

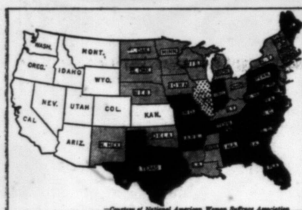
# WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. 19. No. 12

FARGO, N. D., JANUARY, 1916.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.



## STATUS OF SUFFRAGE IN THE UNITED STATES

### Full Suffrage

Wyoming	1869
Colorado	1893
Idaho	1896
Utah	1896
Washington	1910
California	1911
Arizona	1912
Kansas	1912
Oregon	1912
Alaska	1913
Nevada	1914
Montana	1914

### Presidential and Municipal Suffrage

Illinois	1913
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### States to Vote in 1916

Iowa	South Dakota	West Virginia
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## HABIT FORMING DRUGS

This subject is timely. All over the country there is a rapidly growing tendency for people to indulge in dangerous habit forming drugs and there are two ways according to most authorities to do away with this traffic; namely, by the education of the public and by stringent federal law.

A list of important habit forming drugs is as follows: Opium and cocaine under the head of narcotics; trional, veronal, sulphonal and medinal, called hypnotics which consist chiefly of coal-tar products: morphine, codeine and heroin, all derivatives of morphine. Heroin is to be feared more than morphine for it is three times as strong, but since it has a new name, folks do not realize that it is the same old fox dressed up in sheep's clothing.

Clever but malicious ways are devised and put into practice to create the desire among people for these various drugs. For instance cocaine was sold to Philadelphia school children under the name of "flake" and "coke." It was bought extensively because the children enjoyed the pleasant sensation which is the after effects. Men, also, while selling staple articles would carry about small amounts of these drugs to sell in places where the prohibitive law was strict. In the south there have been cases where contractors gave out cocaine in order to attract labor. It has been found that the white man is as easily baited in this way as the negro although the negro is usu-

ally credited with being more susceptible. One tenth of the population in a small western Pennsylvania town has become drug victims through the connivance of druggists there. Catarrh cures also have been distributed on the street in small sample packages. However, by far the greater number of drug fiends are created by unintentional means. According to Dr. Charles B. Townes, who has a successful hospital for drug fiends in New York City, the two big methods by which the habit is formed are: first, the continued use of the drug in regular medical treatment; and second, the persistent use of patent medicine, headache cures and catarrh powders. The doctor is to blame chiefly in his use of the hypodermic syringe. In Dr. Town's hospital 95 per cent of the victims use the needle. When this is used by the physician the patient is aware that it soothes him and so at the first opportunity procures a syringe. If they are hard to obtain he fakes a doctor's prescription and gets it filled. Dr. Town considers the hypodermic needle the chief creator of the drug habit in America. I know of a case in Fargo where a woman was given a tonic in which there was morphine. She did not know what the medicine contained but she did know that it soothed her. She had it filled again and again until she could scarcely get along without it. However, she found out in time what it contained and had strength of will enough to resist the craving for it. This is just one instance of how a person may unwittingly form the habit.

This seems to be an age when people like to diagnose their own cases, read of some highly advertised cure and then purchase it without inquiry. Most of these medicines come under the head of headache, catarrh, epilepsy, hay fever, asthma, and cold cures. People often do not realize the danger in taking them because they are often mislabeled, or there is no warning given. Now that there are so many fancy names given to these drugs people will note the contents of the bottle without realizing that morphine, cocaine, etc., lurk under the guise of a new name. Dr. Wiley especially cautions against the use of patent medicines. In an article entitled "National Fight on Baby Killers," he gives the following list of medicines which should be avoided and why.

Also most tobacco cures contain habit forming drugs, such cures as we see advertised to be placed in the unsuspecting husband's coffee cup. Those who give such remedies start a more pernicious habit than the one they seek to cure. There is another big question to be considered for the sake of the young people especially. A number of soft drinks contain cocaine, caffeine, coca leaf and kola. Our famous Coca Kola contains the last two. When we consi-

der the popularity of the soft drink establishment we realize the grave danger.

It might be well to consider some of the effects of the use of these drugs on the individual and society at large. The habit brings about absolute irresponsibility. Shrewd business men become paupers because their minds become so deteriorated that they are a prey to sharpers. Here is a quotation from Wiley that describes the effect on the individual quite definitely. "There is always the necessity for repeated doses, since the effect soon wears off, and is succeeded by weakness and depression, either moral degradation, indulgence in vice and crime in their various forms, followed often by suicide. These are the heritage of the cocaine fiend." Dr. Town says "Cocaine provides the shortest cut to the insane asylum, it takes them across lots." Another writer says that Institutions are enlarged in this way; namely, cemeteries, penitentiaries, and asylums. Here are some interesting data in respect to crime directly traceable to the condition of the mind brought about by cocaine and morphine, compiled by Wiley and Pierce. "In 1914 15,000 cocaine and morphine victims in New York city were found. One third of the crimes may be traceable to a state of mind produced by these drugs. Forty per cent of those confined in the Tombs are habitual users of cocaine.

Statistics on this subject are compiled with great difficulty. It is as hard to obtain accurate data in this field as for venereal diseases. A Dr. Terry in Jacksonville however hit upon a clever plan. He had an ordinance passed that habitual users could obtain free drugs at the officers' discretion. Since the drugs cost a great deal this was a big boon. The following are the statistics obtained. Out of 28,000 inhabitants 646 were drug users. There were fewer negroes than white and the women outnumbered the men. 54.4 per cent of these were led into the habit by doctor's prescription.

