



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

CASSELTON, N. D., APRIL 1933

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We've Just Begun to Fight

O, comrades dear, 'tis sad to hear the news on every hand—
They're trying to repeal the law—the dry law of the land.
They are fighting prohibition with a grim, unholy might
And sending men and women, too, a challenge to the fight.
If our country should restore the trade in alcohol again,
It would bring back all the sorrows that once followed in its train.
There would be no more protection then for childhood's helpless woe,
And women's hearts would break once more as in the long ago.

O, comrades dear, we will not fear though traitors would betray;
On every hand a patriot band is rising to the fray.
They are sending forth a challenge that each craven soul will smite:
"Jehovah leads our army, and—we've just begun to fight."
When the foe can stop the singing birds from singing in the sky—
And when the love of home and land in patriot hearts shall die—
Then we'll yield the Flag of Freedom in the tramp of alien feet.
But 'till that day we'll fight and pray, advance, and not retreat.
—Anne Durham Methvin
In Georgia Bulletin.

Mrs. Anderson Writes From California

Dear Comrades:
How much we have to be thankful for now that the legislature has adjourned and the smoke of battle has cleared away! The attempt to repeal our prohibition enforcement laws failed. Attempts to repeal laws prohibiting Sunday movies, dances, work and sports on Sunday and to repeal the penalty for Sabbath breaking were all defeated. The bill providing for the sale of beer passed in the closing hours of the session. Since Governor Langer has failed to veto this measure, it would become a law July 1 but there is a possibility it may be referred to the people. We doubt the constitutionality of such a law as long as the 18th amendment is a part of the Constitution. The 18th amendment will not be repealed if we can help it. Be sure to write a note of thanks and appreciation to the members of the House and Senate from your district who voted right on these measures.

Mid-Year Executive Meeting
Delegates to the national convention at Milwaukee June 30-July 5 will be elected and important policies and plans decided at the mid-year executive meeting at Valley City April 6 and 7. We hope all members of the executive committee will be present and that many members of nearby unions will attend the institute the last afternoon.

I am writing this letter from Pomona, California, where Mr. Anderson and I are visiting our son, Dr. Howard C. Anderson and his family. We expect to be at home March 31st. The trip and the visit have been most delightful. It is spring here, although some days are like mid-summer. California has shown us her loveliest as well as her sternest moods. The foothills are emerald green, the clouds hanging low over them are fluffy, summery clouds, while the higher mountain peaks are still covered with snow. The flowering almond, cherry and peach trees are coming out in exquisite bloom. Flowers of all kinds are starting anew. The calla lilies, roses and sweet peas demand and receive our homage. The endless orange groves are loaded with their golden fruit. Mr. Anderson enjoyed the experience of picking a box of large, navel oranges.

We experienced a few smudges when the air was dark and greasy with the burning of oil to save the orange crop from frost. We have also experienced the most severe earthquake, according to the newspapers, that California has had in 35 years. Beautiful Long Beach is most sorely stricken and the loss of life and destruction of property, especially the modest homes of many elderly people with small means, who came here from the east to spend the closing days of their lives, are most pathetic.

The W. C. T. U. here, as in our state, is undismayed and discouraged and is doing fine work. California lost its prohibition enforcement law—the Wright law—at the last election and the repeal went into effect in thirty days. Fortunately, Los Angeles, Riverside and some other counties had county prohibition laws and these laws are still in effect. Mr. Anderson and I spoke at a delightful W. C. T. U. tea given in our honor by Miss Clara Mann at Monrovia. Miss Mann will be remembered by our state workers and Fargo unions especially as she served two years as secretary at state W. C. T. U. headquarters. We have met many former North Dakotans. We had the pleasure of hearing Dr. W. C. Hodgson, former pastor First M. E. church, Fargo, in his fine new University church, Los Angeles, which he built last year.

Southern California is fortunate in having a great daily paper, The Los Angeles Times, which stands against the repeal of the 18th amendment and for prohibition and its enforcement. We visited Tijuana and Agua Caliente in Mexico, where saloons are running full blast, accompanied by gambling devices of every kind. We wondered, as we noted conditions, how any member of Congress, who had the slightest interest in the welfare of the people, could vote to open the door for the return of such conditions in the United States. The papers today (March 17) record the

passing of President Roosevelt's Beer bill which legalizes 3.05 per cent wine as well as beer. We agree with Senator Borah's contention that this legislature "runs counter to the plain terms of the 18th amendment" and the pledges made by both Republican and Democratic platforms against the return of the saloon. An amendment to prohibit the advertising of beer and wine, by radio and press, in dry states, was voted down.

This is the kind of protection? the dry states may expect. It becomes daily more evident that the party platform promises against the return of the saloon and for the protection of dry states were merely sops to catch the dry vote. All of which serves to further emphasize the need of a new major party, founded on moral principles. There is now no party of Washington, Jefferson or Lincoln—there was never greater need for one. We believe the great mass of common, decent people are in no mood to accept further dictation from the brewers and their allies.

