

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

PRAY S

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 16. NO. 10.

FARGO, N. D., NOVEMBER, 1912.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

"To sin by silence, when we should protest
Makes cowards out of men.
The human race has climbed on protest;
Had no voice been raised against injustice, ignorance and lust,
The inquisition yet would serve the law,
And guillotines decide our least disputes.
The few who dare must speak and speak again
To right the wrongs of many."
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

EXCERPTS FROM SPEECH OF RICHARD P. HOBSON.

Capt. Richard P. Hobson, of Santiago fame, now scientist, lecturer and congressman, spoke Sept. 1st, at the Mouse River Park (also at Mohall in the evening) to a most appreciative audience.

Mr. Hobson gave excerpts from his different lectures, but many from "Our Country's Destiny." He graphically portrayed the love of a patriotic citizen for our nation's flag and most beautifully illustrated how in order to make our's a successful nation the stars and stripes must not only be honored, but that one must have a still higher "consecration"—that to the flag of the Churches, representing the "Christ of Nations." He said: "To be an American citizen is greater than to be an Emperor."

He briefly touched on the subject of sanitation, saying: "The question of public health, of sanitation, is one of the greatest in the nation." That it should be taught in the schools and that a little attention in these lines would prevent many contagious diseases. He said: "If we want to construct anything in great civilization, we must begin with the children."

Mr. Hobson gave much of his lecture "The Great Destroyer"—alcohol, on which subject, scientifically speaking, he is considered to be one of the greatest authorities in the world, if not the greatest. He said: "The greatest menace to the manhood of our country is alcohol." That alcohol has been found upon scientific research to be the toxin of the yeast or ferment germ, that is the waste products and that alcohol, the toxin of this germ, is a deadly poison to all forms of life. "Alcohol," he said, "has no medicinal value. It is a narcotic not a stimulant and should be classed with ether and chloroform."

The above statements are fully substantiated by the best physicians and scientists of the world. As given by Richard C. Cabot, M. D., professor of Clinical Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, who says: "I very rarely use alcohol in my practice. I think that its use is never essential. Physicians are using it less and less in the treatment of disease owing to the recognition that it is a narcotic, not a stimulant, and that other narcotics are usually better when a narcotic is required."

"Alcohol finds no place in my remedial list. It has been banished, not from sentiment, but from knowledge secured by scientific investigation." — T. Alex MacNicholl, M. D., New York City, one

of the founders of the Red Cross Hospital.

Mr. Hobson stated that alcohol acted upon the system exactly the reverse of what it appeared to do. It has a strong affinity for the white corpuscles of the blood and for the brain cells, thus lessening our immunity to disease and also causing intellectual, physical and moral degeneracy. That more than one-half of the deaths from consumption are due to this cause.

He had little to say of the drunkard but mostly of the harm to the moderate drinker and to his posterity. He told of appalling effects from even moderate drinking parents and the opposite where the parents were total abstainers. In drinking parents one in five of their children become insane. One in seven were epileptics and many were deformed. Also that the hardships to the mother were many times increased. To parents who were total abstainers 90 per cent of their children were normal. Too "That total abstainers have twice the hold on life that others have."

Mr. Hobson said: "I can understand how a man might take chances with himself but that the noble, thoughtful man would take care how he allowed his voluntary acts to in such a terrific way effect the lives of his own offspring." He also showed that alcohol had its greatest effect on the cells associated with evolution. "Nature is not trying to build up a race of physical giants—but to develop the moral sense." It was found that this poison blights that line of evolution, no matter in what form of life, whether in the animal or in the vegetable kingdom.

If to the water you use to water a fruit tree you add daily one part of alcohol to 1,000 parts water, the color fades and the bud blights and eventually the tree is back to its wild state. The same has been tried with dogs and they become as wolves with no care for their masters—back 6,000 years in dog evolution. He gave figures to show that alcohol is many thousand times as destructive as all wars, and kills each year 700,000 Americans. He said: "If a Titanic were sunk for every day of the year and two on Sundays it would not equal the deaths due to alcohol."

He appealed to the manhood of this country that in order to save our nation "we must destroy the great destroyer," and that must come through no form of license but through prohibition. Soon National prohibition and, through our nation, world-wide prohibition. He said that North Dakota under prohibition pays the least per cent of liquor revenue of any state—being many hundred per cent smaller than the ratio for license states. He urged that we let no child go from our influence without teaching these facts.

He fully proved his statement that "There is only one rational life for a man or woman and that is a life of total abstinence."

When a great railway or industrial establishment enforces the policy of total abstinence and refuses to employ a man who drinks either while at work or when at his leisure, it has struck a hard blow at intemperance."

ON BOARD THE WHITE RIBBON SPECIAL.

My Dear Sisters: The special found me at Bismarck, where I went to be ready to present our national women to our state officials. There was general disappointment in not seeing Governor Burke, but Judge Spalding, of the supreme bench, and his white ribbon wife made a fine substitute for head of the receiving line, with the secretary of the Commercial club to present the visitors.

There were abundant conveyances to take care of the visitors and the Commercial club and Bismarck women were fine.

