

823-8th St. S.D.

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. XX--No. 9

FARGO, N. D., OCTOBER, 1916.

Monthly--25 Cts. a Year.



More than eighty per cent of the area of the United States is no-license territory, and more than sixty millions, or sixty-five per cent of the population live under prohibitory laws. The United States government prohibits the liquor traffic among Indians, in portions of the territories, in military forts and reservations, in the Navy, in the National Capitol, in soldiers' homes and in other specified areas under Federal control.

Nineteen Prohibition States.

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

States That Will Vote in 1916.

| | |
|--------------|----------|
| South Dakota | November |
| California | November |
| Nebraska | November |
| Montana | November |
| Michigan | November |
| Missouri | November |
| Idaho | November |
| Alaska | November |

Baltimore city and other wet city and county units of Maryland vote separately on prohibition at the November election.

TO ENJOY A STATE CONVENTION.

Leave your home at home; leave all your home duties there; leave your worries there; forget there are household cares or anything to detract. Leave all that behind you and come away for a complete rest and change. Come determined to enjoy every moment of your stay and to remain until the very end of the very last session. Don't say to yourself or to any one at home, "I may leave before the convention closes." Let yourself and everyone else understand that it is your duty and pleasure to join in the last prayer and the "God be with you till we meet again."--M. B. Horning.

Speaking in Atlantic City on May 23d, before a meeting held under auspices of the Presbyterian General Assembly, Mr. William Jennings Bryan said: "The most pathetic struggle in the world is not that on the battle-field between men inured to hardship, but the mother struggling to save her boy from the influence of the saloon."

THE "WHY" OF INCREASED CONSUMPTION.

The United States Internal Revenue Department reported for the fiscal year March 1915-March 1916, an increase of 7,500,000 gallons in withdrawals from bonded warehouses of distilled liquors.

Immediately the liquor traffic held up hands of horror at the awfulness of prohibition failing to prohibit.

Secretary of the Treasury and Internal Revenue Department McAdoo gives

Reason I. He said

"Notwithstanding the spread of prohibition, collections on distilled spirits for the first ten months of the fiscal year showed an increase over the corresponding period of a



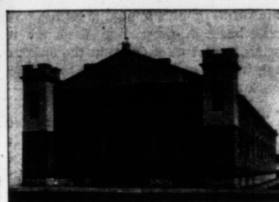
MRS. ELLA A. BOOLE
Vice President National W. C. T. U.
Convention Speaker

year ago. This is due in a great measure to the effective enforcement of the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits. It is estimated that through the campaign of the Treasury Department against under-gauging, equalizing and blockading in distilleries, the revenue of the government has been increased by probably \$5,000,000 annually.

Reason II. The liquor sellers, looking forward to an increased Federal tax on whiskey, released from bond unusual quantities to have on hand against not only a rise in tax but also a rise in price, hoping to kill the two birds, a saving in tax and a participation in greater profits, with one stone.

Reason III. Importation of foreign brands of liquor, owing to the war, have greatly decreased. To a certain extent the American brands are filling this demand.

Reason IV. For the same reason the American brands are being exported, to the everlasting shame of the American Union, in unprece-



NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY, GRAFTON
Convention Meeting Place

ented quantities to Africa. The increase in export alone during the ten months from July 1915 to March 1916, was over 3,000,000 gallons more than the previous year.

Reason V. A large quantity is being used in the manufacture of war munitions. From the first of July, 1915, to March, 1916, an increase of 44,000,000 proof gallons were denatured for the use of the manufacturers. As noted this was the increase of ten months against the previous full fiscal year.

Taking all these facts together, the decrease in the home consumption of distilled liquors in the American Union is alarming enough to make the liquor pig under the gate of public opinion squeal. His attempts to give the wrong reason for his d's ordant solos to the "tune the old cat died upon," is deceiving nobody.

CATCHING UP WITH THE W. C. T. U.

Appropos of the W. C. T. U. and the soldier boys, Major Blethen, editor of the Seattle Times, remarks, "The W. C. T. U. can no longer be classified among the impractical. It is sending grape juice and electric fans to the border. This is practical temperance."

But the trend of events today demonstrates that the W. C. T. U. has always been intensely practical.

It was this very element which led the organization years ago to petition Congress to eliminate the sale of intoxicants from the army canteen. The action was met with scorn and ridicule and the organization maligned and denounced for presuming to "interfere where it had no business!" Since then our government, through its officials, has removed alcoholic liquors from the Army and Navy and insists upon total abstinence on the part of its employee. The world is simply getting the step and catching up with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which has never been any more impractical than was the young color bearer who upon advancing with the standard to a place of some danger was ordered to "bring the colors back to the regiment," but instead of doing so cried out, "No, no, Colonel! Bring the men up to the colors!" The world is simply recognizing its opportunity to make great gain by advancing to the standard of the W. C. T. U.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Cash received for dues and pledges from August 21st to September 21st, 1916.

