



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. XXII. No. 11

FARGO, N. D., DECEMBER 1918.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

**GREETINGS**

MAUD H. MOE

Bells of the Old World ring out their greeting,  
 Bells of the New World answer the chime,  
 Tidings of great joy their deep tones repeating,  
 Peace and good will their anthem sublime.  
 Deep in your hearts may their echo keep ringing,  
 Glad be your Christmas and glad the New Year;  
 With love and good wishes to keep your hearts surging  
 Thro all kinds of days, a song of good cheer.

**WORLD PROHIBITION**

The eyes of the world are upon America. America's contribution to all international programs will be widely noted with vital interest.

With the near approach of constitutional prohibition for the United States, and coincident with the close of the world war, November 11, 1918, believing the time ripe for an intensive campaign for world prohibition, Miss Anna A. Gordon, President of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and one of the honorary secretaries of the World's W. C. T. U., rallied the forces of this great organization to renewed high endeavor by sending out from Evanston, Illinois, this stirring proclamation:

**"PROCLAMATION FOR WORLD PROHIBITION**

"World democracy, world peace and world patriotism, demand world prohibition.

"Representing the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the United States, a Republic about to write prohibition in its constitutional law, we hereby call upon the peoples of all faiths and of all organizations in the world's family of nations, to clasp hands with the World's W. C. T. U. and to help bring to full fruition its hope and its heroic service of thirty-five years on behalf of a sober world. Science declares against alcohol. Health, conservation and business prosperity demand total abstinence and prohibition. Together let us agitate, educate, organize and legislate, until the exalted vision of the founder of the World's W. C. T. U., Frances E. Willard, is realized; until the Gospel of the Golden Rule of Christ is worked out in the customs of society and in the laws of every land.

"At the close of the devastating world war, in the white heat of the limitless, unparalleled opportunities of a new internationalism, depend-

ing upon the help of God and of all who love humanity, we hereby proclaim, by the year 1925, the triumph of world prohibition."

Rest Cottage, Evanston, Illinois, U. S. A., November 11, 1918.

The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union was founded in 1883 by Frances E. Willard. It is organized in forty nations, with a total membership of over half a million.

In 1884 Frances E. Willard, the prophetic leader of the White Ribbon hosts of the United States, sent out from her home office in Evanston, Illinois, addressed to each government of the world, a wonderful appeal for total abstinence, purity of life and against the manufacture and sale of opium, with this clarion call for world prohibition: "We come to you with the united voices of representative women of every land, beseeching you to raise the standard of the law to that of Christian morals, to strip away the safeguards and sanctions of the State from the drink traffic, and to protect our homes by the total prohibition of this curse of civilization throughout all the territory over which your Government extends."

This "polyglot" petition, as it has been termed, is historically significant, for it is the first world-wide proclamation against the legalized liquor traffic. It marks an epoch in the annals of the temperance reform. It was endorsed by seven million people—Catholic and Protestant, Gentile and Jew, Hindu and Mohammedan. In the reconstruction period following the war, World's W. C. T. U. representatives will present to governments not heretofore reached, this great Magna Charta of the home.

In 1911, nearly thirty years later, when half the people of the United States were living in prohibition territory, Lillian M. N. Stevens, then president of the National W. C. T. U. of the United States, issued a great proclamation for national constitutional prohibition in the United States, with these closing paragraphs: "In the name of the World's and National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 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 co-operation of the men and women of all lands who love their fellow-men.

"To America, the birthplace of the National and World's W. C. T.

U., we hereby proclaim that within a decade, prohibition shall be placed in the constitution of the United States, and to this end, we call to active co-operation all temperance, religious and civic associations, and all Americans who love their country."

With thirty-two states of the United States having voted for state-wide prohibition, and with national constitutional prohibition assured, it is most timely that on November 11, 1918, with the beginning of world peace should come this bugle blast for world prohibition sent out by the president of the National W. C. T. U., Miss Anna Adams Gordon. The people from every land will gladly respond and prohibition by 1925 will become the slogan of the entire world.

**NATIONAL W. C. T. U. PLANS**

A conference of the general officers of the National W. C. T. U. was held at National W. C. T. U. Headquarters, Evanston, Illinois, October 30 to November 1 inclusive.

A new feature of war work to be undertaken by the National W. C. T. U. is the placing of a "hospital mother" in the Government reconstruction hospital at Fort Sheridan. The commanding officer, Lieut. Col. Proxmire, is in hearty sympathy with the project. This "hospital mother" will be a member of the W. C. T. U. and will have official recognition from the Government. This work will be under the direct supervision of Mrs. Richmond Pearson Hobson, superintendent of the National W. C. T. U. Department of Soldiers and Sailors. The "hospital mother" will cheer and comfort the discouraged boys in the wards, write letters for the disabled, and in every way possible co-operate with the commanding officer and the medical staff for the welfare of the soldiers. The W. C. T. U. will do its share in supplying magazines, books, victrolas, jellies, fruits, games, entertainments, etc.

