

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 14. NO. 11.

FARGO, N. D., DECEMBER, 1910.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

MATER ET FILIUS.

(By Walter H. Brown)

Sometimes in the hush of the evening hour,

When the shadows creep from the west,

I think of the songs you sang,
And the boy you lulled to rest—
The wee little boy with the tousled head,

That so long ago was thine.
I wonder if sometimes you long for that boy,

O, little mother of mine.
And now he has come to man's estate,

Grown stalwart in body and strong,
And you'd hardly know that he was the lad

Whom you lulled with your slumber song.

The years have altered the form and the life,

But his heart is unchanged by time,
And still he is only the boy as of old.
O little mother of mine!

—Wesleyan Literary Monthly.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

DEAR COMRADES:

The 37th annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which met in the beautiful, historic city of Baltimore, was the largest and most enthusiastic in the history of the organization. Despite the fact that a great Aviation meet, a National Convention of King's Daughters, an Epworth League convention and other important gatherings were in progress, the "Monumental City" reserved for the delegates and friends of the W. C. T. U. a true southern welcome. Even the street cars were placarded with large, white signs announcing, "W. C. T. U. National Convention. The Lyric Nov. 12-17."

The press was most generous, writing friendly editorials and publishing the proceedings in full. The main feature of the opening session was the address of the National president, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens. This address was fully up to its high standing of excellence and was listened to with rapt attention and frequent applause. Mrs. Stevens kindly presented copies to the delegates. Every temperance worker should have this valuable document for reference during the year. Copies may be obtained from the National W. C. T. U. for 5 cents each. Saturday afternoon 500 children from the L. T. L.'s of Baltimore welcomed the convention. A lovely sight they were, dressed in white, carrying flags, marching and singing, one refrain being:

"For truth and righteousness we stand
For God and home and every land,
And when we welcome you again
Our stars and stripes will have no stain."

One little girl carried a huge bouquet of chrysanthemums, which she presented to Mrs. Stevens, and that

was only the beginning. Frequently during the convention flowers were presented to the National president and other National leaders. Saturday evening the convention was royally welcomed, for the city, by the mayor of Baltimore, Hon. J. B. Mahool, a staunch advocate of temperance and purity; for the churches, by Rev. Dr. Benham, of the Presbyterian church; for the schools by Dr. Eugene A. Noble, President of Goucher College—and for the state W. C. T. U. by Mrs. Mary R. Haslup, state president. Eloquent and appropriate responses were made by women from California, Maine, Georgia and Nebraska.

Shall I tell you what impressed me most in that great convention? It was the large number of splendid women—so bright, so intellectual—who are leading in the National work. And their fitness for such service has come largely in and thru the work of the W. C. T. U. But not less impressive was the sweet spirit of love which characterized all the proceedings.

Women came from the north, south, east and west, many from the Pacific coast, all united in a common cause. The women of Missouri sympathized with those of Oregon because of the temporary defeat of prohibition in their respective states. They were not discouraged, however, but announced their determination to renew the battle as soon as they reached home.

Tennessee and Oklahoma were jubilant over their recent victories on Nov. 8th. Many states reported increase of "dry" territory as a result of the recent election. No battle for prohibition is ever won in any state without the help of the W. C. T. U.

The music throughout the convention was very fine. Mrs. Frances W. Graham, of New York, the sweet voiced musical director, was an inspiration to all. Five hundred ninety-eight delegates were in attendance. The keynote of the convention was "Victory." Fifteen years ago the National gathering was held in Baltimore. Since that time the membership has almost doubled, being now 255,767. The treasurer's report showed \$88,709.97 raised this year.

Sunday morning the delegates had an opportunity to hear the ministers of Baltimore, although white-ribboners filled 39 pulpits and addressed 20 Sunday schools. In the afternoon Mrs. Deborah Knox Livingston, Pres. of Rhode Island's W. C. T. U. preached the convention sermon, taking for her subject the Book of Esther.

Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson, of Mass., who has just returned from a two years' trip around the world, in the interest of temperance work, gave a very stirring address.

In the evening Hon. Richard Pearson Hobson, congressman from Alabama, gave a magnificent ad-

dress. His subject was "The Great Destroyer" and he brought facts and figures from scientific research, to prove the terrible ravages of the drink traffic. All were delighted with Capt. Hobson and it is possible that he may attend our Chautauqua assembly next summer.

Miss Ellen Stone, of Macedonian fame, urged us to make the map all white, not only for our own sake but for the sake of the eastern lands, who are looking to us for help.

Every morning at 8:30, in a Congregational church nearby, evangelistic services were conducted by Miss Elizabeth Greenwood. Monday night was devoted to the World's W. C. T. U., and a formal welcome by Mrs. Stevens was extended to Mrs. Catherine Lente Stevenson, returning from World-tour, and Miss Flora E. Strout from Japan. Mrs. Stevenson and Miss Strout made appropriate responses. Twenty little boys and girls arrayed in costumes brought from the lands in which the W. C. T. U. has work appeared upon the platform and were introduced by Miss Gordon, each, in turn, presenting to Mrs. Stevenson a white carnation.

Mrs. Layyah Barakat brought greetings from Syria, Miss Barbara Buchanan from the Transvaal, Mrs. Ella H. Thacher from Mexico, Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts from Iceland and Miss Jessie V. Hughes from China. A very pleasing drill was given by young ladies, each holding a white streamer suspended above a large globe which was upheld by Uncle Sam and Johnnie Bull. The young ladies then proceeded to "wind the ribbon round the nations." I wish I could give a detailed account of each day—so crowded full of good things—but space forbids.