Dr. Wiley gives the following statistics: Since 1860 there has been an increase of 351 per cent in the consumption of all forms of opium, while the population has increased only 1.33 per cent. During the last ten years the U. S. used 400,000 pounds of opium. Austria-Hungary with but one half the population consumed less than one one hundredth of this amount. 80 per cent of the morphine used in the U. S. is consumed by victims. Every year in the U. S. there are 150,000 ounces used in an illegitimate way.

Charles B. Towne says, "10 per cent of morphine is used to kill pain and 90 per cent used is absolutely unnecessary.

Some statistics on headache cures containing three especially harmful drugs; namely, acetanilid, antipyrin and phenacetin. The department of Agriculture has made the following



## NINETEEN PROHIBITION STATES.

Maine	West Virginia
Kansas	Virginia
Oklahoma	Washington
North Dakota	Oregon
North Carolina	Colorado
South Carolina	Arizona
Georgia	Iowa
Mississippi	Arkansas
Tennessee	Idaho
Alabama	

investigation in relation to the poisoning, death and habitual use brought about by these three drugs.

The Bureau sent a list of questions to 925 doctors, 400 replied and from their reports these figures were compiled; 814 cases of poisoning, 28 deaths, 136 cases of habitual use. In medical literature the bureau found reported in 23 years; 853 cases of poisoning, 26 deaths and 33 cases of habitual use. If 400 physicians have observed so many cases, how many would the 125,000 physicians in the U. S. be able to report.

## L. T. L. PLANS

L. T. L. workers are looking forward to a better year than ever before, and in order to insure success, we are setting up a standard toward which we hope every Legion and district will strive. Before telling you the rewards for attainment, I give the requirements.

### DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS

1. One L. T. L. training class for every Legion.
2. An active L. T. L. superintendent.
3. Every L. T. L. holding a medal contest.
4. Every L. T. L. holding a public meeting.
5. Every L. T. L. holding a membership contest.
6. Every L. T. L. holding a Prohibition Rally Day, May 30.
7. Every L. T. L. holding a Flower Mission Day, June 9.
8. Every L. T. L. observing L. T. L. Day, July 21.
9. Every L. T. L. observing Children's Harvest Home, September 28.
10. One-half gain in membership.
11. The members taking the "Young Crusader."
12. One-fourth gain in L. T. L. organizations.
13. All members paying state dues (10 cents).

### REQUIREMENTS FOR L. T. L.'S

1. Active L. T. L. superintendent.

(To be continued on page 2)

# WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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

Elizabeth Preston Anderson

EDITOR IN CHIEF.

Mrs. E. M. Pollock,  
MANAGING EDITOR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## JANUARY 1916

### STATE OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Jamestown

Vice-President—Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best, Fargo.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. B. H. Wylie, Dayton.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Necla E. Buck, Starkweather.

Treasurer—Mrs. Edna F. Salmons, Jamestown.

### DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Secretary Young People's Branch—Miss Ethel E. Hager, University.

Supervisor Y. P. B. at State University—Mrs. Alice V. Hull, University.

Supervisor Y. P. B. at Agricultural College—Mrs. Anna Wanner Sweetman, Fargo.

Secretary Loyal Temperance Legion—Miss Gladys M. Powell, University.

Associate L. T. L. Secretary—Mrs. Lillie B. Bowers, Fargo.

Secretary Willard Union—Mrs. L. L. Muir, Hunter.

Work Among Foreign Speaking People—Mrs. Julia D. Nelson, Fargo.

Physical Education, Health and Heredity—Mrs. Bertha Lee Broyles, Park River.

Purity and Mother's Meetings—Mrs. Lulu W. Zimmerman, Valley City.

Medical Temperance—Mrs. A. E. M. Bolton, Jamestown.

Penal and Reformatory, and E-que Work—Mrs. Anna V. Warren, Portland.

Scientific Temperance Instruction—Mrs. Mrs. Lillie B. Smith, Thompson.

Sunday School Work—Miss Mary M. Carey, Bottineau.

Union Signal and Temperance Literature—Miss Mae Elmore, Bismarck.

Medal Contests—Miss Emma Lockwood, Valley City.

Bureau of Publicity—Mrs. F. H. Wilder, Fargo.

Anti-Narcotics—Miss Mamie Sorenson, Cando.

Evangelistic Work and Unfermented Wine—P. O. Portonate and Systematic Giving—Mrs. J. W. Hilborn, Leal.

The Bible in the Public Schools—Mrs. O. W. McClusky, Carrington.

Sabbath Observance, Christian Citizenship and Peace—Mrs. F. W. Heidel, Valley City.

Social Meetings and Red Letter Days—Mrs. J. H. McWaters, Minnekahta.

Fairs and Open Air Meetings—Mrs. Ida Sparks Clarke, Fairmount.

Flower Mission—Mrs. G. C. Rodde Bowdon, Franchise.

Franchise—Mrs. Ella M. Shipley, Hope.

Legislation—State President.

W. C. T. U. Institutes—State Corresponding Secretary.

Musical Director—Mrs. Walter R. Reed, Amentia.

