



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. XXII. No. 1

FARGO, N. D., FEBRUARY, 1918.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

FAITH IN WAR TIME

Through sad unrest the world must grow,
But growth remains when grief is gone;
Through war and want and wrong and woe
Eternal good goes marching on!

For tyrants countless heroes die,
The innocent shed precious blood;
A generation marches by
And, lo, it was for brotherhood!

A million wakened men may learn
From one injustice duty high,
And one soul's misery may turn
A world to broader sympathy.

As well we know that every long
Dark hour but makes us love the light,
So we must trust that every wrong
Will somehow bring us to the right.

The right which cannot be denied,
Though all the world seem mad and blind;

Great was the sin when Jesus died,
Yet what a blessing to mankind!

So ever must the world advance
Along the path of sacrifice,
Yet ever heroes seize the chance
To fully pay the price.

With faith that in the after years,
If not within their narrow ken,
Their deathless good will quench the tears
And light the way of bettered men.
—Lee Shippey.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U. PATRIOTIC SERVICE PLANS

"The path of patriotism is the path of prohibition," is the watchword given by the National W. C. T. U. president for the coming year. It will be a sacred joy to white ribboners to specialize until the war shall end on definite work for the soldiers and sailors; on relief activities for the little victims of the conflict across the water, on the efforts for safeguarding of the women in industry who are laboring under war conditions, on help in Americanizing the foreign speaking people who have been brought nearer to us through the great world conflict in which the allied nations must suffer together, and on work for the protection of the youth of both sexes from the peculiar temptations that are emphasized in these perilous days. Nevertheless, W. C. T. U. women realize that they are just as definitely and loyally helping to win the war for democracy through efforts to win state-wide prohibition, to expedite the ratification of the Federal amendment and to secure the more perfect enforcement of prohibition laws. The legislative feature of the National patriotic service plans during the coming year will be of great importance and must be magnified accordingly.

WORK AMONG SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

The efforts of this department are

directed toward reaching, through total abstinence literature, through spiritual and moral welfare work, and through homelike recreation centers the men in active service in cantonments, camps, naval stations, aviation fields, battleships, etc. It ministers to army and navy men in hospitals and at the battle fronts. It also aims to reach the men in soldiers' homes and life-saving stations, and through co-operation with commandants and chaplains to organize Christian Temperance Unions among the veterans.

AMERICANIZATION

The opportunity to help the government in its great task of assimilating the foreign born population is not to be minimized after the long years of preparation of the W. C. T. U. for this kind of work. The cities having a large foreign population offer the best field. Many organizations are engaged in Americanization work. Duplication of effort should be avoided by calling conferences of representatives of such organizations at which intelligent co operation can be planned, each organization to preserve its own identity. To further the work outlined under Section 6 of the Patriotic Service Plans, it is proposed that any state contributing more than \$200 to the Frances E. Willard Memorial Fund may have returned to its treasury for Americanization work to be done Under the direction of the Americanization team of the state committee, one-half of the surplus. This proposition should be featured in our plans for the observance of Frances E. Willard Memorial Day next month. The Union Signal of January 24 will contain special program material for Memorial Day meetings.

RELIEF WORK

While the flower distributions, always a marked feature of the department of Flower Mission and Relief Work, continue their needed ministries to stricken hearts and stricken homes, continue to carry light into darkened corners and darkened lives, its relief work is to be emphasized for the duration of the war through the National and State committees on patriotic service. Prior to the Washington convention sixty-three fatherless children of France had been adopted and one re-adopted through this department. For \$36.50 a child is kept for one year in its mother's home. Any donor of this amount may, on request, receive the name and address of the child "adopted" and may correspond with the child or its mother. Send all contributions for the fatherless children, or other relief funds, through the usual channels to the National treasurer, Mrs. Margaret C. Munns, Evanston, Illinois.

MORAL EDUCATION

The Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, thru

its chairman of the department of Health and Recreation, Mrs. Eva Perry Moore, has secured the approval of the government to the appointment of commissioned woman officers for protective work among girls and women in the vicinity of camps and cantonments. This imposes upon members of the W. C. T. U. an added responsibility. The National W. C. T. U. Committee on Patriotic Service urges co-operation with the Woman's Committee in its efforts to secure the appointment of policewomen. Let us assist in getting desirable women for such positions. Where there is no committee at work, our women should not hesitate to inaugurate a movement to speedily educate the people to the great need for such officers.

TEMPERANCE AND LABOR

Co-operation between the forces of temperance and labor for the service of humanity is the ultimate aim of this department. The work is two-fold. First, to keep our membership informed on all social needs and conditions; second, to enlist wage-earners and employers for the overthrow of the liquor traffic. To meet the changed war-time conditions, this department is included in the plans of the National W. C. T. U. Committee on Patriotic Service. This committee specializes on safeguarding of industrial standards for working women. Stress will be laid on co-operation with the department of women in industry of the Woman's Committee, Council of National Defence, of the Woman's Division, Federal Department of Labor and with the Federal Food Commission.

