

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

"NOT WILLING THAT ANY SHOULD PERISH"

Monthly—25 Cts. a Year.

CASSELTON, N. D., OCTOBER, 1938

VOL. XLI. NO. 8

THEY DID NOT VOTE

He talked of right and talked of wrong,
Of duty talked he loud and long;
He criticized all known neglect;
He asked: "What can we all expect?"
But failed to go and vote.
He talked of laws both good and bad,
What he would do if he but had
The rule of things, and show the way
To bring about a better day—
BUT DID NOT GO AND VOTE!

She talked of trouble in the land
Of those who ruled, and took her stand
Against the wrong and for the right,
Saw coming storm and darkening night
But—careless—did not vote.
She stayed at home and talked of laws,
Or she went shopping, calling, too
And told what leaders all should do—
BUT OH! SHE DID NOT VOTE!
—Cora Ivans Dunham



Mrs. Wanner, State President



Mrs. Anderson, Honorary Pres'tr.

President's Address

Mrs. Fred M. Wanner

FACING FACTS

"Better is a little with righteousness,
than great revenues without right."—Prov. 16:8.

It is with great pleasure that we return to our Capital City—with its fine buildings, beautiful residences, regal capitol building and hospitable homes.

We are here to review the year's work and plan for the coming year and to FACE FACTS.

People who voted for Repeal are realizing that they were wrong, when they said and felt that "Prohibition was not workable, that things were as bad as they could be" etc. We were promised that boot-legging would be done away with—but just recently a fifty million dollar liquor ring was discovered in New York city and many authorities say that from 40 to 60 per cent of all liquor sold is now boot-leg. How is that for boot-legging being repealed?

Young People

We were told that our young people were more apt to get alcoholic liquors while they were illegal. J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation evidently disagrees with the statement of the brewers that "Crime is decreasing; corruption virtually eliminated." He has repeatedly said "Youth is drifting deeper into crime."

Mr. M. J. L. Pieper, of Federal Bureau of Investigation of U. S. Department of Justice, who was with us at our National Convention, gave some startling facts in his talk on "America's Crime Challenge." He said "It may shock you to learn that there is a homicide every 39 minutes; a serious crime committed every 22 seconds." An average of 5000 persons arrested daily, and about 18 per cent of arrests are youths under 21. These

are happening in your own community. Despite our progress in Police Sciences, crime in 1937 showed a marked increase and in 1938 also will, unless everyone marshals his forces to meet the outrages of organized crime. You ask, "What can we do?" Your own great leader Frances Willard met the challenge, when she presented a plan of work educating the youth. Now, our Youth Problem is tremendous—700,000 boys and girls are criminals today. More persons arrested today at the age of 22 than any other age. Youth must be taught that crime is ugly; shown the life of crime for what it really is—not one of thrills, glamor, romance, but a drab, lachrymose life of fugitive from justice. Youth must have its heroes—but show them that character is important—that adventure lies not along the road of violation but in honest endeavor. Too often crime begins in the home—an improper attitude on part of parents. The present day attitude of allowing children to "express themselves without hindrance" is putting a premium on selfishness and conceit. Children need discipline—so long as we fail to discipline our children and fail to recognize that discipline is an essential part of human development—we must expect crime as we know it today."

He, as did several other speakers, brought the responsibility of present day conditions into the homes and the schools—commending the W. C. T. U. plan of Scientific Temperance Education in homes, schools, Sunday schools and movies.

Our young people are our greatest asset. We are told that "the youth of a nation are the trustees of posterity" and appalling, indeed, are some of the references made to youth's drinking by those who know. One thing that stands out is the social pressure that is brought to bear to induce them to drink. The cocktail is ever popular in homes where they least expect it. That is why the ef-

fects of alcohol should be taught in the home, the schools in all grades and in the church to all ages.

It is reported that one-fourth of the young women and one-third of the young men began to drink at, or before, sixteen. However, a report from a research by the alumni association of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. which took an organized look at the 1,250,000 American College students who either have just graduated or have left their campuses for summer vacations—says "what many campus moralists have been saying: That the jazz and gin is about decadent."

