

# WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

CASSELTON, N. D., FEBRUARY, 1930

VOL. XXXIII. No. 1



MRS. R. M. POLLOCK

## TEN YEARS OF PROHIBITION

As a part of the celebration of Victory Day by the Fargo union, Mrs. R. M. Pollock, former editor of The White Ribbon Bulletin and a pioneer prohibition worker, broadcast an address over WDAY. "Ten years ago today," said Mrs. Pollock, "America bade goodbye to the saloon and almost in the same breath said 'Hello' to prosperity. For the first time in history, a great nation of people made the liquor traffic an outlaw in every phase of its activity. Thousands of years before the civilized world realized the existence of this continent, drink was a problem to old civilization. Nations and armies and empires failed because of drink. Almost as soon as Europeans set foot upon this soil, a saloon was established and began to make trouble.

Laws and rules were laid down for the regulation of the traffic and the first thing of importance that George Washington had to do as president was to quell an armed rebellion against the federal government by whiskey makers. Drinking was the curse of this country from George Washington's time up to the Civil War and after the Civil War, when the government levied a federal tax on the products of the brewery and distillery, the liquor traffic organized under the protection of that tax. There was close communion between the liquor traffic and the government and the liquor traffic repaid with corruption and misery. The liquor traffic went into politics and in many large cities, controlled the political

sources from which American voters drew their strength. Meantime, two billion dollars a year were being spent across the bars of 200,000 saloons. This was a considerable proportion of all the spending money in the country and was, in some cities, more than was spent for food.

"In all the years of fighting against the liquor traffic, there has been no law devised to curb the activities of the traffic which the liquor men have not broken at some time or other.

"States began to vote out liquor by writing prohibition into their constitutions or their statute books. Twenty-five states adopted prohibition by referendum of their voters prior to national prohibition and eight other states adopted it by legislative enactment before the nation went dry. In the remaining fifteen states, there was some form of prohibition or local option in a part of their territory. Before the 18th Amendment, 90% of all the townships and rural precincts of the nation were dry by virtue of local and state prohibition. In fact, 70% of all the people in the United States lived under prohibition by local, state and federal enactments and more than 95% of the entire area of the nation was dry.

"Thomas Edison says the greatest thing in the United States today is prohibition—greatest measured by its results. These results were enumerated as happier homes, more homes, better children, better health, more wages, less poverty. Mrs. Boole, president of the National W. C. T. U., says 'Surveys of social economic conditions by men and women of reputation all point to the fact that there has been a tremendous decrease in drinking and the amount of money spent for drink; no economist has been found to disagree with prohibition from an economic standpoint and it is highly significant that the Wets have never discussed the economic benefits of prohibition, much less denied them.

"America free from the curse of the saloon has almost half the world's wealth; much of it due to the fact that money once spent in the saloons is now spent in legitimate industries. We work better, produce more and get more out of our work. We live better, have better food, clothing and schools. We have nine automobiles for every ten families. Our standards of living lead the world. Our war debt has been cut in two and we have reduced our war taxes.

"The Association Against the Prohibition Amendment talks loudly of the unfairness of its enactment while our men were in France but the facts

show that more than 80% of the territory of the United States was under prohibition before a single American soldier went to France and 25 states had state wide prohibition. The Wets also state the task is not finished but prohibition now has 60% enforcement which compares well with the enforcement of many of our laws, and prohibitionists are confident that the near future will show 80% enforcement which is as high a rate as we can expect in this vast country with its easy get-away facilities. Anti-prohibitionists lament the great expense of enforcement yet the report of the federal commission officially shows that for every dollar expended in prosecution of liquor violations, three dollars are collected in fines and confiscations.

"President Hoover says: 'Law cannot rise above its source in good citizenship—in what right-minded men most earnestly believe and desire. If the law is upheld only by government officials, then all law is at an end. Our laws are made by the people themselves; their's is the right to work for their repeal; but, until repealed, it is an equal duty to observe them and demand their enforcement.' The auto driver has a great responsibility towards law observance. You cannot mix whiskey and gasoline. What place has alcohol in this whirlwind of modern machinery? Alcohol makes every driver a possible homicide, every school-going child a possible casualty, and every crowded street and roadway a possible slaughter house.

"The plan of the wets is to repeal the state codes one by one. We must be prepared for the attack. 'Eternal vigilance is the price of prohibition.' Let us give prohibition a chance. Like religion, it has not yet been tried. And yet how great the success! Ten years! How wonderful its achievements, physical, moral and spiritual! And what will it not achieve in years to come as we vision the whole world free from the curse of alcohol!"

