



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 8. NO. 12.

FARGO, N. D., JANUARY, 1907.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

### The World's Good Women.

Good women are God's Sentinels  
In the darkest of Earth's night  
They hold with stout hearts silently  
Life's outposts toward the light  
And at God's almighty's "Roll Call"  
Among the hosts that answer "here"  
The voices of good women, sound  
Strong—and sweet and clear.

Good women are brave soldiers,  
In the thickest of the fight  
They stand with stout hearts patiently  
Embattled for the right.  
And tho no blare of trumpet  
Or roll of drum is heard,  
Good women the world over  
Are an army for the Lord.

Good women save the nation  
Tho they bear not sword nor gun  
Their panoply is Righteousness,  
Their Will with God's is one.  
Each in her simple person  
Revealing God on earth  
Knowing that so—and only so  
Is any life of worth.

Don't talk of women's weakness  
I tell you that this hour  
The might of this world's future  
Depends upon their power.  
And down the track of ages  
As time's flood tides are told:  
The level of their height is marked  
By the place that Women hold.

### The Principle Involved in the License System.

What does license mean?  
It is important that in the first place we should get a perception of all that is meant by the word License. The underlying idea is that of permission or allowance; for instance a hackman's license permits him to engage in the cab-driving business; a marriage license permits two persons to be legally joined in the holy bonds of matrimony, and a liquor license permits a person to sell intoxicating liquors.

This permission always carries with it the idea of right, so when the law licenses or permits anything to be done, it teaches that what it permits is correct in principle and expedient in practice. Again the authority which permits a thing to be done will and must protect and support the person it permits against all that would annoy him. So when the law licenses or permits any business to be carried on, it is bound to protect the person licensed. In the granting of a license the person to whom the license is granted must obey, and penalties are attached to the violations of these conditions. When therefore a community issues licenses it does these things:

1st. It calls the dram shop into existence and permits its work.

2nd. It asserts that the dram shop is correct in principle and expedient in practice.

3rd. It pledges its authority to the protection of the dram shop, in its congenial and permitted work.

Before a community calls an institution into existence, pledging to protect it and declaring it to be right; the people should carefully consider what its aims and the effects are.

standing peril to all mankind. It is a school for tipping, it breeds disorder, vice, poverty and crime and about nine-tenths of the crime perpetrated can be traced to the dram shop. There, where idleness breeds mischief, where the vicious corrupt the innocent, where wages are squandered, the seed of crime is sown. The dram shop antagonizes every influence of home, school and church. In many instances it robs the home of the loved ones, and renders parents indifferent to the education of their children.

When the voter brings into existence an institution by licensing the same, such as the dram shop he provides nothing that is useful and he goes into partnership with the traffic. When he licenses the dram shop he practically says: Give us a portion of your gains, and you keep the remainder. He thus becomes a silent partner and is paid for his silence the very moment a dram shop is licensed, it lifts its head on our best business streets and is recognized triumphantly says, "I have the people and the law at my back and my business is as good as any other," but without a license, all is different; it has no secure place, is dodging the law, its haunts are in the alleys and dark ways.

How the dram shop pay the taxes.

Whenever in a city, county or country an attempt is made to close the dram shops, the supporters and proprietors of these institutions raise the cry of revenue and taxation. In some strange and unaccountable way the idea has been impressed upon the public mind that there is no better way of raising municipal and provincial revenues than by setting up dram shops, placing in them to collect money for the drink sold and then compelling these men to pay over a certain amount of their gross takings to the public treasury. The liquor dealers nurse this idea and their cry is—If you close the bars, you will lose the revenues and so have to pay higher taxes. It needs but an exercise of common sense to arrive very speedily at a few fundamental facts in the light of which we may easily come to just conclusions.

The dram shops inevitably lessen the amount of assessable property. The more property there is to be assessed the lighter the tax rate; for instance if an amount of \$3,000 is to be raised, if the assessable value of the town is \$600,000 the tax rate will be 5 mills, but if the assessable value of the town is \$1,000,000 then the rate is but 3 mills so what ever increases the accumulation of property decreases the rate of taxation and what ever decreases the accumulation increases the rate of taxation. The dram shops inevitably diminish the number of tax payers in the community. For a man who spends his earnings in the dram shop can not be a property owner, for he spends it for the contents of the poisonous cup. The man who is an enemy of the dram shops saves his earnings and the result is, has a home and it is taxes levied on these homes that furnish the town with money to meet their necessary expenses, thus the dram shop inevitably cause the heaviest burdens of taxation for those who spend their money for liquor have nothing that can be taxed.

License whether high or low is wrong in principle. This objection to the system is radical and fundamental. It goes to the root of the whole matter.

The ground upon which the objection is based is this: The actual saloonism is an iniquity, the evils directly traceable to it effect public order, health and decen-

cy; they increase taxes imperit property and endanger life. Now the government in issuing its license virtually says—Pay me \$500 (or any amount which they may see fit to ask) and for one year you may proceed to run a saloon and deal out strong drink. The government thus lends its sanction to the traffic, throws a shield around it and stamps it with the seal of legitimacy yet some good men have denied and will deny that license carries this fearful implication, they claiming that license is simply a nature of tax. License has been defined as a right given by some competent authority to do an act which, without such authority would be illegal and tax has been defined as a contribution imposed by government on individuals for the service of the state—there is a vast distinction here—License is a right given—Tax is a contribution imposed.