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### FROM SUPT. MEDAL CONTESTS.

At the recent National W. C. T. U. convention held at Seattle, the following prizes were awarded by Mrs. Adelia E. Carman, national superintendent of medal contests:

National Banner—Won by Ohio for holding the largest number of contests. 491 were held.

100 Recitation Books—Won by Oklahoma, for holding the largest number of contests in proportion to membership—130 contests to 1,400 members.

Silk Flag—Won by Indiana for holding the largest number of high grade contests—Two Grand Diamond, 13 Diamond, 20 Grand Gold and 44 Gold, were held.

50 Recitation Books—Won by Mrs. Clara Pagett, County Superintendent Clinton Co., Ohio, for holding the largest number of contests—82 were held.

50 Recitation Books—Won by Mrs. H. S. Petrie of Washington, D. C., for personally conducting the largest number of contests—64 were held.

Silver stars were awarded five local workers, each holding over 20 contests.

Number of contests reported by 48 states, 4,971. Number of members gained through contest work reported 869, by 17 states. New Jersey reports a gain of 187 members. Proceeds from all contests reported by 28 states—\$19,218.67. Largest net receipts from one contest, reported by Indiana, \$116.80.

At our own state convention at Carrington the medal contest banner was won by the Kintyre union, for holding the largest number of contests—seven were held. For the standing of other local unions in contest work see the state report.

Our medal contest superintendents have been busy this month and have reported 11 contests held. Mrs. Virginia Keener has held five contests, four were conducted for the Hofflund union, and one for the new union at Epping, and expects much good from that place and surrounding territory in future, as the five schools where she organized the L. T. L. expect to take up contest work.

Miss Eva Farrell of Kintyre reports two contests held by her, at the hall and Goose Lake school houses.

Miss Signe Svendsgaard, teacher of the Dunbar school near Minnor, reports a contest held Nov. 24. This is the third year, Miss Svendsgaard has held a contest in her school.

Mrs. M. E. Chamberlain, Supt. of Schools at Courtenay, held two contests, Nov. 23 and Dec. 1. The selections given were "A Goose Tale" and "Two Portraits."

Ruth Campbell of Lisbon won the silver medal with the selection "In the Shadow of the Mountain." Mrs. A. E. Cooper, the superintendent, is encouraged by this contest and is planning for another contest soon.

District contest superintendents should urge the local unions of their districts to appoint contest superintendents, plan to hold contests at conventions, institutes and chautauquas. Local superintendents plan to hold contests in their unions, in the schools, on social and red letter days and in the Sunday schools.

EMMA LOCKWOOD,

Valley City.

### EFFECT OF WOMAN'S VOTE.

The passage by the Illinois state legislature of seven of the nine social welfare bills endorsed by the woman's legislative congress is looked upon by Chicago women as an index of women's power in politics. The measures passed are: Compulsory support of every husband of wife and children; effectual suppression of houses of prostitution; the abolition of the fining system in dealing with prostitutes; state care for feeble-minded; raising the age of consent from sixteen to eighteen for girls; compulsory birth registration; better care for the blind; and the punishment of adults causing delinquency or crime in children.

### PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:

At this blessed season our hearts are echoing the song that the Bethlehem shepherds heard of "Peace on earth, good will toward men." Even the awful carnage of the worst war in the world's history cannot silence this song. Because the babe of the manger came, lived and died for this old world, that happy day, when they "shall not hurt nor destroy," when the "earth shall be full of knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea," is surely coming.

The holy war in which we are engaged for National Constitutional Prohibition, for the annihilation of the liquor traffic, is helping to hasten the coming of that day. Every effort you put forth, every new member secured, every meeting held, every prayer of faith offered has an important part in this work.

At this time of the year when our state work should move on most victoriously, it is crippled for want of funds. Our funds reach the lowest ebb at the Holiday season.

A most important aid in the fine work and splendid gains made last year was the State Headquarters. With the removal of the state president to Fargo, it is necessary to move Headquarters to this city. Our room at Jamestown was given to us by the trustees of the Methodist church, rent free. We will be obliged to pay rent here and our expenses will be greatly increased. There is no special fund for maintaining Headquarters, and we ask every union to make a Christmas gift to the state treasury for this purpose. This is the time of gift giving. Let us give promptly and generously to our beloved cause, that the work may prosper as never before. Please consider this at the next meeting of your union or call a special meeting for this purpose.

The mid-yearly executive meeting will be held in Fargo at the Y. W. C. A. building, Wednesday, Jan. 5. A full report of this meeting will be given in the next number of The White Ribbon Bulletin.

My last letter was written from Valley City the day after Thanksgiving. The following week was spent at Jamestown, working with our Headquarters secretary, Mrs. Minette B. Bowe. I had the pleasure of being with the Jamestown union on December 2, the day of prayer for National Constitutional Prohibition. The program prepared by the National W. C. T. U. was carried out, and the state president gave a talk on the part prayer has had in our work. The following Tuesday I met with the Valley City Scandinavian union, and was greatly pleased with the interest manifested and the new subscriptions secured for The Union Signal.

On the evening of December 10 a delightful social meeting of the Valley City union was attended. My suggestion that they have a dues paying contest was promptly accepted, captains were selected, sides chosen then and there, and forty dollars dues collected that evening. The contest was to last two weeks, and we believe this union will score ten points by paying dues to the state treasurer before January 1st.