This is the strategic time when we should make greater effort than ever before to increase our membership and to bring the truth to the people by means of public meetings and the distribution of our literature. Southern California W. C. T. U. has a plan to secure committees of women, men or Boy Scouts who will agree to distribute every month literature to 200 homes. This plan could be easily worked in our state. I heartily recommend it.

Yours faithfully,
Elizabeth Preston Anderson.

The Mid-Year Meeting

Valley City will be hostess to the mid-year meeting of the executive committee April 6 and 7, with the district president, Mrs. Lulu Wylie Zimmerman and the local president, Mrs. Hugh Wright, in charge. Send names for entertainment to Mrs. Wright. Sessions will be in the Methodist church.

Beginning with a rally the first evening, over which Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, state president, will preside, the Rev. Henry L. Weiss, pastor First Methodist church, Fargo, will give an address and the national president, Mrs. Ella A. Boole, will be heard in an address by phonograph. Special music will be provided.

The following day will be occupied with the business session and an institute for which an interesting program is being prepared. Delegates will be elected to the national convention to be held in Milwaukee June 30-July 5. Those who expect to go to Milwaukee are requested to send their names to the corresponding secretary before the mid-year meeting.

Whether doing, or suffering, or forbearing, you may do miracles by persevering.—Burns.

APRIL

We wait for thy coming, sweet wind of the South!
For the touch of thy light wings, the kiss of thy mouth;
For the yearly evangel thou bearest from God,
Resurrection and life to the graves of the sod!

—Whittier.

Corresponding Secretary's Message

Thank you, dear comrades, who so promptly reported on your membership. Failure to report is assumed to mean no new members. To date, 120 new recruits have been gained, with many more in prospect. The membership campaign is always on. Our next report to National is to be made June 1. I am sure many of you will have a good account to give by that time.

Never did we need to "lengthen our cords and strengthen our stakes" as we do now. Never did we need the faith that moves mountains as we do these days. Our trust is unshaken in the unchangeable One—"Jesus Christ, the same yesterday and to-day and forever" and though a backward chapter is being written in our nation's history, the end will be VICTORY. It is for us to hold steady, without compromise, to the eternal principles of truth and righteousness.

"Can you pray for the President?" a white-ribboner asked me. Certainly—never did a President need our prayers so much. For all who are working to bring back beer, with its blighting, devastating influence, we can use the prayer of Jesus—"Father, forgive them; they know not what they do." In all our warfare we must cultivate the same serene spirit while we go forward relentlessly with our program of total abstinence and prohibition. There will be no discharge in this war, but—"We see the triumph from afar—by faith we bring it nigh."

We are thankful that our North Dakota men in Congress—Senators Nye and Frazier and Representative Sinclair—were not afraid to stand with the minority against the legalizing of beer and we honor them for this.

Our national director Evangelistic work, Mrs. Mary Harris Armor of Georgia, has given us for use in all our devotional meetings, this prayer: "Let the beauty of Jesus be seen in me—
All His wonderful passion and purity,
Oh Thou spirit divine, all my nature refine.
Till the beauty of Jesus be seen in me."

BARBARA H. WYLIE.

Christ is the head of this house, the unseen guest at every meal, the silent listener to every conversation.

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

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

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APRIL 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.

North Dakota and the Liquor Problem

On the crest of the repeal wave accelerated by the depression and the backing of repeal by the two major political parties, North Dakota repealed her constitutional prohibition by a majority of 35,000 last election, 1932.

This 35,000 vote did not repeal a single prohibition or enforcement law but inspired the opponents of prohibition to immediately demand repeal of practically all of our prohibition laws by the 23rd Legislative Assembly.

The author of this article was asked by the state W. C. T. U. to be present at the Legislature and aid in preventing repeal and adverse liquor legislation. He also worked with Anti-Saloon League and other prohibition organizations to this end. I attended every legislative session from 1913 to 1925 inclusive, looking after prohibition interests and should be qualified by knowledge of legislative ways and by experience, to attend to that task.

The W. C. T. U. and Anti-Saloon League did their part exceedingly well. Petitions came in bearing thousands of names of persons protesting against repeal and against turning this state back to the liquor interests. The churches and other organizations cooperated in a fine way and such backing reminded me of old times when we were fighting to get national prohibition.

There were four bills, one house and three senate bills, that, if passed, would have repealed, I think, every Sunday protection law that we have. These bills were all killed in the body where they started. Is it strange that nearly the same members who voted to repeal prohibition laws also voted to repeal our Sunday laws?

THERE WERE FOUR LIQUOR

BILLS. House Bills No. 76 and 77 and Senate Bill No. 263, and this bill was cut off after the words, "A bill," and an entirely new bill put on, making the fourth liquor bill. The liquor crowd knew that they wanted beer but they were right up against it when they tried to write a bill that would make conditions better than they are under prohibition. The members of the legislature asked, "Will this bill of your make conditions better?" Anybody could see that conditions could not be better with more liquor and less laws. Even members who were pretty wet got the fear that back home they would face legal liquor conditions that were much worse than prohibition and would not get to come back to the legislature, MAYBE.

