



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

CASSELTON, N. D., JANUARY, 1933

VOL. XXXV, No. 12

Our New Year

"Standing at the portals of the opening year, Words of comfort meet us, hushing every fear; Spoken through the silence of our Father's voice, Tender, strong and faithful, making us rejoice. "I, the Lord, am with thee, be thou not afraid; I will keep and strengthen; be thou not dismayed; Yea, I will uphold thee with my own right hand, Thou art called and chosen in my sight to stand." He will never fail us; He will not forsake. His eternal covenant He will never break. Resting on His promise, what have we to fear? God is all sufficient for the coming Year.

—Frances Havergal.

Is It A Mandate?

Does the 1932 vote in North Dakota and nation constitute a mandate to Legislature, Congress, Governor and President to Repeal Prohibition Laws and the Eighteenth Amendment?

No! And for the following reasons:

To Be a Mandate, a vote must express the will of the people without undue influence and untrammelled by political trickery. Both Republican and Democratic conventions were characterized by political trickery intended to give undue advantage to the opponents of prohibition.

The opponents of prohibition so manipulated the platform committees of both parties that the position of the drys was not presented as an alternative to the conventions proper. Repeal or emasculatation were the two alternatives brought in by the platform committees but the other alternative, retention and further trial of the Eighteenth Amendment was excluded from the discussion and vote by the conventions.

The proponents of prohibition stand for the retention of the Eighteenth Amendment and honest enforcement. They contend that all the methods of handling the liquor problem proposed to go back to, have been tried and found to be a failure. The drys contend that the lawless opposition toward the Eighteenth Amendment has postponed the day of the largest success and that more time is needed to prove that it is the best method; that in spite of this organized opposition, the old liquor traffic has been utterly routed and that the illicit traffic is gradually and certainly giving place to law and order.

It may be admitted that the opponents of prohibition are wiser in their day than the proponents, also that they are just unprincipled enough to

use such underhanded trickery as described above to attain their ends. I am hoping that the drys will respond to this unprincipled trickery by organizing a New Party which may mean oblivion to either or both of the old parties. They are both so subservient to big business at the top and the underworld at the bottom that they have come to the end of their usefulness in carrying out the just and fair interests of the masses of the people.

The Democratic platform declared for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and nullification until such time as this could be accomplished. The Republican platform declared for emasculation of the Eighteenth Amendment and for giving control authority back to the states. Very soon, the drys announced that they could not accept the platform of either party as to prohibition. The position of the drys had no place in the discussion or vote on the convention floor. This was accomplished through the political trickery described above. This condition maintained throughout the campaign. The drys did not have a chance to fight as they were denied the ground to fight on. Any mandate that would come out of such political chicanery as this would be a sorry affair.

Then the depression amounted to undue influence. The wets took advantage of the depression and the desire for change engendered thereby. Conservatives being in, went out. Progressives being in went out. Whatever was in went out and that included prohibition. This attitude precluded any fair mandate.

Again, the election was surcharged with undue political influence so far as the vote on prohibition was concerned. The platform of both political parties declared against the Eighteenth Amendment and their presidential candidates took the same ground. There were other issues mixed in so that separation was impossible. Large majorities (under such circumstances) may not fairly be called a mandate.

The State Legislature has no power to elect any other method of handling the liquor traffic as long as the Eighteenth Amendment remains in force. Defeat of the ends of the Eighteenth Amendment through definition by Congress or through repeal of state prohibition laws by the state will be nullification and just more of the same brand of trickery as described above.

Such action is dishonorable and unworthy of our public officials. I cannot conceive that our law makers and executives will stoop to such methods. The wets, many of them, would likely laud such a move but can men afford to condescend to such methods. Our senior United States Senator and our Attorney General elect have already announced emphatically that they do not approve of such.

If the repeal of our prohibition constitution is a mandate to repeal en-

forcement laws, it is certainly a mandate to Federal agents to not enforce the Volstead law. Are we to be left without any enforcement and at the mercy of the lawless liquor traffic in North Dakota? Will the Legislature, or our Governor be willing to assume the responsibility for such action and the lawlessness that is sure to follow?

Whatever Congress or the North Dakota Legislature may do will not settle the problem unless it is settled right. Let no one be so foolish as to think that the drys of this state and the nation will be content with a legalized liquor traffic with its temptations to the young and its undoing of the high ideals of life. Should our Legislature repeal our enforcement laws, the issue will be joined in two years from now and in four and five years. We will not sit down in beer flush and its crime and be content. My opinion in this is supported by the history of the prohibition movement in the past. The tide will soon be flowing back and when it does, it will sweep into political oblivion those politicians who have catered to the cry for beer, who have seen a mandate where none exists in fact.

F. L. WATKINS,

Formerly Superintendent of the North Dakota Enforcement League.

