



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. XXII. No. 10

FARGO, N. D., NOVEMBER 1918.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

CORRESPONDING SEC'Y'S REPORT

BARBARA H. WYLIE

"Man proposes; God disposes:
Yet my faith in Him reposes
Who, in war time still makes roses."

It was a man—not God—who proposed this war but God is disposing of the outcome. These dark, difficult days are a testing time for us all, but the silver lining to the black war cloud grows bigger and brighter, while we are learning many lessons in its shadow. The trivial is vanishing, the truly worthwhile is asserting itself. Never before did wealth, for its own sake, seem so worthless—never did love, mother, home, country, mean so much. Our hearts are enlarged and our prayers are rising evermore for the dear lads, on land and sea, who, by their sacrificial service remind us of that One, who, on "a green hill, far away, outside a city wall" gave His life, even for his enemies. Never was the motherhood of the world so closely linked together.

"The bravest battle that ever was fought,
Shall I tell you where, and when,
On the maps of the world you will find it not,
'Twas fought by the mothers of men."

So, today, as we gather in our capital city, which, in spite of its name stands for the highest form of American patriotism, we understand each other a little better, we sympathize with each other a little more than we did a year ago. If the mark of rank in nature is capacity for pain, then many of our women are gaining a high place these days. The pressure of patriotic service has been most strenuous but the work of the hands has eased the heart.

White-ribboners have been leaders, in all this work, and thru their efficiency have recommended our organization to others. By heroic effort, our own work has been maintained. When the ten thousand dollar drive was launched, with all the work it entailed, they responded with a courage that was characteristic. Many local unions have gone over the top. Their loyalty has been a joy and an inspiration to us all.

In the midst of our anxiety, we are rejoicing over the passage of war prohibition, tho' not effective as soon as we could wish, and over the rapidity with which the states are ratifying the federal amendment for National Constitutional Prohibition. "Out of the depths come our gems most rare," and the wonderful blessing of prohibition is being hastened by this terrible tragedy.

ORGANIZATION

Present conditions have made field-work a bigger problem than usual, yet several workers have aggregated 38 weeks. Three National workers were engaged. Mrs. Har-

riet D. Hall of Illinois is our faithful campaigner and has been with us more than any other National worker. During her six weeks, of valuable service, in May and June, able addresses were given at district meetings in 17th and 18th districts and at a meeting of the State Purity Association, twenty-eight towns were visited, members gained, a new union organized at Rock Lake, the unions at Oakes and Cogswell reorganized, as also the Fourteenth District.

Mrs. Emma Graves Dietrick came to us, for the first time, in June, and spent a month in the southwestern part of the state where she aroused slumbering unions, and stimulated others.

Miss Christine L. Tining, field representative of the Scientific Temperance Department, was with us three weeks, in May. She presented her subject in an original, impressive manner and teachers and pupils alike, were delighted. High schools, Normal schools and Colleges were visited and thousands of students heard her message.

Of state workers, Mrs. Lillie B. Bowers in company with Mrs. Elizabeth L. Baughman, district president, spent the month of October in Sixteenth district where almost every town was visited. Later, 14th, 15th and 20th districts were visited and several L. T. L's organized. During the winter months, Mrs. Bowers taught a school at Fullerton. At the close of the term, she spent the month of June in new territory northwest of Bismarck, where she organized a local union at Whetstone, near Killdeer. Mrs. Bowers has decided to teach again this year. Miss Nelle M. Osmun spent eight weeks in Second, Fourth and Fifth districts, awakened interest and organized new unions at Zahl and Grenora on a new line of railroad in Fifth district. Miss Osmun represented the state W. C. T. U. in an address at the State meeting of the Scandinavian Total Abstinence Society at Minot. Mrs. Julia D. Nelson spent two days, last November, in visiting local unions at Hillsboro, Buxton, Grand Forks, Larimore, Northwood and Hatton. Renewed interest is always evident where Mrs. Nelson has been.

We were proud to have North Dakota among the first to ratify the National Prohibition amendment and thankful that our state president, Mrs. Anderson could be present at the extra session, to see it thru. Mrs. Anderson has spoken at five district conventions this year where her inspiring presence and able addresses have helped and encouraged the workers.

Mrs. F. M. Wanner, our State Vice President, was the speaker at 13th district convention at Lisbon,

where her splendid address was well received and highly commended.

Mrs. Minnette B. Bowe, who has served so faithfully as treasurer, for several years, was obliged to resign and since July 1st, the vacancy has been filled by the Recording Secretary, Mrs. Wilder, who is Acting Treasurer. Mrs. Wilder, as president of the Fifteenth district, has visited her local unions, holding institutes, with good success. No matter how busy Mrs. Wilder may be, she does not forget her district. Last December she represented the state in the executive committee at the National W. C. T. U. Convention at Washington. Mrs. Elizabeth L. Baughman has been over her district twice. Last October she accompanied Mrs. Bowers and, at the conclusion of the trip, held a district meeting at Gilby. Recently Mrs. Baughman has visited the unions again, stirring up their minds by way of remembrance.

