

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH"

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

CASSELTON, N. D., SEPTEMBER, 1937

VOL. XLI. No. 8

REPEAL REPEAL

Annie Durham Methvin

They haven't kept their promises—
(Who ever thought they would?)
They couldn't if they wanted to,
And wouldn't if they could.
Such reckless promises! Of course
They couldn't make them true.
A billion dollars just for beer!
That's too much revenue.
They promised that repeal would
make
The criminal, oh, so good.
That gangsters would obey the law
Just as all gangsters should.
The nation soon would drink itself
Back to prosperity
With never one saloon to mar
This land from sea to sea.
There'd be protection for the states
That wanted to be dry.
But they didn't keep their promises—
They didn't even try.
They said that drunkards would re-
form
That 'twould be youth's salvation.
With liquor, liquor everywhere,
There'd be no more temptation.
They haven't kept their promises—
And do we wonder why?
They didn't mean to keep them,
They didn't even try.
They haven't kept their promises
The records all reveal.
So now we'll simply go to work
And just repeal repeal.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Dear Sisters:
Mrs. C. A. Landgren and I are working in the Ellendale district this week, enjoying meeting with old friends and becoming acquainted with our new members. These are hot days but the harvest is white and we must not only pray for the success of our temperance cause but we must work for it as well.

A recent article in Literary Digest suggests "The most universal method of cooling off is to take a drink. This is a physiologically sound procedure provided you drink the right things. Alcohol is one of the poorest hot weather drinks." We should stress our teaching as to the harm of beer and other alcoholic beverages at this time.

These days, when accidents continue to occur because of drinking, should spur us on. We heard of one Sunday evening, when we traveled Monday morning to Ellendale. The National Safety Council reminds the public that a very small amount of alcohol will over-stimulate the brain and create a false confidence and urges, "Let's leave liquor alone if we're going to drive."

We must remind the public that well-established, scientific studies reveal that the hour has struck and that we must definitely and progressively teach the economic, moral and physical effects of the use of alcoholic liquors. The most effectual way of



MRS. ANNA MARDEN DE YO
Evanston, Illinois
Corresponding Secretary
National W. C. T. U.

promoting temperance must come through personal interest in the subject—we must arouse people to the menace and danger of alcoholics and we must look to the members of all churches in helping us to do so.

We are thinking of our coming convention in Valley City Sept., 23-26 and I hope praying for its success. If you have not already done so, please elect your delegates at once—president of local union or alternate, one delegate at large and one for every 30 paid members, also an L. T. L. delegate for every \$5.00 L. T. L. dues paid into treasury. Valley City is centrally located, always very hospitable so let us make this the largest convention in years. Mrs. DeYo will be our charming honor guest and will give us much inspiration and information. We shall hear echoes from the World's Convention and promise you a worthwhile program.

I trust you have not forgotten that our state treasurer's books close Sept. 9th. Rush in your dues and budget that they may help in state expenses and that your union may receive credit. Don't let the money lie idle when it is needed so much. Each has a responsibility. "The potter does not claim any wonderful thing for the clay. What he does claim is that he can make something very wonderful out of it. That is exactly the way God is looking at us."

Looking forward with much pleasure to our meeting at the convention,
With love,
Mrs. Fred Wanner
Jamestown, N. D.

MODEST MR. ROSENBLUM

As a subject for his thesis for his Master's degree, in Pittsburgh University, Mr. Morris Victor Rosenbloom chose "The Liquor Industry," because, the report says, his family for several generations has been connected with the business. Naturally then, his viewpoint is from a financial standpoint. Mr. Rosenbloom's book has become the handbook of the industry.

He states that Repeal has put 1,000,000 to work. This is true, but Mr. Rosenbloom is extremely modest in his estimate, because the fact is Repeal has and is putting people by the millions to work.

As a starter: Repeal has put 1,350,000 American girls to work as barmaids. Three American girls as barmaids to one in college—1,350,000 to 439,640.

One has only to pick up a daily paper to realize in short order how the increase in certain lines of business is due to the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages. Drinking drivers are held responsible for a large portion of the 100,000 auto fatalities of the past three years. A death every fifteen minutes in 1936.

The National Safety Council reports that these accidents cost \$3,750,000,000 yearly. What business would be tolerated with such mortality as its output? Every auto accident means work for the repair man or a new car from the factory. Every injury means employment for the doctors, nurses, hospital forces, and druggist, to put it mildly. In case of death, immediate or lingering, there is employment for doctor, nurse, hospital forces, police court, lawyer, coroner,

(continued on page three)

MILK COMES INTO HIGH SOCIETY

"A milk bar at the gilded wedding reception of Ethel du Pont and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., was decreed by the young heiress herself," according to a news story just preceding that occasion which unquestionably was the high point of social news for the summer.