(Chicago Tribune, June 19, 1938)

People are awakening to the fact that wholesome relaxation and constructive mental stimulation and spiritual inspiration, forever free from alcohol poisons, is being made available to millions of our fellow citizens. We must provide for our young people the social and occupational substitute for the saloon and its fellowship. Many now doubt that it is the "smart" thing to drink cocktails since the aunt of Queen Elizabeth still has her "tea parties"—it has become more popular over here. Milk bars are appearing at weddings, garden parties, and on the highways. We had a very popular milk bar in corridor of our auditorium, where the San Francisco convention was held. There are now milk and juice bars receiving good patronage. In Wisconsin there are many—giving better health to the buyer and bringing prosperity to the dairymen and farmers.

Press columnists, beauty specialists and social leaders, not "old fogies" are telling youth that "among fashionable people—sobriety is the smart thing." Sobriety and better health mean refusing the first drink. Glenda Lane of the Chicago Examiner said "Sobriety is smart. Health is fashionable. Poise is necessary to

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF FRANCES E. WILLARD

Elizabeth Preston Anderson

Old "Battery D," Chicago, provided the setting for the 1889 convention of the National Woman's Temperance Union. It was there that with eager young eyes I first saw our great leader. Carrying what seemed to me a heavy load of responsibility, as I had just been elected organizer and evangelist for the newly organized state W. C. T. U. of North Dakota, I turned to the great convention for help and inspiration. Sitting in the rear, as I was not a delegate, very little could be heard, but not one word that Miss Willard spoke was lost. The musical cadences of her voice reminded me of an angelic harp, rising, falling, almost dying away, yet always clear and distinct. There were both laughter and tears in that voice. Her camouflaged features, serene blue eyes, auburn hair, slight, graceful—almost girlish figure, made a most attractive platform presence. Her sense of humor, sparkling, kindly wit and quick repartee, all oiled the machinery of the great convention, and the dullest speech was transformed when Miss Willard summed it up,—her quick intuition sensing what the speaker tried to express. Often in the years that followed I have heard our leaders say that the best part of the annual convention was Miss Willard's presiding, her intonations and her brilliant and scintillating remarks.

The next time I saw Miss Willard was in 1891 at Boston, where the first World's W. C. T. U. convention was held in Fanuel Hall and the National convention followed in Tremont Temple. This was the occasion of the first visit to this country of that gracious English woman, Lady Henry Somerset. In response to Miss Willard's appreciative introduction, Lady Henry said: "I realize that the words Miss Willard has just spoken are those of a kind and loving heart who sees in another only the reflection of what she is herself." This remark explained one secret of Miss Willard's power as a leader. She looked for good and found it. She saw and developed qualities in her followers that they did not themselves suspect they possessed.

Thinking this might be my last national convention and my last chance to meet Miss Willard, I asked Matilda Carse to introduce me. When Miss Willard turned her blue eyes toward me, I realized that she saw not only me but that she saw the sun-drenched, wind-swept prairies of North Dakota, and her words showed me that she understood the great west with its problems. I do not know what happened to me in the moment that she held my hand, but I do know that I never again thought seriously of giving up the work of the Woman's

(Continued on page two)

(Continued on page four)

WHITE RIBBON BULLETIN

Published monthly (except July).
Official Organ No. Dakota W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Fred M. Wanner

Editor in Chief

Barbara H. Wyly

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—25¢ Extra copies, 2 cents each.

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

OCTOBER, 1938

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

(Continued from page one)

good looks and alcohol doesn't help one to reach any goals." Emily Post so long our authority on etiquette, says "The younger and more fashionable are the more likely to order tomato juice of fruit juice or some other variety of soft drink." We reaffirm our stand for total abstinence for all. There is greater need for clear brains in this much mechanized and highly competitive age. The prime motive of the liquor traffic, from the manufacturer to the saloonkeeper is gain—therefore there must be a market. To quote from a recent issue of a liquor paper "More drinking in the home, more drinking among the younger set, more drinking at college would help. But regular drinking is the important thing; drinking which constitutes a habit so fixed that nothing which competitors hold forth as an inducement will interfere with it." We must stress total abstinence.

