



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

CASSELTON, N. D., MAY, 1932

VOL. XXXV. No. 4

**Mother's Way**

Of't within our little cottage,  
As the shadows gently fall,  
While the sunlight touches softly  
One sweet face upon the wall,  
Do we gather close together,  
And in hushed and tender tone,  
Ask each other's full forgiveness  
For the wrong that each has done;  
Should you wonder at this custom  
At the ending of the day,  
Eye and voice would quickly answer,  
"It was once our mother's way."

If our home be bright and cheery,  
If it hold a welcome true,  
Opening wide its doors of greeting  
To the many—not the few;  
If we share our Father's bounty  
With the needy, day by day;  
'Tis because our hearts remember  
This was ever mother's way.

Sometimes when our hearts grow  
weary  
Or our task seems very long;  
When our burdens look too heavy  
And we deem the right all wrong;  
Then we gain a new, fresh courage  
As we rise, to proudly say:  
'Let us do our duty bravely,  
This was our dear mother's way."

Thus we keep her memory precious  
While we never cease to pray  
That at last, when lengthening  
shadows

Mark the evening of life's day,  
They may find us waiting calmly  
To go home our mother's way.

—Anon.

**President's Letter**

Dear Comrades:

Balancing the budget is a question of the hour—in nations, states and organizations such as ours. England succeeded in balancing her budget by heavy taxation and sacrifice on the part of the people. The United States Congress is now struggling with this tremendous question of balancing our budget. The officers and trustees of the North Dakota W. C. T. U. are working on the same problem for our organization.

For many years, or since we adopted the budget system, we have had no reason to give an anxious thought to our finances. But the unprecedented drought and plague of grasshoppers last summer, in addition to the general depression, caused a great reduction in our receipts and we were obliged to dip into our small reserve fund. So far this year, receipts are much less than at this time last year. We shall be able to balance our budget only by a special effort and some sacrifice on the part of our membership.

The state general officers have gladly volunteered a cut of ten per cent in their small appropriations. We have secured a 20 per cent reduction in rent of headquarters. We have

The following distinguished women are  
**KEEPERS OF THE FLAG**  
MRS. JOSEPHINE E. SIZER, AT MINOT  
MISS BERTHA R. PALMER, BISMARCK  
MRS. GEORGE F. CLARK, FARGO

There is yet time for you to  
**WIN FIVE MEMBERS BY JULY 1st**

Every member who between the opening of her state year and July 1st, 1932, shall secure five new, paid members shall be known as a Keeper of the Flag. She shall receive one of the historic W. C. T. U. flags which in their journeying have covered the continent from North to South and from East to West. They represent the loyal devotion, courage and undaunted spirit which more than ever has characterized the W. C. T. U. since the organization of wet women has used our membership lists as "wardsticks" for its own membership goals. Keepers of the Flag will receive recognition in local and state meetings and at the National convention in Seattle August 11-19, 1932.

**BEGIN NOW—WIN YOUR FLAG**

secured a reduction in cost of printing and will cut wherever it is possible to do so and still keep our work going vigorously. We ask every member to help us. First, PAY YOUR DUES, even though it requires a sacrifice. Second, help your union to raise its BUDGET in whatever way agreed upon. This is not much to ask but if every member, and this means YOU, dear reader, will do this much, our work will go on victoriously.

Another way we can all help is by winning new members. Don't take counsel of your fears but with faith in our organization and the great work it is doing, start out. See that every woman in the community who is not a member, has an invitation to join. Every Union should have at least one "Keeper of the Flag." As soon as you have gained the five new members and their dues are paid, report at once to State Headquarters. The membership campaign closes July 1st, so please get busy.

**State Party Primary**

The state party primary will be held Wednesday, June 29. We cannot put too much emphasis on the importance of getting out the dry vote. Every union should be sure that its members vote 100 per cent, and should also work to get out every dry vote in the community. At this primary, candidates will be NOMINATED for all county and state offices, for district and supreme court

judges, for the state legislature and for congress, and last but not least, the precinct committeeman will be ELECTED. If your precinct committeeman is not dry, get the good people of your precinct to agree on a man or woman who is dry and elect that person. This can unquestionably be done in most of the precincts of the state. Begin now, consult with influential dries of your party in the precinct, use tact and make the campaign a quiet one. You can thus begin to influence the policies and platform of your party. No name of precinct committeeman is printed on the ballot. You will write after "Precinct committeeman" the name agreed upon and put a cross X in the square.

