question of time when every state will follow the lead of Tennessee, Indiana, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Oklahoma in making an outlaw of the cigarette.

All who are brought in contact with juvenile offenders are observing the universality of the cigarette habit, and a direct relation can be traced between cigarettes and the "moral insanity," which is the scientific name of the disease supposed to be responsible for the increasing, and often shocking, crimes which are committed by mere youths. In many cases a boy seems to have lost his moral sense, and with impunity will lie, steal, and even shoot to kill, with no seeming compunction of conscience. The cigarette smoker is cowardly, and utter lack of control of the will. The cigarette indulged in leads a boy to drink, to drugs, to basest impurity, and to every other vice that is known.

One of the circuit judges in Chicago, familiar with the cigarette fiend, says, "The cigarette habit seems to demoralize a boy and to take away his moral fiber and make him an easy prey to other vices." He further said, "I cannot believe that our law and times would tolerate for a single moment the cigarette evil if the desolation which it works could be fully realized."

Centennial year (1876) was about the time when cigarette smoking began to

be observed in the United States. Since then the habit has grown rapidly. Although scattering work had previously been done by the Women's Christian Temperance Union and other agencies alert for the protection of child life, the present anti-cigarette movement may be said to have had its inception in New York city in 1893-4. Charles Bulkeley Hubbell, a member of the Board of Education, seeing the widespread habit among the schoolboys, determined to strike the evil a death-dealing blow. The popular plan he adopted was to appeal to the manliness, good sense, and patriotism of the New York schoolboys to abstain from this hurtful and debasing habit, at least until they were twenty-one years of age. The pledges and a simple constitution were printed, and he went from school to school, finding no difficulty in interesting the boys and securing their pledges. "The cigarette must go, the public schoolboys say so," was the rallying cry which was taken up by the schoolboys in city after city where the "New York plan" was introduced. Within a year 250,000 young Americans were pledged members of the Anti-Cigarette League, and in almost every city I visit I find some faithful principals and teachers who have kept the fire burning from the splendid enthusiasm awakened at this time. A number of schools in New York city have continued the work faithfully with good results. In several schools of Boston similar results are seen, notably in Phillips school, built on the site of the birthplace of Wendell Phillips. For ten years Headmaster Marston and his faithful assistant, Miss Whitney, have kept up the organization of Anti-Tobacco League, and have sent out hundreds of young Americans, of a noble type of manhood, owing largely to the inspiration gained in their school life.

The Cigaretist.

"Cigarette smokers are often active, alert, competent men. They are quick to see an opportunity, ready to take advantage of it, appreciative, sympathetic, kind. But when you see such a one, he is in his prime, at his best; his star is at zenith, not on the horizon or at nadir. Never again will he be as much of a man as he is now. His future lies behind. He is not growing into a better man. He is not in the line of evolution. If you want a man who will train on, flee the cigarette as you would a pestilence. He will surely disappoint you. And the better and brighter your young man, the faster will be his descent to Avernus."

"The cigarette smoker is not a degenerate because he smokes cigarettes. Quite often he is a cigarette smoker because he is a degenerate. In preparing a culture bed for vice germs do not omit cigarettes. Cigarettes stupefy the conscience, deaden the brain, place the affections in abeyance and bring the beast to the surface."

"I am aware that cigarette smokers often make fine distinctions between the factory prepared article and those they roll with their weak, nervous fingers in our presence. But after a long and careful study of the subject, I can find no reason to suppose that there is any real choice in cigarette-paper, cigarettes, or cigarette-tips. The burning of tobacco and paper together in proximity to the salivary distills a subtle, chemical poison that has its sure effect even upon the strongest constitution."

"Cigarette smoking begins with an effort to be smart."

—Philistine.

White Ribbon Bulletin

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson,

EDITOR IN CHIEF.

Mrs. R. M. Pollock,

MANAGING EDITOR.

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

JUNE, 1906.

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

Subscription price, per annum, 25¢ Extra Copies of The Bulletin, 2 Cents Each

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

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

All manuscript for publication must be in my hands by the 15th of each month. Send all communications, subscriptions and money to Mrs. R. M. POLLOCK, Fargo, N. Dak.