Returning to the train I found Mrs. Aaker, of Fargo, waiting for me. We are traveling companions for the trip. She told me of the good meetings at Jamestown and Valley City, where Mrs. Anderson, our state president, was with them.

All wore the wheat, tied with white ribbon to a card of welcome, bearing our slogan, "prohibition, prosperity and progress" presented by the Fargo W. C. T. U. and carried the Fargo Commercial Club booklet.

As the evening shades fell Minnesota asked us to join her in Vesper service; after which we sang the rousing, cheering White Ribbon songs and gave our state cheer. We suddenly found ourselves an hour earlier than when we left Bismarck.

October 15: We awoke in view of the snow capped mountains and at Livingston, our first stop, two thousand children greeted us. One minute speeches gave 'hem a fund of information. Kentucky's eloquent president, told them that Yale's professor of phys'cal training told her they did not allow a man to remain in the boat crew or football team if he used one bit of tobacco or drank even one glass of beer. "What?" she asked, "for just one you wouldn't put him off?" "Yes, for just one; we must have steady nerves and even one smoke or glass of beer upsets them."

Helena's Commercial club presented us each with a pretty bauble and "autos showed us the mountain peaks, the growing city and the beautiful surrounding country. The Won's club and the W. C. T. U. had packed the auditorium for our speakers. They and our musical director, Mrs. Graham, and our golden corde played by Miss Grace Bowers, a South Dakota girl, made things interesting everywhere.

We rode all day with the beautiful mountains seldom out of sight and closed the day with three packed houses at Missoula—Young People's branch at the Masonic Temple, Scientific Temperance at University Hall and an over-crowded house at the M. E. church.

Everywhere the Commercial clubs welcomed us and bade us Godspeed. Here they and the ladies put on the train a box of apples and one of plums for each car.

Sandpoint, a lumbering town in North Idaho, turned out en masse with band and Y. P. B. banners and the Northern Idaho unions. The Commercial club gave us a steamer ride of from twenty-five to thirty-five miles around the

mountains. There was speaking in the opera house and schools.

Oh, the mountains! The grand, beautiful mountains! In the morning we thought, "I will lift up mine eyes unto the mountains from whence cometh my strength" and thought of the mountain of God's love as we passed through the tunnels and around the side where we could see the engine and one or more of the cars at both ends of the train and up over the peaks where many a heart has failed in its beating, but not the least inconvenience came to any White Ribboner.

Spokane gave us a royal welcome with luncheon, rides and speeches. Our former secretary, Mrs. Shinn, greeted us. We enjoyed the rest in her home.

At Seattle's sightseeing trip was arranged by the Chamber of Commerce and a fine luncheon in the beautiful new Congregational church was followed by an informal reception.

We took the boat down the sound and were conducted upon the landing of the Chamber of Commerce of Tacoma where we were served a most beautiful and bountiful dinner by the courtesy of these gentlemen and the Pierce County W. C. T. U. The addresses of welcome and responses by forty women were most pleasing and enjoyable.

This was our last stop before reaching Portland, "The Rose City." What of our welcome here? It was most grand: autos, roses, rides, receptions, welcome speeches, stores decorated in our honor and the newest, most up-to-date hotel at our disposal; all arranged by Mrs. Urnuk and her tireless women.

The work of the convention will come in our next. The impression is wonderful in its conviction of the majesty of our work and the consecration of our workers. The convention frequently interrupted for prayer, for song, for the presentation of a national or World's Life member, or the presentation of new recruits.

Yours in service,
Abbie W. H. Best.

MT. HOLYOKE'S CELEBRATION.

Last week Mt. Holyoke College celebrated the 75th anniversary of the founding of Mt. Holyoke Seminary. It was a wonderful occasion, full of inspiration and encouragement. Not only was everything admirably planned and magnificently carried out in all the details, but the spirit, always so much more important than the mere material forms, was something never to be forgotten. Mary Lyon's mantle has fallen upon President Woolley, and Mt. Holyoke under her guidance is still sending out women strong in soul as well as in intellect.

It is strange to think that less than a century separates us from the small and modest beginnings of the opportunities for women's higher education. Ridiculed and condemned seventy-five years ago, it is now honored and triumphant. Seventy-five years hence, the granddaughters of all these girls will be voters. Our special movement will have run its course and won its victory, and the eternal battle of progress against conservatism will have moved on to other fields.—A. S. B.

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

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Elizabeth Preston Anderson

EDITOR IN CHIEF.

Mrs. R. M. Pollock,

MANAGING EDITOR.

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Extra copies, 2 cents each.

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

STATE MOTTO—I am but one, but I am one; I can do nothing, 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 18th of each month. Send all communications to:

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

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NOVEMBER 1912.

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Coffin Nails: The Story of Jane McGregor. A rosary of facts strung on a thread of fiction interspersed with pathos, humor, and adventure, by Mrs. Rosetta B. Hastings, state superintendent of Anti-Narcotics in the Kansas W. C. T. U. Price, paper, 50c; cloth \$1.00. Published and for sale by The Dispatch Publishing Co., Clay Center, Kansas.

