

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH"

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

CASSELTON, N. D., OCTOBER, 1936

VOL. XL No. 9

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

In this our forty-seventh annual convention, we are most happy to meet in your beautiful and hospitable city. It is nine years since we met here and we miss the familiar faces of those who have gone to their reward. Among these we remember Mr. R. E. Griffith who always gave us a cordial welcome and hearty support, personally and financially. There are later workers whom we welcome and trust his mantle has fallen upon them.

The past year has held much of encouragement as well as discouragement but we are grateful for our Heavenly Father's leading, the victories that He has given us and the opportunities for service that are still ours. We have the promise—"As thy days, so shall thy strength be." "The trivial round, the common task Will furnish all we ought to ask— Room to deny ourselves, a road To bring us daily nearer God."

Seven times in four years we have been on the firing line and now we have the eighth battle to fight; but on November 3rd, if we all do our best, with God's help we shall vote down this latest and most vicious bill of all. We thank God for the victory at the June primary election when the majority was 27,495. One of our state editors said: "As a bunch of poor losers, the booze element of this state takes the prize. They have saddled this extra cost on the state, another evidence that our initiative and referendum laws are sadly in need of alteration." Many feel the same way and more than ever believe that we need a revival of law observance and law enforcement in North Dakota. The Consolidated Drys have planned a thorough and comprehensive campaign, with the young people and children again to aid us. We are grateful to Miss Esther Bremer and the young people under her leadership who did such good work in June and who will help again in November.

Special Help

Mrs. Necia E. Buck, Salem, Oregon, formerly our state vice president, gave us eight weeks of splendid service just preceding election, winning dry votes, inspiring our women, aiding teachers, speaking in public and Daily Vacation Bible Schools, churches and other organizations. Before every audience she urged getting out the vote and informed all as to the danger of alcohol in our form.

Our own Bertha Rachel Palmer gave us a week of her valuable time, conducting classes at the State University, and in Jamestown, at a union ministers' conference. We are very grateful to our National officers for the services of both of these ladies.

Mrs. Dora H. Young gave us three weeks' work in our state schools. Her work has been most highly commended and she compiled an outline in Alcohol Education which Mr. Arthur



MRS. FRED M. WANNER
President North Dakota W. C. T. U.

E. Thompson, state superintendent of public instruction, will place in the Course of Study for our schools this year. This is a big, forward step, but I hope that in the near future we may have a law which will require all persons responsible for the preparation or enforcement of courses of study to provide for instruction on alcohol and other narcotics as required by the state law. Teachers will then realize the law requires definite action which will result in a revival of interest in the study of alcohol, tobacco and narcotic drugs.

Traffic Accidents

We are fortunate in having an active state highway commission striving to promote traffic safety. They report a drop of 16 for 1936, though the number of fatalities is still appalling all over the United States. Many of these deaths were caused by drinking or drunken drivers as alcohol, even in small amounts, tends to dim the vision, decrease the skill and lessen the sense of responsibility, yet the driver is seldom charged with driving while under the influence of liquor, unless he is actually drunk. Therefore it is highly probable that alcohol contributed to many accidents charged to other causes. Safety campaigns have been prevalent all over the country but in spite of that, a total of 230 cities report 283,238 automobile accidents, a percentage rise of 6.99 percent although automobile fatalities in 113 cities declined, five percent being due to more effective protection construction.

In the Clip Sheet of the Methodist Board of Temperance we read: "Drunkenness is increasing most rapidly among responsible classes, is increasingly a menace to women and is interfering seriously with the functioning of a mechanized civilization." The Minneapolis Star, May 2, '36, said: "Beer parlors offer undesirable social contacts which were impossible

in the "blind pig" days or the saloons of pre-war days." Thousands of dollars are spent to apprehend, prosecute, punish or supervise boys and girls who get into trouble from drinking or from undesirable associates in the beer parlor.

County attorney Ed. J. Goff stated that 70 percent of the youthful criminals presented in his office admitted they were intoxicated when they committed their crimes. "Approximately 90 percent of the illegitimate births in the country result from acquaintances formed in drinking places." According to assistant attorney Lucian Selover, "Most girls in such cases are between the ages of 18 and 22 years." It is hard to forgive the fact that those selling liquor are working to create an appetite for alcoholics in our children, youth and women. At a recent brewers' convention, an address much applauded, contained the following: "Appeal to the coming generation. It is the teaching which you do now which will help you increase your percentage of beer consumed by women. Supply wives and mothers with up-to-date recipes, coax them to write in to get good menus, appeal to their eye, their vanity, and your battle is won."

Radio programs in a very subtle way, often carry the propaganda of the brewers, while our popular magazines carry stories and many motion pictures are filled with suggestions that beverage alcohol and cigarettes are accepted in smart social life.

