



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

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FARGO, N. D., NOVEMBER, 1908.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

A Prayer.

"Spirit of God! descend upon my heart;
Wean it from earth, through all its pulses
move;
Stoop to my weakness mighty as Thou art,
And make me love Thee as I ought to love.
"I ask no dream, no prophetic ecstasies;
No sudden rending of the veil of clay;
No angel visitant, no opening skies;
But take the dimness of my soul away.
"Hast Thou not bid us love Thee, God and
King?
All, all Thine own, soul, heart and strength,
and mind;
I see Thy cross, then teach my heart to cling!
O, let me seek Thee, and, O, let me find.
"Teach me to feel that thought always nigh;
Teach me the struggles of the soul to bear;
To check the rising doubt, the rebel sigh;
Teach me the patience of unanswered prayer.
"Teach me to love Thee as Thine angels love,
One holy passion filling all my frame;
The baptism of the heaven descended Dove,
My heart an altar, and Thy love the flame!"

How to Make the Wheels Go Round.

We all are familiar with the machinery of the organization of the W. C. T. U. It is just possible, however, that in the thought of the grand good work of our state and national organization, we have failed to realize how much depends upon the individual members of the local union. No structure can be permanent without a good foundation. We are a part of the foundation upon which state, national and world's work depend for stability. The wheels will not go round unless we lubricate them with the necessary means. Our yearly due of \$1.00 which should always be paid in advance is divided in the following way: We give 70c to the state, 10c to the county or district organization, leaving 20 cents for the local treasury. The state divides the 70 cents as follows: Bulletin fund 25c, organizing fund 10c, general work, salaries, etc., 25c, national 10c, 1c of which goes to the World's Union. Local unions are asked but for one direct contribution to the national treasury—the Frances Willard memorial of \$2.00. Last year but 30 of our 120 unions honored the memory of our departed leader in this way.

The state needs generous pledges from the local unions to finance the different departments of work carried on. We have not forgotten the work done by our W. C. T. U. Women in the campaign which put Gov. Burke in charge of our ship of state, and more recently the sending out of 10,000 copies of the record made by Hon. C. B. Little in our state legislature. While we are not a political organization we must hold our ourselves in readiness to assist in campaigns for righteous government.

The need of organization in our great state is pressing and our pledges to that fund should be generous. Fully one-third of the state is still unorganized. Where there is a W. C. T. U. there our prohibitory law is enforced. Another need is money for literature. We cannot generate enthusiasm without intelligence, and the work of organization requires the use of much literature.

Having briefly surveyed the needs of the state let us turn to the local union and its possibilities in the revolutions of the wheels. A live union needs to spend much for literature. "My people perish for lack of knowledge" and grow dull and apathetic in temperance work, as surely as in any other form of christian service. The more we know of the needs of the work the greater will be our zeal. Every local union should send copies of

the Young Crusader to public school teachers, and S. S. teachers. The Union Signal should find its way to libraries, reading rooms, depot wall pockets and the homes of pastors. Our local superintendents should be supplied with literature for the work of their several departments.

HOW SHALL WE RAISE THE MONEY?
First—By securing gentlemen as honorary members. All of their dues go into the local treasury.

Second—Five members at \$10.00.

Third—Memorial members. A loving tribute to friends who have passed on to the better country. Sometimes the members of a union may thus show respect to a comrade. All but 20 per cent of Life and Memorial dues go into the state organizing fund.

Fourth—Medal Contests. Rightly conducted they may be a source of revenue.

Fifth—The securing of associate or sustaining members. There are many women busy in other forms of christian work, who ought and doubtless would give us the yearly due, could they be assured that no demands would be made on their already fully occupied time.

Sixth—Membership Contests. So many of these have been held throughout the state the past year that all are familiar with the plan and its good results.

