

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

VOL. XXIII. No. 7

FARGO, N. D., AUGUST 1919.

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

CONVENTION CALL

The thirtieth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of North Dakota will be held Sept. 25-29, in that most popular of convention cities—Grand Forks. In view of the momentous victories for peace, prohibition and equality, during the past year, it is fitting we should make this, our annual meeting, a great Jubilee occasion. Additional cause for gratitude and celebration lies in the fact, that, in the great Jubilee campaign, North Dakota was second among the states in payment of her quota.

It will be of interest to learn how this victory was won.

Article 6, of the constitution, defines the membership of the State Convention as follows: "The annual meeting shall be composed of the executive committee, organizers, evangelists, district corresponding secretaries and treasurers, chairmen of standing committees, musical director, and presidents of local unions or their alternates, one delegate at large, for each union, and one for every 30 members; also one L. T. L. delegate for every \$5 L. T. L. dues paid into state treasury, said delegate to be an L. T. L. president."

Article 3, of the constitution, defines the executive committee: "The trustees, with the vice presidents or their alternates, duly appointed by the executive committees of their respective districts, the general secretaries of the Young People's and L. T. L. Branches, the editor of the White Ribbon Bulletin and the superintendents of departments, shall constitute an executive committee."

The Y. P. B. is entitled to representation in the State Convention on the same basis as members of the W. C. T. U. Article IV of the Y. P. B. constitution provides that delegates and ex-officio representatives shall be young women.

Delegates will be entertained, as usual, for room and breakfast. Grand Forks unions are endeavoring to make everything as pleasant and comfortable as possible for their guests.

On Thursday evening, September 25th, a banquet, characterized by simplicity of arrangement, will furnish an opportunity for getting acquainted.

Any woman gaining 20 new members, for whom dues have been paid into state treasury, is entitled to her R. R. fare to State Convention. Great care should be taken to collect dues for old as well as new members. No one is considered a



Mrs. Edna F. Duguid, Mrs. Necia E. Buck, Mrs. Louise C. McKinney, Mrs. Edna D. Marks, Presidents of the First District, in reverse order named, from 1894 to 1919.

member unless the 70 cents state dues have been paid to state treasurer by Sept. 11th, when the books close.

The state executive committee will meet Thursday afternoon, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock. All members are urgently requested to be present.

Recognizing the necessity for a revival of interest in young people's work, we have secured for our convention two National workers, Mrs. Maude B. Perkins, of East Syracuse, N. Y., College Secretary for the Y. P. B. and Miss Mildred Moody, of Wilson, N. Y., Associate Secretary of L. T. L.

Delegates will be elected to the National Convention at St. Louis, Nov. 15-20, to which railroads are granting reduced rates of a fare and a third, for return trip.

Friday, Sept. 19th, will be observed as a day of prayer for God's blessing on the work of the convention and for His guidance in the solution of future problems. By His help we have come, thus far, and only by His help can we go on.

ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON, President.
BARBARA H. WYLIE, Secretary.

ENGLAND'S DRINK BILL

George B. Wilson, Howard Medalist of the Royal Statistical Society, Secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance, has compiled figures showing the drink bill for the United Kingdom in 1918.

He places the figures at 259,300,000 pounds, an increase of 300,000 pounds over 1917, and of 93,000,000 pounds over the last pre-war year.

He says that the expenditures on alcoholic liquors from August 1, 1914 to December 31, 1918, have

been at least 975,000,000 pounds, "and up to March 31, 1918, against the total war bill of approximately 8,000,000,000 pounds there will be a war drink bill of over 1,000,000,000 pounds."

These figures serve to show the grip the liquor traffic has on the people of the United Kingdom. A traffic that is capable of levying a tribute one-eighth the amount of the war-cost is a traffic to be reckoned with, especially when it is remembered that this is first cost only, no account being taken of the cost represented in lost hours of work and the public expense in caring for drink-made criminals and paupers.

Mr. Wilson's figures show how by dilution there was an increase of more than five and a half million selling-barrels of beer produced in 1918 over 1917, in spite of restrictions. By increasing the selling price the liquor trade increased their revenues also, in spite of these restrictions.

The report concludes with a statement by Mr. Wilson which probably offers the most hopeful line of attack against the entrenched traffic in England.

