



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

CASSELTON, N. D., MARCH 1933

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Prohibition Repeal vs. Our Goal

Amos R. Wells
We have put out the fire that was burning our house,
And they bring us a match to light it again.

Our President's Letter

Dear Comrades:
These are the times which try men's souls, the real testing times which prove us and show what we really are.

Membership

This is the time to strengthen our organization. I hope every one who reads this has already paid her dues and is a Hold Fast member.

turn of the saloon should welcome an invitation to join the W.C.T.U. Mrs. Wylie, our membership director, and I are counting on your union to secure at least 6 new members and to send at least 6 pennies for YOUR love gift to be presented to Mrs. Boole at the Milwaukee convention June 30-July 5.

Legislative Situation

I deeply appreciate the fine work you wonderful women have done in sending petitions, letters and telegrams to the members of the legislature.

The action of the United States Senate and House of Representatives in passing the resolution to submit the 18th Amendment to the states no doubt influenced the vote in our legislature.

Washington Meeting, March 7-8

A great meeting of church people is to be held in the nation's capital March 7 and 8. This movement originated with the bishops of the Methodist church and other church leaders.

tend this meeting, we will be delighted to have you do so and to have a report from you. North Dakota should be well represented there.

It is absolutely necessary that we have a get-together organization of all churches, temperance and other societies and clubs interested in protecting our state from either legalized or illegal liquor business.

The dilatory tactics of the Congress, with consequent waste of the over-burdened taxpayers' money, causing dissatisfaction over the entire country. This, added to the feeling that in the last National campaign the dries were betrayed by both great parties, that they were not given a chance to present or speak for dry planks at either National convention, that they were practically disenfranchised, is increasing the talk of a new major party in 1936.

We must hold the front lines and advance toward the better day that is coming.

Yours faithfully, Elizabeth Preston Anderson.

Who Wins?

"We might as well get used to the idea of America being wet again," argued one of a group of merchants discussing the prohibition question in the club car of a train.

"But who is to drink the liquor!" inquired another of the group, "Will you?"

"No. The stuff puts me to the bad. I never touch it."

"Do you want your son to drink it?"

"Not if I can keep him from it."

"Would you want it to come back for your clerks?"

"No. I wouldn't hire a man who is a drinker."

"Do you want your customers to do the drinking?"

"Well of course the money they use for booze can't come to me, so I'd rather they spend it for clothing."

"Would you want the engineer on this train to drink that liquor?"

"Fool question of course. We don't any of us want to land in the ditch tonight."

"Then you want the drinks for the taxi driver you are going to have at the end of this trip?"

"He'd probably run down somebody and smash me up besides."

"Well who is going to use up that 'wet goods'?"

Dead silence.

"Goodnight! You win."

I shall pass thru this world but once, and any good thing, therefore, that I can do, or any kindness that I can show, let me not defer it or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again.

From Mrs. Armor

Dear Comrades:

Does it seem to you since wet victories were won in so many ways and in so many places, that you want to relax your efforts, and cease your prayers? Are you saying (or tempted to be doing so) deep down in your heart that God did not hear your prayers? Then I want you to read the third chapter of Daniel, and take heart. How noble the resolve of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego: "Our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and he will deliver us out of thine hand, O King. But if not, be it known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up."

Put into modern day speech the words of these heroic men mean: "We believe that our God will deliver us; but if not, we shall do right and take the consequences." It is glorious to trust in God in the dark as well as in the light and go straight forward in the path of duty. God give us a faith that will enable us to triumph over anything that life or death can do to us, and that knows that if the night should last a thousand years yet the day will break and "The Sun of righteousness will arise with healing in his wings."

We know that it is wrong to make liquor, sell it, buy it or drink it. We know that it cannot be licensed without sin, and we say to all who seek to do so that we will fight to the last ditch, and believe that eventually victory will be ours; "BUT IF NOT," we will not serve King Alcohol nor worship the golden image that he hath set up.

We are going to talk and write letters and pray and work and give and pay dues, and organize with renewed zeal. We put the liquor traffic on notice that we have just begun to fight.

Let the state blossom with white ribbons as never before; let every car bear dry stickers or tags, increase the numbers of posters and window displays; let every county paper carry prohibition facts every week. Write letters or interview your U. S. Senators and Congressmen and state legislators urging them to use their influence and vote to keep our national and state prohibition laws. Organize new unions everywhere; I am sure we shall find the preachers and the missionary women ready to lend hearty assistance.

Yours for the greatest year in our history,

MARY HARRIS ARMOR

Happiness was made to be shared.

## WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

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

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MARCH 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.

