

# HE WANTS NO SOCIALISM.

DR. M'GLYNN DEFINES HIS POSITION IN  
NEGATIVES.

The Academy of Music was filled last night with fluttering handkerchiefs and some men. Up in the gallery the men stripped off their coats and sweltered through the proceedings of the Anti-Poverty Society in their shirt sleeves. The Rev. Dr. McGlynn was received with the usual hubbub when he came in while the collection was going on. The baskets caught \$152. Dr. McGlynn directed his remarks toward disproving the charge of Socialism which, he said, had been leveled against the Anti-Poverty Society.

"The movement with which the Anti-Poverty Society is most closely identified," he said, "is charged with being a violation of the principles of natural justice in that it aims to give to the community what belongs to the individual. We must assert and reassert that what God made for all must remain the property of all. We want more room; we want more individual liberty; we want more individualism. But we do not want more Socialism. We want to throw open God's acres to individual effort. We want no paternal government that shall measure the cloth, dole out the food, and build houses for men. We do not want more legislation; we want to sweep away a large part of the legislation we now have. Let us be emphatic in saying it: We want no foreign Socialism."

This exclamation was greeted with a storm of applause which lasted for some moments. When it quieted the doctor continued, with flashing eyes: "We want more of American individualism. If we find it necessary to ask that certain things be common it is because they are common by nature or it is necessary to make them so, because they have become or have a tendency to become monopolies." He then instanced the railroad and telegraph franchises, which, he said, were of an enormous money value, and yet had been given away by the servants of the people without any return. He claimed that these franchises should be given back to the people, and also that the currency should be issued by the community and not in the interests of privileged classes, banks, and bankers. He rounded a period on "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," and then continued:

"And now pop up some wiseacres, some learned divines—I whisper it in confidence—even a Bishop, and in still greater confidence I whisper—a Provincial Council of Bishops—and they deliberately start out to refute Thomas Jefferson, and think they prove something when they say that some men are born short and others long, some fat and others lean. Now, for the information of his Grace and all wiseacres we cordially agree with them that the long-legged man may run faster than the short-legged man, but we cannot agree with them in their childish effort to refute the magnificent gospel of American liberty."

This piece of oratorical fireworks captured the ladies as well as the men, and handkerchiefs fanned the air to the tune of the clapping hands. Henry George made a few remarks, in which he elaborated the idea of individualism as the end of the Anti-Poverty Society's efforts, as through the abolition of poverty is to come perfect freedom.

**The New York Times**

Published: August 8, 1887

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