We are glad to welcome a new district organization—the nineteenth, comprising Hettinger, South Morton and Sioux counties. An interesting account of the work done by Mrs. Bowers in that part of the state and the organizing convention—arranged by her, and in which Mrs. Best assisted, will be found elsewhere.

The National membership goal for 1916 is 60,000. Can we not make North Dakota's goal for 1916, 16,000? Will you help? Please begin now.

That the brightest and best of the Christmas wishes may attend you

and yours all through the Happy New Year, is the wish of Yours sincerely and affectionately

ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON.  
12 Hogan Flats, Fargo, N. Dak.

### L. T. L. PLANS.

(Continued from page 1.)

2. Holding a medal contest.
3. Holding a public meeting.
4. Holding a membership contest.
5. Observing Prohibition Rally Day, May 30.
6. Observing Flower Mission Day, June 9.
7. Observing L. T. L. Day, July 21.
8. Observing Children's Harvest Home, September 28.
9. One-half gain in membership.
10. One-half members taking the "Young Crusader."
11. All members paying state dues (10 cents).

The district or Legion filling all these requirements will be called a "Sweepstakes" district or Legion, will receive a pennant and will be entitled to send its superintendent to the state convention with fare paid. The district or Legion making  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the requirements will be called "Excelsior" because it is going higher. It will also be given a pennant and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of its superintendent's fare to the convention will be paid. The district or Legion filling  $\frac{1}{4}$  the requirements will be called "Jubilee" because it is a time of rejoicing. It will receive a pennant and  $\frac{1}{4}$  its superintendent's fare. Even those filling  $\frac{1}{8}$  the requirements will be rewarded by the name of "Forward March" which should inspire them to keep on working toward success. Their pennant will be "Forward March" and their superintendent will be entitled to  $\frac{1}{8}$  fare to the state convention.

We believe this program should appeal to every district and Legion as being worth trying. If you cannot reach the highest standard try for a lower one. Let us all press onward toward the best.

Yours for a successful year,

Gladys M. Powell,  
State L. T. L. Secretary.

### TREASURER'S REPORT.

Report of state treasurer, December 17, 1915:

Heaton, dues.....	\$ 140
Bay Center, minutes.....	15
Minnor, state.....	5 00
Northwood, state.....	10 00
Ellendale, state, dues.....	11 40
Carrington, state, dues.....	6 20
Amentia, state, chautauqua, legislative, Steven's Campaign, Pres. Stenog., minutes, dues.....	38 50
Bowdon, dues.....	1 50
Fargo, dues.....	2 80
Sheldon, dues.....	1 40
Rugby, dues, state.....	7 40
McKenzie, dues.....	2 10
Hazleton, dues.....	70
Forest River, organizing.....	3 00
Freda, dues.....	4 20
Raleigh, dues.....	1 40
Fairmount, dues.....	2 10
Ray, state.....	5 00
Bay Center, dues.....	4 90
Preston, dues, state, Willard.....	26 60

EDNA F. SALMONS.

### YES

Is life worth living? Yes, so long  
As there is wrong to right,  
Wail of the weak against the strong,  
Or tyranny to fight;  
Long as there lingers gloom to chase,  
Or streaming tear to dry,  
One kindred woe, one sorrowing face  
That smiles as we draw nigh;  
Long as a tale of anguish swells  
The heart, and lids grow wet,  
And at the sound of Christmas bells  
We pardon and forget;  
So long as Faith with Freedom reigns  
And loyal Hope survives,  
And gracious Charity remains  
To leaven lowly lives;  
While there is one untrodden track  
For Intellect or Will,  
And men are free to think and act,  
Life is worth living still.  
—English Illustrated Magazine.



## MID-YEAR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

The mid-yearly meeting of the State W. C. T. U. Executive committee was held Jan. 5th at Fargo. The meeting was called to order by the State president, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, and Mrs. Anna M. Warren, of Portland, offered prayer. Reports were given by the corresponding and recording secretaries and by the treasurer. It was decided to send Handbooks to all unions, asking them to remit at the rate of 25 cents a dozen, and the accompanying leaflets, to use in the preparation of the program, for 35 cents.

The President's Stenographer fund and the Suffrage fund and the state's part of the Stevens' campaign fund, all of which show a deficit at the present time, were on motion transferred to the Headquarters fund.

A room for headquarters was secured in the First National Bank block, and Mrs. Minette B. Bowe continued as office secretary. Miss Inez Lee, of Wheelock, was appointed superintendent of Flower Mission work, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. G. C. Rode. Mrs. O. W. McClusky having resigned as superintendent of the department of the Bible in the Public schools, Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best was appointed to fill her place.

The department of Peace, Sabbath Observance and Christian Citizenship was divided, and Miss Nell Osmun, of Buford, appointed superintendent of Peace and Christian Citizenship.

It was decided to make our slogan for the year "Every union a banner union" and our goal 1500 new members.

The National W. C. T. U. convention having been set for Dec. 8-13, in Indianapolis, it was decided to hold our State convention Oct. 20-23, if arrangements can be made.

A request from the state Nurses' Association for a speaker at their Annual meeting to be held in April, at Minot, was read, and a speaker appointed.

