



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. XXI. No. 12

FARGO, N. D., JANUARY, 1918.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

KNITTING SOCKS

Click, click, click! How the needles go
Through the busy fingers, to and fro!
With no bright colors of Berlin wool,
Delicate hands today are full;
Only a yarn of deep, dull blue,
Socks for the feet of the brave and true.

Yet click, click, how the needles go!
'Tis a power within that nerves them so.
In the sunny hours of the bright spring day,

And still in the night-time far away,
Maiden, mother and grandame sit,
Earnest and thoughtful, while they knit.

Many the silent prayer they pray,
Many the tear-drops brushed away,
While busily on the needles go,
Wide and narrow, heel and toe.
The grandame thinks with a thrill of pride

How her mother knit and spun beside
For the patriot band in olden days
Who died the "Stars and Stripes" to raise—

Now she in turn knits for the brave
Who'd die that glorious flag to save.
She is glad, she says, "the boys" have gone,

'Tis just as their grandfathers would have done;
But she heaves a sigh and the tears will start,
For "the boys" were the pride of grandame's heart.

The mother's look is calm and high,
God only hears her soul's deep cry—
In Freedom's name, at Freedom's call,
She gave her sons—in them her all.

The maiden's cheek wears a paler shade,
But the light in her eye is undimmed;
Faith and hope give strength to her sight,

She sees a red dawn after the night.
Oh, soldiers brave! will it brighten the day,
And shorten the march on the weary way,

To know that at home the loving and true
Are knitting and hoping and praying for you?
Soft are their voices when speaking your name,

Proud are their glories when hearing your fame;
And the gladder hour in their lives will be
When they greet you after the victory.

—Boston Transcript, Nov. 27, 1861.

NATIONAL CONVENTION REPORT

"Patriotism" was the keynote of the National Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which was held in our Capitol City December 2 to 7. The weather man was most kind to us and also it rained the day before the convention and snowed the day after it closed, we had beautiful weather during the convention days. Washington is very crowded, having 70,000 more people than one year ago; but the delegates all found good places for entertainment and there were more homes offered than

were needed. The District of Columbia W. C. T. U. were most hospitable and most efficient hostesses. Pole's theater, where the meetings were held, is centrally located and well adapted to convention purposes. Two thousand dollars worth of flags had been used in the decoration of the stage and auditorium, the pictures of our beloved Frances E. Willard and Lillian M. N. Stevens were prominently placed on the platform, beautiful white lilies, huge crysanthemums, roses, narcissus and many other varieties of flowers were used profusely in the platform decoration.

Miss Gordon presided in her gracious way, her sparkling wit and good common sense combining with her dignity and kindness to keep us all in order and make us love her more than ever. There were 906 voting delegates present, the largest convention in our history, and yet the order maintained was the best I have seen in a National convention. We all wished to visit Congress and many did so, but there was no adjournment of our sessions for that purpose. The House galleries were packed with our women on Wednesday, and the large number could not have failed to impress the House.

The Convention was marked by the number of distinguished men and women who addressed it. The President could not come and sent a polite note of regret and good wishes; but we thought that if we could have stayed another week every member of both branches of the Legislature would have found time to come. It is a sure evidence of our growing importance politically as well as of the justness of our cause that so many Legislators came. Among them were Senators Webb, Maine; Randall, California; Shafroth, Colorado; Gore, Oklahoma; Reed, W. Va.; Ferwald and Hale of Maine. Representatives Crisp, Georgia; Decker, Missouri; Cooper, Ohio; Keating and Timberly, Colorado; Peters and Hersey of Maine. There were others, not in the Legislature, but equally prominent. First was Hon. W. J. Bryan, who gave the address on Sunday afternoon. It was an unanswerable argument in favor of National Constitutional Prohibition and of the Federal Suffrage amendment, delivered as only Mr. Bryan, with his inspired eloquence could deliver it. Hon. Harvey W. Wiley told us of the most recent discoveries in medicine concerning alcohol. Mr. Brownlow, President of the Commissioners of the city, in his welcome address told us that prohibition had reduced the number of arrests in the District from 830 in Nov. 1916 to 199 in Nov. 1917. Representative Janet Rankin told us that the value of education is the great lesson all American women have learned from the W. C. T. U.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts were present at one session and brought information concerning many re-

forms. Mrs. Philip North Moore, Pres. of the National Council of Women, gave an interesting talk concerning that organization which is composed of representatives from 23 women's organizations. Mrs. Margaret Hathaway, a state senator in Montana, was an especially interesting speaker. She claims that there is now a very definite place in politics for women. Mrs. Hathaway is in Washington to practice before the Supreme Court. Julia Lathrop gave us a fine address. She expressed the thought that we must not allow the children to grow up with the ideas of hate now prevailing.

We were greatly honored Wednesday afternoon when Bishop McDowell appeared bringing with him about twenty-five members of the Methodist Temperance Board. Several members of the Board made brief speeches, all were of a high order and were greatly enjoyed. On Friday afternoon Pres. Baker of the Anti-Saloon League, accompanied by about fifty members of his Advisory Board, paid us a visit. Mr. Baker expressed the pleasure he felt in co-operating with the W. C. T. U.

