

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 13. NO. 1.

FARGO, N. D., FEBRUARY, 1909.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

The Last Will Be the Best.

Let me but live my life from year to year.
With forward face and unreluctant soul.
Nor hesitating to, nor turning from the goal!
Not mourning for the things that disappear
In the dim past, nor holding back in fear
From what the future veils; but with a whole
And happy heart, that pays its toll
To Youth and Age, and travels on with
Cheer.
So let the way wind up the hill or down.
Through rough or smooth, the journey
will be joy!
Still seeking what I sought when but a boy,
New friendship, high adventure and a crown,
I shall grow old, but never lose life's zest.
Because the road's last turn will be the best.
—HENRY VAN DYKE.

Letter to Flower Mission Workers.

Dear Flower Mission Workers—A letter has just reached me from our National Superintendent of the Flower Mission Work, and I am sending it on, that you may have a chance to read it for I am sure it will do you good as it did me.
As you read it through, watch to see where your opportunity lies to help Miss Sewall carry out her plans for the coming year. North Dakota never fails in doing her part, and that nobly and well, so let us muster our forces and put forth every effort to do even more than may be expected of us.

I am hoping that North Dakota may capture some of the prizes offered. Let us, as never before, accomplish things this year.

Yours in His service,
Mrs. L. P. LINN.
Drayton, N. Dak.

Letter from National Flower Mission Superintendent.

Boston, January 7, 1909.

Dear Comrade—It seems to me, and I hope you feel the same way, that we have good reason for rejoicing over the Flower Mission report for 1908. 1,555,496 bouquets distributed! More than one-half Million increase in one year! I believe I am right in saying that such a thing has never been known in the history of the Flower mission department. Then, besides this, to have placed the name of our sainted Jennie Cassidy upon the National Memorial List, is a source of deep gratification to this department.

While we are greatly pleased with the work of 1908, dear friend, we are not for one moment to "rest upon our oars"; but, rather, let this be an incentive to greater work in the future, always remembering that we must not only hold our own, but endeavor as much as possible to increase this blessed work every year. The results of last year simply give us a glimpse of the possibilities of the Flower Mission department.

There is one jarring note, however, in the music of our rejoicing at this time, dear friend, and it is the fact that we have fallen behind last year's figures in Growing Plants, Jellies, Garments, Flower Mission Meetings and amount of money expended. Kindly keep this fact in mind and I am sure you will do your best to increase the work along these lines during the coming year, while at the same time you continue the splendid work accomplished in 1908. The prizes for 1909 will be: First prize, five dollars worth of Flower Mission literature and text cards, to the state or territory reporting an increase along the greatest number of lines of work; second and third prizes, three and two dollars worth of Flower Mission literature and text

cards, to the two states or territories securing the best pro rata per cent of reports from local unions. The prize, two and a half dollars, (gold piece) to the Loyal Temperance Legion, given to the state legion distributing the largest number of bouquets, will be continued this year.

Please notice carefully the following recommendations:

Two million bouquets for 1909.
An increase in the use of text cards.
That every local union hold at least one Flower Mission meeting during the year.

That Flower Missions conferences be called as often as feasible to consider plans for the work.

That every local union plant a tree in some public place on Arbor Day.

That you watch out for an opportunity to establish a City Flower Mission in one of your large cities.

A wider distribution of Flower Mission literature.

With deep gratitude for your hearty co-operation during the past year—with all good wishes to you and yours and our beautiful Flower Mission work, I am

Always your loving comrade,
LELLA M. SEWALL.

Letter from Superintendent of Franchise.

Last year in addition to the work incidental to our election year, the franchise department recommended a definite course of study in civics as an excellent preparation for the duties of intelligent citizenship. Unions are urged to continue these studies wherever it is possible. Distribute literature everywhere, make more use of the local papers. Editors are liberal with space to all movements for the public welfare, and are as a rule among the most progressive people in a community.

Circulate the petition with all speed possible. Be thorough and systematic in the work. Before we shall be able to secure equal suffrage in North Dakota, an immense amount of work must be done to educate public sentiment in the right direction. This education must precede legislative action.

We do not always have such an opportunity as the National Suffrage Association offers this winter. Let us endeavor to make our state petition the largest that is possible to secure.

K. F. WHITCOMB,
Supt. Franchise.

Letter to the W. C. T. U. of North Dakota on Enforcement.

Fellow Laborers:—This letter is sent forth in the interest of morality and righteousness through a better enforcement of law, particularly those laws relating to the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

The question of the morality of this traffic is not open for discussion and for the past generation at least its immorality has been conceded and it has had no defense save from some quarters on the ground of expediency, and even that position is being rapidly vacated and in our country the states, one after another are declaring by legal enactment that the liquor traffic is neither moral nor expedient.

The position of North Dakota on this question is in the forefront and its laws on the subject are probably among the best in the land.

After the law comes the question of its enforcement and we have to confess

that the state has been very lax in this respect and many forms of violation have crept in and been tolerated.

So far has this been true that many persons have said that Prohibition does not prohibit.

Over against this condition of things is the fact that many individuals and some organizations are steadily at work to bring about a better state of affairs and in this connection we wish to call urgent attention to the North Dakota Enforcement League.

The League is interdenominational and nonpartisan. Its officers and executive are composed of men who belong to different churches and various political parties.

The object of the league is to revive better enforcement of law by assisting and encouraging the various state and county officers in the performance of their duty.

At a meeting of the executive committee in September last Rev. Joseph W. Ogden of Jamestown, was appointed as general secretary and field agent of the league. He is devoting his whole time to the league and will be glad to take up and investigate violation of the prohibition laws and to organize county leagues auxiliary to the state organization. Mr. Ogden has been very successful in dealing with the druggist permit problem, which in many localities is the chief difficulty and the greatest obstacle to prohibition. Other forms of violation will receive prompt and effective attention.