Mrs. Frank Beasley made a very successful tour of her district, concluding with a big mass meeting at Park River on the Sunday evening. As a result of this inspiring visit, the Seventeenth became a banner district. Mrs. M. A. Garry carries her district work on her heart, the year around, and frequently visits the unions, urging them to fresh endeavor. Miss Mary M. Carey, since her return from California, has lost no time in getting in touch with her unions and arranged a successful district meeting at Rugby, last month.

For a district, the president of Fifth district, Mrs. Nina C. Alger, has sojournd in the South. We are now glad to welcome her home to the state, and to her district work.

THE DISTRICTS

Twelve organized districts held conventions this year. We welcome, at this time, four new district presidents, Mrs. A. S. Hoffman, of the Eleventh district, Mrs. H. W. Lampson, of the Thirteenth, Mrs. Myrtle E. Phillips, of the Fourteenth and Mrs. Ida M. Sifford, of the Twentieth. In the Fourth district, the Vice President, Mrs. Lydia Henderson, has been Acting President since the removal of Mrs. Stromswold.

Our thoughts tenderly turn to the former president of this district, Mrs. L. E. Heaton, of McKenzie, whose health forbade her to continue, but whose interest is as fresh as ever. Mrs. Heaton was made honorary president by her appreciative friends.

THE DEPARTMENTS

While all departments have demonstrated their ability to respond to the Nation's need, at this time, the department of work among Soldiers and Sailors, has naturally, taken the lead and great interest has centered there, of which the State Superintendent, Mrs. Wilder, will speak. Other departments included in the War Work Committee are War Pro-

hibition, Home and Foreign Relief Work, Moral Education, Women in Industry, Americanization. The work of these committees is briefly outlined in the section on war work.

We have had no Superintendent of Sabbath Observance this year, those appointed being unable to serve. From the report cards received I am glad to note that, in the opinion of some, Sabbath desecration is decreasing because of the war. The absence of Sunday baseball is mentioned. Those who think differently, blame the automobile for lack of Sabbath observance. If ever there was a time when we need to guard the sanctity of the Sabbath, it is now. European nations who set it aside become demoralized, as every nation will who disregards the Fourth Commandment.

CHAUTAQUA INSTITUTES

For a week at each of the three leading Chautauqua assemblies, W. C. T. U. Institutes were held. Mrs. Anderson was in charge at North Chautauqua and, for a few days, was assisted by the corresponding secretary.

On our W. C. T. U. Day, Mrs. Wilder and Dr. S. F. Halfyard of Devils Lake, gave strong addresses. Mrs. F. M. Wanner conducted the Institute at Valley City and was assisted by Dr. H. H. Frost of Fargo, who gave a stirring address on our special day.

At Mouse River Loop, Mrs. Wiider conducted the Institute, spoke on Sunday, and gave an inspirational address on W. C. T. U. Day. At the Cottage, at North Chautauqua, a general officers' meeting was held.

LOCAL UNIONS

Practically every union has been taxing its energies for war work. To speak of the special work of each would mean much repetition. Since we believe in the conservation of time and space, suffice to say we are justly proud of the way in which our women have responded.

One of them, in the southern part of the state, sold \$12,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and made 45 hospital shirts.

Another, from the northern border, writes that she is driving a header and her girls are shocking after the binder! Good for them!

Although a few unions report no meetings for a year, others have met regularly and Lisbon again leads with its 26 meetings, Preston following with 24 and Grafton and Esmond each with 22. One union met in Red Cross building and at close of meeting went, in a body, to sew. Another encouraging fact is the number of young women belonging to local unions. Amenia leads again, with 20 subscriptions to Union Signal and Edgeley with 30 subscriptions to Young Crusader.

YOUNG PEOPLES' WORK

This is called the Children's Year but we regret that we cannot report a larger increase in membership and (Continued on page 3)

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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

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

Entered in the postoffice at Fargo, N. D., as second class matter. Maintained for and by Woman's Christian Temperance Union of State North Dakota.

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.

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

All manuscript for publication must be in my hands by the 15th of each month. Send all communications to

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

NOVEMBER 1918

STATE OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Fargo.
Vice President—Mrs. Fred M. Wanner, Jamestown.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. B. H. Wylie, Bismarck.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Frank Beasley, Fargo.
Treasurer—Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, Fargo.
North Dakota W. C. T. U. Headquarters, First National Bank Block, Fargo.

BRANCH SECRETARIES.

Young People's Branch—Miss Helen McConnell, Minnewaukan.
Loyal Temperance League—Mrs. Bessie Semrau Lubitz, Balfour.
Secretary Willard Union—Mrs. L. L. Muir, Hunter.
Associate Secretary, Mrs. J. A. Burgum, Arthur.

DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Americanization—Mrs. Julia D. Nelson, Fargo.
Health—Mrs. Mazie Stevens, Lawton.
Moral Education—Mrs. Lulu W. Zimmerman, Valley City.
Medical Temperance—Mrs. Mae McKinnon, Hankinson.
Scientific Temperance Instruction—Mrs. Lillie B. Smith, Thompson.
Sunday School Work—Miss Mary M. Carey, Bottineau.
Union Signal and Temperance Literature—Miss Mae Halcoro, Bismarck.
Medal Contests—Miss Emma Lockwood, Valley City.
Press—Mrs. August Hanson, Fargo.
Anti-Narcotics—Mrs. W. E. Black, Grand Forks.
Evangelistic Work—Mrs. J. W. Hilborn, Juntura.
The Bible in the Public Schools—Mrs. Abbie W. B. Best, Fargo.
Sabbath Observance—Miss Flora C. Burr, Bottineau.
Christian Citizenship—Miss Nell M. Osmun, Hurdsfield.
Soldiers and Sailors—Mrs. Mary M. Shaver, Fargo.
Social Meetings and Red Letter Days—Mrs. N. C. Macdonald, Bismarck.
Fairs and Open Air Meetings—Mrs. Ida Sparks Clarke, Fairmount.
Flower Mission—Miss M. Inez Lee, Epping, R. D. 2.
Franchise—Mrs. Ella M. Shippy, Hope.
Legislation—State President.
Editor White Ribbon Bulletin—Mrs. R. M. Pollock, Fargo.
Musical Director—Mrs. Walter E. Reed, Amana.

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.

Dr. P. P. Claxton, chief of the Federal Bureau of Education, says: "War is not a question of galloping horses and shining swords; but it is a question of laboratories and higher mathematics. Two educated young men may save 10,000 by invention and computation." Listen! Keep your boys in school. Push more vigorously the technical and trade sections; enforce compulsory education laws. See to it, women.

A North Dakota soldier who has spent nearly a year in France writes of what he finds to be the cause of much poverty in that country: "The French people are poor and do not have many of the comforts of life because they use their best land to grow grapes to make wine to sell to people who have grown just enough grain on the poorer lands to buy the stuff to drink in place of water. Water is used only externally on the human body and not very often there. My personal opinion is that though the water may be in danger of pollution as the result of poor sanitation, the wine stands little chance of being less contaminated and undoubtedly large amounts of it are made by a process as free from the use of grapes as North Dakota whiskey is free from corn. It seems to me that it would be practically impossible for France to produce grapes enough to supply her own needs without adulteration, considering the amount of wine that each person drinks daily."

The following pointed challenge has been issued to American women:

Put one immigrant family on your calling list.

Teach English to one foreign-born mother.

Get one immigrant to become a citizen.

Americanize one immigrant woman.

The state of North Dakota, as well as the whole country, is in the throes of a great pestilence. Public meetings are banned and unless we are wary the work of our unions will suffer. It will be necessary for each member to see that she does her part, sends in dues, keeps up reading and interest in this temperance work. We are on the last lap in the prohibition of the liquor traffic and must now make what in a race would be the final spurt.

As editor we greatly appreciate reports of work, or plans the unions are adopting, good papers that are read at local unions. The editor's box is empty of material for the Bulletin. We must have copy and may have to resort to further use of scissors.

Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that must be done whether you like it or not. Being forced to work, and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance, self-control, diligence, strength of will, content, and a hundred virtues that the idle will never know.—Charles Kingsley.

Prohibition is the stuff

That makes for peace and quiet;

It takes the bar from Barleycorn,

The rye all out of riot.

—Kansas City Star.

And we shall be in better shape

When all the world goes dry—

From out the grape it knocks the ape,

From cider steals the sigh!

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

At champagne Prohi takes a slam

With all its might and main;

It indicates to us the "sham,"

And warns us of the "pain."

—Youngtown Telegram.

AMERICANIZATION

"I never knew the Woman's Christian Temperance Union did that kind of work," said a club woman at a conference held for the purpose of correlating the governmental departments, industries and women's organizations which have been doing work for immigrants. She learned with outspoken surprise that for many years the W. C. T. U. has been doing work for the immigrant at ports of entry, in jails, hospitals and courts, has issued traveling cards, published and distributed educational literature in many languages, conducted temperance columns in foreign language papers, and co-operated in divers ways with the public schools in their good work of preparing the children of many nations for American citizenship. She learned further that in co operation with the Department of Labor, the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and the Americanization Committee of the National Chamber of Commerce, the National W. C. T. U. is promoting varied and beneficent plans for Americanizing immigrant women, and for securing them as allies in its great battle for righteousness.

It was for no untried work, therefore that the National W. C. T. U. included Americanization as one form of the patriotic service offered to the President of the United States and the government. The Washington convention set the seal of approval on this action by changing the name of the department of Work Among Foreign-Speaking People to the department of Americanization. The National superintendent is a member of the National W. C. T. U. Committee on Patriotic Service. The plans call for a similarly constituted committee in every state, county and local union. The general officers and the superintendent of this department should constitute the section directing Americanization work.

LET SOMEONE ANSWER—WE'RE GUILTY

A good woman friend of the editor of the Journal came to the office yesterday afternoon and delivered the following to the guilty editor who was in the act of filling his pipe: "I see newspapers and magazines full of suggestions where and how women may save for the war and I see that most of my friends have signed the conservation pledge. Also I take note that the average woman is figuring ways and means of saving. But I haven't yet seen a pledge paper circulated or signed where men have agreed to abandon tobacco in order to save for the war. I have seen appeals to men who use tobacco to double their expenditures and when buying for themselves buy the same quantity for the soldiers. And, it appears that they do it by the newspaper reports of barrels filled by those purchases."

She went on: "I haven't been, in any town of any size for years that hasn't a half dozen or more cigar stores. The druggists all sell cigars. Some of the barber shops sell them. I am informed. All the restaurants and hotels sell them. I heard a man complaining the other day that the price of cigars had gone up but I don't hear him say anything about cutting them down on his daily allotment."

