

all the facts, as the only intelligent basis upon which to form a conclusion.

Speaking of the communication of Mr. Fred. Auerbach in this regard, it contains an unique element. When it is critically perused it will be observed that the writer of the letter is of opinion that Receiver Dyer should be accorded some compensation for the odium that would necessarily come to him in consequence of his taking property from a people "intensely religious." What the quality and quantity of the odium would have been had the people robbed of their property been a community of atheists must necessarily be left to conjecture.

Mr. Auerbach does not in his communication favoring Mr. Dyer state the proportion of the \$25,000 or \$30,000 that should be accorded to him, on the ground of the element of odium attaching to his position. The value of having to carry a load of that kind is not defined in dollars and cents. It is to be presumed that this might reasonably be left to the discretion of the court.

This odium business is too far-reaching, for Receiver Dyer is getting a double dose of it, having been denounced and placed under a ban by certain parties because he did not seize as much property belonging to an "intensely religious" people as his pursuers think he ought to have seized. Should not this odium from that quarter also be taken into consideration and considered from a financial basis?

Then, how much should he allowed for the odium cast upon Mr. Dyer in consequence of every honest man on the face of the earth who is familiar, to any extent, with the facts of this unparalleled case looking upon it as one of the most inexcusable and "unconscionable" robberies ever perpetrated in a civilized country? There are many who can set up claims for compensation for having to bear odium of this sort. All who participate in this steal are entitled to it. But how much they should be paid for having to endure it must, we presume, be left to the discretion of the court.

"Active politicians" of Utah who have brought about this robbery might on this basis send in their bills for allowance, asking that a portion of the fund be set aside for their benefit.

There is plenty of odium associated with this case on the part of the ruthless pursuers. It will increase in volume as it rolls. But conscience should never be men-

tioned in connection with this business.

THE SClPIO RAID.

A few days ago we had information obtained through the medium of a correspondent, of a raid made by deputy United States Marshals upon the quiet little village of Scipio, Millard County. According to the statement of facts presented to us, the affair occurred in the night while the inhabitants of the town were peacefully slumbering. The officers located at the house of one friendly to them and their cause, and an announcement was sent out to the effect that they were Presbyterian priests. It seems that ministers of that denomination were in the habit of paying visits to the village. From this it would appear that these minions of the law made their *debut* in Scipio on the occasion in question as "wolves in sheep's clothing." The hour selected was midnight, while the moon shone gloriously over the silent scene, the appearance of which was the opposite of the mission of the raiders.

People who are not familiar with such circumstances by actual contact can form but a faint conception of the consternation created among women and children. Little communities are thus thrown into conditions of intense excitement, in not a few instances to the permanent detriment and injury of many innocent people. Some of them never survive the nervous shocks to which they are thus subjected.

It transpired that one young man friendly to the parties of whom it was presumed the officers were in pursuit aroused the wrath of the latter by undertaking to warn some of the proposed victims of their approach. Another man who was suspected without proof of being engaged in the same thing was shot at by the deputies. That action on their part was a breach of the law, being an assault upon a citizen. It has been largely the case, however, in reference to the officers of the class in question, that they have been in the position ascribed to the king, concerning whom it was said, "He can do no wrong!" This is all wrong, the offense of the officer who fired the shot being in the nature of an assault with a deadly weapon.

Another act of the raiders of the same complexion was the arrest of a peaceable citizen on the street and

his detention in order that he might act as the officers' guide in ferreting out the parties wanted, we presume, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. This man's heart was evidently not in the business, and he did not come up to the desires of his captors in the capacity of a coerced informer. This man was detained during the whole of the night. Such a proceeding is lawless. Those who perpetrated this infraction of the right of the citizen are guilty, if the case is as represented, of false imprisonment, for which they should be properly punished. If it is the intention to repeat such bloody outrages as the Dalton affair, in which the victim of a deputy was shot down in cold blood, the actor may not get off with as great facility as he did, there being now a better prospect of obtaining justice than formerly. The conditions since that tragic and lamentable event have somewhat changed for the better. Every peace-loving citizen will hope that the condition in that regard will continue to improve.

It is the duty of Marshal Dyer to investigate this matter impartially, not by an examination of one class of witnesses, but by taking statements from both sides. If the facts are as they now appear, he should act in relation to those who represent him in the district or county where these incidents occurred according to their deserts.

No one can find fault with officers for properly and humanely enforcing the laws, but in that enforcement they are not justified in breaking the law, and where they do they should be as amenable to it as those of whom they are in pursuit.

AN OLD DODGE.

GOVERNOR WEST has placed in the hands of an anti-"Mormon" journal of this city two valentines which he alleges he has received since his return from Washington. They are specimens of literary filth. The language in which they are couched is such that a respectable newspaper would not admit them into its columns. But there is an object in view in their publication. They purport to come from two "Mormons." One purpose of Mr. West is evidently to create sympathy for himself "under the circumstances."

The giving of the letters to a public journal in order that they may be placed before the public is, to say the least, in questionable taste, and