The newspaper account continued: "America's June bride No. 1 ordered 35 gallons of milk to stock the 'bar' on her marriage night. Champagne will flow, of course, and quantities of gin, rye and Scotch will be available but unadulterated milk and tomato juice will be 'set up' for the guests who are on the wagon.

"This was Ethel's own idea. She said she had many young friends who didn't drink alcoholic liquors and would prefer to toast the bride and bridegroom with something non-intoxicating. The 'milk-bar'—now customary at debutante parties, but an innovation at weddings—is the result."—Exchange

MODERATION vs. ABSTINENCE

Florence E. Marshall

We dined together, she and I; She said, "What wine for you?" I said, "None, thank you, I don't drink."

Said she, "I want you to." But I replied, "No, thank you." At which she took offence. She said that moderation beats total abstinence. Now, as to moderation, It depends on what you do. I wouldn't choose a "moderate" cut To none at all. Would you? Nor would I choose a "moderate" burn,

A "moderate" cut, or fright, Nor "moderately" sprain my wrist, I'd rather feel just right. And moderate drinks of alcohol Are worse than cuts, I feel; For you can see a burn or cut And know how soon 'twill heal. But alcohol is silent, At work on heart and brain, And even moderate drinking To vitality's a drain. Now, if one's honest with himself, He wants to learn the truth And live intelligently; too— Not waste his health and youth. And so, it seems to me that one With good, sound common sense Will say not "moderation," But "total abstinence."

—White Ribbon Banner

WHY CAN'T WE HAVE A SIMILAR CONTEST?

A unique contest was inaugurated by the Manchester Guardian, for verses in praise of milk. The prize went to the writer of the following gem: "Are you feeling melancholic? Shun the drink that's alcoholic! Here is stimulus to frolic, Yielded by the cows!

You perchance dislike its flavor; Presto! we can change the flavor. Do the dairyman a favor— Have a quick one now!"

It is said that since the first milk bar opened in Fleet Street, London, fifteen months ago, the demand has grown until now there are 70 in that city alone, and probably more than three hundred in the country. Not one single milk bar has failed.

Prizes were given in a somewhat similar contest in Scotland, where a spectacular three days' demonstration was held in Craigmillar College. Two thousand invitations were sent out, and it was said that at least half that number must have attended the affair. The Scottish Milk Marketing Board cooperated with demonstrations of milk recipes; tea and hot milk, cocoa and the like were served; lectures and classes were held; and unemployed men took part in a poster contest for which prizes were given.—N. C. White Ribbon

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

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Mrs. Fred M. Wanner

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Barbara H. Wylie
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SEPTEMBER, 1937

A PRAYER FOR EVERY DAY

Make me too understanding, too, to kind,
Make se too understanding, too, to mind
The little hurts companions give, and friends,
The careless hurts that no one quite intends.
Make me too thoughtful to hurt others so.

Help me to know
The inmost hearts of those for whom I care,
Their secret wishes, all the loads they bear,

That I may add my courage to their own.

May I make lonely folks feel less alone,

And happy ones a little happier yet.

May I forget
What ought to be forgotten and recall

Unfailing all
That ought to be recalled, each kindly thing,

Forgetting what might sting.

To all upon my way,
Day after day,
Let me be joy, be hope; let my life sing!—Mary Carolyn Davies.

THE RETOUCHER

By Helen Louise Byrnes

Christ is the Rose of Sharon. Is His fragrance flowing through you because He retouched your life? Human conductors are needed, for He has no other way to touch men. Few there are who find Him alone. Some find Him in the press and are touched but the rest of the crowd wait for you and me to come and lead them to Him. Some grope blindly for the light, needing the hand of one who has been retouched by Christ to help them. Shall we fail the Master by refusing to be soul-winners?

The story is told of a little ragged girl. 'Twas Easter morn and the big church door was open. The child timidly went up the steps and looked in. The altar of the church was banked with beautiful flowers, Easter lilies with their fragrance filling the church. She stole quietly down the church aisle until she faced the array of flowers. Then she stood before a beautiful Easter lily and drank of its fragrance. Hearing a step she jumped. The rector of that church had come out of his study. The child said, "Oh, Mister, I wasn't going to steal, I was just smelling of the lily and I was just thinkin' how I'd like to have one of them lilies for my mama's grave."

