

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. XXIII. No. 4

FARGO, N. D., MAY 1919.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

SOUND THE JUBILEE!

State Jubilee Conference. North Dakota's Campaign Launched.

"Jubilee! Happy Day! North Dakota! First to pay!" Such was the slogan adopted at the State Jubilee Conference held in the First Presbyterian church, Jamestown, April 10th, at which our National President, Miss Anna A. Gordon, was the honored guest. Miss Gordon's coming was a delightful surprise, our only regret being that we had so short a time in which to announce it. How we wished that all our comrades might have been present to catch the inspiration of the occasion. Her charming personality, wonderful experience and thorough knowledge of the work, combine to make our national president a speaker of unusual merit. Her addresses were, as usual, helpful and inspirational.

Besides the resident white-ribboners, there were present all the general officers, some of whom are Key-women for the drive, and Mrs. Nevia E. Buck, of the First District, Rev. Nelle M. Osmun of the Fifth and Mrs. W. E. Black of the Sixteenth, all Key-women in their respective districts. Many of the nearby unions were represented tho' delegates were present from Hatton and Rev. Alice Ruth Palmer, a former round-the-world white-ribbon missionary, came from Medina.

The meeting was ably presided over by the state president, Mrs. Anderson. Much enthusiasm was evident. When it was explained that Georgia was the first state to go over the top in pledging its quota to the Jubilee Drive for a million dollars, the delegates unanimously decided that North Dakota should challenge Georgia and all the other states to be the first to PAY its quota. This means approximately \$10,000 for our state, a small sum really, compared with what is being asked for, in other drives. Mrs. Anderson explained how to organize and put on the Jubilee Drive, and was followed by Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, State Key-woman, who added further suggestions.

Mrs. F. M. Wanner, state vice president, opened the afternoon session with a beautiful, strengthening message on "The Place of Prayer in the Jubilee Campaign."

Mrs. Frank Beasley, state recording secretary, explained the Budget. Of the Million Dollar Jubilee fund, \$300,000 are to be used for World Prohibition. This Miss Gordon later characterized as a "magnificent soul-



MRS. KATE SELBY WILDER, STATE TREASURER

Mrs. Kate Selby Wilder of Fargo, State Treasurer of our W. C. T. U. and President of Fifteenth District, at the spring election was elected a member of the city commission. At the organization of the commission she was chosen police commissioner, a most responsible office. We are more than confident that Mrs. Wilder will be able to accomplish great good in enforcing our so-called moral laws and all laws. The election of Mrs. Wilder is a distinct honor to the women of Fargo and all North Dakota, and we will pledge to her our earnest and hearty support. Every public spirited woman must feel responsibility in the success of this the first woman police commissioner in the northwest.

filling objective." We have entered a new era, we are thinking in world-terms these days. Brewers from the United States are entering China and other countries. The Orient calls to us for help. We must send workers and for this money is needed. Mrs. Wylie spoke on Americanization, the great need for which has become more apparent since the war. The amount to be devoted to this object is \$200,000, and tho' small in comparison to the need, it will establish in fifty foreign centers of our country paid workers who will go among the women in their homes, to teach them American ways.

Child Welfare, Women in Indus-

try, Health and Morality, Headquarters at Washington and Evanston, are other objectives, while ten per cent of the amount subscribed will be used to defray expenses of the campaign.

An interesting demonstration, "Canvasser and Tight-wad," by Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Wilder, was full of suggestions for workers, Mrs. Anderson answering objections proposed by the tight wad. A similar demonstration, "How to win new members," was conducted by Mrs. Beasley and Mrs. Wylie.

At 6 o'clock a delicious banquet was served by the ladies of the Congregational church, Mrs. Anderson acting as toast-mistress, in her us-

ual happy fashion. Mrs. Wanner, president of the 12th district in which the conference was held, welcomed the delegates with kind and gracious words, to which response was made by the general officers.

The address of the evening, by Miss Gordon, abounded in wit and wisdom and helpful suggestions for work in the campaign before us. The workers separated with a stronger determination than ever to Sound the Jubilee throughout the state.

BARBARA H. WYLIE.

"SOUND THE JUBILEE"

WHAT IT HAS ACCOMPLISHED
What part had the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in bringing to pass National Constitutional Prohibition?

At every Jubilee meeting over the ratification of the Federal Prohibition Amendment glowing tributes have been paid to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, referred to by speakers as "Our Mother" in the Prohibition Work. This, our organization, in very truth has been.