"Demonstration Night" was a brilliant success and the public much impressed. Our Mrs. Tibbets assisted in the literature demonstration. I tried my best to fill Mrs. Pollock's place in the demonstration by editors of state papers, feeling it an honor to be clothed with the White Ribbon Bulletin on such an occasion.

The reporter of *superi eilen s* showed an immense amount of work done in the various departments. Mrs. Ella H. Thacher, Supt. of Work Among Soldiers and Sailors, told of her visit to our battlefield, the North Dakota and the appreciation of officers and crew as she presented the 880 comfort bags. Mrs. Thacher showed the small, comparatively insignificant bag given by the government, which explains why the sailors prefer those made by our women.

A beautiful silk flag, the prize for the most comfort bags made, was presented to North Dakota by Mrs. Thacher and received by Mrs. Anderson, who paid a tender, loving tribute to our promoted superintendent of this work. The convention voted to send a message of sympathy to Mr. Chamberlin, and

our state reverently entered Mrs. Chamberlin's name on the national memorial list. Mrs. Helen D. Harford of the Christian Citizenship department spoke well of North Dakota and announced a small prize to be awarded our superintendent, Mrs. C. C. Madison.

Only for Florida, North Dakota would have won back the Union Signal banner this year. Florida has no state paper and last year adopted a plan of editing two pages in the Union Signal once a month. To this they attribute their success. But we were proud to carry back a \$25 prize for the 348 Union Signal subscriptions, which were credited to the state superintendent, Miss Halcrow. By beginning early in the year and working with a will, we can easily secure the banner at next convention.

Miss Thomas received credit for 137 subscriptions to Crusader Monthly, which was 37 more than she pledged a year ago. Encouraged by this, we pledged 100 more subscriptions, to be credited to our state L. T. L. secretary, Miss Effie Holbrook.

Pleasant Lake—Will you kindly remember this when sending in subscriptions or renewals for Crusader Monthly?

The Superintendent of Medal Contests reported 30,000 contestants having taken part during the year.

Mrs. Edith Smith Davis, Supt. of Scientific Temperance Instruction, said that 1,000,000 essays on total abstinence had been written by the schools. The University prize, \$100 in gold, was awarded to John David Howser, of Leland Stanford University, California; the High School prize of \$50 to Herman Johnson, Minneapolis and the 8th grade prize of \$30 to Miss Hattie Mayberry, of Tennessee. Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, in reporting the work of legislation, said that t m o e inter-state commerce bills are pending this winter, and we are nearer a satisfactory settlement, for the protection of prohibition territory, than ever before. Time fails me to tell of the delightful day spent in Washington, the sacred memorial service beside the statue of Miss Willard, in Statuary Hall, the luncheon by the white-ribboners of the District of Columbia, reception at W. C. T. U. headquarters and the afternoon spent in sight-seeing.

The North Dakota delegation consisted of the president, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Mrs. Minnie B. Tibbets, delegate-at-large, Mrs. L. M. Delameter and the Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. Anderson was second to no one there. She was present at every session, ably fulfilling the duties of her office. Our delegation had not been notified that we should have a " yell" ready, according to custom, for any occasion of honor to our state, or we should have given it

(Concluded on page 2, column 3.)

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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

Mrs. Necla Buck,
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 spirit of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

STATE MOTTO—I am but one, but I am one; I can 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, and write to:

Mrs. R. M. POLLOCK,
Fargo, N. D.

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

DECEMBER, 1910.

STATE OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Valley City.
Vice-President and Acting President—Mrs. Necla E. Buck, Starkweather.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. B. H. Wylie, Drayton.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Florence B. Connor, 323 Lincoln ave., Minot.
Treasurer—Mrs. F. W. Heidel, Valley City.

DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Secretary Young People's Branch—Mrs. Maude Santelmann, Hunter.
Associate Secretary—Miss Hesketh, Rolla.
Secretary Loyal Temperance Legion—Miss Effie Holbrook, Pleasant Lake.
Associate Secretary L. T. L.—Mrs. Ella C. Boise, Fargo.
Secretary Willard Union—Mrs. L. L. Muir, Hunter.
Work Among Foreign Speaking People—Mr. John D. Neilson, Fargo.
Health and Heredity—Mrs. Isabella A. Morey, Ojata.
Purity and Mother's Meetings—Mrs. L. M. Wylie, Valley City.
Medical Temperance—Mrs. Mary R. McLeod, Orton.
Rescue Work—Mrs. A. L. Woods, Gr. Forks.
Scientific Temperance Instruction—Sunday School Work—Mrs. Edna F. Salmons, Cando.
Union Signal and Temperance Literature—Mrs. Mae Halverson, Bowesmont.
Medal Contests—Miss Maud B. Rice, Valley City.
Physical Education—Mrs. I. A. Burley, Pembina.
Press Work—Mrs. F. H. Wilder, Fargo.
Anti-Narcotics—Miss Mary M. Carey, Bottineau.
Evangelistic Work—Mrs. E. C. Widdifield, Leota.
Proprietary and Systematic Giving—Mrs. Alice May Goheen, Sherwood.
Sabbath Observance—Mrs. S. M. Woolsey, Hankinson.
Penal and Reformatory Work—Mrs. Jean McNaughton Stevens, Tower.
Work Among Sailors and Sailors—Mrs. Ora Mendenhall, Lisbon.
Social Meetings and Red Letter Days—Mrs. Laura N. Plummer, Minnewaukan.
Fairs and Open Air Meetings—Mrs. Ida Sparks Clarke, Fairmount.
Flower Mission—Mrs. Miriam H. Linn, Kenmare.
Legislation—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Valley City.
Franchise—Mrs. Hannah H. Patten, Larimore.
Christian Citizenship—Mrs. Carrie E. Madison, Cando.
Historian—Mrs. R. M. Pollock, Fargo.