Since women were given the ballot, I have been talking about the importance to the party organization of the precinct committeeman. If I can get our W. C. T. U. women to see this and act upon it, I shall feel that I have not lived in vain. Letters come to me asking for lists of names of persons for whom to vote. I cannot send these as it is the policy of the W. C. T. U. to take no part in partisan politics except when it is a clear cut issue between wet and dry. Our members belong to all parties and factions, Democrat, Republican, Non-Partisan and Independent, and have an unquestioned right to make their own choice and express their party loyalty unless the party or candidate comes out against the principles for which we stand. We worked

for Mr. Hoover four years ago because he was a dry candidate running against Mr. Smith who was a wet candidate.

The national party conventions have not yet been held but if, as seems likely, the Republican party nominates President Hoover and the Democratic party nominates Governor Roosevelt, or any other wet candidate, we will work as an organization for the election of President Hoover. The state Democratic convention has not been held at this writing. Candidates for congressmen, endorsed by conventions already held, are dry, with one exception, Mr. Usher L. Burdick, who has announced himself as a candidate on a platform calling for immediate repeal of the 18th Amendment. Mr. Burdick's position was dealt with at some length in the April number of the White Ribbon Bulletin.

We do not question the right of any citizen to run for office on a wet platform. But we do question the right of a federal enforcement official to condemn any part of the Constitution which he has sworn to uphold. Mr. Burdick is paid for enforcing the law and we believe the taxpayers of North Dakota will resent his making a bid for election to the highest law making body of the land by a complete surrender to the lawless element, who declared, when prohibition was enacted, that they would not obey the law, that they would continue to violate it until the people became disgusted and rose up and repealed the law. This is their program and Mr. Burdick is offering, if elected, to help them carry it out.

North Dakota's three Congressmen, O. B. Burtness, J. H. Sinclair and Thomas Hall, voted against the repeal resolution in the House of Representatives which was defeated by a vote of 227 to 187, and have voted consistently to strengthen prohibition enforcement. Because of national reapportionment, only two congressmen can be elected from North Dakota this year. Because state reapportionment failed in the last legislature, our congressional districts are done away with and these two congressmen are elected at large—that is, you vote for two congressmen, and be sure you vote for two who are dry!

Two years ago, A. C. Townley, at one time one of the most popular and influential politicians in the state, ran for Congress from the Third district on a wet platform and was defeated. No man has ever been elected to Congress from North Dakota on a wet platform and if the good citizens of the state go to the polls at the primary election June 29, Mr. Burdick will be eliminated.

**The National Convention**

We hope North Dakota may have a large delegation at the National W. C. T. U. convention at Seattle, August 11-19. As all our elected delegates

(Continued on page 2)

## WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

Published Monthly

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

Elizabeth Preston Anderson  
Editor in Chief  
Barbara H. Wylie  
Managing Editor

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MAY, 1932

### PRESIDENT'S LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

cannot go, their places may be filled by others, so please report to us if you plan to attend. The official train passes through our state on the Northern Pacific railroad. Fare for the round trip from Fargo to Seattle is \$72.85; sleeper, one way, \$17.63; tourist, \$9.00. You may return through Canada or by way of California, at no additional cost. Tickets are good until October 31.

This will be a delightful automobile trip from our state. Any who can drive will have no difficulty in finding W. C. T. U. passengers to share the expenses of the car and trip. Write us for further particulars. On to Seattle!

Yours faithfully,  
Elizabeth Preston Anderson.

### May Day—National Child Health Day

Keynote—Support Your Community Child Health Program; It Protects Your Home

"Public machinery directed to the protection of childhood, such as public health, welfare agencies, educational systems, should be the last to be affected by measures of economy."  
—Walter S. Gifford, director, President's Organization on Unemployment Relief, November, 1931.

#### General Purpose of May Day

To focus the spirit of this year—which is a spirit of unselfishness of sharing, of responsibility towards our neighbor—upon the needs of children in order that

Each child may be sheltered in its own home and share secure family life during 1932.

I think it must be somewhere written that the virtues of the mothers shall, occasionally, be visited on the children, as well as the sins of the fathers.—Charles Dickens.

The religion in your heart should be visible in your life.

### THE UNION SIGNAL'S SUMMER PLAN

Recognizing the crying need for information The Union Signal is offering a six months' subscription for 50 cents. A free subscription will be given to new subscribers only, with every ten subscriptions; or, eleven subscriptions for \$5.00 to new subscribers.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

### Special Call to Prayer

The Republican National Convention will meet in Chicago on June 14, and the Democratic National Convention in the same place on June 27, 1932.