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Casselton Reporter

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HEADQUARTERS

— for —

W. C. T. U. Supplies

Miss Ruby I. Gilbert,

131 Washab Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Mary H. Hunt.

How the White Ribbon work has sustained the loss the W. C. T. U. has sustained in the death of Mrs. Mary H. Hunt. Never would I give herself more ungrudgingly to the work. Each step in the progress of the cause of Scientific Temperance Instruction has been for her a hard fought battle. In her account of the "Beginnings of Scientific Temperance," Mrs. Hunt says:

"For myself I claim no credit. As a leader of the mighty hosts of godly Christian Temperance Union women in this work, I have tried to follow the great Leader without whose guidance our efforts would all have been in vain. As Director of the Bureau of Scientific Temperance Investigation and Superintendent of the Department of Scientific Temperance Instruction, I have worked my passage without salary or personal profit from text-books."

One who has been associated with her for long years, writes:

"I count it one of the highest honors of my ministry to have had the privilege, for nearly twenty-five years, of personal knowledge of the growth and power of the American Method for the Prevention of Intemperance, by laws requiring the findings of science on the subject to be taught to all pupils in all public schools."

Mrs. Hunt has not been the leadership of a forlorn hope. The temperance education laws that she has written or inspired are on the statute books of the National Congress and of every state in the Union, and millions of children are learning obedience to the laws of health, including those that teach total abstinence, from books containing the same scientific truths which she has gathered from every available source and which are always at the service of authors and publishers. Such facts as these show that this work of education Mrs. Hunt has won the hearts of the American people."

Mrs. Ada Wallace Unruh, who is so well and favorably known throughout our state, is the author of several very good and helpful little books and leaflets. We are glad to express our appreciation of the ones we have read. An Hour in Babylon, 25c, and A Rosebud Garden of Girls, 25c. Among others from her fertile pen are the following:

Parents Meetings in Schools	10c
Purity in Schools	5c
High Ideals in Schools	5c
An Open Letter to Mothers and Teachers	2c
Go to Nolemen (for Boys and Young Men)	3c
Package containing all of above	60c

These can be purchased of Mrs. ADA WALLACE-UNRUH, 880 East Yamhill St., Portland, Oregon.

W. C. T. U. Institute—July 3-12.

Tuesday, July 3, 10:30 a. m.—Organization of Institute. Department Work: Why and How. The Institute will be conducted by Mrs. E. Preston Anderson, President W. C. T. U. of North Dakota, and Mrs. Mary E. Hopper, organizer and lecturer of the National W. C. T. U. On W. C. T. U. day, in addition to these speakers there will be representatives from the various temperance organizations of the state; a class of young temperance orators will contest for a gold medal in the evening; the brilliant young southern orator and round the world traveler, Miss Belle Kearney, will give an address.

Wednesday, July 4, 11:30 a. m.—Our Country: Its Greatest Peril and Its Greatest Hope.

Thursday, July 5, 10:30 a. m.—Needed state legislation and how to obtain it.

Friday, July 6, Grand Rally Day W. C. T. U.—10:30 a. m.—Greetings from representatives of all temperance organizations of the state. Topic for discussion, "Co-operation of Temperance Forces." 3:00 p. m.—Gold medal contest. 7:00 p. m.—Open air concert, Minot High School band. 8:00 p. m.—Address by Miss Belle Kearney.

Saturday, July 7, 10:30 a. m.—Is it necessary for busy church workers to join the W. C. T. U. in a prohibition state?

Monday, July 9, 10:30 a. m.—Our Recruits. How to organize and train them.

Tuesday, July 10, 10:30 a. m.—Why should the women of North Dakota desire the ballot?

Wednesday, July 11, 10:30 a. m.—The W. C. T. U. or the Woman's club. Which?

Thursday, July 12, 10:30 a. m.—Methers' meeting.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades: The first of the summer county conventions was held by Ransom-LaMoure county at Enderlin, May 16 and 17. If the pace set by this convention is kept by those which follow, it will soon be apparent that there is a great onward movement in all lines of our work. There was a gain in the number of unions, a gain in membership and a gain in Union Signal subscriptions. Among the resolutions passed was one protesting against newspapers in this prohibition state publishing liquor advertisements.