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Associate Secretary—Miss Elizabeth Wilder, Fargo.  
Loyal Temperance Legion—Mrs. E. S. Bordwell, Jamestown.  
Associate Secretary—Mrs. C. W. Carlson, Mandan.

## Mrs. Wanner Says

February 2d I was called to Bismarck to appear before the House temperance committee, speaking in defense of our state enforcement laws which H. B. 76 sought to repeal, and also against H. B. 77—the beer bill. The committee had had a meeting the evening before in a hotel room, both sides speaking. Rev. R. M. Strutz, chairman of the committee, asked for the use of the House the second evening and it was estimated that between 125 and 150 were present. Mr. Strutz proved a very fair presiding officer, allowing each side one hour debate. Mr. Godwin, sponsor of both bills, led the discussion for them. Dr. Crawford of New Rockford made a strong plea for bringing back "good lager beer" for better health and morals. Especially did each plead for beer FOR THE SAKE OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE. Mr. Godwin introduced another speaker who read his speech.

Rev. F. E. Logee, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Bismarck, gave a very fair resume of the Wickersham Report, on request of the committee, closing with a strong plea for the retention of our laws. I followed, then Rev. Thos. Gales and Dr. Engle. Our opponents waived their right of ten minutes rebuttal and all three, with C. P. Stone, walked out. The ministers of the city and members of the faithful Bismarck W. C. T. U. sat with us. The committee adjourned and I worked as I could the following day, returning home in the evening.

February 7th I was called back as both bills were out of committee and before the House. Action was postponed until a special session at 7:30 p. m. to consider H. B. 76. Mr. Strutz, chairman, made a majority report for indefinite postponement and Mr. Godwin moved a minority

report. Mr. Strutz moved to substitute majority report for minority. A roll call was demanded and the opposition won by a 61-51 vote.

Then came the Beer bill which, after some sharp contests, was indefinitely postponed. At this writing, a new Beer bill in the Senate is awaiting action.

House members voting against repeal of our state laws were: Messrs. Anderson (Logan), Anderson (Sargent), Arneson, Brunstead, Carlson, Dittmer, Espeland, Flaten, Fuglestad, Hagen, Hanson (Barnes), Hanson (Benson), Hill, Holte, Homnes, Jardine, Jodock, Jones, Larson (Nelson), Larson (Ransom), Lavik, Lillehaugen, Lofthug, Lund, McInnes, McManus, Morgan, Mostad, Muus, Nelson (Dickey), Nelson (Morton), Nelson (Ward), Odegard, Oglesby, Olson (Adams), Peters, Place, Rathbun, Rindy, Sannes, Savre, Shurr, Smith, Solberg, Steedsman, Stoa, Strutz, Svingsen, Swendsen, Symington, Thompson, Traynor, Twichell, Wright, Madam Speaker. I hope that you will let them know that you appreciate their voting dry. The final vote on H. B. 76 was 57-55 in the House, so we lost by really one vote.

We believe you have written your senators asking them to defeat the bill when it comes to them. With one sweep, this bill would go away with almost all our enforcement laws and hard liquor as well as beer could be sold freely in our state, if we lose the 18th amendment. Your influence was felt in the legislature and we are not defeated yet for "Nothing is ever settled until it is settled right." We still have God and Right on our side. Don't forget to pray—but we must work too. Mr. Watkins is watchful and is doing good work, looking after all the bills in which we are interested. We are thankful for the defeat of bills to allow Sunday Movies and further desecration of the Sabbath. One legislator told me he had received two or three letters from one of you good women and he just had to vote dry. So let each of us do our bit, just where we are. As dear Frances Willard said: "It would be like dynamite under the saloon if just where he is the minister would begin active work against it; if just where he is the teacher would instruct his pupils; if just where he is, the voter would dedicate his ballot to this movement; and so on, through the shining ranks that make for righteousness, from father and mother, to kindergarten toddlers, if each were this day doing what each could, just where he is."

### Mrs. Beasley Says:

Dear Comrades: I doubt if there ever has been a time when the work of the W. C. T. U. was more needed than now. The thousands spent by the wets for propaganda are bringing results; the children will be the victims—we must advance! "Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

"Why doesn't the W. C. T. U.

Do something about things today?

They have lost their grip

And sit quiet of lip  
While the booze comes back to stay!"

Where did you hear such a tale as that?

Your reading wet papers, my friend;

While men still can buy it  
We'll never be quiet!

We're in this fight to the end!

Come join the W. C. T. U.

And help in our splendid cause,  
We need all of you

In the work that we do  
To keep and enforce our laws.

—E. C. B.