It is claimed that high license will decrease the number of saloons. The men who pay \$1000 for the privilege of opening and running a saloon will prosecute the men who pay nothing—not by any means, the saloon keepers will not turn prohibitionists, they will not throw stones at their kith and kin, they will not prosecute them as they themselves live in glass houses. Not long since Capt. Riebsame, of Bloomington, Ill., (a high license city) first president of the State Liquor Dealers Association, a delegate to the state convention at Peoria, Ill., stated in the Bloomington Leader:

We liquor dealers who pay our license of \$500 per year could afford to pay \$1000 a year if we were protected against infringements of our business by unlicensed parties; yet Bloomington is cited as a sample of the beauties of high license. High license is a delusion—let the high license glide the traffic with a certain air of respectability, and behind gilded vice the most danger lurks for it is not the "besotted drunkard" for it is such himself a moderate drinker, for it is such that mislead the young and innocent.

2nd. It induces the saloon keepers to resort to other evils to make good the cost of the license, for instance the gambling dens and houses of prostitution. 3rd. High license is a failure in practice as shown by the records of Des Moines, Ia.; in 1871 the license fee was \$150, there were 12 saloons and in 1882 the license was \$1000, the saloons numbered 60. The fallacies of high license are many. Hon. H. W. Hardy, ex-mayor of Lincoln, Neb., at a convocation held at Lake Bluff a short time ago for the express purpose of giving his experience of his own city, where after eight years of trial, the high license law which he, in ignorant and confessed failure. He warned the temperance workers with pathetic earnestness not to turn aside from the sacred goal of prohibition. Instead of high license we want state and national prohibition, we want our governments, state and national, to refuse to derive a revenue from that which degrades and destroys the people.

Shall our children be educated with saloon money?

Fathers and mothers, this an all important question, of too great importance to be set aside without giving it a thought and a serious thought at that. An education is necessary for the child so that he may become good law abiding citizen. Do we want our children educated with money stained with blood of the whiskey victim or cursed by the mother or wife? No! decidedly not! yet in many cities this license money is turned into the school treasury. Why the lottery money of New Orleans is

sweet scented compared to saloon money. Why not try licensing polygamy, prize fighting, etc. Wouldn't we get lots of school out of the mormons, gate money at every fight? Gambling, prostitution and dueling would contribute their share. And when all these things are nicely running, what would be the use of living?

Parents, especially fathers who are voters give this matter your deepest most earnest thoughts. Remember when voting it is not high license that you need; what you want is Prohibition, to protect your family, your home, your schools and your town.

MRS. LOTTO BARNES,  
Hankinson.

### The Flower Mission.

Greetings to the White Ribbon workers in North Dakota.

The Flower Mission work in our State last year was so successful that I expect this department to do great things in this glad new year. Local Superintendents get to work. Unions without Supts. appoint one at once and become active in this blessed cause. North Dakota was mentioned twice in our National report at Hartford, Conn.

Take courage dear comrades  
And strive with your might,  
All work for the Master  
Is sweet in his sight.

Livingly,  
HAZEL KNESSAW,  
State Supt. F. M.

The outlook for Flower Mission work in this country is most encouraging, most promising, and the increased demand for Flower Mission literature and text cards continues. We are glad to note marked activities in Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, the North and South Carolinas, Texas, Colorado, Wisconsin, Montana, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New Hampshire, the North and South Dakotas, Utah, Northern and Southern Idaho, Oregon, California and Southern California. In mentioning these states and territories, we do not forget the good work done and doing in other places where the department is firmly established and where its activities are ever on the increase from year to year. This, we realize, means constant watchfulness and strenuous endeavor on the part of those who lead the work in their several states and who always have our sincere and deep gratitude.

Let me quote in closing from Massachusetts' superintendent: "Only those who have personally distributed flowers and delicacies in the hospitals and among the destitute sick can realize how among the destitute sick and longed for by those suffering ones. How the pale faces brightened at sight of the lovely blossoms, which bear to them not only our human sympathy, but messages of love from the Great Giver as well."

The following is an extract from a letter received from one of Boston's institutions: "The flowers are most welcome and help to brighten and sweeten the atmosphere for all in a deeper sense also than the visible. The little text cards make more perfect the gift. They are the seeds which may in the life beyond surprise you very sweetly by their beautiful growth in the lives of those who have looked on the lovely blossoms."

LELIA M. SEWALL,  
National Superintendent.

# White Ribbon Bulletin

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Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson,  
EDITOR IN CHIEF.  
Mrs. E. M. Pollock,  
MANAGING EDITOR.

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

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**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 fact.  
**STATE MATTER:** In this one, but I am one; 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 publications must be in my hands by the first of each month. Send all communications, subscriptions and money to Mrs. E. M. Pollock, Fargo, N. Dak.

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## Glittering Advertisements.

To Whom It May Concern:  
Through advertising matter I was induced to come to Fargo to enroll at one of the business colleges. After about two months trial I found that the school fell far short of its glittering advertisements, so I investigated Aker's Business College and found that it would pay me to sacrifice tuition paid at the other school in order to get the advantages offered by the A. B. C. After a two months' trial I am pleased to say that I have found it a school in the real sense of that word. In building, in equipment, in quality of instruction, and in helpful textbooks, the A. B. C. excels, and the school seems to carry out every promise.

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

A Happy New Year to you all!

We believe in making good resolutions, and we would suggest that each union resolve to do something worthy of reporting and send report thereof to the editor of our state paper.

We would call special attention to the article on our W. C. T. U. Woman's Home. No other institution is doing the work of this home and it will not be crippled for lack of funds if each does her part. Have you done yours? The report of our state treasurer certainly carries with it the suggestion. Go thou and do likewise.

