



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 8. NO. 6.

FARGO, N. D., JULY, 1906.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

NEEDED LEGISLATION.

Anti-Cigarette and Temperance Commissioners.

A PAPER READ AT BARNES AND GRIGGS COUNTY CONVENTION.

It gives me great pleasure to appear before you this afternoon and respond to the request to give expression to some ideas in the time allotted to me, upon this question of the hour—the better enforcement of our liquor laws. Allow me to congratulate you, members of the W. C. T. U., who are carrying forward this great work of wiping out this curse from our land. Like Harriet Beecher Stowe who found time from the arduous duties of the household to ply her pen in behalf of a race of slaves and to arouse public opinion until the curse of slavery was swept from our land, so you have undertaken to answer in the affirmative the question propounded ages ago when the world was young: "Am I my brother's keeper?" Those who took up the work and proved indomitable leaders in the early days of our republic have passed into the beyond and their places are taken by others as fearless as they, who will not lay down the colors until victory is triumphant over wrong.

Allow me to ask: "Have your labors been in vain? Your answer to this question is found in a comparison of the conditions of society at the present time with those of past decades. John G. Whittier tells us that in his boyhood liquor was sold at all the dry good stores—a travesty upon the name of dry goods for liquors are decidedly wetgoods, and that practically all the farms in the neighborhood of his home were mortgaged to pay the liquor bills. Alcoholic liquors were served by farmers to their laborers in the haying and harvest fields, and by churches to attending ministers at ordination. Drunkenness was a more frequent vice and less reprehended than it is today. College men of today consider drunkenness not "good form" but fifty years ago it was not bad form. Indeed those college men who had never been drunk were looked upon as upon the same level as tenderfeet in a frontier town. Social calling by the gentlemen on ladies of their acquaintance during the holidays was a favorite pastime and the ladies furnished refreshments which in a great majority of cases included wine. One who was upon the streets in the late afternoon and evening would meet well dressed gentlemen decidedly the worse for liquor. Such a sentiment has been formed in the modern minds against such conditions that a great change has been brought about and that is owing to the agitation of the question by the W. C. T. U. So that by comparison, we are persuaded that your labors have not been in vain.

But though you have worked great changes in the condition of society, there remains a great work to be done. Great quantities of liquor are consumed each year in our fair prohibition state. We are frequently met with the argument that there is more liquor sold under prohibition laws than under license. This argument is just as fallacious as that all the scoundrels are found in the archipelago. To such as advance such an argument you may propound this question: "In what are the brewers and distillers in favor of, license or prohibition?" They will invariably answer you with the truth: "They are in favor of license." Then my friend, you may put it down as a safe conclusion that if the brewers are in favor of license, then they are in fa-

vor of that law which gives them the greater number of sales, and accompanying profits. Yes, a great work is yet to be done. A great army is marching by. Not with flaunting colors swelled by the morning breezes, nor with burnished arms glancing in the sunlight, not with proud step keeping time to strains of martial music, not with hearts filled with patriotic pride responding to the call of their country, not clothed in uniform of brass-buttoned blue, but under the sign of the dram-shop, with bottles of fiery poison in their pockets, with uncertain, tottering steps, with woe, want and misery stamped upon heart and brain, going downward to ruin and destruction. An army of sixty thousand every year find drunkard's graves in a free land, a race of slaves in our free America.

But let us now turn to the subject which was assigned for discussion. In searching for information along the lines of this subject, we naturally turn to the great state of Maine which has such a law in force today where we may investigate the practical working of it. Such a law with slight modifications would undoubtedly answer the purpose in North Dakota. Perhaps someone will ask: "What is the use of commissioners?" The answer is: "Because our laws against the sale of liquor are not enforced as they should be." A law which is not enforced is a dead letter and worse than no law; hence, if officers whose incidental duty is to enforce these laws, fail to support them, we should then appoint those whose direct and only duty is to attend to the enforcement of the laws. We have a good law against the sale of cigarettes to minors which reads as follows: Section 7338. Any person within this state who sells or gives to or in any way furnishes to any person under the age of seventeen years any cigarettes, cigars or tobacco of any kind, shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars or imprisonment in a county jail for not more than thirty days. But, if this law is not enforced, it is worse than no law, because there is a certain satisfaction to a great many people in breaking a law and being smart enough to evade punishment for so doing. Post up the law where tobacco is sold so that all may know the existence of such a law.