## LINCOLN'S LOYALTY

In an address before the Young Men's Lyceum of Springfield, Ill., January 27th, 1837, when Lincoln was 27 years old, he said:—

"Let every American, every lover of liberty, every well-wisher to his posterity, swear by the blood of the Revolution never to violate in the least particular, the laws of the country and never to tolerate their violation by others. As the patriots of '76 did to the support of the Decla-

## HER MONUMENT

There stands a statue in the hall of Fame  
Fashioned of snowy marble. Gazing there  
Upon that sculptured face,—you ask no name;  
But lift your heart to God in grateful prayer  
That home's best blessings in our land endure,  
Because that strong, true, loyal heart was pure.  
For she it was who, in the perilous years  
Had prophet's vision,—she who led the way  
Through cloud and storm, through conflict and through tears,  
Into the dawning of a nobler day.  
What wonder that she stands serene in white  
And on her brow there rests a holy light?  
Yet greater dwells she in our memory,—  
Statues may crumble, Fame's great halls depart—  
But this shall live on through Eternity.  
The thought of her in every loving heart;  
Dearer than gold,—ay, priceless, steadfast, sure,  
Her life, her love, perpetual shall endure!  
—Lillian Ellis Charlton.

ation of Independence, so to the support of the Constitution and laws let every American pledge his life, his property and his sacred honor. Let every man remember that to violate the law is to trample on the blood of his father, and to tear the charter of his own and his children's liberty. Let reverence for law be breathed by every American mother to the lisping babe that rattles on her lap; let it be taught in schools, in seminaries and in colleges; let it be written in primers, spelling books and almanacs; let it be preached from the pulpit, proclaimed in legislative halls and enforced in courts of justice. In short, let it become the political religion of the Nation."

April 14, 1865, on the day he was assassinated, Lincoln said: "Slavery is abolished. After reconstruction, the next great question will be the overthrow and abolition of the liquor traffic. And you know that my head and my heart and my hand and my purse will go into the work. Less than a quarter of a century ago I predicted that the time would come when there would be neither a slave nor a drunkard in the land. I have lived to see, thank God, one of these prophecies fulfilled. I hope to see the other realized."

## WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

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

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Editor in Chief

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Managing Editor

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

FEBRUARY, 1930

### Department Directors

Americanization—Mrs. Lottie Tollefson Hertsgaard, Kindred.  
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Child Welfare and Health—Mrs. R. A. Sprague, Grand Forks.  
Christian Citizenship—Mrs. George Campbell, Minot.  
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Sunday School Work—Mrs. J. H. Mackley, Minot.  
Temperance Teaching in Vacation Church Schools—Mrs. Geo. A. McGregor, Fargo.  
Union Signal Promoter—Mrs. George F. Clark, Fargo.

### L. T. L. LETTER

Dear L. T. L. Leaders:—

You are eagerly awaiting the new plans for this year. By the time this reaches you, the new Year Book will be here and I believe we all should know that the Loyal Temperance Legion is indebted to the Frances Willard Fund for our Year Book. This book cannot be published for two cents but since it is used for promotion of organization, it was declared legitimate object of this fund. This fact should make us all interested in promoting the fund in our local unions.

Let us secure these new Year Books and check up our work accordingly. Let me urge the use of the Study Course in all our legions. All the Tinting manuals are included in the course this year but successful completion of any three entitles the student to the diploma.

The order of business given under the by-laws in the Year Book has been revised and a place for special program arranged. Suggestions for these special programs are outlined and will be published, with help listed, in the Young Crusader.

One point in our goal for efficiency this year is one-fifth of our membership subscribers to The Young Crusader. Two new leaflets are ready—"Parliamentary Rules for Boys and Girls" and "More Songs and Yells for the L. T. L." Both of these leaflets will be helpful to leaders as well as legioners.

Please let me hear from you regarding your work and plans that may be of help to others.

Yours for a better year,

Mrs. E. S. Bordwell.

### PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Dear Comrades:—

This morning I have been "listening in" with many of you to the opening of the Naval Conference in London. As though sitting in the house of Lords, we have been thrilled with the speeches of King George, Ramsay MacDonald, Secretary of State Stimson, the representatives of France, Italy, Japan, Canada, Australia, India and New Zealand. The radio brings the whole world around the council table of this great Conference. This war-weary world is longing for the security of peace. Let us pray earnestly that this Conference may be successful, that it may hasten the day of understanding, confidence and peace among the nations of the world.

