

# The World

VOL. 2.

PRINCETON, MASS., JULY, 1873.

NO. 3.

## THE WORD,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF REFORM,  
favors the abolition of speculative income, of woman's slavery and war government; regards all claims to property, not founded on a labor title, as morally void, and asserts the free use of land to be the inalienable privilege of every human being—one having the right to own or sell only his service impressed on it. Not by restrictive methods, but through freedom and reciprocity. The Word seeks the extinction of interest, rent, dividends, and profit, except as they represent work done: the abolition of railway, telegraphic, banking, trades-union and other corporations charging more than actual cost for values furnished, and the repudiation of all so-called debts, the principle whereof has been paid, in the form of interest.

E. H. HEYWOOD, EDITOR

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THE WORD  
PRINCETON, MASS.

## THE OPPOSITION.

A SIGHT FOR GODS AND POLITICAL ECONOMISTS.

One can but feel sad, to hear presumptuously sober men declare, in solemn resolution, that "the attempt to hold or to sell land for gain is sufficient cause for its confiscation, and for the indictment of the traffickers as common thieves." Or to hear a man with the title "Hon." prefixed to his name denounce "any dividend or interest" as "robbery from those whose labor produced it." It is easy to see how these articles of belief are deduced from the peculiar position of the workmen in this State, as essential ability to acquire land, prejudices him against land-owners, and whose lack of invested funds leads him to look with dire envy on the man who draws his quarterly dividends from stock in mills to which his labor contributes the profits.

The worst feature of this agitation of the theory of labor-reform is the manifest insincerity of the leaders. The Chairman of the Convention that denounced the ownership of land and profits from investments, is a gentleman of leisure and of property, doing no work with his hands, but subsisting on what his followers call "robbery." And one of our Democratic legislators had the hardihood to rise in his place at that convention of Labor-Reformers, and point out men, the leaders in proclaiming the principles of Communism, who found their support in bank-dividends, the rank and file in earnest. They really believe in such measures as the Chairman of their Convention proposed, in the form of a petition to the present Legislature, asking the abolition of banking and several other modest changes in the existing system. In Rhode Island, the workmen have undertaken to reduce the day's labor to ten hours by means of strikes, and processions, and Sunday meetings: here they go into politics to secure the same end. That they hold a vast political power, no one can deny. All they need is an organization that can withstand the wiles of men who make politics their business. This has heretofore been lacking, and they have been split up between the two parties, cheated, and thrown aside, at every election. There is a party will cast the decisive vote, even in the mounting conventions of the Republicans. There is no lack of wrong influences, such as appear in the New England Labor League and the professions of Gen. Butler; and if a combination of these two detestable forces is made this fall, there will be a sight for gods and men, and political economists, in this State.—*Boston Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

### DISCIPLES OF PROUDHON.

It will not do to slight the importance of Gen. Butler's identification with the labor movement. The grossest display of charlatanism ever made by this demagogue has been in this connection. I do not refer to his trumpety nonsense about devotion to the cause of labor reform, which may mean little or nothing, but to his public espousal of the insane doctrine of cheap money, which is now the fundamental principle of the organization.

The harmony of ideas found in Butler's speeches in Congress and in the official utterance of the New England labor reform league, is truly remarkable. The latter, I find, in their later pamphlets and addresses, formulate their notions of cheap money in the shape of an act of Legislature authorizing every man to issue notes of hand that shall be accepted as legal tender, de-

termining all interest on money loaned, and abolishing banks. They declare the possession of property to be robbery, and denounce gold and silver coinage as the obstacle in the way of any man having as much money as he wants. Comparing some of Butler's speeches, we find this statesman saying: "We have disesteemed our government of every taint of despotism, every attribute of the monarchies and every vestige of the slaveries of the old world, save one, and that is the all-controlling and all-absorbing power by which the nations of the earth have ever been enslaved—loans of money.

Because of the capability of the precious metals to be converted into power, they are eagerly sought for by all men in such degree that they have falsely become deemed to have a special intrinsic value in themselves, equal to the effigy stamped upon them." This is tolerably frank; but Butler says more on the same point: "Coined money has ever been the engine by which aristocrats are sustained in trampling down the rights, devaluing the substance and absorbing the unrequited labor of the masses." It is utterly irrelevant to say that Butler is one of the richest men in the state, and that he draws his chief income from the very "robberies" which the labor league denounces. Most of their leaders are equally inconsistent. The record shows that Butler is pledged to the craziest theories of which these men are guilty, and that he can give no support as one of themselves. There is no doubt that the weight of the labor organization will be thrown for him, even if some of the leaders succeed in getting a technical nomination. It is not improbable, in that case, that the candidate will withdraw in favor of Butler as soon as the campaign is arranged. The furious resolution denouncing the increase of the president's salary and the back-pay made, introduced on Monday in the labor league convention here, is nothing to the point; for the real purpose of that formulation is found in its closing paragraph, in which the authority of Congress is doubted and the demand is made for a reduction of the increased salaries to \$10,000 and \$2000 respectively. Urging "business men to provide their own money at cost," the convention placed itself exactly on Butler's platform. Both, in fact, are American disciples of Proudhon.—*Boston Cor. Cincinnati Commercial.*