UNITED COMMITTEE

The stereomograph fund has not all been received and our pledge to the United Committee on Temperance activities in the Army and Navy should be speedily met in order that the boys may receive the benefit before they go "over there." If those who have not sent their apportionment would forward even a part of it, we should be able to complete our pledge. All money over and above the amount of the pledge will be used for the field kitchens which will provide hot, nourishing food and drinks to the boys in the front trenches, thus taking away one temptation to indulge in alcoholic drinks. The patriotic contributions for this fund should not be limited to our membership, but others should be given the opportunity to help.

SOLDIERS ADOPT 2 FRENCH ORPHANS

The soldiers of Company M, 150th Infantry, Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., whose homes are in Charleston, West Virginia, have taken to their hearts two French orphans. These young defenders of the nation enthusiastically raised the \$73 necessary for "adoption" of the little folks.

MISS OSMUN'S TRIP IN NORTH-WESTERN NORTH DAKOTA

Everywhere I found our women very busy and generally leading in the Red Cross work. To some extent our work was difficult to present—as there were many other demands for time and money, and it required some diplomacy to get a place for our work, and to show people what an important part we are playing in winning the war.

Carrington, under the efficient leadership of Mrs. Heinmiller, has been faithful in doing many things for her country. At an afternoon meeting over forty were present and two new members were initiated. They were making scrap-books and had made many comfort bags, and took the pattern for bandages.

At Oberon our women were leading in the Red Cross and were ready for every good work. They expect to support a French war orphan, and are filled with the true spirit of patriotism, sacrifice and service.

Leeds is such a busy town, it was difficult to find a place for our work, but we met the women at an evening meeting in a private home, and on Sunday spoke in the Presbyterian Sunday school and the M. E. young people's society. Two new members were added and an offering taken. Mrs. Garry and others have helped make comfort bags and kits and many pillows, and are manifesting in every way the spirit of the good Samaritan.

Minot is worthy of mention at this time, for we had an open door to our work and a large prayer meeting in the Presbyterian church. The work was presented to an appreciative audience and thro "Our Vision of Service" for Soldiers and Sailors, their sympathies were enlisted and a hearty response was given. The union promised to get together and make bandages and pillows.

The unions at Ross and White Earth had almost disbanded, but thro the spirit of patriotism responded again to the call for service. White Earth gave a liberal offering. From there we went to Toga, where we hope to have a union in the near future.

Ray is leading in Red Cross work, and a good company came to the Methodist church to hear the address on "Patriotism and Prohibition." An offering was taken and one new member came into our ranks. Epping was busy in Red Cross work and Buford started to make bandages. Stanley is wide awake on all lines of service. A meeting was held in the church and two active and two honorary members added. There was also an afternoon meeting where their interest was manifested in our department of Soldiers and Sailors, by helping make bandages and also in abolishing cigarets from comfort bags and kits.

Balfour is a live wire and under
(Continued on page 2)

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

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Elizabeth Preston Anderson
EDITOR IN CHIEF.
Mrs. R. M. Pollock,
MANAGING EDITOR.

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

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

PLEDGE—I hereby solemnly promise, God helping me, to abstain from all alcoholic liquors and beverages, 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. R. M. Pollock,
Fargo, N. Dak.

FEBRUARY 1918

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UNIONS!

Will your state be one of the 36 to vote for National Prohibition? You can't win your fight without plenty of

AMMUNITION

Order NOW the UNION SIGNAL and YOUNG CRUSADER. DON'T BE A SLACKER!

Union Signal—\$1.00 per year.

Campaign No.—35c per year.

Young Crusader—25c per year.

Before this number of the White Ribbon Bulletin reaches you our own North Dakota legislature in extra session will have ratified the prohibition amendment to the constitution of the United States. We don't say "may" but "will," for we are confident that our legislature will extend, as far as it can, the blessing of prohibition to the whole nation.

The women of North Dakota W. C. T. U. have a superintendent of Franchise who is an expert in culling the most important suffrage news. We would make the suggestion that you clip the "Suffrage Notes" from the White Ribbon Bulletin and give the same to your local editors, so that the newspaper readers of the state may become better informed as to the status of this great question. Please do this.

We have received a partial list of young men who are under arms in defense of the liberty of the world. Remember these men in your prayer at the noontide hour, not forgetting the thousands of others fighting the foe from without and within; Cuyler Anderson, Capt. F. F. Ross, Jack Crumrny, Will Porter, Will McKechnie, Cecil Ford, George Schafer, Ralph Lamont, Roy Lamont, Gilbert R. Floyd, Muriel M. Mix, Ralph Nicholl, Samuel Hollis McFadden, Lieut. Curtis Halsted Pollock, Harry B. Farnum, Dr. T. R. Campbell, Allen King Bolton, Paul V. Macklin Bolton, Milford O. Davis, Lester Johnson, Harry Faleide, Oliver Odegard, Arthur Jacobson, Harold Sorley, Milford Sorley.

How many families are there in the United States?

Twenty million.
If every family wasted one slice of bread a day, how many slices would be wasted?

Twenty million slices daily.
If a loaf of bread costs ten cents, and each wasted slice is a tenth of a loaf, what would be the cost of the bread wasted every day?

