

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

CASSELTON, N. D., MARCH, 1927

VOL. XXXI. No. 2

WHY?

By Martha Owen

"I haven't the liberty to steal,
Nor liberty to kill,
Nor liberty to set fire to
My neighbor's house," said Bill.
"I haven't the liberty to park,
My auto on Broadway.
Nor have I liberty to hold
A black slave today.
"I haven't liberty to keep
A pig pen right in town.
So why have liberty to gulp
A glass of poison down?"

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Dear Comrades:—

The Mid-Year Executive meeting will be held March 24, 25 at Fargo. The meeting is of unusual importance this year and I hope every member of the state executive committee who possibly can do so, will attend. As the date of the National Convention at Minneapolis, August 26-31, comes before our state convention which is Sept. 29-Oct. 2, at Grand Forks, it will be necessary to elect delegates to the National Convention at the mid-year executive meeting. We are delighted to have the National Convention so near us and we hope to have a full delegation and many visitors from North Dakota.

The executive committee will meet at 1:30 p. m., Thursday, March 24, in the Ladies' Parlor of the First Methodist Episcopal church. We expect to secure an outstanding speaker for the public meeting Thursday, at 7:30 p. m., to be held in the auditorium of the same church. Friday at 10 a. m. we will hold a state institute to which all white ribboners and interested friends are welcome. Every member of the Fargo unions ought to be present and we hope many can come from nearby unions.

Among the subjects to be discussed at the institute are the following: Meeting wet propaganda; How to make the local union more effective; The value of the essay contest; The Union Signal. The executive committee and institute members will lunch together Friday at 12:15 at the church. The price will be reasonable.

The Washington Conference

Reports of the Washington Conference, from Washington papers and The Union Signal, and the enthusiastic comment of those who attended, indicate that this great meeting at the heart of the nation, was epochal. We were happy to be represented there by Mrs. Emir Best Boughton, our former state Y. secretary, who is a daughter of Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best, and Mrs. John E. Featherstone, President of the State

Federation of Women's Clubs. The North Dakota Senators and Congressmen and their wives were invited guests of the North Dakota W. C. T. U. at the brilliant banquet which closed the conference. Some have already written of their great pleasure in being able to attend.

Legislative

We are all rejoicing over the ignominious defeat suffered by the wets in the North Dakota Legislature. Three measures were introduced in the House by Messrs. Streich and Rabe—a concurrent resolution memorializing Congress to repeal the Volstead Act, a bill to repeal the state prohibition law and a concurrent resolution providing for the repeal of the prohibition clause of the state constitution. A large number were present when the final vote was taken in the House and the wet advocates were chagrined to be able to muster only 18 votes out of 113. The following voted for the bill: Aljets of Carrington, Bubel of Center, Ehr of Minot, Erickson of Blackwater, Fetting of Orrin, Helbling of St. Anthony, Hildebrand of Kulm, Kapfer of Anamoose, Keierleber of Carson, Miller of Gackle, Montgomery of Harvey, Oberg of Washburn, Rabe of Dickinson, Renner of St. Anthony, Streich of Maxbass, Thatcher of Bottineau, Van Berkom of Powers Lake and Yeater of Hazelton.

House Bill No. 14, to repeal the law prohibiting smoking in public dining rooms, street cars, etc., was introduced by Rep. A. O. Brown of Bucyrus. A strong fight was made for the repeal but it was indefinitely postponed by a vote of three to one. This victory should be followed by a more aggressive enforcement of this law.

Senate Bill No. 21, the Religious Education Bill, introduced by Senators Brunsdale and Sathre, was defeated in the Senate.

Two measures have been before the Legislature for the repeal of the law prohibiting the sale of Copenhagen snuff. S. B. No. 54 passed the Senate by the surprising vote of 30 to 12, 7 absent and not voting. It was indefinitely postponed in the House. H. B. No. 52 licenses the sale of snuff and provides a tax for revenue. This measure passed the House notwithstanding a strong fight was made against it. It should be defeated in the senate.

S. B. No. 138, introduced by Senator Van Camp, to prohibit sale, for the purpose of making intoxicating liquor, of malt sugar, malt extract and malt syrup, was indefinitely postponed by the Senate. Senator Whitman introduced a bill—S. B. 189, to license the sale of malt sugar,

etc., which was also indefinitely postponed. S. B. No. 58, introduced by Senator Bakken, providing for the placing of the Ten Commandments in the public schools, was, on motion of Senator Eastgate, indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 106, introduced by Mrs. Minnie Craig, making it possible for married women to act as executors, administrators and guardians, passed the House by a vote of 94 to 15 and was defeated by the Senate. Senate Bill No. 141, introduced by Senator Patterson, provides Sunday motion pictures by vote of majority of electors in towns and cities. At this writing the bills still pending in which we are especially interested are the Sunday motion picture bill and the bill licensing the sale of snuff. No effort should be spared to defeat these iniquitous measures.