Then she shifted and lead with her left: "Suppose that 15,000,000 men smoke a half dollar's worth of cigars and tobacco a day. It would take about four days abstinence to raise that \$35,000,000 for the Y. M. C. A. wouldn't it? A year's expenditure would mighty near pay off the first Liberty Loan, wouldn't it? And, what do you men get out of it anyway—sour stomachs, ugly

morning dispositions and an offensive personal stench."

"Why don't you lords of creation do something yourselves? Why don't you have cigarless and tobaccoless days? While suggesting so much to us women, why don't you organize a week of no tobacco, no down town lunches, no treating and the like of that and turn your money saved over to the Y. M. C. A., the Belgians, or the babies that are starving while you burn up good money for nothing except arterial sclerosis?"

Well, there it is. Somebody talk back to her! We're guilty.—Willows Journal.

WINNERS DON'T USE IT

I have been asked to tell what I think of the liquor question and I have to break over the traces at the jump. I do not discuss the "liquor question."

Spades are always spades with me, and I always call them spades. That is why I use the word booze. I can talk about booze and its effects, but such a nice expression as the "liquor question" gets my goat. Giving the stuff the right handle I can grab it and tell all I know about it.

Here it is, in one bunch: Booze doesn't make winners.

There never was a winner in the world that built his winning on booze. I don't care what line you get into, you won't find one winner who used the stuff to his advantage.

Ask Grover Cleveland Alexander how much booze has helped to make him the best pitcher that Charles Weeghan could buy to give the Cubs a pennant.

Go out to your Chicago university and ask Coach Stagg how much booze he feeds his football or baseball players, or his track athletes.

Ask Charlie Comiskey—bless his old heart—if booze ever helped him when he was first-basing around the country. Or ask him how much booze has done for Eddie Collins or Red Faber, or that center fielder of his, Happy Felsch.

You'll get the same answer anywhere you go—the old, old answer to the so-called "liquor question." It doesn't pay, it never has paid, and it never will pay.

And winners don't use it. They can't use it and win. And, after all, the Lord must love a winner. For winning means clean living, and clean living means efficiency, and efficiency means decency. None of these things takes off its hat and makes itself at home where booze hangs out.

To any reader who can name one man that has won with booze, I'll name a hundred—yes, a thousand—who have lost.—Billy Sunday in Chicago Examiner.

A CHRISTIAN PRAYER

Not alone for mighty empire,
Stretching far o'er land and sea,
Not alone for bounteous harvests,
Lift we up our hearts to Thee
Standing in the living present,
Memory and hope between,
Lord, we would with deep thanksgiving
Praise Thee more for things unseen.

Not for battle-ships and fortress,
Not for conquests of the sword,
But for conquests of the spirit
Give we thanks to Thee, O Lord;
For the heritage of freedom,
For the home, the church, the school,
For the open door to manhood
In a land the people rule.

God of justice, save the people
From the war of race and creed,
From the strife of class and faction,—
Make our nation free indeed;
Keep her faith in simple manhood
Strong as when her life began,
Till it find its full fruition
In the Brotherhood of Man!
—William P. Merrill.

A little boy was sitting by the mill pond, fishing, when a man appeared and asked, "How many fish have you caught?" "Well," replied the little fellow, thoughtfully, "if I catch this one I'm after, and two more, I'll have three."

SECRETARY'S CORNER

Dear Comrades:

We had a fine State Convention but regretted that distance prevented many of you from attending.

Altho' no National Convention is to be held this year, and the date of the next meeting is uncertain, delegates were elected as follows: Miss Bessie Semran, Balfour, alternate, Mrs. M. A. Garry, Leeds. Mrs. H. W. Lamson, Lisbon, alternate, Mrs. J. D. Platt, Sheldon. Mrs. S. A. Zimmerman, Valley City, alternate, Mrs. J. M. Holcomb, Jamestown. Mrs. Ida M. Sifford, Wyndmere, alternate, Mrs. W. E. Black, Grand Forks. Mrs. Minnie Hanson, Hatton, alternate, Mrs. Ella M. Shippy, Hope. Delegate-at-large, Mrs. Walter R. Reed, Amenia.

The election of our beloved state president for the twenty-sixth time, suggested the recognition, in some tangible way, of her twenty-five years of continuous service as president of the State W. C. T. U. It was unanimously decided, by the convention, to inaugurate a campaign for Silver Anniversary members, the names to be presented, in appropriate form, to Mrs. Anderson, as a Christmas gift. We are depending on you, dear women, who were not present, to help us carry forward this plan to a successful conclusion. The result should be a tribute worthy of the one whom we always delight to honor.

If each one will win one, the work is done. Although the influenza epidemic will prevent union meetings, much can be done by the telephone and preparations made for a successful campaign when conditions become normal again. Before this reaches you, cards will have been received, upon which names of new members are to be placed.

The campaign will close two weeks before Christmas, by which time all names, with dues, should be sent to the state treasurer, Mrs. Kate. S. Wilder, Fargo.

Won't you go into this, with a will, knowing how much we need these new recruits in the great work before us?

Yours, for new members,

BARBARA H. WYLIE.