Motion Pictures and Advertising

An excellent suggestion was made by a correspondent in The Union Signal which may be applied to all objectionable programs. She urged that government postcards be kept near the radio and every time an objectionable program or advertisement comes over the air a card should be written and mailed. Be sure to say specifically what the objectionable part is and sign your name and address. Our children and we ourselves are being educated through the radio and we should do all we can to raise the standard of programs given.

Many corporations are busy producing attractive advertisements to promote the sales of liquor and tobacco, deliberately putting temptations before youth in an attractive manner, only for the profit to be gained thereby. We must work and educate against these advertisements as they do not help youth to grow strong, physically, mentally or spiritually.

There are even objections in the wet ranks. Mrs. Edith McClure Patterson, only woman member of the Ohio Liquor Board, said: "When young girls see pictures of beautiful girls and women in beer and other liquor advertisements, they are led to believe that they, too, can become attractive by the generous consumption of such beverages. I am utterly opposed to any form of lascivious advertising and I believe the Board

should outlaw the use of girls and women in all liquor advertisements." We are glad she agrees with us—"Beer and beauty do not mix."

A leaflet—"Alcohol Education" from the Signal Press, Evanston, Ill., shows what the \$3,000,000,000 or more spent in the United States in 1934 for liquor (estimate based on government figures by Washington Bureau of United Press) could have purchased, had it been spent for the worthwhile things of life. Many do not consider the losses and expenses incurred by liquor drinking. A large percentage of insanity is caused by drinking (patients supported by our taxes) besides the man who are sent out after being cured. In our own state there was a pronounced increase after beer was legalized. In 1930 there were five alcoholics; in 1931, 14; in '32, 19; in '33, 21; in '34, 50; in '35, 66 men and one woman. These figures were obtained from the Superintendent of State Hospital.

Traffic Accident Costs

Statistics report 36,400 fatalities in 1935 and over 100,000 injured. This includes loss of life or health, but an average waste of \$50,000 for each accident according to figures of the National Safety Council. Minneapolis recently enacted an ordinance providing mandatory workhouse sentences for drunken drivers, requiring that persons convicted of driving while intoxicated shall receive from 10 to 90 days in the workhouse. It is early to pass judgment but it is believed to be salutary. Insurance companies are greatly aroused over the increase in accidents since the return of legalized liquor. Northwestern National Life Insurance company reports an increase of 149 percent as cause of uninsurability of men under 30 years of age. For all ages, rejections involving alcoholic excesses are 25 percent since pre-repeal days of 1931 and 1932.

Increase in Drinking

In 1920, the first year of Prohibition there were 98 Keeley Institutes for inebriates. The one at Dwight, Ill., treated 186 patients. In 1934 it treated 723 and in 1935, 782. Before repeal, the number of Institutes decreased to eleven, not very busy, a decrease of 90 percent. The Washington Home for Men in Chicago formerly treated from 700 to 1000 yearly and in all 300,000 drunkards, was changed into a hotel for lack of patients. These and many other similar establishments are being reopened to care for the increased number of alcoholic patients. The "sociological value" of drinking in the home is shown by the fact that 77 percent of the women patients in the Keeley Institute in 1935 were housewives, and 90 percent of them were married women.

It is estimated that the liquor bill will exceed \$3,000,000,000 this year and of that vast amount something

(Continued on page two)

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Barbara H. Wylle
Managing Editor

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OCTOBER, 1936

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

(Continued from page one)

less than 20 cents of each dollar, taken from the people's pockets, comes into the treasury. The New York Times of July 27 carried this headline: "Goldwater Alarmed by Rise in Drinking" and followed with "Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Hospitals expressed alarm over sharp increase in number of alcoholic cases admitted to Bellevue Hospital this year. He said: "Excessive drinking in the city, judged by conditions of Bellevue, seemed to be increasing by leaps and bounds." In 1934 they admitted 7649 cases acute alcoholism; 9193 in 1935 and in the first six months of 1936, alcoholic admissions were at the rate of 12,378 for the year." Dr. Bowman, Bellevue's director of Psychiatry, was quoted by New York Tribune of the same day as saying: "Bellevue has admitted patients suffering from alcoholism quite freely and the question may well be raised whether, when approximately 50 percent of our admissions are alcoholics, an endeavor should be made to cut down such alcoholic admissions." This was said after the New York Liquor Board so proudly announced the increased revenue being received from liquor.

Tax payers in our state should take warning before it is too late. Licenses do bring in money taken from the mothers and children with lessened amounts necessarily paid to all legitimate, worthwhile business, such as grocery, clothing and furniture stores, radio shops etc. Who cares for the families deprived of the earnings of the alcoholic addict? To a large extent these families are on relief. There is a growing conviction that the liquor traffic should bear the expense incurred in the social wreckage it has caused. Hon. Vernon W. Main, Michigan, introduced such a bill—H. B. 12,897—providing a special tax on liquor sales in District of Columbia for this purpose.

