

AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

RECENT issue of the London Daily Herald carries an editorial entitled "The Foolish Rich." It deals with the tendency on the part of the rich to spend their money on riotous living or else use up all their energies in accumulating more wealth even at the expense of ordinary pleasures. The editor of the Herald seems to be a good natured fellow and the he pities the poor he also does not hate the rich. He opposes their system for economic reasons. He likes to prove to them that they would be much happier under socialism. This argument is as convincing to a capitalist as calling a hawk that he could get along as well on baked beans as on raw chicken.

THE Soviet naval mission at Bizerta, French Algeria, according to news dispatches, has decided not to make any effort to move the units of the Russian fleet held there since General Wrangel use them to ship his dejected troops from Russian soil after the Red Army got thru with them. The ships are in such a state of disrepair that it would be impossible to take them home.

THIS decision robs Roumania of another excuse to get a loan from the west European powers for the building of warships for her Black Sea coast. Roumania had importuned England and France to object to Soviet Russia bringing the vessels thru the straits. No doubt the bandit Balkan governments may feel happier for a little while over this decision to sell the Wrangel fleet for junk, but world capitalism will not feel any more if the fears of a French politician about the terms of the Japan-Soviet treaty are well grounded. It is rumored that to return for Sakhalin oil and other minerals, Japan has agreed to build several up-to-date battleships for Soviet Russia.

IN view of Baroness Wrangel's visit here, ostensibly to collect funds for hospitals for the diseased members of her husband's army, it is interesting to note what the diplomatic correspondent of the London Daily Herald has to say about the Baltic and Black Sea fleets against Soviet Russia. Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, two hostile nations, have come to a temporary agreement on the following terms. The former agrees that the latter may increase the Bulgarian army to 100,000 men as a safeguard against Bolshevism. In return Bulgaria agrees to dissolve all political organizations working on her territory against Yugo-Slavia.

THE Bulgarian army cannot be increased to that figure merely with Yugo-Slavia's consent. The consent of the signatories to the treaty of Nagilly are required. What the Zankov government intends to do, is to equip the Wrangel army and label it "security police." It is well known that the Bulgarian fascist government has no money, and the big powers are not in a generous mood just now. What is more likely than that Mrs. Wrangel is in this country raising funds for her husband's Bulgarian army? It is reported that Henry Ford is financing at least one counter-revolutionary movement against the Soviet Republic. Perhaps the Baroness may shake him down for a large contribution.

A FRENCH scientific mission has arrived in Russia with the object of establishment of the metric system there. They have also offered to build factories for the purpose of manufacturing medical instruments. One would think that the steady increase of commercial and financial relations between Soviet Russia and other countries shows a tendency on the part of

DIGGERS CANNOT REACH COLLINS, PINNED IN CAVE, BEFORE SUNDAY

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 6.—An appeal for money to aid rescue workers at Sand Cave, in their attempt to get Floyd Collins out of the cave where he has been imprisoned for a week, is receiving meager response. The appeal was sent out by the local red cross.

The rescue work is costing about \$500 a day and only about \$300 has been contributed thus far. The workers who are carrying on the rescue work are donating their time free of charge.

The digging of the shaft, in the desperate attempt to dig Collins out, is progressing at the rate of two feet every three hours. The shaft diggers hope to strike the cavern discovered by Collins a few feet from where he was imprisoned. It is expected that Collins will be reached by Sunday at the earliest.

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MASS MEETINGS IN TEXTILE TOWNS RALLY WORKERS FOR UNITED FRONT AGAINST CUT

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The gigantic but hitherto silent struggle which has been going on during the past three to five months in the textile mills of all New England, where the owners are trying to cut down the workers' living standard by ten to twenty-five per cent, promises to break its silence tonight with a great mass meeting to be held at Lawrence, Mass.

Meetings in Textile Towns.
Other meetings are scheduled for next Sunday afternoon at Middleboro, Mass., and Providence, R. I., the following Sunday, and in several mill towns in Pawtucket and Blackstone valleys within the next few days, to consider organizational steps to fight against the general wage cut.

About five thousand cotton mill workers are on strike in six towns, New Bedford, Fall River and Middleboro in Massachusetts and Esmond, Pawtucket and Natick in Rhode Island.

At least seventy thousand textile workers in thirty-six New England towns had their wages cut to the extent of 10 to 25 percent in the last two months. So adroitly is the whole wage cutting campaign being put thru that almost no organized resistance has yet been put up by the workers, altho excitement and resentment are at fever heat and spontaneous strikes are frequent.

