



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. XXIII. No. 5

FARGO, N. D., JUNE 1919.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

JUBILEE CONFERENCE

The 25th annual convention of the 2nd district of North Dakota met at Leeds, April 28-29, 1919. The delegates were met at the trains and escorted to Smith's Cafe, there being received by our district president, Mrs. M. A. Garry. The banquet was served at 6 o'clock, the 30 delegates being seated together with our state president, Mrs. Anderson, gracing the head of the table. After the banquet the convention adjourned to the Presbyterian church, where a Jubilee Drive demonstration was given by Mrs. Barbara H. Wylie and Mrs. Anderson, which was very instructive, giving the unions many excellent points on their work. The meeting then adjourned, giving the ladies a chance to meet their respective hostesses. At 8:30 the evening session was opened in the Presbyterian church, with our beloved district president, Mrs. Garry, presiding.

The first on the program was community singing, devotional service followed by welcome song, by group of children. The address of welcome for the city, by Mr. Victor Wardrope, which made the white ribbons feel very much at home in the city of Leeds. Welcome for the Schools, by Prof. Ylvesaker, made one feel the young people of Leeds were very fortunate in having such an instructor. The response, given by Dr. Josephine Stickilberger of Oberon, was full of helpful suggestions. We especially enjoyed the selections by the double quartette and vocal solo by Mrs. Huesby. The harp solo by Miss Louise Weiermuller was an especially attractive feature of the evening's entertainment. The address given by the state president, Mrs. Anderson, was an inspiration to the second district for greater and more determined effort in the future. The remarks by Mrs. Wylie were also greatly appreciated.

Tuesday morning—The meeting convened at the Methodist church, where the usual routine of work was taken up. Devotional and memorial services were held, reports of the different unions given, all showing gains and increased enthusiasm in the work. Election of officers was next taken up, as the time was limited. This being our 25th anniversary and our district president having so ably filled that office during that time, positively refused the honor any longer. The officers elected for the ensuing year—President, Mrs. Ellen Tompkins, Oberon; Vice President, Mrs. Jennie Allison, Esmond; Cor. Sec., Mrs. M. A. Gar-

ROLL OF HONOR NO. 1

Jubilee! Happy day!
North Dakota! First to pay!

The following districts and unions have PAID their full quotas Those marked with a star have increased their allotment; those marked with a double star have doubled, and those marked with three stars have trebled their allotment:

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| **Bethel | Calvin | Fargo Scandinavian |
| *Cando | *Crary | Devils Lake |
| **Preston | *Minnewaukan | New Rockford |
| **Oberon | *Bottinean | *Mohl |
| *Ryder | *Ray | *Kintyre |
| *Napoleon | **Bismarck | *Twelfth District |
| *Jamestown | *Valley City | *Valley City Scan. |
| *Enderlin | *Lisbon | **Galesburg |
| *Hatton | *Gilby | *Grafton |
| **Nekoma | *Tyrer | *Hankinson |
| **Douglas | *Fairmount | Fargo |

ROLL OF HONOR NO. 2

The following districts and unions have made or exceeded their quotas either by pledging or by part cash and part pledges:

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| First District | Second District | Esmond |
| Carrington | Balfour | Rugby |
| Ninth District | Cooperstown | LaMoure |
| Hope | Niagara | Seventeenth Dist. |
| Minto | Park River | Wyndmere |

ry, Leeds; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Alice Rager, New Rockford; Treas., Miss N. Whitcomb, Oberon. The convention wished to confer the title of Honorary President-at-Large on our retiring district president, which they did, but the honor was declined feeling she could be of more service to the district as Cor. Sec. It was then unanimously voted by the convention to make her a life member of the National W. C. T. U. as a token of love and esteem for her 25 years of more than faithful service. Having carried the burdens and responsibilities of the district on her capable shoulders we now hope she may enjoy some of the fruits of labor. The talks given by Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Wylie during the convention were full of helpful suggestions.

It being near train time the convention adjourned, feeling that this meeting, held at the home town of our district president, was one of the most helpful ones we ever had, and the courtesy and hospitality of the Leeds people will not soon be forgotten.

The Lyons Brewery of New York is quoted in the New York Tribune as saying that they will manufacture ice and will have an output of 400 tons a day. The Indian Wharf Brewing Co. of South Brooklyn is also said to be converting its plant into an ice-making and cold storage establishment.

13TH DISTRICT CONVENTION

The W. C. T. U. of the Thirteenth district held their annual convention in Edgeley April 24 and 25. The sessions closed Friday afternoon after one of the most successful series of meetings ever held in the district, the sessions at all times being well attended and very instructive.

The national speaker, Mrs. Hall of Illinois, gave the principal address; Thursday evening to a very attentive audience. To say that her talk was thoroughly enjoyed is putting it mildly. A great many remarked afterward that "it was too short; I could have listened to her talk another half hour." She is indeed a very interesting woman, a great W. C. T. U. worker and her talk on "Americanization" was instructive and showed where there was great work to be done.