At these conventions both parties will adopt platforms defining their policies on public questions, and nominate candidates for President and Vice-President.

While the membership of the W. C. T. U. and the friends of prohibition are divided in their party allegiance, they are united in their demand that both parties declare for the observance, maintenance and enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment.

The W. C. T. U. calls attention to the fact that the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment changed the policy of the government toward the liquor traffic in that it made the manufacture, sale, transportation, importation, and exportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes illegal, and established the same method of dealing with the traffic as obligatory on all the states.

We are convinced that its benefits far transcend the evils that have grown out of the violation of the law, that enforcement is becoming increasingly efficient, that laws should not be changed as a compromise with their violators, and that the solution of the age old problem of the liquor traffic is to be found in the observance and enforcement of the prohibition law, not in its repeal.

Its opponents are loud in their demand for repeal, and for the return to the method of state control which prevailed before the adoption of national prohibition. To this policy we are opposed, for we are confident that it would ultimately result in the return of the liquor traffic to its former strangle-hold on American politics.

Prohibition is not a religious issue, but many of its promoters and supporters were and are identified with Christian service. This is true of the W. C. T. U. In the midst of the opposition we are not afraid, for we believe with the Psalmist (Ps. 56:1-4) and our trust is in God.

We hereby call upon our local unions and the friends of prohibition to meet together on Thursday, June 2, to pray:

For the National Political Conventions, that they may take no backward step looking to the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment;

That they may nominate for President and Vice-President men who, if elected, will be true to their oath of office "to maintain, support, and defend the Constitution of the United States;" and

For the citizenry that in the exercise of its franchise it may uphold the orderly processes of government and the laws enacted thereunto.

"The earnest, fervent prayer of the righteous availeth much," and we earnestly invite all who desire the United States to maintain its moral leadership of the world against the worldwide ravages of the liquor traffic to unite with us in prayer.

GENERAL OFFICERS,  
National W. C. T. U.

After a long and beautiful life, when she was sitting in sunshine calm and sweet, at eighty-seven years of age, the mother of Frances Willard said to one who asked her what she would have done differently as a mother, if she had to live her life over again, "I should blame less and praise more."

HAVE YOU WON FOUR FIVE MEMBERS?

### Conferences and Conventions

Three state regional conferences will be held in May. At Grand Forks, May 5 and 6, Mrs. E. C. Watkins, state treasurer, Mrs. Frank Beasley, recording secretary and Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, national and state director of institutes, will be the leaders.

Mrs. Wanner and Mrs. Wilder will conduct a conference at Minot, May 12 and 13, and at Dickinson, May 17 and 18. It is expected that members in territory tributary to these conferences will attend.

Preceding the Grand Forks meeting, the Fifteenth district will hold its annual convention at Hillsboro May 4, and the Seventeenth at Grafton on the same date. The Sixteenth district will hold a business session at Grand Forks at the close of the conference there.

The Third, Fourth and Fifth districts expect to send delegates to the Minot meeting while the Sixth, Tenth and Nineteenth district will be represented at Dickinson.

The Thirteenth district will meet at Dickey, May 4 and 5, and the Second district at Esmond May 10, with Mrs. Wanner as speaker at both meetings.

Mrs. Wilder will be the speaker at Oakes, May 25 where the Fourth district will meet and at Wyndmere, May 26, for the Twentieth district convention.

The First district is to meet at Edmore with Mrs. Beasley as speaker, the Ninth at Napoleon and the Eleventh at Bismarck, with Mrs. Wilder as speaker, with dates not definitely set. Following the Dickinson conference, Mrs. Wanner will hold a meeting at Reeder.

### Human Costs of War

Ten million known dead soldiers.  
Three million presumed dead soldiers.

Thirteen million dead civilians.  
Twenty million wounded.  
Three million prisoners.  
Nine million war orphans.  
Five million war widows.  
Ten million refugees.

A parade of 10,000,000 men marched ten abreast from daylight to dark with each line only two seconds behind the other would require fifty-six days to pass a given point. The rest of the loss is impossible to visualize.  
—Kirby Page.

These are some of the costs of war, but the cost of narcotism, especially the cigaret used by youth, is greater. It is greater in retarding the development of the body.