Who Will Pay the Beer Bill?

In 1914, just before the country began to go dry state by state, the annual beer consumption in the United States would have filled a ditch 6 feet wide, 3 feet deep, reaching from New York to Seattle.

And who paid the bill?

The family paid the bill in lessened comforts, lessened food, lessened clothing, lessened happiness, lessened respect, lessened money for education;—often paid even in actual cold, actual hunger, actual brutality.

The drinker generally paid the bill not only in money, but in loss of job, loss of love of his family, loss of standing in his community.

Society paid the bill in hospitals and charities for the drinker and his family, in accidents and deaths due to drink-fogged brains.

The worst burdens fall, not upon him who drinks, but upon those who suffer because of the drinking habits of others.

"Let the children speak—the little children, the wronged children, the crippled children, the abused children, the blind children, the imbecile children, the nameless children, the starved children, the deserted children, the beaten children, the dead children! O my God this army of little children! * * * Let their writing upon the wall of the nation—although traced by tiny fingers as stupendous as eternity—be correctly interpreted and read, that the awful robbery of the lawful heritage of their little bodies, minds and souls is laid at the brazen gates of Alcohol."

Evangeline Booth,

Commander Salvation Army in U. S.

An Inspiration

However the battle is ended, Though proudly the victor comes With fluttering flags and prancing nags And echoing roll of drums, Still truth proclaims this motto, In letters of living light— No question is ever settled Until it is settled right.

Though the heel of the strong oppressor May grind the weak in the dust, And the voices of fame, with one acclaim,

May call him great and just; Let those who applaud take warning And keep this motto in sight, No question is ever settled Until it is settled right.

Let those who have failed take courage Tho' the enemy seems to have won, Tho' his ranks are strong, if he be in the wrong, The battle is not yet done; For, sure as the morning follows The darkest hour of the night, No question is ever settled Until it is settled right.

O man! bowed down with labor, O woman, young, yet old! O heart oppressed, in the toiler's breast

And crushed by the power of gold! Keep on with your weary battle Against triumphant might; No question is ever settled Until it is settled right.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

For ten years the brewers' puppets have been claiming that to get rid of crime all that is needed is five cent beer. But now that a wet wave has over-run congress, the one man who has been neck deep in beer propaganda from the start hastens to retract one of the most important of all the promises made for beer.

One by one these promises will be checked by the dry forces of America. Many unthinking people in this country believe that beer would balance the budget and restore the nation to economic health. The beer propagandists have considerable to answer for.

The National Grange when reaffirming its unanimous stand for prohibition declared: "No man was ever made great through the use of alcoholic liquors, but many great men have gone down to defeat and disgrace because of their use."

Prohibition? Yes sir, I am for it! Finest thing ever happened to us—Dan Beard, Founder Boy Scouts of America.

Life is not so short but that there is always time for courtesy.—Emerson.

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

Published Monthly

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

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

All matter for publication must reach the managing editor at Fargo, N. D., by the 20th of the previous month.

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

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

JANUARY, 1933

General Officers

President—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Sheldon.

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. S., Fargo.

State Headquarters—Room 10, Fargo National Bank Building, Fargo.

Branch Secretaries

Young People's Branch—Mrs. Geo. H. Moyer, Makoti.

Associate Secretary—Miss Elizabeth Wilder, Fargo.

Loyal Temperance Legion—Mrs. E. S. Bordwell, Jamestown.

Associate Secretary—Mrs. C. W. Carlson, Mandan.

Why I Believe in Prohibition

I believe in prohibition because I believe in the new industrial order that America is creating. Booze is as much out of place in that new order as a horse and buggy in downtown Detroit—and a lot more dangerous.

The horse and buggy order is gone and liquor had to go with it. Society could take a chance back of a dashboard that it can't afford to take behind a steering wheel!

Perhaps you don't recall the old thing post days. Well, a lot of folks seem to have forgotten them. They shouldn't. The streets on Saturday nights were lined with wagons and buggies and the saloons were filled with customers. At closing time a crowd of irresponsible men backed their rigs into the streets, the horses were headed toward home, the reins dropped over the dash and forgotten. The horses were sober.

Well, if we want our streets lined again with shops that do that kind of business we shall have to put up our automobiles and go back to hitching posts. Automobiles won't go straight and they don't know the way home.

An industrial order that has discarded the reins, dash-boards and a team that knows-the-way-home can't afford to line its highways with "regulated liquor shops"—not with a fortyhorse power motor under the toe of the drinking citizen.—Henry Ford in the Lincoln Journal.

A bright New Year and a sunny track
Along an upward way,
And a song of praise on looking back,
When the year has passed away,
And golden sheaves, not small, not few,
This is my New Year's wish for you.
—Exchange.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

President's Letter

Dear Comrades:

"In the mud and scum of things,
There's always, always something
sings."