Bowesmont, N. D., Oct. 25th, 1918.

COR. SECRETARY'S REPORT

(Continued from first page)

a greater interest in the work of the L. T. L. With the mothers absorbed in Red Cross work, the L. T. L. Secretary ill and the assistant secretary teaching school this work has been somewhat neglected. We must bestir ourselves, begin at the beginning and pay more attention to what is really foundation work.

The Y. P. B. at the University, under the able supervision of Mrs. Alice V. Hull, has made a good record this year. The President, Miss Viola Perry, was sent to the National Convention at Washington last December and brought back a report full of interest which was given at several public gatherings.

The course in Alcoholism was continued and a good number of students availed themselves of the opportunity to receive such valuable instruction from Dr. J. M. Gillette, head of the department of Sociology, of the State University.

The Essay Contest was continued and a large number of essays written. A special effort was made to enlist all the colleges and Normal schools in a State Contest, but, owing to the scattering of students because of the war, it was difficult to get the work started. Jamestown College responded well and enters into competition with the State University for the prize of \$25.

The Y. P. B. at Minnewaukan, under the leadership of the assistant State Secretary, Miss Helen McConnell, and the Woodbury Y. P. B. of Jamestown, ably officered by members of the Pendray family, have been very busy making comfort bags for the boys in army and navy.

NORTH DAKOTA W. C. T. U. WAR WORK

When the war broke out, no woman's organization was better equipped to enter service than was the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Years of systematic training enabled them to become leaders in this work, and no women have been more active. The story of their achievement is a wonderful tale and so busy are they that some of them have not taken time to tell about it. Only 48 questionnaires were returned—not half of those sent out. From these we learn that letters, telegrams and petitions, by the hundreds, have been sent to the President, to members of Congress, and to Secretaries of War and Navy—for prohibition zones around training camps and for war prohibition. Sermons and addresses, for war time prohibition have been given, and war time pledges signed.

Literature, in large quantities, has been distributed, anti-alcohol demonstrations given, and copies of Woman's Petition for War Time Prohibition, placed.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

North Dakota W. C. T. U. has contributed largely to the National fund for stereomographs for camps and ambulances for France. They have provided a field kitchen for the front, electric fans for Camp Dodge and thousands of comfort bags for the boys. More than \$5,000 has been spent in this work. In the distribution of comfort bags, many of our women have personally presented them, with words of encouragement and appreciation. Bags have also been sent to the boys in camps and others turned in to State Headquarters, for distribution. Interest is maintained in men who have gone to service. Letters and other remembrances are sent them.

Hospital supplies, in large quantities, have been turned in to the Red Cross, books and magazines by the thousands, collected for camp libraries, leaflets placed in letters, socks, comfort bags and pockets of supplies. Those reporting estimate 76,000 hours of labor given to Red Cross and 3,900 to Surgical Dressings Committee but we know that the half has not been told. An immense amount of knitting has been turned over to Red Cross, to British and French War Relief Societies.

Thru the summer months, busy fingers have sewed all kinds of garments needed for the men and numberless articles for the children of war-devastated zones. W. C. T. U. women have responded most generously to appeals for Army Y. M. C. A., American Red Cross, Liberty Loan Bonds, War-Savings' Stamps. Entertainments and suppers have been given men who were leaving—candy, cookies and jellies sent to camps.

MORAL EDUCATION

The home folks have not been neglected. The curfew law has been enforced, as a protective measure, the W. C. T. U. has co-operated with officials, for the protection of girls, police women are found in many cities. Mothers' meetings have been held. An effort has been made to induce High School girls to become nurses, thus raising the standard of patriotism in them.

HOME AND ALLIED RELIEF

Aid has been furnished in the way of groceries, food and clothing, to needy families of soldiers. The W. C. T. U. co-operates, when necessary, with the Home Service Committee of Red Cross, to which it maintains a friendly relation.

Co-operation is also had with the Women's Committee, Council of National Defense, with the Red Cross, and with the Civilian Relief Committee.

Many have become interested in the adoption of fatherless children of France. \$547.50 has been contributed. In adopting a child, some have established communication with the child or its mother.

Delicacies have been sent to base hospitals and flowers to those who have a representative at the front.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY

The Women's Division of the Federal Employment Bureau is represented in Fargo. White ribboners there are interested in the placing of women and girls, also in those who work in department stores, but we have few factories or industrial plants. Women are coming to receive equal pay with men whose places they have taken. W. C. T. U. women have made war-gardens, urged increased acreage of grains, the cultivation of vacant lots, the raising of more poultry. They have observed meatless, wheatless, wasteless days, used substitutes, canned fruit and vegetables, dried, pickled and conserved, in every way, and obeyed food regulations.

AMERICANIZATION

Some communities report 50 per cent of women of foreign birth, some 75 per cent, the majority speaking English. Night schools are attended, when available.

Many of these women have near relatives in the war and are interested in war work for their comfort.

Community singing is common. July 4th is observed as Americanization day.

Neighborhood meetings are held, with foreign-born women, they are invited to food demonstrations and canning classes. Some report 10 per cent of school children of foreign parentage, others as high as 60 per cent. Instruction in Scientific Temperance is given, charts and manuals donated to schools, oratorical and essay contests introduced

PATRIOTIC CONTEST

A new edition of the Patriotic Reciter is published. This book, No. 23, contains many more selections—some of the old favorites are included besides many up to date orations and recitations. The cost price is 15 cents each for this first edition. The increase in number of selections will make it a popular book not only for use in Medal Contests but all patriotic entertainments.