Two hundred thousand dollars a day.
What would this waste amount to in a year?

About seventy-three million dollars. Yes, and that seventy-three millions in one dollar bills would reach from New York to San Francisco, back to New York, and from there to Halifax, Nova Scotia. If this wasted bread were made into a single loaf, it would be four hundred feet long, four hundred feet high, and four hundred feet wide.

MISS OSMUN'S TRIP

(Continued from page 1.)

the leadership of Miss Simran has grown to be a great power for good in the community—while they are leading in Red Cross work. We spoke to a large crowd of school children in the high school and to an appreciative audience at the Evangelical church in the evening.

The trip throughout was characterized by a spirit of love and sympathy for us in our work—and invitations were given to come again. While the weather was ideal nearly all the way—at Cathay we encountered one of our celebrated blizzards and after sitting in the caboose of a freight train, enroute to Carrington, for two hours, we were told the train had broken down and would not go that day, and therefore I was two whole days getting back to headquarters—stopping again at Carrington and visiting Red Cross rooms. My earnest desire is that our hearts may be "knit" together in this common service for humanity and continue to grow into a deeper bond, as we continue our work, not only through these sad and trying times, but as long as time shall last.

Yours in His service,
NELLE M. OSMUN.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:

The words of the Crusade Psalm are singing themselves in my heart tonight. "Praise ye the Lord, O my soul. Praise the Lord, O my soul. While I live will I praise the Lord; I will sing praises unto my God while I have any being."

It is just a month ago tonight that I wrote you last, recounting the victory for the prohibition amendment in the House of Representatives of the United States. Tonight we are rejoicing over the ratification of the prohibition amendment by our state legislature. North Dakota stands third in the length of time she has had state prohibition, twenty-eight years. North Dakota was the first state to come into the Union with prohibition in her constitution, and is the fourth state to ratify the national prohibition amendment—Mississippi, Virginia and Kentucky leading the procession.

It was peculiarly appropriate—that on January 24—the W. C. T. U. day of prayer for ratification, observed in every state of the nation—the vote should be taken in our House of Representatives. There were 96 votes for ratification, ten against it, seven absent and not voting. The senate ratified the amendment this afternoon by a vote of forty-three for, two against and four absent and not voting. The result was received with applause. The Senate took a recess and there was a time of general rejoicing and congratulations.

We did not expect that North Dakota would have an opportunity to ratify the amendment this year. Governor Frazier convened the legislature in extraordinary session and in his message wisely recommended the ratification of the prohibition amendment as a war measure.

It is interesting to note that the men who voted against ratification represented the counties of Stark, McIntosh, Logan, Richland, Morton, Mercer, Oliver and Dunn. With the exception of Stark and Richland, we have practically no organizations in these counties. These men said they represented their constituents.

We doubt this however, as Attorney General Langer, who had sprung into fame on account of his wonderful record in law enforcement as States Attorney of Morton county, received in the election of 1916 a substantial majority in each of these counties as follows: Stark, 1060; McIntosh, 909; Logan, 540; Richland, 1257; Morton, 2697; Mercer, 730; Oliver, 528; Dunn, 819. The trouble is the temperance people are not organized in these counties, and so they are misrepresented. A W. C. T. U. in every town would make this impossible, for while the women cannot yet vote for members of the legislature, they can work.

Last evening I had the pleasure of meeting with the Bismarck union and their friends at the home of Miss Aldyth Ward. The able president and Rev. F. L. Watkins conducted the devotional exercises. I spoke to them on national prohibition and gave some glimpses of the Washington convention. We secured several new members, among them Mrs. Lynn J. Frazier, the first lady of the state; and an earnest christian worker. A collection was taken of over four dollars for the Stevens campaign fund—to help in the fight for national prohibition.

Senate Bill No. 18, introduced today by Mr. Drown, provides for the showing of moving pictures furnished by the Government, through the agency of the State Council of Defense—on Sundays, between the hours of two o'clock and six o'clock p. m. and after nine o'clock p. m. The object as stated by the bill, is for educational, religious, and pa-

triotic purposes. The claim is made that the film companies and moving picture show men are not back of this, that it is a war measure. We believe that the people should be educated in everything pertaining to the successful prosecution of the war, but we believe this should be done in the six days and evenings of the week. We had a hard fight in the last legislature to prevent the repeal of our law prohibiting Sunday theaters and shows. If this bill passes, it will be the opening wedge which the moving picture show men will gladly take advantage of. One of the most important, and most vital things to do in time of war is to conserve the moral and spiritual safeguards of the nation. It is also a most difficult task and needs the prayers and work of all christian people.

I hope every white ribboner in the state will collect her foot of dimes to help finance our many sided work—in the state, districts and local unions. It is not much for any woman to collect from her friends a foot of dimes, but the failure of any woman to do this means the partial failure of our plan. Please do your bit.

The question of increasing the price of The Union Signal was brot up at the National Convention, and it was decided to keep it at the low price of one dollar a year, so it might be within the reach of every woman, and to inaugurate a great drive to close March 15th, for fifty thousand subscribers. North Dakota's share is about five hundred. If every woman will see that the old subscriptions are renewed and get a few new ones, we can easily make it, and every new subscription will be of tremendous value to the work of the union. Remember to get these subscriptions in before March 15th and to ask that they be credited to Miss Mae Halcrow, our superintendent of Literature.