He quotes Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University as saying: "With the elimination of drink we could increase the productivity of the country on the lowest estimate 10 per cent; 20 per cent is nearer, possibly 30 per cent. I am willing to stake my reputation as an economist on the assertion that with Prohibition we could add at least 10 per cent to the annual income of the United States" and comments: "The United Kingdom cannot afford to give the United States even a 10 per cent start,"

IT SMACKS OF BOLSHEVISM

Among the incorporators of "The Association Opposed to National Prohibition" appear the names of certain New York bankers, merchants and lawyers. These men declare that one of their objects as an association is "by every legal, honorable and reputable means to make forever inoperative the Eighteenth amendment to the Constitution. . . The association intends by every legal and reputable force that it possesses or can create, to make the enforcement of the amendment impossible."

In commenting on these statements and on this association, "The Epworth Herald" says: "The Eighteenth Amendment is part of the law of the land—as properly and surely as the Thirteenth Amendment which forever forbids slavery in the United States. It was constitutionally approved by 45 states out of 48. Suppose the incorporators above named were to announce that they proposed 'by every legal, honorable and reputable means to make forever inoperative the (Thirteenth) Amendment to the Constitution.' There is no legal, honorable and reputable method of nullifying the sovereign law.

"To make the anti-slavery amendment inoperative, by any means whatever, would be a crime, and to combine for that purpose would be a conspiracy against the basic law of the nation.

"The Bolshevist, so we are told, repudiates all the laws in existence when he takes possession of the government. Such new laws as he needs he makes on the spot.

"In what respect are these New York bankers, merchants and lawyers better than their own picture of the Bolshevist demagogue, merely because they intend to choke to death one law which displeases them, rather than to pitch the whole constitution into the sewer?"

AMERICA'S ECONOMIC FUTURE

"America has the advantage of the whole world at the present time," says Dr. Robert Herod of Switzerland, representative of the International Temperance Bureau of Europe, "for she has the greatest chance of any nation to dominate trade, not only because she has the greatest opportunities and resources, but because she is going to be the one sober nation in the world. Her adoption of national prohibition is the greatest thing that has happened for the economic future of America."

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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

Elizabeth Preston Anderson

EDITOR IN CHIEF.

Mrs. E. 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 call in our power to bring the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

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

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

All manuscript for publication must be in my hands by the 15th of each month. Send all communications to:

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

AUGUST 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.
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North Dakota W. C. T. U. Headquarters, First National Bank Block, Fargo.

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Fairs and Open Air Meetings—Mrs. Ida Sparks Clarke, Fairmount.
Flower Mission—Miss M. Inez Lee, Epping, R. R. 2.
Franchise—Mrs. Ella M. Shippy, Hope.
Legislation—State President.
Editor White Ribbon Bulletin—Mrs. E. M. Pollock, Fargo.
Musical Director—Mrs. Walter R. Reed, Amlen.

OH, PIFFLE

Well, Prohibition is coming on apace and among other things it will do is to wipe out \$75,000,000 invested in California's vineyard and wine making. But this is a trifle compared with the people's personal liberty.—New Orleans Star.

Oh, piffle! The worst howl coming from California is from the "mahogany vineyards" of San Francisco. The vineyardists have discovered other uses for their grapes and as for the personal liberty screech it may be said that the same argument was used on behalf of the Louisiana lottery. Every vice has its personal liberty champions.

NATIONAL CONVENTION, NOVEMBER 15-20, ST. LOUIS, MO.

STATE CONVENTION, SEPTEMBER 25-29, GRAND FORKS.

A NATION WITHOUT LIQUOR

We are prone to speak in superlatives of remarkable events that we ourselves have witnessed; yet it is probably true that the action of the United States in absolutely forbidding the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors anywhere in the country is as astonishing an example of social reform accomplished by law as the history of the world has to show. The war doubtless quickened the movement toward prohibition, not only through the widely felt necessity for national sobriety at such a time of crisis, but through its subtle effect in breaking down old prejudices and modes of thought and in opening the human mind to every sort of innovating and reforming influence. We are to live in a new world henceforth; a world that will have little of the leisure and abundance of the world before the war, and little, too, of its laxity and self-indulgence. The struggle for life is going to be harder than it has been, and for most of us the burdens are to be heavier. It is perhaps a subconscious recognition of the coming trial that has determined the people of the United States to have done at once with the long-endured impediment of the liquor traffic; for although the movement toward prohibition has been steady for a number of years, so quick and decisive a victory did not seem possible even so recently as three or four years ago.

But since it is not the nature of moral reforms to confine themselves strictly within political boundaries, the prohibitory crusade has already set a new goal for itself—the deliverance of the entire world from bondage to alcoholic liquor. American workers are established both in Australia and in Japan, and they hope to bring both those countries into line within five years. In Australia as in the other British colonies there is already a foundation for the prohibitory campaign in the "Strength of the Empire" movement that arose during the war; Japan, which has in the last generation so profoundly modified almost all of its customs and manners, is believed to be especially favorable ground for a reform movement.