Mrs. Wanner of Jamestown talked mainly on the Jubilee drive and "Legislative Gain This Winter." She keeps pretty well posted on political affairs and was enthusiastic over the great gains in the cause of temperance. Mrs. Phillips of Ellendale, president of the Fourteenth district, was a visitor at the convention. Mrs. Engle of Lisbon favored the convention with a solo Thursday evening. Miss Rose Henry gave a reading. Helen Plane, Olive Fortin, Loma Vaughn, Evelyn Ganung, of Mrs. Lee's missionary class, gave

their little play entitled "How some little dolls come to go as missionaries." The audience was very much pleased with the playlet, and Mrs. Hall was so impressed that she asked for a copy of the play to take with her. Alice Farnsworth acted the Union Signal girl. The L. T. L. girls sang at different times during the convention and their renditions were enthusiastically received.

District officers elected for the ensuing year were:

President Mrs. H. W. Lampson, Lisbon.

Vice president, Mrs. W. W. Anderson, Edgeley.

Recording secretary, Mrs. H. W. Ganung, Edgeley.

Corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. G. Engle, Lisbon.

Treasurer, Mrs. Hansen, Englevale.

Auditor, Mrs. H. S. Grover, Lisbon.

Superintendent of press, Mrs. E. M. Farnsworth, Edgeley.

Superintendent of mothers and purity, Mrs. Mary Sabin, LaMoure.

Superintendent scientific temperance instruction, Mrs. H. P. Cooper, Edgeley.

Superintendent contest work, Mrs. Benjamin, LaMoure.

Superintendent of Americanization, Mrs. Hilman, Lisbon.

Superintendent L. T. L., Mrs. H. W. Ganung, Edgeley.

Superintendent soldiers and sailors, Mrs. Grover, Lisbon.

Superintendent social and red letter days, Mrs. Priess, Edgeley.

Stars and Stripes: American Expeditionary Forces have smoked 3,174,871,794 cigarettes. What's more, it has eaten 20,000,000 pounds of candy. TELL IT TO THE NEW BORN ANTI-CIGARETTE LEAGUE. The A. E. F. has smoked all of 3,174,871,794 cigarettes, and that is not all, they are still coming. One good ship has just arrived with 152,910,000 pounds. Nor is there anything the matter with the sweet tooth of the Yankees. The Q. M. C. has brought over from the states 15,542,794 pounds of candy, and supplemented this with 4,115,822 pounds bought from the French. Of this sum total of nearly 20,000,000 pounds the Q. M. C. has sold and issued 9,738,029 pounds; the remainder having been sold or distributed by the various auxiliary organizations.

There seems to be some doubt in the mind of the Government as to the professed patriotism of the "wets." The U. S. Revenue Bureau, it is reported, will appoint 3,000 deputy inspectors to do police work in the various zones of the country beginning July 1, to see that the prohibition law is enforced. Also, the Department of Justice will keep an eye on these same "patriots."

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 Woman 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; Jamestown 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 tint, 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.

WANTED! WANTED!

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."

By the TEACHER: "Condensed and accurate statements as to the effects of drugs, narcotics, patent medicines, and other pernicious habits. Up to date suggestions for my class in economics. Side lights on my history, literature, and science classes."

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.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U., Evanston, Ill.

You are drafted—in this jubilee drive for a million dollars to furnish the sinews for a peaceful war—"God and home and every land!" Organize your Union into an every-member canvass to solicit funds and gain new members.

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, \$2.50 Extra copies, 2 cents each.

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

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

FLLEDGE—I hereby solemnly promise, God helping me, to abstain from all alcoholic liquors as a beverage, including wine, beer and cider, and to employ all proper means to discourage the use of and traffic in the same.

All manuscript for publication must be in my hands by the 15th of each month. Send all communications to Mrs. E. M. Pollock, Fargo, N. Dak.

JUNE 1919

STATE OFFICERS.

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

BRANCH SECRETARIES.

Young People's Branch—Miss Helen McConnell, Minnewaukan.
 Loyal Temperance Legion—Mrs. Bessie Scriba Lubitz, Balfour.
 Secretary Willard Union—Mrs. L. L. Muir, Hunter.
 Associate Secretary, Mrs. J. A. Burgum, Arthur.

DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Americanization—Mrs. Julia D. Nelson, Fargo.
 Health—Mrs. Mazie Stevens, Lawton.
 Moral Education—Mrs. Lulu W. Zimmerman, Valley City.
 Medical Temperance—Mrs. Mae McKinnon, Hankinson.
 Scientific Temperance Instruction—Mrs. Lillie E. Smith, Thompson.
 Sunday School Work—Miss Mary M. Carey, Bottineau.
 Union Signal and Temperance Literature—Miss Mae Halerow, Bismarck.
 Medal Contests—Miss Emma Lockwood, Valley City.
 Press—Mrs. August Hanson, Fargo.
 Anti-Narcotics—Mrs. W. E. Black, Grand Forks.
 Evangelistic Work—Mrs. J. W. Hilborn, Jankin.
 The Bible in the Public Schools—Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best, Fargo.
 Sabbath Observance—Miss Flora C. Burr, Bottineau.
 Christian Citizenship—Miss Nell M. Osman, Herdsfield.
 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, Clarke, Fairmount.
 Flower Mission—Miss M. Inez Lee, Epping, R. H. 2.
 Franchise—Mrs. Ella M. Shippy, Hope.
 Legislation—State President.
 Editor White Ribbon Bulletin—Mrs. E. M. Pollock, Fargo.
 Medical Director—Mrs. Walter B. Reed, Amentia.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Jubilee! Happy day!
 North Dakota! First to pay!