### ALARMING PHRASES.

A Labor Reform Convention was held in Boston last Sunday which passed a singular set of resolutions, of which the following was one: "Resolved, That while not undervaluing the short-time movement, co-operation, financial reform, or free trade, it is an especial object of this league to concentrate attention upon the fact that property not founded upon a labor title is robbery; and we demand the entire abolition of profits and the restoration of existing wealth to its rightful owners." We wish to speak respectfully of men who seem to be honest and in earnest, but we must declare that we have seldom met with more absurd fallacies than these. It is easy to see that "the entire abolition of profits" would prove as damaging to the poor man as to the rich, because it would preclude all promise for the future, which can be made only by accumulation. Whether this be great or small, the principle remains the same, and applies equally to the merchant who makes half a million by a speculation in tobacco, and the day laborer who deposits five dollars in a savings bank and thus becomes, so far, a capitalist. As these Boston men while not underrating co-operation, do not find in it a remedy for existing evils, it is a matter of moment to know precisely what they do want. The only hint which we get of this is in the alarming phrase, "the restoration of existing wealth to its rightful owners." But why "owners," when it is only thievery for anybody to "own" anything? The crime of the man who has only \$5,000 is as great as the crime of the man who has \$5,000,000, so far as the principle is concerned. The Boston proposition is to abolish capital altogether, which it seems to us would be equivalent to the abolition of human enterprise and energy altogether.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE DEVIL TAKE THE "LIGHTS OF THOUGHT."  
Mr. J. Stuart Mill, who has just gone to his account, would have been a remarkable writer of English if his innate self-consciousness and abounding self-confidence had not made him a notorious literary prig. His "philosophy" so-called, was thorough-goingly anti-Christian; his sentiments darily mischievous and courageously wild. As a member of Parliament he was a signal failure, and his insolence to and contempt for the great conservative party, was well known. His death is no loss to anybody, for he was a rank but amiable infidel, and a most dangerous person. The sooner those "lights of thought" who agree with him go to the same place, the better will it be for both Church and State. We can well spare the whole crew of them, and shall bear of their departure, whether one by one or in a body, with calm satisfaction.—*The Church Herald.* [London Eng.]

### GIRL TRAFFIC.

Horace Clark, Vanderbilt's son-in-law, could appreciate the beauty of a good road law, could thereby he won his wife. When asking the old man for her, he cited the cynical Commodore intimated that money was what Clark was after. The

latter, nettled, turned on his heel, told the Commodore that he didn't care a damn for him or his money, and started. Vanderbilt much tickled, called him back and let him have the gal.—*Boston Herald.*

Col. Higginson said some sharp things about the female sex, but when he said that it was indolence that filled the American women to-day, he forgot the amount of shopping done by the sex.—*Boston Journal.*

THE N. E. LABOR REFORM LEAGUE Convention met, as advertised in Nassau Hall, Boston, Sunday and Monday, May 25th and 26th. Wm B. Greene, 1st Vice President, in the chair. John Orvis President, conducted the Monday sessions. A numerous and intelligent audience were present at the opening session, and, with the exception of Monday forenoon, all the meetings were unusually large, and spirited. Col. Wm. B. Greene, John Orvis, Stephen Pearl Andrews, E. H. Heywood, Benj. Skinner, Dr. F. A. Palmer of New York, R. Hinchcliffe, Editor of *The Lawrence Journal*, Mr. Aldrich Editor of *The Boston Globe*, Mrs. E. L. Daniels, Mrs. Angela T. Heywood, S. H. Morse, Laura Cuppy Smith, Jennie Leys, Hon. E. M. Chamberlin, Jesse H. Jones, Prof. Wm. Denton, Mrs. Jennie Patterson, John C. Cluer, Albert Rhodes, T. R. J. Elliot, and others spoke.

Letters were received from Dr. Bartol, Oscar Mellish, and John B. Wolfe who sent a copy of his Graduated Tax Bill. Dr. Palmer's presentation of the Graduated Tax idea was well received and its general report, in the newspapers carried his suggestions to many thousands and New England readers. The presence of Mr. Andrews was a marked feature of the Convention. He did most excellent service and the League is fortunate in having the support of his varied scholarship, intuitive suggestion and almost unrivaled abilities as an advocate. He indorsed unequivocally the principles of the League, and by special invitation, presented his ideas of organization widely known under the name of "The Pantarchy." S. H. Morse, in a strong and suggestive speech, vindicated the capacity of human nature to get on without any "boss," while the eloquent and powerful addresses of Laura Cuppy Smith, and Jennie Leys indicated that "The Spirit" has yet much to say to the Churches and the world generally.