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Valley City Scan., dues | \$ 4 20 |
| Amenia, headquarters | 10 00 |
| Gilby, dues | 21 70 |
| Nekoma, dues | 18 80 |
| Sherwood, dues | 7 00 |
| Hope, Stevens campaign | 2 00 |
| Balfour, dues | 2 80 |
| Absaraka, dues | 30 10 |
| Willard, dues | 1 00 |
| Lisbon, headquarters | 12 75 |
| Ray, headquarters | 5 00 |
| Napoleon, dues | 3 50 |
| B. H. Wylie, state | 1 00 |
| LaMoore, L. T. L. dues | 30 |
| Cooperstown, dues | 6 30 |
| Northwood, dues | 9 10 |
| Reeder, dues | 12 60 |
| Dickinson, state | 10 00 |
| Norma, dues | 5 60 |
| Page, dues | 12 60 |
| Edgely, dues | 2 10 |
| Hofflund, dues | 13 30 |
| Fargo, dues | 21 70 |
| Fifth District, state | 5 00 |
| Oberon, headquarters | 10 00 |
| Woodworth, dues | 4 20 |
| Pembina, dues | 7 70 |
| Mohall, dues | 3 50 |
| Jamestown, dues | 16 10 |
| Drayton, state | 5 00 |
| McKenzie, dues | 3 50 |
| Leal, dues | 70 |
| Hunter, dues | 22 40 |
| Sheldon, dues | 2 10 |
| Calvin, headquarters | 5 00 |
| Stirum, dues, memorial | 6 90 |
| Inkster, dues | 9 10 |
| Oberon, dues | 2 80 |
| Antler, dues | 7 00 |

When the books were posted on September 21st the following unions had made a gain of 100 per cent or over: Calvin, Dawson, LaMoore, Lidgerwood, Antler, Sherwood, and Napoleon.

Those making a gain of 50 per cent or over, but less than 100 per cent, were: Balfour, Upham, Nekoma and Amenia.

Those paying dues equal to the amount last year but not making a gain of 50 per cent were: Devils Lake, Oberon, Hofflund, Stanley, Dickinson, McKenzie, Cooperstown, Lovell, Englevale, Sheldon, Abercrombie, Hankinson, Absaraka, Buxton, Hope, Niagara, Northwood, Minto, Cavalier, Crystal, Drayton, Hamilton, Pembina, and Tyner.

I hope all dues and pledges will be in before October 6th when the books close. Let us make the most of the few remaining days.

EDNA F. SALMONS.

If only men had voted in Mommence, Ill., it would not have gone dry by thirty-nine majority. In Elgin, with over 25,000 population, the women out-voted the men, and overcame a liquor majority of 1,254 piled up by the men. The men of Batavia carried the little city wet by nine majority, but the women cast 630 dry votes and turned the scale.

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 of North Dakota in all its departments, and to do all in our power to bring the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

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

FLEDGE.—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.

OCTOBER 1916

STATE OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Fargo.

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

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

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

Treasurer—Mrs. Edna F. Salmons, Fargo.
North Dakota W. C. T. U. Headquarters,
First National Bank Block, Fargo.
Secretary, Mrs. Minette B. Bowe.

DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Secretary Young People's Branch—Miss Ethel E. Halcrow, 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, Hanter.

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 Rescue Work—Mrs. Anna E. Nelson, 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 Halcrow, 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 Home—Schools—Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best, Fargo.

Sabbath Observance—Mrs. F. W. Heide, Valley City.

Christian Citizenship and Peace—Miss Nell Osmun, Buford.

Social Meetings and Red Letter Days—Mrs. J. H. McKulm, Minnewaukan.

Pairs and Open Air Meetings—Mrs. Ida Sparks Clarke, Fairmont.

Flower Mission—Mrs. Ives Lee, Wheelock.

Franchise—Mrs. Ella M. Shippy, Hope.

Legislation—State President.

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

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

FOR YOUR CHILDREN

The Young Crusader Is Invaluable.

Establishes in them principles of total abstinence. Gives scientific reasons by story and illustration. Every page pleasing and helpful to children, teachers and parents. Excellent for distribution in Sabbath schools. Local unions put it in the hands of teachers and in reading rooms. Valuable reference in essay contests. A suitable gift for a child.

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The Union Signal as a Campaigner

THE UNION SIGNAL answers the many requests made for reliable information concerning the effects of prohibition; it refutes the misstatements of prohibition's enemies by giving the ABSOLUTE TRUTH; it destroys the tissue of deception so skillfully woven by the brewers, by stating the latest scientific testimony concerning the true nature and effects of beer. It is unsurpassed as a campaign document. You cannot afford to be without THE UNION SIGNAL. It educates, inspires and encourages. Read and pass it on to others. Only \$1.00 per year. One premium copy for five subscriptions at \$1.00 each. Price per 100 for distribution purposes, \$1.25. The once-a-month Campaign Edition only 25c per year. Subscribe now! Do not be without Your Own Union Signal!

NATIONAL CONVENTION, INDIAN-

APOLIS, November 17-22.

STATE CONVENTION, GRAFTON,

October 20-23.

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.

We all know that this is North Dakota's most disastrous year, with almost complete crop failure, and we realize that it will take courage and sacrifice to keep our work from suffering. Each must feel her responsibility to do her share to support our splendid organization.

