

which he said that alcoholic liquors were not food; that the Society of Friends have made no mistake in taking the stand they have on this subject, and that there had been a great advance in our Society in the last decade. Other religious societies were making the same advance. He advocated strongly the teaching of temperance in our public schools. In 14 States Constitutional Amendments had been submitted, and still there was a gradual increase in the manufacture and consumption of liquor. He contended that we greatly need a friendly majority in Congress; that the license system was a failure; and that high license in no way mitigates the evils of the traffic. He quoted a noted Chicago minister as saying "a low license calls for our sons, the high license calls for our daughters also." He said the statements in reference to the failure of prohibition in Maine are proved false by the State itself giving a large majority in favor of the constitutional amendment, that prohibition was now more strongly entrenched than ever in Kansas. The decision of the Supreme Court in reference to original packages makes the question more than ever a national question. A bill is now before Congress, he said, to submit a national constitution as soon as two-thirds of the States pass such amendments.

This was followed by a paper by John M. Janney, of Ohio, on the liquor traffic, in which he contended that it was simply a matter of legislation and we have no right to place it in our Constitution. In Ohio the Constitutional Amendment has done no good. He said all that has been gained in Kansas has been gained through legislation. He was not in favor of license. License does not make it right. Favored taxing. Said local option wherever tried has been successful and believed in making the seller liable for the evil arising from its sale.

Comments followed these papers and the Union adjourned until the afternoon.

Third Session, Fourth-day, 2 p. m.

The minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Reports on tobacco were read from Indiana, New York, Baltimore and Ohio, and discussed by Jos. A. Bogardus and others.

Reports on Social Purity followed from Indiana and Baltimore, also report of General Committee on same subject.

A paper was then read by Anna Rice Powell, entitled: "The need for work for social purity," written by Elizabeth Powell Bond.

"The first work has been to uncover the evil." Commented upon by Edward Coale and others.

A paper on "Corrupt Literature," was then read, written by Elizabeth Lloyd, of East Maryland, in which she condemned much that was found in the daily paper, the pamby namby books we find in our Sunday School libraries, and the low novels. "The best plan to do away with all that is evil is by giving them something that is good."

This was followed by two very interesting and profitable papers: one by Elizabeth H. Coale, of Illinois, entitled "Purity in Home Training," the other on "Prison Reform" by J. W. Plummer, of Chicago, and the meeting adjourned.

Fifth-day a. m.

Opening minute read.

Reports on Prison Reform read from Indiana, Illinois and New York.

Special report from Ohio, read by Phoebe C. Wright, also one on special work pursued by her during the past year.

L. J. Roberts wished to add her testimony to what our friend has said, and spoke of the very efficient and systematic plan of work pursued in the Norristown, Pa., Insane Asylum

H. M. Jenkins—"There are three such institutions for insane in the state in which I live, but I think the one just referred to surpasses all others of which I know for efficiency in its plan of work."