Chapter 63 of the Revised Codes of North Dakota is the famous chapter on prohibition and provides for punishment of illegal sales of liquor, yet if its provisions are not enforced, it is a useless piece of legislation, and it is a useless piece of our statute books. Let us now investigate the Maine law, section by section.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.
SEC. 1. The governor is hereby authorized to appoint a commission consisting of three persons, one of whom shall be from the dominant political party and one from the political party casting the next highest vote at the last state election.

SALARY.
Each member of said commission shall be paid a salary of \$1500.00 per year and actual expenses.

PAYMENT OF SALARY.
The salary shall be paid in four quarterly installments on the first days of January, April, July and October.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS.
Said commissioners shall be provided with an office at the state capital, with suitable furniture, stationery, and other necessary facilities for transacting the business of the commission, and may employ a clerk at the expense of the state.

NAME OF COMMISSION.
SEC. 2. Said commissioners shall be known as Enforcement Commissioners and with the advice and under the direction of the governor shall have, and are hereby authorized to exercise in any part of the state all the common law and statutory powers of sheriffs in their respective counties in the enforcement of the law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTIES.

Said commission shall appoint such number of deputy enforcement commissioners as in its judgment may be necessary, who shall have the same powers as are given to said commissioners under the preceding section. Such deputies shall be appointed in writing signed by a majority of said commissioners, which appointment shall be recorded in the office of said commission. Upon being discharged they shall immediately surrender their certificate of appointment and all papers and other property relating to their office.

POWERS OF COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTIES.
SEC. 3. Said commissioners and deputies shall be sworn and give bonds to the state for the faithful performance of their duties; the commissioners in the sum of \$5,000.00 and the deputies in the sum of \$2,500.00.

SUIT UPON BOND OF DEPUTY.
Any party injured by the official misconduct of any deputy, having first obtained judgment against him and failed to satisfy the execution issued thereon on demand, may, at his own expense, in the name of the commissioners, for the time being, institute suit upon said bond in the county in which the original judgment was rendered, in which suit the party who benefits the suit is brought shall be stated in the declaration and indorsed on the writ of such party shall not be liable for costs unless the court for good cause shown shall require other endorsers.

FEE FOR SALARY.
SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of said deputy commissioners to exercise all the powers herein conferred when they are directed by said commission and for their services they shall be paid three dollars per day and the actual expenses occasioned by the performance of such duty to receive and such amount may be fixed by said commission, present their accounts for approval, and after approval the governor and council shall draw their warrants against any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in payment thereof.

FEES FOR COSTS.
SEC. 6. The state shall pay for said commissioners and deputies in the bills of costs the same fees as sheriffs and witnesses have heretofore been entitled to receive, which shall be paid directly to the state treasury.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.
SEC. 7. The said commission upon being satisfied that the local authorities fail to enforce the law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in any city or town of this state, shall, subject to the limitations of Section 8, instruct the deputy commissioners in the county, and may send one or more deputy commissioners from some other section of the state to enforce the law.

SPECIAL ATTORNEY FOR THE STATE—DUTIES AND COMPENSATION.
SEC. 8. The governor may, after notice to and an opportunity for the attorney for the state to be heard, appoint a special attorney for the state should not be done, care to continue during his pleasure, the office of special attorney for the state, to perform the duties thereof. Such appointee shall, under the direction of the governor, have authority to receive and disburse the money in the treasury for the state for such county in all prosecutions relating to the law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and shall have full charge and control thereof; he shall receive such reasonable compensation for such service rendered in vacation and term time as the justice presiding at each criminal term in the county shall fix, to be allowed in the bill of costs for that term and be paid out of the treasury.