It is greater in destroying the cells of the brain.  
It is greater in destroying care and judgment.

It is greater in making for inefficiency.  
It is greater in its effects on those forced to use it second-handed.

It is greater in fitting lungs for the dread disease, tuberculosis.  
It is greater in weakening the heart and diminishing muscular power.

It is greater in its effects on the coming generations.  
It is greater in stealing the powers of the unborn.

It is greater in making work for juvenile courts.

It is greater in producing criminals.  
It is greater in filling prisons.  
It is greater in filling asylums.

It is greater in making this unemployment seem as nothing as compared with what will come if children continue to use cigarets.

It is greater in killing the highest and best possibilities of life.  
In fact it is greater in destruction, without any construction.—Exchange.

### Prohibition and Kidnaping

By Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith  
Vice President, National W. C. T. U.

If there is any connection between kidnaping and prohibition the charge is against the drinker; the non-drinker supports no gangster.

Those who deliberately defy the fundamental law of the land, in the words of the Judicial Section of the American Bar Association, are "sowing dragon's teeth" which cannot fail to produce a bad harvest. The Judicial Section of the American Bar Association, composed entirely of judges, made the following statement about organized wet disobedience when that phase of the modern Whiskey Rebellion began to assume large proportions:

"When, for the gratification of their appetites, or the promotion of their interests, lawyers, bankers, great merchants and manufacturers, and social leaders, both men and women, disobey and scoff at this law, or any other law, they are aiding the cause of anarchy and promoting mob violence, robbery and homicide; they are sowing dragon's teeth and they need not be surprised when they find that no judicial or police authority can save our country or humanity from reaping the harvest."

Kidnaping, instead of being the product of the prohibition era, is the oldest crime; whole nations have had to deal with it on a wholesale basis time and time again; nor do the annals of the past from the days when Joseph's brethren kidnaped him and sold him into captivity, or when the medieval gypsies of Spain carried off Spanish children to sell to the Moors, or when English gangs stole children to sell into servitude on the American plantations, down to the farcical cases of Charlie Ross and Edward Cudahy, contribute toward the solution of the present day problem.

Charlie Ross, stolen sixty years ago, and never returned, is a byword today. Edward Cudahy was kidnaped by Pat Crowe in 1900 and returned for \$25,000. Marion Clarke, twenty months old baby stolen from Central Park in 1899 was recovered unharmed. Chicago had from ten to fifteen cases of kidnaping annually for several years prior to the world war.

Twenty-five years ago the "Black Hand" kidnapers terrorized New York at a time when the saloon controlled New York's politics and government. The Black Hand was a huge gang of Sicilian criminals, from three thousand to five thousand in number, taking tribute from hundred thousand families in the Italian section of that city. "Black Hand," with kidnaping and bombing for a trade, used saloons as headquarters.

Gangs derived strength from the saloon politics of yesterday just as they do from the wet politics of today; and this how it comes about:

Wet organizations are responsible for organized disobedience. This mob sentiment is capitalized by wet politicians, who blame everything on prohibition and promise everything EXCEPT law enforcement. The underworld relies on wet office holders who do NOT enforce the law. This is quite apparent in states repealing their laws against bootlegging; where the illicit liquor dealer and the rum runner operate on larger scales than elsewhere. In turn the wet city official and the wet state official asks for political support from these gangsters and get it. Tammany Hall in New York and the Cermak organization in Chicago, elected on wet tickets, depend largely on speakeasy support and give protection in return.

BEGIN TODAY TO GET A NEW MEMBER!

## Treasurer's Report

March 23, April 22

Dues: Fargo \$2.10, New Rockford .70, Clyde 4.20, Oberon 7.00, Linton 7.00, New England 5.60, Carrington 1.40, Bismarck 6.30, Fargo Scan. 17.50, Van Hook L. T. L. 3.30, Barton .70, Makoti .70, Calvin 14.00, Plaza .70, Beach (new Union) 19.60, Ray 1.40, Oakes 11.90, do Willards 2.00, Plaza L. T. L. 1.20, Larimore 1.40, Fletcher 2.10, Ryder 5.60, Ellendale 10.50, Finley 9.80.

Budget: Mayville 41.00, Clyde 5.00, Hannah 3.00, Carrington, complete, 9.00, Bismarck 15.00, Ray 15.00, Larimore, complete 4.00, Ellendale 10.00.

