

# WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year

CASSELTON, N. D., OCTOBER, 1933

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Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson

but year after year the lawmakers of those days, to their everlasting credit, stood firm. When the brewers and distillers felt it was useless and stopped pouring their money into the state, the fight ceased. It was nearly twenty years after prohibition was enacted, before it was well enforced in all parts of the state. (National prohibition has not yet been given a chance.) Then came a period of enforcement, peace and prosperity. I shall never cease to be thankful that we had the privilege of raising our family of one lovely daughter and three splendid sons, to young womanhood and manhood in a prohibition state, in an atmosphere untainted by legalized liquor and its attendant evils. This one thing has repaid me many times over for every effort I have put forth in the temperance movement.

Forty years ago the long struggle for woman's ballot was just beginning in this state. The W. C. T. U. was an important factor in this gallant fight. Women voters today who hold the ballot lightly have little idea of its cost or its power. It is difficult to imagine now, the ridicule and obliquity that was heaped upon the pioneers who championed this movement. Our first victory, Presidential and municipal suffrage, came in 1917 after twenty-five years of effort to secure full suffrage.

The crowning glory of the W. C. T. U. is its work for the instructor and character-building of children and young people. This is done through the Loyal Temperance Legion and Young People's Branch and through the departments of Scientific Temperance Instruction, Medal Contests, Child Welfare, Religious Education



Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith

## President's Address

By Elizabeth Preston Anderson  
We are happy to celebrate the forty-fourth annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. of North Dakota in Fargo, the metropolis of the state and the gateway of the Northwest. This has been the home of our State Headquarters, the center of our activities, for the past eighteen history-making years. It was also my home for twelve years and is a city of homes and home-loving people. We have here two of the strongest local W. C. T. U.'s in the state. We are indebted to these unions and their able leaders for the delightful hospitality extended to this convention.

Forty years ago this fall in the little city of Larimore you elected an inexperienced young woman as your state president. Just why you re-elected her year after year, I have never been able to understand. You bore with her mistakes and gave her unstintedly of your love, loyalty and help. The achievements of these forty years have been won through the marvelous teamwork of the state, district, and local officers and the rank and file. I have no words adequate to express my appreciation, admiration, and love for the W. C. T. U. women of North Dakota. As I lay down the duties of my office, it is a joy to know that we have so many able women well trained and equipped to carry on the work. Let me say in passing that in retiring from the duties and responsibilities of state president, I am not retiring from W. C. T. U. work. I shall fight the degrading, debauching liquor traffic as long as I have breath.

### Glimpses of Forty Years

Forty years ago we were in a struggle at every legislative session to keep our prohibition law. Every man who had a price could get it,



Our New State President  
Mrs. Fred M. Wanner

When our son Cuyler went to Camp Green, North Carolina, as a member of the North Dakota National Guard, the 164th Infantry, a prominent attorney of Charlotte, North Carolina, wrote Mr. Anderson that at first they were apprehensive of these troops coming from the wild and wooley west, but that they were greatly astonished at the sobriety, quiet self-restraint, splendid character and gentlemanly deportment of the young men. Those sober, cool, clear-eyed, strong North Dakota boys were an unanswerable argument for prohibition. Isn't it worth while to work, sacrifice and die, if need be, to keep our state clean, to give our children a chance?

Prohibition has been of incalculable benefit and blessing to North Dakota. It is the glory of the W. C. T. U. that we helped win prohibition and have helped maintain it through the years and that we are determinedly fighting repeal every step of the way.

and Health.

The W. C. T. U. was instrumental in securing the laws providing for Scientific Temperance Instruction in the public schools; for Temperance Day in the public schools; for raising the age of consent to eighteen years; prohibiting the sale of Copenhagen snuff; increasing the penalty for Sabbath breaking; prohibiting smoking in public dining rooms which has little enforcement at present; and prohibiting the sale and advertising of cigarettes which was a blessing to our state and a protection to our young people until its repeal eight years ago.

The state W. C. T. U. has assisted in securing a number of other laws; among them, repeal of the old ninety days divorce law; prohibition of the sale of impure literature; child labor law; juvenile courts; prohibition of Sunday theatres and motion picture shows; prohibition of bawdy houses; anti-gambling law; abolishing the

public drinking cup; law to stamp out venereal disease.

The W. C. T. U. has, through the years, taken a leading part in the many campaigns we have been forced to make to save prohibition and other moral laws.

During the World War the W. C. T. U. responded to every call for patriotic action. We purchased two five-hundred dollar Liberty bonds. We raised nearly \$10,000 which was used to purchase a North Dakota field kitchen, which served at the front in France; to help purchase an ambulance for the front, electric fans for hospitals, and to equip more than 4,000 comfort kits which were presented to North Dakota boys. These comfort kits contained no cigarettes. The W. C. T. U. was not moved by the clever sob stuff advertising of the American Tobacco Company.