For every homeless child there is a home, though not, thank God, a homeless child for every childless home. Who will take and love our little Francis, a dear little, sunny, healthy boy ten months old? Or our tiny boy or girl? We have two or three girls to go out soon, who want good homes, with their babies, at two or two and one-half dollars a week.—W. C. T. U. Home.

We are in receipt of an account of the Seventh Annual Banquet of the Prohibitionists of the state of Minnesota. The 500 guests enjoyed the feast and toasts were inspired to favor mightier war than ever before. The favors were toy tin lids attached with a knot of white ribbon to a very attractive program, with the legend, "Clap the lid on the distillery at a brewery, and the saloon will take care of itself."

"I pray you, O excellent wife, encumber not yourself and me to get a curiously rich dinner for this man or woman who has alighted at our gates, nor a bed chamber made ready at too great a cost; these things, if they are curious in them, they can get at a few shillings at any village; but rather let the stranger see, if he will, in your looks, accents and behavior,—your heart and earnestness, your thought and will, which he cannot buy at any price, in any city, and which he may well travel twenty miles, and dine sparingly, and sleep hardly, to behold. Let not the emphasis of hospitality lie in bed and board; but let truth, and love, and honor, and courtesy flow in all your deeds."—Emerson.

Burbank, the "Plant Wizard,"  
Expresses Himself on Alcohol and Tobacco.

If I answered your question simply by saying that I never use tobacco and alcohol in any form, and rarely coffee or tea, you might say that was a personal preference and proved nothing. But I can prove to you most conclusively that even the mild use of stimulants is incompatible with work requiring accurate attention and definite concentration.

To assist me in my work of budding—work that is as accurate and exacting as watchmaking—I have a force of twenty men. I have to discharge men from this force, if incompetent. Some time ago my foreman asked me if I took pains to inquire into the personal habits of my men. On being answered in the negative, he surprised me by saying that the men I found unable to do the delicate work of budding invariably turned out to be smokers or drinkers. These men, while able to do the rough work of farming, call budding and other delicate work, "puttering," and have to give it up, owing to inability to concentrate their nerve force.

Even men who smoke one cigar a day cannot be trusted with some of my most delicate work.

Cigarettes are even more damaging than cigars, and their use by young boys is little short of criminal, and will produce in them the same results that are placed in a watch will produce,—destruction.

I do not think that anybody can possibly bring up a favorable argument for the use of cigarettes by boys. Several of my young acquaintances are in their graves who gave promise of making happy and useful citizens; and there is no question whatever that cigarettes alone were the cause of their destruction. No boy living would commence the use of cigarettes if he knew what a useless, soulless, worthless thing they would make of him.

LUTHER BURBANK,  
October 1, 1906.  
Burbank's Experiment Farms,  
Santa Rosa, California.

## PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:—The coming of the New Year brings new duties which should have an immediate attention. During the last few months of the present administration the shipments of liquors into the state have been unusually large. A bill before Congress formerly known as the Hepburn-Dolliver, now the Littlefield bill, will, if passed, protect, not only our state, but all other prohibition territory from this nuisance. Petition blanks sent to every union in the bill have been sent with explicit directions which state, with explicit directions which should be carefully followed. It is desired that the names of those representing churches and other organizations, and the names of individual voters be placed on separate blanks. The work to be effective must be done at once, as this is the abort session, Congress closes March 4th. Another matter of grave importance before Congress is the Smoot investigation and the passage of the anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution.

Send telegrams to Senators Hansbrough and McCumber and get a number of influential men to sign them. A ber of influential men the following will answer: We desire the expulsion of Smoot and passage of anti-polygamy amendment." Please remember that "The King's business requireth haste."

Another matter which should receive prompt attention at this time, is the payment of dues. The fiscal year begins August 31st and the new year begins September 1st. According to our constitution the dues should be paid between September 1st and January 1st. See article four of the constitution on page 68 of the new state report. All unions that have not paid dues by January 1st are in arrears. There is a deficit in our state general fund of several hundred dollars because many of the unions have not come up to the constitutional requirements. When the custom is established of paying the dues between September 1st and January 1st, it will be easier for the unions, and will enable the state to meet its obligations promptly. With the dues there should be sent to the state treasurer two lists of names of the members, one to be retained by the treasurer and the other to be sent by her to the editor of the White Ribbon Bulletin. The president and the recording secretary should go over the lists with the local treasurer to be sure that they are absolutely correct, and the names and initials the same as last year. It is confusing to send in a name one time as Mrs. Mary Smith, and the next as Mrs. John Smith.

A meeting of the general officers was held at the Home in Fargo December 28th at 9:30 a. m. Plans for the work of the year were discussed. It was decided to emphasize the work of Scientific Temperance Instruction, and to this end it was recommended that each union offer a prize of three dollars to the pupil in the public schools writing the best essay on the subject of "The Value of Total Abstinence," and that each county offer a prize of five dollars for the best essay in the county, and that these county prize winners compete for a prize given by the state of eight dollars. The state prize winner will have the privilege of reading his essay at the State Convention.

In order that we may know the amount of money raised by the unions of the state, the unions are requested to report to the county treasurer the whole amount raised for the year outside of state and county dues. The county treasurer is requested to report to the state treasurer the total amount raised by the unions of the county. The state treasurer will report to the national treasurer and we shall thus have a better and more accurate showing than ever before.