Miscellaneous: Benedict, Self Denial \$2.0, Fargo, Self Denial 1.00, Oberon, reports .45, 16th District, Pledge 15.00 Makoti, Self Denial with exch. 1.10, Mr. J. W. Gales, W. R. B. Subscription .25, Plaza L. T. L. Anna Gordon Missionary fund .46, Mrs. J. N. Walstead, Medals, 3.85.

Mrs. E. C. Watkins,  
State Treas.

## In Memoriam

On Sunday, April 24, Mrs. Charles Shaver, for many years a member of Fargo union and at one time state director of Publicity and of Soldiers and Sailors Department, was called to her heavenly Home. She was a devoted mother, a faithful friend and for her sweet, unselfish disposition was greatly beloved by all who knew her.

"It singeth low in every heart—we hear it each and all—  
The song of those who answer not however we may call;  
They through the silence of the breast, we see them as of yore—  
The kind, the brave, the true, the sweet, who walk with us no more.  
'Tis hard to take the burden up when these have laid it down,  
They brightened all the joys of life, they softened every frown;  
But oh, 'tis good to think of them, when we are troubled sore,  
Thanks be to God that such have been, tho' they are here no more.

More homelike seems the vast unknown since they have entered there,  
To follow them were not so hard wherever they may fare;  
They cannot be where God is not on any sea or shore,  
Whate'er betides, thy love abides, our God, forevermore."

## A Boy's Mother

My mother, she's so good to me  
Ef I was good as I could be  
I couldn't be as good, No Sir,—  
Can't any boy be good as her.

She loves me when I'm mad er glad,  
She loves me when I'm good or bad,  
An' what's the funniest thing, she says  
She loves me when she punishes.

I don't like her to punish me—  
THAT don't hurt—but it hurts to see  
Her cryin'—Nen I cry—an' nen  
We both cry and be good again.

She loves me when she cuts and sews  
My little cloak and Sunday clothes;  
An' when my Pa comes home to tea,  
She loves him most as much as me.

She laughs an' tells him all I said  
An' grabs me up and pats my head;  
An' I hug her an' hug my Pa  
An' love him purt nigh as much as Ma.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

HAVE YOU TRIED TO GET A  
NEW MEMBER?

## Local Activities

DOUGLAS is putting on an essay contest in the grades at school.

NORTHWOOD held a silver medal contest with a good program and fine attendance.

We are happy to report nineteen new Y. P. B. members at Van Hook with Mrs. I. C. Mellum, secretary.

LARIMORE held an essay and silver medal contest in public schools under the direction of Mrs. Theo. Strandness.

Mr. J. H. Gale of Hunter renewed his subscription to the Bulletin with a note of appreciation.

DRAYTON W. C. T. U. put on a good play to help raise funds and later took it to their neighboring town of Bowsesmont.

BEACH leads the state in the number of new members gained. At the close of their contest April 10, they reported thirty-three new members gained.

MANDAN reports a fine meeting with an address by Mrs. J. M. Holcomb, Jamestown, state director, Narcotics.

VALLEY CITY union is to be congratulated on a very neat and well arranged printed program for 1932.

BEULAH has eighteen members in their new union. The local president, Mrs. C. R. Stai, making an afternoon call, gained three members.

CANDO entertained the high school Seniors and the city teachers at a 6 o'clock dinner April 22.

Mrs. Annie F. Catherwood, state director Medical Temperance, arranged a good program for the local meeting at Park River when two appropriate playlets were put on under the direction of Miss Wanda Young.

Rev. O. E. Clausen gave a helpful address on Temperance and Missions at a recent meeting of the Fargo Scandinavian union. Mrs. Julia D. Nelson, the president, was surprised on her birthday by members of the union and presented with a gift.

BOTTINEAU has a flourishing L. T. L. under the leadership of Mrs. McLees. Portal also has a very interesting Legion of 25 members directed by Mrs. Metzgar.

CARRINGTON observed Poster Week by putting on a poster contest in seventh and eighth grades and high school with the result that over 30 fine posters were displayed in down town windows for a week and attracted much attention. A prize was awarded in each grade. Over 80 signatures were secured for the Declaration of Purpose.

Mrs. Huber, an original Crusader. Mrs. Geo. F. Clark, Union Signal Promoter and Mrs. Guy F. Harris, newly elected president of the Fargo union, whose birthdays all occur in April, were honor guests at an April meeting of the Fargo union and were each presented with a rose. A birthday cake centered the refreshment table.