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 CRUSAIDER 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.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Starkweather, N. D., Nov. 28, '10.
DEAR COMRADES:—As Mrs. Wylie is to report the great national convention this month I will take only space enough to report the month's work and give you the season's greetings.

Mrs. Scovell began her work in the state November 15th, at Grand Forks—up to date she has held seven public meetings and organized four Young People's Branches, as follows—Grand Forks, University, 12 members, president, Miss Emma Slingsby; vice president, Ruth E. Brown; Cor. Sec., Theone E. Carkins; Rec. Sec., Ruth Gale; Treas., Myrtle C. Johnson. Aaker's Business College, 6 members, president, Prof. O. J. Johnson; vice president, Miss Lena McLarty; Cor. Sec., Mr. Richard Remertsen; Rec. Sec., Miss Violette Verry; Treas., Miss Tillie Romstead. Larimore High School, 12 members, president, Miss Beulah Bonstead; vice president, Marie Strandnes; Cor. Sec., Arline Bryant; Treas., Edith Bachman. Mayville High School, 9 members, president, Miss Lois Porter; vice president, Maude Warren; Cor. Sec., Viola Hatchet; Rec. Sec., Sigrid Larem; Treas., Josephine Warren.

Arrangements were made with the Y. W. C. A., at Mayville Normal to take up this work and hold one temperance meeting each month. The public addresses have brot generous response in collections and pledges for Y. P. B. work.

The year is drawing to a close, all dues and pledges should be in the hands of the state treasurer by January first. This is a great advantage not only to the state work, but to the local union as well; with all dues and pledges paid, the field is clear for advance work. It is a matter of business and the business like treasurer will see that all dues are collected and obligations met at the proper time.

You will be sorry to learn that Miss McKenzie has been ill and fears, that on account of her health, it will be necessary for her to leave the state. She has done most effective work among the Indians at Turtle Mountains, since convention, but her illness prevented her carrying out her plans for Ft. Totten Reservation. We hope that her health may improve so that she may carry on her work with us, but wherever she goes I am sure that the hearts of North Dakota White Ribboners will follow her with loving thoughts and prayers for her welfare.

Miss Thomas writes that she is still unable to take up active work. Let us pray for her restoration to health and her return to the work she so reluctantly laid down.

Miss Georgia Chambers has consented to take the department of Scientific Temperance Instruction; all letters in regard to this work should be addressed to her at Churches Ferry.

Mrs. Wylie will tell you of the beautiful silk banner received at National for the greatest number of comfort bags made. Many have received letters from sailor boys on the North Dakota, in reply to the letters in the comfort bags and they each express great appreciation for the work done in their behalf. We doubt not that somewhere in the Great Beyond dear Mrs. Chamberlin is rejoicing in the good results from this, her last great earthly work for the Master.

Before another issue of our paper the holiday season will have come and gone. May it be indeed and in truth a time of peace and good will for you all—and may the new year bring life's richest blessings to every White Ribboner, with renewed consecration and new zeal that will give our beloved organization a splendid advance in nineteen hundred and eleven.

Yours lovingly,

NECIA E. BUCK.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

(Continued from page 1.)

when our own state president was so unanimously elected National Recording Secretary. Truly no one deserved an ovation more than did Mrs. Anderson, but all we did was to present white roses.

Who will compose a good "yell" for North Dakota? And we must send enough delegates to Milwaukee next year to give it in good style.

It is worth something to have a friend in court and through Mrs. Anderson's influence our delegation secured the best seats possible, having only Iowa between us and the platform, so that we could see and hear all that went on. I would like to tell you of the final closing scene—the grand climax when Mrs. Graham sang "Victory" and the delegates, on platform and floor, joining hands, sang "God be with you till we meet again." It was a wonderful privilege to be present.

On the return trip Mrs. Delameter, who was charmed with the east, stopped off at Philadelphia, Mrs. Tibbets visited friends in Indiana, Mrs. Anderson remained a few days longer in Baltimore, on official business, but is now in Evanston getting out the National minutes.

With love and gratitude to all,
Yours loyal comrade,

BARBARA H. WYLIE.
Drayton, N. D., Nov. 29, 1910.

MORAL EDUCATION.

Mothers' Meetings seem to be in the air we breathe, and are the proper thing these days. Let the good work go on. Let them be held everywhere and made so popular, so interesting and helpful that no mother will needlessly stay away. Some ask what subjects should we take up in these meetings. Anything that will tend to the uplift and betterment of the home life. Anything that will promote its purity, its morality, its intelligence, its healthfulness and happiness. Let us always keep to the front that which will elevate the moral tone. For unions just taking up Mother's Meetings for the first time some such program as the following might be given. Let some one read the story of Hannah and her boy Samuel, as found in I. Sam., 1st chapter. Let this be followed by a few sentence prayers for wisdom and guidance in this greatest of all work given to the sons and daughters of men.