House Bill No. 77 was killed in the House. House bill No. 76 that would have repealed about all of our prohibition and enforcement laws passed the House 57 to 55 but died in the Senate 30 to 18. Senate Bill No. 263 which would have allowed the old saloon to be set up was rejected in Committee and an entirely different bill substituted, making four in all. This new bill No. 263 passed the Senate 26 to 23 and the House 58 to 50. In a pandemonium of noise, where members of the back rows could not hear what was going on, the wets got a motion through to cut off all debate and refused a call of the House to bring absent members in, when several were out on committee work, and Madam Speaker stood for that sort of procedure, although protest was made.

The beer bill that passed provides that incorporated cities, towns and villages that have a paid police force may have one liquor store if they have 5000 population and two stores if they have over 5000 population. This store my sell unlimited quantities of wines, beer and vinous liquors in sealed packages to be taken to the home of the buyer. The town board, by majority vote, shall determine whether or not the town may have a liquor store. The surrounding farm community can have no say in the matter, at least no vote. The town will sell the beer and get the income therefrom to line their town and school treasuries. Again the towns get the long end of the doubletree. The farmers will get no financial assistance from beer nor will the state.

The beer bill carries a repeal clause of all sections of our law that is in conflict therewith, which, if constitutional, will repeal our law prohibiting the sale of beer.

It seems to me that the dregs should organize and conduct an aggressive campaign to hold North Dakota against repeal of the 18th Amendment. Thirteen states can block repeal and North Dakota should be one of them. It is not known just when the constitutional convention will be held to pass on that but there should be an intensive campaign on that issue. I think that it has been demonstrated during the legislative battle that the dregs can do effective work and accomplish results.

It is likely that many of the elements that helped the wets last fall will be absent in the coming campaign, such as the political party backing, and the depression may be over the crest and going toward better times, all of which will help. The wets had most of the odds in their favor last fall but that is not likely to happen in the coming election of members of the constitutional convention. The dregs, with the odds nearly all against them, won nearly their whole program in the legislature.

I believe that if the municipal liquor stores get going, conditions will be so bad and so much worse than anything we have had under prohibition that the tide will turn in a marked way toward prohibition again. If

that trial can work out before the 18th Amendment is repealed, it will be a distinct gain it seems to me. If the dregs will regain their old fighting status, I believe they can lick the wets in North Dakota and soon regain all that has been lost. After the dregs get through with the constitutional questions in the beer bill as related to our own courts and the 18th Amendment, I doubt whether the wets have gained a single point.

F. L. WATKINS,

Formerly Supt. N. D. Enforcement League for 14 years.

Cleanse the Newsstands!

Our attention has just been called to certain magazines which contain articles and pictures of the most indecent and immoral character and which are to be found on newsstands in almost all of our towns and villages. Action by city and county officials has been started in Fargo for the banishment of this type of demoralizing literature.

A petition signed by prominent Fargoans of every creed and denomination was presented to the city commissioners who were unanimous in their opinion that sale of this kind of literature must be stopped. The opinion was expressed that few parents are aware of the damage that is being done in this way.

A. R. Bergeson, states attorney for Cass county, made public a statement that such sale or distribution is contrary to law and punishable as a crime. The newspaper article was considered sufficient notice and, on proper evidence, violators will be promptly prosecuted.

For the protection of our boys and girls, we urge every white-ribboner to see that similar action is taken in her town. Visit the news stands, see what is being sold, and if any of these objectionable publications are being offered, inform the seller that a state law is being violated, call the attention of your officials to it and do everything in your power to remove this temptation from the path of our boys and girls. "He acts twice who acts quickly." B. H. W.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!

First Announcement of the Training School for Leadership
Time—July 6-12, Place—Evanston, Illinois. Purpose—To train Leaders of Leaders.

High Points of Program—History of Anti-alcohol Movement. Scientific presentation of alcohol and other narcotics. Building a Course Program. Organization Problems and Needs through Instruction, Discussion and Practical Demonstration. Opportunities for recreation and sight seeing.

Faculty—National W. C. T. U. Officers, Branch Secretaries and specialists in various lines.

Living Expenses—Reasonable. Double rooms from \$8 to \$15 a week. Good meals as low as \$1 a day.

Who Should be Interested in Such a School?—Present and prospective leaders of W. C. T. U., Y. P. B. and L. T. L. in local, county and state organizations.

Address inquiries to, Young People's Branch, National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 1730, Chicago Ave., Evanston, Illinois.

Mrs. Roosevelt is a Dry

Notwithstanding the unfortunate remarks credited to Mrs. Roosevelt in the "average girl's" letter in our last issue, the following statement by the first lady of the land, under date of February 5th is significant: "I personally am a dry and I believe that everybody is better off without drinking anything which contains alcohol."