We hope to meet the old as well as many of the new workers at Grafton. It is very necessary that new unions be represented and that the delegates take back all they can of the spirit and enthusiasm of this annual meeting. We take back in proportion to what we bring, so let us each go in the spirit of helpfulness and consecration to growing work of our state W. C. T. U.

The Fargo W. C. T. U. entertained the teachers of the public schools with a reception at the Civic Center on September 16th. About two hundred were invited and a good proportion responded. Prof. Zucher, head of the voice department of Fargo College, sang two beautiful solos and Miss Rosalie Pollock, of Columbia College, spoke entertainingly of the place of the teacher in the community, emphasizing the importance of co-operation between school and home, the teacher and the parents. Flowers and refreshments added to the social atmosphere of the occasion.

If our readers have not this recipe for fruit lemonade, cut it out and paste it in your cook book:

WHITE RIBBON PUNCH.

(For 150 People)

6 dozen lemons
4 dozen oranges
2 cans grated Pineapple (use only the juice)
10 lbs. granulated sugar
1 quart tea, medium strong
Wash lemons and oranges and extract juice with lemon squeezer.
Drop shells in cold water. When all fruit is squeezed out, scoop out the juice from shells with a teaspoon, discard the shells, but strain the water in which they were soaked and this juice, and add to the pure juice.

Cook sugar in sufficient water to dissolve it thoroughly, and let it cool. Add to the juice and the cold tea.

One quart grape juice will add color, but is not necessary.

Place block of ice in punch bowl. Add water to above mixture according to taste.

This recipe is for oranges and lemons of medium size.

(For 50 People)

2 dozen lemons
1 dozen oranges
1 can shredded pineapple
3 lbs. sugar
1 pint tea, medium strong

Follow directions as in recipe for 150 people. It is important that they be followed implicitly.

Let all white-ribboners make their fruit lemonade, or punch, so good that others will recognize in it something better than they have ever used before. Especially is it important that we emphasize good refreshments when young people are to be served.—Union Signal.

"One never knows when the W. C. T. U. finish anything," said a gentleman at a national convention, rather despondently. "One department suggests another and they don't look to me as if they ever expected to stop this wholesale national house-cleaning they have undertaken. And the worst thing about it is they act just as if they expected to succeed. They resolute, and petition, and organize, year in and year out, and they are always at it, always."

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:—

These are anxious days here at the State W. C. T. U. Headquarters. According to the treasurer's books at the present date we are facing a loss in membership. This has been an unprecedented year in many ways. The work of organization and visiting the unions was almost paralyzed by weather conditions, both in the winter and summer months. These conditions have doubtless also interfered with the work of the local unions. Many letters have gone out from the treasurer's office. I have just sent out a "last call" to the local presidents, and we are hoping and praying for a generous response before the treasurer's books close on October sixth. If the dues had been collected and sent in to the state treasurer before January first, as the constitution provides, we would not have been affected by the crop failure. We would have held our last year's membership and no doubt made a gain. Let us now highly resolve to live up to the letter of our own law, and begin right after the State Convention to pay on our dues. It is easier to pay our dues in November and December than in July and August, and will save your state officers a tremendous amount of unnecessary work and anxiety.

STATE CONVENTION

The arrangements for our annual "family reunion" are progressing in a most satisfactory way. The Grafton White ribboners are doing everything in their power to make our stay with them pleasant. I trust the unions will help them by sending in names of delegates and orders for reservations at the banquet at once. Mrs. Wylie will give in her letter the special features of the program which is full of interest from beginning to end. In my last letter I said we hoped to have Mary Frances Willard Anderson, National Y. P. B. Secretary, with us. It is a great pleasure to announce definitely that she has been able to arrange to come. Her presence will be an inspiration to the young people and I earnestly hope every Y. P. B. will send delegates. Miss Anderson will spend three weeks in the state, which will give us a fine opportunity to build up our work among the young people. Every Y. P. B. and union that can secure her services will be fortunate.

With two such helpers as our National Vice President, Mrs. Ella A. Boole, and Miss Anderson, together with our own talented state workers, we are bound to have a great convention.

It would give our work a great impetus if every union and Y. P. B. in the state could be represented. I wish every union and Y. P. B. would plan to pay railroad expenses of its president. She needs the help the convention will give her to successfully lead the work in her own community. Deal as generously as possible with your local president and your organization will reap a rich reward.

It seems hardly necessary to say that every district president should attend and that her railroad expenses should be paid by the district. Do not forget that the district corresponding secretaries and treasurers are members of the convention and should be there if possible. Every state superintendent is expected to be present. As these workers have no constituency, I hope the state W. C. T. U. will, at no distant day, reach that stage of opulence where it will be able to pay their expenses.

All delegates should remain until the close of the convention; the election of officers for the ensuing year, and of delegates to the Indianapolis convention will take place on the last day. It is the most impor-

tant day of the convention. Every delegate should provide herself with note book and pencil, and be prepared to give the union she represents an inspiring and helpful report.