Australia forged ahead with her money-making "Milk Bars", popularizing the sale of milk. One Bar had 18,000 weekly customers of whom 95 percent were men. An Australian has carried the idea to England where he has opened a chain of Milk Bars on Fleet street. He predicts that by next year there will be 1000 such bars in Britain. He believes he has discovered a way to enrich the farmers and to lay the foundation for a new and more healthy race. Their slogan is, "Milk Makes Men."

Since Repeal, consumption of milk has decreased 185,348,000 gallons, in the United States, according to the U. S. Bureau of Agriculture. "To feed the extra cows that were necessary to produce the extra milk used under the 18th Amendment required 74,000,000 bushels of grain, 41,000,000 bushels more than the liquor business used." L. J. Tabor, Master National Grange. So much stress is

placed upon the liquor sales and license fees, it is more necessary than ever that we have alcohol education, not only for the effect of alcohol on health, mind and morals, but from an economic standpoint.

Beer

Beer is the opening, as we are finding out in our state. Let us learn from others. Massachusetts exempted beer and cider from her prohibition laws in 1870 and total crimes increased 68 percent; cases of drunkennes increased 120 percent the first year. Georgia and Iowa made the same experiment, finding conditions far worse, and five months after beer was legalized in New York City, drunks in the hospitals had increased 50 percent.

The increase in drinking among our own is alarming and should thoroughly arouse each of us to the necessity for education and work that we shall retain our prohibition law. Forty-seven years we have held it, except for beer, and we must become informed and inform others of the dangers of legalized liquor. According to the U. S. Census Report, the death rate in the United States decreased 25 percent under the 18th Amendment—the lowest of any prominent country in the world. Then Canada had, in proportion, three times as many automobile accidents as dry United States, England over three times as many and Germany over six times as many, according to the Insurance Records Bureau.

Prohibition and Crime

In the last fiscal year, the number of patients in federal penitentiaries increased from 12,201 to 15,417, an increase of 3216. The number of prisoners in Federal prisons on June 30, 1935 was greater by 1000 than it had ever been before. Mr. Sanford Bates, director of the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice, said: "We can no longer be complacent." When asked, "What has been the effect of prohibition repeal?" he replied, "The relief which we expected to come from its repeal has not materialized." During the fiscal year to 1935, the number of persons committed for liquor violations was 4615 out of a total of 11,000. The Attorney General's report shows a slight increase in crimes of all kinds. That drink contributes ever more and more convicts to our federal penitentiaries is evidence that the encouragement of drink consumption inevitably increases bootlegging as well as the legalized sale of alcoholized beverages. Of the total prisoners in all state and federal prisons in the United States under prohibition, only five and one-half percent were for violation of prohibition laws. (Congressional Records.)

Fifty years ago, in New York, 19.7 percent of the state prisoners were 19 years of age or under. Under prohibition, the average was only 7.7 percent, a decrease of 60 percent.

Liquor has much to do with all crime, bringing sorrow, mental and physical distress to the family of the criminal, entailing much expense upon the state.

Has Repeal Failed?

Clarence Darrow, perhaps one of the ablest and most sincere in the long campaign against prohibition, said, "I feel that the wets are going to as absurd extremes, in releasing liquor as the dries went in trying to confine it." In all too many states, the bars are almost completely down in the sale, not only of beer and wine but even of the stronger spirits. "If these conditions continue," said Mr. Darrow, "Prohibition will come back almost as fast as it went away."

We know that almost none of the promises made by the wets have been kept. As John Haynes Holmes says: "They said —1. That the saloon would not come back. The saloon has come

back in numbers unparalleled in American history,—in a worse form, making it respectable for women and girls to patronize, many have girls as barmaids and women as hostesses.

2. "That bootlegging would disappear." Congressman R. L. Doughton, South Carolina, said: "The nation, even after repeal, is a bootlegger's paradise." Congressional appropriations show that it is costing \$632,000 per year more to fight bootlegging than the average cost of enforcing the 18th Amendment. The U. S. Department of Justice reported the cost of prohibition enforcement from Jan. 10, 1920 to Oct. 31, 1933 was \$128,810,291. The total amount received in fines and seizures was \$299,639,476, leaving a gain of \$170,829,185 over the cost of enforcement. But we heard very little about that. According to an Associated Press report, the Secretary of the Treasury was to send 5000 men—1000 more than in prohibition days—to combat bootlegging.

3. "That crime would diminish." An official report from New York says: "One year after repeal, criminal offences reported to the police registered an increase of two percent and property lost or stolen during the year increased 37 percent.

4. "That business recovery would be accelerated and the tax burdens indefinitely relieved." Mr. Holmes naively says: "As to recovery, it is just as well not to return to a sensitive subject." Certainly there has been no impressive improvement in business—none such as might have been had the millions that have gone into the liquor traffic gone into other and more wholesome types of industry. As for taxes, we have not noticed any lessening. As Mr. Holmes says: "Repeal is a flop—nay more, it is a tragic betrayal of the public interest and welfare."

