



"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH."

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

CASSELTON, N. D., MARCH, 1934

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 2

### Our Living, Loving Valentine

A tribute to Mrs. R. M. Pollock on her 80th birthday

Each shop window we pass boasts a gorgeous display  
Blithe, cheerful greetings for Valentine's Day—

Heart-shaped or oblong, oval or square—

In grand array—they seem everywhere  
Children's wishes, that are lightly tossed,

Saved for a day, then quickly lost;  
And timely quips, to us quite queer,  
But to the teen age, very dear;  
Age-old heart tokens in every hue,  
To be treasured long, by lovers true.

But OUR valentine is not of ribbon or lace,  
But a loving soul, with faith and grace;

All along life's rugged way  
She makes life sweeter every day;  
Time has dealt gently with this woman kind,

Keenly alert in both body and mind;  
Through scores of years, without a pause

She has given her all for a worthy cause;

So for you, our sweet friend so true,  
There are birthday wishes in each heart for you—

Mrs. Pollock—our living, loving valentine!

By Mrs. S. J. Provan,  
Secretary Fargo W. C. T. U.  
Feb. 14, 1934.

### Mrs. Wanner Writes

Dear Co-Workers:

I am sure you are working these days—days of challenge and opportunity. We must continue to stress our membership drive. Our beloved Frances Willard, whose heavenly birthday we have been observing, said, "One of the most important prerequisites to success, in any great reform, is to have in every village, town or community, a group of courageous, trustworthy and well-drilled workers, with whom their leaders can constantly communicate and who will distribute literature and organize and advertise meetings in the interest of the propaganda to which they are devoted."

#### "A Cleveland Six"

Whether or not you plan to go to Cleveland to the National convention, you will want to wear a "Cleveland Six" badge, gained by winning six new members, in honor of the 60th anniversary of the Crusade which will be celebrated in the old Crusade state. I know you are busy, I know that money is scarce, but every day I see evidence of the fact that, in most cases, people are finding time and money for the things that they most want. As to our work, or anything else, we know that the more we put

in, the more we get out, and the urgent need, right at this time, is for more work and workers, to educate against the effects of alcohol, and place back in our Constitution an even better and stronger Prohibition law. Many splendid plans for gaining new members were given in our February Bulletin. Study them again and see which will fit your community. We are anxiously waiting to see who will win the first Cleveland Six badge in our state. Don't overlook the old members who may have dropped out for various reasons. Show them our need for them and their rich opportunity to help at this time.

#### How About the Dues?

The dues should be all collected soon. Don't wait until the end of the year—then it is too much like paying for a dead horse—but when we have paid, we feel like following our dues with work. Try it!

#### Union Signal Month

March is Union Signal month. Spring is coming. Would you think of working in the garden without tools? A temperance woman is well equipped for work if she reads her Union Signal and it is a bargain, costing you less than two cents a week. Two women could subscribe together, each paying fifty cents. It keeps us informed on authentic, up-to-date news, which we should know and be passing on to others. Don't destroy a copy of the Signal. Pass it on to some one else. A recent issue urged us to write our protest against hard liquor advertising to station WOR, Newark, N. J. Take time to write your protest, as such advertising is against the spirit of the twenty-first amendment, and many protests now may keep this station and others from such broadcasting.

#### The Regional Conference

The programs are out for the regional conference to be held in Jamestown March 2 and 3. Jamestown will entertain for bed, breakfast and Friday noon luncheon, serve a 35 cent banquet Friday evening at 6:15 and is anxious to give all a cordial welcome. The executive committee will meet at 10 A. M. Friday in the First Congregational church and the conference convenes at 2 p.m. in the same church, continuing until noon Saturday. Mrs. Margaret C. Munns, National treasurer, is to be our guest speaker, and with our own Mrs. Anderson, state officers and others assisting, the program promises to be full and worthwhile. Much needed information and inspiration will be given and we are praying for good weather and good attendance.

I hope you are getting Miss Palmer's Syllabus on Alcohol Education in your schools, distributing literature to new and old citizens, organizing L. T. L.'s and Y. P. B.'s, remembering that the children and young people are our biggest asset and that we must be up and doing, assured

that "in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

Yours with love,  
Mrs. Fred M. Wanner.  
Jamestown, N. D.

### Union Signal Month

During March, we put special emphasis on the circulation of our splendid official organ, The Union Signal. See Mrs. Wanner's letter for suggestions we all may follow, and the special Union Signal offers in this issue of the Bulletin. A song appears in another column which may be sung at all our March meetings.

Boost the Signal—show your copy to others. Many are looking for just such helpful information as it contains. How about your schools and libraries? They should have a copy. It would make a practical birthday gift to a friend, especially to a mother with children in school. Your minister would appreciate it too, if he is not already a subscriber.