The Eleventh District Convention

The first district convention to be held this year was that of the 11th district at Bismarck, March 7, Mrs. Ella C. Boise, president, presiding. After devotions by the Rev. Ellis Jackson of the Baptist church where the convention was held, Mrs. Alfred S. Dale welcomed the delegates and Mrs. C. R. Jolley, Steele, responded. The morning was taken up with reports of local and district officers and appointment of committees. Music was in charge of Mrs. Genevieve Hughes.

The afternoon session opened with devotions by Mrs. J. R. Rue. "How to Meet the Present Crisis" was discussed by Mrs. G. H. Register and the Three-fold Membership Plan by Mrs. E. A. Wilson. Miss Madge Runny spoke on the Evils of Narcotics. Mrs. C. W. Smith, a visitor from Washington told of the W. C. T. U. work in that state. "What are we Doing for Our Young People?" was answered by Mrs. L. Edna Putnam. Community singing was led by Mrs. Hughes.

At the evening meeting, Rev. C. E. Van Horn conducted devotions. Rev. F. L. Watkins discussed Recent Legislation Affecting Our Work. "Why Not Repeal the 18th Amendment?" was explained by Miss Anna Burr. "Where Do We Go From Here?" was the subject of an able address by Mr. C. C. Converse. Resolutions adopted include: Continuation of teaching and training youth for total abstinence; urging parents to demand teaching of scientific temperance in public schools; more rigid censorship of movies; election dry delegates to constitutional convention; support and encouragement of all enforcement officers; thanks to Bismarck union and convention church.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Ella C. Boise, Bismarck; vice president, Mrs. Oscar E. Erickson, Tappen; recording secretary Mrs. Andrew Haibeck, Steele; corresponding secretary Mrs. C. C. Converse, Bismarck; treasurer, Mrs. C. D. Rodgers, McKenzie. Mrs. C. R. Jolley declined re-election because of expected removal from the state.

Bismarck Ladies Entertain

Wives of state officials and legislators, and women employed in Senate and House were guests of the Bismarck W. C. T. U. at an informal tea in the Auxiliary room of the World War Memorial Building during the legislative session. Before the tea, a program opened with the W. C. T. U. "Song of Praise" and Miss Hardy Jackson led devotions. Musical numbers included vocal solos by Mrs. G. J. Worner and a piano solo by Miss Marie Lemohn. Rev. F. E. Logee, pastor Presbyterian church, gave a strong address on "Facing Present Facts."

Receiving the guests were Mrs. C. G. Boise, district president, Mrs. J. J. Rue, local president, Miss Anna Burr, vice president, Mrs. G. M. Register, recording secretary, Mrs. R. E. Kennedy, treasurer, Mrs. C. C. Converse, Mrs. R. S. Enge and Mrs. F. E. McCurdy.

Roses and yellow freesias in a crystal bowl, and yellow tapers, centered the tea table at which Mrs. William Langer, wife of Governor Langer, and Mrs. Fannie Dunn Quain presided. During the tea hour, musical numbers included a solo, "The Four Leaf Clover" by Mrs. T. G. Plomagen; a trio, "I shall Not Pass this Way Again" by Mmes. G. J. Worner, O. S. Rindahl and O. E. Johnson, and piano solos, "Minuet D' Antico" by Seeboeck, "Spring" by Marks and "Prelude" by Bach played by Mrs. J. L. Hughes.

Treasurer's Report

February 20-March 23.

Dues: Jamestown \$10.50, Fargo Scan. 19.60, Parshall 9.80, Minot 3.50, Steele 7.00, Crosby 10.50, Douglas 7.00, Plaza 10.50, Fargo 8.40, Bismarck 4.90, Fairdale 7.00, do L. T. L. 2.00, Powers Lake 9.10, do Y. P. B. \$1.00, Ellendale 10.50, Crosby 1.40, Bowsmont 10.50, Ray 4.20, Linton 7.70, Barton 1.40, Abercrombie 14.00, Hettinger 4.20, Sharon 4.20, Bucyrus 7.00, Stady-Zahl 4.90, Hatton 11.20, Underwood 5.60.

Budget: Jamestown \$3.00, Minot 2.00, Mayville 25.00, Lakota 2.00, Fargo 5.00, Reeder 8.00, Ellendale 10.00, Linton 2.00, Oberon 2.00, Sharon 2.00, Underwood 1.40.

Mrs. E. C. Watkins.

Flower Mission and Relief

Dear Co-workers:—

During these trying times, perhaps as never before, our Flower Mission and Relief department has had opportunities for scattering comfort and cheer, for giving words of encouragement and for offering material aid.

To suggest a specific plan of work for all unions would be next to impossible. We must be minute women, ready to act promptly and effectively as occasion demands. Bouquets carrying a message of God's love, deeds of kindness in times of sickness or distress, practical help to the unemployed, or any friendly aid given those in need are reported through this department.

All contributions to and cooperation with the Red Cross, Salvation Army or other social agencies should be included in this report. Cards for keeping records, scripture cards to be used on gifts, material for your June 9th meeting or any other help I am able to give, will be sent on request.

