



BEYOND

It seemeth such a little way to me
 Across to that strange country, the
 Beyond;
 And yet not strange, for it has grown
 to be
 The home of those of whom I am so
 fond.
 They make it seem familiar and most
 dear
 As journeying friends bring distant
 countries near.
 I never stand above the bier and see
 The seal of death set on some well-
 loved face
 But that I think—one more to welcome
 me
 When I shall cross the intervening
 space
 Between this land and that one Over
 There;
 One more to make the strange Beyond
 seem fair.
 And so to me there is no sting to death,
 And so the grave has lost its victory.
 It is but crossing with suspended breath
 And white, set face, a little strip of
 sea,
 To find the loved ones on the other
 shore,
 More beautiful, more precious, than
 before.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

**THE SILENT EDUCATION OF CLEAN
 AND ELEVATING READING.**

The state of a child at birth is more or less comparable to that of a hypnotized subject. There is the same absence of ideas and the same domination of a single idea. All children are readily hypnotizable. They are very susceptible to suggestion and auto-suggestion. Everything the child perceives will therefore be a suggestion; this suggestion will give rise to a habit which may sometimes be prolonged through a lifetime. The moral art of suggestion is "the art of modifying an individual by persuading him that he is or may be other than he is." All education should be directed to this end. It should seek to convince the child that he is capable of good and incapable of evil in order to make him so; to persuade him that he has strength will in order to give him strength of will. To tell children or young people that we assume this or that quality in them is enough to induce them to exert themselves to justify the opinion. To assume that they are wicked and to treat them badly makes them more wicked than they are. Every statement expressed to the child upon his mental state acts as a suggestion. Talking about evil and making it prominent in the hope that children may come to hate it, encourages evil instead of checking it, because it is continually kept before the attention, and under favorable conditions, it breaks down all inhibition and finds expression. Instead of holding the child's faults up before

him, which may thus become a suggestion to evil, one ought instead to hold before him an ideal and encourage the child to act on every opportunity that will be a means to the realization of this ideal. Obedience at school is the effect of successful suggestion. To read about crimes in the newspapers acts as a suggestion. It is a common thing to hear about crimes propagated in this manner in the very form under which the first was accomplished. Billboards exert a baneful influence upon the young. Evils are thus continually held up before the child and act as a suggestion to him. A large placard on a billboard picturing a red tin can with a picture of Uncle Sam on it and the words
 The Big 10c Tin
 Union Leader Red Cut Tobacco
 The New Cut
 Just the Biggest and Best Tob. Value
 or
 Robert Burns 10c Cigar
 Sweet and Very Mild
 and similar ones are a source of constant suggestion to young boys. If vice is portrayed on the stage in such a manner that one is made to hate it, then the theater exerts a beneficial influence upon the young; but if in such a manner that one goes out in doubt then it becomes a suggestion to evil. It is upon this principal—the power of suggestion—that the reformatory is coming to take the place of the prison in the treatment of juvenile offenders. The individual is taken out of the environment where he has certain suggestions and put in another where there are positive suggestions. The Reformatory changes the state of consciousness of the individual. It replaces the old anti-social by social impulses gained thru education. Because the child is thus psychologically constituted; that is, because children and the young are so very susceptible to suggestion we can readily see the tremendous importance of the kind of reading matter. The suggestions produced by clean and elevating reading matter, or reading matter of the opposite kind, in the home and elsewhere, will extend through their lifetime—it is one of the agencies that will determine the character and personality of the individual. Personality as portrayed in history, art and literature, is what moulds or determines the character of the child, therefore let the child have the best. We have some eminent examples in some of the great men of this nation to show what clean and elevating reading matter in the home has accomplished. Abraham Lincoln, after the world had come to know him as a great man, said: "All that I am or ever hope to be I owe to my angel mother." He was only nine years old when she left him and during those nine years they lived in extreme poverty and

yet he who is "Leading the procession of the immortals down the centuries" says he owes it all to that neglected woman of the wilderness. What did she do for him in those early childhood days? His mother could read. She had one book—the Bible. She never tired of reading the Bible stories to him. From that time dates Lincoln's interest in the Bible and his love for reading. Parks Cadman, pastor of the greatest Congregational church in the world, has said that Abraham Lincoln's verbal knowledge of the Bible was not equaled by the theologians. Lincoln also knew Shakespeare. In the darkest hours of the nation's life, in the midst of great depression, often when the cabinet was in session, Mr. Lincoln would throw himself back in an arm chair and quote page after page of Shakespeare until the scholarly Seward, his Secretary of State, would turn to him and say, "Why, Mr. President, our understanding has been from the beginning that you have never gone to school, yet you quote Shakespeare as I do not and I am regarded as somewhat of a Shakespearean scholar." Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress was another book that he read. Lincoln's speeches are all full of thoughts and expressions from these books. They were the source of Lincoln's wonderful power of expression—his command of the English language—as well as of his strong moral and religious character. President Woodrow Wilson is noted for his power of expression. In his home, while a little boy, it is said there was a great deal of reading aloud in the family, not only by his father and mother, but by his two sisters, frequently reading him choice extracts from standard books. Sir Walter Scott and Dickens were made familiar to the boy in this way. He remembers still the pleasure which his father showed in "Pickwick," reading the installments aloud, with Mrs. Wilson as the special audience, though even at that early age of eight the boy remembers that he appreciated much of the humor of the young author. Good reading matter was the making of the late Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota and we could go on and name many others. Mrs. Winnifred Sackinville Stoner, author of Natural Education and mother of Winnifred Stoner, jr., the most talented 12 year old child in the United States, in speaking about her educational methods as a result of which her little daughter is the author of ten books, the possessor of a college education and able to speak several languages at the age of twelve years, says: "I have always been sorry for children put to sleep with lullabys, crooned by mothers who cannot sing. I haven't a singing voice so for Winnifred I repeated the smoothly scanning lines of Virgil. When she was a year old she herself could scan the