By the time this letter is read our state legislature will be in session. I hope many White Ribboners have already written to or interviewed the members from their districts in regard to the passage of laws prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes, prohibiting the soliciting of orders for liquors in the state, and providing for a state enforcement Commissioner. If this important work has not been done, it should not be longer delayed.

The board of directors for the Home met December 28th, at 1 p. m. The new foundation is complete, but there remains much to be done in the way of plastering and repairing the house and leveling the grounds. The family now consists of sixteen adults and nine children. The Thanksgiving

and Christmas boxes sent by the unions were very thankfully received. The response to the Thanksgiving offering asked for the Home was very disappointing. At the State Convention every union was requested to appoint one or two women to canvass for the Home among business men and farmers and to make a great effort to raise \$1000. Mrs. Schlosser did a few hours of canvassing among the business men of Mayville and raised \$100. If only ten unions of the state had done as well, the \$1000 would now be on hand. The money is to be had for the asking, and we hope every union will take up this work at once.

Mrs. Harford and Mrs. Hopper have finished their work in our state, after contending with snow storms and delayed trains which made it impossible to fill many of their engagements. Notwithstanding these draw-backs, good work was accomplished by these heroic women. In addition to the unions reported last month, Mrs. Hopper organized at Hamilton, President, Mrs. L. F. Powell; Cor. Sec. Mrs. P. H. McMillan, Brinsmade, Pres. Mrs. E. M. Murr; Cor. Sec. Mrs. M. E. Bowman; Treas. Miss Rose Holm. Mrs. Harford organized at Bantry, Pres. Mrs. McDonald; Cor. Sec. Miss F. E. McIntyre; Treas. Mrs. C. Doss. Rolette, Pres. Mrs. Annie E. Jones; Cor. Sec. Mrs. Martha E. Jones; Treas. Mrs. A. P. Gumpolin. White Earth, Pres. Mrs. H. R. Adams; Cor. Sec. Mrs. D. C. Boyd; Treas. Mrs. J. H. Kelley. Mrs. Harford also organized at T. L. at White Earth, Supt. Mrs. J. H. Kelley, and at Bantry, Mrs. McDonald, Supt.

Miss Bertha J. Bowers will begin work in our state January 13th at Wahpeton. Miss Bowers is a young woman of charming personality and a fine speaker and we trust the unions will make the most of her visits to North Dakota.

Wishing you all a blessed, happy New Year of joyful service, I am,

Yours faithfully,  
ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON,  
Dec. 29, 1906. Valley City, N. D.

## DUES

The dues are one dollar a year of which ten cents should be sent to the county treasurer, and seventy cents to the state treasurer. Mrs. Lizzie Schlosser, Mayville. Of this seventy cents, twenty-five cents go into the White Ribbon Bulletin and goes into that fund, ten cents go into the organizing fund, and ten cents is sent to the national treasurer as national dues, the remaining twenty-five cents goes into the general fund for general expenses of the state work.

The dues should be sent to the state treasurer between September 1st and January 1st.

## Sin is Sexless.

There is a lot of food for solid thought in the ruling of a western judge that the wife has the same right to stay out at night, to drink and to gamble, that the husband has.

This ruling suggests the vital truth that Right and Wrong are not questions of sex, but are, ever have been, and ever will continue to be, the same for both man and woman.

Custom is one thing. Tolerance may go with it. But quite another thing is Right.

False as it is degrading and dangerous, is the idea contained in the too familiar phrase "The double standard of morals."

Such standard never existed save in the minds of immoral men, and had it never been heard of the world would now be a great deal better than it is.

There is but one morality, and it holds good for all moral beings, of whatever race, age or sex.

In no way, shape or manner does the breaking or the keeping of the moral law hinge upon the matter of sex.

Owing to a false education, we overlook a great many things in men which we abominate in women, pardoning the one for the very acts for which we everlastingly damn the other.

One of history's most conspicuous sticklers for the "double standard" was Julius Caesar. No matter what happened, Caesar's wife had to be "above suspicion." But Caesar? Oh, that was another matter!

Miserable hypocrisy that is making the most of our domestic troubles for us. It is this old lie of the "double standard" that is at the bottom of the most of the divorces.

Let man be what he would have his wife be, and there would be a sudden dawn of the millennium.

**Our W. C. T. U. Woman's Home.**

Dear North Dakota White Ribboners:—Your message of loving greetings has filled my heart with a song of rejoicing which shall last through many days.

This office with which you honor me brings back a burden of prayerful anxiety for the welfare of those who come to our home. Through the ladies of Christ we have reached the hearts of many. You have chosen His method and will not each member every day pray for those whom they are so helping. I am convinced you cannot ask for spiritual blessings for them and not yourself give temporal.

Upon my first visit to the Home after an absence of the greater part of two years, I found our dear Mrs. Rice in charge, who had been a member of the Home board ever since its organization. Mrs. Rice has no nurse or assistant. There were 18 women and 9 babies under six weeks old, and six have come since. Can you place yourself in "Auntie Rice's" position and imagine what you would do with all these tiny little ones and their weak or sick mothers and not a single able bodied person to help? Night after night with only a nap now and then, night with only a murmur she day after day, without a murmur she does the Lord's work. Will you try to hold up her hands? "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these," "Feed my lambs."

We are in need of everything nearly: first money, for the matron's salary must be met and the running expenses should be promptly paid to keep our good credit unimpaired. The basement is completed, the plumbing done, the furnace repaired and are ready for the cistern. Money is in to meet the first payment on the contract but nothing for plumbing and furnace repairs.