The evening meetings were marked with great enthusiasm and standing room was at a premium on the evening when Dr. Anna Howard Shaw addressed us and also when our own Mary Harris Armor delivered a wonderful address on "The Silver Lining." Every person in the auditorium was stirred to heights of patriotism and tenderness by Mrs. Armor's talk.

The event of the Convention for all delegates was the Annual Address of our President, Anna A. Gordon. She told of the great victories of the year. She recommended to Congress two articles not made in Germany, "Patriotism and Prohibition," and said we must place "General Sobriety in command of an army of total abstainers and use corn meal, common sense and calm" if we are to win the war. Mrs. Parks, Cor. Sec., told us of over 600 new L. T. S. this year and over 1,200 new W. C. T. U.'s.

On the last afternoon we listened to the interesting report from Japan delivered by Mrs. Etsu Sugimoto, who looked like a dear little Japanese doll, more than like the widowed mother of two well grown daughters. The report of our work in Burma by Miss Flora Strout pointed out the many open doors waiting for us there. There were no dry eyes in the room when our missionary to Jerusalem told of the terrible suffering there since the war began. The address of Mrs. Wright, the President of the Dominion of Canada W. C. T. U., pictured to us the war work of our neighbors. She says that after the war there will be a new aristocracy in Canada and it will be the aristocracy of "Service, Sacrifice and Sorrow." She has sent three sons, her all, to the front.

The business of the convention went forward at a good rate, altho the interruptions of friends making life members of others were not infrequent and were always welcome. \$8,500 were pledged for Stevens Campaign fund. Plans for prohibition campaigns in large cities, and for suffrage campaigns were made and endorsed. The resolutions declared for a single standard of purity for men and women, called upon the government to protect the boys over seas from temptations so far as possible, etc.

The reports of superintendents were good, especially interesting was Mrs. W. J. Bryan's report as Supt. of Peace and Arbitration, and the report of the Anti-Narcotics department. The superintendent, Mrs. Alta C. Bohren, told us that 3 out of every 100 smokers are women, that one and one-third millions of the most fertile acres of our land are given over to raising tobacco, that the closing of the tobacco industry would release 478,000 men for war service and many other equally illuminating things.

The North Dakota delegation was fortunate enough to be the first to choose seats this year and so had very good ones. Mrs. Edna Salmons, Mrs. Lillie Stubblefield, both of Cando, Mrs. W. W. Anderson, Edgeley; Miss Viola Perry of the University, Y. P. B.; Miss Aldyth Ward of Bismarck and Mrs. Kate S. Wilder of Fargo were the members who sat in the delegation, our President, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, is Natl. Recording Sec'y and we all felt much at home when we glanced up and saw her there in front of us. The North Dakota delegation presented Mrs. Anderson with a corsage bouquet of pink roses after her election to the Recording Secretaryship was announced. Mrs. Wilder was appointed a counting and distributing teller. The entire North Dakota delegation had the pleasure of appearing twice on the platform, once with the states that have won suffrage and again on Recognition night with the states that have made a gain in membership the past year. We were very proud when it was announced that Mr. Webber of the University had divided honors for first place in the College Essay Contest and was awarded a prize of fifty dollars. We were equally proud to learn that the prize of five dollars in the Department of Work Among Foreign Speaking People goes again to Mrs. Julia D. Nelson of North Dakota.

One of the big social events of the convention was the reception on Friday evening, given by Mrs. Joseph Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy. Miss Gordon, Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Wright, president of Canada's W. C. T. U., received with Mrs. Daniels. It was a beautiful and very pleasant affair. Coffee and little cakes were served. Mrs. Morris Sheppard and other dis-

(Continued on page 2)

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Elizabeth Preston Anderson

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Mrs. R. M. Pollock,
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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.

JANUARY 1918

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THE FOOLISH WORKINGMAN

It is estimated that in the manufacture of a barrel of beer (31 gallons according to U. S. revenue regulations) about 60 cents is expended. This includes labor and cost of materials. The Champion of Fair Play, leading liquor organ, informs us that at five cents per drink the profits of a barrel of beer range from \$12.40 to \$28.35, according to the size of the glass. These profits, it states, are based on the sale of the beer without foam. Thus does the "poor workingman" enable the brewer to present Mrs. Brewer with a crown of gold, his own wife the while going hatless and hungry.

The woman's organizations of the town of Oberon are setting a good example to other towns by showing that it is practical to co-operate in good works. The Woman's Club, the Congregational Aid, the Lutheran Ladies Aid and the W. C. T. U. all work together for the Red Cross and have sent the money for a French orphan, including a Christmas gift for the same little orphan. The adoption was made through Lillie Sewall of the Dept. of Relief Work.

Was it ever so hard to catch the Christmas spirit? We plan our festivities and make ready our gifts of love; but how can we be merry with the whole world at each other's throat? Who is there but has brother, son or friend "somewhere" "doing his bit"? Of course we rejoice that our young men stand at attention, ten million of them in a day, ready to serve even unto death, whenever and wherever called. What heart but aches that these things must be? God grant that the Son of Righteousness turn men's hearts and the angel song "Peace on Earth Good will to men," again be heard on earth.