After the close of the war a number of French orphans were cared for, welfare work was done at Fort Sheridan reconstruction hospital where North Dakota and Kansas furnished a player piano. The work for veterans and soldiers has gone on all the years through the department of Soldiers and Sailors.

When the National W. C. T. U. celebrated its golden jubilee by raising one million dollars, North Dakota was the first state to raise and pay its full quota—nearly ten thousand dollars—and raised it all in one month.

To prepare women to use the ballot, schools for voters, and schools of citizenship have been held throughout the state. For thirty-six years we have maintained a state paper. "The White Ribbon Bulletin." It has been ably edited, first by Mrs. Mattie Van de Bogart of blessed memory, then for twenty-five years by that intrepid veteran Mrs. R. M. Pollock, and for the last five years by our in-

# WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

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Mrs. Fred M. Wanner  
Editor in Chief  
Barbara H. Wylie  
Managing Editor

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defatigable state corresponding secretary, Mrs. Barbara H. Wylie. It ranks high among the W. C. T. U. state papers.

The W. C. T. U. had a part in the organization of the State Enforcement League, which for many years did valiant work for the retention and enforcement of prohibition and our moral laws, most of the time under the able superintendency of Rev. F. L. Watkins.

The W. C. T. U. founded and for twelve years maintained in this city a home for unfortunate women and girls. On account of the increasing demand of the temperance work, we turned the home over to the Florence Crittenden Association, which has added buildings and equipment and is doing most valuable work.

The state W. C. T. U. was a prime mover in calling a meeting last spring which resulted in the organization of a State Conference of Organizations Supporting the Eighteenth Amendment. This organization put on a vigorous campaign against the initiated beer bill. We are a part of this organization and cooperated in this campaign. The W. C. T. U. prepared the literature and many thousand leaflets against the beer bill and against Sunday motion pictures were sent out from our Headquarters. Local campaign committees were formed, literature distributed, voters canvassed and public meetings held.

The greatest work done by the W. C. T. U. is not a matter of record. It is the quiet work of the faithful members of every local union, teaching the children in the Loyal Temperance Legion, helping the young people in the Young People's Branch, cooperating with teachers in the schools, carrying out state and national plans, building up a vigorous public sentiment in the community by means of personal work, public meetings, medal contests, distribution of literature and through the press.

This quiet humdrum work is not spectacular, it does not get into the headlines, but it is far-reaching and permanent in its results. It is this kind of work that can bring about a peaceful revolution and this kind of work was never more needed than today.

## Problems

We are surrounded today by conditions that seem chaotic. Some declare that we are facing the destruction of civilization; others tell us that we are in a reconstruction period and that out of it will come a new and better world. Puzzling contradictions are on every hand. There is as much silver and gold as ever, and yet the world is bankrupt. There is as much grain and foodstuff as ever, (a surplus of wheat in this country) and yet many are hungry and some are starving. There is as much work that needs to be done as there ever was, and yet millions of men are walking the streets looking for jobs.

Economists tell us that prohibition of the sale of liquor in this country is the one thing that has enabled our

people to come through these grueling years of depression better than have the people of any other nation of the world, and yet state after state is voting for the repeal of prohibition. What is the condition of mind and spirit when people vote for their own destruction?

While the Administration with praiseworthy zeal is working for the redistribution of wealth under the National Recovery Act, it is at the same time pushing a policy that will ultimately undo this work. Repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment will concentrate wealth—making the rich brewer and distiller richer and the poor laboring man poorer.

The Bible furnishes a safe guide for National as well as personal life. God foresaw the danger of concentrated wealth in the law he gave Moses, provided for the entire redistribution of wealth every fifty years.

The law of Moses also provides against conditions which farmers are facing today. The land was to have a rest every seventh year, thus restoring the land and in that year the people consumed the accumulated surplus.

Is it not possible that the twenty-eighth chapter of Deuteronomy, with its blessings and cursings, goes to the root of conditions in this country today? We have forgotten God's word. We have commercialized the Sabbath day. We have consigned the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount to a forgotten limbo. We have worshipped the great god Success and we see where it has led us. Why not as a nation actually try the precepts of the Christian religion?

We are hearing a good deal about the great drive being launched against crime and lawlessness. At the same time we have had a group at Washington studying how to evade the Constitution of the United States. The government coolly repudiates its contracts with all creditors to pay in gold. It offers three-year treasury notes in April and recommends them to small investors with the explicit statement that "principal and interest will be payable in gold coin," and in May a resolution of Congress repudiates this contract and makes it a scrap of paper.