The mighty faith and heroic self-sacrifice of the women of the Crusade swept over the nation like wild-fire and was the forerunner of the organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Every woman joining pledged herself to total abstinence, to the temperance training of the children and to constant agitation against the liquor business.

Within a few years in almost every hamlet and city in the United States was organized this praying, working band of temperance women. The children of the communities were gathered into Temperance Legions with the derided motto: "Tremble King Alcohol, We Shall Grow Up."

In 1879 a resolution was adopted in the National Convention making the introduction of Scientific Temperance Instruction in the public schools a department of work. Under this department, the W. C. T. U. was instrumental in securing in every state and territory of the United States the passage of compulsory scientific temperance instruction laws.

Through the appeal of Frances E. Willard, a quarterly temperance Sunday School lesson was placed in the International course, when even Christian men believed it would do no good and would prove an unpopular and irritating lesson.

Thus, in its earliest years, the W. C. T. U. trained the children in the home, in the school, and in the Sun-

(Continued on page 2)

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Elizabeth Preston Anderson

EDITOR IN CHIEF.

Mrs. R. M. Pollock,

MANAGING EDITOR.

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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, 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.

MAY 1919

STATE OFFICERS.

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

BRANCH SECRETARIES.

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Loyal Temperance—Mrs. Bessie Semrae Lubitz, Balfour.
Secretary Willard Union—Mrs. L. L. Muir, Hunter.
Associate Secretary, Mrs. J. A. Burgum, Arthur.

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Head—Mrs. Mazie Stevens, Lawton.
Moral Education—Mrs. Lulu W. Zimmerman, Valley City.
Medical Temperance—Mrs. Mae McKinnon, Hankinson.
Scientific Temperance Instruction—Mrs. Lillie B. Smith, Thompson.
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Union Signal and Temperance Literature—Miss Mae Halerow, Bowsmont.
Medal Contests—Miss Emma Lockwood, Valley City.
Pres.—Mrs. August Hanson, Fargo.
Anti-Narcotics—Mrs. W. E. Black, Grand Forks.
Evangelistic Work—Mrs. J. W. Hilborn, Junita.
The Bible in the Public Schools—Mrs. Abbie W. H. Rest, Fargo.
Sabbath Observance—Miss Flora C. Burr, Bottineau.
Christian Citizenship—Miss Nell M. Osmun, Fargo.
Soldiers and Sailors—Mrs. Mary M. Shaver, Fargo.
Social Meetings and Red Letter Days—Mrs. N. C. Macdonald, Bismarck.
Fairs and Open Air Meetings—Mrs. Ida Sparks, Lake Fairmount.
Flower Mission—Miss M. Inez Lee, Epping, R. R. 2.
Franchise—Mrs. Ella M. Shippy, Hope.
Legislation—State Prison, St. Paul.
Editor White Ribbon Bulletin—Mrs. R. M. Pollock, Fargo.
Musical Director—Mrs. Walter R. Reed, Amentia.

FOR ALL MEMBERS

There are a few things even the humblest can do:

1. Attend every meeting of the union, or, if possible, send some excuse and expression of regret.
2. Come prayerfully. "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain who build it."
3. Take any part assigned you on the program and do the best you can. "You may not sing like angels, you may not teach like Paul," but you can do what you can, and that is all that is expected of you.
4. Signify your willingness to help in all work attempted by the union. The president will not be unreasonable enough to expect you to go beyond your limit of mind and strength. A great majority of our women are circumscribed in their environment, but when the heart is in the work a place is found to do the duties required.
5. Pay your dues without being asked. This will make a glad treasurer.

WHEN THE WORLD GOES DRY

In ever-growing numbers
They totter to their fall—
The walls and forts and sally-ports
Of Old King Alcohol!
Oh, where in all the nation
For comfort shall he fly,
And cheer and consolation,
When the world—goes—dry?
Perhaps the eye that's clearer
Can see a finer earth;
Perhaps the brain more clearly sane
Can understand its worth
The ear can hear more laughter
When fewer children cry—
'Twill dry some tears hereafter,
When all the world is dry!

We'll find the buried treasure
That's just outside the door;
And we shall see sublimity
We never saw before.
And joy shall wed with duty
And earth shall touch the sky—
We'll all be thrilled with beauty
When all the world—goes—dry!
—Selected.

"SOUND THE JUBILEE"

(Continued from page 1)

day School. These children are now a great body of total abstainers voting in the states and in Congress for National Prohibition.

The W.C.T.U. blazed the trail for moral and temperance legislation in legislative halls and in Congress. In February, 1875, Frances E. Willard presented to Congress a huge petition asking for National Constitutional Prohibition, and never has that work been slackened.