How best to train up our children to be good and useful in this life and happy in the next. Then let some of the many excellent leaflets sent out be read and followed by questions and discussions. Or have some one read a paper, previously prepared, on some phase of the work and followed in the same way. Occasionally invite the father in and have a physician give a plain, practical talk to parents on how best to keep our children in good health, morally and physically. Aim to be practical. Study local conditions in your town and community. These often furnish much food for thought and action. Have you a curfew ordinance in your town. If so, is it properly enforced? See that it is. Is the Prohibition law well enforced? Have you no "blind pigs" nor drug store saloons, nor naughty pool rooms? Please read the article "Building Boyhood," by Eugene C. Foster in October number of the Sunday School Journal. One sentence only I quote here. He says: "Beyond question the pool room with or without barroom connection, is the first step downward in the life of many a boy of high school age." The plane downward has a steep incline and is very slippery. Another most ubiquitous and more hidden and secret, and therefore more dangerous, is the lodge saloon. They do not call them saloons. Oh, no. Like the spider and the fly, they are the prettiest; little parlors that ever you did spy. And the

way into their parlors is up a winding stair and they have many pretty things to show you when you're there. But the trail of the serpent is there. And we know father's sons and brothers have felt his venomous bite, by the symptoms they manifest when they come down. The unsteady gait, the demon-like stare of the eyes, the senseless and silly talk, and sometimes the loving embrace when two or three cling to each other for mutual support. Mothers, as you value the virtue, the honor and best interests of your loved ones, look into those satanic man-traps and use your voices and your pens for their speedy overthrow. Here is a stronghold of the evil one. In view of these things well may we say in the lines of Mary T. Lathrop:

"Out from our hearthstones the children go,

Fair as the sunshine, pure as the snow—

But will they come back to us just as they go,

Fair as the sunshine, pure as the snow?"

Mothers, shall we sit with folded hands and say we can do nothing? No. Agitate, speak, write, organize, educate, until a righteous public sentiment is created before which these evil institutions must go down. See what our brave women and good men accomplished at Portal. Go and do likewise. Faint hearts never won moral victories. We are convinced that many evils in our nation will not down till women take the lead in their overthrow. "He who would be free himself must strike the blow." From all these evils women and children are the greatest sufferers.

Mothers, to strengthen your courage and faith, read the 68th Psalm, 11th verse. The Lord giveth the word. The women that publish the tidings are a great host. This is the revised and it is claimed, the correct translation. We firmly believe God is calling the women of today to the front in all moral reforms. Let us not be disobedient to the Heavenly vision. Now, please, remember to send to the National Superintendent for your supplies of literature, as I keep only sample copies to send out to the unions. Miss Ruby I. Gilbert, 131 Wabash ave., Chicago, Ill., is headquarters for W. C. T. U. supplies, and many of these are just what you want in your meetings. Mrs. Helen L. Bullock, Elmira, N. Y., is National Superintendent of Mothers' Meetings and Mrs. Rose W. Chapman, 601 W. 156th st., New York, N. Y., Superintendent of Purity.

L. M. Wylie, Sup't.

Field Notes.

Cando—During the last days of September a splendid L. T. L. was organized by Mrs. Mabel Nelson from the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth grades. Mrs. Nelson is assisted by Miss Esther McFarland.

A report of the State Convention was the feature of the first meeting following the convention. The union endorsing the action of the delegates in their pledge of \$10 for book on Prohibition Law. Four dollars was donated by one member towards this pledge.

In October a reception was given to teachers attending the county institute and to the city teachers. Over 250 guests were present. A fine musical program was given. Chocolate and cake were served.

Plans have been made to have Mrs. Scovell for speaker at our union meeting of the churches on World's Temperance Sunday.

November 4th the union met at the home of Mrs. E. H. Stubblefield. This was one of the most delightful meetings of the year, having with us our editor, Mrs. R. M. Pollock, who gave us a talk on some of the needs of the Bulletin and "Why I Want to Vote." The State Superintendent of Christian Citizenship, Mrs. Carrie Madison, was also present and gave helpful instructions for the carrying out of the work of this department. A post card shower was sent to Mrs. Edna D. Marks of Douglas, N. D., and formerly of Cando. Mr. Marks has been ill in the Bismarck hospital since early in October. A delicious six-o'clock dinner was served by the hostess to some thirty guests.

Mrs. Edna F. Salmons.

OUR DUTY TO OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

In our boys and girls lies our hope of saving the world for temperance. Are we doing all we can for them? Do we start early enough in life? John Burns says, "Abstainers from drink between the ages of 25 and 60 die forty per cent less than those who are non-abstainers." That, however, is not all. Life is not measured by time, nor happiness by mere youth. The years of abstainers are not only longer, but are fuller and happier in every respect. Mothers, do not wait for the time when Sunday school, day school teachers and L. T. L. leaders may teach our little ones. The little one can learn at mother's knee to abhor liquor and tobacco and as soon as he can understand she should explain its harm from a scientific standpoint.

Let us stop this rush for the "almighty dollar" — stop training our children to "get on in the world." Teach the boy that to become a Godly man is the highest aim in life. Parents, set a better example before your children. We as Christians must not neglect our private prayers, the family altar, Sunday school and church services. If there is an inheritance of evil in every human child, there is just as surely an inheritance of the grace that God gives us. Happy are we who are training children if the little ones have a father who is an active Christian, and an abstainer from liquor and tobacco.