Speakers were also considered and plans made for the Chautauqua assemblies and the district conventions.

Mrs. Lillie B. Bowers was present and gave an interesting report of her work in the southwestern part of the state, where she organized a number of new unions and also effected the organization of two district unions.

Mrs. Bowers works in 1st district January and February, after which she goes to the 17th and 18th districts.

The following, having been omitted from the State report, is given here: By-Law XVI. No one shall be elected to a state or district office who is not a subscriber to the Union Signal. Also the report of the appropriation Committee, as adopted by the last convention: President \$450, Corresponding Secretary \$400, Recording Secretary \$50, Treasurer \$200, Editor of the White Ribbon Bulletin \$100, Secretary Y. P. B. \$25, Secretary L. T. L. \$25, Department Superintendents \$5.00 each except Scientific Temperance Instruction, Peace and Christian Citizenship and the Bible in the Public Schools, which receive \$8.00 each.

The State Executive committee, deprecating the subversion of the aims and educational purposes of the Chautauqua Assembly at Devils Lake, passed the following resolution: We regret exceedingly the position taken by the management of the North Chautauqua in allowing the State Sabbath Observance Laws to be disregarded and ask them to restore the educational and uplift features, to the end that the Chautauqua may fulfill the purpose for which it was created and be a wholesome example for the youth of the state.

BARBARA H. WYLIE,  
Corresponding Secretary.

## 19TH DISTRICT CONVENTION

The first W. C. T. U. convention of the nineteenth district, which comprises South Morton, Sioux and Hettinger counties, was held at New Leipzig on December 8th and 9th. The convention was well attended. The following program was rendered:

The first session began at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesday, opened by Mrs. Bowers the state field worker. After the opening song devotionals were led by Sheppard O. Smith, pastor of Shields Congregational church.

An address of cordial welcome was given by Mr. G. W. Pollard, of New Leipzig, welcoming the convention to the city. Mrs. Esther E. Fisher, of Rawleigh, spoke in behalf of the district. These speeches of welcome were responded to by Sheppard O. Smith, representing the convention organization. These were followed by an instrumental duet, rendered very charmingly on the piano by Miss Lydia Zetsman and Mrs. Oscar Sprecker, of New Leipzig.

Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best, of Fargo, vice president of the state W. C. T. U. organization, gave an interesting and edifying address in which she portrayed the early conditions in the state and the difficulties met by the foundation builders of temperance in North Dakota.

Rev. Rux, of Odessa, then spoke on the subject "Prohibition from the German Standpoint," his arguments were reasonable and scientific—a very able discussion indeed.

After devotional exercises Thursday morning the convention was organized by Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best, of Fargo, state vice president, Mrs. Lillie B. Bowers, president and Mrs. Ruth Coy, secretary.

Reports from the Unions were given, every union being represented either by delegate or by letter expressing regrets for absence. Reports were followed by very interesting and helpful questions and discussions of methods of work, Mrs. Best giving very efficient help.

Mrs. Best then presided over the organization of the district. Officers were elected as follows, president, Mrs. Esther Fisher, of Raleigh; vice president, Mrs. Ruth Cory, of Raleigh; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George Herron, of Leith; recording secretary, Miss Roberta Guyther, of Fort Rice; treasurer, Mrs. C. M. Butler, of Freda. Later superintendents of departments were appointed as follows: L. T. L. Mrs. E. E. Knox; Y. P. B. Mrs. J. W. McNeely, of Mott; Press, Mrs. E. J. Reed, of Stevenson; Flower Mission, Miss Doretta Patterson, of Brisbane. Social Meetings and Red Letter Days, Mrs. Nora Axten, of Brisbane; Prize Essay and Scientific Temperance Instructor, Mrs. Chas. Carlson of Shields, Purity, Mrs. D. K. Ford, of Lark.

The afternoon session was opened with devotionals and followed by discussions of L. T. L. and Y. P. B. work with a talk by Miss Ward, of Bismarck, on the work of the Suffrage association. Miss Guyther followed with a very well prepared and interesting talk on "The Evils of the Cigarette," after which the New Leipzig school entertained the convention with an interesting program.

The Thursday evening session was opened at 7:30 with devotional exercises by Mrs. Fisher, and transaction of final business after which Mr. Sheppard O. Smith gave a very interesting and instructive address on the subject of School Playgrounds, telling something of the early history, expenditures and advantages of public playgrounds and making an appeal for school playgrounds in every community. Mr. Vincent Hogan, of New Leipzig, gave a discourse on the subject "What Part can the W. C. T. U. take in Law Enforcement." He emphasized the application of the Christian ideal in the home; his address proved to be very instructive and interesting to all present. This was followed by Mrs. Bowers' stereopticon lecture "Temperance Pro-

gress" which was entertaining and helpful.

Mrs. Best closed the convention with remarks and illustrations showing comparatively the amounts given by the people for the support of Temperance and other constructive Christian forces; and the amount spent annually for tobacco and liquor. The figures were indeed shamefully startling. From start to finish the convention was a success in every way, being interesting and helpful to all.

## FROM MRS. GOHEEN.

Corvallis, Ore., Dec. 8, 1915,  
Editor White Ribbon Bulletin,  
Fargo, N. Dakota.