That which is singing just now and is to me a prophecy of victory is the courage and spirit of our women. Letters come saying: "We must work harder than ever now;" "We must emphasize, even more strongly, our educational program;" "We must see to it that in the schools all the children are taught the truth about alcohol." Such spirit and determination cannot be defeated.

These letters also bring sidelights on the election in this state. In some parts of the state, roads were impassable, cars could not be used, many women in the country could not get to the polling places. Men walked or rode horseback. In some instances, women braved the roads and weather in lumber wagons, taking their babies with them as they had to do if they went. These heroic women of North Dakota will not sit calmly down and see saloons come back to jeopardize the happiness of their homes and the welfare of their children.

A Mandate ?

Before our lawmakers interpret the vote as a mandate to repeal the state enforcement laws, they should consider the impelling circumstances under which that vote was cast. An unprecedented Democratic landslide swept the country. I have heard no dissenting voice in the verdict that the cause of this landslide was the financial depression. The people in their dire poverty, bewildered and desperate, struck out blindly for a change. The wet leaders in Congress understand this situation and know it is temporary, not a permanent condition, hence their mad rush to jam a repeal resolution through the House of Representatives on the first day of the session and to "legalize beer before Christmas."

It seems to me every wet or dry member of our state legislature who believes in law and order, could agree on one point, that is, that as long as the 18th amendment is a part of the Federal Constitution, the state prohibition enforcement laws should not be repealed. The legislature has no power to enact any other method of control as that is forbidden by the Federal Constitution; so if our state prohibition laws are repealed, we shall have a condition of lawlessness, drunkenness and drunken driving that will make our state a bedlam and our highways, shambles. We have in 1932, under increasing prohibition enforcement, DECREAS-ED the number of automobile accidents. In Canada, under so-called Government Control, the Dominion Government at Ottawa states, "Arrests for drunken driving increase 1300 per cent in six years; alcoholic deaths doubled."

Prohibition, The Tested Method

In the heat of this frantic attempt for a change, the teachings of experience and common sense may well be invoked. The liquor business has always been a lawless business. Prohibition is better enforced than the laws attempting to regulate or control the liquor business ever were. The best way and, in fact, the only way to effectively deal with a lawless business is to prohibit it.

Then there is a moral side to this question which cannot be safely ignored by our lawmakers. That which is morally wrong cannot be made legally right. God's curse is upon the man, the nation or state that "putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips, that maketh him drunken." We can never bring back prosperity to our country by disobeying God's laws,—by licens-

ing for revenue that which destroys our people, body and soul. If this is attempted by misguided leaders, we shall find to our sorrow that conditions CAN be infinitely worse than they are now.

It is possible that the wets in our legislature may attempt to rush a repeal bill through at the beginning of the session. Watch the papers and if such a bill is introduced in either House, immediately write or wire the members of that house from your district, urging that they vote and work against it. The Nonpartisans have control of both houses and will be held responsible for whatever action is taken. They have stood for prohibition and enforcement measures in the past and we do not believe they will betray the confidence of the temperance people who have supported them.

January 16

Let us have a 100 per cent observance of January 16th—the 13th birthday of National Prohibition. Not one union should fail to observe this anniversary. It was never more important than this year. The Union Signal of December 17 gives a fine program for this meeting and furnishes material. As the 16th comes on Monday, in many places it will be better to hold a public mass meeting on Sunday evening. Do not forget to adopt the resolution on page 9 of The Union Signal and add to it—"Be it also resolved, That we ask our state senators and representatives to vote against repeal of our state prohibition enforcement laws," and send copies to our state legislators as well as to our U. S. senators and congressmen. We are very grateful to our Congressmen O. B. Burtness and Thomas Hall for their vote against repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment which helped to check the steam roller methods used by Speaker Garner.

Temperance Day in Public Schools
January 20, the third Friday in January, is established by law as Temperance Day in the Public Schools. Please cooperate with the school authorities in every way to make this day a great success.

Membership Campaign

Mrs. Wylie is director of the membership campaign and full plans and directions are given in another column. In the midst of this fight we need to recruit our membership. There is power in numbers. I believe there never was a time when Christian, home-loving women will be more willing to join than now, and I believe those who have once been members will be eager to come back. Surely every union can gain at least 6 new members and unions in larger towns can gain many more.

I am anxious that North Dakota's part in the love gift (a penny for each new member) will show our appreciation for our national president, Mrs. Ella A. Boole, who has led us with such courage and heroism during these stormy years. How many pennies from North Dakota? It is up to each one of us to answer this question.

With best wishes for a Happy New Year of Service, I am

Yours faithfully,

Elizabeth Preston Anderson.

