



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 16. NO. 6.

FARGO, N. D., JULY, 1912.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

VERSES OLD AND NEW

THE FAITH THAT HOLDS

The birds are glad; the brier rose fills
The air with sweetness; all the hills
Stretch green to June's unclouded
sky;
But still I wait with ear and eye
For something gone which should be
nigh,
A loss in all familiar things,
In flower that blooms and bird that
sings.
And yet, dear heart! remembering
thee,
And I am not richer than of old?
Safe in thy immortality,
What change can reach the wealth I
hold!
What chance can mar the pearl and
gold
Thy love hath left in trust with me?
And while in life's late afternoon,
Where cool and long the shadows
grow
I walk to meet the night, that soon
Shall shape and shadow overflow,
I cannot feel that thou are far,
Since near at need the angels are;
And when the sunset gates unbar
Shall I not see thee waiting stand,
And, white against the evening star,
The welcome of thy beckoning hand?

Alas for him who never sees
The stars shine through his cypress
trees!
Who, hopeless lays his dead away,
Nor looks to see the breaking day
Across the mournful marbles play!
Who hath not learned in hours of
faith
The truth to flesh and sense un-
known,
That Life is ever Lord of Death,
And Love can never lose its own!
Whittier's "Snow-Bound."

"THE IMPORTANCE OF TEMPERANCE WORK AMONG CHILDREN."

Paper delivered by Mrs. J. M. Macmillan, at the second annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of the ninth District, North Dakota.

If I were asked to base my remarks upon a scriptural text, I would quote Proverbs, 22:6. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it." I want to apply the rules of subtraction and addition, to the title of this subject. Let me first subtract by abbreviating the subject thus: "The Importance of Work among Children."

When we speak of children, we speak of the rising generation, and there can be nothing more important to this present generation, that its immediate successor. When we speak of children, the man and woman of the future, are involved. We can never dissociate such words as, home, family, manhood, and womanhood, from the word child. The whole human family with its nations and empires, its kings, rulers, and princes, and in every department of its activity, is within the circle of the meaning of this word. The nation that ignores the cry of the child, ignores its opportunities, it ignores its coming councillors and legislators. The mother who ignores her boy, is blind to the possibilities, of manhood. The religion denying room in

its constitution, for the boys and girls, will pass away, and leave behind it, the record of a miserable failure.

No creed can live, that cannot be spoken by the sweet lips of a child. Since children therefore occupy such an important place in the world of humanity, how much more important, therefore, is the work of training, of teaching, and of educating them?

I am glad today, as an humble and obscure member of the W. C. T. U. that we have not overlooked the tremendous importance of work among children. I believe that time spent in educational work, among children, is worth ten times more, and costs ten times as little, as that spent upon full grown people.

A Father of the Roman church, is quoted as having said, that he was willing to part with a child, with the full assurance of its safety, as a future member of the Catholic church, provided he were given the first ten years of its life. How much more then, ought we, who are members of the Body of Christ, which is the true Church to concentrate our time and attention, upon the upbringing of the children? There is a branch of the W. C. T. U. which aims at the teaching of scientific temperance truth, among the children of our public schools. There is one word which I would add to the title of the subject, under our present consideration, making it read thus, "The Importance of Christian Temperance Work among Children."

It is not enough that we, as christians, should be satisfied, with mere temperance work, since there is such a thing known among men as secular temperance effort. In the formation of the word "christian, there is contained the word "Christ," and wherever we can make room for Christ, we ought never to omit it.

Christ is the anchor of the W. C. T. U. cause, as well as the anchor of the christians' soul. In Christ we can accomplish all things, that are in keeping with the Divine Will, since nothing is impossible, with Him, but apart from Him, we can do nothing, and our labor is spent in vain. The forces of evil have a great agent in the liquor traffic, and nothing less than the power of Divine Grace exercised in the lives of christian men and women fully consecrated to the service of the Lord, can accomplish its overthrow.

The societies, advocating the cause of temperance from the purely secular standpoint, have done much in the history of temperance endeavor, but they know nothing of the joy and glory, of fighting against the evils of intemperance with the Son of God as their Champion, and the Holy Spirit as their Comforter and Deliverer. Whatever we do in the name and for the cause of temperance, let us not dissociate it from the name of Christ.

One of the great means, in the presentation of scientific temperance truth, is the presence in the community of a good public school teacher, who is an enthusiastic temperance worker. There is a world of golden opportunities at the door of every wide-awake teacher, in our public schools today, for the influencing of the children, in the path of virtue and goodness. While the

teacher plays an important part in the moral upbringing of the children placed under her care, and instruction, yet I firmly believe, the child is more deeply impressed with all it learns at home. Home made impressions leave an indelible mark, in the young mind and heart of the child. We shall have gone far in the solution of this problem, when we can bring the mothers of our land to the consciousness of the fact, that they make or mar the lives of their children, far more than anyone or anything else. One of the fondest recollections of my early girlhood days, is the memory picture of my mother sending me to my first temperance meetings, called by the name of the "Band of Hope." The instructions and impressions of those early meetings, have lingered with me ever since, and the memory of them is a source of great encouragement to me as a worker and lover of children.