Hundreds of thousands of names have been gathered by the W.C.T.U. on petitions in behalf of other moral issues and presented to State Legislatures and Congress.

The W.C.T.U. has a broad foundation that includes many phases of social service. Taking a unique motto, "For God, and Home, and Native Land" and later enlarging it to "For God, and Home, and Every Land," it early established departments of work in a "Do Everything" policy which makes great responsibilities obligatory in the protection of home and country. Because of this, the Jubilee Program plans are made.

"Sound the Jubilee."

—Perkins.

CHANGE IN LOCAL OFFICERS

President of Devils Lake Union, Mrs. Jane Nimmo.

New officers at Esmond—President, Mrs. Amy Van Vleet; Secretary, Mrs. H. P. Allison; Treasurer, Mrs. Minnie Huyck.

President of St. Thomas Union, Mrs. Carrie Hamilton.

President of Crary Union, Mrs. Mary R. McLeod.

DISTILLERS WILL FIGHT

The distillers of the United States have announced their intention of attacking the constitutionality of the Federal prohibition amendment and of the wartime prohibition act. Just as soon as the treaty of peace has been signed a suit will be brought to test the emergency prohibition law. The action against the eighteenth amendment will be taken after the outcome of the attempted referendums in several states is ascertained. The whisky makers are primed for a fight to a finish. They will not quit till they are industrially dead, so it is up to the dries to make sure of a killing.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

"Jubilee! Happy day!
North Dakota! First to PAY!"

This is the challenge made by unanimous vote of the State Jubilee Conference at Jamestown, to Georgia, first to PLEDGE her allotment, and to the other states. I wish you could have seen and felt the enthusiasm at this meeting. If the electric thrill of it goes all through the state, as we believe it will, by means of the district Jubilee conferences and conventions and work of the key women, it will not be difficult for North Dakota to make good her challenge and be first among all the states to pay her allotment.

North Dakota has enjoyed prohibition for thirty years and as a result is one of the most prosperous states in the union. The money is here. It is only a question of interesting the people and giving them an opportunity to give. It is up to us, dear comrades, to each one do her full part to put North Dakota at the fore front in this great Jubilee Drive. It is team work, with everyone doing her best, that counts.

We ought to do something worth while in gratitude for the great honor and pleasure of having our beloved National President with us. Miss Gordon was the attraction and inspiration of the State Jubilee Conference. We were pleased that she was able to stop at Valley City, where a large reception was held in her honor by the Valley City unions at the beautiful home of President Allen of the State Normal School. She addressed a public meeting that evening at the Normal Auditorium. I had the happy privilege of entertaining her at my home in Fargo over Sunday. Sunday evening she spoke to a great audience at the First Methodist church and was enthusiastically received. At the close, more than twenty joined the W.C.T.U. We are exceedingly grateful for Miss Gordon's visit as it gave us at the right time the impetus we needed.

The combined Jubilee conferences and district conventions are now in full swing. Two such meetings, one in the northern and one in the southern part of the state are being held each day, beginning April 21. Mrs. Wylie and I finished today visiting half of the districts of the northern group.

We began with the Seventeenth District at Forest River last Monday. The church was fragrant with beautiful flowers. Every union was represented. They decided by unanimous vote to assume the responsibility for raising the full quota for the District. Towns and territory where there are no unions were assigned to the different unions to be canvassed. Mrs. Beasley was unanimously re-elected president.

Our next point was Drayton for the Eighteenth District. We had very heavy rains at Forest River and at Drayton the rain turned to snow, the wind blew a gale from the north and we had some of the most disagreeable weather of the season. Weather conditions, however, did not discourage the faithful ones. They took up the work of the Jubilee Drive with determined energy, and voted to assume responsibility for the district quota. Mrs. A. L. Miller of St. Thomas, was elected president. Mrs. H. E. Best, who had served as president for several years, did not desire re-election.

At Grand Forks a very enthusiastic meeting of the Sixteenth District was held in the City Hall. The music was an especially pleasing feature, and the women were earnest and eager to learn how to make the Jubilee Drive in the most effective way. The drive was

then on for members and a number of new members were reported during the day. Mrs. E. L. Baughman, the district president, was in the east, and the vice president, Mrs. J. W. Scott of Gilby, presided. The social feature was a delightful banquet at the Y.W.C.A. Grand Forks is the home of Mrs. W. E. Black the key woman for that part of the state.

