



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. XXII. No. 2

FARGO, N. D., MARCH, 1918.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

PATRIOTIC HYMN

J. WILBUR CHAPMAN

God bless our splendid men
While they the right defend,
God bless our men.
Make them all brave and true,
Faith in thy self renew,
Teach them the best to do—
God bless our men.
God keep our valiant men
From all the stain of sin,
God keep our men.
When Satan would allure,
When tempted, keep them pure:
Be their protection sure—
God keep our men.

God lead our glorious men
Against the hosts of sin,
God lead our men.
Do thou the vict'ry send,
And, with the battle's end,
Triumphant peace extend—
God lead our men.

God save our noble men,
Send them safe home again,
God save our men.
To thee the praise belongs
For righting all our wrongs;
To thee we lift our Songs—
God save our men.

FLOWER MISSION AND RELIEF
WORK

MOTTO: Inasmuch as ye have done
it unto the least of these, my
brethren, ye have done it unto Me.
Dear Comrades:

Our special War Relief Work
needs are multiplying rapidly. North
Dakota is urged to adopt more
Fatherless Children of France. A
National prize of \$5.00 is offered to
the state adopting and readopting
the greatest number of these little
ones. Let us show that we have
red blood and warm hearts. Our
reward will come in the knowledge
that we have lived out our motto. If
the Unions of a district will get to-
gether to raise funds it is not a
hardship on any one member. If
one district can't secure the amount
necessary, \$36.50, unite with another.
These destitute children will
not be sent to this country for us
to care for. The money is sent to
them and they must live in their
own homes.

War has taken hundreds of thou-
sands of fathers from the homes of
France. Some of the children are
too young to earn or help earn a
living for themselves or the family.
Grief and hardships have made some
widowed mothers unfit for such
work as will give the children a de-
cent living. France gives a little
aid to these needy mothers, but be-
cause of the war is not able to give
sufficient to keep the children well

fed. Every cent given for the sup-
port of these children goes direct to
them. In order that the money is
not secured by thieves or fakers,
the French mother is required to
obtain from the mayor a certificate
of life, to show there is such a child,
and that there is real need of outside
help. If the child is not there the
postman returns the money order to
the postoffice. At each payment the
mother has to give a certificate
of life to prove the child still lives.
Here is a great opportunity for ser-
vice. Helping these children is a
splendid way to repay France for
what she did for us during the Rev-
olution.

We are starting a new work this
year—caring for the Belgian and
French children from the invaded
districts, a totally different set of
children from those designated
above. The children may be or-
phaned, they may have become sep-
arated from their parents in the
general confusion, or they may
have been sent away because of con-
stant danger of bombardment; all
are homeless and destitute. Upon
arrival in Paris they are placed in
institutions with which arrange-
ments have been made for their
temporary care. As we tuck our
own little folks in their beds at
night, shall we not determine to
raise funds to help these, canvass-
ing all ways and means possible?
Knitting and sewing is specially
called for. Full directions will be
sent on application. We pray "Thy
kingdom come." Shall we not help
bring it? A great work needs many
helpers. Will you not say, "Here
am I!"

The French and Belgians have laid
down their lives, not alone for their
own countries but for all civiliza-
tion. The Huns had planned to get
their hands on us and if France is
conquered may do so yet. We owe
everything to these two countries.
Let us show our gratitude. All
funds should be sent through regu-
lar channels to our state treasurer

TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR DRIVE

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

—FOR—

War Prohibition—Three thousand more comfort bags for soldiers and sailors—Field Kit-
chens for the Front—Adoption of French orphans—Americanization—Promotion of moral
welfare work—Chocolate and spreads for soldiers.

HOW MUCH WILL YOU HELP?

FIELD NOTES

LEEDS:—In the spirit of loyal pa-
triotism to our country and to W.
C. T. U. work Leeds union observed
the days appointed for prayer and
thanksgiving. On Sunday, Jan. 20,
a splendid and appropriate program
was rendered to a large audience of
representative people. On Thursday
we made our regular meeting a
special one. We regret the loss of
three prominent members, Mrs.
Lura Spalding, the president of our
union, and Mrs. F. A. Ganzer have
gone to Minot, N. D., Mrs. F. M.
Wise, our secretary, to Phoenix, Ariz.
All correspondence may be address-
ed to Mrs. M. A. Garry, or Mrs.
Emma Stinson, Leeds, N. D., our
new secretary.

CANDO:—In November a box was
sent to Florence Crittenton Home of
meat, chickens, clothing, etc. Our
State Pledges amounting to \$57 were
raised by subscription from business
men. In December a combination of
Dues Social and Teachers' Reception
was given at the home of Sheriff and
Mrs. Taylor. A six o'clock dinner was
served, a splendid program furnished
by the children, Protestant ministers
and Catholic priest. In January a very
pleasant meeting was held at the home
of the president, Mrs. Nelson. Mrs.
Salmons was booked to give her report
of the National Convention but was
prevented by severity of weather. On
the 7th of February a 25c supper was
served after the regular meeting, for
the adoption of a French orphan, \$33.50
was realized. A Frances Willard pro-
gram is being prepared for a Union
Meeting of the churches Feb. 19, at
which time none but women will par-
ticipate. What we CANDO you can do
also.