Beloved Comrades—

This letter is penned in the closing hours of the Jubilee campaign. A telegram has just come in with our Jubilee slogan, and added to it is, "Carrington pledges \$100." We would joyfully welcome twenty telegrams of that kind, for at this writing we are \$2,000 short of our goal. I am confident it will be reached long before this letter reaches your eye.

I cannot find words to thank the unions, the district presidents, and the key women who have done such loyal, magnificent work. Weather conditions, rain and consequent bad roads made it impossible to have the canvass on the dates set in several districts, and thus delayed the results. In a number of places the canvass will be finished the coming week.

We have held back the publication of the White Ribbon Bulletin until the close of the campaign in order to give the names of the districts and unions over the top May 31st. You will be interested in the Honor Roll on the first page. A full report will be given in the next number and names of districts and unions will be added to the Honor Roll.

North Dakota could have gone over the top long before this if we had simply taken pledges from the unions, but we believed it better for the work to make the campaign on a cash basis as far as possible. At present we have over three-fourths cash and less than one-fourth pledges. When the returns are all in, as they will be in a few days, the proportion pledged will be still further reduced.

The following unions have not been content to go over the top once, but have enjoyed the exhilarating experience so much that they have taken two or three turns at it and have sent in the cash: Bethel, Preston, Oberon, Bottineau and Galesburg.

Jamestown, Fargo Scandinavian and Fargo unions have set their stakes for \$1,000 cash, and I believe will make it. Jamestown and Fargo Scandinavian are very near the thousand dollars at this writing. They each look forward to possessing a note of thanks written by Miss Gordon and signed with the famous silver pen which was used in signing the prohibition proclamation.

The returns from the membership drive are still coming in and we hope to have a full report next month.

It is impossible to express to you who have sent in names of new members how much I appreciate the wonderful birthday gift. Each name is more precious than the rarest, most costly jewel. No one can estimate the value to our cause that even one member may be; and no one can estimate the blessing that may come to a woman's life in the broader horizon, the new vista, and the deepening sympathies that work in our organization will give.

Cooperstown union leads so far with 100 new members; Park River reports 40. Other unions have done splendidly and will be reported next month.

My last letter was written from Mrs. Edna Salmon Duguid's hospitable home while Mrs. Wylie and I were touring the northern part of the state attending the combined

Jubilee conferences and district conventions.

From Cando we went to Leeds for the Second District. We were greeted with a full house in the evening. Addresses of welcome from the leading citizens were given and songs by groups of children were a most pleasing feature. A banquet was enjoyed before the evening meeting. Mrs. M. A. Garry, the veteran district president of the state, who has served twenty-five years, declined re-election. The delegates showed their love and appreciation for her long years of faithful service by making her a life member of the National W.C.T.U. Mrs. Ellen Tompkins, a young woman of promise, was elected president.

On the way to Bottineau for the Third District meeting we had the pleasure of visiting with Mrs. Jean McNaughton Stevens, one of our pioneer workers. We were met at Bottineau by the "Carey Sisters", Miss Flora Burr, our state superintendent of Sabbath Observance, and others. Our stay at this meeting on account of train service was short, but greatly enjoyed. Miss Mary Carey is a presiding officer who makes any meeting spicy with her droll wit and ever-ready story. Miss Carey was re-elected president. Bottineau is the first union in the district to pay its quota, and has more than doubled it.

The Fourth District had been in an unorganized condition for the past two years. The women of the Minot union did heroic service in making this meeting a success. Not only was the work of the Jubilee drive taken up with enthusiasm, but the district was reorganized and put on a good working basis. A banquet was served between the afternoon and evening meetings to which business men, ministers, lawyers, editors and teachers were especially invited, and they were present. Every officer of the wide awake Ryder union was present. Mrs. H. E. Meikle, its corresponding secretary, another young woman of promise, was elected district president.

The Jubilee conference and convention of the Fifth District was held at Ray. Mrs. H. H. Olson, in the absence of Mrs. Nina C. Alger, presided. The attendance and interest were fine. This part of the state has suffered on account of crop failures for the past three years, but they are not discouraged, and Ray has already overpaid its quota in the Jubilee drive. A fine opportunity to get acquainted was afforded by the hostess union providing meals for delegates and visitors in the basement of the church. Rev. Nelle M. Osman, who is pastor of the Congregational church at Alamo, was elected president. Miss M. Inez Lee, state superintendent of the Department of Flower Mission and Relief, was present at the convention for a short time.