Begin now to plan for the Frances E. Willard memorial meeting on or near February 17th. The offering on that day goes for the Willard Memorial fund for the organization of our work. It has been arranged that any state contributing more than \$200 to the fund may be returned for Americanization work in the state one-half of the surplus.

I wanted to speak further of Patriotic Service plans but will have to leave that for my next letter.

We have raised our quota for the W. C. T. U. ambulance to be used in France and also for the stromotographs for teaching temperance truths to our boys in the training camps in this country.

It was decided at the Washington convention to send five W. C. T. U. field kitchens to the French and Italian fronts. These will cost \$700 each and our proportion of the cost is about \$35. This should be quickly raised, as it will add much to the comfort of the brave men who are fighting our battles.

The North Dakota boys in the new draft must be supplied with comfort kits. There is plenty to keep our heads, hearts and hands busy.

Yours in loving service,
ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON.
Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 25, 1918.

A REAL TOAST

Here's to the woman with many a care,
Who sits all day in an office chair,
And at night, when her day's work
— there is through,
Goes home and finds more work to do;
Gets up in the morning and cooks and
scrubs,
And wrestles around with laundry tubs;
Yet the usual hour finds her smiling
there,
Beside her desk, in the office chair.
If she's strong enough these burdens
to tote,
Here's to the State where they let her
vote!
— Judge.

SECRETARY'S CORNER

Dear Comrades:—

We believe that the Day of Prayer was generally observed, although the severity of the weather might interfere with large attendance. Occasions like these draw us closer together and closer to Him, whose we are and whom we serve. Already we rejoice in the ratification of the prohibition amendment by several states, our own to be among the number when the Senate takes the favorable action expected. We are thankful that our state president, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, could go to Bismarck and take all necessary steps leading to ratification at this extra session of the Legislature.

On the morning of our Day of Prayer, a wonderfully pleasant surprise came to me in the form of a beautiful life-membership certificate from the National W. C. T. U. Just how it came, I do not, at this time, know, but I can guess, and so can you, who it is that is always doing such lovely things for her friends. I am deeply grateful for an honor, so undeserved, and yet so important, and count myself happy to be in such distinguished company.

Field-work is almost out of the question in January, but a spirit of sacrifice and service is evident among workers, everywhere. With the urgent demands of Red Cross work, and the strenuous task of living in these eventful days, it means a great deal to go steadily on with the work of the W. C. T. U.

From out west, at Stuart, comes a cheering letter from Mrs. J. G. Dryden, with dues for a voluntary Willard membership for herself, and a Willard membership in the Y. P. B. for Miss Beulah Vaughn. Miss Vaughn, who is soon to settle on a claim, also subscribes for the Union Signal. From Reeder, continued activity in the local union is reported. The efficient president, Mrs. A. E. Johnston, who will be remembered by those attending the last two state conventions, has been obliged to resign and her place has been taken by Mrs. Carl Wells, daughter of our friend, Mrs. Breckenridge.

Please note the change in address of our Evangelistic superintendent, Mrs. J. W. Hilborn, who has removed from Leal to Juanita, where her husband is pastor of a church. You doubtless know that our Flower Mission superintendent, Miss M. Inez Lee, spends the winters at her old home in Plainfield, Iowa, and that our superintendent of Bible in Public Schools, Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best, is with her daughter in Denton, Texas. A very interesting letter from Miss Mary M. Carey of Bottineau, president of third district, tells of the delightful time she and her sister are enjoying in southern California. Mrs. Nina C. Alger, president of 5th district, is also spending the winter in the south, but we hope all these workers may return to us in the spring.

The 18th inst., being the third Friday in January Temperance Day was observed in all the schools by the use of a well-arranged program, prepared by the State Department of Education.

It was with deep regret, and a sense of personal loss, that we learned of the passing of Mrs. H. B. Allen, of Jamestown. Our thoughts linger lovingly round her name, and we remember her helpful presence at our last convention. Our sympathy goes out to friends who miss her most.

Tenderly would we remember our friend and co-worker, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Baughman, of Grand Forks, who, during the month, has been bereft of her mother, and extend to her our heartfelt sympathy.

And to all our comrades whose hearts are sad because of the absence of loved ones, in this world or the other, we send a word of cheer, for "Love can never lose its own."

Yours faithfully,
BARBARA H. WYLIE.
Bowesmont, N. D., Jan. 26th, 1918.

Your example of total abstinence will hurt nobody, it may benefit some.

SUFFRAGE NOTES

The hearts of all suffragists were rejoiced at the result of the vote in the National House of Representatives, Jan. 11th, on the Susan B. Anthony federal constitutional suffrage amendment, which won by exactly the required number of affirmative votes—no less, no more.

With members in their seats and galleries thronged with friends and foes, eagerly waiting the result, the House adopted by a vote of 274 to 136, a resolution providing for submission to the states the amendment for national enfranchisement of women.