It is claimed by statistical authorities, that the death rate in the infantile world, is simply appalling, and that the cause of death, is directly traceable to the ignorance of mothers, on the subject of child-raising. The farmer will devote all of his time, care and attention to the raising of his live stock, but will complacently remain in ignorance, as to the moral training of his own children. The Sunday School teacher gets but a few brief hours, in the lifetime of a child, to impress it with divine truth, and until we can arouse the parents of all children, of the absolute importance and of the immediate necessity, for intelligent instruction and careful example in their manner of living, we shall still lament the deplorable existence of the drunkard and the degenerate. Every child we meet presents to us the problem of its existence. Every child we meet, confronts us with an appeal for education. Every bouncing boy is another cry, from the little world of humanity, for careful guidance, and a good start in the "Journey and race of life."

The appeal of the child is an appeal to the heart of every civilized man and woman, and not only to such, but an appeal to the Throne of God. The Savior did not overlook, in the strain and stress, of His busy earthly life, the opportunity to put the hand of blessing upon the heads of the innocent little children, and shall we as His professed followers, deny to ourselves the privilege of joining, heart, hand and head, in the great task of raising the men and women of the future. Let the thought of the children, and our relation and obligations to them, today, be a call to further consecration, and more devoted and united energy, on their behalf.

KANSAS EDITORS PROGRESSIVE

Mrs. Catherine Hoffman, chairman of the Kansas Press Committee, writes: "There are 800 newspaper, of prominence in the State. I have written to every editor and received replies from all. One openly declared that he would fight our cause, and he was the only one who opposed us. But he has come to realize the mistake of the policy on which he started, and has become a convert to equal suffrage."

HOW TO SAVE THE CHILDREN

Some there are who claim that what is needed to save our boys is to take them before they have reached their sixteenth year and have physicians tell them, in plain, outspoken language, the awful penalty they must pay if they leave the path of personal purity. I feel no assurance that this will solve our problem. Without doubt, it would be well for all boys to know that moral transgressions are almost inevitably followed by physical penalties. But do warnings ever keep any large number of young people from yielding to temptations? The students in our medical colleges must know much about the physical effects of wrong-doing; but is the percentage of morality among them noticeably higher than among the students of other colleges or courses?

Moreover, if we wait until a boy is fifteen years of age, we have waited too long. The boys and girls in our public schools are in danger, many of them morally contaminated long before that. Recent investigations in the schools of Chicago have brought that most forcibly to mind. In one of the most beautiful cities of Massachusetts the parents and teachers were forced, by the seriousness of the moral condition discovered among their children, to come together in a series of meetings to consider what measures could be devised to meet the gravity of the situation. And the same condition exists all over the United States.

Mothers, as a rule, know practically nothing about the moral conditions in the public schools, but the teachers could tell a great deal that would enlighten them did they but dare.

We find, upon investigation, that in many schools, there is what we may call a ferment of impurity at work among the children. This results not alone in impure talk and suggestive writing, but even goes so far as to result in what, among adults, we would designate as immoral acts. Let me emphasize here, however, the fact that these little ones who thus transgress are not to be judged by the same standard as those established for the adult. It is not their fault that they have fallen into such an unfortunate condition. Their ignorance and their innocence have made them easy victims to the tainted suggestions of older companions; nor are these leaders in wrong-doing to be condemned outright. They, in turn, were contaminated when still too young to appreciate the meaning of that which was thrust upon them and may still be, even in their leadership in wrong, ignorant of the full moral import of what they do.—Extract from "The Moral Problem of the Children."

At State Convention which met at Valley City, the delegates from Enderlin left their banner and now are not able to locate it. A fair description would be apple blossoms on white satin.

The Enderlin Union takes this method of advertising their loss. Should anyone know the whereabouts of this banner, they would confer a courtesy by informing Mrs. C. M. Engle, Enderlin, N. D.

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

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Mrs. Necla Buck,
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Mrs. R. M. Pollock,
MANAGING EDITOR.

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OBJECT—To promote the advancement of the W. C. T. U. work of North Dakota in all its departments, and to do all in our power to bring the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

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

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

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

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FROM MRS. BUCK.

DEAR COMRADES:

This has been a great week among the W. C. T. U. folks of North Dakota, there having been held no less than six district conventions, four having been in session on the same dates, June 27-28. Miss Chambers, enroute to Third District convention at Towner, reports splendid meetings in Ninth, Eleventh and Fourteenth, with the result that good officers have been elected in each district and the work placed on a good working basis. Mrs. Coffield was elected president of Ninth, Mrs. Heatus, of Eleventh and Mrs. Stormwald of Fourteenth. All districts heard from report very successful meetings and the spirit of progress seems to prevail. The value of these meetings, held all over our state, can hardly be estimated; may God bless abundantly the seed thus sown and may it bear fruit a hundred-fold in a deepened consecration and an increased membership.

To our First District convention, which, by the way, was one of the best ever held in the district, there came a little woman from a country community which is seven or eight miles from a railroad. She drove forty miles to reach the convention; in her community she stands alone for temperance and other christian work; she gathers the children into her home each Sabbath and there instructs them, fulfilling the Lord's injunction, "Feed my lambs."