So far we have not heard of any serious attempt to urge absolute prohibition upon Great Britain or France or Italy or Germany. The drink of beer or wine is so deeply rooted in the habits of all these countries that it seems at first glance a hopeless task to eradicate it. But those who labor in a moral cause are not deterred by what seem impossibilities to less ardent natures; they do, as a matter of fact, often accomplish the things that they have been told were impossible. Sooner or later battle to the death against alcohol will be declared in the European countries also. The battle will not be won at once, but after the revelation we have had in this country of the moral power behind the prohibitory movement he would be a bold prophet who dared predict that it would not be won in the end.—Youths' Companion.

"Never hear much about malaria out this way any more."

"No," answered Uncle Bill Bottletop. "Malaria gets terrible unpopular when there is nothing to cure it with except quinine."—Washington Star.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER.

Dear Comrades:

It seems almost like a dream—in deed it is a dream come true—that in all this great country, from ocean to ocean, from the lakes to the gulf, the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, the age long curse of humanity, is stopped.

No longer is our glorious star spangled banner degraded by being made to float over a saloon, a brewery or a distillery.

In addition to this victory the Congress has passed the Susan B. Anthony amendment, and it has at this writing been ratified by eleven states. Now we can sing as never before, "My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of LIBERTY."

Surely we have reason to thank God and take courage and to devote ourselves with new zest and consecration to the work before us.

Our thirtieth annual convention, which is to be held at Grand Forks, September 25 to 29, will be a Victory Convention. We will celebrate thirty years of constitutional prohibition in North Dakota, the passing by Congress and ratifying by the states of the federal amendment for National prohibition, the passage of war prohibition and the passage by Congress of the federal amendment for woman suffrage. Never before were there such victories to celebrate. It will be a memorable convention. No union can afford not to be represented at this meeting.

I believe it would be a good investment if each local union would pay the railroad fare of its president.

Americanization, child welfare and the fight against the cigarette will be especially emphasized. We are also to especially emphasize young people's and children's work. I hope every Young People's Branch will be represented there and unions having young people as members will elect one young woman as a delegate and if necessary help her to go. We are to have two bright, charming young women as speakers, Mrs. Maude B. Perkins, National College Y. P. B. Secretary, and Miss Mildred Moody, National Associate L. T. L. Secretary. They will especially appeal to young people. It is important that you have your young people there.

We will also celebrate at this convention the splendid way our North Dakota unions went over the top in raising our quota of the Million-dollar Jubilee Fund. North Dakota is the second state in the Union to pay its apportionment in full. At this convention plans will be made for winning our full share of the million Jubilee members.

I hope every union will observe the Day of Prayer for this convention, Friday, September 19, by a meeting with a well arranged program. Prayer should be offered at this meeting, and every day in our private devotions, for the special guidance of the Holy Spirit in our deliberations and in the plans that shall grow out of this great meeting; that the Lord of the harvest may send more workers into the fields that are now white; that young people especially may hear the call for service; that we may all have the vision of our great opportunities and responsibilities in the world's work.

The victories we celebrate are ushering in a new day and we need

Divine guidance to meet its demands.

During the last few weeks I had the great privilege of attending the Methodist Centenary Exposition at Columbus, Ohio—a wonderful experience, almost equal to a trip around the world. One could visit almost any country of the world; see the homes of the people, study their manners and customs as shown in the "life plays," see the products of the country, agricultural, mineral and manufactured; the educational work being done by the missionaries; the changes that Christianity is making in the people in their homes and lives, and the great field almost untouched as yet. I think no one could study that marvelous exhibit and ever again be indifferent to the work of missions, home and foreign.

The great speakers of the country were there. The music of the bands, the trombone choir of one hundred and fifty pieces, the symphony orchestra, the fifty thousand dollar pipe organ, the chorus of fifteen hundred voices in the pageant, were all wonderful.

The pageant, "The Wayfarer," written by Doctor J. E. Crowther, pastor of the First Methodist church of Seattle, showing the progress of Christ's kingdom, was given every night in the Coliseum, seating eight thousand, and thousands were turned away. There were twelve hundred stage participants. In its great chorus, scenic effects, the lights, costumes, colors and high spiritual tone I think it surpassed the Passion Play, which I saw at Ober-Ammergau, Germany, in 1900.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union had a fine exhibit which attracted a great deal of attention. This was in charge of Mrs. Anna P. George, National Superintendent of Publicity. Miss Gordon was present and was one of the speakers on Woman's Day, and on Temperance Day, July 1.