If every delegate will wear at the banquet an inch wide white badge, with her name and union on it in plain black letters, it will greatly assist us in getting acquainted at the beginning of the convention.

Let me again remind you that Friday, October 13th, has been appointed as a day of special prayer for the convention. Let us also pray daily for Divine guidance in the deliberations of this convention, and that the power of the Spirit of God may be manifested there.

JUDGE CHARLES A. POLLOCK

When we consider that Judge Pollock has been for many years an outstanding figure in the fight for prohibition in this state, and in the nation, it is perhaps not surprising that there should arise active opposition to his reelection. This developed in the primary election in June and it is evident that a great deal of work is being done.

Judge Pollock has a national reputation as a strong champion of prohibition, and nothing would please the liquor tribe more than to see him defeated, and they will spare no effort to bring it about. If they should succeed, it would be a calamity for the third judicial district, and would be counted as a defeat of the prohibition principle in North Dakota and as a victory for the whisky element here and everywhere.

The temperance people evidently did not realize the situation before the primary election, but it is to be hoped they are awake now to the danger and that they will be active on guard.

The day has passed when the whisky element can win a direct victory in this state—that is on a clear cut temperance issue. For years their plans have been to indirectly cripple the efficiency or enforcement of the prohibition law.

It is not generally known that the excellent bootlegging law, which was amended by the last legislature to include agents and solicitors, is on the ballot to be voted on this fall. Secretary of State Thomas Hall declared the referendum petition circulated by the whisky element insufficient, but by mandamus proceedings they have succeeded in getting it on the ballot. Almost nothing has been said about it, and the danger is that it may fail for this reason. Please call the attention of the voters of your acquaintance to this matter that they may vote November 7th for this righteous law to prohibit bootlegging and also prohibit the work of whisky solicitors and agents.

Eternal vigilance is still the price of our liberty.

Yours faithfully,

ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON
Fargo, N. Dak., September 28, 1916

THE LUCKY NUMBER!

Seven states will vote upon prohibition November 7. They are California, Montana, Michigan, Nebraska, South Dakota, Idaho, Missouri. The last named recently secured a dry amendment on the state ticket through the initiative. The territory of Alaska will also vote wet or dry. In Maryland, the city of Baltimore and other wet and dry units will vote separately upon the question.

It is rather perplexing to some of our readers to find Idaho listed as one of the nineteen states already dry and also as one of the seven states to vote in November. This is the explanation: Idaho is now under statutory prohibition. At the coming general election she will vote on a constitutional prohibition amendment.

STATE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

To Be Held in Grafton, October 19-23, 1916.

The 27th annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of North Dakota will be held in the enterprising city of Grafton, Oct. 19-23. Pleasantly situated on the Park River, and on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads, Grafton is the county seat of Walsh county. Its public buildings and fine department stores would do credit to any city. Here is located the State Institution for the Feeble Minded. A thing of beauty is the Soldiers' monument erected in memory of those who fell in the Philippine war. Grafton people are public-spirited and patriotic.

The Commercial club is assisting the local union in arrangements for the convention, which will be held in the Armory. Automobiles will be furnished for sight seeing. The band will play on occasion.

Two distinguished National officers will be honor guests of the convention: Mrs. Ella A. Boole, vice-president of the National W. C. T. U., and president of the State W. C. T. U. of New York, and Miss Mary Frances Willard Anderson of Mass., general secretary of the Young People's Branch of the National W. C. T. U.

The State Executive committee will meet Thursday afternoon, Oct. 19, at 1 o'clock. All members are urgently requested to be present. Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, an elaborate banquet will be served in the Masonic Temple by the members of the Eastern Star. Seats will be 75 cents and names should be sent in at once to Mrs. D. E. Caswell or Mrs. Thos. Miller. Toasts of welcome will be given by representatives of the city, the Commercial club, the schools, the churches, the press, the bar, the Woman's clubs, the Suffrage league and the W. C. T. U., followed by appropriate responses. The State president, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, will be toast-mistress. Special music will be furnished for the event.

Friday morning, Oct. 20, the convention proper will open with a consecration service in charge of Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best, vice-president of the State W. C. T. U. The Memorial service will be in charge of Mrs. Lillie B. Smith, of Thompson, and to her the names of promoted comrades should be sent.

Friday evening will be Jubilee night. Pennants will be presented to all banner unions. Districts making gains in membership will be represented by their presidents in brief speeches, proportionate to gains. The various prizes offered by the State W. C. T. U. will be presented. The annual address of the State president, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson—always looked forward to with great interest—will be given. Rev. F. L. Watkins, supt. of the State Enforcement League, will make one of his strong addresses.

The music throughout will be of a high standard. Mrs. Lynn Williams, chairman of the local committee, has arranged a fine program. Mrs. Walter R. Reed of Amenia, musical director for the State W. C. T. U., is expected to attend and has consented to sing.

Mrs. R. M. Pollock of Fargo, editor of the White Ribbon Bulletin, will give an address on "Preparedness." Mrs. Lillie B. Smith, of Thompson will speak of Prohibition's Onward March. Mrs. H. H. Olson of Ray, has taken as her subject "A Mother's Duties." Addresses will also be given by Mrs. F. W. Heidel, Mrs. Virginia Keener, Mrs. F. H. Wilder, Mrs. A. D. Baughman, Mrs. Minette B. Bowe and others.

On Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Dr. J. Grassick of Grand Forks, will give an address on "Health." Mrs. Bertha Lee Broyles, president of 17th district and state superintendent of Health, will add variety to the program by an occasional drill in physical exercises. District presidents will give

short addresses reviewing the year's work. State superintendents will speak on the general topic: "How My Department Will Help Make Prohibition Effective."

Saturday evening will be Young People's night and many interesting features will be introduced. Miss Mary F. W. Anderson will give the principal address. Readings will be given by the State Y. P. B. secretary, Miss Ethel E. Halcrow, and by the L. T. L. secretary, Miss Gladys Powell.

Sunday will be a day of unusual interest. In the morning the annual sermon will be preached by Mrs. Ella A. Boole, one of the most eloquent and convincing speakers of the day.

A Children's Rally, on Sunday afternoon, will be conducted by Mrs. Lillie B. Bowers and Mrs. Virginia Keener.

On Sunday evening addresses will be made by Mrs. Boole and Miss Anderson. Resident ministers will assist in the service.

The annual election of officers will occur Monday morning, when delegates will also be elected to the National W. C. T. U. convention to be held in Indianapolis, Nov. 17-22.

Grafton ladies are working hard to make the state gathering a success as far as local arrangements are concerned. Names of delegates should be sent early to Mrs. F. L. Owston, chairman of entertainment committee.

Names of other chairmen of committees follow:

General arrangements—Mrs. O. M. Omie.

Reception—Mrs. Westgate.

Decoration—Mrs. Wm. Nollman.

Music—Mrs. Lynn Williams.

Pages and Ushers—Mrs. Robbins.

Postoffice—Mrs. Allen Hoople.

Finance—Mrs. Dan Upham.

Publicity—Mrs. H. H. Moore and Mrs. Wm. Miller.

Restroom—Mrs. C. Taylor.

Platform—Mrs. E. Erickson.

Badges—Mrs. J. E. Gray.

Banquet—Mrs. D. E. Caswell and Mrs. Thos. Miller.

DEAR COMRADES: Many unions have not yet reported. Please let me hear from you as late as Oct. 10th.

Some district directories are not received. The above date will do for these also.

Having an extra month for work this year let us see that nothing is left undone.

Some have inquired as to time trains reach Grafton. From south, the G. N. arrives at 10:58 a. m. and the N. P. at 7:17 p. m. From north, the G. N. at 5:18 p. m. and the N. P. at 11:20 a. m.

Mrs. Lillie B. Bowers is finishing her work in 17th and 18th districts. We expect her here tomorrow.

Mrs. Virginia Keener has done considerable contest work here thru the summer months.

Miss Nelle M. Osmun's new address is Hurdsville, where she is doing pastoral work.

Hoping to meet you all at Grafton.

Loyally yours,

BARBARA H. WYLLIE.

Bowesmont, N. Dak., Sept. 27, 1916.

Now I get me up to work,

I pray the Lord I may not shirk,

And if I die before the night

I pray my work shall be all right.



MISS MARY F. W. ANDERSON
General Secretary
National Young People's Branch
To be at Convention

DO YOU KNOW—

That the population of the suffrage state of Colorado is not much larger than that of Maine: but that in 1912 266,871 votes were cast in Colorado and only 126,636 in Maine?

That the population of the suffrage state of Kansas is not much larger than that of Oklahoma: but that in 1914 the vote cast for Governor in Kansas was 530,206 and in Oklahoma only 253,682?

That the population of the suffrage state of Washington is not much larger than that of Connecticut; but that in 1914 the vote cast in Washington was 345,279 and in Connecticut it was only 181,108.

That, since women are in the minority in the suffrage states, this seems to show not only that women will vote when allowed to, but that where women are allowed to vote more men vote?

The Following Supplies are Kept for Sale at North Dakota W. C. T. U. Headquarters, Room 15½ First National Bank Block, Fargo, N. Dak.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| North Dakota W. C. T. U. Hand Book, per dozen..... | 25 |
| State Minutes, each..... | 15 |
| Annual Leaflet, each..... | 01 |
| per hundred..... | 75 |
| National W. C. T. U. Hand Book, Helps for the Local Union, each..... | 05 |
| W. C. T. U. Membership Cards, per 100..... | 50 |
| National W. C. T. U. pledge cards, per 100..... | 40 |
| W. C. T. U. coupon pledge, per 100..... | 30 |
| Pledge slips, per 10..... | 15 |
| Flower Mission text cards, per 100..... | 12 |
| W. C. T. U. bow pins, each..... | 25 |
| W. C. T. U. bow pins, each..... | 10 |
| W. C. T. U. stick pins, each..... | 10 |
| W. C. T. U. song card, per dozen..... | 02 |
| each..... | 02 |
| Song, "John Barleycorn Goodbye" sheet music, per copy..... | 12 |
| pennant shape, per 100..... | 50 |
| per 100..... | 50 |
| Seals, "The Liquor Traffic Must Go," for use of teachers, each..... | 20 |
| Parliamentary Studies, Numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 each..... | 20 |
| Graded Scientific Temperance Lessons, for use of teachers, each..... | 50 |
| L. T. L. organizers outfit, each..... | 50 |
| L. T. L. organizers outfit, smaller, each..... | 25 |
| Temperance Tales for the L. T. L. each..... | 10 |
| L. T. L. Hand Books, each..... | 02 |
| L. T. L. Temperance pledge cards, each..... | 01 |
| Y. P. B. organizers outfit, each..... | 50 |
| Y. P. B. Year Book, each..... | 02 |
| W. C. T. U. literature for membership contests..... | free for postage |