We must gain the trust of our children, study each one individually, as no two, even in one family, can be trained alike. Our Catholic friends say, "Give me a child until he is seven, and you may have him the rest of his days, but he will die a Catholic." This is why I wish to urge the necessity and need of 'Mothers' meetings.' We held three very successful ones in our union the past year, and the interest shown by some of the older members is almost pitiful to see.

We mean to have even more meetings next year, and will invite very young mothers alone, as we think they will feel freer to ask questions. Try to impress upon the mind of every mother whose attention you can get, that, as someone has said, "the successful mother, the mother who does her part in rearing and training aright boys and girls who will be the men and women of the next generation, is of greater use to the community and occupies, if she would only realize it, a more honorable as well as a more important position, than any successful man in it."

Where there are no L. T. L.'s great effort should be continually made with our pledge signing in day- and Sunday schools. Sometimes this pledge will help a boy, a young man, and perhaps our girls, too, to say "no" when otherwise they might fall into temptation. Pardon a personal illustration. In 1891 I was teaching a small school, and found that some of my boys were smoking. I gave them all the reasons that I knew why they should not drink or smoke, and then wrote out a pledge. All the children in the school, but one, signed it. Five years ago a lady from Tennessee called on me and said she had promised a young man whom she had met in that state that if she returned to Jamestown she would tell Mrs. Wanner that he had never broken his pledge, though he had often been sorely tempted to do so. Oh, for more boys who grow to be men like Stonewall Jackson, who, when during the war was offered a glass by a brother officer, said, "No, I thank you. I never use it. I am more afraid of it than of federal bullets."

Our state superintendent of public instruction, W. J. Stockwell, gladdened the heart of each temperance worker when he engaged Mrs. Davis to give as many lectures at the summer schools as her time would permit. At each of these schools Mrs. Davis gave three lectures, as well as taught classes in psychology, conducted round tables and held conferences with superintendents of schools.

Our greatest evil in our prohibition state comes through the use of stimulants in the home; and through the temperance instruction in the schools lies our hope of teaching these parents that alcohol is a poison and not a food.

We have custom and ignorance to combat.

The whole world is more or less interested in the new movement to be inaugurated in the schools of Philadelphia. This movement is to carry out the inculcation of thirty-four special virtues in the formation of the moral character of the child. For this movement Jas. T. White, of New York, according to newspaper report, has promised more than a million dollars. It is interesting to us, as members of this organization, to note that on temperance all the other virtues depend.

It is not uncommon to find children smoking cigarettes within half a block of the school house, and were we to ask the superintendent of the school how early temperance should be taught, most often he would answer, "Not before the fifth grade at the earliest." I think that it was Mrs. Hall who told us of an incident that occurred in Council Bluff, Iowa. An eighth grade teacher met a little boy on the street, smoking a cigarette, and asked him what grade he was in. "I am in the first grade," he replied, "and I wouldn't be smoking this cigarette if I had time to go home and get my pipe." Evidently there had been some teaching of the evils of cigarettes, but not in regard to the nature and effect of nicotine. But on the other hand, we sometimes hear such remarks as "I'm to be an engineer, and no tobacco or liquor for me," and another little fellow who rolled up his sleeve and showed his muscle, remarked, "Just look it over good. Feel it. It never will be spoiled by liquor or tobacco." It is stated on good authority that not more than one-third of the children who enter the elementary schools ever finish, and that not one-fourth of these go beyond the fourth or fifth grades. Therefore, as Mrs. Davis says, "urge the making of temperance character in the first five years of the public school; for the character formed in the public schools becomes the character of the nation." She told also of the plans for temperance teacher-training which have already been adopted by the University of Tennessee, at Mt. Holyoke, and by many normal schools and teachers' institutes in all parts of the country. Teachers more clearly than any one else (but parents too) ought to see the necessity of this study continuing even as uninterruptedly as of the study of language and arithmetic—graded from the primary into the high school until the pupil has mastered the study of his own body, and has been led from the study of personal hygiene into that of municipal and national hygiene. "Then, and not till then," declared Mrs. Davis, "may we hope for a nation 'made free' in the only true way." Scientific temperance instruction is doing much and to me the Gulick physiologies seem the best series along this line that can be placed in the graded and high schools.

"We may even interest our young people who have not had these mentioned privileges. I think that our prize essay contest work is one excellent way. It may be interesting to note that nearly a million essays have been written the past year by students in the high schools, grades, colleges and universities.

Our silver and gold medal contests form another most excellent method of interesting our young people. One young man who took part in our contests told me that he had never felt ashamed of his cigarette habit until he heard so many earnest arguments in our contests. Another one said, "I enjoy speaking such earnest good selections. I feel as though I may be doing some good." We find that our young people enjoy our socials, especially if we do lots of singing. We now make an effort to do this. We use the temperance songs, having a quartet or double quartet to lead in singing temperance and college songs.

Our direct results are not always seen, we sometimes grow discouraged; but indirectly the desired end is gained. Do not forget that our public school teachers are an important factor in training our young people. We have adopted the plan of giving our teachers reception at the home of some one of our members. We prepare as interesting a program as we can, serve light refreshments, and so let the teachers know of our earnest desire of their

hearty co-operation. We also have placed the Union Signal and five Crusader Monthlies in our city library, and the librarian says they are much read. Of special comfort to us, who seem able to do so little are the words of Susan Coolidge:

"He serves his country best
Who lives pure life and does righteous
deed,
And walks straight paths however
others stray,
And leaves his sons as uttermost
bequest
A stainless record which all men may
read.
This is the better way.