Let us work harder, give more, stand firmly, trust more fully and hold ourselves in readiness to render real telling service whenever and wherever needed, and thus help the cause for which we are organized to ADVANCE.

Yours for success,
MRS. GUY F. HARRIS,
State Director.
323 5th St. So., Moorhead, Minn.

The L. T. L.

"Our pilot and leader is Christ, We're bound to win, you see; We'll send His message of love and light

To boys and girls across the sea."

April 24, our next Red Letter day, should be observed with appropriate program and a gift to Anna Gordon Missionary Fund by every Loyal Temperance Legion in our state.

Why not make it a Carnival of Nations, with all who can do so, coming in costume of some country? Bring and exhibit articles and pictures from other countries, decorate with their flags as well as ours and have lively contests.

Each member contributing to the Anna Gordon Missionary Fund is helping to tell the boys and girls of other lands about the L. T. L. and our prohibition work. This is our way to "Help lift the world to the light." Our missionary pledge is "I pledge my prayers, my zeal, my helping hand for boys and girls of every land."

"Over the ocean, to lands far away Our L. T. L. will go, Carrying a message of temperance truth

We all say so."

MRS. E. S. BORDWELL,
Secretary.

My cot a palace is since here content and I do both abide.

The Y. P. B.

Dear Y. P. B. workers: From our National Secretary, Miss Winona R. Jewell, comes the following inspiring information:

Wasn't the Depression Terrible?

But NOW is the time to invest in the 1933 W. C. T. U. model, brilliantly engineered, uncompromisingly built with Y. P. B. and L. T. L., assuring quick pick-up and increased speed.

Equipment includes: Six cylinder membership (Insist on it.) New self-starter of inspiration on instrument board. Broader windshield with increased driving vision. Twin beam headlights, Wisdom and Truth, illuminate rough, dark roads. Automatic shock-absorbers, unwavering Faith, eliminate trepidation. Advance steering-gear—No retreat. Non-Friction oil. Four-wheel Hydraulic Brakes: will hold against wine and beer. Klaxon horn: Ad-vance Not retreat. Shatter proof glass, protects against hostile impact. Non-skid tires, safe on all roads, Wet or Dry. Goodyear spare tire, for any emergency. Road maps, The Union Signal and The Young Crusader. Service and Filling Station, 1730 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.

Value of the W. C. T. U. including Y. P. B. and L. T. L., fully equipped, F. O. B. 100% Faith Organizes Branches.

Let's go!

MRS. GEO. H. MOYER.

Locals

Portland has 100 per cent attendance at local union meetings.

Edgeley is bereaved in the passing of Mrs. Carrie Jane Howe, one of their faithful pioneers.

Mrs. Nettie A. Waldo, after eleven years in Oregon, has returned to Englewood and has taken up the leadership of the West Fairview L. T. L.

Mrs. R. M. Pollock spoke on Christian Citizenship at a recent meeting of the Fargo Scandinavian union. Mrs. O. S. Hadeland is local director of the department. Miss Hazel Stalheim read several selections and vocal solos were by Miss Alma Olson.

Fargo union observed Union Signal day at the First Presbyterian church with an appropriate program. A playlet—The Union Signal Broadcasts—in charge of the recording secretary, Mrs. S. J. Provan, proved of interest. Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, national director Institutes, is conducting a series of citizenship lessons.

Mayville observed Willard Memorial day with an impressive program, followed by a supper to which the public was invited. Receipts were used to purchase song books for the union.

Minot met at the home of Mrs. A. S. Dwelle to observe the Willard Memorial program. The local president, Mrs. C. F. Truax, presided and explained the memorial fund which is for the extension and perpetuation of the work and principles of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. I. C. Jones spoke of the Willard statue in the capitol at Washington which she had visited. Mrs. D. L. Sauer read "Essential Qualities of the Woman Leader." A group of pupils from the high school department of the college training school, of which Miss Elsie J. Cook is principal, presented an essay by Ethel Martinson and original playlets on "The Effect of Alcohol on the Athlete" by Marie McKee, Pearl Johnson and Robert Molsberry. Mrs. J. H. Mackley sang and the hostess served tea.

STADY-ZAHL union conducted a fine essay contest at the Sioux Trail Consolidated school house March 18, when a splendid cartoon was presented by a high school junior.

The W. C. T. U. Views Beer

In answer to newspaper inquiries the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union issued the following statement on March 17, the subject matter covering the W. C. T. U. view on beer legislation at that time:

The Seventy-third Congress Beer is unconstitutional; and while we believe the President will sign the bill we do not see how he can do so conscientiously under his oath to "preserve, protect and defend" the constitution.

There is a greater wrong than the legal wrong, however. Beer is and always has been the most brutalizing of all drinks. It induces and perpetuates the alcohol habit; and leads to causes of death which have been cut in two under prohibition.

If women take to the beer habit, they have only to look at some of the beer drinkers in the London slums to see what is ahead of them. Beer makes fat.