ALL FINES COLLECTED BY PROSECUTIONS UNDER TAKEN BY SAID COMMISSION OR ITS DEPUTIES SHALL BE DIVIDED EQUALLY BETWEEN THE ATTORNEY FOR THE STATE AND THE SPECIAL ATTORNEY FOR THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE PROSECUTION IS HAD, EXCEPT DURING THE TIME WHEN A SPECIAL ATTORNEY IS APPOINTED, TO PERFORM THE DUTIES OF THE ATTORNEY FOR THE STATE, IN WHICH EVENT ALL FINES COLLECTED ON PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED DURING SUCH TIME BY SAID COMMISSION OR ITS DEPUTIES OR BY SAID SPECIAL ATTORNEY AND SAID ATTORNEY SHALL TAKE PART, SHALL BE PAID TO THE STATE.

DUTY OF CLERK OF COURT.
Each clerk of the court shall within thirty days after the adjournment of each criminal term in the county, submit to the justice presiding at each criminal term in the county since his last return, which list shall show the origin of the case in which they were collected, and so far as respects any of the special officials herein provided for, therewith. Said commission and said clerk shall have authority from any county to the state under the provisions hereof, and such sum shall be paid by the county treasurer to the state within thirty days after the date of the return of the clerk. Said commission shall notify the county commissioners of any county of its determination.

DUTY OF LOCAL OFFICERS.
SEC. 10. Nothing in this act shall relieve the sheriffs or the municipal officers of cities and towns, or except when specially authorized by the governor, the attorney for the county, of the duties devolving

upon them for the enforcement of the law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and all fines collected by prosecutions instituted by them, except those in which such special attorney shall take part, shall be paid entirely to the county wherein the conviction is secured.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS.
SEC. 11. Whenever, in the judgment of the governor, either the commissioners is negligent in the performance of his duty, it shall be the duty of the governor, and he is hereby authorized to remove said commissioner from office.

ABOLITION OF COMMISSION.
SEC. 12. Whenever, in the judgment of the governor, the commission is no longer necessary, he is hereby authorized to remove from office all members of said commission, and the commission shall be thereby suspended, until such time as he deems its service are again required.

Such is the Maine law as it is in force today. With some change it could be made to include cigarette law enforcement. If you desire such a law send a lobby of efficient men and women to the legislature to inform the legislators of what is needed. No estimate can be made of the influence of the lobby. It is the means whereby great corporations acquire the enactment of laws favorable to them. Have copies of the law when suitably arranged printed and distributed over the state. Agitate the question, for this is the means of accomplishing success in this matter.

JAS. T. PAGE.

The Advancé Guard.

BY CLYTON N. HOWARD.

As we read history and look back over the progress of humanity, up from slavery, ignorance poverty and dirt, to decency, knowledge and liberty, we see this man and that man who led the reforms, and we say of him that he was a hundred years ahead of his time, and we build a monument to his memory. But the men of his own time, no doubt, said he was a fanatic, that he was a disturber of public peace, that he lacked sanity in refusing to let well enough alone, and they judged him worthy of persecution if not of death. Cannonaded while living, canonized when dead.

Don't be too severe on the man that is ahead of the crowd, if he is out of step with his generation, he may be walking with his God, marking the destiny, setting the pace, in the making of men, in the progress of the race.

What Ruins Girls.

Of all the ten or twelve thousand unfortunate girls and wrecked women arrested every year in Chicago, among those who tell their woes to me, ninety-nine out of every hundred attribute their downfall to the first glass of wine or champagne, taken generally with a male companion, always for goodfellowship's sake.

That first glass is the beginning of the end—and here you see what the end is. When a woman once begins to drink, even in a social way, her future is threatened with either moral weakness or utter ruin. So many women who come here tell me that the first sparkling glass of champagne was the beginning of all their misfortune.—MARY A. KEGAN, chief matron of the Chicago Police Department.

They are Slaves.

They are slaves who fear to speak
For the fallen and the weak;
They are slaves who will not choose
Hated, scoffing and abuse,
Rather than in silence shrink
From the truth they needs must think
They are slaves who dare not be
In the right with two or three.

—James Russell Lowell.



EDITED BY MRS. L. M. BROWN.

Y Letter.

