

now be performed that never before could be achieved; time and heat are calculated; moisture is measured; considerable weights are lifted and distances have almost disappeared by the rapid traveling of the inventions of to-day.

Together with this, a few attempts have been made to protect the life of the individual, by the invention of the safety-lamp, the automatic brake and other things of the like; but it does not destroy the fact that inventions are a great cause of mischief for humanity as a whole as well as to its individuals.

The erection of large manufactures has been a grave cause of ruin both corporal, intellectual and moral, for those who have to earn their living within those unhealthy walls. The place is unhygienic; the work itself, by the constant use of the same limbs, causes the overdevelopment of a few muscles and the spoiling of the others; or even more, so little of physical energy is needed that the body of the worker loses its energy through want of exercise and often becomes a complete wreck before the age of maturity. Besides that, the always threatening danger renders the work unpleasant and infuses in the worker a natural reluctance for his work, so that he does it under strain only and without any enthusiasm or interest. But these physical disadvantages are only a part of the damage done to the individuals by the use of machines; not less alarming is the void made in the intelligence by the continuous inaction of the faculties, and the loss of the sense of beauty. The mind is ever and ever brought down to the low horizons of the purely sensitive life; then the animal instincts, furthermore fostered by the perpetual occasions, will take hold and control of the will of the workers, and immorality will ensue in all its forms and deformities.

Not less than in the individuals, the evils of industry are felt in society; whole populations are going down to ruin through the injuries increasingly received by the daily workers. The immorality of the individuals will naturally cause the physical weakness and moral incapacity of the following generation; while the concentration in large cities is another influence which will never counterbalance this evil and very likely will help it in a great measure. The constant search of material welfare will cause the people to seek to earn as much as possible and keep the expenditures in the opposite ratio; food becomes a secondary element, one that should be eliminated if possible and is kept in its most reduced and unsanitary form.