Those who gave the little cribs for the nursery said we were to let them know and they would be glad to keep them furnished. Now is the time, and everything is needed for the tiny babies, especially a bit of flannel for the tiny feet. We need shoes and stockings, dressing saques, sweaters or sick robes, under-wear and skirts for the girls, bedding for the beds. There is only one small odd carpet for the floors and no paint. We want everything to eat, especially meats and butter.

The religious life of the home is being well looked after by Mrs. Woodruff and the ministers of the town, who are always glad to do spiritual work for us when asked. Mr. Beard, Congregational, Mr. Leonard, Methodist Episcopal, Mr. Adams, Presbyterian, Mr. Powell, Baptist, and Mr. Woodruff, Congregational, have all been out and held impressive services.

Lovingly yours for service,  
Mrs. W. H. Best.

**Nansen on Intoxicants.**

Dr. Nansen, the great Arctic explorer and scientist, has said: "My experience leads me to take a decided stand against the use of alcoholic drinks and I often suspect that even though spirits are not intended for daily use, they ought to be taken upon an expedition for medicinal purposes. I would readily acknowledge this if any one could show me a single case in which such a remedy is necessary, but till this is done I shall maintain that this pretext is not sufficient, and that the best course is to banish alcoholic drinks from the list of necessities for an Arctic expedition."

**Who Keeps the Saloons Open?**

At a Methodist annual conference, a few years ago, a young preacher was giving an oral report of his work. In his report he said, "We have four saloons on our circuit." The presiding bishop interrupted him, and asked, "Who has them, the church?" Without a moment's hesitation, the preacher replied, "Yes, bishop; for, when the church-members say the saloons must go, they will go."—H. H. Smith, Kinsale, Va. This incident is given the prize for this week.

**What the King Forgot.**

It is related that Cyrus, when a youth, was appointed cup-bearer at the table of his grandfather. It was his duty to taste the liquor before handing it to the king. Cyrus failed to do this, and when the king drew his attention to the omission, he replied: "No, I was afraid to taste it because I apprehended there was poison in the liquor; for, at your last supper, I saw that the lords of your court, after drinking it, became noisy, quarrelsome, and frantic. Even you, sir, seemed to have forgotten that you were king."—H. H. Smith, Kinsale, Va.

**Treasurer's Report.**

Dear Sisters:—Collections have not been coming in very fast; as our treasury is very much in need I urge all to do their best. Now I will give you a little of my experience in collecting. Our president and I were out in the interests of the Home about 3 hours in Mayville and took in \$61.50, and there are a number we did not find in that we are going to call on again. Mrs. Warren and I spent this P. M. in Portland. Got \$22 in cash and \$6.25 in merchandise. I feel that it is not the work I desire to do but it is generally got for the asking and I believe it is our duty to ask for it.

Wishing all a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year,  
LIZZIE SCHLOSSER, Treas.

Cooperstown, home \$10.00, home building \$12.00	22 00
Ellendale, state dues	2 80
Mrs. H. A. Springer, home bldg	3 00
Mrs. M. A.	3 00
Cando, state dues	20 30
Bisbee "	70
Niagara "	2 00
Enderlin, memorial 1.00, state 1.00	2 00
C. A. Sanford, home bldg	10 00
Thompson, state 10.00, home building 5.00	15 00
Thompson, home 5.00, state enforcement 5.00	10 00
Thompson, memorial	2 00
" chaut'qua 1.00, leg. 3.00	4 00
Valley City, state dues	2 10
Forman, home 5.00, enforcement 5.00	10 00
Dwight, state minutes	90
Bisbee, home building	12 00
Valley City, Cong., M. E. churches	6 00
Thanksgiving offering	25 00
Mrs. Woodruff, home inmates	5 00
Portal, Mrs. J. C. Corbet, state dues	1 00
Forman, home	4 50
O. C. Kolten, Portal, home	5 00
Fargo Scandinavian, home	20 00
Drayton, home 10.00, state 10.00	20 00
Mrs. Goheen, state minutes	15
Minot, state dues	2 80
Emersdo, state 10.50, home 5.00	15 50
Grafton, state dues	70
Mr. Woodruff, home inmates	29 00
" "	25 00
The following are the donations sent to the Home for Thanksgiving:	
Pembina, box	6 50
Oakes, "	4 70
Preston, "	4 45
Mayville, " and package	6 50
Fargo Scandinavian	6 80
Fargo	30 73

**Is the Saloon a Graff?**

Is the saloon a graff? Charles Scanlon, field secretary of the Presbyterian general assembly temperance committee, answers this up-to-date question, Yankee-like, by asking another question, and then some. Here are his sticklers:

DOES IT PAY to license a traffic which lessens the demand for the helpful things of life, which increases their cost and diminishes the ability to pay for them?

DOES IT PAY to license a traffic which makes men less skillful, less steady, less reliable; which lessens endurance, lessens confidence, lessens credit, lessens the demand for food, clothing, shelter and tools with which to work?

DOES IT PAY to license a traffic which breeds idiots, paupers, criminals, lunatics and epileptics and casts them upon society to be supported by decent, honest, industrious people?

DOES IT PAY to license a traffic which increases taxes by creating a demand for jails, penitentiaries, asylums, hospitals, almshouses, orphanages, reformatories, police and criminal courts?

DOES IT PAY to license a thing which decreases a man's industrial efficiency so that the government reports show that 72 per cent of agriculturalists discriminate against farmers using it and that 79 per cent of manufacturers, 88 per cent of tradesmen and 90 per cent of railroad officials do the same thing?

