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## THE PIONEER.

Adelaide, April 16, 1892.

## THE SOCIALISM THAT IS NOT RADICAL

Now that the politicians are beginning to realize how extensively Socializm is finding favor among the wotking classes there is great danger that this word will be outraged by unscrupenoos place-seekers merely to catch the popular vote or retain the popular confidence; and this is a danger which cannot be too carefully guarded against.
Socialists are sometimes charged with a want of Radicaliem in their proposed remedies Considering in their entirety the programmes mont approved by them, this charge cannot be sustained. It is, however, unfortunately true that there are many wha, while they thoroughly symputhixe with the aspirations of Socialists, are not conversant with the means whereby the most prominent of the socialistic bodies seek to attain their desired ends. This is the large class that will, ubconsciously, easily lend its sympathies and energies to be diverted into side issues by any politician who, fearful of radical measures of reform, will yet declare himself a Socialist, confident of securing a following, and knowing full well that the vagueness of the term "Socialist" will leave him practically unpledged to any measures of definiteness or real importance.

Such gentry will grow very eloquent over such minor matters as the enforcement of an eight-hours' working day, while utterly ignoring the fact that it is the sting of poverty that forces men to wish to work as long as strength remains unspent, and any practical proposal to remove the cause, to do away with the necessity for involuntary poverty, will meet with but little support from such clap-trap reformers.

The main plank in any Socialist programme up to date must necessarily be the nationalization of the land. There is a tendency to overlook this, and a danger that the body of laborers
will be led off on to minor points, Many of these may in themselves be valuable adjuncts to socialization of rent, but, nevertheless, it must neper be forgotten that this should be the first and most important point pressed for. Energy diverted from the main issue is, for the time being, practically so much wasted.

It will be well for our labor leaders to bear this little point in mind, and Socialists of the true type, such as the Hon. D. M. Charleston, will do well to continually force upon their colleagua the imperative necessity of first and foremost throwing open to all alike by natural opportunities for wealth pro duction.

This is the lesson that cannot be too thoroughly leamed.

## INTERESTING ITEMS.

The delegates of the New South Wales Trades and Labor Council ham withdrawn from the Central Committre of the Labor Electoral League, midh has apparently become a Single Tas body.

In apiee of all his eccentricities and curions ritualistic notions the Ren C. L. Marson has done a good del towards the awakening of the pobir conscience of South Australia a matters social, and his proposed d parture for England will be sinceed regretted by many of the workers and by those persons with whom "priest of St. Oswald's" has come int clowe ascociation. Mr. Marson ma not be an economist of a very pro found type, but his sympathies areal with the down-trodden and the toiling and there are few men in simila positions who dare publicly to do nounce the greed of monopolists 2 the vile spirit of "commercialism" \& he has done. The formation of S.A. Fabian Society was an act of bis that may yet bear good fruit, and Mr Marson's lectures at the Democrivif Club and elsewhere have been pmo ductive of no little good.

The Tasmanian Railway Departmed has reduced the hours of labor for id permanent-way men from nine to eige hours per day. The Legislature that has also a law in operation for suppression of cod!in moths, unde which gardeners, on complaint frow Government appointed Inspectors, 2 at frequently fined for non-suppression d the pest. It is worthy of note that ${ }^{(2 x}$ Tasmanian Democrat of April :