### Mrs. Wylie Says:

Comrades Beloved:—In these trying days, when, in state and nation, it seems that "Men have lost their reason," surely we are each resolved that "The line shall not break where I stand;" that we will do all in our power to strengthen the only temperance organization that has stood for the past 44 years in our state for total abstinence and prohibition. We can best do this just now by increasing our membership; by bringing back former members, holding fast those who paid last year and securing new members. The Hold Fast campaign closes March 8. As soon as possible after that date, please send me a postal, giving number of new members gained during the first half of our W. C. T. U. year, Sept. 1-March 8, that I may be able to make a correct report to our national corresponding secretary, Mrs. Anna M. DeYo.

Do not be discouraged by recent events. Ours is an eternal principle—we cannot expect it to win easily. But remember—  
"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,  
The eternal years of God are hers."  
May I hear from you?

## Mrs. Pehrson's Letter

Dear White Ribboners:

That "the line may not break where we stand," I am calling your attention to the work of the Evangelistic and Sabbath Observance department. One of the most dangerous tricks of the enemy is a determined effort to shake our faith in the righteousness of our cause. It is the privilege of the directors of this department to keep the Crusade fires burning brightly and to remind our people that this movement was born of God and that we are working under His guidance. You will notice that "The Bible in the Public Schools" division has been changed to another department.

Due to the depression, the literature coming to you will not be as generous as in former years, and will be sent unsealed to save postage. Please count the number of pages, fasten them together with a paper clip, and send them about "doing good." As each person reads them, have her record her name on the slip of paper you have attached and at the end of the year you can easily make your report. Please study the plan of work for the year and do your bit for this department.

Continue to organize praying bands, especially among those who do not have the privilege of attending the regular meetings. Remember "the entrance of Thy Word giveth light" and distribute Bibles and gospels as widely as possible.

Sow Sabbath Observance literature broadcast, see that sermons are preached on the subject and when possible get editorials published. See that your schools and Sunday Schools have Ten Commandment posters.

The national director suggests that the song prayer "Let the Beauty of Jesus be Seen in Me" be used in all our meetings during the year. A card with words and music will be sent you by the national director for three cents postage, and may also be obtained from our state headquarters.

Yours in His Service,

Mrs. John H. Pehrson.

Bottineau observed January 16, when Rev. H. G. Quartly of the Presbyterian church and a professor from the School of Forestry (whose name, we regret, was not given) gave addresses. A member of the L. T. L. read—"Where there's Drink There's Danger" and a group of high school girls sang two selections.

## From Our L. T. L. Secretary

Mrs. E. S. Bordwell

"A Loyal Temperance Legion for every W. C. T. U." is the slogan sent us by our general secretary, Miss Lenadell Wiggins. When we check the number of these two organizations in our state, it is not as gratifying as we would like it to be. How can we balance the scales?

1. By organizing new legions.
2. By promoting a program in connection with our children's groups in church and community.
3. By gathering groups into our homes for this training.
4. Pray! Look! Work! until leaders are found and the scales balanced. Every movement must have leaders. Education of children is the only safeguard for the future. The L. T. L. gives training for temperance and total abstinence. Through lack of leaders, many of our children are denied this education. This program provides opportunity to build citizenship which shall be strong and true, not warped and twisted in its attitude, and to promote loyalty to the highest ideals and to our nation.

"We are all blind until we see  
That in the human plan,  
Nothing is worth the building  
If it does not make the man.  
Why build you cities glorious  
If man unbuilds goes?  
In vain we build the world  
Unless the builder also grows."

(Tune: "Smiles")

"Get an L. T. L. in your home town  
And smile, smile, smile;  
Hear the happy children laugh and shout,  
The L. T. L.'s the style;  
Do not say it can't be done,  
Doing is in style;  
Find a peppy leader for an L. T. L.  
And smile, smile, smile."

## From Our Y. P. B. Secretary

Mrs. Geo. H. Moyer

This is a year that calls for extra, special effort to interest young people in the cause of temperance and prohibition. One state Y. P. B. secretary tells the W. C. T. U. in her state that a Y. P. B. and an L. T. L. should be organized before any departmental work is done. I just wonder, after all, if the most important work is not that with the children and young people. What do you think?

Several branches are now hard at work in our state. A few unions are trying to organize a Y. P. B. but the leaders say that dues cannot be paid. That, of course, is a problem. Instead of paying all the dues (50c) at one time, why not divide the payments into two, five or even ten payments? If your young people have their dues paid by March 15, the branch will be classed as a Hold Fast branch and one star will be earned for the flag.

The membership campaign is now on so see what your union and branch can do. Any new paid member secured between Nov. 1 and June 1, will count also in your Hold Fast Branch. There is much material to be secured if you want it. And there are many young people in North Dakota who need the training offered by the Y. P. B. It may be that just one recognized authority will set right some boy or girl. Can we miss that great opportunity? The more bitter the fight, the greater the need for earnest, consecrated effort on our part, and the greater the opportunity for telling the truth which will counteract the false and misleading propaganda abroad in our nation.