The trip east was a real outing as we went and returned by automobile. Mr. Anderson and I went with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Auxer of Fargo in their seven passenger touring car. Rev. and Mrs. John Morange of Dazey were with us on the outward trip.

We saw our country as never before, and were greatly impressed with the tremendous crops, the new houses and barns going up on the farms, the evident prosperity, the beauty and greatness of it all.

Yesterday the good news came that our youngest son, Cuyler, who has been in service two years—a year and a half overseas—has landed in New York. Our hearts are full of gratitude and praise.

Yours faithfully,
ELIZABETH PRESTON ANDERSON.
Fargo, N. D., July 31, 1919.

REMEMBER

Not one case of drunkenness due to whisky or spirits occurred in the world previous to 1106 A. D. Noah did not get drunk on whisky, he got drunk on wine. The Egyptians got drunk on wine and beer. Alexander died drunk and he had never heard of whisky. Egypt and Rome went to the dogs on wine and beer, not whisky. Every denunciation of drunkenness to be found in the Bible, and every case of drunkenness told of in history, refers to wine and beer drunkenness.

SECRETARY'S CORNER

Dear Comrades:

Of paramount interest at present is our State Convention to be held in Grand Forks, Sept. 25-29, for which the call appears in another column.

By united effort we may make this 30th anniversary the best in our history. Just imagine how it would be if all dues were paid, all reports in, all regular delegates present, and a spirit of prayer pervaded all! We should have a real Jubilee.

The Grand Forks Unions have appointed the following chairmen of convention committees:

General Arrangements

Mrs. J. D. Van Dusen
Committee on Entertainment

Reception Mrs. H. G. Gunlogsen

Finance Mrs. P. Monahan

Music Miss Frances Wager

Decoration Mrs. P. H. Lehman

Others will be announced later. Delegates should be elected as early as possible and names sent to Mrs. H. G. Gunlogsen, not later than Sept. 11th.

NORTH CHAUTAUQUA

According to previous announcement, Mrs. Necia E. Buck conducted the week's Institute. The Corresponding Secretary was in charge of Baldwin Cottage, which, this year, has been repaired and painted, the porches enlarged and screened, giving a greatly improved appearance to our property there.

It was a great pleasure to welcome our friend of other days, Mrs. Louise C. McKinney, of Claresholm, Alberta, who helped establish the North Dakota W. C. T. U. upon a firm basis, and, since her removal from the state, has exerted a strong influence, not only in the W. C. T. U., but in Canadian politics, as well. Mrs. McKinney is a member of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, president of the provincial W. C. T. U. and vice president of the Dominion organization.

An event of more than ordinary interest took place at North Chautauqua July 10th when the First W. C. T. U. District celebrated the 25th anniversary of its organization. It was gratifying to have in attendance the four presidents who for 25 years have led, consecutively, the work in the district—Mrs. Edna D. Marks, of Douglas; Mrs. Louise C. McKinney, Alberta; Mrs. Necia E. Buck, Starkweather, and Mrs. Edna F. Duguid, Cando. We present elsewhere to our readers a picture of "The Big Four" as they appeared on this occasion.

The opening meeting for the day was at 10:30, when Mrs. McKinney brought greetings from our Canadian sisters, and told of the work in Alberta. At 1:30 a picnic dinner was served at Baldwin Cottage. The porches were attractive with flags, sweet peas and other flowers, and a large number of white-ribboners and their friends, partook of the delicious repast prepared by the members of the 1st District. The guests included many from other states, among which Ohio, Florida and Washington were represented.

At 3 o'clock, in the Auditorium, Mrs. McKinney gave a magnificent address on prohibition and reconstruction, reviewing the different stages thru which the temperance movement has passed to its present status, and emphasizing the fact that the W. C. T. U. has still much work to do. Special music was provided by Mrs. Delores Fitzsimons, of Fargo.

Following the afternoon meeting, a reception in honor of Mrs. McKinney was held at the Cottage. A most delightful social hour was enjoyed

and frappe served. To the guest of honor, a vote of thanks was extended, for her able and inspiring addresses. Mrs. McKinney was accompanied by her good husband, Mr. Jas. McKinney, who is in perfect sympathy with our work, in all its phases. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney were guests at Baldwin Cottage, during their stay at North Chautauqua. We also had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Otis Marks, of Douglas.

We are indebted to Secretary La Rue, and the management, for many kind considerations.

MOUSE RIVER LOOP CHAUTAUQUA

Here our work was in charge of Miss Nelle M. Osmun, of Alamo, who held meetings with the women, and distributed literature. Many courtesies were shown us by the manager, Mr. S. H. Sleeper, of Mohall, and Mrs. McKinney was given a place on the afternoon program of July 12th, when her interesting address made a strong impression on those present.