EIGHT STATES MAY VOTE ON DRY AMENDMENT DURING JANUARY

In only 10 states, unless legislatures are convened in special session, can the "dry" amendment be voted on in 1918. These states are Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia (where legislatures meet in January, 1918), Louisiana (in May) and Georgia (in June).

In other States legislatures convene in January, 1918, except Florida, where the legislature meets in April.

In all but nine states the elections of 1918 will decide the wet-dry complexion of state legislatures. These exceptions are Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Virginia (elections in 1919), Florida, Louisiana, Montana and Washington (elections in 1920).

Of the states which may vote January, 1918, four—Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Virginia—are already "dry." But, it is pointed out, these states always have stood for states' rights, and may oppose the federal amendment on that score.

In three states—New Hampshire (in May), Montana (in December) and Michigan (in April) state-wide prohibition goes into effect in 1918. Twenty-four other states already are totally dry by constitutional amendment or legislative act. These are Arizona, Oregon, North Dakota, West Virginia, Colorado, Maine, Oklahoma, South Carolina, New Mexico, Nebraska, Idaho, Georgia, Tennessee, Washington, South Dakota, Kansas, Iowa, Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi, Indiana, Arkansas, North Carolina and Utah. All other states are partially "dry," by local option elections.

A WORD OF CHEER

MAUD H. MOE

Beneath the guiding light of Bethlehem's star,
For Freedom and for Justice once again
Old Glory bears with Allied flags afar
The triumph strain of peace, good will to men;
And tho the shadow of a cross subdued
The careless joys of peaceful years,
That radiant gleaming star our faith renews
To greet the New Year free from doubts or fears,
"Tell me the secret of your life,"
Mrs. Browning asked Charles Kingsley.
He replied, "I had a Friend."

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:—

From the depths of my heart I wish you each and all the Christmas joy and the Christmas peace, a joy and peace which the world can not give, and which therefore the world can not take away. Though we are under the shadow of the terrible war cloud, and at times our hearts are almost cold with dread, yet we know that God is still on His throne.

We can not reconcile the angels' song of peace and good will with the brutality of war; neither can we reconcile it with the darkness of Calvary, but out of that darkness came the glory of the resurrection. And so we believe that out of this horror of the ages will come the glory of universal democracy and permanent world peace. It is for nothing less than this that we are willing to give our splendid sons and to follow them with our best service and greatest sacrifice, as well as our prayers.

Our own country took a long step toward the better day that is coming, when on December 17th the House of Representatives of the United States passed the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution by a vote of 282 to 128.

It was the privilege of my life to be in the House of Representatives with the general officers of the National W. C. T. U. and many other white-ribboners, on this historic occasion. After the long debate, the suspense of the roll call, and the shouts of victory were over, I stood alone in the deepening twilight for a few moments by the statue of Frances E. Willard, and thought of her, of Lillian M. N. Stevens, of my father, Rev. E. S. Preston, of our Emma F. Vail and Mattie Van de Bogart and hosts of others who had labored for this day—of the rejoicing in heaven as well as upon earth. It was borne in upon me that as our nation was now putting away this great sin which has cursed us so long, so God would look with favor upon us—hear our cry and bring us victory and peace.

However the battle is not won until the legislatures of thirty-six states ratify the amendment. January 24th is to be observed as a day of praise for the victory won and prayer for ratification. Ask your ministers to make special mention of this on Sunday, January 20; see that the special program outlined by the National W. C. T. U., which will be sent you, is given in the Sunday schools that day. A special program will also be sent you for the program on January 24. Invite missionary societies and women's clubs to attend this meeting. Take a collection for the Stevens Campaign fund. We have pledged \$125 from our state to help win the battle for ratification of national prohibition. Send your collection to the state treasurer for this purpose.

We must see to it that no man is elected to our state legislature who is not in favor of ratifying the prohibition amendment. We must not only win in our own state, but in thirty-five other states, and we must work and raise money to help the fight wherever in the nation it is most needed. The Stevens campaign fund will be used for this purpose.

Mrs. Wilder will give you the report of the wonderful convention at Washington—the largest in our history. You will all be pleased to know that though we had a loss of members reported at our state convention, that the number of dues sent in before the national treasurer's books closed—made us a gain of thirty-one. Our delegation was not large, but I felt very proud of them on recognition night when they marched onto the platform and saluted the Commander in Chief of the white ribbon army, Miss Anna

A. Gordon. There was no other delegation that looked quite so good to me. Mrs. Wilder led like a general, and with her were Mrs. Edna F. Salmons, state Y. P. B. secretary, Mrs. W. W. Anderson, president Thirteenth District, Miss Viola Perry, president State University, Y. P. B., Mrs. Lillie Stubblefield, Cando, and Miss Aldyth Ward, Bismarck.

Mr. J. J. Webber of the State University won the national college prize for the best essay on the subject of temperance, tying with Paul M. Limbert, Franklin and Marshall College, Pennsylvania. The one hundred dollar prize is divided between these two young men.