Mill Owners Maneuver Shrewdly.
The mill owners are acting as one huge combination with skillful maneuvers to bring about wage cuts and speed systems in one mill at a time, while keeping other mills pacified.

From guarded statements of owners it is unquestionably the intent to reduce the entire 350,000 mill workers of New England to equalize New England wages with wage standards of North Carolina and Alabama where no unions have existed, and to eliminate all unionism.

Take One Mill at a Time.
The Manville-Jencks Mill combine, controlling mills in seven towns, last summer inaugurated a general 10 per cent reduction, but taking one mill at a time so as to avoid united resistance. At Lawrence the Pacific Mills laid off all employees, then hired them back a week ago at a 10 per cent reduction.

Union Officials Demoralize Strikers.
Officials of the United Textile Workers, especially William T. McMahon, president of the union, are playing directly into the hands of the owners. McMahon tried to prevent the strike in Fall River, and after the strike was voted he persuaded the workers to postpone it for a week, demoralizing the ranks.

As a substitute for a strike, and instead of organizing a united resistance, McMahon is playing up proposals to have the United States senate investigate, to appeal to the general court of Massachusetts and to get civil bodies of business men to intercede with the mill owners.

Immediate General Strike.
Meantime wage cutting and instal- (Continued on page 2)

Denial of the charge that New England mills had succeeded in putting over 10 per cent wage cuts is made to John D. McGregor, head of the Utica mills, by Organizer White. White points out that three Fall River mills are struck and others are likely to follow, and quotes Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, and the union's executive committee as favoring strikes at present.

White says that workers in other industries are gaining increases in wages and that department of labor figures show a rising cost of living, so that textile workers cannot take wage cuts "and continue to live on a decent plane."

Rhode Island Mill Closed by Strike.
PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 6.—With the 90 weavers striking with doffers and spinners at Greenhalgh Mills, the cotton factory is completely tied up. President T. F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers' Union addressed the general meeting of strikers before departing for New York. Organizer Francis Gorman remains in charge of the strike.

Meetings of workers from the Ninigret Mill of Fisk Rubber Co. are to be called to decide upon action against the 10 per cent wage cuts announced by the concern. More than 700 workers there are affiliated with the United Textile Workers' Union.

BANKRUPTCY OF BERGER'S SOCIALIST PARTY SHOWN TO MILWAUKEE WORKERS BY NEW "CONFERENCE"

By G. S. SHKLAR
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 6.—The entire bankrupt "left wing" of the La Follette movement or what ever is left of it will meet in Milwaukee Sunday for the purpose of trying to perfect some kind of an alliance for state politics and also to send delegates to the conference for progressive political action convention in Chicago.

The composition of the conference is far from having a class character. There will be very few unions represented and the majority of the delegates

(Continued on page 4.)

WORLD BREAD IS WAY UP IN PRICE AFTER GAMBLING IN WHEAT

Wheat was hovering a little above the \$2.00 mark yesterday, following a slump to \$1.93, \$1.93 1/2 on Wednesday. Arthur Cutten, millionaire wheat gambler, is said to have bought heavily in order to bolster the market.

Trade in wheat on Tuesday was 113,000,000 bushels, being the largest single day's business since the world war.

The price of bread has increased the world over, and a verbal attack has been launched against the speculators. In Brussels the price of bread went up to one franc-seventy-five centimes per kilogram (2 1/4 lbs.) Some newspapers are demanding an investigation, and the enactment of legislation against speculative operators. Bread has also gone up in England and Italy as well as in America.

Senator Cameron of Arizona has introduced a resolution into the senate providing for an investigation by the federal trade commission of any violation of the anti-trust law by speculators to inflate bread, wheat and flour prices.

UNEMPLOYED OF CLEVELAND WILL HAVE MASS MEET

W. P. Will Mobilize Them for Action

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 6.—The Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly has adopted a new constitution with provisions that would satisfy the rulers of the American Federation of Labor.

Among other things, the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly changed its name to Central Labor Union of Minneapolis and Hennepin County.

This change was made in order to make the labor movement in Minneapolis respectable. Organizer Smith stated that the name, Minneapolis Trades & Labor Assembly, was discredited and that it had the stigma of Communism attached to it.

Wants Recipe For Reaction.
A telegram was received from the Seattle Central Labor Union asking for the agreement that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor had imposed on the labor movement in Minneapolis. It was stated in this telegram by the secretary of the Central Labor Union of Seattle,

that he wished that information in order to start a similar campaign to clean the reds out of Seattle labor movement.