There are hopeful signs. Even those who voted for repeal are disgusted and alarmed and turning their influence again to the dry side. Our hearts rejoiced at the stand taken during the Olympic games by Avery Brundage and others in authority who barred Mrs. Jarrett from taking part in contests because she had broken the rules, partaking of champagne on the boat going over, thereby breaking the Olympic oath. State Beverage Commissioner Burnett, New Jersey, also sees "the handwriting on the wall" and reads it to mean—Prohibition back in ten years unless conditions change.

The home must become a stronger factor in winning back its safety. Dr. Sophia Robeson recently made a study of juvenile delinquency for the Research Bureau of the Welfare Council of New York City. Amazingly enough she discovered that in one year, as many children from families with incomes of \$50 a week or more, as those with incomes of \$25 a week or less, were on probation or delinquent. Her research showed that between \$50 and \$25 levels, a similar proportion held good. She said, "When the juvenile delinquency goes on mounting from year to year, the easiest way is to blame poverty and depression and then forget them. It is not as simple as that. If a nation's children go wrong in ever increasing numbers, it means that there is something wrong with the nation's parents. Somehow they are failing to do their jobs properly." We need more time with our children—we need the family altar. The road to a better social order is very much like charity—it begins at home. Study the leaflet by our beloved honorary president The New Hard Liquor Bill. Be informed, ready and able to talk and work against it. Read the leaflet—How N. D. Legislators Voted on Hard Liquor—interview or write your representatives finding how they

stand on the liquor question and "vote as you pray."

Not only are we working for our beloved state and nation but for all the world. A recent letter from Miss Agnes S. Slack, London, honorary secretary of the World's W. C. T. U., congratulates North Dakota on our June victory and adds: "Over here the liquor trade makes enormous capital of the loss of prohibition in the U. S. A. and everything that we can have to show that there is a determination to win back prohibition means great things to our cause in Britain and in fact to every country in the world." The Good Book says: "No man liveth to himself alone." We of the United States of America carry a heavy responsibility.

The Centenary Fund with its splendid educational program, will prove our way out and I know that North Dakota, even though our period of depression will, as usual, come bravely forward and, by sacrificial giving, make possible the development of its program in our state and in all others. The brewers and distillers have discovered that the women of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union are not asleep nor idle.

In the temperance Crusade, the emphasis must be on total abstinence. The word "Temperance" was abused by the wets. Under its guise, the repeal of the 18th amendment was brought about. We have neither temperance nor reform and multitudes of our women and girls are patronizing beer parlors and dance halls with bars, wine rooms and the present day saloon. Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale says: "The old idea of temperance has fled as a mist before the light of science; the psychological or biological ideal today is not temperance but total abstinence. So-called moderate drinking means moderate intoxication."

The nation wide program planned by the National W. C. T. U. is to be carried out through our Centenary Fund by schools of Alcohol Education, visual education through motion pictures; exhibits; radio; alcohol Education in public schools; advertisements by electros; road signs; scientific temperance library etc. and is most comprehensive. It is so wide of scope that it makes a place for each of us to work. We must again contact the Sunday Schools and all young people's organizations. With this program of education in the homes, church schools, public schools, newspapers, movies, libraries and highways, we shall be on our way to a greater prohibition era.

"The future beams with beckoning light

That calls to work which must be done

To rear the kingdom of the Right
Where aims of God and man are one;

O Lord, we pray that Thou wilt lead
And counsel us, each fleeting day—
That choices may be Thine indeed

And Christ be with us on our way;
We thank Thee for the present task,
For pain of change and questing strife,

And O, for daily strength we ask
To bear a loyal part in life."

HE SAID WHY!

A man was motoring in a western town one afternoon. He hailed a bystander and said: "Are there any saloons in this town?"

"Yes," said the bystander, "there are four." The driver started up his car. "I can't stay in this town," he said. "I have three boys in the back of this machine."

"What is your business?" said the bystander.

"My business is to take care of these boys," replied the driver, as he continued on his way, looking for a safe place for the young folks.

—Colorado Messenger.