The men of the four seas are all our brothers.



## Treasurer's Report

January 20 to February 20

DUES — Williston \$2.10; Sheldon 7.70; Lisbon 8.40; Crosby 3.00; Fargo 4.90; Epping 1.40; Gilby 10.50, do Willard 1.00; Bottineau 2.10; Northwood with exch. 14.10; Benedict 1.05; New Rockford 4.20; Ray 2.10; Oakes 3.50

BUDGET—Devils Lake complete \$14.00; Christine comp. 13.00; Williston 13.00; Sheldon 5.00; Portland 5.00; Linton 2.00; Sharon 1.00; Lisbon 5.00; Valley City 45.00; Fargo Scan. comp. 100.00; Wildrose 2.00; Rock Lake 5.00; Crosby comp. 17.00; Fargo 3.15; Douglas 1.00; Beach 5.00; Oberon 1.00; Hazelton 1.00; Van Hook 1.00; Epping 7.00; Gilby comp. 29.00; Bottineau 3.00; Abercrombie 5.00; Ray 1.00; Egeland 13.00; Northwood 7.00.

Dear Treasurers and Workers in the W. C. T. U.—

Have you succeeded in bringing back to your membership all those who for various reasons did not or could not pay dues last year?

Ere you get this letter, we will be within a week of the close of our Hold Fast Campaign which closes on March 8. Will you do your best to place your union on the list of honor with other unions which have paid for their last year's membership by that date?

If your union paid for seventy members last year and three died and seven removed, your Hold Fast membership would be sixty, and will you report such to me or Mrs. Wylie.

We need all Christian women in our ranks, and they need us and the encouragement such an organization as ours will be to them.

Lovingly,  
Mrs. E. C. Watkins.

## Changes in Directory

Will state workers please note the following changes in local presidents: Edmore—Mrs. Charlotte Smith. Oberon—Mrs. Belle Baldwin. Sheyenne—Mrs. E. T. Topness. Parshall—Mrs. Emil Lerborg. Plaza—Mrs. N. R. Heinzen. Van Hook—Mrs. M. Reinholdt. Powers Lake—Mrs. Lottie A. Nelson.

Beach—Mrs. Olive Nutter. Mandan—Mrs. Grant Palmer. Linton—Mrs. Alice Krick. Bucyrus—Mrs. Willie Olson. Reeder—Mrs. E. M. Hofland. Steele—Mrs. C. R. Jolley. Cooperstown—Mrs. M. D. Westley. Jamestown—Mrs. F. D. Cannon. Valley City—Mrs. Hugh Wright. Edgely—Mrs. Fred C. Thomas. Ellendale—Mrs. E. E. Clarke. Fargo—Mrs. Guy F. Harris, (Moorhead.) Mayville—Mrs. C. H. Roholt. Sharon—Mrs. L. Langehou. Prosper—Mrs. Hans Langseth. Portland—Mrs. Olaf Braseth. Larimore—Mrs. Anna L. Hazen. Northwood—Mrs. O. J. Oswald. Edinburg—Mrs. L. M. Fluekvam. Hannah—Mrs. F. W. Treleavan. Abercrombie—Mrs. Andrew Anderson.

### New Unions

Bowman—Mrs. Maud Herzig. Pembina—Mrs. A. Madland. Beulah—Mrs. C. R. Stai. Regent—Mrs. Dwight Maxwell. Flasher—Mrs. J. H. Elliott.

## Mayor Cites Repeal Data

Writes Senators Crime Gangs After Enforcement is Nullified.

"A vote for repeal is a vote for increase in crime" members of the state (Minnesota) senate were told today (Feb. 14) in a letter from Mayor William A. Anderson of Minneapolis, who gave statistics from Los Angeles, showing a marked increase in drunkenness and in traffic accidents following a "like repeal" a few weeks ago in California. The Minneapolis mayor

also quoted crime figures from Canada to make his point and cited statistics on arrests for drunkenness in Minneapolis.

"As I am informed," Mayor Anderson wrote, "there is a bill pending in the senate for the repeal of the dry laws of the state, we might learn something of the probable results of such repeal from the experience of others." A recent issue of the Los Angeles Times presents an analysis of the results in that city of a like repeal which became effective on the 18th day of December, 1932. The Times compared the police records for the last 13 days of November, while the dry law was still in effect, with the last 13 days of December, which were the first 13 days after its repeal." The comparative figures quoted by the Mayor were as follows:

Drunkenness, 861 Nov.; 1050 Dec.; 189 increase.

Drunken Driving, 28 Nov.; 45 Dec.; 17 increase.