The possibilities of the radio in our work are boundless. Let us plan, if possible, to use it wherever there is a broadcasting station in the state. If we are tempted to be discouraged because the public audiences are smaller than in the days when we were fighting the open saloon, let us remember that the radio audiences are daily growing larger. Remember also the great public that we can reach in the circulation of literature. I earnestly urge every union to have a SYSTEMATIC PLAN for the distribution of this literature. Every wide-awake local president has already attended to this. Large numbers of people can be reached at ready-made meetings, especially at motion picture shows. A committee can give the leaflets to people as they come out. The house-to-house method is excellent for it gives an opportunity to get acquainted, to speak a word in season and to secure new members. Frances Willard said—"The joy of life is doing good according to a plan."

The local institute will help us in all our work. I trust every union will plan to have one during the winter. The National director of Institutes is our own Mrs. Kate S. Wilder of Fargo and she or some of the state officers will gladly assist wherever possible.

Is your union studying North Dakota prohibition law? The lessons began in the January number of the White Ribbon Bulletin. Please drop me a card if you are studying these lessons. It is necessary that we KNOW the law, if we are to work effectively for its better enforcement.

Are you working to make your union a Hold-Fast union? Special recognition will be given by the National W. C. T. U. to every local treasurer who will collect (or have collected) and forward to state treasurer by the first week in March, dues for all members on the roll last year and who now reside within the bounds of the union. This recognition will be in the form of a certificate signed by the National President and National Treasurer. At the state convention, these certificates will be on exhibition, and the recipient will be introduced. Local treasurers, let us see how many of you can win this honor!

Study and carry out the membership plans published in December White Ribbon Bulletin and be ready for the intensive campaign when the time comes. I am anxiously watching the state treasurer's report to see how well self-denial day was observed and how much the state will have

### VICTORY BIRTHDAY BELLS

All over the state and nation, joy bells rang merrily at noon on January 16th to celebrate the tenth anniversary of National Prohibition. "And as they rang, they seemed to say—

"It's in the Constitution and it's there to stay!"

Radio addresses and songs told the benefits of prohibition to listening thousands and ministers of all churches spoke on the subject.

Local unions celebrated in various ways of which we mention a few:

DEVILS LAKE—Churches and schools joined in the celebration. Local president, Mrs. J. M. Chidister, sent material through the county superintendent of schools, to the teachers of Ramsey county.

ESMOND—At special meeting, members responded to roll call with items on benefits of prohibition. Mrs. Bert LaGrave, local president, gave an address on "Prohibition, Ten Years Old." Delicious refreshments were served. The chorus of bells was heard all over town and at surrounding farm homes.

FINLEY—Large audience listened to address by Rev. Tjornham of the Lutheran church. Two addresses at Lions Club with 50 men present. The Steele County Press gave liberal space to prohibition news.

FARGO SCANDINAVIAN—Mass meeting held at First Lutheran church, Mrs. Julia D. Nelson presiding. Devotions led by Mrs. Julia Thoreson. Special music by the church choir. Vocal solo—"It Is There to Stay"—by Kenneth Johnson. Rev. T. H. Quanbeck of Oak Grove Seminary gave an able address. Refreshments served by seven hostesses. The January leaflet—"Ten Years Old"—was distributed.

FARGO—The president, Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, addressed men's service clubs of the week, the Business and Professional Women's and the Fort-nightly Clubs, also the Kiwanis Club of Moorhead, giving out literature and reaching some 300 people. Mrs. Geo. F. Clark brought the subject before the P. T. A. of the Franklin school. In addition to her radio talk, Mrs. R. M. Pollock spoke to the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church and was one of the

as a reserve fund to hold prohibition, because of our self denial. What have YOU contributed to this fund? If it has been overlooked, it is not too late to hand the amount, small or large, to your local treasurer who should forward it at once to the state treasurer.

I do not need to remind you of the Willard Memorial meeting; February 17, or of the fact that the Hold Fast campaign closes March 8th.

I have been pleased with the reports of the celebration of Victory Day. I had the pleasure of celebrating with the Grand Forks union. The celebration here at Grafton was postponed on account of the serious illness of Mrs. E. A. S. Mott, one of the charter members of this union.

I greatly appreciated the lovely greetings and remembrances received from my white ribbon comrades and the local unions at Christmas time. May I take this opportunity of thanking you, each and every one?

Yours faithfully,

Elizabeth Preston Anderson.

speakers at the Moorhead union's celebration at the home of Mrs. C. G. Dosland.