The League is desirous of instituting, as far as lays in its power, a firm and consistent enforcement of the laws of the state.

There are thousands of earnest men and women in our state who find themselves almost helpless in the face of open and persistent violations of law. The desire of the Enforcement League is to unite all forces and to crystallize all temperance and prohibition sentiment into a well directed effort to put an end to these violations and bring about a greater respect for law.

Mr. R. M. Pollock of Fargo is the treasurer of the League and to him may be sent all contributions to its funds.

We earnestly call upon all branches of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to help put the League in position financially to carry on its splendid work.

What a Busy Woman Can Do in the Interest of the W. C. T. U.

To begin with, so that no one may think that I am a woman of leisure, let me state that I have a home—three in the family, and one boarder; I leave home at about 7:45 every morning. Sunday excepted, am employed all day in town—get home at about 5:45 p. m., and do all my housework. Any busy housewife can make her own deductions.

I am intensely interested in temperance, and most intensely interested in the W. C. T. U.—every department and branch. I always wear my white ribbon. I always have The Union Signal, The Star in the East (my old home W. C. T. U. paper), and the Massachusetts state organ, The Message. And I read them usually on the cars going or coming from my business.

In the room where I work—for I work—I have the picture of Frances E. Willard, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, Mary A. Livermore, Mrs. Katharine Lent Stevenson and others of our temperance leaders. There are several women in the room, and I have secured one as a member of the W. C. T. U. We read the

Signal and often discuss it, and call attention to the interesting articles in it. When we hear of a public meeting to be held, we talk that up.

We made a scrap book at odd times, to send to the hospital. We had a box which we kept handy and all the year we were picking up little things to use for Christmas. All the women became interested, and when Christmas time came I bought Mrs. Gertrude Stevens Leavitt's "Life of Frances Willard" and loaned it to a good many who read it.

I secured four subscriptions for the Union Signal before March 1. One of these subscribers said that she would take the paper to please me—shouldn't read it, etc., etc. She has a grandson in a preparatory school fitting for college. He wanted help on an essay, "Prohibition vs. License," for his graduation. Grandma and mother were appealed to, and what better help could they have than the Signal for the past months? This essay will reach no small audience.

Has some glad temperance note reached your ear? Just set it to words and send it to the local paper. Almost any one can write a "few lines." Try it.

Do any of you live in a license locality near a "licensed grocer?" Don't trade with him. Don't call it the "grocery store." Call it the rum shop, and shun it accordingly. Everyone who knows me knows I wouldn't buy my groceries in a rum shop.

Almost anyone can make a comfort bag or two, or more. Try it. It is so interesting to collect the needed articles. Perhaps some sailor boy is needing just the very things you are collecting.

I send my Signal, after I have read it, to a woman who cannot afford to take it. She in turn passes it on.

There are always ways to help. Seek these, and find the blessing of being helpful.—Union Signal.

Saloon Couldn't Have His Boy.

In an Indiana city a minister one Sunday afternoon was studying over his evening sermon. It was a temperance sermon. His desk telephone bell rang. He heard this through the receiver:

"Say, this is the Tivoli saloon. Won't you send down one of your boys right away?"

"What's that you say?" gasped the astonished minister.

"We want a boy right quick; hustle him down here to the Tivoli saloon, I say."

"Look here," thundered the preacher back over the telephone wire, "I want to tell you you'll not get any boy from me. I'll fight you everlastingly before you get any boy of mine. Who do you think you're talking to, anyhow?"

"Why, isn't this the Red Line messenger office? I want a messenger boy."

"No, it isn't; not by long shot. It's the Presbyterian usance."

"Well, well, parson; don't be miffed; it was just a mistake."

"It's surely an awful mistake—a mistake all the way around," was the answer, "and I'm going to fight you just as I said."

As may be guessed, the preacher had a vivid illustration for his sermon that night—of both general and specific application.—"One of the Folks," in The Interior.

In San Francisco, Cal., there were 337 arrests during the two prohibition months of May and June, 1906, and the two following months, under high license, there were 1,274 arrests.

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Official Organ North Dakota W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson,

EDITOR IN CHIEF.

Mrs. R. M. Pollock,

MANAGING EDITOR.

Subscription price, per annum.....25c
Extra copies, 2 cents each.

OBJECT.—To promote the advancement of the W. C. T. U. work of North Dakota in all its departments, and to do all in our power to bring 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.

PLEDGES.—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.

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

FEBRUARY, 1909.

STATE OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson
Valley City.
Vice President—Mrs. Nacia Buck, Starkweather.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Barbara Wylie, Drayton.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Florence Connor, 323 Lincoln, Minn.
Treasurer—Mrs. Robert Reed, Amentia.

DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Secretary Young Woman's Branch—Miss Enir Best, 1111 Third ave. S., Fargo.
Assistant Secretary—Mrs. Mary Grover, Lisbon.
General Secretary Loyal Temperance Legion—Mrs. Ella C. Boise, Fargo.
Assistant Secretary L. T. L.—Mrs. Estelle Taylor, Lisbon.
Superintendent of Moral Contests—Mrs. Lizzie Schlosser, Mayville.
State Organizer—Mrs. Ida Sparks Clarke, Fairmount.
Work Among Foreigners—Mrs. Julia Nelson, Fargo.
Work Among Indians—Mrs. C. L. Hall, Elywood.
Hereditry and Hygiene—Mrs. I. A. Morey, Ojata.
Medical Temperance—Mrs. Nellie Mott, Lisbon.
Sunday School Work—Mrs. Edna F. Salmon, Cando.
Union Signal and Temperance Literature—Miss Mae Halcor, Bowsmont.
Physical Education—Mrs. Elva Jackman, Grandin.
Anti-Narcotics—Miss Mary Carey, Bottineau.
Scientific Temperance Instruction—Mrs. Mabel Nelson, Cando.
Moral Education—Mrs. Blanche Marcellus, Fortman.
Evangelistic Work and Unfermented Wine, Mrs. M. J. Whitford, Cavalier.
Sabbath Observance—Mrs. S. M. Woolsey, Hankinson.
Social Meetings and Red Letter Days—Mrs. Miss Laura Plummer, Minnewaukan.
Flower Mission—Mrs. Louis P. Linn, Drayton.
State, County and Local Fairs—Mrs. Ida Sparks Clarke.
Legislation and Enforcement—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Valley City.
Franchise—Mrs. K. F. Whitcomb, Hankinson.
Christian Citizenship—Mrs. Carrie E. Madison, Cando.
Historian—Mrs. R. M. Pollock, Fargo.
Statistician—Mrs. Florence Connor, 323 Lincoln av., Minot.
Proportionate Giving—Mrs. Alice May Goheen, Sherwood.
Press Work—Mrs. F. H. Wilder, Fargo.
Press Reporter—Mrs. May H. Tousey, Fargo.
Superintendent Rescue Work—Mrs. A. L. Woods, Grand Forks.
Work Among Soldiers and Sailors—Mrs. L. B. Chamberlin, Lisbon.