We were cordially received, most hospitably entertained, and the women took up the work with wonderful courage and enthusiasm at every point. It was a delight to me to travel and work with our able corresponding secretary, Mrs. Barbara H. Wylie. When the trip was over we were somewhat weary of body, but greatly refreshed in spirit, and almost regretted that the rich experience had come to an end.

A week later in company with Mrs. Kate S. Wilder I attended the Jubilee conference and district con-

vention of the Fifteenth District at Galesburg. This makes the tenth Jubilee conference I was privileged to attend. The weather interfered greatly with the attendance as the roads were impassable and the delegates from nearly every union had planned to come by auto. We who went had a most enjoyable time as the Galesburg union proved to be a delightful hostess and left nothing undone that could contribute to the success of the meeting. The evening meeting was well attended and the songs and exercises by children of the L. T. L. were most pleasing. Galesburg has since gone over the top in the Jubilee drive three times, all cash, no pledges!

Good reports come to us of the work done at the Jubilee conferences and district conventions attended by Mrs. Wanner, Mrs. Harriet D. Hall and Mrs. Wilder and I hope full reports of all these meetings have been sent to the White Ribbon Bulletin.

Will you please make it the first order of business now, to round up the reports and collections in the Jubilee drive for money and members and send in to us at Headquarters as soon as possible. There is some misunderstanding in regard to quotas. In every case we have based them upon the number of members the unions paid dues for last year, as shown by the treasurer's report. See State Report pages 51 to 59.

Our subscription lists to The Union Signal and The Young Crusader ought to be increased at once. Our members cannot be intelligent or enthusiastic in regard to the program for the expansion of our great work, the new demands and new responsibilities we have to meet, and the campaign for World Prohibition without being readers of The Union Signal. You are conferring a favor upon every woman you can induce to subscribe.

With devout thanksgiving to our Heavenly Father for His blessings upon us in our great Jubilee drive, and with gratitude to you, dear comrades, for your wonderful cooperation, I am

Yours in the joy of service.
 ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON.
 Fargo, N. D., May 31, 1919.

AMERICANIZATION

TRAINING SCHOOL.

A National Training School for Americanization workers, under the joint auspices of the National W. C. T. U. and Chautauqua Institution will be held at Chautauqua, New York, for six weeks beginning Monday, July 7. For all information write to Mrs. Mary Clark Barnes, Director, Room 525, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary Clark Barnes has been appointed National superintendent of the department of Americanization, and an advisory member of the Committee on Patriotic Service, to succeed Mrs. Katharine L. Stevenson.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The railroads are beginning to prepare for the coming of prohibition. The Washington (D. C.) Evening Star recently printed the following:

"Prohibition became a factor in freight rates today, southwestern railroads petitioning the Interstate Commerce Commission for cancellation of existing commodity rates on whisky and other intoxicating liquors between Houston and Galveston and all points in Texas.

"The petition was promptly granted, it appearing that there is no movement of traffic under said rates.

"The petition is expected to be the forerunner of many others after July 1."

A special dispatch from Riverside, California, to the Los Angeles Evening Express under date of March says: "Work was started today by Charles Stern & Co., owners of the big Wineville winery, to convert the plant into a monster cannery. The machinery has been ordered and it will be placed ready for operation in the apricot season. The firm expects to sign up 10,000 acres at once. Nearly 1,500 acres are already planted to peaches and apricots. Tomatoes will be the biggest crop. The firm also plans to make orange marmalade. The plant will cost about \$100,000.

One of the striking evils of prohibition in Indianapolis is the resulting shortage in washer women.

FAIRS AND OPEN AIR MEETINGS

Dear Sisters of North Dakota:

This department of late years has broadened its sphere of usefulness by advising the use of exhibits, poster work and many other lines of service.

A general outline of things to be done follows, beginning with fairs as the title first suggests. First get the good will of the commissioner. Plan well in advance for space, fair privileges, equipment and program, and expect to spend some money. Everything costs these days. Use plenty of telling literature, but dispense it carefully. Rest rooms, lunch rooms, hospital tents, checking rooms, water stations, comfort stations, are features that afford opportunity for exerting temperance influence. Souvenirs are a great attraction. Buttons, rulers, yard sticks, balloons, blotters, post cards, bouquets, drinking cups, fans, pencils, etc., all help. Music must not be overlooked. So much for the fair.

An open-air meeting may be arranged at a carnival, Old Home Celebration, Independence Day, Chautauqua, Memorial Day, Flag Day, encampments, camp meetings, fairs, or any kind of outdoor assembly; also at picnics and lawn socials.

Other outdoor meetings are parades and pageant. But there is still another kind of open-air meeting very aptly described by Miss Gordon in her annual recommendations given at Washington. She says, "Utilize (oftener) window, fair and poster exhibits and make converts among the masses who furnish for such exhibits a moving audience reached by no other advocate or argument."

Now you see that the exhibit all the year round is the finest kind of an open-air meeting! An exhibit is an educator, and we shall need to educate people for many years to come. Get in your exhibit work now. Start two or three and keep them moving around. They may wear out, and they will certainly need reconstructing to keep up with the game, but start them anyway. A special committee on exhibits alone should be created.