The man of God took the hand of the little girl and told her to pick out the lily she wanted. Then he wrapped the lily. He took the child's hand and together they left the church and walked to the cemetery. Together they placed the beautiful lily on her mother's grave. Then, sitting down on a bench near by, the man of God told the little girl about the Christ and explained that if she

OUR STATE CONVENTION

In the Epworth Methodist Episcopal church, Valley City, N. D., the forty-eighth annual convention of the North Dakota Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held September 23-26. We are exceedingly fortunate in having as our guest of honor and convention speaker Mrs. Anna Marden DeYo, corresponding secretary of the National W. C. T. U. Mrs. DeYo has a charming personality, is very familiar with our work and is a strong and convincing speaker.

On Thursday afternoon the 23rd the official board will meet at 1:30 at the convention church and the executive committee at 2:30 p. m. At 6:30 p. m. the usual banquet will be served in the church dining room. Special music will be provided and addresses of welcome will be given.

Friday morning at 9:30 the convention will be called to order by the state president, Mrs. Fred M. Wanner, Jamestown. Annual reports of state officers will be given and the morning session will close with a memorial service for promoted comrades. Friday afternoon district presidents will speak and visitors to the World's convention at Washington in June will give their impressions. Friday evening the state president will give her annual address.

Saturday morning the state directors will present the work of their departments and election of officers will take place. Saturday afternoon Mrs. DeYo will present the Centenary program and will conduct an open forum on the completion of Temperance Education Fund. We must all hear Mrs. DeYo on this very important subject. Saturday night's program will consist of a playlet by young people directed by Mrs. Wilbur Northridge and a medal contest under the management of the state director, Mrs. J. N. Wallestad.

Sunday will be an outstanding day. We hope to have the convention sermon preached by the pastor of the church the Rev. George O. Parish, president Consolidated Drys, and to have the evening address given by our convention guest, Mrs. Anna Marden DeYo. Musicians of Valley City will lend attraction to the services.

Members of Valley City union are entertaining us for room and breakfast. Please send names for entertainment to the chairman of housing committee, Mrs. Lulu W. Zimmermann, stating when you expect to arrive. Those driving should report at the church.

And now, dear companions in labor, will you not strain every nerve to get ALL your dues in by September 9 or we shall have a loss this year? So many have removed and some have been called to the heavenly Home; others have become discouraged and are weary in well-doing forgetting that we have the promise that we shall reap if we faint not.

We are not responsible for results but we are responsible for doing our whole duty as God gives us to see it. And He will show us the way if we look to Him for guidance.

"Do not let your courage fail you, Neither anxious fears assail;

was a good little girl and gave her day and take her to be with her mother.

The child looked up into his face saying, "Oh, Mister, I know what He will look like when He comes. He will look just like you!"

The great Retoucher of lives waits to give us a retouching that we may go out like the man of God and bring joy and gladness into the lives of others.

—The Union Signal,
Reprinted by permission

Seed time comes before the harvest
In God's plan and will not fail.

Look about you, see the army
Batting for the cause of Right;
With God's help again we'll conquer
For we're in a winning fight."
—B. H. W.

REPEAL IS HURTING BUSINESS; EVEN UNDERTAKERS FEEL IT

Mrs. M. Conan

"Repeal of the 18th amendment will make business good" the wets said three years ago. Now we see how wrong they were. Practically every line of business has been hurt—and some have been nearly killed. Being of a curious turn of mind we recently canvassed a few merchants and business men to get their opinions as to whether they had been benefited by repeal with interesting results:

Automobile Distributor: "While it is true we are selling more cars, we find collections harder. Repeal has not helped our business for the reason that drivers are harder on cars—a man will ruin a good car these repeal days much quicker than under prohibition—and if the car is not paid for and we have to take it back we can only sell it for a small price. Sometimes they are but wrecks—so we lose money that way. Repeal has been hard on automobiles. The mechanics who have to fix them up may be busier, but they, too, have a hard time getting their money."

Baker: "Money spent for beer will not buy bread. Drinking families have much less to eat in the home since repeal—therefore the bakers lose by it."

Banker: "Repeal has been hard on the savings department of our institution. It has also increased the risks and losses in our loan department."

Confectioner: "Before repeal a fellow took his girl a box of candy. Now he takes her a bottle of whiskey. Repeal has cut heavily into our sales on candy, ice cream, etc."

Clothier: "We used to sell more clothes and got better prices. Since repeal the 'dollar down and dollar a week' kind of business has been increasing."

Cigar Store Proprietor: "Certainly the booze trade has hurt us. Where a man used to say to his friend, 'Have a cigar?' he now says, 'Have a drink?'"

Dairy Man: "We are positive we would sell much more milk and milk products if it were not for beer and liquor. There is no question as to the great harm done to dairies by the booze trade."