Of course you want your name to appear on a link in the "Endless Chain of Knowledge" at the Cleveland convention. Some of these links have been sent each local president. More may be obtained by writing State Headquarters. Please see that the subscriber's name, written on a link, accompanies every subscription sent in.

We regret to tell you that our dear Mrs. Clark is not very well these days and unable to write her usual message for the paper she loves so well and for which she has worked so loyally all these years. A note from any of her old friends would be much enjoyed. Her address, as many of you know, is Mrs. Geo. F. Clark, 1445, 10th St. No., Fargo.

E. H. W.

### Why Belong?

Mary Harris Armor

I am amazed at some professing Christians who seem to feel that we are beaten and that they can do nothing but surrender. How wicked! How foolish! Last winter we had a big sleet storm in this part of the country; pipes burst, wires were down and havoc was wrought with the telegraph lines, telephone wires and plumbing. What would you have thought if the line men and the plumbers had quit? They did not—they got busy and stayed busy till repairs were completed and all was running smoothly again. It is just as foolish for us to say the work is needless and quit the W. C. T. U. now. We are needed as never before; we must redouble our efforts, gird ourselves anew for a great task, and demonstrate to the world our belief that our God is able to do exploits.

Sheyenne is studying the history of the W. C. T. U. and lives of its leaders.

### Union Signal

Tune—"Sunlight"

(For "Union Signal Day" Programs)

1. You're asking what you ought to read,  
That you may wiser grow,  
Your Union thrive and also have,  
The answer to the foe.

Chorus:

Union Signal—Just the thing you need

Union Signal—take, oh, take and read;

Page on page of facts and information, too,

Use the Union Signal—printed just for you!

2. Oh, let its message sway your heart

Till you are well inspired;  
Observance and Enforcement plea  
The zeal with which you're fired.

Chorus:

3. Ideas and plans and latest facts  
You'll find within its fold;  
The speeches—songs and poems too,  
Are worth their weight in gold.

Chorus—(Last verse)

Union Signal—Will you now subscribe

Union Signal—page on page imbibe

Only costs a dollar—comes each week to you

You will be the wiser if you read it through.

Helen Byrnes.

### Organize! Organize!

"Ten people who understand one another and act together are more powerful than one hundred who act as individuals. Organize!"

Mother love works magic in any community, but

Organized Mother Love works miracles. (Frances Willard.)

The time to organize and work is NOW. Never was organization and work more needed.

Home is the starting point but not the circumference of a mother's activity.

Eternal vigilance for the safety of her home and her children should send her forth.

Resolved to fight the liquor traffic at every turn.

"The real issue in this controversy, the one pressing upon every mind that gives the subject careful consideration, is that legalizing the manufacture, the sale and use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, is wrong—as all history and every development of the traffic proves it to be—a moral and political wrong."—Abraham Lincoln.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR DUES?

## WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

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

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

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

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

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

MARCH 1934

Honorary President—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Sheldon.

### General Officers

President—Mrs. Fred M. Wanner, Jamestown.

Vice President—Mrs. H. E. Mielke, Ryder.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Barbara H. Wylie, Fargo.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Frank Beasley, Fairdale.

Treasurer—Mrs. Robert E. Reed, Fargo.

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

### Branch Secretaries

Young People's Branch—Mrs. Frank Beasley, Fairdale.

Associate Secretary—Miss Elizabeth Wilder, Fargo.

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

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

### Department Directors

Child Welfare and Health—Mrs. R. A. Sprague, Grand Forks.

Christian Citizenship—Mrs. George Campbell, Minot.

Evangelistic and Sabbath Observance—Mrs. Clarence W. Lee, Stady.

Exhibits and Fairs—Mrs. Bessie M. Darling, Grand Forks.

Flower Mission and Relief—Mrs. Guy F. Harris, Moorhead.

Institutes—Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, Fargo.

Medal Contests—Mrs. J. N. Wallestad, Wheelock.

Medical Temperance—Mrs. Annie F. Catherwood, Park River.

Religious Education—Mrs. Geo. A. McGregor, Fargo.

Scientific Temperance Instruction—Mrs. J. S. Fattlar, Fairdale.

Social Morality—Mrs. J. W. Frisbie, Makoti.

Soldiers and Sailors—Mrs. P. O. Sathre, Bismarck.

State Historian—Mrs. R. M. Pollock, Fargo.

Union Signal Promoter—Mrs. Geo. F. Clark, Fargo.

Musical Director—Mrs. W. B. Simcox, Park River.

## Bible Classes a Fertile Field

In response to a four-minute appeal for members made to a Woman's Bible class, the direct result was twenty-six new members. The first woman to ask for a pledge card was the last one that the speaker had hoped to interest. Another who had declined repeated personal invitations said, "I see it in a different light now." Eight women who had dropped out by failure to pay dues renewed their membership. But a four-minute plea should be only four minutes.

Bear up, bear on, the end shall tell,  
The dear Lord ordereth all things well.  
—Whittier.