Speaker Clark promised to cast his vote from the chair for the resolution if it was needed, otherwise the change of a single vote to the opposition would have meant defeat. Two members—both sick and scarcely able to walk—left their sick beds—Republican Leader Mann came from a Baltimore hospital, and Representative Sims of Tennessee from his sick room—and brought the votes which settled the issue.

Advocates of the amendment were very hopeful of the result, in the House, after Pres. Wilson advised those who called upon him, the previous day, to support it. Announcement of the vote was greeted with cheers and wild applause.

The resolution, as adopted, follows: "Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women.

"Resolved, By the Senate and House, etc., two thirds of each house concurring therein, that the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures shall be valid as part of said Constitution, namely:

"Article. Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of sex. Section 2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."

Many attempts to amend this language were made but beaten.

Two women were on the floor during the contest, Jeanette B. Rankin, of Montana, who as a representative of a suffrage state, was accorded the courtesy of making the opening speech, and of controlling one-fourth of the time for debate. Miss May Offerding, clerk of the woman's suffrage committee, being the other one. The victory is most gratifying.

We are indeed glad that the Congress of America did not take a backward step in making democratic history, as compared with the Parliaments of the Old World.

Steps have been taken to press for the immediate passage of the amendment through the Senate. From the Senate, if successful, and we believe it will be successful, we shall start our campaign for ratification by the several states.

Four years ago we lacked 11 votes to pass this in the Senate and in the meantime we have increased in strength and numbers enormously. Not many legislatures are in session this year, consequently little can be done but 41 legislatures convene in 1919. We believe that the matter of suffrage victory along this line is a question of possibly two years. Even so, we must not relax in our fight for it in North Dakota but must work more vigorously, if possible, than ever before, to educate the people to its need, and to work for the election of clean men, favorable to suffrage at the June primaries. It is none to early to think of possible candidates and June primaries.

At a recent meeting of the Wyoming annual convention of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs, an important point was made by the president of that body, that women should receive equal pay for equal work with men—for two

reasons—first in justice to the women for their labor, and second in justice to men returning after the war who should receive their former employment at their former salaries. We are not surprised at the forward step from these women who live in Wyoming, the mother of the suffrage states.

During the recent campaign in New York it was found when the soldier vote of New York City was counted, that it voted two to one for suffrage. The anti-suffragists have claimed that the city was carried for suffrage by the pro-German vote—but the above fact refutes their argument. The boys in khaki who are in arms, fighting the Germans, voted for equal suffrage by a greater majority, in proportion to their number, than the men who remain at home.

—E. M. S., Hope, N. D.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Report of money received from Dec. 21, 1917 to Jan. 21, 1918.

Wyndmere, state, dues, headquarters, legislative.....	\$21 80
Crary, state.....	5 00
Preston, state, dues, hdqs.....	23 40
Stanley, dues.....	28 70
Engleval, dues.....	7 00
Crystal, dues.....	3 50
Oberon, dues.....	12 60
Balfour, state, dues.....	19 00
Hope, state, L.T.L., legislative, hdqs., mem., patriotic service, Stevens.....	16 00
Valley City, headquarters, mem., L. T. L., state.....	20 00
Minnewaukan, dues.....	7 00
Lisbon, state, dues.....	13 50
Reeder, state, dues.....	20 75
Grand Forks, state, dues, col'r.....	27 90
Hofflund, state, dues.....	12 70
Ray, dues, collector, state.....	27 20
Kenmare, dues.....	11 90
Grafton, state, dues, hdqs.....	27 00
Wyndmere, dues.....	7 00
Sherwood, dues.....	4 90
Hazelton, dues.....	4 20
Northwood, dues.....	10 50
Tyner, dues, state, L.T.L., leg., Mem., Stevens, hdq.....	14 50
Ville City Scan., patriotic ser.....	13 00
Devils Lake, patriotic service.....	12 00
Ryder, dues.....	14 00
Churches Ferry, dues.....	4 20
Milnor, dues.....	14 00
Oberon, L. T. L., dues.....	1 60
Rolla, state, Stevens, headqts., memorial, dues.....	34 80
Edgeley, dues.....	19 60
Galesburg, state, dues.....	21 20
Esmond, state, memorial, patriotic service, dues.....	21 00
Bowdon, dues.....	6 30
Mayville, dues.....	31 50
Fargo Scan., state, L. T. L., leg., mem., Stevens, dues.....	72 50
Jamestown, patriotic service, state, legislative, L. T. L., mem., Stevens, hdqs., dues.....	58 00
Fairmont, state, dues.....	19 00
Preston, L. T. L., dues.....	2 38
Nekoma, state, headquarters.....	9 00
Park River, dues.....	21 00
Fargo, dues.....	8 40
Endlerin, dues.....	4 20
LaMoure, dues.....	7 00
Towner, dues.....	5 60
Willard, dues.....	2 00
Thompson, dues, state, L. T. L., legislative, mem., Stevens, headquarters.....	32 10
Bismarck, state, dues.....	19 70
Leeds, dues.....	4 90
Esmond, collectors.....	7 10
Minto, dues, legs., hdqs.....	14 90
Hunter, patriotic service.....	26 85
St. Thomas, pat. serv., L. T. L.....	7 95
Grafton, patriotic service.....	6 50
Mayville, collectors.....	15 90
Minnewaukan, Y. P. B., pat. serv.....	15 00
Galesburg, L. T. L., dues.....	4 50
Kate S. Wilder, headquarters.....	5 00
Devils Lake, dues, collectors.....	8 30
Stuart, Y. P. B. dues.....	5 00
Bay Center, dues.....	4 90
Windsor, state, dues, Stevens.....	12 00