In the high liquor mark of the saloon era, 1914, beer taxes were sixty seven million dollars; distilled liquor, wines and cordials, paid one hundred and sixty million dollars. That totals approximately a quarter of one billion dollars. The liquor consumed amounted to two and a quarter billion gallons, a per capita consumption of twenty-two and a half gallons apiece. It would fill a ditch six feet by four feet extending further than the distance from New York to Seattle.

A Chance and a Challenge

The new membership plans issued by our national officers for 1933 are most appealing and the campaign is on. "Even in the face of the recent elections it is entirely possible to bring about a decisive and permanent victory for prohibition through the strength of numbers in our organization dedicated to the cause of prohibition."

The organization of wet women has frankly stated that they will work to increase their membership that they may "talk to Congress in the only language which it seems to understand—votes." While we would not imitate some of their tactics, we would do well to emulate their zeal. In this most strategic year of our history, our strength of numbers, coupled with that spiritual force which has always motivated our workers, holds the key to the future.

A Three-Part Plan

1. THE GO-GETTERS — Every white ribboner to help secure not less than SIX new members for her union before June 1st, 1933; every member so secured to be known as an "Ella A. Boole member."

2. THE BRING-BACKERS — A committee to be appointed to bring back all former members who failed to pay dues in 1931 and 1932; special honor at the state convention to be shown the Bring-Backers and their members. The entire year will be devoted to this most worthy object.

3. THE HOLD-FASTERS — The local treasurer and her assistants will direct this work by securing the payment of dues from every member who paid dues in the union last year. If the union paid for 25 members last year and three removed and two died during the year, the collection of dues from the remaining 20 will make it a Hold-Fast union. A certificate of honor will be awarded the treasurer of every local union which becomes a Hold-Fast union.

March 8, 1933, is a deadline for paying dues as a Hold-Fast union.

Our Tribute of Love

As an expression of love and loyalty to our national president for her heroic leadership, new members will be known as Ella A. Boole members. For every member secured (young women count also in the Y. P. B.) one penny will be sent to the state treasurer as a love token to Mrs. Boole. When your union has secured its six members, send names with six cents to the state treasurer.

At the Milwaukee convention, the delegation from our state will deposit its love-gift in a Treasure Chest made for this purpose—one penny for each new member secured from Sept. 1, 1932, to June 1, 1933. To further create interest in the work of the Go-Getters, an attractive button, with a picture of our national president, will be given every woman who secures an Ella A. Boole member.

Copy of these plans, with pledges for signatures, will be sent every union. The state which first certifies to the National Corresponding Secretary that six new members have been secured and six cents therefor sent to the state treasurer, will secure a twenty-five dollar award.

We have enlisted for life—let us begin our campaign at once!

"ADVANCE—NOT RETREAT"

—B. H. W.

Already one of the most glamorous of the promises made for beer has been taken back by one of the strongest beer proponents in the world. None other than Arthur Brisbane, who was a beer spokesman through the columns of the Washington Times, hastens to assure America via radio that although beer seems imminent it will NOT cause bootlegging!

Treasurer's Report

December 20

DUES—Pembina \$6.30, Sharon 70c, Bismarck 7.70, Mrs. Chas. M. Knapp, Willard, 1.00, Sheldon 2.10, Same L. T. L. 60c, Pembina 2.10, Dickinson 1.40, Minot 4.90, Fargo 15.40, Dickinson 2.10, Mayville 5.60.

BUDGET—Makoti, complete with exch. \$22.10; Stady-Zahl, comp. 13.00; Sheldon 5.00; Prosper, comp., 14.00.

MISCELLANEOUS—Col. on Field, Mrs. Sizer, \$32.07; Fourth Dist. Convention fee (1931-32) 5.00; Col. on Field, M. Madeline Southard, 40.23; 15th Dist., State pledge 35.00.

Dear Sisters of the White Ribbon—

Ere this reaches you we will be in the New Year—1933. As we look out into the year it seems laden with opportunities for service in the highest interest of mankind. Surely there is nothing that calls for the best there is in us as the call to such noble service. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has, through all these years, answered to just such a call, and has stood as a department of the church to occupy such a place. "Organized mother-love" has given us courage (even in the midst of severest difficulties), at which men of evil devices have marveled.

We are sure the year 1933 will find us with new courage as paths for service open up before us. We shall not be moved to retreat, even if political parties should fail to put evil in its right place. Their failure is an opportunity.

Our good women purpose to stand with us. Let's get the dues of our membership in the VERY FIRST part of the year, then be free to solicit others for their membership. Hundreds of our church women are waiting to be asked to join us—let's not neglect our duty toward them.

Sincere wishes for a most prosperous and happy New Year.

Lovingly,

Mrs. E. C. Watkins.

Dope Traffic Legislation

Every loyal citizen of our state should be much concerned about some state legislation on drug traffic. A prohibitory law and enforcement act and penalty should be considered immediately. States without such laws will be called upon to take some action at their next legislative sessions. Uniform state laws are needed to prevent over lapping and confliction in their application.