FAIRDALE paid dues before Jan. 1st and budget in full before April 1st. Members of the union assisted the school in the celebration of Temperance Day, serving refreshments at the close. The Red Cross was remembered with clothing, shoes and a quilt, the Crittenton Home with jam and jelly and the local community was not forgotten. Two wall pockets in the business district are supplied with literature. At the March meeting, a temperance playlet was put on by the young people and a fine address given by Mrs. Beasley.

In reply to our message from the Fargo regional conference, Miss Mary E. Woolley writes from Geneva: "Your note of Feb. 25 brought me keen pleasure \* \* \* Your understanding of the situation is a great help. Letters by members of your organiza-

## On The Literary Digest "Poll"

"I am asked all around the United States whether or not the Literary Digest poll on prohibition is 'honest.' I do not know; presumably it is, but I don't know, and cannot know. I do know this, the only official and properly-guarded polling system we have in the United States is at the regular elections. I know another thing; the official elections are the only elections or 'polls' which have any attractions for the prohibitionists of this country. There is not slightest use in advising them to vote in such polls as that conducted by the Literary Digest, because the vast majority of them simply will not do it. They resent the whole thing and act accordingly. Rightly or wrongly, they consider the proposition simply a wet scheme concocted for propaganda purposes, and when they get a ballot they usually tear it up or throw it in the waste-basket.

"Suppose I got up a wet 'referendum.' Would the wets vote in it? They would not. They would consider that I was simply trying to put over a dry argument. In affairs of this kind, it seems almost inevitable that a wet man or wet corporation will get a wet result, while a dry man or a dry corporation will get a dry result.

"My friend Mr. DuPont up in Delaware conducted a poll of the registered voters of Delaware, asking their opinion on prohibition. Now every man in Delaware has either received a favor from DuPont or is expecting one. I am a native born Delawarean and I know. I even thought that he might help me in one of my temperance enterprises once. Of course all of those who wanted to please Mr. Dupont made out his ballot wet, signed his name, and sent it in to his office. Those who could not conscientiously vote wet hid the ticket in the family Bible or elsewhere or did not vote at all. Soon Mr. DuPont announced to the world that Delaware was going overwhelmingly wet. I was debating prohibition with a Jewish rabbi in St. Louis that night and had that announcement flaunted in my face, so I sent a telegram to Mr. Dupont, saying, 'I will bet my fortune against yours that I can come to Delaware and conduct a poll on prohibition and get a result almost unanimously dry.' And I could and I would, and he knows it. What did Delaware do at its first chance to go to the polls in a regular election after Mr. DuPont's referendum had found the state so overwhelmingly wet? Why, they marched up and elected dries whether they were on the Democratic or Republican ticket.

"The Literary Digest has had other polls, invariably wet, and subsequent elections have shown them up in a perfectly ludicrous way. State after state recorded as wet with the Literary Digest was recorded as overwhelmingly dry in subsequent regular elections."—Dr. Clarence True Wilson.

Be sure that if you do your very best in that which is laid upon you daily, you will not be left without sufficient help, when some weightier occasion arises.—Jean Nicolas Grou.

Love droops, youth fades, the leaves of friendship fall; a mother's secret hope outlives them all.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

tion, expressing interest in the success of the disarmament Conference, sent to the United States Senators from their respective states and with copies forwarded to the Secretary of State, would also be of assistance."

## Suggested Institute Program

Morning Session

Open at 10, local Union president in the chair.

Devotionals, Psalm 37; 1 to 21.

Prayer.

Singing from W. C. T. U. song book. Salute to the Flag.

Brief address on George Washington as a Temperance Leader.

10:45. Model local Union meeting.

Have the officers explain their duties; reports of at least three department directors telling what their departments have done or may do; reports of committee on distributing National special literature, Union Signal and Young Crusader, and reports from secretaries of the Loyol Temperance Legion and the Young Peoples Branch, etc.

12 Noon prayer.

Picnic or other informal luncheon.

Afternoon Session

1:30 Singing, Crusade Hymn from W. C. T. U. Song Book; Reading of Crusade Psalm, 146, in unison. Prayer.

2:00 Reaching the National Goals (use "Quiz on Sixtieth Anniversary") led by President.

2:30 Reaching the Voters with Prohibition Truths, Talk by Member followed by discussion.

3:00 Temperance Teaching in North Dakota Schools, by a member (Write to Miss Bertha Palmer, State Supt., for material)

3:30 Our Duty as Citizens, talk by local Pastor.