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 |
| Elgin- | Mrs. A. G. Baker | Mrs. J. P. Ralph | |
| Lark- | Mrs. Otto Reinke | Mrs. P. M. Madison | Mrs. Madison |
| Timmer- | Mrs. D. K. Ford | Miss Bertha Schick | Miss Maggie Vogel |
| Petrel- | Mrs. E. J. Reed | Mrs. Chas. Apelin | Mrs. Jas. Naismith |
| Epping- | Mrs. Wos. Martin | Mrs. J. L. Wood | Lulu Hersrud |
| Y. P. B. | Mrs. Frank Beachler | Mrs. H. Y. Gemberling | Mrs. Blegen |
| Derrick- | Mrs. Fred Blegen | Miss Blanche Elliott | Miss Isabelle Lykken |
| Lawton- | Mrs. A. Newguard | Mrs. Geo. Danielson | Mrs. Ole Hogan |
| Lankin | Mrs. R. H. McMorran | Mrs. Mazie Stevens | Mrs. E. M. Iago |
| Esby | Mrs. J. A. Gilmore | Mrs. Howard Africa | Mrs. Sam Rinde |
| Rolling Green | Mrs. J. G. Hultson | Mrs. Alice Clark | Mrs. Wm. Simons |
| Des Lacs P. O. | Mrs. Horace Davy | Mrs. Elmer Williams | Mrs. E. S. Davis |
| Chaseley | Mrs. Cecil Bold | Miss Estella Miller | Miss Lou Swanson |

NEW POST CARDS

Issued especially for distribution at Fairs The Farmer

Printed in the flag colors. A Cartoon Post Card in sepia shades.

Price, 3 for 5 cents; \$1.00 per hundred. Special price per thousand, \$9.00.

Order early. Distribute freely. Make it possible for the visitors at the fairs to send their messages on these telling temperance post cards.

New Campaign Leaflets

Six Months of Prohibition in Seattle. Foolish Liquor Arguments. 100, 20cts; 50, 12cts.

For the last days of the campaign why not use the

New Revenue Leaflets

listed in The Union Signal? Every one is a valuable campaign document. Per 100, 30c; 50, 12c.

The Monthly Budget of Publications issued by the National W. C. T. U. will show you just what your own publishing house is printing. The July Budget contained ten new leaflets, every one a "hummer." There were also three large and striking posters. The Budget is only \$1.00 per year. Individual members should supply themselves with this ammunition. You can see exactly what we are publishing and make out your orders most intelligently. Send your subscription to National W. C. T. U. Publishing House Evanston, Ill.

Popular Campaign Songs

The New Thirty-two Page Campaign Song Book.

Nothing like plenty of stirring music to rouse enthusiasm. No meeting can drag if you have plenty of song. These books are so inexpensive you can have them everywhere. Per 100, \$4.00; 1 doz., 50c; singly, 5c.

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Boy or Beer Barrel.
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The Drink Traffic and Revenue Spent Annually in the United States.
The Trouble Maker.
What Mother and Children Get.
Per 100, 25c; 50, 12c.

The Beer Leaflets Are Needed to Show the people the truth. Use them widely in the closing days of your campaign. A large variety. Tell us how many you want. We will send them assorted. Per 100 25c; 50, 12c.

National W. C. T. U. Publishing House Evanston, Ill.

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4TH DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Tolley, N. D., Aug. 31, 1916.

The convention was called to order by Mrs. L. T. Stromwald, acting president. Consecration service led by Mrs. Major. Crusade hymn and song were used. Roll call was responded to by Scripture texts on peace. Committees appointed and business transacted. Mrs. Gohsen gave an interesting talk on the national convention held at Seattle. In the evening after devotions and song service, welcome addresses were made: For Churches—Rev. Major; City—Mayor Bryan; Local Unions—Miss Sheridan. Response by Mrs. Shute. Rev. Shute gave an address—"Always on the Firing Line," which was both instructive and interesting. Could have held audience till morning. The sessions were of interest throughout the convention, and many excellent topics were discussed. Among them—Best Program for Local Unions; Best Method of Collecting Dues; Best Method of Securing New Members; Best Method of Advertising Regular Meetings. Mrs. Gohsen talked on value of Medal Contests. Presidents of local unions told of best things accomplished during the year. Friday evening a Gold Medal Contest was held. The winner, Miss Ester Slenil, was presented with a gold medal.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

The workers in sixteenth district have taken renewed interest hoping to come up to the state president's goal in membership.

