

# WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. XXII. No. 12

FARGO, N. D., JANUARY 1919.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

## THE INCARNATION

"The Word was Made Flesh And Dwelt Among Us."

"There shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots." Isa. 11:1.

"And a man shall be as an hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." Isa. 32:2.

"For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh." Rom. 8:3.

"We see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death. As the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same; For verily he took on Him the nature of angels; but He took on Him the seed of Abraham. In all things it behooved Him to be made like unto his brethren, that He might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people." Heb. 2:9, 14, 16, 17.

"Hereby know ye the Spirit of God: Every spirit that confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is of God; and every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God; and this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come: and even now already is it in the world." I John 4:2, 3.

"Great is the Mystery of Godliness; God was manifest in the Flesh."

## REST COTTAGE AND NATIONAL W. C. T. U. HEADQUARTERS

Walking down Chicago Avenue in the university city of Evanston, between the rows of shady elms, a unique sign catches our attention as it swings back and forth in the breeze: "National Woman's Christian Temperance Union." Then as Rest Cottage and National W. C. T. U. Headquarters come into view, and our steps turn up the path across the velvety lawn, our first impression is: "Why this is like coming home." And the impression still lingers upon entering the place so sacred to the loving memory of Frances E. Willard.

Wrong ideas are easily lodged in the mind, and one generally prevalent is that Rest Cottage and National W. C. T. U. Headquarters are one and the same.

Rest Cottage where once lived Frances E. Willard, is now the home of our National president, Miss

Anna A. Gordon. It is a cozy house with many gables. Adjoining and connecting with Rest Cottage in such a way as to give one the idea that the two are one, is Headquarters, once the home of Mrs. Mary B. Willard, the widow of Frances E. Willard's brother Oliver. This the National W. C. T. U. purchased for National Headquarters.

As one enters National Headquarters she is first shown into the large and comfortable reception room with its piano and easy chairs which give the semblance of one's own living room back home. Here also is found the telephone switchboard connecting sixteen busy workshops. Above on the second floor are the offices of the National corresponding secretary and the National treasurer and their stenographers.

Historic Rest Cottage has its own entrance opening into a hall in the center of the house. On the right is Miss Gordon's office, never free from work. Back of this is Miss Willard's dining room, still arranged as our noble chieftain used it.

Across the hall is the old Willard parlor, the same as it always was with the family furniture and pictures, and those intimate things of family life which take us in memory back to the days of long ago when Miss Willard was organizing and leading our wonderful band of white-ribboners.

The room in Rest Cottage which is most dear to us all and the one in which we long to linger just to breathe the atmosphere of the place which was once radiant with her personality, is the "Den" of Frances E. Willard—the spot from which went forth to the world the inspiration and the plans and the guiding influence from which we today are reaping the harvest.

Yes, this was the home of our great leader, and it is the spirit of her life still lingering about which welcomes one as to the dear home far away.

But Rest Cottage and the Headquarters or Administration Building of the National W. C. T. U., are not all. In the rear, set in the midst of the spacious lawn dotted with beautiful trees and shrubs, stands a handsome and commodious two-story red brick building with gray stone and white trimmings.

This is the Publishing House, and to one whose idea of this department of the National W. C. T. U. has been formed from seeing a table of literature at the various conventions, the revelation is tremendous.

The entire first floor and basement are taken up by the publication de-

partment with its business office and stock room where tons of literature are kept in open stock on shelves reaching from the floor to the ceiling, while nearly 2,000 feet of shelving in the basement are loaded with a reserve supply. It is impossible to conceive of the magnitude of the work, until a visit is made to this building.

The machine room where the address labels are printed for the Union Signal and the Young Crusader, is one of special interest and a place where no small amount of work is accomplished.

The second floor of the Publishing Building is occupied by the editorial rooms of the Union Signal and the Young Crusader, by the large circulation department, and by the Bureau of Publicity. Here also is the rest room with its kitchenette for the use of employees.

This building is a veritable beehive with its constant click of typewriters, the hum of the addressing machine, the scratch, scratch of the editorial pen, and the hundred and one noises of the shipping department. And yet, although all are working so hard, no one seems to count her task as toil, but as a labor of love. Here, too, the spirit of the home seems to pervade the thirty or more workers about Headquarters. It is the predominant characteristic in every department and the home tie seems to bind them one and all.

But why should this not be so? National Headquarters is the center of our W. C. T. U. life, the home of our organization, and we all belong. Oh what a comfort it is to know: First, that we are not adrift in the world but that we belong to something; and second, that we belong to an organization which has for its aim the uplift of humanity and the redemption of the world.

