

section where he claimed he had been so badly treated and cheated, no one could be found who had ever heard of him. The story therefore fell to the ground.

All of which suggests the inevitable thought that the would-be victim is one of that old-time stripe of falsifiers who sought to obtain sympathy by telling gory stories for the benefit of gullible hearers about the horrid Mormons.

A REMINISCENCE.

A death which lately occurred in England recalls an important incident in the life of that once pampered but now pitted daughter and wife of royalty, Empress Eugenie of France. It was after her flight from Paris in 1870, when the victorious guns of the German army were thundering down the French defenses, that an American dentist, Dr. Evans, succeeded in conveying her to the little coast town of Deauville. It happened that there was only one vessel in port, the yacht *Gazelle*, owned by an old field marshal, Sir John Burgoyne, a descendant of the famous British general who fought the American patriots in the war of Independence. The empress, who was in a complete state of prostration, was quickly taken on board, and as soon thereafter as possible the vessel sailed for England, landing at the Isle of Wight after weathering a severe storm in which an English ironclad, whose captain was no other than a son of the yacht's owner, went to the bottom with all her crew. Lady Burgoyne received the distinguished exile on board the yacht with motherly care, and her kind attentions soon revived the drooping spirits of the empress, so that the latter was able really to enjoy the trip notwithstanding the heaviness of her own heart and the fearful death which the fury of the waves seemed every moment to threaten. She not only gave her husband her entire confidence, as well as a superb souvenir in the form of a brooch of sapphires and diamonds, but she admitted her to a close and uninterrupted friendship which was accorded to but few. It is probable, therefore, that Lady Burgoyne's death, which occurred a short time ago, was by no means more deeply and sincerely mourned than by her who had in her dark days received such signal evidence of true affection.

NO CHURCH CANDIDATE.

A Salt Lake gentleman whose political inclinations are with the party which has a majority in the Utah State Legislature recently elected, presents the NEWS with the following:

There is being made a vigorous canvass for supporters for certain persons for United States Senators from Utah, to be elected by the new Legislature. In this canvass some candidates and their friends are making bitter assaults upon the character of other candidates; and some persons who are working in this senatorial campaign are using the argument with legislators-elect that the Mormon Church is backing Mr. So and So for the United States Senate. I am aware that your paper is not a political organ; but it does repre-

sent the Church in a certain capacity, and it appears to me that it would be appropriate, in view of the frequent use of the argument I have named, for your paper to have something to say on the question of a Church candidate. Has the NEWS anything to give to an interested public on this subject?

Yes, sir; and it gives that willingly. For several days past it has been rumored that the argument referred to has been used to influence members-elect to the State Legislature, and the NEWS has been watching for something tangible on which to base a declaration upon that very point. Now that this opportunity is presented, the NEWS wants to say right here, and to have it understood as broadly and emphatically as possible, that the Mormon Church has no candidate for the United States Senate, and is not giving its support, directly or indirectly, to any candidate for that office, rich or poor, old or young, short or tall, handsome or otherwise. It is taking no more part in the advancement or otherwise of any candidate's interest than it is in the senatorial contests in Kentucky, Ohio, New York, or elsewhere.

We hope this statement is plain enough to be understood by all, so that wily politicians will not be able to deceive any one by suggesting the falsehood that there is something to be read "between the lines." We have very decided opinions upon this subject; and we insist that any candidate and his friends who lay claim to Church support or endorsement for the United States Senate are pursuing dishonest methods in seeking to avail themselves of an influence to which they have no shadow of right. And whoever the candidate is that resorts to such methods, he should receive the treatment he justly merits as one who seeks to gain his ends by an outrageously false pretense.

Referring to another suggestion of our interrogator, of personal character-assaults by one candidate upon another, in our opinion a man who is fitted to occupy a seat in the United States Senate never gets down to that kind of business; and least of all can Utah afford to send a character-assault to the upper house of the national legislature. The position of Senator is perhaps the most dignified and exalted in the nation; and the men chosen to represent Utah should possess the political honor, integrity and ability that place them above reproach. The NEWS has heard of some of these character-assaults, and knows that they are untrue and are made for an unholly political purpose. Upon this branch of the subject we feel that the State Legislature is composed of men who will relegate candidates of such reptilian inclinations as these slander-mongers to the slimy ooze where they belong, instead of sending any one of them to Congress as a representative of our fair commonwealth. A contest for senatorial honors is all right politically; and the Legislature that does its duty, Utah will name the chosen men from among those who fight in a fair and cleanly fashion.

For the high office of Senators from Utah we are aware that there are a number of candidates. Before the choice is made there may be others of more or less prominence, su-

perior to the Legislature will have no occasion to select inferior material. As between any of these candidates the NEWS has expressed no preference, and perhaps may not do so. Yet if it comes to a choice between a good man and a bad one, (an unlikely event, we admit) with a prospect that the latter is likely to win (which is assuredly still more unlikely), we make no pledge that the NEWS will remain a silent spectator. It is not a political organ, or devoted to partisan ship on any side; but it is a friend to and an advocate for the people of Utah. Their interests are our interests; their welfare is our aim, and we know no fear or favor in maintaining their rights, politically or in any other way. Hence if there is a prospect of a bad man being selected to represent, or rather misrepresent, them before the nation, the NEWS will be found in open and persistent opposition to such a choice being made. And one of the classes of bad men that it so opposes are those who seek to gain their ends by the dishonorable business of besmirching the character of others, or by claiming a Church influence and backing that are altogether beyond their reach.

MR. DEBS'S RELEASE.

Eugene V. Debs has been released from Woodstock prison, and his former friends and associates are pleased to greet him. Evidence of their feelings in this regard was given at the meeting in Chicago last evening. There are many others than those who attended that meeting who are gratified at Mr. Debs being out of jail, and among these may be numbered law-abiding citizens throughout the nation. They are glad that he is released, because the term of his imprisonment has expired, and to hold him longer would be a violation of law and constitutional rights. They are also pleased that the principles of order and government were vindicated in the courts by the sentence upon him; and although many of them may differ with the trial judges as to the severity or otherwise of the judgment, they acquiesce therein, and hope that the American Railway Union leader has been benefited by the lesson given, and will hereafter recognize the supremacy of the law administered in proper form.

If the telegraphic report of his speech is correct, however, and we do not feel to press him closely with it lest the dispatcher has made some error, Mr. Debs fails to admit wherein there was any mistake on his part that caused the legal arm to be invoked for his punishment. He does not appear to comprehend that his prosecution was not because of the exercise of any rights or privileges of American citizenship, but because of their abuse in a manner destructive to life and property. He truly states, "the spirit of 1776 still survives; the fires of liberty and noble aspirations are not yet extinguished." But it was no attempt to suppress that spirit or extinguish those fires that sent Mr. Debs to jail after the strike of 1893. It was that that spirit might still survive and those fires continue to burn that