At the State Sunday School Convention held in Valley City last week, it was voted to memorialize the next legislature to pass a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes and cigarette paper. The movement for a July better celebration of the Fourth of July was also endorsed. The superintendent of the temperance department, Mr. J. W. Widdifield, of Leal, was authorized to use the temperance literature published by Mrs. Stella B. Irvine, National Superintendent of the Sunday School Department. At the temperance conference, Mrs. H. F. Chaffee, of Amenta, presented a very interesting paper on "How Commit the School and Individual to Temperance Observance." The matter of literature pledge cards, etc., was presented by your president. All recommendations made by the temperance conference were adopted by the convention.

Our W. C. T. U. Institute at Chautauqua begins July 3d and continues ten days. July 6th is W. C. T. U. Day. All temperance societies are invited to send representatives, and are invited to these societies will be given at the morning session. In the afternoon there will be a grand gold medal contest, and in the evening Miss Belle Kearney, the brilliant southern orator and traveler, will speak.

We hope many white ribboners of the state will plan to take their outing at Chautauqua this summer. A more delightful spot for rest and true recreation would be difficult to find.

Fargo W. C. T. U. pledged \$100 for the foundations of the Home. They are securing rooms on commission in private homes for visitors to that city during the Fair in July, to help pay this amount. White ribboners and blue state fair will be contemplating visiting the state fair will greatly assist in this good work by writing Mrs. M. H. Tousey for rooms. The street car system of Fargo brings all places within easy access.

Stirum union is greatly rejoicing over victory in a blind pig case. This comes after defeat and discouragement, and we give them our hearty congratulations.

We are glad to welcome three new Unions this month. Berlin, Mrs. M. W. Meacham, President, Mrs. R. F. Beeber, Corresponding Secretary; Englevalle, Mrs. Lenora Cart, President, Mrs. N. W. Porter, Corresponding Secretary; Merricourt, Mrs. J. H. Crabtree, President, Mrs. Belle Hathaway, Corresponding Secretary. The first two were organized by Mrs. Hopper and the last by Mrs. Unruh.

We wonder how many unions are following the recommendations on page 35 of the State Report, which were adopted by the State Convention. These recommendations avail nothing unless the local unions carry them out. Are you pushing the mission station plan? Have you begun an educational campaign for equal suffrage and for an anti-cigarette law? Have you one-fourth as many subscribers to the Union Signal as you have members in your union? Have you had at least one medal contest?

A prize will be given each county or district organizing three new unions. Any white ribboner may have her expenses paid to the State Convention at Park River by securing twenty new members. Certified lists of these new names must be sent to the state treasurer, both by herself and the local treasurer. Any union gaining ten new members shall have a piece on the honor roll.

Less than three working months are left us before our State Convention. If we are to come up with splendid reports in all departments and greatly increased membership, the days to come must be filled with solid work. If your union does not show a substantial gain in membership, there is time to remedy this by every member working with a will. Remember no new members count unless the dues of one dollar are paid and seventy cents of this sent to the state treasurer. There was a falling off in membership last year on account of the local treasurers failing to collect and

send in the dues. There is no more important office in the union than that of treasurer. I have known a union without a president but with an excellent treasurer, to grow and flourish. This treasurer collected dues and out among the people, and at nearly every meeting reported new members that she had secured. It will greatly assist the state work if local treasurers will send in dues and pledges as soon as possible.

This year the national officers have formulated a new plan for awarding the honors of Jubilee night at the Hartford Convention. Heretofore only states making a gain of five hundred or more were represented on the program for that night. Under the new plan states making a gain of one hundred members, will be given one minute; two hundred, two minutes; three hundred, three minutes, and so on. Under this generous arrangement, North Dakota ought surely to be heard from. How much time will be given to represent this great and growing prohibition state will depend upon your efforts. Have you secured a new member this year? If not, start out before you finish reading this number of the White Ribbon Bulletin. This is one of the little things you can do which will bring increased influence and power to our work. Go forth now with the words of our covenant in your heart, "What I can do, I ought to do; and what I ought to do, by the grace of God I will do." Faithfully yours,

ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON, Valley City, N. D., April 29, 1906.

"To carry a lighted cigar in any house, into any shop, elevator, waiting room, or vehicle, is bad manners, ranging in degree, according to circumstances, from inconsiderateness up to boorishness. Women, as a rule, don't smoke, and careful consideration for their wishes as to tobacco should always be shown by smokers while in their company."—Harper's Weekly.

"If you would make any change a habit, do it," said the wise old philosopher, Epictetus. We cannot form good habits and a high character by thinking about it. We must act on our thinking. Nor can any power, on the other hand, force us into a bad habit without our own acts consenting to the matter.