DEAR Y SUPTS:— Let us have a few words of council together. How can we best awaken interest and secure the co-operation of the young women and young men in this cause which has no peer? First of all study your department. Provide yourself with all the helps and literature which it affords. Write your state secretary for help and let her know of your progress. Follow the programs for Y meetings in the Year book. Plan for your meetings beforehand by sending for the literature necessary for each one. You can have good and inspiring meetings, but they will not come spontaneously. They must be planned for and worked for. Then give them the inspiration of a few helpful remarks from the Supt. at each meeting. You can always find some items of encouragement or information by consulting the Year book or the Y page in a file of our Union Signals which no Y Supt. can afford to be without. A Supt. can accomplish much by being one with her girls, making the Y work a happy fellowship of service for the highest welfare of humanity. Study the departments of the National and adopt such as you decide together will be best adapted to the needs and possibilities of your field. Don't feel that you are weak and can't do much. Plan large and determine to impress the grand ideals and motives of this temperance cause upon your community. No cause is weak that has God on its side. We have nothing to fear but everything to gain by faithful effort. Loyalys Yours, LUCY M. BROWN.

Letter from Mrs. Unruh.

I have just closed one month of itinerary in Southeastern North Dakota. The railroads here are all branch lines as most of you know. You may not realize however that most of them only run freight trains. These are so slow and uncertain that your representative must spend much of her time in the depot waiting and on a caboose or combination car. (No combination of air—just tobacco smoke.) In creeping over the prairies much of the travel is by night. The better part of four nights one week was recently spent that way and one night only two hours of sleep could be secured with two services and eight miles carriage drive the next day. Some hotels do not have a man to sit up for trains or to attend one to the depot. This representative of your work has laid awake for fear of missing trains; carried two grips and an umbrella and in rain and mud stumbled down a strange and devious path, dodging miniature lakes and freight cars to find a midnight or after train. You can see that all is not a path of roses but there are compensations. Two new unions here are organizations Merricourt and Washburn. Certainly two revived at Hazleton and Underwood. At the point I am writing I have had splendid meetings. Mrs. L. C. Yeoman, the president of this district, and her splendid husband are located here and the way had been made smooth for a successful service at this place and Gladstone eight miles west. These two points maintain a union together, though it has only held annual meetings and paid dues. Mrs. Yeoman has been elected their president and monthly meetings will be held alternately between the two points. Of the results of my coming has been the reception of fourteen new members and one honorary. Another, six subscriptions to the Union Signal. These things rest on and go far to compensate for the weariness of body and mind, incident to carrying our message. Have these women here in your prayers to the Father. They are alone in holding up the light of the W. C. T. U. vision in this part of the state. Yours, ADA WALLACE USRICH, Taylor, N. D., June 5, '05.

L. T. L. CORNER.

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

DEAR LEADERS:

I am pleased to hear that several superintendents have classes in line for graduation. I hope the following from our National secretary will not hinder or discourage such plans. I am sure the next manuals will be much more interesting than the old ones. She says: "Alcohol and Man" Number 1, of the new Temperance Manual is now ready and ere this letter reaches you Number 2 will appear, the remaining numbers to follow in quick succession. Mrs. Helen Green Perry, Ohio, a member of the committee appointed for this work at Los Angeles is preparing the examination questions for Number 1 which are to be ordered from Miss Katherine E. Straw, 306 Salisbury St., Lafayette, Ind. Please make it known in your state that all classes formed for diploma study since May 1st, can gain diploma only on the study of the new manual. Classes previously formed may continue the study of Vol. I if desired or may substitute corresponding numbers of the new manual for the remainder of the course. If you will send names and addresses of L. T. L. leaders in your state to Miss Ruby L. Gilbert, 131 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill., copies of the new catalogue of L. T. L. supplies will be sent to each address. This is most important, as every worker should be conversant with our literature. The new leaflets ready for orders are as follows. Loyal 5. An Appeal to Japan. Loyal 12. Physical Education Helps to Public Speakers. Loyal 13. Physical Education Drills. Loyal 16. Claude Deter's Lesson (Anti-Profanity). National 201. Symposium on Finance. Department 183 L. T. L. Correspondence Training School. Legion 20. President's Duties. Legion 21. Duties of Corresponding Secretary. Legion 22. Duties of Recording Secretary. Legion 23. Duties of Treasurer. Legion 24. Suggested Business Programs. Other leaflets will shortly appear. Previous to her departure our beloved promoted comrade, Mrs. I. W. Black, with a view to systematizing the work prepared a set of Instructions for Officers, to be used by the L. T. L. Ordinary blank books from 3 to 5 cents each, used and on the fly leaf of each officer's book are printed instructions for their respective office. Sets of officers' books were prepared for every legion organized and added greatly to the efficiency of the officers. Samples of these instructions have been printed by Miss Gilbert and are now included in Legion Leaflets Nos. 20-24 inclusive. The new Senior L. T. L. pin has been chosen and may be ordered from Miss Gilbert. I hope you will all avail yourselves of the opportunity of getting one of the catalogues of L. T. L. supplies, also get leaflets 20-24 inclusive as they are very concise. Hoping we may have a nice class of graduates at state convention, I am, Loyalys yours, MRS. ELLA C. BOISE.