"No drop but serves the slowly lifting
tide,
No dew but has an errand to some
flower,
No smallest star but sheds some
helpful ray,
And man by man each given to the
rest,
Make the firm bulwark of the country's
power.
There is no better way."

We shall be through with this life before very long. When the gates of time swing to behind us, the important thing will not be 'what appointments we had,' 'to what clubs did we belong, or anything of that sort. Not what men thought of us, but what Christ thought. May each White Ribbon sister be so faithful that we may hear the "well done, good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

IS IT NECESSARY TO KNOW EVIL?

(By Prof. G. Stanley Hall, President of Clark University.)

That "boys need to know something about bad boys as well as good ones" is almost a moral platitude. What boy ever did, does, or will—and, however tenderly sheltered, can—grow up "without knowing something about bad boys?" A universe of light, with no shadows in it, would be as monotonous and vacuous as one of darkness; we can see as much in the one as in the other. An artist must know and use black and dark shades to bring out white and light ones by contrast. Many young people go wrong because not adequately instructed about the evil in the world. The very essence of moral education, now so much discussed, consists in part of warnings and example. What would the temperance teacher do without illustrations of the evil of intemperance? To inculcate courage, we must tell about cowardice; to teach honesty, we must show the evils of lying and deceit and their bad consequences. Why do so many young girls go wrong? Because not properly instructed, and thus not armed against the wiles of the tempter. What is their pliant and that of boys infected by vice? It is over and over again with tedious monotony: "I did not know; why didn't my parent, teacher, pastor, doctor, tell me?" One method of conserving health is by describing the dangers of disease and pointing out the consequences of unhygienic modes of living. One method of advancing Christianity is by showing the bad results of paganism and unbelief. Can anything be more obvious? Knowledge in advance performs moral choices. Having incited children to choose aright in ideal cases, the chances are increased that they will choose aright in those of real life. How can our Lord have been "tempted in all points," if he had not known about people?

For urging this principle against the "goodly" teachers and parents of the young, I am represented by my critic as advocating personal experience in doing evil, and solemnly informed that it is not necessary "in the growth of a strong to HAVE smallpox, typhoid and malaria," and told that these sap vitality and exhaust strength, and that if foul deeds do good in this way, they thus justify their existence and "become good in another form." This is a curious and not very clever bit of casuistry. I plead for knowing evil

as a safeguard against doing it. We must know the enemy in order to effectively resist or attack him. But this is a different thing from joining forces with him. We study disease to avoid it and to escape its evils. Knowledge of it is not infection with it. Only Christian Scientists refuse to recognize, and perhaps deny, the existence of illness. The best medicine is preventive. The same is true of moral diseases. The chief function of ethics is preventive. That we can often turn evil to good account as an incentive to virtue, no more makes evil good than the fact that Plato pointed out a drunkard to Athenian youth to warn them against his state justified the besotted condition of him who was thus made an object-lesson. The very function of knowledge is to save from error. It is getting experience by proxy. Thus we utilize the blunders and mistakes of others in order to prevent their intrusion into our own lives. The most interesting and most useful chapter in logic is that which deals with fallacies, as I have found by long experience in teaching it; and the more common and insidious they seem to be, the greater immunity against their habitual use the student acquires. The very first thing a reformer must know and know thoroughly, if he would be effective, is all the details and ramifications of the evil he would correct. Knowledge of cause advances the successful application of cures, and great moral movements that have lifted the world to higher levels have been led by those who knew best and felt most keenly the inmost nature of the iniquities they combated. Indeed, many psychologists are now teaching that the most fundamental characteristic of consciousness itself is remedial. If we always did right, we should no more know that we have a conscience than he whose heart, lungs and stomach work a right is conscious of their existence. If sin has found lodgment in the soul, we evict it by clearly envisaging it, realizing it fully ourselves, and perhaps in some cases confessing, which leads to forsaking it.—*Mother's Magazine*.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Oct. 11 to Nov. 15, 1910.
Fairmount Union, Pollock book \$ 1.00
R. B. Griffith, advertisement state minutes 10.00
Preston Union, state minutes 60
Wimbledon Union, dues 1.40
Wahpeton Union, dues 1.00
L. B. Chamberlain, balance from Comfort bag fund 42.89
Edgeley Union, dues 9.10
Mrs. Smith of Hope, Pollock book 1.00
Mrs. H. E. Best, Pollock book. 1.00
Miss McGilton, where needed... 5.00
Mrs. Taylor of Lisbon, Pollock book 8.00
Mrs. F. W. Heldel,
State Treasurer, Valley City, N. D.

FIELD NOTES.

Nov. 3, 1910.

Sixteenth District — Dear Mrs. Pollock: The work and influence of W. C. T. U. was extended in the Sixteenth district by means of an entertainment given at Pilot, Oct. 28, a point eleven miles northeast of Niagara and six miles northwest of McCanna. The program was in charge of Mrs. Anna Kirk, of Niagara. District Superintendent of Medals Contests, and Mrs. Hannah Patten, of Larimore, State Superintendent of Franchise. This was the first temperance program ever given in this community, and we hope good seed was sown that will bear rich fruit in years to come.

Two Medal Contests, a young people's silver musical with five contestants, and a Matron's Grand Gold with four contestants, made up the first part of the program. The second part consisted entirely of children's spicy specialties which added much to the amusement of the crowded school house. The Musical Medal was won by Miss Gladys Cooper, of Larimore, while the Matron's Grand Gold was awarded to Mrs. Patten. Let other districts do something towards extending our work into rural districts.