Our state vice president, Mrs. Wandle Craig, has represented the W. C. T. U. at Bismarck and has spoken at committee hearings with great credit to us and help to our work. We are greatly indebted to Mr. John Halcrow, chairman of the temperance committee and brother of our Mrs. Wylie, for the splendid fight he has made and is making, for righteous measures.

The Union Signal

March is Union Signal month. March 20—Neal Dow's birthday—is our Union Signal red letter day. Every union should observe some day in March as Union Signal day. See suggested program for Union Signal day in The Union Signal of Feb. 12. Subscriptions should roll in by the hundreds. The quota is one subscriber for every six members. Copies sent to ministers, editors, libraries, etc., are counted in making up the quota. What better educational work can we do at this critical time than to send The Union Signal to every preacher, every editor, and to every school and public library. Let us reach our state quota again and hold it.

Membership Campaign

We congratulate the unions that are making such a fine start in the membership campaign. A number of unions have not yet sent in the names of volunteer captains. Please do this at once. Volunteer captains may have committees to assist them, or, if preferred, captains may be elected and all members work to assist in enrolling new members that there may be at least TEN to the credit of each captain. The names of the successful captains will be on the bricks which will be used at the Minneapolis convention to build the wall of defence.

The success of the membership

campaign depends on EVERY union doing its part.

The Law and The Union Signal

Article XVI of the by-laws of the W. C. T. U. of North Dakota provides that "No one shall be elected to state or district office who does not take The Union Signal." We stand for law observance and law enforcement. This is the law. Are we observing and enforcing it? If not, let us clean up our own back yards and we will be able for the larger tasks.

I have just been making an analysis of the North Dakota mailing list of The Union Signal, and the results are almost unbelievable. If any one had told me, I should have scouted the idea that North Dakota W. C. T. U. had five district presidents, four state directors and 59 local presidents, who do not take The Union Signal! There are 38 local unions not on the mailing list!

These officers and local unions are trying to make bricks without straw. How can we build public sentiment without tools? The Union Signal is our indispensable tool in meeting wet propaganda, in building a healthy public sentiment, and in making the meetings of the local union effective.

March is Union Signal month. Let us make a clean sweep, every state and district officer subscribing, and every local union on the mailing list, with each member of the trio team a subscriber. Every local union should see that its president has The Union Signal and, if necessary, pay her subscription out of the local union Treasury.

The following unions are on The Union Signal Honor Roll, every member of the trio teams—president, corresponding secretary and treasurer, taking the paper: Devils Lake, Lisbon, Fargo, Fargo Scandinavian, Grand Forks, Northwood and Christine. Please report the result of your Union Signal meeting and other names will be added to The Union Signal Honor Roll next month.

I cannot close this long letter without a note of thankfulness, in which you will all join, for the recovery of our state treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Watkins, who has been very ill with double pneumonia and is now convalescing at her home.

Yours faithfully,
Elizabeth Preston Anderson.

P. S. Since this letter was written, the good news comes that the bill to permit Sunday motion pictures has been defeated. Another cause for thanksgiving!

If the bill to license the sale of snuff has not been disposed of before this reaches you, wire your senator at once asking his help in its defeat.—E. P. A.

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

Published Monthly

Official Organ No. Dakota W. C. T. U.

Elizabeth Preston Anderson
Editor in Chief
Mrs. R. M. Pollock
Managing Editor

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

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

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

Pledge—I hereby solemnly promise, God helping me, to abstain from all distilled, fermented and malt liquors, including wine, beer and cider, and to employ all proper means to secure the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Subscription price, per annum—.25c
Extra copies, 2 cents each.

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MARCH, 1927

State Officers for 1926-1927

President—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, 1014 6th St. So., Fargo.
Vice President—Mrs. Fred M. Wanner, Jamestown.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Barbara H. Wylie, Fargo.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Frank Beasley, Fairdale.
Treasurer—Mrs. E. C. Watkins, 615 10th St. So., Fargo.
State Headquarters—Room 10 Fargo National Bank Building, Fargo.