Those who have visited the Devils Lake Chautauqua in the past years will be pleased to know that the season 1906 will be better than all previous ones. The Assembly opens June 30 and closes July 17. Send to E. LaRue for a program.

This is the gospel of Labor—
Ring it, ye bells of the kirk!
The Lord of Love came down from above
To live with the men who work.
This is the rose He planted
Here in the thorn-cursed soil;
Heaven is blest with perfect rest,
But the blessing of earth is toil.
—HENRY VAN DYKE

Calderwood Note Book.

The vacation number of the California Issue contains sixteen pages of solid, pithy Prohibition literature. Two pages are a treatise made up from "Calderwood's Note Book," and contain such sentences as these:

"The man that drinks alcohol in beer to keep cool, and then drinks it in whisky to keep warm, is a bigger fool than Thompson's colt, which swam a river to get out of the rain."

"Every man knows that whisky will cook meat, but there are lots of fools that don't know it also cooks the stomach."

"Every bartender knows that beer cuts holes through his shoes, but the majority of fools don't know that it will eat a hole in a man's stomach twice as quick."

A Cure for Mental Worry.

Dr. Manseman, a notable physician of the last century, once published a work entitled, "The Physical and Mental Treatment of the Human Body," in which he gave the following cure for mental worry: "Let the sufferer think of the person he or she loves best; dwell upon their charms and graces; cogitate deeply upon the affection they bear the one for the other. If this does not have the soothing effect, then let the patient try a small draught of strong-brewed tea, with a lump of ginger in it. The efficacy of this is wonderful."

The number of saloons in Ohio in 1901 was 10,840. In 1904 the number increased, it is said to 12,651.

W C Y T U

Through Christ We Conquer

EDITED BY MRS. L. M. BROWN.

dom and kindness teach them their relation to this great evil of intemperance, that it may not have the power to impart the lesson through the cruel teaching of experience. Which teacher shall they have? Happily yours for the girls,
Lucy M. Brown.

L. T. L. CORNER.

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

"Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit ye like men, be strong." To be so thoroughly strong that we will influence for good by our very presence. Those who have purity of character create a healthful atmosphere and those who are debased cause unsanitary conditions. We cannot live to ourselves. Each is a part of God's plan. All have been created for a purpose. People who come in close contact with one another become alike. Ofttimes the person on the higher level is dragged down to a lower plain, unless that person has thorough self-control. In the more densely populated parts of the large cities people become accustomed to the condition of the slums. Vice is so common that the finer senses are dulled. The mind becomes unable to discriminate between right and wrong. It is sin alone that mars and destroys, both body and soul. So then the great need of removing temptation. Some one has said that the trees of the forest are more sturdy if they are allowed to battle with the elements, yet if those trees were subjected to severe storms, when only sapplings, how long think you, that they would breast the tornadoes and hailstorms without becoming stunted in growth.

The L. T. L's are helping the boys and girls to keep their bodies pure and strong and their minds free from the things that hurt and destroy, fitting them for the duties of life.

The world needs men and women today more than it ever did before. People who have healthy brains and are willing to use them. To have a soul so pure and senses so keen, that we are able to appreciate the good things of this world. To have a heart so touched with God's divine love, that our sympathies will reach out and raise up the weak.

Though we have prohibition, and our state is much in advance of those states where they have saloons, yet there are other problems before us of vital importance. The atmosphere of the street, the odor of the cigarette, impure language among the boys. We cannot close our eyes to this entirely. Parents are not the only ones who suffer from the wrong doings of children. The future nation is at stake. Some would shift the blame unto the parents, others unto the teachers of the public school. I believe that the children, especially the boys, are influenced by the people of the business world and the street.

If you wish to have an opportunity to judge the character of the boy or girl go unobserved to the playground. Do you always find the boys using pure language, free from profanity? A little boy friend of mine said: "Do you know all boys of swear when playing ball?" This child was a bright, sweet little fellow.

I have often thought there ought to be ball parks for the smaller boys, and have them presided over by a good moral man. It in time might lessen our police force. The natural child is not the bad child. He is made bad by associating with those who are not good.

After all, character is the one thing that counts. One boy of unclean habits might influence every boy in the neighborhood. It is noble and good to rescue the fallen, yet how difficult to have never fallen. Look into the face of a good, pure minded boy. Though he be a child, yet you feel that he is a tower of strength. A boy that will become a man of God's men. His influence will be felt; the world being better for such a person having lived.