The White Ribbon train, or rather trains for it consisted of two long trains, with two diners and observation car on each train, arrived in Fargo on schedule time. The local W. C. T. U., disappointed that the cool weather and lack of time made it necessary to omit the auto ride, were nevertheless out to welcome the guests. Each train was given a box of badges and each delegate at once decorated herself with a badge which consisted of heads of wheat tied with a white ribbon to a card which read: "Welcome to North Dakota, the land of Prohibition, Prosperity and Progress." Many delegates stepped off the train and gathered about the steps where stood our National officers, and all joined in singing "Around the Nations the Ribbon White is Twined," and "We're Out for Prohibition." Seven minutes is a short stop but long enough for friendly greeting and sincere expression of good will and God speed. Fargo is very proud that each of the unions has a delegate to National at Portland—Mrs. W. H. Best, vice president at large, and Mrs. H. H. Aaker.

The new book, Frances E. Willard, by Anna Adams Gordon, Introduction by Lady Henry Somerset: This biography is of convenient size for home and public libraries, also for public schools and Sunday schools. Its 356 pages contain all that was of permanent value in the memorial book put out in 1898, and much material not included in the larger volume. There are fourteen full-page illustrations, some of which are portraits of Miss Willard never before published. Price, cloth bound, \$1.50, Special gift book, bound in morocco and boxed, \$2.50. Order from the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Literature Building, Evanston, Illinois.

FROM MRS. BUCK.

Starkeather, N. D. Oct. 27, '12.
Dear Comrades:

An apology is certainly due the members of the state convention at Devils Lake. You cannot realize what it cost me to leave you so unceremoniously, but the going was unavoidable and it did not seem to be just the time for goodbyes. As I was not there to make my bow I take this opportunity to thank each of you for the beautiful souvenir spoon I have received from National Headquarters. I assure you I appreciate the gift and most of all the kindly thought that prompted it.

I wish also to express my appreciation of the loyalty and good-will shown me during the three years that I have served as acting president. It has been a wonderful experience for me to be so closely associated with so many of North Dakota's best women. We all rejoice that Mrs. Anderson is again at the helm and pray that strength may be given her to carry on the work that lies so near her heart.

I appreciate too the honor of being elected to another state office and will serve you to the best of my ability in the capacity of recording secretary.

There has been considerable delay in the preparation of copy for state reports—but I expect that they will be ready for distribution by the time the Bulletin reaches you. They will be sold at the usual price, 15 cents per copy, and may be ordered of Mrs. F. W. Heidel, Valley City, N. D. I would suggest that as far as possible the districts contribute toward the expense of printing the state reports by ordering, at once, a sufficient number so that the president, corresponding secretary and treasurer of each local union be supplied with a copy—with the request that they may be made a subject for study and discourse at the local meetings. Yours loyally and lovingly,

NECIA E. BUCK.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:

You have doubtless heard of the conference between Minnesota brewers and certain North Dakota politicians recently held in Moorhead. It is proposed if possible, to nullify or repeal the prohibition law by electing to the legislature and to executive offices men who are in favor of the liquor business.

The next move in the political game by the enemies of the prohibition law is the sending of a list of questions to candidates for the legislature—under the authority of "The German American Alliance of North Dakota." The very suggestive motto of this "Alliance" is "Pro bono publico." This list of eleven questions covers the referendum and recall, parochial schools, and prohibition—the last four referring to prohibition.

Another circular has been sent by this "Alliance" to the voters of the state pointing out the disadvantages to the consumer of the liquor inspection bill which the temperance people will have introduced in the next legislature and which has received the endorsement of the legislative committees of the Enforcement League, the Scandinavian Total Abstinence Society and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The unusual activity of those who oppose the prohibition law indicate what we may expect in the coming legislative session, and show how necessary it is for the temperance people of the state to be increasingly alert and watchful. Every union in the state has been requested to write to or interview the candidates for the legislature in their respective districts ascertaining their position in regard to the present prohibition law, and also in regard to the initiative and referendum as applied to the constitution. If your union has not already done this, will you please attend to it at once and let us know the result.

THE WHITE RIBBON SPECIAL

The passing through our state of the special train—carrying three hundred delegates to the National W. C. T. U. convention at Portland, Ore.—was an event to be remembered. As they entered the state they were given a cordial welcome by the white ribboners of Fargo. At Valley City they were met by the Normal School band and by citizens with a long line of automobiles. Speakers were taken at once to the Normal Auditorium and to all the grade schools. As the day was beautiful delegates who were not on duty as speakers enjoyed a delightful automobile ride. At the Normal Auditorium a fine audience, comprised of citizens, high school students and Normal students, five hundred strong, had gathered.

President McFarland had called the Normal School in extra session, for the purpose of hearing our distinguished guests and the entire Normal School faculty were on the platform. Addresses were made by Mrs. Stevens, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Parks, Mrs. Hoge, Mrs. Patterson, president of Georgia W. C. T. U. and our National Legislative superintendent, Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis.

At Jamestown both sections of the "Special" were met by enthusiastic audiences—in which were seen many students from the high school and Jamestown College. Short speeches were made from the train by the General Officers and others and there was stirring martial music by the Jamestown Grand Army Fife and Drum Corps.