The Eighteenth Amendment is a part of the Constitution and will be until thirty-six states vote it out, yet Congress at the behest of the Administration legalizes what the Constitution forbids, and we have 3.2 per cent beer sold everywhere, not only in states where they vote to legalize it, but in states where the law forbids it. Perhaps this is the line of reasoning, "If the Federal Constitution can be evaded what do the laws of the state amount to?" An effective argument for the passage of the initiated beer bill was, "It is sold anyway."

Disregard for law in high places is an encouragement to violation of law in all places.

## Prohibition

The treatment of the prohibition question by political leaders of both parties is an encouragement to those who do not wish to obey other laws. The opponents of prohibition declared they would not obey the law, counseled violation of the law, with the avowed purpose of making it so odious that the people would repeal it. Then through every avenue of publicity—newspapers, magazines, radio, and motion pictures—there has been poured a flood of false, misleading propaganda such as has never been known before in the history of this country. This was financed at first by brewers and distillers, assisted by the international liquor interests, and later by the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, whose millionaire members wished to shift their income and corporation taxes to

the backs of the working men who drink.

The wets captured both political party conventions last summer, adopted wet platforms and between them the wets had no choice. The political betrayal of the Eighteenth Amendment is a sordid chapter in recent history. The wets capitalized the discontent and perplexity of the people caused by the depression, and declared prohibition was the cause. The long years of the depression with millions out of work and others burdened with debt and facing poverty and ruin brought about a state of mind akin to panic. At such a time it is easy to believe that any change may be for the better.

Since the present Administration came into power, unprecedented pressure amounting practically to coercion has been brought to bear for the legalization of beer and the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. Postmaster General Farley, chief dispenser of patronage, not only urged repeal over a nation-wide radio hookup, but sent preemptory letters to workers within his party to work for repeal. A promise has been made that, if and when, repeal carries, certain income taxes will be abrogated. Such methods are undemocratic and clash with the fundamental principles of our Government.

A Constitutional amendment that has been ratified by forty-six sovereign states with the largest vote ever given a Constitutional amendment, that has been sustained by fifty decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, should be treated with some respect even by a wet administration. Unwilling to wait the slower process of repeal, the Government has reduced the appropriation for enforcement from \$11,000,000 to \$4,000,000 and the enforcement personnel from 3,300 to 1,200, which amounts to nullification. With the small forces left in each state, enforcement of the law can not be attempted except in the case of large distillers and distributors.

The people are bound to wake up to the significance of these facts. The fate of the Eighteenth Amendment depends upon how soon this awakening comes.

Here are some other facts so outstanding that they can not long be hid by wet propaganda. Prohibition United States is standing the long years of depression better than any liquor selling nation in the world.

The sale of beer and repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment is contrary to the objective of the National Recovery Act. It will, according to the sales made in pre-prohibition days, take two and a half billion dollars yearly out of useful lines, food, clothing, furniture, automobiles, radio, telephone, education, etc., and put it into a commodity that causes idleness, crime, and destitution. The liquor business gives employment to fewer men in proportion to the money invested than any other business. A million-dollar liquor plant employs eighty-one people. A million-dollar shoe factory employs five hundred people.

The National Grange is authority for the statement that prohibition brought about an increase in milk consumption alone, that required more grain than the liquor interests bought from the farmer in their big year.

The liquor business and poverty go together. Evangeline Booth says that under prohibition applications for relief at Salvation Army stations dropped fifty per cent. She says the Salvation Army has closed its old fifteen cent hotels, because even the occasional drunks are now able to pay twenty-five or fifty cents for a clean bed. She proves that prohibition has greatly decreased drunkenness even in

the wet city of New York. Before prohibition it was common to collect in carts or trucks, 1,200 to 1,300 drunks in a single night, now they collect on an average no more than seven. Judge Barthelme of Chicago asserts that there is not one girl brought into court for drunkenness now, where there were ten before prohibition.

Deaths from Alcoholism have been reduced forty per cent under prohibition. The rate of first offenders for drunkenness decreased in New York City from 14.5 per ten thousand population in 1927 to 4.4 in 1929. A generation of youth is growing up, most of whom do not know the taste of liquor.

## Beer

Since beer was legalized, a far-reaching campaign is on to cultivate a taste for the drink. To reach college students they have already begun to advertise in college papers. In the beer saloon windows of Milwaukee and Chicago, I saw over and over again the sign, "Hot Meals served free with Beer." In a hotel in Milwaukee on the menu card was an excellent thirty-five cent lunch with a stein of beer. I asked for the lunch without the beer. The waitress said they were not allowed to serve that lunch without beer. The only lunch on the menu comparing with it was sixty-five cents without beer. If the Eighteenth Amendment is repealed, the same effort will be made to cultivate the appetite for whiskey and brandy.