The First District meeting was held at Crary. By unanimous vote the convention decided that First District should be first to pay its quota and challenged the other districts. Bethany union reported its allotment sent in to the state treasurer and is therefore first to go over the top in the district and I think in the state. Now watch First District. No doubt other districts will take up the challenge and the race will be a lively one. This district has already set the dates, May 14, 15, 16—for the intensive canvass over the entire district. Mrs. Necia E. Buck, who has served as president for sixteen years, announced her intention of moving from the district this fall, and Mrs. Edna Salmons Duguid was elected president. Mrs. Buck is the key woman for this part of the state. The Crary and Preston unions served delicious home cooked dinners and suppers in the convention church and these were most pleasant social features. As an expression of love and appreciation for her years of splendid service the convention made Mrs. Buck a life member of the National W.C.T.U.

Full reports of these and all other Jubilee conferences and district conventions, will I hope be sent in for the next number of the White Ribbon Bulletin.

Mrs. Wylie and I are now at the beautiful farm home of Mrs. Duguid, where we will remain over Sunday and gain rest and refreshment for the strenuous work of next week, when we will attend Jubilee conferences and district conventions of the Second District at Leeds, the Third District at Bottineau, the Fourth District at Minot, and the Fifth District at Ray.

We are greatly cheered and encouraged by the earnestness and enthusiasm—with which the women everywhere are taking up the work of the Jubilee Drive.

I think the Jubilee Drive will be of incalculable benefit to our work, aside from the money raised, in its educational effect. We do not need to apologise. We simply go to men and tell them of the work of the W.C.T.U. and its plans for the future and give them the privilege of contributing. I believe it will pay largely in added interest in our work for every union to make the canvass, instead of attempting to raise the money in other ways and it can be done more quickly.

While at the Jubilee Conference at Jamestown, Mr. Roy Wolfer, a banker, gave me a pledge for one hundred dollars. Mr. W. G. Howland, a railroad man of Fargo, who had heard Miss Gordon speak, came to me last Sunday after church, and without solicitation volunteered to give fifty dollars. This shows the appreciation that good men have for our work.

Please remember the program and directions for both drives which have been sent to every union. The membership drive until May 11th or during the Victory Loan Drive. Then, canvass for "Big's" first; intensive drive immediately after, to end on or before May 31st. Make the intensive money drive short, sharp and snappy. Put it across in three days if possible. Report to us at Headquarters.

Yours for
Jubilee! Happy Day!
North Dakota! FIRST TO PAY!
ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON,
Cando, N. D., April 26, 1919.

RELIEF WORK DEPARTMENT

Motto: "Whatever He saith unto you, do it."

Epping, N. D., March 28, 1919.

My Dear Comrades:

During the last year and a half our women have worked miracles in patriotic service. Now that the armistice is signed we do not need to work quite so much for the soldiers but must meet appeals for those who have suffered war's ravages. In the general apportioning of help the W. C. T. U. has been assigned particularly to relieving needs of French orphans and Belgian children. I presume you have leaflets telling how to make garments desired.

The women and children of France, England and Belgium have been bearing for four years what the women of America will never have to bear—the war has not come close enough to us—and they have been bearing it for us. In many cemeteries in France on the rude crosses at the head of graves of our soldier lads are scrawled the words "I accept," then the name of a French woman below. This means that tenderly and lovingly these American graves are cared for by these women—a sacred trust for all time. Dare we neglect to care for the little ones of France, the motherless and fatherless, when these other women are doing so much for us and ours? The little children of France are wonderful in their courage, shall we not hear their cry for help?

"Service for those who loved and served us." Many of our boys are not yet home—some will not come back. Remembering the families of these in sympathetic, cheerful, practical ways is just as much our duty as it was to knit socks and sweaters galore in days just passed. Some who a few months ago went "over the top" for us are laying off their uniforms and slipping back into everyday life. After their experiences it may not be easy, and these merit our tactful consideration. Something better than the corner store, pool hall or restaurant is needed in every community to help during these days of readjustment. Why not a social organization where the men may meet occasionally or be entertained? A Patriotic Festival is outlined in the Union Signal of February 27th, and if further numbers are desired nothing better can be found than selections in No. 23 of the Medal Contest speakers, which can be obtained from our own Publishing house. If your union has not taken this up, why not your department? Real patriotism is shown by helping these boys, so sound a pæon of courage or give a bit of heartsome counsel to the soldier lad.

The little folks are particularly interested in our department work, so help get an L. T. L. started in your town as soon as possible. Scrap books made from good magazines will be more than welcome by the Y. P. B. who are making cheer-up books for blind soldiers.