North Dakota also won the prize for the largest number of foreign women enrolled in the W. C. T. U. of any state in the union. Five dollars in gold goes to our state superintendent of Americanization, Mrs. Julia D. Nelson.

Mrs. Wilder represented North Dakota on the official board and executive committee. A by-law provides that where a state-president is a national general officer, the state may be represented by a member of the delegation. Mrs. Wilder was also honored by being appointed a member of the standing committee on finance, and a distributing teller for the election of officers.

The general officers here at Headquarters, Miss Gordon, Miss Parks and Mrs. Munns, are pushing with vigor plans for ratification of the national prohibition amendment.

The work on the National Annual report is progressing rapidly and I hope to be at home before this letter meets your eye.

Yours in the great drive for ratification.

ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON.
Evanston, Ill., Dec. 25, 1917.

NATIONAL CONVENTION REPORT

(Continued from page 1)

tungished women assisted in the serving.

The entire convention was marked by a serious manner, and also by great enthusiasm. There were no dull moments and sometimes it seemed as if the convention would need to last two weeks if all that was to be done should be accomplished, yet all was finished on time. It was a wonderful convention, and a rare opportunity for all who were privileged to attend it. Its influence should result in a great awakening throughout our land.

KATE S. WILDER.

STATE TREASURER

Dear Sisters:

No doubt before you have received this, you will have sent in your Thank-offering.

I am indeed gratified by the early replies I have received. Several letters have been received that read something like this: "Your letter read at our regular meeting yesterday. Women all anxious to help. I enclose \$10 and will try and send more later, if needed." Others stated, "We are following out the plan of your letter. I will forward the \$3 collected and will send the remainder later."

Many of the unions are still to hear from, but you will not disappoint us. Send something, no matter how small the offering. If it is your best effort you will have done your part.

We wish to print the names of every North Dakota boy in his country's service, who has come from a W. C. T. U. home. Please send in every name. We do not want one to be omitted. Son, brother or husband. At the moon-tide hour will each W. C. T. U. member in the state bow her head and ask for God's protecting care over these loved ones of ours, and their comrades.

SECRETARY'S CORNER

Dear Comrades:—

It seems almost too good to be true that the amendment for National Constitutional Prohibition has passed both houses of Congress. With comrades beloved, in every state, we clasp hands in glad anticipation of the consummation of our hopes. But the battle is still on and we must gird ourselves for it. With gratitude to Him who has led us thus far, we will not fear nor falter until the final victory is won. In the midst of present conditions, it takes courage and faith to go on with the regular work, yet that is the thing we must do.

Last month we had several workers in the field. Mrs. Frank Beasley, president of the 17th district, made a very successful tour of her district, visiting all her local unions and holding a mass meeting in Park River on the Sunday evening. Mrs. Beasley writes: "We are all agreed that we will try very hard to make the seventeenth a Banner District this year. I think we can if we really try." And other districts can do the same.

Mrs. Julia D. Nelson, of Fargo, superintendent of work among foreign-speaking people, visited the unions at Hillsboro, Buxton, Grand Forks, Larimore, Northwood and Hatton, and created much interest among the women. She reports the union at Hatton gaining new members—and Northwood also is very much alive. Mrs. O. O. Trageton, the faithful president, expects to have the dues in by Jan. 1st.

Miss Nelle M. Osmun spent a month in the 4th and 5th districts, greatly strengthening the work. She visited Oberon, Carrington, Leeds, Brinsmade, Minot, Tioga, Ray, Epping, Williston, Buford, Stanley, Balfour and Cathay, spending several days in Minot, in an effort to build up the work. Miss Osmun is a consecrated worker and we hope she may be able to help us again.

To our surprise, Mrs. Lillie B. Bowers is teaching school at Fullerton. After spending sixteen days in 14th district, she decided to enter this open door of opportunity and we cannot blame her for shrinking from traveling about during the winter. We hope to have her back in the spring to her accustomed field-work.

Mrs. Hattie M. Wilson, president of the 9th district has removed from Danzig to Wishek, where she formerly lived.

We will all read, with much interest, the graphic report of the National Convention at Washington, from the pen of Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, our recording secretary, who so efficiently served on the National Executive Committee and carried other honors for the state.

Beloved comrades, my heart goes out to you at this Christmas time, usually so glad, but now saddened by the absence of so many of our splendid boys. May the peace of God possess your hearts, and the consolations of Divine grace be yours. When the Prince of Peace has His way in the nations of the earth, then we shall have a real Christmas.

"This year I cannot wish you 'Merry Christmases' 'Twould seem as tho' I knew not how to share

The loneliness and longing that are making

This Christmas tide so hard for you to bear.

And so I do not send a joyous greeting I know that sorrow finds but slow release

Yet I would have you know my heart is beating

With hope that Christmas bring the gift of peace."

Wishing you all a happy new year.

Your comrade in service,
BARBARA H. WYLIE.

Bowesmont, N. D., Dec. 21st. 1917.

The story is told of a diplomat in Washington who inquired very earnestly as to the identity of this "Mr. Bone who is introducing so many dry bills."