We boys and girls are in the fight
Of right against the wrong,
With faith and prayer and earnest
work

We sing and march along
To help our great and glorious land
Shake off her curse of sin,
Her dark black cloud of wretchedness
And let the sunshine in.

at Fargo. Designate whether for
the Fatherless Children of France or
the Frontier Children of France and
Belgium.

You may remember the old poem
describing a Christian soldier of
Rome, Martin by name. On a bitter,
winter day he came upon a beggar,
well-nigh frozen, because thinly
clad. Martin had no other gift, so
with his sword he cut in two his
soldier's cloak, and gave half to the
beggar. That night he had a dream
and in his dream he was in heaven,
looking on the angels and the Savi-
our in their midst. The Master
wore a red robe, something like
Martin's cloak, but rich and beauti-
ful beyond compare. An angel asked
the Saviour whence came the won-
drous robe, and his Master,
pointing to the soldier said, "My
brother Martin gave it to Me.

PROTEST AGAINST
GIVING CIGARETS

The following resolution was pas-
sed Friday afternoon by the Fargo
W. C. T. U. at its regular meeting:
"We protest against the violation of
the anti-cigaretet law of our state, by
dealers and by those giving cigarets
to the soldiers."

Plans are being made by the union
to send sweets, spreads and choco-
late to the soldiers. The meeting
was with Mrs. J. B. Kesler at her
home in the Kesler apartments, and
it was a Frances E. Willard Mem-
orial program. An interesting ac-
count of the early life of this great
leader was given by Rev. A. W.
Brown, of the Broadway Methodist
church, who referred to her uniting
so many discordant elements, north,
south, east and west, and to the W.
C. T. U. as "organized mothers
love."

Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson,
state W. C. T. U. president, spoke
briefly on the matter of vast quan-
tities of food and coal being used for
the manufacture of beer, saying
that there should be an insistent
demand for war prohibition in order
to win the war.

Roll call was answered with quo-
tations from Frances Willard's
writings.

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.

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.

MARCH 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. Kate S. Wilder, Fargo.
Treasurer—Mrs. Minette B. Rowe, Fargo.
North Dakota W. C. T. U. Headquarters, First National Bank Building, Fargo.
Secretary, Mrs. Minette B. Rowe.

DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Secretary Young People's Branch—Mrs. Mrs. Edna F. Salmons, Grand.
Associate Y. P. B. Secretary—Miss Helen McConnell, Minnewaukan.
Supervisor Y. P. B. at State University—Mrs. Alice W. Hull University.
Secretary Loyal Temperance Legion—Miss Gladys M. Powell, Grand.
Associate L. T. L. Secretary—Mrs. Lillie B. Bowers, Fargo.
Secretary Willard Union—Mrs. L. L. Muir, Jamestown.
Associate Secretary Willard Union—Mrs. J. A. Burghum, Arthur.
Work Among Foreign Speaking People—Mrs. Clara D. Nelson, Fargo.
Health—Mrs. Mable Stevens, Lawton.
Purity and Mother's Meetings—Mrs. Lulu W. Zimmerman, Valley City.
Medical Temperance—Mrs. A. E. M. Bolton, Jamestown.
Penal, Reformatory, and Rescue Work—Mrs. Anna M. Warren, Portland.
Work Among Soldiers and Sailors—Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, Fargo.
Scientific Temperance Instruction—Mrs. Lillie B. Smith, Thompson.
Sunday School Work—Miss Mary M. Carey, Bottineau.
Temperance Literature—Miss Mae Hallock, Bismarck.
Medical Contests—Miss Emma Lockwood, Valley City.
Bureau of Publicity—Mrs. August Hanson, Fargo.
Anti-Narcotics—Mrs. W. E. Black, Grand Forks.
Evangelistic Work and Unfermented Wine—Mrs. J. W. Hibborn, Leal.
The Bible in the Public Schools—Mrs. Abbie W. H. Hess, Fargo.
Sabbath Observance—Mrs. F. A. Devereaux, Page.
Christian Citizenship and Peace—Miss Nell M. Osburn, Hurd-Field.
Social Meetings and Red Letter Days—Mrs. N. C. Macdonald, Bismarck.
Fairs and Open Air Meetings—Mrs. Ida Sparks Clarke, Fairmont.
Flower Mission—Miss M. Inez Lee, Epping, R. 2.
Franchise—Mrs. Ella M. Shippy, Hope.
Legislation—State President.
W. C. T. U. Institutions—State Corresponding Secretary.
Musical Director—Mrs. Walter R. Reed, Amenia.

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.