THE UNION SIGNAL

For everybody. All the Prohibition, Temperance and Reform News every week. Price \$1.00 per year. Sample free. Address The Union Signal, Evanston, Ill.

THE CRUSADER MONTHLY

For Home, Loyal Temperance Legion, Public School and Sunday School. For the child and everyone who teaches a child. Scientific Temperance Instruction helps every month. Price 25 cents a year. Address The Crusader Monthly, Evanston, Ill.

"A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION."

Put this book in every library. Especially helpful to temperance workers. Price, cloth 50 cents; paper 25 cents. Address

THE UNION SIGNAL, Evanston, Ill.

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. Floyd L. Hugg, corresponding secretary. Belfield, Mrs. John Dyer, president. Mandan, Mrs. E. Collis, president.

Our Woman's Christian Temperance Union is a school, not founded in that thought, or for that purpose, but sure to fit us for the sacred duties of patriots in the realm that lies just beyond the horizon of the coming century. Here we try our wings, that yonder our flight may be strong and steady. Here we prove our capacity for great deeds; there we shall perform them. Here we make our experience and pass our novitiate, that yonder we may calmly take our places and prove to the world that what is needed most was "two heads in counsel," as well as "two beside the hearth." When that day comes, the nation shall no longer miss, as now, the influence of half its purity, and nearly all its gentleness, in courts of justice and halls of legislation. Then shall one code of morals—and that the highest—govern both men and women; then shall the Sabbath be respected, the rights of the poor be recognized, the liquor traffic banished, and the home protected from all its foes.—Frances E. Willard.

Plan of Work of 1908-1909.—At the last meeting of the state W. C. T. U. Executive Board it was decided to arouse public sentiment in favor of Woman Suffrage by cooperating with the National Suffrage Association in circulating a petition to be presented to congress. Blanks for this purpose will be sent to all Unions and they are urged to secure signatures as rapidly as possible in order to complete the returns by March 1. Directions for facilitating this work will accompany the blanks, which will be sent by the National Association direct to the Unions, to be returned by them to the North Dakota State Superintendent of Franchise. Canvass the state as thoroughly and rapidly as possible. It will be stepping stone to equal suffrage in North Dakota. Distribute all suffrage literature that is received. Sow the land deep with franchise leaflets. K. F. WHITCOMB, Supt. Franchise W. C. T. U., Hankinson, N. D.

This from an exchange just expresses our sentiments: "WANTED—Fifty or more brief, bright, newsy reports, postal card size, from local unions in reply to the question, 'What is the best thing done by your union recently or planned to be done soon?' Unions that haven't done or aren't planning to do, any 'best things' will of course have nothing to say; but we want the doers and planners to fill this page next issue and make it the best in the paper. Report now, please, before you forget."

"Please tell the unions to 'watch out' for Mrs. Chapman's National Purity reports, etc., from me and to be sure and send for the leaflets she recommends. Also if any wish the American Motherhood on trial, six months for 25c, please send subscriptions to me at once as it is only in clubs that this offer can be had, and I shall send in soon. With hope and joy for future work for all.

BLANCHE MARCELLUS, Forman.

February brings a busy season for our W. C. T. U. workers. It is legislative year and members of legislature must be written to in regard to measures before the legislature. Then membership week emphasizes the duty of gaining new members and also of sending two dollars to the Frances Willard Memorial Fund.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:—The Ueland initiative and referendum resolution was killed by indefinite postponement January 26th. It was evident from the first that there was a strong sentiment against the measure. The better the people understood the provisions of the bill, and the principles involved, the more they were convinced that it would be an unwise and dangerous experiment.

There is a great deal of sentiment in the legislature against the druggist permit business as now carried on. Senator Gunderson has introduced a bill which repeals the druggist permit law. Senator McArthur has introduced a bill which places the regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors for medicinal, sacramental, scientific and mechanical purposes in the hands of the physicians. The physicians of the state object strongly to having this burden placed upon them. It would seem unreasonable to require physicians to furnish prescriptions to those who wish liquor for sacramental, scientific and mechanical purposes. The doctor's prescription plan was tried in Kansas and proved unsatisfactory. We also had the plan here in early days under local option. Many of us remember how one unprincipled physician in a town could supply the demand and make an easy living by selling prescriptions by the book-full.