Branch Secretaries

Young People's Branch—Miss Laura M. Wood, Abercrombie.
Associate Secretary—Miss Ina R. Johnson, Fargo.
Loyal Temperance Legion—Mrs. E. S. Bordwell, Jamestown.
Associate Secretary—Mrs. J. L. Hughes, Bismarck.
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Anti-Narcotics—Mrs. Anna R. Lean, Cando.
Bible in Public Schools—Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best, Fargo.
Child Welfare and Health—Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, Fargo.
Christian Citizenship—Mrs. Hazel Webster Byrnes, Mayville.
Evangelistic and Sabbath Observance—Mrs. A. L. Stueland, Toronto, S. D.
Fairs and Exhibits—Mrs. W. E. Black, Fargo.
Flower Mission and Relief—Miss M. Inez Lee, Epping.
Medal Contests—Mrs. Andrew Brudevold, 1320 2nd Ave. N., Fargo.
Medical Temperance—Mrs. Annie F. Catherwood, Park River.
Social Morality—Mrs. Lulu W. Zimmerman, Valley City.
Soldiers and Sailors—Mrs. Fred E. Bye, Gibby.
Scientific Temperance Instruction—Mrs. Lillie B. Smith, Thompson.
Sunday School Work—Mrs. Guy F. Harris, Carrington.

Editor White Ribbon Bulletin—Mrs. R. M. Pollock, Fargo.
Musical Director—Mrs. W. B. Simcox, Park River.
Union Signal Promoter—Mrs. Geo. F. Clark, Route 2, Fargo.

TREASURER'S REPORT

December 20- February 20

Buxton, dues	\$17.50
Same, budget	25.00
Devils Lake, dues	15.40
Same, budget	30.00
Same, report .15, exc. .10	.25
Nekoma, dues	14.70
Reeder, dues	11.90
Valley City, budget complete	130.00
Epping (Necia Buck) dues	14.70
Esmond, dues 13.30, exc. .10	13.40
Carrington, dues	9.80
Same, exc.	.10
Lisbon, dues	8.40
Same, budget	10.00
Edgeley, dues	11.20
Same, budget 26.00, exc. .10	26.10
Same. L. T. L. dues	2.00
Same, reports	.45
Edinburg, dues	1.40
Fairdale dues 15.40, ex. .10	15.50
Page, dues	12.60
Fargo Scan., dues	35.70
Same, state reports	1.50
Hatton, dues	31.50
Same, budget complete	49.40
Same, reports	.45
Cando, dues	30.80
Same, budget complete	91.00
Oberon, dues	15.40
Oberon, Y. P. B. dues	13.50
Fargo, dues	24.50
Same, budget complete	65.00
Preston, dues	12.60
Same, L. T. L. dues with exc.	4.50
Same, Anna Gordon Miss. Fd.	2.20
Same, state reports	.45
Zainy Butte, dues with exc.	2.20
Valhalla, dues	3.50
Mayville, dues	8.40
Gilby, dues	20.30
Dickey, dues	7.70
Grand Forks, budget	50.00
Same, dues	4.20
Lapoleon, dues	7.00
Same, bdg. 1.90, reports .45	2.35
Sharon, dues .70, reps. .45	1.15
Lunter, budget	41.60
Same, dues with exc.	22.50
Bottineau, dues	7.80
Ellendale, bud. \$1, pins .75	1.75
Rolla, dues with exc.	2.90
Same, budget complete	6.50
Same, reports	.45
Ray, dues	2.10
Minnewanauk, dues with exc.	4.30
New Rockford, dues	4.20
Same, Reports	.45
'Azal W. Byrnes, Willard dues	1.00
Galesburg, reps. with exc	.55
Leeds, reps. with exc.	.50
Makoti, dues	7.70
Minot, dues 4.20, pin .75	4.95
16th dist., state pledge	15.00
Park River, dues	12.60
Same, budget	32.00
Steele, dues	.70
Fairmont, dues	2.10
Bismarck, dues	2.80
Wyndmere, dues	3.50
Northwood, dues	16.80
Same, Y. P. B. dues	3.50
Same, L. T. L. dues 2.40, re- port .45	2.85
Esmond, reports with exc.	.55
Lakota, dues	.70
Ellendale, dues	30.10

For Special Fund

First District	\$3.00
Second District	1.10
Eleventh District	2.00
Twelfth District	3.00
Fifteenth District	2.50
Sixteenth District	2.00
Seventeenth District	2.00
Twentieth District	2.00

Mrs. E. C. Watkins,
State Treas.

THE CRUSE THAT FAILETH NOT

Mrs. Charles

There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth.
Is thy cruse of comfort wasting?
Rise and share it with another,
And through all the years of famine
It shall serve thee and thy brother.
Love divine will fill thy storehouse,
Or thy handfull still renew;
Scanty fare for one will often
Make a royal feast for two.
For the heart grows rich in giving;
And its wealth is living grain;
Seeds, which mildew in the garner,
Scattered, fill with gold the plain.
Is thy burden hard and heavy?
Do thy steps drag heavily?
Help to bear thy brother's burden;
God will bear both it and thee.