At the February meeting of the Bismarck W. C. T. U. five new members were received. There was a lively discussion concerning war conservation and the waste of foodstuffs and coal by the breweries. A committee was appointed to formulate some method of action. It is proposed to join the national drive for war prohibition and for safe conditions in France for our army.

Mrs. John Anderson of Fillmore, N. Dak., sent in dues for her membership in the W. C. T. U. and the Red Cross.

Judge Geo. F. Goodwin, the first attorney general of the state of North Dakota, and who with Judge Charles A. Pollock and Hon. Robert M. Pollock formed a committee that framed the prohibition law of North Dakota, recently died at Salt Lake City, Utah, which has been his home since he left North Dakota. Judge Goodwin will also be remembered for his services in the famous lottery fight which took place in the early days of statehood. North Dakota owes a debt of gratitude for the splendid services rendered by Judge Goodwin. Mrs. Goodwin in her bereavement has the sympathy of the White Ribboners of North Dakota.

Mrs. A. Newgaard writes that the Derrick W. C. T. U. has not been able to have meetings this winter as most of the members live in the country. We expect they will get together and take up the work with new zeal now that warmer weather is promised.

The University Y. P. B. has gotten out an attractive leaflet setting forth their work and aims for the coming year. The work is (a) The Y. P. B. works for the general betterment of social conditions at the University. (b) It trains workers for the service in communities where students locate after leaving college. (c) Interests students in the course in Alcoholism by Dr. Gillette of the Department of Sociology. (d) Interests students in the annual W. C. T. U. Essay Contest. (e) Supports L. T. L. work at University settlement house. (f) Secures speakers on Temperance for Convocation. (g) Send delegates to state and national conventions. The aim of the Y. P. B. for the coming year is—(a) Enroll two hundred members. (b) Have regular monthly meetings and several interesting rallies and socials. (c) Send a delegate to National W. C. T. U. convention at Washington, D. C. The officers of the University Y. P. B. are—President, Viola Perry; Vice President, Ruth Ingle; Secretary, Dagny Leum; Treasurer, Girls, Martha Williams; Treasurer, Boys, Rosco McKean. The University Y. P. B. was represented at the National convention by its president, Miss Viola Perry, and was greatly honored in that the first prize for college essay was awarded to Mr. J. J. Webber of the University.

The unions of the state responded splendidly to the call sent out by the state president for letters to be sent to the representatives and senators in regard to ratification of the prohibition amendment to the Federal constitution.

You cannot do much with a man after he is forty or with a woman after she admits that she is thirty. So it is best to work with the children. I long for the time to come when water will be no wetter when you are to go to a temperance meeting than a theater or bridge whist party. No man is willing to father the saloon; it never was mothered!—Rev. Anna H. Shaw.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:

These are momentous days in which we live. One must be awake and alert in order to keep up with the procession of moving events. A brief vacation—or withdrawal from the activities of the world, and we are back numbers. This is as true of organizations as of individuals. The union that takes a vacation is apt to become mossgrown. There can be no truce in our holy war until we celebrate a victorious peace.

I am asking much of you these days and you are responding nobly. I want to thank you for the splendid response to the appeal for letters to our state senators and representatives for the ratification of the federal prohibition amendment.

WAR PROHIBITION

I have sent letters to every union asking for an avalanche of letters from W. C. T. U. women, their husbands, business and professional men, to the President, to Hon. Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, Hon. H. A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, to Senators,—Hon. P. J. McCumber and Hon. Asle J. Gronna and to representatives, Hon. John M. Baer, Hon. Geo. M. Young and Hon. P. D. Norton, for war prohibition, in the interest of the conservation of food products, fuel, and transportation facilities, and also that England and France be requested to forbid their people selling or giving intoxicants of any kind to our soldiers. If you have not written please do so at once. Consult your ministers and have letters or resolutions sent from the Churches.

THE UNION SIGNAL

North Dakota must reach 500 subscriptions, our share in the drive for 50,000 subscribers, which is necessary in order to keep the price of this splendid paper down to one dollar. We hope your union will secure a number of new subscribers before the drive ends, March 15th. A large proportion of members reading The Union Signal is an absolute guarantee of a wide awake aggressive union.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR DRIVE

The mid-year executive meeting decided by unanimous vote to make a drive for \$10,000, for war service. The objectives are, war prohibition, 3,000 more comfort bags, field kitchens for the front, adoption of French orphans, Americanization, promotion of moral welfare work, chocolate and spreads for soldiers.

These dark days of war are days of tremendous need and tremendous opportunity. No women are more patriotic than are our W. C. T. U. women. Let us rise to this emergency by doing our part in the war service plans. We have already given 2,000 fully equipped comfort bags and our apportionment for the National W. C. T. U. ambulance, and field kitchens. But the need is growing. The second draft will soon be made and every North Dakota boy should be supplied with a W. C. T. U. comfort bag. The boys appreciate these bags. A letter came to my desk from a soldier who said "The one thing I want most is one of those comfort bags," and he got it. When the money is raised, the cut out comfort bags and material for filling will be furnished to the unions free.