The credential of Walter Frank, member of the Workers (Communist) Party, was referred to the next meeting.

The constitution committee brought in a proposal for a new constitution which was acted upon paragraph by paragraph. There is practically no difference between the old and the new constitution except upon the acceptance of the delegates' credentials. Every delegate will have to take the obligation, which in part is as follows:

Some Peculiar Union Duties Inserted.
"I, do solemnly and sincerely pledge my word and honor as a delegate that I will bear true allegiance to the American Federation of Labor, and that I will obey the rules and regulations of this assembly and to the best of my ability, perform all duties as a member thereof. I further pledge my word and honor that I am not a member of any dual organization or revolutionary movement or against the government of the United States, and that I will not become a member of such an organization so long as I am a delegate to this assembly, and should I do so, I shall automatically cease to be a delegate."

How Can Labor Fight Capital?
The Communists took objection to the wording "revolutionary movement" and pointed out that the government is controlled by Wall Street and for that reason the workers had to fight in order to be able to break their control. They also pointed out that the Declaration of Independence provides that if the people wish to adopt a new government, they are privileged to do so.

They also pointed out that no government has been established except with revolution, and by having the words "against government" inserted in the constitution of the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis, it goes further than the organic law of the nation in upholding the right of Wall Street to control the government. On motion to adopt this paragraph, 70 voted in favor and 11 against.

Also inserted in the constitution was an obligation that officers of the Central Labor Union must take, which word by word, is the agreement the executive council of the American Federation of Labor forced upon Minneapolis in exchange for retaining

(Continued on page 3)

Glenn Young, Dead Klan Raider, Was Lester Mine Scab, Says Prosecutor

FACTS ABOUT HERRIN

1. Former County Prosecutor Delos Duty says he has it on good authority Glenn Young was brought to Lester mine by Hargrave Detective Agency in 1922.
2. Two bank robbers in Chester penitentiary say Glenn Young told them stories of his being a mine guard during the Lester mine riots in Herrin. They were his body guards in Herrin before they were convicted.
3. Miners say Glenn Young's "prohibition" raids were efforts to uncover weapons that could be used to reopen Lester mine incident.
4. The widow of Ora Thomas says her husband got Christmas card with klan emblem saying, "Remember June 21, 1922," the day of the mine riot.
5. All persons prominent in prosecution of miners during Herrin trials, active supporters of klan.
6. Former klan member, a miner, told Mrs. Thomas he knows Glenn Young was sent and paid by chamber of commerce, which gave fifty thousand dollars to prosecute Herrin miners.
7. Prominent lawyer in Marion says his belief is the klan is a movement to break up organized labor in Williamson county.
8. Ora Thomas, klan target, has been active and influential member of United Mine Workers since he was 16 years old. Was leader of fight with scabs and gunmen in 1922.

MPLS. LABOR ASSEMBLY SUPPORTS CAPITALIST PARTIES AND GOVT. AND DOES WORK OF OPEN SHOPPERS

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MINERS' UNION FOES AT TRIAL ALL KLANSMEN

Ora Thomas Led Attack on Strikebreakers

By THURBER LEWIS.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 6.—There is more to the fight in Williamson county than mere klan and anti-klan. Superficially observed, the fight takes on the aspect of a feud between two rival groups of people. Of course, there are rival groups. There wouldn't be a fight here if there were not. But these groups represent forces. The dry raids, burning of gambling houses and the numerous shootings constituted only half the story. The ku klux klan and the frequent gun play here in Williamson county are but the outer expression of the real forces at work.

The ku klux klan is organized to "enforce the law" in Williamson county? But why must it be Williamson county? It is no more "wide open" in the matter of booze and vice than any other county in "Egypt" (the name applied to southern Illinois in these parts). All the counties round about Williamson are "wide open" coal districts with mixed American, southern and foreign stock similar to that in Williamson. And of all the towns in Williamson county why must the fight center around Herrin?

Glenn Had Plenty of Money.
Williamson county is 100 per cent organized so far as labor is concerned. Outside Herrin on June 21, 1922, there were over a score of scabs and gunmen killed when they attempted to open and run the Lester strip mine during the strike of 1922, and murdered two strikers.

A number of union miners were arrested and charged with the killings. Thousands of dollars were spent by the chamber of commerce and other anti-labor forces in an attempt to railroad these miners to execution. It failed. No one was convicted. The matter was dropped so far as the county was concerned. Most of the county officials, notably the state's attorney, were sympathetic to the miners. Apparently the affair was, so far as the most of the population in Williamson county were concerned, a closed matter.