The effect of the legalization of beer is already startling. Living under prohibition in North Dakota for forty-four years, and under National prohibition for thirteen years, I had almost forgotten what drunkenness was like. I have attended forty-three National W. C. T. U. Conventions in cities all over the United States and never saw a drunken reporter at one of these conventions until this summer. I have seen intoxicated women abroad, but never saw one in the United States until this summer. A drunken woman sat in front of me in church in Chicago and almost broke up the service. Mary Harris ARMOR, the Georgia cyclone, says in all her travels over this country, she never had a drunken taxi driver until this summer, and she also had a drunken red cap in the union station at Washington. Other travelers testify that they have seen more drunkenness since beer was legalized than in the whole thirteen years of National prohibition.

Since the legalization of beer deaths from automobile accidents have steadily mounted. Repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment will mean a still greater increase in drunkenness, drunken driving, and deaths from automobile accidents. Twenty-six million automobiles on our streets and highways are twenty-six million reasons why we should vote against repeal.

If the efforts for repeal should succeed, remember we will not go back to the conditions of pre-prohibition days, bad as they were, but in this electrical, fast-moving, machine age, we will find ourselves in conditions infinitely worse. Repeal means the inauguration of an era which in its potentialities for sorrow, destitution, debauchery and death, is almost unthinkable.

If the Eighteenth Amendment can be held until this hysteria passes and the truth is revealed, its results in industrial recovery, happiness, and security of homes, protection of children and youth will entrench it in the Constitution and in the hearts of the people. That the wets believe this, is indicated by the haste with which they are pushing the vote on repeal.



## Revenue

The argument which has weight with most people is revenue and the proponents of liquor are making the most of it.

The pressure brought to bear by those in authority, not only for the legalization of beer but also for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, because the country needs revenue and the budget must be balanced, conveys the impression that this is a patriotic duty. We should give those great philanthropists, the brewers and the distillers, their long desired opportunity to come forward and balance the budget and save the country.

Who pays the revenue? The drinker and his family, especially his family. It comes in large part from those who can least afford it. It means impoverished homes, under-nourished children, over-worked, discouraged and broken-hearted mothers. This great nation proposes to obtain revenue from the misery of its poor people, while the rich are promised to have their income taxes reduced. Shall this country of Washington and Lincoln depend for revenue on a business which brutalizes its people, which begets poverty, sorrow, suffering, and crime, which sets the mark of the beast on innocent children, the most helpless of its wards? No permanent revenue can come from the impoverishment of the people, from making the rich richer and the poor poorer.

Over the entrance to the Hall of Religion at the Century of Progress at Chicago are these significant words which should be written in the hearts of our rulers, "Righteousness exalteth a nation" and the rest of the quotation should be added, "Sin is a reproach to any people."

## The Future of the W. C. T. U.

Whatever the verdict on this question, the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union must go on. At the National W. C. T. U. Convention held in Milwaukee last July, splendid plans were made for carrying on our undefeatable educational program. We regret the voluntary retirement of Mrs. Ella A. Boole who has led us with such courage and ability for the past eight years. We welcome the new leader, Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, a woman of rare mental and spiritual gifts, who has proved her metal on many a hard fought battle ground. Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, the intrepid president of the State W. C. T. U. of New York was elected vice-president. Although this convention was held at a time when we seemed to be meeting defeat, it was nevertheless a victory convention. I was thrilled with the heroic, undaunted undefeatable spirit of our women as they face the gigantic tasks ahead.

The work of the W. C. T. U. will go on until the drink traffic is destroyed. The three million young people who every year become voting citizens must know the danger of alcohol, whether in beer, wine, or whiskey. Mothers in the home must know that alcohol is a habit-forming, appetite-creating drug, and that it is always the same whether found in flavorings, home brew, alcoholic cocktails, patent medicine, doctors' prescriptions, or in the social glass. The effect of alcohol can not be repealed.

Mothers must know also that this habit may be acquired by women as well as men, and whereas in pre-prohibition days drink took their sons, it will now demand their daughters also.

Every new generation must be taught in the public schools the scientific effect of alcohol. Children must be enrolled in the Loyal Temperance Legion. It is our task to help arouse the Christian voters of this country. In every state that has voted for repeal thus far, there have been

enough stay-at-home voters to defeat repeal. In most states less than fifty per cent of the voters have gone to the polls. In one state only twenty per cent of the voters went to the polls. The winning wets are now polling a smaller percentage of the vote than they did in the days when they were losing and prohibition was carrying state by state. So far repeal has been voted by a majority of the minority. There is time yet to save the Eighteenth Amendment if the Christian voters wake up and go to the polls and vote.