The more we put into our programs, the more we will get out of them. Don't wait until June 9th is at hand. Plan now and get your material together. I can send you a fine drill for girls of high school age, eight to sixteen girls to take part. Arbor Day and Flower Mission Days should be made the outstanding events of the year. Do

not let other dates conflict; if necessary have your program earlier or later so that good audience may be secured. Advertise it, charge admission if you wish proceeds to go to French Orphans or elsewhere. Then give a worth-while program that will make one sit up and take notice. If you want to combine spelling matches with candy-pulls or other social times, do it and get everybody to do something.

And when you get discouraged, if you reflect on the ever-so-much greater trials of the W. C. T. U. and the Y. W. C. A. and other workers in foreign fields, you will just smile and

"Rejoice whatever anguish rend the heart

That God has given you a priceless dower—

To live in these great times and have your part

In Freedom's crowning hour"

"The call is still coming for us to continue our support in behalf of the thousands of little innocent children across the sea," says our National Superintendent. "Re-adopt those of last year and adopt more. Our National Treasurer is very desirous that our sympathies be extended not only to the French children, but Belgians, Armenians, Syrians and Italians. All nationalities are looking to America to help them."

When we remember the women and children of France and Belgium particularly and what they have gone through, we will begin planning to do something to help them. I will be glad to help with suggestions for programs if the unions wish to raise money that way. The women of Europe not only wrapped bandages and scrapped lint, but tended farms, dug coal and did other work usually done by men. Now the women and little children of France are tending and making beautiful the last homes of our boys who are sleeping "over there." Shall we measure up to the opportunity before us and take care of some of these little ones?

Says Mrs. Lockwood: "Let us make June 9, 1919, the greatest we have ever known. Have every institution of your state visited, carrying each inmate a flower; every possible home where there is a sorrow; every shut in remembered. Get every member of your union to devote the entire day to Flower Mission and Relief Work."

Every one of us as Americans has her job. Our part is to do that job to the best of her ability. "Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers but pray for powers equal to your tasks."

M. INEZ LEE, Supt.

CIGARETTE LAW FLAGRANTLY VIOLATED

Says Supt. Watkins of the N. D. Enforcement League.

The cigarette law is being violated most flagrantly in the state. Investigations recently made by myself show a state of affairs which will when it becomes known arouse parents and school authorities to some definite action.

I went to one town and after buying cigarettes and seeing a gambling device operating in a pool hall, called in five school boys from 13 to 18 years of age, questioned them and took their sworn statements. The evidence showed that nearly every boy in school

from seven years old and up smoked cigarettes; that the pool hall and other places sold them; that in one place there was a bushel basket of books of cigarette papers set where boys could fill their pockets; that another place dumped large quantities of the books on the ash-pile where the boys picked them up; and another place had in January piled very large quantities in a coal shed or barn and the boys could go and get what they wanted. "Ready mades" were also sold to the boys.

I am informed that the tobacco companies throw in with smoking tobacco large quantities of books of cigarette papers. These are in some cases sold by the local dealer but more frequently left to be picked up and this leads to the sale of tobacco to complete the cigarette. This is in line with the advertising propaganda carried on by the big tobacco companies. It looks as though the intent was to lead the boys to smoke cigarettes and create the habit so as to increase the sale of tobacco and ready made cigarettes. This puts the tobacco companies on a par with the liquor trade and the methods of the liquor trade of years ago when they treated the boys to create appetite. This is utterly heartless and infamous and is the work of soulless corporations for greed. Complaints are coming from parents to our office that their boys are smoking cigarettes and stories are abroad of boys who are quitting school because of the physical condition brought on by smoking cigarettes.

While the cigarette law was never rigidly enforced, the conditions have been made worse by the war. The exigencies of war allowed many things to go that could not go in peace. There are always some who are willing to take advantage even of patriotism to line their own pockets. In talking with returned soldiers, I find many are not pleased with the cigarette habit. No one wanted to deprive those who smoked at home of having cigarettes after they enlisted but many resent the method by which the big tobacco companies created conditions that made it very hard for those who did not want to smoke cigarettes to resist the temptation almost forced on them. This however never was any excuse for local North Dakota dealers to violate the law and sell cigarettes to adults and minors and is certainly no excuse for continuing such violations now that the war is over.

There are many parents who are far from kindly over the way the cigarette proposition has been handled. They loaned their sons to the nation to fight for democracy and now listen to the narrative by these sons how hard it was to resist the cigarette propaganda. I predict that the state will come back with a stronger sentiment than ever. The bill to repeal the cigarette law died in the first committee and that by unanimous vote in the 1919 Legislature. It will become as dangerous to sell cigarettes as to sell liquor.