**TREASURER'S REPORT
FOR YEAR 1935-1936**

Balance in Bank
Sept. 14, 1935\$ 247.49
Bonds 1,250.00
Total\$1,497.49

Receipts

Women's dues 970.20
Willard dues 34.00
L. T. L. dues 46.50
Total dues\$1,050.70
Budget\$ 987.05
District pledges 80.00
Convention fees 78.78
Convention collections 51.25
Collections Mrs. Buck 56.78
Gift from National W. C. T. U. 200.00
State Reports sold 10.10
White Ribbon Bulletin subscriptions... 3.75
Anna Gordon Missionary fund 6.00
Medals 26.85
Interest 75.61
Willard Centenary fund 842.86
Miscellaneous receipts 127.08
Total\$3,596.81

Disbursements

Headquarters expense\$1,079.40
White Ribbon Bulletin 402.13
Literature 118.62
Postage 98.74
Bank charges 11.00
Printing and supplies 152.78
Field work 265.29
National women's dues 142.00
National L. T. L. dues 23.25
Expenses State convention and Mid-year 81.16
Appropriations for state officers 612.50
Medals 30.50
Willard Memorial... 50.00
Stevens legislative... 25.00
Anna Gordon Missionary fund 6.00
Willard Centenary... 415.76
Miscellaneous 74.08
Total\$3,588.21

Balance in Bank Sept. 10, 1936\$ 506.09
Bonds 1,000.00
Total\$1,506.09

Total\$5,094.30
1341-11th Ave. No. Mrs. R. B. Reed

STOP-LOOK-LISTEN

In the event of a **MURDER** by **AUTOMOBILE** or otherwise **CAUSED BY ALCOHOL** who is to **BLAME?**
The drinker?
The seller?
The repeal voter?
The legislator who gave consent?
The dry who does not protest?
The indifferent public?
The voter who votes hard liquor into a dry State?
WHO?
Perhaps the blame should be shared **THINK!**

You cannot make Christ known if you do not know Him.
—Bishop Johnson.

THE STATE CONVENTION

In the beautiful United Lutheran Church, Grand Forks, the forty-seventh annual convention of the North Dakota Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held September 17-20. We were delightfully entertained by our comrades in that hospitable city. Welcome signs and welcomes in action greeted us everywhere. The executive committee met Thursday afternoon in the Ladies' parlor with a large attendance. From Divide county, some of our women drove over 350 miles to the convention.

Opening the convention, a delicious banquet was served in the church dining room by the Ladies Aid Society of the convention church. Presiding as toastmistress, Mrs. Fred M. Wanner, state president, sustained her reputation for funny stories. The Rev. Frederick I. Schmidt, pastor of the church, voiced the invocation. We were welcomed for the city by Hon. O. B. Burtness, city attorney; for the churches by Rev. James Robertson, pastor Presbyterian church; for the University of North Dakota by its president, Dr. John C. West; for the public schools by the city superintendent, Mr. Elroy H. Schroeder; for the district by the president, Mrs. Bessie M. Darling and for the local unions by the local presidents, Mrs. A. V. Sheppard and Mrs. J. P. Reiton.

To all these cordial welcomes, a fitting response was made by Mrs. Nellie M. Cross, Park River, in her usual able and happy manner. Our honorary president, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, was introduced and in turn introduced the honor guest, Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, president National W. C. T. U. On the table before Mrs. Smith stood a beautiful bouquet of flowers, one for each of the thirty-one white ribbon recruits. The state officers were presented with roses. We were especially fortunate in the presence of Mrs. Smith whose faith and courage inspired us to go forward, assuring us we are one year nearer the goal than when we met in last convention. Fully alive to present conditions and viewing many of them personally, Mrs. Smith's faith in the final triumph of our cause is unshakable. As sure as morning follows night, the Right will win.

Very choice violin numbers were furnished by Prof. John E. Howard, accompanied by Mrs. Howard; and vocal numbers by Mrs. Gladys Hill McKenzie. Pep songs interspersed were led by Mrs. Rasmus Lunseth. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. James Anderson, Fargo.

Friday morning, the worship service was led by Mrs. John Pehrson, state vice president. Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, Fargo, led the flag salute. The president's recommendations, found on another page, were adopted. The corresponding secretary, Mrs. Wylie, reviewed the year's work and the treasurer, Mrs. Reed, gave the financial report, followed by the auditor's statement, which was adopted. The names of ten Ruths and 53 Gleaners were read, with one Harvester, Mrs. Neclia E. Buck.

Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith spoke for The Union Signal and Mrs. Anderson for The Young Crusader. The committees later reported five new subscriptions for the former and twenty for the latter. During the memorial hour which followed, the state president read the names of promoted comrades to whom many loving tributes were paid. A bouquet of white and purple asters was placed in their memory. Mrs. C. A. Dow sang "Abide with Me" and Mrs. Anderson voiced the noon prayer. Lunch was served in the church dining room Friday and Saturday noon.

"Let the Beauty of Jesus be Seen in Me," was sung to open the afternoon session and Mrs. J. C. Calloway, Lari-

more, offered prayer. A very helpful department conference was conducted by Mrs. Anderson who showed the possibilities of each department considered. Mrs. Smith, our national president, clarified each point of the Centenary Star, urging greater activity in carrying forward to its completion our great program in 1939. Mr. Miles, representing the firm of Tambllyn and Tambllyn, was introduced and suggested various means by which our Willard Centenary Educational Fund may be raised. Mrs. Bessie M. Darling is the general chairman for this fund, plans for raising which will be given later. Mrs. John Hulteng sang a solo and Mrs. Kate S. Wilder told in a very graphic manner, with illustrations, about the national convention in Tulsa last June. The convention hostesses were introduced and the session closed with an interesting model L. T. L. meeting in charge of the state secretary, Mrs. E. S. Bordwell.