At Bismarck, the state officers, the members of the city commission, the clergy, representatives of the commercial club, the various women's clubs, the State Enforcement League and the W. C. T. U. received the delegates in the Governor's rooms at the Capitol. After the re-

ception a mass meeting was held in the Hall of Representatives, addressed by Judge Bruce, on behalf of the Governor, the General Officers of the National W. C. T. U., and a number of state presidents. Speakers were sent to the high school, Indian school, Fort Lincoln, and the penitentiary. At Bismarck, as at Valley City, the commercial club furnished automobiles, and we greatly appreciate the active services and unfailing courtesy of the secretaries, Mr. Otto Zetterburg of Valley City, and Mr. F. C. Young of Bismarck and also Mr. P. J. Byrne, Secretary to the Governor, all of whom did much to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of our guests.

The day was a happy one, and we were almost selfish enough to wish that we might keep that host of consecrated workers within our borders. What a splendid lobby they would make at the Legislature this winter! Though they are gone, the inspiration of their presence, their stirring speeches, songs and cheers will remain, and help in the unceasing battle to keep prohibition.

W. C. T. U. BOOTH AT BISMARCK EXPOSITION

The Bismarck W. C. T. U. is to be congratulated on the success of the splendid booth maintained at the recent Exposition. The great prohibition map which has been conspicuous at our National conventions covered one wall and attracted much attention. The striking posters gotten out by the National W. C. T. U. taught their lessons to the hundreds of sisters who passed through or paused to rest in the comfortable chairs provided for that purpose. Literature was freely distributed and much good seed was sown.

PERSONAL

I need not tell you it was a great grief to me to miss the State and National Conventions this year. Among the many compensations, I greatly appreciated the delightfully refreshing shower of post cards received from the State Convention, these with the many letters, messages of good cheer, and beautiful flowers, have been a real uplift and have strengthened the sacred tie that binds us together. I thank you each and all and wish I were more worthy of your unfailing kindness. I can only pledge myself with returning health and strength to dedicate it in service in our blessed cause.

One thing upon my heart is a burning desire that we shall have this year a great increase in membership, which means an increase in power and influence. There are many homes in the state into which we have never entered. There is a generation of splendid young people growing up who ought to be enlisted in the great cause. Can we not make one special effort for this year for an increased membership? Will not every comrade whose heart is as my heart in this matter, help in this great work? At the next State Convention I will claim the privilege of decorating every delegate with a star for each new member she has secured. May there be many stars in your crowns and may you begin now to win them.

Yours loyally,
ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON.
Jamestown, N. D., Oct. 28, '12.

Mr. Hobson will send 400 copies of his address on "Alcohol," in government envelopes ready for mailing, for \$1.00. Write to him after congress opens. One person after hearing him speak said "I am going to send \$5.00." That would mean 2,000 copies and no postage to pay. Let us agitate and educate wherever possible.—Alice May Goheen.

STATE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

The annual convention at Devils Lake this year was full of interest. The sessions were well attended both by the delegates and the townspeople. An outsider might think that after twenty or more annual meetings there might be a sameness that would be more or less wearying, but not so—each year shows added interest as the topics and departments are taken up. Welcome night a packed house listened to cheering words of welcome. The president of the commercial club told of the change of that and attitude of prominent people in the northern part of state. One mayor who spent three weeks of time and five hundred dollars in an effort to defeat the prohibition clause of the constitution, was quoted as saying that he would be willing to pay five thousand dollars and all his time to keep the clause in its present status, if the occasion should arise.

The annual address given by Mrs. Buck held the attention of the appreciative audience. You have all read it in October number. We all felt on Saturday morning, when Mrs. Buck's aged father and tiny grandchild demanded her presence at home, very much as we used to when our mother took one of her infrequent trips and left us in charge, very much burdened with our responsibilities—and withal quite proud that we could manage a state convention with neither president nor acting president. Corresponding Secretary Mrs. B. H. Wylie presided and under her gracious guidance the program was carried out as planned.

Reports showed progress in many lines, fifteen districts are well organized and held successful conventions this year. One significant part was brought out: Namely, that we had but little talent from outside the state. Mrs. Nelson, Miss Georgia Chambers, Miss Kirk and others had successfully added to our membership and added new unions and Loyal Legions to our ranks. Essay work was emphasized, one county furnished three thousand essays. Miss Mary A. Coogrove gave a fine oration on "Suffrage," while Miss Halerow, the winner of the woman's prize at the state university gave her essay on "What Prohibition has done for North Dakota." Space forbids our making any comments on the many excellent papers, reports and talks throughout the convention.

The Rev. Watkins pleased all by his thorough knowledge of the work of law enforcement and non-enforcement in our state. He has convincing testimony as to the benefits of prohibition to state or nation. Dr. Creegan delighted all with his pleasing address Sunday evening. The election of officers occupied but little time and was carried on in a business like manner. Devils Lake ought to change its name to something more in keeping with the character of its hospitable people and beautiful surroundings. We mention the music last; it certainly was not the least of our pleasures. Musicians are apt to be generous but those at Devils lake were more so than usual, and the program was lightened by many sweet solos and appropriate music, all of which was much appreciated.