ANNA PRITCHARD GEORGE,  
Director Bureau of Publicity,  
National W. C. T. U.

## A NEW VERSION OF A CHILDHOOD PRAYER

"One of our members writes: 'Did you chance to see this fragment, found in the desk of a young Chicago newspaper man, after his death at the front?'"

"Now I get me up to work,  
I pray the Lord I may not shirk,  
And if I die before tonight  
I pray my work may be all right."  
"Is it not beautiful in its direct simplicity?"

Yes, and we might add, so appropriate in these strange days when, as never before, we know not what an hour may bring forth.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

Nov. 20 to Dec. 20, 1918

Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best, hdq.	\$ 1 00
Fargo, dues and dimes	13 60
Jamestown, dues, pat. ser.	18 60
Grafton, pledges	17 30
Lisbon, dues and literature	14 45
Emma C. Ahlhorn, French orphan	12 00
Esmond, dues	3 50
Bismarck, dues, literature	1 60
Nekoma, dues	3 50
Cooperstown, pledges	15 00
Lisbon, dues	2 10
Mrs. B. E. Noark, dues and pledge	6 00
Crystal, dues	1 40
Hatton, dues	44 80
Minto, dues	4 90
LaMoire, dues	70
Mrs. L. E. Dresser, Willard mem., dues	1 00
Carrington, dues	3 50
Reeder, dues and pledges	22 55
Bottineau, dues	3 50
Bowesmont, dues for 6 Willard mem., literature	6 75
Lillie B. Bowers, state work	5 00
Fargo, dues, pat. ser.	20 40
Kintyre, dues, pledges	14 00
KATE S. WILDER, Treas.	

Four things a man must learn to do if he would make his record true: To think without confusion clearly, To love his fellow-men sincerely, To act from honest motives purely, To trust in God and heaven securely.

## SIGN THIS NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

And send it to the National W. C. T. U., Evanston, Illinois.

RESOLVED: That during 1919 I will help to "Make the World all White" by spreading information both as to conditions and as to methods of helping in all moral uplift.

To that end I herewith enclose \$1.00 for one NEW subscription to the UNION SIGNAL for

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

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

and 25c for one NEW subscription to the YOUNG CRUSADER for

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

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

and will wear or ask someone else to wear the "Scotch" Bow Stick Pin which you will send me these subscriptions.

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

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

# WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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

Elizabeth Preston Anderson

EDITOR IN CHIEF.

Mrs. R. M. Pollock,

MANAGING EDITOR.

Entered in the postoffice at Fargo, N. D., as second class matter.

Maintained for and by Woman's Christian Temperance Union of State North Dakota.

Subscription price, per annum.....25c  
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**OBJECT**—To promote the advancement of the W. C. T. U. work of North Dakota in all its departments, and to do all in our power to bring the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

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

**PLEDGE**—I hereby solemnly promise, God helping me, to abstain from all alcoholic liquors 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 1919

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President—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Fargo.  
Vice President—Mrs. Fred M. Wanner, Jamestown.  
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. B. H. Wylie, Bismarck.  
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Legislation—State President.  
Editor White Ribbon Bulletin—Mrs. R. M. Pollock, Fargo.  
Musical Director—Mrs. Walter R. Reed, Amania.

Life seems too much for you, too great a burden and too great a task, yet, if you are patient, brave and cheerful, by and by you will find that you have conquered life and are its lord. It seems to beat you down with every blow; but at last, there you stand, with your feet upon it, and are victor over it and have gained out of it that which God gives into souls that do conquer life—character and strength and faith and love; and to help your brethren; to teach the souls that are being beaten and bruised and conquered by life the way to conquer it and compel it to give them the tokens of victory.—Phillips Brooks.

Many a burden, many a labor,  
Many a fretting care,  
Busy footsteps coming, going,  
Little time for prayer.

Duties waiting on my threshold  
Will not be denied,  
Others, coming round the corner;  
Crowding to their side.

How shall I their number master?  
How shall I get through?  
How keep calm amid the tumult,  
Lord what shall I do?

Give Thy strength to meet my weakness;

Give a heart at rest;  
Give a childlike, trustful spirit,  
Leaning on Thy breast.

Thou canst still the wildest conflict,  
Bid the billows cease;  
Thou canst fill earth's busiest moment  
With Thy perfect peace.

—Canadian W. R. Tidings.

Societies representing more than a million French women have appealed to the women of all countries on behalf of the war victims of their own sex who have suffered unspeakable horrors at the hands of the enemy's forces. They are asking that all women unite with the women of France in their protest and appeal to Peace Conference at Versailles.