Prohibition of the liquor traffic has dominated the center of the stage and over-shadowed a great national and world evil, equally as menacing.

The French liner Providence docked recently at a Brooklyn pier. Twenty-five big cases, labeled "Furs," were part of her cargo. Customs agents, who keep track of such things, were suspicious of those cases piled up on the pier.

Those boxes did hold furs, they also held "dope"—underneath the furs. This one shipment would have taken ten million dollars from American addicts. Shortly afterwards, the customs agents seized another shipment weighing almost a ton. It is impossible for the United States to employ customs agents enough to open every case of incoming freight in search of "drugs."

The League of Nations has been appealed to repeatedly, but "dope" producing nations refuse to limit the production because of the tremendous revenue derived.

The drug traffic costs this country millions of dollars a year, and no relief in sight, at least not until each state is more concerned about her protection

Mrs. J. M. Holcomb,
State Director Narcotics.

With Our Folks

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Clark were honored by the pastor and people of the First Presbyterian church, Fargo, Sunday evening, Nov. 27, the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Clark appeared in their wedding clothes. Music and decorations were in keeping with the rare occasion. Dr. Arthur W. Ratz, in his usual happy manner, extended greetings and best wishes for the entire church. White ribbons over the state will gladly offer congratulations to these worthy friends.

The sympathy of our sisterhood goes out to Mrs. Ellen Pagel of Linton, president of the Ninth district, in the loss of her husband. Mr. Pagel had been confined to a hospital for many weeks but passed away Nov. 23—"victor immortal o'er death and the tomb."

FARGO SCANDINAVIAN union met at the First Methodist church Dec. 13 when a silver medal contest under the direction of Mrs. August Hanson was held in which five contestants, coached by Mrs. R. E. Skonnord, were entered. Elda Corinne Brunzell, with the selection "At the Wheel," was awarded the medal. In presenting it, Mrs. O. H. Kjolrie gave fountain pens to the other contestants. Mr. Dan Davis and Miss Mona Davis, accompanied by Miss Muriel Empey, entertained with vocal numbers. Rev. Henry L. Weiss, pastor of the church, conducted helpful devotions. Refreshments were in keeping with the Christmas season.

Both Fargo unions met at the Florence Crittenton Home during Thanksgiving week, providing gifts for the Home. A company of school girls under the direction of their instructor, Mrs. B. L. Bertel, presented a pleasing program.

FARGO—At the home of the state treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Watkins, with Mrs. F. H. Wilder assisting hostess, the Fargo union held a delightful afternoon meeting. Hon. P. O. Sathre, assistant U. S. district attorney, brought a strong message of encouragement. While not minimizing the seriousness of the present situation, Mr. Sathre declared we shall win because sobriety is right, if we put our trust in God and continue with greater earnestness to educate and legislate against the evils of alcohol.

At a recent meeting at the home of Mrs. R. M. Pollock, Rev. Gordon A. Riegler, pastor of the Congregational church, Moorhead, as guest speaker, traced the history of the temperance reform in a very able manner, advising that we be more aggressive and make more personal contacts in reaching our young people; that we nail every falsehood, making the wets prove their statements; that we ask our opponents what harm there is in obeying the law; and blame the wet press for making the American people beer-minded. He named some anti-prohibitionists who, after a fair investigation of the law, were converted to its support. He stated that as the nation approaches the ideals of prohibition, the evils of the liquor traffic will decrease. No government ever advocated the liquor traffic for the sake of the average citizen. Mr. Riegler has spent 12 years in an exhaustive study of the question and spoke with convincing authority. Mmes. H. P. Roberts and W. H. Murnin, accompanied by Mrs. H. H. Ewy, sang a Christmas number and Miss Hazel Stalheim gave a reading. The union voted to remember the patients at the Veterans Hospital at Christmas time.

Responding to Mrs. Boole's request, many unions held anti-beer rallies during the first week in December. Requests were sent to our representatives in Congress urging them to vote against all repeal and beer measures.

Mrs. Josephine E. Sizer, who did such good work for us in the campaign, passed through Fargo recently on her way to Minot where she will spend the winter.

Hatton L. T. L. received the national prize of a beautiful wall pledge roll of members, for largest amount sent to the Anna Gordon missionary fund. Congratulations!

FLAGS NOT CLAIMED—At the Jamestown conference, many keepers of the flag received in person or through a friend, their historic emblem. Seven of these flags are yet unclaimed and will be sent on request by sending a postal to the Fargo Headquarters.

Mrs. Campbell's Message

Dear White Ribboners:

The year 1932 has been a most serious and strenuous one for us all. We have been most concerned over the many problems which confront our national life; but most immediate and severe has been the burden brought upon us by those who would rob our country of our protection against the ravages of the liquor traffic. True to their nature, they would oppress the already oppressed.