Traffic Accidents, 363 Nov.; 507 Dec.; 144 increase.

Injured in Traffic, 492 Nov.; 695 Dec.; 203 increase.

Deaths in Traffic, 9 Nov.; 29 Dec.; 20 increase.

The Mayor's letter also quoted from a Canadian government report on control and sale of liquor, giving crime figures for three "mostly dry" years, 1923, 1924 and 1925, and three "mostly wet" years, 1928, 1929 and 1930. He continued:

"The increase during the wet years was—convictions for drunkenness, 33 per cent; for violation of liquor laws, 67 per cent; for indictable offenses, 52 per cent; for non-indictable offenses, 95 per cent and for drunken driving, 251 per cent.

"In Minneapolis during the three wet years, 1914, 1915 and 1916, the total arrests per 10,000 population were 418 and for drunkenness, 205. During the three dry years, 1930, 1931 and 1932, this ratio had dropped to 271 for all causes and to 151 for drunkenness, a decrease of a third and a quarter, respectively.

"It is not my purpose to argue the wet-dry issue. But an investigation of results, reaching far beyond the territory covered above, indicates that a vote for repeal is a vote for an increase in crime."

## Believe It Or Not

Dr. H. M. Vernon—Investigator for Industrial Health Research Board, Belfast, Ireland, said: "One pint of beer taken by a motor driver causes a reduction of skill which may persist for three hours."

Luther Burbank said: "To use liquor is to the nervous system like placing sand in a watch."

Prof. W. Lee Lewis of the Department of Chemistry, Northwestern University, said: "Toxic means poison, and to intoxicate means to poison. An intoxicating drink is a poisonous drink."

Dr. W. A. Evans, former Health Commissioner of Chicago and health editor of the Chicago Tribune, says most physicians agree that a man is drunk "shortly after taking his first drink." In this Dr. James Ritchie of Edinburg, Scotland, agrees, saying: "Even in small quantities alcohol prevents judgment and weakens self-control."

Helen Wills Moody, in Saturday Evening Post: "One glass of beer suffices to induce sleep on the tennis court. If the player does not wake up for a stroke or two, he finds that his eye is just enough wobbly so that he does not hit his strokes cleanly. The precision that tennis demands makes necessary total abstinence—even from beer. Of this the tennis player is aware, as well as competitors in other sports. The person who

says one cocktail or one glass of beer does not make any difference in one's eye co-ordination and balance is wrong, at least from a tennis point of view."

Thomas A. Edison: "America will be irresistible in economics if it remains sober. You hear about restrictions of personal liberty in speaking of prohibition. What is civilization but restriction of personal liberty for the improvement of mankind?"

Dr. Raynor says: "There is not one argument against prohibition that was not used against the abolition of slavery. Every economic argument against prohibition is founded on a lie, and there is no law in America as well enforced as prohibition—is not even the law against murder."

William G. McAadoo, great Democrat, says: "Realizing liquor will not put food into a single hungry mouth, nor provide employment for the great army of jobless men and women in the United States . . . Is liquor the Democratic answer to this vital problem? If it is, then the party is too impoverished in ideas to enter a snail's race."

## If Abraham Lincoln Were Alive Today

If Abraham Lincoln were alive today he would take the same stand on the LIQUOR question now that he took on the SLAVERY QUESTION then. That doctrine of STATE'S RIGHTS and self-determination for the liquor traffic would paralyze the CONSTITUTION and dissolve the UNION. The SOUTH attempted it in 1860, but the SOUTH never went as far in defense of SLAVERY as the REPUBLICAN leaders of the NORTH are now proposing to go in defense of the liquor traffic. The SOUTH demanded STATE'S RIGHTS before SLAVERY was abolished; it never demanded it AFTER the 13th AMENDMENT was added to the CONSTITUTION, as the HOOVER WETS are demanding it now after the adoption of the 18th AMENDMENT.

### What Brought on the Civil War?

It was the doctrine of local option by states on the SLAVERY QUESTION, advocated by Robert Toombs, Jefferson Davis and Stephen Douglas, that brought on the CIVIL WAR, and resulted in federal abolition under the guidance of GOD and ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

### Republicans Playing With Fire

The Republican party leaders are playing with fire; they are inviting a RUM REVOLUTION. They are preaching the treasonable doctrine advocated by John C. Calhoun on the floor of the Senate, that the STATES are under no obligation to obey or enforce the CONSTITUTION of the U. S., that if Congress makes a law in support of the CONSTITUTION that is objectionable to any state that State has a right to refuse to obey it, need not exercise its police power or judiciary to enforce it, and that if the federal government attempts to coerce a sovereign state, that state has a right to secede from the UNION.