One of the objects that brought her to the convention was to obtain literature for her work, and especially to get subscriptions for the Young Crusader so that this bright little messenger of temperance and purity might be placed in at least eight homes. One after another the delegates pledged subscriptions until enough were given to place the paper in ten homes. Again there sat among us a woman who organized and by her undaunted courage has kept alive for several years a union in a town where the conditions are almost unspeakable. I give these two instances to illustrate what is being done all over our state by these brave women who stand alone, who, battling with almost every difficulty and discouragement, yet stand with a firm faith that they are on God's side and knowing that His promises are sure, work on and gradually bring their communities up to higher standards, all honor to these, our lonely standard bearers. Our organization stands ready always to help in every possible way any one who is carrying on such a work and to answer any appeal for literature or speakers; they may be assured of our sympathy and hearty appreciation of their noble efforts.

A proposition to the State W. C. T. U. to place the Y. P. B. work at the state university on a better basis by placing in charge of it some one who for a small salary could afford to devote considerable time to it, was considered by the general officers an opportunity not to be lost, especially as we were able to obtain Miss Ethel Halcrow, sister of our own Mrs. Wylie, for the position. Miss Halcrow is a student in the university and has been assisting in the English department, this work she gives up in order to take charge of the Y. P. B. work. As every part of the state is represented in the student body of the "U," this is really a state wide work and an appeal was made to the districts to help financially, the matter has been presented at district conventions and has met with ready response. Miss Halcrow is a talented young woman and possesses the rare but most valuable grace of being dependable. She is on the program of North Chautauqua as reader and will spend the season there.

The following organizations were effected by Miss Chambers during her stay in Fourteenth District: Strum—L. T. L. of 37 members, with Miss Besie Shaw as president. Oakes, L. T. L. of 48 members, with Miss Ethel Savold as president. Reorganized union at Forman with Miss Gladys Bowen as president, and organized a Y. P. B. of 9 members, Miss Mary Bowen as president. Lidgerwood—A Y. P. B. of 20 members was organized with Miss Jennie Wood as president. From Fourteenth went to Ninth and Eleventh where she worked until convention work began.

Miss Osmun has given some time to work among Indians on the Berthold Reservation and reports the message well received.

Let us not forget the Children's Day, July 20th, let us give the boys and girls a jolly good time and win them for our cause, neither let us forget that July 20th is young people's day and let us

have rousing good meetings for them.

Only three months until our year closes, how much we can accomplish in that time if we really give to the work our very best efforts.

"Sisters by the Spirit banded,
O'er our state of Christ to tell,
By the Son of God commanded,
We can do it if we will."

"O'er our state the lost are pleading
For the light from Zion's hill;
We can give what they are needing,
We can do it, if we will."

"By the grace of God that sought us,
By the Spirit, here, to dwell,
By the precious blood that bought us,
We can do it, if we will."

Lovingly and Loyally,
NECLA E. BUCK.

FROM MRS. WYLIE.

DEAR COMRADES:

As I write the Indian band, from Ft. Totten, is playing "Auld Lang Syne" and sitting here, before the arrival of our other workers, my thoughts turn to those who have contributed so much to the success of our Institute work in the past and of whom memories cluster around this Cottage. In our visitor's book we have recorded names of those who have been here for the past nine years and I have been looking over these names. From our own state, from across the continent, and some from across the sea, these came, and passed on. Others will come this year and so, each summer, during our brief sojourn in this lovely spot, we are making a bit of our history.

The Chautauqua program is fairly underway and promises to be unusually good. Several of our members are already on the grounds and others are expected soon. We are hoping for a very successful institute.

District Conventions were mostly held in June. Fine programs were prepared and all report good meetings. I was privileged to attend those in 17th and 18th districts and in both the attendance and interest were good. Rev. G. H. Quigley of Drayton was the principal speaker at each of these and gave a strong address on "Our Greatest foe." A full report will no doubt be given next month, by the district secretaries.

Mrs. Julia D. Nelson's tour through 16th and 17th districts last month brot us several new members and made new friends for our cause. Mrs. Nelson's complete report will not be received in time for this issue, but we are grateful for this wise, faithful worker and for the long years of service she has given the State.

Miss Nelle M. Osmun, of Deering, recently made a trip to the Indian Schools at Ft. Berthold and Bismarck, in the interests of our work.

Our State Convention at Devils Lake, Sept. 27-30, is now our chief objective and every effort is being put forth to make it the best yet, in our history. A full announcement of plans and committees will be made next month.

Your comrade in service,
B. H. WYLIE.

North Chautauqua, July 1, 1912.

CONVENTION REPORT.