Another undertaking of the National W. C. T. U. will be the providing of "Cheer Books" for the blind, to be sent to the Red Cross Hospital for the blind in Baltimore. This work will largely be carried on by the young people and children who will make scrapbooks of clippings, jokes, stories, etc., to be compiled and printed in Braille type.

**CALL FOR DAY OF PRAYER—**  
 January 9, 1919

Believing that the strength and success of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union from the beginning has been due to our dependence upon God, and thanking Him for the

wonderful progress of the temperance reform, we hereby call upon the local organizations of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to observe Thursday, January 9, 1919, as a day of special prayer. We suggest that whether the meetings be large or small the spirit of the gathering be devotional and that much time be spent in earnest, united supplication:

a. For the members of the state legislatures that they may vote for the adoption of the resolution for ratification of the Federal Prohibition Amendment.

b. For God's blessing on the patriotic service of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

c. For our brave fighters in camp, at the front, or in the hospital, and for relatives and friends in homes where service stars have been changed to hallowed gold—that by the power of God they may be sustained and comforted.

d. For the W. C. T. U. that God will continue to guide our great organization in its widening work and in its new and vitally important national and international program of service; and that Christian women everywhere may hear the call of the World's W. C. T. U. to work unitedly for the coming of Christ's Kingdom, that this land and other lands may be freed from the curse of the legalized liquor traffic.

Signed: General Officers of the National W. C. T. U.

**DO IT NOW! WHAT?**

Get a premium for yourself, and send a suitable, inexpensive and appropriate Christmas remembrance to—THE SHUT-IN FRIEND, the busy MOTHER and HOUSEKEEPER, the wide-a-wake COLLEGE GIRL, the PASTOR, TEACHER or SOCIAL WORKER, all of whom want information in condensed form, light on their own problems, and aid in aiding others. GIVE THEM THE UNION SIGNAL for the rest of this year and all of next, for \$1.00, and GET FOR YOURSELF A White Ribbon Bow Stick Pin. This must be a new subscription for the Regular Edition. The Monthly Editions are each 35c a year. Sit down and fill out the order NOW:

National W. C. T. U.,  
 Evanston, Illinois.

Enclosed find \$1.00, for which please send the UNION SIGNAL for the rest of 1918 and all of 1919 to

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Address) \_\_\_\_\_

who is a new subscriber, and a White Ribbon Bow Stick Pin to myself.

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Address) \_\_\_\_\_

# WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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

Elizabeth Preston Anderson

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

DECEMBER 1918

## STATE OFFICERS.

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Recording Secretary—Mrs. Frank Beasley, Fargo.  
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Suffrage—Mrs. M. Inez Lee, Epping.  
Editor White Ribbon Bulletin—Mrs. E. M. Pollock, Fargo.  
Musical Director—Mrs. Walter R. Reed, Amentia.

## A TOAST TO OUR FLAG

Here is to the Blue of the wind swept north,  
As we meet on the fields of France.  
May the spirit of Grant be with you all,  
As the Sons of the North advance.  
Here is to the Gray of the sun-kissed South,  
As we meet on the fields of France.  
May the spirit of Lee be with you all,  
As the Sons of the South advance.  
Here is to the Blue and Gray as One,  
As we meet on the fields of France.  
May the spirit of God be with us all,  
As the Sons of our Flag advance.

## WHAT MATTERS

How happy I shall be, O mother mine,  
If only, after our hard fight is won,  
My part, though small, shall license  
you to speak  
With pride of him who is your son.

It matters not if I am at your side  
To comfort you and ease your ripening years,  
For though you grieve the loss of him  
you loved,  
Pride, then, will quickly vanish sorrow's tears.

It matters only if midst shrapnel's scream,  
And bullets, gas and ravages of Hun,  
That I whom you have reared with tender love,  
Shall live or die as you would have your son.  
—Corporal L. H. Pillion in the Stars and Stripes, France.

Peace has come. How our hearts are singing. No longer must our brave men stand up to the murderous guns. With the joy comes also the sorrow as each day's record brings the word that changes the blue stars to gold on our service flag. "Killed in action," "died at post of duty," "wounded in battle." Tears flow from our eyes and our hearts ache in sympathy with the near and dear ones whose part is to receive the blow and murmur not. Following fast on the word of peace came the news that Fletcher Anderson, Kenneth Wanner and Glen Heaton had each made the supreme sacrifice. We sorrow with our beloved president, vice president and Mrs. Heaton in their great loss and rejoice that we know that they sorrow not as "Those who have no hope."