SUFFRAGE NOTES

Eighty thousand women are serving with the Red Cross ambulances and hospitals in France, Algeria, Morocco and in the Orient. Among the 80,000 are 10,000 women of varied allied nations, not omitting Japan.

Since the suffrage victory was won in New York, the New York Association Opposed to Woman's Suffrage, has voted to disband. This is true of all such organizations where women have obtained the ballot. Ten years hence it will be practically impossible to find an anti-suffragist anywhere, and the only question will be, how could any intelligent person ever oppose so reasonable and so just a propaganda as equal suffrage?

Since New York joined the ranks of the suffrage family, women now have a voice in the election of ninety Congressmen. She, New York, boasts of having forty-three representatives in that body—the National Congress. The combined number of representatives from all of the other suffrage states is forty-seven. These together with the forty-three from New York, making a total of ninety. These representatives are more than one-fifth of the whole number, which is 435. Women have equal power in the selecting of twenty-six members of the Senate and 193 members of the electoral college.

We were pleased to notice that Mrs. Grace Clendenen, president of the North Dakota Votes for Women League, took part in the symposium on "Friends and Enemies of Presidential Suffrage" contributed by the presidents of the seven suffrage states which gave women presidential suffrage this year, at the National Suffrage Convention, held recently in Washington, D. C.

Suffragists everywhere rejoice over the New York victory, but they especially rejoice over the fact that this victory enfranchises Mrs. Carrie C. Catt, president of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance, and Dr. Anna Shaw, who has fought so long and so well for woman's freedom. Both are voting citizens and are entitled to vote for all officers, from the lowest to the highest.

The conversion of Mr. Asquith to suffrage recently, was a great surprise to the rank and file but another recent convert to the cause is Dr. Lyman Abbott, and the surprise of the "old guard" is even greater than before. We gladly welcome these to the fold, and expect many other notable antis to fall in line before the fight is finished.

The King of Belgium is an ardent supporter of equal suffrage and has no hesitancy in saying that one of the first internal reforms which Belgium will establish in the kingdom will be universal suffrage. He is quoted as saying: "The women have won that right for themselves in this war."

This would not seem like our "Suffrage Notes" if nothing were said about the Federal Amendment for suffrage only? Let us not forget that this is the one way to enfranchise our women—and that these are anxious days for this amendment. Let us do all we can to help the fight for the passage of this amendment during this session of congress.

— E. M. S.

THE ENFRANCHISED WOMAN

Margaret S. McNaught

The first generation of women that took part in this movement for universal suffrage were met by an opposition that is hardly credible now. They were not told that women are unfit for work, for women were always permitted to work, but that to work for wages would be "an impropriety for a lady." The most popular magazine of that time was Godey's Ladies Book; and when the employment of young women as teachers in public schools was a social problem, the editor deemed it well

while to write a whole column of argument to sustain the view that there is nothing in the profession of a public school teacher, repugnant to the delicacy of the "most perfect lady."

When Mrs. Jennie C. Croly a few years before the civil war undertook to earn a living by writing for newspapers, she found only two papers willing to accept her services. One of these paid her three dollars a week for a column headed, "Gossip with and for Ladies," the other paid her five dollars a week for a column called, "Parlor and Sidewalk Gossip." Each insisted that she should not write of politics, letters, music, art, drama or science; that as she was writing for ladies she must confine herself to gossip.

Through the teaching of independent women, all women of open minds learned to take an intelligent interest in the practical affairs of the community in which they lived. They began to look at newspapers for other things than gossip. They acquired a knowledge of the powers that dominate business and politics, and learned that there were many things that should be reformed, some that should be supported and some that should be crushed. Then came the perception that much of the good and much of the evil in any community is due to politics; and that politics is largely controlled by votes. A demand for the franchise followed, made by clear sighted, wisely discerning women who were also in large numbers, self-supporting and independent. It was conceded.

Woman suffrage came therefore not as a gift to ignorance but as an imperative call to intelligence to assist in the government of city and county, state and nation.

The franchise brings the woman from the school room, the library and the home to the mass meetings and the polls. She has to be not only for democracy and with democracy, but a part of democracy. She has to note that some votes are cast for a platform, some for a principle, some for a party, some for a boss and some for a dollar; and all of them have to be counted equally in making up the total and deciding the issue. That is democracy.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U. PUBLISHING HOUSE

PROHIBITION MUSIC

"Victory" (Soprano solo) as sung by Mrs. Frances W. Graham, National musical director. Price 15c; two copies for 25c.

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"Popular Campaign Songs" (Revised) Each 5c; per dozen 50c.

NEW! NEW!

"Topical Programs for Local Unions" (A Distinct Help for your Meetings.) Price 5c per copy; 25 programs 40c; 50 programs with Package of Helps \$1.

"Package of Helps" Price 50c.

New Poster "What the Doctors Say" (18x24 inches.) Price 5c.

NEW CARTOON-LEAFLETS

"No Corn for Whisky."

"Booze and Babies."

"Which Shall Flourish?" Price each 2c; per 50, 15c; per 100, 25c.