LET US TAKE WARNING!

Prohibition can be destroyed by treachery and by nothing else.
Shoot a prohibition law full of holes until it is worthless and the people will clear away the wreckage.
That is exactly what happened in Norway, and it is precisely what happened in Ontario. In 1919, the people in Ontario voted upon the repeal or retention of the Ontario Temperance Act. At that time, national war time prohibition was in force, prohibiting manufacture within Canada, importation into Canada, and shipment into the local prohibitory areas of Canada of any intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes. The people voted by a majority of 207,489 to maintain that condition in the province.

In 1924 they were called upon to vote again upon this issue, but war time dominion prohibition was no longer in force. Manufacture, importation, and shipment of liquors were legal. The dry majority was only 33,915.

Despite the wish of the people, the legislative government of the province enacted a law to permit the sale of beer containing 2.50 per cent absolute alcohol by volume. The law also allows the sale of wine in case quantities.

This light wine and beer law, which the people had rejected at the polls, completed the destruction of prohibition and the people naturally said, "What's the use; we've been betrayed. We have the liquor business back whether we want it or not and we might as well regularize the situation."

The people of Ontario and the people of Canada are faced with the necessity of beginning again at the bottom in order to establish once more real prohibition, and it must be a Dominion wide effort.

Let the United States take warning. If the sale of light wines and beer is permitted, if an obnoxious legal fiction is imposed upon the people, there is more than a probability that the populace in disgust, will throw the whole thing overboard. The saloon will be back on every corner with a five billion dollar liquor bill, the automobile business and the amusement business and the construction business will suffer disastrous depression, while grocers and other tradesmen will stand at their doors and look for trade which formerly came, and which they will then see pouring through the swinging doors of the corner saloon. Beware of betrayal.

SECRETARY'S CORNER

Dear Comrades:—

Are you wondering what you can do to offset this constant, contemptible propaganda of the wets that meets us at every corner? Read The Union Signal and our other literature and be ready to answer it, at all times and in all places, with indisputable facts of prohibition progress.

Another thing you can do is to win a new member. A growing membership is the best challenge to the wets that the W. C. T. U. is not going down, much as they would like to have it do so.

Have you appointed your volunteer captains and sent in their names? Since last month we have names of captains from Fargo, Fargo Scandinavian, Galesburg, Grafton, Hettinger, Lisbon, Devils Lake, New Rockford and Williston. Minot is entering the campaign but captains were not reported.

Who Will Be First to Get Her Ten New Members?

We will have an honor roll for victorious volunteer captains in the Bulletin. May we start it next month? Time for this campaign is flying fast and will soon be half over. All captains will get a supply of the latest literature with coupon pledge books which are more convenient than the single pledges. May we not hear from you very soon?

Willard memorial meetings have been the order for the month and many interesting programs have been planned. Those following the topical program have found food for thought in the review of the book—"Yes, It's the Law and its a Good Law." If you have not had it in your union, we shall be glad to send you the book. Price only 10 cents.

We have just had a pleasant call from Mrs. Victor Landquist of Valley City who, as publicity woman for the union, tells us of the splendid cooperation of the local editor in publishing prohibition news. Mrs. H. E. Carlton is the new president there. We are proud of our publicity women who, here and there over the state, are keeping before the public, as they have opportunity, facts concerning prohibition and kindred subjects.

Friends of Mrs. Jean McNaughton Stevens will be interested in hearing that, after her sojourn in Scotland, her native land, she is now at Burghersdorp, Cape Province, South Africa, where the thermometer is sometimes 103 in the shade, but she seems to be having a good time and was finding white ribboners in that far away land.

Cordially yours,
Barbara H. Wylie.

ABOLISH THE AUTOMOBILE

Sure! Why not? One of our county prosecuting attorneys recently made the statement that if all automobiles should suddenly be taken away, 85 per cent of the crime would cease. Everybody knows that the automobile figures in practically every major crime committed.

But as we cannot eliminate the automobile, the only alternative is to quit breeding criminals. It can be done. More careful training in the home; and back of this a more general acceptance of the Christian religion which is the real basis and bulwark of our national safety.—Ex.

CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL W. C. T. U.