We want to have one or more N.D. W.C.T.U. field kitchens, which will be located as near the front as

possible to supply hot coffee, cocoa, soup and other nourishing foods for our boys as they come exhausted from the firing line. The pitiful orphans of France appeal to every one and we want to do our share in caring for them. With a population 35 per cent foreign born, we also have much to do in the work of Americanization.

The boys are begging for sweets especially chocolate. Let us supply them these and in some measure counteract the American Tobacco Company's pernicious propaganda of tobacco and cigarettes for soldiers.

Please call a meeting of your union before March 10th, read the letter sent to the local presidents giving more explicit directions, or this letter, at the meeting and make your plans. Appoint rival teams; put in as captains your best women. District your town that there may be no duplication or overlapping. Canvass thoroughly business and residence districts. Ask largely, expect great things. From people who are able, ask \$25.00 or \$50.00. Do not ask less than one dollar from any one. You will have many surprises. Some whom you expect to give will not do so and others from whom you expect nothing will give.

Give all publicity possible to the drive in your newspapers. Inaugurate the campaign March 15th with a six o'clock supper—a Hoover banquet. Have short, bright speeches on the plan and the different objects for which we are raising money. Invite to the banquet business men and those whom you wish to influence. Have teams appointed and all arrangements made at a meeting of the union before the banquet. Names of the captains and teams should be read at the banquet and an opportunity given for others to volunteer.

The minimum you should endeavor to raise is an amount equal to three and a third dollars per member, but we hope you will be able to raise more, for alas, there are always some who do not make the effort and we must make up for the slackers. The campaign will close on April 15th. Money should be sent at once to the State treasurer. Your union will be given credit for the amount raised in the White Ribbon Bulletin and the State Report. If the \$10,000 is raised the State W. C. T. U. will give a prize of \$25 to the union raising the largest amount per capita, providing it is \$100.00 or more.

I believe this campaign for war service funds will interest people and bring you new members. BE ON THE LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

Southern California W. C. T. U. is raising \$60,000 for war service. Surely North Dakota W. C. T. U. can raise \$10,000 or more. Let us do our best.

Yours in faith and hope,
ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON.
Fargo, N. D., Feb. 20, 1918.

S. O. S.—S. O. S!

By wireless we send out the call for HELP.

HELP your union in its work.
HELP to educate the voters in your community and state.

HELP your young people to have the highest possible ideals.

SUBSCRIBE for the UNION SIGNAL for yourself at once.

North Dakota must have 125 new subscribers at once—500 is our quota and we have 375. A small task but most important.

SECRETARY'S CORNER

Dear Comrades:—

The mid-year meeting of the Executive Committee was held at State Headquarters, Fargo, on Wednesday, Feb. 13th. The state president, Mrs. Anderson, gave an interesting report of legislative work during the extra session. Mrs. Bove reported all bills paid and a balance in the treasury. So remarkable was this report at this time of the year, and under existing conditions, that the report was accepted with a hearty vote of thanks to the treasurer. The corresponding secretary reported field-work over the state, and the Y. P. B. work at the University.

Since returning from the National Convention at Washington, Miss Viola Perry, president of the University Y. P. B. has given a report of the national meeting before several organizations. The local Branch is frequently represented, thru telling articles, in the University paper "The Student." Hundreds of cards have been printed, advertising the course in Alcoholism by Dr. John M. Gillette, head of the department of Sociology. The cards state that the subject is of special interest at this time, because of the nation-wide demand for national prohibition and indicate the main points of interest as follows: The Sources of the Liquor Institutions; The Demands of Social Welfare; Liquor Influence on American Institutions and Problems; The Social Demands for Complete Elimination.

The Executive Committee decided to make another effort to introduce the temperance essay contest into the colleges of the state, by offering a prize of \$25 for the best essay from, at least, three of the colleges, local prizes to be given by local unions.

Mrs. R. M. Pollock reported as editor of the White Ribbon Bulletin. Mrs. Pollock has been chosen, and appropriately, to present comfort bags to the boys who are leaving Fargo, for war service. Mrs. Wilder, superintendent of Department of Soldiers and Sailors, reported great activity in her department and urged its continuance.

The committee went on record as favoring the laws for medical inspection in schools, as found on statute books. The State Superintendent of Health, Mrs. Mazie Stevens, made several suggestions along this line.

It was decided to invite Mrs. Maud B. Perkins, of New York, National College Y. P. B. Secretary, to be our convention speaker, and to work, in the state, for one month.

Mrs. Geo. K. Foster, of Bismarck, was nominated as Superintendent of Sabbath Observance, to take the place of Mrs. F. A. Devereaux, who has resigned.