Seventh—Ask for direct contributions from men as well as women. Mrs. Armer calmly announced one evening that she wanted \$10,000. She received \$7,500. Had she asked for \$1,000 the gift would doubtless have been in proportion. Mrs. Anderson told me, in discussing this question of finance, that several years since she felt irresistibly impelled to ask the Rev. Mr. Baldwin if he would not like to purchase a cottage for the use of the W. C. T. U. at the Chautauqua grounds. The proposition seemed a daring one to the friends she consulted, but the result was a note of thanks, assuring her that he had a sum of money laid aside for philanthropic work, and expressing his pleasure in giving to the state W. C. T. U. a Baldwin cottage.

Eighth—By systematic and proportionate giving. Some one has defined this topic as "Having a well defined and uniformly followed method of appropriating funds for Christian uses." Such a definition implies thought and care in our use of money, and would put an end to haphazard methods of giving. Such a use of money is in accordance with God's commands. The Mosaic law provided that "all the tithes of the land, whether of the seed of the land or of the fruit of the tree is the Lord's." St. Paul tells us: "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God has prospered him." A thorough trial of this method by every member of every union would, I believe, relieve us from the necessity of much of the nerve wearing work we have felt was necessary to raise money. Would it not be a wiser plan to give rather than raise the funds needed to make our wheels go round?

Miss M. A. Ord, Fargo.

"The chief priests took the silver pieces, and said, it is not lawful to put them into the treasury, because it is the price of blood."—Matt. 27:6. Is not every dollar of license money received from the saloons "the price of blood?" The saloons of our country, directly and indirectly, cause the death of 100,000 persons every year. Therefore, it is not lawful (according to God's law) to put their revenue into the treasury, because it is the price of blood."—N. Y. Advocate.

Report of Medical Temperance Superintendent.

Only sixteen unions have reported to me, therefore I can only report the work done by that number of unions and I am afraid my report will be very meager by reason of this. However, for the small number reporting, the amount of work done is good.

Pages of literature distributed, 1,570; meetings held, 12; number of physicians to whom literature was sent, 15. One union reports no patent medicine or alcohol advertisements in local paper, another writes press are indifferent. Do not want such matter.

Westhope and Page sent for literature in addition to what I sent them. Mrs. James of Leal has the distinction of being the only county superintendent who reported to me this year.

I have sent free to every union in the state all the new unions included a package of medical temperance literature for the work during the past year. This year it is my intention to send to each union one of the pamphlets "The Great American Fraud." I have received from Mrs. Aller, who is our national superintendent of medical temperance a package of these pamphlets. They were sent free, excepting freight, which cost two dollars; these I will mail to the unions and hope that they will be faithful in the use of them. If leaflets are needed, send a small amount to me and I will send them according to request, as the pamphlets are all that I can send free this year.

I am not proud of the report I must send to the National Superintendent, for I cannot report work done unless reported to me, still I feel sure that much good work must have resulted from the thirty-six hundred pages which I sent out and I will hope for better work this year.

Yours sincerely,
NELLIE E. MOTT.

Report of Department of Moral Education.

Dear White Ribbon Sisters: It is with regret and thanksgiving that this report is written—regret that you have not yet a better helper, and thankfulness that so many aids which can be had for this fast-growing work are being used by faithful workers in this state.

Judging from the reports received, Grand Forks Union is first in this department this year, having distributed many books of the Self and Sex series and \$3 worth of leaflets against Mormonism; also held a mass meeting which caused the arousal of the police and "scared the Mormons off for this time, anyway," writes the superintendent. They have held four mothers' meetings, petitioned against pool rooms in Y. M. C. A., worked against impure advertisements, and ten American Motherhood's are subscribed for and passed on to other members.

Bottineau used 200 petition letters against signing of druggists' permits with good effect; have four of Teaching Truth books in circulation as loans, three subscribers to American Motherhood and two of Light; held three meetings.

Fargo Scandinavian distributed 1,000 pages of purity literature, works against impure ads, and has some subscribers to American Motherhood. All three cities have the curfew and the Unions help maintain moral and sanitary conditions of the schools.

Forum distributed ten of the large posters issued by the national W. C. T.

U., mailed 40 envelopes of leaflets and pledge cards to parents and young people, has ten subscribers to American Motherhood and seven to Light; have four of the Teaching Truth series in circulation and had four lectures to men and three to women by a gospel worker in connection with church revival work. Oakes and Hankinson had similar lectures.

