



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 10. NO. 12.

FARGO, N. D., JANUARY, 1909.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

Gifts That Count.

By the Rev. Henry B. Mead.

- The gift of a loving thought
Cast into the heart of a friend
Is better than all things bought,
Bestowing a joy without end.
- The gift of a cheery smile
Cast into the struggles of youth,
Sends an angel to beguile
Into the pathway of truth.
- The gift of a silent tear
Cast into a sorrow that's sore
Brings healing, comfort and cheer
Till it asks for nothing more.
- The gift of a kindly deed
Cast into the lot of the poor
Goes farthest to meet their need
And blesses the life of the door.
- The gift of a noble song
Cast into the discord of earth,
Teaches the weak to be strong
And kindles new life into birth.
- The gift of a courage true
Cast into the strife of mankind
Leads on to the victory due
To freedom for man and for mind.
- God's gift of His only Son,
To live and to die for us all;
Gift, the unspeakable One,
Bids us low at His feet to fall.

Will Woman Suffrage Benefit the Male Citizen?

It benefits the male citizen, by heredity to have a broad minded mother. Enos A. Mills, the Colorado forestry expert, says the ballot has had a marked effect in broadening women's minds.

It benefits the male citizen, as a young boy, to have a mother who understands public questions. W. E. Mullen, Attorney General of Wyoming, who went there opposed to equal suffrage, and has been converted by what he has seen of it, writes:

"As the mother, sister or teacher of young boys, the influence of women in the creation of wholesome ideals of citizenship is very great. The more she knows about the obligations of citizenship the more she is able to teach the boys."

It benefits the male citizen, as a school boy, that there should be plenty of money for the schools. In almost every big eastern city the schools are hampered for lack of funds. Where the mothers have a vote on appropriations this is not the case. The Colorado state superintendent of public instruction said to me: "Some people growl about the size of the school tax, but our schools have money enough."

It is wholesome for a young man to feel respect for women. Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, of Denver, who presided at the great meeting of the general federation of women's clubs lately held in Boston, says: "Under equal suffrage there is a much more chivalrous devotion and respect on the part of men, who look upon their sisters not as playthings or as property, but as equals and fellow citizens."

It benefits the male citizen to have his wife and daughters to share his thoughts and interests. Hon. Hugh H. Lusk, ex-member of the New Zealand parliament, says: "We find that equal suffrage is the greatest family bond and tie, the greatest strengthener of family life. It seemed queer at first to find half the benches at a political meeting occupied by ladies; but when men have got accustomed to it they do not like the other thing. When they found that they could take their wives and daughters to these meetings and afterwards go home with them and talk it over, it was often the beginning of a new life for the fam-

ily, a life of ideas and interests in common, and a union of thought."

It benefits the male citizen to have men of notoriously bad character kept out of office. A. Lawrence Lewis, almost the only respectable man in Colorado who has written against woman suffrage, acknowledges that it has this effect. He says: "Since the extension of the franchise to women political parties have learned the inadvisability of nominating for office drunkards, notorious libertines, gamblers or liquor sellers, because the women almost always vote them down."

It benefits the majority of law-abiding male citizens that the minority who want to ill-use or desert their wives and children and throw them as a burden on the taxpayers, should not be allowed to do so. Judge Lindsey of the Denver juvenile court says: "Colorado has the best juvenile court law, the best labor law, the best compulsory education law, the best laws for the prevention of cruelty to children and the enforcement of the obligation of fathers to support wife and child of any state in the union. We owe this more to woman suffrage than to any other one cause."

It has been well said that "there can be no true marriage between a man and a doll." The male citizen must benefit by anything that makes women more sensible and less frivolous. Miss Helena Dudley of Denison House made two visits to Colorado, one before and one after equal suffrage was granted. She says she was struck by the change in women's conversation. Certain women, on her first visit, talked about little but bonnets and gossip. On her second visit she found the same women all eagerly discussing the new city charter.

It benefits the wage-earning male citizen that artificial disabilities should not be added to the natural handicaps of the wage earning woman, thereby pulling down her wages and pulling his along with them.

It would benefit the whole community, men as well as women, to have government pay more attention to the educational, humanitarian, moral and esthetic questions in which women are especially interested. This increased attention is given where women vote. Hon. John D. Long's daughter Margaret, who has lived for years in Colorado, writes: "Women count for more in all the affairs of this state than they do where they have not the suffrage. More attention is paid to their wishes and much greater weight given to their opinions and judgment. Hence the notable advance in legislation along humanitarian lines."

At the recent international woman suffrage convention in Amsterdam, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt pointed out that women now have full suffrage in states and countries covering a larger area than Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, the German Empire, the Austrian Empire and European Russia all combined. In all these places put together, the antisuffragists have not found a dozen respectable male citizens who say over their own names and addresses that the results have been otherwise than beneficial.—A. S. B. in Boston Globe.

Druggists thruout Canada are henceforth to be prohibited from selling morphine or opium, or preparations thereof, except upon a physician's prescription. Other countries may well follow this wise example.

Georgia's prohibitory law prevents free whiskey prescriptions by forbidding physicians prescribing any intoxicants as medicine, except pure alcohol.