GRAND FORKS—A large company gathered at the home of the local treasurer, Miss Margaret Hyslop, to welcome the state president, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, and to hear her inspirational address on the anniversary. Three new members were secured. Refreshments were served.

HATTON—Large meeting held at St. John's church chapel, with devotional service and songs and address by Mrs. Eina Aaker. Miss Thelma Lyche of the Y. P. B. read a paper on "Law Observance, a Social Factor." Songs by the L. T. L. were directed by Miss Norma Hegge, the secretary. A birthday cake and candles adorned the table. Six hostesses served. January 17 was observed as Temperance Day in the schools.

JAMESTOWN—Local papers gave good publicity. With president and treasurer ill, Mrs. Fred M. Wanner, state vice president, was in charge of program. Mrs. F. G. Kneeland, local vice president, read the scripture and Rev. G. H. Bruns offered prayer. Mrs. John Knauf spoke on "Law in the Home," Supt. C. L. Robertson on "Law in the School" and Rev. Jerome Webber on "Law, a Community Asset." "Ten Years in Review" was discussed by Mr. Percy M. Hanson and "Law Enforcement and How to Strengthen It" was the subject assigned Judge Fred Jonsonius. Special music by Dr. H. Kornmesser and Mmes. A. F. Janneck, O. Meyer and A. Wentland. Dr. T. A. Olsen made the closing prayer.

HUNTER—The local president, Mrs. M. A. McLachlin, arranged programs for regular and special meetings. Resident ministers assisted. Readings were by Misses Jessie McLachlin and Florence Peterson. Good music was furnished.

LISBON—Celebrated at regular meeting. Four ministers made special mention of the subject. The Superintendent of schools gave a talk Friday afternoon in recognition of Temperance Day in Schools. Newspapers printed extracts from Clip Sheet.

MINOT—Observed the day with a splendid radio program of 35 minutes. Mrs. Mounce gave the address and Mrs. J. H. Mackley, two beautiful solos. Mrs. H. McFaul was accompanist. Mrs. Geo. Campbell, publicity director, had an excellent letter in the Minot Daily News. Mrs. Campbell also presided at a mass meeting on Sunday from which the program was broadcast. There was special music. Howard Allen gave an oration: "Liability or Asset." The L. T. L. sang twice and Rev. Mr. Dodgson of the Baptist church gave the address. Mrs. Mackley sang.

MONTPELIER—Had an appropriate program. Mrs. A. C. Gullickson who is leaving for Iowa, was guest of honor and was presented with gifts. A box of clothing was sent to the Home for the Friendless at Fargo. Three dozen tray cloths will be made for the Veterans Hospital.

NORTHWOOD—Celebrated Sunday afternoon at the United Lutheran church with a fine program. Church bells and school bells were rung on the 16th. This union brought the usual Christmas cheer to the needy, served supper at the Old Folks' Home (Continued on next page)

## TREASURER'S REPORT

Dec. 20-Jan. 20

DUES—Devils Lake \$8.40, Makoti 11.90, Calvin 1.40, Northwood 28.00, Cando 24.50, Mrs. A. J. Englehart, Upham, Willard 1.00, Ryder with exc. 14.80, Fairdale 9.10, Fargo 6.30, Abercrombie 23.80, Mrs. Florence Johnson, Omeme, Willard 1.00, Page 8.40, Park River 2.10, Gilby 25.20, Northwood Y. P. B. 1.00, Bismarck 6.30.

BUDGET—Fargo Scan., complete \$125.00; Makoti, comp., 22.20; Cando, comp. 67.60; Stanley 33.80; Hatton, comp 71.50; Bantry 1.00.

The following have sent money, with exc., in payment for State Reports: Portland 85c, Makoti 85c, Calvin 85c, Northwood, \$1.35.

Those sending in 75c for reports are, Devils Lake, Fargo, Ellendale, Park River, Gilby, Hettinger, Rugby, Ryder, Bantry.

MISCELLANEOUS—Cando Memorial membership, Mrs. Allie Gibbins \$10.00; Park River, Self Denial fund 2.70.

Dear Sisters of the White Ribbon—

Some of you have written me of your efforts to collect dues from your last year's membership. This is fine! We are hoping that every member of last year will feel the importance of standing with us this year. Others say they are going over the lists of past years and are making headway toward reviving some who have dropped out for various reasons. Again others tell me of the plans they have on to add membership (or broaden interest) to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of our state.