MISS LILY ANDERSON,
Grand Forks.

There is no doubt but that the majority of sober minded, sensible men in this country believe the saloon to be a menace to everything that is good and right, yet instead of enacting laws to prohibit it, they continue to try to kill it to the evil by making provisions for it to live. Queer how these men of intellect will denounce a thing, yet keep on giving it legal power to exist. This kind of peculiar logic is not applied to any other evil we can call to memory.

Department of Unfermented Wine at Sacramento.

Cavalier, N. D., May 17, 1906. Dear Sisters:—The year's work is nearing its close, the summing up of results is at hand, and they always correspond to the efforts put forth to secure their attainment, even though we may be unable to measure the one by the other.

Notice from the meager reports which I have received during the current year, that very few unions have superintendents for this very important department of our work, viz: Unfermented Wine at Sacramento. I wish, dear sisters, that the necessity for a more persistent effort in this line of work might be laid upon the heart of every christian woman belonging to our union, and that this division of labor might be placed in charge of the most capable woman in your union. I suggest the following plan of work:

1. See that a local Superintendent of this Department is appointed in every union.

2. Through this Superintendent or committee, ascertain what churches in your town are using alcoholic wine at the communion service.

3. Send these churches literature and interview the leaders.

4. Hold gospel or parlor temperance meetings, and discuss such topics as "Alcoholic Wine vs. The Fruit of the Vine," or "The Nature of Alcohol, is it Properly the Fruit of the Vine, or the Fruit of Decay and Death?" "What did Christ teach regarding temptation?" "If alcohol is a narcotic poison, should a christian church sanction its use in a sacred religious service?"

Report results to me not later than Sept. 1, 1906, and oblige.

Yours in Christian Work,

M. J. WHITFOOT,
Superintendent of Unfermented Wine at Sacramento.

FIELD NOTES.

Amelia Union:—We were fortunate in securing Mrs. Mary E. Hopper, of Illinois, for Sunday morning, May 6th. She delivered a very able discourse, choosing for her text these words: "Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved, what manner of person ought ye to be?"

Harlem Union met during the winter as a debating club and have now resumed the afternoon meetings.

Mrs. Anna McCrory, County President of Sargent-Dickey Co. W. C. T. U. is at home, after a three month's visit with relatives in Ill., and has started the ball rolling for the annual county convention.

Under the auspices of the Grand Forks W. C. T. U., three silver medal contests were held during the month of April. The first was by a class of six girls, Pearl Burns being the winner of the medal. The second was held in East Grand Forks, six girls in the class, Ethel Kaufmann bearing off the honors. The third class consisted of seven young ladies, Grace Barrett taking the W. C. T. U. medal. In all of these music and drills filled out the program. There is a class of six boys preparing for a contest soon, and we hope to send a contestant to the state convention contest.—Mrs. A. L. Woods, Supt. Contest Work.

Leal, May 9, 1906.—Since Jan. 1, we have held seven regular and one public meeting. Our Supt. has been appointing a Supt. of some department to furnish entertainment for each meeting and we find it very instructive and interesting, as it sets the Supts. to thinking and forces them to realize the importance of their office and the need of doing something. Next year we propose to use the printed programs. On account of sickness in the vicinity, our Frances Willard Memorial social was postponed until March 23, and although the evening was rather stormy, it proved a success in every way. All members present responded to roll call with a quotation from Frances Willard. The pictures of Frances Willard and Neal Dow were presented to the school board at this meeting by the President of our union. The address of our President and the response by a member of the board were special features of the evening, although a short program had previously been rendered. A free will offering was asked and over \$100.00 received. Refreshments were served after which games and a social time were enjoyed by all. And many there were who wished that we might have more of such socials, believing that it is one means by which our cause might be promoted.

The April Union Temperance meeting at Cooperstown was addressed by the Rev. S. Batchelor, pastor of the Baptist church. It was an earnest discourse on Sabbath Observance, based on the righteous principle of the seventh division of time. Mrs. Hopper, of Chicago, came into Barnes and Griggs counties, May 15th, to conduct local institutes and work until county convention which meets at Sanborn, June 6 and 7.