## Why Stress Membership?

### WHY?

Because growth means life—stagnation means decay, in our organization as in others. Every live union will make an effort to grow in interest and in membership.

Because time depletes every organization by deaths and removals. Unless an earnest effort is made to fill the gaps, the organization will eventually cease to exist.

Because we are facing another campaign in which the wets seek to eliminate, by an initiated measure at the June primary, all our statutory prohibition laws, and to increase the alcoholic content of beer to 5.5 per cent. We need members who are interested and informed on this vital issue and who will work with us, in every possible way, for the defeat of this initiated measure.

Because the wets are after our young people, seeking to create appetite for their wares, and because temptations lurk on every hand, we need consecrated, home-loving mothers to safeguard the interests of their children.

### WHEN?

Just now—every day—as we meet friends who do not belong. We are right in the midst of the special membership campaign which closes Mother's Day. While we may win members any day in the year, this time set apart by National seems especially appropriate. Besides, this year marks the sixtieth anniversary of the Crusade and in grateful recognition of what it has accomplished, we should seek to strengthen our ranks.

### HOW?

First, by prayer. So many enterprises call for women's attention these days, it is hard to enlist them in a new activity. But the Spirit of God, in answer to prayer, can so operate on the receptive heart and mind as to induce surrender to "the cause that needs assistance and the wrong that needs resistance."

Second, by personal persuasion, through a friendly call at the home, an invitation to a meeting of the union or by giving or mailing a copy of The Union Signal, The White Ribbon Bulletin or any of the membership leaflets sent out by our National Publishing House. These may be secured free from our State Headquarters at Fargo.

Let us each resolve:

"I will stand in the pathway of duty  
For a cause that shall never retreat;  
'Tis with God-given strength I shall conquer  
And the foe in the conflict defeat.

I will stand 'gainst a great host of darkness  
And list to the Master's command  
Hurled down from the heavenly portals—  
'The line shall not break where I stand.'"

## Winning Members

There is nothing new or original in my suggestions for securing members at public meetings.

In the first place, after you have secured a good speaker and worked up a large audience, why not prepare to get large results?

Provide a supply of loose pledge cards so that every one in the audience may have one at the close of your address. Ask the ushers to distribute them.

Make your appeal for women to become members and men to become honorary members. Give them time to sign the pledge and write their names and addresses.

Those who can pay their dues at that time are asked to mark their pledges paid and turn in the dollar with the pledge. Announce that some

one will call for the dues of those who cannot conveniently pay them. Ask the ushers to collect all pledge cards signed and unsigned.

You have done four things. You have interested your audience in the temperance cause through your address. You have given them a chance to help and have a part in the temperance program by joining the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. You have made it possible and easy for all to join while they are in the mood. You have not waited until they start out and think, "I won't join to-day, I could use that dollar some other way."

I believe in asking people to join and to contribute as well for then they have a part in the cause in which you have interested them.

Inspiration without expression spells depression, but inspiration with expression spells members in the W. C. T. U.

—Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin,  
in Pennsylvania Bulletin.

## Beer And—

**Food Values**—"To get as much nourishment as is contained in one loaf of bread, it would be necessary to drink SEVENTY-FIVE GALLONS of beer."

—Public School Document.

**Health**—"Every sixteenth male in Munich dies of a beer heart. One rarely finds in Munich a faultless heart or a normal kidney in an adult man."

—Professor Bollinger, Munich, who performed 5,700 autopsies.

"Beer is a far more dangerous enemy to Germany than all the armies of France."

—Count von Moltke.

**Employment**—"Under prohibition the average consumption of milk has increased from 754.8 pounds to 967.3 pounds. To produce the increased milk consumed has required more grain than was used by all the brewers and all the distillers before prohibition."

—Louis J. Taber, Master National Grange.

The return of beer "would cost the jobs of two men for every man employed by the rejuvenation of the liquor trade because of the money diverted from legitimate business."

—Richard H. Scott,

President Reo Motor Company.  
**Accidents**—Medical experts have proved that a single drink of whiskey or a PINT OF BEER slows down a man's reaction to a danger signal at least a fifth of a second during which his car travels twenty feet—a difference between life and death.

Shall it be more beer for the laboring man—or more milk for the children? More money for the brewer—or more money for the home?

—From White Ribbon Banner.

## The Essay Contest

Some schools are just beginning the contest, but many have completed the work. There is still time and abundant material at our State Headquarters. Mrs. J. S. Fattlar, state director, under whose department of Scientific Temperance Instruction this work is carried on, will return to her home at Fairdale before you read this and all prize winning essays may be sent directly to her.

Mrs. Fattlar is anxious that these essays reach her by April 15 if possible, and not later than May 1st, that the judges may have ample time for their important task. Please note the time limit and send essays in promptly.

"I am a total abstainer from alcoholic liquors. I always felt that I had better use for my head."—Thomas Edison.