Fuel Merchant: "We know from actual experience that many families have suffered from cold because money went for drink. Naturally, that has hurt the fuel business. Drinking families lived much more comfortably during prohibition."

Furniture Merchant: "Collections are hard. Profits small. People are spending less on furniture and fixings and more on liquor since repeal."

Grocer: "Many people do not eat as well. Where money goes for drink, they have less money for food, which means a lower standard of living."

Hardware Merchant: "Many people who used to work in their gardens during prohibition are now spending their time in beer halls and cocktail bars. That hurts the garden tool business."

Insurance Man: "Big increase in risks and losses due to liquor drinking."

Landlord: "It is a continual fight not only to collect rents from drinking families, but to keep drinking tenants out of our places. They drive off our respectable people with their misconduct, and make it hard to run a decent place these days. Prohibition can't return any too soon to suit us."

The Doctor: "We're patching up

IS IT RIGHT?

Is it right to build churches to save men, and at the same time license shops that destroy men?

Is it right to license a man to sell that which will make another man drunk, and then punish the man for being drunk?

Is it right to license a man to make paupers, and then to tax the sober men to take care of them?

Is it right to license a saloon to teach vice and then tax people for schools to teach virtue?

Is it right to derive a revenue out of a traffic which no decent man defends?

Is it right to teach your boy to be honest, and then vote to license a place where he may be taught to gamble?

Is it right to preach justice and charity, and then vote to license a thing which robs the widows and orphans of their bread?

—National Voice

THE PRICE OF DRINK

"Five cents a glass! Does any one think that this is really the price of a drink?"

"Five cents a glass," I hear you say, "Why that isn't very much to you." Ah, no, indeed; 'tis a very small sum you are passing over your finger and thumb;

And if that were all that you gave away

It wouldn't be very much to pay.

The price of drink! Let him decide Who has lost his courage and lost his pride

And lies a groveling heap of clay Not far removed from a beast today.

The price of drink! Let that one tell Who sleeps tonight in a murderer's cell

And feels within him the fires of hell. Honor and virtue, love and truth, All the glory and pride of youth, Hopes of manhood, the wreath of fame,

High endeavor and noble aim. These are treasures thrown away As the price of a drink, from day to day.

"Five cents a glass!" How Satan laughed

As over the bar the young man quaffed

The beaded liquor, for the demon knew

The terrible work that drink would do,

And before morning the victim lay With his life blood ebbing away; And that was the price he paid, alas, For the pleasure of taking a social glass.

"Five cents a glass!" Oh, if that were all

The sacrifice would indeed be small, But the money's worth is the least amount

We pay and whoever will keep account

Will learn of the terrible waste and blight

That follows the ruinous appetite

"Five cents a glass!" Does anyone think

That this is really the price of a drink?

(The above won the Gold Medal at the Helen Byrne Union Anniversary meeting in Detroit.)

more and more drink victims since repeal, but too many of them have already spent their money for liquor before they get to us."

The Undertaker: "We're busier since repeal, but we'll never get rich burying drunks and indigent auto victims. Old John Barleycorn usually has gotten all their money before they get to us."

—North Carolina White Ribbon

TREASURER'S REPORT

July 15, to August 15, 1937

DUES—Grand Forks Scan. 11; Parshall 2; Minnewaukan 3; Calvin 4; Larimore 3; Stady-Zahl 1; Northwood 1; Dickinson 1; Park River 2; Hettinger 2; Mrs. Philip Stolberg, Willard.

BUDGET—Grand Forks Scan. \$5.00; Northwood comp. \$28.00; Plaza .50; Dickinson comp. \$3.00; Hettinger \$2.00.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE EDUCATION FUND—Valley City \$55.00; Calvin \$5.00; Park River \$3.00.

Dear Treasurers:—Don't forget that the State Treasurer's books close Sept. 9th. Please get your dues and budget in right away.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. R. B. Reed, Treas.
1341 11th Ave North
Fargo, N. D.

WHY RUDYARD KIPLING BECAME A PROHIBITIONIST

"The other sight of the evening was a horror. The little tragedy played itself out at a neighboring table where two very young men and two very young women were sitting. It did not strike me till far into the evening that the pimply young reprobrates were making the girls drunk. They gave them red wine and then white, and the voices rose slightly with the maiden's cheek flushes. I watched, and the youths drank until their speech thickened and their eyeballs grew watery. It was sickening to see, because I knew what was going to happen.