Special Music.

Address: The Law, its Observance and its Enforcement, by attorney.

4:15 Open Forum, led by President, on perplexing Problems, such as Increasing Interest, Winning Workers, Aiding Attendance, etc.

Evening Session

7:30 Community Singing followed by Devotionals, conducted by local Pastor or Union President.

Music.

Medal Contest or Playlet by the Young Folks.

Music Collection.

Short Address by Special Speaker or some local Union Member.

Singing, "America." Benediction.

This is intended as a simple outline that nearly every union can follow, but it is not expected that every union will use all of these topics and not use any others.

Unions are at liberty to change the topics; but if you wish your meeting to be counted as an Institute it must have at least two sessions, and at least three Departments of our work must be presented and some plan for furthering the work discussed.

Kate S. Wilder,

Director for North Dakota.

We frequently hear it stated by the opposition that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union stopped its educational program with the enactment of the 18th Amendment. Nothing could be further from the truth. We have constantly and consistently carried on, assured that the children and young people of each generation must be taught the truth concerning alcohol and narcotics. Our records will confirm this assertion.

The lives of truest heroism are those in which there are no great deeds to look back upon. It is the little things well done that go to make up a successful and truly good life.—Theodore Roosevelt.

One resolution I have made, and try always to keep, is this: to rise above little things.—John Burroughs.

## International Relations for Peace

Mrs. May Bell Harper, National Director of this department, writes:

DEAR FRIENDS: We who rejoice at the ratification and proclamation of the General Pact for Renunciation of War have at times felt baffled and defeated as we read of the conflict in the Far East. Particularly did we fear its effect upon the Disarmament Conference now in session at Geneva. But so rapidly do international events move that we now see that this very "state of war," so distressing to mankind, has led to a clarification of the whole international situation in a way that may work out greatly to the advantage of world peace.

FIRST: The Kellogg pact has been definitely reinforced by our government. A new policy has been outlined, and this policy has been endorsed with a possibility of adoption by practically all the nations of the globe. We refer to the letter of the Department of State written and published at President Hoover's direction January 7th. This note stated:

"The American Government deems it to be its duty to notify both the Imperial Japanese Government and the Government of the Chinese Republic \* \* \* that it does not intend to recognize any situation, treaty or agreement that may be brought about by means contrary to the covenants and obligations of the Pact of Paris of August 27, 1928, to which treaty both China and Japan, as well as the United States, are parties." This new doctrine of non-recognition was reaffirmed in a letter from Secretary Stimson to Senator Borah February 24. Then, on March 11, the Assembly of the League of Nations in extraordinary session in solemn resolution endorsed the Stimson policy, declaring it "incumbent upon the members of the League of Nations not to recognize any situation, treaty or agreement which may be brought about by means contrary to the covenant of the League of Nations."

It is now freely admitted that a new "Sanction" or punishment for war has been devised and endorsed. The implications of this new doctrine of non-recognition of treaties which give the victors the spoils of war are tremendous.

The Federal Council of Churches believes "that the general acceptance of the principle of non-recognition of national advantages gained by military means in violation of peace pledges will go far towards preventing resort to war."

If nations gain nothing by going to war the great war motive is removed. The Stimson doctrine if upheld would not only deprive an aggressor nation of the spoils of war but would leave such a government impoverished by the costs of the entire campaign. Why, then, should nations go to war if the whole world refuses to acknowledge the title to a subjected land acquired by force?

SECOND: The Stimson doctrine bids fair to help the work of the disarmament conference now in session. Why should nations maintain and accumulate expensive armaments if by their use in war new territory cannot be gained.

THIRD: The past ten months have seen the United States forsake isolation and adopt a policy of cooperation. Our relationship to the League has been clarified by the recent announcement through the Under Secretary of the State Department, as follows:

"I see no valid reason against cooperating with the League whenever it seems to our benefit so to do or where it seems that, by so doing, we

shall \* \* \* be of larger use to the world."

Accordingly last October Mr. Prentice Gilbert, United States Consul at Geneva, upon invitation represented our government in the sessions of the Council of the League of Nations. This was unprecedented, as was also the sending of Ambassador Charles G. Dawes to Paris to consult with members of the League Council. These events are producing a united world.

