has not seen so great a temperance awakening as is now in progress.

1887.]

The evidence of this assertion is seen on every hand ; in every State and Territory of the Union ; among all classes and professions. It is to be found in the press, the pulpit, the politics of the nation, in our legislative halls, State and National, and in every department of life. Never before has there been so thorough and startling and scientific presentation of facts and statistics, showing the infinite evils and horrors of intemperance, as has been made during the last few years. Never before has the diabolical nature and power and menacing attitude of the liquor traffic been unveiled to the public gaze in all their hideous light as at the present time. Never before has the temperance sentiment of the country been so rooted in righteous and fundamental principles, whose natural development will not leave root or branch of the accursed evil. Never before has there been such union among the friends of temperance on the one great issue-" THE SALOON MUST GO;" never such advanced positions taken by temperance advocatessuch radical, sweeping principles advocated, and measures adopted. Moral suasion, high license, local option, have their temporary use in the minds of many; but the goal at which nearly every temperance advocate steadily and persistently aims is Prohibition of the manufacture and sale as a beverage of all intoxicants. Logically and morally there is no stopping short of this end. It is the only consistent position. The drift of public sentiment is in that direction ; and that public sentiment begins to put on the volume and force of a "tidal wave" of moral and economic and political revolution-every day rising higher and widening its sweep, and no power of saloon or corrupt politics or rum oligarchy can stand before it. Womanhood and Manhood, Religion and Humanity, Home and Labor, Patriotism and Christianity, the Press and the Platform are enlisted in this fight in dead earnest, and it is evident that no quarter will be given to the enemy. Hotter and hotter will the battle rage till the rum power is put down, and long-enslaved and cursed humanity shall be emancipated.

Legislative action, during the last few years, indicates the high-water line which this great Temperance Revival has reached. The following succinct statement of the Temperance Laws which have been passed since 1884 is most suggestive.

In 1886 Congress passed, and the President signed, a bill providing for Scientific Temperance Instruction in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia and the Territories, in the Military and Naval Academics, and in other schools under Federal control. This was the first Temperance law ever adopted by the National Government. It passed the House by a unanimous vote, and President Cleveland promptly signed the bill.

In 1885, Alabama adopted the Scientific Temperance Instruction law; and in 1886 enacted special Prohibitory laws for Bullock and other counties and localities. A Prohibitory Constitutional Amendment is now pending in the legislature, having passed the Senate.

In 1886, Connecticut adopted the Scientific Temperance Instruction Law.

In 1885, Dakota submitted to the people and adopted a Constitutional Prohibition law.

In 1886, Florida, after submitting it to the people, voted a Local Option Article into the New Constitution, which was adopted.

In 1885, Georgia passed a County Local Option law. Under this law, Atlanta, the State capital, and four fifths of the counties, adopted the "No-License" policy.

In 1886, Iowa passed the Clark Law, enacted for enforcing the Prohibitory Statutes. The same year, adopted the Scientific Temperance Educational law.

In 1885, Kentucky passed special acts for submitting Prohibition in localities.

In 1885, Kansas adopted the Scientific Temperance Instruction law, and her former Prohibition Statutes were strengthened.