The war is over and now comes the task of rebuilding this war weary world. The ruined homes, the orphaned children, the starving peoples are our heritage, and busy workers—must be if shelter, care and food is provided for these helpless millions. Hoover says millions will starve. It seems unbelievable in this land of plenty. Let every W. C. T. U. woman redouble effort to save by untiring effort to abolish all waste and especially the waste of land, grain and fuel used in manufacture of booze and tobacco. Let us continue to give to the support of the Red Cross and all war relief associations, including our own relief work, which is to be the mothering of convalescent hospitals.

After a continuous service of 23 years as legislative representative of the National W. C. T. U. at Washington, D. C., Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis retires by her own volition, her resignation being accepted with deep regret, and with every expression of appreciation of her faithfulness, her statesmanlike vision, and the large part she has borne in bringing victory to the cause of national prohibition. Mrs. Ellis' Washington letters in The Union Signal have made her name a household word among white-ribboners and have contributed largely to the remarkable team work of our organization along lines of Federal legislation concerning the liquor traffic, and other subjects of special interest to women. Personally Mrs. Ellis has greatly endeared herself, not only to her immediate colleagues in service but to all with whom she has come in contact. Her womanly tact and gracious bearing have not only won the respect and admiration of white-ribbon associates but have exalted the name and work of the W. C. T. U. among all classes.

## PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:—  
We are devoutly thankful that this month has brought the end of the terrible war. Some of our blue stars have turned to gold during the heroic fighting which broke the German lines and brought the speedy termination of the awful struggle. Our oldest son, Fletcher, gave his life on October 5, Mrs. F. M. Wanner's oldest son, Kennedy, made the great sacrifice on October 20, Mrs. L. E. Heaton's son gave his life about the same time. There may be others of our executive committee, and doubtless many members of our local unions who are suffering with us.

When we think of the women of France and Belgium, who have lost sons, husbands, homes and everything that makes life worth while, we dare not murmur or complain, we are awed into silence. The time will come when we shall have a solemn pride in the thought that we were worthy to have a part in the great sacrifice. Because our boys fought and died there is today joy and praise in the hearts of men, women and children, where yesterday was only the bitterness of death. A great price has been paid for the freedom of the world, and a solemn obligation has been placed upon us to see to it that these honored dead shall not have died in vain.

A peace must be concluded which will make future wars impossible. Unless the world is christianized, and the liquor traffic banished democracy may degenerate into anarchy. We rejoice in the great forward movement in the church to bring Christ to the millions who still sit in darkness. We rejoice in the clarion call that has gone out from the president of the National W. C. T. U., Miss Anna A. Gordon, for World-Wide Prohibition in 1925.

What opportunities for sacrifice and service these days present! The wreckage of the great war must be saved; the starving millions of Europe and Asia must be fed.

A letter has been sent to every union in regard to Conservation Week for world relief, and I believe every white ribboner will continue to co-operate with the Food Administration and gladly accept the new and difficult program for food conservation. The starving peoples for whom our brave boys gave their lives must be fed from our tables. The heroic men who are coming back to us maimed, blinded, suffering from shell shock, must have sympathy, comfort, good cheer and help.

We thank God there will be no more calls for ambulances, or for field kitchens. The comfort bag work is ended. The National W. C. T. U. has been given the welfare work in the new reconstruction hospital at Ft. Sheridan, which has 4000 beds. We have placed Mrs. Chez, a white ribboner of West Virginia, there as Hospital Mother and are responsible for her salary and board. There will undoubtedly be calls for jams, jellies, fruits, candies, tray covers, pillows, socks and hospital supplies not furnished by the government. There will also be calls for books, magazines, victrolas, etc. Every union will want to have a part in this beautiful work.

I trust every union has already held the annual dues-paying social. If not, please arrange for it in time

to have the dues sent to the state treasurer before January 1st. The banner unions at the Bismarck convention were, Balfour, Fargo, Fargo Scandinavian, Jamestown and Hatton. There ought to be many more banner unions this year. The banner districts were the Twelfth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth.

I shall not attempt to disguise my pleasure at the prospect of the Silver Anniversary members you so kindly voted at the State Convention to present me. I am selfish enough to want a VERY LARGE present. Every name you send will be more precious to me than gold, and the more names you send the greater will be my joy. I understand that on account of the influenza epidemic the time for getting new members has been extended.

The new book in the Y. P. B. study course, "Nicotine Next," by Frederick W. Roman, Ph. D., Professor of Economics in Syracuse University, is now out and may be secured at our National W. C. T. U. Publishing House, Evanston, Ill., for 20 cents. I wish every union as well as Y. P. B. would take up the study of this book. It gives just the help we need in our educational campaign as to the effects of tobacco and cigarettes. It ought also to be studied in the public schools.