South Carolina led the way and the Civil War was on. It cost us two millions of the youth of the nation, and five billions in money to bury that treasonable doctrine under an apple tree at Appomattox. And it remained dead until it was resurrected for political purposes by Alfred E. Smith, John J. Raskob, Senator Hiram Bingham, James W. Wadsworth and others.—The Woman Voter.

The two Fargo unions have invited the state convention to their city this fall while Valley City invites the mid-year executive meeting, to be held early in April.

## Lest We Forget— The Old Saloon

Dr. O. Myking Mehus, formerly of North Dakota, now Professor of Social Science in Northwest Missouri State Teachers College, Maryville, Mo., contributes a strong article in the High School Teacher, a National Journal of Education, under the above caption, from which we quote in part:

"It is hard to follow the logic of those who argue that if national prohibition were abolished and the legal sale of intoxicating liquor were set up that our liquor problem would be solved. There are some of us who remember the so-called "good (?) old days," when that very thing was the law of the land and when drinkers could buy intoxicating liquors on every corner of our large cities legally. We remember those days and because we remember them we don't want to return to them.

Of course, I know that nobody (except the more honest of the wets) are asking for the return of the saloon. But any place where liquor is to be sold legally will have too many of the earmarks of the old-time saloon to make it an institution that can be endorsed by decent men and women. The whole atmosphere of any place where liquor is to be sold would be immoral, disreputable, and degrading.

Since many of the readers of this magazine probably do not remember the old saloon it might be well to point out some of its characteristics. One of its chief traits was its utter lawlessness and disrespect for all authority. It violated every law that was passed to regulate it. A person must indeed be simple-minded to believe that any institution selling intoxicating liquor will obey the laws.

In this connection allow me to quote what the "Brewers' Journal," of May 1, 1910, said: "No matter what laws may be made to cripple the beverage industries of our present times, they cannot and will not be observed by those managing these industries." The whole history of the saloon proved that it lived up to this challenge issued by the brewers.

The "Chicago Tribune," of June 1, 1914, said: "A three months' survey shows that 14,000 women and girls frequented every 24 hours the back rooms of the saloons on Madison and North Clark street and Cottage Grove Avenue."

There are some who seem to believe that blind pigs and speakeasies are evils that came in after national prohibition was adopted, but this is not true. We'll let some of the wet newspapers give the facts on this. The "Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette" of November 9, 1901, said: "There are gambling dens in this city that should be suppressed. There are speakeasies that, like the gambling dens, have become notorious. There are places where even children may obtain beer with other refreshments."

On September 6, 1902, this same paper stated: "Speakeasies usually welcome any customer that they can get, without regard to age, sex or condition. They are notoriously numerous and harmful. They are reported to be protected by the police." We must remember that this statement was made in 1902, eighteen years before national prohibition was adopted.

One of the worst features of the old saloon was the way in which it ruined the lives of thousands of young men and young women, in fact they were mere boys and girls. On July 10, 1911, the "Chicago Herald" had the following heading, "Hundreds of Boys and Girls Crowd Saloons. Private Speakeasies" with the following story: "The lid is off in the black belt. From 26th street to 35th street, State street was crowded last night with beer and gin filled persons of both sexes. Crap shooting, pool playing for money, dancing and singing were indulged in by hundreds in nearly a score of saloons, concert halls, chop suey parlors, beer gardens built back of the saloons with the heavens as roofs."

## A Lenten Soliloquy

In these preparatory days I am resolved: To make my living comport with my professing. My words have been many, but my deeds are too few and feeble. My talk has exceeded my doing. My prayers are too easy. They have not had in them the blood of surrender.

I am resolved:  
Every day to meditate on some Divine Word.

To explore anew my soul.  
To extend to my friends some extra courtesies.

To forgive.  
To cultivate devotional reading.  
To draw in from the margins of faith where I have been living and dwell well at the center.

To worship regularly with the assembled church, and to break bread in memory of Him.

Not to serve by proxy, but to give myself.

To cause even sickness and sorrow (though difficult) to be the bearers of blessings.

To venture for Christ. My life has been in shallow waters. I must launch out into the deep. My efforts have been over little things. I am going to live more daringly.

To face money matters in Christian honesty. Money I will keep subservient to the soul. And as during these days I meditate upon Him Who gave His all, I will give sacrificially. Ah! that is a word I use so much, but I must not use it without living it.

To be a voice for Christ. I have been too much of a secret follower. But really there can be none such. I must be a voice bearing to those of my own family, to my neighbors, to my friends, to my business associates and to all with whom I may have contact, Christ's invitation. He depends on me. I must not disappoint Him. It is only as we work with Him and for Him that He can reward us.

To remind myself that I am a Christian.