first ten lines of Aeniad. "Let a mother accustom her little one to the sound of noble verse in English, if she doesn't know Latin. Before a child can talk he will hear great poetry with quiet delight; before he is five he will be repeating it, and one of the foundations of education, a love of good literature, will have been laid." I am going to name just one more instance of the power of suggestion—the silent education not of reading matter put of art in this instance. I once heard tell of a family of a father, a mother and three sons, living on a farm. As the boys were growing up they seemed to get a longing for the sea. They wanted to become sailors. Their parents would not listen to the idea of their going away. But, the oldest boy could not resist the longing and as soon as he became of age he went away to sea to become a sailor. The next oldest did the same as soon as he became of age. And, when the youngest son became of age, the father and mother were old and begged the boy to remain with them but their pleadings were of no avail. He had to go as the other boys had gone. The parents, sad and broken hearted, could not understand why their boys should all leave them and take up such a life. The boys had never made an ocean voyage. They had not even seen an ocean. A friend of the family afterwards came to visit the old folks. They had told him about their boys. This friend, as soon as he came into the house, pointed to a picture on the wall and said: "That explains why all your boys have gone to sea." It was a beautiful picture of an ocean steamer plowing through the wave. That picture had been a constant suggestion to these boys and it determined the course of their lives. That child is most unfortunate whose mother is not a better teacher for him in his earlier days at home than he will ever meet in the school room. If a mother can only find half an hour a day, let her devote that time to giving her child the rudiments of his education. Let her answer his questions, read a poem to him, a Bible story, a fairy tale—anything that will make HER the one to direct the first steps in his life. "The first years of a child's life are golden and they never come back." "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined." MRS. EDWARD ERICKSON, Grafton, No. Dak. Prohibition causes an increase in consumption of alcoholic liquors the dealers in drink tell us. Yet, according to the latest figures of the Internal Revenue department, in the period between Nov. 12, 1914, and May 1, 1915, there has been a decrease of \$15,000,000 in revenue due to the falling off in consumption of alcoholic beverages. Which statement will you believe?

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

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

Elizabeth Preston Anderson
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Mrs. R. M. Pollock,
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FARGO, N. Dak.

AUGUST 1915

STATE OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Jamestown
Vice-President—Mrs. Abble W. H. Best, Fargo.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. B. H. Wylie, Drayton.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Necla E. Buck, Starkweather.
Treasurer—Mrs. Edna F. Salmons, Jamestown.

National W. C. T. U. Convention—Seattle, Wash.—October 9-14, 1915.

State W. C. T. U. Convention—Carrington—September 24-27, 1915.

National Goal for 1915—50,000 New Members.

State Goal for 1915—1,000 New Members.

ON TO SEATTLE!

Most Favorable Opportunity for North Dakota White Ribboners.

The National W. C. T. U. convention meets this year in Seattle, Wash., Oct. 9 to 14. Because of the favorable location and nearness to the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco, many white ribboners from North Dakota will plan to attend.

Delegates will be elected at the state convention in Carrington, Monday morning, Sept. 27th, and names sent immediately to the chairman of entertainment committee at Seattle. Delegates from Minnesota are arranging for a special car from St. Paul and have invited North Dakota delegates to join them at Fargo and other points, making the trip over the Northern Pacific. The railroad fare from Fargo is about \$50 for the round trip. This does not include sleeper. On arrival at Seattle, delegates will be assigned to places of entertainment, room and breakfast being furnished free.

The convention closes Thursday night, Oct. 14th, and those who do not go to San Francisco can return home by any preferred route. It is possible to go by boat to San Francisco, the boats sailing from Astoria on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, each week. The cost for meals and berth is included in the additional fare of \$17.50, which is charged on all tickets with return via San Francisco. The time of making the trip is about the same as by train.

The official party will go by train, stopping over Sunday at Roseburg, Oregon. The charge for sleeper is \$5, with an extra charge of \$2 for side-tracking sleepers over Sunday. Tourist rates will be cheaper. Those who go to San Francisco from the convention at Seattle will have all the privileges of a trip with a conducted party without paying anything but the actual cost of the trip.

Wonderfully beautiful is the scenery along all this western route. Many interesting side trips are being planned. Particulars will be given in future numbers of the Union Signal.

The writer will be glad to furnish any information possible. It is earnestly hoped that North Dakota will have a full quota of delegates and visitors on this auspicious occasion.

BARBARA H. WYLIE.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:

My last letter was written from the home of Mrs. Wylie when we had returned after the Eighteenth District convention. From there I went to the First District convention at Calvin. This hospitable little town showed great interest in the convention and turned out well to the meetings. Three general officers of the state were in attendance at this meeting, as two of them, Mrs. Buck and Mrs. Salmons, are officers of this famous district. Mrs. Buck presided with her usual ability and the fine program was well carried out.