New Lesson Manual "Sidelights from Shakespeare" On the Alcohol Problem—Christine I. Tinsling. Uniform in size with "Temperance Tales"; "About Ourselves"; "A Handful of Hints"; and "About our Country." Each 15c.

"The Marshland Round Table" (New Program for Children.) Price 15c.

You Want to See the National W. C. T. U. Ambulance for Our Boys in France? Photograph of Ambulance and Members of Ambulance Corps No. 9. Photo mounted or unmounted, 50c.

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

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Has your local treasurer presented the plan of "A mile of dimes" to your union? If not ask her for it. The plan will put funds with which to carry on work in your local treasury, district treasury and state treasury. You will be surprised to find how easy it is to get the foot collectors filled. If you have not tried it do so. Send the total amount collected by members of your union to me when all collectors are filled, or if you have more than ten collectors you may send in ten at a time. The refund to your union and district will be promptly attended to. The St. Thomas union is the first to remit for all collectors filled.

The report of money received in this issue covers the time from October 21st to December 21st.

Page, patriotic service.....	\$ 1 00
Galesburg, patriotic service.....	7 50
Dawson, patriotic service.....	20 75
Mayville, state, L. T. L., Legislative, memorial, Stevens, headquarters, patriotic service	27 00
Drayton, patriotic service.....	2 20
Englevalle, state.....	2 00
Thirteenth District, state.....	10 00
Tyner, patriotic service.....	1 00
Churchs Ferry, patriotic.....	8 50
Devils Lake, patriotic service.....	10 20
Cando, patriotic service.....	9 25
Jamestown, dues.....	7 70
Lidgerwood, dues, patriotic service	8 20
Fargo, dues.....	18 90
Willard, dues.....	4 00
Oberon, patriotic service.....	10 20
Prosper, patriotic service.....	2 00
Reeder, dues.....	4 20
Sherwood, dues.....	6 30
Fort Rice, patriotic service.....	16 75
Milnor, Stevens.....	5 00
Amenia, dues, state, legislative, memorial, Stevens.....	38 60
Hillsboro, dues.....	4 20
Hatton, dues.....	8 40
Hazelton, state.....	1 00
Fargo, dues, patriotic service.....	18 35
Endlerin, patriotic service.....	6 00
West Fairview, patriotic service	10 20
Valley City Scand., dues.....	7 70
Epping, patriotic service.....	5 00
Jamestown, patriotic service.....	25 00
Lidgerwood Sunday School, patriotic service.....	12 18
Valley City, patriotic service.....	12 40
Elliott, patriotic service.....	10 20
Rolla, patriotic service.....	10 22
Sheldon, dues.....	70
Cando, state, legislative, headquarters, L. T. L., memorial, Stevens, patriotic service.....	63 00
Rolling Green, dues.....	2 10
Englevalle, dues, collector.....	2 40
Thompson, patriotic service.....	6 00
Bottineau, dues.....	2 80
Towner, patriotic service.....	14 00
Edgeley, state, legislative, Stevens headquarters.....	22 00
St. Thomas, state, dues, collectors	25 10
Preston, patriotic service, organizing.....	11 00
Galesburg, patriotic service.....	2 88
Kenmare, state.....	5 00
Fargo Scand., headquarters, dues	48 80
Hankinson, patriotic service.....	4 50
Amenia, dues.....	1 40
Woodbury Y. P. B., state.....	5 00
Lisbon, dues.....	21 00
Gilby, patriotic service.....	14 88
Larimore Scand., dues.....	9 10
Grand Forks Scand., state, legislative, memorial, Stevens, hdq.,	27 00
Oberon, dues.....	2 10
Sheldon, dues.....	70
Milnor, state, memorial.....	7 00
Fifteenth District, state.....	30 00
Norma, dues.....	2 10
Crary, dues, collector.....	10 00
Drayton, dues.....	23 80
Page, dues, state, hdq., col'tors	22 30
Wendymere, patriotic service.....	12 00
Hazlet-n. patriotic service.....	26 00
Oberon, dues.....	2 80
Valley City, dues.....	59 50
Getchell Prairie, dues.....	10 60
Buxton, dues.....	31 00
Calvin, dues, state.....	27 90
Forest River, dues, state, headquarters, legislative, memorial, Stevens, patriotic service.....	22 05
Devils Lake, dues, state.....	14 80

Cordially yours,
MINETTE B. BOWE

THE MESSAGE OF THE STARS AND STRIPES

By Frank Knight Lane
Secretary of the Interior

Let me tell you who I am. The work that we do is the making of the real flag. I am not the flag—not at all. I am whatever you make me—nothing more—I am your belief in yourself, your dream of what a people may become. I live a changing life, a life of moods and passions of heart breaks and tired muscles. Sometimes I am strong with pride—when men do an honest work, fitting the rails together truly. Sometimes I droop—when purpose has gone from me, and, cynically I play the coward. Sometimes I am loud and garish, full of that ego that blasts judgment. But always all that you hope to be and have the courage to try for.