Our district president, Mrs. A. D. Baughman, has been making a heroic effort to help double the membership of the local unions, and arouse interest in a state headquarters fund, and has asked all members to earn two dollars, or if preferable to give that amount, without delay, to help state and also the district budget. She hopes every one who receives the White Ribbon Bulletin will deem it a pleasure to give two dollars, or at least one dollar, to a cause that has meant happiness and prosperity to North Dakota.

Mrs. Baughman has been visiting the unions in the district and by her presence encouraging them to gird on the armor for National Prohibition and to tithe themselves for the work. She was present at the election of a splendid body of officers for the Northwood union. The meeting was held at the beautiful home of Mrs. Kato. The officers elected were Mrs. M. V. Linwell, President; Mrs. Wm Eddy, Rec. and Cor. Sec'y; Mrs. O. O. Trageton, Treas. Northwood union begins another year with the enthusiasm and determination not to lay down their arms when victory is in sight.

There is a new Scandinavian union at Larimore, of which Mrs. Baughman speaks as her second adopted child. Her first adopted being Inkster union, organized in 1915. She launched Larimore Scan. union with a membership of fifteen splendid women for the work, with a strong set of officers: Mrs. H. G. Hanson, Pres.; Mrs. G. O. Johnson, Cor. and Rec. Sec'y; Mrs. Ed Hansen, Treas. Two weeks after organization the Larimore Scandinavian Union held a public meeting and the officers of the Grand Forks Scandinavian Union, Mrs. Anna Halverson, Mrs. John Budston, and Mrs. Chas. Bjorge, accompanied Mrs. Baughman to Larimore and took part in the exercises. The visiting ladies were delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. H. G. Hansen, and the officers of the union were hostesses at the meeting of the union, serving elaborate refreshments.

Let every union send a full delegate to Grafton, to state convention. It is to be hoped that many women not delegates will embrace this opportunity to attend and catch some enthusiasm.

No liquor to dealers may be shipped over the government railroad in Alaska. The prohibitive order is signed by the Alaska Engineering Commission.

DRAWING THE LINE.

It is a remarkable fact that the people who argue against the enfranchisement of women or any other class, who draw lines, always draw the line outside of themselves. I never listened to a man or woman who was not within the line—everybody else outside of it—when he opposed it. Some time ago I lectured in the east end in New York to a company of young Russian Jews, one of the most brilliant companies I ever addressed. They kept me two hours answering questions. After I got through talking and was leaving the hall, a young girl said to me:

"That's all right, we believe in woman suffrage, but then we are educated, we have been driven out of our country, become exiles in a new land, you have not welcomed us, we have had a training in hardship and discouragement and despair; we know what we want, but what do those women up on Fifth avenue know about it?"

And not long after that I went to Fifth avenue and spoke in one of the ballrooms at what they call an after-dinner lecture. It began at quarter past 10, when most of us who have no after-dinner are in bed. It was a brilliant assemblage, more brilliant than I have ever seen at any other woman suffrage assemblage—and when it was over, one of the ladies said, "It would be all right for us, we are educated, we are cultured; but what do you think those foreigners down in the east end would know about it."

I said, "I don't know, I was there last week and they were wondering what you would know about it." And I said, "I wondered at the time if it would not be a good thing for you and a good thing for them if one day in the year, a shirtwaist maker down in the east end counted for as much as a woman up on Fifth avenue."

And wouldn't it be a good thing if on that day of the year each one of you began to realize that you would never know the needs of the other until you stood side by side at the ballot box where you could give expression to your will and work out the best results in your government for both of you? The time has gone by when a few people can sit up and tell the people what kind of a government they ought to have. They want the kind of government they want. And out of the government they want I believe they will ultimately work out the kind of government they ought to have.—Anna Howard Shaw.

FAMILY SUPPORT SHARED BY MANY.

An investigation of one hundred representative families of Springfield, Ill., was made recently by the industrial surveyors of the Russell Sage Foundation, with a view to determining the sources of the family income.

It was discovered that not quite one-fifth of the men in the surveyed families were supporting their wives and children without assistance. In fact, only nineteen families each lived on the earnings of one person.

"Thirty families had two bread winners, twenty-seven had three, fifteen had four and nine had five or more," runs the report. The figures include the children under fourteen years who made "regular contributions by earning a dollar or two a week selling papers or running errands."

"With but few exceptions, save in the case of mothers who cared for the homes and of small children, all who were able helped in some financial way in maintaining the home; and in some cases mothers were forced by economic pressure to earn substantial amounts either by taking in boarders or lodgers, or by going outside the home to work."

Altogether it took two hundred and sixty-six workers to support the one hundred investigated families, instead of the one hundred legal heads of families allotted by fate.—Selected.

REPORT.

Report. It is your duty you know.

What is a port?

It is a harbor, a place to anchor, a place to unload and reload after a voyage, be it a stormy one or a delightful one, you sail into port, and there you are ready to give an account of your journey, and count your gains.

Re is repeating, doing it again, going over it once more.