The annual election was conducted in a business like manner and we congratulate ourselves that for another year we are to have such wise and efficient leaders.

HOARY SUPERSTITION.

Surprising and pitiable is the ignorance manifested by some literary people of the latest conclusions of science regarding strong drink. The well known story writer, Mrs. Margaret Deland, in an article in the Atlantic Monthly talks of moderate drinking "as the sane use of alcohol." She is manifestly not aware that one hundred German university professors, many of them amongst the most eminent in their profession, recently issued an appeal for total abstinence which contains these words, "The practice of moderate drinking remains the ultimate source of intemperance."

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

Fairmount officers for the coming year are Mrs. Mittie De Forest, President; Mrs. Amelia Slocum, Cor. Sec'y; Mrs. Ida S. Clarke, Treas. They have a good long list of superintendents, including a Press Supt., Mrs. Eleanor Ripley, who means to have more temperance reading in their local paper, if she has to hire the space, already having raised some money by a "bake sale," for the purpose. They have published about 20 columns last year, of local union items, which keeps people noticing their work and helps more than is apparent.

Wyndmere held a gold medal contest, Aug. 17, under the able instruction of Miss Pearl Kirk, which goes to say that it was a success.

Hankinson also had a gold medal contest, the 23rd of August, Miss Kirk as trainer—they combining their forces with those of Wyndmere. Hankinson keeps sending W. C. T. U. workers to other fields it seems, Mrs. Hoffman, their recording secretary, recently moving to Bismarck, and others planning to go away. "To live in hearts we leave behind" is not to "go away" but to carry the work onward, you know.

These and other Richland county unions are now busy, no doubt, with their work at the county fair at Wahpeton, of which we shall hear later.

Dunbar had a silver medal contest, Aug. 3d, their second this year. The class of five girls was trained by Miss Kirk, who also gave a recital at the same place the week previous. It was work for these country young folks to train for a contest in harvest time, but they enjoyed it and their efforts pay in many ways.

We 11th district folks have reason to be proud to have a state worker living among us, and one of Miss Kirk's ability and of so pleasing Christian personality. Our State Contest Supt. writes truly, that if every union in the state would secure Miss Kirk's help the cause would be much advanced. She has moved this summer from Wahpeton to Wyndmere.

Ellendale union must be busy in politics these days, being as we don't hear from them and one of their members, Mrs. Etta Miller, is candidate for Supt. of Schools, of Dickey county, there being two other women also on the list.

Forman union made partial arrangements for Miss Kirk at contest drill there, but failed for the present, and we think the same is true of Cogswell.

Bowen union boasts of white ribbon teachers in all their township schools this year. They have had several meetings and now have 22 members. Their president, Mrs. McCrory, who is also our district president, took a vacation trip, going to her daughter's at Hettinger, where she welcomed to earthly life her first little granddaughter, then to Isabel, S. D., where her son lives, returning Sept. 12th.

In "our" humble opinion our district leader has quite a well proportioned arrangement of all three of the "bones" mentioned in our September Bulletin, without which no "really" bird is complete you know, neither is a W. C. T. U. worker, for one has to wish and talk as well as to do things in this world, and these three include a wide range of effort.—Press Supt.

A BOY'S REASON FOR TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

"I abstain from alcoholic drinks because, if I would excel as a golfer, Gray says abstain; as a Walker, Weston says abstain; as an oarsman, Hanlon says abstain; as a swimmer, Webb says abstain; as an orator, Bright says abstain; as a missionary, Livingstone says abstain; as a doctor, Richardson says abstain; as a preacher, Farrar says abstain; asylums, prisons and workhouses repeat the cry, abstain."—Selected.

Less than two per cent of the corn that is raised is used in the manufacture of liquor. Would prohibition spoil the corn market?—Ohio Messenger.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Report of treasurer from September 11th, 1911 to September 12th, 1912:

RECEIPTS

On hand Sept. 12, 1911.....	\$ 577.06
From "W" dues	1402.25
From Y. P. B. dues	9.80
From L. T. L. dues	12.20
From Willard dues	19.00
From Pledges to State Work	607.20
From Pledges to Memorial Fund	105.76
From Pledges to other Funds	302.60
From Interest on Loan	84.00
From other sources	326.89
Funds loaned and on deposit	1371.15

Total \$4817.91

DISBURSEMENTS

To payment of orders	\$3099.55
Funds on deposit at 5 per cent	186.15
Funds loaned at 7 per cent	1200.00
Cash in bank	332.91

Total \$4817.91

Sept. 12, bank repts. on hand	\$162.34
Outstanding checks	830.13

Bank bal. as above

\$ 332.21

We hope that all unions are planning to have a dues paying social in November or December—and get as many dues in as possible by Jan. 1. After dues and state pledges are paid the union is free to throw themselves into study, local work, contest work—and gaining information for further service. If we are to be voters we must be informed on local, state and National questions and where is there a better place to study than together at our meetings. The best citizens meet all financial obligations at the earliest possible moment. Let all be prompt and business like this year.