I trust every union will observe our day of prayer, January 9, 1919, following suggestions given in the Union Signal of November 21. It may well be also a day of thanksgiving for peace, for the final passage of war prohibition, for prohibition victories in Utah, Ohio, Florida, Wyoming and Nevada and for the suffrage victories in Michigan and South Dakota.

My heart goes out in tenderest sympathy to all who have suffered loss of loved ones in this time of unprecedented trial and sorrow.

I wish to thank you in behalf of Mr. Anderson and myself for the beautiful letters of loving sympathy that have been pouring in ever since November 12, when the fateful message was received that our brave boy was killed in action—somewhere in France. We have realized how brightly the stars shine out when it is dark enough. We have been greatly comforted. We have been especially touched by letters from people we scarcely knew, but who knew our boy and expressed high appreciation of his character, his unflinching courtesy, his kindly helpfulness and the perpetual sunshine he carried with him. We who knew and loved him, know that he went out to meet death with a smile.

If our cup of sorrow must be filled, in order to drain the cup of sorrow of the world, we will strive to take it up bravely.

Yours sincerely and affectionately,  
ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON.  
Fargo, N. D., Nov. 27, 1918.

SEND SEVEN CHRISTMAS PRESENTS for \$1.50! Seven presents that will come twelve times a year! You can do no better than to send THE YOUNG CRUSADER, the children's temperance paper, to the children of your acquaintance this year. It is issued monthly, is charmingly illustrated, and excellent in its mechanical make-up. It has fascinating stories, programs, poems, puzzles, anti-cigarette teaching and is much loved by all the children. Sit down now, write out the names and addresses, and send them AT ONCE! The time is short.

## SECRETARY'S CORNER

Dear Comrades:

Never have we known such a Thanksgiving Day. The war is won! Peace and Democracy are assured.

But amid our shouts of victory, we were grief-stricken at the sad news that Fletcher Anderson, eldest son of our president, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, had made the supreme sacrifice in France Oct. 5th. A day or two afterwards we were shocked beyond words to learn that Lieutenant Kennedy Wanner, eldest son of our state vice-president, Mrs. F. M. Wanner, had also given his life for freedom's cause. Few particulars have been received but we learn that Fletcher, who was in the ambulance corps, was caring for the wounded when his call came.

Lieutenant Wanner was killed in action Oct. 30th and the only 23 years of age, had been in command of a large number of men. He was a graduate of Jamestown College and a young man of unusual ability.

Both these young men were general favorites and especially in Jamestown, where they were best known. Memorial services held there on Sunday, the 24th inst. (Fletcher's birthday) were addressed by Bishop R. J. Cooke, of the Methodist Episcopal church. "He that saveth his life shall lose it, but he that loseth his life, for my sake, shall find it."

The thoughts of white-ribbons, in state and nation, will turn tenderly towards our bereaved leaders and prayers will ascend that heavenly comfort may be theirs. What sacrifice they have made for liberty and justice! We are only beginning to realize what our freedom has cost. These dear lads helped pay the price and their memory is indeed precious. Glory and honor linger round their names.

In common with other organizations our work has been hindered by the epidemic of influenza. Many of our members have personally suffered, or have been busy caring for others.

However, we know you will do your best to secure new members as an anniversary appreciation and Christmas gift to Mrs. Anderson. Names and dues should reach Mrs. Wilder, our state treasurer, not later than Dec. 15.

To those who are still hindered by illness, and cannot give the matter proper attention before Christmas we would suggest making it a birthday gift to Mrs. Anderson, April 27th. Why not have a Christmas gift, and a birthday gift, as well? In no way can we please Mrs. Anderson better, or show our appreciation of her years of splendid service, than by strengthening the cause to which she has given her life. In a few days, she expects to leave for Chicago, to attend a meeting of the National W. C. T. U. Executive Committee, to be held in that city, Dec. 3, 4, 5. Let us pray for our sisters in their deliberations at this most important time in our national life.

Faithfully yours,  
BARBARA H. WYLIE.

Bowesmont, N. D., Nov. 28th, 1918.

## JUST AMERICAN

Just today we chanced to meet,  
Down upon the crowded street;  
And I wondered, whence he come,  
What was once his nation's name.  
So I asked him, "Tell me true,  
Are you Pole or Russian Jew,  
English, Irish, German, Prussian,  
French, Italian, Scotch or Russian,  
Belgian, Spanish, Swiss, Moravian,  
Dutch, Greek or Scandinavian?"  
Then he raised his head on high,  
And he gave me his reply:  
"What I was is naught to me  
In this land of Liberty;  
In my soul as man to man,  
I am just American."  
—The Union Worker.

## WHISKY NOT A CURE FOR PNEUMONIA OR INFLUENZA

Much is being said just now as to the necessity for alcoholic liquors in the treatment of pneumonia. It is evident that lovers of liquor are trying to put up a case for their side, even as patent medicine manufacturers are doing with "cures" for the epidemic with which our country is stricken. The cry that whisky is necessary to cure influenza or its accompanying pneumonia does not come from physicians, but from the laity who are always ready to give medical advice unasked.