Cando secured the curfew this year by petition.

Hunter had the most mothers' meetings this year again, having 12; Minot next with 10; sixty meetings altogether in state.

Harlem and Stirum gave this department some attention at each meeting.

Nine county and 26 local superintendents are enrolled, 22 Unions reported. In the 143 Unions of this state there is still "room at the top." 58 American Motherhood's taken and eight petitions are reported, besides the 200 letter petitions mentioned. Aside from the \$3 worth used by Grand Forks there were 1340 pages of literature distributed by the Unions in this department. Your superintendent sent out 6500 pages of leaflets and magazines, 170 W. R. Recruit, White Cross and W. Shield pledge cards, and paid \$9.75 for leaflets, etc., and received \$6.25. Have sent a large share of literature in response to letters a very satisfactory way. The report blanks for this department, though quite comprehensive, do not ask about all the things enquired about from the national department heads—the W. R. Recruits for one thing, was thus not reported upon at all.

Really, all the W. C. T. U. meetings are "mothers' meetings," for all the departments touch the mothers most, but, oh, neglect not the cry for this right knowledge that is sounding everywhere! And the teaching of sex physiology will enter the public schools same as temperance physiology did, because, as the drink evil must be fought from within and without, so must be impurity, its giant twin. "Let there be light."

BLANCH L. MARCELLUS.

Alcohol the Medical Fraud of Frauds.

Other things being equal, the less alcoholic liquors resorted to the better for the chances of the patient's recovery. Alcohol does not nourish, but pulls down; does not stimulate, but depresses; does not strengthen, but excites and exhausts. Alcohol is the pathological fraud of frauds, degenerating while it claims to be reconstructing, enfeebling while it appears to be invigorating, destroying vitality while it professes to infuse new life.—Dr. Norman Kerr, President of the Society for the Study of Inebriety, London.

The time has come in the light of science when patients of doctors who persist in giving alcohol should ask themselves why. And the man who persists in giving it its old place in materia medica shows at once that he is not keeping abreast with the times and ought to be discarded and relegated to the past where he belongs. Parents ought to be careful to see that their children are protected from the treatment of alcohol doped when there are other things better that can be used without any evil consequences.—Kentucky Issue.

The Federation of Labor of Pennsylvania has again endorsed woman suffrage, as has also the association of the State Grange.

Purity.

Purity, a word frequently used and universally understood, is of such broad interpretation that I must limit it to my particular theme. Instead of quoting Webster's definition, I shall take a text which you shall find in the Master's own beautiful rules of conduct for daily living: "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

Christian workers in any commission given us from the Father, grander in its scope, nobler in results than teaching by precept and by example—purity—purity in thought, word and deed.

Two boys stood looking wonderingly into an immense mogul engine, they peered into it and under it, wondering from whence came its mighty power. Soon, along came the engineer, mounted his seat, opened the throttle and the huge machine, seemingly endured with life, started off on its long trip across the continent. As it disappeared behind a hill, Jim turned to his companion, and, with a voice tense with having made a new discovery, said: "Say, Sam, its wheels is it that makes it go. And so it will be with our teachings of Purity. It's just what we put into it that will make it go."

I am glad that our W. C. T. U., recognizing so many open doors, has added departments dealing with all phases of the work, such as moral education, rescue work and purity in literature and art, as the first mentioned, practically covers the rest. I want to speak principally along that line.

Where shall such teaching begin? I answer emphatically: In the home, with the little, as soon as they are able to understand, as pupils, with father and mother as teachers. I verily believe, sisters, that the day is past (if it ever existed) when ignorance is innocence. Oh, how much sin and misery would be avoided in this world of ours if the parents, instead of allowing their children to learn of sex physiology through playmates and other sources, would give this instruction themselves.

I was reared under unusually strict supervision, yet I tremble to think that any child of mine should ever engage in any discussions such as I participated in behind the little old white school on the hill. We were not bad, no, no, but our growing intellects demanded answers to questions brought to our attention by nature all about us. Our parents and teachers were dumb, we had been taught not to ask "such questions." Is it any wonder we tried to figure them out for ourselves?