As we read of the "Hollow Victory of the Drys" in the recent unprecedented bally-hoo in Congress, led by chairman Garner and Collier, we recognize that any vacuum evident was caused by the absence of statesmanship. Never has true statesmanship and individual courageous citizenship been at such a premium. In this capacity we most gratefully recognize our two North Dakota representatives O. B. Burtness and Thos. Hall, who so ably supported the cause of every well wishing citizen during that crisis. It is often the few who have made a country safe. In that respect we recognize them at this time.

We are now most hopeful that the members of our state legislature, soon to convene, will prove to be the superior electives their high calling affords them, and will preserve our prohibition enforcement statutes, though the constitutional provision was sacrificed at the November election. Few voters realized what we would so soon suffer through their thoughtlessness. We learn they had not thought much about it but they wanted the tax money offered and to bring the bootlegger out into the open. Now that the evidences of the mustering in of the liquor traffic are becoming conspicuous, it is only the profiteers who want to see it through. We would remember those in foreign lands who are looking to us for light and example. We cannot fail them. The coming generation must not be bound by this proposed tyrannical evil. There are those living and some who have gone on, whose noble life services must be carried forward. Last but not most worthily, we must stand for our own best interests by ADVANCING, NOT RETREATING.

In conclusion I would pass on the inspiration given me recently by our beloved state secretary, as she reminded me, in a recent letter, that—
"This is my Father's world,
Oh, let me never forget
That though the wrong be'er so strong—
God is the Ruler yet."

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Geo. Campbell.

Minot, N. D.

From Our L. T. L. Secretary

Dear L. T. L. Leaders:

My first letter from the general secretary Miss Lenadell Wiggins, came this week. We will enjoy working under her leadership because we remember having her in our state recently.

She says "We must educate; we must reach the children. As loyal citizens, lovers of children, leaders of children's work, may we unite our efforts and claim the children of America for right living and total abstinence.

"Boys and girls like clubs that have officers, clubs with something for officers and members to do, good story hours. They like clubs with honors to be won, clubs with special activities and projects. The Loyal Temperance Legion can give all these LIKES to the children."

Miss Wiggins introduced the L. T. L. Air Service and Humpy the Camel in her letter. The purpose of the L. T. L. Air Service is to help stimulate interest in pledged and dues-paid members. The program packet will contain diagrams for making the planes and ways to use them. Send for packet at once. Humpy the Camel will be with us all the year. Humpy is the children's friend. He is dry. Humpy believes in the total abstinence pledge. Every month on the L. T. L. page of the Young Crusader Humpy will send a message to the legioners. Humpy would like to have the L. T. L. children write to him about their L. T. L. work and activities. Address these letters to Humpy care of L. T. L. General Secretary, 1730 Chicago Ave. Evanston, Ill.

We are glad to know that Mrs. Flora Kays Hanson will be working with the L. T. L. as promoter of the Anna A. Gordon Missionary Fund this year.

The new study course books are: The Three Partners, 20c, Here's Health to You, 50c, The Best of Health, 50c. These can be secured from our headquarters at Fargo, as can the program packet of literature. I hope every working legion will get one of these books—secure the program packet and instructions for the Air Service, get the planes to working that we may have a happy time together with this new project.

Write me how you succeed.

Lovingly,

Mrs. E. S. Bordwell.

Jamestown, N. D.

Child Welfare and Health

(Too late for last month)

From the first Christmas to the present this happy holiday has meant most to the children the world over.

Empires have fallen, new nations have been formed in these nineteen hundred and thirty-two years, but the love of parents for their children has remained the same.

In spite of this fact problems arise that cannot be solved by the parents themselves.

Organized society has found combined effort to be the most effective in promoting the mental, moral and physical welfare of children.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has pioneered in Child health and welfare work. Frances E. Willard whose great love for children was kindled in the slums of New York City, placed child welfare work as one of the main objectives of our organization.

The unions of our state are giving splendid co-operation in this work.

During the past year 2773 pieces of literature received from National and State Headquarters have been distributed through this department. Twenty-three articles have been contributed to the public press, and radio speeches from Fargo and Grand Forks

have penetrated to homes of the state. Addresses on Child Health and Welfare were given Northwood union by Miss Bertha Palmer, state superintendent of public instruction and the Grand Forks W. C. T. U. by Miss Katherine Whitley, principal of the Belmont school.

Fifty-three meetings were given partially to this work, three mothers' meetings were held and eight unions observed Child Health Day, making a total of 54 meetings for this department.

Fifty-one White Ribbon Recruits were added to the thirty-one of last year, forty-five calls were made and seven hundred cards were sent.