The Keeley Cure gives light on the class of women able to afford the treatment. Last September, Mr. Martin Nelson, sec., said, "The number of patients taking treatments for alcoholism at our institute during the first six months of the year, shows an increase of 111 per cent over our corresponding period in 1933. They registered from 32 states, 73 per cent were married women, from 25 to 65 years of age. Registrations for all treatments have shown a marked upward trend since 1933, the last year of Prohibition. The secretary of the Bartender's Union of Omaha, said "more women than men are in the bars today. If something isn't done about it, we are going to have Prohibition back in a short time." The barmaid is taking the place of the old fashioned saloon-keeper. The blame comes back on the home—education, wealth, culture add to home joys, but nothing lasts without religion in the heart and home. Grace Noll Crowell, "America's mother of 1938," in her message broadcast on Mother's Day said, "Every mother should make religion the deep foundation of her home, for without it, her work would be futile. Boys and girls need God desperately. Without Him they would be like rudderless ships in a stormy sea." God grant that more homes set up the old fashioned family altars again, so that man, woman, and child will start the day in the name of Him who will give strength as needed.

But, we are encouraged—church organizations of all denominations are aroused—it is noted that the liquor traffic is now under indictment and stands at the judgment bar of the church. The W. C. T. U. with its stream-lined educational program as to what alcohol is and what alcohol does—is still certain that control and regulation will be a failure (as they always have been) so we stand firm-

ly for personal abstinence and national prohibition, as the logical result of such education—with total prohibition of the liquor traffic and universal observance and enforcement of the law.

Present Situation

I shall quote much from the splendid, comprehensive and masterly address of our National President—Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith. Among many facts she told us that we now have 439 distilleries, 753 breweries, 20,424 wholesale liquor dealers (13,812 in beer only), 267,432 retail dealers in all alcoholic liquors, with 181,695 additional retailers in malt liquors only, and 38 wholesalers and 879 retailers in wine. Their capital in round figures reaches one billion dollars." Now what profit comes to society (the Government) from this investment? We believe in just returns from any business. "To distribute this liquor 437,500 places of sale are licensed (against 183,468 in pre-Prohibition days). I these—the past five years—the people have spent approximately \$13,250,000,000, an average expenditure of more than \$427 for liquor for every family in the nation, and the fact must not be overlooked, that generously estimated, the liquor traffic returns to the Federal Government in taxes, less than 17 cents of every dollar it takes from the public and returns less than 9 cents additional to the states and local governments for their protection and sanction." Does that look like good business when our State needs to place every dollar where it will do the greatest good to the largest number of people? You remember that we were promised, by leaders, that our taxes would be reduced by Repeal. Now, in 1937, with a national debt increased \$3,500,000,000 a year, a large part of the yearly bill of \$15,000,000,000 the cost of crime, through liquor, and the care of these criminals, and the expense of control boards from Washington down, how long (with even these few of the many expenses repeal has brought) will it take us to get us out of debt? Sec. Morgenthau said, "Repeal has not even made a dent in the operation of the large scale moonshiners and bootleggers."

Advertising

We are told that in the four years of legal liquor \$95,000,000 has been spent for advertising—the 1937 magazine total is probably \$7,000,000. This does not include the expenditures for billboards and electric signs. Millions must be added for these. A sign recently erected at Miami, Florida, by the National Distillers Corporation is said to be the largest of its kind in the world. Its surface covers 5,000 sq. feet. More than eight miles of electric wire and nearly 7,500 feet of neon tubing flash forth letters which can be read for miles.

All to "make people liquor conscious." However, people are becoming aroused, and objecting to these billboard signs, to radio advertising and to the use of personal and famous names. Mrs. Smith related a striking incident—that of Prof. Picard. Financial backing was necessary for another flight into the stratosphere. The press quoted him as saying, "I am perfectly willing to perform this flight in cooperation with a business man, and in return for the money, will advertise his goods: but I will not accept an offer from a firm which produces liquor or tobacco."