F. L. WATKINS.

LOYAL TEMPERANCE LEGION

Bergen, N. D., Mch. 31, 1919.
Dear Co-workers:

The district conventions are very near at hand and all our W. C. T. U. women busy collecting money for the Million Dollar Jubilee Drive. However, while we are busy at those let us not forget the work of the Loyal Temperance Legion. The district meetings will give much time for the discussion of the Jubilee Drive, but I hope that the presidents of the districts will urge the unions to organize

L. T. L's, and have an L. T. L. secretary for each district.

I should like to urge ALL LOCAL UNIONS to present the public school teachers with copies of the L. T. L. lesson manuals to be used as supplementary helps in their Scientific Temperance Instruction. They will gladly receive them.

Also, that EVERY LOCAL UNION AND EVERY LOYAL TEMPERANCE LEGION send \$2.00 to The Young Crusader and secure ten (10) copies of same (mailed to one address) for one year, to be distributed among teachers or children of the community.

Also, EVERY LOCAL UNION to be a "Victory L. T. L. Mother," this year! Do not allow the leadership problem to further block our path! Where a leader cannot be secured and regular meeting held, the local union should appoint a committee to enroll and pledge the boys and girls to our organization. All such should have their names written upon the L. T. L. roll of the W. C. T. U. and each member should be presented with a red, white and blue L. T. L. button. The local union can plan for an occasional public meeting with the children at which time an offering could be taken for the payment of the L. T. L. dues and meet other financial calls. This plan will help hold the children to our cause and is not impossible for any local union! And every legion to adopt our Victory Legion Plan and enter into friendly rivalry with every other state to win the National L. T. L. Victory Pennant for our state. The race has already begun in earnest.

PRAY, PUSH AND PERSEVERE that we may make this our Jubilee Year for our boys and girls.

Yours sincerely,

MRS. BESSIE S. LUBITZ,

HOW CIGARETTES INJURE

Why are cigarettes more harmful than other forms of tobacco?

That is a good question. They should be less harmful. The tobacco is less closely packed. Oxidation takes place more rapidly and more perfectly. Why more harmful?

There are two reasons. The smoke from the cigarette is inhaled, while such is not the case with that from the cigar and the pipe. This smoke acts on the delicate tissues of the lungs just as smoke acts on the hams and shoulders in the farmer's smoke house, only from within rather than from without. In the latter, day by day there comes a hardening of the outer layers of meat, till finally the pores are so filled and compacted that injurious substances or insects from without can not permeate the armor thus formed.

Just so with the action of the smoke on the lungs. The tissues are clogged impurities are not "strained off," the effective working surface becomes lessened; disease germs gain lodgment and harmful substances are retained.

Then, second, the cigaret is drugged. Chemical analysis shows a number of poisons extracted from the wrapper. Make a "tea" by soaking the cigaret in warm water. Let the boy who thinks the cigaret harmless take a drink of this tea, and he will be converted very rapidly, especially so if he has not long been a user of tobacco.

His first experience in smoking any kind of tobacco will prove the same thing to any boy. His sensations are much like those of sea-sickness. He is afraid he will die; then afraid he will not. His system gradually becomes inoculated with the poison, else this experience would be repeated every time he smokes.

SUFFRAGE NOTES

On April 5th the South African Parliament adopted the woman's suffrage bill, 44 to 42.

Favorable action was taken in the Wisconsin Senate April 16—on the Nolan bill for a referendum on the subject of woman suffrage in 1920. The bill now goes to the governor.

The women of Hungary exercised the right of franchise for the first time in April, when they voted for Constituents Assembly. The new government in Hungary has definitely promulgated a system of government by village, town, district and county councils and a national assembly of councils. The representatives to the National Assembly will be elected by the town and county councils. All men and women who have reached the age of eighteen will be permitted to vote with few exceptions.

Following the dissolution of the Austrian Empire, the right of suffrage was granted to the women of that country. On February 16, approximately 4,000,000 men and women were eligible to take part in the election of delegates to a Constituent Assembly which will prepare a new constitution and adopt laws for the governing of the nation. Every woman twenty years of age was entitled to vote.