Mrs. Salmons and I went to North Chautauqua where she was to have charge of the W. C. T. U. Headquarters and Institute. Before the Chautauqua Assembly opened, we interviewed the president and secretary, and stated to them that we had understood there were to be Sunday baseball games, excursions, etc., and that the general officers of the state W. C. T. U. had decided that if this desecration of the Sabbath were to be allowed by the management, the W. C. T. U. would be compelled to withdraw our headquarters, institute work, and program for W. C. T. U. day. We remained over Sunday, July 4th; the ball game was played according to previous arrangement. We therefore closed up our headquarters and withdrew from any participation in the program.

This gave me an opportunity to attend the Fifth District convention in place of Mrs. Buck who was unable to go. This was my first visit to Ray and I was surprised and pleased to note the large attendance, excellent program, and enthusiastic interest in this convention. The country union at Hofflund, twenty miles away, helped the Ray Union to entertain the convention by furnishing a sumptuous dinner for the delegates and visitors, numbering about one hundred. They also helped with the music by sending a chorus of twenty young people who sang most inspiringly.

Last week I attended the Thirteenth District convention, which was finely entertained by the new union at Sheldon. It was a delightful experience to be in the district which was for several years my home, and where I did some of my earliest organizing work. The first union I organized, after being appointed assistant organizer in 1889, was at Fairview. I am glad to report it is still living and flourishing and was well represented at this convention.

Full reports of these excellent conventions will doubtless appear in this or next number of the White Ribbon Bulletin, so I will not write more details here.

I have just had the privilege of entertaining Mrs. L. O. Middleton of Kansas City, Mo. Through an arrangement with Supt. Taylor, Mrs. Middleton has made a tour of the summer schools of the state speaking to the teachers on scientific temperance. Mrs. Middleton is a lecturer of the National Department of Scientific Temperance Instruction. She is splendidly equipped for her work and was well received at every point. She spoke here on Sunday night, at a union service, to a large and appreciative audience. We especially appreciate Mrs. Middleton's heroism in keeping her engagement with us at this time, as she came to us fresh from the baptism of a great sorrow, having recently lost her husband. We realize, in a measure, what it cost her to so bravely go on with her work. Our sympathy and prayers are with her.

It has been a great pleasure to have Mrs. Wylie with us here at Headquarters for a week. This gave us a fine opportunity to plan

together for the state convention and for the general work.

We met with Mrs. Best at Fargo for a general officers' conference, which, this summer, we have been obliged to hold in sections: We had dinner in Mrs. Best's hospitable home, with Mrs. R. M. Pollock, Mrs. Wilder and Mrs. Best's three charming daughters, who are at home for their summer vacation.

By strange oversight I have neglected to tell you that we have our headquarters now in the basement of the beautiful new Methodist church, which was dedicated May 29th. We moved in a few days later. We have a pleasant, sunny room with three east windows. The trustees of the church give us this room rent free and the state W. C. T. U. greatly appreciates their kindness.

Arrangements are progressing most satisfactorily for our State Convention at Carrington, September 23-27. Indications are that we will make a splendid gain and we want if possible to reach the goal of 1,000 new members. This means that every one must do her part. Have you done yours? Have you secured at least one new member and have her dues been sent to the state treasurer? The dues of every member, new and old, must be carefully collected and sent to our state treasurer before September ninth, when the books will close.

There are, I am sorry to say, a number of unions that have neglected to pay anything for state work this year. Please look up your record and see if your union has paid anything into the state fund. If not please send it in at once. If every union would pay from five to twenty dollars, according to their size and strength, there would be no difficulty in meeting every obligation before the end of the year.

Yours for 1,000 new members and every birth.

ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON,
Jamestown, N. D., July 27, 1915.

9TH DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The fifth annual convention met at Kintyre, June 25-28, inclusive. The Kintyre union, with the help of the citizens of that small town, have entertained the district convention three times in four years—1912, 1914, 1915.

The delegates were met at the station by Mrs. Minnie Pearson, president of the district, and her sister, Miss Stie, who conducted them to the restaurant and the hungry ladies proceeded at once to do justice to the fine dinner prepared by Mrs. Easton, the landlady. After dinner we went to the Presbyterian church—where the three conventions have been held. Sad, as well as happy memories, came crowding over us, as we entered this pretty church. The first time (1913) we had Mrs. Elma Coffield, who was president at that time, with us. She has removed from the state. We had also that year "our" Georgie Chambers, as guest of honor, who has since borne the sorrow of the fatherless, and we were welcomed, on behalf of the local union, by sweet Mildred Lane, who in less than a year afterwards responded to the Father's call "Come up higher."

But the happy memories were many. We were welcomed that year by Mr. Falgatter, on behalf of the town. Last year this same young gentleman was to have welcomed us, but he was out of town on important business, procuring a June bride. This year Mr. Falgatter in a fine speech gave us a hearty welcome. He made the following statement: "I am a prohibitionist, one reason why—I am father to that little son (pointing to a sweet little infant clasped in a young mother's arms in the audience) and for his sake must live RIGHT." Mr. Falgatter is postmaster, merchant and a leading citizen of Kintyre, also a White Ribboner. God give us more such men.

Our guest of honor this year was

Mrs. Kate Wilder, our happy, enthusiastic Kate, whose very personality breathes an inspiration to one to press on to a "higher plane" and lead others upward.