Now that the schools are open we can not utilize our time and efforts more effectively than in helping to create patriotic sentiment through this popular department of W. C. T. U. work.

The child or young man or woman who commits and gives out to the public a strong patriotic declamation is doing his or her country a service. Contests are being held and admission charged that is donated to some phase of war work service. Sums have been raised from twenty-five, fifty-five, seventy-five, eighty-six to one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Patriotic songs and a flag drill help to make a full evening's entertainment. Every union and patriotic organization should encourage this work. We have been told to give, but have not been told how to raise the money. This is the only department that has a financial plan and we ask your co-operation.

The new catalogue is published and will cost you only the postage—one cent each. This contains the price of supplies for 1918. Several State Superintendents of Public Instruction have gladly endorsed contests in the schools in their respective states. Why not place a set of our Reciters in the schools in your locality? There are no books published that contain recitations that have the moral uplift our W. C. T. U. contest books have.

Patriotic contests are proving to be a financial success, especially when it is announced that part or all of the proceeds will be given to war service. Many will attend who would not otherwise. This book contains a "Flag Drill" and several patriotic songs. The medal especially designed for this purpose is particularly appropriate, as it embodies the flag—the price of this medal is \$1.75.

We are very anxious that every union, Y. P. B. and L. T. L. take up this patriotic work. It is all important to get an early start and the coming months are the best for this work.

Please organize this department and appoint a superintendent at once, send her name to me, so that I can mail her our literature.

Who will be the first to take up this work? Make every possible effort to keep the work up, and write to me when you think I may be of service.

EMMA LOCKWOOD,
Sept. 17, 1918. Valley City, N. D.

FOR LOCAL UNIONS

Budget of School Work leaflets, including S. T. I. and Anti-Narcotic leaflets, two programs, etc. Especially helpful at present time. Price 25c.

Budget of War Work leaflets. Each leaflet issued by the National W. C. T. U. Committee on War Work. Valuable information and program helps. Price 20c.

Budget of Organization leaflets. The woman who reads this package will be inspired as never before with love and enthusiasm for the W. C. T. U. Price 25c.

Economic Budget. A fine bunch of leaflets dealing with the varied phases of prohibition. Price 15c.

Y. P. B. Budget. The importance of securing the young people can not be overestimated. Read this package. It will help. Price 20c.

L. T. L. Budget. We need the children. Win them now. Get ahead of drink and vice. Study this package. Price 20c.

NEW POSTER

Substitute Milk for Booze. For use in every state. Makes sentiment for total abstinence. Size 19x25. Price 5c each; per 50, \$2; 100, \$3.50.

Ratification Posters should be used in every unratified state until ratification is assured. Billboard poster "Ratify" 7x10 feet, in two colors, put up in eight sections. Price \$1 each. Special price, three for \$2.50.

New Ratification Poster. Size 19x25. Price 5c each; per 50, \$2; per 100, \$3.50. Make generous use of these.

National W. C. T. U. Publishing House, 1730 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.

Reading Notice: Topical Programs for local unions for 1919 will be ready January 1st and orders filled rapidly as possible.

A NEW PROHIBITION PROCLAMATION.

"In the name of the World's and National W. C. T. U., we hereby make this proclamation for a great crusade to carry the vital truth to the people in all lands, and through them to place prohibition in the organic law of all nations and ultimately in the organic law of the world; and to this high end we invoke the guidance and blessing of Almighty God and the cooperation of the men and women of all lands who love their fellowmen."—Lillian M. N. Stevens.

Among the outstanding features of the coming meeting of the National W. C. T. U. Executive Committee in Evanston, Illinois, November 12th to 15th, 1918, will be the instance of a proclamation by the general officers of the World's W. C. T. U. calling upon all churches and all organizations of men and women to unite in securing world-wide prohibition by 1925. This proclamation sent out from the city which for many years was the home of Frances E. Willard, will be the tribute to this great leader, the founder of the World's W. C. T. U.

Immediately upon receipt of the news that Secretary McAdoo had prohibited the sale of liquor on every train and in every railroad station under federal control, Miss Anna A. Gordon, president of the National W. C. T. U., on behalf of our organization, sent a letter to Mr. McAdoo expressing appreciation of his official order. "We believe," she said, "that this action will greatly aid the civilian army in its anti-war activities."

FORWARD, YANKEE SOLDIERS

BY HORATIO M. POLLOCK, Albany, N. Y.

Forward, Yankee soldiers,
Marching forth to war,
With the flag of freedom
Floating on before.
In the din of battle,
In the fierce melee,
Strike for peace and honor
Strike for victory.

Forward, then, you heroes
Bearing on the foe
With the will to conquer
Ever onward go.
Over trenches flying,
Over barricade,
Winning righteous battles
In your country's aid.

Forward, ever forward,
Let the watchword be
Till the foe is vanquished
Most triumphantly.
Sailing back as victors,
Joyfully you'll come,
With the bugles sounding
Welcome, welcome home.
A war song to be sung to the tune of
"Onward Christian Soldiers."