They demand the trial before an international tribunal, and punishment, on conviction as a criminal, of every officer, soldier or civilian of any of the said Central Powers or of any of their allies who shall be accused, whether as principal or accomplice, of any sexual offense against a woman in the course of the war. Declare our own deliberate feeling, judgment and position to be that all women so injured by a despicable enemy ought to be treated and regarded, not as shamed, but as wounded in war. We implore our Allies to confer that status on them, both officially and in the public mind.

The slogan "Food will win the war" has given place to the slogan "Food will win the world." America expects every woman to continue to do her duty and white ribbons will not fail. Where last year we sent abroad to feed the soldiers and civilian allies eleven and one-half million tons of food this year we shall be called upon to send—from a depleted stock—not less than twenty million tons to prevent starvation in the European countries. In Belgium alone we are told by the Belgian Legation there are four million inhabitants who are wholly dependent for food upon soup-houses and these brave people are dependent for life upon a continuation of the bread line from America.

A "hard-headed" business man in a western city when asked by a friend who knew him as an advocate of personal liberty, what he thought of the pending prohibitory measure, said: "It will win, because it ought to win. The liquor traffic is an infringement on my personal liberty. I pay nine thousand dollars a year taxes—for what? Here are the records and estimates in this book. The maintenance of almshouses, hospitals, orphan asylums, courts, asylums, etc., etc. costs me over \$2,200, all because of the liquor business. I don't drink but I am forced to support at least five drunks and pay the damages. You call that personal liberty?" This man had carefully figured out what the saloon cost him, a non-drinker, simply in taxes. It was impossible to deceive him by the specious argument that revenue from saloons aids the taxpayers or makes their burdens easier.

## PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:—

The Legislature will be in session by the time this reaches you. Already there is talk of repealing the anti-cigarette law. The argument is that our soldier boys acquired the habit in the great war and now they must have the cigarettes. The American Tobacco Company is most ingenious and persistent in advertising and extending their business. Ostensibly, on account of their great interest in our boys, they boosted tobacco funds for soldiers, were back of many sob-editorials and some speakers, in declaring that cigarettes were absolutely necessary for the men in the trenches. Now that the men are coming back, we are warned that for their sakes the anti-cigarette law must be repealed!

It is most regrettable that many good people have been humbugged and have lent themselves to the American Tobacco Company's propaganda. It was never truer than today that we must "watch and fight and pray" to hold the ground already won.

For many years the chief argument against the prohibition law in North Dakota was that it was not enforced and for that reason should be repealed. The same argument is used against the anti-cigarette law, and is no more valid in this case than in the other. If we can keep the anti-cigarette law on our statute books, it will be enforced. However it will take heroic work to keep it, and your representatives at the Legislature can not do this work alone. We must have your help. We want a letter from every union to the Representatives and Senator from your district and we want every union to get at least six voters to write to the Representatives and Senators from your district. Victory or defeat may depend upon your faithfulness in looking after this. Will you please attend to this at once?

An effort will probably be made to repeal the law prohibiting moving picture shows and theaters on Sunday. It will be well to include this in your letters, asking that the anti-cigarette law and the law prohibiting moving picture shows and theaters on Sunday—be retained.

THE NATIONAL W. C. T. U. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Many times I wished you could all share in the enthusiasm and inspiration of the meeting of the National W. C. T. U. Executive Committee which was held at Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, December 3-6. Reports of the year's work, especially that of the Patriotic Service Committee, were of thrilling interest. I hope you will read the full account in the Union Signal.

Mrs. Parks reported 30,000 new members enrolled during the year.

Mrs. Munns reported that during the past year \$71,517 had passed through the National treasury for war service.

The keynote of the meeting was "The Forward Look," and the splendid achievements of the past year formed a substantial background for showing forth the wonderful opportunities of the future.

Amidst great enthusiasm it was decided to begin at once to push the program for our Jubilee year celebration, which includes a campaign for a million members and a million dollars. Plans were made for investing the first \$100,000 raised.

\$25,000 is to be used to help bring World Prohibition in 1925, by sending W. C. T. U. workers into foreign countries and greatly extending our work. Mrs. Caroline McDowell, superintendent of the department of Temperance and Missions, offered to give the last \$5,000 of the \$25,000 for this work.

At least \$25,000 is to be used to erect an administration building in the rear of the National Headquarters at Evanston, as the present buildings are outgrown.