The Eighteenth Annual Convention of the First District, W. C. T. U., of North Dakota, held at Rolla June 12-14, was unusually large and one of the best in many ways ever held by our District Union. Four district officers were present, and ten of the twelve unions comprising the district were represented, also the L. T. L.'s of Calvin and Bisbee. Among the good things were the annual address of the president; the addresses of welcome for the city, the churches, the schools and the local union. An excellent address, "A Nation in Peril," was given by Rev. H. S. Harris of Cando. A symposium, "The Moral Problem of the Children," was of great interest to all present. Superintendent's reports gave rise to helpful discussion. The suffrage movement received much attention and will be more generally heard from in the future, and the prize essay contest work will be pushed. One Life Member was made and it was voted to increase the subscription list of the Union Signal to equal one-half the district membership, which was done—14 subscriptions being needed and 17 were secured. Twenty subscriptions were taken for the Young Crusader. Through out the entire session the meetings were replete with interest and enthusiasm and permeated with the spirit of good fellowship. Our entertainers were so

hospitable, the spiritual influence of the gathering so marked and the evident intention of the delegates to renew their efforts for progress so manifest, that one could not but feel that the blessing of God rested upon the session. All the officers were re-elected: Mrs. Necla E. Buck, Pres.; Mrs. Mary Haig, Rec. Sec'y.; Mrs. E. Na Salmons, Cor. Sec'y.; Mrs. Carr E. Madison, Treas.—C. E. Madison, Correspondent.

TO THE LOCAL UNION OF NORTH DAKOTA:

The petitions, that are being circulated in your districts, asking the legislature to submit to the voters of the state an amendment to the State Constitution which shall enable women to vote, need not be returned to me until November first. We shall be pleased to have the list of names as complete as possible. Several unions have written me that they are making a strong canvass and are having good success. That is encouraging to all.

Yours in the interests of womanhood truly,
Candis Nelson,
State Supt. of Franchise,
Valley City, N. D.

SEND IN THE ESSAYS

Dear White Ribboners: The time for the State Essay Contest having arrived, will all winners of first prizes in Colleges, Normal Schools, High Schools and grades who wish to take part in the state contest, please send their essays to me at the earliest possible date so that I may forward them to the judges, who were appointed by the State Executive at their mid-yearly meeting.

Mrs. L. B. Smith,
Superintendent of Essay Contest
Work,
Thompson, N. D.

We place the Treasurer's Report on first page of Bulletin. Trust all the Unions will feel the importance of this part of the work and send in all pledges and dues as soon as possible. Our work needs money. Let us not withhold in money what we ought to devote to this cause.

Every W. C. T. U. woman in the state can help the causes in which we are interested by interviewing the men of the precinct and giving publicity to the views on Temperance and Suffrage of all candidates for the state legislature.

The franchise number of the Union Signal, May 30, is full of excellent ammunition for the defenders of the suffrage faith. It contains messages from noted suffrage leaders, opinions of the prominent men and reports from the ballot in. Most valuable is the testimony given by prominent "white ribboners" living in the States where women vote. The good uses to which women put their ballots vary in different localities and are modified, even frustrated sometimes, by local conditions, but the situation everywhere is that described by Mrs. Antoinette Hawley of Denver, who writes: "Suffrage in Colorado is to women what it is to men—a means to an end; and that end, to the majority of women, is civic betterment, through righteous law and clean politics."

WORDS OF APPRECIATION

The General Conference of the M. E. church, whose quadrennial meeting in Minneapolis has just closed, gave recognition to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union as follows:

"Formed under the guiding genius of one of Methodism's most illustrious women, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has for years been the devoted and efficient champion of both abstinence and prohibition. It has kept the altar fires burning when but for it they would have been extinguished. We commend it to the confidence and co-operation of our people with affectionate appreciation."



L. T. L. COLUMN

Dear Little Legioners: No doubt you are all busy getting ready for the L. T. L. picnic on July 20th. If you want suggestions, read the June number of The Young Crusader. Do not forget to wear your blue ribbon and give our state rally cry.

"Rah! Rah! Rah!
Can't you tell
We're the boys and girls of the
L. T. L.?"

No saloons within our state; King Alcohol has met his fate. Prohibition, that's the mission. Of the North Dakota L. T. L."

Old King Alcohol has his saloons in other states. Just now our little brothers and sisters of West Virginia are working to drive him away. We hope they succeed. But while he does not have his saloons in our state, he is after the boys and girls just the same.

The watch word of the North Dakota Legioners is "Be Strong!" You are at the crest of the hill now. Before you start out in life, stand still and look around you. Notice the two roads of Temperance and Intemperance. Look at the difference in the people traveling these roads, and then choose for yourselves.

There is only one evil that comes ahead of the liquor evil in the catalog of crime, and that is the dance evil. Following in its tracks is old King Alcohol with his co-worker Prince Nicotining.

An old man's hands were once closed so that he could not straighten them. When he was a boy he could open and close his hands as easily as any one. When he grew to be a man he became a stage driver, and for fifty years he drove horses every day. His hands got so used to being closed around the reins that at last he could not open them. The name for getting so used to doing that we cannot do any differently is habit.

The things which you often think, or do, or say become habits. There are two kinds of habits, bad and good. Some good habits are thinking pure thoughts, being kind to animals, being polite, being helpful at home, going to church, and praying night and morning. Two of the worst bad habits are tobacco-using and taking of strong drink. To break a bad habit means to stop doing wrong.

It is not hard to break the tobacco habit and the drink habit, if we break them at the very first. The person who uses tobacco and strong drink a long time becomes a slave because he cannot break his bad habits if he would. He cannot break them because tobacco and strong drink weaken the will. God alone can help set such a slave free. But any one can be kept from becoming the slave of tobacco and strong drink by letting them entirely alone.