VALLEY CITY CHAUTAUQUA

Through the kindness of the secretary, Mr. I. J. Moe, and Chautauqua officials, a special tent was provided for our work. Here Mrs. Fred M. Wanner, our state vice president, conducted the Institute, converting the tent, which was near the big auditorium, into a rest room, attractive and comfortable, where many turned aside to read, and to learn of our work. Members of the Valley City union furnished rockers, cots, bedding, a table, rug and other things, and to them our thanks and appreciation are extended, as well as to the Chautauqua management. It seemed to us that our three Chautauqua Institutes were really worth while.

Miss Mildred Moody, of New York State, Associate Secretary of the National L. T. L., has promised us the month of September, for work in the state. Our young people's work is greatly in need of a helpful impetus and we hope there may be many calls for Miss Moody. Those desiring her services will please notify the Corresponding Secretary, as soon as possible.

Yours, for the young people,
BARBARA H. WYLIE,
Bowesmont, No. Dak., July 28th, 1919.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

June 20 to July 20.

JUBILEE FUND

Harriett D. Hall collected at Casselton \$17, Thirteenth District \$10, Lovell \$25, Cooperstown \$25.70, Buxton \$62, Mrs. Blanche Whittemore, Bowdon \$10, Wyndmere \$85, Rolling Green \$1.85, Galesburg \$223.50, Fargo \$8.50, Bottineau \$1, Page \$4, Hillsboro \$52, St. Thomas \$60.55.

STATE DUES

LaMoure \$2.80, Dickinson \$2.10, Galesburg \$5.60, Bowdon \$2.80, Bottineau 70c, Hazelton \$6.30, Oberon \$5.60, McKenzie \$3.50.

STATE REPORTS

Portal 60c, Hazelton 30c, Oberon 60c, McKenzie 15c.

STATE WORK

Dime collector from McKenzie \$1.20. Many unions have not sent in all dues. It is not long until Convention. The Treasurer's books must close Sept. 12 according to our constitution. We have many new members and if the dues of all old members are collected and sent in before Sept. 12 North Dakota will show an increase. Let's get them all in soon.

KATE S. WILDER, Treas.

"Carl," said the teacher, "can you tell me what an inebriate is?"
"Yes, ma'am," replied Carl. "It is an animal that does not have a backbone."—Judge.

FROM L. T. L. SUPERINTENDENT.

Bergen, N. D., July 14, 1919.

Dear L. T. L. and W. C. T. U. Workers:

Time is swiftly flying, soon I shall be receiving the reports of our Legions, for this year. I am in hopes it will be a large report with many "Victory Legions."

I have written to all the Legions I know of, asking them to observe July 21st, Miss Anna A. Gordon's birthday, by having a birthday party. And the gifts received on that day to go to the "Million Dollar Jubilee Drive." I hope the Legions have done this.

Miss Mary B. Erwin, our National L. T. L. Sec'y, writes:

"In pushing our Soldiers and Sailors department this year, we are eager to have every legion in the nation contribute at least \$1 to our L. T. L. 'Cheer-up Book' Fund. The Loyal Temperance Legion is raising a fund to print in Braille a beautiful story which will carry the children's message of good cheer to soldiers, sailors and marines who have lost their sight. Contributions should be sent through the usual W. C. T. U. channels to the National treasurer, and those contributing there to should specify that the money be applied to the National Loyal Temperance Legion 'Cheer-up Book' Fund." I am sure all our Legions in North Dakota are able to give up at least one dollar to the "Cheer-up Book" Fund.

I shall be expecting reports from the Legions in August and the first part of September. This of course is one of the nine points of making your Legion a Victory Legion, BY REPORTING ON TIME.

Lovingly,
MRS. BESSIE S. LUBITZ,
L. T. L. Sec'y.

TANLAC A PATENT MEDICINE.

Tanlac is extensively advertised in North Dakota. Perhaps some of the "testimonials" would on investigation prove as fraudulent as the one which the National W. C. T. U. investigated.

That the W. C. T. U. has made an investigation and found that Mrs. Martha R. Stone, of Seattle, Wash., whose name appeared recently in advertisements of Tanlac as a "noted temperance lecturer," and associate of Frances E. Willard, is a faker, was never an associate of Frances Willard and is not even a member of the W. C. T. U. or the kind of woman who would be employed as a public lecturer, is information contained in a letter received by The Record from Mrs. Joseph Spratt, of Manning, president of the South Carolina's Woman's Temperance Union. Mrs. Spratt in her letter states that Tanlac is no more than a drink of liquor and a drink of castor oil combined.