Mr. Heywood offered the following Resolutions:

1. Resolved: That, while not undervaluing the short-time movement, co-operation, financial reform, or free trade, it is an especial object of this League to concentrate attention upon the fact that property not founded on a labor title is robbery; and we demand the entire abolition of profits, and the restoration of existing wealth to its rightful owners.
2. Resolved: That since land owning for purposes of gain, interest on money, rent beyond damage incurred, dividends upon stocks, or other speculative profits are possible only by the sanction of governments, religions, and philosophies which enable the strong to plunder the weak, working people should awake to the fact that their subjugated condition is a fraud agreed upon; and discard the wily rulers, and false moral teachers whose interest it is to keep them down.
3. Resolved: That the spectacle of a President accepting a bribe of One Hundred Thousand Dollars for signing the increased salary bill; and of Congressmen, many of whom have become immensely rich, through political advantage, deliberately stealing more than a million dollars from the public treasury, suggests the inquiry whether laws made by such men are binding upon honest people; and we recommend the general circulation of petitions to reduce the salaries of Congressmen to two thousand dollars, and that of the President to ten thousand.
4. Resolved: That Speaker Sanford of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and Geo. B. Loring, President of the Senate, organized the Committee on Banks and Banking in direct violation of a by law of the Legislature (21st Rule of the Senate, 31st of the House) which forbids any member to serve on a committee or vote, where his private interest is in con-

flict with the public welfare; and that the refusal of said Committee to entertain a proposition for the repeal of laws forbidding the reduction of the rates of interest by free competition in banking, reveals to business men the nature and extent of their enslaving—to that most pernicious of trades-unions—the National Bank Association—and we advise them; by independent action, to provide their own money at cost.

5. Resolved: That it is high time political labor reformers had principles and an initiative of their own, independent of both republicans and democrats; that their being for sale to General Butler, Speaker Blaine, or other partisan jockeys, is not encouraging to disinterested voters; and until they add to their well-considered indorsement of woman's suffrage, measures looking to the abolition of landlordism, currency monopoly, and tariffs; favor free travel and transit, and the repudiation of so called debts, the principal whereof has been paid in the form of interest—or in some other definite sense take a step in the direction of impartial liberty and abstract right—they are doomed, and deserve to fail.

6. Resolved: That the widespread distrust of Christianity as essentially hostile to moral progress, is increased and confirmed by nothing, more, than by the virulent opposition of the Christian Church to industrial and social reform; and the movement to foist the name of God into the Federal Constitution is not only a blow at human liberty, but an effort of the same puppets of property despotism to make the subjection of labor and of woman perpetual.

7. Resolved: That the stealthy and determined purpose of employers to discriminate against women, in the payment of wages, is an exhibition of depravity not agreeable to contemplation; that the revolt of working girls against this injustice is, on their part, a demand for opportunity and fair play; and we regard it as a part of our work to encourage and support this effort of human nature to rid itself from still prevailing barbarism.

Benj. R. Tucker offered this Resolved, That the recent action of Judge Noah Davis of New York in ordering a verdict to be recorded in the case of George Francis Train which was in direct opposition to the expressed judgement of four of the jurymen, and contrary to a verdict rendered by a previous jury in another court, was an outrageous interference with the rights and liberties of the citizen and the juror, and is a fair sample of the utter indifference to justice displayed in our courts, and of their growing subsordination to Evangelical religion; and that the Legislature of the State of New York should instantly comply with Train's demand for Judge Davis's impeachment.

Mrs. A. T. Heywood presented this Resolved, That the labor of girls in housework, is better performed than present compensation deserves it should be; if it is uneducated and unreliable, it is because it is undervalued and regarded as disreputable; when bread making and house cleaning are justly rewarded and honored as all true labor should be, and the ill-repute of so-called ladies is alone deemed vulgar, the vexed question of "our help," will virtually be settled.

### THE CHRISTIAN LABOR UNION CONVENTION

met May 27th, and was addressed by Jesse H. Jones, Edward H. Rogers, E. M. Chamberlin, John Orvis, J. B. Willard, George Trask, Loring Moody, Jas. N. Bullum and others. The following are its leading Points of Doctrine:

The Land shall never be sold. Every human being has a free and inalienable birthright of use in the Land. Society merely holds the Land in trust, and is bound to guarantee the free exercise of this right. In working the Land, society is bound to act as a pure democracy, or union of democracies.