"They got indubitably drunk—there in that lovely music hall, surrounded by the best of Buffalo society. One could do nothing except invoke the judgment of heaven on the two boys, themselves half sick with liquor. At the close of the performance, the quieter maiden laughed vacantly and protested she couldn't keep her feet. The four linked arms and, staggering, flickered out into the street, drunk. They disappeared down a side avenue, but I could hear their laughter long after they were out of sight.

"And they were all four children of 16 and 17. Then, recanting previous opinions, I became a prohibitionist. Better it is that a man should go without his beer in public places and content himself with swearing at the narrow-mindedness of the majority; better to buy lager furtively at back doors, than to bring temptation to the lips of young fools such as the four I had seen. I understand now why the preachers rage against drink. I have said, 'There is no harm in it, taken moderately,' and yet my own demand for beer helped directly to send those two girls reeling down the dark street to—God alone knows what end.

"It is not good that we should let liquor lie before the eyes of children, and I have been a fool in writing to the contrary."

WHICH?

Which? Which do you prefer, the corner bank or the former corner saloon?

Which? The Saturday night spree, the blue Monday of Saloon days, or the present Saturday night sobriety, the Monday morning full force present and the consequent efficiency?

Which? The surgeon or the physician who drinks or the one who is dry?

Which? The chauffeur who drinks or the one who does not?

Which? Do you feel safer entrusting your money to a drinking banker or to a sober one?

Which? Do you feel that the "ship of state" is safer with dry or with wet officials?—W. C. T. U. Champion.

WARNING!

The new "National Society for Temperance by Education," which sounds good as a name, is found, upon investigation, to be Temperance by the moderate use of the lighter drinks containing alcohol, and is hailed by the Brewers as a Trade Life-Saver. The April number of Western Brewer, leading monthly trade paper in Chicago, devotes several pages to the reprinting of the pamphlet published in behalf of the National Society for Temperance by Education, and introduces the subject with this: "We urge every brewery executive, every brewery advertising agency executive, to read every word of this—then to ponder over the importance of this movement from the standpoint of the future of the brewing industry. We are for Temperance—and we urge again our slogan: Beer—The Temperance Drink of the Nation." (From the Union Signal of May 5): "The interpretation of the word 'temperance' as used by the proposed new 'National Society for Temperance by Education,' is distinctly not that heretofore universally understood by American drys," says the Union Signal.

In the forty-eight short years that I have been a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, I have seen many temperance societies started which did not live long. Some were started by those who wanted to be at the head of something big that would grow to national and world proportions and make themselves a name. Others have started, thinking that something new would take better than the old established organizations. I have seen people who did not think deeply, abandon their membership in the old established organizations and shout, expend time and money to build up something new. I have seen these organizations wither and die. Why? Because most of them were organized for selfish reasons or self-aggrandizement. An organization to stand the test of time must be of high, holy and unselfish purpose. Such an organization will have unselfish followers who will work without money and without price. Such an organization is the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, born to save lives and homes from the ravages of strong drink—to save the lives of children—to save the nation to be one "whose God is the Lord." With them there can be no moderate use of alcoholic liquors. Total abstinence, purity and prohibition of an evil is the only sure way, for them. They have grown not only nation-wide but world-wide with the motto "For God and Home and Every Land." The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is founded on high, holy and unselfish principles—such an organization will stand. Why join a new temperance organization?

Bessie L. Scovell, editor
Minnesota White Ribbon

TO ALL INTERESTED

The New York Herald Tribune's Seventh Annual Forum on Current Problems will be held in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City, October 4th and 5th, 1937. The general theme will be "The Second Discovery of America." Youth's sessions will be held morning and evening of Oct. 4; while a session on Free Speech will be held in the afternoon of the same day. The program promises to be a most interesting and educational one.

Mrs. F. W. Gress, Underwood, has been carrying out the National L. T. L. program with her loyal group, crowning King and Queen and honoring those who have kept neatest and most complete note books.

MEDICAL TEMPERANCE

From the illuminating letter of Mrs. Pearl Kendall-Hess, National Director of this department we quote the following excerpts:

(THERE IS NO DISEASE IN THE WORLD FOR WHICH ALCOHOL IS A CURE. THIS HAS BEEN PROVEN BY INNUMERABLE TESTS. . . HOWARD KELLY, M. D., Johns Hopkins University. . .)

NON ALCOHOLIC MEDICATION: Alcohol liquor is being constantly recommended by the manufacturer "for the stomach's sake." The public needs to know that the motive of the advertiser is based on "for profit's sake."

"Wine is a mocker," whether taken from a medicine bottle or wine glass. The leopard cannot change its spots. Wine cannot change its chemical action for the benefit of the deluded "patient" who has been propagandized into a belief that it is "health giving, health preserving and health restoring."