A mothers' congress can be made a feature of a summer meeting, and a parents' symposium is a most interesting part of the program. Best of all, there are the children—they advertise so splendidly. Our Legioners and Young Campaigners are always beautiful in charades, tableaux, pantomimes, parades, floats, choruses. Enlist the children, for it means that all the family is interested. Co-operate with the Health Department in a "better baby contest."

There are many ways of earning money, too—caring for babies, check rooms, lunch rooms, dairies, drinking fountains, etc., and even here the temperance message must not be omitted. There is no limit to the ways and means that may be employed to make the Department of Fairs and Open-Air Meetings a success.

If you can arrange for your demonstration to be photographed on a reel for the "movies" your influence will be spread further.

The superintendent should make her plans at once. If your state superintendent can help in any way let me know. I shall be here for some time with a daughter, whose husband was killed in the Argonne. I hope to see you all at state convention. Please report all work.

Yours for service,
IDA SPARKS CLARKE,
State Supt. Fairs and Open-Air Meetings.
Cokato, Minn., May 12, 1919.

THE MAN WHO CAME BACK

Every newspaper reader knows Walt Mason whose rippling rhymes are sent all over the country by a press syndicate. In a recent magazine article Walt has a story of a "Has-Been Who Came Back." It is his own story. He began his Journalistic career at twenty-two, soon became a victim of drink, and was a down-and-outer at forty-five. Then he went to dry Kansas, began again at the bottom of the ladder and climbed to the top. This is what William Allen White, editor of the Emporia Gazette and well known author, says of him:

"When he (Walt Mason) wrote for a job on the Gazette, he said that he had all the degrees that could be conferred upon him by a certain institution which claimed to cure booze-fighters, and that he had tried high resolves many times, only to wake up and find the brewer's daughter feeding his week's salary to her favorite cat. He said he wanted before he quit to try a dry town. Now Emporia is a dry town. It started dry. In 1857—that isn't a misprint, for it was sixty-two years ago, in an age when a preacher could stew his soul in toddy without losing caste—Emporia in the charter of the town company started with a prohibition clause. It did not always hold the Rum Fiend away; but it always bothered him to get in. So he never waxed fat in Emporia. And for a generation Emporia, while not bone-dry, has not been moist.

"When Walt Mason came here the town was fairly dry. Alcohol formed no part of the town's conscious thought. No one invited him to drink. He heard no talk of drink; he saw no one drinking, and to get liquor he would have to associate with loafers and plug-uglies. So Walt Mason in a dry town, having plenty of work to do, did it well. And the town stood by him and cheered him. Ten thousand people became his friends. They are his friends today."

"It is ten years," says Mr. Mason, "since I came to Emporia with my one extra shirt and my \$1.35. Since prosperity overtook me I have received flattering offers from Chicago, New York, and even from London; but little old Emporia is good enough for me." Moral—A "has-been" can come back—in a dry State.

THAT "CHICAGO WET VICTORY"

The result of the local option election held in Chicago April 1, surprised no one. The dries made no campaign because they felt that inasmuch as war Prohibition becomes operative July 1, the National Prohibition amendment becomes operative next January, a local vote on a question already settled by the Federal Government would be a disloyal act. Another determining factor was that a dry victory would have closed the saloons but two months earlier than they will close under war Prohibition.

The wets consequently had everything their own way, and if their is an element of surprise in the election, it is that the wet majority was not greater than that announced—about four to one.

The liquor interests and wet newspapers are depending upon the victory to influence Congress in drafting a law enforcement measure that will render the constitutional amendment ineffective. This unquestionably is a forlorn hope. This vote of the saloon element of Chicago dwindles to insignificance when placed alongside the votes of the state Representatives and state Senators speaking for forty-five sov-

ern states of the Union, on the question of ratification. The total vote of the Representatives was three thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven for ratification to nine hundred and thirty-four against—eighty per cent dry, while the Senators stood one thousand two hundred and eighty-nine for, to two hundred and thirteen against—eighty-six per cent dry. The votes of these legislators represented the sentiment of their constituents. In a majority of cases they had been elected on this issue.

An analysis of the vote in Chicago also shows that the wet victory was not so overwhelming as a casual glance at the majorities would seem to indicate. The totals stand, wet four hundred thousand, dry, one hundred and fifteen thousand. Not voting on the proposition, but voting on candidates, one hundred and fifty-three thousand. It will be seen that the dry vote added to the number who did not express themselves on the proposal is a little more than half the total of the wet vote. Viewed from this angle, bearing in mind the fact that the dries made no contest, the "wet Chicago victory" is not much of a victory after all. At all events it is not likely it will influence Congressmen to disregard their oath of office, to uphold the Constitution.

PUBLICITY

The W. C. T. U. cannot be as progressive as it should be if due consideration is not given to the advertising of its work.

"Publicity today means more than newspaper work, for publicity means bringing to the attention of the people the suggestion in hand, no matter what method may be used. It informs the public and is also the most effective means of building up the local unions." Each president of a union in a county seat is asked to appoint some one whose duty it will be to keep in touch with the other unions in the county and to have items of interest published in the county papers.