It was also decided to accept a proposition made by the Board of Temperance Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that the National W. C. T. U. have Washington headquarters in the new office building to be erected, just across from the Capitol, by this board. We will be given the leasehold of two commodious rooms in perpetuity, by the payment of \$25,000. Mrs. Florence D. Richard, president of Ohio W. C. T. U., and Mrs. McDowell each offered to contribute \$500 for this purpose.

A telegram was received from a friend, who wished her name to remain unknown, offering to pay the expenses of Miss Gordon and Mrs. Lenna Lowe Yost, superintendent of the department of Legislation, as representatives to the Peace Conference. The Executive Committee voted to also send Mrs. Boole.

It was decided that at the next National Convention, delegates should pay their own expenses in the hostess city.

I have long cherished the hope that we might some time entertain the National Convention in North Dakota. After this action was taken, I gave a cordial invitation for the city of Fargo. I think we might have gotten the convention had not a telegraphic invitation been received from Mrs. Nelle Burger, president Missouri W. C. T. U., for the convention to be held in St. Louis, the Anheuser-Busch metropolis. This invitation was accepted and we go there next fall as the editor of the Union Signal says, to help fasten a padlock on the biggest brewery in the world. Their need is greater than ours, but we hope within a few years to have the pleasure of entertaining the National Convention in Fargo.

Mrs. Louise F. Chez who has been appointed "mother" at the reconstruction hospital at Ft. Sheridan, (Ill.) by the National W. C. T. U., was introduced and made a most favorable impression as she told of her hopes and plans for the work. In last month's letter to the White Ribbon Bulletin, I mention many things which will be needed there. The returning ships are loaded with soldiers, wounded, shell shocked and blind. We all want to have a share in this beautiful work of ministering to them.

An appeal was presented from more than a million women of France, asking that justice be meted out to the officers and soldiers of the Central Powers, who committed unnameable crimes against the women of France, Belgium and Serbia. Resolutions to this end were adopted, and they also included the request that the women so sinned against be treated and regarded, not as shamed, but as wounded in war. These resolutions are published in The Union Signal of December 12, for adoption by the local unions.

It was decided that during this

(Continued on page 3)



**SECRETARY'S CORNER**

Dear Comrades:

Sitting alone in my room, I am thinking of you all tonight. This glad season, with its fond memories, recalls friends who were and are—all ours still—and next to the "Friend that sticketh closer than a brother" we prize them.

How we appreciate the kindly greetings received this Christmas time! Together we rejoice that the time draws nearer when the Prince of Peace shall have His way in the hearts of men and nations.

To bereaved hearts, whose loved ones have paid "the last full measure of devotion" faith whispers that the sorrow of parting is only indicative of the glad meeting in the bright, eternal morning soon to come. Joy and sorrow are very closely associated these days. Never was the world so sad—yet never had it greater cause to be glad.

This epidemic of influenza has reached most of us, and we sympathize with each other in the suffering it has brought. Our work has been crippled by it, but when it abates we must rally our forces for the work of reconstruction just ahead.

Sickness prevented many from securing the new members they hoped to present to Mrs. Anderson as a Christmas gift, in appreciation of her twenty-five years of faithful service as state president. We have therefore decided to prolong the privilege that those who have not gained their quota may have a chance to prepare a birthday gift for Mrs. Anderson on April 27th. She is very appreciative of the Christmas members already presented but you and I know the number is not large enough. Please help us all you possibly can. We need the members and Mrs. Anderson deserves the recognition. More of the silver-lettered cards will be sent on application. Begin early to make your plans for a membership campaign.

You probably know that since convention, our new L. T. L. secretary, Miss Bessie Semrau, has been married to Mr. Paul A. Lubitz, of Bergen, N. Dak., who is in full sympathy with our work. Our sincere congratulations and good wishes are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Lubitz in their new home.

Our recording secretary, Mrs. Beasley, is spending a few months at her old home in Thawville, Illinois. Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best, our superintendent of the Bible in the Public Schools, is with her daughter in Mt. Pleasant, Mich., and from there goes to visit another daughter at Denton, Texas. Mrs. Ida Sparks Clarke of the Department of Fairs and Open Air Meetings is spending the winter with relatives in Minnesota.

A Christmas greeting from Mrs. Buck, president of the First District, shows she is spending the Christmas vacation among old friends in Lafayette, Indiana. She and Mr. Buck will remain for some time at Iron Mountain, Mich., with their daughters.

Miss Nelle M. Osmun has resigned her pastorate at Hurdsville, and is now making her home at Sykeston, where she has been caring for the sick and helping folks generally.

