

and the consequent dangers to trains and passengers, we most earnestly desire and respectfully ask the managers and superintendents of railroads, to whom as individuals we are already much indebted, to abolish the sale of liquor at those places.

9. As soldiers who go to battle without cartridge box or ammunition, so we believe, are the temperance workers who go out to minister to the wants or overthrow the evils of a suffering land without a choice and well adapted supply of temperance literature, and we strongly commend the circulation of the publications of our literature department and of the National Temperance Society in tenfold greater ratio than has been our ability in the past, and we confidently look to a time in the near future when there shall be connected with our national headquarters a publishing house commensurate in capacity and performance with our needs and our society.

10. We will use our utmost endeavors to increase the circulation of our national organ, the *Union Signal*, believing it to be not only the best medium of communication between our societies, but a valuable educator of public opinion, and an inspiration to earnest, intelligent work.

11. Believing the standard of morals given by our Divine Ruler to be the same for men and women, we therefore consider it the religious duty of women to use their influence to develop and cultivate the sentiment of equality in morals for both sides.

12. Considering the tobacco habit pernicious in itself, and tending to develop a desire for unnatural stimulants, we believe in the prohibition of the sale of tobacco to minors, heartily endorsing the action of New Jersey and Mississippi in securing this legislation.

13. As a society of women we would be especially mindful of the needs of our unfortunate sisters, and ever rejoice in the establishment of measures and homes for their care and protection.

14. Recognizing the fact that the colored people exert an important influence on morals, particularly in the west and south, and also that they are a potent factor in politics, we feel it to be an urgent necessity to vigorously prosecute our work among these, especially the scientific and law departments, to more thoroughly impress them with the responsibility of citizenship and to give them a more elevated and refined standard of action and government.

15. Disapproving of all licenses, we especially condemn the grocers' license, as productive of insidious evil to the home, and recommend that our members show their disapproval by giving their patronage to those dealers who are not in any way affiliated with the liquor traffic.

16. We heartily sympathize with and endorse the efforts of our sisters of the Indian treaty keeping and protective association.

Finally, in endeavoring to prosecute faithfully the work committed to us, we would be not only diligent in business, but should remember that our efforts will be in vain unless accompanied by the fervency of spirit which is equally our Master's command; and in all and through all, we desire only to be ready instruments in the hand of Him whose word of promise is, "Not by might, not by power, but by My Spirit," saith the Lord of Hosts."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

MORE OFFICERS ELECTED.

The election which had not been fully disposed of at the forenoon session was again taken up and Mrs. Mary Woodbridge was elected recording secretary by acclamation; a basket of flowers was then presented by Mrs. E. J. Phinney to Mrs. Woodbridge, on behalf of the Ohio delegation. Mrs. Woodbridge responded with considerable emotion. Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens was chosen assistant recording secretary, and Miss Esther Pugh was re-elected treasurer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A communication from Anthony Comstock, relative to the circulation of impure literature among the young, was read and approved. A motion was made and carried that the members of the union trade with grocers who do not deal in liquor.

A committee was appointed to reconstruct the constitution for the next annual meeting.

The report of the executive committee stated that the nominations of vice-presidents for North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas are held open until suggestions are received from these states. The presidents of these, elected by state conventions, are ex-officio vice-presidents of N.W.C.T.U.

It was moved and carried that the superintendents who desire secretaries may nominate them, subject to the approval of the executive committee.

Mrs. Burnett requested that Miss Mary Whitall Smith, of Philadelphia, be made secretary of the department of heredity, and it was granted.

Mrs. Dr. Kellogg was made superintendent of the hygiene department, and Mrs. Mary Hunt, of Massachusetts, superintendent of the scientific department. Mrs. Hammer, of New Jersey, was made superintendent of juvenile work; Miss Julia Coleman, superintendent of literature; Mrs. E. T. Hough, Vermont, superintendent of press department; Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin, superintendent on presenting the cause before influential bodies.

EVENING SESSION.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

recommended that each state consider at its next annual meeting the propriety of increasing the dues of the National W. C. T. U. to 10 cents a member, to be paid semi-annually. It was further suggested that the corresponding secretary prepare the outline of a programme for the occasion, and also a brief sketch of the history and aims of the N. W. C. T. U., to be used by unions desiring it. It was asked that each local union hold a public meeting with suitable exercises on December 23rd, and take a collection for the benefit of the N.W.C.T.U.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The report of the executive committee was then read. The department of relative statistics and the relations of intemperance and capital were combined, and Mrs. M. J. Nobles, of New Jersey, was made superintendent of the consolidated department. The matter of training schools was referred to the general officers. Mrs. H. W. Smith was appointed superintendent of the department of evangelic work, and Mrs. J. K. Barney superintendent of police and prison department, and all departments of foreign work will be under the charge of the national superintendent. Mrs. S. F. Chapin, of South Carolina, was made superintendent of the department of colored work in the south, and Mrs. Frances E. Harper of that in the north. Mrs. S. A. McClees was made superintendent of soldiers and sailors' work; Mrs. Geo. S. Hant, of Maine, superintendent of the department for securing the use of unfermented wine on the table of our Lord.

The general officers will memorialize the evangelical alliance for a day of prayer in the week of prayer.

Mrs. Ellen M. Watson was made superintendent of the department of work among foreigners, and Mrs. Gov. Wallace that of the department of franchise.

Mrs. Francis J. Barnes, of New York, was made superintendent of young women's temperance work; Miss Mary C. McClees of Yonkers, N. Y., superintendent of kitchen garden schools; Miss Jennie Caseday, of Louisville, Ky., superintendent of flower mission work; Mrs. Josephine Nichols of Indianapolis, Ind., superintendent of work for state and county fairs; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, superintendent of legislation and petitions.

In the closing hours of the convention two resolutions of a political nature were submitted and passed, one to memorialize Congress in the interest of woman suffrage; the other to secure the call of a non-partisan prohibition convention before party nominating conventions are held in 1884, and that they adjourn to meet again after the last party convention is held, to take action relative to the said conventions on prohibition. Much interest was manifest in discussing the last resolution.

PRESENTATIONS.

A beautiful inkstand and pen were presented to Mrs. Mary B. Willard, editor of the *Union Signal*; a basket of flowers to Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, assistant secretary, from Maine, and an elegant traveling reticule, from the young ladies' temperance workers, to Miss Anna Gordon, secretary to Miss Frances Willard, the president.

It was resolved to organize a department of work against the social evil.

Miss Mary Way and Mrs. Buel were appointed delegates to the national convention of Good Templars.

The convention closed with singing "Blest be the Tie that Binds," etc., prayer by Miss Willard, the president, and benediction.

On Sunday many of the pulpits of the city were occupied by members of the convention, and a large and enthusiastic mass-meeting was held at the Detroit Opera House, which was addressed by Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, Miss Willard, Mrs. Judge Thompson, Mrs. Dixon and Mrs. Emily McLaughlin.

IT DON'T, DON'T IT!

The *Champion* quotes figures to show that "Prohibition does not prohibit," in which it makes out that the arrests in Portland, Me., for drunkenness are larger by considerable than in many other cities. It could not make a stronger argument in favor of prohibition. It is well established that the arrests for any crime are in proportion to the efficiency of the law and the faithfulness with which it is executed. The *Champion's* figures simply prove that the law in Portland is better and that it is more strictly enforced than in the other cities it names.

In another article in the same issue the *Champion* says:

"Our foes, those who seek the suppression of the liquor traffic, have thirty-two States and territories thoroughly organized and all contributing liberally to their campaign funds. They keep dozens of able speakers and