DR. GEORGE A. CAMPBELL,  
Union Avenue Christian Church, St. Louis, Mo.

## An Average Girl Protests to Mrs. Roosevelt

(With 175 persons in 42 states, we have thanked Miss Underwood for her defense of the "average girl" in her reply to Mrs. Roosevelt. We feel she represents the splendid "average" girls—as well as boys—of North Dakota. The letter follows:—Ed.)

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:  
An article in our morning paper saying that a statement of yours brought forth a "shocked protest" from a group of women leaders in Topeka, brings forth an equally shocked protest from me. You were quoted as saying that "the average girl of today faces the problems of learning very young how much she can drink of such things as whiskey and gin and sticking to the proper quantity." If you have been correctly quoted, you surely do not know the "average girl of today." I would not undertake to inform you were I not an "average girl of today."

I am eighteen years of age. I was graduated from a standard high school about a year ago and I am now attending the Nashville Business College. I cannot remember one instance when I have seen a girl of my own age under the influence of liquor, and I can remember seeing but three boys of my age intoxicated or even "drinking." I am a member of no DRY organization. I am no prig. I am merely an "average girl," who is indignant at hearing girls accused of something of which they are not guilty.

Instead of drinking we "average" young people are planning in due course of time to run our respective communities and the United States, while the drinking low-down-high-ups are reaping their crop of wild oats.

Drinking went out of style with the "post-war" group of young people. Drinking and many other things of which we are accused are frightfully old-fashioned. The young people of today are interested in athletics, things that require a strong body, a clear brain, steady nerve and quick thinking; and all of those things drink destroys. Girls of today are going into the business field, and you can't be successful in the business field if you are in the habit of drinking.

Wet agitators have said that they want legal liquor for the sake of the young people—that they are drinking any and everything now—that at least it would be pure if it were legal, government-inspected liquor. Let me tell you—we don't need liquor for the sake of the young people. We don't even like the taste of it. We don't like the effect it produces. If the older people want it, let them say so; but they should at least have the courage to say they want it, and not try to hide behind a false statement that it is for our sakes. If we, the young people, were allowed to vote on the question, the proposition to legalize alcoholic beverages would be defeated by an overwhelming majority. If the people of voting age can withstand the wet wave just long enough for us, the average boys and girls, to get our vote, you may be sure that alcoholic beverages will never again be legalized. We cannot afford to hazard our future for drink. We do not want it.

You don't know the "average girl," Mrs. Roosevelt. To get the average you must take all of us the country over, and doing that you will find that we may not be saying much, but we have our opinions—and they are NOT in favor of legalizing alcoholic beverages, and they are not in favor of the illegal stuff used now. No, the "average girl" does not have to learn early how much she can drink, and she doesn't keep within that quantity because there is no need. We do not drink the stuff at all. Sincerely yours,  
Osta M. Underwood,  
1711 Hayes Street, Nashville, Tenn.

## Social Morality Department

We are a little late with our suggested programs for the Social Morality Department but perhaps this is well, for the unions may now have time to work the material and have a helpful program. We are hoping that even more unions will use this material this year and report when the reporting time comes. If additional material is needed, please ask me for it and I will see that it is sent to you.

Please notice the Suggested Program at the bottom of page 1 on the Plan of Work. And see what good money awards are mentioned on page 2. Your State Director will be very pleased to handle and re-mail all essays and posters if you send them to her. Anyway, let's have a fine program in this department.

Yours,  
Mrs. J. W. Frisbie.

"The Woman's Christian Temperance Union accepted from the early Crusaders a legacy of faith and faithfulness. We have been true to its sacred obligations, patient under its daily discipline, happy in its heavy hardships, undismayed in its severest storms. Its hope, its happiness, its bigness and its blessedness have led to a consecration commensurate with its challenge."—Anna Adams Gordon.

A man's life can be no bigger than the objects to which it is given.

## Half The Expected Market For Beer Does Not Exist Today

The above title appears in the BREWERY INDUSTRY issued November 19th, 1932, and was published in New York. Then follows these statements with others: "When beer comes back, what is the first step brewers will take to restore temperate drinking among the youth of the land? It is a responsibility the brewers must assume under the new order, probably their MOST IMPORTANT PUBLIC RESPONSIBILITY. Obviously there must be a campaign of education and the one field in which this can be conducted is, fortunately, the most important of all for immediate and future business of the COLLEGES. While the influence of the undergraduate dominates youth in all activities, it is most powerful in beverages." Now please note with care the following statement: "Not one tenth of one per cent of the youth in college know what really good American beer tastes like. . . . To them is it little more than a name. THEY WILL HAVE TO BE EDUCATED." The article then tells how to begin this education and how to restore beer to favor and to create a vigorous demand. Will the parents of the American youth stand idly by while this education is being carried on by the brewery interests, or will they turn and reject this new form of modern education?