Years ago when Dr. Mary Wood Allen, began to advocate that children, as soon as they begin to ask: "Where did I come from?" Should be taught the sacred origin of life. Many of the papers and magazines frowned upon the idea, but happily that time is past.

A recent number of the Ladies Home Journal devotes a two-page editorial to this very subject, endorsing it in the strongest terms.

Some of the countries in Europe teach sex physiology in the public schools, teaching the boys and girls separately. Such teachings by a conscientious, tactful instructor would result in untold good. Benjamin Lindsey, that wise Denver judge, commonly known as the children's friend, says: "If boys and girls were only taught purity in both home and school, very few of them would ever get into criminal courts." Then he urges: "Oh, fathers and mothers, be confidential with your boys and girls, be so sympathetic that they will come to you for advice and sympathy in their joys and sorrows but don't ever let them suspect that you are preaching."

Had I the power to change it, the present sentiment regarding love, marriage and parent-hood would be largely changed. I would teach that these are three of the sublimest, most sacred and beautiful relationships given by God himself to man and woman. I would banish the coarse, silly and often indecise jokes that bring a blush to the faces of the pure. I would teach the young girl that the greatest of all questions, the question of a life companion should be decided on its merits alone. Not, "will I have plenty of money and a good social position, but, is he pure?" such a man that I can love and respect after I come to know him as he really is!"

Then would I teach that in the married life, pure, beautiful and holy, no greater blessing can come than a family of children to be reared in the fear and admonition of God.

I was glad to know that the Prohibition party in framing its platform in this campaign saw fit to add a plank, de-

claring in favor of uniform marriage and divorce laws.

I wonder if all the women work for the curfew in their town, either to have a law established or to have it properly enforced.

every parent in the land could but realize the danger that lurks in the street after dark, it would seem as though they must take heed and know their children's whereabouts after night has fallen. Especially would I guard against the cheap theater with its many matinees to gather in the children's dimes. Perhaps there may be nothing presented which is actually harmful, but the constant craving for amusement and excitement which the theater creates does not tend to improve the moral education of any individual.

I am glad to know that a vigorous, light is on, not only in the W. C. T. U. but in other circles for purity in literature and art.

Of the multiplicity of books, papers and magazines there is no end. The influence of them for good or ill is unlimited.

The following is a resolution of the National W. C. T. U.:

"Whereas, Many of the magazines and newspapers of the day carry advertisements of alcoholic liquors and also other advertisements and pictures which should not be allowed to enter the house, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we will choose for our homes, so far as possible, the newspapers and magazines which exclude such advertisements; that we will, however, in a spirit of frankness and kindness, ask publishers and editors to cease to include in their publications objectionable advertisements; moreover, we will remonstrate against such advertisements and pictures being posted in public places, believing them to be demoralizing; and we consider that it is the duty of town and municipal authorities to prevent such displays on bill-boards or in other public places."

"Right thinking by the individual is the basis of a righteous nation. The mind must have the best nutrition for right thinking. It is timely to consider pure intellectual food as well as other pure food; for 'as a man thinketh in his heart, so is he.' Paper is as patient as Job; it gives back all it receives. The censorship of public opinion relating to trusts, corporations, railroads, and graft, will not hesitate to sound the knell of all that retards the growth of wholesome journalism."

Suggested impurity, through printed word and portraiture, is the parent of impure and soon reinforced by the fire-feeding school. Thus, the purified journalism of a nation would tend to a temperance of wide and deep character.

Another phase of this work, and a most important one, is what has been appropriately termed, the menace of modern fiction. Popular books, high class magazines and many of the best weekly publications, contain an appalling amount of free advertising for liquors and tobacco, in the guise of fiction. Let a vigorous protest go from every reader to publishers of this class of fiction, and it will soon cease to be a marketable product. The evil calls for heroic measures, which should be promptly applied in the form of cancelled subscriptions, should a courteous but unmistakable protest fail of the desired result. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union represents 300,000 homes, and its demand for current literature which shall be free from insidious suggestions for the cultivation of the liquor and tobacco habit, is of sufficient importance to meet with a respectful hearing.