If the proposed Beer is legally without "kick," but actually intoxicating then Congress is trying to satisfy the stomach and fool the courts in the same barrel.

Seventy-third Congress beer will make trouble in politics, law enforcement and in the home. No party can afford to tie itself to the Beer truck. No nation ever drank itself out of depression. In England the only people making money are the brewers and the depression is much more severe than it is here. This government cannot give money for relief and keep it away from the beer drinkers many of whom will spend for beer while their families suffer for food.

Beer is the most un-economic substance for relief of depression. The individual brewer gets more money out of the beer drinker and spreads less to the general public than any other manufacturer.

The Beer Bloc has promised that beer will prevent all crime; prevent all drunkenness; prevent all juvenile delinquency; rectify the budget to balance; and in general produce millennial results. We deny it all.

The W. C. T. U. will continue its sixty-three year old fight against alcoholic liquors; and will continue to point out that beer is an alcoholic liquor with all the consequences of an alcoholic drink.

"If they are to live up to their promises, all the wets have to do is to legalize the sale of liquor but prevent the saloon; get rid of the speak-easies, suppress bootlegging, stop racketeering, increase the revenue but relieve the tax burden of the people; protect forty-eight state border lines; prevent the transportation of liquors into dry territory in these days of good roads, automobiles and airplanes, decrease drunkenness with millions of idle on the streets, promote temperance with the radio advising the children to drink. It can't be done!"—The Voice.

LAKOTA met at the E. C. Boostrom home with Dr. R. H. Beek, guest speaker, discussing "Alcohol in Relation to Medicine." Misses Cora Berg, Elizabeth Frederickson and Vivian Boostrom gave readings and Edna Allen sang a solo. Mmes. Ingram Swinland, C. A. Peterson and L. A. Stefanowicz were hostesses.

"Well, there's one thing sure" said a high official of the government recently, "when this beer bill goes through, if it does, I am going to lay up my car." "I won't go so far as that" said another man, "but I am not going to take a chance on driving at night, to say the least."

"These Boys Were My Friends"

Mr. Guy Haler, of London, sends us a clipping from the London Daily Express of a story by Mr. David Kirkwood, member of Parliament. Mr. Kirkwood says that when he was in school there was an organization of prosperous youths called "The Jolly Twelve." They wanted to have a good time; they wanted to see life, they gambled and they drank. Mr. Kirkwood and another group formed a temperance club and enjoyed a different kind of fun.

This is the story time told: Of the "Jolly Twelve," one poisoned himself at thirty; number two was found with his throat cut at the same age; still another one cut his own throat at thirty-one; his brother accepted \$1250 for marrying a girl and disappeared at twenty-five. The fifth died in a lunatic asylum at thirty; the sixth drowned himself at twenty-six; the seventh poisoned himself at thirty-two; the eighth became involved in a scandal and fled the country; the ninth ended his life in the Clyde river at thirty-five; the tenth committed suicide at thirty-six, the eleventh ended his own life at thirty-five. The longest-lived of the eleven died at the age of thirty-six.

Of the members of the temperance club, one became the manager of a mill and died at sixty-three, leaving a fine family. Another went to the United States and was returned at fifty to superintend the erection of a vast factory in England of which he became the manager. He is still living. The third became a mechanic and succeeded to his father's business, which he still controls; the fourth became a slater, a partner in the business; the fifth became an engineer and a factory manager, retiring with a competence. The sixth started as a butcher's messenger boy and now owns the business; the seventh became a foreman in a very large building firm; the eighth for forty years has held a high position in a leather factory. The ninth is now a master builder in Glasgow, the tenth is manager of a large business in Glasgow, the eleventh, Mr. Kirkwood himself, is now a member of Parliament.

One of the most remarkable stories that ever appeared in print.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

At the National Convention a new Department was created. Under the head of Religious Education are two divisions, Sunday School and Vacation and Weekday Bible schools. There are no changes in the method of work.

Our responsibility is to reach the millions in the Sunday Schools of America with Temperance Education. Four special days have been set aside for Temperance Instruction: March 19, April 23, July 23, October 29, (World's Temperance Sunday.) Here is an opportunity for programs. The subject for March 19 is, "The Effects of Alcoholic Drinks."

WE NEVER SHOULD HAVE BEEN TAUGHT THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

It takes such a simple word to wipe out the absurd logic of the supposedly astute and learned opponents of prohibition. In a recent meeting of churchmen, the saying of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University that the surest way to make a man want liquor was to forbid him to have it was answered by Bishop James Cannon, jr., in a single pregnant sentence, "Then our mothers were quite wrong in teaching their children the Ten Commandments."—Union Signal.

That Which is not Bread

I read in the papers that, at Cambridge, Mass., 25,000 sports enthusiasts saw Brown beat Harvard in a football game. Paid some \$50,000 for the privilege. At Pittsburg, some 65,000 fans saw University of Pittsburg defeat Notre Dame at football, paying \$130,000 for the privilege.