During the siege of Paris in 1870 it was discovered that the wounds of alcoholics healed more slowly.

In 1918 when the scourge of influenza was rampant a certain emergency hospital of 250 beds treated about 1500 cases over a period of 3 months. Brandy was quite generally regarded as a stimulant. A doctor ordered a dosage of 1 tablespoon every 4 hours for 2 patients. Both died. No more alcoholic liquor was prescribed and not another case was lost. There were 200 cases of pneumonia.

"Did you know?"—That the engineer who directed the building of the Suez Canal set out to build the Panama Canal, but after two attempts failed, lost the millions of dollars people had invested in the enterprise and then died of a broken heart? What was the chief cause of his failure? MOSQUITOS AND WHISKET! Under a mistaken notion that whiskey staved off yellow fever which followed mosquito bites, the liquor appetite was fostered so much that hundreds of men died like flies, while others could not continue their work and the project failed.

"In 1904 the Americans took the job in hand. The first thing they did was to get the liquor out. No one was allowed to make, sell or buy intoxicating liquors of any kind there. They cleared out the mosquitos with chemicals and in a few years the canal was opened for use." (From "Our Little Friend," Mountain View, Calif., Nov. 13, 1936.)

"Alcohol in the blood stream causes vaccines to become powerless in their efforts to contract disease germs and lowers resistance thereby allowing the germ to enter into the blood and be circulated throughout the body."

"We would record our appreciation and gratitude for the work of the late Rear Admiral Richmond Pearson Hobson and for the cooperation of the International Narcotic Education Association and the World Narcotic Defense Association founded by him.

"We rejoice in the degree of success that the League of Nations has had in binding together the governments of the world in what has been called "the most nearly universal of the problems handled by the League." What one country does helps every other; what one does not do, injures all. At Geneva, the Director of the Central Narcotic Intelligence Bureau of Egypt said, "The big contraband organizations are able to buy their way through many countries and will continue to do so until national conscience and public opinion are aroused." He pleaded for an international mindedness that would pursue the dealer whether his drugs were for local or foreign trade.

"Why are drugs so harmful? We

MODEST MR. ROSENBLUM

(Continued from page one)

cabinet maker, undertaker, funeral cars and grave digger. When all the needs of the injured and dead are supplied, many a business is put to work.

Then there are the alcoholic institutions. The one at Dwight, Ill., was reduced to four patients under the 18th Amendment. Repeal has filled it up again, and other like institutions are welcoming the crowds. Employment of attendants is picking up amazingly.

Repeal itself brought employment to literally thousands. To enforce prohibition, there was a force of only 3,000 officers, and appropriations had been cut down to \$4,000,000. But immediately after Repeal, Congress appropriated \$14,000,000 for new cutters, patrol boats and airplanes to control (?) the traffic and increased the number of officers to 5,000. Nor was that all. A federal board and state control boards furnished a good living and employment to a multitude. Nor was that all.

Who can give the number of lawyers, police (Boston is asking for 300 more), extra jail rooms (drunken women are our greatest problems—they gorge the detention room, police report in Washington, D. C., Star, 1935), and attendants in state hospitals needed? Virtually in the shadow of the summer White House is the Hudson River State Hospital where alcoholic admissions in relation to total admissions were 472 per cent greater in the past two years than in the first two dry years. (Christian Herald for May, 1936.)

Mr. Rosenblum, you can readily see, was very modest in his claim. He might have said millions and been strictly within the truth. But is such employment to our credit or liking? Can we advertise it with pride and satisfaction?

Rose Upton Bascom,
Framingham, Mass.

One of our most faithful Willard members who lives 11 miles in the country wears the white-ribbon pin her mother used to wear, passes her White Ribbon Bulletin around for the neighbors to read and she and her husband and five children talk and live "bone-dry." What are YOU doing?

quote "Narcotics are soluble in fat so they quickly penetrate the fatty sheathing that protects the brain from most harmful substances in the blood. In this way the poison quickly comes in contact with the delicate gray matter. The degeneration of the upper brain is so swift that the elements of character crumble in a few months. This part of the brain may be considered as the temple of the spirit, the seat of character and of those high, Godlike traits upon which an advanced and enduring civilization are built, and which distinguishes man from the beast. Complete demoralization follows and often a life of crime joins with physical ills and the spur of torture to hasten the end.

Let us courageously face the facts of a world peril and help to secure or to preserve and enforce adequate legislation. Let us print, reprint, and imprint information as to what drugs are and what they do, remembering that alcohol, though a liquid, is a narcotic drug.