The bill repealing the druggist permits entirely and making no provision for the sale for scientific, mechanical or sacramental purposes leaves the question open, as the constitution prohibits the sale for beverage purposes only. The constitution doesn't prohibit the sale for mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes, so if the present law is repealed and no law passed regulating the sale, it would clearly leave it open for anyone without restriction to sell for these excepted purposes. No one wants this condition of affairs. A bill will be introduced in a few days which amends the druggist permit law and strengthens its weak points. This bill places the granting of permits in the hands of the District Judge instead of the County Judge. It provides when a druggist is violating the law that a petition requesting the permit to be cancelled, signed by the States Attorney or Attorney General or his assistant, or three reputable men who are residents of the town, may be filed with the District Judge who shall immediately issue an order citing the druggist to appear before him, and if it is shown that he is violating the law the District Judge shall cancel his permit. It changes the number of signers for petition for a druggist permit to 70 instead of 50 per cent of the women and 80 instead of 60 per cent of the men, and also changes the amount to be sold to any one person in twenty-four hours for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes from one to one-half pint. This bill is approved by temperance leaders and we hope it may pass.

Several bills have been introduced defining intoxicating liquors. House Bill No. 117 by Mr. McCrea is the most explicit.

House Bill No. 29, introduced by Mr. Lucke, prohibits the printing, publication or circulation of liquor advertisements within the state. Mr. Olson introduced House Bill No. 101 which prohibits liquor dealers, brewers and wholesale liquor houses from advertising or having agents in the state for the purpose of soliciting orders for intoxicating liquors. These are all measures which if passed will greatly assist in the enforcement of the prohibition law.

Mr. Sorlie has introduced a bill (House Bill No. 35) which empowers the Governor to remove, after a hearing, officials for malfeasance in office. The governor as chief executive officer of the state should be given some power to execute the laws. We have seen in the present administration how the governor has been handicapped in his efforts to enforce the prohibition law because he had no power to remove the officials who neglected or refused to do their duty. Some object that this gives the governor

too much power. A governor is made by the people and must answer to them. We do not believe any man qualified for this position will abuse such power. New York, Minnesota and Kansas have similar laws which seem to give great satisfaction.

Senator LaMoure has introduced an anti-cigarette bill which strengthens the present law to some extent. We shall not touch the root of the matter however until we have a law absolutely prohibiting the sale of cigars or cigaret papers in the state. Will you write your representatives at once urging the passage of such a measure and also asking their favorable consideration for the measures mentioned above. The Legislature will not refuse to do what the people ask if the demand is strong enough. This is your part of the work; will you do it?

For the first time we have been able to secure a worker to do systematic temperance work among the Indians of our state. Miss Jessie McKenzie, who is an experienced worker among these people, has been engaged for this purpose.

Mrs. Anna R. Simmons begins organizing work in the First District February 15th. We are always glad to welcome this intrepid worker.

Our new superintendent of Work Among Soldiers and Sailors, Mrs. L. B. Chamberlin, of Lisbon, has written all unions her plans for this department. Our state has been honored by having a great battleship named the North Dakota. Every sailor aboard the North Dakota, and there will be nine hundred, should receive a comfort bag from our W. C. T. U. women. Mrs. Chamberlin has sent full directions for making and filling these bags, and we hope every union will appoint a superintendent and begin work at once.

Names are still coming in for the "Win One Crusade." I want to hear from every member of every union in the state.

We hope all unions are planning to observe Membership Week and to hold at its close a Willard Memorial Meeting. Do not forget to send the two dollars to our state treasurer for the Willard Memorial Fund. Twenty seven states were helped by this fund last year. Some of our weaker states are planning state wide prohibition campaigns; their resources are exhausted and they must have help. This is real temperance missionary work and every union should count it a joy to respond to the call.

Yours faithfully,

ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON, Valley City, Jan. 28, 1909.

One Half of One Per Cent.

A Kentucky editor says it is useless to agitate the question of woman suffrage any further since not more than one half of one per cent of the women want to vote.

His estimate of the number of women who love justice is by no means correct, but if it were that would be no reason for discontinuing suffrage work. Whenever there is work to be done, the question is not "How many people are in favor of it?" but "Is it a good work?"

Twenty-one years ago the Kentucky Equal Rights Association was organized. At that time not one woman in a thousand dared to raise her voice in protest against the injustice of the English Common Law.

But the woman suffragists of the state, the "one-half of one per cent," exercised the right of petition and created a new public opinion that granted justice to married women. Today there is not a married woman who would surrender her rights of courtesy and dower, her right to make a will, her right to collect and spend her own wages, and manage her own property.

Alcohol no Food.

No natural food contains alcohol; it is only to be found in such substances as have undergone a fermentative process, fermentation being, akin to decomposition. Alcohol is not essential to life; all young life can grow and develop without its help, adult life can perfectly well do without it and be capable of performing all its intricate functions to the full.—Dr. McCand Eccles.



"Our Uncrowned Queen."

Kings, queens and conquerors lie buried in History's pages. Entombed, unremembered, in the common mould of the ages; Kings, queens and conquerors, crowned with gold, jewels and glory—Alas, our hearts have forgotten their story.

But we had a queen, uncrowned by the glamor of jewels and gold. We loved her, shall not then her beautiful story be told.

In the future as now; when ages have passed o'er Death's abyss; Shall Death also seal her memory with a Christ?

We believe not, for when she floated the great river down To the portals of light, she left us her beautiful crown.

That crown was her cause, we will make it shine like the sun. And we'll crown her again when the battle is won.

—CARL NELSON.

My Dear Y's:—We are fairly started now on our new year of 1909, but are already a third of the way through our Y. W. C. T. U. year. The coming four months are the best of our work, and let us make the most of them. We need members, members, members. Get them one at a time or several at once or any way you can. February 10 to 17 is Membership week, and let us make a special effort then. Have membership contests and on February 17 have a program and take up a collection for the Membership Fund. Every Union is expected to send at least two dollars to this fund which is used in organizing new Unions. Although this money goes to the National, we are a new state and often have the benefit of this fund.

Before you receive this I hope you will have your Year Books. Read them from cover to cover for they are very helpful, and then read several times the parts I shall mark in your copies. Although you may not follow all the programs I hope you will take those on Total Abstinence Prohibition and World's Work and some of the department work of the National. You will need to consult your programs several weeks ahead so that you may have plenty of time to send for any leaflets suggested, and so that the members on the program may have plenty of time to prepare.