Letters of appreciation, of thanks, and of sympathy were ordered sent to various individuals. Messages were ordered sent to the President, the Food and Fuel Administrators, requesting that, as an act of justice to our own people, and those who are starving in Belgium, and in great need in England and France, and on behalf of our soldiers at the front, that the breweries be closed on Monday, and on every other day, for the conservation of food products, fuel, and transportation facilities. An additional request to President Wilson urged that the sale of any kind of intoxicating beverages be prohibited during the war and the period of demobilization, and also that England and France be requested to forbid their people to sell or give intoxicants of any kind, to our soldiers.

Patriotic Service Committees were appointed as follows: Soldiers and

Sailors, General officers and Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, Superintendent; Relief and Flower Mission Work, the General officers and Miss M. Inez Lee, Superintendent. Moral Education, General officers and Mrs. Anna. M. Warren, Superintendent. Americanization, General officers and Mrs. Julia D. Nelson, Superintendent.

Officers were nominated for the Fourteenth and the new Twentieth District, whose names will be announced later.

It is needless to remind you of the very superior merits of the Union Signal and of its great importance to us in our work. Nothing can be more authentic than its utterances, nothing more up-to-date than its articles, nothing more impressive than its call to service. Almost every paper in the country has been obliged to increase its subscription rate but the Union Signal has decided to meet the emergency by calling for 50,000 new subscribers before March 15th. North Dakota's share in this will be only about 125 and by getting a new subscription in every union we can easily do it. **BUT BE SURE YOU GET YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.**

With a deep sense of the need of greater sacrifice and service, on our part, and with unbounded confidence in our white-ribboners, the Executive Committee decided to make a BIG DRIVE for \$10,000 for war service, the special objects being War Prohibition, 3000 more Comfort Bags, Field Kitchens for the Front, Adoption French Orphans, Moral Welfare Work, Americanization, Spreads for Soldiers. The campaign, which opens March 15 and closes April 15, is worthy of our best endeavor and will need the help of every individual member of our great organization to make it a success.

Further plans will be sent, but let us all be ready to act when the time comes.

Yours, for hearty co-operation,
BARBARA H. WYLIE.
Bowsmont, N. D., Feb. 19th, 1918.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS NOTES

Nine dozen bandages have been received from Grafton, four dozen from LaMoure, four dozen from Edgeley, seven dozen from Jamestown. Bismarck sent a box containing 174 handkerchief substitutes, 38 napkins, 46 tray cloths and a number of dozens of gun wipes. Oberon has sent us 7 comfort pillows each with two cases, 12 pillow cases, 12 napkins and 72 wash cloths. Many of the wash cloths were made by the grade pupils in their school. Hope reports having made 40 scrap books and several dozen each of handkerchiefs, napkins and tray cloths. Englevale reports sending a box of books to the soldiers. Grafton has bought two dozen Comfort Bags to make and fill for the soldiers in the next draft. Buxton has bought thirteen for her quota of drafted men, Absaraka six for their boys who go next. Ten Comfort Bags have been sent to Minot, fourteen to Jamestown. Mrs. R. M. Pollock has presented Comfort Bags at the Fargo Court House for the State W. C. T. U. to the young men answering the call for special service. There have been about eight classes of men with a total enrollment of over 100. These boys have come from all over North Dakota, so we were especially glad to give them the bags. They are very glad to receive them and we believe they will have a kindly feeling toward the organization presenting them. Our supply of filled bags is nearly gone, we are hoping you will all buy more so that this service may not stop. We wish to occupy the Comfort

Bag field as nearly as possible for we don't want the boys to receive bags with cigarettes in them.

Since last month word has been received to discontinue the making of many tailed bandages for a time. The W. C. T. U. women have done so well that the British war relief is overstocked for the present. We were just getting a fine start along the bandage line in North Dakota, and have 50 dozen ready to send on. Send in all you have finished, but make no more until further notice.

Are you keeping count of the war services given by your members? We want to know what our members do. One member writes me that she has knitted 3 sweaters, 3 pairs of socks and 8 pairs of wristlets. If each of our 3000 members has done as much the total will be magnificent. Have one member in each union assigned the task of keeping a record of all work reported and ask the members to report at each meeting. Mrs. Susan Page of Fargo union has knitted 17 pairs of socks since the first of January. Maybe one of your members has done more, if so lets hear about it. No matter if you do turn the articles in to some other organization, please tell us what you do.

The Soldiers and Sailors Department ought to help greatly in the drive for \$10,000 for Patriotic Service. Let us give the plan the widest publicity, and when we ask for funds let us ask expecting to receive, knowing that our cause is worthy.

A call for jelly for the boys at Camp Dodge has come to us. The Iowa W. C. T. U. sent 93 barrels and 65 boxes of jelly to them during November and December. The plan is to collect the jelly at one place and there empty the glasses into larger containers, say two quart jars, pack them securely in boxes and ship, preferably by express, to Quartermaster, 88th Division, Camp Dodge, Iowa. Notify the Quartermaster of your shipment and say it is from the North Dakota W. C. T. U. and he will do his best to get it to our boys. The hospitals at Camp Dodge need the jelly, so be very sure it will be put to good use. We hope this campaign for "Spreads for Soldiers" may interest people enough so it will partly overcome the "Smokes for Soldiers" campaign. We want you to send your jelly direct to Camp Dodge, but be sure to report to me.

