

INTRODUCTION.

BEING naturally of an inventive turn of mind, a remedy for any known evil suggests itself, and the remedy for the cause, more than to dwell on its evil results, is generally spontaneous with the first reflection, and remains supreme as the theme for consideration.

It is not intended or expected that the accompanying few chapters are, as it were, a complete disposition of the Capital and Labor question, but simply an attempt, in as brief a manner as possible, to set forth a solution, if only in embryo, of the vexed question at issue.

While in attendance at the International Labor Congress held in Queen's Hall, London (Eng.), in July, 1896, a pretty general idea was gathered of how the whole so-called civilized world is affected by this very important question. The plan proposed is so comprehensive and easy of accomplishment that all into whose hands these pages may come will clearly apprehend the whole of it. Mr. Bellamy may "look backwards" to the "golden age," Mr. Morris may "dream of news from nowhere," Mr. Henry George may "tax land values only," and a "Pater Patronucus" may tell us of the "coming struggle," which is fast approaching unless averted by some equalizable means, and scores of other writers may tell of the atrocities and misery produced by the rich to those not so well provided for in this world's goods, which all, with an unmistakable accuracy, point as with an eternal *finger of flame* to an upheaval, such as this old world has yet learned but little of. We need definitely detailed lines to move on.

This little pamphlet is a small part of a book, dealing with "Capital and Labor" from all sides of the question, which the writer hopes to publish in the near future, but thinks the present needs will be better served by offering this part of the book containing a *plan* upon which the people may organize and by a united effort secure their rights, to which other writers have referred in a more general way, without any plan as to how the desired goal might be reached in safety.

Timid persons have suggested that if people had their needs supplied, as provided for herein, they might retrograde, not having an incentive sufficient to produce vigor and intelligence in the community.

Let the reader be undeceived by such far-fetched sophistry.

Why is it that parliamentarians in England, who get no pay for their services, are as energetic as most people?

Where does their incentive come from? Do you know of any employees of the Government losing their personality or energy? They have no reason to be anxious about where their "bread and butter" is coming from.

If this plan is fit for the Millennium, as some have suggested, happy will be the nation who are ready in that respect, because that condition is surely coming, if we are ready or not.

If the reader will kindly weigh carefully the arguments advanced, and forget to say "can't," because "Where there is a will there is a way," the writer confidently expects a favorable conclusion. A. H. B.