DOES IT PAY to maintain a national quarantine against criminal and dependent classes from abroad and license 250,000 saloon keepers to manufacture such products at home?

DOES IT PAY to support the families of saloon keepers and bartenders and pay their rent, taxes, insurance and buy luxuries for them in order to get a few pennies of our many dollars back in revenue and license?

DOES IT PAY to employ teachers to teach children the evil effects of alcohol upon the human system and license men to sell a thing which inflames the stomach, hardens the brain which softens and weakens the blood, yes, impoverishes the blood, overworks the heart, retards the elimination of effete matter, dims the eye, dulls the hearing, diseases the throat, lungs, kidneys, liver, nerves and muscles, the demand for which is wholly arti-

ficial and when supplied serves no good purpose?

DOES IT PAY to call ministers to preach the gospel of love, charity, honesty, purity, forgiveness and redemption and license other men to engage in a traffic which fosters hate, engenders strife, breeds dishonesty, impurity and destruction?

DOES IT PAY to send missionaries to the heathen to point out the way of salvation and from the same port and often in the same vessel send them "liquid damnation"?

DOES IT PAY to build a palace for the brewer, hire servants and buy silks for his wife and dress your own wife in rags, make her take in washing to support the family and finally send her to the poor-house and bury her in the potter's field?

DOES IT PAY to levy a tax to support orphans and widows and license the murder of husbands and fathers? Does it pay to license a thing which is always and everywhere known to be the enemy of everything which is sacred to God and man? Does it pay to maintain 275 life saving stations on our coasts at a cost of a million and a half and out of the same pockets maintained 250,000 life destroying stations at two billions and a half?

DOES IT PAY to listen to the sophistries and falsehoods of passion, prejudice, ignorance, appetite and greed and close our ears to the voice of conscience, reason, judgment, suffering, religion and God?

If these things do not pay, does it pay to continue to hate the saloon, to curse it from platform and pulpit and through the press and to pray for its overthrow in secret, and at the family altar and in the prayer-meeting.

**John L. Sullivan's Advice.**

Some years ago, in an article in The New York Journal, John L. Sullivan said: "Remember, young man, that if you couldn't lick John L. Sullivan, you can't lick the thing that is stronger than he is. Leave whisky alone." Sullivan was not the kind of man from whom one expects moral teaching, but when the great fighter admits that whisky defeated him and took him into captivity, he becomes an object-lesson for every young man.—The Rev. Herbert E. Thomas, Moncton, N. B.

**THREE NEW YEAR SUGGESTIONS.**

If your union is up to the "one in four" standard, it is entitled to a place on the 1907 Honor List of

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The Union Signal's W. C. T. U. Course of Study for 1907 will be of vital interest to every person who wishes to be fully informed on current history along reform lines. The course will consist of one article each month, with Required Readings and Questions, dealing with reform progress in recent years as related to the W. C. T. U.

Beginning with the January number, THE CRUSADER MONTHLY

in addition to its regular L. T. L. feature, will give two pages each month of just the helps public school teachers need in presenting to their pupils the principles of Scientific Temperance Instruction. These papers will be so interesting that Seniors, Juniors, fathers, mothers, teachers and pupils will all enjoy them together. Each union should see that every teacher in the public schools is a subscriber.

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L. T. L. CORNER.

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

My Dear Legioners—I have received some good news which I wish to impart to the rest of you so that you may try to do likewise. The Thompson L. T. L. has four graduates and their diplomas are coming so that they may be presented by Dec. 27. If a few more of our Seniors will try to finish the course this winter we can have an organization in North Dakota. We as a state are not far behind in many things and our Seniors I am sure do not wish to be outdone by our eastern or southern Seniors.

Whether we ever organize as a state legion or not I do sincerely hope that our young people may receive such instruction in the L. T. L. or elsewhere, that when they enter the business world, and especially the newspaper realm, they will not offend their readers in a prohibition state by inserting whisky advertisements and praising saloon keepers until one would think them princes or kings, if we did not consider the suffering and evil they are causing throughout our land.

I am pleased to see the mother unions so ready to take up L. T. L. work. I will gladly send literature to any who apply.

The Northwood legion gives a nice report of what they are doing, and for the benefit of others I will enclose it. Wishing you all a happy and prosperous new year, I remain

Fraternally yours, ELLA C. BOISE.

Northwood, Dec. 12, '06.—Northwood had a temperance rally on Dec. 2d. In the afternoon the English Lutheran Sunday school observed the World's Temperance Sunday. Mrs. Mazie Stevens, the temperance superintendent, gave an impressive talk, "Satan's Crop Report," and an informal address was given by Rev. Runsvold. In the evening the Luther League rendered a temperance program before a large audience. Dr. O. Bolstad gave a historical review of the temperance movement. Delia Linwell read a pathetic story. A digest of important temperance news of the year was presented by Mrs. Mazie Stevens. The men's chorus aided materially by singing two good selections.—Alma Thorsdson.

Dividing the Honors.

In Edgar Rowan's book, "Wilson Carlile and the Church Army," is given the following story of Mr. Carlile: "It was soon after he had become a christian worker. One evening, while crossing Southwark bridge with a cigar in his mouth, he heard a voice close beside him say, 'Carlile, you're dividing the honors.' He turned and looked around, but no one stood by. A second time he heard the voice, and yet a third time. Then he took the cigar from his mouth, looked at it, and wondered what the meaning of the voice could be. It struck him as distinctly as the voice of a friend at his elbow. Could it mean, he asked himself, that amid business worries and anxieties he was depending for a soothing influence on tobacco rather than on God? Was he dividing his allegiance? A decision was arrived at in a flash. He threw his cigar into the river, some cigarettes followed, then three cigars from his case, and finally the case itself, lest it should clamor to be filled. He has never smoked from that day, but naturally the struggle was rather hard at first. But there and then, on Southwark bridge, while his cigars were drifting out on the tide, he made two covenants with God: first, that he would trust Him to provide some better comfort than the one he had sacrificed, and also that whenever he saw tobacco or smelled the smoke, it should remind him specially of God's presence."—Mrs. Cara S. Park, Prospect, N. Y.