Not, All Sunshine.

To say that a County Superintendent has trials is very inexpressive, especially in this weather. Miss Annie Robbins lectured through Trail county arriving in Mayville, Saturday, May 21st. On Sunday afternoon, she gave an able lecture in Portland, and in the evening she lectured in Mayville to a large audience who fully appreciated her work. The following were her other dates in the county: On the 23rd, at Galesburg; the 24th, at Hatton; the 25th to High school students and to Normal students in their respective buildings in Mayville. While driving to Mrs. Warren's from the Normal, they experienced a "tip over." A train unexpectedly coming up behind the horses frightened them so that the three occupants of the buggy were spilled out and after righting themselves Miss Robbins was found to be very much bruised, but otherwise not badly hurt. On the 26th, Miss Robbins was taken to Caledonia. This trip of 25 miles was made through a drenching rain, over heavy roads for the great sum of \$2.05. It is to be hoped and believed that the good done by her lecture more than made up for the small appreciation in dollars and cents. On the 27th, Mrs. Warren, the County

superintendent, drove to Hillsboro with Miss Robbins, but rain! rain! The very skies seemed to be falling, so heavy was the rain! After spending the night there without a chance to lecture, she went on her way, with the promise to return at the end of the month. At Mayville, the sun taken in was \$5.00; Portland, \$1.50; Galesburg, \$3.45; Hatton, \$1.50, or just five cents over expenses, as the one who was to entertain while there failed to appear.

FIELD NOTES.

Steels County W. C. T. U., is planning for the Seventh annual convention to be held at Hope, June 21st. Wednesday evening, June 20th, a medal contest will be given with an appropriate musical program. Thursday evening, Mrs. Mary Hopper, of Chicago, will deliver an address. She will also help through the morning and afternoon sessions which will be held at the Congregational church, through the kind invitation of its pastor, Rev. Hitecock. The Hope Union with the aid of its efficient president, Mrs. Lydia Northrop, has missed very few meetings throughout the year. In October a medal contest was given under the auspices of the Supt. of the Loyal Temperance Legion. The medal was won by Miss Jennie Ehred and the receipts for the evening were \$37.00. In the winter a dime social was given at the home of a member and proved to be both pleasant and profitable. In May a very interesting Mother's meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Curry. On June 1st at a social meeting held with Mrs. Palfrey, the members were added to the Hope Union. Hope, T. L. is under the leadership of Mrs. Julia Kolts. Sherbrooke Y is progressing nicely; have social meetings with a good attendance. They also have an L. T. L. and hold their meetings regularly. MRS. FANNIE PALFREY, Co. Press Supt.