Rolla, May 5, 1906. Mrs. R. M. Pollock, Fargo. Dear Madam:—I send you the program of our contest held last night. The military band heralded the opening of the contest on the street. The hall was beautiful, draped with bunting, the back of the stage, over which hung Miss Willard's picture. Mrs. Hunt, our Supt. of Contest Work, occupied a chair on the left and presided. Mrs. Hesketh, our President, occupied the chair on the right. The contestants—six girls and two boys—formed a semi-circle to front of stage. The contest was a close one, each doing well, and proved instructive as well as interesting. The medal was awarded, after much deliberation, to Miss Ethel Kite, who recited "The Patient of Dr. Diggs." The second place was given to Miss Nellie Thompson, who recited "Sworn Off." The medal was presented by Miss Clara Hesketh, President of the Y's, who dismissed the audience in a few well chosen words. Proceeds \$28.00.—Miss Cora M. Dixon.

The Hope Union, though silent, as far as reporting to the Bulletin, is still active, few, if any, meetings having been missed since the closing of the year's work, Sept. 15th. Mrs. Lydia M. Northrop is Pres. and is very faithful in her work. During the past few months one medical contest was held and one social given. Both proved to be enjoyable events and a neat sum was realized for the benefit of the union.—Ella M. Shippy.

The Hunter Union held an Institute, conducted by Mrs. Maccham, on Wednesday, evening, April 17th. Although the attendance was small, there was a good deal of interest, and those who attended felt they had gained more knowledge of the work and an impetus to do better and greater things. In the evening a fair-sized audience assembled to hear an interesting and instructive lecture on the Mormons, by Mrs. Hayworth, of Fargo. Mrs. Inetta Reed, of Amenia, was present and favored us with some beautiful solos. The collection was about \$50.00. Mrs. Maccham could not get away till the next night, a parlor meeting was held on the 18th at the home of Mrs. Gale, about a dozen ladies being present. The time was profitably spent in asking and answering questions. It was decided to invite Mrs. Hopper to speak to us Sunday evening, May 6. The County Executive Committee met in Hunter at the same time, giving an added interest to the meetings.

Englevalle, N. D., May 24, 1906.—Dear White Ribbon Sisters: The West Fairview union is still gaining in numbers and great interest is shown in the work. On May 13th, the National Lecturer and organizer, Mrs. Mary E. Hopper, of Chicago, was with us. Although the weather was threatening, the church was nearly filled and everyone enjoyed the lecture. The collection amounted to \$50.00, and two active and three honorary members were secured that night. At our last meeting several articles were read in regard to the great needs of the San Francisco sufferers, and it was decided that we send some things to the W. C. T. U. headquarters to be distributed there. Two new members were also enrolled, making our total membership 46, 23 active and 23 honorary members. Wishing the White Ribbon Bulletin great success, I am, yours in the work,—(Miss) Maude E. Porter, Press Supt., Englevalle, N. D., R. F. D. No. 1.

Remember This.

In a recent notable sermon on "Why the Masses in New York are poor": "The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters said: "It is estimated that New York spends \$1,000,000 a day for liquor, most of it bad, which amounts to more than half as much as the amount required to run the State Government of the United States. The annual drink bill of New York is more than the entire amount received for tariff. The interest on the city's annual drink bill at 4 per cent. is nearly equal to the income of all the Universities and Colleges in the United States.



MRS. BROWN.

My Dear Y. Girls:—I wish to thank those of you who have so pleasantly responded to my personal letters. It has assured me that there are loyal and true-hearted Y's in N. D., though they do not report themselves very much. I am glad to learn that some of you have sent in the 70c dues per member to the state treas. This will insure to each one the White Ribbon Bulletin if you remember to send a certified list of the names, signed by your treasurer, to Mrs. R. M. Pollock, Fargo. I notice in some Y reports that the number of members reported and the amount of dues sent in does not show the required amount of 70c per member. This will not give us a fair representation. Won't you see that the remaining amount is sent in? Raise it by a social or something of the kind.