"Even more true today than then, are the words that Frances E. Willard spoke at the founding of the World's W. C. T. U.: "We are one world of tempted humanity. We are no longer hedged about by artificial boundaries of States and Nations. We work for God and Home and Every Land."

AN ADEQUATE PROGRAM

(Substance of a talk by Hon. C. C. Converse of Cooperstown, N. D., which he was requested to make available in this form.)

It is related of General Foch that once when his forces were beginning to give way before the enemy's assaults, and were threatened with disaster, he chose that moment to order an advance that turned the tide and led to victory. It was an advance all along the line. May it not be that now is the time for temperance forces to undertake an advance all along the line?

In outlining my views I do not speak for anyone else. Those with whom I am associated may or may not agree.

I do not favor county option. There was a time when it served as a step in advance, but that was before the automobile came. Speaking from observation and experience as state's attorney, I think it would not be possible to enforce county option law. Boot-legging would be so easy and there would be so much of it that there would be little improvement in the general situation; and the law and its sponsors would be discredited.

I do favor a state-wide bone dry law aimed at eradicating all alcoholic beverages. I do not say "intoxicating liquor," for up-to-date science proves that it is not chiefly the intoxicating effect of a beverage that makes it desirable. Alcohol brings disease and early death to the moderate user who does not become intoxicated as quickly as the one who gets drunk occasionally—often more quickly. It is not the drunken driver who is responsible for the most automobile accidents, but it is the driver who is perfectly sober, who has had only a drink or two, just enough to cause his eyes to deceive him in measuring distance, etc. It is no longer scientific to oppose only intoxicating liquor. It is scientific to oppose alcoholic beverages.

Every lawyer knows of jury-room debates that have centered about the term "intoxicating liquor," knows that many guilty men have been acquitted because of the opinion of jurors that the beverage in question was not intoxicating, though the court had instructed that it was. It is better that we omit "intoxicating liquor" from future legislation, and direct it against alcoholic beverages.

It is better, too, that we drop "prohibition" from our vocabulary because it denotes only half our program, less than half. Without enforcement, prohibition is worthless. We favor eradication or abolition, and must center our attention upon enforcement.

To that end, special machinery for enforcement is necessary. It was not necessary before the automobile came, but it is now. Just as the automobile led to the growth of kidnapping, it led to the growth of bootlegging, and for similar reasons. The federal government met the kidnapers with special machinery for enforcement, but governments surrendered to the political influence of bootleggers. That is the chief reason we have liquor.

A state law should make the attorney general the head of the enforcement set-up, charge him with special duties, clothe him with special powers, and provide him with necessary equipment, including under-cover men. It should require state's attorneys, sheriffs, police, and other peace officers to cooperate with the attorney general.

Fines and forfeitures should go into the enforcement fund, and would go far towards defraying expense of enforcement.

Penalties should be light, particularly for first offenses, but there should be a term of jail in every case.

It is not the severity of punishment, but the certainty of it that will cause the law to be observed. Punishment will be more certain if not too severe because it will be less difficult to secure conviction. Fines should be heavy to make the business unprofitable.

There should be a conspiracy section to reach the ring leader or financier who does not handle the stuff himself, with jail sentences and heavy fines to make the business hazardous and unprofitable.

I favor trial for minor offenses by the court without a jury. The change would result in considerable saving of expense, and make for promptness of trial and punishment. In Canada, serious cases are tried without jury. There has been doubt whether the privilege of trial by jury could be denied in the United States, even for petty offenses, but that doubt has been removed by a recent decision of the supreme court.

I think temperance forces should initiate such legislation this year or next, I do not know which. It is only through the initiative that the law can be written with the provisions that we think necessary. It is useless to ask the legislature to enact such legislation, for any law that we want would be submitted to a referendum. It would be simply a business proposition for the liquor interests to invoke the referendum to delay its taking effect even if there were no chance of defeating the legislation. Every objection to the initiative applies also to the referendum. Through the initiative, we can get the legislation at an earlier date.

The enactment of such legislation will be hollow victory and a temporary one unless there are the right men in enforcement positions. There is only one way to get the right men and that is to put them there by our votes. The only way we can do that is by going into politics and staying in politics. Public officials will respect us if we exhibit political power; but self preservation is the first law of political existence, and we cannot expect much from them unless we wield greater political power than the liquor interests do.

Eradication of alcoholic beverages cannot be accomplished without the whole-hearted, persistent efforts of certain officers. How are we to get them? I think temperance forces should hold endorsing conventions in each county to endorse candidates for county offices. This should be done not later than April, and the names of the endorsees should be put on the primary election ballot. It would not do, however, to endorse only candidates for state's attorney and sheriff, for that course would not be effective. A complete slate for all offices should be endorsed because there is much better chance of electing a complete slate than of electing to two offices.