## The Reaction Will Come

Speaking at a meeting of the Fargo W. C. T. U. Rev. Henry L. Weiss, pastor First Methodist church, declared the temperance question is one of the great moral reforms of our day and this country can never rest until it is settled right. No nation whose conscience has been stirred on this question can ever go to sleep again without having nightmares. Some of us still believe that prohibition was the most effective way of dealing with the problem. "My faith is not based so much on the moral issue involved but on the fact that this is a machine age—we can never go back to handwork. Alcohol and gasoline will not mix. With improvement in economic conditions, the number of automobiles and other machines will demand increase. Industry will demand sobriety."

The other great nations contributed large sums to break down prohibition in this country. Within 25 years, certain great nations will abolish the liquor traffic. Germany is anxious to rehabilitate herself. Great Britain is also an industrial nation. When these nations act, the United States will have support in this reform.

"I believe in the final overthrow of the liquor traffic because I believe the heart of American motherhood is true. An instinct is implanted in the mother heart for the protection of her children. In five to eight years, we will have a movement against this evil among the younger mothers of the country."

The fight will be carried on because so many people have moral and religious convictions on the subject. A reinvigorated campaign of education with a personal pledging to total abstinence was advised, as also a reorganizing and reviving of the dry forces who have been "riding off in all directions at one and the same time" Mr. Weiss said.

## General Harrison's Toast

By Henry H. Graham

During a public dinner given in honor of General William Henry Harrison, who afterwards was President of the United States, one of the diners drank a toast to his health. General Harrison responded by drinking the toast in water. He was then asked to imbibe a glass of wine as an especial favor to one of the guests, but this request he politely but firmly refused. Arising, he said in a dignified way, "Gentlemen, I have twice refused to partake of the wine cup. Not a drop shall pass my lips. I made a resolve when I started in life that I would avoid strong drink. That vow I have never broken. I am one of a class of seventeen young men who graduated at college together. The other sixteen members of my class now fill drunkards' graves—all from the pernicious habit of wine drinking. I owe all my health, my happiness, and prosperity to that resolution. Would you urge me to break it now?"

The evils of alcohol had early in life been impressed upon the man who later became such a courageous general and President. He resolved never to blight his career by the use of stimulants and had the fortitude always to stand by his decision.—The Union Worker.

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

## From The State Treasurer

Dear Treasurers:

These are opportune days for collecting dues, and raising budget. When spring comes with its many duties, and summer with its visits and vacations, it will not be so easy. Will you not get busy RIGHT NOW and have it off your mind?

And we need NEW members if we are to continue to function as we should. Can you not think of some one you have never asked, and whom you may be just the one to win? Let us go at this great work in earnest and, as our national corresponding secretary suggests—"Fight the good fight; rally to your colors; work like sixty—and win your six!" Even if you cannot win six, if each one wins one, what a fine increase in membership we shall have!

Since October 1st, we have received dues for 612 members, as follows: Abercrombie, 17; Alamo, 6; Beach, 19; Beulah, 10; Bismarck, 22; Bottineau, 9; Carrington, 9; Crosby, 18; Devils Lake, 15; Dickey, 11; Dickinson, 11; Egeland, 7; Fargo, 102; Fairdale, 12; Gilby, 16; Grand Forks, 13; Grand Forks Scand., 25; Grenora, 7; Hannah, 7; Hatton, 21; Hettinger, 6; Jamestown, 7; Makoti, 15; Mandan, 4; Mayville, 8; Minnewaukan, 6; Minot, 24; Napoleon, 9; New Rockford, 5; Northwood, 22; Park River, 20; Parshall, 7; Pembina, 11; Plaza, 6; Portal, 10; Powers Lake, 4; Preston, 11; Ray, 7; Reeder, 11; Rock Lake, 1; Ryder, 12; Sheldon, 10; Sheyenne, 9; Stady-Zahl, 20; Upham, 1; Wheelock, 2; Williston, 2; Willard members, 5.

Ten of these are Hold-Fast unions—Crosby, Devils Lake, Dickinson, Fairdale, Grand Forks Scand., Grenora, Hatton, Minnewaukan, Preston and Reeder.

L. T. L. dues: Fairdale, 5; Hatton, 50; Sheldon, 9.

Y. P. B. dues: Van Hook, 8; Powers Lake, 2.

The following unions have paid complete budget: Christine, Crosby, Dickey, Fargo, Fargo Scand., Gilby, Makoti, Preston, Prosper, Reeder, Sheyenne, Stady-Zahl, and Upham.

Other unions: Alamo \$1; Bottineau, 1.00; Devils Lake, 9.50; Dickinson, 5.00; Fairdale, 1.70; Grand Forks, 11.00; Grand Forks Scand., 13.50; Hettinger, 4.00; Hillsboro, 2.00; Linton, 3.00; Minot, 5.00; Napoleon, 6.00; Northwood, 13.00; Oberon, 13.00; Park River, 9.75; Plaza, 6.75; Portal, 1.00.