We pray that every Christian woman may be possessed with the "inner urge" that causes her to feel that she wants to unite with the W. C. T. U., even though she be too busy with other Christian work to be actively engaged in our program. We need your name, we need your influence, we need your support. This work is still "for God, and Home, and Every Land," and surely the women, especially the Mothers, cannot put aside the cause which stands for such sacred endeavors.

Just a word to the treasurers: PLEASE send in the names of any for whom you pay dues. If they are new members will you mark the name "new?" This will save both you and me some unnecessary writing.

Lovingly yours,  
Mrs. E. C. Watkins,  
Treasurer.

## VICTORY BIRTHDAY BELLS

(Continued from page 2)

and Hospital and gave a treat to the L. T. L.

PARK RIVER—Held a mass meeting with 300 present in Lyric Theater. The invocation was by Rev. Mr. Dordal and scripture was read by Rev. Mr. Jorgenson. Rev. E. V. Headen spoke on the Benefits of the 18th Amendment. Special music by Mmes. W. B. Simcox, Ruth Hudson, E. J. Carlen and Miss Ella Young and Messrs. Simcox and Wagner was appreciated.

RUGBY—W. C. T. U. members with their guests met at Cramond Hotel for a six o'clock luncheon, after which a Victory Day message from the National W. C. T. U. president,

Mrs. Boole, was read by Mrs. G. Grimson. Rev. L. A. Larsen spoke on the Effects of Ten Years of Prohibition on Our Churches and Supt. O. Nelson told of the effects on our schools. The benefits to our homes were described by five members, Mrs. R. Young spoke on Personal Responsibility and Rev. H. Hofstad on "The Christian's Attitude Towards Authority." There was music and a birthday cake with candles provided by Mrs. A. Ostrom.

\* RYDER—Addresses were given by resident ministers and superintendent of schools, Prof. Ekblad. An interesting demonstration was staged by ten members dressed in white, carrying lighted candles tied with white bows. These were held high as another read "Hold High the Torch." After telling some benefits of prohibition, each placed her candle on the large birthday cake while the audience joined in singing—"It is There to Stay." Temperance Day in the schools was observed with a fine address by Attorney H. E. Mielke.

RAY—Rang the bells, had an article in local paper and will plan for a public meeting later.

ROCK LAKE—Members of the local union visited the schools, giving short talks at opening exercises in grades and high school, on the significance of the occasion. When the bells rang at noon, all knew what it was about.

## PROMOTED

"They never quite leave us, our friends  
Who have passed through the gateway  
Of the eternal, to the sunlight above;  
For a thousand sweet memories  
Are holding them fast  
To the place they blessed  
By their presence and love."

On the evening of January 9th, at her home in Thawville, Illinois, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilcox, the beloved mother of our state recording secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Beasley, slipped quietly away to the Better Land. Mrs. Beasley had been with her mother since Christmas day and writes that the end was peaceful and painless. Living near to God every day, exchanging worlds had no terror for Mrs. Wilcox. Though we were not privileged to know her, we can readily judge the mother by the daughter and know she was one of God's saints. The white ribbon sisterhood will sympathize with Mrs. Beasley in this bereavement.

Our sympathy is also extended to Mrs. C. F. Plummer of the Minnewaukan union in the passing of her father, Mr. Nelson of Leeds.

On Christmas eve, at Leeds, as carols were being sung near his door, the Rev. A. G. Garry, a pioneer minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and husband of our Mrs. M. A. Garry, entered into the rest that remains to the people of God. "The memory of the just is blessed."

Lisbon union mourns the passing of their faithful secretary, Mrs. Ed. Filbey, who was called suddenly to her reward.

Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, national director of institutes, is spending the week in the Twentieth district, holding institutes at Christine and Fairmount, giving an evening address at Wyndmere and speaking in the schools at Wahpeton as well as at other places visited.

## STATE PROHIBITION LAW

### Studies for Local Unions

1. May recipes, or formulae or utensils or machines for making liquor for beverage purposes be advertised, sold or possessed?

2. Is it lawful to solicit orders for liquor or for property intended for use in its manufacture or to give any information as to how such liquor or property may be obtained?

3. What is a common nuisance?

4. How may a common nuisance be abated?

5. What is the penalty for maintaining a common nuisance?

6. What is the penalty for violating an injunction against a common nuisance?

The answers to these questions may be found in Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 on pages 4, 5 and 6 of the pamphlet, Prohibition Law. These answers with another lesson, will be given in March White Ribbon Bulletin.

Answers to Questions on State Prohibition Law in January Bulletin.