We are glad to know that Miss Bertha R. Palmer, former State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is now associated with the Scientific Temperance Department of the National W. C. T. U. with headquarters at Boston. Miss Palmer will attend the N. E. A. at Minneapolis meeting with state superintendents and Normal School people. On the return she will visit Chicago, Washington and New York and later will spend several months in the office in preparation of material for courses of study in the department.

At the home of Mrs. Nellie A. Hicks and her mother, Mrs. Julia D. Nelson, who is local president, the Scandinavian union held a Willard Memorial meeting, with Mrs. Wylie in charge of the program. Mrs. Fred M. Wanner, state vice president, was the guest speaker and gave an interesting report of her legislative work at Bismarck. There was special music and refreshments were served.

The Citizen's Legion, with headquarters in New York City, is a national, fact-distributing youth organization, non-sectarian and non-political, whose purpose is to make known the effect of beverage alcohol on the mind and body, and the social consequences of the liquor traffic, whether legal or illegal. We wish them good speed.

Powers Lake celebrated Victory Day at the Baptist church, with a fine address by Rev. Otto C. Hansen of Minneapolis; readings by Mrs. A. E. Anderson and Mrs. A. Hove; special music by a male quartet, a duet, and piano and orchestra numbers.

No life can be pure in its purpose and strong in its strife and all life not be purer and stronger thereby.

—Lord Lytton.

Fairdale awarded the prizes in essay contest on Temperance Day in Schools, serving lunch to the teachers afterwards.

Our new union at Pembina has introduced the essay contest work into three of their grades in public school.

Fargo union met for their Willard Memorial meeting at the Plymouth Congregational church with the ladies of the church as hostesses. Helpful devotions were conducted by the pastor, Rev. R. V. Conard. Select readings by Mmes. Frank Peters, R. E. Fate and S. J. Provan, with piano numbers by Mrs. J. L. Blanco, were enjoyed.

"Gentlemen, you need not give yourselves any trouble about the revenue. The question of revenue must never stand in the way of needed reforms; but give me a sober population, not wasting their earnings in strong drink, and I shall know where to obtain the revenue."—Gladstone.

## UNION SIGNAL OFFERS For March 1933

Aim: Advance—Not Retreat!  
Method: Every president, officer, and department head of each local W. C. T. U. readers of The Union Signal. One member in six of every local union a reader of The Union Signal.

OFFER No. 1  
Eleven yearly subscriptions to The Union Signal will be given for \$10.00. Terms: The eleven subscriptions must come in on one order. The remittance of \$10 must be enclosed with order. The premium must be claimed with the order. Subscriptions previously sent in cannot be counted. (State headquarters and state promoters may not take part in this contest.)

OFFER No. 2  
One thousand of the new beer leaflets will be given as a premium for five yearly subscriptions to The Union Signal. These colorful leaflets come in sets of five, each different in content and are just the thing for distribution through your local union. This affords the opportunity to win them without additional cost.

Terms: The five subscriptions must come in on one order. The remittance of \$5 must be enclosed with order. The premium must be claimed with the order. Subscriptions previously sent in cannot be counted. (State headquarters and state promoters may not take part in this contest.)

NOTICE! Both premiums cannot be claimed on the same subscriptions. Offers close March 31, 1933.

Address—  
The Union Signal, Evanston, Ill.

## THE YOUNG CRUSADER Juvenile Publication of the National W. C. T. U.

Single yearly subscriptions 35c.  
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Clubs of ten, each to a different address, \$3.00.

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Bundle of 100 to one address \$20.

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SHORT TERM SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR ANY OTHER THAN 9 MONTHS TO SCHOOLS, NOT ACCEPTED!

THE YOUNG CRUSADER  
Evanston, Illinois.

## TOPICAL PROGRAMS

Five cents each; 25 programs 75 cents; 25 programs and package of Helps, \$1.25; Package of Helps 60c.

FORTIFY YOURSELF WITH FACTS—Read

Give Prohibition Its Chance, by Ella A. Boole. Be ready to meet all arguments. New price, \$1.25.

STATE CONTROL—

"What It Promised And How It Performed."

Scatter this new leaflet broadcast in your state, that your voters may know how to answer the proponents of state control. A new type of leaflet—colored, 6x9 inches in size. Only \$2.00 per 1,000; 25 cents per 100.

"We Are Thinking"

An editorial from a Southern Textile Mill Bulletin. Should be used by the thousands in all industrial towns. This new-priced leaflet also only \$2.00 per 1,000; 25 cents per 100.

Order from  
National W. C. T. U. Publishing House  
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