

**THE PHILISTINE, VOL. 18,
DECEMBER,
FEBRUARY 1903-1904,
NO. 1, 3, PP. 1-32, 65-96**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649350377

The Philistine, Vol. 18, december, february 1903-1904, No. 1, 3, pp. 1-32, 65-96 by Various

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

VARIOUS

**THE PHILISTINE, VOL. 18,
DECEMBER,
FEBRUARY 1903-1904,
NO. 1, 3, PP. 1-32, 65-96**

HARVARD COLLEGE
MAR 18 1908


The **P**hilistine

*Winthrop's Walkway
Boston*

A Periodical of Protest

Every fault is forgiven in the man of perfect candor.



Printed Every Little While
for The Society of the Phi-
listines and Published by
Them Monthly. Subscrip-
tion, One Dollar Yearly, ~~and~~
Single Copies, Ten Cents.
DECEMBER, 1903 

LITTLE JOURNEYS

By Elbert Hubbard

Vols. 6 to 13, Inclusive.
New series, édition de luxe

VOL. VI.	Morris Burns	Browning Milton	Tennyson Johnson
VOL. VII.	Manselay Southey	Byron Coleridge	Addison Dickens
VOL. VIII.	Wagner Mozart	Paganini Bach	Chopin Mendelssohn
VOL. IX.	Idyll Verdi	Beethoven Schumann	Handel Brahms
VOL. X.	Raphael Thornwaldsen	Leonardo Gainsborough	Botticelli Velasquez
VOL. XI.	Corso Collins	Correggio Alley	Bellini Whistler
VOL. XII.	Pericles Luther	Antony Burke	Savonarola Pitt
VOL. XIII.	Marat Starr King	Ingersoll Becher	Patrick Henry Phillips

Frontispiece portrait of each subject, text on Roycroft water-mark, hand-made paper, initials and title-page hand-illuminated, bound in limp chamois—slit lined, gilt top. Price of volumes is Three Dollars each. A few specially bound in boards, leather back & corners, at \$5 each.

The Roycrofters, East Aurora, N. Y.

Entered at the Postoffice, East Aurora, Erie County, N. Y., as second-class matter. Copyrighted by Elbert Hubbard, 1903.

The Philistine

Vol. 18 DECEMBER, 1903 No. 1

It does not take much strength to do things, but it requires great strength to decide on what is best to do.



Heart to Heart Talks with Philistines by the Pastor of His Flock

THERE are two distinct schools of Socialism :

The Marxian and the Fabian.

Both schools are made up of idealists, and they disagree only as to the policy to be adopted for reaching Utopia; and there is also a variance of opinion as to the distance to be traversed in reaching the Ideal City.

¶ The Marxian school takes its name from Karl Marx, a most excellent man, sincere, earnest, simple-hearted—a Jew, who saw with clear and vivid vision the wrongs and inequalities of society. The fact that one set of men had most of the culture, and another did all the

1634-11
THE PHI-
LISTINE

work; that some had vastly more property than they could use, and that others suffered for the necessities of life—these things caused Marx to formulate in his own mind an Ideal Condition, where none would be cursed by either too much or too little. And to Marx this Ideal Condition could be brought about by voting the power out of the hands of the men now in control and putting in Socialists, instead. The Marxians want Utopia, and they want it now. And as the Prohibitionists hate a Republican teetotaler, and the Christian Scientists have no fellowship with the Mental Scientists, and Christians look loftily on men who have nothing but their morality to recommend them, so do the Marxians despise and brand as cowards the Fabians who carry on a campaign of education, and take what they can get.

The Fabians take their name from the Roman general, Fabius, who, about the year 250 B. C., fought the hosts of Hannibal. Fabius wore the combined forces of Carthage, Gaul and Etruria to a frazzle by a policy of opportunism. He struck and retreated, and the enemy could never find him. He carried no supplies—the enemy furnished everything, even the corpses for most of the funerals. Fabius laughed at their challenges to meet him on the open plain

in pitched battle. But to prove that he was alive, he stampeded the enemies' cattle, cut off their horses' tails a hundred miles away the same night, and separating the opposing forces, fought them piece-meal on ground of his own choosing, usually attacking them in the rear as they chased in vain pursuit of his forces.

If I was n't Fra Elbertus, I would be Christian De Wet Quintus Fabius, who, like the Midianites, lapped water like a dog ; who fought odds as ten to one ; who was never defeated and never captured ; who kept his good-cheer, and rode further and faster out under the stars than any of his enemies could by day, and when he finally capitulated, dictated his own terms, and afterwards, visiting the enemy's country in citizen's dress, unaccompanied, was proclaimed conqueror.

To get the thing done some time, is what the Fabians want—but the Marxians want the honors and the offices, and like a child in the tantrums, can't wait.

The business of liberal denominations is to make all other denominations more liberal. The Universalists and Unitarians have not grown numerically, but you can hear good Universalist sermons now in any Presbyterian pulpit, and excerpts from the Age of Reason will go

THE PHILISTINE unchallenged in most of our Baptist and Methodist Churches.

The Fabian is a man who does what he can, and thanks heaven that things are not worse. Let no one confuse Fabianism with the doctrine of *laissez faire*. One is alert, vigilant and watchful of its opportunity; the other merely drifts. ¶ The Marxian will not compromise—he demands all, and will accept nothing less. But the Marxian is doing good service; his work is to infuse the spirit of Co-operation into all the parties, and it is the Marxians who have evolved the Fabians. And the Marxians now stir the Fabians on to do and to dare.

Karl Marx was born in Germany in 1818, and died in London in 1883. Marx was profoundly influenced by Heine and his school of revolutionaries, but was much more judicial than that erratic singer. He was a man of genuine worth, beloved by his family and friends. His greatness was shown in that he had a goodly contempt for popularity, and as fast as his ideas became accepted by those about him he moved on to new premises that confounded both disciples and critics. He was driven out of Germany on account of his revolutionary writings, went to France, was exiled from there,

and about the year 1850 found refuge in London.

¶ He was urged to come to America, and it seems he seriously contemplated doing this, but finally he flatly refused, saying, "If I go to America I shall go into business and become rich, and that will be the last of Karl Marx."

So he remained in London and wrote his book, "Capital," which is the arsenal from which all socialists get their intellectual weapons. It will be noted that this book, "Capital," is labeled Volume One: there were to be various other volumes, but like Buckle's "History of Civilization," the preface is all that was written, but that is enough upon which to found a lasting name ¶ ¶

The book made a profound impression, and such eminent thinkers as Darwin, Spencer, Wallace and William Morris acknowledged themselves as debtors to it. Especially were Ruskin and Morris drawn toward the philosophy of Marx. Marx had taken their theories and carried them further, and shown, to his own satisfaction, that society could only be redeemed by the overthrow of those in political power. To be sure, his battle was to be bloodless, with the ballot, by organizing a political party ¶ ¶

Marx and Morris for a time were fast friends,

THE PHI- LISTINE