A Riddle Answered.

The Christian Leader tells of a liquor dealer in the town of Ayr, Scotland, who had a particular brand of whisky which he wished to advertise. One day the circus was coming to town, and to add interest to the performance and advertise his whisky, he offered a prize for the best answer to the question why this particular kind of whisky resembled a certain bridge across the River Ayr. The successful competitor proved to be a poor boy, who, perhaps, knew from experience that the whisky he would buy and his answer was "The whisky is like the bridge because it leads to the poorhouse, the lunatic asylum and the cemetery."—J. A. Knowles.

FIELD NOTES.

Towner.—Mrs. Helen Harford's visit did us untold good. She secured 6 new members, and we held a reception for them Monday night in the beautiful home where she was entertained. We elected Mrs. Tom Ellis, formerly of Anamosse, now of Towner, as President, and yours truly is now 2nd Vice President, with liberty to roam up the branch. Our new L. T. L. is flourishing under the leadership of Miss Boom, the former Anamosse Secretary. They are preparing to do the L. T. L. share of the Christmas entertainment. I leave this afternoon for my weekly visit to Tracy and Upham, new L. T. L. in both places. A new union in Bantry and a Picket Post of two, staunch and steady, in Upham. No English speaking church services, or Sunday School in Upham all fall, but a new Methodist church is to be dedicated this month, new school to be dedicated in January. Flower Mission is making care of prisoners in Co. jail and those about to go to penitentiary. We have always done this and written letters to them while there. Hope Mrs. Hopper succeeds as well as Mrs. Harford did. Plenty of work in county yet. Yours from the firing line, Jean McNaughton Stevens.

Ellendale.—We have twenty-two members in our W. C. T. U. now and an average attendance of 12 or 14 so you see we are growing and it makes the work much more interesting. We are to have a silver medal contest very soon.

Harlem.—Some time ago one of our families was burned out—and the family of 8-6 children lost most of their clothes. The Sec. of Stirum union rallied the young folks of Vivian Twp. and they cut and made quite a good supply of clothing—especially dresses for the three youngest children. The union itself pieced four, tacked one good warm comforter, and thus helped them a little. These young ladies are most all the daughters of the members of Stirum union and they did this labor of love also when they were getting themselves ready to go away to school. They of course do not know I am reporting this, but as Pres. of this union I do it. The union put a framed picture of Miss Willard in the Harlem school on the 28th of September (her birthday) and the week before election, delivered a sermon on "Good Citizenship," which was fine as President's opportunity. Mrs. C. G. Black, Pres. of Stirum union.

The union at Thompson held a public meeting or reception, and had a good attendance of men as well as women. Our program consisted of a few words of welcome, a paper on "The evils of Polygamy and effect on women and children. A paper on Suffrage, interspersed with music, instrumental and vocal.

Cando.—Nov. 23, the union met with the treasurer, Mrs. Lillie Stubblefield who lives five miles in the country. After a short business meeting an elegant supper was served by the hostess which was greatly enjoyed. This being the farewell meeting for Mrs. Julia Valikett who leaves for Alberta, Canada. Mrs. Valikett was presented with a beautiful set of silver teaspoons as a mark of appreciation for the years of faithful service she has given to the Cando W. C. T. U. Mrs. Valikett was a charter member of this union and has stood by the work three times of discouragement as well as times of encouragement. We much regret the loss of her chery influence, but our loss is Alberta's gain. Invitations are out for a dinner to be given in honor of our "Honorarys" at the home of Mrs. H. H. Thompson, Dec. 19th.

Fargo union held a social at the home of one of its members. The attendance of men and women was gratifying. Prof. Ladd gave his interesting and important talk on Pure Food. A slight idea of the amount of adulteration of food products may be had in the fact that the American public yearly is cheated out of the sum of \$300,000,000. Pays \$300,000,000 yearly for products that are not food, and are mostly harmful to the consumer.

Forman union gave a supper at Woodman hall Nov. 22, as we thought it high time to pay our debts. You know even a "Medicine show" advertises its wares and so, believing that all W. C. T. U. work should be for good everywhere. We also had several fine solos by a W. C. T. U. daughter and some effective temperance songs that were well rendered by a score of school pupils. Mrs. Slattery,

another W. C. T. U. daughter, presided at the piano and many other such daughters helped with the tables, etc. After deducting \$5 expenses, we had \$12 of which we paid our 1906 pledges of \$5 each to the Home and Enforcement League. Then Nov. 25th the Sunday Schools held service together at the Congregational church. A specially printed program was carried out in which Rev. Farrer gave a very convincing address showing the spiderweb snares of the lighter drinks, wines, etc. that lead on to terrible things. As the lesson of the day was taught, 30 more pledges were signed, making 58 S. S. pledges signed against liquors, tobacco and opium. In the evening, at the M. E. church, special music and stirring gospel temperance addresses by both Rev. Farrer and the new Methodist pastor, Rev. Herrick, completed the good seed-sowing of this year's World Temperance Sunday in our town. The offering of the evening, about \$4, was given to our union all unasked. We sent that to help our County union. A plea from the Home for a Thanksgiving barrel arrived near our "supper" time and we wondered "how." So instead of filling a barrel our treasurer found some generous ones and \$4.50 was gathered, which was thankfully received Nov. 29th, at the Home. We have some money in our treasury to use also, you see. "Be strong in the Lord and in the power of his might" is what we are told. Would that we had faith to more seize upon that power. "Reporter."