Mrs. F. I. Schmidt, organist of the church, opened the evening meeting with a beautiful organ prelude. Mrs. George S. Muir led devotions and Mrs. E. A. Schultz sang a solo. Our national president, Mrs. Smith, lovely in an evening gown of pink and with quiet composure and dignity, took as the topic of her address, "The Long View." She declared that the friends of the temperance cause everywhere see a national challenge in this apparently continuous succession of attempts to break down public sentiment and breed dissatisfaction with our long preserved prohibition law. "And this repeated subjection of our state to the not inconsiderable expense of a state-wide contest," said Mrs. Smith, "clearly suggests the presumption that powerful outside brewery and distillery interests are lending active support to this plot to destroy the law which has so long protected this state from legal liquor invasion."

"Frankly I am amazed at the provisions of the proposed liquor bill, the text of which reveals the manifest purpose of the wets to not only legalize in North Dakota the unrestricted sale of hard liquor twenty-four hours of every day in the year, permit the opening of dramshops next door to any church, school or home, next to or even within your highway filling stations, but which, most incredible of all, would wipe out the slightest chance for local expression on this important question in any community. "The forces of decency throughout the whole country are vitally interested in your coming election and we hope that every clear thinking North Dakotan, whether man or woman, will help to put such an overwhelming veto on this latest liquor threat that the latter will realize money and misrepresentation must always fail in the long run in any decisive contest with awakened patriots." To this end we must all work and pray. Mrs. O. J. Oswald, Northwood, asked for the offering and Miss Helen Delisle Evans sang a group of pleasing songs.

Saturday morning the district presidents held a conference in charge of Mrs. Elias Porter and the state directors in charge of Mrs. Nellie M. Cross. To open the morning session, Mrs. S. O. Nelson, Northwood, led devotions. Mrs. Bessie M. Ordahl, Edinburg, led in the flag salute. Eleven district presidents were in attendance and occupied an hour with interesting reports of their work. The report of the resolutions committee, which was accepted, will be given later. The election of officers resulted in but one change. Mrs. John Pehrson, who expects to spend at least part of the year in Montana, resigned, and Mrs. Bessie M. Darling, Grand Forks, was elected vice president.

Mrs. A. V. Sheppard, Grand Forks, conducted devotions Saturday after-

noon. Mrs. Wilder concluded the department conference, giving helpful suggestions as to what may be done by each director. The Noronna chorus directed by Miss Jorgensen, sang several numbers. Mrs. Anderson gave more highlights of the national convention at Tulsa, a hymn of consecration was sung and the convention adjourned to enjoy a pleasant automobile ride around the city.

Saturday evening is always young people's night. The program began with a playlet—"Wood for the Bonfire"—written by Mrs. Frank Beasley and directed by Mrs. H. O. Hermanson. This was well rendered by four young people, Clarence Sheppard, Carolyn Lunseth, Mary Minchington, and Ellsworth Gilseth. A vocal trio—Misses Phoebe Quist, Doris Birkedahl and Jeanne Nelson, sang several numbers, unaccompanied.

A Pearl Medal contest followed in which Jean Middleton of Gilby was awarded first place. Others taking part, who were presented with gifts, were Donald and Margery Carlson, Ray, Avis Haga, and Gladys Brusegaard, Northwood. The Hermanson Trio gave instrumental numbers and Mrs. J. H. Potter, Fargo, asked for the offering.

Sunday morning at 9:45 the usual prayer service was in charge of Mrs. C. F. Truax, president of the Minot district. At 10:45, the regular church service was held with Mrs. Schmidt at the organ and Mrs. Carol M. Humpstone directing the choir. The sermon by the pastor, Rev. F. I. Schmidt was helpful and encouraging, showing that the church is more and more awake to the menace of the liquor traffic and ready to lend assistance to its overthrow.

In the evening, with the state president, Mrs. Wanner presiding, "Onward, Christian Soldiers" was sung and Dr. C. L. Wallace, president of Wesley College, led devotions. Mrs. Humpstone sang a special number. A resolution of thanks was read and adopted. In his masterly address on "Temperance and Peace," U. S. Senator Gerald P. Nye emphasized the utter fallacy of repeal, showing conditions to be much worse than during prohibition days.

Through his activities for Peace, Senator Nye was able to present a world-wide view of conditions which indicate the imminence of war, but ended with a hopeful word that it may yet be averted if we all waken up in time.

In spite of the drought and other adverse conditions, attendance and interest were good and delegates were enthused to go home and help carry out the slogan of the convention—"Kill the Hard Liquor Bill."

—B. H. W.