Also—we are assured—that the bills which have lain unnoticed in Congress, which presented in the next session, will have a running start, with hundreds of thousands of names already recorded on petitions to forbid interstate advertising of liquor in any way. We hope that you will continue sending in these names on petitions. Look in your school magazines and see that they do not carry advertise-

ments for liquor or tobacco. The Journal of National Education Association recently gave a list of more than thirty magazines of general circulation, which do not carry liquor advertising and said, "Periodicals which carry liquor or tobacco advertising have no proper place in any public school library or class room."

Some of us were much amused, one morning in Hotel Whitcomb, San Francisco, when we saw State Bartender representatives measuring our banner and heard them say—"we must have ours larger." They had planned their convention for about the same time that we were there and postponed it, when they found that we were coming.

Traffic Accidents and Alcohol

Judge Harry H. Porter, of the National Safety Council, Chairman of the committee on tests for intoxication was with us in San Francisco and he said, "I predict that when accurate and complete figures become available upon the relation of alcohol to traffic accidents, upon a national scale, you will find that 60 per cent or more of your highway accidents are traceable to the use of alcohol at the wrong time and place." He made this statement after handling "at least 175,000 traffic cases." During the year of 1937 there were 30,700 deaths, 110,000 disabled, and 1,250,000 injured. "One killed every unlucky 13 minutes and one injured every unfortunate 23 seconds." It is not the drunken driver that is the greatest menace, but the drinking driver who has taken enough to make him feel that he "knows it all" and can take risks. More than 4,000 road signs, calling attention to the danger of alcohol, both as a driving menace and as a physical handicap, have been placed on the highways of our country. Seventy of our railroads still prohibit the use of intoxicants by employees while on duty and make "habitual use or frequenting" liquor sales places "causes for dismissal."

The great air transport lines, without exception prohibit even "moderate drinking" by their responsible employees.

What To Do About It

We are starting the fifth year of our Five-Point program. Our W. C. T. U., being born of prayer, naturally would take as its first point of our Five Point program—Spiritual Education. Each Union, I hope, has a prayer band. If not, appoint a band at once. I do not need to remind you Christian women of the wonderful power of prayer.

Try to bring back the family altar and make more of the devotional service. Are we so busy with the material things that we cannot find time for God's work? We must keep close to Him so that He may be seen through us, in all our work.

Alcohol Education

First—inform ourselves that we may pass that information on in an effective, convincing manner. Get societies or other church groups or missionary clubs to which you belong to study "What Alcohol is and What It Does." Be ready with information—read your Union Signal and aid your teachers in every way possible in teaching the harm of alcohol. See that you give accurate information—this is the responsibility of each member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Be ready to cooperate and aid the officers in enforcing the prohibition laws: Be aggressive in combating the influence of those trying to break our laws. Write your papers, or tell your editors, of your regret that they insert and use liquor advertisements and don't forget to praise and thank those who don't.

There are about 30,000,000 pupils and students in schools and colleges

in the United States and about 1,000,000 teachers and instructors. These teachers are trained in about 300 colleges and universities. It is easy to see that the teachers should be trained in their preparatory work—only this way can we have correct teaching. Because of our Educational fund—three seminars have been held in Evanston at our National Headquarters—three months of intensive study by teachers and other leaders of youth. Great men, medical experts, scientists noted in their particular work, come to lecture them. Field trips are made for observation or practical experience. Some of these teachers take places on the regular staffs of State Departments of Education either by the year or for a period of months. Some serve directed by the W. C. T. U.—Departments of Religious Education call them for Conference work—also youth's conferences. Forty-seven states have been visited by Alcohol Education workers—thirty-five states have had service twice or more by the Director or one of the instructors. School publications gave interesting advertisements. Athletic magazines have carried highly colored, double page advertisements quoting famous coaches who testify that total abstinence from alcohol is Rule 1 of the sports world. Electros with interesting messages and pictures have had nation-wide use. Two educational films have been produced. The "Beneficent Reprobate"—covering a period of fourteen months, ending Feb. 1, 1933—has been shown 5,700 times to audiences numbering 1,034,789 persons.

In addition to these 75 have been bought by State W. C. T. U.'s, seven purchased by foreign countries.

A new one, "Pay Off," has been made and deals with the scientific, economic and social aspects of alcohol. One hundred prints are now ready—to be distributed by the Motion Picture Bureau of the Y. M. C. A., Chicago—transportation charges only are to be paid.