The National W. C. T. U. calls for a Day of Prayer January 9th for the ratification of the Federal Prohibition Amendment, and we hope that this day may be generally observed by North Dakota white-ribboners. When a meeting is held, an offering should be taken for the Lillian Stevens Campaign Fund. Where a public meeting is impracticable, we can all unite in private prayer, knowing that the

source of our strength is still the same and always available.

May the new year bring each of us nearer to Him and make us more useful in His service.

Yours affectionately,  
BARBARA H. WYLIE.  
Bowesmont, N. D., Dec. 27th, 1918.

**PRESIDENT'S CORNER**  
(Continued from page 2)

year, the anti-alcoholic legislation enacted as a result of the war, should be followed up with an educational campaign to bring the scientific truth concerning alcohol to every individual, young and old.

It was also voted to inaugurate an anti-nicotine educational campaign in public schools and colleges and to endeavor to place in the hands of every public school teacher in the nation, who teaches physiology and hygiene, a copy of the booklet "Nicotine Next." We expect to keep this book in stock at State Headquarters and we hope every union will plan to supply teachers in the community. The price of the book is 20 cents each.

Every woman present at the Executive Meeting was appointed by Miss Gordon to serve on one of the many committees that were to bring in plans and suggestions for the work of the year. From these suggestions, the General Officers have prepared a "Victory Program" and a free copy will be sent through State Headquarters to every local union. You will doubtless want more copies for members of the union; these will be on sale at ten cents each. This program contains a Foreword from our National President, Miss Gordon. It is filled with plans and suggestions and we believe will be an inspiration to every local union.

While I write this, a new Christmas Day is dawning—the best Christmas this old world has seen since the angels sang over the hills of Bethlehem their song of "Peace on Earth good will toward men." Christ gave his life to bring joy to the world. Our brave boys have only followed the Master in giving their lives to bring peace and joy to the world. We can almost hear them say with Him, "If you loved me, you would rejoice," and so through our tears, we rejoice for the peace that has come, and we wish you each and every one a Happy Christmas.

Yours sincerely and affectionately,  
EIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON.  
December 24, 1918.

In mentioning the banner unions in my November letter to the White Ribbon Bulletin, Preston union was left out. This is a matter of great regret to me as this is a country union, and one of the best working unions in the state. Preston union had more than a hundred points and is a banner union, with HONOR.

**ALL HONOR TO THIS IRISH PORT**

All honor to the authorities of that Irish port for their act in closing the saloons during the stay of the survivors of the Tuscania. The press report does not give the name of the Irish city which extended hospitality to our soldier boys, giving them the very best of food and accommodations at its command and going to the full length in offering respect and courtesy to this government by closing the bar-rooms. This step was one of the first acts by the authorities after consulting with the American officers. It was a delicate tribute of respect to Uncle Sam's order governing the sale and gift of liquor to soldiers in our own country and will be appreciated by loyal Americans. All honor to the unnamed Irish port.—Exchange.

**HONOR ROLL**

STATES THAT HAVE RATIFIED FEDERAL

- PROHIBITION AMENDMENT AND DATE OF RATIFICATION
1. Mississippi, January 8
  2. Virginia, January 10
  3. Kentucky, January 14
  4. South Carolina, January 23
  5. North Dakota, January 25
  6. Maryland, February 13
  7. Montana, February 19
  8. Texas, March 4
  9. Delaware, March 18
  10. South Dakota, March 20
  11. Massachusetts, April 2
  12. Arizona, May 24
  13. Georgia, June 26
  14. Louisiana, August 8
  15. Florida

PROHIBITION STATES AND TERRITORIES

- AND DATE OF GOING INTO EFFECT
- |                                   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Maine, constitutional             | 1851 |
| Kansas, constitutional            | 1880 |
| North Dakota, constitutional      | 1889 |
| Oklahoma, constitutional          | 1907 |
| Georgia, statutory                | 1908 |
| North Carolina, statutory         | 1909 |
| Mississippi, statutory            | 1909 |
| Tennessee, statutory              | 1909 |
| West Virginia, constitutional     | 1914 |
| Alabama, statutory                | 1915 |
| Arizona, constitutional           | 1915 |
| Virginia, statutory               | 1916 |
| Colorado, constitutional          | 1916 |
| Oregon, constitutional            | 1916 |
| Washington, statutory             | 1916 |
| Arkansas, statutory               | 1916 |
| Iowa, statutory                   | 1916 |
| Idaho, constitutional             | 1916 |
| South Carolina, statutory         | 1916 |
| Nebraska, constitutional          | 1917 |
| South Dakota, constitutional      | 1917 |
| District of Columbia, statutory   | 1917 |
| Alaska, statutory                 | 1918 |
| Indiana, statutory                | 1918 |
| Michigan, constitutional          | 1918 |
| New Hampshire, statutory          | 1918 |
| Montana, constitutional, Dec. 31, | 1918 |
| New Mexico, constitutional        | 1918 |
| Texas, statutory                  | 1918 |
| Utah, constitutional              | 1919 |
| Ohio, constitutional              | 1919 |
| Florida, constitutional           | 1919 |
| Wyoming, constitutional           | 1920 |
| Nevada, constitutional            | 1920 |
| Porto Rico                        | 1918 |
| Canal Zone                        | 1918 |
| Island of Guam                    | 1918 |
| Territory of Hawaii               | 1918 |
| Virgin Islands                    | 1919 |