I am song and fear, struggle and panic and ennobling hope. I am the day's work of the weakest man, and the largest dream of the most daring. I am the constitution and the courts, statutes and statute makers, soldiers and dreadnaughts, draymen and street sweep, cook, counselor and clerk. I am the battle of yesterday and the mistake of tomorrow. I am the mystery of the men who do without knowing why. I am the clutch of an idea and the reasoned purpose of the resolution. I am no more than what you believe I can be. I am what you make me, nothing more. I swing before your eyes as a brilliant gleam of color, a symbol of yourself, the picture suggestion of that big thing that makes this nation. My stars and stripes are your dreams of labors. They are bright with cheer, brilliant with courage, firm with faith, because you have made them so out of your hearts, for you are the makers of the flag and it is well that you glory in the making.

KANSAS TEACHERS OPPOSE TO BACCO GIFTS TO SOLDIERS

The fifty-fifth annual convention of the Kansas State Teachers Association passed resolutions "protesting most emphatically against the organized efforts of the tobacco interests, to create a demand for their wares in our new national army."

Almost every paper that carries cigarette advertising is now raising a tobacco fund for the soldiers. Like the liquor dealers the tobacco trust can pay fabulous amounts for all this advertising whether in editorial or news columns.

WHICH SHALL WE BELIEVE?

Some time since we were told that if President Wilson declared for prohibition on beer that it would cause trouble with the working men; that they would go on a strike if their beer was taken from them. Now 1,000 coal operators in convention at Pittsburg, tell us that if we wish to end the coal shortage and avert coal famine, the Federal Fuel Administrator, H. A. Garfield, must declare a five mile zone around every coal mine in the country, and prohibit the sale of liquor within that zone. The munition plants are asking for a "dry" zone, also. One outfit says there will be strikes if you do, and the others say there will be strikes if you don't so where are we at?

TRICK OF TOBACCO TRUST

W. A. McKeever, of the child welfare department at Kansas University says: "Again the tobacco trust has pulled off a neat trick and that on a mammoth scale. Through a cunning use of ready-to-print newspaper material sent free to the press, this thrifty concern has brought forth a mighty chorus of sobs and lamentations over the imagined loneliness of our boys at the army camps. Thus they have induced millions of people to contribute large quantities of tear-stained cigarette 'makin' for the solace and comfort of our boys!" Mr.

McKeever goes on to explain that the men in military camps do not have ten minutes a day to become lonesome. What they need is not tobacco dope or solace, he says. "They need more courage and the highest possible fighting efficiency, clearness of aim, steadiness of nerve and heart action, power to resist fatigue and disease and to recover from wounds, determination not to yield or surrender to the enemy, strength to withstand lustful temptation—and cigarettes tend to weaken them in respect to every one of these fine qualities."—Kansas Messenger.

HARRY LAUDER DOES HIS BIT

The Y. M. C. A. and Harry Lauder are two social forces that one does not spontaneously connect up. But the former was the agency that brought the singer into the fighting camps of France, not only to hearten the soldiers there, but to pay a touching tribute to the sacrifice of his only son.

"On a recent Sunday, although working at full pressure during the week he gave up his rest day gladly to go away down to two of the great Canadian camps with me.

"Someone in London asked the little man why he was going down to the camps. Why not join them in a quiet week-end on the river? Lauder's reply was as quaint as usual: 'The boys can't get up to town to see me, so I am off to the camps to see them.' A right royal time he gave them too. Picture 10,000 men in a dell on the rolling downs with a platform in the centre, and there Lauder singing the old favorites you have heard so often and the soldiers love so much—'Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep,' 'Bantry Bay,' 'The Laddies Who Fought and Won,' 'Children's Home,' and many more.

"This was not all; his soul must have been stirred by the sight of so many dear, brave men, for when the meeting seemed over, Lauder began to speak to the soldiers. And a real speech he made, full of imagery, poetry and life. 'May I just tell you how he closed?' 'One evening, in the gloaming in a northern town, I was sitting by my parlor window, when I saw an old man with a pole on his shoulder come along. He was a lamplighter; and made the lamp opposite my window dance into brightness. Interested in his work I watched him pass along until the gloaming gathered round, and I could see him no more. However, I knew just where he was for other lamps flashed into flame. Having completed his task, he disappeared into a side-street. Those lights burned on through the night, making it bright, and safe for those who should come behind him. An avenue of lights through the traffic and dangers of the city.' With passionate earnestness Lauder cried, 'Boys, think of that man who lit the lamp, for you are his successors only in a much nobler and grander way. You are not lighting for a few hours the darkness of passing night. You are lighting an avenue of lights that will make it safe for the generations of all time. Therefore, you must be in earnest to do the right. Fight well and hard against every enemy, without and within, and those of your blood who come after you will look up proudly in that light of freedom and say, 'The sire that went before me lit a lamp in those heroic days when Britain warred for the right.' The first burst of illumination that the world had was in the lamp lit by Jesus or rather He was the light himself. He said truly, 'I am the Light of the World.' You are in his succession. Be careful how you bear yourselves. Quit ye like men, be strong.'"

"There is only one world in favor of alcohol," says Mary Harris Armor, "and that's the underworld. The business world's against it, the sporting world's against it, the military world's against it, the religious world's against it."