Reasons Why the W. C. T. U. Stands for Equal Suffrage.

Because God created humanity free and equal.

Because the mere accident of sex is an unfair qualification for citizenship.

Because "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Because in a representative republic the ballot is the only direct, orderly and effective method of expressing the views of the people on governmental questions.

Because "taxation without representation is tyranny," therefore those who financially support a government and are amenable to its laws should have a voice in their making.

Because women possess the proper qualifications for citizenship, i. e., intelligence, patriotism, and loyalty to the best interests of the country.

Because an enfranchised womanhood would reach a higher plane of mental and moral ability, since responsibility educates.

Because women have interests which need special representation. Men can not fully represent women. Women need the ballot to protect property, person and children.

Because the state needs the woman element. Government is now one-sided. The state should be an enlarged family.

Because the ballot is the only weapon which can kill the saloon, the chief enemy of the home, the church and society. Prayers, moral suasion, social agencies, and all other influences directed against the saloon power are, in the last analysis, triumphant only as they crystallize in the ballot box.—Minnesota White Ribbon.

What Shall Our Union Do This Year?

It was the last meeting of the W. C. T. U. in the little village of Hainesville.

It was a cold blustering day, and few had the courage to face the wind and icy walks to attend the meeting, but the seven or eight who did come felt well paid when they reached the little cottage with its warm, cosy living room where the meeting was to be held.

It was a time of great discouragement to the little band of earnest women who met once a month to consult together and to pray for the overthrow of the liquor traffic.

They were few in number at the best and lived, as is usually the case in farming districts, miles apart, and for this and other reasons had become convinced that their labor and sacrifice amounted to nothing and so on this last meeting of the old year they had come together to close up all business and disband.

The president was not present and no leader had been appointed, but instead of repeating the 23d Psalm and the Lord's Prayer in concert as had been their usual custom one of the older members selected the parable of the Talents for the scripture lesson, and as she read the "Well done" of the Master to those servants who had proved faithful to their trust she laid down her Bible and said, "I believe that message was sent to us direct from God. We believe this work in which we are engaged is His work, that He called us into it, and I am wondering if we have improved our talents as the Master expected. I wonder, too, if we have any right to give up this work. The Lord has not yet made inquiry as to how we have improved the talents He gave us.

But there is surely a day of reckoning coming and we must not be found unfaithful to our trust. We are our brother's keeper and we must do our duty to humanity, lest our mission fail. After prayer let us talk it over.

An earnest prayer was offered by Mrs. Merrick, after which a chairman was appointed to conduct such affairs of business as might come up.

"In view of the fact that we are somewhat disheartened," said Mrs. Miller, "I move that we hold a reception on New Year's Day, and invite all our friends and neighbors. We'll serve a nice lunch, have a good program and see if we cannot wake up outsiders as well as 'insiders.'"

This motion was carried. Then after much discussion the following motions were made and approved:

1. That this union commence its meetings promptly on time.
2. That programs be prepared by a committee appointed for that purpose.
3. That each member pledge herself that so far as possible she will carry out her part of the programs.
4. That quarterly public temperance meetings be held.
5. That we will inform ourselves upon everything connected with our organization and for this purpose will subscribe for our state paper for every member as far as possible and see that all have the reading of the Union Signal.
6. That we will never "speak slightly of the work or disparagingly of the workers," for, said Mrs. Sempler who made the motion, "A great deal of the discouragement of our workers comes from the fact that they and their work are criticized so severely. They are doing their best and many times make sacrifices of which the public know nothing, and it is disheartening to be condemned by those who do very little themselves."

"It would be better for us all," said one, "if we would remember that all unkind speaking hurts our cause. It not only discourages our officers, but it puts weapons into the hands of the enemy. Let us take for our motto this year the 31st and 32d verses of the 4th chapter of Ephesians, and see if we cannot bring about a better state of things."

"We are all more or less guilty of unkind remarks," said Mrs. Flint, "but I never thought of how it would injure our organization, but I can see now that it must do so, if our officers are accused."

After a closing hymn and the Aaronic benediction the hostess served cocoa and wafers, and the few who had braved the cold felt that indeed a New Year had dawned, and as they wended their way home, each purposed in her heart to improve such talents as God had bestowed upon her. Perhaps we shall hear later how they succeeded.—Connecticut Banner.

Mrs. Alice I. Brayton, Treas. of the Neb. Woman Suffrage Assn., writes: "Have you read of the 'Wooden Indian discussion in the Oklahoma Legislature'? It is now a misdemeanor to make any image of an Indian, of whatever name or nation, for display in front of a tobacco or any other shop. It is a modern form of 'Thou shalt not make for thyself any graven image' confined to the Indian. Now what is the reason this measure was so enthusiastically supported by all factions? It is universally conceded that it was because each party wished to control the Indian vote. And so it goes. It is the Irish vote, the German vote, the Italian vote, and now it is the Indian vote! Will it ever be the woman vote?"

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

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Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson,
EDITOR IN CHIEF.

Mrs. R. M. Pollock,
MANAGING EDITOR.

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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 law.