Lovingly,
KATE S. WILDER, Supt.

SONS IN SERVICE.

These names are to be added to the list of our W. C. T. U. sons now in the service of their country. A service flag with a star for each man would be a fitting tribute to these men at our next convention. Let us voice a noontide prayer for their safety and for the cause for which they are sacrificing so much:

Howard Anderson, Fletcher Anderson, Corp. Herman L. Barnes, Wm. H. Miller, Allen H. Miller, Eder Nelson, Roy Cabbage, Jesse Weaver, Milford O. Davis, Lester Johnson, Harry Faldeide, Oliver Odegard, Arthur Jacobson, Harold Sorley, Milford Sorley, M. C. Houser, Edgar T. Houser, Fred Wynn, Sherwood, Arthur Burgum, Arthur; Jay E. Stevens, Grand Forks; Kennedy S. Wanner, Donald F. Wanner, Jamestown; Clarence Hay, Ward Porter, James Lloyd Monson, Leigh J. Monson, Charles Raymond Shaver, John C. Saunders, Spencer and Chas. Boise, Fay Stuart Matters, Wayland D. Hines, Ralph Fisher, William F. Keye, John D. Keys, Major E. C. Geary, jr., Fargo.

FROM MRS. E. C. BEASLEY

It was with a great deal of timidity that I boarded the train Dec. 3, to begin my visit of the unions in the 17th district. My first stop was at Forest River, and in spite of the warm welcome accorded me, as I faced the little company of women gathered in the church, I felt just about as frightened as I did a number of years ago, when first I stepped to the desk an rung the bell in the little old brick school.

I have been asked to tell what impressed me most on this visit. The thing that helped me, touched me and was a never ending source of wonder to me, was the universal sympathy, patience and understanding with which each union received my stumbling efforts to bring to them a clearer vision of Patriotic Service. From the friendly lady who "spoke out in meetin'," to exclaim "that's just what I think," to the dear, deaf sister whose bright eyes never left my face, but who said to me later, "I couldn't hear what you said, but I know it was good," one and all, the thought of their loving sympathy brings a warm glow to my heart whenever it returns to my memory.

Forest River is the smallest union in the district, but what they lack in numbers they make up in enthusiasm and unity. They have been handicapped to some extent by the loss of some of their members, but the present officers and membership are one in their purpose to keep up the union and its regular work.

At Grafton, the severe weather prevented the attendance of all but a few devoted ones. They had recently conducted a very successful bazaar and supper, so that they had money with which to carry on the work of looking after the needy in their own town. Grafton always does a great deal of that most necessary work, in addition to the usual things.

At Minto I was fortunate enough to arrive on the day of their regular meeting. They recently elected several new officers, and are using successfully the "Order of Opening Service" prepared by Mrs. Bowers. The annual report shows how systematically they contribute to all department work of the W. C. T. U.

The cold only gained in severity—as the work progressed, but I do not know how low the mercury must fall to chill the spirits of the Park River women. Certainly the icy wind seemingly had small effect on the ones who gathered for their annual dues social, the day I arrived. The pleasure with which each dollar was paid, and the new white bow pinned on, was only a fore-runner of the way people turned out for the mass meeting, held on Sunday evening, with good music, good speeches from the various ministers and school superintendents; and a good collection, taken after the resolution favoring national prohibition had received a unanimous vote, the meeting seemed to me a great success.

The Nekoma union is this year going a step farther than ever before and is taking up the National W. C. T. U. programs, with a determination to carry out the topics assigned. With their membership more than doubled they hope to be able to increase their efficiency in like ratio.

Everywhere I found the unions, to a member, busy with Red Cross work, so far as their time and resources permit. For myself, the happy experience of making friends, of having a name in a book become, instead, a warm hand grasp and a smiling face, and the encouragement I received have helped me very much. I am sure each union is making a study of the Annual Report, and planning their part in making the 17th a banner district.

ELIZABETH C. BEASLEY.
Fairdale, N. D., Feb. 6, 1918.

SUFFRAGE NOTES

No doubt the suffrage superintendents, local and district, have noticed that no communication has been received from the State Superintendent thus far and, perchance, may think she is derelict in duty for not having sent the usual annual letter and leaflets. But, not so. It was thought best to delay those letters until later in the season, when, it was hoped, more good could be accomplished by them. In the meantime, let us hold an occasional suffrage meeting in the unions. Have for the subject, "The Federal Suffrage Amendment."—a copy and history of the same to be found in this column.