If the voters of today in this delirium of depression and doubt vote to legalize the liquor traffic, we will educate another generation that will abolish it.

The principle of total abstinence and prohibition of the traffic in drink will prevail, because it is eternally right. "Every wrong on the throne is on its way to defeat and death; every right in the dungeon, is on its way to victory and coronation."

The universe is on the side of right. The stars in their courses fight against Sisera and every form of evil. Our cause will triumph, for God is still on His throne, still working out His plans, and making even the wrath of man to praise Him.

"This is my Father's world,

O, let me ne'er forget

That though the wrong seems oft so strong,

God is the ruler yet.

This is my father's world,

The battle is not done,

Jesus who died shall be satisfied,

And earth and heav'n be one."

## President's Recommendations

I hesitated about making any recommendations this year as it seemed to me the incoming president would want to carry out her own plans and policies. However, as it is impossible for the newly elected president to present plans to this convention in time for their discussion and adoption, and in accord with the wish of the general officers I present the following recommendations:

1. **Repeal.** That we use every legitimate means to prevent ratification of the repeal amendment by our state. That we oppose the proposed initiated measure sponsored by the wet group. That we work for the nomination and election of dry members of the state legislature. That we get the facts to the people regarding prohibition by means of the press, public meetings, distribution of literature and house-to-house canvass. That we promote the plan sent out by the National Young People's Branch for the organization of a State Joint Committee of young people's societies of the churches, students and other young groups, that the youth of our state may take a definite part in the fight to maintain prohibition.

2. **Crusade Crucible Campaign.** That we continue to promote the Crusade Crucible plan as a means of raising the Crusade Anniversary Fund, with the goal that every local union have a part in it. In the event a union or member does not deem it practicable, we suggest the use of the dime cards which will be supplied by the National W. C. T. U., and that every local member using this plan be asked to secure at least ten dimes. The Crucible plan is one of the easiest, most effective ways of raising money.

3. **Quarters.** That as a means of getting money for the whole temperance program, we urge every local union to cooperate with the plan of the National Emergency Committee, in securing quarters to prevent the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. The entire amount, except the cost of the little pins which are given as a

receipt, will be used in the campaign to prevent repeal. For every quarter collected by the local union ten cents will be credited to the budget. Miss Elsie Rouse, Powers Lake, a girl twelve years of age, collected forty-two quarters and wins the prize for collecting the greatest number of quarters. Remember the slogan, "No quarter for repeal, but thousands of quarters to retain the Eighteenth Amendment."

4. **Literature.** That in the great educational campaign before us we recognize the value of the Union Signal, The Young Crusader, and our national literature. That we urge the importance of every union, making definite plans to secure subscriptions and to purchase and distribute literature.

5. **Golden Jubilee.** That we celebrate the Fiftieth year of the organization of the North Dakota W. C. T. U. by a Golden Jubilee in 1939. That our goals be fifty new unions, fifty new Young People's Branches, fifty new Loyal Temperance Legions. Other goals in membership, Union Signal and Young Crusader subscriptions, money to be raised, etc., be announced later.

6. **Buy Dry.** That we give our patronage wherever possible to those hotels, restaurants, stores, groceries, gas stations where beer is not sold—in other words, that we buy dry.

7. **Scientific Temperance Instruction.** That we cooperate with the Parents and Teachers Associations and the Women's Clubs in promoting the teaching of scientific temperance in the public schools.

8. **Young People's Branch and Loyal Temperance Legion.** That we give greater emphasis to the work of the Loyal Temperance Legion and the Young People's Branch with the goal that every union have at least one of these Branches.

9. **Membership Campaign.** That we adopt and carry out with enthusiasm the membership campaign plans sent us by our National corresponding secretary, Mrs. DeYo.

## Resolutions

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of North Dakota in Forty-fourth Annual Convention assembled gratefully acknowledge God's leadership and blessing through the years. We pledge anew our loyalty to the temperance cause, with full confidence in ultimate victory through Divine guidance. To promote our program of service, we adopt these resolutions as our platform:

**Total Abstinence.** We reaffirm our conviction that total abstinence is the only safe practice in regard to the use of alcoholic liquors. Alcohol is a narcotic, habit-forming drug—a racial poison. In htsi age of machinery and electricity, when twenty-six and one-half million automobiles crowd our highways, safety and efficiency demand total abstinence on the part of the individual.

**Prohibition.**—Prohibition has proved that it is the best method of dealing with the liquor traffic, of reducing consumption of alcoholic liquors, and of reducing poverty due to drink. The evils ascribed to prohibition are results of the violation of the law and not to the law itself.