THE NEXT CRUSADE

While we are rejoicing over the victory of National Prohibition of the liquor traffic, rolling up from the Gulf to the Arctic, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, seemingly from the ends of the earth, a dense cloud of tobacco smoke is marring and discoloring the pure whiteness of our Prohibition map, and lurking in the murky depths, darting here and there, like minnows in the brook, adding their deadly puffs to the cloudy sea, are seen countless millions of tiny white atoms, fittingly termed the submarine of the whole nefarious business, the vile little cigarette, which in itself is presenting some new and highly alarming problems and showing plainly "The Next Crusade" must be against this National evil.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, ever the Pioneer in any movement for good, has already started on this Crusade and, as this Organization has never been known to take a backward step, no matter how rough and stony the road, how almost insurmountable the difficulties the ultimate victory is, of course, assured, but how long! Good Lord, how long!

Since the United States entered the war a great many of the good men and women of the country have been angered and outraged at the wholesale flooding of the training camps and cantonments with tobacco and cigarettes. Indignation meetings have been held, letters of protest have been sent to the President, to the Secretary of War, to ex-President Taft, the head of the Red Cross, until one would almost think that, like the deadly German gas and cruel liquid fire, this was a product of the war. Please do not mistake me. I am most emphatically against the furnishing of tobacco to our soldier boys by the Red Cross. I am just as firmly opposed to the "tobacco drives" fostered by the big tobacco firms for the purpose of making money for themselves. I bitterly condemn the giving of tobacco, especially by young girls who meet the troop trains with baskets full of cigarettes on their arms passing them out to any and every one whether they use tobacco or not, there is another side to this question.

We entered the war April 7th, 1917. In the year 1916, in round numbers forty billion cigarettes were manufactured. This does not include the millions or billions of the "roll your own" kind.

According to Government statistics the annual tobacco was one billion five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000,000) or about fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per capita, and about one and one-third million acres of the best farming land in America was used for the raising of tobacco. All before we entered the war.

A few years ago the average age of

those beginning the use of tobacco was twenty-two years. Since the advent of the cigaret the average age of the beginner has fallen to eleven years, which means that thousands of children seven years of age and up are cigaret smokers. It is estimated that fifteen hundred (1500) boys each day, or a total of 437,500 boys began the cigaret habit in 1916. This was before we were in war.

As long as we have a boy over there fighting our battles, for they are our battles, and it is only an accident of geography that they are not experiencing the horrors of another Belgium, everything we can do for their comfort and moral welfare should be done. Every sacrifice should be cheerfully made, but with our Government taking the disgraceful stand it does, on the tobacco question, I cannot see the use of our using up all our energy, battering against a stone wall and neglecting the crying need of the children at our very knee.

When "big brother" comes home with his soiled uniform and his honorable scars, I want to see implanted so firmly in the very being of "little brother" the principles of right and the evil of tobacco that, though the inevitable cigaret is hanging from the lips of his hero, he will not wish to copy him in this respect but will be the one to begin the necessary reformation.

In the poster "Tremble King Alcohol We Shall Grow Up" but two words need be changed, and when that time comes I want to be an Army as strong, as well equipped, as determined to win and as assured of victory as our Army over in France, facing a no more cruel, no more relentless, no more treacherous foe than this coming Army will face. Sometime there will be peace in Germany. Between raped and ruined Belgium and Germany there will be peace. Between war worn, weary France, bombed and burdened England, our own loved country and Germany there will be peace, but as sure as a just God reigns it will not be made in Germany. And when our war with the tobacco interests is over and we are rejoicing in another great victory won for God and Home and Native Land, the terms of peace will not be dictated by the American Tobacco Company and their Allies.

To those who are discouraged, disheartened and feel like giving up, though I see less reason for discouragement than there was during the first Crusade, more than forty years ago, I wish to read this little verse:

"Why do you feel discouraged?
Why are you disheartened and sad?
God's watchful care never faileth;
In that thought rejoice, be glad.
For as sure as storm-clouds threaten
There is one who will defend.
No man need be disheartened
When he has Christ for a friend.

"It is God who gives the increase,
Our work is to sow the seed;
Then if we have been faithful,
To be discouraged have we need?
Leave the harvest to the Master,
Just keep right on to the end;
Life cannot miss its true meaning,
When you have Christ for a friend."

—Paper read at State Convention by Mrs. W. E. Black, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

"IF"

If you have the "blues," read the twenty-seventh Psalm.

If your pocket-book is empty, read the thirty-seventh Psalm.

If people seem unkind, read the fifth chapter of John.

If you are discouraged about your work, read the one hundred twenty-sixth Psalm.

If you are all out of sorts, read the twelfth chapter of Hebrews.

If you are losing confidence in men, read the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians.

If you can't have your own way in everything, keep silent and read the third chapter of James.

"THE NATION DRY NEXT JULY"

With prohibition for the period of the war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, and prohibition by federal amendment in effect early in 1920 (as seems sure), it may be said that John Barleycorn will be, after July 1st, 1919, forever banished from these United States. So far from wishing him onto other and less favored lands, the temperance hosts are already engaged in a world-wide offensive which will make him an outcast from every corner of the earth—the man without a country"—no abiding place on sea or land.