Christian life is living to give; or, living to help live. Every person is bound to live wholly for others. Society is bound, as far as it can, to provide the useful conditions to enable every one to live wholly for others. There is no Capital but Labor. Persons only have a right to products; and that right is to a share. All traffic shall be on cost. Only like in kind shall be exchanged for like in kind—things for things, use for use, help for help, skill for skill, thought for thought, love for love; and no exchanging of one kind for another shall ever be made, as things for use, for skill, and the like.

THE BOSTON EIGHT HOUR LEAGUE CONVENTION met May 28th and was addressed by Ira Steward, Geo. E. Mc. Niel, Parker Pillsbury, Jesse H. Jones, N. E. Chase, B. J. Butts, Jennie Collins, Mrs. Emma A. Lane, Edward Atkinson, and others. The following were among its Resolutions:

Resolved, That the success of our Republican form of government is already seriously questioned by the ruling and capitalist classes, and

that the...

Resolved, That while holding the Republican party responsible for the defeat of the ten-hour factory bill in the Massachusetts Legislature...

Resolved, That the action of Gov. Washburn in appointing in place of Gen. Oliver, Col. Wright, who voted in the Senate against the ten-hour bill...

The Political Labor Reform Convention was held in Codman Hall May 29th, Jesse H. Jones presiding...

THE WORD, PRINCETON, JULY, 1873.

No person has been, or is more welcome to these columns than the Jewish Warren. We have printed his articles gladly...

We think that he cannot afford to deride or ignore Mrs. Shepard's letter addressed to him in the May Word. It was not an "ebullition of spite..."

—The N. Y. Herald has for years bought its paper in our neighboring village, West Fitchburg...

als of reform; but, when he assails Mrs. Woodhull, and denounces the measures of the Labor Reform League...

The Chicago Tribune and Cincinnati Commercial, quoted in our opposition department, should employ reporters who, at least, have intelligence enough to state public opinions correctly...

It is reported that Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Livermore and other woman suffragists got heavy pay for their humble service to the Republican Party last year...

Speaker Blaine has undertaken to show Brigham Young how Congress may rightly and wisely correct the domestic affairs of Utah by arbitrary interference...

—G. F. Train has escaped from the clutch of the Christian fanatics of N. Y. (of whom Judge Davis is chief), and has gone to Europe...

—Secretary Richardson refuses fair play to women, under the Civil Service rules, in the Treasury department...

—In the steeped box-trap called a church, opposite our office, an orthodox minister said last Sunday, (June 22nd), that it makes no difference what people do...

—We are right glad that the Index Association reinstated Mr. Abbot as Editor. We heartily indorse his efforts...

—Mrs. Woodhull has been very ill, but is recovering. Let not her enemies exult too soon...

—The Fox Populi, (Kansas) reprinted our letters from J. F. Bray and Lemuel Parmely, which was well...

—The first number of A. B. Davis's weekly paper, The Clinton Reflector, has appeared. Terms \$1.00 per year...

—I. G. Blanchard's new song, "Our Cause is marching on," read in the Boston Convention, we shall reprint soon.

—It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God, said St. Paul; but that is not half so terrific...

—Will the New Haven Union tell us what those members of the Connecticut General Assembly, who were elected as opponents of Usury, propose to do?

—In punishing Miss Anthony for exercising her natural right to vote, the Judge hung himself and Court up to everlasting infamy...

T. W. Higginson croaks about "the indolence of American women!" I once made a vest for him for which neither he nor my employer took care that I was decently paid...

—The Boston view of the woman suffragists have recently held some private meetings to discuss the question of Dress Reform...

—Until the church, the clergy and pious people generally can give better evidence of the governing capacity of the being they worship than the present condition of human Society...

—Beecher is called Henry Wise Beecher by some of the newspapers. The attendance at Plymouth Church is now larger than ever...

—No feudal lord of the dark ages wielded the power which, by no merit of his own but through vicious laws this Jersey boy comes in possession of...

—A beautiful and beloved young lady of Montgomery, Alabama, the daughter of Dr. S. E. Norton, was killed recently...

—Beware of too much talk, O parsons! If a man is to give account of every idle word he utters, for what a number of word nothings, windy metaphors, spoken, not for God's glory...

—The person addressed, replied;—"Yes, part of the time, but I left before the lecture was over for I be d—d if I didn't think I should get converted..."

—During a recent run on a savings bank in Chicago, a man fell into the line of depositors at nine o'clock in the morning...

—Statistics show that more Northern wives run away from their husbands, than do Southern slaves from their masters...

—The interest of one pound at ten per cent, for 72 years and 8 months, instead of being only ten times, is a thousand times the amount of interest at one per cent...

LABOR REFORM.

We agree with some of the propositions in the resolutions offered in the Labor Reform Convention by Mr. Heywood—perhaps with as many as the majority of the Labor Reformers themselves would indorse...