In your service,
MRS. F. W. HEIDEL.

EVANGELISTIC AND UNFERMENTED WINE.

Of the fifteen unions reporting nine have superintendents. Meetings of an evangelistic nature held in unions, 22; Gospel Temperance meetings held in churches, 18; Bible readings, 11; pages of literature distributed, 1,750. Nine unions report efforts made to secure moral and religious training in schools. Personal visits made, 20. Of the fifty-four churches reported, thirty use unfermented wine at sacrament and one church the wine is weakened with water. Your superintendent has written to each union in the state, emphasizing the importance of this department and urging the appointment of a superintendent, enclosing the national superintendent's "Plan of Work" and other literature, and has distributed 4,700 pages of literature and written 135 letters.

Dear comrades, let us ever remember that the Evangelistic department is the basis of all our varied lines of work. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union was born in prayer, it has ever been upheld by prayer and its foundation was laid at the foot of the cross. Our organization can be permanent and increasingly a power, only as true spirituality in our leaders and each union shall keep pace with increase of activity.

As the physical body grows by what it feeds on, likewise the soul can only grow by feeding on the "Bread of Life," by drawing continually upon God's divine store house of grace, that we may be strong in the Lord and the power of His might.

We especially emphasize the importance of daily practice of nocturnal prayer. This is the golden chain which binds us as workers to each other and to God. Let us strengthen the tie and daily meet "around our common mercy seat."

E. C. Widdifield,

Superintendent.

If I can put some touches of a rosy sunset into the life of any man or woman, then I feel that I have walked with God.—George McDonald.

MEDICAL TEMPERANCE.

Medical temperance, I take it, means the use of alcohol from the medical standpoint, and I shall deal with it in that sense.

The question may be very quickly settled by saying, the consensus of opinion in the medical profession is that, the use of alcoholic beverages, even in small amount, is not only totally unnecessary and uncalled for, but is positively harmful to the human organism, by causing degenerative changes in important organs, tending thereby to the shortening of the life of the individual, besides blunting his moral sense, and, finally, converting him into an undesirable citizen. Alcohol, from the medical standpoint, has but one place, and that is the shelf bottle of the druggist, to be dispensed as is every other poison, under the prescription of a duly qualified physician, and never in any other manner. Alcohol has a legitimate place in medical practice, and is a useful drug when indicated, but it is comparatively seldom that its use is indicated in the treatment of any disease.

Of recent years there has been much controversy as to the food value of alcohol, there being very good authorities on both sides of the question. I think it is fairly well established that alcohol has no place as a food, and that it only calls into action reserve energy, leaving the organism depressed after the effect has passed off; this is well exemplified in the condition of the victim the morning after. Granting that it has food value, what of it? There are other and better foods in plenty; it is not necessary to the sustenance of humanity. There are foods aplenty which will not debauch and degrade, nor will they fill our asylums, hospitals and prisons; neither will they cause idiocy, deaf mutes, children born with nervous organizations so unstable that they never are normal; neither will they make that most sacred of human institutions, the home, a place of desolation, when it should be the bulwark of the state. This can well be said of opium, chloral, cocaine and other enslaving drugs, but not to the same extent, for they are not so commonly used. I do not know whether alcohol has any food value or not, but I do know, and you know, it has caused, and is causing, most of the world's misery, directly or indirectly, and for this reason I stand unalterably opposed to the use of alcohol as a beverage. We medical practitioners see its effects in idiocy, deaf mutes and unstable nervous organizations in children. We see it in heart broken mothers and disappointed fathers. We see it in men who are old long before their time, because their arteries are old from the effects of alcohol; men are always as old as their arteries. We see it in men of brains who are not making history either in business, professional or public life. We judge things from their effects, and these are some of the effects of alcohol.

This short preamble serves to show you where the medical profession of today stands in regard to the use of alcohol as a beverage, and brings me to the real subject I wish to discuss. It is a phase of temperance much neglected outside of medical circles. Medical men are giving it more and more attention, but unfortunately the great masses of the people hear very little about it and they are the most concerned. Most people too, find it rather hard to understand when it is brought to their attention by the local physician, often accusing him of personal motives when he seeks to do a little missionary work. Some cannot understand anything without a personal motive behind it. They argue that the physician is afraid it will curtail his practice and is naturally antagonistic towards it. I refer to the taking of patent medicines by the people. In the first place I want to say unqualifiedly that the taking of patent medicines is absurd, irrational and illogical, and cannot stand the light of reason for a moment. If you are taken ill and seek the services of your family

physician what do you do it for? You say at once, to make the diagnosis and treat my illness to the best of his ability. You demand of him something which you admittedly cannot do for yourself. You demand of him something which often taxes his best mental effort. Did you ever notice your doctor writing a prescription before making the diagnosis, often taking a good deal of time over it, when you perhaps think he should be doing something to relieve your pain? He takes time to gather the evidence, sum it up, giving each symptom its due weight and place; in other words, makes the diagnosis.