Mrs. R. B. Reed, Treas. 1341, 11th Ave. No., Fargo, N. D. Feb. 19, 1934.

## Beer Drinkers Filthy

"Beer may be served at the White House, but it will never cross the threshold of Chief of Police John L. Sullivan's home," writes John M. Flynn, sports editor of the Pittsfield, Mass., "Eagle."

"The head of Pittsfield's law enforcement body, speaking at the banquet given to the Boys' Clubs sized up beer drinkers in a manner that will never be copied as newspaper or radio advertising for the 3.2 per cent. alcoholic beverage. . . . In urging the boys to keep their bodies clean he admonished them not to drink beer. . . .

"Keep away from beer which makes men fat and lazy with shapeless bodies," the chief warned his audience. "The filthiest people I have ever known have been beer drinkers. One would not think of washing his feet with beer without using water afterward and surely one should not put in his stomach what he would not consider fit to be put on his feet."

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR DUES?



## Mrs. Pollock Honored

On her eightieth birthday anniversary, February 14, Mrs. R. M. Pollock, Fargo, was honored at family and church gatherings and at meetings of her club and W. C. T. U. She was the recipient of many gifts and other expressions of appreciation. Identified with our organization in her native state of Wisconsin in the early days of the Crusade, Mrs. Pollock has been a faithful worker for the temperance cause ever since. For twenty years she was editor of the White Ribbon Bulletin. Temperance workers have ever found her home a haven of rest in their travels. She is known and loved by white ribboners all over the state who will join with us in congratulating her on this auspicious occasion.

At the regular meeting of the Fargo union, in the home of Mrs. A. P. Holmer, Mrs. Pollock was again the guest of honor. During the social hour, refreshments were served in the dining room. Mrs. C. E. Webster and W. T. Warner assisting the hostess. The birthday cake was presented to Mrs. Pollock by little Mary Fohner. Mrs. S. J. Frowan read an original poem, with Mrs. J. L. Blanco at the piano. The guests united heartily in singing—"Happy birthday to you!"

## Repeal Brings Flood of Liquor Filled Candies

The National W. C. T. U. appraising evidence already at hand which seems to reveal an astounding nation wide plan to create and instill in millions of American boys and girls a taste for beverage alcohol, in a statement just issued from their headquarters at Evanston, Illinois, urges the immediate awakening of every community in the land to this latest menace of the repeal era. The statement requests that women everywhere investigate their local candy stores, and report to National White Ribbon headquarters every particle of evidence corroborating the facts outlined in the following story:

A flood of liquor-filled candies in the form of tempting chocolate drops and similar confections and found by analysis to contain wine, rum, bourbon, and cognac of from 7 to 28% pure alcohol, is the latest achievement of the repeal era, according to a leading news story which appears in the Union Signal, official publication of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in its issue for Saturday, February 10.

Straight across the country, through Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Washington, D. C., to Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and other central western states,

appears to be the initial trail of this project to lure the child patrons of ten thousand corner candy kitchens with realistic doses of alcoholic poison clothed in luscious confectionery camouflage.

Although these articles appear to violate the Federal Pure Food and Drug Act, as well as countless state and local ordinances, distributors, so declares the Union Signal story, are reassuring prospective salesmen that everything would be O. K., and that the candies "are fast sellers."

It is estimated that millions of these apparently innocuous "chocolate creams" containing a variety of liquors in such liberal measures as to easily intoxicate at least the child consumer of a single handful, have been distributed broadcast, largely by direct sales, and that their sources of manufacture are still a mystery to government authorities.

The method by which these "candies" are being supplied to the trade, is shown in the following typical want ad similar to scores of others that have appeared recently in the various papers from coast to coast:

"Salesmen, Distributors—Liquor filled candy with real bourbon, brandy, etc., good profits; fast sellers; each piece a real mouthful."

Dr. Joseph W. E. Harrison, consulting chemist of the Bureau of Foods and Chemistry of Pennsylvania is thus quoted with reference to the appearance of these liquor candies in Philadelphia:

"There is 20.5 per cent alcohol in the liquor contained in the chocolate covered shell of the 'Rum,' and 23.8 in the 'Cognac'—that is, the liquor in the two is 41 and 47.6 proof respectively.

"If you were to eat one-half dozen pieces of either, you would have taken into your system about as much alcohol as is contained in a good stiff cocktail. There are 160 pieces in the box or, roughly, one-half pint of rum or brandy. By a 'good, stiff cocktail' I mean—well, a Clover Club or a Bronx."

The candies seized in Washington, like those in Philadelphia, come wrapped in tinfoil, but instead of having a Holland trademark these bear the stamp "Made in Paris." "The consignments taken here," says the Washington informant, "were of wide variety, containing many different kinds of alcoholic fillers, ranging from mild wines to rum and liquors of high alcoholic content."