When a gripe swept the country years ago the medical profession gave whisky a full trial, with the result that many physicians unqualifiedly condemned alcoholic liquor as a remedy, saying that deaths were more frequent when whisky was given than when it was not used. Among the outspoken opponents of the use of alcohol in pneumonia at that time was Dr. Nathan S. Davis, dean of the medical school of Northwestern University, Chicago. In a paper read before the American Medical Association, Dr. Davis told of his own experience in Mercy Hospital, Chicago. During a period of thirty years he had never allowed any alcoholic liquor to be given to a patient in any disease. While other hospitals, then using large quantities of whisky in pneumonia, had death rates ranging from 28 to 38 per cent, Mercy Hospital, with no alcohol given, had only 12 per cent death rate. This led many physicians to experiment in the treatment of pneumonia without alcoholic liquor. Among these was Dr. Alexander Lambert of New York City, who after careful watching of his cases in Bellevue Hospital said that the death rate in pneumonia was ten per cent higher when alcoholic liquor was used. Dr. Henry Koplik has also experimented with and without whisky in pneumonia in Bellevue Hospital and has abandoned its use. (See Journal of the American Medical Association for November 17, 1917.)

Last year the writer of this article sent a questionnaire to thousands of physicians asking their opinion of the use of alcoholic liquors in pneumonia cases. A great many answers were received nearly all of which said that alcoholic liquors are very dangerous, the reasons assigned being that alcohol lowers resistance to disease and weakens the heart, already weakened by the disease.

Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson when connected with the London Temperance Hospital gave an interesting account of his non-alcoholic treatment of pneumonia cases. Ammonia was the only medicine used. He gave a three or five grain tabloid of ammonia dissolved in a cup of coffee, or of coffee with milk and sugar. Careful feeding he insisted upon. In Cornell medical school, New York City, Professor Meara tells his students not to give whisky in pneumonia cases.

It has been asserted that alcohol is an antiseptic is useful in epidemic, but careful physicians note that its use is followed by greater depression and by many new and complex symptoms. Patients who recover have a longer convalescence. If alcoholic liquor is a "cure" for pneumonia why is it not a preventive? It is a well attested fact that heavy drinkers are usually fatal cases in this disease. Indeed, as a rule, it is drinking people or patent medicine users who take this disease the most readily.

When alcohol was thought to be a heart stimulant it was freely used by physicians in nearly all diseases. Since

science has definitely settled the question that alcohol is not a stimulant but a heart depressant, up-to-date doctors have laid it aside as a remedial agent. The American Medical Association at its meeting in New York last year declared that the use of alcohol in therapeutics "as a tonic, or a stimulant, or as a food, has no scientific basis," and that "the use of alcohol as a therapeutic agent should be discouraged."

The old superstitions as to the remedial virtues of whisky die hard, but they are dying with the people who really study this question. As Sir Victor Horsley, the great London surgeon, said: "No one who has closely investigated the action of alcohol in recent years prescribes alcohol. Every one will feel relief when it is abolished."

MRS. MARTHA M. ALLEN,  
Superintendent Medical Temperance Department, National W. C. T. U. Forest Hills, Long Island, New York.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

Sept. 20 to Nov. 20.

Mayville, ser. stars, French orphan	\$36.95
Nekoma, ser. stars	1 10
Hoffland, dues, dime collector	7 80
Woodbury, Y. P. B. dues, ser. stars	8 00
Fdgeley, L. T. L. dues	1 30
Getchel Prairie, dues	12 80
Life memberships at State Convention: Mrs. Margaret C. Munns, Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. W. H. Suckow, Bismarck; Mrs. N. C. Macdonald, Bismarck; Mrs. F. L. Watkins, Bismarck; Mr. Robert Lowe, LaMoure	50 00
Convention Collections	65 74
Miss Nelle M. Osmun, hdqs.	5 00
Interest on Liberty Loan Bonds	14 90
Berlin, W. C. T. U. state work	4 02
Englevale, comfort bag	1 30
Rolla, ser. stars	1 60
Miss Flora C. Burr, state	5 00
First District, pledges	30 00
Mrs. Robert Lowe, headquarters	5 00
Miss M. Inez Lee, pat. service	1 85
Mrs. Walter R. Reed, state, hdqs.	10 00
Mrs. H. W. Lamson, hdqs.	5 00
Bethel Union, life membership for Miss Kate Clarke, Cando	10 00
Mrs. Lydia Northrup, state, hdq.	10 00
Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, hdq.	5 00
Upham, dues	1 40
Mrs. Edna F. Duguid, pledge and life membership for Albert H. Lean	10 00
Grenora, dues, state work	7 00
Pembina, dues, state work	11 95
Cooperstown, dues	3 50
LaMoure, dues	2 10
Kintyre, sales	11 25
Edgeley, sales	2 50
S. J. Taylor, comfort bag	1 25
Jamestown, organizing	3 00
Rolling Green, dues	1 40
Minto, French orphan	36 50
Balfour, literature sales	2 50
St. Thomas, literature sales	2 35
Drayton, sales	4 20
Hatton, dues	4 20
Bismarck, dues, pledges	20 50
Minto, comfort bag	1 25
Tyner, pat. service	7 00
Fifteenth District, pledge	30 00
Hatton, pledges	25 00