Cooperstown, N. D., June 9, 1906.— One of our most successful monthly meetings was held Thursday afternoon, May 24th, at the home of Mrs. Erickson, Our president, Mrs. Brown, had suggested that we adopt the idea of the Grand Forks Union (thus we see the value of sending reports of our meetings to the Bulletin) which was to invite the various societies of the different churches to our meeting. The subject of the meeting was "Medical Temperance" and was in charge of Mrs. W. H. Butler. After devotional exercises, the president attended to a little business necessary to be brought before the Union. Mrs. Dr. Rose sang a solo in a very pleasing manner and this was followed by a very excellent paper by Dr. Westley, on the subject in hand. It is very gratifying to be able to have the assistance of our rising young doctors in this good work and Dr. Westley is a strong advocate of temperance. The responsive reading was Mrs. Martha M. Allen on the "Non-Alcoholic Medication." Two numbers were omitted from lack of time, but it was a very profitable and interesting meeting. Our president tries to do as much of the routine business of the Union as possible, in executive meeting, thus making our regular meetings much more interesting. Mrs. Hopper came to Cooperstown Monday afternoon, May 28th. She spoke in the Congregation church in the evening and with Mrs. Brown's assistance conducted an Institute Tuesday afternoon. The weather was so unfavorable that only a small number were able to be out, and by evening the storm had grown so much worse that it was thought best to give up the lecture for that night. But Mrs. Hopper was in the county all of the week, returning here for Sunday, speaking in the Baptist church in the morning, in the country, at Riverside, in the afternoon, and again in the Methodist church in the evening. Mrs. Hopper is a very pleasing and helpful speaker, thoroughly acquainted with her subject and very much in earnest.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

Thompson Union.—On May 10th, Miss Robbins gave a very fine lecture in the M. E. church. Considering the time of year we felt well satisfied with the attendance. We did not follow the usual plan of taking up collections but charged fifteen cents admission and in this way we took in seven dollars and sixty cents. We have tried both a small admission fee and that charging no admission fee and we find the most satisfactory all around. We sent two delegates to the county convention held at Lakota. They report a delightful time and a very good convention.

The Matrons' Silver Medal contest held in the Opera house, Park River, last Tuesday night presented an excellent program to a full house. The two numbers by the chorus were really fine and the other musical selections most excellent. The contestants acquitted themselves very creditably. Mrs. Kershaw was awarded the medal, Mrs. Geo. Rorke taking second place.

Leal, N. D., June 1, 1906.—The Institute held in M. E. church May 21st, was well attended considering that the afternoon was so cloudy and damp, nineteen persons being present. Mrs. Hopper, assisted by Mrs. Brown succeeded in making it very instructive and helpful and all officers present learned something new as to their duties. Altogether it was a very inspiring Institute. Our Co. Pres. is deserving of much praise for braving the elements and driving a distance of thirty miles in order to attend. Mrs. Hopper gave an excellent temperance lecture in the evening to a good sized audience. Two active and six honorary members were added to our roll and a collection of \$30.57 taken.

Cass County W. C. T. U.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Cass County W. C. T. U. was held at Amenia, Wednesday and Thursday, June 13th and 14th. A large delegation went from Fargo—both local unions being represented. The convention was one of the most interesting and best attended held in the county for several years. Every local organization in the county was represented, and excellent work was reported for the year. The church where the convention was held was beautifully decorated with flowers and banners. The most delightful music was provided for every session. Among the soloists were Mrs. Inetta Reed and Mrs. H. F. Chaffee of Amenia and Mrs. Frank of Hunter.

Mrs. Mattie Meacham, county president, presided in her usual happy manner and added much to the interest of the convention with her wit and fund of helpful information. The first day's work was devoted principally to a general drill on methods and plans of work. Discussions on these subjects were entered into very freely by the delegates and visitors. Mrs. Mary Hopper, a national W. C. T. U. lecturer, was present with many helpful suggestions.

Prof. J. W. Riley of Mapleton, gave a very fine paper in which he pointed out some of the evils of the cigarette among the school children. He spoke strongly upon the teaching of physiology as regards cigarettes and alcohol, and of the necessity of teaching more of the injurious effects upon the system and less concerning the preparation and brewing of the articles.

Dr. Duncan of Hunter gave a very instructive paper on the effects of alcohol on the system when taken internally. He explained many of the ways in which alcohol was injurious when taken into the system and refuted many of the arguments for using it as a medicine. He said it was a stimulant only as it excited the membranes of the man and stomach, but after it passed into the system it was neither a food nor a stimulant.

Mrs. Hopper gave a very interesting lecture the first evening and a gold medal contest was held the second evening, the speakers coming from different points in the county.

The second day was taken up largely by reports from local unions, superintendents of departments and officers. The reports of local organizations showed that good work was being done. Much interest and enthusiasm was manifested along all departments and a general increase in membership and amount of money raised in local unions in the county during the year was about \$1,500.