The field for activity along these lines is before us, and it remains for the Christian women of our land to enter every open door. For ourselves we can strive for ideal womanhood such as the poet describes.

"A perfect woman, nobly planned
To warn, to comfort and to command,
And to create a noble little child,
For human nature's daily food,
And yet a spirit, pure and bright,
With something of an angel's light."

Mrs. E. R. MARTIN.

Study carefully these startling figures, taken from the Union Signal: Number of church members, 32,443,161; persons in liquor traffic, 283,713; number of voters in church, 5,086,759; number of voters in saloon, 283,713. In 1906 church gained, 100 per cent, saloon lost 25 per cent. The liquor traffic is on the wane—and daily losing. If the church should arise and shake itself as a strong man, this country would arise from its thralldom and become indeed the boasted "land of the free and the home of the brave."

Sunday School Work.

Mrs. STELLA B. IRVINE.

The annual Temperance Rally Day for the Sunday Schools of the World occurs each year on the fourth Sunday of November. This year the date is November 29. Sunday school workers will do well to begin at once to plan for the observance of World's Temperance Sunday.

The quarterly Temperance Lesson is found in Isaiah 28:13. The Golden Text, 1 Cor. 9:27. The Temperance Topic suggested is "Bible principles which prove that Total Abstinence is a Christian duty."

Let World's Temperance Sunday be duly announced. Make use of the secular and religious press. Our department circular announcing the day and the leaflet giving facts concerning World's Temperance Sunday will greatly aid in the newspaper work.

State and county superintendents should see to it that every local superintendent is supplied with our leaflet giving special suggestions for the observance of World's Temperance Sunday. With this and a "Quarterly Budget," she is equipped to render every possible assistance to Sunday school workers.

The new material published for World's Temperance Sunday is as follows:

Program for Sunday school rally or mass meeting, entitled "Uncle Sam's Vision." This program includes a responsive service, temperance song and an exercise to be given by children in which Uncle Sam is influenced by a fairy to fall into deep sleep. With a magic wand she brings forward her subjects who tell the vision Uncle Sam is having—a vision of the iniquitous liquor traffic and its results. He awakens to discover a young warrior, "Prohibition," whom he welcomes and gives the privilege of possessing the land.

The suggestive program for the Sunday school hour will aid many superintendents in planning for the day. The Responsive Reading is entitled "A Story in Figures," and is a striking array of statistics presented in an impressive way. The Blackboard Exercise, Illustrated Talk for Primary and Junior workers, Text cards, Song Leaflets, Recitations, etc., are all attractive helps which Sunday school workers will appreciate.

Two new four-page leaflets are published, viz.: A story leaflet—"The Bartender" and "Facts About Beer."

The new envelope leaflets are: Luther Burbank on Alcohol and Tobacco; "Interesting Figures;" and "The House That Rum Built."

The Gem leaflets are: "A Brave Boy," and "Sheridan's Answer."

Samples of all the above and other literature will be found in our "Quarterly Budget," which all white ribboners should have.

County superintendents should provide themselves with all kinds of pledge cards, always presenting our Sunday-school triple pledge first, and if Sunday schools prefer another kind they are at hand. Our new International Pledge card will be in demand, as it is the pledge adopted by the International Sunday School Association.

A most successful method of raising funds for all the needed supplies is to hold a Sunday school medal contest, devoting the proceeds to the department. This line of effort is becoming more and more popular. The beautiful silver and gold Sunday school medals provided by our National superintendent of Medal Contest work are well worth striving for.

Program Contests are a new feature of our Sunday school work. Each school plans its own temperance program, and gives it during the Sunday school hour.

The schools all assemble in a mass meeting in the afternoon and each school reports its program in the presence of judges, who decide which school wins the prize presented by the W. C. T. U. This plan works well in small towns and in cities which are districted for Sunday school temperance work.