FOURTH: A movement is now afoot for the negotiation of a multilateral treaty supplemental to the Kellogg Pact which would enable the United States to join with the League of Nations in prohibiting the exportation of arms and munitions of war, without the use of force, to a state deemed guilty of breaking the Peace Pact and the League Covenant. This plan is advanced by Congressman Hamilton Fish, of New York, in a joint resolution just reported out of Committee and by Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, in a somewhat more elaborate joint resolution now in the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate.

## Long Live The Drys!

Political vitality lives with the drys. Of the 150 members of Congress who were there in 1919 at the Volstead Act vote 115 voted dry, 21 voted wet, and 14 did not vote.

In the Senate there are 33 Senators who voted for the Volstead Act; 4 who voted "no"; and 3 Senators who did not vote. (Of the 4 Senators voting against the law, 2 have since then consistently voted in support of enforcement.)

In the present House of Representatives, 82 members remain who voted for the Volstead Act but only 17 members who voted against that law. Eleven other members of the House who voted for the Volstead Act are now in the Senate; 2 who failed to vote are now in the Senate; but not a single member of the 1919 House of Representatives who voted against the Volstead Act is now in the Senate.

In other words, nearly 30% of the present Congress were there at the Volstead fight. Of these survivors, 77% voted for the Volstead Act; 14% voted against it; and 9% failed to vote.

For the last thirteen years the wet and dry question has been a factor in Congressional elections. Wet organizations have marked the drys for political slaughter. But the political axe has wreaked its havoc mainly among the wets and we feel this indicates the most authoritative referendum on national prohibition.

## WHITE WINGS FOR PEACE

Out of the sky above the ship bearing the American delegation to the Disarmament Conference appeared a white-winged plane. Its pilot was a splendid young girl, clad in purple leather, the very symbol of the dawning age of Air. She bore huge bouquets of flowers for Dr. Mary Woolley.

There are those who recall the suffrage parade up Fifth Avenue headed by a girl on a great white horse, less than twenty years ago. From saddle to wings—in less than a generation! Whether the Age of Air gets beyond its dawning will depend largely upon the action of the Disarmament Conference. Governments alone can end war and allow the new age to begin.—Pennsylvania Bulletin.

WILL YOU BE A KEEPER OF THE FLAG?

The Lord could not be everywhere so He made mothers.—Jewish Rabbi.

## Medical Temperance

Mrs. Pearl Kendall Hess, National Director, writes:

President Hoover has just issued a proclamation setting aside May 1st as child-health day. He invites "all agencies and organizations interested in child welfare to unite on that day in the observance of such exercises as will awaken the people of the nation to the fundamental necessity of unremitting effort for the protection and development of the health of the nation's children.

In this program the department of Medical Temperance can cooperate, for its work is essentially in the interest of the child.

When adults depend upon nostrums and self prescription it is serious enough, especially if they are young people who are rearing families. When children come to such homes they become victims of this vicious regime and suffer accordingly. The tragedy is that the real causes of so many of the ills of childhood are often hard to trace. Many a temper tantrum is attributed to everything from inclement weather to a bad disposition. Instead of looking for the real cause, which is usually improper diet, relief is sought by way of some popular patent medicine. A narcotic drug in it puts the nerves to sleep and credit is given for a "cure." Because of seeming results it is given an honored place in the family medicine chest. As a protection to childhood the Federal Food and Drugs Act leaflet should be pasted on the door of every medicine chest in the land.

In an address before the Committee on the Cost of Medical Care, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur stated: "Many members of the medical profession will be led to an improved state of affairs in much the same way as a cat goes across a carpet when pulled by the tail—slowly and with plenty of noise. The medical profession needs education in this field as do the others. Physicians are accustomed to doing things in a certain way and it is hard for them to realize that new times have come—that the wooden ship day has gone by, that the steel ship day is at hand, and that they must learn to deal with the forces connected with the steel ship period of our civilization."

(Editor's Note: The following states forbid by law the prescription of intoxicating liquors: Maine, Delaware, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Indiana, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.)

## "AS GOES MAINE"

We recall the old saying, "As goes Maine, so goes the nation." In this respect we are happy to note that the Maine Republican convention, meeting in Portland, was favorable to President Hoover and placed a dry plank in their platform.

Seth W. Richardson, assistant United States attorney general, formerly of Fargo, was keynote speaker and told the 1500 delegates that "We ought to be proud of our President for complete obedience to the Constitution, and that nullification of prohibition "is mob law, in its bitter, paralyzing essence."

Conscience is nothing else than the echo of God's voice within the soul. Before us, even as behind, God is, and all is well.—Whittier.

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