In accordance with the action of the Los Angeles convention for a "great meeting in Washington, D. C., early in the year," a conference was planned for and held in the Mayflower hotel, January 25th, 26th and 27th, 1927. This was attended by representatives from every section of the country; nearly six hundred women from more than thirty states registered. The aims of the conference, as set forth in the address of Mrs. Ella A. Boole, were to focus attention on law observance; to study the problems of law enforcement; and to promote legislation to that end.

The necessity of mobilizing for law observance and law enforcement through legislation, education, and by the young people was presented by Mrs. Yost, Miss Stoddard and Mrs. Maude Perkins.

General Lincoln C. Andrews, Assistant Secretary of Treasury, commended the W. C. T. U. for sympathetic support, and appealed for further cooperation. This was pledged for constructive legislation. Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, emphasized the value of the Supreme Court decisions in upholding prohibition.

Rear Admiral Billard, Commandant of the Coast Guard, declared that thru the unremitting effort of the Coast Guard "Rum Row" has disappeared. The conference was impressed in indoctrinating new men with the high ideals of the Coast Guard which, when given this great task to perform, simply answered, "Aye, aye, Sir" and sailed into the job, regardless of personal discomfort and danger.

The banquet, with its brilliant setting, in the Mayflower ball room and the Chinese Room was the grand finale of this wonderful conference. Forty states and Alaska were represented by Senators or Congressmen in one and two minute speeches affirming allegiance to the Eighteenth Amendment. These, and heads of kindred temperance organizations were guests of the several state unions and the National W. C. T. U. covers being laid for 704. It is the consensus of opinion that this conference will be of great value to our national work.

The following report of the committee on Findings was unanimously adopted:

The National W. C. T. U. in conference at Washington, D. C., Jan. 26-27, 1927, find the following points the basic truths expressed in its deliberations:

1. Prohibition is the best method of dealing with the liquor traffic. There should be willing obedience to the prohibition law because it is the law and it is a good law.

2. The problems of prohibition are due to appetite, greed and refusal to obey the law.

3. There should be strict personal observance of the law by all officials who have sworn themselves to loyalty to the Constitution.

4. Society leaders ought to make the standards of society conform to those of patriotic law observance. It should at least be bad form to flout the Constitution. Magazine writers and entertainers ought to eliminate the idea of drinking as essential to a good time, for the average American family has nothing in common with

the sort of life portrayed in many current novels and upon the screen.

5. Careful thought must be given to the appointment of law enforcing officials. Many of the failures in this field are the result of political patronage.

6. There seems to be a lack of public opinion in favor of general obedience to law. The tone of many metropolitan newspapers contributes to this disrespect for law.

7. Charity organizations, prison boards, and social workers should assist in giving the public the facts relative to the benefits of prohibition to the end that there may be perfect information in regard to the effect of the law.

8. In addition to the ordinary penalties provided for violation of the prohibition law, we believe that society at large would be benefited if the bootlegger could be held responsible for the disease or death of victims to whom he has sold the deadly poison.

9. With the outlawry of the saloon has come better health and clearer brains for the people of the United States. Leading medical authorities declare there is no real need of alcohol for medicine.

10. The two billion dollars that once were annually expended for drink in this country has been diverted from the saloon to the support of better homes and better schools. The increased efficiency and hence productivity of the working men of the United States has put this country beyond serious competition from the other nations of the world. Leading authorities on economic conditions say that prohibition gives us an annual increase of national wealth of six billion dollars.

11. There should be an end to the manufacture and sale of hip flasks as well as the utensils and ingredients for making drinks which are plainly in violation of the law.

12. The greatest defense of the 18th amendment is the interpretation of the Supreme Court knitting it closer to the Constitution.

13. The goal of prohibition is the release of human life and activities from the bondage of alcoholism. Youth should be given the vision of the meaning of this freedom and enlisted to complete its realization. No more sinister form of mental suggestion could be devised than the constant reiteration of drinking among young people. True information from colleges and those having control of these charges of the wets are a malignment of the young people of this day.

Sara H. Hoge, Rec. Sec.

Nelle G. Burger, Asst. R. S.

NOTICE

Unauthorized requests for money are being sent to local unions. No attention should be paid to any request except endorsed by state or national officers.

Elizabeth Preston Anderson.

I'd like to be a could-be

For I couldn't be an are,

For a could-be is a may-be

With a chance of touching par.

I'd rather be a has-been

Than a might-have-been by far,

For a might-have-been has never been,

But a has-been was an are.

A sunstroke is nothing more nor less than a beerstroke.—Dr. W. A. Evans, Medical Editor Chicago Tribune.

MEDICAL TEMPERANCE

Dear White Ribbon Sisters:

I want to thank you for the reports sent in last year and the hearty cooperation of many unions. I hope this may be continued. Each union is asked to devote one or more meetings to this department. I will gladly furnish material for papers on this subject and leaflets for use in afternoon meetings. I am sending leaflets to each union in the state and hope you will use them.