As for that particular unit of the temperance army, the National W. C. T. U., its occupation will not be gone after it has reached the goal of national constitutional prohibition. This point is clearly set forth in an official letter sent by Miss Anna A. Gordon, president, to every state W. C. T. U. We quote:

"Some of our friends, not close students of the temperance reform, are short sighted enough to say that with the securing of nation-wide prohibition through ratification of the federal amendment, the work of the W. C. T. U. will be accomplished and our activities should be directed into other channels. On the contrary, we believe we may rightly claim that our greatest constructive work will then begin. Our educational propaganda under the new conditions of nation-wide prohibition will become even more necessary than in the past. All our educational lines of work that concern young people and boys and girls should at once receive our whole-hearted, vigorous attention. The children of today must hold the prohibitory law tomorrow. The appetite for alcoholic liquors and the avarice of the would-be liquor dealer will not become extinct when this nation-wide law becomes operative. Locally we shall continue to be in offensive and defensive struggles with the direst foe of the child and the home; our best efforts will be needed to help establish substitutes for the saloon and to aid in the election of officials committed to the new law and to its strict enforcement. Our program of social service after the prohibition law goes into effect will have new and vital features and we should be alert in our preparedness. With added time and funds at our command, our fascinating and compelling lines of service among foreign-speaking people; on behalf of moral education; child welfare; the welfare of women in industry; the education of women voters; anti-narcotics, anti-vice and many other important departments, can be pushed with new zeal and helpfulness. True to its character as a pioneer the W. C. T. U. will forge ahead in the social service activities of the new dry nation and in its mighty national and international program.

W. C. T. U. DOLLARS HELPING WIN DEMOCRACY

Margaret C. Munns, Nat'l Treas.

That the members and friends of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union have not been weary in well doing is evidenced by the continued generous gifts to the war service funds of the organization.

To the two ambulances provided last year by gifts from state W. C. T. U.'s and individuals, three more have been added this year—two from southern California and one from the Massachusetts W. C. T. U. The total cost of these ambulances is \$10,787. A Nebraska girl recently wrote from France to his mother, "I saw one of our ambulances the other day, sent by the National W. C. T. U., and I tell you it made me feel good to think what you are doing for us boys." Reward enough, is it not, for all the effort made to raise the money?

W. C. T. U. STEREOMOTORGRAPHS IN TWENTY-FIVE CAMPS
When our National President agreed

that the National W. C. T. U. would undertake the purchase of sixteen stereomotorgraphs for the cantonments as its share in the program outlined by the United Committee on War Temperance Activities in the Army and Navy, it seemed quite an undertaking, for it meant the raising of \$8,000. Not only did the states respond to the call but additional machines have been added until twenty-three are now in commission at a cost of \$11,500 and two more are ordered, making twenty-five in all, with others in prospect. Invaluable educational work is being done by these pictures and facts thrown upon the screen, for thousands of men who could not be reached by any other means are attracted by this silent appeal. While several cantonments have two machines, the additional gifts have made possible the supplying of two great naval stations and several smaller camps. Of all our war service work this is the one that gives direct temperance teaching and is manifestly our special province. Many more machines could be advantageously placed.

The field kitchen fund has proved a very popular one. The present price of a field kitchen is \$785, and in addition to the five decided upon at the last National convention, twenty-one more have been placed, making twenty-six in all, at a total cost of about \$20,500. These, as well as the ambulances have been purchased through the Red Cross, making the contribution of the National W. C. T. U. to the Red Cross over \$36,000. It is thus manifest that in continuing our work under our own banner, we can also be of service to this great government agency. There is need for a greater number of field kitchens to be used at the front line of battle to furnish the food and drink so essential to the war-very men.

SUBSTITUTE MILK FOR BOOZE

Milk contains all the elements needed to build up and sustain the body. That is why workers feel satisfied after drinking it. The shipbuilders of Seattle are using 10,000 pint bottles of milk every lunch hour, and the only reason they do not use 20,000 is that there is a limit to the supply. And as for ice cream cones, great piles of them go like hot cakes every noon.

The heaviest consumers of milk and ice cream in Seattle shipyards are said to be the steel construction men—riveters, plate hangers and the forge-men. This work exacts a heavy toll on physical strength and these workers find milk an element that puts "pep" and vigor into them.

"The change from beer to milk has been a mighty good thing for everybody concerned," said W. R. Bailey, who has worked in the shipyard pattern shops off and on nearly thirty years. "In the old days a foreman could never tell how many men he would have on the job the next day after pay day. It was the rule for the men to break for the nearest saloon as soon as they received their checks and most of them anchored there until they were turned out—broke. I've known fellows in those days that couldn't buy a pair of socks because they never had anything left after the first visit to the saloon. When some of the men did come back to work they were sodden and dull and incapable of doing a good day's work."

"Things are different now. These men who are drinking milk instead of beer have clear skins, clear vision and clear minds. They are able to do a fair day's work every day and can make extra effort when it's necessary."

What is said to be the oldest recorded recipe for war bread is found in Ezekiel 4:9, where the children of Israel are warned that during the siege of Jerusalem they could no longer make bread from pure wheat, but must "Take thou also unto thee wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentils, and millet, and fitches, and put them in one vessel and make thee bread thereof."