

eye-witnesses to God's wonderful works in delivering the people and guiding them through the wilderness, died; and the growing generation, although being well instructed in principles, did not, like Elisha, seek to be imbued with the Spirit that dwelt in those who passed away. And because they neglected to seek for this Spirit they became a weak people, notwithstanding their instruction, and notwithstanding the temporal blessings they enjoyed in the land of promise.

The Latter-day Saints have great promises in regard to this important matter. To them it has been said: "Ask the Father in my name, in faith believing that you shall receive, and you shall have the Holy Ghost; which manifesteth all things which are expedient unto the children of men." And again: "Pray always, and I will pour out my Spirit upon you, and great shall be your blessing; yea, even more than if you should obtain treasures of earth and corruptibleness to the extent thereof."

Indeed, the purpose of the Almighty in establishing this Church has more than once been solemnly declared to be that it should never be destroyed again, as it was in previous dispensations. The Spirit of God will *not* be withdrawn from this people. Yet, it is all the more important that those who are called to take the places of the departing Saints, whether they are born in Zion and reared under the influences of the Gospel, or come from lands afar off, should seek earnestly, by prayer and faith, to receive the same Spirit which enabled Joseph and Hyrum to be faithful unto death, and which inspired their successors to continue the grandest work that was ever commenced on earth.

This seems to be the great lesson conveyed to the surviving Saints at the graves of those who have already departed.

### THE LONDON FOG.

THE London *Letsure Hour* enters into a mathematical consideration of the fog question. Everybody has heard of the London fog, and of its cheerless, disagreeable character. It is rare, that one hears anything of what it costs. During one whole day of fog in the month of January last, the "Gas Light and Coke Company" sent out 90,000,000 cubic feet of gas. This was 35,000,000 cubic feet more than that sent out on the corresponding day of the year previous, an increase of 37 per cent.

The price of gas was then three shillings, or about 75 cents, per thousand, hence the public had to pay £5,250, or about \$25,000 for their extra gas for one

day. But these figures only include one of the gas companies of London. There are several others the figures of which if obtained correctly would be in accord with those given. Independent of gas, there is a vast outlay in oil and candles that cannot be even approximated in the matter of computation. So that in light alone the cost of twenty-four hours of fog in London will run into the hundreds of thousands.

Railway companies have to bear vast expense in the way of detonating signals. In fact they have not figured the amount exactly, but they admit that it is gigantic. However, the greatest evil wrought by a fog is the total cessation of labor on the River Thames; steamers, barges, lighters and boats of every kind must tie up. This means suspension of work on all the riverside wharves and quays, and it entails hard times and suffering for laborers.

Shopkeepers lose immensely by fogs. While they have to keep their stores lighted and to pay all their help, yet there is no business doing. Nobody wants to go shopping on a foggy day. Cabmen, omnibus drivers and jehus of all kinds suffer great losses through fogs, not alone in the way of fares, but in broken vehicles and in injuries to animals.

Many out-door trades and occupations must be entirely suspended during a fog, while most of the in-door industries are seriously hindered. Painters, color-printers, and even artists have to suspend work sometimes during fogs. Except to the thief, the rogue and the garotter, a London fog is an abomination. The dishonest and the vile and wicked regard it as a boon.

### INCIPIENT DISRUPTION.

DAY after day, the newspapers report the birth or establishment of new societies from every quarter of our vast republic. These societies are of every imaginable type. Some are secret, some semi-secret, while mostly all are in the main political. Some are ostensibly for social, and some for religious purposes. A great many are of a national or race character. People from the different countries of the world, who have come to make their homes here, and to become citizens, are also inclined to segregate into the distinct peoples from which they first originated.

And, perhaps, the saddest feature of all about this society business, is, the tendency of native-born Americans to organize according to State geography. For what earthly good, or for what object can such a society as the "Sons

of New York" or the "Sons of Nevada," be established? Does it fill any want? Has it any mission? None. It simply says, "we the sons of Iowa are better than any other in the country; therefore we have organized to maintain our superiority intact and exclusive." This is just what every society of a State, or of a race, or of a political or religious character says.

The Chicago *News* of March 10, 1891, commenting on the multiplicity of these societies, says that it is not at all an encouraging sign of the times. Within the past day or two there have been organized several societies of a secret and political character, throughout the country. One of these is entitled "The Naturalized Sons of America," and another, "The Knights of Reciprocity." An analysis of these will well illustrate the nature of the whole. The naturalized sons are those who have been admitted to citizenship in this country. They are of foreign birth, but are perhaps good Americans. "The Patriotic Sons of America" are supposed to be native born, and their object they claim is to preserve the Republic. Their method of doing this is by discriminating in religion and in nationality. Their object is to exclude certain religious beliefs, and persons of foreign birth from the privileges of American citizenship. But the worst feature of this society is, that its members are not entirely of American birth. In fact the leaders and organizers are of foreign birth.

It is not at all difficult to predict what the outcome of such organization will be. Society and even industry would soon be arrayed in two hostile factions, and the home, the church, the workshop, and even the pleasure ground would become scenes of strife.

The Knights of Reciprocity is a society which owes its birth to Kansas. It sprung up shortly after the last election. Lately its growth has been phenomenally rapid. Its object is to oppose the Farmers' Alliance, though its principles are practically the same. But it dwells particularly on commercial reciprocity with friendly foreign nations, and between the different States at home. Just fancy the absurdity of organizing a secret political society for such objects, and in this Republic too, where free thought, free speech, and a free press are supposed to exist.

The Chicago *News* holds unequivocally that the existence of these societies bodes evil for the institutions of this Republic. It says: "Speaking generally, it may truthfully be said that political societies of the secret kind are a menace to the free institu-