God send us statesmen of vision; Not mere politicians with sordid ambitions, But brave fearless men of decision. God give us men—how we want them! Men of justice and might, who will die for the right, While no threatenings or dangers can daunt them.

Government men now fighting the illegal sale of liquor 4,500. Largest number during prohibition 2,500. Increase 2,000.—U. S. News.

Guess Repeal didn't eliminate the bootlegger!

"The Liquor traffic has some defenders, but no defense."
—Abraham Lincoln.

Evanston, Ill., the ALL TIME DRY city, reports the lowest traffic death rate of all cities in its class.

Significant, isn't it?
"The drunken driver looms bigger and bigger . . . 45% increase since Repeal."
—New York Times.

HOLD-FAST ROLL CALL

Mrs. Munns, our National Treasurer, calls our attention to the following and urges action:

DATE: Second week in November (day to be chosen by the local union.)

OBJECT: Every resident member to pay her dues for the new year in advance; also, collection of dues from honorary members

WHY? Because

1. Dues are due in advance,—immediately after the State convention when the new year begins.

2. If dues are paid at the beginning of the year, all divisions, from the local to the World's, can have funds with which to work.

3. When dues are out of the way, attention can be given to other activities which should be emphasized.

4. Dues are easier to collect before holiday giving strains the income.

5. If "Roll Call Day" is observed in November, more unions will be able to report as "Hold-Fast" by March 1.

METHODS

A. 1. The officers divide the union into groups, of five to eight, according to locality or other convenient grouping, appointing a captain and an assistant who will be collectors for the group.

2. Set a day in the second week in November.

3. Send a message to each member the week before the Roll Call, asking her to have her dues ready on the day when the collectors will call. If she can not be at home, ask her to leave her money at home, or to send it to the treasurer the day before the Roll Call, so the collectors will not have to waste time.

4. Have a season of prayer before the couples start out.

5. Have a tea at the close of the Roll Call Day or have an evening meeting for reports.

B. If it is not possible to send out the collectors, have a "Roll Call Rally." Select the best day for the community. Announce it long enough in advance to have the day kept open. Send a personal letter to every member asking her to bring or send her dues to the Rally. Hold the Rally in a central place,—a home or a church parlor, whichever will attract the most people. Make it an event which compares favorably with other club and church activities. The W.C.T.U. is worthy of the best effort. Have a short, spicy program setting forth the "worthwhileness" of the W.C.T.U.

MRS. WANNER ORGANIZES AT DRAYTON

From the state convention at Grand Forks, Mrs. Wanner went to Pembina county, visiting the unions and speaking in schools. She spoke at Pembina, Bowesmont, Grafton, Cavalier, St. Thomas and Drayton, reorganizing the union at the latter place with Mrs. E. M. Ruthruff, president; Mrs. W. A. Young, vice president, Mrs. Hugh Hamilton, secretary and Mrs. Annie Newans, treasurer. WELCOME!

MRS. KATE S. WILDER, district president, visited the union at Mayville, speaking to 75 people in the afternoon and to 135 students at the State Teachers College at the noon hour. At Hatton about 200 pupils in the high school were addressed and to a special meeting in the afternoon each member brought a guest. Later the school teachers attended the meeting. Four new members were gained on the trip.

We hope to hear similar word from other district presidents for the early fall offers the best opportunity and especially before the election Nov. 3 we hope every one who can will be in the field.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **TOTAL ABSTINENCE.** Since total abstinence is the basic principle of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, definite effort should be made to secure pledge signers among our children and young people. Interest each church school in your community as well as other organizations of young people.

2. **STUDY STATE AND NATIONAL PLANS OF WORK.** Plan meetings carefully, in advance. Worthwhile material for programs may be secured from State or National headquarters. In soliciting new members, be well informed about the work. Start at the close of convention to win new members. Begin early in the year to raise budget and pay dues.

3. **THE LOCAL UNION.** If each union is familiar with Plans of work, if leadership is informed and aggressive, with God's blessing our objective will be accomplished. The local union is the unit of power, the consecrated individual woman is its foundation. Much attention must be given to retaining old while gaining new members. Each union should be represented when new citizens are admitted, giving them temperance literature and a welcome.

4. **IOTA SIGMA W. C. T. U.** This was made a new work last year and we urge special activity in interesting business girls and young married women who cannot attend afternoon meetings, in forming this branch of our work.

5. **COOPERATIVE ACTION.** Our work is of vital interest to many other groups and to citizens not organized. Share your information and cooperate with them in Parent-Teacher Associations, Study Clubs, missionary societies etc.

6. **WILLARD CENTENARY EDUCATIONAL FUND.** Two years of the period assigned us have passed. If the large features of the program are to be accomplished, the entire fund must speedily be raised. Plans have been given for raising this fund and we expect each union to do its best.