A card from Elizabeth H. Goodwin, Custodian of the Y Missionary Fund, informs me that our Miss Smart must return to America on account of a serious illness. She is much in need of money in order to leave the work on a good basis. Can't each Y do something at once to raise some money to send to her? She is our representative in that land of large opportunities. Let us reach out our hands to her in loving helpfulness. Send all money through our State Treas., Mrs. Lizzie Schlosser, Mayville, that our state may have full credit for work done. I shall hope for a generous response to this call. I want to tell you of a parlor meeting in Cooperstown, which was participated in by both W's and Y's. It was held at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Blackwell. Seventy people were present. The Y. W. C. T. U. was the topic of the program, which was furnished by the young people. Miss Ethel Newberry read a fine paper, which was a true delineation of the scope and character of "The Y." Several fine selections were read by others. Miss Oie and Miss Anderson each rendered piano solos. The social luncheon which followed was much enjoyed. It was served to the guests by eight young ladies. The offering amounted to over \$7.00.

Faithfully yours,
Lucy M. Brown.

Dear Local W's:—Let me ask you again to remember that you are responsible for the interest of the young women in the temperance cause. It is surely possible to gain their interest if the right means is used. This matter is well worth your most earnest study and effort. These girls are beautiful and priceless material ready at hand. Will you utilize it or allow it to be lost to this cause whose triumph is so vital to the world's welfare? If you can't organize a Y, appoint a Y supt. in your union and have a Y branch, giving the girls a share in your regular programs and in the work of the union. In wis-

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Dear Sisters—Our report is much better this month, and as the spring rush of work is about over, I am sure you will all try hard to collect your dues and pledges, as there are bills waiting for money and we want to pay them as soon as possible. Thanking all those who have responded to the appeal for dues and trusting all others will soon do so, I am, yours sincerely,

LIZZIE SCHLOSSER, Treas.

Hope, state dues	8 1/4
Grand Forks, Mrs. A. L. Woods, Easter offering to the Home	2 00
Mrs. Mattie Meacham, institute work	25 00
Casselton, Home bldg	7 00
Mrs. E. Warren, Emerado state minutes	16
Mrs. L. M. Brown, state minutes	12
Ellendale, state dues	7 00
Leonard, state dues	6 30
state minutes	70
Mrs. Anna Radcliffe, Home bldg	1 00
" Home,	1 00
" Wats,	1 00
Bottineau, state dues	2 10
Liabon, state enforcement pledge	5 00
Laota, state dues	10 50
" Home pledge	5 00
state minutes	15
Mrs. Hank, state minutes	15
Cavalier, state dues	20
Hope, state dues	70
Rolla,	16 10
Mrs. Clark, Home	58 00
Cooperstown, Chau. \$5.00, L. T. L. \$5.00	10 00
Cooperstown, Legislative Organ \$5.00	10 00
Cooperstown, state dues	70
Grand Forks, Scan. state minutes	75
Langdon, state dues	9 00
Pembina,	6 30
" memorial \$2 Home \$5	7 00
Hope, Home bldg	7 00
Niagara, through Mrs. Clark, Home bldg	12 00
Pembina, Junior L. T. L.	2 70
Crary, memorial,	2 00
Valley City, state dues	9 10
Cando,	5 60
Enderlin,	2 80
" memorial \$1 state \$1 Home bldg	2 00
Steele, Y	2 50
Grandin, state dues	6 30
state minutes	7 70
Greston union, state minutes	65
Page, memorial	2 00
Dwight, state dues	70
Pembina, Senior L. T. L.	1 60
Fairmont, state dues	4 90
Richland Co., state pledge	5 00
" Home	5 00
Tower City,	10 00

Letter From Cor. Sec'y.

Dear Comrades:—At the mid-year executive meeting it was decided to start a movement for the better observance of the 4th of July. While we women cannot legislate, we can agitate and educate and this attempt in behalf of civic righteousness should appeal to us all.

A letter has been prepared with this end in view and is being presented to representatives of church and state for signatures. When these signatures are secured, the letter will be printed and each local union will receive a copy.

We are expecting each white ribboner to use her influence for a better kind of celebration, one that shall be not only noise and fire-crackers, but a truly patriotic occasion.

At several places in the state, temperance addresses have been given on this day, with good effect. We must be ever on the alert for the best interests of our Prohibition State. Eternal vigilance is the price of freedom.

The first organizer's report in the present campaign comes from Mrs. Hopper, and we are glad to know that a union has been organized at Berlin in LaMoore county with 9 regular and 5 honorary members. Mrs. M. W. Meacham is President and Mrs. R. F. Beecher Cor. Sec. We welcome this union into the sisterhood of labor and love and anxiously wait for others. With best wishes for all unions, old or new.

Cordially yours,
BARBARA H. WYLLIE.