We are still facing the fact that physicians who favor whiskey, are very active in their efforts to break down the restrictions of the Volstead Act upon prescriptions of liquor. They have appealed successfully to professional pride, so that many physicians who do not prescribe alcoholic beverages, are favoring the removal of restrictions. Our own state law forbids the sale and prescription of alcoholic beverages, but permits the administration of these if the physician considers them necessary. The amount is limited to five gallons for his entire practice in one year and he may not administer more than one pint to one patient in ten days.

There is a similarity in the medicinal action of whiskey, brandy, wine and beer, dependent on their alcoholic content. Beer and wine are simply weaker solutions of alcohol.

There was a time when alcohol was supposed to be beneficial in cases of influenza and pneumonia. There is no available evidence that it was. On the other hand, during the years 1920-21, there were admitted to the Cook County hospital, Chicago, 1447 cases of pneumonia. No alcohol for therapeutic purposes has been used in the hospital since national prohibition came into effect, and yet not a member of the staff registered a complaint that this interfered with the treatment of this or any other disease.

The state health officer for North Dakota, Dr. A. A. Whittemore, claims that in twenty-two years practice, he has not found it necessary to prescribe alcohol in any form, more than two or three times a year, and he says that with a little special effort substitutes might have been found in these cases, and I feel sure that he and many other physicians would welcome the bone-dry law, that would relieve them of the responsibility of prescribing alcoholics and that they would soon find remedies that would serve much better.

It is not only because science has revealed the truth about alcohol that it is being abandoned as a medicine, but because now the physicians have available many drugs that were unknown years ago.

We also have the patent medicine menace to contend with. Nuxated Iron has been extensively advertised as what helped Jess Willard whip Jack Johnson, and later as what helped Jack Dempsey whip Jess Willard. In a court trial in New York it leaked out that Jack Dempsey never took Nuxated Iron, but was paid \$10,000 for the use of his picture and his name on the testimonial.

Tanlac and a number of other patent medicines contain as much alcohol and so little medicated that they can easily be used as booze.

We should demand that secrecy be done away with regarding all patent medicines sold as family remedies and an effort made to have medicines in dry form, rather than loaded with alcohol which is injurious.

We also need more education along

CALENDAR FOR LOCAL UNIONS

March—

Union Signal Day, March 20. A Union Signal Contest or speeches on the benefit of The Union Signal. See suggested program in the Union Signal of February the 12th. Besides the Trio Team, who should each be a subscriber, work to secure at least one subscription for every six members. Send Union Signals to school and public libraries, ministers and editors. Report of Volunteer Captains.

April—

Young People's Branch month. Y. P. B. Day—April 14th. Organize a Y. P. B. if you have none. Secure signatures to the Patriotic Roll in schools, colleges, Sunday Schools and young people's church societies. Membership banquet given to Y. P. B. or young members of the union, by the W. C. T. U.; Y. P. B.'s, under leadership of local general secretary, organize Deputation Teams and carry the message of Y. P. B. to surrounding communities. Organize young people's Sunday School classes with study of temperance question as quarterly program. Report of volunteer captains.

May—

Close of membership campaign. Mother's Day May 8. Final report of Volunteer Captains. Banquet or reception in honor of Volunteer Captains and new members. Mothers' and Daughters' meeting.

ANTI-NARCOTIC EDUCATION

The Board of Governors of the World Conference on Narcotic Education has adopted a resolution calling for a week to be observed thru-out the world as Narcotic Education Week, the last week in February of each year—a later time will answer the purpose—inviting individuals and organizations to adopt such measures as they may deem necessary and advisable for observing this week in the extension of narcotic education.

It is unnecessary for me to do more than mention the fact that the spreading of narcotic drug addiction has grown to the proportions of a major problem menacing to the future of civilized society.

It is believed that this annual program of observance, with a knowledge of the truth properly and adequately conveyed to society, will awaken a forceful reaction in the environs of our world institutions which, repeated through the generations, will bring about manifold results in arresting the rapidly increasing ranks of the army of the "Living Dead."

Again expressing the hope that we may count upon your full cooperation, I remain

Very cordially yours,
Richmond P. Hobson,
Secretary General.

the line of non-alcoholic flavoring extracts. Dear sisters, let each one of us decide not to use one drop of alcoholic flavoring in any way, and to do all in our power to do away with the manufacture of such extracts.

Please do not forget to send me name of your directors for this department, whom you have appointed, and do not forget to report.