The program was nearly carried out as planned. Those whose names appeared on the program, and were not able to be present, sent their excellent papers to be read. We wish we had space to publish these papers.

Mrs. Bryant, wife of the editor of the Napoleon Homestead, prepared an excellent paper on "Child Training," but was compelled to go to a Bismarck hospital for an operation. She sent the paper to the writer of this report, but it was not received until after the convention. We shall use this excellent paper in one of our Mothers' meetings. Mrs. Engelking of Napoleon also prepared a paper on "Sabbath Observance," but was unable to get to the convention. The president of the Napoleon Union said she should use this paper at one of their meetings.

The three unions in the district reported over 10000 pages of literature distributed; eight contests held and many other good things done. We are but few but we can say with Tennyson:

"My strength is as the strength of ten,
Because my heart is pure."

Miss Lucy Fitch won the gold medal. Her subject was "A Little Child Shall Lead Them." The resolution committee presented a resolution of thanks to our state department for sending us Mrs. Kate Wilder, who helped us so much with her encouraging words. She is a very forceful speaker, logical in her arguments, kindly in manner, witty in speech. Surely we of 9th district, working in a foreign element (98 per cent foreigners) although we have only 35 members in the district, are encouraged to go on, "holding the torch higher." A resolution of courtesy, thanking the local union and the citizens of Kintyre for their kind hospitality and the use of their church building, was read and accepted, also.

The following officers were elected for the year: Mrs. Minnie Pearson, re-elected president; Mrs. Hattie Lunquist, vice president; Mrs. Hattie M. Wilson, re-elected cor. secretary; Mrs. Engelking, rec. secretary; Mrs. J. T. Fitch, treasurer.

Sisters we must go on to victory—holding up our president's hands—like those two soldiers of God who held up Moses' hands all through that hot day of battle—that gave him and his followers the victory.

I want to give to others hope and faith. I want to do all that the Master saith. I want to live bright from day to day. I am sure I shall not pass again this way.

MRS. H. M. WILSON,
Press Reporter.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

June 15th to July 15th, 1915.

McKenzie, dues	.....	\$ 1.40
Mayville, life member	.....	10.00
Kensal, dues	.....	2.80
Church's Ferry, state	.....	4.00
Norma dues	.....	4.90
Leeds, dues, L. T. L.	.....	3.60
Cogswell, dues	.....	5.80
Preston, dues	.....	21.70
Hankinson, dues	.....	7.00
Stanley, dues, L. T. L.	.....	11.30
Edgeley, dues, memorial	.....	4.10
Inkster, dues	.....	10.50
Oakes, dues	.....	1.00
Rolla, dues	.....	4.20
Jamestown, dues	.....	1.40
Fairmount, dues	.....	5.60
First District, life member	.....	10.00
Eighteenth District, state	.....	25.00
Cooperstown, L. T. L., dues, rep.	.....	17.05
Ellendale, dues	.....	9.10
Elliott, dues	.....	4.20
Fargo, dues	.....	2.10
Abercrombie, dues	.....	6.30
Forest River, dues	.....	2.10

Next month I will give a list of the unions who have paid in dues for more members this year than was reported at the close of the W. C. T. U. year last September.

EDNA F. SALMONS.

TRIP OF ORGANIZER IN WESTERN PART OF THE STATE.

To one who has always lived in the Red River valley a trip to the southwestern part of our state is a revelation and a rare treat. Coming from the great plains into so hilly a region it is hard to believe that we are still in North Dakota. The hills of Mcintosh and Emmons counties are beautiful and gradually become higher until we reach the imposing bluffs on the east side of the Missouri. Once across the Missouri and in Morton county the hills more and more assume the aspect of buttes, that are the outstanding feature of the topography of the southwestern part of North Dakota. There are more streams, too, than we find in the eastern part of the state and the entire region seems dominated by the wide, gently flowing Missouri.

Although there are many native born Americans, yet the percentage of foreign born people of Russian-German extraction is large, one feels almost as if one were in a foreign country. The foreign born women still wear small black shawls over their heads even in the warmest weather, the little girls wear white shawls that are often embroidered in gay colors. In many places German or Russian are the only languages one will hear. Some of the towns seem almost to have been lifted from some picture book of foreign travel, their newness alone proclaiming them ours. One such is the small town of Strassburg in southern Emmons county. It is a Russian-German town, the people nearly all having been born in Russia, but of German origin. The imposing and very beautiful Catholic church with the priest's home adjoining is the most striking feature of the town. The church was erected by the people at a cost of over \$45,000.00. It is complete in every detail, the decorating is most artistic and was done by a native son of the county.

The people follow the advice of their good father in every particular and the result is a well kept town with flourishing gardens and trees in every lot and clean streets, clean alleys, clean stores and clean homes. The houses are uniform in size, but in color they vary wonderfully, some are green, some pink, others are purple or yellow; but all are vivid. Every yard is enclosed with a high picket fence and every fence is painted at least two colors, usually white near the ground with a green or purple top.

Still further south we found the thrifty Dutch and the language used was pure Holland Dutch. These were the people near Westfield and Dale.

Across the river there are many Indians for the Standing Rock reservation extends as far north as Cannon Ball into North Dakota. A visit to the small Indian town of Porcupine just across the Cannon Ball river from Shields was interesting. The Indians live in tents through the summer and until late in the fall. They have adopted many of our household utensils, but use them in their own way; for instance a good looking squaw was outside her tent kneeling on the ground, before her a molding board and rolling pin, beside her a fire built on the ground and a frying pan on it; she was frying pancakes two inches thick and rolling them out before placing them in the pan. The Indians still make bead work in elaborate designs and are becoming very crafty in their dealings with the white brother.