7. **THE L. T. L. AND Y. T. C.** The direct attack of liquor interests is leveled at young people and children. The W. C. T. U. will not be guiltless unless there has been made every possible effort to forewarn and protect them. If no other thing is done by a union, it should mother a Loyal Temperance Legion and a Youth's Temperance Council. We can always place our program before young church groups.

8. **THE UNION SIGNAL AND LITERATURE.** On every hand we meet the publicity of the liquor traffic. It is as misleading as ever, so cleverly written that it often deceives, making it all the more necessary that we circulate our up-to-date literature and our splendid Union Signal and Young Crusader before all ages and classes of people that they may have authentic, scientific facts.

9. **CONSOLIDATED DRYS.** That we cooperate in every way possible with the Consolidated Drys who have most excellent plans for the coming campaign against the most dangerous bill that has ever come before us. Let us not only talk vote against it but each one get many others to do the same.

10. **SPIRITUAL EMPHASIS.** We will begin and close all our activities in commitment to the Lord, claiming His precious presence and promise—"Lo! I am with you all the days." "Lift up your eyes and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest."

Nobody will know what you mean by saying "God is Love," unless you act it as well. —L. P. Jacks.

CONVENTION NOTES

Mrs. Bessie M. Darling was made a life member of the state W. C. T. U. by the Grand Forks district of which she is president.

Largest increase in membership this year, Cando; second, Northwood. Largest paid Loyal Temperance Legion, Northwood, 92; Bismarck, 67. Fargo Scandinavian union was awarded the prize for largest number honorary members.

The loving cup is claimed by four districts all of which had 100 percent of unions reporting.—Grand Forks, Bismarck, New Rockford and Ransom-LaMoire.

In the past contest, Parshall won first place, Hannah second, and Northwood, third.

Mrs. Darling entertained the state officers at a tea in her home Sunday evening, during the convention.

BUTTONS FOR THE CHILDREN—Very soon buttons—"VOTE DRY FOR ME"—will be sent each local union. Please see that these do not duplicate those sent to Sunday Schools but get them to children who may not attend Sunday School. Order more from State Headquarters, also literature for the campaign. Remember World's Temperance Sunday, November 1st.

Thou, O Christ, convince us by Thy Spirit,
Thrill us with Thy Divine Passion,
Drown our selfishness in Thy invading Love,
Lay on us the burden of the World's suffering,
Drive us forth with the Apostolic Fervor of Thy early church.
—John Wilhelm Rowntree.

From scheme and creed the light goes out,
The saintly fact survives;
The Blessed Master none can doubt
Revealed in Holy Lives. —Whittier.

ONE YEAR TO SERVE

Mary David Reed
If I had but one year to live,
One year to help, one year to give,
One year to love, one year to bless,
One year of better things to stress,
One year to sing, one year to smile,
To brighten earth a little while;
One year to sing my Maker's praise,
One year to fill with work my days;
One year to strive for a reward
When I should stand before my Lord—

I think that I would spend each day
In just the very self-same way
That I do now. For from afar
The call may come to cross the bar
At any time, and I must be
Prepared to meet eternity.
So, if I have a year to live,
Or just one day in which to give
A pleasant smile, a helping hand,
A mind that tries to understand
A fellow-creature when in need,
'Tis one with me—I take no heed,
But try to live each day He sends
To serve my gracious Master's ends.
—Baltimore Sun.—In The Union Signal.

The very WORST WAY to preserve PEACE is to PREPARE for WAR. To prepare for something is to set time bringing it to you. The war that we expect will surely arrive; it needs only the trivial excuse. If everybody is THOROUGHLY UNPREPARED there NEVER will be a WAR.

—J. B. Priestley

No nation can rise higher than the character of its people.

MRS. TYLER'S REQUEST

Editor of Union Signal writes:

The Union Signal plans to carry some articles this fall about the welfare homes, of one sort or another, which are sponsored by, or were originated by, the W. C. T. U. and I am writing to ask about those in your state. That is, homes for orphans, old folk, unfortunates of any kind; day nurseries, kindergartens, or any such institutions. Will you please immediately communicate with the unions in your state where such work is being done, or where such work was started by the W. C. T. U. and now has been taken over by any other group, asking that they get in touch with us on the matter. The story about the Frances Willard Home at which we were so delightfully entertained in Tulsa will probably be the first article, and others can follow as they come in.

Also, I am taking this opportunity to ask you about Frances Willard memorials of any kind in your state. We are anxious to know about all such over this country and I am sure you will wish to help us bring to light all those in your state. We want to know where there are schools named in honor of Miss Willard, or buildings of any other kind; fountains, statues, memorials of any type; where her picture hangs in churches or school-rooms—in fact, every type of memorial.

The matter of welfare institutions should be less difficult, as no doubt the records of your state W. C. T. U. will, at least, show where such institutions now are, or have been, so will you please let us hear from you as soon as possible on this matter.

Address: Editor Union Signal, Evanston, Ill.

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