Hannah union sent twelve baby layettes to the Florence Crittenton Home, Fargo. Women of Alamo W. C. T. U. assisted nurses in Child Welfare clinic, Edinburg union, among other activities, worked for a rigid enforcement of the curfew law.

Makoti held a public Child Welfare program with two pastors speaking on different phases of the work. Members of the Jamestown union assisted the school nurse during a child health clinic. At Valley City the W. C. T. U. co-operated with the community club in juvenile work, organizing an L. T. L. with forty members.

For the twelfth year the responsibility of supervising the nursery, playground and rest room at the fair has been turned over to your director. 298 babies were cared for, those of kindergarten age in a playground fenced in, and equipped with slides, teeters and a sandbox. The assistants were high school girls. This year the rest room under the direction of Mrs. J. S. Fleming and other W. C. T. U. members made 1706 people comfortable. W. C. T. U. posters and literature were displayed through the rooms in an attractive manner. 4500 pieces of literature were handed out.

Grenora union furnished six sets of pillow cases, three dish towels, three wash cloths and a rug for Camp Grassick, wonderful Child Health camp at Lake Isabel. This year 70 children, 3 to 29 lbs. underweight gained more than six pounds apiece during the 51 days at this summer camp, made possible through the state half of the Christmas seal sale.

The local half of the Christmas seal sale may be used for free milk classes in the school for under-privileged children, for dental clinics, for hot lunches or any preventative work.

The future of our nation depends on the health and happiness of our children. The Christmas seal sale promotes these. Is it not worth our best effort?

Sincerely,

Mrs. R. A. Sprague.

Grand Forks, N. D.

BEER AND TAXES.

Is every member of your family ready to drink 83 1/2 pints of beer a year in a patriotic (?) attempt to redeem wet campaign promises to balance the national budget with the foaming stein?

Is every member of your family (including the babies) ready to buy \$15 worth of the amber fluid a year?

What a howl there would be if the United States would levy some "Special Tax" of \$15 per capita!

And yet that's what it takes to make up the \$300,000,000 which the most conservative of the beer exhorters have promised. 15 cents per pint, plus a 3 cent tax, means \$75 a year for the average family of five. Of course only \$12.50 would go to Uncle Sam. The beer traffic would get \$62.50.

Since most families haven't got \$75 of beer money right now (to say nothing of the beer) and most babies will still be traitorous enough to demand milk instead of beer, and even a few millions of adults will refuse to show their national devotion in suds, the

beer devotees are certainly going to have to multiply their drinking and their paying and the families of hundreds of them will multiply the charity lists for you to support.

Even Arthur Brisbane in the wet Hearst newspapers said, the day after the election, "It is pathetic that the richest nation in the world should rely for the solution of the money problems on a glass of beer and the amount the drinker can be taxed."

Exhibits and Fairs

Greetings!

The new plan of work for 1933 has arrived. There never was a time that we needed to put over our program as much as we do this year.

We need not be dismayed or discouraged by the results of the election. We still have the 18th Amendment and it is our job to sell PROHIBITION. Anything that will benefit the community is worth advertising.

Our National President, Mrs. Boole, has given us a new slogan, "Advance, Not Retreat." This can best be done by making a study of the history of the great reform and the indisputable benefits that have accrued from prohibition and thus be able to bring evidence to prove their arguments. When you have equipped yourself by study, go forth and sell prohibition.

Forms of exhibits to use are: posters, window displays, plays, pictures, films, parades, bill boards, booths, floats, and car cards.

Plan in advance, secure space in advance, decorate attractively, select literature suited for the occasion for display and distribution. Co-operate with the other groups and organizations, such as Sunday school conventions, citizenship classes, teachers institutes, health exhibits, county and state fairs, and civic movements. The time to work is every month of the year, all thru the calendar.

Yours in loving service,
Bessie Darling,
Grand Forks, N. D.

God's Work Goes On

God's work goes on, in spite of war and famine.

The dreaded pestilence or baneful blight,

In spite of all the selfish greed of mammon

That toils amid the shadows of the night;

In spite of evil hearts and hands essaying

To crush the temple that we build upon,

The law and order so divine obeying, Unmoved by man's device—God's work goes on.

Not always in a radiance of splendor The brilliant dazzling of the mid-day sun,

But in an atmosphere serene and tender

His mightiest miracles are daily done; And though short-sighted, dull-witted mortals

Themselves against His majesty array,

Nor give Him entrance through the heart's closed portals,

God's work goes on, and will not make delay.

No human power can interrupt its mission;

As well attempt the planets to remove;

Or change a single star from the position

It holds amid the galaxy above;

And so when all our plans seem un-availing

When busy hands and throbbing hearts are stilled,

Doubt not, but rest assured, with faith un-availing,

That, if our plans are His, they'll be fulfilled.

—Exchange.

We Are Thinking

We are thinking of those days when women gathered around the mill doors on Saturdays in order to get the pay envelopes away from their husbands before they reached the bar-rooms up town.