In other words, reporting is telling again what you have already reckoned for yourself that you have accomplished in a certain period of time. You tell it for others' benefit, so they can know what you have done.

What you have done. That's it. Not what you would like to do; not what some one else thinks you ought to have done; not even what you should have done. Reporting is history. It is telling what you have done, and how it was done, and what came of it.

That means at once in reporting that you cut out every page of excuse. It isn't excuses that count. It is the doing things. If it is little things that have been done, then it is little. If it much, it is much. But tell the WHAT HAS BEEN DONE, but not the might have been or ought to have been.

Blessed is the woman that makes reports! Thrice blessed is she if she makes them on time. They used to tell little girls that it made their hair curl to eat the crusts. It will make the state superintendents curl in astonishment if they get an answer to their report blanks by the next mail. Try it and see.

There is one thing more, if one would be a reporting saint. Do not say "considerable has been done," or "quite little," or "some" or "something in that line accomplished." Is "considerable literature" a 100 pages or a 1,000? Is "some press work" two notices and one report in the year, or is it ten solid columns?

Does "quite a little legislative work" mean that you circulated one petition or six? Wrote one letter or a dozen to your representatives and congressmen? Does "something in that line" mean in Flower Mission work six visits made to the sick or sixty?

Be definite. If one contest, say one, not "something has been done." Do not be afraid of reporting only one thing done. It can be counted, if it be, but one, if one is named, but "some," "much," "a little," or "something," "a beginning made," or "scattered work," tells absolutely nothing definite. It cannot be added. It cannot be counted. You think it is there, and then, like the Irishman's flea, it is not there.

Boil down all you are a mind to, so you put it all in. Do it today while it is fresh in your mind. Tomorrow may never come.—Exchange.

WOMEN'S POLITICAL PROFESSION

One of the absurdities of the teaching profession is that it is composed practically of a disfranchised class of workers. By far the great majority of teachers are women and these are non-voters. This entails a double burden on the small percentage of men who enter the profession and psychologically may account for the higher salary paid male teachers for the same grade of work by women. The man teacher, in addition to his occupation, discharges the duties of citizenship as well.

Teaching is peculiarly a political profession. This point the woman should definitely understand when she elects to teach in the public school. Her wages will be paid from public taxes; therefore, the rate of taxation is important to her. The length of the school term and her time for engagement per year is determined by tax income as well. The building in which she teaches, the equipment, the very desk and chair she uses, are publicly controlled.

Finally, she is engaged by a board of directors elected by votes. From the

moment she applies for a position, until the end of the school term for which she is employed, the woman teacher is an environment of votes and, politically, she is a pawn pushed here and there by a voting force which she can not stem, and by a political power in which she can have no part. It is time that women teachers demand the vote which controls the profession they dominate. One who teaches citizenship should be a citizen to give practical instruction. New York teachers, women and men, are united in a demand for woman suffrage as an uplift for the profession, as well as a means of justice.—Suffrage Press.

PROVIDING FOR SACRAMENTAL WINE.

There is a vast amount of educational work yet to be accomplished in Ontario before we are safe from the inroads of alcohol. It is a great humiliation to many followers of Christ to realize that provision is made for the sale of intoxicants for "sacramental purposes" in the new Ontario temperance legislation.

To take the world's greatest curse to symbolize the redemptive blood of Christ is one of the strange contradictions to which the world seems to be an easy prey.

Christ founded the Lord's Supper as a perpetual memorial of His death until His coming again. This took place in the upper room when He and His disciples were commemorating the Passover. How strictly everything fermented was put out of the way during the seven days of the Passover is learned by reading Exodus XII, 15, 19: "Even the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your houses: for whosoever eateth leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel."

"Seven days shall there be no leaven found in your houses."

In Matthew V, 17, we read:

"Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy but to fulfil."

Christ kept the letter and the spirit of the law and he would carefully observe this provision for keeping the Jews in mind of the "bread of affliction" that they were compelled to eat on account of the haste with which they had to leave Egypt.

To the Jew leaven symbolizes corruption, and to this day the orthodox Jew searches with extreme care to cast out every particle of fermentation during Passover week.

This fact should settle absolutely the controversy as to whether "The Cup" was fermented or unfermented.

Early in the history of its organization the W. C. T. U. recognized the anachronism of assigning the use of alcohol at the Lord's Table to the date of the origin of the Sacrament.

As an organization the world over the W. C. T. U. has done much valuable educational work on this issue. As long as laws have to be adjusted so as to provide for the use of fermented beverages as the symbol of our Lord's shed blood just so long should this department of work be prosecuted with increasing vigor until the day when the Lord Christ will not be misrepresented at His table.

In the last W. C. T. U. World's Report in 1910, Mrs. Annie E. McClung, superintendent of the department of Unfermented Wine for Canada, reports:

"Almost without exception the following denominations use unfermented wine for the Sacrament: Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregational and Church of Christ."

Mrs. H. A. Crosby, superintendent for Ontario, reported last year at Ottawa:

"We can still report that all the Methodist, Congregational and Baptist churches, and many of the Presbyterians use unfermented wine at the Sacrament, and many of the Episcopalians also use it."