**Legalization of Beer.**—We denounce the action of Congress in legalizing 3.2 per cent beer, which science has declared to be intoxicating, as contrary to the intent and purpose of the Eighteenth Amendment. This action has resulted in a large increase in the consumption of alcoholic liquors, with increased drunkenness and increased automobile accidents.

**Revenue.**—We believe no permanent

prosperity can come to a nation or state from legalizing a known evil which degrades, debauches and impoverishes its people. Such policy destroys the foundations of permanent public well-being.

**Law Violation.**—We declare that the present violation of law, unparalleled in the history of North Dakota, is a disgrace to the good name of our state. We call upon all law-abiding citizens to protest against the shameful surrender of enforcement officials to the lawless element and to begin now to plan to nominate and elect officials who are men of principle, courage, and backbone.

**Repeal.**—We believe public opinion is not fairly represented in the vote for repeal. The wets seized the machinery by which sentiment is registered, beginning with both political conventions of 1932. For this reason many dries have felt that voting was useless and stayed away from the polls. In no state has a majority of the voters voted for repeal. Thus far repeal has carried by a majority of the minority.

**Methods.**—We denounce the undue haste and the methods used to secure the passage of the beer bill and the repeal amendment. We believe the cooperative efforts of Postmaster General Farley, the chief dispenser of patronage, in sending letters to his party workers urging them to work for repeal, is undemocratic and contrary to the fundamental principles of our Government.

**New Party.**—As both major political parties and party leaders have repudiated prohibition and have failed to keep the platform pledges to prevent the return of the saloon and to protect dry states, we favor the formation of a new political party, which is committed to prohibition, peace, and other great moral and economic issues.

**Education.**—We condemn the false wet propaganda with which our country is flooded. We request school and college authorities to see that factual instruction be given the youth of our state on the many phases of the liquor problem, and that scientific instruction be given as to the effect of alcohol on body and brain.

**Conclusion.**—No question is settled until it is settled right, and the liquor problem will not be settled by legalizing beer or repealing the Eighteenth Amendment. The drink traffic must be destroyed.

A group of Christian college girls in Madras, India, seeing the propaganda against our prohibition law in the "wet" British press, asked their British President if America would fail in her prohibitory law. They said: "We are working to rid our nation of liquor and opium. If America fails, we shall fail. Americans have done so much for us. Will you write a prayer that we may pray now for them?" So in this Indian college the students pray this prayer:

"We beseech Thee, O Lord, for this great nation, America, in its struggle against the evil of strong drink, that the resolve nobly taken, may be nobly kept. Amen."

Mrs. F. L. Johnson,  
President of Federation of Foreign  
Mission Boards, North America.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

While Mrs. J. S. Fattlar is temporarily out of the state for the next few months, orders for essay contest helps should be sent to the State W. C. T. U. Headquarters, Fargo. We would emphasize the advice already given by Mrs. Fattlar to hold these contests as early as possible, preferably in October and November.

**A TRIBUTE TO MRS. ANDERSON**  
By Elizabeth C. Beasley

A story I will tell to you—  
Please listen—every word is true.

Once there was a teacher—  
A wise and busy maid,  
Who, looking from her window, saw  
The havoc liquor made.  
She watched it full of horror,  
And as her loathing grew  
She felt the strong conviction form  
That something she must do!  
She pinned on the white ribbon  
To help her in the fray—  
Tho' more than two score years have  
passed  
She's wearing it today.

For forty years she's carried  
The burdens of a chief,  
And what those years of work have  
meant

Would tax a wet's belief.  
She put aside her teaching  
In school, to earn her bread,  
And gave herself completely up  
To temperance work instead.  
All up and down our state she's gone  
With horses fast and slow,  
She's ridden passengers and freights,  
In wagons, handcars and "straight  
eights"—  
She found some way to go.  
She's organized and lectured  
And visited and prayed;  
Her youth, her health, her body's  
strength  
All on the altar laid.

She's made a lasting imprint  
Upon our prairie state;  
Her portrait may have burned  
away—

Her work, none can cremate!  
She's known both victory and defeat  
As mankind measures things,  
But never has she led retreat  
Or covered under stings.  
And when her heavenly treasure  
Is reckoned, soon or late,  
We'll find no man-made value scale  
Can ever test its weight.

She'll soon give up the gavel,  
Her prophet's mantle cast  
But that cannot unravel  
The cords that hold us fast.  
Not cords, indeed, that bind us  
But bands of iron strong,  
Wrought in our common battle  
waged  
To right the age-old wrong.

Ours she is, forever;  
Our hearts are knit in love  
That nothing earthly can destroy  
And time shall only prove.  
God speed, beloved leader!  
Where'er may be your home,  
Our grateful thoughts shall follow  
you  
Through all the days to come.