—From National W. C. T. U.

At Ryder, the high school put on a prohibition program when Mrs. H. E. Mielke gave an address and Daniel Poling's "John Barleycorn in Congress" was an interesting feature. The essay contest was taken up in November and at a medal contest in January, the winning essays were read and prizes awarded. Two groups took part in the medal contest—one of girls and one of boys, 13 in all, and two silver medals were presented. Piano numbers and selections by the Girls Glee Club were enjoyed. Superintendent Bergene presented the essay prizes and gave a talk on the benefits of prohibition. The medals and gifts to contestants were awarded by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Kristensen. Lunch was served to defray expenses.

"Bishop Charles Wesley Burns, of Boston, recently declared that there were enough Methodists and Baptists alone to have kept the Eighteenth Amendment in the Constitution, but it seemed that the churches just quit caring. We handed our moral reform over to politicians, and then were amazed when they betrayed us."—"Watchman-Examiner."

## The Patman Bill

Evanston, Ill.—"With eleven million Americans, men, women, and children daily patronizing the moving picture houses of the United States, the question of better movies and the banning of vicious and indecent films has become a problem demanding immediate and constructive challenge by all good citizens," declares a statement issued from National headquarters of the W. C. T. U. here.

The statement makes public a "Call to Action" addressed to all those interested in the safeguarding of childhood, and outlines a six fold program of action in behalf of better films.

The Call to Action is signed by Miss Maude M. Aldrich, National director of the Motion Picture Department of the W. C. T. U., centering in an appeal for the nation wide support of the Patman Motion Picture Bill HR 6097 now before Congress. The message of Miss Aldrich, which is printed in full in today's, January 20, issue of the Union Signal, National paper of the W. C. T. U. says in part:

"The mind of Americans and especially the mind of its younger generation is being saturated with every kind of crime and social laxity. . . .

"Our nation, facing as it is a staggering problem of law violation, cannot hope to stamp that problem out as long as the mind of the younger generation is largely molded by and their sympathies aroused for hero crooks and lawbreakers and heroines who are in reality parasites feeding upon human weakness. . . . Many reforms are needed in our American system of dealing with crime, we all recognize, but at its source crime and social laxity is a matter of mental imagery. The future progress of our civilization depends upon our ability, to transmit our best to the rising generation. We cannot effectively and adequately transmit that best as long as one of the greatest forces in moulding thought and character draws its usual theme from a glorification of the lowest strata of human life. . . ."

Describing the provisions of the Patman Bill, Miss Aldrich points out that it provides for the creation of a Federal motion picture commission of nine members, four of whom must be women, only five of whom can be of the same political party, and that no member of the commission can have financial interest in the motion picture business.

The seventeen standards proposed in the bill for all films made after the enactment of the Patman bill, comprise simply the code of ethics released by Mr. Will Hays, April 1, 1930 with the assurance to the public that the motion picture producers and distributors would be bound by the code. But from that day to this the code has never been observed so the necessity for embodying its features in federal legislation is self-evident.

Miss Aldrich urges every one interested to write his or her United States Congressman for a copy of the Patman bill, call community meetings on its behalf, write Hon. Sam Rayburn, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which the bill has been referred, to arrange for early hearings, and finally, to send to the Senate and House of Representatives a flood of resolutions on behalf of the bill HR 6097.

—From National W. C. T. U.

"If a loss of revenue should accrue to the United States from a diminished consumption of ardent spirits, she will be a gainer of a thousand-fold in the health, wealth and happiness of the people."—Justice Grier, U. S. Supreme Court, in a decision before National Prohibition came.

## Death and Taxes

Death and taxes are linked together as two things which are sure, inevitable, and inescapable. There is a sense even more sinister in which they are joined together.

Statisticians tell us that from sixty to eighty cents out of every dollar paid for Federal taxes go to pay for past wars and prepare for future wars. At this time of economic distress which has reached the point where the Government feels justified in compelling the people who have put their savings into gold to turn it in and accept for it about half its value—even at such a time as this, measures are going forward in Congress to appropriate hundreds of millions of dollars to build warships in preparation for the next war.

A year ago last Memorial Day at the Meuse Argonne Cemetery in France, I placed flowers on the grave of our eldest son, Fletcher, and on the grave of his friend, Kennedy S. Wanner, two young men of unusually keen minds and great promise. Fourteen thousand of the cream of American youth are buried in the same cemetery, and thousands more in the many other American cemeteries in France. The waste of war is irreparable. We have not only the great depression as one result, but war has cut off, apparently to no purpose, a generation of young men whose enthusiasm, daring, and intellectual brilliancy might have solved such problems as overshadow our country today, without recourse to methods which cause American citizens to blush. Still we go blindly on paying a large proportion of our taxes to perpetuate a system which means purposeless and futile death? War's deaths and taxes impose an intolerable burden on the common people. What would it mean if a tithe of this were spent in the interest of peace, to promote good will and understanding between the nations?