Myself and my ten year old son, Royal, are still enjoying the greatest vacation of our lives. Everything has meant so much to us. Starting from Minot Oct. 6th:

First, the grand and beautiful Canadian Rockies. We were in company with those of the Minnesota White Ribboners and a few of our own North Dakota delegates, last half of the trip to Vancouver, B. C.

Then that great and inspiring National W. C. T. U. convention at Seattle, with its enthusiastic meetings so full of thanksgiving for past prohibition victories and hope for the future. The enjoyable time with the hospitable people and the fine sights of Seattle, with its beautiful lights and its fine and tall buildings, in one of which Royal and I went to the height of 35 stories. Then that ever to be remembered trip on the White Ribbon Special train, to the Fair at San Francisco, with the gifts of fruits and flowers of the best and prettiest to be had, until it was roses and dahlias everywhere. The day of rest, Sunday, at Roseburg, Oregon, with its kind people, beautiful scenery and Mount Nebo, which we climbed, Royal to top and I half way.

The Fair, with the wonderfully beautiful lighting, magnificent buildings, and displays were beyond description. We spent four days here with the grand sights and varied experiences. One experience being that of having Royal lost from me for over an hour and a half in a crowd of over 50,000 people—97,000 had entered during the day—on Edison night at illumination and fireworks, but was found on street car on Zone, going to rooming place, two blocks from entrance, as I had directed him to do if we should become separated.

From here we went to Corvallis, Oregon, to visit my sisters and families, whom I had not seen for twelve years. We are still at my sisters, six miles N. of Corvallis, in a most beautiful, thickly settled country, and expect to stay until after Christmas. Royal goes to school every day with his cousins, to a large two room school house less than a mile away. Sunday school is held there too—every Sunday, rain or shine. There have been 51 and 49 the last two rainy Sundays. Royal has not missed attending Sunday school since we left home.

I have given report of convention and other temperance talks on two occasions, on public W. C. T. U. programs. I have a Sunday school class of nine boys, from ten to fourteen years of age, which I have taught since World's Temperance Sunday, Nov. 14. I have secured all of their names to the double pledge, to be strung with red and white and blue pledge cards, with others I have, to make a pledge map of 221 cards. There were some thirty of the Sunday school signed the pledge. I am to help in a W. C. T. U. program for next Sunday, Dec. 12, and Royal will recite. It seems so good to be able to be of some service and to have the opportunity.

May this be a year for pledge signing and especial effort for the young toward total abstinence for all and against soft drinks.

Yours for service,  
ALICE M. GOHEEN,  
Sherwood, N. D.

## FROM MRS. WYLIE.

Dear Comrades:

Another year has rolled around and the season of peace and good will has come, though it would seem as if men have forgotten all about the angel's song.

And still, notwithstanding war and bloodshed, there is more of the spirit of the Prince of Peace in the world, than ever before, and because of the prevalence of that spirit, the war is so great a horror, so awful a discord. Amid all this unrest, may the "peace which passeth understanding" abide with each of you every day of the coming year.

Our work goes gloriously onward, with the usual pause for the holiday season. Tired with her strenuous field work in the southwestern section of the state, Mrs. Bowers returned to Fargo to spend Christmas. Of the organization of the new District brought about by Mrs. Bowers' efforts, you will read elsewhere. Our Vice President, Mrs. Best, was in attendance and lent valuable assistance. Interest in the work has been created and former workers inspired to renewed efforts. Mrs. Bowers organized a local union at Petrel, a list of officers being given elsewhere. After a brief vacation she goes to First District, to complete her work there.

In Fifth District Mrs. Virginia Keener has been busy with contest work since state convention. She has trained several classes and has organized a number of L. T. L.'s—also a local union at Epping, of which Mrs. Frank Beachler is president. We are grateful for this tireless worker and for the success with which she is meeting.

Orders for handbooks and leaflets are coming in, but we should like to fill many more.

A few vacancies have occurred among the superintendents, and it will be necessary to appoint others to fill their places when the executive committee meets in Fargo next week.

With best wishes for the coming year,  
Your comrade in service,

BARBARA H. WYLIE.  
Bowesmont, N. Dak., Dec. 28, '15.

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## NATIONAL SUFFRAGE CONVENTION IN WASHINGTON.

"The Eastern Sun Comes Slow—How Slowly,  
But Westward See, The Land is Bright."

These significant words were emblazoned on a scroll held aloft by a graceful feminine figure of heroic size painted on a rich blue drapery hanging across one end of the great National Suffrage Convention assembly room in the New Willard Hotel at Washington, D. C., December 14-19, 1915.

Never, probably, has a convention of suffragists had a more richly beautiful setting. The big ball room was handsome in itself—and the significance of the added convention decorations was as impressive as their beauty. There were rainbow effects, "Promises of victory," and evergreens as "symbols of eternity."

The radiant yellow draperies for "light" contrasted finely with the deep blue of "darkness." The stage decorations were especially lovely. They portrayed "the mists of tradition parted, revealing the rainbow colors of promise beyond, illumined by the light of faith," and above were the seven lamps to represent "the seven golden candlesticks of fulfillment," set in the evergreens of permanence.

Across the balcony ran the encouraging legend, in rich yellow letters on white, "One million votes for equal suffrage were cast November 2 by Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York." Banners of all kinds graced the walls. One big yellow banner announced, "For forty-five years the National American Woman Suffrage Association Has Worked for the Susan B. Anthony Amendment;" and nearby hung the white silk Susan B. Anthony banner with its green laurel wreath tied with purple and the great pioneer suffragist's last words of stimulation, "Failure is Impossible."