Everywhere one goes he will find the same open-hearted hospitality and friendliness that has always been characteristic of the people of North Dakota. In the three weeks that I spent in that part of the state I traveled eleven hundred miles, organized three unions and spoke to 1251 people.

After the close of the 9th district convention, which it was my privilege to attend, I began an itinerary of Logan, Emmons and Morton counties. Mrs. Minnie Pearson, president, and Mrs. Hattie M. Wilson, cor. sec., of

9th district giving me all the help possible in Emmons county. Besides Kintyre, where the convention was held, Braddock, Hazelton, Temvik, Linton and Napoleon were visited, some of them the second time. People who were interested in law enforcement as well as in total abstinence and equal suffrage were ready to help me in every place.

A small union was organized one rainy afternoon at Mrs. Mary Modger's home in Hazelton, and at the public meeting two weeks later several more members were taken in. All paid their dues, which proves that the organization will live.

The first time I went to Temvik I met the members of the Mothers club. They were interested and invited me to return for a public meeting later, the meeting to be held at the Dodd school house, six miles in the country. At this meeting, held two weeks later, a good crowd turned out and an organization was perfected.

At Linton there were 21 people in the church and the ladies were very anxious that more should hear the talk, so they made arrangements for a street meeting two days later. This was the 3d of July and although permission was obtained from the authorities for the meeting, it was very hard to speak on account of a small group of disorderly young men who insisted upon celebrating with fire crackers during the entire time. We held our own, however, standing on a chair in the middle of the street and talked for thirty minutes; over 100 people heard this talk.

The Fourth—rather the Fifth—of July found me at the inland town of Westfield, which is 11 miles from a railroad. The Rev. Otto Penoth of Linton very kindly took me over in his automobile, a beautiful drive of 25 miles. Over 600 people had come from the surrounding country to celebrate the nation's birthday. We were glad for the chance to speak to them and were told that it was the first time prohibition or equal suffrage had been presented to the community.

The branch line railroads are not all that could be desired to travel upon. The trains are mixed, mostly freight cars with a baggage car and day coach at the rear. They are very slow, but eventually one reaches one's destination, so leaving Linton at eight in the morning we arrive at McKenzie at 10:30, a distance of 45 miles. From McKenzie into Bismarck, where I enjoyed a night's rest from speaking and met Miss Aldyth Ward of the State News, which has been taken over by the suffragists and will give us the truth about suffrage affairs in the state. Miss Ward was of great help to me, giving me names of good workers in Morton Co.

The next morning we crossed the Missouri and set our watches back an hour. It took me several days to grow accustomed to the change in time.

In Morton county I went out the Mott line to New Leipzig and from there down on the Milwaukee to Shields. Towns visited were Fort Rice, Flasher, Carson, New Leipzig, Leith and Shields.

Morton has been having a real epidemic of law enforcement and the people greeted a temperance worker very cordially. Although equal suffrage was not quite so popular, there is a strong group of suffragists with Mrs. Ethel M. Lange of Freda, as their president.

At Flasher we could hold no meeting for a revivalist, who was holding tent meetings, proved a stronger attraction and the weather intervened to keep us from making many calls.

Heavy electrical storms were frequent during the time I was out.

At Carson we held a successful meeting in the hall over Mr. Swanson's pool room. Mr. Swanson closed his pool room that the men might all come up to the lecture and he came himself, as a consequence more than half the audience were men. Mrs. Grace Mott had called personally at every house and place of business in town and so the meeting was very good, although

FROM MRS. WYLIE.

Dear Comrades:

A very enjoyable week was recently spent at our headquarters in Jamestown, where in the inspiring company of our state president, Mrs. Anderson, the work was discussed and plans made for our approaching state convention. On Wednesday, the 21st, we came to Fargo, and there in Mrs. Best's hospitable home we held another meeting. That evening, Mrs. Best and her charming daughters entertained us at dinner, Mrs. Pollock and Mrs. Wilder being invited also.

Mrs. Wilder had just returned from her three weeks trip through Morton county and elsewhere, and was full of enthusiasm regarding it. She had some very interesting and unusual experiences.

Three new unions were organized: at Hazelton, Mrs. Mary Modger is president, Mrs. J. A. Modger secretary, and Mrs. S. E. Brindle treasurer; at Shields the president is Mrs. S. Walter, sec'y, Mrs. Chas. Carlson, treasurer Mrs. Ted Carlson; at Temvik, in the country, a promising union was organized of which Mrs. Eliza L. Yunkel is pres., Mrs. Maud M. Dodd sec'y, and Mrs. Helen Nauman treasurer. At the same place an L. T. L. was organized by Mrs. Hattie Wilson, of Wishek. Mrs. Wilson has been working at other points in her district.

Mrs. Callie E. Coates has just organized a union at Elliott, with the following officers: pres., Mrs. J. R. Ware; sec'y, Mrs. W. J. Medd; treas., Mrs. L. C. Packard. At the 13th district convention, at Sheldon, Mrs. Coates gave an address and rendered some beautiful solos.