Radio transcriptions—"America to the rescue"—in twelve programs and this year another series of twelve transcriptions is used in 27 states.

Much informative literature has been printed. Exhibits have been shown at various expositions, National Education Association, Dept. of Superintendents, international and national church meetings, conventions and other groups.

Mechanical devices of various sorts, in large numbers are going back and forth, carrying the message of what alcohol is and what it does. Our library at Headquarters now has more than 2,500 volumes and as many pamphlets as can be collected in three years.

Our own has been spent in both movie transcriptions to seminar teachers for our State Schools and also other schools; Road signs; literature; demonstration charts, kits and books. The Beneficent Reprobate has been shown in C. C. C. camps, schools, at clubs and P. T. A. meetings in many places in our state. I enlarge upon this part of our work because so many have asked what our Educational Fund was used for.

Character Building

"The glory of our life comes not from what we do or what we know, but dwells for evermore in what we are."

The W. C. T. U. stresses character building—and the spiritualizing value to it.

It has been said that the three forces definitely concerned with the development of child life—to these we must add community environment.

Both education and law should make available religion and science and health for a clean life. Frances

(continued on page three)

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR YEAR 1937-1938

Balance in Bank Sept. 10, 1937	\$ 363.40
Bonds owned	1,000.00
Total Balance	\$ 1,363.40
Receipts	
Women's Dues	\$ 1,024.10
Willard Dues	53.00
Y T C Dues	10.00
L T L Dues	35.30
Budget	1,054.50
District pledges	75.00
Convention Fees	64.25
Convention collections	33.84
State Reports sold	12.55
White Ribbon Bulletin Subscriptions	4.25
Light Line Districts	10.00
Anna Gordon Missionary Fund	17.22
Medals	11.99
Interest	55.00
National Temperance Education Fund	971.14
Miscellaneous	584.95
Total Receipts	\$ 5,380.49
Disbursements	
Headquarters Expense	\$ 1,071.78
White Ribbon Bulletin	450.29
Literature	33.41
Postage	96.30
Bank Charges	11.25
Printing and Supplies	133.51
National Women's dues	151.60
National Y T C dues	2.00
National L T L dues	17.65
Expenses State, National conventions and Mid-year Appropriations for State Officers	180.90
Light Line Districts	10.00
Medals	16.25
Willard Memorial Fund	70.00
Stevens Legislative Fund	36.70
Anna Gordon Missionary fund	17.22
National Temperance Education fund	1,019.07
Miscellaneous	553.70
Total Disbursements	\$ 4,391.63
Balance in Bank Sept. 10, 1938	\$ 488.86
Deposit in Savings Acc't.	\$ 500.00
Total	\$ 5,380.49

Mrs. R. B. Reed,
Treasurer.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

(Continued from page two)
Willard said, "Everything is not in the temperance reform, but the temperance reform should be in every education from early childhood is the best way to show him what alcohol can and does to character. Nationwide gambling has followed in the wake of returning saloons. It is est'ing."

Drink transforms the civilized courteous gentleman into the ignorant and uncouth savage, his ancestor, estimated that American people spent \$6,600,000,000 in gambling last year. "Bank night" at the movies and raffles at church bazaars have become a part of social program. Slot machines, punch boards, the number games, tempt the children and educate them to become gamblers.

Obscene literature, vile night clubs, indecent shows will annual the influence of the home, church, school, and the library, the playground and other cultural and helpful institutions. Drug addicts are increasing—illicit narcotic drugs are being produced and Marijuana is a fast spreading, dangerous menace. We need more thorough narcotic education if we are to have individual, state, national and international protection. Venereal disease has a direct relation to the alcohol problem—Dr. Wilbur said, "There is a direct relationship between the increasing use of liquor and the amount

