

# DIGNITY OF HONEST TOIL

## S. M. JONES ADDRESSES THE GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB.

Evening Meeting at Vance Street and Junction Avenue—Many Stirring Speeches.

Two more earnest speeches to people of Toledo were made by S. M. Jones last night. He addressed the Good Government Club, composed of colored voters at 7:45 o'clock, and at 9 o'clock spoke to another meeting at the corner of Vance street and Junction avenue. He also addressed the employes of the Milburn Wagon Company at 4 p. m.

His earnest sympathy for laboring men, his plea for a proper administration of city affairs, his opposition to ring rule and withal his clean, manly campaign are taking such a hold on the people that all the trickery and chicanery of the opposition cannot shake the firm conviction that he is the man the people of Toledo want for their chief executive. All the false stories of desperate politicians fall to the earth before the truth and sincerity of a man who has no selfish ends to attain; who lives his belief in human brotherhood, and when elected mayor will only be ambitious to serve best the people of Toledo.

President A. R. Taylor was in the chair at the meeting of the Good Government Club at 608 Summit street. In calling the meeting to order, President Taylor said that the members of this club believed in good government not only in name but in principle, and they would support nominees who were friends of good government. President Taylor announced as an opening song, "America," which was sung with enthusiasm.

In his address before this club, Mr. Jones spoke for the most part along the line of what good government is, and what it should secure. He said that Lord Macaulay defined government as being for the purpose of compelling us to keep the peace, to settle disputes by arbitration, and to get a living by industry instead of robbery. Government derives its just power from the consent of the governed. The only purpose of government is to serve the governed.

## What is Socialism?

Mr. Jones paused in the line of his argument to say a few words about anarchy. He said: "I heard a man say a few days ago on the street, 'O, he's a blanked anarchist and socialist.' He might with just as much consistency have said, 'O, he is an infidel and a Christian.' The anarchist believes in no law at all, and the philosophical anarchist believes people would be better off without law. Then there are destructive anarchists who want to blow everything up with bombs.

"Socialism is the opposite of anarchism. The socialist believes in all law. He believes that the state should be supreme and that the state should minister to the public. The social Democrats carried an election in Berlin by a tremendous majority a few years ago. As a result, the civic life has been perfected and Berlin is one of the best governed cities on earth. People need not be alarmed about socialism; but anarchy is dangerous. The socialist believes in a rule of the majority. The state is supreme and loyalty to the state is above anything else.

### Opportunity for Work.

"Macaulay's definition of government that it is to compel us to get a living by industry rather than robbery, implies the logical conclusion that men should have an opportunity to get a living by work. Hundreds and thousands are walking the streets and begging for the right to live. The law of human brotherhood applied, would solve this greatest problem of the unemployed. The question could be solved, not by legislation but by the idea of human brotherhood. It used to be that everybody could have work who wanted it. I know what it is to walk the streets without money. On one occasion, I landed in a strange city with but fifteen cents in my pocket and it was three days before I could get work."

Mr. Jones spoke of the part labor-saving machinery had played in throwing men out of work. He thought it fair and just that workingmen should get something of the benefit from the labor saved by improved machinery. Nobody would be harmed if all men would adopt a shorter day and put 25 per cent to 40 per cent more men to work.

## Dignity of Labor.

Speaking of social ostracism he showed that it was due to prejudice or ignorance. He spoke in no uncertain tone of the people who look down upon the man that works. All property is the fruit of toil and this idea of despising the toiler is a relic of barbarism. At the beginning of the Christian era, less than one half the people did all the work. Nobly worked but slaves, and the aristocrats despised the men that worked. Traces of this relic of barbarism is found to-day among those who despise honest toil.

Mr. Jones said that society should furnish work for all men. It is cheaper to let a man work for a living than to keep him as a pauper or criminal. Mr. Jones again spoke of the eight hour day as a solution of this difficulty. He urged that all men be given an equality of opportunity.

Able speeches were given by the following after the address of Mr. Jones: Judd Richardson, Walter M. Brown, M. A. Dyer, Dr. J. P. Haines, D. E. Clemens and P. C. Dawson. Some excellent music was furnished by the Toledo Colored Band. Twenty-two applications for membership in the club were received. Cigars and a good social time was enjoyed.

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