There is another sinister relationship between death and taxes which seems to have escaped the notice of the average taxpayer. It is notorious that many millionaires hire shrewd lawyers to help them evade paying their share of the taxes, thus laying an additional burden on the taxpayers of more moderate circumstances. A group of millionaires banded themselves together under the name of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment. An appeal for members and funds sent out by Captain Stanton, organizer of the association, quoted Irene Du Pont as saying if beer were legalized with the three cents a glass tax, he, Du Pont, would save \$10,000,000 in taxes on one of his corporations. So in order that they might shift their tax burdens to the shoulders of men who drink, the millionaires poured in their money and made possible the flood tide of false propaganda that helped materially to legalize beer and to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment. The Administration gave out that when the Eighteenth Amendment was repealed, there would be a decrease in certain income and corporation taxes and that the two cent Federal tax on gasoline would be rescinded. It was evidently the intention to make repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment appeal strongly, not only to men of wealth, but to every man who drives a car. What are the results? As soon as Congress legalized 3.2 beer the bars were down in every state and beer flowed openly, even where state laws forbade its sale. Not only beer but hard liquors were sold, contrary to law. Immediately crime began to mount and this country is now having such an orgy of holdups, killing, kidnapping, and lynching as we have never known before. Automobile accidents have increased to a

point where our highways are fast becoming shambles. All this in the name of reduced taxes, increased revenue, and to balance the unbalanceable budget. Thus death and taxes take their toll from rich and poor.

Those who think that the increased sale of liquor will permanently reduce taxes and increase revenue have not studied the history of the liquor traffic or of taxation. The increased sale of liquor means increased crime and poverty. Both crime and poverty multiply taxes.

Prohibition reduced both the death rate and tax rate. The rate of alcoholism deaths in the five wet years, 1913-1917, was 5.2 per 100,000 population. In the dry years 1920-1930 it was 3.3 per 100,000 population for the nation at large, but in the states that had repealed state prohibition laws the rate in 1930 was 6.2 per 100,000 population, proving conclusively that it was prohibition which reduced the death rate. Counting reduction in the death rate from alcoholic diseases, in addition to alcoholism, it is estimated that the total number of lives saved by prohibition from 1920 to 1932 was 160,775.

The United States under Prohibition paid less taxes per \$1,000 income than any liquor selling country in the world. We paid \$38.78 while Great Britain paid \$206, Germany \$212, and France \$241. Note also the difference in per capita tax. We paid \$22.85 per capita, while Germany paid \$40.27, France \$48.50, and Great Britain \$75.60. (These figures are from Babson's Statistical Organizations.) Again the taxpayers have been deceived. The increase in the sale of drink which repeal is bringing not only lowers the character of our citizenship, but increases poverty, disease, crime, accidents and death. You can not decrease the tax rate by increasing the death rate.

Elizabeth Preston Anderson.

## Local Activities

Valley City heard an impressive report from the Washington Conference on The Cause and Cure of War, by Miss Lillian Gubelman, who was a delegate.

Cooperstown reports a new president—Mrs. T. P. Overby. Mrs. M. D. Westley is secretary and Miss Mabel Larson, treasurer. The vice president is Mrs. A. G. Hoel.

The usual annual donation of canned goods and jellies was made to the Salvation Army by the Devils Lake union.

At the February meeting of the Fargo Y. P. B., in the home of the supervisor, Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, the first three chapters of the study book—"The Dry Fight in Europe" were reviewed by Dorothy Knutson. Mrs. Wilder conducted an informative questionnaire. There was special music and refreshments were served.

Mrs. H. E. Mielke, state vice president and president of the Fourth district, recently spoke at Parshall at an assembly of grades and high school, when the first and second prize essay in each grade were read and prizes awarded.

Mrs. Frank Beasley, in her capacity as district president, visited the union at Fairdale and gave a helpful talk on "Why we have W. C. T. U. meetings." As secretary of the Young People's Branch, Mrs. Beasley has written letters to all newspapers in the state, urging the necessity of work among the young people and offering material for programs.

Rev. F. W. Gress, Underwood, is using slides to tell the story of "Ten

Nights in a Bar Room" and showed the picture in his church on a recent Sunday evening.

The wide awake L. T. L. of Zahl, with Miss Agnes Jorstad as leader, entertained their mothers and members of the Stady-Zahl union with a fine program at the school house, after which refreshments were served.

Carrington held essay and poster contests in all grades from the Fourth to the Tenth, 114 essays being written and 70 posters made. Awards were presented on Temperance Day in schools when W. C. T. U. members visited the different rooms. At a P. T. A. meeting, posters were displayed and the winning high school essay read.