STATES HAVING TEMPERANCE DAY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| Alabama    | Oregon         |
| Tennessee  | North Dakota   |
| Kansas     | Missouri       |
| New Mexico | South Dakota   |
| Kentucky   | South Carolina |

SUFFRAGE STATUS

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| States and Territory Where Women Have Full Suffrage: |          |
| Wyoming  | Oregon   |
| Colorado   | Arizona  |
| Idaho  | Nevada   |
| Utah   | Montana  |
| Washington   | New York |
| California   | Michigan |
| South Dakota   | Oklahoma |
| Kansas   | Alaska   |
| Presidential and Municipal Suffrage:                 |          |
| Illinois, Nebraska and North Dakota.                 |          |
| Suffrage at Primaries: Arkansas and Texas.           |          |
| Municipal Suffrage: Vermont.                         |          |

JEREMY TAYLOR—"I know not which is the greater wonder—that prayer, which is a duty so easy and facile, so ready and adapted to the opportunities of every man, should have so great effects, and be productive of such mighty blessings; or that we should be so unwilling to use so easy an instrument of procuring so much good."

**FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE LOYAL TEMPERANCE LEGION**

Dear White-Ribboners:—

As the new year begins we feel very thankful for the past victories of the temperance work. But the year of nineteen hundred nineteen will bring us many more victories, one is the stamping out of the liquor of our beloved United States.

That alone will not let us put down our arms of warfare. There is the cigarette which we must stamp out so that it will not be a temptation to the young boys and GIRLS of our nation.

Statistics show that many boys begin smoking at the age of six. We must in some way rid our land of this terrible weed. But how are we to keep it from the young boys and girls: you may ask. The answer I have is, "Organize Loyal Temperance Legions." In that way teach the children from a moral and scientific standpoint the evils of it. To unions that are not maintaining a Loyal Temperance Legion for the sake of the coming generations organize one at once.

What will become of the children? Oh, who will gather them in— In from the highways and byways, In from the hot-beds of sin? Who is now seeking the children; The little ones going astray? Oh, who will care for the children, Who wander so sadly today?

Who, if not I who should love Him, Him who was once but a child; Him who so tenderly blessed them Saying in accents so mild, "Suffer the children to come unto me." Oh, are we keeping away Any whom we should be winning Back to His kingdom today?

I would strongly urge the great need of more attention to this department of work. To unions that are maintaining a Loyal Temperance Legion let me hear from you, what is your Legion doing? Have you held a patriotic medal contest? Enlist as many children as possible in this noble work. Hoping that this coming year may be a year of much success in this work. Your Loyal Temperance Legion Sec'y. MRS. BESSIE SEMRAU LUBITZ. Bergen, N. D., Dec. 18, 1918.

The welfare of the troops touches my responsibility as Commander in Chief to the mothers and fathers and kindred of the men who came to France in the impressionable period of youth. They could not have the privilege accorded European soldiers during their periods of leave of visiting their families and renewing their home ties. Fully realizing that the standard of conduct that should be established for them must have a permanent influence in their lives and on the character of their future citizenship, the Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army and the Jewish Welfare Board, as auxiliaries in this work; were encouraged in every possible way. The fact that our soldiers, in a land of different customs and language, have borne themselves in a manner in keeping with the cause for which they have fought, is due not only to the efforts in their behalf, but much more to other high ideals, their discipline, and their innate sense of self-respect. It should be recorded, however, that the members of these welfare societies have been untiring in their desire to be of real service to our officers and men. The patriotic devotion of these representative men and women have given a new significance to the Golden Rule, and we owe to them a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid.—Gen. John J. Pershing.