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

PLEDGE—I hereby solemnly promise, God helping me, to abstain from all alcoholic liquors as a beverage, including wine, beer and cider, and to employ all proper means to discourage the use of and traffic in the same.

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

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JANUARY, 1909.

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Vice President—Mrs. Nacia Buck, Starkweather.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Barbara Wylie, Drayton.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Florence Connor, 323 Lincoln ave., Minot.
Treasurer—Mrs. Robert Reed, Amenia.

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THE UNION SIGNAL,
Evanston, Ill.

What There's Time For.

Lots of time for lots of things. Though it's said that time has wings. There is always time to find ways of being sweet and kind. There is always time to share smiles and goodness everywhere. —Selected.

The leaflet prepared for the use of Unions "On Druggists' Permits" can be had by writing to Mrs. E. H. Wylie, corresponding secretary, Drayton, N. D.

The Ueland bill, in one way or another, is bound to come up in this session of our state legislature, so we feel that space is well filled by giving the reasons "why," etc., etc.

The post office address of Rev. Joseph W. Ogden is Jamestown, N. D. The Rev. Ogden is in the employ of the Enforcement League and is very successful in working against druggists permits where it is thought druggists are offenders against the law. The W. C. T. U. will do well to counsel with him in this matter.

Have you sent for and received your state minutes. If not, do so at once. W. C. T. U. Unions must be intelligent on the work done in the state and there is no better way than to become familiar with the state minutes, we recommend a drill on state minutes for an early meeting in each union in the state. Send to state treasurer for copies, 15c each.

Mrs. Wylie, Drayton, corresponding secretary, has a supply of state temperance literature. Send to her for literature regarding Ueland bill, druggist permit, etc. The local superintendent will find up to date literature for each department with state and national superintendent. The editor has copies of the prohibition laws for free distribution one-half cent postage on each, and can usually supply back numbers of the White Ribbon Bulletin.

At the executive meeting of the state W. C. T. U. held at Valley City December 29th, many plans of work were discussed and reports given. The treasurer's report showed that 700 new members were gained in W. C. T. U. year of 1907-8, but only 400 were accredited by the National, as the dues came in too late to be reported and check received by the national treasurer. This year we must all get our dues in before April 1st. The treasurer has received dues for 256 members so far this year. Local treasurers should attend to the matter of dues at once. With 300 members to start with, North Dakota should not stop short of 1,000 at the next national convention.

We regret that there is still a deficit of \$256 in Bulletin fund. It costs the state nearly the price of the paper to publish it, but if only those entitled to the paper received it, the deficit would be cleared. If the local Unions will observe the following simple suggestions, we think the matter of a deficit in the Bulletin fund will soon be solved. First—If the list of members sent with the dues to the treasurer is a complete list of members of local Unions, make that statement. Second—Indicate clearly whether names sent are those of OLD or NEW members. Third—Do not change names of members. Editor has no means of determining that Mrs. John Smith and Mrs. Mary Smith are same person. Fourth—Be careful some time during the year to send treasurer—for the editor—a complete list of the members of the Union, so that all other names on your list may be dropped. We are mailing twenty-nine hundred Bulletin's each month while our membership is but twenty-three hundred.

The Rev. Joseph Ogden writes the W. C. T. U. of North Dakota, to which we call special attention: "Law enforcement is a most important subject." Correspond with Joseph W. Ogden, Jamestown, N. D. He will have helpful suggestions.

Very many of the inspired utterances of Abraham Lincoln on the slavery question, are equally applicable to the liquor problem and its defenders. We quote of his speeches of 1860:

"Let us stand by our duty fearlessly and effectively. Let us be diverted by none of those sophistical contrivances wherewith we are so industriously plied and belabored—contrivances such as groping for some middle ground between the right and wrong; vain as the search for a man who is neither a living man nor a dead man; such as a policy of 'don't care' on a question about the which all true men do care, such as Union appeals beseeching true Union men to yield to disunionists, reversing the divine rule, and calling not the sinners, but the righteous to repentance; such as invocations to Washington imploring men to unsay what Washington said, and undo what Washington did.

"Neither let not us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us ('elect Democrat,' 'hurt your own cause, etc.),' or frighten from it by menaces of destruction to the government, nor of dungeons to ourselves. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it."—Famous Cooper Union speech delivered in New York, February 26, 1860.

"What we want and all we want is to have with us the men who think slavery wrong."—New Haven, March 6th, 1860.

"We want those who think slavery wrong to quit voting with those who think it right."—Hartford, Conn., March 5th, 1860.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:—To all those White Ribboners who sent me a card announcing that they had joined the "Win One Crusade," and would secure one or more new members this year, I give most sincere thanks and grateful appreciation. I had many delightful Christmas remembrances, but none that I prize more highly than these. The cards continue to come and I hope will keep coming until I have had the great pleasure of hearing from every White Ribboner in North Dakota.

In my last letter I stated that state reports could be secured from Mrs. Robert B. Reed, Amenia, for 10c, which is a mistake, as the price is 15c, which includes postage.