We are thinking of the wan and tired looking women and pitiful and hungry children who appeared at mill offices every Monday morning with the same old story, that the husband had not meant to waste all of his pay, but had come home drunk and without a cent and that there was no food in the house.

We are thinking about the operatives who were always missing on Monday morning, and of those who appeared with shaky nerves, and of the inefficient work of many who could hardly keep going.

We are thinking of the days when the state sold whisky in South Carolina and the dispensaries, as they were called, stunk unto high heaven because of the graft and corruption which surrounded them.

We are thinking of 1913, during which we made an accurate check, and probably of other years, when over half of the superintendent changed jobs, most discharges being for excessive drinking.

We are thinking of many of the greatest of the old-time superintendents who toppled from high positions because of whisky.

We are thinking of one of the most pitiful spectacles we ever saw, the appearance at our office of a man, the one-time top-notch superintendent of the South, but a victim of whisky and of his pleading with us to get him a job as second hand in carding or even as a card grinder.

We are thinking of the fact that from the day whisky was outlawed, the savings deposits of the working people began to climb, and we are also thinking of the modern propaganda to the effect the greatest of all economic losses, the pouring of a dollar's worth of whisky down a man's throat, is justified if it produces two cents worth of tax money.

We are thinking of the twenty-five or more men we have seen sprawling, dead drunk, in gutters within one block of the center of the city of Charlotte, and of the fact that ladies did not dare to come up town on Saturday afternoon because of the multitude of intoxicated men.

We are thinking of drunken and shouting farmers starting home on Saturday afternoons with horses on a dead run, and we are wondering what would have happened had they been driving automobiles.

We are thinking of the several times we have heard pistols crack and seen bloody men plunge through the swinging doors of barrooms and fall upon sidewalks.

We are thinking of the political rings operated by the owners of barrooms and of the elections won by the use of liquor, and are doubting if the modern gangster is much worse.

We are thinking of the days when the burden of misery and suffering and wrecked lives became so great that even the influence and money and whisky of the barroom rings could not stem the tide, and when in the record-breaking time of two years forty-six of the forty-eight states confirmed a constitutional amendment approving the outlawing of whisky.

We are thinking of the fact that as lax as has been prohibition enforcement and as bad as have been conditions recently, no constructive suggestion has been brought forward and nothing better has been offered.

We are thinking how we would like to get the advocates of the repeal of prohibition to write out some of their statements and assertions and sign them, for there will be days when such statements must stand the test.

We are thinking and realizing that we are on our way back to the day of the dispensary and ultimately the barroom, and remembering the past we know that in our cotton mills there are men who will go down and there are women and little children who must suffer.

We are thinking of the better conditions which came to mill operatives as the result of prohibition and of worse conditions which will come again as the result of the return of whisky.

We are mindful of the increase in drunkenness and immorality among the so-called upper strata of society, but our interests are of those of the cotton mill employees of the South, and as we compare their condition today with those of dispensary and barroom days we take our stand absolutely upon the side of prohibition, fully realizing that we are championing a losing cause and one which is, for the moment, exceedingly unpopular.

—Editorial in Southern Textile Bulletin.

Seventy-one percent of all the alcohol consumed in the Dominion of Canada last year was contained in beer and wine.

Art little? Do thy little well; and for thy comfort know great men can do their greatest work no better than just so.—Goethe.

National economic difficulties cannot be drowned in alcohol any more than individual financial troubles.—F. Scott McBride.

There is no middle ground between license and prohibition.

Keep your courage up, and conversely it will keep you up.

THE UNION SIGNAL

Official Publication of the National W. C. T. U.

How much do you really know about the methods by which the Eighteenth Amendment may be repealed?

Time has passed for deliberations! Positive action must be taken at once! The first step is information.

The Union Signal is \$1.00 per year which makes the price of terse, dynamic information two cents each week. Can you afford to be without it?

Send name and address with \$1 to The Union Signal, Evanston, Ill.

THE YOUNG CRUSADER

Juvenile Publication of the National W. C. T. U.

Local unions—begin the New Year right by renewing expiring clubs.

Good reading for the young is invaluable and The Young Crusader is desirable from every point of view. Address—

THE YOUNG CRUSADER

Evanston, Illinois.
35c single yearly subscription—
\$3.00 in clubs of ten.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BUDGET FOR 1933

Includes Temperance Lesson leaflets, plan of work, and helps for carrying out the lesson. 50 cents.

ON, YE DRYS

ADVANCE, NOT RETREAT!

A new and very attractive sticker for use now, at all times, and in all suitable places. 15 cents per hundred.

FIVE NEW BEER LEAFLETS

Five different texts—order immediately and spread broadcast. Sold only in sets of 500. Price, 50 cents per 1000; 30 cents per 500.

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