The letter which The Record received from Mrs. Spratt follows:

"In justice to the W. C. T. U. which has always systematically fought against all patent nostrums, and especially those of alcoholic nature, please allow me space in your paper to say that the claims of Mrs. Martha R. Stone, of Seattle, Wash., who in an advertisement for Tanlac, which appears in your issue of April 23, says she is a noted temperance lecturer and was associate of Frances E. Willard, is false. The national W. C. T. U. several weeks ago investigated Mrs. Stone, and found that she is not even a member of the W. C. T. U., never was associated with Miss Willard, nor is she the type of woman that any society would be likely to employ as a public lecturer.

"The Tanlac company was notified to withdraw this fraudulent and false ad-

vertisement, and we are surprised to see it still appearing in three dailies in South Carolina.

"Tanlac contains 18 per cent alcohol, according to the analysis published in the bulletin of the board of health of the city of Cleveland, and a few bitter herbs having a slight laxative action, and will do nothing that a drink of liquor and a teaspoonful of castor oil will not do.

"The secretary of the board of health of Idaho says that Tanlac contains nothing of a medicinal nature that would prevent its use as a beverage."

X-RAY UNCOVERS LIE AGAINST SOLDIERS

Enemy Alien Interests Exploit Our Boys Abroad. Seek to Create Disloyalty in A. E. F.

The X-Ray of truth has been turned on statements persistently circulated in this country and among our soldiers and this is what it reveals:

The 65th Congress, which submitted the Prohibition Federal Amendment was elected:

Before the U. S. entered the war. Before our men were called to the colors.

Before we had an army abroad. While every member of the A. E. F. of legal age was at home and voting.

In many states the Amendment was ratified by legislatures elected before a single American soldier was sent to France.

Before the U. S. entered the war, twenty-nine states and territories were either actually dry, or had voted statutory or constitutional prohibition.

Before the U. S. entered the war, 85 per cent of the entire area of the United States, and seven-tenths of our population was voted dry, many of the A. E. F. had helped do it.

The states that were dry before the war had a smaller per cent of rejections for physical disability and therefore furnished a proportionately greater number of soldiers.

In ratifying the Eighteenth Amendment, the people at home simply finished the job that had been begun by the brave men who were doing their duty abroad.

An alien enemy interest, in such desperate straits that it is willing to bribe a few boys at the front to write so-called soldier letters against a popular law after it has become a part of our sacred constitution, needs to be watched like a foe trying to "put one over the soldiers while they were away," from the base of facts. With peace assured, the need for food greater than ever throughout the world, the same foe is demanding that one of the great political parties shall abet the waste of food, through an anti-prohibition plank in its 1920 platform.

The W. C. T. U. will have a distinct contribution to the work of Americanization and through this Jubilee Fund will put into fifty foreign speaking centers paid workers, who with volunteer helpers, will work among the homes of the foreign born, combining the teaching of English to the mother, and the care of the child, with the education against the use of even the home made liquors, thus bringing a contentedness with American prohibition.

Motion pictures will benefit enormously from prohibition, in the opinion of a prominent New York Methodist preacher. Entertainment through the "movies" will be one of the first and most efficient substitutes for the saloon, he believes. "Movies" are being used more and more in churches.

SUFFRAGE NOTES

The work of ratifying the suffrage amendment continues. Last month we reported three states as having ratified. Today that number has increased to twelve, viz: Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Texas, Iowa, Missouri, Montana.

The following states will hold their regular legislatures in January, 1920, except the two starred: Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Virginia, Rhode Island, South Carolina, New Jersey, *Georgia (June), *Louisiana (May). Indiana holds a special session in August or September, Maine and Utah in October; Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota, Arizona—date not set. This is indeed a bright outlook, when we consider that the approval of thirty-six State Legislatures is needed, to place the ballot in the hands of the women of America. Whether the necessary thirty-six will ratify, to permit ALL American women of twenty-one or over to vote for the next president is a question. That would be ratification in a hurry. The federal prohibition amendment was ratified by forty states in one year and eleven days. THAT was ratification in a hurry. We believe the suffrage amendment will do as well. But if it should not, we have the great satisfaction of knowing that twenty-eight states already have this right, and that the campaign for suffrage is transferred from Washington to the various state capitals.

Mrs. Elizabeth Darrow O'Neil of Fargo—one of the prominent workers in the Votes for Women's League—is likely to be one of Governor Frazier's three appointees on the state board of administration, which July 26, will take over the operation of the state hospitals for the insane, tubercular and feeble minded, the state prison and reform school, the public schools, the normals, the agricultural college and the state university. The office pays \$3,000 per annum.