Yours lovingly,
Annie F. Catherwood,
Director Medical Temperance.
Park River, N. D.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD

Miss Frances M. Wagar, president of the Grand Forks union, has been using the radio to broadcast prohibition progress.

Rev. N. A. Price of the Methodist Episcopal church, Dickinson, has devoted the month of February to temperance teaching and preaching for young and old.

Hunter cleared \$25.00 at a food sale and paid their budget.

Hope is distributing the leaflet "Tobacco Women," by the late Mr. Champlin, to the girls in high school.

A mass meeting in the First Baptist church, Grand Forks, with a splendid address by the pastor, Rev. Wyreck, on "The Progress of Prohibition," celebrated the seventh anniversary of the great event. A pageant of tableaux graphically portrayed the past fifty years' fight for prohibition.

Edinburg union was hostess to several members of the Park River union Feb. 10th. A splendid program was put on by the visitors who later were entertained at a bountiful luncheon by the Edinburg ladies. The school children attended in a body contributing music to the program. This union, organized by Mrs. Julia D. Nelson, has grown from 10 members to 22.

Cando celebrated Victory Day with a mass meeting in the city auditorium, Mrs. Edna F. Duguid presiding. Choice music by the orchestra, the school children, Mrs. Hooke and the ladies' quartet was enjoyed. A strong address was given by the Rev. James Anderson of Fargo, who spoke on "Meeting the Supreme Test of Democracy in America."

Activities of the Fairdale union comprise a reception for public school teachers, when a fine report of the state convention was given. A program on "Citizenship" included an address by Prof. A. G. Strand, several papers and musical numbers. At the December meeting, Mr. Albert Lundberg discussed the World Court and papers were read on "Motion Pictures."

Children of the Bismarck L. T. L. helped celebrate Victory Day by the playlet "The Eighteenth Amendment Forever." Recitations were given and girls from the Indian school furnished musical numbers. The primary children gave a health song and eight girls, an Indian song in costume. At a recent meeting of the Bismarck union, Mrs. F. M. Wanner, Mrs. J. E. Stevens and Rev. Thos. W. Gales were present and gave short addresses.

WHAT ONE WOMAN DID

A "Higher-Up" Brought to Justice

Mrs. Self was visiting the Burdicks at their apartment in the Gebert home when she was introduced to Professor Gebert, head of the department of modern language in the state university of Wyoming. Prof. Gebert at once launched on a tirade against the Eighteenth Amendment in the presence of the wrong person.

Mrs. Self is an unusual woman, which he should have seen before he criticised things "made in America." She has lived in Wyoming for thirty years, has raised a family of thirteen children and is a gold-star mother. Indeed, the Cheyenne Post is named in honor of her son who was killed in France. She is a D. A. R., a member of the W. C. T. U., Daughters of Vet-

erans, Relief Corps and Auxiliary of the American Legion. She is also an ardent republican and made political speeches all over the state for Governor-elect Emerson. She has inherited patriotism, achieved patriotism, and had patriotism thrust upon her. So when Professor Gebert sneered at the prohibition law and called it the great American bluff, her W. C. T. U. principles were challenged and she promptly told him who she was, giving all her affiliations. She supposed that would squelch him. Instead he grew more insolent, saying that he had recently returned from a visit to Germany where he had, without question, all the liquor he wanted, and that no American law should stand in his way over here.

Her D. A. R. dander rose at that and she said American laws were made in good faith and must be obeyed. He defied her and declared he would make his own booze.

All this time she heard a suspicious "psst" from the lower regions, and occasionally a whiff of vile fermentation assailed her. As she fairly fled from the house she yet paused to glance through a basement window and there saw the process by which a high-brow university professor was violating the law of the land. She hurried to Cheyenne, for she was determined that officers of the law should hear.

The next morning a warrant was obtained. With two federal officers, Mr. Fenwick called at the Gebert house and the warrant was served—which meant, of course, the resignation of the German professor. He has now sold his home and will soon go back to Germany, much to the relief of all concerned.—Eleanor M. Corthell in Union Signal.

LOYAL TEMPERANCE LEGION

Dear Directors and Legioners:

It is with a feeling of gratitude and encouragement that we enter a new year of opportunity. There has been a splendid growth in our organization during the past year.

A paid membership of 32,996—the largest in the history of our work—was reported last year.

We also have a million boys and girls enrolled as National Prohibition Guards.

The W. C. T. U. slogan "Hold Fast and Go Forward" means that every local union must stress more earnestly the campaign of Loyal Temperance Legion and National Prohibition Guards.