of gonorrhea and syphilis in the U. S." At least one-fifth of all cases of insanity come from these two causes. Venereal disease is particularly the enemy of youth. These startling figures come from the American Social Hygiene Association: 3 out of 4 syphilis infections are acquired between 15 and 30 years of age; 3 per cent before 15; 24 per cent between 15 and 20; 51 per cent between 20 and 30; 22 per cent after 30. Many are congenital; many parents transmit the disease to their children, while the kiss of affection, the drinking cup, the towel, other everyday contacts may carry the contagion. Usually this disease is the physical punishment for wrong-doing. Purity of character, decency of personal habits, are the remedies; added to this must be the removal of the saloon, which makes alcohol so easily accessible, and those who commercialize vice by inflicting upon society the prevalent type of dance halls, road houses, night clubs, indecent shows, vulgar literature, and all the other alluring means used to destroy decency for money. From the Educational Fund, two special leaflets have been prepared bearing on this subject—ans calling attention to the relation between venereal disease and alcohol; the other to the moral aspect.

Christian Citizenship

We are on the brink of our fifth year in this five year Five-Point program, but this is still our weak point. We do so need to study how to become good, intelligent citizens. "And wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of thy times; and strength of salvation." Isa. 33:6. We must study courses on Citizenship, "Taxes and Taxation," study and learn the relation of public expenditures to liquor (including in "liquor" both revenue and the cost of accidents, crime, poverty, etc.

Have a public meeting, by Citizen Department, discuss the U. S Constitution, "platforms of political parties," the relation of the voter to the functions of government," etc. Your department could well afford to devote its entire year's work to such a program, securing speakers that will attract a crowd. We need a vision of the hand of God in the affairs of men today, as we find it in all History. Citizens need to be awakened out of indifference, selfishness, narrowness, inaction and prayerlessness.

Abraham Lincoln said, "It isn't the number of qualified votes, but the number of qualified voters who vote—that constitutes the strength of a nation." It was the Christian citizen who did not vote who lost the 18th Amendment and our own State Prohibition Law. VOTE!

Peace

With war "just around the corner," we should be talking, praying and working for peace, and writing personal letters of peace to our Congressmen. Let us improve every opportunity to become better acquainted with persons of other countries. Let us magnify the good qualities of them and their countries. Let us study the principles of proceedings of the League of Nations, World Court, Disarmament Conference and other movements aiming toward world peace. Organize classes to study the munitions industry and the mounting cost of war—in lives as well as in money. Each person, no matter where or whether sick or well can observe the noon-tide hour of prayer—"the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." Jas. 5:16.

Tithe your income, no matter how small it may be. Act. Frances Willard said, "We Christians must not sit by and let the fires of intemperance burn on; we must not permit poverty to shiver and disease to fester in the heart of great populations. All this must be stopped; and we are the Christ-men and Christ-women to

stop it, or else we are pitiable dreamers and deluded professors of what we do not believe!"

The Last "Lap"

We, in North Dakota, have much to encourage us although much more should have been done. We were encouraged over the big majority won for the measure separating liquor from dance halls—a majority of 32,573. Also rejoiced over the good work of our women and others so quickly securing signatures for placing a measure on our fall ballot to repeal the hard liquor law. These petitions were signed by more than 22,500. Now, it is your opportunity and duty to get out the vote—and to vote—to again place prohibition on our statutes. There will be money and workers on the other side but we have God and Right on our side which means might, if we have faith and work.

We also organized nine Unions and made a net gain in membership. Only 3 new L. T. L.'s and the tragedy is—that we could organize an L. T. L. in every community if we could only secure a leader—who could instruct these children and train them to resist the temptations of alcohol and their evils.

We also had 23 Gold Star Union and two Gold Star Districts.

So—let us take courage. "Hard times?" "Heavy taxes?" "Burdened hearts?" Yea, all true, but let us join hands, pray and work to bring a completion of our Centenary or Temperance Education Fund—not only to honor our beloved national leader, Frances Willard, but the coming year we celebrate fifty years of consecrated heroic work of our own beloved Elizabeth Preston Anderson and of W. C. T. U. work in our State. Former Judge Charles Pollock once said, "To the splendid work of Elizabeth Preston Anderson belongs the credit of more of the best laws on our statutes, than to any other one person."

Nothing that we could give her would please her more, than to gain our Golden Anniversary Goals. We must "trust and obey." "My God shall supply all your needs according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus." James said, "Faith without works is dead." Let us pray and work and vote.