At the state convention it was voted that we co-operate with the State Enforcement league in employing Rev. J. W. Ogden to assist in the enforcement of the prohibition law, and it was also recommended that every Union make a pledge to the Enforcement League for this purpose. Mr. Ogden has been very successful in his work, especially with the drug stores which are our most difficult problems. Some Unions have written me for his terms. He says if all the Unions would contribute financially to the Enforcement League it would then be possible for him to help the Unions without asking them for a special amount. Until this is done Mr. Ogden expects the Unions desiring his help to send to Hon. R. M. Pollock, Fargo, treasurer of the Enforcement League, the amount of his railroad fare both ways and \$5 a day while at work.

Pledges for the work should be sent to Mr. Pollock as early as possible. Those desiring help in this line should address Mr. Ogden at Jamestown, N. D.

Mrs. Anna R. Simmons and Mrs. Jackson Silbaugh have completed their work in the state and good reports come to them of their labors. Mrs. Simmons organized five Unions on the new "Milwaukee Extension" and Mrs. Silbaugh organized two Unions in the North district and three Unions on the Northern Pacific west of the Missouri. Little by little we are invading the great Missouri Slope which has long resisted our efforts. These new Unions have a great opportunity for heroic work and if they prove faithful, as we believe they

will, there will soon be a change of sentiment in that part of the state, and the prohibition law will be enforced there as it has not been before.

The Mid-yearly Executive meeting was held at Valley City Tuesday, December 29. All the general officers, the state Y secretary, the editor of the White Ribbon Bulletin, the presidents of First district, Pembina and Cass counties, and the vice-president of Richland county were present.

At the opening a note of rejoicing was sounded for victories gained and for the splendid condition of the work in the state. The corresponding secretary reported twelve new Unions organized since the state convention. This treasurer's report showed that at this time of the year—when little money is coming in—bill is paid and the deficit in the state general fund slightly decreased. Cass was the first county to pay its pledges; Stirum Union the first to pay dues.

Plans were made for legislative work and it was decided to work against the Ueland initiative and referendum resolution, for a stronger druggists' permit law, for an anti-cigarette law, and a child labor law. It was also decided to petition Congress to submit to the legislatures of the states for ratification an amendment to the national Constitution which shall enable women to vote. It was recommended that the Unions before circulating the petition do some educational work, such as suffrage debates, contests, prize essays and the distribution of literature. Mrs. Kate Whitcomb, Hankinson, state superintendent of Suffrage, will have charge of this petition work.

It was voted to send a blanket report blank to each Union now, with the hope that it will stimulate department work in the Unions. The plan is for every local superintendent to receive at the beginning of the year the questions she is to answer at the close of the year, that she may be informed as to what she is expected to do. These questions are to be pasted in the front of a small blank book for reference, and in this book is to be kept faithfully the record of work done week by week, and from its pages—together with information received from other members of the Union—is to be collated at the close of the year the local superintendent's annual report which she sends to the state superintendent. We believe if the Unions will carry out this plan we shall see good results from it.

The programs for the state convention and for the Institute at Chautauqua were discussed and plans were made for the summer's campaign. It was decided to have a Jubilee Night at the state convention in which all counties and districts making a net gain in membership of fifty or more shall have a part. It was also voted that the president of the county or district making the largest gain in membership, said gain to be not less than one hundred, shall be delegate-at-large to the national convention at Omaha and have her railroad fare paid by the state. It is expected that the competition between the county and district presidents for this honor will be sharp and keen.

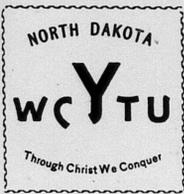
The first hour of the state convention each day will be used for department conferences. The state superintendents will thus have an opportunity to bring their work and methods before the delegates. The posters will be used again to give the statistics and most important facts of the superintendent's reports. In addition to this each superintendent is expected to bring to the convention her report to be printed in the state report.

We hope this year that North Dakota will be among the honored states, every Union of which sends two dollars to the Willard Memorial Fund. This is the only request "Mother National" makes of us for money. This money is used to extend the work of our organization throughout this great country, and to assist in prohibition campaigns. We hope every Union will respond this year. It is not too early to begin to plan for the Memorial meeting.

Wishing you joy unspeakable in blessed service this New Year, I am,

Yours faithfully,
ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON,
Valley City, Dec. 30, 1908.

Prohibition successes have in the past year so lessened the receipts from liquor taxes that United States treasury officials report a big deficit. Good! Let the good work go on until Uncle Sam's coffers are free from such terrible tainted revenue.



Valley City Y.

Valley City, N. Dak., Dec. 8, '08

My dear Y's. It has been quite a while since the Valley City Y's have had a letter in the Bulletin, but we have been keeping up our work.

On the 20th of November we gave a reception at the home of Mrs. Seymour Granger for our state Y secretary, Miss Emir Best, and we were very fortunate in having with us that evening also the state president of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Anderson. We had a short program, two numbers were by honorary members. Mrs. Anderson spoke of the National W. C. T. U. convention held at Denver and of the remarkable record of N. Dakota as a prohibition state. She then introduced Miss Best, our Y secretary, who talked on Y work, which was very interesting, and will help us so much in carrying out our plans for this year. She closed with a selection from Story Tellers' Library, which was enjoyed by all. The rest of the evening was spent in a social way and in getting acquainted with each other. I wish the Y's could all have Miss Best visit them this year.

