

sue, as to whether Mr. Frank H. Dyer, United States Marshal, was a proper person into whose custody to place Mr. Frank H. Dyer, receiver. Would it be a competent proceeding for the court to order the former to take the latter to the penitentiary and there keep him in confinement until he should learn to pay due respect to the authority of the court? Seeing that the latter is the former, and the former the latter, the peculiarity of the situation can be estimated.

Should the marshal proceed to arrest the receiver and take him to the pen, and hold himself in custody, would he not in his capacity as marshal make the warden toe the mark with treatment that would enable the receiver to have a splendid time during his incarceration?

These are grave questions, and it is as well to take time by the forelock by considering the probabilities of this very peculiar situation which has grown out of a legal monstrosity.

OBJECTS AND RESULTS.

The ostensible intention of the investigation into the conduct of Frank H. Dyer, George S. Peters and Parley L. Williams, in their manipulation of "a large amount of property taken from a church," is to preserve it for the alleged purpose for which the church was robbed of it. The matter has become so complicated and comprehensive that the question arises as to the potency of the means instituted to accomplish the object alleged to be in view.

For instance, suppose it be presumed, merely for the sake of argument, of course, that the inclination of the three persons now being hotly pursued by Judge Zane is in the direction of thickly lining their private pockets at the expense and to the "unconscionable" depletion of the "large amount of property taken from a church," this would lead to another point. Even should the investigation referred to an examiner, and which has assumed so many fantastic shapes, result in curtailing the efforts in the line of deriving personal profit made by the parties pursued, how much would the object of the escheatment of the property gain by it, in a financial sense? Everybody connected with this investigation seems tremendously willing that the expenses of the inquiry shall be borne by the fund accumulated by the taking of

"a large amount of property from a church." And as there seems to be a general disposition to be exuberantly generous with other people's money, it is a fair presumption that the expenses will aggregate a considerable sum. In this connection the powers designated to the examiner may be noted. Among them is an authorization for the employment of stenographers, federal or territorial officers, as may be deemed necessary, etc.

When the investigation comes to an end providing it is not an endless affair would it not be well to endeavor to reach a fair estimate of the financial result of the inquiry? This could perhaps be done approximately by ascertaining how much Messrs. Dyer, Peters and Williams were, by the investigation, prevented from securing for their personal use from the "large amount of property taken from a church." Then foot up the expenses of the inquiry. Subtract the one sum from the other, and if nothing remains, that will be the exact financial benefit that will accrue from these highly entertaining proceedings.

The turkey has been taken out of the hands of those to whom it legally belongs. It has been seized that it may be devoured. As to who pulls it apart and polishes the bones is not a matter of so much moment to the original and proper owners as to the confiscators. The former can afford to look on at a spectacle that is far from being of an elevated character. If the Supreme Court of the United States should, in the very midst of the scramble, declare the law under which the robbery is being perpetrated unconstitutional and void, some parties will feel as if they had been struck by a Pittsburg cyclone. That such ought to be the result of the pending appeal there should not exist a vestige of doubt, the statute under which the robbing process is conducted being invasive of a natural and therefore unconscionable right—that of holding property, of which no citizen can be properly bereft by any other process than applies with equal potency to all other citizens.

We have learned, since the foregoing was written, that Judge Zane recedes and gives up the investigation, the ground of his retreat being that the court, in its order, does not give him the scope he desires. It now remains to be seen whether or not the court will take up the charges made by Judge Zane and investigate them, as he appears to suggest.

CURRENT EVENTS.

For Holland.

On Jan. 16 we were pleased to receive a call from Elder Francis A. Brown, of Ogden, a respected and sturdy veteran. He has been called to go on a mission to Holland, and is about to depart for that country. This is his second mission to that part of the world, having done a good work there twenty-three years ago. He will carry with him the good wishes of many friends, among them our own.

Home From England.

Elder Wm. Wood, Jr., of Minersville, Beaver County, arrived in this city on Wednesday evening Jan. 16, from a mission to Great Britain. He left his home in Utah on the 18th of May, 1887, and on arriving in Liverpool was assigned to the London Conference, and during the whole period of his mission labored in that part. The districts in which he traveled were in Hampshire, Essex and Kent counties; a small portion of the time was spent in London. There is not a great deal of interest in religious matters there, though some were found who were anxious for the truth, and gladly accepted the divine message. There was some little opposition, but nothing of a violent character. Elder Wood enjoyed his missionary labors, feeling that he was performing his duty and doing good to his fellow men. His health was not of the best, owing to the climate, but he was able to attend to his duties. He returns home in excellent spirits.

Release.

Elder H. M. Tanner has been honorably released from the British Mission to return to his home in Arizona. Brother Tanner, during the time that he has been laboring as a missionary, has been faithful, and has performed a good work. But the climate of this country has proven very detrimental to his health, and he was rapidly lapsing into a physical condition which made his release imperative both upon him and us. Brother Tanner made no complaint, however, and received his release with reluctance. He sailed from Liverpool on the S. S. *Arizona*, December 22, 1888. Our best wishes accompany him, and we trust that his health may be fully recovered.—*Millennial Star*.

Fire Damp Explosion.

By a fire damp explosion in Hyde Colliery, near Manchester, England, Jan. 18, one hundred persons were entombed and twenty-five killed.

Dynamite in Madrid.

Accounts of the repeated use of bombs continue to come from Madrid. The city seems to be infested with a class of miscreants who make and explode them. On Jan. 17 a bomb was exploded in the house of the largest weaver in the city, shattering a servant's leg. Several persons have been arrested on suspicion.