So much for suffrage progress overseas. How about the homeland? Oh yes, victories are being won from day to day. It is time to change the suffrage map again. Coal black Missouri may change her color to white as she is now listed in the presidential suffrage list. This adds almost a million women of voting age to the list of women in enfranchised territory. Tennessee is dissatisfied with conditions and is trying hard to secure both municipal and presidential suffrage. She has another half million women voters. The bill passed the Tennessee House April 3d with a favorable vote of 54-30. Iowa not willing to be outdone by her southern sister, twenty-four hours later, passed a presidential suffrage bill. She has 603,644 women over 21 and 13 electoral votes. Tennessee has 12 electoral votes. Maine is proud of a similar victory, as her legislature granted presidential suffrage to her woman, numbering 234,765 over 21 years—on March 22. Our neighbor on the east, Minnesota, stands in the same list and boasts of her half million women of voting age—558,528. Summarized—we have: Number of women voting in 1920 for president of the United States—14,325,004 with Vermont, 14,196,675 without Vermont. Number of electoral votes with Vermont 281. Number of electoral votes without Vermont 277. They may vote for 132 congressmen also. The question of suffrage in Vermont is yet unsettled. However the senate passed over the veto of Governor Percival Clemmet by a vote of 18-9, giving the women the right to vote for President. The assembly did not sustain the senate, which explains why the question is not settled.

At the recent Jubilee Convention of the National American Suffrage Association held in St. Louis, Mo., in March, one of the most important accomplishments was the organization of the League of Women Voters. This League is not a woman's political party, neither has it any desire to exclude men from its activities. It has no separate constitution, as none was thought necessary. For a year it will work as a department of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association. To make this possible, amend-

ments to the constitution of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association were made to admit of a second object. Previously the object of the Association has been confined to the enfranchisement of women. The purposes of the League are to develop a higher order of citizenship among women and to the holding of voting women together for constructive legislative program. The governing body of the League of Women Voters, under the Board of Officers of the National Suffrage Association, is vested in a council composed of one representative from each voting state.

Do you know that twelve states include begging among the gainful occupations of women? They legalize it by setting an age limit below which it cannot be carried on. This limit runs from ten to sixteen. Do you know that Minnesota sets the highest compulsory education standard (18 years)? In Virginia the standard is as low as twelve. Do you know that Montana sets the highest minimum age (16 years) at which a child is allowed to work? That Missouri is one of the few states which still recognizes common law marriages, as this state sets no minimum legal age for marriage, a boy and girl of twelve may without their parents' consent live together as man and wife? That a few drops of silver nitrate at birth would prevent about 15 per cent of the blindness in our institutions thru ophthalmia neonatorum? Yet more than half the states still, after many years' agitation, have no law requiring its use by physicians and nurses?

MRS. ELLA M. SHIPPY,
State Supt. of Franchise,
Hope, N. D.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

March 20 to April 20.

STATE DUES

Grafton \$6.30, Stanley 2.80, Bismarck 7.70, Valley City Scan. 7.70, Lisbon 75c, Balfour 1.40, Fargo Scan. 11.20, Park River 43.40, Park River Pledge \$10, Lovell 9.80, Valley City Life-Member 10.00, Jamestown 8.40, LaMoure 4.90, Minnewaukan 2.10 and pledge 2.00.

HEADQUARTERS

Fargo Scan. \$25.00, Park River \$5.00, Minnewaukan \$2.00.

LEGISLATIVE

Park River \$5.00.

WILLARD MEMORIAL

Crary \$2.00, Balfour 2.00, Park River 2.00, LaMoure 2.50, Minnewaukan \$4.

STEVENS CAMPAIGN

Crary \$1.00, Balfour 2.00, Park River 2.00, Minnewaukan 2.00.

LITERATURE

Interest on Liberty Bonds \$21.24.

STATE REPORTS

Stanley 60c, Balfour 60c, Minnewaukan 30c.

FRENCH ORPHANS

Emma C. Ahlhorn, Fargo, \$4.00.

JUBILEE DRIVE

Gov. Lynn J. Frazier, Bismarck \$10; E. A. Ricker, Fargo, \$100; Mr. Oscar Zimmerman, Jamestown, \$100, Mr. C. D. King, Menoken \$10; Mrs. Edna S. Duguid, Cando, \$50; Hon. Ole O. Moen, Galesburg, \$10; Milnor W. C. T. U. \$2; Hon. J. N. Hagan, Bismarck, \$10; Hon. J. P. Hemmingsen, Larimore, \$5; Mr. R. A. Wolfer, Jamestown, \$25; James-town W. C. T. U. \$5.50; Mrs. E. S. Peterson, Bowesmont, \$5; Mr. David McLellan, Drayton, \$25.

WILLARD MEMBERS

Miss Mary C. Harmon, Red Wing, Minn., \$1.00; Mrs. E. S. Peterson, Bowesmont, \$1.00.

KATE S. WILDER, Treas.

OUR NON-VOTING POPULATION.

