

penses, the railroad company would get back at least \$200,000 in the first six months, thus reducing the outlay for the additional cars to \$1,600,000. In four years this entire outlay would be returned to the company. Hence there remain six years in which the company may use the same cars without cost for their manufacture. Thus it will bring as much money to the profit of the railroads themselves as in good to the direct beneficiaries of our plan.

Nor are the details of the proposed dollar trip neglected or lost sight of. In another article the *Mail and Express* has a leaded editorial headed "Meals on the Way," in which the wide-awake Faberwiesler proceeds to show that enterprising contractors are already on the lookout to provide "square meals" for "our working-men's trains" to Chicago—meaning, of course, for the workmen on the trains, not literally as it reads. These necessary appendages to a successful and enjoyable visit to the Lake city are to be on a scale correspondingly cheap, the suggestion being that they be brought down to an army basis, say twenty-five to thirty-five cents a day per capita, and, even at this surprisingly low figure, our cotemporary gives forth a note of instruction that competition for supplying the commissariat will be lively—showing that purveyors as well as railroads can be generous if they want to. "The meals would be served," says the *Mail and E.*, "not in the cities but outside them; and where temporary structures might be conveniently erected. The trains would stop three times a day at such places, but would make no other stops except for coal and water. Between New York and Albany there would be no stop. Passengers from, say Hudson, would meet the train at Albany. This saving in time and outlay to the special train and the gain in local fares to the railways would be no inconsiderable items. The time of the trains thus being fostered, these specials would not at all interfere with the regular trains."

It then goes on to show that while the passengers were at their meals a corps of attendants (at how much a day?) would give the cars a thorough cleaning, thus insuring sanitation which would be fully appreciated. Not a doubt of it; the whole project would be thoroughly appreciated and its inventor receive the benisons of a million grateful people—if it could only be carried out. We repeat, when a railroad from New York to Chicago, a distance of nearly a thousand miles, hauls passengers day after day for several months over the entire distance for one dollar, it will be time to place our houses in order sure enough. Meantime, speaking seriously, the idea does credit to Col. Shepard's heart even if it does not reflect so favorably upon his judgment.

ANOTHER BANK robbery in Kansas! Perhaps the bankers of the frontier will begin to realize before long that it is cheaper to amply reward those citizens who practically end the robbers' career, than to spend money on detectives and officers of the law, who may mean well enough but seldom do as much good as did the people at Coffeyville.

HOW WE ARE INJURED.

The NEWS exceedingly dislikes to be drawn into anything that looks like a political controversy with its cotemporaries, and will not be, except in so far as is necessary to correct a false impression as to its attitude or to call down those who quote it unfairly.

Our attention is called to an article in the *Herald* of yesterday morning in which extracts from a speech delivered by Frank J. Cannon at Minneapolis in June last are reproduced as being taken from the DESERET NEWS of June 10th. One of them reads as follows:

"When the Republican party declared in its platform that it would exterminate the twin relics of barbarism, it fought one with the sword, and it fought one with intelligence. Thank God it conquered!"

Now, the unfairness of this quotation is that it omits all reference to a subsequent correction, published in our issue of the 18th of June. Referring to the strictures upon the speech alluded to, and regretting particularly that they were based upon the NEWS report of the speech, this paper on the date last mentioned editorially said:

What purported to be a portion of the speech delivered by Hon. Frank Cannon in the Minneapolis convention has occasioned a good deal of comment. The language, owing to incorrect punctuation, etc., did not appear in the dispatches as expressed by the speaker. The following is the portion of the speech referred to correctly stated, as it appeared in the *Minneapolis Tribune*: "When the Republican party declared in its platform that it would exterminate the twin relics of barbarism, it fought one with the sword and it fought one with intelligence, thank God. It conquered with the sword, and when it had finished its work in the South it wrote with the hand of peace, fiat finis."

The *Minneapolis Tribune* has given above the exact words as they appear in the official proceedings of the convention, prepared by its secretary and just issued in pamphlet form. If we add the next sentence, after the words "fiat finis," from the same authority, we complete the reference from which the incorrect paragraph was first made up. That sentence was:

Now it has accomplished just as much in Utah by school houses, by newspapers, by law, and by the growth of intelligence, in the younger people of that Territory." [Applause.]

As stated in the outset, our only interest in this affair is to see that we are correctly quoted. To use with deliberation a report which was afterwards corrected as prominently as it was first published, is, to say the least, quite unworthy of either reputable journalism or honest politics.

MERELY A DUTY DONE.

Just a word in reply to the gibes of those who affect to think the NEWS has gone off prematurely in its criticism of some of the City Council's work. Not a sentence has been written or published in a spirit of captiousness and there has not been a single stricture, so far as we can learn, that has not met with the approval of the community because every one has been based upon

the naked facts. If there is anything to regret in the premises it is that the light was not sooner turned upon the deal by which the city's gas stock was sold, and that the ridiculously imperfect garbage ordinance was not earlier held up to public derision. In both instances some of the city officials admit that if they had known before what they have since learned, their action would have been different and their opposition more active. It is not yet too late to correct the mistakes in one of these transactions, nor is it improper to emphasize the shortsightedness which it is believed has proved so costly in the other; in this manner may the dangers of precipitation be realized and guarded against for the future.

On similar grounds may the action of this paper be justified in calling attention to the proposals looking to the purchase of the city's water system. It is all very well for high and mighty councilmen and their organ to say no such attempt had been or was going to be made—that the NEWS was parading a shadowy hughaboo. But the NEWS knows better. Such a scheme was in contemplation, figures were quoted, there were negotiations forming and about to be opened, and some of the City Council knew of it. We do not believe, and never have believed, that the Council would make the sale at any price—their good sense forbids such a suspicion; furthermore, they would not dare to; while if the worst came to the worst they would have been legally enjoined from consummating it. But in all this there was nothing to prevent the use of the information at hand in putting the community on their guard, and giving them the opportunity to express themselves in unmistakable indignation at the bare consideration of such an idea. That much has been done. The citizens have been freed from the menace, or at least thoroughly awakened to and warned against it. More than that this paper did not attempt; with that result it is content.

ARMED PEACE ABROAD.

France is in some respects the most wonderful nation on the globe. Her financiers easily lead those of any other nation, her monetary system being infinitely superior to all others, and her method of computation the only perfect one known. With but limited internal resources, she is not only self-sustaining but always has something to dispose of to her neighbors. A French loan not only never lags upon the market, but is virtually taken before issued. In the higher arts and more comprehensive sciences, in the various shades of high-class literature, in inventive skill and mechanical construction, France walks abreast of any country, our own not excepted. But it is in its wonderfully recuperative power that it takes the front rank among the nations of the globe. After paying the indemnity which Germany designed should crush the present generation of Frenchmen to the earth, and keep them there, and which payment was made in exact accordance with its terms—each installment being ready as it became due—the payor had more