Will those who are appointed to do this work please write me when anything of general interest transpires so that we may give it state-wide publicity.

Sincerely yours,
MARY M. SHAVER.

EVERY MEMBER NEEDS THE MONTHLY BUDGET OF PUBLICATIONS

It will bring you monthly a copy of each new publication issued by your Publishing House. Only \$1.00 a year. You get more than a dollar's worth. ORDER IT NOW and be up to date on our literature. National W. C. T. U. Publishing House, Evanston, Illinois.

HAVE YOU THOUGHT OF THIS

Richard Spillane, a financial authority, casting up a balance sheet of the gains and losses which the nation will experience as a result of prohibition, says:

"If prohibition increases the production of American workers 2 per cent, it will on our present basis more than pay all the revenue received by federal, state and city governments last year from the liquor traffic—and last year's revenue was more than double the normal. If it increases production 5 per cent, it will put America far, far ahead of any nation on earth. And incidentally, it will raise the human standard higher than ever before—make for better men, better women, better children. All these factors in prohibition are from a business viewpoint."—The Continent.

THINGS RATIFICATION WILL DO

It will harmonize the state and federal policy of government in dealing with the liquor problem.

The \$2,000,000,000 spent for liquor, which comes from the earnings of the mechanics, laborers, farmers and the tradespeople will be spent for something less harmful—something which will give a larger return per capita.

All the existing liquor capital of the nation will be at work along honest, wealth-producing lines.

Labor will be benefited, because the capital now invested in liquor industries will, when employed in constructive manufacturing, employ four times as many men and distribute a proportionately greater amount in wages.

There will be no confiscation of property because no property will be taken from anyone. The law will simply require that a man use his property in a fashion to do more good to the community and to himself.—Ratification Handbook.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PUBLICITY WORK

The White Ribbon Banner, the official organ of the W. C. T. U. of Connecticut, prints the following, which is a fine plan to be carried out by every local union:

"One of the Maine locals gives a good suggestion regarding the running of a temperance bulletin, which we pass along to our readers.

"We had a frame made with glass front and removable back, and gained permission to have it in front of the post office. From day to day we have kept the space occupied with temperance facts, statistics, cartoons, etc., clipped from leading temperance papers, before the public. In the post office, waiting rooms, libraries, or wherever permission may be gained, there will be those who will read it. Many who would not read the same thing in a paper will read the bulletin while standing around waiting for a car or their turn to be waited upon.

"We believe that short, pithy temperance facts and truths prominently displayed in this way would prove a daily temperance tonic to many of our citizens."

WANTED—A JOB

Prohibition threw thousands out of employment (so the wets say), and now it has caused a grand jury too look about for work.

That is what happened in Denver, Colo., in March. The grand jury was called, presumably for business, and there was no business. There were no crimes to investigate—nothing for them to do but go home.

The reason? Denver is dry, that is the reason, and has been dry for two years. As a result, crime has become so negligible that the grand jury is having a very easy time of it.

The Denver Post says: "Two years of prohibition in Denver has kept the city so decent that there is nothing for the grand jury to investigate, nothing for Judge John I. Mullins in the criminal court to try, and nothing for the criminal lawyers of the city to argue about.

"This is a literal statement of facts. Last week the county grand jury was called to the West Side court, presumably for business; but the business was not there."

CREED

"For God and Country,
Thought and Deed,
Oh, what would be
A finer creed!"

—Detroit Free Press.

SECRETARY'S CORNER

Dear Comrades:

The thought uppermost in all our minds is "Will North Dakota make her quota in the Jubilee Drive?"

Before this reaches you, the question will have been answered, but our confidence in you leads us to believe we shall not fail. It has been a very strenuous campaign and we surely appreciate every effort put forth. The general officers had a happy time among their comrades but the story of our trip is told elsewhere.

Foremost among the helpers who have contributed to our success is our friend of many years, Mrs. Harriet D. Hall, of Illinois, National organizer for the W. C. T. U., who since April 21st has been in the state, using her persuasive powers for the furtherance of the Jubilee Drive.

Conforming to the suggestion of general officers, all districts, but one, combined with Jubilee Conferences their annual district conventions for the transaction of business.

Beginning at Bismarck, Mrs. Hall, assisted by the State Vice President, Mrs. F. M. Wanner, conducted the Eleventh district convention and Mrs. F. L. Watkins is the newly elected president.

From there, Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Wanner went to Napoleon to attend the Ninth District Convention, at which Mrs. Minnie Pearson was elected president and Mrs. Hattie M. Wilson, honorary president.

At Edgeley, Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Wanner report a very enthusiastic meeting with every union represented.

Mrs. Hall next spoke at LaMoure, to a good sized audience, the ministers, the mayor, bankers and a judge, adding to the dignity of the occasion. A luncheon, and delightful music by an orchestra were pleasing features, the proceeds of the evening being applied to the Jubilee Fund. Here, as everywhere, new members were gained and subscriptions to periodicals taken.