The 1915 convention was not only the most beautifully set, but also, as Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, pioneer daughter of Lucy Stone, declared at the closing session, one of the most successful in organized suffrage history. It was great in numbers, in enthusiasm, and in activities reviewed and planned, marking with its new general officers, the opening of a new era of progress for the suffrage reform. Large delegations were present not only from nearby states, New York and Pennsylvania, but also from the Northwest and Pacific slope. The business sessions were chiefly an interchange of methods among seasoned and prospective campaigners and the general meetings were full of hope and inspiration for renewed efforts for the great cause.

Foremost in interest was the report of legislative work given by the effective leaders, Mrs. Medill McCormick, of Chicago, chairman of the Congressional Committee of the National Association, and Mrs. Antoinette Funk. The latter, who has charge of the Association's work of converting Congressmen to suffrage, said:

"There is a House committee on the disposal of waste paper, but none for the consideration of woman suffrage. Matters pertaining to suffrage, therefore, go to Judiciary committee appropriately known as 'the graveyard of the House.' There is just one thing a Representative cares about, that is his own district. It is essential, therefore, to work with him on the basis of

what his own district (and especially the feminine portion of it) wants."

"The full effects of our 'big drive' for the Federal amendment will not be actually known," reported Mrs. Medill McCormick, "until the amendment itself comes to vote again in Congress. The 'drive' itself will not be over until then, and not then unless the amendment is passed. Not a single Senator or Representative has returned to Washington this session without the knowledge that behind is an organized demand for his favorable vote on the Susan B. Anthony amendment providing for the national enfranchisement of women upon the same terms as men."

Congressional district meetings and farewell parties or luncheons to departing Congressmen have been valuable features of the work, and a great gain for suffrage both in the Senate and in the House is claimed by Mrs. McCormick.

## FROM SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH AND HEREDITY.

Dear Friends:

The W. C. T. U. ought to be the broadest organization in the world. It is opposed to a mighty foe and it needs to be "wise as serpents," as well as "gentle as doves." Our departments of preventative and educational work offer wonderful opportunities to educate ourselves and others.

Let us this year not try to do the department work in an incidental manner. Let's have a plan, let us get organized effort, let's know each other's names and ideas.

Will not all unions send me the name of their superintendent of Health work. This department is just brimming over with possibilities. What subject is more discussed and more differed over just now than eugenics? Women who belong to the W. C. T. U. should be interested in the right of children to be well born. There are extremists on the subject, let us find out about their notions.

Then there are such horrors as cancer still in the world. There is consumption gathering in its toll of lives. I can name a dozen young friends of mine who have been cut off by tuberculosis.

There is typhoid fever, spread by flies. Wilbur Wright, the man who conquered the air, was unable to survive the typhoid germ, which no doubt came to him from the "harmless" fly.

There are babies everywhere pining away and dying because they are fed pickles, potatoes, meat, ice cream.

Let us study about these things and plan some work towards a sounder, healthier neighborhood.

Will not some union plan a Better Babies Contest? Some other one plan a "Prevent-the-fly campaign." Some more unions plan a health institute, with exhibits concerning tuberculosis safe-guards, and other things. I will help you plan these things, refer you to authorities, literature and so on.

This is constructive work, actually doing something. Shall we be satisfied with superficial "programs" when there are so many live things to know and do?

Yours for health and knowledge,  
BERTHA LEE BROYLES,  
Supt. Dept. Health.  
Park River, N. Dak.

There are now more popular votes behind woman suffrage in twenty-one states alone (no less than six and one-half million) than were cast for President Wilson in forty-eight states in 1912.

## ONE WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE ON A JURY.

It was with a bit of timidity and not-at-homeness that I first entered the court room as a juror. Women jurors had always been as much a burlesque as "female masonry." When the clerk, in reading the roll of jurors called out through the great room the name of "Mrs. Eva C. Wheeler" instead of "John Smith" or "John Jones," every one sat up and took notice, for never before in the history of the state of California had a woman's name been called. Just two lone women responded to that roll-call. Many wished to see what a woman who would act as juror looked like, for women are not compelled to serve in this country unless they send in their names.

After I had become somewhat at home in the jury box I realized that this service is not so difficult to perform as might be supposed, for only two things can be considered, the testimony and the instructions of the court. We associate everywhere with our brothers, fathers, husbands and sons and the experience of meeting men in the court or jury room is not very different. No man in the jury room ever forgot that there was a lady present. When a verdict could not be reached for hours, when discussion became too heated, or the judge had retired, and we must wait, I was always invited to read. For the first time in a jury room, I believe, selections from the Medial Contesters were heard, for I gladly responded to the invitation with such selections as, "The Fence and the Ambulance," "The Old Woman's Complaint," "Saved," and others. Often when a man was drawn he would say, "If I am chosen I hope you will be too, so you can read for us."