We have just closed a membership contest. We divided the membership and Miss Serena Johnson was leader of one side and Miss Martha Etzel of the other side. Miss Johnson's side won. We gained 30 new members, 13 active and 17 honorary.

Mrs. Anderson gave the report of the convention Sunday evening at the M. E. church, and we passed the coupon pledge cards and secured five new members there.

I hope that from now on you will hear from us oftener. Wishing every Y union the best of success for this year, I remain yours in Y work,

Emma Lockwood,

Pres. Valley City Y.

Letter from Rescue Supt.

Dear Sisters—I hardly know where to begin in my talk to you in the interests of this department. It is a work that the Unions have been interested in for many years and now that Mr. Crittenden has taken the burden from our shoulders, I think that some have thought that our responsibility as Unions was removed. But here we make a mistake and I wish to urge that each Union immediately appoint a Superintendent of Rescue Work, if such a one has not already been appointed. Then if no contest has been made to the Home this year that the superintendent's plan to have a box or sack of tablecloths, sheets, infants' clothing, blankets, new or old, curtains or any articles useful in any home sent as soon as soon as possible. Please don't delay in this. I think that each Union ought to plan to send something twice a year and do not solicit from just the membership; go outside and you will be surprised at the willingness to help. I know of one place where a large share of a big box sent was given by a woman not a member, who found in her attic much that was just what we needed. Other attacks might be explored to good advantage.

Some Unions perhaps can send vegetables, fruits, etc. All will be accepted thankfully. There is need of three cribs at once. Couldn't some Union send a crib with its furnishings and volunteer to keep it furnished? One Union has recently furnished a bed and plans to keep it supplied and they hope to furnish a room later. Part of this work was done through the liberal contributions of a large hearted life member. In many communities there is one or more such people who simply await the asking to give liberally to our cause. Perhaps the work done at the Home has not been understood by some who have never visited there and I wish to remove any impression there may be that the Home is in any way of the nature of the Reform school. Here the girls are trained in all the details of house keeping, sewing, etc., as far as the limited time will allow and at the same time they are being helped spiritually by the influence of good women and practical Christianity.

Hoping that this will reach the eyes and heart of every White Ribboner, I am yours faithfully,

Mrs. A. L. Woods,
State Supt. of Rescue Work.

Why the W. C. T. U. Opposes the Ueland Initiative and Referendum Bill.

The W. C. T. U. is not opposed to the principles of the initiative and referendum, but it is strongly opposed to the Ueland bill for the following reasons: The Ueland bill provides that the constitution as well as legislative enactments shall be subject to amendment upon a petition of not more than eight per cent of the voters.

The constitution is fundamental law and the best interests of the state require that it shall be stable. If it is to be as easily changed as legislative enactments, why have a constitution at all? We may as well do away with it entirely and have only statutory laws.

The constitution was framed by the Constitutional Convention elected by the people, and their work was referred back to the people for their approval. Every amendment to the constitution must pass two sessions of the legislature and then be referred to the people. This method of amending the constitution gives ample time for discussion and deliberation, for the sober second thought of the people to control. The people have thus wisely provided a check upon their own hasty judgment, a protection against giving control in fundamental law to transient or shifting majorities, or to waves of popular feeling.

When the Ueland bill passed the House first, that part relating to amending the constitution upon petition of eight per cent of the voters was stricken out. A similar bill without any reference to the constitution passed the Senate. This indicates what the real sentiment of the legislature was. When the Ueland bill reached the Senate it was referred to the judiciary committee of which Hon. C. B. Little, an ardent rebusmissionist, was chairman. Here it was amended by putting in again the clause relating to the constitution which the House had stricken out. The rebusmissionists saw that this was an easy way to strike at the prohibition law and rallied to its support. In the confusion of the closing hours it passed, a different class of men voting for it with this amendment. Twenty-five out of twenty-nine men who voted for rebusmission in the House, voted for this bill, and their votes carried it.

There will probably always be eight per cent of the voters who are in sympathy with the open saloon, and they will bring some phase of this question before the people at every election. The attention of the people will be directed from law enforcement to the question of maintaining the law. We will be engaged in a continual fight to keep what we already have. The provision that the same constitutional amendment shall not be proposed oftener than once in ten years, will not prevent this question coming up at every election in a slightly different form. Thus the rebusmissionists hope to worry and harass the temperance people until they shall win the fight.

Is it the part of wisdom to give up a position already gained and held for twenty years and go back and fight the battle over again every four years?

We urge voters to interview candidates for the legislature before the election and vote for those who will oppose the Ueland bill.

ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON,
Pres. W. C. T. U. of North Dakota.

New Unions 1908-9.

Stowers, Mrs. Nason, president; Mrs. Pearl B. Treat, corresponding secretary. Palermo, Mrs. A. N. Johnson, president; Miss Isabel Brown, corresp. secretary. Mohall, Mrs. N. Iverson, president; Miss Anna Best, corresp. secretary. Hettinger, Miss Mary E. Bonzie, president; Mrs. Grace Connors, corresponding secretary.