1. Intoxicating liquor, according to our state law, is, in addition to alcohol, brandy, whiskey, beer, wine, etc., any spirituous, malt or fermented liquor or compound, whether medicated, patented or not, containing one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol, which is fit, or intended for beverage purposes.

2. Patent medicines containing one-half of one per cent or more, of alcohol, come under the provisions of the prohibition law, when they are fit or intended for use for beverage purposes.

3. The law declares that it must be liberally construed to the end that the use of intoxicating liquor as a beverage may be prevented.

4. Wines for sacramental purposes may be purchased only by minister, priest or officer holding a federal permit to transport this wine for such use.

5. Physicians in North Dakota cannot prescribe intoxicating liquor.

6. In cases of emergency, a physician in this state may personally administer intoxicating liquor to his patients. Only one pint can be administered to any one patient in a period of ten days.

7. A physician may obtain for the above purpose not more than five gallons of intoxicating liquor a year.

8. Dentists and veterinarians may use pure grain or ethyl alcohol for any legitimate purpose, in their practice, provided they hold federal permits therefor. They may obtain not more than two gallons of alcohol a year for such purpose.

9. Druggists holding federal permits therefor may use such quantities of pure grain or ethyl alcohol as may, in good faith, be necessary in compounding medicinal and other preparations.

10. In case of prosecution, the burden of proof rests upon the defendant.

11. Sweet fruit ciders may be manufactured, sold and possessed only when put up in sterile, closed containers and treated with benzoate of soda or other substance which will prevent fermentation, to insure the alcoholic content remaining below one-half of one per cent.

12. It is lawful to possess intoxicating liquor in one's home only when such liquor was purchased before February 1st, 1920.—E. P. A.

## ARE WE DOING ALL WE CAN

The aim of the Narcotic Department is to keep the youth of America free from the narcotic habit by teaching the harmful effects of drugs. The harmful effects on the brain and the whole human system of self-administered drugs such as heroin, morphine, opium, cocaine and nicotine are constantly being proved by scientific research.

Facts showing the relation of the use of habit forming drugs to the crime problem of the present day call for our thoughtful study. The plan for the coming year's work calls for a director in each union; that one meeting be devoted to the study of drug addiction; that each union be familiar with state narcotic and cigarette laws; that a copy of said laws be posted where these products are sold; that we cooperate with Parent-Teachers associations; that anti-cigarette Sunday, May 18th, be observed; that students be interested in studying the narcotic problem and in investigating conditions in their schools and colleges. I am mailing the printed plan to each union and also enclosing some very fine sample leaflets. Every student should be given a copy of "Heart Problems," "Baseball Pitching and Smoking," "Boys Not Betrayed," "Western Union Telegrams," "Tested by the Hike" and "Reasons I Would Give My Younger Brother for Letting Cigaretts Alone." These are 15 cents per 100.

The last week in February is Narcotic Education Week. Programs in schools and distribution of leaflets and blotters are appropriate. A splendid assortment of anti-cigarette blotters may be had from State Headquarters at 40 cents per 100. Order leaflets from there also or from the state director of this department.

Mrs. J. M. Holcomb,  
Jamestown, N. D.

Friends of Mrs. Necia E. Buck—and they are legion—will be interested to know that she and her husband, Mr. Wm. Buck, who have been spending the last few years in southern California, have removed to Salem, Oregon, where they will make their home. Their youngest daughter, Miss Louise Buck, spent the Christmas vacation with them in Salem.

## TWO CHURCHES

There was a church in our town  
Which thought 'twas wondrous wise,  
It tried to pay expenses

By selling cakes and pies;  
But after years of trying

That plan to raise the cash,  
The folks got tired of buying  
And the whole thing went to smash.

There was a church in our town  
And it was wondrous wise;  
It always paid expenses  
By simply paying tithes.

For when 'twas found the tithe did pay,  
It seemed so very plain,  
Forthwith 'twould have no other way,  
No, never once again.

—Unidentified.

We are proud of our Master Home-Makers, Mrs. Nellie M. Cross, president of the Park River union and of Mrs. D. C. McLeod, at one time president of the Cray union. Congratulations!

## AMERICANIZATION

(Let us introduce our new director of this department, Mrs. Emil Hertzgaard, who, as Miss Lottie Tollefson, was the popular president of Twentieth district.—Ed.)

Only ten years ago the American nation outlawed the use of intoxicating liquor within its borders. Those who were citizens of the country then have at least some knowledge of the reasons for this great act. But to those thousands who annually knock at the nation's door, asking to be taken into Uncle Sam's big home, this knowledge is often wanting. Many of them come from countries where the use of wine and beer form an important part of the diet. That there might be harm in the use of these drinks is almost unheard of among them. These strangers, bringing their native customs and habits with them into their adopted country, must be made to know and respect our prohibition law as well as other laws, and the foundations upon which these laws are built.