It means that we must hold fast the rising generation to the great principles of total abstinence and law observance, that the next generation may reach new heights of moral victory.

It means that renewed emphasis must be placed on the plans for National Prohibition Guards as well as the regular L. T. L. activities.

Our national organization is looking to each state to help put across this program for the children.

Let North Dakota do her part in this matter, as she has in other things of no greater importance.

The earnest effort of every local union in the promotion of this work will mean that the children of North Dakota will be lined up with America in another million strong, and in this way we may help our national organization to Hold Fast and Go Forward.

Mrs. E. S. Bordwell,
State Sec'y L. T. L.

AMERICANIZATION

Dear Mrs. Golden:—Your letter of the 22nd just came and I am so glad that the department of Americanization is growing in your state. You have done well so far and I am glad that you are going to urge the Poster Contest. It is for young people of about Y. P. B. age but I really have set no age limit on it and the contestants are not required to be members of the Y. P. B. There are no rules about the size of poster but I would advise having them about 16 by 20 inches, especially if they are made on stiff cardboard, as a package larger than that is in danger of being broken in the mail. If they are made on soft paper, such as can be easily rolled, they might be made larger. Since I have not asked for them to be uniform in size, I will not require it now. They must be in my office by Oct. 15th to compete for the National prizes—\$10 for the best and \$5 for the second best. They are judged for their thought as well as for artistic value. I ask that they be made to express a plea for the alien or to help interpret America to the foreigner. Any thought that has to do with the foreigners or their efforts and desires to be Americans or our efforts to help them become such, will be acceptable. I hope you may be able to interest many young people and thus draw them into other work for the W. C. T. U.

Wishing for you and your co-workers the best year ever, I am,

Your comrade,
Rose A. Davison.

Mount Vernon, Ohio.

The above letter from Miss Davison fully explains this patriotic project. Won't you give it your earnest support and trial? Here is an opportunity to interpret America to our foreign friends and to develop your artistic ability and originality, while you interest others in our Americanization program. I sincerely hope many, especially in the Y. P. B., will enter this contest and send me your posters by Oct. 1st, that I may send them on to Miss Davison by Oct. 15. Let us all, dear friends, give this contest our hearty support and best effort.

Yours in the cause of Americanization,

Emma Bauer Golden.
Bismarck, N. D.

NARCOTIC ADDICTION A UNIVERSAL PROBLEM

The following extracts from the remarks of Congressman Walter F. Lineberger before the House of Representatives in February of last year, as set forth in the Public Document "Narcotic Peril," is an interesting analysis: "Narcotic drug addiction is a serious universal problem which has become acute in America through the spread of Heroin addiction. There are probably five times as many narcotic drug addicts in the world as there ever were slaves at any one time, and the bondage is far more abject and far more dangerous.

America is being assailed by opium with Asia as a base, by cocaine with South America as a base, by heroin and synthetic drugs with Europe as a base. An unscrupulous traffic within joins the traffic from without. This deadly drug warfare, that from three sides and from the inside is striking at our citizens, our

homes, our institutions, the very germ plasm of our people, is more destructive and biologically more dangerous to our future than would be united military warfare against us from these three continents.

Without knowledge of this peril, people, especially the youth, fall easy victims to organized exploitation. Delay will be costly to the nation in life and character and the stability of our institutions. To the task of carrying out promptly an adequate educational program all good men and women who love their country and love humanity, and all constructive organizations—Private, semi-public, and governmental—should rally. Upon the result hangs the necessity of the World."

The fact that this question presents an urgent problem of worldwide concern is convincingly exemplified in the manifestations of profound interest and general spirit of cooperation from government heads, social agencies and individuals from all parts of the world, who realize the necessity of concerted action.

SPECIAL OFFERS

To aid each state to reach its quota these offers are made.

Celebrate UNION SIGNAL DAY—March 20—or any day in March by putting your state over the top.

These Offers Are Good From March 1, 1927 to March 31, 1927

Offer 1—ONE free subscription to THE UNION SIGNAL for ten new subscriptions for one year sent in at one time.

(A new subscriber is one who has never taken the paper, or one who has not taken it for the last two years.

Offer 2—TWO free subscriptions to THE UNION SIGNAL to the local union in each state sending in the largest number of new and renewal subscriptions during the month of March.

(Remember to give name of union and if entering contest.

Offer 3—FIVE free subscriptions, or \$5.00, to the individual sending in the largest number of new and renewal subscriptions to THE UNION SIGNAL during the month of March.

(State headquarters or state promoters not eligible in this contest.) THIS CONTEST IS FOR ONE MONTH ONLY

No subscriptions counted if taken after March 31, 1927.

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