The suffrage world was shocked July 2d to learn of the death of one of the pioneer workers for the cause—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, at her home in Moyton, Penn. Dr. Shaw was a great suffrage leader, but she was many things besides a suffragist. She stood for everything that benefitted woman and all womankind. She had won her degree as a doctor of medicine, she had been a doctor of divinity, a great worker and lecturer for the temperance cause, a great orator, a great patriot. She was seventy-two years old at the time of her death, and was still working, speaking, and campaigning. Speaking six times a day when she was stricken with disease. She was touring the country with ex-President Taft in behalf of the League of Nations, when she was taken ill, with what proved to be her last illness—pneumonia. She never married. She had with her at the time of her death two nieces and a life long friend, Miss Lucy Anthony. In accordance with the wish of Dr. Shaw her body was cremated in Philadelphia. It is a source of great consolation to her many followers—that she lived to see victory crown her life long efforts for equal suffrage—that she won her fight. The suffrage amendment has been passed, and rapidly the states are ratifying it. Words cannot tell how much Dr. Shaw did for the winning of this victory, and we rejoice that her life was spared long enough for her to have a part in this victory.

MRS. ELLA M. SHIPPY,
State Supt.

Hope, N. D.

DIST. CONVENTION AT NAPOLEON

The eighth annual district convention of the ninth district, W. C. T. U., combined with a jubilee conference, met in the Methodist church at Napoleon, N. D.

The session opened by community singing followed by devotional service conducted by Mrs. Fred Wanner, state vice-president, of Jamestown, who gave a very interesting talk on "The Place of Prayer in the Jubilee Drive for Prohibition." Music was next on the program.

Then Mrs. Wanner gave an address, "Why the Jubilee Drive Now?" which was very much enjoyed.

The president introduced to the convention, Father George, the Catholic priest at Napoleon, who gave a splendid address. He began with this remark, "Dear friends and christian workers, you may think it unusual to see a Catholic priest standing in a Methodist pulpit with a pastor beside him" but this is the Woman's Christian Temperance Union an organization of more than a half million consecrated mother love interdenominational and does not mix in party politics. Father George is an earnest Christian man. May God bless his every effort to make the world better.

The next number on the program was "Americanization" by Mrs. Harriett D. Hall of Aurora, Ill., a national organizer. Her address was interspersed with pithy remarks that held the attention of her audience to the last of her splendid address.

Rev. Lewis of the Methodist church was introduced to the convention.

Then came a demonstration jubilee drive, "Canvasser and Tight Wad." Mrs. Wanner acted the part of Canvasser, who was pleading for world prohibition, and Mrs. Hall was Tight Wad, who acted the part to perfection of a state's attorney who had no use for prohibition. Mrs. Wanner won out and got a \$5.00 contribution from Tight Wad.

The evening session was held at Shaefer's Hall. Opened by community singing, Rev. Lewis as leader. Rev. Lewis gave an address of welcome which was much appreciated by the White Ribboners. Then Mrs. Wanner gave a short address telling of only a few things accomplished by the W. C. T. U. as an organization during the world war. Sixteen field kitchens, the many ambulances, thousands of dollars for comfort kits and hospital supplies, the adoption of 200 or more French and Belgian orphans, while individually millions of garments made and every comfort and aid that mother love can think of was given to "Help win the war." Our organization is truly a patriotic one. Mrs. Wanner's words fell on sympathetic hearts as she stood on the platform with a gold star on her left arm. The star represented the young life of her son, Lieut. Wanner, killed in action. A life given for you and me. The brave mother never mentions her sacrifice but goes on her God-given missions with her beautiful smile of fortitude, deriving comfort from the Great Comforter.

The next on the program was a solo, "John Barleycorn Goodbye," the battle hymn of temperance, by Mrs. H. M. Wilson. The solo won applause. Then followed an address by Mrs. Hall. She is a very forceful speaker and as she is a pioneer in this cause and an associate of the late Frances Willard her addresses ring with truth. Meeting closed by singing, "Sound the Jubilee."

The morning session was held in the church. Opened by singing. Devo-

tional services were conducted by Mrs. Mary Moger and Mrs. J. W. Cabbage of Hazelton Union. Reports from local unions were full of good things and were an inspiration to go forward. Mrs. Moger gave the report of Hazelton Union followed by remarks from the other delegates, Mrs. Cabbage, Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Miller, all of Hazelton. Mrs. Addie Lane and Mrs. Shelby had a fine report from Kintyre Union. Mrs. L. A. Fitch gave a verbal report of the good things accomplished by the Napoleon Union of which she is the president.