Mrs. Lillie B. Bowers, on returning from the convention at Standing Rock reservation, attended the Ward county S. S. convention at Ryder, and since then has been working along the "Soo" line from Plaza to Drake and other places. For almost a year now this intrepid worker has been a field and her vacation will soon be due.

Our vice president, Mrs. Best, conducted a successful institute at Valley City chautauqua. At the 3d district convention held at Souris, July 14-16, Mrs. Best was the principal speaker and proved a great help to the workers.

Mrs. Anderson was the convention speaker at Calvin, at a very successful meeting of the 1st district, June 30, July 1 and 2. A large attendance and much enthusiasm were features of the

but one day was had in which to advertise it.

We organized a fine union at Shields after having put in a busy Sunday. Addressed the morning meeting and drove seven miles to a school house where thirty-two people were gathered to hear us in the afternoon, and had an audience that overflowed the capacity of the town school at night.

The union at Ft. Rice had planned well for the meeting there, and we were glad they won two more members as a result of the meetings. All of the unions in the towns we visited were industrious and filling a real need in their communities.

An unusual experience for me was crossing of the Missouri by ferry at Ft. Rice, when we drove two horses on to the platform and horses, carriage, driver, ferryman and I all crossed over together. A washout on the railroad had made it seem uncertain that I could keep my next date if I trusted to the railroad, hence the drive that included the ferry trip.

These are but a few of the many pleasant events in connection with such a trip. The annoyance of making dates for oneself just a day in advance of the time of meeting, the disappointment when some long promised place fails at the last minute, are soon forgotten and when one has reached home the memories that linger are of kind friends and pleasant places, and a prayer that some good may have been accomplished.

convention. Also at Ray, at the 5th district convention, Mrs. Anderson inspired the large audience present by her very helpful address. A notable feature was the presence of men in the convention, many of whom had driven a distance to attend. 13th district held its annual meeting at Sheldon, July 22 and 23, with Mrs. Anderson as the guest of honor. Here, also, she was warmly welcomed, and her presence and helpful words much appreciated.

Only two district meetings remain to be held in August—4th district meeting at Mohall and 2d district at New Rockford.

Will each district president see to it that her corresponding secretary sends to the state secretary the names of officers and superintendents in her district, also the names of officers in the local unions, as far as possible, that these may be correct in the new directory? Blanks for this purpose have been sent out.

The annual report blanks and postals will be sent to each local union, by the time this reaches you, and an extra effort should be made to have these returned by Sept. 1st. Because the national convention at Seattle meets Oct. 9-14, an unusually early date, the national corresponding secretary asks that reports from the different state secretaries reach her by Sept. 15th. It will therefore be necessary that local corresponding secretaries are careful to report to me on time. The same rule will apply to local superintendents of departments in reporting to the state superintendents.

Our hearts are tenderly sympathetic towards white-ribboners, recently beheaded—Mrs. Fred M. Wanner, pres. 12th district, in the home-going of her beloved father, Mr. Scott, of Rio, Wis., and Mrs. Julia D. Nelson, of Fargo, one of our department superintendents, in the passing of a dear brother whose home was in Buxton.

The memorial service at the state convention will be conducted by Mrs. Anna M. Warren, of Portland, N. D., and names of all promoted comrades should be sent to her.

Lovingly and loyally yours,
BARBARA H. WYLIE.
Drayton, July 28th, 1915.

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AN INDIAN W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

Dear White Ribboners:—I received a letter from Rev. F. L. Watkins saying that he had organized a W. C. T. U. among the Indians at Standing Rock Reservation, had told them of my stereoscopic pictures and they had later sent one of their number to him to get me to attend their joint enforcement League and W. C. T. U. Convention to be held at Cannon Ball July 1, 2, 3. So I went. They wrote, "We are so happy that you will come and give us your pictures show."

According to their request I arrived in Cannon Ball, which is the same as Hekton, June 30 and was taken to a prettily located little white cottage with screened porch. I found it the home of an Indian family.

The Indians did not arrive until July 2d, so convention was delayed. The hall where the convention was held is two miles out from Cannon Ball and around this they pitched their tents, about 200 of them. Some were decorated with paintings of animals, racing horses, etc. Some were beautifully decorated with beads, porcupine quills and little bells that would jingle when the wind blew. Everybody was there, men, women, children, ponies and dogs. For five days and nights I lived with the Indians, ate their food, attended their feasts and observed their ways of work along temperance and religious lines.

I was indeed surprised to find the Indians, only 35 or 40 years advanced from savagery, carrying on a temperance convention according to parliamentary rules. Both old and young, men and women, seemed equally interested. From 75 to 200 seriously attended to the business of the convention at every session beginning Friday evening and continuing through all of Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Tomahawk is the president. He is a fine-looking man and much interested in the work. I was introduced also to Mr. Bear, Mr. Flyingearth and many others. Mr. Ignecius Ironrude was my interpreter. He is well educated and I felt that my lectures and all that I said were being fully understood through his fine ability to interpret and when necessary translate reading from the slides.

A large proportion of the Indians, including women and girls, smoke cigarettes, even the Christians and temperance workers. During my stereoscopic lecture on the Effects of Alcohol and Tobacco I said, "I see most of you are smoking cigarettes. I think you do not know the harm of it. I am anxious for you to understand. If your boys and girls were in danger of being killed you would fight to the death to save them. Your boys and girls are being killed, destroyed body, mind and spirit, by the cigarette. Make a desperate effort to give it up for your sakes and for their sakes." Mr. Bear took around the cigarette pledge. Fifty-nine names were on the last I saw. The ball is rolling. The Indian agent said, "If they have signed the pledge they will keep it."