Reeder, Mrs. A. E. Breckenridge, president; Miss Mae Uhlwilling, corresponding secretary.

Bowman, Mrs. N. B. Hazeltine, president; Miss Estella Friemann, corresponding secretary.

Mound, Mrs. Yada M. Davis, president; Miss Mabel Pearl, corresponding secretary.

Haynes, Mrs. J. L. Hanna, president; Mrs. Floy L. Hugg, corresponding secretary.

Bisfield, Mrs. John Dyer, president. Mandan, Mrs. E. Collis, president.

FIELD NOTES.

Amenia, Dec. 17, '08.

Just a word from Amenia, as our editor has called for reports from local Unions this month. We have gained four new members since the county convention in June. We have placed three copies of the Crusader Monthly and three copies of School Physiology Journal in our schools. We feel that it is important to reach the school children, and interest and educate them along temperance lines. Just before Thanksgiving we packed a missionary box and sent it to a minister's family.

Dale, N. D., Dec. 24, '08.

Dear White Ribbon Bulletin:—We tried the Crusader contest in our L. T. L., but secured only 13 subscribers: Since then held a junior contest and met with only partial success in that line as the day was unfavorable and business kept most of the residents at home. But the effort was made and every effort rightly put forth is productive of some little good. The snow which has come to us seems to be telling us that active work must be suspended until the returning sun smiles upon the earth calling forth from her heart the hidden life within. During that time we can plan and prepare for future work, making the most of our opportunities. I hope to write each organization in this district and will send any literature which I may receive from the different superintendents to the several Unions. I shall be glad to hear from any superintendent. Sincerely yours, ELMA P. COFFIELD.

Cando, N. D.

White Ribbon Bulletin:—Several social meetings have been held during the year—one in honor of the city teachers, one for a member who was leaving, and a Due Social. We find our social meetings a great factor in helping to win new members when other means fail. Six new members have been received since convention—three honoraries and three actives. Two members spent one afternoon soliciting for general W. C. T. U. work and collected \$119.50. \$50 of this went into the Enforcement Fund, \$25 in to the Union Signal Fund, \$33 for State Pledges and Life Member, \$5 for District Pledge, and balance in General Fund. Judge F. L. Thompson was made a life member as a token of esteem. At our Due Social the response to roll call was "Why I Want, or Don't Want the Ballot." The responses showed a great percentage in favor of woman suffrage. The \$5.70 which was received by Mrs. Salmons for transportation to convention was donated for 8 copies of Crusader Monthly for the school and prize for second best scholarship. Among the things planned for the New Year is the furnishing of a crib for the Home, the offering of a prize in the Essay Contest, a Matron's Silver Contest with all the readings on Suffrage to be given at an afternoon meeting, and the entertainment of the District Institute some time in February. Mrs. EDNA SALMONS, Correspondent.

Grand Forks County.

Some active work has been done among the county officers the last few weeks which we hope will help to strengthen the work in our district. On Oct. 25 the W's held a temperance rally in the M. E. church in the evening, thereby filling the pulpit for the pastor who was at conference. Mrs. Mazie Stevens, the Co. president, was the principal speaker of the evening and gave the convention echoes. A well prepared program was carried out and the Union was rewarded by an appreciative audience and a good attendance. Niagara on the evening of Nov. 27th the superintendent of the medal contests had prepared a class for a silver medal. The medal was won by Edith Reed from Larimore, giving as her recitation, "The Evils of Treating." Mrs. Hannah Patten, superintendent of Franchise, gave an address on her line of work, answering the objections to Woman's Suffrage. On Dec. 2 the president, Mrs. Stevens of Northwood, and Mrs. Patten of Larimore, visited the Union at Thompson. The Thompson W's greeted the visitors warmly and had prepared both afternoon meeting, followed by an informal reception, as well as a public meeting in the hall in the evening. At both meetings the ladies of the Union, as well as all who attended the public meeting, showed great interest in the program. On Dec. 3 the county officers mentioned met with the officers of the Scandinavian Union at the home of Mrs. Nelson, Walnut street, Grand Forks. The ladies had met for

a Union Ladies' Aid and the president of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Halvorson, invited the ladies to be present. The meeting was then turned over to the visiting W. C. T. U. ladies, and a very helpful meeting was had. The time was taken up in talks on the growth of the temperance work in the country by Mesdames Stevens, Patten, Halvorson and Knudsen. On Dec. 4 at the home of Mrs. John Dincie the English Union had prepared a meeting for the visitors and welcomed them previously by letters. The Grand Forks Union is very active and doing good work along several lines, especially the Contest Department. Addresses were given by the county president urging faithfulness in the fight we are engaged. The Franchise Paper read by Mrs. Patten was voted to be printed.

SARGENT-DICKEY COUNTIES.

On Sept. 2 an institute was held at Oakes. Not very largely attended but quite enthusiastic. The W. C. T. U. engaged Rev. Ogden of Wheatland to give the address in the evening.