Dues and pledges are coming in very slowly. If yours are not paid you can't be the first for 1919; but won't you try not to be the last and to be as near the top of the list as possible? First W. dues were received from Hoffland, second from Getchel Prairie, first Y. P. B. dues from Woodbury, first L. T. L. dues from Edgeley. First union to pay all pledges Bismarck, second Hatton, first district to pay pledges was First District and Fifteenth was second. If you are planning to be a banner union or district this year be sure to send in all dues and pledges before January first and so win the first twenty points. If you win those the others will naturally follow.

The new union at Grenora organized last spring, has sent in its 1919 dues for its full membership, a fine example for older unions to follow.

KATE S. WILDER,  
Treasurer.

## SUFFRAGE NOTES

With election day past we find that more victories were scored for suffrage than were ever won for the cause in one election day. Three states which voted for a constitutional amendment—Michigan, South Dakota and probably Oklahoma—carried by a substantial majority. This addition to the full suffrage list is of great importance and with these victories come encouraging results in the congressional elections. As a result of the election the prospects are good that the Federal Suffrage Amendment will go to the Senate in the short term with the two votes added that have been missing in the 66th Congress. This of course is contrary to the report spread by the anti-suffragists that the issue is closed for this session. We are glad to state that this report is untrue—and that the measure will be voted upon in the near future. When the Senate voted to reconsider its adverse action and to replace it on the calendar this restored it to exactly the position that it held before. The suffrage amendment in the U. S. Senate is still an open and a live question.

Suffrage sentiment increases the world over. News of victory comes from all lands. Governor General Francis B. Harrison recommended in his message at the convening of the Philippine Congress, suffrage for the women of the Philippine Islands as a progressive measure.

The House of Commons adopted a resolution October 23d in favor of women sitting in Parliament. The resolution was passed by a majority of 249, the vote being 274 to 25. The right to sit in Parliament is an extension of national political rights to women as accorded in the Representation of the Peoples bill.

According to press reports a bill enabling males and females eighteen years of age or over to vote, was read for the first time in the Queensland, State Assembly on October 24th.

In Denmark both Houses of Parliament have assented to hang the picture of the seventeen pioneers of woman's suffrage of Denmark in the House. The picture was presented by the Suffrage Association. The inscription on it reads: "By unswerving energy the Danish Woman's Society, with a view to improving the position of women in the family, society and state, these women and men in the last half of the 19th century, made a path for political votes and for the eligibility of women."

Arkansas will vote on suffrage as a Constitutional amendment in December, making five states to vote on the question during 1918. Primary suffrage is already an established fact in the state and all are hopeful for the adoption of full suffrage. The democratic party at its last convention urged full suffrage for Arkansas women and endorsed the Federal Suffrage Amendment as well.

ELLA M. SHIPPY,  
State Supt. of Franchise.

## A SIGN OF THE TIMES

The small boy sometimes sees straight and sees far, says the Christian Science Monitor. He reads the signs of the times unabashed. John, at a co-education school in England, cuts quite a good figure at the examination, but fails to get the highest marks awarded in his mixed class. His father is duly astonished, duly incensed. John decries a girl! "John, I am surprised to find that you have allowed yourself to be beaten by a mere girl!" "Yes, father," says John unblushingly, "I have, but I can tell you something—Girls are not so very mere after all."

## WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING

If concrete evidence in favor of the Federal suffrage Amendment is really needed, in this enlightened age, it is presented very concisely by the Pictorial Review in the following statistics:

"America's woman power is thirty-five million strong.

"Food—Three million war gardens planted by women in 1917; \$350,000,000 worth of crops raised in backyard gardens in 1917; fruits and vegetables to the value of several million dried in 1917; four hundred million quarts of food preserved in eight months; one million loaves of bread saved each day.

"Army and Navy Supplies—Five million women working in fifty thousand Red Cross work rooms—in six weeks they deliver 3,681,895 surgical dressings; 1,517,076 pieces of hospital linen; 424,550 hospital garments; 240,621 knitted articles; 301,563 miscellaneous supplies; 13,900,000 articles in all sent abroad by November, 1917; 3,000,000 surgical dressings going monthly to France; \$36,000,000 of garments for our troops in 1917.