The program, "State Convention," is a very excellent one, and I hope many of you will try it. If you would only get the enthusiasm which always prevails at a state convention it would be splendid. Never having tried the program I cannot say whether this enthusiasm goes with it or not, but after you have given it you may be able to tell me.

I wish to thank the Valley City Y. for the letter in The Bulletin last month. I wish more Y's would follow their example. I also wish I might visit every Y and should be glad to come if you desire it.

Wishing you great success in your membership contests and the rest of your year work. Sincerely,
EMIR BEST.

The following program from the "Program Exchange" in the Union Signal might be useful on many occasions. It would be excellent for a public meeting in any Y. It will help to familiarize them with the state minutes, names of state officers, etc:

"STATE CONVENTION."

BY MABEL STUART.

Let each state officer be represented by the local Y officer filling the same office. Superintendents of departments represent their state superintendents. Have all the departments represented which are carried by the Y and as many more as there is room for on the program. The reports, addresses, etc. are taken from the state minutes. In reading the program the president must call on the "state officers" and "state superintendents" by name, as, "We will hear the report of our state superintendent of Flower Mission, Mrs. Louis P. Linn."

PROGRAM.

Devotionals, (Crusade Psalm, 146,) and Prayer led by State Superintendent Evangelistic Work.

Appointment of Reporters. (to report the meeting for local papers.)

Address and Recommendations by State President.

State Vice-President introduced. Recording Secretary's Report.

Music. State Corresponding Secretary's Report.

State Treasurer's Report (very short summary.)

Reports of State Superintendents. Medal Contest.

Franchise. Short Physical Culture Drill, led by State Superintendent of Physical Education.

Anti-Narcotics. Union Signal and Literature.

Flower Mission. State Y and L. T. L. Secretaries introduced.

Solo. Ten Minute Parliamentary Drill led by State Superintendent of Parliamentary Usage.

Social half hour. In charge of State Superintendent of Social Meetings, who sees that all the State officers become acquainted with each other and the other members.

Letter from Superintendent of Soldiers and Sailors.

Dear Unions—I hope you have all received the literature I sent out regarding the making and filling of Comfort Bags for the battleship "North Dakota," also that you are ready and willing to do your share at least in completing the number required. I have a few suggestions to make relative to the contents. I believe every true citizen feels a pride in this magnificent ship named for our own beloved state.

Heretofore I believe our friends outside the White Ribbon Ranks, will gladly assist in providing these comforts for the men. There are numerous articles that can be obtained from merchants and business men, at least securing wholesale prices. The estimate for each union is two bags to five members. However, all unions may not adopt this work, with the help of all it may and I hope will be possible for many unions to make more than the proportion.

North Dakota white ribboners are noted for doing things, and I am sure will take no backward step in this matter, but come to the convention next fall with our full number (900) containing, not only necessary and convenient articles for daily use, but the word of Life which points to the way everlasting, a lamp to the feet and a light unto the pathway.

This being a new work to most of us, as we learn the needs, from time to time will communicate through the columns of the Bulletin, if there should questions arise with you, write me and I will respond. In regard to leaflets and red, white and blue songsters, will tell you all about them in the March issue. Kindly make bags in accordance with the National Superintendent's directions, not forgetting the "motherly letter," which Mrs. Thatcher says, the boys look for first. In reading her report to the National, I find the white ribboners of states that ships have been named for, have contributed comfort bags. And now with a long pull and a strong pull altogether, let us not fall behind this record. Also gladden the hearts of our state leaders when they hear at Omaha next October that North Dakota is in advance again.

Yours for rousing success,
MRS. L. B. CHAMBERLIN.

GOD.

O, God, what power lies in thy hands
That rule the realms of boundless space,
Where worlds, as countless as the sands,
Thy depths and thy depths each other chase.

Thy will thine countless hosts obey,
For Thou dost ever guide aright,
In paths where shines the light of day,
Divided from eternal night.

Thy hand didst earth and Heaven make,
And in beauty thou hast clothed the earth,
And in life thy creatures walk,
At thy divinely hour of birth.

Thou guardest thine with tender care,
Thy power and watchfulness to prove;
And in each earthly blessing fair
I see the tokens of thy love.

Thy power endures through endless time
And death forever onward walk,
And when I see thy wondrous divine
I know thee in my inmost soul.

I feel thy power each day I live,
Thou who art ever great and good;
Tis thou who dost all blessings give,
And thee alone I trust, O God.

N. S. SHEFFIELD.

Women May Get Vote.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 21.—The equal suffrage amendment passed the senate today without debate and with but two dissenting votes.

FIELD NOTES.

Grand Forks, Jan. 15:—On December 19th, a Silver Medal Contest was given by members of the L. T. L. in the public library building. Mildred Cadwell was winner of the medal but each participant deserved much credit.—Mrs. W. H. Drummond.

Cogswell, N. Dak., Jan. 4.—We are pushing contest work. The proceeds were given to Mrs. Waterman to enable her to continue the work. The Cogswell union is attracting some attention by having its programs printed in the local paper. We have just ordered twenty copies of Crusader Monthly sent to different teachers in the two counties. Also five of the prohibition maps, and forty of the Annual Leaflets to be distributed among the unions.—Mrs. McCrory. The contest between five of Cogswell's talented young ladies, was very gratifying to their friends and a revelation to many. Mrs. Zimmerman presented the medal and Mrs. Waterman pinned a pretty souvenir pin on each of the contestants. As they all stood to receive the pretty tokens, she asked the people of Cogswell if they were not proud of their girls and the prolonged applause showed how thoroughly the citizens of Cogswell appreciated the efforts of these young ladies. There was not a break in the program. The program was as follows: "Temperance Jubilee, Scripture Lesson and Prayer, Mrs. Boothby; Reading—College Oil Cans, Mildred Zimmerman; Motion Song—The Daisy, Mabel Smith; Reading—The Factory Chimney, Zora Bale; Quartette—Tell Mother I'll Be There, Young Ladies; Reading—Results of Treatment, Annie Swanson; Character Impersonation, Mabel Smith and Fannie Noyes; Reading—Which Shall It Be? Luella Lyken; Song—Up to Date, Floyd Prentice; Reading—A Terrible Charge, Edith Webster." Mrs. Waterman wishes to thank the people of Cogswell for their courteous treatment and appreciation, especially Rev. Boothby and his wife, Prof. and Mrs. Beatty and Mrs. Smith, former superintendent of the work, and all the ladies of the W. C. T. U. The L. T. L. contest will come next.