We have a few who are loyal to our organization and will endure much to help make our work successful. One mother and daughter rose at four in the morning and milked 14 cows, besides all the other chores pertaining to farm life, got their team ready and drove 14 miles to attend the yearly gathering at Oakes. So much for an obscure worker. Oakes has a membership of 15.

Since then the Oakes Union has held a Mother's Meeting on rather a large scale. 100 invitations were given, about 45 attended.

On Nov. 15 a silver medal contest was held at Oakes. Mesdames Wells, Zimrnerly and McCrory from Cogswell were the judges. Miss Ruth Nichols was the successful one, but each contestant received a souvenir. \$31 was taken at the door. Mrs. Ida Waterman, our superintendent of contest work, has in training contestants for three more contests.

Cogswell had a very pleasant gathering at the home of Mrs. G. Smith on Nov. 11. Mrs. Wells gave a paper on "Flowers," Mrs. Zimrnerly read a paper on "Objections of Children," Mrs. Camp gave a paper, Mrs. Carson gave a reading, "The College Oil Cans." A letter was received from Mrs. Alice M. Smith in which she stated that she belonged at Ashland, Ore., and that she had been made superintendent of Scientific Temperance Instruction at that place. Mrs. Mae Cook, formerly a member of Harlem Union, is an active member in So. Tacoma, Wash. The most isolated Union need not be discouraged for they send out good workers occasionally.

Stirum Union is doing good work. They recently held a contest, Miss Bessie Rose being the winner. There has also been one silver medal contest at Crete. It seems sometimes as if Sargent-Dickey counties was not doing much, yet the work is going on. Ellen-dale keeps steadily at it and has accomplished much the past year. After a lapse of many years Milnor has an organization and is trying to do.—Press Supt.

Treasurer's Report.

Amenia, N. Dak., Dec. 17, 1908.

Amenia, state dues and pledges.....	\$28.95
Northwood, state pledge.....	25.00
Palermo, state dues.....	4.90
Bisbee, state dues.....	1.40
Williston, state dues.....	5.60
Lansford, state dues.....	2.10
Towner, state minutes.....	.15
Tioga, state dues and pledge.....	1.70
Mohall, state dues and L. T. L.....	6.90
Esmond, state dues.....	2.10
Norwich, pledge and pres. sten- ographer.....	2.10
Wahpeton, state minutes.....	.15
Valley City, state dues.....	11.20
Valley City Y, state dues.....	4.20
Dale, L. T. L. dues.....	1.40
Drayton, state dues and pledges.....	26.00
Valley City, life member.....	10.00
Bay Center, state dues.....	5.00
Leal, home pledge.....	1.00
Coal Harbor, Willard dues.....	3.00
Fargo, Home Thanksgiving of fering.....	2.25
Balfour, state dues and L. T. L.....	5.90
Washburn, life member.....	10.00
Mandan, state dues and L. T. L.....	5.30
Barnes, Griggs and Stutsman, state pledge.....	30.00
Towner City, state dues.....	5.60
Miner, state dues.....	.70

I find one error in last month's report. Norwich state dues, \$5.00, should read: Norwich, state pledge, \$5.00.

MRS. ROBERT B. REED,
State Treasurer.

SOME FACTS CONCERNING ALCOHOL

By HEINRICH QUENSEL.

Translated by the Scientific Temperance Federation.

A Mother Should Know

1. That alcohol retards the physical and mental development of children.
2. That alcohol leads quickly to fatigue, and causes dullness and inattention in school.
3. That alcohol promotes disobedience to parents.
4. That alcohol causes sleeplessness and nervousness.
5. That alcohol endangers the moral nature of the child.
6. That alcohol weakens the resistance of the body and thus favors attacks of disease.
7. That alcoholism prolongs the duration of sickness.
8. That every nickle spent for spirituous drinks would far better be used for strengthening food, milk for example.
9. That the greater part of all mentally diseased, idiots, and cripples have to thank the alcoholism of their parents and grandparents for their pitiable condition.
10. That domestic happiness and fidelity in marriage are endangered and often undermined and destroyed through alcoholism.

School Children Should Know

1. That no alcoholic drink, whether beer, wine, brandy, or any other, contains any nourishing or strengthening value worth mentioning.
2. That the alcohol contained in all alcoholic drinks is a poison which disturbs the life processes of the cells and tissues, and is therefore injurious to the health.
3. That the use of alcohol induces serious acute and chronic diseases of all the vital organs, particularly the stomach, the kidneys, the liver, the heart and the brain.
4. That the use of alcohol leads to mental and physical fatigue.
5. That the habitual use of alcohol instead of quenching thirst leads ever to a fresh feeling of thirst.
6. That whoever wishes to be efficient must not get the habit of using alcohol, which lead easily to the saloon.
7. That the sober worker usually outstrips his fellow workmen who use alcohol.
8. That alcohol intoxication, by disordering the mental faculties leads easily to unlawful conduct, as well as to debauchery.
9. That every expenditure for alcoholic drinks diminishes the means for attending institutions of learning as well as other necessary provisions for education.
10. That efficiency in manufactures and (other) industries is impaired by alcohol, as is the power to compete in the markets of the world.