"Relief Work—Nineteen thousand Red Cross nurses for army service; 1,000 volunteering per month; 25,000 being raised from home service; 75,000 women have taken first aid courses in home nursing; 500 Red Cross chapters dispense canteen service in this country.

"Finance—1,000,000 women subscribed to First Liberty Loan; \$1,154,388,075 subscribed to Second Liberty Loan by and through women; 18,000 in one state alone and nearby counties helped sell the Third Liberty Loan; 17,000,000 pieces of publicity on Second Loan distributed through women; (Figures for Third Liberty Loan not yet compiled.)

"Social Work—Women are doing constructive work in these directions—Registration of women for national service; protection of women drawn into industries; maintenance of wage standards; training women for industries; maintaining good housing conditions in factories; protection of children from labor; relief for families of enlisted men; recreation for men in camps; Americanization of aliens.

"War Industries—205,000 women in canning industries; 275,000 in textile mills. 212,000 in garment trade; 130,000 in knitting and hosiery mills; 95,000 in shoe factories; 100,000 women mechanics; 100,000 munition workers; 400,000 making military equipments; 45,000 clerical workers in Washington alone.

"Do you know that when the nation's call came to our women fifteen days after war was declared—it found them on their feet? Throughout the length and breadth of the country the answer came, 'America, we are her's'."—Pictorial Review.

## TOPICS FOR 4-MINUTE SPEECHES FOR DAY OF PRAYER

Select four or five of the following:

National Sobriety a National Necessity. For: (a) National Health; (b) National Morality; (c) National Economy; (d) National Efficiency; (e) National Morale.

No Treaty With the Home Foe.

Why We Ratify.

Preparation—Conflict—Victory.

After the War.

The World for Sobriety.

What Can I Do to Gain and Keep National Prohibition. (One minute talks.)

Send to National W. C. T. U. Publishing House, Evanston, Illinois, for pennants and songs; also for ratification leaflets and posters.

## INCREASING TRENCH MISERIES

By Dr. J. H. Kellogg in Good Health Magazine.

Half of the newspapers of the country and thousands of deluded mothers have joined hands in helping the American tobacco trust to conduct an enormous sampling campaign, and to fairly smother the American army with tobacco smoke.

The prepared copy which docile newspapers are publishing offers the most silly reasons for sending the soldiers cigarettes. "Soothe the poor suffering soldiers in the trenches" is the pathetic wail of the tobacco trust, one of the most useless and destructive business organizations, rivaled only by the whisky ring.

Try to imagine the board of directors of tobacco trust sitting around in their smoke-filled office puffing cigarettes and wiping their weeping eyes with tobacco leaves because of their sympathy for the poor American soldiers suffering in the trenches.

This hypocritical blubbery is worse than "tommy rot," whatever that may be.

The air of the trenches and dugouts is bad enough without being contaminated with tobacco smoke, or any other smoke—there's none worse than tobacco smoke.

Do they need "soothing"? Many a baby has been soothed into its long sleep by Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

It's a fine "soother," and the cigarette is another.

Tobacco is a narcotic. The soldier needs the stimulus of good food and of fresh air and warmth and the full possession of all his faculties and the command of his maximum efficiency. He doesn't need soothing.

The soldier's training has for its purpose to prepare him for supreme effort in behalf of his country. It is to make him ready to exert at any moment all his carefully cultured strength and skill to meet the assault of the enemy.

To "soothe" the soldier is to unfit him for his task, to undo the work accomplished by his long and arduous training.

"But the surgeon administers soothers to mitigate the sufferings of his patient," said a college professor, "why not have the same consideration for the soldier?" That's true, professor, we give anaesthetics to our patients but not to the surgeon.

The soldier is the surgeon.

The enemy is the subject. The more the enemy is soothed, the easier to conquer him. But don't stupefy the soldier, the war surgeon.

Suppose a soldier in the trenches happens to get out of cigarettes just before an assault by the enemy. He is already defeated by his after-smoking misery.

If we make cigarette fiends out of all of our soldiers the situation may become such that just before an attack the commanding officer will have to issue an order for all hands to smoke up so as to get steady nerves to shoot straight.

The cigarette does the soldier no good. It does him harm.

The day has passed when any intelligent and informed person boasts of the ability to "carry liquor well." Such ability is not a sign of a strong body, but of a weak brain. The brain which is not sensitive to alcohol is an atavistic product. The caveman was probably able to "carry liquor well." Thomas Edison would probably carry it very ill indeed.—Exchange.

## CHILDREN WHO FOLLOWED MY EXAMPLE

G. W. Turtle

As I approached the railroad crossing down went the gates. Plenty of time yet, I reasoned, as I noted that the train had not appeared on the curve beyond the crossing, so I ducked under the first gate, crossed the track, passed under the second gate and was about to resume my walk when—providentially as I believe—I turned around.

