

appointment of Hume from the table and refused to take any other action thereon except to lay it on the table; and at and during all these times saying that no objections had been or were made by any one as to the character, ability and standing or qualification of said Hume or any other appointee, but said six last named members based their actions wholly on the ground that no confirmations would be made until the said mayor first "came to their terms" as aforesaid and sent to said council the names designated by them for said six officers as aforesaid.

Eighth—That the last meeting of said council took place on the first Monday in February, 1896, and said six members again refused, by vote, to take any action upon said appointment of said Hume and others, and since the adjournment of said meeting said six members have given out that their action and determination has been and was to make the said mayor come to their terms as aforesaid, or else hold the nominations until after said first Monday in January and then the time would be too late and the mayor could make no appointments.

Tenth—That since said meeting said Hume was duly qualified as such auditor and thereafter demanded of said Bearseley the possession of the books and papers and office of said auditorship, but said Bearseley wholly refuses to relinquish the office, although the mayor has notified said Bearseley that his term of office has expired and that he has been succeeded by said Hume; but said Bearseley wholly refuses to vacate said office or turn the same over to said Hume and be the said Bearseley continues to hold and exercise the said office to the exclusion of said Hume.

Wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment: First, That the defendant is not entitled to the said office and that he be ousted and excluded therefrom. Second, that the plaintiff is entitled to said office and that he be admitted into the same and to all the rights and emoluments thereof.

Abbott R. Heywood is attorney for plaintiff.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

In the absence of President of the Stake Angus M. Cannon, at the Tabernacle services Sunday afternoon, Counselor Joseph E. Taylor presided.

Choir sang:

Zion stands with hills surrounded,
Zion kept by power divine.

Prayer was offered by Elder Joseph Christensen.

The choir sang the anthem:

Jesus, I my cross have taken.

Elder William B. Preston first addressed the congregation. He desired the faith and prayers of those assembled that his remarks might prove mutually beneficial to each person present. Had he consulted his own feelings he would have preferred to remain seated and listen to the testimony of others. Throughout his life he had always endeavored to give heed unto those in authority and while he had labored to do this, he had not yet become perfect in its exercise. The principle of faith, and all other principles of the Gospel, the speaker had not yet learned so thoroughly as to

obtain all the blessings which perfect obedience to those principles would bring. His desire, however, was to press forward, believing that through the help of God he would eventually reap the full benefits of a thorough obedience to those principles. Strict adherence to the laws of God and to the principles of His Gospel would make better men, better women and better citizens. Therefore it behoved everyone who had taken upon themselves a membership in the Church to be diligent in the discharge of their duties, and to occasionally weigh their behavior that they might see wherein they were wanting, and be able to remedy as much as possible their spiritual and temporal defects.

Matters temporal and matters spiritual were so nearly alike that it was a hard matter to segregate them, knowing not where to draw the dividing line. In attending to our temporal welfare, it was necessary to strive for the Spirit of God that success might crown our efforts in that direction; that we might observe honesty, and be upright and straightforward in all our dealings. The children of the Saints should be taught in the ways of the Lord. They should have the principles of the Gospel instilled into their hearts from infancy, that when they grew older, they would know of the ways of God, and be more able to walk in His paths. Examples should be set by the Latter-day Saints. They should stand on such an exalted place that the whole world might look unto Zion and be able to say that the Mormons were an exemplary people and lived lives consistent with their profession. Those holding the Priesthood of God should live up to the covenants which they have made, that they might indeed assist in establishing truth and righteousness upon the earth.

Elder George Teasdale was the next speaker. He began by reading a revelation given to David Whitmer in the early days of the Church. The remarks of the previous speaker brought to Elder Teasdale's mind that in the beginning of the dispensation of the fulness of times, certain requisites were exacted from those who were desirous of a membership in the Church. The speaker wished to assert that such conditions were required today, the people would be more worthy of the name of Saints, than at the present time. The first factor in the spread of the Gospel is messengers to preach it. John the Revelator saw another angel flying through the midst of heaven, having the everlasting Gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth and crying with a loud voice, fear God and give glory unto Him for the hour of His judgment is come. God commenced the spread of His Gospel in these latter days through the instrumentality of a boy from the backwoods—Joseph Smith. The Church was organized through this boy, and all on account of the confidence which he reposed in the Scriptures, wherein it proffered wisdom unto those who lacked it and would ask God for it. The same offering was still made to the people of the earth. If they lacked wisdom and called upon God in faith, nothing doubting, the promises found in the

book of James would be verily fulfilled.

The ordinance of baptism was one which was very much abused by the different religious denominations of the earth. The Bible states that unless a man was born again he could not see the kingdom of God. The birth referred to was an immersion in water—a burial in it—that their sins might be washed away, and they could go forth cleansed, unto newness of life. Jesus was immersed in the river Jordan by John the Baptist. He went down into the water, and came up out of it. The practice of a sprinkling baptism was not sanctioned by the scriptures, and therefore would not be recognized in the heavens, as no one had been given authority to so confer the ordinance.

The Saints had gathered to these mountain vales that they might worship God in spirit and in truth. If they did not live righteous lives, their conduct would have to be answered for to their great sorrow. God's ways were not man's ways, and unless His people kept the commandments which He had laid down for their guidance, they would surely be brought to account for their disobedience.

In conclusion the speaker bore his testimony to the truthfulness of the latter-day work, and stated that the day would come when all nations of the earth would acknowledge the divinity of the mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith.

Choir and congregation sang:

Redeemer of Israel,
Our only delight.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder C. W. Peppoe.

NOTES.

Benjamin Stone, foreman of the San Francisco Timber Preserving company, was struck by a flying iron socket and almost instantly killed Saturday afternoon in the yard of the company, San Francisco.

George Berridge, who lives in Boise, Idaho, has the champion cow; she has given birth to four calves in ten months. The first pair were bulls and the second are heifers, and all proved to be lively specimens. One of the bulls is dead, but it got into the alfalfa field and founded itself—it was not the fault of the cow.

Lars Peter Nelsen, longshoreman, employed on the steamer North Fork, loading lumber at Arcata wharf, fell between the vessel and the wharf at Eureka, Cal., Saturday morning and was drowned before assistance could reach him. The deceased was a native of Denmark, aged 33 years, unmarried, and had no relatives in this country.

Mrs. Anna Hammond, an aged widow, was shot Saturday afternoon by a neighbor named Mrs. Wilson at Phoenix, Arizona. The two women had been quarrelling and Mrs. Wilson, wild in wrath, procured a shotgun and chased Mrs. Hammond home. She shot two loads of buckshot into the house, then shooting twice more at her victim tried to escape to some neighbors. The wounds are in the legs and are not regarded as serious. Mrs. Wilson is under arrest.