The treasurer's books showed the county organization to be in good condition financially. After all bills were paid there was a balance on hand of \$70.18; that together with the pledges taken during convention amounted to about \$140 to start the new year's work with.

The matter of establishing state headquarters in Fargo was taken up and discussed at some length. The convention was very enthusiastic over the matter and believed it to be very practical and necessary to the best interest of the work. The local unions of the county were instructed to agitate the subject and raise all the money possible for the headquarters before the state convention next fall.

All the old officers were re-elected except the Y secretary. Miss Alice Mosier of Tower City was chosen for that place.

Richland County Convention.

The Eleventh Annual Convention of Richland county was held June 1-2 in the new little progressive town of Wyndmere in the M. E. church. The convention was presided over by the county president, Mrs. Ida S. Clarke, of Fairmont. The convention received much valuable instruction from Mrs. Preston Anderson, State President, who gave a very interesting address Friday evening. The first was a busy day, receiving reports from the five unions of the county showing that the unions had not been idle. On the first evening some fine selections of music were given. The addresses of welcome were by Rev. Mack, for the Churches; for the Business Men; by M. L. Hilliard, and for the Union, by Mrs. H. A. Springer, Pres., of Wyndmere. They all received a hearty and able response from Mrs. Kate Whitcomb, of Hankinson.

Saturday was a beautiful day, enthusiastic and inspiring to the 19 delegates present. The election of general officers resulted as follows: Mrs. Kate Whitcomb, pres.; Mrs. H. A. Springer, vice pres., rec. sec'y, Mrs. R. M. Black, of Wahpeton; cor. sec'y, Mrs. L. J. Barnes, of Hankinson; treas., Mrs. Ethel Olson, of Dwight. In the Department of good papers there were several. General Christian Observe the Sabbath? by Mrs. S. M. Woolsey, was full of good advice. "The Bible and Temperance in Public Schools," by Mrs. M. A. Springer and Mrs. H. A. Springer. All the papers were helpful and well received. On the last evening a most successful Matrons Contest was held and Mrs. Mack, Supt. of Medal Contest Work, received the medal.

The delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of Richland county, will not soon forget the generous hospitality of the Wyndmere people.

A pleasant event of the convention was the presentation of a pretty silver tea strainer to the retiring President, Mrs. Ida Sparks Clarke, also one to county Treasurer, Mrs. Delia Ellsworth. Both ladies value highly this mark of appreciation. Mrs. H. A. SPRINGER.

Convention Report from Minnewaukan.

The Mary Allen West District Union held its twelfth annual convention in Minnewaukan, June 12th, 13th and 14th. The exercises were held in the Presbyterian church and Tuesday evening, Mrs. McManis, wife of the pastor welcomed us; Pres. Garry responded. Short addresses were given by Prof. Blackman, of the Minnewaukan school and C. F. Plummer. The address of the evening was given by Prof. L. J. Aldrich, of Phillips Academy, New Rockford. He gave a pleasing tribute to the W. C. T. U. in his statement that the work was without ostentation. Tuesday, at 11 a. m. a memorial service was held in memory of the Delameter, husband of our corresponding secretary and Rev. Choate, of Sheyenne, an honorary member. In the afternoon there was a discussion of the prohibition law led by Rev. Garry and of scientific temperance instruction in the public schools led by Prof. Blackman of the public school. The Mother's meeting was ably led by Mrs. C. F. Plummer. Wednesday evening was devoted to the Silver Medal contest. Miss Treleven welcomed the audience in an original acrostical poem—W. C. T. U. A pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment was a drill—"The Flower of the Family"—led by Mrs. Ella. The ladies of Minnewaukan gave us fine instrumental and vocal selections. Thursday morning was devoted to the election of officers and unfinished business. The people of Minnewaukan tendered us kind hospitality and the honorary members lent valuable aid. Minnewaukan Union has reason to be proud of its representation in the public school. MAY MANNING KEIME, Rec. Rec.

A New and Important Work.

Dear White Ribboners:—I have been appointed as the one to present to you a new and important work, viz: That of Systematic and Proportionate giving, or the 'Yithing System'.

