

that the revolution would be made universal or that unless it could be made universal it would be a complete success. Suppose one or two nations were to hold out for the principle of private property, declaring themselves the refuge of honest earnings and savings from confiscation; is it not possible that these nations might become the greatest seats of wealth and commercial progress in the world?

There is no use in applying to a whole class epithets of abuse which only the worst members of it can deserve. There is no use in saying that any set of men have been "stealing from another set their right to health, home, and happiness." This is not the road to reform, it is the road to class-hatred, which indeed some of the most violent Socialists do not shrink from avowing; it is the road to social strife; it is the road, if an attempt is made to despoil and destroy a powerful class, to civil war.

The inequality of wealth is aggravated at present both in its economical and moral aspect by the accumulation of enormous fortunes. Unquestionably this is an evil. But may it not turn out a transient evil attending vast