And if the fancy takes you  
To travel once again,  
This bag will hold the things you  
need  
To take for car or train.  
So keep it please, and use it  
But fill it as you will,  
'Twill always overflow with love  
That will not crush nor spill.

**IN YOUR TOWN:**

Have you ever found out whether  
the milk sales and ice cream business  
have suffered from beer?

Do you inquire for non-beerish  
places to eat or shop?

What do your newspapers say  
about beer ads?

Are you waiting for someone else  
to ask questions?

Are your church people repeating  
the propaganda that "there is SO  
little drunkenness now?"—Pennsylvania  
Bulletin.

It is a comely fashion to be glad;  
Joy is the grace we say to God.—  
Jean Ingelow.

**The State Convention**

Of more than ordinary interest was  
the forty-fourth annual convention of  
the North Dakota W. C. T. U. which  
met in the First Methodist Episcopal  
Church, Fargo, N. D., Sept. 28-Oct. 1.  
Though only six days had elapsed  
since the passage of the iniquitous  
beer bill, making North Dakota wet  
for the first time in its history, no  
word of discouragement or retreat  
was heard among the delegates. Women  
of faith and courage are they who  
"see the triumph from afar—by faith  
they bring it nigh." Conspicuous  
among the delegates were nine women  
from the Fifth district who motored  
450 miles to the convention.

The state president, Mrs. Elizabeth  
Preston Anderson, having previously  
announced her decision not to stand  
for re-election, was heard with deepest  
interest in her farewell address,  
after forty-four years of heroic, self-  
sacrificing service—four years as  
state organizer and forty years as  
state president—a remarkable and  
unparalleled record. Addressing Mrs.  
Anderson in the words of an original  
poem, found in another column, Mrs.  
Frank Beasley, on behalf of the mem-  
bership, presented her with a hand-  
some traveling bag. Mrs. Anderson  
expressed her appreciation of the gift  
and the givers.

Prof. James E. Cox of the State  
University, Grand Forks, in a masterly  
address—"After Repeal—What?"  
gave a keen analysis of the present  
complex situation and proposed a  
program for the future. Mr. Cox is  
chairman of the Consolidated Drys of  
the state and his able leadership is  
much appreciated.

We were very happy to have as  
our guest of honor, Miss Helen  
Louise Byrnes, National Secretary  
Young People's Branch, well known  
and loved in North Dakota, whose  
personal charm and inspirational ad-  
dresses brought fresh courage to us  
all. Besides her convention addresses,  
Miss Byrnes was heard with rapt at-  
tention by 900 Central high school  
students, and by 200 rural school  
teachers in Fargo for county conven-  
tion.

The convention dinner, served the  
first evening in the large dining hall,  
was a pleasant social affair and was  
largely attended. Mrs. Anderson was  
coastmistress. Rev. Selmer A. Berge,  
pastor First Lutheran church, voiced  
the invocation. Greetings were ex-  
tended by Hon. Fred O. Olsen, Mayor  
of Fargo, Dr. Arthur W. Ratz, Presi-  
dent Ministerial Association, Mr. J.  
G. Moore, Superintendent city  
schools, Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, presi-  
dent hostess district, Mrs. Guy E.  
Harris and Mrs. Julia D. Nelson,  
presidents of the hostess unions. Mrs.  
Fred M. Wanner, state vice president,  
responded. Miss Byrnes was intro-  
duced and spoke briefly. Miss Alice  
Narum sang impressively, "The  
Stranger of Galilee," and "Forward to  
Christ." Rev. Henry Leonard Weiss,  
pastor of the church, pronounced the  
benediction.

During the convention, the pipe  
organ numbers by Miss Clara Pol-  
lock, church organist, were much en-  
joyed as were also the selections by  
the Ladies' sextette of the church,  
the solos by Mrs. Vance H. Webster,  
Mrs. W. H. Taggart and Mr. Earl  
Berg; the anthem by the choir and  
selections by the lyric quartette. Miss  
Myrtle Olson was piano accompanist.

The district presidents, eleven of  
whom were present, met in confer-  
ence with Mrs. S. O. Nelson, presi-  
dent Sixteenth district, presiding.  
The state directors' conference was  
in charge of Mrs. J. S. Fattlar of the  
Scientific Temperance department.  
On the first morning, the Crusade  
prayer service, led by Mrs. John  
Pehrson, evangelistic director, was  
most helpful. During the memorial

service, conducted by Mrs. Anderson,  
white flowers were placed in memory  
of promoted comrades and the con-  
vention sang: "For all the Saints  
Who From Their Labors Rest." Mrs.  
Elias Porter, president First district,  
closed with the noonday prayer.