Having made the diagnosis, he proceeds to prescribe the treatment, which is the easiest part of the whole procedure, for when all is said and done the treatment is only the application of common sense backed up by a knowledge of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, or the application of remedies in the treatment of disease. You admit you cannot make the diagnosis, then how in the name of common sense can you prescribe the treatment? If patent medicines did you no harm, only depleting your pocketbooks, it would not be so bad. But they do untold harm, not so often directly as indirectly, by breeding drunkards and causing people to delay in seeking proper medical advice. This is particularly true of incipient consumption, cancer, bright's disease and a number of other diseases. Most often you do not know the ingredients of the particular brand of patent medicine you are taking, and if you did what better off would you be? True, the law demands that the alcoholic content be stated on the label, as well as that of the other poisons it may contain. Let this be so, and how much do you know of the actions and uses and therapeutic application of those drugs? Better let "mother nature" control the situation, for nature's tendency in all cases is to repair and reconstruct damaged and defective tissues, and the wise physician is the one who ever keeps this fact in mind, seeking always to assist and never obstruct nature's efforts. This is the viewpoint of the medical profession and is the reason why the profession, in season and out of season, discourages the use of patent medicines, and not because the taking of these abominations will ruin their practice. Show me a community which consumes large quantities of patent medicines and I will show you an excellent opening for a doctor. No, the medical profession is broad minded enough and humane enough to wish to banish all sickness and suffering from the face of the earth, were it possible and it is with great satisfaction that I point you to the Panama Canal Zone as an example of this. That country today has a lower death rate than any part of these United States. Why? Because yellow fever and malaria have been banished by correct sanitary measures and what was once the hotbed of death is now safely habitable by man. Had it not been for modern medicine that canal could never have been built. The French could not build it years ago because their workmen died as fast or faster than they could ship them in. They had their skilled engineers, but they did not know that a certain mosquito carried yellow fever and another variety transmitted malaria. It was left to American medicine to discover these facts and apply them to the building of that wonderful canal, which not only stands as a monument to American engineering, but in a greater sense as a monument to American medicine. Were those physicians selfseeking who worked out this problem in sanitation? No, they gave themselves freely in the fight against the common enemy of mankind. Medicines know no creed or nationality. I hope I have made it clear to you what modern medicine stands for. True, there are some "blacklegs" in the profession, but they in no way represent the rank and file of the profession, any more than the hypocrite is representative of the Christian church.

I want to pass on now to a considera-

tion of a few of the representative types of patent medicines. Some are more pernicious than others, in that there is more cruelty in the fraud they practice, because they hold out hope to the hopeless and in many cases send them to the "great beyond" a little sooner than they would otherwise go. I shall deal first with the so called bitters, as they exert more influence on the cause of temperament than most people suspect, for they all contain alcohol in some amount; some of them in large amount. Here are a few, with their alcoholic content, as compiled from the reports of our Pure Food Commissioner, Prof. Ladd, than whom there is no better authority.

Peruna—"Preacher's tipple" as it is sometimes called, because so many ministers of the gospel have written testimonials for it, extolling its virtues. Alcohol, 25.9 per cent.

Leithead's Puruvian Tonic—24.9 per cent.

Leithead's Stomach Bitters—41.80 per cent.

Old Kentucky Bitters—30.31 per cent. I. X. L. Bitters—27.40 per cent.

Richard's KaGripp Specific—24.02 per cent.

And so on almost without end. These bitters are sold in this state of North Dakota, and cause no small proportion of the infractions of our prohibition law, being in reality what they are intended to be, poor whisky disguised in one way or another.

Now think of ministers of the gospel, temperance workers and other good citizens taking this stuff and recommending it to others. Think of the mothers of our country giving it to their children, and then wonder why there are so many drunkards in the state. We have made the saloon business illegal in this state, but we go on making our homes a nursery for the viper of intemperance by using the thinly disguised whisky, and poor whisky at that. We are willing to admit that many people take this stuff innocently, not knowing what they are doing, influenced largely by the recommendation of others and by the specious lying advertising of the patent medicine concerns, and by testimonials which on the face appear genuine. Take the advertising privilege away from these prostitutes of American homes and the patent medicine business would scarcely survive over night. Some of the better periodicals are refusing this class of advertising matter and I am glad to say a very few of the newspapers as well. Until recent times the religious papers of this country carried patent medicine advertising, much of it of the pernicious type. Think of it people! Religious periodicals aiding and abetting the "great American fraud." Preaching temperance and sobriety on their editorial and reading pages, with often a reading notice advertisement setting forth that the following valuable prescription is the best thing out for coughs and colds. Then follows: get at the drug store one ounce of Pinex, add to it one pint of whisky with so much sugar. Now what does one ounce of Pinex cost you? Why, fifty cents. Well, what is Pinex? The analytical chemist says it is Canada Balsam, which you may buy at almost any drugstore for ten cents an ounce. A substance of no special value in the treatment of coughs and colds. But what about the whisky? That is the one ingredient that will make you feel that you should take more. Preaching temperance on the one hand and inviting you to get drunk on the other. Look at the patent medicines of the country weekly and there you will see it again in all its glory. Ingenious advertising. I should say so, and it is a great pity that so much ingenuity should be used for so vile a purpose. Is it any wonder the medical profession is fighting patent medicines? They see this evil in its true proportions and realize, as others cannot realize, the untold harm that is being done in this prohibition state of North Dakota every day by a set of vampires and criminals who trade on the ignorance and cruelty of their fellows for the sake of a few filthy dollars.