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

The Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania has been amended, and it now recognizes God. Thus it is; the Christians are doing their work in silence...

The Christians are organized, it is understood, in every State, to amend the Constitution of each State. We have peace now, but who can tell how soon we may be launched into a religious war...

The woman's suffrage movement is yet in the nursing period; great women like Julia Ward Howe, in long baby clothes crawling around the knees of men...

—The Clergy, who should be a peace profession, are the most warlike; they have invented something worse than the death penalty—Damnation after death...

—"I admit the correctness of the free love system, but the time has not yet come for it. Labor reform must accompany, if not precede love reform..."

—"I go for all sharing the privileges of the government who assist in bearing its burdens—by no means excluding females..."

BENJ. R. T. Judging from who intend to enter, I think come the new are beginning there already

Oscar M... try to hear... head is level... Bismarckism... Democratic... strongly for individual... of Editors ar... 'D. A. W.'s... of the A. Sh... I think I've... of Heaven a... place, if the... volens, with... tification... as 'putting... modern Cen... that the c... weak that t... bying by mor... this district... I only stan... time see a... be as a last... ing the Mo... scene in a

FRANCIS enclose my Your Article in the June induced in alone, Oliv... 'Libertinism' praise that last named travagant.

I am gr... you so clo... truths and... Love ques... faculty of... an enemy... it; but I c... of its frien... most foreg... Victoria V... serves less... leader ever... nius, tirel... courage, s... ration, is... mit that H... Lover. I ... unless it b... own self... He does... ny his inte... and princ... does perc... tained; fo... posterior... love woma... her in deg... thousand... phasis let... our fellow... cenary, se... understand... ing, on th... sonal enjo... human rep... life and de... and blood

W. B. night of a follows: a Aid Socie... a social g... ings &c... bee, who... as elsbew... ion of wh... beautiful... he consid... missed th... one act, t... he 'I hav... surpasses... then proe... the two... person t... Judges'... member... through... chairman... the thing

Correspondence.

BENJ. R. TUCKER, New Bedford, Mass.: "Judging from the number of Radicals who intend to visit your town this summer, I think Princeton bids fair to become the new Jerusalem. The faithful are beginning to make their pilgrimages there already."

OSCAR MELLISH, Chelsea, Mass.: "Shall I try to hear Andrews. Think that 'his head is level.' The drift of American opinion since the war, rather disturbs me. Bismarckism seems to be striking into 'Democratic Republicans' a little too strongly for the health of the average individual. What with the funkyness of Editors and of Scribes and of Jack 'D. A. W.'s generally and the morality of the A. Advertiser and of Congressmen, I think I shall shut down on my hopes of Heaven and buy a ticket to the other place, if they do not vaccinate me, noxious volens, with the virus of compulsory sanctification. If there is to be such a thing as 'putting a head on us' as a patent modern Centralized Civilization, I fear that the cohesive affinities will be so weak that the whole affair will need hooping by more skillful Hoppers than any in this district or its surroundings. But as I only stand and look on, I may some time see a way out, if that way out shall be as a last resort, the alternative of joining the Modocs and retiring from the scene in a whooping finale."

FRANCIS BARRY, Ravenna, Ohio: "I enclose my subscription for the Word, Your Article entitled 'Personal Liberty' in the June number, would, alone, have induced me to subscribe. So would, alone, Olivia F. Shepard's Article on 'Libertarianism' in the May number. No praise that could be bestowed upon the last named, would in my judgment be extravagant."

I am gratified beyond measure, that you so clearly perceive the essential truths and principles involved in the Free Love question. I never professed the faculty of being disturbed by anything an enemy of Free Love could say about it; but I confess the crudities of some of its friends sometimes cause me to almost forget that I am a Christian. Even Victoria Woodhull, who, perhaps, deserves less criticism than any other great leader ever did—whose transcendent genius, tireless devotion, and boundless courage, so inspire our love and admiration, is so unwisely generous as to admit that Henry Ward Beecher is a Free Lover. I deny that he is a lover at all, unless it be a lover of himself, and his own selfish gratification."

He does not love Wotax! I do not deny his intellectual perception of the truths and principles of Freedom. But if he does perceive them, my charge is sustained; for nothing could be more preposterous than the idea that man could love woman while consenting to leave her in degradation and slavery! No, a thousand times, no. With infinite emphasis let it be denied that we admit to our fellowship any such skulking, mercenary, selfish cowards. Let the World understand that Free Love is not a seeking, on the part of its advocates, of personal enjoyment, but a grand work for human redemption—a hand to hand and life and death struggle with hoary-headed and bloody-handed wrong."