Teachers Should Know

1. That no alcoholic drink, whether beer, wine, or distilled liquor, contains any nourishing or strengthening value worth mentioning.
2. That the alcohol contained in all spirituous drinks is a poison which impairs the vital processes of the cells and tissue of the body, and therefore injures the health of the user in proportion to the strength and amount.
3. That alcoholic indulgence causes serious acute and chronic diseases of the vital organs, particularly the heart, liver, kidneys and stomach.
4. That the use of alcohol makes one more liable to contract infectious diseases, the destructive tuberculosis and syphilis.
5. That alcohol in every form and amount is particularly injurious to children because of their growing bodies.
6. That the use of alcohol disturbs mental faculties and markedly interferes with the ability to receive mental impression—the child's ability to learn, and therefore,
7. Every use of alcohol by the child influences unfavorably the results of instruction; it renders the pupil disobedient and refractory.
8. That alcohol, by weakening the higher brain centers involved in reflection and self-control, leaves the way open for the expression of the lower impulses.
9. It is self-evident that in the latter condition the moral nature of the child is greatly endangered.
10. That an energetic campaign against alcohol would open the way for a general advance in culture and health.

The Working Men Should Know

1. That whiskey possesses no nutritive value whatever, and therefore can afford no strength.
2. That all alcoholic drinks, on account of the alcohol—poison—they contain, may exert a brief temporary feeling of warmth and excitability but they soon induce sleepiness and lower the body temperature.
3. That alcoholic drinks on account of the same poison, weaken muscular power, steadiness of the hands, and the whole mental and physical working ability—make one slow and inattentive, and diminish the power of self-preservation.
4. That the regular use of alcohol increases the liability to all kinds of diseases and prolongs recovery.
5. That the habitual use of alcohol particularly favors liability to consumption.
6. That the regular use of alcoholic drinks causes an early loss of working ability.
7. That "Blue Monday" is almost without exception to be attributed to (Sunday) indulgence in alcoholic drinks.
8. That nearly half of the accidents occurring in working hours are caused by the use of alcohol.
9. That the regular use of alcohol draws from the workman's pocket a large amount of money that is wasted and would much better be spent for food and clothing and other useful things.
10. That the regular use of alcohol greatly endangers health and prosperity.

Gen. Booth for Equal Rights.

Before leaving England a few weeks ago for his tour in South Africa, General Booth prepared a message to the rank and file of the Salvation Army on woman's work and influence.

He directed that this message should be read in all of the Army's places of worship throughout the country, and that the officer in charge should read it straight through without making any comment.

According to the directions of the venerable commander-in-chief, the message was read on August 23rd:

THE GENERAL'S MESSAGE.

My feelings and opinions with respect to woman generally are known throughout the world. My standard on the subject is ever before you, and I want the entire army to embrace it.

First and foremost, I insist on woman's equality. Every officer and soldier should hold to it that woman is as important, as valuable, as capable, and as necessary to the progress and happiness of the world as man.

Unfortunately a large number of people of every class think otherwise. They still cling to the notion of bygone days—that, as a being, woman is inferior to man.

To many she is little more than a plaything for their leisure hours. To others she is like a piece of property, a slave in everything but name. Ofttimes she is treated with less consideration as to health and comfort than the horses that run on omnibuses or beasts that are fattening for slaughter.

Now the Salvation Army has done and is doing something to combat these hideous and heathen notions.

To begin with, the army has maintained that the sexes are equal alike in birth; alike equal in the value of the soul and the capacity for joy and sorrow; alike equal before God, and in the love of the Heavenly Father; alike equal in their share of the redemption of Jesus Christ; alike equal in responsibility for spreading salvation and extending the Kingdom of God; alike equal in accountability at the judgment day; alike equal as citizens of the Celestial City; and alike equal in capacity for the employments and enjoyments of the eternity to come.

I do not say that every individual faculty in woman is equal to the corres-

ponding faculty in man, any more than I would say that each particular capacity possessed by man is equal to the same in woman. They differ both in character and degree. But where one is weaker the other is stronger.

For example, in the power of will, and in the possession of physical force, the man will be often found to excel the woman. On the other hand, in quickness of perception, in powers of endurance, and in strength of love (the quality in us which is most God-like), woman is generally the superior to man.

Taken as a whole, therefore, I say that woman is equal to man in the value of her gifts and the extent of her influence; and I maintain that if she be given a fair chance she will prove it to be so.

Why They Want Old Bibles.

An extraordinary demand has arisen in the eastern counties of England for secondhand Bibles—the older and dirtier the better. Copies which formerly realized fourpence are now readily bought for half a crown. They are being used to manufacture evidence of age in the case of old age pensions. A woman who produced a Bible to prove her age as seventy-six from an entry on the fly leaf had unfortunately omitted to tear out the title page, which showed the Bible was printed in 1895.

A Many Titled Czar.

If the Czarowitz Alexis lives to ascend his father's throne he will have more titles than he can remember. He will be a czar six times over and in addition will bear more than twenty ducal titles, besides innumerable other dignities. He will be lord of a hundred palaces, with more than 30,000 servants, and his private estates will cover 2,000,000 acres, yielding an annual revenue of over \$10,000,000.

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