They tell me that a million people each week during the season have done this.

All in the face of the fact that stark hunger faces a large per cent of the population of the same cities.

In a southwestern town 5,000 people paid \$5000 on one afternoon to see a football game. In that same town a committee of high-motivated citizens labored diligently for two weeks and managed to gather in just \$2,400 for the community chest.

I saw where a million dollars some years ago was paid to two prize fighters for an hour of gory "entertainment."

Yet I see in the papers that salaries of professors in colleges must be cut because the people cannot pay their taxes. Pastors all over the land are being paid meager salaries. In a certain church they have a college that is barely existing—drives for sustenance having failed; yet that same college has no difficulty in supporting its football team.

I see where public school expenses must be cut one-fifth; where in some places the teachers cannot be paid. But I have failed to notice where any of the high school football teams have disbanded for lack of support.

No objection in particular to football, but it is not bread. When a nation faces semistarvation for hundreds of thousands of its people, our minds ought to consider serious things.

I see where thousands of farmers are losing their homes for lack of ability to pay taxes or interest on mortgages. I see where corn is selling for ten cents a bushel in Iowa, yet people in cities cheerfully pay \$1 to \$3 to see a hockey game, prize fight or wrestling match.

I see where Congress is fiddling away its time trying to provide booze for people, when they need bread and shelter.

I see where people drive their cars 10,000 miles a year, often without going anywhere in particular, or accomplishing anything with the trips.

I saw where 17,000 people in a central state paid \$25,000 to see horse races, and that \$387,000 was bet on the ponies in one day.

I see boys playing slot machines, their fathers playing the bucketshops, or the races, or buying "blue sky" stocks—all in the hope of getting rich quick.

Was told of a girl who worked a week at housework, the first money she had earned in six months; when paid, she got a permanent wave with the money, trusting to charity for food.

Paid a young fellow fifty cents for two hours' work he had done—first money he had received in a month, his family hungry, in need of everything—saw him spend thirty cents for cigarettes and twenty cents in the pool hall.

Saw a family of four in a picture show who that day had applied to the community chest for help—did not even have school books for their children, no home, no job.—G. A. C. in Christian Science Monitor.

BOTTINEAU observed the Willard memorial with a mother and daughter program, in which the daughters had a leading part. A food sale furnished funds for the budget and to help in the payment of dues.

Cast all your cares on God: That anchor holds.—Tennyson.

Moral Disarmament, Plus

May Bell Harper
"Moral disarmament should have begun directly after the war," said Dr. Mary E. Wooley at a reception tendered her during the recess of the Disarmament Conference.

But what is "moral disarmament?" When was the phrase first employed?

It was in 1922 that the League of Nations Assembly passed a resolution stating that "moral disarmament is an essential preliminary condition of material disarmament." The words did not die. They lived and apparently will become a definite force for the stabilization of peace. "Though only an idea and not a binding obligation, the phrase 'moral disarmament' maintains its vigor and effectiveness as an objective of post-war policy," says Denys P. Meyers ten years later.

The idea of moral disarmament is gaining a place in world thought. Under the direction of the League Committee on Intellectual Cooperation, "a network of national committees is gradually being spread over the countries of the world, including already the United States of America. In this country the movement has permeated our high school and colleges. Facts are taught as to what the League of Nations is, what it is doing and what it is trying to do. The League has been presented as a going world concern, and all propaganda regarding United States membership has been omitted. Two popular methods have been in use, the first a yearly national competitive examination for high school students with an award of a trip to Europe to visit the League. The other method has been the holding of Model League of Nations Assemblies. The reproduction of the speeches of Premier Macdonald or President De Valera bring a dignity and a fervor to the students enlarging their vision and giving a sense of world responsibility.

The American and British delegations at the Disarmament Conference in Geneva have outlined a still more comprehensive plan of moral disarmament which proposes a treaty "provision for the study of the implications of the Kellogg Pact as a regular part of the educational training in all nations signatory to it." Such a program once put into operation will do much to change the national "mind-set" of all coming under its influence. The education of the present day, largely devoted to exalting nationalism would be amplified by a world-wide system, the object of which would be not so much to awaken mankind to a realization of the disasters now threatening through national rivalry and the accumulation of super-armorament as to bring about a spiritual rapprochement and mutual understanding between peoples. When moral disarmament shall have worked its perfect work there will be no difficulty regarding material disarmament.

From the foregoing may we not conclude that moral disarmament means the bringing about of a change in the spirit of men and women all over the world, so that international and interracial fears and hatreds shall disappear and a realization of the essential unity of the human race prevail?

DEVILS LAKE listened to an address by Dr. G. F. Drew, who had just returned from the legislature, on the Beer bill passed by that body. Mrs. J. M. Chidister spoke on "Mental and Moral Diet in our Homes." The membership campaign was discussed. Mmes. N. K. Whitcomb and D. G. Campbell were hostesses.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT'S annual convention will be held at Page May 4th.