Saturday addresses were made and papers read, or at least notes were used, perhaps 25 men taking part in the program. Oftimes they laughed and clapped to show appreciation. All sessions were opened with scripture reading, singing and prayer. Saturday evening I gave the stereoscopic lecture "Temperance progress." They were especially pleased with the Indian pictures and seemed to understand something of the plan and work of the W. C. T. U. Three communities agreed to take up the L. T. L. work. Mr. Tomahawk urged them to do so.

Sunday the Catholics, Congregationalists and Episcopalians held a church service together, the Congregational minister preaching the sermon. Rev. Arthur Tibbets is a full Indian Congregational minister doing a good work all through that part of the reservation. At the noon hour several asked advice about best methods of work and made inquiries about the L. T. L. work.

During the session that was especially

for discussing W. C. T. U. work I warned them of the danger of impurity and gave them a few purity leaflets which they read and passed on to their neighbors, seeming much interested.

The women had told me they wanted a meeting alone, so I asked the women to remain a little after the men were gone. In a minute the men were gone. I asked if they wished to ask questions about the work. They said they would like to have me suggest. I said, "Do you open meetings with scripture reading and prayer?" They said yes. "What for programs?" "We talk about temperance." One woman asked what she should do if any failed to pay dues—10 cents each month. I said, "We have the same problem. Hold them as members but don't report them to the state."

I urged the importance of teaching the children purity, temperance and the evils of tobacco and cigarettes, had the ribbon pinned on all members and asked all mothers who wished to promise to try to bring up their children pure, temperate and not to use tobacco to bring up the babies and have the white ribbon pinned on them. About a dozen were brought up and we made it a nice service with prayer for the babies and their mothers.

After this came the third Indian feast which the convention had held. The beef was cut in small pieces about the size of one's hand, put in tin boilers and kettles over camp fires and boiled without salt—boiled just a few minutes. Bread, without butter, crackers, apples, Indian bread and coffee were also served. The men do the serving. The kettles of meat and soup were brought into the hall and placed on the floor in front with the other eatables.

Then everything was quiet during scripture reading, singing and prayer. More business was transacted and with a nice presentation speech I was presented with money for my trip. They expressed thanks and appreciation and wished God's blessing to go with me. One woman, the chief's wife I believe, spoke at some length. They said she had come from a long way off to help them and she hoped all would do as she had told them. It was a very interesting farewell service—a spiritual uplift to me even though I could not understand.

Then the master of the feast went to the front with a handful of sticks about eighteen inches long sharpened at one end. He called out about half a dozen men, giving each one a stick and a kettle of meat. Each person was handed a piece of meat and a dish of soup in dishes each had provided for himself. They drank the soup and afterward had coffee in the same dishes. I ate the Indian bread and it was good. It is made of flour and water and baking powder. Sometimes raisins are added. It is rolled out in pieces about the size that will go in a kettle. A slice cut in the center and fried in lard like doughnuts. This finished the convention. They went to their tents or walked around or rode their ponies. In some of the tents I heard beautiful singing and a Sunday atmosphere inspired me as I stood alone waiting to be taken to my boarding place with the Indian family at Cannon Ball.

The next convention will be the same date next year at Shields. I wish some of you could attend. You will be helped; you will help them. And may we all pray and work that civilization for the Indians may not mean the taking up of the white man's sins, but a real pure uplift to all the Indian tribes, and that they may become a real vital help toward the christianization of the world.

The next day, July 5th, they celebrated. The Indians were dressed in gorgeous apparel, wearing feathers and bright colors and carrying bells. Some were painted—yellow and red. A few white people were present. They also were dressed in bright colors and some had feathers on their hats. Some were painted—white.

The Indians had a dance out in the open in the day time. I could see

nothing objectionable in it. Men danced alone and the women alone.

The white people were to have a dance in the hall in the evening. I did not see that. I wonder if there was no harm in it. Did the men dance alone and the women alone?

The Indian girls were very quiet and modest. I saw no flirting, no spooning. Was this true where you spent the 4th?

I told the Indians that I would report this convention and ask your sympathy, help and prayers. I am sure all will be freely given.

Yours for the work,
LILLIE B. BOWERS.

5th DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The third annual convention of 5th district W. C. T. U. was held July 6th and 7th, in the M. E. church in Ray. The credential committee reported 15 delegates, including officers, present.

The Hofflund union drove many miles to attend the convention and came with a large representation of young men and women to show their interest in this noble cause. Their music and choruses added much to the success of the program.

The convention was helped and inspired throughout by the presence of Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, state president of W. C. T. U. She gave two very instructive and able addresses and gave suggestions on business matters, also talked on the future of the work. It certainly was a great honor to have her with us, a fact the whole convention appreciated.

A paper by Miss Inez Lee on "Opportunity" was well written and full of pointed truths. Miss Clara Steen gave some splendid readings and the whole convention was a success and inspiration to everyone who attended.

There were superintendents appointed for the following districts: Contest—Mrs. Keener, Scientific Temperance Instruction—Mrs. J. N. Campbell, Franchise—Mrs. Lillis Jarrell, L. T. L.—Mrs. Anna Palmer.

The work showed gain in membership and five new unions organized. The convention adjourned to meet in Wild Rose in 1916.

