THE COMMONWEAL

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wife of the assassins Parsons, and has been his assistant in the work of organising assassination, shall be seized, tried, and hanged for murder. Public justice demands that every member or ringholder of the association of assassins or anarchists, of either the International Union of Workmen, or by whatever name, shall be arrested, convicted, and hanged as a participant murderer. Public justice demands that every assembly of the garité, or following of the red flag shall be immediately and permanently closed, and that no gathering of those criminal conspirators shall be permitted hereafter in Chicago. Public justice demands that every organisation, society, or combination of the conspirators, or of the assassins, or of those persons, or of the accomplices or laids of the crimes of the red flag under any name, shall be arrested, convicted, and summarily suppressed. Public justice demands that no citizen shall employ or keep in his ser vice any member of such unlawful organisation or association of conspirators and assassins.

Of the unfortunates, who having been induced to seek the “land of milk and honey” by the unscrupulous exponents of the future, are now found not to be the supreme slaved hoped for, the same paper says:

"It is the decadentism of this mixture of Scythian, Hun, and devil who have invaded the peaceful resorts of this Republic, and have, without a doubt, been the cause of the miserable state of the \( \ldots \)"

"He is at the time, no doubt, the most loathsome of the whole," adds the same paper.

Correspondence.

A word or two on the editorial apology to Mr. Fox Bourne in the last issue may not be amiss. We were very glad to be able to present a personal apology to Mr. Bourne, as it connotes different things to different people. I attacked Mr. Fox Bourne, and intend, whenever I can, to attack him, because in my opinion he is a mischievous man; and one of his mischievous characters, his anonymous journalism; because, in some measure, the false-worship of a newspaper is lessened when people understand that its utterances are those of a single man and not of a whole body of people. I call this the "trumpet-talk"—alms Mr. Fox Bourne—prefers to be a working-class organ, and I call it "trumpet-talk," because it does not attack the rich, who are the cause of the workers. On account of all which, and much more in the same vein that might be said, I have no "personal apologies" to make to Mr. Fox Bourne, and I will not receive deeply that the Editors think that they were due from them to him.

EDWARD AVELING.

NOTES AND QUESTIONS.

PRACTICAL SOCIALISM.

A friend who says that he quite understands the theory of Socialism, as some questions on its "practical application":

1. Will there be any shopkeepers or publichouses in the new state of society, and if not how are things to be exchanged? (2) Will there be any law or courts in the new state of society? (3) Will there be taxes in the new state of society, and if so how will they be collected? (4) Will there be marriages in the new state of society and if not how will the young persons be united? (5) Will there be prisons in the new state of society and if not how will the law proceed against the criminal? (6) Will there be a religious establishment in the new state of society, and if so how will it be arranged? (7) Will there be a school for the education of the children in the new state of society and if so how will it be conducted? These, says our friend, are questions I constantly ask, and am unable to give a satisfactory reply to; I want to see a plan as it were of the new state Society. When the plan is visible the new state of Society will be realised, it cannot be visible before. As to the first question he pointed out that the essence of the new society is that both the production and the distribution of goods will be carried on for the benefit of the community, instead of as at present for the individual.

Our friend also wants some information about the revolutionary movements in other countries. He will find a good deal in the Commentaries on this subject. W.

W.

The German Government has presented a report to the Reichstag explaining the decision restricting the right of meeting in Berlin was based because the agitation for an increase of wages had fallen into the hands of the Socialists; further, that amongst the most employed on the railways and other traffic organisations excitement was dangerously increasing; and, finally, that the recent incidents in England, Belgium, and America rendered such steps beneficial.