Election of officers came next on the program. Mrs. Bryant, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported a resolution of courtesy, thanking all and everyone who had helped to make this convention a success.

We wish to emphasize our thanks to those citizens of Napoleon who so generously opened their homes to the entertainment of the delegates.

Mrs. H. M. Wilson presented some very pretty badges to the convention. She is proud to know that the neat work was done by our Wishek News.

The meeting closed by all present joining hands in a circle and singing "Blest Be The Tie That Binds," followed by prayer by Mrs. Hall.

MRS. H. M. P. WILSON.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS DEPT.

We are glad to report that the Soldiers and Sailors Department of the W. C. T. U. in this state is very much alive. During the year we have sent \$176 to help purchase the player piano which Kansas and North Dakota have placed in the sitting room of the Hospital Mother, Mrs. Chez, in the hospital at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, for the entertainment of the boys.

We have also sent seven dozen comfort kits to the Great Lakes Training Station, and recently sent another consignment of 110 kits to the sailors and marines. We have also supplied comfort kits to the men enlisting at the three recruiting offices in Fargo.

Cookies and candy are coming in to headquarters from all over the state to be shipped to Fort Sheridan. Already we have received and forwarded generous boxes from Cando, Bethel, Bottineau, Balfour, Kenmare, Hazelton and Lisbon. Mrs. Chez reports that the boys enjoy these; nicknacks immensely.

If anyone is unable to furnish her donation at the time shipment is made from her district she may send it to headquarters at any time and it will be promptly forwarded.

MARY M. SHAVER, Supt.

THE SERVICE FLAG

All members of the W. C. T. U. whose sons, brothers or husbands have been in the service should send at once to State Headquarters, First National Bank Block, Fargo, North Dakota, the names and addresses of these men, whether they have previously been reported or not. We are anxious to have the record complete at the earliest date possible in order that we may have the correct number of stars on our service flag before the state convention.

PLEASE DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND TO THIS.

MARY M. SHAVER,
Supt. Patriotic Service Dept.

People no longer say, "What does the W.C.T.U. do, any way?" but "What will the W.C.T.U. do next?"—Ella A. Boole.

WORLD-WIDE PROHIBITION

For world-wide prohibition, we Unite to raise our earnest plea
To him who rules on high;
We will not cease to work and pray
Until, set free from liquor's sway,
The nations all are dry.

Too long has liquor's baneful fire
Produced in men all wrong desire
And held them as its slaves;
Long has it caused distress and pain;
And long have widows wept in vain
Beside dishonored graves.

Too long by far have rulers made
An idol of the liquor trade
To which they bowed the knee;
Too long have men and nations said,
"As willing captives we are led
Who strives not to be free."

But light upon all nations shines;
And watchful ones discern the signs
Of better things in store;
Men shall no longer be enslaved;
All lands from liquor shall be saved
To be its slaves no more.

The movement reaches all mankind;
It breaks the fetters of the mind;
It courage brings and hope;
In growing power its march expands
Till prohibition holds all lands
Within its world-wide scope.
Ridgetown, Ont. T. Watson.

THESE, THEN, WILL BE THE RESULTS OF THE 18th AMENDMENT

According to figures widely circulated in the press, the bone-dry amendment will wipe out 922 breweries, 236 distilleries, and 300,000 saloons; upset capital invested in the brewing and liquor business to the extent of \$1,294,000,000; and throw out of work 749,418 employees drawing annual compensation to the amount of \$453,872,553.

The other side of this somber picture gives reasons for optimism. The Eighteenth Amendment will mean a conservation of national wealth which within ten years will equal the colossal costs of the war. By ending a wasted expenditure of \$2,000,000,000 a year, it will divert that sum to satisfying the demands for necessities and comforts of life. It will multiply the man-power of the nation and enhance the skill of its workers. It will conserve vast stores of foodstuffs and other raw materials, ease the strain upon transportation, end a tremendous waste of fuel and release scores of thousands of workers for productive employment. It will relieve industry and labor of a heavy load due the inefficiency, costly accidents, and lost working time.—The Missionary Review of the World.

For that W. C. T. U. Tea or Luncheon

For Picnic in the Grove, or Camp
on "the Beach"

Use W. C. T. U. Napkins

Heavy crepe paper in two designs, white and gold and white and violet. W. C. T. U. monogram in gold. Per 25, 20 cents; Per 100, 75 cents.

Sanitary Drinking Cups of waxed paper. Per doz., 10 cents; 100 50 cts.

Educate and Agitate

To Stimulate and Strengthen Sentiment for Enforcement of National Prohibition. Circulate the National W. C. T. U. Law Enforcement Leaflets. We have a fine line.

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