WM. B. WRIGHT, Boston: "I heard tonight of an interesting little incident as follows: at Unity Chapel the Mutual Aid Society meets Monday evenings at a social gathering, with speeches, readings &c. Last Monday John Wetherbee, who by the way is a favorite there as elsewhere, said in reply to the question of what he thought was the most beautiful verse in the Bible; that he considered that one where Christ dismissed the woman caught in the adulterous act, the most beautiful. 'But' said he 'I have something here which I think surpasses anything in the Bible.' He then proceeded to read from The Word, the two column defense of no less a person than Polly Baker, before the Judges! This was in Unity Chapel remember. He had read about 14 way through when the chairman (I think the chairman) remarked that it was hardly the thing to be read there, and amid

much confusion our John good naturedly sat down; but many were they who afterwards came to him, and said they wished he had been allowed to continue. But unhappily they did not let him have a free time. Well it would have done you good to think the thought and then look at John Wetherbee."

THOMAS LEE BELSON: "In the Feb. Word Mrs L. M. Tilton said, 'One can get drunk on Liberty as readily as on Liquor.' I object; the flower and fruit of reform can never be attained till people learn that license is not liberty. License enslaves, intoxicates; liberty never."

JOSIAH WOOD, Phila., Pa.: "I like The Word and think such a publication well calculated to do good."

VESTA VERNON HEYWOOD, Princeton, Mass.: [Our four-year-old:] "When there were no men or women, in either world, who made the man and the woman?"

J. Q. SANDS, N. Y. City: Thanks for your suggestion.

EMMA A. NEWTON, Worcester, Mass.: "Do send us some rain, since God will not."

JOSIAH WARREN, Princeton, Mass.: "As I could not criticise Mrs. Shepard's assault on me, as I should prefer to do, in less than three or four columns, and as I could not ask this in your small paper, I must content myself with saying that her article is made up of scraps of hasty and enforced conversation, most of them partly true and partly false, and mixed up with inferences of her own to suit her humor; altogether making a hideous picture that I disown, as I should a portrait having my own forehead, but another man's nose, white eye brows, red hair, different colored eyes and black lips."

OLIVIA F. SHEPARD, Princeton, Mass.: "Will Mr. Warren show wherein my statements were 'false' or 'partly true,' and in what respect his utterances were 'enforced'?"

A. W. ST. JOHN Carthage Mo.: Thanks for slips received. You are right in your issue with the National Banks. If the farmers of the West once get their eyes open to that enormous and unnecessary swindle—Interest on money—they will make short work of all money monopolies. Good speed to your intelligent efforts in that direction."

DR. C. BUTT, Chicago, Ill.: "Enclosed find subject in press, for which please send me The Word, as I am anxious to know if it is the word of man, the word of God, or the word of Jesus, the man-made God. Or is it The Word from a liberty-loving honest man going forth to warn the people against the political and ecclesiastical corruption that is plotting against our liberties by trying to get God put into the Constitution, Jesus Christ as its ruler, and the Bible as the fountain of its laws. Then it would be Grant, God, Jesus Christ, & Company—and we be united, free outside of its folds, such as Jews, Infidels, Free Thinkers, Spiritualists and Libertarians. Then we may expect the imposition with all its attendant horrors—To resist the mandates of the religious bigots who are trying so hard to get into power, I, with thousands of others, stand ready to do battle against the long-faded spiritual essences who are trying to usurp our rights."

J. DONAHAY, Vineland, N. J.: "I was pleased to read 'Mutual Banking' as it gave me the idea of what is meant by those who declaim against usury. Usury is a great curse. The government should be the money lender at a small interest on good security. But, Lord, what is the use of talking! You might as well dance jig to a mile stone as to talk about it. As well expect the rich to help them work for the money, to the poor to help them work for themselves. If the present poor all worked for themselves who would work for the bloated aristocrats?"

BENJ. SKINNER, Acron, Mass.: "I believe in the ballot but I don't believe in those men who sell their franchises for temporary gain. I have no patience with Butler, Phillips and Cummings. There is no reform in that quarter. But I think the time has come when something can be effected looking to a better compensation of labor. Interest on money, as a system, based upon and supported by law, would not exist but for arbitrary monopolies made possible by legislation. When working people stop giving away the product of their labor they will have enough—in fact, all wealth."

WM. K. COWING, Lisbon Falls, Me.: "The Liberty or Propriety." The lesson you taught the Municipal Functionaries of Boston, under the above reading, and your painted comments on the constitution, and as it was backed up by the League, should serve to cause those that are in authority to lead a quiet and peace-

able life in all godliness and honesty, and to press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus, through the remaining part of their administration."

S. G. DODGE, Memphis, Tenn.: "I have received and read with great satisfaction the Word, I send you an article of mine in the *Arabanche*, by which you will see that I am at work at the other end of the line. I shall bring your paper to the notice of our friends here, who are numerous but mostly like myself rather impecunious. You have little idea of the impoverishment of men in powder, who think the people are only geese and sheep to be sheared and plucked."