Then followed meetings at Montpelier, Cleveland, Medina, Dawson, Steele, Hazelton and McKenzie.

At Mandan, May 15th, Mrs. Hall organized a local union with the following officers: President, Mrs. J. E. Tipper; Secretary, Mrs. Nettie Palmer; Treasurer, Mrs. M. A. Keebler.

The recently-elected officers at Hazelton are President, Mrs. Dora Miller; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Mary Moger, Sec. and Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Cabbage.

Mrs. Hall has re-organized the union at Dickinson, with officers as follows: Pres., Mrs. S. T. May; Sec., Mrs. Harney; Treasurer, Mrs. Lee. June 1 and 2, Mrs. Hall is to be at Ft. Clark and Center, the Rev. Mr. Madson being the pastor in charge.

Mrs. Hall is bravely going ahead, overcoming obstacles in a section of the state, somewhat unfamiliar with our work. After working some of the branch lines, she expects to finish her present itinerary about the middle of June.

Mrs. Hall knows North Dakota as do few workers. She is welcome everywhere and cannot come too often.

Yours in bonds of service,
BARBARA H. WYLIE.
Bowesmont, N. D., May 27th, 1919.

A BOON FOR DUMB ANIMALS

Says "Our Dumb Animals," "Who can doubt that National Prohibition will mean an unspeakable amount of suffering saved our dumb animals? Many a deed of cruelty, of neglect, resulting in starvation and even death, has been due to drink."

TREASURER'S REPORT.

April 20th to May 20th:

Jubilee! Happy Day!
North Dakota First to Pay!

Bethel union in First District was the first union to pay its quota (\$24.50) into the Jubilee Fund. Valley City was second with \$400 paid in, Valley City Scan, third \$200, Cando is over having paid in \$150 and Ray with \$90. Jamestown was first to go over the top having greatly over subscribed its quota. They hope to send in \$1000 before the drive is over, and have now \$265 in pledges and \$415.50 in money to their credit.

Esmond has pledged its quota \$100, but has paid no part of it yet. We are glad to have the assurance that the unions will pay their quotas in full; but we hope you will remember we have challenged the United States to be the "first to pay" so send in all the checks you can just as soon as you can.

Other moneys received in Jubilee Fund since last report are:

Fargo Scandinavian	\$447
Abercrombie	25
W. H. Tait, Bowesmont	10
John B. Cooley, Grand Forks	5
O. C. Olson, Drayton	10
Twelfth District	15
Dazey	1 50
Alamo by Nelle M. Osmon	10
Cavalier	42 81
Hon. Walter Welford, Neche	25
Tyner	20
Second District	30
Reeder	32
Fifteenth District	25
Seventeenth District	25
Southern	30
Eliz. Preston Anderson, Fargo	50
Rev. James Anderson, Fargo	50
Mrs. Mattie M. Davis, Fargo	25
Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, Fargo	10
Mrs. Helen L. Stockwell, Fargo	10
Mrs. Myrtle McGilton, Fargo	5
Mrs. Lillie B. Bowers, Fargo	5

STATE DUES

Stirum \$2.10, New Rockford \$15, Abercrombie \$3.50, Jamestown \$21, Southern \$2.80, Devils Lake 70c, Calvin \$13.30, Prosper \$14, Bottineau \$7.70, Hankinson \$1.40, Napoleon \$6.30, Minto \$2.80, Towner \$8.40, Forest River \$2.10, Lawton \$4, McKenzie \$3.50, Rolla \$2.80, Hatton \$2.80, Cavalier \$14.70, Cooperstown \$7, Ray \$14, Tyner \$10.50, LaMoure \$4.90.

WILLARD MEMBER DUES \$1 EACH

Josephine Dominick, Albert Lea, Minn.; Mrs. Hulda Fuller Sherwood, Mrs. Lydia Henderson, Sherwood; Miss Emma A. Warne, Norwich; Mrs. Julia Topping, Santa Cruz, Cal.; Mrs. W. F. Foye, Steele; Miss N. J. Gardiner, Steele.

STATE REPORTS

Calvin 60c, Abercrombie 45c, Bottineau 15c, St. Thomas 45c, Hankinson 45c.

STATE WORK PLEDGES

Forest River \$5, Fifth Dist. \$10, Seventeenth Dist. \$15.

WILLARD MEMORIAL

Bottineau \$2, Cooperstown \$2.

ORGANIZING FUND

National W. C. T. U. \$125, Dr. M. E. Westley, Cooperstown, life membership \$10; Mrs. A. Knutson, Galesburg, life membership \$10; Mrs. Maude Voight, Reeder, life membership \$10.

LEGISLATIVE

Twelfth District \$10.
HEADQUARTERS
Twelfth District \$10; Annie S. Greenwood, Valley City \$5; Seventeenth District \$10.

PATRIOTIC SERVICE

New Rockford \$2, Twelfth Dist. \$10.
STATE RATIFICATION JUBILEE
New Rockford \$1.

L. T. L.

Balfour L. T. L. 32c.
KATE S. WILDER, Treas.