Sixteenth district has given six out of town entertainments during the past eighteen months and has been well received in each place.—Correspondent.

THE BALLOT AND THE HOME.

Mrs. Ida Abell Allen conducts a regular column in the interest of equal suffrage in the Aberdeen (Wash.) Post. In a recent issue, she writes:

"It is often objected that, if women were given the ballot, they would lose interest in their homes and neglect their families.

"Does the hunter lose interest in the game when he gets a new gun? Does the farmer lose interest in his crops when he has purchased new machinery with which to cultivate and harvest them? Does the mechanic become so absorbed in the contemplation of his tools that he forgets the house he is to build? Does the soldier lose sight of his country's need in his interest in military tactics? Then why should a woman lose interest in her home as soon as she is given a weapon with which to defend it, an implement with which to improve it?

"Does the laboring man feel less interested in his work as soon as he joins the union, or because he has a vote that may enable him to better his industrial condition? Does the lumberman lose interest in his sawmill because he has a vote? Instead, his interest in his business may often be measured by the value he attaches to his vote and the use he makes of it.

"Instead of women losing interest in her home if enfranchised, she would rather feel an increased interest, as she would have increased power to use for its betterment, and a greater sense of responsibility for its condition. She could effect changes not only from the inside but from the outside as well; she could improve surrounding conditions, and decrease the number and strength of the influences that now do so much to overthrow her teaching and nullify the work she does in the home.

"Moreover, it is an utter impossibility to change woman's nature that she will cease to care for home and children. Woman will always be woman, whether enfranchised or not."

Mrs. Allen might have added that, where women vote, this has been proved by experience.

Mrs. Helen L. Grenfell, who served three terms as State Superintendent of Public Instruction for Colorado, says of the results of equal suffrage:

"Instead of thinking less of their homes, women began to consider them more carefully, and sought to bring into these close corporations something of the scientific spirit of the age. Chairs of domestic economy were established in the state agricultural college, and the state normal school. The interest in the old-fashioned womanly arts has increased instead of diminishing."

In Idaho, also, woman suffrage has led to the addition of a department of domestic science to the State University, and the introduction of a course of lectures on domestic science in the Academy of Idaho.

Lady Stout, wife of the chief justice of New Zealand, says that since women got the ballot, a society with branches in every district has been organized "to train women and girls in intelligent motherhood and home-making, and to 'say the babies'." Each branch employs a trained nurse who "gives advice and assistance to women of all classes in the feeding, clothing and management of their babies." Lady Stout adds that this is "the outcome of the new feeling of responsibility in women, awakened by their rights of citizenship."

One of the first things that the women of Norway did with their ballots was to get the government to start schools of domestic training for girls. Even in Finland, the same result followed. So says Baroness Aletta Kortt, formerly an American girl, a Byrn Mawr graduate, the daughter of Surgeon General Van Revenen, now the wife of an official in Finland. In the National Geographic Magazine of June, 1910, writing of equal suffrage in Finland, she says:

One of the noteworthy reforms undertaken by the women has been the establishment of schools of domestic training throughout the country—schools intended to teach young girls to become efficient and capable wives and mothers. These schools are of great importance, especially in the

country districts and among the poorer class of people. They are becoming most valuable factors in the cultural development of the country, and are doing more than could perhaps be done in any other way to raise the general standards of living.

All the world over, women are interested in their homes, and use the ballot to promote better home-making.

THE BETTER PART.

"Oh, I haven't time to read to them," said Mrs. Latimer impatiently. "Why, all this patching to be done, to say nothing of the baking and scrubbing and washing, and goodness only knows what all."

Mrs. Latimer was barely 30, but her face was lined and worried, and she perpetually went hurrying around with an anxious, nervous movement, much as though she were a fox, and her work a pack of hounds in full chase.

"My dear, I would rather hear you say you haven't time to get dinner than that," said Aunt Charity.

She was past 60, but her face was young, quiet and sweet, and she seemed to fairly rest and order wherever she went.

"Now, Sally, listen to me. Do you want your children to remember you?"

"Of course, I do," said Mrs. Latimer. "And you would like to influence their lives?"

"Yes, I want them to grow up right," replied Mrs. Latimer.

"Then you will have to be something more than their seamstress and washerwoman," said Aunt Charity, kindly, but decisively. "Sally, did you ever hear people sit around and talk about how good mother was to keep the clothes patched, and the kitchen floor scrubbed?"

"No, of course, you never did. But how often have you heard, 'Well, that reminds me of a story mother used to tell us.' Or, 'I'll never forget that song mother used to sing to us.' Then someone else will say, 'Isn't it strange how we remember what we heard in childhood?'

"Many great writers and scholars and statesmen confess their tastes were formed by what their mothers read to them in childhood."

"The patches, Sally, soon wear out again, and are forgotten, but the things you tell and read to the children become a living part of them.

"Not only the taste, but the character, is largely formed by the stories mother told us in the twilight of long ago. The children get their standard of right and wrong, not so much from what you say is right and wrong, as from what good characters and bad characters do in the stories they hear and the books they read.

"I tell you, Sally, I learned a long time ago there were a great many things I thought had to be done that didn't have to be done, and that the minds and souls of my children were of more importance than even the patches on their clothes or the spots on the kitchen floor.

"I did what I could and the rest got done some way. But, no matter what was left undone, I always gathered the children round the table every evening—mind you, Sally, every evening—and read to them for at least half an hour.