In many places the Loyal Temperance Legion is called on for recitations, songs and drills to be given in the Sunday school on Temperance Sunday.

We hope for the best World's Temperance Sunday we have ever had. We can have it if every white ribboner will do something to help. And again we ask—will not our W. C. T. U. furnish the Sunday school teachers with the Crusader Monthly? It should be in every Sunday school.

LITERATURE AND SUPPLIES FOR WORLD'S TEMPERANCE SUNDAY.

Programs—"Uncle Sam's Vision,"

"Temperance Chimes," price 2 cents or 50 cents per one hundred. "Notes of Victory," 5 cents, 55 cents per dozen, \$4.00 per 100. For the Sunday School Hour, 25 cents per 100.

Blackboard Exercise: Illustrated Talk for Primary and Junior workers, Song Leaflets, Bible Temperance Drill, each 2 cents per copy, 50c per 100.

Responsive Reading, Recitations and other one-page circulars, 25c per 100.

The Quarterly Lesson Leaflet and all four-page leaflets, 30c per 100, post paid.

Pledge Card, Text Cards, 30c per 100. Large pledge cards, 50c per 100. Pledge links, 35c per 100, all post paid.

Envelope Leaflets, 15c per 100, \$1.25 per 1,000.

Gem Leaflets, 10c per 100, 85c per 1,000.

Quarterly Budget of Samples, price 15c advance, or 50c a year. Send all orders to Mrs. Stella B. Irvine, 115 Walnut street, Riverside, Calif.

Minn. White Ribbon Special.

(Continued from 2nd page, 4th column.)

special car from Pennsylvania with twenty-seven delegates. Mrs. Ella George, Pennsylvania's president, heads her delegation at every large town, and they sing their state song, and then "Nebraska's Going Dry." The Pennsylvania women are proudly wearing badges "2,854 Gain," which means there are that many more women at work for the temperance reform in Pennsylvania than a year ago.

We reached Denver, "the Queen City of the Plains," early this morning in a brisk snowstorm, but the sun is shining now and the snow has disappeared except from the mountains.

NEW STATE PRESIDENTS.

The official board, composed of the general officers and state presidents, has been in session all the morning. Because of the great call by students for the history of the temperance reform, it was decided to compile Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens' annual address for the ten years she has been president in a volume for the libraries of the country, and 5,000 copies of Mrs. Stevens' address will be struck off for use in libraries and legislatures this year. A number of new state presidents were introduced to the official board at the opening session. Northern California is represented by a new president, Mrs. Sarah J. Dorr, and southern California by Mrs. Hester T. Griffith. Iowa has a new president for the first time in many years, Miss Etta B. Hurford. Through the death of Clara C. Hoffman, Missouri has a new president, Mrs. Carrie Leet Stokes. North Carolina is represented by Miss Elizabeth C. Moore.

The new Auditorium is a marvel in its constructing and expanding powers. It will be arranged to seat about 2,000 for the day meetings.—From the Minneapolis Journal.

The Cigaret's Baneful Effects.

A New York magistrate says: "Yesterday I had before me thirty-five boy prisoners. Thirty-three of them were confirmed cigarette smokers. Today, from a reliable source, I have made the grow-some discovery that two of the largest cigarette manufacturers soak their product in a weak solution of opium. The fact that out of thirty-five prisoners thirty-three smoked cigarettes might seem to indicate some direct connection between cigarettes and crime. And when it is announced on authority that most cigarettes are doped with opium, this connection is not hard to understand. Opium is like whiskey—it creates an increasing appetite that grows with what it feeds upon. A growing boy who lets tobacco and opium get hold upon his senses is never long in coming under the domination of whiskey, too. Tobacco is the boys' easiest, and most direct road to whiskey. When opium is added, the young man's chance of resisting the combined forces and escaping physical, mental and moral harm is slim, indeed."

"This, then, must be our notion of the just man—that even when he is in poverty or sickness or any other seeming misfortune, all things in the end work together for good to him in life and death; for the gods have a care of any one whose desire is to become just and to be like God, as far as man can attain his likeness, by the pursuit of virtue."—Plato.