Cheering reports of their work  
were given by the district presidents  
and the state directors told how their  
departments may help in the present  
crisis. Mrs. Geo. F. Clark presented  
the merits of The Union Signal and  
Young Crusader. A group of sixth  
grade pupils, directed by Miss Louise  
Hanson, sang several numbers. A re-  
ception at the Florence Crittenton  
Home by the superintendent, Mrs. A.  
M. Brooks and members of the  
Board, was enjoyed by the delegates.  
Through courtesy of the local unions  
and Chamber of Commerce, a drive  
around the city was furnished.

On Young People's night, prayer  
was offered by Rev. Vance H. Web-  
ster, Advisor Fargo Young People's  
Council. A play—"Out of the Fog"—  
ably directed by Mrs. H. H. Cassel-  
man, was cleverly presented and  
conveyed a timely message to the  
audience. Miss Byrnes' address on  
the topic—"Wise and Otherwise"—  
abounded in wit and wisdom. A group  
from the Epworth League of the Con-  
vention church was awarded the silk  
flag, offered for those having the  
largest attendance. Little Carl Ben-  
dickson of Stady was dedicated as a  
white ribbon recruit by Mrs. Ander-  
son.

The local flower mission directors  
kept the church supplied with fresh  
flowers and roses were presented to  
the general officers and the guest of  
honor. Mrs. Allan T. Shaw brought  
greetings for the council of Feder-  
ated Church Women; Mrs. O. A.  
Stevens for the North Dakota Federa-  
tion of Women's Clubs; Mrs. J. W.  
Snyder for the Parent-Teachers' As-  
sociation; Miss Vivian B. Matson for  
the Y. W. C. A. and Mrs. Minnie E.  
Rusk for the Crittenton Home Board.

The Fifth and Fifteenth districts  
tied for the loving cup, each having  
unions reporting 100 per cent. Miss  
Elsie Rouse, Powers Lake, was  
awarded the prize for most quarters  
collected for prohibition—42. Banner  
unions reporting were: Carrington,  
Fargo, Fargo Scandinavian, Minot,  
Makoti, Northwood, Stady, Zahl.  
Efficiency directors were: Mmes. R.  
A. Sprague, Geo. Campbell, John  
Pehrson, J. N. Wallestad, Bessie M.  
Darling, Kate S. Wilder, Annie F.  
Catherwood, J. S. Fattlar.

Election of officers resulted as fol-  
lows: President, Mrs. Fred M. Wan-  
ner, Jamestown; vice president, Mrs.  
H. E. Mielke, Ryder; Cor. Sec., Mrs.  
Barbara H. Wylie, Fargo; Treasurer,  
Mrs. Robert B. Reed, Fargo; Rec.  
Sec., Mrs. Frank Beasley, Fairdale.  
Mrs. Beasley was also appointed Sec-  
retary of Young People's Branch.  
Mrs. E. C. Watkins, who has given  
eight years of faithful, conscientious  
service as state treasurer, declined  
re-election and retires with the love  
and esteem of her white ribbon com-  
rades. She is succeeded by Mrs. Reed,  
a former state treasurer, who is  
familiar with the work. Our new  
president and vice president have  
proved their ability and loyalty and  
are beloved by our women. All direc-  
tors were re-appointed except Mrs.  
Pehrson who, because of her district  
duties, asked to be excused, and Mrs.  
Clarence W. Lee of Stady was ap-  
pointed for the evangelistic depart-  
ment.

Sunday was a great day, beginning  
with a quiet, helpful prayer service in  
the morning, conducted by Miss  
Byrnes. Later Miss Byrnes spoke to  
a large group of junior high pupils in  
church school and was the pulpit  
guest of the pastor at the morning  
service. Taking as his text—"Be of  
good cheer." Rev. Mr. Weiss preached  
a convention sermon of great

strength and encouragement. So im-  
pressed were the delegates with the  
sermon, many have requested it be  
published in the White Ribbon Bul-  
letin and we hope to give excerpts in  
the November issue. Sunday evening,  
at the union service, Rev. Daniel  
Heitmeyer of the First Baptist  
church read the scripture lesson and  
Dr. Arthur W. Ratz of the First  
Presbyterian church, offered prayer.  
Miss Byrnes spoke most impressively  
from the text: "At the last it bit-  
eth like a serpent and stingeth like  
an adder." Rev. James Anderson,  
Sheldon, pronounced the benediction.  
While regretfully we part with our  
state president of forty years, we are  
glad Mrs. Anderson is still in the  
work as honorary president, and  
know she will fight the liquor traffic  
as long as she lives.—B. H. W.

Yet God is good: I started sure of  
that, and why dispute it now?—  
Browning

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