ordered stomach has afflicted with nightmare and spooks.

GIVE THEM BELIEF.

Ulab always has been ready to bring comfort to the sfillcted and relief to the needy. Calls from the outside have been responded to promptly and generously, and those from nearer home bave not passed by unbeeded. Therefore it is with confidence that the rule will be followed in the present instance that the NEWS raises its voice in behalf of the sufferers by the swful dis-aster at Almy, Wyoming. The bereaved families of the victims are in sore need of material assistance. They are women and oblidren. Their bushands and fathers have been torn from them by a terrible calamity, and an indescribable grief rests beavily upon them, which even words of consolation and sympathy cannot assuage. Human solace cannot flil up the deep yearning for the loved ones called away, and it mnet be left for the Divine power to bestow that spirit of resignation and the consolation of faith and hope with which to bear up under the great bereavement. But there is another fact to consider. The men who went down to death in the coal mine horror were workingmen; they were poor men; their families were without means of subsittence except such as came through the toil of the hands that now rest in the silent tomb. The situation of the bereaved families calls upon the noble and generous bearted people of Utah to respond with promptness and liberality, and furnish the ma-terial assistance so necessary.

We feel that this call will not be made in vain. The members of the Constitutional Convention yesterday took a step in the noble work. The people of Wyoming have been called The upon, and are adding their share. In another column of the NEWS is a further movement started of Bisbop John R. Winder. Utab people are closely bound to the efflicted ones by lies of kinebipand brotherhood, and should not delay in giving the required relief. As yet no committee has been appointed to take the matter in h and, but the action of Bishop Winder suggests that President L. S. Hills of the Descret National bank is a person eminently suited to discharge the trust in connection with Hon. W. W. Cluff and such others as may be named. Let the funds be forthcoming, and their equit able distribution to the proper persons will be attended to.

10BACCO-USING.

In the EVENING NEWS of Tuesday, March 26, was a brief communication from President Joseph F.Smith, which should receive the prompt and special consideration of every member of the Church, not alone for the special occasion which called it forth, but also for the general peristent, and successful application of the rule it promulgater. Reference is made to the pernicicus tobacco babit, which is such a sowerful factor in resping the vitality and destroying the morality of the

present generation, and there is an appeal to those interested in the welfare of the youth especially to make an effective remonstrance against the evil. The fact that efforts to bring the noxious weed to the particularly favorable notice of young men and hoys are being made by these in this com-munity who should know better munity who affords no justification for passing the procedure by uncondemned; it rather presents strong reason for administer-ing a justly merited rebuke, that in-jury may be prevented, and possibly jury may be prevented, and possibly a reform be instituted in the conduct of those who, unwittingly or otherwise, may be engaged in encouraging that which has been aptly styled a menace to morals.

In referring to the matter, we are not indulging in any special criticism if those manufacturers whose extra effort to get their wares before the people has been the subject of much curiceity and comment of late. That is in the line of their husiness and to their mercenary advantage; hence to point out any ill effects of their action would be a waste of time and words. Their object is money-making, to the exclusion of any consideration of moral or physical results to others. At these me time it is the duty of all those interested in the moral, intellectual at d physical development of the community, whether asparents, teachers or preachers, to resist this advance and to take prompt and vigorous steps to avers the evil which threatens.

Bo far as the attitude of the Church upon this subject is concerned, no one need have auy doubt. The emphatic declarations and pointed exportations of the Church authorities regarding the Word of Wissom, which have occupied such prominent piace in the instructions at Stake and general confeiences, and in religious meetings generally, are conclusive evidence as to the course which is desirable for Church members to pursue. Under the power of the Spirit, the servants of the Lord have declared His will as set torth by revelation and counsel to the Saints, and have indicated the divine condemnation that will follow the rejection of that counsel. It may be enid, therefore, in this connection, that the tobacco-users, or the violators of the Word of Wisdom, who may have membership in the Church, are not in ull barmony with its doctrines or its suthorities, and to that extent are deficient in enjoying its foil fellowship. They are responsible for their own attilude in this regard, which comes through a willul and unnecessary breach of the law of Church discipline.

Regarding the particular subject which comes up at the present time, theresboth us public antagonism to it occause of the obvious injury it in flicts. The aim is to encourage organetic-smoking among boys, taus making the movement specially otject onable from a physiological point of view. Whatever ills attend the to bacco habit in men, they are more sumerous and more as gravated in those who have not reached malurity. The many diseases of the heart, throat, eyer, luces, and other portions of the tument ody, caused by the use of tobacco, find a vastly larger field for

operation in the growing frame of the young than in the fully matured tabernacle. The heart, the lungs, the eye, and all the muscles, bones and nerves are in the process of developing, in which condition they are specially susceptible to injuries that work permanent deformity. The heart-valve whose growth is stopped by the paralyzing effect of the narcotic never attains its full size, and consequently the heart troubles—so common among young men, and a principal cause of their rejection in callings requiring perfect physical health — brought in that way are incurable and lead to a file of debilitation and to premature death. The same remark may apply to the injury inflicted by tobacco on other organe.

Tue moral and intellectual effects mong the young are not less nuticeble than the physical. The brain of the cigarette smoker always is be-uddied to a greater or less extent beyond that of one who is clear of the srug, and his intellectual advancement is consequently impeded. That nis moral senses also are dulled is given evidence of every day by the discourteous manner in which tobacco-users afflict and annoy others with the nauseating stence that arises from their clubing and bodies-more objectionclothing and nonces-more objection-able in refined company than the outer of obiens and seatostids, but horne with more because the offenders do not seem capable of compre bendlug their rudeness; and further by the faut that criminal statistics show even a greater proportion of tobacco GRere than of whisky consumers, and that the crimes indicate greater moral denasement.

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In scientific data alone there is suple reason for public educators directing their strong endeavore against the cigarette habit—so ample that in several states probibitory laws have ocen enacted against it. The bare suggestion of a prohibitory law in Utah would be unnecessary if in bomes, schools and churches the young were brought to realize the fils which science has demonstrated fullow the iobacco habit.

Turning again to the position which the Latter-day Baints occupy under the the Lord and the inrevelations of structions of His servants, there is no father or mother in Israel who can neglect to take up the contest against this evil and be suiltier; there is no efficer from the Descon up who can sflord to condone it or inquige in the afford to concours to infuturge in the habit. Their example, and conse-quently their most practical teaching, anould be firmly opposed to it. As circumstances exist tousy, it is a shame that so many members of the Church are addicted to the habit; it is an outrage on the youth that so many of them are dragged it to slavery to the evil by the example of those who should guide them in the other direction; it is a disgrace to many who bear responsible positions that they exhibit in their conduct a contempt for the word of the Aimighty in this matter. Sometimes this class includes Bishope, Teachere, leading officers in Bibbath schools, Mutual Improvement and Primary associations, etc., to their lasting shame and disgrace. How long shall such a state of things be permitted