

As Mr. Raum naturally objected to having his head pounded by the infuriated committeeman, he did the proper thing in covering his caput with his hat, walking out of the building, and refusing to respond to an immediate call for him to return.

### GENERAL GRANT'S OLD BUSINESS PARTNER.

ON Saturday morning, April 30, Ferdinand Ward, the well known member of the firm of Grant and Ward, will leave Sing Sing prison. On October 31, 1884, he was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment with hard labor for embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretences.

Ward was the son of a Baptist preacher. He entered life as a messenger boy in the Produce Exchange, New York City. In time he became one of Gotham's best known business men. General Grant entered into a speculative partnership with him and the firm of Grant and Ward for a short time ranked as a sort of financial thermometer on the Atlantic sea board.

Enormous profits were guaranteed to investors with this firm and for a while it seemed to prosper amazingly. But in May, 1884, rumors of the firm's weakness began to be circulated. Gen. Grant called on his partner for an explanation. Coolly and quietly Ward wrote out a check for a million dollars and presented it to the old war hero as the purchase money of the latter's interest. The General, on such evidence of prosperity as this, was satisfied, would not retire, and became convinced that the reports were baseless.

On May 8, however, the crash came. Ward's nerve could not stave off creditors. The firm went under, involved to the extent of \$14,000,000. Two weeks after Ward was arrested, and later an accomplice named Fish. Both were convicted. Fish got seven years, and is now free, residing quietly with his daughter in New York City. Ward was defended by General, now Secretary, Tracy, and a strong but unavailing fight was made to keep him out of prison.

Ward is still young and in good health. He will receive a suit of clothes and a ten dollar bill on leaving prison, and who knows but he may yet figure once more as "a Napoleon of finance?"

### THE DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

MANY inquiries have been made in reference to the special meetings called for next Sunday, May Day. It was thought that the instructions given were sufficiently specific. But some folks need to be told every detail of a matter requiring their attention, being accustomed to moving in grooves and feeling bewildered if brought out into other spaces. The word of the Lord in reference to the conducting of meetings is to be found in the Doctrine and Covenants, Section 46, from which we quote as follows:

"But notwithstanding those things which are written, it has always been given to the Elders of my Church from the beginning, and ever shall be, to conduct meetings as they are directed and guided by the Holy Spirit."

Taking the circular of the First Presidency, and in this Stake of Zion the circular of the Presidency of the Stake, for a general guide, the Bishops of the several Wards will know what specially to do, under the direction of the Holy Spirit. As to the length of time which the meeting should be held, the hours named are mentioned merely as a limit. No Ward is under obligations to hold meetings any longer than is suitable to the conditions. The presiding officer ought to know when it is time to quit. This should always be the case. There is no specified time in which to continue meetings of the Saints, neither is there any stereotyped form in which they should be conducted. The promptings of the Spirit are the proper guide in these particulars. And they should govern as to other details, whether the meeting be a special occasion or held under ordinary circumstances.

Meetings should never be protracted longer than they are interesting and profitable, neither should prayers be spun out, as is often the case, for people are greatly mistaken when "they think they shall be heard for their much speaking." It is not wise to govern meetings or any devotional exercises altogether by the clock. A certain number of hours is not fixed by any Church rule, and services ought not to be prolonged simply to fill up a given time. On the other hand, to clip them off, when the Spirit suggests to the contrary and its light and influence are given to the edification of an assembly, is just as imprudent as the other course.

It is to be hoped that the Latter-day Saints, by family devotions, by repentance of all wrong-doing, by forgiveness of those who have trespassed against them, and by union of faith and their presence at the meetings next Sunday, will render it a day of rejoicing as well as of fasting and prayer, and that the outpouring of the Holy Spirit will be so abundant as to make it a season of refreshing before the Lord, that will make May day of 1892 a red letter day in the annals of the Church.

### A DEADLY AND INCREASING VICE.

THE lamentable case of the young man who, while under temporary aberration of mind, attempted to rob a bank in this city, and who is now adjudged insane, suggests something for the consideration of our officers as well as the general public. It was disclosed in the evidence in this case that the defendant had become a slave to the cigarette habit. With this was associated an appetite for intoxicating drink. But the deadly cigarette appears to have been his worst enemy.

This insidious form of the smoking vice is almost universally condemned by thinking people. Physicians as a rule denounce it as especially pernicious. Now and then we read apologies for the little nuisance, and occasionally a medical man who uses it will deride its condemnation. But notwithstanding that, it is certain that cigarette smoking is doing a vast deal of damage, especially

to young men and boys who are addicted to the obnoxious habit.

One physician who testified at the trial mentioned, said that only two or three of the many brands of cigarettes on the market were innocent of opium, and that an insatiable appetite was created by their use, similar to the effects of the fumes of opium. This accounts for the difficulty experienced by those who attempt to overcome the habit. Many have tried to conquer it and have utterly failed.

Laws have been enacted to restrain the practice, but these are largely unavailing because they are not enforced. No doubt there are many difficulties in the way of their execution. But tobacco smoking has become so widespread that the officers of the law are generally in sympathy with the smoker, and consequently with the dealer in tobacco.

In this Territory there is a statute forbidding the sale of cigarettes, tobacco, opium or any other kind of narcotic to any person under eighteen years of age, with the exception of a narcotic upon the prescription of a physician. The penalty for selling, giving or furnishing a narcotic in any form to such a minor, is a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars. See Laws of Utah, 1890, page 96.

We have never heard of a single case brought before a court under this law. Yet any little boy or girl who has a nickel can buy cigarettes at certain stores, and they seem to go in company with candy at many places in town. Boys who do not use cigarettes appear to be exceptions to the general rule. Little bits of fellows, scarcely old enough to go to school, are among the smokers of these vile and deadly things. Many young men seem to think they are not fully dressed for the street without a stinking cigarette between their lips. The smell from them is an abomination. It is something more and far filthier than any ordinary tobacco smoke. It pollutes the air and is a common nuisance that ought to be abated.

Have we any officers in this city and county who have sufficient regard for the law and for the welfare of the public, the rising generation in particular, to make a few examples of dealers who sell cigarettes to children? If not, why not? The evil is growing and the bad effects are already seen among us. Everything practical should be done to arrest its growth. Parental instruction and restraint in many cases are insufficient. The law ought to be enforced. The average store-keeper cares only for profits from the sale of his wares. He will not refuse to sell them to children from motives of principle. Prosecute the dealers who violate the law, and one step will be taken to arrest the spread of the vice. If the officers will not move in this matter, will not some public spirited citizens make complaint and thus set the ball rolling against the traffic in the deadly cigarette?

For hives in children, rub the irritated skin or pustules with castor oil, applied with the tip of the finger. Baby will pass from fretting to slumber while the process is going on, the relief will be so great and quick.