## SUFFRAGE NOTES

The up to date suffrage or Victory Map of 1918 is a pleasing sight to the suffragists. We wish it were possible to have one appear in the Bulletin. Since this is not possible it is hoped that our readers will purchase one and hang it where the eye may frequently gaze upon it. It is soul refreshing to see the white territory increasing and black space decreasing. As it now stands, all the territory west of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana—from the Canadian line to the Gulf of Mexico—is white except New Mexico, who stands out very black but not in complete blackness, having some form of school bond or tax suffrage, against the very white background of all of her adjoining neighbors. Arkansas, on this dividing line, is white while Minnesota, Iowa and Louisiana have some form of suffrage also. It is pleasing, indeed, to see three states—Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Michigan—bearing the date of 1918 year of admission on this new map. The following facts are worthy of a place in your scrap book, for future reference, as the latest news in this line. Cut them out, please:

There are now fifteen full suffrage states and one territory. These states and the year of their admission as such are as follows: Wyoming, 1869; Colorado, 1893; Utah and Idaho, 1896; Washington, 1910; California, 1911; Kansas, Arizona and Oregon, 1912; Alaska Territory, 1913; Montana and Nevada, 1914; New York, 1917; Michigan, South Dakota and Oklahoma, 1918. Fifteen in all. The number of women voters in these states are 7,353,288.

There are four states, Illinois, 1913, and North Dakota, Nebraska and Rhode Island, 1917, which have presidential and municipal suffrage, with the exception of Rhode Island, which has not municipal suffrage.

Arkansas, 1917, and Texas, 1918, have full primary suffrage, making a total of 21 states which give women a voice in the electoral vote.

We now have a total number of women voters, having a part in the election of the United States, of 11,016,964. Those voting upon municipal questions being 11,145,292. Out of a total number of electoral votes, 531, women have a voice in 213.

The total area of the United States, in which women have some form of suffrage, presidential, primary or municipal, is now 1,938,585 square miles or 64 per cent of the nation not including Alaska which has full suffrage. Including Alaska and Vermont where women have full municipal but no presidential suffrage 69 per cent of continental United States is suffrage territory.

There are 27,238,187 women in the nation over 21 years of age. One fourth of this number have full suffrage and 40 per cent live in states where they have presidential suffrage.

Who dare say defeat in the face of these facts?

According to reports twenty-three women have been elected to the various state legislatures this year. Of this number seven were re-elected. Utah and California lead in numbers, four in each state. Utah has two who were re-elected—while California's women legislators are the first elected in that state. The number of women who have served in this capacity in the different states up to the present time are fifty-one.

While Louisiana lost in the recent campaign for suffrage it is encouraging to know that they came within 2,000 votes of winning—and this in the south-

land. Outside of the city of New Orleans, suffrage carried by 5,634.

In spite of all the sorrow and ridicule which has been heaped upon Mrs. Pankhurst and her daughters we learn that Miss Crystabel Pankhurst has been elected to a seat in the British House of Parliament.

MRS. ELLA M. SHIPPY,  
State Supt. of Franchise.

Hope, N. D.

## WORK OF NAT'L AMER. WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

The women of this generation can scarcely measure the difference between their status and that of their grandmothers. Seventy years ago the first convention of women was held in this country to demand educational, civil and political freedom. It is a milestone from which to measure the distance women have traveled since that day.

Women of today can hardly realize that at that time no married woman had the right to possess her own property. All a woman possessed before marriage and all that she received afterward passed into the custody and control of her husband. Though a woman might have inherited a large estate, the law denied her the right to make a will, and her husband alone could dispose of it. It was a common thing for husbands who had received large properties from the families of their wives to make wills leaving the wife only her "dower" of a life use of one-third of that property. Not infrequently a wife might be left considerably more than this under the provision that she should not marry again.

Only half-a-dozen poorly paid occupations were open to women, and the wife was denied by law the right to collect her own wages, when she was permitted to earn any. She belonged to her husband, and therefore her labor and its income belonged to him. She could not go into business without his consent; she could not make a contract; she could not sue in the courts or be sued; she occupied practically the same legal status as a slave. The father was sole guardian of the children, and in case of divorce they were given to him.

No colleges (except Oberlin) and no high schools admitted women. The discrimination against women in every department of life in the days of our grandmothers is almost incomprehensible.