The kind of contacts these people form as they distribute themselves around in our land, the way they are met and shown friendship and helpfulness by the law-abiding, right-minded citizens, will determine to a great extent, the kind of citizens they, in turn, will become. They are here seeking a better future for themselves and their children and can easily be approached through these objectives.

Through the public schools and night schools, we may reach many with the knowledge of scientific temperance. Here is where medal contests can be worked to good advantage. Further, by organized work in the larger cities, in hunting up the foreign mothers and teaching them to read English and to properly feed and care for their children. We should make friends of the pastors and leaders of foreign groups and seek to interest them in the benefits of prohibition to their people. Let us look about for those whom we may interest in this way. In so doing, we shall not only befriend those in a strange land but help to safeguard our Nation.

Mrs. Emil Hertzgaard.  
Kindred, N. D.

## WE WELCOME MRS. WARD

Our New Director of Social Morality.

Dear White Ribboners:—My appearance in the Bulletin is somewhat tardy but better late than never. As an introduction I may say I have lived here since 1913, joined the W. C. T. U. in 1915 and have learned to love the work more each year. I feel I will never be able to fill the place vacated by our dearly beloved district president, Mrs. Lulu W. Zimmerman, but with Divine guidance and your help, I will give this great question of Social Morality my best thought and effort.

Our plan of work briefly is this: To put good literature in school and public libraries; to hold essay contests on some subject of Social Morality; when possible, to join with some other group in securing a good speaker on this subject; to hold at least, one meeting in each local union devoted to the discussion of some phase of this subject. One plan is to make up circulating packets of liter-

ature which will be loaned to any union wishing to use them. Cooperate with others in trying to raise the standard of motion pictures and work to secure the federal licensing of films. Try to promote the use of social centers such as the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., Scout work and Camp Fire clubs.

The following activities from a former report may offer suggestions to local unions: State director assisted police department in interviewing girls; posters of warning were placed in gas stations; a study of juvenile delinquency was made; protests were made against immoral shows, dances and literature; assistance was given unmarried mothers; children were examined for venereal diseases; nature study classes organized for mothers of pre-school age children; cooperation given officers in closing dance halls, restaurants and road houses which were immoral.

Every union may not be able to do all of these things but all can distribute literature and promote high ideals in regard to sex and the development of manhood and womanhood.

Yours for a successful year,  
Mrs. F. A. Ward.  
Montpelier, N. D.

## MRS. MACKLEY'S MESSAGE

(We are glad to introduce our new state director of Sunday School Work, whose timely letter follows.—Ed.)

Dear Co-Workers:—

Greetings in the name of our great Captain! I trust every one of you is interested in the work of the Sunday School. Our National director of this department, Mrs. W. B. Lindsay of Charlotte, N. C., has prepared splendid programs and helps for the temperance lessons of 1930. It is our duty to see that these lessons are not only presented through our regular lesson study but that demonstrations and worship programs are used in those departments that do not have a special temperance lesson. The helps prepared by the different Sunday School Boards are fine but I feel that those prepared by our national director are more instructive and interesting.

A special budget of literature has been prepared, containing lesson helps and suggestions which may be secured from the National W. C. T. U. The price of this budget is 50 cents and I can supply a limited number. I also have a large number of leaflets for use in this department.

Sunday, February 9th, is our next Temperance Sunday and I have mailed leaflets to every union in the state to help in the program for that day. The dates for the year's temperance lessons are as follows: February 9th, Warnings and Promises; May 18, Jesus Teaching in the Temple; July 27, Deborah; Sept. 7, Josia, a Royal Reformer; Oct. 26, World's Temperance Sunday.

Will each local and district director of the S. S. department please communicate with me at an early date? I shall greatly appreciate any help in making this department successful as I am new in the work but am trusting in our great Captain, the Lord of Hosts, to be my guide. May God bless abundantly every white ribboner!

Sincerely,  
Mrs. J. H. Mackley.  
Minot, N. D.

## Y. P. B. PLANS FOR 1930

Greetings to you, dear co-workers, and best wishes for a successful and happy new year! The 1930 Year Book is the guide for the year. Use the material which best fits your local conditions. Study and use the standards on pages 12 to 21, also pages 22 to 51. Last year, in all the states 22 departments were worked by the Y. P. B. North Dakota should work at least five departments.