"Then we blew out the light and talked, often a good, long time.

"And, Sally, I never in my life have had one child thank me for my pies, my clean floors, my care when it was sick; but numerless times have they spoken or written about those happy evenings."

Mother's Magazine

A PLEA FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Have you ever considered the question whether you as legal American citizens, should stand for woman suffrage?

We are entering upon another great struggle in the evolution of our nation, a struggle that will decide whether money shall be the ruling power, and our country a mere playground for millionaires; or if Columbia shall fulfill her great destiny, and her great need in this crisis is for honest citizens. Jenkins Lloyd Jones says, "the majority of men are under the dominion of the three fell forces that are sappling the life of good government and undermining the foundations of civic

honesty, decency and right of action. These three forces, which would have little or no power over women, are alcoholism, commercialism and party loyalty."

Abraham Lincoln once said, "I go for sharing the privileges of government with all those who assist in bearing its burdens, by no means excluding women." William H. Seward said, "Justice is on the side of woman suffrage."

Do you suppose that liquor dealers' convention had the welfare of this nation in mind when they passed the following resolution by a unanimous vote: "Resolved, That we will always and everywhere oppose the ballot in women's hands."

The saloonkeeper, the white slave trader, the graftor, the gambler, all the baser elements of society are afraid of women's votes. They are willing that she shall use her indirect influence, which many good men and women consider all powerful, rather than her direct vote, for the saloonkeeper said, when asked why he did not put out the women who were praying in his barroom, "Why, they're only praying; they can't hurt nothing."

Some of us feel like the little girl, who was greatly worried because her brother set out a trap to catch some birds. On being asked what she had done about it, she replied, "Well, first I asked Jesus not to let any birds get into the traps; and then I kicked the traps all to pieces." We pray that our loved ones may not be caught in these traps, set by wicked men, but we ask for political power to enforce the laws against them.

Who has not read of Judge Ben Lindsey and his wonderful work for delinquent children? On this subject he says: "The results from woman suffrage in Colorado since its establishment some ten years ago, have been so satisfactory it is hard to understand how the opposition it meets with in other states. I have never seen one evil as its result. There is not one objection to woman suffrage that works out in practice, or if it does, is not equally applicable to male suffrage."

"The best result is the fear on the part of the "machine politicians" to nominate for public office men of immoral character, or to defeat those who have maintained a reputation for honesty and decency." If this is true it is the right and it ought to be the purpose of every woman to demand the ballot that she may use it as an instrument of power for the elevation of right, the annihilation of wrong, and the protection of the children.

There are things that give us heartaches as we see them every day, And things that sting our eyes to bitter tears.

There are things that set men swearing, while they make the women pray, Give pangs to saints, and cynics food for sneers.

In the hundred hundred years Little better life appears Than it was those other times, so long remote;

And there is no other way To bring a brighter day Than to think, and then to vote.

How we rant, and rave, and quarrel with the wrongs that won't come right;

How we long for sword and buckler and lusty war,

For the days when deep conviction could strike holy in its might, To leave on sin its burning, biting scar,

While within our very hand, In this our modern land, Is a weapon surer than ever smote wrong low in ancient years.

Oh, cease your weeping, and your fears,

Take up your weapon—vote.

Ours the shame, if shame here bideth; Ours the crime if crime there be;

Ours the sorrow and the sinning, and the rue.

We would cry aloud on gods, in manwise, when gods are we.

For who speaks and who decides? 'Tis I, 'tis you.

Cease lamenting that but brads, Take the world in these your hands.

For never was more power

Than shall be yours that hour

When you arise—and vote.

—Mrs. Anna Kirk.

CASSELTON REPORTER CASSELTON, N. D.

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

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



Phones: Suite 404 de Lendrecie Block FARGO, N. D.

DR. ELLA HULL,

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

200 Broadway. Fargo, N. D.

ROB'T M. POLLOCK

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Suite 304 de Lendrecie Block Fargo, N. D.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

W. C. T. U. Supplies

Miss Ruby I. Gilbert,

131 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill.

TO "MAIL ORDER" PATRONS—As exclusive buyer in all lines of Merchandise. I solicit your patronage.

SPECIALTIES—Oriental Rugs, Pictures, Piano Players, Victor Talking Machines, Phonograph Records.

Also agent for Vegetable Silk Hose, Lingerie and Underwear.

Enclose stamp in letter of enquiry.

No Charges.

MRS. J. W. THOMPSON.

345 W. Sixth St. St. Paul, Minn.

MISS GEORGIA A. HILL,

529 Andrus Building.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Shops For and With Customized Without Charge.

Gowns and Millinery House Furnishings and Decorations.

Samples & Full Information on Request

Phones:—N. W. No. 1894; Res East 1618

MAIL ORDERS

Requiring taste and careful selection should be sent to

THE MABEE PURCHASING AGENCY,

704 Lumber Exchange,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Prompt service. No commission charge.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. H. Rindlaub, M. D. Elizabeth Rindlaub, M. D.

M. P. Rindlaub, Jr., M. D.

DRS. RINDLAUB

—SPECIALISTS—

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

FARGO, N. D.

de Lendrecie block, Opposite N. P. Depot

DR. J. E. CAVANAGH,

Magneproactic 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 Magneproactic diagnosis of the spine.

Descriptive Literature mailed upon application. Address

DR. J. E. CAVANAGH,

Fargo Sanitarium, Fargo, N. D.

1329 Third Ave. South. Phone 6301.