Drayton, May 15, 1906.

P. S.—Since writing the above, Mrs. Hopper reports another union at Englevale with 6 regular and 6 honorary members. Mrs. L. Cart is Pres. and Mrs. N. W. Porter Cor. Sec.
B. H. W.

The Devils Lake Chauteau which opens June 30 for three weeks, promises to surpass all previous assemblies in the high class entertainments.

The Cigarette Smoker.

What is the future of a boy who is a cigarette smoker? Will he get a place in a store? A lad in Chicago applied for ten positions, being met each time with the question, "Do you smoke cigarettes?" and was rejected in every instance.

The manager of a large department store says: "We don't want cigarette smokers; the firm has no use for a boy with dried up brains."

Will he try railroad work? The Panhandle System, the Michigan City Division, the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis, the South Carolina Division, the Union Pacific, the Rock Island, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, have all issued orders against cigarette smokers. They say, "It is harmful, and renders men unfit for service requiring steady nerves."

Perhaps he is thinking to enlist in the army. The United States government has prohibited smoking by the cadets of West Point and Annapolis. An army officer says that nine-tenths of the people who fail to pass the medical examination fail because of smoking; and some whose term of service has expired, desiring re-enlistment are astonished to find themselves turned back in examination, with all of soldierly perfection in manual, simply because Uncle Sam has no use for the tobacco heart, which might fail him in some emergency. The same is true of the navy.—Selected.

"I am not much of a mathematician," said the cigarette, "but I can add to a man nervous troubles, I can subtract from his physical energy, I can multiply his aches and pains, I can divide his mental powers. I take interest from his work, and discount his chances for success."

In a speech delivered at DeMoines recently Dr. Eaton pointed out that the idea prohibitionists could not prohibit was a fallacy, and referred to the Sunday closing law in St. Louis, which was effectively enforced by Governor Folk, the similar action taken by the republican mayor of Minneapolis, and finally to the closing of saloons in San Francisco by Mayor Schmitz at the time of the earthquake. "And if it takes earthquakes to show us what we can do," he said, "Lord send us earthquakes." Dr. Eaton declared that the good need of the present time is for all good people, for all churches, and all believers in the evil of drink to unite in one great movement, forgetting petty differences and party lines, and joining together in the fight against the power of the saloon in politics. His conclusions were pointed, and time after time his utterances brought an enthusiastic response from his auditors. It was for concerted effort on the part of all prohibition sympathizers rather than for a continuance of the old "go it along" policy of the prohibition party, that Dr. Eaton pleaded, and his strong arguments in favor of combination, when combination is needed to attain the ends of the party, seemed to coincide with the hearty approval of his entire audience. "The liquor question is now the biggest political question that this country faces, and it is a question that can only be solved by a living political party. It is time for the decent fellows to take hold and run politics. We can do it as well as the saloons can and they have been at it for the last forty-three years. But what is necessary is for all the good people and all the churches to work with a common end in view," declared Dr. Eaton.

Scientific Temperance Instruction is getting a strong foothold in France. In the schools, there are now text books covering the question and the government offers prizes for the best essays on the question, not only by school children, but by mature scholars as well. Temperance restaurants are being promoted in Paris. La Croix Bleue, the gospel temperance propaganda now has about 4,000 reclaimed drunkards in its ranks. Recently, 68 leading physicians including officers of the medical department of the army and navy, in the department of Finistere, signed a manifesto to impress on the people the dangers of drink, saying that the ravages of alcohol threaten the very existence of the French nation. And this in the country where innocent American soothsayers declare there is no drink problem because the people drink "pure, harmless wine."

"We all can do more than we have done, And not be a whit the worse, It never was loving that emptied the heart, Nor giving that emptied the purse."

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Respectfully,
A. M. KLEIN.
Washburn, N. D., March 13, 1906.

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If your union has a subscription list to THE UNION SIGNAL equal to 25 per cent. or more of its membership, it is entitled to a place on the Honor List. Please read carefully the following.

REQUIREMENTS. To place your union on this list July 5, we must have in this office on or before June 25, 1906, the following information.

(1.) A statement from the local treasurer, signed by the president, of the number of dues-paying members in the union.

(2.) A list of your subscribers to THE UNION SIGNAL, with post office address of each, signed by your Union Signal representative. Subscriptions which expire before November 1, 1906, will not be counted.

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