MRS. FRED ALGER,
NELLE M. OSMUN, Dist. Pres.
Cor. Sec.

3rd DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Souris union of only eight members most beautifully entertained the 3rd district convention, comprising Bottineau, Pierce and McHenry counties, which has fourteen organizations of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Best, state vice president, was the honor guest, and took the place on the program of Mrs. Nevia Buck, State Rec. Sec. The meetings were intensely interesting all the time and well attended by the town people, as well as delegates. The untiring efforts of the efficient president, Mrs. Golleen, and the cordial support of the people of the town, the efficient way in which each number on the program was handled made it a delight to be there. Much profitable instruction in the methods and work of the W. C. T. U. was received and some new features and plans were presented. The work of the children in song and exercises showed excellent training.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Mrs. Mary Brooks, Townner, President; Mrs. Cora Miller, Roth, Vice Pres.; Mrs. M. E. Watkins, Antler, (Y. P. B.) Cor. Sec.; Mrs. Lily Stillum, Rugby, Rec. Sec.; Mrs. F. C. Falkenstein, Bottineau, Treas.

1st DISTRICT CONVENTION.

First District Convention was held at Calvin June 30 and July 1 and 2. The delegation was not as large as usual, Calvin being a hard point to reach, but in enthusiasm and interest nothing was lacking. Our state president, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, gave the principal address of the convention and her presence throughout the convention was an inspiration to us all. Mrs. Marie Stevens, formerly president of Grand Forks County, now a member of First District, was present and gave an interesting talk on "Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis."

A Suffrage Contest was held the second evening. There were seven contestants from different points in the district. Miss Rita Thompson of Calvin won the medal. The proceeds were over forty dollars. Miss Maggie Sillars, the efficient president of Calvin union, was made a life member by Calvin union and members of convention.

CONVENTION CALL.

The Second District N. D. W. C. T. U. will hold its annual convention at New Rockford Aug. 16, 17, 18. Twenty-one years ago on the same dates at the same place the district was organized. Every preparation is being made to make this convention worthy of this important milestone in our history. Noted speakers, fine music, a gold medal contest, will be features of this convention. LOA M. DELAMETER, Secretary. M. A. GARRY, President.

14th DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The fifth annual convention of the 14th district met at Wyndmere, June 29-30, Mrs. Briggs, president, presiding. There were twelve voting delegates present.

Officers elected for ensuing year were as follows: Pres., Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor-Biggs, Fairmont; Vice Pres., Mrs. Anna McCrory, Cogswell; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Geo. F. Phillips, Ellendale; Cor. Sec., Mrs. May McKinnon, Hankinson; Treas., Mrs. M. K. Sargent, Wyndmere.

We had with us as convention speaker, Mrs. Callie Coates, Lisbon, who is an able and efficient worker. She was a great help in all the meetings. She is a worker in every sense of the word—not afraid to tell the truth of existing conditions and to stand back of her statements with the proof.

The first evening of the convention the citizens provided automobiles to carry the W. C. T. U. women in parade thru the town. We trimmed the autos with suffrage colored bunting, and after riding around about half an hour stopped in front of the postoffice building and Mrs. Coates addressed a large crowd, then went to the M. E. church for the main address.

We also held a gold medal suffrage contest. Medal was won by Miss Grace Cross, of Minnor. Voted to make the Forman Independent-News the official organ for the district. Badge for membership contest was won by Ellendale union. Invitation extended by Ellendale to convene in that city in 1916 was accepted.

17th DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Seventeenth District W. C. T. U. was held in the Methodist church at Forest River June 23d and 24th. Delegates were present from each of the following local unions: Grafton, Minto, Park River, Nekoma and Forest River.

A very interesting and helpful address was given by our state president, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson. Papers prepared by Mrs. Phair of Park River, Mrs. Kibbee and Mrs. Erickson of Grafton and Mrs. Thompson of Minto were received with much interest and appreciation. Mrs. Bertha Lee Broyles of the Walsh Co. Agricultural School gave an excellent address on "The Spice of Life." Music was furnished by the Misses Zeila and Ruth Brennan, Woods, MacLinnas, McKechnie and Mrs. Lynn Williams.

Some interesting facts brought out in various reports are as follows: Number of members in the entire district, 180 active and 26 honorary. Park River reports having gained 30 active and 6 honorary members in the past year. Total amount of money raised in the district \$420.15. Grafton union reports having secured pledges from 175 boys, from 1st to 12th grades, to abstain from the use of tobacco or liquor in any form. Those who keep this pledge are to be presented with a five dollar gold piece when graduated. Eleven boys won this prize this year.

The committee on courtesies reports as follows: We, the 17th District, in convention assembled, extend our thanks to Mrs. Preston Anderson for the invaluable help and inspiration she has given to us all; to the singers for the treat their music has been; to the Forest River union for the use of the church and for all the courtesies and kindness in entertaining this convention. We wish to thank Misses Selma Woods and Elsie Lester for their readings and Mrs. Broyles for her excellent address on "The Spice of Life" given the last evening of the convention.

Officers for the coming year are: Mrs. Lynn Williams, Grafton, Pres.; Mrs. A. J. Catherwood, Park River, Vice Pres.; Mrs. Edw. Erickson, Grafton, Cor. Sec.; Mrs. Hove, Forest River, Rec. Sec.; Mrs. Carrie M. Evans, Minto, Treas.