All do not understand this amendment and its results, so it will be well to give some study to the subject and get posted. Leaflets entitled: "Why the Federal Amendment?"; "Objections to the Federal Amendment"; and "State Constitutional Obstructions", will give information on the subject pro and con. We hope the unions throughout the state will follow the suggestions made by our able editor in the last issue of the Bulletin—that the Suffrage Notes be clipped and printed in the local papers wherever permission from the local editors may be obtained to do so. These, together with the items gleaned by the union, published each month, cannot fail to be productive of good for our cause—at least in keeping the subject before the public mind. This is especially important, for the next few months, when spring elections, June primaries and candidates for political offices are before the public, and being the subjects of interest and discussion. We have many things to be thankful for today in the suffrage world. Things are moving rapidly, and in the right direction—from our view point and standards of political faith and doctrine. The whole suffrage family awaits, anxiously, the action of the U. S. Senate on the Federal Amendment. Before this article reaches your eyes, the matter, no doubt, will have been acted upon, favorably we hope and trust, by the Senate, and then, so far success will have crowned the efforts of the suffrage workers; and the amendment will be on its way to be ratified by the different state legislatures which are in session this year—ten in number—not including several special sessions which have been called. New York state senate has adopted resolutions asking their senators to vote for the adoption of the amendment. Our own North Dakota, during the recent special session of the legislature, did likewise, asking our senators to stand by the Suffrage Amendment. At a recent Tri-State Grain and Stockgrowers Convention, held in Fargo, a resolution was adopted giving unanimous endorsement to the Suffrage Amendment, and urging its immediate passage. The North Dakota Implement Dealers in convention assembled at Fargo in January, passed and adopted a similar resolution, and forwarded copies of the same to our North Dakota senators and the Senate Suffrage Committee at Washington, D. C. These things give us great hope and encouragement. We are proud of the men who stand back of us so nobly and help us fight this great battle for true Democracy, for right and righteousness.

The people of Colorado are proud of the fact that suffrage has reigned in their state for 24 years. A few weeks ago, when the suffrage fight was on in the lower house in Congress, the Supreme Court of that state sent a telegram, signed by the seven supreme court judges, to U. S. Senator Shaf-

roth, which read as follows: "If there is in the minds of any senator a doubt as to the feeling in Colorado for woman's suffrage, we urge you to inform them that the people of Colorado after 24 years experience, are more strongly in favor of it than ever before." This was supplemented by the statement that these same judges had lived in the state during these 24 years. This message, on motion, was ordered read into the Congressional Record.

At the recent election held in the city of Fargo, Feb. 6th, for the purpose of deciding whether that city should be bonded in the sum of \$240,000 for the purpose of providing a suitable, adequate and very necessary grade and high school building, the women showed their interest in the matter, and also their knowledge of voting under the new Presidential and Municipal Election law, which went into effect July 1, 1917, by turning out in large numbers, and voting favorably on the question, by a large majority—nearly 500. Out of 1,235 men votes, 666 were in favor of the proposition—a little over 53.9 per cent. Out of 963 women votes, 721 were in favor of the proposition—over 74.8 per cent. Not so many women voted as did men, but the day was cold and severe, many have not yet gotten the habit of leaving "woman's place" in the home and going to vote. Yet 963 women braved the severe cold and recorded their votes in favor of better school buildings and school advantages for their children—those who are soon to be among the ruling citizens of this mighty Republic. In the city of Bismarck, a few weeks ago, the women showed the same spirit when the first opportunity in the state, under the new law, was given them, by voting for the city welfare. Trust the women to vote right when it comes to any matter concerning the welfare of the city, community or any measure that tends to the better training, environment or education of the children, or any other measure of any importance whatever.

The following is a copy of this much talked National Federal Suffrage Amendment and its history. Cut this out and paste it in your scrap-book—you may need it in the near future, in your work in the local unions:

THE FEDERAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT
Known in the 65th Congress of the United States as Senate Joint Resolution No. 2 and House Joint Resolution No. 1.

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States Conferring upon Women the Right of Suffrage.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (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 by any state on account of sex.

"Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."

HISTORY OF AMENDMENT
First introduced in the Senate, January 10 1878, by Senator A. A. Sargent, of California.

Voted upon in the Senate:
January 25, 1887, yeas 16, nays 34.
March 19, 1914, yeas 35, nays 34.
Voted upon in the House:
January 12, 1915, yeas 174, nays 204.
January 10, 1918, yeas 274, nays 136.
Victory!

Present Status:
In the Senate:
Reported from Committee
September 13, every member of Com-

mittee approving.
On the calendar. Date for vote not fixed.—Woman's Citizen.