What was my horror at seeing two small children about to follow my example and cross the track, while the train was just appearing around the abrupt curve and would be upon them in a moment. I shouted frantically and the children looked up, saw the train and retreated just in the neck of time.

It was the worst ten seconds of my life for many years. I shall never forget the experience if I live to be as old as Methuselah. Had they been killed would I have been guiltless? Their little faces would have followed me to the grave. God can forgive a man for things he can never forgive himself for doing.

We must not, we simply must not, say "Is it safe for me?" but "Is it safe for the children who will surely follow in my footsteps?"

Little eyes! With what confidence they look up into ours! Little hands! They would do the things that we do all unconscious, often, of good or evil in the doing. Little feet! How the footprints follow ours! Are our footsteps worthy to be followed so trustingly, or will we be a stumbling block over which some little child shall fall? Tiny feet will tread the paths that we blaze—let us be careful. Let us look carefully, as we blaze the way, lest the lightning express of strong drink, cigarettes or evil habits in any form bear down upon them behind our backs.

The children are the hope of the home, and they must become the strength of the church and the bulwark of the nation. Keep their pathway clear.—Leaflet.

## THE PRUSSIAN AND THE RUSSIAN

Back in the long ago, before the god of war and beer had found it necessary to violate the neutrality of Belgium "on strategical grounds," a Russian gentleman of much importance was dining with a Prussian gentleman similarly distinguished.

Der Klare Quell tells this incident of the dinner:

As is usual on such occasions, wine and beer flowed and the guests became more and more unrestrained, much to the disgust of the Russian, who was of a highly refined and intellectual type and particularly prejudiced against beer and the grossness which attends its use.

In a state of hilarity, the Prussian poured a great glass of beer and presented it to his Russian neighbor, saying: "You must empty this to the health of our Kaiser."

The Russian took up an immense joint of mutton from the table and, laying it upon the Prussian's plate said: "You must eat this to the health of our noble Czar."

"What!" cried the Prussian in astonishment. "Do you think I am a wolf that I could gorge myself on that enormous joint?"

"Do you think," replied the Russian, "that I am a swine to pour that rotten mess into my stomach?"

## NATIONAL W. C. T. U. PUBLISHING HOUSE

### NEW PAMPHLET ON THE TOBACCO PROBLEM

Nicotine Next. By Prof. Frederick William Roman. Ph. D. of Syracuse University. Fourth in the Study Course Series of the Y. P. B. Seventy-five pages. Price 20 cents.

### THE RIGHT DATE AND TEXT

For the Whole New Year. Scripture Text Calendar. A text for every day. Order for yourself and friends. Price 25 cents. Six to one address \$1.25.

Daily Thought Calendar. Date pad and Scripture Verse for every day. Price 30 cents. Six to one address \$1.50.

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For Your White Ribbon Friends  
A White Ribbon Badge. Gold bow, set with seed pearls. Price \$3.75.

Flat bow, white enamel on silver. Price 30 cents.

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Blue Enamel Button or Pin for Honorary members. (State whether button or pin is desired.) Price 25 cents.

Y. P. B. Pin. Blue enamel on gilt. Price 25 cents.

### WHY NOT BOOKS?

The Life of Frances E. Willard. Cloth \$1.50.

A Great Mother. Frances E. Willard's story of her mother's life. Price \$1.50.

Little Sir Galahad. Price \$1.42.

Where It Touches the Ground. Price 75 cents.

Christmas Post Cards. A First Class Selection, Beautiful and Appropriate. Price per dozen 25 cents.

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

## WHAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE

The liquor interests no longer boast of their alleged partnership with Uncle Sam. The fact is, some of the hardest blows given the traffic are handed it by the United States government. The government has:

Made the army and navy dry.  
Bars liquor advertisements from the mails.

Prohibits the manufacture and sale of liquor in the national capital.  
Permits no saloon on government property.

Puts every soldier training camp in a dry zone.

Made Porto Rico, Alaska and parts of Hawaii dry.

Prohibits shipments of liquor into dry states on wet.

Says no man has an inherent right to sell liquor.

Has submitted a national prohibition amendment to the states.

Prohibits liquor being sent anywhere by mail or parcel post.

Prohibits the manufacture of whiskey for beverage purposes, and restricts the manufacture of beer.

Says the saloon is a source of crime and misery to society.

Is it any wonder the liquor traffic no longer boasts of its partnership with Uncle Sam?

Don't be discouraged. Work on. We'll get what we want because it is right.—Exchange.

## THE EDITOR'S FORTUNE

A country editor out in Missouri recently retired with a comfortable fortune of \$50,000. His successor explains that the money was acquired by industry, economy, conscientious effort to give full value, indomitable perseverance, and the death of an uncle who left the editor \$49,999.50.—Ex.