Local Union Institutes

Conditions in our state and nation demand that we emphasize a new education against the use of alcohol as a beverage, education concerning the laws that are on our statute books, education concerning the work of the W. C. T. U. all along the line. We must educate our own members that they may be wise leaders in their communities. This means Institutes; more and more Institutes!

I am outlining a program that any local union can put on without outside help; but if you can, please try to have a state or district officer with you at your institute. You may add to this program or change it to suit your talent; but remember that an institute must have at least two sessions and must present at least three of our departments of work. You may obtain literature to help in the preparation of your program from our State Headquarters or you may write directly to me for it. I will be very glad to answer your letters.

Local Institute Program

Opening at 2 p. m. with devotionals in charge of the Director of the Evangelistic Department. Salute to the Flag. Discussion led by local President on "Using The W. C. T. U. Equipment" including the Union Signal, Young Crusader, plans of work, other literature, emblems, year books, hand books, catalog, etc. (Bring samples of "equipment" and have several take part in discussion.)

2:30 Talk on "Gains and losses in State Legislation."

3:00. How Our Departments can Aid Our Community, a symposium by Director of Child Welfare, Director of S. T. I., Director of Christian Citizenship, Director of Medical Temperance, and other Directors.

3:30. Special Music. Address: "Which; Liquor Controlled or Controlling?"

4:00. Question box.

Evening Session

7:30. Community singing. Devotionals. Young People's Hour: Playlet, Medal Contest or demonstration. Special music by high school band or glee club. Offering: Have a special speaker ask for the offering, briefly explaining our work and our needs. Address: "Prohibition, The Dominant Issue." Singing: "America." Benediction.

Loyally yours, KATE S. WILDER.
417, 7th Ave. So., Fargo, N. D.

When Minorities Won

During the one hundred and twenty years that Noah spent in building the ark, he was very much in the minority. But he won.

When Joseph was sold into Egypt by his brethren, he was in a decided minority. But he won.

When Moses appeared before Pharaoh and demanded the freedom of the Israelites, he too, was very much in the minority. But he won.

When Joshua crumbled the walls of Jericho, with the blasts from a handful of ram's horns, he was in the minority. But he won.

When Gideon and his 300 followers, with their broken pitchers and smoky lamps put the Midianite hosts to flight they were an insignificant minority. But they won.

When Elijah brought down fire from heaven, and put the prophets of Baal to shame he was in a notable minority. But he won.

When Sampson crushed the temple and destroyed his enemies, he was very much in the minority. But he won.

When David, ridiculed and laughed at by his brothers, went out to meet the giant Goliath, in size he was in a decided minority. But he won.

When Jesus Christ was crucified by the Roman soldiers. He was a

conspicuous minority. But he won.

When Luther nailed his theses on the door of the cathedral, he was a lonesome minority. But he won.

—Chas. E. Stokes.

The Temperance Crusaders of 1873-1874, of which the W. C. T. U. is the lineal descendant, were in the persecuted minority when they "knelt in the snow and the sleet" in concerted action against the saloon. But they won.

The entire liquor traffic is outlawed. It is not a business but a crime. And as W. C. T. U. mothers pray for their children and all youth not to be led "into temptation," but to be delivered "from evil," their activities also will "Advance, not Retreat," knowing that

"Not to the strong is the conflict,
Not to the swift is the race,
But to the true and the faithful
Victory is promised through
grace."—Ex.

THE YOUNG CRUSADER

Offers a plan of work from May 1st to October 31st

Aim: To foster in the young mind a taste for good reading.

Method: To place before the boy and girl healthful programs, rhymes, and stories that will establish good mental habits and high ideals.

35 subscriptions—to states with more than thirty unions becoming responsible for a club of ten Young Crusaders.

30 subscriptions—to states with twenty-five unions becoming responsible for a club of ten Young Crusaders.

25 subscriptions—to states with twenty unions becoming responsible for a club of ten Young Crusaders.

15 subscriptions—to states with ten unions becoming responsible for a club of ten Young Crusaders.

When sending in a club, state plainly that it is a prize club, the name of the union to which it is to be credited, the full name and address of the sender, the full name and address of the person or persons to whom the Crusaders are to be sent.

Note: Clubs sent in previous to May 1st, 1933, cannot be counted in this contest.

"THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT"

By T. Aiden Stancliffe

The familiar Mother Goose legend applied to the prohibition question in a most unusual, witty and brilliant manner. An illustrated booklet of 36 pages. 15 cents. Order at once.

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THE UNION SIGNAL

Offers a plan of work from May 1st to October 31st.

Aim: To revive hope, to establish confidence, to keep the faith.

Method: At least one in six of the membership, all officers and leaders subscribing to The Union Signal.

Six-month subscriptions to new subscribers for 50c. Eleven six-month subscriptions to new subscribers for \$5.00. This club must be sent in at one time with remittance to pay for same.

N. B. Awards must be claimed with order as we cannot enter into correspondence on these short term subscriptions.

The Union Signal, Evanston, Ill.