Let us become better informed, increase our membership and go over the top in this coming Jubilee and Centenary year. We shall work and vote to make our state a better and safer state for our beloved young people.

Bishop Cushman gave us these verses with which I close—

"Set us afire, Lord.

Stir us to pray.

While the world perishes,

We go our way;

Purposeless, passionless

Day after day.

Set us afire, Lord,

Stir us to pray."

THE STATE CONVENTION

Outstanding in interest and attendance was the 49th annual convention of the North Dakota Woman's Christian Temperance Union held in the McCabe Methodist Church, Bismarck, Sept. 22-25, the state president Mrs. Fred M. Wanner, presiding. Ideal weather and good roads made it possible for delegates to motor from all parts of the state. Bismarck comrades made adequate arrangements for our comfort and entertainment. Our national guest, Helen Louise Byrnes, Evanston, Illinois, general secretary of young people's work, was a source of information and inspiration all through the convention. Her concentrated enthusiasm was contagious and fresh interest was created on behalf of the young people and their work.

Of special help was our honorary president, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, who attended every session.

Presiding at the opening banquet, Mrs. Wanner introduced the speakers in her usual happy manner. Rev. F. E. Logee voiced the invocation. In the absence of the Governor, Mrs. Langer welcomed the delegates in a few choice words. Attorney C. L. Foster brought a welcome for the city, well pleased that it had not been necessary to put on extra police force because we were there. As president of the ministerial association, Rev. W. E. Vater welcomed us for the churches, declaring they were 100 per cent with us while Prof. W. H. Payne of the high school, representing the schools, saw one common objective with us, alcohol education for each succeeding generation. Mrs. Pearl G. Wood, district president, stated the strength of the organization is in the local union and Mrs. P. O. Sather, local president, declared the work before us now is as important as any in the past.

Delightful music on piano and violin was furnished by Mmes. G. Adolph Johns, C. E. Swanson, and Otto Hansen, with Mrs. Opie S. Rindahl, accompanist. Miss Mildred Davidson, Valley City, sang.

The music during the convention was of a high order. Replying to the gracious welcomes, Mrs. Bessie M. Darling, Grand Forks, said it is our task to help abolish that which injures character. Speaking on "Measures," Miss Byrnes included in these liquor advertising, the 400,000 open saloons now called taverns, the government's rum business in the Virgin Islands, and contended that liquor is causing wide-spread relief problems for authorities who are faced with support of the drunkard's family. In a very pleasing and impressive manner, Mrs. Anderson gave her personal recollections of Miss Willard, found elsewhere in this paper. "America" was sung and Rev. Ellis L. Jackson of the Baptist church pronounced the benediction.

When the convention was called to order next morning, Mrs. C. E. Erickson, Crosby, state director evangelistic work, led in the worship service. Routine business occupied the morning. Presenting her report the corresponding secretary stated that 328 new members had been gained during the year. Minot won the loving cup with largest net gain, Devils Lake was second, and Stady-Zahl third. Bismarck L. T. L. was first with largest paid membership, Northwood and Washburn, second, and Stady-Zahl third. Zani Y. T. C. was first and Jickey second. Best written reports were received from Grand Forks Scandinavian, Northwood, Calvin and Bottineau. Banner districts reported: Grand Forks, Minot, Northwest and Northeast. There were 22 banner unions and 26 had made a net gain in membership.

The summary of the treasurer's report is found in another column. Mrs. Reed reported 23 Gold Star unions. In spite of the gain in new members, the net gain was only 25 because 223 old members had failed to pay dues. The state president conducted a tender memorial service for promoted comrades. Mrs. J. Lloyd Stone sang "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears." Mrs. Anderson voiced the noontide prayer.

Mrs. E. F. Roach, new president of the New Rockford district, opened the afternoon session with prayer. Eleven district presidents reported their year's work. Miss Serine Forde, Hillsboro, district treasurer, represented the Fargo district. Rev. F. L. Watkins, Mandan, discussed the legal aspect of the present situation, declaring that if and when the hard liquor law is repealed, there will still remain on the statute books, laws sufficient for enforcement of the repeal. Mr.

(Continued on page four)