MINETTE B. BOWE

The saloon is a non-producer and must be supported by those who work

NEW LEAFLETS

- Secretary Daniels Denounces Double Standard of Morals, (Excerpts from address before the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America.)
- What the Liquor Interests Say About National Prohibition (Excerpts from address by U. S. Senator Gore.) Each 2 cents, per 50, 15 cents, per hundred, 25 cents.
- Ratification Quiz
- The Loss of Man Power Through Beer and the War
- Peace and International Arbitration Price each 2 cents; 50, 20 cents; 100, 35 cents.
- Beware of the Super-Optimist
- Great War Leaders on Prohibition Purpose and Scope of the W. C. T. U. Is National Constitutional Prohibition an Invasion of the People's Rights?
- The Concurrent Legislation Bugaboo
- The Brewers' Anarchistic Threat
- Interpreting State Rights
- Facts the Strongest Arguments
- One Glass of Beer
- The Drinker a Traitor to His Own Body
- Prohibition a Big Asset to Denver
- Is the Ratification Plan Undemocratic? Price each 2 cents; 50, 10 cents; 100 15 cents.
- The States Now the Battle Ground
- Prohibition States
- Vote for Ratification (Cartoon)
- Americanization as Patriotic Service Price each 2 cents; 50, 15 cents; 100, 25 cents.
- To Woman of America (Membership Appeal Card) Vignette of Anna A. Gordon and autograph signature Price, 100, 35 cents.
- W. C. T. U. BADGES
- Loop Bow Pin, white enamel on sterling silver with letters W. C. T. U. Price 70c each; per doz., \$7.50
- Bow Pin, gold, set with thirty pearls (size 3/4 inch) \$3.50
- National W. C. T. U. Publishing House, Evanston, Illinois.
- COAL VS. BEER
- For Fireside Meditation When the Thermometer Registers Below Zero
- "It takes almost a pound of coal to produce a pint of beer," asserts E. H. Leach, assistant State Fuel Administrator of Ohio.
- "If the Lusitania were now floating the seas, the coal used annually in the manufacture of beer in this country would furnish fuel for 726 round trips for the giant ship and transport 28,695,000 tons of supplies to the Allies.
- "Coal used for the manufacture of beer in Ohio alone would furnish more than 60 round trips and carry nearly 2,000,000 tons of supplies a year to the Allies.
- "It requires 180,000 cars, or 3,000 trains a day, to move the raw materials to the breweries.
- "We have heard a great deal about the grain in the beer and about the sugar in beer, but we have heard little about the coal in beer. Coal is one of the principal ingredients. It takes almost a pound of coal to produce a pint of beer."
- A GIVING TEST
- A man amused himself the other day by scattering coins—gold, silver, and copper, over the floor of a Pullman car. The authorities concluded that he was crazy, and probably they were right. And yet the same man might have scattered right and left what is far more valuable than any coins—kind words, smiles, and helpful acts, and no one would have questioned his sanity; indeed, everyone would have thought him an unusually bright and sensible fellow.
- It is recognized that the careless tossing of money to the winds impoverishes one. It is also quite widely perceived that thoughtful giving, whether of money, or of sympathy, or of good cheer, does not impoverish, but enriches; this scattering is the part of wisdom. A man's sanity or insanity may be judged quite accurately by what he gives and how he gives it.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS NOTES

Since the report in the December issue there have been many articles sent in to headquarters for distribution. The union at Tyner sent us a fine box containing 3 dozen napkins, 2 dozen tray cloths, 5 dozen hemmed handkerchiefs, 11 pairs of hospital bed socks, 5 pairs of hospital bed mitts and some emergency cloths and gun wipers. The Galesburg union sent us 2 dozen many-tailed-bandages, Prosper sent scrap books as did several other unions, altogether we had 44 scrap books. Mrs. B. W. Ashley of Fargo Union made 3 dozen handkerchiefs, 1 dozen tray cloths and 1 dozen napkins which she turned into headquarters. Mrs. E. B. Matters of Fargo union made and turned over to us 29 bandages. The Hunter union sent in 27 comfort bags. Jamestown has taken the lead this month in Patriotic Service, having raised \$25 for the Red Cross and having made and sent to us 21 dozen many-tailed bandages. The bandages were very well made, as was everything sent in by the unions. Bismarck union has sent us a box containing napkins, tray cloths and handkerchiefs which will arrive in a few days. Two dozen pillow cases were received from the Oberon union. All the articles, except the bandages, have been turned over to the War Relief; the bandages will be shipped to the British War Relief in New York City.