I have spent six weeks in the court house as juror. Five times I marched with eleven other jurors and two bailiffs to a cafeteria and ate with them. I sat on nine cases, seven times acting as foreman (signing the verdict for the whole jury) in the superior criminal court of this state. I was never insulted nor did I lose my love for my home, husband, child, church or society. I did not become mannish and I am not afraid to work with men in any field where God or my brothers or sisters need me. No impure story was heard in the jury room and there was no smoking, for those who wished to smoke retired to the lobby while I tatted, and some of those who did not smoke said they wished they had learned to tat! Many a man who has served on the jury at intervals for a number of years remarked on the improved conditions, the absence of tobacco smoke and of rough talk. "I believe in woman jurors," said these men. No man except the lawyers or defendant, seemed to resent my presence. If compelled to remain over night or when I became too tired to think clearly a private room was at my disposal and there I found a comfortable cot and needed toilet articles.

I came through my jury experiences determining for myself and wishing for others that we might early learn the lesson so forcibly impressed upon every juror, that every man is considered innocent until proven guilty. One thing I determined when acting as juror—always to vote. "Not Guilty" on the informal ballot, as it gives the defendant a fairer chance, provokes helpful discussion and brings out suggestive questions.

There are some things I cannot yet understand about the machine of justice: Why should the examining lawyer ask a woman's age and never a man's? Why should a woman be asked what her husband's business is, never what her own is? Why should one woman be excused from sitting on a certain case because the defendant objects to woman jurors, and another woman be taken on the same case with the same defendant and the same lawyer? Of

## FIELD NOTES.

JAMESTOWN—The Jamestown W. C. T. U. is very much alive as you may know when I tell you that within the past month there has been three special occasions, besides the regular monthly meeting, which proved very interesting. The day of prayer for National Constitutional Prohibition was observed and the regular program carried out. Our state president was in attendance and gave a talk, very much to the point and emphasizing the important place of prayer in the whole temperance program. A goodly number of ladies attended. On Dec. 12, at 3 p. m., a mass meeting was held in the M. E. church, at which time Dr. Aaker of the Valley City Normal gave a splendid address, advocating the temperance cause and especially National Constitutional Prohibition. He emphasized the physical and economic, as well as the moral and humanitarian reasons for prohibition and believes that these former ought to appeal to any sane man. Nineteen young ladies, wearing the names of the nineteen prohibition states, marched upon the platform and sang "The Fight is On." This added much to the program. On Dec. 17, at 7:30 p. m., in the Congregational church, occurred the silver medal contest, which proved a delightful and instructive entertainment. By special permission the contest was held with only five contestants, two of the girls being ill and unable to appear at the last moment. The recitations were all given in splendid style and were perfectly committed. Miss Myrtle Birs was awarded the medal by one of the judges, Dr. Rae. The contestants were girls from the 7th and 8th grades. Much credit for the success of the contest is due to our contest superintendent, Mrs. Geo. Thompson, and to Mrs. J. U. Riley, president.—Yours sincerely, Mrs. R. R. Wolfner.

LISBON—Lisbon W. C. T. U. has been moving steadily on since last we wrote you and especially in the last month. Early in the school year a reception was tendered the teachers of our city schools and the local pastors and their wives, by the members of W. C. T. U. and their husbands. This was a very pleasant social event. The day of prayer for National Constitutional Prohibition was observed Dec. 3, a large number of our members being present. A unanimous vote was given favoring the passage of the amendment for National Constitutional Prohibition—a vote on this was also taken in three of Lisbon's churches, with a strong majority vote favoring the amendment. A medal contest held Dec. 10 was a splendid success. Six high school girls taking part, each exhibiting excellent training, and with three musical numbers rendered made an exceptionally fine entertainment. Our meetings every two weeks, on Friday afternoon, are VERY WELL attended and enjoyed. The excellent work of our president, Mrs. C. W. Sprague, is an inspiration to all our members.—Mrs. C. W. McBride, Cor. Sec'y.

## WOE IN THE BOTTLE.

Wherever there's trouble, wherever there's weeping, wherever the vultures of grief are alive; wherever sad women in their night watch are keeping, and waiting for footsteps that do not arrive; wherever there's squalor, wherever there's famine; if you would discover to what it's all due, it's idle the records to deeply examine—just search for the bottle, and you'll have a clue.—Walt Mason.

course, it is not supposed that a mere woman would understand such things, but there are things she can learn: where the laws are strong and where they are weak. By the way, when a woman wishes to be allowed to act on liquor cases, girl delinquent cases, etc., she would better not wear her white ribbon! The defendant will be frightened at the sight of it.

## NEW UNIONS 1915-16

Union	President	Cor. Secretary	Treasurer
Freda—	Mrs. C. M. Butler	Mrs. Emma Eby	Mrs. W. Stayner
Raleigh—	Mrs. Esther E. Fisher	Miss Blanche Steele	Miss B. Steele
Brisbane—	Mrs. Nora Axlin	Mrs. J. G. Patterson	Mrs. Lottie Root
Leith—	Mrs. A. G. Baker	Mrs. J. P. Ralph	
Elgin—	Mrs. Otto Reinke	Mrs. P. M. Madison	Mrs. Madison
Lark—	Mrs. D. K. Ford	Miss Bertha Schick	Miss Maggie Vogel
Timmer—	Mrs. E. J. Reed	Mrs. Chas. Aplin	Mrs. Jas. Naismith
Petrel—	Mrs. Jos. Martin	Mrs. J. L. Wood	Lulu Hersrud
Epping—	Mrs. Frank Beachler		