It was to break down this iron wall of law and custom that the movement for woman suffrage came into existence, and in 1869 it took the organized form of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which to this day remains the oldest and the largest suffrage association in the entire world. The National American Woman Suffrage Association has fought this battle for half a century, and as a result the unjust and cruel laws have been changed, and women of today enjoy educational, legal and civil privileges for which other women have given their lives and their fortunes. All the way along, the National American Woman Suffrage Association has demanded the vote as the right protective of all other rights. No woman in the United States has a vote today; no woman has a right to her property and her wage; no woman has a right to her children; no woman has a right to a high school and college education; no woman has a right to enter the professions, who does not owe that right to the self-sacrificing work of three generations of women who have constituted the working force of the National American Woman Suffrage Association

and its auxiliaries in all the states of the Union.

This association not only has secured the emancipation of women in our own country, but it has inspired the same movements in other countries. It called together the suffrage workers of the world in 1902 and organized an International Woman Suffrage Alliance. Only eight countries then had suffrage associations to respond to the call. Now this international Alliance counts in its membership auxiliaries in twenty-six countries, and eight of these have already extended full suffrage to their women—Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Norway, Denmark, Iceland and Finland.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association and other branches of the International Alliance, composing as they do the mass of suffrage workers the world around, have secured their results by constructive education and continued persuasion. They have never resorted to militant or unconstitutional methods, but have made their appeal to logic and justice. They have believed in the reasonableness of the average man; they have believed that men are fundamentally just and will right the wrong done the womanhood of the world when they understand that thousands of women long for political freedom just as men have longed for it.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association has labored in every state of the Union to secure suffrage by amendment to the state constitution. Many, many years ago it secured the introduction in Congress of an amendment to the national constitution. That amendment has already passed the House and ere long will pass the Senate. It will then go to the forty-eight legislatures for ratification. The slogan of the American Woman Suffrage Association is "suffrage for every woman in the country before 1920." Woman suffrage is coming; no one denies it. It is coming because women have carried their plea to every part of the country and every part of the world. No one can answer the arguments made on its behalf. Tradition and prejudice remain to block its progress, but the high, seemingly impregnable wall which surrounded our grandmothers has been worn down, stone by stone, until every woman can look over the top to the freedom beyond.

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## CHINA NEEDS AMERICA'S HELP IN CHECKING INVASION OF WESTERN LIQUOR INTERESTS

Declares Jennie V. Hughes, Foreign Missionary

The Chinese never have been and are not now a drinking people, that is, not intemperate. During the first nine years that I was in China as a missionary, working in the very heart of the central provinces, I did not see half a dozen drunkards. It is not so today. China had the opium treaty forced upon her by a Western nation and after years of degradation she was able to break that treaty. Now, emerging from the depths of her shame, as a result of this age-old evil she faces a fate equally horrible. During the past two years America brewers who have been forced to relinquish their hold on their victims in that land, have been pouring into China. By way of inducement to the Chinese officials to sell territory to the brewers for the erection of their plants, the enormous revenue that will result therefrom is being urged, and poverty-stricken China is facing this dire temptation.

In her struggle against this new evil, China is not left without help. The women are there on the ground, and it is not the first time that they have been there first!—and the W. C. T. U. for twenty years has had organizations in Peking and cities of the Yangtse valley. Today, Dr. Mary Stone, the greatest living Chinese woman, known in this land as well as in her own, is the president of the Chinese W. C. T. U., while Mrs. Mei Ren Yin, a cousin of Dr. Stone, representing the second generation of Christians, is the national organizer and is finding open doors of opportunity, in the government schools as well as in the mission schools, in the yamens, city councils, military camps, etc. Intense interest is being awakened but the need for organizations is tremendous. There are splendidly trained young men and women in schools, in theological seminaries, who are waiting to join hands with those who will come to help them fight the liquor traffic. The missionary, with his or her heavy work in the care of institutions of learning or large evangelistic districts, cannot shoulder the additional task, though willing to give every aid possible. The work calls for specialists over there as it has in this land. We plead for this help to be given China in her present state.

There is no land that can do so much for China as the United States of America. There is no flag more gladly welcomed than is the Stars and Stripes. China, too, is a young republic. Seven years ago, after only three months of bloodshed, the whole nation threw off the yoke of the Manchu dynasty. Today all eyes in China are turned towards us. A missionary from the land of the Stars and Stripes needs no other protection in going about. China will take whatever we offer her! It is our day of opportunity to help in her fight against the liquor traffic. Shall we fail her?

The right way to talk about the liquor traffic is the way Caleb talked long ago. "Let us go up at once for we are well able to overcome it." "At once," because our nation has been altogether too slow in mastering this foe. No more time must be lost, but all true patriots, men and women, boys and girls, must unite to defeat America's giant enemy, alcohol, and by God's help to make an end of it entirely.