Park River reports an unusually good meeting at the home of Mrs. S. F. Meagher, when the Willard Memorial was observed and an anti-narcotic program put on. From school came the essay contest winners: to read their essays, the mothers also having been invited for the whole program. Ione Flint won first place in the 7th and 8th grades, Virginia Smith in 5th and 6th grades, and Grace Carlen in the 4th grade. In the rural school, Marjory Cross, 5th grade, and Glenn Ford, 7th grade, won first place.

Mrs. Fred M. Wanner, state president, was welcomed as guest speaker at the Willard Memorial meeting of the Fargo Scandinavian W. C. T. U. held in Luther Hall. Mrs. Wanner related many interesting incidents in the life of Miss Willard and applied her teachings to the present day. Mrs. F. A. Landbloom led the worship service by reading passages marked in Miss Willard's Bible and later read a poem in her memory. Music was furnished by students from Oak Grove Seminary. A social hour with refreshments followed. Mrs. Julia D. Nelson is president.

## Wm. Mayo Declares Medical Profession Must Study the Alcohol Problem

"The medical profession must study the alcohol problem," declares W. J. Mayo, M. D., a founder of the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research, Rochester, Minn., in an article appearing in a current issue of the staff bulletin of the Mayo Clinic and reproduced by permission in the Union Signal for February 10.

As the latest expression of opinion on this subject Dr. Mayo's views are naturally of timely interest. In part he says:

"The question of addiction to alcohol offers an opportunity for careful medical investigation, but not for those who cannot think of the subject without becoming Prohibition mad or liberty mad.

"As doctors we must begin to think of promoting the cause of temperance. How often do we hear, when we are speaking of a certain man, 'A very bright man, but he drinks.' Of my classmates in college, so far as I know, none of those who drank steadily is now living, and of those who were addicts to even a mild degree, from the time the addiction became manifest none progressed or maintained his position. One of the greatest surgeons in the world, talking to me, said he had never known a surgeon of the first rank who was in the habit of using alcoholic drink.

"The medical men are many whose memories go back to the time not only of the corner saloon, but of several saloons in the middle of the block as well, where the American citizen who so desired could stop to spend his money and drink the shoes and

stockings off his children's feet, and then go home to beat his wife. This was called an expression of personal liberty.

"Now that the Prohibition Act has been repealed, both wets and dries have agreed that the old-time saloon must not return, and this agreement of itself is worth what the prohibition experiment has cost us.

"It has been stated that during the period of Prohibition, more alcohol was consumed, peddled about as bootleg liquor, than before the Volstead Act was passed. For those of us who remember the old saloon days when a town of 10,000 had from fifteen to twenty saloons open for business from five o'clock in the morning to midnight, each with two or three bartenders, it is a little hard to believe that peddling bootleggers could turn loose the same amount of liquor in a community, at least as far as the common man is concerned, as did the saloons. If this were the fact, certainly the liquor-cure institutions which battered off the man who was trying to overcome his infirmity, would not have disappeared so completely from the scene of action.

"My idea in bringing this matter to younger minds, because the future rests with you, is to see whether you cannot get at some answer to the alcohol problem, which has seemed up to the present time to have aroused only sound, fury and controversy."

—From National W. C. T. U.

## UNION SIGNAL OFFERS FOR MARCH 1934

**Offer No. 1**  
Eleven yearly subscriptions to the Union Signal, new or renewals, will be given for \$10.00.

**Terms**—The eleven yearly subscriptions must come in on one order. The remittance of \$10.00 must be enclosed with order.

**Offer No. 2**  
Eleven half-year subscriptions to the Union Signal will be given for \$5.00.

**Terms**—The eleven half-year subscriptions must come in on one order. The remittance of \$5.00 must be enclosed with order.

**Offer No. 3**  
Ten half-year subscriptions to the Union Signal and two yearly subscriptions to the Young Crusader will be given for \$5.00.

**Terms**—The ten half-year subscriptions to the Union Signal and two yearly subscriptions to the Young Crusader must come in on one order. The remittance of \$5.00 must be enclosed with order.

The premiums must be claimed with the orders. Subscriptions previously sent in cannot be counted. (State Headquarters and state promoters may not take part in these contests). No other prizes may be claimed on these offers.

**Notice**—Offers close March 31, 1934.

Address  
The Union Signal, Evanston, Ill.

## FOR THE CHILDREN

Object Lessons for Teaching of Total Abstinence. 25 cents per dozen; 2 for 5 cents.

Lessons on Kindness to Animals. 5 cents each.

About Us and Others. Story Lessons. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

It Is Written. Bible Stories for boys and girls. 15 cents each; \$1.50 doz.

Three Young Americans in Action. Transeau. 15 cents each; \$1.50 doz.

**For Coloring**—

Sand in the Engine; Don's Handicap; The Sunshine Twins.

75c per 100; 40c per 50; 2 for 5c.

A Barrel of Health;

But Not For Wine.

45c per 100; 25c per 50.

Five of each of above "for coloring"—35 cents.

National W. C. T. U. Publishing House

Evanston, Ill.