Will not each union appoint a Supt? I will furnish leaflets. Please send for them at once. They will help to answer the many questions that will naturally arise.

In order to carry any branch of our (great) W. C. T. U. work to the success we hope for, we must have the means; the money, and how can it be obtained

more easily and acceptably than by the Yithing System.

Since the giving of a tenth of our income, not excepting our debts, for this is a debt of greatest importance, is required of us. God promises that great blessings will follow, as in Malachi 3:10-11. "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house; and prove me now herewith saith the Lord of Hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it. And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground, neither shall your vine cast her fruit before her time in the field, saith the Lord of Hosts." Prov. 11:24, "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth; there is that withholdeth more than he meet, but it tendeth to poverty. The liberal soul shall be made fat, and he that watereth shall be watered also himself."

From Leaflet No. 2. "What we Owe and How to Pay it." We have many questions, and answers as, "Suppose I am in debt. Should I not pay my debts before tithing my income?" No. As well talk about not paying the interest on the money you borrow to use in business because you owe your grocer. "Your Tithes is of all debts the most sacred."

"To what object should I devote a tenth of my income? * * * To every cause that has for its object the up-building and advancement of Christ's Kingdom. * * *"

"I am convinced that it is perfectly safe to say that in ninety-nine cases in a hundred those who adopt the tenth do not stop there."

Among our ministers and churches this subject is rapidly increasing in interest and occupying more and more the attention of the people."

"One brother in my charge made a written contract that he would give the Lord one-tenth of his annual income. He was poor then; he now gives hundreds of dollars annually. Leaflet No. 2 urges us to take up the work at once, saying: "No matter what your income, nor from what source it comes. No matter how old you are, or how young. You receive something. Set aside one-tenth of it; try it for a year, anyway." "Do not say you cannot afford it. You can. * * * It pays! Pays in spiritual blessings; pays in temporal prosperity; pays in happiness; pays in embraced opportunities; for usefulness and doing good. * * *"

Let us take up the work with enthusiasm and hope for its greatest success. First, let us begin at once by setting aside our own tithes. In any of our work let us remember to never doubt of success, for "Our doubts are traitors, and make us lose the good we oft merit win. BY FEARING TO ATTEMPT."

I wish to have as large a report as possible for our fall convention and our time is short. Yours for success,

(MRS.) ALICE MAY GORHEM
State Supt. Pro. and Systematic Giving.
Sherwood, N. D., May 28, 1906.

Where Did Mr. Bok Get His Information About Patent Medicines?

In view of the fact that Edward Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, took occasion to point out to W. C. T. U. women their duty, in the matter of patent medicines, it is certainly exceedingly interesting to learn that without the aid of our organization he could not have written his article against the use of patent medicines. Just read this, from a private letter written in response to inquiries upon this subject to our national superintendent of non-alcoholic medication, Mrs. M. M. Allen:

"Yes, you may say that Mr. Bok wrote to national headquarters for all literature on patent medicines. The letter was referred to me. I sent him every leaflet which touches the question and a copy of the book, 'Alcohol a Dangerous and Unnecessary Medicine,' gratis. I also sent him a statement of our work on this line which he refused to publish. Since his last article he wrote me a copy of the law introduced into the New York state legislature last March, of which I spoke in the Union Signal of April 4th. Some one had sent him the paper. I am very glad he is working against this evil, even if he does not know how to treat us fairly.

"Patent medicines are certainly getting an airing as a result of all this. Push this department, dear sisters, for now is the time while the press and mind is full of the subject. Scatter non-alcoholic literature, and fill the press as far as may be with the truth."

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Respectfully,

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

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The mother, to be a true mother, must be more than a cross between head nurse and housekeeper. She must have an interest in outside things to keep her own self-respect, and when she loses that self-respect she loses the respect of her children. We know of a mother, good and kind, sacrificing herself to her children, who, through that sacrifice has sacrificed her power of doing good.—Theodore Roosevelt.

"Buck" McCarthy, city councilman of Chicago, said: "I propose to help these people abolish the cigarette so our little girls, as well as our little boys, will be safe. I heard only yesterday of three little girls living near me who have been ruined by the use of cigarettes. I have little girls of my own."—The Boy.

ROBT M. POLLOCK

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