It is curious, too, how some people will saturate themselves with some patent humbug and then assure others of its marvelous properties. I have a

case in mind, where a man assured me that Liquozone, one of the greatest fakes that has been on the market for some time, cured him of rheumatism. He took Liquozone and his pains disappeared, hence Liquozone cured him. Now, the analytical chemist says that Liquozone contains, or consists of, ninety-nine and fraction per cent of Chicago hydrate water, with a trace of sulphuric and sulphuric acids. Practically all water, and not very likely pure water at that. The acids were in such infinitesimal amounts that they could have no possible action, and if they did have any action it certainly would not be beneficial in rheumatism. This man got well in spite of Liquozone, and not because of it. Besides, it is just possible that he did not have rheumatism for it was a self diagnosis. Nature was kind to him, but he did not realize it.

Let us look at another class of nostrums, and one of the most heartless of all. I refer to the "baby killers" and here is a list of them:

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup—morphine.

Children's Comfort—morphine.

Dr. Fey's—morphine.

Dr. Farbrey's Teething Syrup—morphine and chloroform.

Dr. Grove's Anodyne for Infants—morphine.

Dr. Fowler's Strawberry and Pepper-mint—morphine.

Hooper's Anodyne—Infants Brand—morphine.

Jadwy's Elixir for Infants—Codein.

Dr. James' Soothing Syrup—Horoin.

Koepp's Baby's Friend—Morphine.

Dr. Miller's Anodyne for Babies—morphine and chloral.

Dr. Moffet's Teethina—powdered opium.

Victor's Infant Relief—Chloroform and Cannabis Indica.

A goodly list of baby killers indeed. They are properly termed baby killers for they are all that and more. You will notice that they almost all contain opium or its alkaloids, while some contain chloroform, chloral and cannabis indica. All dangerous drugs in the hands of the unskilled. Many a poor little infant has been quieted, but with the quietness which knows no awakening, by the unconscious hand of the one who gave it birth. It is a well recognized fact in medical practice that young children are peculiarly susceptible to the action of opium or its derivatives. So true is it that the qualified physician hesitates to prescribe these drugs for children, and seldom does unless he is able to supervise the administration himself or has a competent person in charge. In spite of this well known fact, it is permitted that these dangerous preparations be fraudulently advertised and placed on sale and the mothers of this state furnished the means of innocently poisoning their own offspring. Yes, mothers, the soothing syrup will quiet your babies. We look upon the saloon keeper as having descended low in the business scale, but he is a prince alongside of these purveyors of soothing syrups. This is strong language I am using but I feel that I am not doing the subject justice. These are facts and not fancies, people. What do you think of it?

Another class of cruel frauds is the "cancer cures." So rank have they become that the Post Office department has issued fraud orders against many of them, refusing them the use of the United States mails. This is a serious blow to these quacks, for it invariably puts them out of business. These vampires prey upon the victims of the most cruel disease which afflicts mankind, by means of their plasters, balmy oils and a hundred and one other abominations, draining the pocketbooks of their victims. Someone has said "ignorance is the greatest obstacle to human progress." It is particularly true in cases such as these. I could go on indefinitely until I had covered all patent medicines, even Watkin's Liniment, and show you that they are all conceived in iniquity and born in sin. The logical thing to do is not to believe anything you may read in patent medicine advertising, for it is written for one purpose only, and that is to induce you or scare you into parting with your money. The patent medicine faker's interest centers in your purse, and will remain there so long as anything remains in the purse.

A word as to the remedy for all this. Legislation has been tried time and again and has been more or less of a failure. Not that there was anything wrong with the legislation, but it has been pretty clearly demonstrated that men cannot be legislated into morality

any more than they can be legislated into heaven. So, legislation by itself is not the answer. It is part of the answer though, and it will be well to retain it, improving it as time shows the necessity. The medical profession says, educate. So we will say, legislate and educate. Educate in the home, the school, the college and the university. This, of course, is a slow process for there is a new victim for drunkenness born every minute. It is an endless process and for this reason real prohibition can never be realized.

Another important factor is the censorship of advertising. Prevarication in advertising today has become a fine art. One cannot tell whether one is reading the truth or a mass of lies, so that legitimate advertising has lost practically all of its value with those who think a little. The newspapers of the country should be reliable guides of the people, instead of assisting one kind of faker and another in exploiting them, as they do today with few exceptions.

In conclusion, let me say, it is possible that there are some who are saying to themselves that I am too sweeping in my statements, for they know some of the patent medicines are good. If there are such, let me assure them that every word I have written is capable of proof to any intelligent and fair minded person, and that I have no apologies to offer. I feel that it is my duty to tell you these things for I know whereof I speak. I am only seeking to do my part in the cure of this gigantic evil by contributing my might toward the education of the people.

Dr. Glasscock.

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