At the National W. C. T. U. convention the following recommendations were made which we heartily favor: "That the Young Peoples Branch may honor its twenty-first birthday by special activity throughout the year 1930, we recommend:

"That emphasis be placed upon a largely increased membership. We ask that every local union appoint a Y. P. B. secretary and give the young people the opportunity to organize. We call upon the Branches to hold old members and enroll new ones. RECOGNITION WILL BE GIVEN EVERY LOCAL BRANCH SECURING TWENTY-ONE NEW MEMBERS.

"That special 'First Voters' rallies be held. That the organization which is itself coming of age, meet the problems of the new voter by making a study of the vitally important Congressional elections in 1930 and work for the election to office of men loyal to the Constitution.

"That continued stress be placed upon the detail work of the Y. P. B., the Study Course (page 18 Year book), the projects (pages 16-17) and the departments (pages 23-32).

"That every state be represented in the 1930 convention by its state Y. P. B. secretary and some of its young people."

For the good of the state Y. P. B., will each local branch report to the state secretary the number of members who pay dues and the work you do, that you may receive full credit for the same. In North Dakota, dues are 50 cents a year. Girls' dues are paid to the state W. C. T. U. treasurer and boys' dues remain in the local Y. P. B. treasury. All young people in the teen age and up to thirty are eligible upon signing the pledge and paying dues. I thank all of you who have cooperated so well in the work of the past year. May we all do better in 1930!

Sincerely yours,  
Mrs. Geo. H. Moyer,  
State Secretary.

## INTRODUCING MRS. ALLEN

Our New Director of a New Dept.

Dear W. C. T. U. Friends:—As a new worker in the field I am glad to greet others who have been here longer and are more experienced than I.

This particular department, the department of non-alcoholic fruit products, is new too, and I am at present looking over the field and trying to find out in what ways the department may be made most helpful to the people of North Dakota.

This department is especially interesting because it is positive rather than negative. We are not saying "Don't do this or that," "Don't drink this or that," but "Do this," "Drink this."

The drinking habit is a most delightful one when there are no harmful results. It is an hospitable one,

and if we can furnish our young people at home with cool, pure, refreshing beverages, it will be one easy and pleasant way to work for the temperance cause.

This department will welcome recipes for the use of unfermented fruit juices and will hope to publish them in our paper.

Mrs. Doran, national director of this department, writes that a leaflet will soon be published giving recipes along this line (This was referred to in the Union Signal of Dec. 14. It is called the "Book of Juices") and that the first twelve recipes of the department will be published in the February issue of the Ladies' Home Journal.

Below you will find the outline which Mrs. Doran has sent, defining the policy of the department.

Very sincerely yours,  
Maude W. Allen.

## Department of Non-Alcoholic Fruit Products

Believing that the average person knows little about the delicious fruit drinks that can be made in the home, how to make them and the caution necessary to keep them from fermentation, it is the object of this department:

To create a desire to help prohibition and temperance by the habitual use of non-alcoholic fruit drinks at public functions and in private homes.

To further the teaching of our young people in the use of non-alcoholic fruit drinks and to make these combinations so attractive, so beautiful in appearance, and so tasty that they will never be tempted to use anything else.

To instill the idea that from a health standpoint these things are the best to use.

To seek the cooperation of other organizations in conveying the idea to the American public.

## THE UNION SIGNAL

Goal—A Wider Circulation of the Union Signal.

Aim—An informed Public on the Prohibition question.

Object—To arouse Sentiment in demanding Law Enforcement.

To aid in this campaign the following offers are made for the Union Signal month of March:

**Offer No. 1**  
A Free Subscription to the Union Signal for ten subscriptions, new or renewal, received before the 31st of March. The ten subscriptions must be sent in at one time with remittance to pay for same. The premium must be claimed with the order. (State headquarters and State Promoters may not take part in this contest.)

**Offer No. 2**  
For fifteen subscriptions to the Union Signal, new or renewal, sent in at one time with remittance to pay for same before March 31st, will be given an attractive cloth bound volume of Women Torch Bearers, by Elizabeth Putman Gordon. This history of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union gives a vivid picture of the struggles and triumphs of the organization from its earliest inception and sells regularly for \$1.50. The material is adapted for programs, special readings, and research work. No Local Union can afford to be without it. This premium must be claimed with the order. (State headquarters and State Promoters may not take part in this contest.)

Notice: Both premiums cannot be claimed on the same subscriptions. Regular Subscription Price \$1.00 per year.

## THE UNION SIGNAL

Evanston, Ill.