SUFFRAGE NOTES

The state of Connecticut is disappointed. She had hoped to stand with the states having presidential suffrage, but, on May 1st the state senate voted down the presidential suffrage bill, by the narrow margin of one vote. This was the second time the senate had voted on the measure this session. The vote on the reconsideration of the measure shows a gain of one vote on the suffrage side.

Miss Jeanette Rankin, the first woman elected to Congress, has sailed for Europe. She is chairman of the committee of women for permanent peace and will attend the meeting which is to be held in Switzerland this month. Other women who will also attend, are Mrs. Louise Post, Miss Jane Adams, the former chairman of the Woman's Peace Party, and Mrs. J. White. Notable women from all over the world will attend this meeting.

Minnesota suffragists held an all day jubilee meeting in Minneapolis May 7th celebrating the bestowal of the presidential vote upon Minnesota women by the 1919 legislature. This vote makes these women eligible for membership in the new nation-wide League of Women Voters.

During the first week in May the City Executive Committee of Atlanta, Georgia, granted women the right to vote in the city primaries. This is the first time in the history of Georgia that any move towards granting suffrage has been made. Heretofore she has always presented a pot-black appearance on the suffrage map. Perhaps this will prove the entering wedge for greater things. This action was the result of a petition having been filed three weeks ago by the Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia. The state legislature convenes in June. The women are hoping for presidential suffrage at that time.

The granting of presidential suffrage to Iowa women completes a series of victories in the 1919 legislatures, which we believe will make certain the passage of the federal suffrage amendment at the extra session of Congress. When Congress convenes there will be delegations from 28 states, exclusive of Vermont, where women have some form of suffrage, 15 equal suffrage states, two primary suffrage states and 11 presidential suffrage states. Iowa added 600,000 women to those already entitled to vote for the next president, making a total of 15,500,000, just 3,000,000 less than the entire number of votes cast at the last presidential election. It adds 13 more electoral votes making 302 in which women have a voice. Iowa is the eighth state conferring presidential suffrage upon its women in the past three months, the others being Minnesota, Maine, Indiana, Vermont, Missouri, Wisconsin and Tennessee. There are now but two black spots on the suffrage map west of the Mississippi River—Louisiana and New Mexico. With these victories the suffrage states, full and presidential, will be represented in the next congress by 56 senators and 245 representatives.

With so many suffrage victories during the past year come many responsibilities and privileges. We should be studying the national, state and local problems, the League of Nations, and be preparing ourselves to vote with intelligence in the 1920 presidential elections. Are you studying these problems? Are you preparing yourself for the part you will play in the politics of the nation? If not begin at once, it is none too soon to study these things. If

a few minutes at each regular meeting of the union were given to this work, it would be time well spent. How many of us can answer the following questions correctly? If we cannot, would it not be well to ascertain the correct answers and study them while doing our household tasks, or during spare moments which come to us all? We read an article the other day recommending the memorizing of short verses and facts while pursuing our daily tasks, as a great mental exercise and aid to memory—why not begin on these?

1. When will the next state election be held?
2. What is your Congressional district?
3. Who is your Congressman?
4. What is your Senatorial district?
5. Who is your Senator?
6. If you live in the country, where do you vote?
7. If you live in the city, what ward do you live in?
8. Name the city officials.
9. Name the county and state officials.
10. For whom may women vote in North Dakota?

That is enough for one lesson, is it not? We wish that all of our men and women voters could answer these simple questions correctly. Would it not be a good plan to cut these out and use them, or part of them in the union, and when familiar with the answers, add more to the simple questionnaire?

The 27th of this month marks the one hundredth birthday of one of America's greatest women, and pioneer suffrage workers—Julia Ward Howe. She was born in New York City. Her father was one the city's prosperous bankers. She was married in 1843 to Dr. S. G. Howe, a philanthropist, who won international fame by perfecting measures for the education of the deaf and dumb. Their home was a resort for one of the most intellectual circles the U. S. has ever known. Mrs. Howe's whole life was spent in literary and intellectual activity. She was a ready and fluent speaker. She lectured in all parts of the United States and Europe. She was also a Unitarian minister—occupying a pulpit in Boston. Her best efforts were given for the causes of suffrage, anti-slavery and international arbitration. She worked hand in hand with Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton—for the suffrage cause but was less militant in her ways than they were, but reached a class, which they could not reach, by being so. She was a "pioneer soul which blazed the paths" for the suffrage workers of today, and as such we owe her a debt of gratitude. She was a writer of much merit, but is best known by her "Battle Hymn of the Republic" which was written in 1861, during the earliest days of the Civil War. She never appeared in public without being asked to read it, and at ninety was still sitting on public platforms appearing before legislatures and investigating committees. She died in 1910 near Newport, R. I.

MRS. ELLA M. SHIPPY,
State Supt. of Franchise,
Hope, N. D., May 16, 1919.

Alcoholism in New York City is said to have decreased within one year to less than one-third of the volume of last year, as a result of the practice of war-time thrift, the opportunities for regular employment, and the increased cost of liquors, according to Bellevue hospital officials. This estimate is based upon the number of alcoholic cases treated.