ELIPHALET KIMBALL, Oxford, N. H.: "I go for spontaneous neighborhood governments, Natural Law. Whoever takes the lead in advocating this idea, will be the most fortunate of men. He will be the greatest man who has lived since the Pyramids of Egypt were built."

O. N. BANCROFT, Tom's River, N. J.: "If your paper is free from sectarianism, I shall like it. I am opposed to all ecclesiastical tinkering of all descriptions."

WM. MELVIN, Princeton, Mass.: "Italic and Roman letters, in the same word, are like a drunken man attempting to take the arm of a sober man in the street."

WILKES DAVIS, Princeton, Mass.: "If people were not so vulgar, they would buy more of such books as Trull's Sexual Physiology."

MRS. SUSAN SEARLES, New Castle, Pa.: "The Word is a perfect love of a paper."

MRS. A. C. Mc DONALD, N. Y. City: Next month.

ORSON S. MURRAY, Foster's Crossing, Ohio: Renewal received. Will print in our next.

A. C. DAVISON, Hubbardston, Mass.: Renewal received. Sorry we were not at home to meet you.

MRS. MARY C. LELAND, N. Y. City: In our next.

MRS. L. M. R. POOLE, Vermillion, Ohio: Will print next month.

A CARD.

As a young man, representing himself as my son, is imposing upon Spiritualists in New York city and elsewhere, soliciting assistance, "to enable him to reach his mother," etc., I beg to state that I have only two sons, and that they are both honorably employed in Siskiyou County, California, and are in constant correspondence with their mother. I take this method of cautioning the public against an impostor.

LUCIA CUPPY SMITH.

RECEIVED.

OUR AGE, Battle Creek, Mich. Lois Walshbrook Editor and Proprietor. Weekly paper devoted to Reform University. Terms \$2.00 per annum. THE MILLIONAIRE, Monthly, L. D. Groverman Editor, 791 Washington St. Boston. \$1.00 per annum. THE VOICE OF FREEDOM, owned and published by Farmers in the interest of Labor everywhere. Published by Josiah Wood, Editor. Weekly, Terms \$1.00 per year. Address Box 224 Lawrence, Kansas. ROMANS AMONG THE SPINNAKES, by Richard Huchell, Jr. Way TALE, A Dramatic Poem in Three Acts, by Robert Southey Esq. Boston: J. T. Mendum. HUGHES' BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY, S. H. Wells 359 Broadway N. Y. \$2.00 per year. Single copies 50 cents. JARVIS' HOUSE BLAST, W. F. Jamieson Editor, 139-41 Monroe St. Chicago. PUBLIC REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR OF MASSACHUSETTS, H. R. Oliver Chief, Geo. E. Mc Neil Deputy. Boston, Wright and Potter Printers. VERTUE MORTUARY, J. L. Peters 229 Broadway N. Y. \$3.00 annually; 30 cents each. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF SAVINGS BANKS, OF MASSACHUSETTS, Boston, Wright and Potter. THE LIBERTY PLAN FOR THE ANNIHILATION OF POVERTY AND THE JONES' FORT SULLY, BY STEPHEN TURNER. By Jesse C. New Political Economy. LEVY'S TRADE MARK, By Jesse C. New Political Economy. HOLLIS & CO. 219 Washington St. Boston. THE DART TABERNACLE, Trilene Association New York. REFORMED, therefore THE NEEDFUL CAPITAL FOR REBUILDING THE BURNT DISTRICT, BY LYSAUNDER SPOONER. Boston: A. Williams & Co.

—A BREACH-OF-PROMISE CASE. At the N. Y. woman's Suffrage Convention Mrs. Gage thus indicted the man to whom she and many other now jilted women were, individually and promiscuously, "engaged" during the last presidential campaign:—

Whereas, Ulysses S. Grant gained his first laurels in the army during the Tennessee campaign, which campaign was planned by a woman and adopted by the War Department of the United States Government; and whereas, in the taking of Fort Donnellson and the capture of Vicksburg, where he first came into notice, Ulysses S. Grant worked under the war plan of a woman; and whereas, during the whole rebellion in which he continued to be engaged in various plans of campaigns which were adopted by the government, and under which Gen. Grant worked, thus through the brain of a woman gaining the reputation which seated him in the Presidential chair in 1869; and whereas, the influence and work of women placed him again in the Presidential chair in 1872; Resolved, that the ignoring of women by Ulysses S. Grant in his late inaugural address, shows him to be ungrateful, a man to be feared and watched, and a dangerous foe to republican institutions.

So it seems the Stanton-Anthony wing have, at least, a sense of rejection; but Lucy Stone and her set make a virtue of being "abandoned women."