The order to sterilize bandages was a mistake, a more recent order says that is not necessary as they are used for outside coverings only. The bandages are easy to make and are greatly needed. Write to headquarters for a sample bandage and for material to make others, or buy stout unbleached muslin at your home stores. In some places merchants are glad to contribute the muslin.

The New Era Club of Fargo has started making scrap books for the W. C. T. U., and judging by those already received from the ladies, their books will be greatly enjoyed by the soldiers.

If you desire to make the comfort pillows, the directions are the same as formerly except that they are not to be filled with snips of old muslin alone, but must be at least half cotton batting. It was found that they were much more comfortable if part cotton batting was used. There is still a demand for the pillows.

Those of you who have books you would be glad to give to soldiers may do so, by turning them in to your public libraries for the next month. If you have no public library near you, you may send the books by freight to the public library at Fargo which is the headquarters for this district, or to the public library at Chicago, the headquarters for the nation. Mark the boxes plainly, "Books for Soldiers." Several families can go in together on shipping books and so lessen the expense.

There are now on hand at our headquarters 350 comfort bags. We will distribute these as far as they will go to the soldiers in the next draft. I am very glad to tell you that the North Dakota comfort bag compares very favorably with all others I have seen. There is no danger whatever that we may get too many. The demand is much greater than the supply, and the bags are appreciated by the boys. So continue to make bags, please.

I should like to take the space to tell you of the thousands of soldiers and sailors I saw while in the east, you too, would have been thrilled with desire to do something for the boys who are ready to do anything Uncle Sam may ask. They are such young boys, such clean looking fellows with their high purpose shining in their faces, and they do need friendship and backing from us, so lets do not our "bit," but our best for them.

The Demonstration by this Department at the National Convention was beautiful and carried a lesson to those who saw it. The stage was fitted up as a comfortable rest room with real

soldier boys reading and resting when the curtain arose. Shortly after a group of the boys gathered around the piano and sang "Keep the Home Fires Burning," then the State Superintendents of this Department all in white dresses passed around coffee, etc., to the boys and later distributed comfort bags to them, and at the close of the Demonstration the women and boys sang together, "Nearer My God to Thee" and "America." The lesson was that of motherly friendship and understanding. It was a rare privilege to be even an inconspicuous actor in such a Demonstration.

In conclusion, do keep a record of your work and do report it to me. The newly appointed National Superintendent of this Department is Mrs. Richmond Pearson Hobson. Let us do so well this year that Mrs. Hobson may feel encouraged and sustained in the great service she has undertaken.

KATE S. WILDER, Supt.

FIELD NOTES

LA MOURE—The LaMoire W. C. T. U. not wishing to have any extra meetings because of the Red Cross work held their regular November meeting in the evening and invited our public school teachers as guests. The subjects presented were "The Bible in the Public School" and "Essay Contest Work." After the hour's program we enjoyed a good social hour and light refreshments. Most of our teachers are new to the community this year. At the close of the program each person was given a card on which was written, "I am —. Who are you? After signing their name they were supposed to get every other persons name on the card. It made an easy way to mix the crowd up and have all become acquainted. We all felt that the evening was well spent and we were better able to co-operate in the great temperance cause. The following week the paper, "The Bible in the Public School," was presented at our county teachers meeting.

FRANCES E. WILLARD MEMORIAL FUND PROGRAM

Music

Roll Call—Responses—Quotations from "What Frances E. Willard Said" Presentation of Memorial Fund by the Leader (See "Frances E. Willard Memorial Fund," page 10)

Solo—"Hats Off to the Flag"

Reading—"Memories of Frances E. Willard"

Memorial Fund Quiz—Exercise participated in by all

Reading—"Americanization as Patriotic Service"

Symposium on "How the Memorial Fund is Used," (Five minute talks with demonstration)

Americanization—At close of talk half a dozen little people in costume of different nations sing "America"

Campaign States—Six children in the Young Campaigners' outfit sing "John Barleycorn, Goodbye"

Organizing in Missionary Territory—While talk is being given display map visualizing W. C. T. U. organizations (See cover page Union Signal, Jan. 25, 1917) while quartet of children sing "Wind the Ribbon Round the Nations"

Talk—"Relation of Willard Memorial Fund to Ratification"

Music—"Star Spangled Banner"

HELPS FOR PROGRAM
What Frances E. Willard Said, 75c
Frances E. Willard Memorial Fund leaflet—free for postage
"Hats Off to the Flag" (new patriotic solo—25 cents)

Americanization as Patriotic Service (Union Signal. Also in leaflet form—2c each, 50, 15c; 100 25c
"John Barleycorn Goodbye"—13c
The Union Signal of Jan. 24, is necessary to suitable preparation for above program.

"Wind the Ribbon Round the Nations," Temperance Songster, paper 20c
Order all helps from Nat'l W.C.T.U. Publishing House, Evanston, Illinois.

A MOTHER'S PLEA

Oh, where have they taken my "Little Boy Blue?"

They have whisked him away from me, As he toss'd by the ocean billows tonight Tell me now, is he on the sea?

Oh, where is my love this Christmas-tide?