There are bad habits that lead to strong drink; one of them is swearing. All these little habits are stepping stones to greater ones. Our consciences lose their power to warn us, and after we swear with ease we step to the other habit. Follow them down the road shown in the cartoon and see the end. When you see Prince Nicotining shining on the smoker's face and fingers and King Alcohol on the drunkard's nose, remember they are the danger signals. Shut your lips tightly, say, No to these two fellows, and be strong.

Yours in loving service,
George Chambers.

SOME JUNE BRIDES

She was fair as the lilly and sweet as the rose with which she was adorned, and he,—we wished her choice had been different. Not that he was pronouncedly dissipated, but he had the appearance of one who knew too much of the world, for a man in the early twenties.

We feared that his personal standard of morality was not as high as that which he demanded in a wife. He took her to his city home. Within two years a little one came. The world has trouble enough for such at best. They are entitled to a physical heritage that is free from taint.

But alas, for the baby! It was the old story, repeated too oft, ophthalmia caused by the germ of a vice disease, and an innocent child blind for life, the result of the father's sin.

So sweet a wife deserved to have a child with blood as pure as her own. She should not have been compelled to atone for the father's sin as she tried through long years to be eyes for the child smitten with blindness for which neither he nor she were at fault.

Another bride as fair as any could be. The rose of health bloomed on her cheek. Can you tell me why sometimes so powerfully attracted by the rakish man?

We never knew the reason; in this case we only knew that he bore her away a happy bride in the face of competitors who were better men. Time sped on; a little one came and remained but for a breath. When next we saw the bride, disease had set its seal upon her, the rose had fled from her cheeks. The life that had given promise of length and enjoyment, went out on the surgeon's table, in what should have been the bloom of her young womanhood. She too was the innocent victim of a vice resort which she never entered.

This bride was like the others, good and pure and true; and he—well he had sown his wild oats and settled down to a sober life. He loved her, and as the neighbors put it in homely phrase, "it was the making of him." She kept him on probation for three years and then was married to him. Neither of them had wealth but they were frugal. By industry he built up a business which was almost on an assured basis when his friends awoke one day to the fact that his brain was failing, paresis set in, and he went down rapidly leaving a widow with two children who must look to her for support. He too had reaped what he had sown, and although he had supposed himself entirely freed from the taint acquired, it had lingered with him and produced this fatal result. As mother and children struggled with poverty in the years that followed, they realized that they too suffered for the sin of another.

The world is waking up to the fact today that the law of expediency as well as morality demands a white life for two. Already our legislators are considering the advisability of demanding health certificates previous to marriage. Students today are continually tracing effects back to causes. What makes the young man go wrong morally? Lack of self-control. What are the causes leading to this lack of self-control? It does not need a scientist to tell us that alcohol diminishes this power in the person who takes it, and so is a frequent cause.

The lower faculties are controlled by reason. It is an old saying that when rum is in reason is out. This is the reason why the brothel and the saloon are so closely connected. The keeper of the former knows that the frequenter of the latter will seek to enter his doors before reason asserts its sway.

Those who ought to know tell us that if saloons were banished, houses of ill-fame would greatly decrease in number. The child must early be taught self-control, and to aim to be a civilized being instead of a savage.

We must make his environments helpful as possible, and teach him to choose the right surroundings so far as lie in his power.

We quote David Starr Jordan's appeal to boys. "Your first duty in life

is toward your *afterself*. So live that your *afterself*—the man you ought to be—may in his time be possible and actual. Far away in the years he is waiting his turn."

His body, his brain, his soul, are in your boyish hands. He cannot help himself. What will you leave for him? Will it be a brain unspoiled by lust dissipation, a mind trained to think and act, a nervous system true as a dial in its response to the truth about you? Will you, Boy, let him come as a man among men in his time? Or will you throw away his inheritance before he has had a chance to touch it? Will you turn over to him a brain distorted, a mind diseased? A will untrained to action? A spinal cord grown through and through with the devil grass of that vile harvest we call wild oats?

Will you let him come, taking your place gained through your experience, building on them his own? Or will you fling his hope away, decreeing, wanton-like, that the man you might have been shall never be?

This is your problem in life; the problem of more importance to you than any or all others. How will you meet it,—as a man or a fool?

When you answer this, we shall know what use the world can make of you. Let us induce our boys to respond to this appeal in such a manner as shall revolutionize the race, and give us a better civilization.—Vermont Home Guards.