Many people who do not "live and move" in suffrage atmosphere have conceived the idea that once the Federal Amendment passes both houses of Congress, that woman's suffrage will be nation-wide, and that this long-drawn out battle will have been won. Not so. It simply means that the battle is only half won, or "possibly really begun in earnest. When passed by both the House and the Senate of the U. S. Congress, it will be ready to be passed on to the forty-eight state legislatures of these United States to be ratified or rejected by them. Not until three-fourths that number—thirty-six states—have ratified the amendment will woman suffrage become nation-wide and all women as well as men become voters in this Republic. It is an outrage that such a condition—one-half of the people voting, while the other half are compelled to stand idly by, just because they happened to be born women—has so long existed. You see, fellow workers, that our work is not finished in North Dakota. So let us remember to work harder than ever before in the selection of men favorable to this measure. We can hardly expect our anti-suffragist friends to vote for suffrage, can we? Let us remember also with Kipling, that:

"It aint the guns nor armament, nor funds that they can pay.
But the close co-operation that makes them win the day,
It aint the individual, nor the army as a whole,
But the everlasting team work, of every bloomin' soul."

—E. M. S.

Hope, N. D., Feb. 15, 1918.

LETTER TO Y. P. B.

My Dear Y. P. B.'s:—

A new year is on which shall bring marvelous opportunities for service. In these times of calls for patriotic service let us remember that there are other ways than by way of the battlefield for the serving of our country. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw in her address before the National Convention at Washington said: "We talk of the army in the field as one, and the army at home as another. We are not two armies; we are one—absolutely one army. The army in the field can no more win for us peace without the army at home than the army at home could win for us peace without the army in the field. We are two arms of the same army and we must work together and unless the army at home does its work faithfully the army in the field cannot be victorious." The times call for our best and what better way can be our best than thru the principles of our Y. P. B. The young man or woman who places his or her name on this membership roll is to be congratulated on being auxiliary to the greatest organization of women in the world.

The reports given at the National Convention showed increase of membership in twenty-four states. New York is the banner state. It is a startling fact that there is only one Y. P. B. to every twenty W. C. T. U.'s. Our new year Book is out, kindly order copies as soon as possible from our State Headquarters, (price 2c per copy).

Every State Y. P. B. has been asked to raise \$35.50 for the adoption of a French orphan. What can you do?

If we are to be up-to-date Y. P. B. workers we must subscribe to the Union Signal, at least the Y. P. B. edition.

May we work as never before in the winning of young men and women for our work. "Attempt great things for God, expect great things from God."

Yours in His service,
MRS. EDNA F. SALMONS.

FROM MRS. BOWERS

My Dear White Ribbon Friends:

Since our state convention I have been at work as usual. I started out at Reynolds Sept. 1, and visited every town in Grand Forks and Nelson counties, with the exception of Dahlen and Whitman. Those I visited last year.

I was pleasantly surprised to find as good a response as before the war. In nearly every place there was better interest in the work, better attention and better collection than when I visited the same territory three years ago.

Mrs. Baughman accompanied me through her district. We organized 20 school L. T. L.'s in 16th district, but did not find it possible to organize any new unions.

Nov. 13 I went into 14th district and Richland county, which is now 20th district, where I found about the same conditions as in 16th district. I planned to take 20th and 14th together, Starting at Christine I went to Abercrombie and Fairmount and west, taking in Havana, back to Geneseo and west on the Soo to Merricourt, down to Forbes, then east to Ludden and to Oakes Dec. 15. Here I found a telegram asking if I would teach a school at Fullerton. The weather was getting so severe for traveling that I decided to take the school, so I am five miles out from Fullerton, boarding myself in a country school house, as there was no boarding place. This work will be temporary, when I hope again to take up W. C. T. U. work.

The Red cross work is so strenuous everywhere that the women often felt burdened and a fear that they were, not accomplishing much along the line of our organization work. But everywhere they were looking forward to better and larger work. In many cases the unions had done much Patriotic Service work of their own, and others had done work in co-operation with the Red Cross, but in any case they were "doing their bit." In one case the officers of the union wrote: "We are so busy we just can't do another thing, so perhaps you would better not come." Mrs. Baughman wrote: "We are coming anyway and will put up at the hotel." We found them already for us, entertainment also. We had over fifty out to the afternoon meeting, the opera house nearly full in the evening and over \$8.00 collection.

At another place the president of the W. C. T. U. wrote, "We could not get an audience for our last speaker, so are ashamed to let you come." I telephoned that I wanted to go whether I had an audience or not. I went, found all ready for me and an unusually profitable time. One new member said: "I am so glad you came. You have opened up life to me in a new way."

Our work is still alive and much is being done by our unions through the state. We will live on and work more and more, not only until we have gained National Prohibition, but until every mother's son and daughter are safe from impurity, safe from the liquor and tobacco curse, safe from war.

May God grant that we each do our part.

Yours for service,
LILLIE B. BOWERS.

— Until the thirteenth century our ancestors got on quite well without sugar, says "The Sphere" (London), until the fourteenth without coal, and until the fifteenth without butter, and until the seventeenth without tea, coffee, soap or soda! Subtract these from daily life and the poor would still be immensely better off than our ancestors. What are you complaining about? Cheer up!