I know not and cannot see, But I feel the pangs of an aching heart, It seems he's so far from me.

Is he gone to fight with "Kultured" folks,
Far over the deep blue sea,
Where War Lords rule with gory hands,
And justice is made to flee?

Tell me now, Uncle Sam, while a mother-heart waits
Will you bring him back to me?

If he's yours, Uncle Sam, where do I come in?

I gave him birth you see,
Is he yours for liberty, mine for love?
Then I'll loan him a while to thee.

But promise—protect him while he's gone,
To stand by his flag and thee,
And bring him back just as pure and clean

As he was when you took him from me.
For legalized vice is rampant there,
Where they're fighting beyond the sea.

Will you bring him back to my arms again,
To cuddle his head on my knee,
To stroke his brow, and feel his breath,
And love him don't you see?

Tell me now, O ocean, O winds, O waves,
Will he soon come back to me?

I miss his whistle, I miss his song,
I miss his mirth and glee,
His skis are idle, his skates are dull,
Go hunt him now for me.

His clothes unpressed hang on the wall,
His shoes unshined I see,
His bed in white, and pennants bright,
Al! miss him just like me.

Oh! tell me ocean and wind and wave,
Oh! echo the truth to me,
For I'm waiting to know 'ere I sleep tonight,

Is my "Little Boy Blue" on the sea?

Where is the darling you've taken away,
Uncle Sam, what's your answer to me?
Not a word of cheer, but the echo comes back
"Censored" no word for thee.

So I turn to my Father in Heaven above
For there in His word I see,
Behold, I am the Lord the God of all flesh,
Is there anything too hard for me?

So I'll pray and I'll praise the live long day
For my soldier boy gone o'er the sea,
And I know, and I feel if in God I have faith,
He'll bring back my darling to me.

—"Mother"

FROM HEALTH DEPT. SUPT.

I am sure every white ribboner is rejoicing over the great victory in the passage of the national amendment, and may think there is nothing to be done, with our prohibition state we might say entire dry, but there is still much work to do. And never was there a time when every woman in our organization should come forward and say "Here am I, ready to do my bit." Our country expects every woman to do her duty. Few can leave their homes and families, but there is much we can do near at hand. I believe the first and most important is looking after the health of those nearest to us. We can help win the war by preventing sickness. Health is the test for soldiers. Efficiency is the keynote of the moment. Without health there can be little happiness.

The national health, the national wealth, the comforts in the national homes depends upon the response of the calls to our women. Every

Schools are everywhere. Every

Woman of our organization should know if the school children in her community are properly housed. Are they getting sufficient fresh air? Are the children receiving the proper light and sunshine? Are all getting the food that builds up a strong and healthy body?

Our compulsory educational law decrees that children must go to school. There are 190,000 school children in North Dakota, spending 1,140,000 hours or 876 years each school day in school houses. These child audiences, unlike adult audiences, are not voluntary, and we should see that safety principles are practiced and be sure working conditions are right.

All children should have a thorough general medical inspection under educational authority to detect and treat those who are below par physically, so they may be safe-guarded during their school years from disease before they go out into the world to earn their living. To neglect the child until he is beyond help and turn him out to make a living is a crime against the child and it is economically foolish, because it wastes our educational investments.

The visiting nurse aims to bring to light other cases of the disease in the same family, she strives to trace the cause or source of the infection, she seeks to learn what influence the patient's surroundings or environments have on his disease and on the health of others in the home. She devises means of curing the infection which has already occurred and of preventing further infection. She tries by study of the many cases to gather information to guide in the care of all.

Many parents cannot be reached through public lectures or through printed circulars of information, but if visited by a nurse in the homes and shown that she is interested in them personally she can help them with their individual problems, and show them the wherefore as well as remind them of many problems that lie close at hand.

We have an old adage that declares the purpose of our educational system: "A sound mind in a sound body." This seems to recognize the fact that the child has a physical as well as a mental individuality and seems to imply that both sides are recognized and provided for.

The foundation of health, like that of character, is laid in childhood. Phillip Brooks said: "He who helps a child helps humanity with a distinctness which aid rendered to the individual at any other age cannot give."

Will not the presidents of local unions see that a Health Department is created and arrange for a public health meeting. Your Superintendent will gladly help in furnishing literature.

Our people need to be aroused. This is the first and indispensable step that must be taken before we can hope for better health conditions. As long as the people do not see that they have it in their power to lessen the death rate from preventable disease they are not going to do much about it.

Yours for health and long life,
MRS. J. E. STEVENS,
Lawton, N. D.

In speaking before the national convention Miss Jeannette Rankin said: "The fundamental lesson the W. C. T. U. has taught the women of this nation is the great value of education. We have prohibition victory because of the fact that you appreciate the value of teaching the child. Today the press is the great educational institution of the masses, and you must put in on the same basis as other educational institutions." She then advocated war prohibition.

"This tiny knot of ribbon
Sweet sign of inward grace,
Means all that God and woman
Can do for the human race;
Then let it shine, dear women,
Our beautiful ribbon white,
For you cannot know as you come and go
What soul may need its light."