

weather, we have had all winter so far. Our horses are doing well outside and would rather be out than in.

There are six students from our little ward attending the Bannock Stake academy, who have the highest word of praise for Professor George Cole as a most genial, kind and affectionate teacher; his assistants, Brother Carbine Jonnston and Miss Turner, primary teacher, are also of marked ability.

We have a good Sunday school; about all of the children in town are enrolled. All our other organizations are in good running order, with a good religion class established with earnest teachers well suited for their labor of love.

We are proud to say there is not one in this ward necessitated so far to need assistance, although our Relief Society is ever prepared with a reserve of ready means on hand. The matrons of this society are mothers in very deed.

We have two lady students in Salt Lake City studying obstetrics, and one lad in our town now in practice that studied with Dr. Shipp, of Salt Lake City, and gives good satisfaction in her labors.

Our flour mill for the present is closed, but with genial spring will roll again.

Our many saw mills are still running in the timber. Our election of officers for the government of our canals for the ensuing year has taken place, so with good health, bread to eat, and good preparations, and the blessing of God, we hope to be able successfully to pull through. R. McK.

A MUCKLE AFFLICTED MAN.

I see by the papers that there's some queer goings on among the police again. The other day the bobbies hauled up a lot o' bad characters, an' some folk were muckle astonished to learn that the captain o' police was among the unfortunates.

It has made a big clatter i' the community ever since. It has been on everybody's tongue and made a bad taste i' their mouths.

The captain was in an awfu plicht, but he found a champion in the ceety attorney, who is a great stickler for the enforcement o' the ceety ordinances when his sen freens haena been breakin' them. The captain is one o' his closest freens an he was against his bein' prosecuted. He didna want tae make out a complaint tae the affeck that he had been in a bad place for an unlawfu an' disgraetlin purpose. He jist as much as said that the chief o' police had laid a trap for his guileless feet.

The attorney may not be a judge by education—I hae never heard o' him bein' accused o' that, but he is a natural torn judicel genius.

If this was no the case how could he, without investigation, come tae a conclusion that the captain was an innocent man an' the victim of misplaced confidence. The attorney is a man o' large pairs. There's nae doubt about the truth o' this remark when it is applied to his wame.

When it came to the trial the attorney said he was elck.

No doubt he was. Here was his freen in danger. He didna want to

prosecute him so he stept ont o' his office for the occasion.

He has our muckle devotion tae the publick weal tae mak the resignation permanent.

Maybe he was feared that the inhabitants o' the ceety wad gang into mournin because o' the irreparable loss they wad suffer by the event.

But tae the trial. Of course the captain was at the bad place whar he was found by his brother bobbies. What was he daen there is the question?

Vera simple! He stands offeecielly next tae the chief o' police. When the chief is awa he rins the bizzness.

That is tae say, he tackles the big jobs and leaves the sma yins for the common bobbies.

He turns up his nose at sich sma transactions as bank robberies, safe-blawin enterprises or conspircacies tae commit murder. Sich trashy, triflin cases are no in his line. They are a' richt for the sma offeeciary fry. He aims at higher game.

For instance, when some auld woman wha has been shiverin i' the cauld frosty air o' her barren an desolate room, has been tempted tae tak a handfu o coal out o' somebody's bin tae mak a fire tae keep her puir auld bones frae rattlin, the Captain rises in a the majestic o'le offeeciary manhood. He can spend the dark, lonely hours o' the nicht crouchin i' the fetid air o' an auld shanty that he micht seize the veteran pilferer o' a kowpinfu coal, an maich her doon tae the confines o' the ceety jail.

After sich a sublime explanation o' his early Moroin veeit, how can folk doubt that the faithfu captain is a vera badly persecuted man?

I'll close this rigmarole by expressing the hope that the ceety attorney's sickness is no vera serious, and that it'll no be necessary for him tae tak a trip tae Gallashells tae recuperate frae his phreeseikal emaciation, brocht on by grief, preceipitated by a freen's mislune. DUNCAN MACDOUGAL.

OGDEN CITY COUNCILORS.

In the Second district court Saturday there was filed a complaint by Richard T. Hume, who was appointed city auditor by Mayor Spencer, but was not confirmed by the city council, against Willis T. Beardsley, I. N. Pearce, E. M. Conroy, George W. Jones, Richard Hill, James Taylor, M. L. Jones, H. O. Wardleigh, Chas. H. Greenwell, S. P. Ash and Thomas Browning, defendants who comprise the city council, except W. Beardsley, who holds the office of city auditor. The complaint is lengthy, but is a very interesting one, plaintiff alleges:

1. That Ogden City is a city of the second class within Weber county, and that H. H. Spencer, on the 1st day of January, 1896, as the mayor-elect of said city, entered upon the duties appertaining thereto, having previously duly qualified, and ever since has been and is now the mayor thereof and duly acting as such.

Second—The defendants other than said Beardsley are the members of the city council of said city and entered upon their duties on the said day and have ever since been and do now comprise the city council of said city,

Third—That said Beardsley was appointed and confirmed and qualified as auditor of public accounts of said city in January, 1894, for the term of two years, and has acted ever since as such auditor and with no other authority than said appointment.

Fourth—That the revised ordinances of said city on page 115 provide as follows:

"Section 1.—The appointive officers of the city shall be a city attorney, supervisor of streets, city engineer, inspector of buildings, sanitary inspector, city physician, poll tax collector, superintendent of public buildings, auditor of public accounts, city sexton, inspector of stock, inspector of provisions, dog tax collector and pound keeper.

Section 2.—The mayor shall by and with the advice and consent of the city council appoint, on and before the first Monday of February, 1896, and annually thereafter, all the officers named in section one of this ordinance.

Fifth—That on the third Monday of January, 1896, said council being in regular session, said mayor in due form of law and for their advice and consent, notified it that he appointed Richard T. Hume as auditor of public accounts for said city, and at the same time submitting appointments for other officers mentioned in section one of said ordinances aforesaid. That upon the motion of defendant George W. Jones and support of defendants Pearce, Hill, M. L. Jones, Wardleigh and Browning, said appointments were laid on the table.

Sixth—That said council has been in regular session upon each and every Monday since and plaintiff alleges that said mayor has at each of said sessions endeavored to have said body take action upon the appointment of said Hume, and appointments for other officers made by him, but said council, by the vote of said last mentioned members, has in every instance, with the single exception of that of the city attorney, wholly refused so to do, and upon every attempt made to take any of said nominations from the table, said last mentioned members persistently voted the same down and formally did so last Monday, that being the first Monday in February, 1896.

Seventh—That prior to said third Monday in January, 1896, said six members, by secret agreement among themselves, determined that no appointments for officers by Mayor Spencer should be confirmed without he first, separate and apart from regular council, should submit to them for private disposal a list of all the names he proposed to send in for the appointive offices of said city, and they further determined that no appointment for officers by said mayor should be confirmed without he first promised said six members that they should have the absolute naming of who should be appointed to six of said offices.

Eighth—That said mayor, declining to be a party to any such arrangements relating upon naming appointments as provided by and in the manner indicated by law, said six members carried out their determination as aforesaid—with said one exception—by persistently and continuously refusing to take the