Admittedly, there is no logical reason why it is important what the views of a county treasurer or county auditor or register of deeds are toward the liquor question. Neither was there any logical connection in 1916 between their views and the success of the effort to establish terminal elevators; but slates of candidates were endorsed, and they helped elect each other, helped elect a friendly legislature, and helped get the measures approved by direct vote of the citizenry.

We shall need a legislature that is right on the liquor question even though we use the initiative to enact the basic legislation, so we should endorse candidates for the legislature.

Since we must have an attorney general who is right, we should endorse a complete state ticket for the reason already indicated. There will be little chance of electing our candidate for attorney general unless we

do have a complete state ticket.

I am not suggesting a new political party. Candidates for county offices appear upon the ballot without party designation, so no attention need be paid to their party affiliation.

In some legislative districts candidates should be endorsed for the Democratic nomination and in others for the Republican nomination, depending upon the local situation. This is the course the nonpartisan league has followed with marked success.

For state officers, the endorsements should be for the Republican nomination in view of the position of the national Democratic party on the liquor question.

There is no need of concerning ourselves with the United States senatorship, and it would, I think, be better not to endorse for the position of district judge and judge of the Supreme Court.

It is not at all a question of whether we prefer to go into politics. We prefer not to but it is our duty. We must face the facts. Laws outlawing alcoholic beverages are of no value if not enforced. Generally speaking, they will not be effectively enforced except by officers in sympathy with them. To elect satisfactory men to enforcement positions, it is necessary to have candidates for other positions as well. We cannot go into politics and at the same time stay out. We must go in all along the line except where, for special reasons, it seems better to hold aloof.

FACTS ABOUT ALCOHOL

1. The ALCOHOL in beer, wine, and ale is the same alcohol that is in whiskey. It is the alcohol that is injurious;
2. It never satisfies the appetite it creates;
3. It is not a food, but a habit-forming drug;
4. It cures no disease, therefore, it is not a medicine;
5. It is always a narcotic, even in small quantities; it is never a stimulant;
6. It depresses the nerve centers long before the effect can be noticed by observers; it reduces self-control and causes confusion in thought and judgment. Therefore, the person who takes one drink is a dangerous driver on a street or highway.
7. Beer is the most harmful of alcoholic drinks, because it is the most seductive—no other leads so easily to intemperance.

RAMSAY MACDONALD ON LAW AND SOBRIETY

Premier Ramsay MacDonald

They tell us that we cannot be made sober by act of Parliament. I hate these little, smug, pettifogging and inaccurate pieces of proverbial philosophy. They are thrown off by men who cannot think and they are believed in by fools. I say that every experience that the world has had, and I do not care where you go for it—go north, go south, go east or go west; keep within your own empire or go outside; confine your attention to the Anglo Saxon race or go outside of it and take the slave—go anywhere experiments may have been made, and the conclusion is absolutely inevitable and irresistible, that you can make men and women sober by act of Parliament.

To tolerate misery among men without feeling the call to remedy it is to fall under the reprobation—"inasmuch as ye did it not ye did it not to me."—Bishop Gore

God loves to see in me not his servant but Himself, who serves all.

—Rabindranath Tagore

FOR LITTLE FOLKS

Little drops of alcohol
Make a man a fool,
Make him miss the bridges
Drive into the pool!

Little drops of beer and
Wine in daddy's head,
Coaxes off the money
For shoes and clothes and bread!

Little drops of liquor
Swallowed through the years
Make a mother sadder
Fill her eyes with tears.

So we'll never drink it—
The horrid nasty scum,
Nor tote a whiskey bottle
That makes a man a bum!
—Mrs. Thos. Stetten in
"The Dry Legion"

The Brewer's Journal says: "The leisure moments of the average American should be inextricably intertwined with beer. Beer during golf, beer during the vacation trip, beer while taking a long business or pleasure ride, beer when viewing the movies, beer when reading the magazines, beer when sitting at home listening to the radio. The wives of the nation should be impressed with the domestic qualities of beer. They should be convinced that they, together with their husbands, may properly drink beer under any and all circumstances. All of these things are important."

"Remember the tea-kettle, tho' up to its neck in hot water, it continues to sing."

IMPORTANT ADDRESSES

Given at the World's W. C. T. U. Convention at Washington, D. C. Those who did not attend will have the opportunity to read them in printed form, most attractive folder—brown on sepia.

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by Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin
"Alcohol and Aviation"
by Major Thomas Macleod
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