OUTPOST DUTY

Or a story of a hymn

A beautiful story was told concerning Wesley's hymn, "Jesus Lover of My Soul." Two Americans who were crossing the Atlantic met in the cabin on Sunday night to sing hymns. As they sang the last hymn, "Jesus Lover of My Soul," one of them heard an exceedingly rich and beautiful voice behind him. He looked around, and although he did not know the face, he thought he knew the voice; so when the music ceased, he turned and asked the man if he had not been in the Civil War. The man replied that he had been a Confederate soldier. "Were you in such a place on such a night?" asked the first. "Yes, he replied, "and a curious thing happened that night, which this hymn has recalled to my mind. I was posted on sentry duty near the edge of a wood. It was a dark night, and very cold, and I was a little frightened, because the enemy was supposed to be very near. About midnight, when everything was still, and I was feeling homesick and miserable and weary, I thought that I would comfort myself by praying and singing a hymn. I remember singing this hymn:

'All my trust on Thee is stayed,
All my help from Thee I bring,
Cover my defenseless head

With the shadow of Thy wing.'
'After singing that a strange peace came down upon me, and through the long night I felt no more fear.'

"Now," said the other, "listen to my story. I was a Union soldier, and was in the wood that night with a party of scouts. I saw you standing, although I did not see your face. My men had concentrated the aim of their rifles upon you, waiting the word to fire; but when you sang out:—

'Cover my defenseless head
With the shadow of Thy wing.'
I said, 'Boys lower your rifles, we will go home.'

It is said that Germany bases its confidence in victory on the theory that a democracy cannot mobilize and control its producing and purchasing power. Will American patriotism stand this test?

Have you taken a card to fill with dimes? There are no slackers in our W. C. T. U. It has been often said that the W. C. T. U. can do more with one dollar than most organizations can with ten. Let us hurry up these dollars so our officers will know just who to depend on in planning the year's work. There is so much of great importance to do, that if the cash is in sight with which to work, this will be the best year we have ever seen. Let no necessary work be delayed on account of lack of funds.

On November 28th, Mr. Pretzman, then president of the Local Government Board, said that "the whole of the grain and sugar used in brewing and distilling must be regarded as a drain on the tonnage space available for the importation of foodstuffs." A competent authority estimates that the liquor industries are using 800,000 tons net register of shipping annually, consuming 35,000 tons of coal per week, and employing a vast amount of labour which ought to be diverted to more useful purposes. These figures speak for themselves, and require no underlining. The thing has got to be stopped, and the sooner the better.—Review of Reviews.

An American saloon worker was trying to persuade an Irishman to vote for the saloon by using the threadbare argument that if you close up the saloons and cut off the revenue, it will be necessary to close the public schools. "And then what will your boy do for and education?" "Well, begorrah," said the Hibernian, "I'd rather have my boy learn his A B C in heaven than to be able to read Latin in hell."—The Vanguard.

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL

TUNE, MATERNA

O beautiful for spacious skies,
For amber waves of grain,
For purple mountain majesties
Above the fruited plain!
America! America!
God shed his grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood

From sea to shining sea!
O beautiful for pilgrim feet,
Whose stern, impassioned stress
A thoroughfare for freedom bore
Across the wilderness!
America! America!
God mend thine every flaw,
Confirm thy soul in self-control,
Thy Liberty in law!

O beautiful for heroes proved
In liberating strife,
Who more than self their country
loved,
And mercy more than life!
America! America!
May God thy soul refine,
Till all success be nobleness,
And every gain divine!

O beautiful for patriot dream
That sees beyond the years
Thine alabaster cities gleam
Undimmed by human tears!
America! America!
God shed his grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea!

Katherine Lee Bates.

HABIT

What is a habit? 'Tis a fettering chain
That binds the struggling spirit to the earth;
A hampering weight that clogs aspiring worth
And makes its brightest visions all in vain;

A blighting pall whose midnight depths detain
And quench each glowing fervor at its birth;
A serpent coil within whose monstrous girth
Is crushed each noblest impulse of the brain.

What is a habit? 'Tis a silver thread
That links the soul to possibility;
A magic stone that turns the baser lead
Of evil bent to golden tendency;
A precious stepping-stone from low to high;
A Jacob's ladder stretching to the sky.
—J. Forsyth Smith in Nautilus.

SEVERE ON WHOM?

When thy gaze
Turns in on thine own self, be most severe,
But when it falls upon a fellow-man,
Let kindness control it and refrain
From that belittling censure which springs forth
From common lips like weeds from marshy soil. —Echange.

GROWING OLD

The days grow shorter, the nights grow longer;
The headstones thicken along the way;
And life grows sadder, but love grows stronger
For those who walk with us day by day.
The tear comes quicker, the laugh comes slower;
The courage is lesser to do and dare;
And the tide of joy in the heart falls lower,
And seldom covers the reefs of care.
But all true things in the world seem truer,
And the better things of earth seem best,
And friends are dearer, as friends are fewer,
And love is all as our sun dips west.
Then let us clasp hands as we walk together,
And let us speak softly in low, sweet tone,
For no man knows on the morrow whether
We two pass on—or but one alone.