Treasurer's Report.

Statement of Receipts from Dec. 17, 1908, to Jan. 16, 1909:	
Hesper, state dues	\$ 7 00
Cooperstown, legislative fund	5 00
Cooperstown, state minutes	60
Hope, memorial life member	10 00
Cando, life member, Mrs. Edna F. Salmons	10 00
Walhalla, state minutes	50
Fairmount, state dues	70
Dwight, state pledge	5 00
Maza and Cando, life member, Mrs. Kate V. Kansier	10 00
Cando, life member, Judge F. L. Thompson	10 00
Cando, state dues and pledges	65 00
Dwight, state dues	3 50
Ads in state minutes	4 00
Minnevaunkan, state dues and minutes	9 40
Northwood, state dues	8 40
Cooperstown, state dues	16 10
Walhalla, state dues	9 10
Lisbon, pledges, state minutes	10 00
Amenia, life member, Mrs. B. M. Brown	10 00
Amenia, life member, W. R. Reed	10 00
Amenia, life member, R. B. Reed	10 00
Minot, state dues	5 60
Sherwood, state dues	2 10
Enderlin, state dues and legislative	14 10
Thompson, state dues, pledges	35 20
Crosby, state dues	70
Dickinson, state dues	70
Adair, state dues and L. T. L.	5 40
Absaroka, state dues	14 00
Amenia 2 memorial life members	20 00
Carrington, state dues	1 40
St. Thomas, state dues and memorial fund	13 20
Portal, state dues	2 10
Granville, state dues	7 70
Tower City, state pledge	12 00

MRS. ROBERT B. REED,
State Treasurer.

Bill Passed Over Veto.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 20.—The house today passed the state wide prohibition measure over the governor's veto, 61 to 36.

In his annual report as Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Bureau, John G. Caper states the receipts for the last fiscal year decreased to the extent of \$17,698,072 as compared with last year. Evidently the "prohibition wave" has been more than a figure of speech.

Objections to Women Suffrage Answered.

The following address has been delivered by Mrs. Hannah H. Patton of Larimore, county superintendent of franchise for Grand Forks county of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, before a number of important gatherings of that organization, and is published by request of the local union:

"In taking the stand in behalf of equal suffrage, I am aware that there exists against it a traditional prejudice and a sentimental protest. It is claimed that it would be a 'revolutionary innovation,' and I wish to remark that this commonwealth is growing used to innovations.

"In 1790 women as school teachers were an innovation, but for more than a century they have proved their fitness and adaptability for this sphere. Coeducation in our leading colleges and universities was an innovation at a not very recent date. About ninety years ago the railroad was an innovation and so smart a man as Chancellor Livingston of Albany wrote that 'the proposition of a railroad, shod with iron to move heavy weights, four miles an hour' was an ingenious, perhaps a defensible idea, but upon the whole it would not be so cheap, or so convenient as the canal.

"At this date full suffrage for women throughout all our states would be an innovation, but we should soon get used to it.

"There has been a sentimental protest against the mingling of women in 'the muddy pool of politics.' How came the politics so muddy, may I ask. Why, the men, all alone, and no woman among them have constructed this filthy pool, that they talk so much about, that nobody admires, and they can't make any worse—women are not responsible for it, but if given the opportunity will lift men out of the mud, for under present laws in national affairs they have shut themselves out from the only help that will lead them out of the fog and difficulties of life, upward and onward into a purer and better atmosphere.

"No doubt I shall shock some good people in this audience when I assert that there has never been one really rational argument brought to bear against woman's enfranchisement, but I make that assertion most emphatically, nevertheless.

"A little girl was asked by her mother, 'Who made you?' The girl gave the correct answer. The mother then asked, 'Who made Adam?'—the correct answer was given and then came the question, 'Who made Eve?' Whereupon the girl answered, 'Why, mamma, God made Eve out of Adam's backbone.' Who will say the child did not give the correct answer? For it is universally admitted that women are by far the stronger moral element in society, and this being true, it follows that the moral backbone of this nation is its womanhood, yet, notwithstanding the fact they are most unjustly debarred from any participation in the administration of its government, and that, too, for reasons so devoid of justice and good sense that the wonder continues to grow, that men and women of ordinary intelligence can entertain, or advocate ideas so detrimental to society.

"The objections urged against woman suffrage would not be listened to for a single moment, if applied to male voters.

BEARING ARMS.

"It is urged by our opponents that only those who have the ability to fight should have the right to vote, and women cannot bear arms. This rule, if applied to men would deprive thousands upon thousands of them of the ballot, as all men over sixty who are debarred by army regulations would be stricken off the voting list. All men with defective eyesight or hearing would be denied citizenship on this basis. All men suffering from rheumatism, asthma, irregular action of the heart, and other chronic troubles would be denied admission to the ballot, if ability to bear arms were made the test and qualifications for voting.

"Woman's inferior intellect is sometimes urged as a reason why the ballot be denied her.

"A southern minister said to one of his members not long ago, 'I love to hear a good sister tell her experience in class meeting, and really enjoy a good sister's prayer, but when a woman gets up to deliver an address I am actually sorry for her. The mind of a woman is not capable of grasping enough information to be enabled to talk to an audience to

(Continued on 4th page.)