AMBIGUOUS SOPHISTRIES.

The sessions of the New England Labor Reform League, afternoon and evening, were attended by large and enthusiastic audiences. The subjects discussed covered a wide field of enquiry and, in many instances, were evidently beyond

the comprehension even of those who essayed to enlighten the audience. This League does not profess to be the recognized institution of the labor reform party of the State. It holds its public meetings where its own members and the public generally are invited to a free discussion upon any subject that may come up for discussion. As a natural consequence, (and address made and the papers read tend to bring up discussions bordering on the field of speculative philosophy and to open the doors to all sorts of vague theories and ambiguous sophistries. A little Spiritualism, a little free-love doctrine, some dogmas of Communism, a good deal of abuse of newspapers, some vague attacks on "the church," arguments in favor of or against female suffrage, denunciation of almost every existing form of government or of religion—these and more elements, mingled with not a little egotism on the part of some of the speakers, go to make up the programme for the annual conventions of the league. The proceedings this year have been marked by no great progress over those of preceding conventions, except that the attendance has been unusually large, and exciting personal controversies which have been witnessed in some former years did not mar the meetings.—*Boston Globe.*

Frugality, independence, and hard labor made the capitalist, not indolence. Let the so-called reformers use what God and humanity gave them and these leagues will disappear. A curse upon Free Love! Women should be virtuous, avoid slandering their betters, and not preach that monstrous doctrine.—*B. D. Godfrey.*

—If the Labor Reform Party of Massachusetts undertakes to narrow the issue down to a Ten Hour Law it will narrow itself speedily out of existence.

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A FEW WORDS TO THE PIONEERS.

It must be evident to many minds that our civilization is on a pivot, upon which it must turn toward improvement or go down into chaos. This pivot is the Labor Question.

It signified nothing that that most accomplished and noble woman, Frances Wright, foreseeing that slavery would eventually involve us in civil war, expended forty or fifty thousand dollars of her private fortune to introduce a peaceful mode of self-emancipation for the slaves.

In 1817 we started a small experimental village in Ohio, to test the workings of certain new ideas of the labor question; but being ourselves in doubt as to what experience and careful thought might suggest on this most interesting subject, we resigned from all the theorizing on it, and even withheld the name of the place and all public notices about it, for fear of the ogre.

The new Kansas Senator, Ingalls, recently accepted a banquet from the "solid men" of Leavenworth in order "to learn their wishes." The Vox Populi, [Lawrence] "rises to explain," as follows:

Yes, Senators now while banquetting and hob-nobbing with moneyed aristocrats of the metropolis, amid the popping of champagne corks and the clatter of knives and dishes, strive hard to catch the commands of a man who is able to spread out before them on the table the value of an ordinary farm to be consumed at one repast.

For thirty-three years, in the midst of controversies and experiments, I had been in doubt as to the form which that relationship would assume in the reign of Equality. For now, but some in the reign of Equality. For now, but some in the reign of Equality.

The foregoing article, though offered as a corrective to that of a writer in the May 'Word' was not written for that purpose but was published in "Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly" of the 9th of September, 1871.

With regard to the statement that a young man said I was "a dangerous man for young persons to meet," it surprises me beyond measure! The thought is entirely new to me!

JOSIAH WARREN, Princeton, Mass. Attention is called to Part III, No. 1, of Mr. Warren's "True Civilization" series, advertised elsewhere, and now ready for delivery. Ed. Word.

OFFICIAL FLUNKEYISM.

The new Kansas Senator, Ingalls, recently accepted a banquet from the "solid men" of Leavenworth in order "to learn their wishes." The Vox Populi, [Lawrence] "rises to explain," as follows:

Yes, Senators now while banquetting and hob-nobbing with moneyed aristocrats of the metropolis, amid the popping of champagne corks and the clatter of knives and dishes, strive hard to catch the commands of a man who is able to spread out before them on the table the value of an ordinary farm to be consumed at one repast.

Now, this whole thing of official and legislative junketing has got to be stopped. It is not peculiarly a "farm

institution." When the owners of the mansion live in the basement, feed upon the crumbs and broken meats, and wear the cast-off clothing of their servants, who revel and banquet in halls above, it proves that either those servants are a very impudent set of fellows, or that the proprietors of the establishment are so drugged and stupefied with work and poverty, that they have not ambition enough to crawl out of their basement beds of straw and look in upon the unprincipled waste and extravagance of their servants above.

When the owners of the mansion live in the basement, feed upon the crumbs and broken meats, and wear the cast-off clothing of their servants, who revel and banquet in halls above, it proves that either those servants are a very impudent set of fellows, or that the proprietors of the establishment are so drugged and stupefied with work and poverty, that they have not ambition enough to crawl out of their basement beds of straw and look in upon the unprincipled waste and extravagance of their servants above.

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