At a meeting of the Mayville union a short time ago the following was brought out in one of the papers on the liquor traffic of N. D. I thought it might be interesting and perhaps encouraging also to those of us who sometimes hear there is as much liquor drank now as there ever was. We cannot tell how much is shipped in now but we know it is far from being this amount: "As an instance of the consumption of liquor before prohibition was introduced, we compare the conditions here in Mayville during the last year of high license with the present time. One saloon keeper informed a citizen of Mayville at that time that he unloaded from the cars here during that year an average of a carload of beer a week and each car contained about 300 cases; besides this there being all the other liquors that saloons kept in stock. This was only one saloon and Mayville had 6 or 8 at that time."

How to Get "Pure Food" Legislation.

According to the Minneapolis Journal certain brewers are against the pure food law because pure beer is the most poisonous. A certain brewer says: "A man, after a week of beer drinking, died, and a post mortem examination revealed arsenic in his system. The brand of beer was very expensive and supposedly fine. Nevertheless there was arsenic in the beer, and the chemist showed that the hops and malt had generated it. Pure food laws and regulations are good enough in their way, but they should not be carried too far. Beer laws, for instance, should only be drafted by practical brewers."

Sure enough! Laws for pure baking powder should be drafted only by baking powder manufacturers; laws for pure milk, only by dairymen; laws for regulating the grade of oil, only by the Standard Oil company; laws against gambling, only by the gamblers; against stealing, only by the thieves. We have blundered awfully in the past by having our laws made too much by just such men.—Calderswood.

What a Catholic Priest Says About the Saloon.

The saloon is the friend of the drunkard, the gambler, the prostitute, the blasphemer, the profaner of Sunday, the corrupt politician, the ballot-box stuffer, the "repeater," the law-breaker of every name. The saloon is, in a word, the friend of all that is evil, of naught that is good. It breaks hearts, wrecks homes, infects society, betrays the angels and is the foremost ally of the devil against the church and God. It is the "vestibule of hell." Read over its doors "Leave Hope Behind." Farewell, indeed, to hope of honest wealth, to honorable fame, of happy life, of holy death, of heaven.

Letter from Mrs. Brown.

My Dear Girls:—I have not time nor opportunity to write concerning the work of our department as I have been constantly on the move for the past two months. Nor can I tell you now of the World's and National Conventions, both of which were very inspiring to those who had the privilege of attending.

But I want to say a word to you before I sail for Cuba just to assure you that I have not forgotten you or the work which needs so much our earnest and united effort.

I found it impossible to write you a Bulletin letter last month. I will try, if possible, to send you a letter occasionally before my return to North Dakota in the springtime. But won't you try to accomplish all you can in Y work this winter. And whether you hear from me or not, know that my thoughts and prayers are for your success in this truly great work. I hope I can tell you personally how much encouragement there is for the temperance cause later on.

Ever your loving comrade, L. M. Brown.

From Miss Best.

Hunter, N. D., Dec. 16, 1906.—My Dear Y's:—By the tips you read this, Christmas, the day we celebrate in commemoration of the birth of our Christ, will be over and we will be starting on a new year. May you all have a most prosperous new year and also a happy one in the work for our Master. Let us make it the best ever recorded. We must work and pray together, and then I feel sure we will win.

Miss Alice Mosher, our state Y organizer, is ready to go to work right away. She will lecture in you, or in a neighboring one if you will only let her know where she is needed. Perhaps some of you know of a place where a country Y could be organized, and a schoolhouse used for the lecture. If anyone knows of a place where there is a chance to organize, will you please let me know. Now with our organizer we have a better chance than ever to double the number of our members. Let us try to do this. Wouldn't it be a great surprise to Mrs. Brown and to some of the other states too if N. D. should do this. I believe we can if we try.

As yet none of you have sent me little items for our column. Now I wish you would feel that this column is yours, for you to fill. Perhaps you think a letter is too stupendous a task. The Minnesota state paper had a good suggestion in it, and I think we may borrow it. Whenever you have a meeting, business, social or lecture, write just what you can of it on a postal and send it to me. If you send a souvenir card I will reply on one. I would like to get a book full of "Y cards." Let us try this. I think it will be splendid and not take much time either.

I heard that Tower City was getting up a box for the Home. If this so I hope they'll send me word on a postal so it will be recorded.

Wishing you all a most successful year in his work, I am, Yours lovingly, EMIL BEST.

A Surgeon Afraid of it.

Dr. Lorenz, the great Austrian surgeon, was present at a certain banquet given in his honor. Bottles were passed round the table, and many of the guests drank. The principal guest, however, pushed his wine aside untasted, and asked the waiter to bring him a cup of tea. German ideas of temperance are less strict than ours, and someone asked him if he was a teetotaler. "I cannot say that I am a temperance agitator," said Dr. Lorenz, "but I am a surgeon. My success depends upon my brain being clear, my muscles firm, and nerves steady. No one can take alcoholic liquor without blunting these physical powers which I must keep on edge. As a surgeon, I must not drink."—H. H. Smith, Kinsale, Va.