Objections to Women Suffrage Answered.

(Continued from 3rd page.)

the latter's edification. A woman can't equal a man!

"Even if it were admitted that women are the inferior of men in intellect, it is a flagrant injustice to deprive them of their God given rights on such grounds. Why not withhold the ballot from the foreign emigrant who cannot read the name on the ticket he votes? If the women of America had the ballot today they would soon close the gates of our republic against any more foreign pauper immigration. I believe it is time we had a chance to digest what we have already swallowed. Whether these shall ever fully assimilate is the problem of the future. Lord Macauley uttered no more profound truth than when he said that 'no nation can long survive which permits its vicious classes to make its laws.' We are proving that statement in every single political campaign that this country sees.

"Then it is said that 'women are too emotional'—that because of their inability to control themselves they are wholly unfitted for any participation in politics, and they get a generous lampooning from the press for getting things in a muss and acting unpretty, all of which is intended to distress and degrade her and to show if granted the ballot she will show men something in the line of paradise lost in double quick time. It is assumed that if women were allowed to vote they would demoralize the unemotional and exemplary sex who claim the exclusive fitness for making all the laws which a woman is bound to obey. Personally I don't deny that women are emotional. I judge other women by myself; I have had as many as ninety-eight or ninety-nine emotions a second when I have been drunken, degraded men surging up to the polls to vote my property and liberty away. While we have evidence all about us that women are emotional, dear old Mrs. Poyer found out long ago that we were so because God made us to match the men."

"Herbert Spencer tells us that 'the government should be left in the hands of the legal male minds,' until the emotional—female mind should have time to evolve."

EMOTIONAL MEN

"Rev. Anna Shaw in one of her addresses after portraying the fight in the United States congress between the honorable gentleman from Kentucky and the honorable gentleman from Missouri proceeded to show the effect of political excitement on the 'legal male mind' as she witnessed it in political conventions. She said: 'It was in the convention at Chicago that nominated Benjamin Harrison for the presidency the first time. The magnificent auditorium was crowded to its utmost capacity with legal male minds. When the announcement of the nomination came, with shout and yell and scream, those legal male minds sprang to their feet and howled under the roof of the vast building seem to sway with the vibrations of those legal male minds. But that didn't satisfy them; they jumped into their chairs; they threw their silk hats into the air and when they came down they jumped on them but that didn't satisfy them; they rushed back and forth shouting, what's the matter with Harrison? He's all right! I saw two legal male minds rush at another legal male mind, seize him and try to pull him in opposite directions; his coat split up his back and they left him spinning round like an animated top. I have been in a good many conventions of emotional female minds when they elected their officers, but never in my life did I see an emotional female mind throw her bonnet in the air and shout, what's the matter with Susan B. Anthony? I never saw one emotional female mind knock another emotional female mind's bonnet over her eyes as she exclaimed, she's all right! No. When we get very much excited we just give the Chautauqua salute and if that doesn't satisfy, we stand up and sing 'Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow.' Reasoning from such facts, it would appear that women will have to do a great deal in the emotional line before they are fitted for participation in politics. It is often used as an argument against it that thousands of women do not care to vote, and would not if they were enfranchised, and even if this be true, it is equally true of men, but just imagine the roar of laughter that would greet the ideal proposition to

disfranchise all men because thousands of them do not care for the ballot and would not use it. Despite all the objections urged against our cause, it is coming up the heights of time at an amazing speed. The women were never so near the front as they are today. The clock of the universe ticks on; you cannot stop it; its manspring is eternal progress; it is weighted with eternal justice but the long century hand of time will never point to the high noon of that progress, power and purity, till women occupies the place that God designed she should, as helpmeet to her brother, not merely in the home, in the school, in society, but in government. I am glad I live in this century that will do so much for the advancement of Christian citizenship, when all mankind shall see that it was not for the harm of the home, but for its good that we were working for temperance and the ballot.

THREE STAGES.

"Every reform passes through three stages. The first is ridicule, but we have passed that. The second is argument; we have passed that stage also; for no reasonable person after a study of the situation argues the right of woman's vote on all questions. Why should we be classed with aliens, criminals, lunatics? Out in Montana Mrs. Ella Knowles Haskell, the first woman lawyer of that state, and one of the most substantial women lawyers in the United States, being one of the very few who have practiced in the U. S. supreme court, was decreed 'not a person' by the chief justice of that state. His legal male mind interpreted the laws of Montana, 'a woman was legally not a person!' Since, having been pronounced 'no person,' Mrs. Haskell has been candidate for attorney general of Montana and is at present a practicing lawyer of high standing, gaining and holding her position by conscientious work. She is a public speaker of note and withal a gentle, feminine woman with the sense of seeing a joke even when it is on herself. She has a large fund of kindness for humanity and has shown herself in no way inferior to the men who are practicing before the courts of Montana.

"When we appeal to our legislators for equal suffrage we hear the cry, 'Women don't want to vote; they don't exercise the right of school suffrage.' Knowing that this is the objection so continually made are we not aware that before we obtain the right to vote against the licensed evils, we must use the limited right of school suffrage? Many temperance reformers declare, 'We will never see victory until women have the ballot.' The amount of it all is that woman must be enfranchised. It is merely a question of time. She must be a slave or an equal; there is no middle ground. Admit in the slightest degree her right to property or education, and she must have the ballot to protect the one and use the other.

"Surely every prayer of every white ribboner our land over at this time should bear the stamp of gratitude, as we remember the wonderful way in which the truth has triumphed during the past year. When we consider the fact that the average number of saloons closed is thirty per day during the last nine months, when we consider the equally gratifying fact that within a few short weeks a thousand saloons have been closed in Ohio, praise should overflow our hearts and linger on our lips. We are thankful for the franchise victories, which mean so much to the women of the white ribbon band. Seventy years ago women could not vote anywhere except to a very limited extent in Sweden and a few other places in the old world. Now they have equal political rights in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Idaho in the United States and in New Zealand, Isle of Man, Australia, Tasmania, Finland and Norway, while many states and countries have conferred limited suffrage.