FIELD NOTES

Heaton:—Mrs. W. H. Thurston, Mrs. H. C. Barber and Mrs. E. E. Saunders returned Friday afternoon from New Rockford where they attended the eighteenth annual session of the Second district W. C. T. U. convention, which they reported to be "most successful meeting ever held in this district." The president, Mrs. M. A. Garry, who came from Blue Grass, Mont., to attend presided. A debate between Atty. Victor Wardrope of Leeds and J. S. Cameron of New Rockford on woman's suffrage was ably conducted. Attorney Manley of New Rockford gave a fine address on Our Laws and Their Enforcement. Mrs. M. A. Tompkins of Oberon conducted an impressive memorial service mentioning the Titanic victims and W. C. T. U. members who had ended their earthly careers. Pres. W. A. Godward of the New Rockford Collegiate institute gave an inspiring address on Character Building. The session epicurean consisted of a sumptuous repast in the spacious banquet room of the Congregational church provided by the local union, as was also the fine music by the orchestra consisting of Mrs. C. W. Mitchell, the leader, and four gentlemen. Mesdames Baldwin of Oberon and Saunders of Heaton and Mesdames Barber and Saunders of Heaton sang duets. The local Scandinavian male quartette sang two fine selections. The Misses May Tomlinson and Berdie Campbell sang. Mrs. M. A. Chamberlain gave an amusing reading on The Village Choir. The subjects Social Center Work by Mrs. Loa Delamater of Grand Forks, Social Meetings and Red Letter Days by Mrs. C. F. Plummer of Minnewaukan; Scientific Temperance Instruction in the Public Schools by Mrs. H. C. Barber of Heaton; Duty of President by Mrs. M. E. Heinmiller of Carrington, were discussed and the Children's Hour was conducted by Mary Roaldson of New Rockford. An open parliament on Equal Suffrage was very much enjoyed. The reports from the unions in the district showed advancement and the work of the organization will be pushed. The arrangements for the convention by the New Rockford ladies were complete, the address of welcome by County Superintendent of Schools Mrs. Ellen Mattson Roach was ably delivered and cordial. The officers are: Mrs. McGarry of Leeds, president; Mrs. H. C. Barber, vice president at large; Mrs. F. M. Wise of Leeds, recording secretary; Mrs. Loa Delamater of Grand Forks, corresponding secretary; Miss Nellie E. Whitcomb of Oberon, treasurer; county vice presidents: Benson, Mrs. Allison of Esmond; Eddy, Mrs. Tomlinson of New Rockford; Foster,

Mrs. Burton of Carrington, Wells, Mrs. H. C. Barber, E. E. Saunders.

Towner, June 15th: Honored Friend—Congratulations on good work votes for women! Here is copy of my circular, written for May Day and intended for every Union before Mother's Day. But alas! for plans o' mice an' men! Local printer could not finish it till May 15. By that time I was up to the neck in stream of work for Memorial Day. Then it was Dept. Enct. at Casselton. Had a good visit there with Mr. Potter. Found 6 Bulletins on my table on return! It is good, excellent, grows better all the time. Note you say letters before 18th. How many times this spring I have planned a few Field Notes for you! But each day brings a fresh load. Plans for Third District Convention have been growing since March 1. We expect a useful session. Will try to see you get report in good season. Children out of school asked me yesterday "when does L. T. L. meet?" We can't hold picnic June 20th because of other plans. Ours is called for July 4th at the park. Will see what we can do about Crusader! Was cheered by the sight of so many White Ribbon Bows at G. A. R. encampment! Found two good W. C. T. U. letters on my table, one from Hurd, the other from Des Lacs. All working. Yours in Faith, Hope and Love,
C. N. Stevens.

14th District: An item of importance neglected in last month's letter was the action of the Sargent County S. S. Association in annual convention this spring in regard to the Kenyon Sheppard bill. Gen. Sec. Snow explained its points in a few telling words and it was voted that petitions be sent our senators and congressmen for its immediate passage.

The L. T. L. reported as organized at Forman was a Y. P. B. instead. They may join forces with the Union there—which holds its meetings every two weeks. Law enforcement is one of their studies—which is one of the many problems upon which other Unions are at work.

Our district convention is to be held in Strum June 27-28, (a slight change being made in date) promises well, with a grand-gold medal contest the first evening, a recital by Miss Pearl Kirk of Wahpeton for the second, and good programs for the day.

Several of the district members attended the State S. convention at Valley City. We can see W. C. T. U. principles fast spreading thru the Sunday School work, both aiming for "the Golden Rule of Christ worked into custom and law", thru four-fold education of the young.

B. L. Marcellus.

A CONTRAST

It is very amusing to compare the political page in the Ladies' Home Journal with the treatment of similar topics in the Delineator. The Journal gives us every month "His Letters to His Mother," in which the son kindly explains to his mother, in simple sentences and words of one syllable, political and social questions. It is touching to think of the great condescension of the son to his clinging little mother. And the editor kindly explains that these letters are to make clear for the benefit of women questions of the day. We wonder why this page should be in at all, since "womanly women" should care nothing for politics. But then, to offset this, we are given a page of astrology and a page of palmistry, the uplift of which will, of course, counteract the other. The Delineator is wise enough to treat women as rational beings, who can read the newspapers and—perhaps with the aid of masculine interpretation—draw their own conclusions. It even is asking women to consider laws relating to women and children to see what changes are needed.—Lawrence Journal-World.

Said a by-stander to a working man speaker at an open air meeting: "When I have my beer I feel strong enough to knock a house down." And the speaker retorted, "through my leaving off my beer I have been able to put two houses up."—Exchange.

MARY ALLEN WEST

Pioneer W. C. T. U. Missionary to Japan

An inspirational booklet entitled Mary Allen West, recently has been brought out by Mrs. Mary Davis Tomlinson, National Superintendent of the department of Red Letter Days.