Though this is a free country, it is entirely proper and wise that not every individual should be privileged to vote. Under present laws several classes are denied the ballot. They are:

Minors.

Idiots.

Insane people.

Criminals.

Women.

We want to discuss separately the reason why of each of these classes.

Minors are non-voters because it was necessary to fix some certain age when the youth may be expected to have attained mature judgment on things political, and though the age limit is arbitrary it is doubtless fair to all.

Idiots are denied the ballot simply because of their incompetence to use it. The reason is good.

Insane people are in the same class as idiots so far as the ballot is concerned. They are mentally incompetent.

Our jail population is refused the right to vote because their own personal records show that they are unworthy of the privilege, and that the welfare of society might be endangered by their voting.

The women have place among the non-voters because—well, what is the cause, anyway? Surely not on account of immature judgment or mental incompetency or any likelihood that their voting would interfere in any way with the progress and well being of society. But of course as there is reason for all things there must be some reason why women do not vote. Maybe we would not be far out of the way to assume that it is simply a survival from medieval or feudal or primeval times, that has no excuse for further existence.

A CHANGED WORLD FOR WOMEN

Women all over the country celebrated on August 13th the one hundredth birthday of Lucy Stone.

A Massachusetts farmer's daughter, she has been called "the morning star of the woman's rights movement." She began her public work for equal suffrage five years before Susan B. Anthony, and lectured all up and down the land to immense audiences, drawn by curiosity to see such a novelty as a woman speaker. She met ridicule and opposition, but largely disarmed it by her sweet voice, her womanly gentleness and her almost magical eloquence.

When she was born there were no free public high schools for girls; they were not admitted to college or to the professions. Public opinion forbade women to speak, ridiculed them if they wrote for publication and limited them to a very few ill-paid occupations.

There were almost no women's organizations. In her girlhood it was thought unwomanly even to join a temperance society; and the Anti-Slavery association was split in two because a woman was appointed on a committee. All a wife's property and earnings belonged to her husband, in most states he had the legal right to beat her, provided the stick was no thicker than his thumb.

The world for women has been revolutionized, largely through the efforts of Lucy Stone and her co-workers. She was the first Massachusetts woman to take a college degree (at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1847). Her husband's sister, Elizabeth Blackwell, was the first woman to take a medical degree (in 1849); and when she started to practice in New York city she had to buy a house, because no respectable boarding house would take in a woman doctor. Another sister-in-law, the Rev. Antoin-

ette Brown Blackwell, D. D., was the first woman to be ordained a minister (in 1853). Now the United States census shows more than 5,000 women doctors and more than 3,000 women ministers and preachers; while the "sweet girl graduates" are like the sands of the sea. Then no woman could vote, even for school committee. Now women have full suffrage throughout more than half the territory of the United States. Verily, the world moves!—Alice Stone Blackwell.

NEW POSTERS.

FOR IMMEDIATE USE

Lincoln's Prophecy. Portrait of Abraham Lincoln in sepia tints, with prophecy.

Sober Army and Navy Won the War. In colors.

The Destroyer. In colors. These are just what you need right now.

OTHER POSTERS

What the Doctors Say (Declaration of the American Medical Association).

Physical Decalog (Health Poster). Each of above posters timely and suitable for school rooms as well as all public places. Sizes 19x25. Price each 5 cents; per 50, \$2; per 100, \$3.50.

THE NEW BOOK

Alcohol and the Human Race, By Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson. Place in your schools, colleges and public libraries. Price \$1.25.

NEW SUPPLIES IN GREAT VARIETY Cigaret Blotters, five kinds; per 100, 40 cents.

Cigaret Leaflets, new and authoritative. New Organization Leaflets. Leaflets to meet every phase of the present crisis. Consult the Union Signal for titles and prices.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U. PUBLISHING HOUSE, Evanston, Illinois.

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By the High School and College STUDENT: "Help for that debate on tobacco, the essay on the value of cider, ethical and economic, and material for the current events class."

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By the PASTOR: "A 'Review of Reviews' on the reforms of the day, and their effect on the people of my country and other countries. An epitome of present day problems and their solution."

By the MOTHER: "A paper that a mother can read to keep from getting 'rusty'. Something which will interest us all and influence the children. Something to show me how with all my home duties I can still help to make the world better and happier."

By the W. C. T. U. WORKER: "Suggestions so that I can 'do my bit' intelligently and well. Something to add freshness and value to the programs in our Union meeting. Facts for the W. C. T. U. column in our town paper. Definite ways of helping our community, our country, the world."

In other words—"WANTED!—THE UNION SIGNAL." \$1.00 a year.

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