The first lady of the land-elect has spoken in favor of the ballot for women! We are wondering what difference it will make with the number who will speak out their convictions. Mrs. Taft says: "Woman suffrage has been distinctly the thing. A good deal of the unpopularity of the doctrine among women of social prominence has been due to the fact that many women neither gracious nor pleasing as women, and not ideal types of home makers, have been loud in preaching it. But in spite of this drag the teaching has spread tremendously. A woman's voice is the voice of wisdom, and I can see nothing unwomanly in their casting their ballot."

"Thank you, Mrs. Taft."
"The more I study this great question

IMPORTANT!

As an exclusive buyer of long experience I solicit your patronage and now call your attention to the January Linen Sales, also to the Guaranteed Vegetable Silk Hosiery, for which I have the agency.

MRS. J. W. THOMPSON,
345 W. Sixth St. St. Paul Minn.

of franchise of American women, the more I am convinced our nation needs it, the more heathenish and barbarous it seems to me, the more I shall speak, write and labor for it. Let every voter in this land who has an enlightened conscience and one spark of true patriotism, do his or her duty by voice and vote for the enfranchisement of our American women. The disfranchisement of our women is an insult they keenly feel, and a shameful wrong that ought to be done away with. All hail the day! Will you help to bring it on?"

The Magazines Going "Dry."

The Sunday School Times for November 14 was a special temperance number, devoted to the lessons for World's Temperance Sunday, November 29. One of its striking and valuable articles was upon the above subject. It gives the following list of strictly secular magazines that refuse all kinds of liquor advertising. From this list agricultural and other "class" periodicals were excluded, the purpose being to show the trend among magazines of general circulation. Contrast the character of these periodicals with that of the average beer-advertising newspaper.

THE LIST.

All-Story, American Boy, American Magazine, Arena, Argosy, Century, Circle, Collier's, Country Life in America, Current Literature, Delineator, Designer, Everybody's Magazine, Garden Magazine, Good Housekeeping, Housewife, Ladies' Home Journal, Ladies' World, Literary Digest, Living Age, McClure's Magazine, Modern Priscilla, Munsey's Magazine, New Idea Woman's Magazine, New England Magazine, Ocean, Outlook, Railroad Men's Magazine, Review of Reviews, Saturday Evening Post, Scrap-Book, St. Nicholas, Suburban Life, Success Magazine, Uncle Remus's Magazine, Woman's Home Companion, Woman's Magazine, World Today, Youth's Companion.

This list is made up from replies direct from the publishers, in response to recent inquiry. Here are some of the striking sentences from the replies:

"The Century Magazine is a 'total abstinence' so far as its advertising columns are concerned.—Century Magazine.
St. Nicholas joined the Band of Hope in its early infancy and has never broken its pledge.—St. Nicholas.

What a Member Can Do.

She can be faithful in attendance at the meetings.

She can bring her friends who are not members to the meetings and invite them to join.

She can subscribe for the Union Signal and Ohio Messenger, and get her friends to take them.

She can help make the meetings interesting by taking part in programs whenever requested, and provide a substitute if compelled to be absent.

She can pay her dues promptly and thus help the treasurer.—Adapted from the Oklahoma Messenger.

Six Reasons for Not Drinking Cider.

1. Because the poison of alcohol is in it or is liable to form in it at any time.
2. Because it will create an appetite for stronger drink.
3. Because a large proportion of the 100,000 drunkards who die every year in this country began their downward course by drinking cider.
4. Because nine-tenths of reformed men who go back to their cups do so by drinking cider, or other similar drinks.
5. Because I am responsible for my example.
6. Because if I drink cider I cannot consistently say that my neighbor ought not to drink beer.—The Searchlight.

MAIL ORDERS
Requiring taste and careful selection should be sent to
THE MABEE PURCHASING AGENCY,
704 Lumber Exchange,
MINNEAPOLIS, - - - MINN.
Prompt service. No commission charged. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ROBT M. POLLOCK
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Morris Block, Fargo, N. D.

WILLIAM J. CLAPP,
Attorney at Law.

Rooms 5 and 6, First National Bank Building
FARGO, - NORTH DAKOTA.

OFFICE HOURS:— Graduate University
Morning, 9 to 12. of Pennsylvania.
Afternoon, 1:30 to 5:30.



Phones: Morris Bldg
Office 123 L. FARGO,
Res. 153 K. N. DAK.

J. H. Rindlaub, M. D. Elizabeth Rindlaub, M. D.
M. P. Rindlaub, Jr., M. C.

DRS. RINDLAUB
—SPECIALISTS—
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
FARGO, N. D.

de Lendrum block, Opposite N. P. Depot

DR. J. E. CAVANAGH,
Magnepractic Physician.
Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

All Diseases treated by a muscle and nerve adjustment of the spinal column and without the use of drug or knife.

The X-Ray is used in assisting the Magnepractic diagnosis of the spine.

Descriptive Literature mailed upon application. Address

DR. J. E. CAVANAGH,
Fargo Sanitarium, - Fargo, N. D.
1329 Third Ave. South. Phone 630 L.

Real Estate Bought and Sold. First Mortgage Loans Negotiated.

Frank Bunch,
Dealer in All Kinds of Farm Machinery
Wagons, and Carriages, Deering Harvesting Machines, John Deere Plows. Agent for Advance Thresher Co.
CASSELLTON NORTH DAK.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
W. C. T. U. Supplies

Miss Ruby I. Gilbert,
131 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill.

CASSELLTON REPORTER
CASSELLTON, N. D.
Neat Job Work for W. C. T. U. on Short Notice at Moderate Rates and First Class Up-to-Date Style