Miss West was the pioneer W. C. T. U. missionary to Japan. This booklet, compiled by Miss Elizabeth P. Gordon, gives in miniature, a word picture of Miss West's remarkable life. Frances E. Willard said, "The death of Mary Allen West in Japan, renders the country forever sacred to all white ribboners and the fragrance of her memory glows that far distant land with a perpetual charm."

Mr. Sho Nemeto, an accomplished Japanese Christian gentleman who was graduated from the University of Vermont said after Miss West's arrival, "There has been nothing to equal the reception given to Miss West, since the days of Grant Ulysses." No woman was ever received in Japan with greater honor. Vivid descriptions of meetings arranged by Madame Yajima and Sho Nemeto are given. Miss West also addressed gatherings of the nobility and the students of the Imperial University.

The pathetic recital of Miss West's brief illness and sudden death is given by one of the missionaries. Sho Nemeto said, "Japan did her best energy and deepest sympathy as her own mother passed to heaven."

Mrs. Clara Parrish Wright, Mrs. Kara Smart, Miss Flora E. Strout and Miss Ruth Frances Davis have all done splendid work in Japan. Miss Ruth Davis is now our only W. C. T. U. representative in the Flower Kingdom. She is meeting with great success in the educational work, and is highly influential in all the activities of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and Loyal Temperance Legion.

This booklet, entitled "Mary Allen West," should be widely advertised, as it gives excellent material to be used at any meeting held in the interests of the World's W. C. T. U. As July thirty-first, the birthday of Miss West is "White Ribbon Missionary Day," it would be exceedingly appropriate to use the sketch of her life in celebrating this Red Letter Day. It would of course, bring into prominence the work in Japan and that would be timely.

Let us grasp the opportunity to help Japan make permanent the W. C. T. U. work of the past twenty-five years. The Japanese women are straining every nerve to build National W. C. T. U. Headquarters as well as to keep up their regular work. If desirable some other date than July 31, could be selected in which to celebrate "White Ribbon Missionary Day."

The booklet can be obtained of Mrs. Mary Davis Tomlinson 212 East Seventh Street, Plainfield, N. J. or of the National W. C. T. U. Literature Building, Evanston, Illinois. Price 15 cents.

AN IDEAL VACATION

Would you like to combine a delightful vacation with Temperance work? Do you wish to visit the Rocky Mountains and take a course in Scientific Temperance and Campaign methods? Will you lend your influence to help bring victory for prohibition in Colorado?

Then come to the Western Temperance Conference to be held at Colorado Chautauqua, Boulder, July 21-27 inclusive. Among the speakers will be Mrs. Hutchinson, National Treasurer; Miss Rowan, National L. T. L. Secretary; Miss Tinsling, special lecturer on scientific temperance; Miss Davison, National organizer and lecturer; state presidents Curtis, Hilferman; Mitchner, Shepard, Hildford and Colorado's brightest women and influential men. Miss Kemp, Dean of Women, Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill., is to have charge of the music.

Take advantage of summer rates Boulder is a common point. For information send to F. A. Boggess, Sec. Chautauqua Ass., Boulder or Mrs. Adrianna Hungerford, 333 14th St., Denver, Colo.

SCIENTIFIC TEMPERANCE INSTRUCTION

Not a great many years ago, teachers in sympathy with the temperance movement were very much puzzled at the antagonistic attitude taken by leading educators toward the teaching of alcohol physiology in the public schools. Probably some of the antagonism was owing to the fact that the matter was being pushed by a company of women who were changing and uprooting, of customs and cherished ideas. These men forgot that many of the same women had been successful teachers—a notable example being Miss Francis Willard. One woman in particular Mrs. Mary H. Hunt had a vision, and "if there be no vision, the people perish" the Good Book says. She saw that in order to overcome the "monster rum," the children of our nation must be taught the harmful effects of alcohol upon the human system. So she planned and worked and prayed or perhaps the praying came first, until every State in the Union enacted laws providing for the scientific teaching of temperance in our public schools, and in some of our large cities there are teachers specially trained for that work. Now we are reaping the benefit of it, for the children can, and do, go home and tell fathers and mothers, who otherwise might never learn what the effect alcohol has upon the brain, the blood, the stomach, the lungs, the liver, etc.

Not long ago a suburban Sunday School near New York City had its first opportunity of pledge signing. The membership of the school was 125 out of which 100 crowded up around the table to sign their names. While they were doing so a deacon who was also a school trustee came in to the room. Some one explained what was going on and expressed surprise at the readiness with which they responded, "Oh, its not surprising," said the deacon "you know they are obliged to learn all about alcohol in school. My Willie knows more about it than most grown people. Nothing would induce him to drink anything with alcohol in it." There are about twenty-two million "Willies," and "Marys" in this country coming up under scientific temperance instruction, and some day these children will see the end of the liquor traffic, killed because they will it so.

Of course, not till medical men connected with large laboratories become interested in the study of alcohol, and began to make extensive experiments did it dawn upon those, who had knowledge of these experiments that the early investigators told the truth and their conclusions were really scientific. It was supposed up to that time that alcohol was a liquid food, and that it really strengthened, stimulated and nourished the body. But in recent years all of these claims have been tested and found to be false. Instead of being a stimulant it is a depressant, except for a very brief period at first. Athletes have found that instead of strengthening the muscles it makes them flabby, thus the prohibition of its use among them.

It used to be that the use of alcohol was a prevention of diseases, but that idea is exploded too, and physicians more and more are learning to do without it. I recently heard one home physician say that in the case of even a snake bite it is not now considered the thing to use. I can remember hearing people say that Whiskey was a cure for consumption in the early stages. When I was a young girl my father's health broke down and he had a hemorrhage from the lungs and some relatives out of supposed kindness came dragging in a large jug of old Scotch whiskey pure as possible to be made. Altho my father took it in eggnog for awhile it did not cure him but perhaps hastened his death.

There are so many ways in which the subject may be brot before the children and grown people as well, for it is surprising how ignorant still a great many people are as to its poisonous effects.

A splendid magazine to place in the hands of teachers is the "Temperance Educational Quarterly" which has departments for the use of teachers of each of the grades. It costs only 50c a year and comes once a

quarter, and if the school boards cannot be prevailed upon to subscribe for it the W. C. T. U. should put a copy of it into the hands of each teacher. Then too, the Crusader Monthly should also be in the school-room, for teacher and pupil both.

In the October 1911 number of the Temperance Educational Quarterly is an article upon "Five Years of Prize Essay Contests." Thousands of people have been reached by that method by the children and young people of the public schools and colleges. The general subject of all the contests has been "The Value of Total Abstinence" but there are special themes giving a wide variety of selection to the pupils. There are prizes offered to college contestants of \$100 in gold, to teachers of \$50, to High Schools \$50, to Grade Schools \$30 all in gold. Now I would suggest that, if we do not care to take part in these National Contests for awhile that we begin by having local or community contests, among our pupils, the W. C. T. U. offering the prize. It seems to me such contests are more beneficial than even the declamatory medal contests. Of course, a public reading of essays would reach, and interest and instruct the public.

Now as to the actual teaching of the subject in our public schools the following is the law which is printed along with other school laws upon the back of each teacher's contract; also, in the front of the school registers, but I doubt if all of the teachers see it.

Each teacher in the common schools shall teach pupils, as they are sufficiently advanced to pursue the same, the following branches: Orthography, reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, language lessons, English grammar, geography, United States history, civil government, physiology and hygiene, giving special instruction concerning the nature of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics, and their effect upon the human system, shall be taught as thoroughly as any branch is taught. All pupils in the above-mentioned schools below the high school and above the third year of school work, computing from the beginning of the lowest primary year, shall receive instruction in this subject every year from text books adapted to grade in the hands of pupils for not less than four lessons per week for ten weeks of each school year. In all schools above mentioned, all pupils in the lowest three primary school years shall each year be instructed orally in the subject for not less than three lessons per week for ten weeks of each school year by teachers using text books adapted to grade for such instruction as a guide or standard. Each teacher in the schools in special districts and in the cities organized for school purposes under special law shall conform to and be governed by the provisions of this section. Sec. 883.

Of course it is the duty of each school-board to see that all of the laws are enforced, but I'm sorry to say they do not take as much interest as they should. So it is left for mothers and members of the W. C. T. U. to keep watch and suggest, and really know whether the spirit or letter of our state laws are being complied with. For this purpose every Union should have a Supt. of this department, whose business it is to confer with the teachers, and assist if necessary in teaching the subject. A member of the Union might give a talk once a month, and so help the teacher, whom I am sure would be glad of such assistance and would in that way have more variety in presenting the subject.

Temperance day in the S. S. should also be appropriately observed.

In preparing to write upon this subject I wrote notes to the principals of schools in 5 towns in our county asking how the subject was taught in their schools and I received but one answer, and that was from the County Superintendent of Schools who said she believed most of our schools were complying with the law.

If temperance sentiment is dormant in a town it is evident that the subject is being neglected in the schools. Such a community should be condemned for its faithlessness not only to its own community but to the welfare of the nation at large. Milton says "The end of learning

is to know God aright." If that is true then only thru learning can we reach the poets' definition of life—"Life is what God is daily thinking of for man."

RECEIPTS OF TREASURY MAY 15 TO JUNE 15, 1912

14th District State pledge	\$40.00
Valley City Scan, dues	1.40
Hankinson, dues, mem. fund, reports	14.80
Devils Lake, dues	1.40
Roth, dues	2.10
Minnewaukan, dues	2.20
Mony, dues	1.40
West Fairview Un., dues	6.30
Minot, dues	2.10
Grand Forks, dues	2.80
Lisbon, dues	8.40
Abarsaku, dues	14.00
Heaton, L. T. L. dues	2.00
Miss Chambers	4.26
Kintyre, dues	5.60
Willard Union, dues (Hazelton)	3.00
McKenzie, dues, Mem. fund	2.70
16th District state pledge	25.00
Mrs. S. A. Morey, headquarters fund	5.00
Leal, dues	1.40
Mrs. F. W. Heidel, Treasurer.	

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