S. Glenn Young came to town. He was well supplied with money. He said he had "cleaned up" Breathitt county, Kentucky, also "Bloody Breathitt," and that he intended to clean up Williamson. He found supporters. Bankrupt business men, adventurous minded lads of nineteen or twenty years, farmers, most of whom around here are enemies of the miners and even a number of deluded miners rallied to the klan banner that Young raised. In addition, he had about twenty shady characters, mostly outsiders, acting as his constant body guard and apparently paid by Young since they did nothing else.

Raiding Miners' Homes.
Home after home was raided. Miners were dragged out of their beds and taken to jail on charges of moonshining. No one was safe. No one knew who the next victim would be. (Continued on Page 2.)

"ADVANCED" AMERICA—"BACKWARD" ARGENTINA

"ADVANCED" AMERICA.
Nine out of ten of a group of 3,300 working children in Philadelphia recently studied were found to be in "blind alley" occupations.

This is indicated by a bulletin just published by the White-Williams Foundation in co-operation with the Junior Employment Service of the Philadelphia board of public education. The bulletin describes a study of 3,300 working children between the ages of 14 and 16, three-fourths of whom were in manufacturing plants and one-fourth in commercial establishments.

Less than one-third of the children were in jobs calling for memory and judgment and only about one in ten was in an occupation requiring any training or length of experience to become expert. No specific or general training was being received in 40 per cent of the manufacturing and 20 per cent of the commercial occupations.

"BACKWARD" ARGENTINA.

Argentina passed a child labor law applying to the entire country on September 30, 1924. Under the new law 14 is the minimum age for employment in any industrial or commercial establishment. Children under 18 may not be employed more than 6 hours a day and 36 hours a week—a higher standard than exists in any state in the United States. Night work and employment in certain dangerous occupations are prohibited for boys under 18 years of age and women of all ages.

KLAN JUBILANT AT PACT PUSHED THRU BY SMALL

K. K. K. Left in Control of Herrin

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 6.—Klansmen here were jubilant over the agreement signed by Sheriff George Galligan of Williamson county, under pressure by Governor Len Small at Springfield yesterday. They declare that the agreement is a klan victory, leaving the klan forces in undisputed control of Herrin.

Galligan agreed to turn over the duties of sheriff to his deputy, Randall G. Park and to abolish his force of special deputy sheriffs, leaving in power only those klan deputies selected by the county board of supervisors, which is controlled by the klan. Galligan also agreed to leave Williamson county immediately and stay away until Small gives him permission to return.

"Hopeful But Not Confident"

The klansmen left in control promise to revoke the 900 gun permits issued by the justices of the peace, and to carry on no more raids.

"I am hopeful that the agreement will bring the desired peace to Williamson county," Galligan said. "It is only because of that hope that I sacrificed myself. But I am not any too confident of what will happen."

Governor Small, Attorney General Carlstrom, and Adjt. Gen. Black finally induced Galligan to sign, after several conferences.

Klan Won't Compromise.

That the klan is willing to accept nothing but complete victory was shown when it was announced that the "conservative party," a political body opposed by the ku klux klan, at a meeting last night had passed a resolution opposing any agreement entered into between the Williamson county board of supervisors and Sheriff George Galligan except the unconditional resignation of the sheriff.

The meeting was held in the first baptist church, where the body of S. Glenn Young lay in state after his slaying. The resolution was offered by John Ford, former chief of police of Herrin, now deputy circuit court clerk at Marion.

Parks Turns Down the Job.

MARION, Ill., Feb. 6.—Reports from Springfield say that Sheriff Galligan of Williamson county has agreed to leave the state and turn over his office to Randall Parks, his office deputy. The representatives of the local klan went to Springfield to attend the conference between Galligan and Gov. Small to press Small to remove Galligan, have, it is said, agreed to Parks taking the job.

Parks, however, says that under no circumstances would he accept the post of acting-sheriff. What effect this will have on the sheriff's resignation is not yet known.

The sheriff's office is the only county office not controlled by the klan. Galligan has been putting up a stiff fight. He has been threatened and shot at many times in the past few months.

It is no secret around here that Adjutant General Black's klan sympathies (some say he is a member) and the fact that Len Small was elected with the klan support in Williamson county, have a lot to do with the state refusing Galligan's request for troops.

It is understood that Galligan signed the agreement to leave the state under duress from Governor Small and the klan representatives in Springfield.

*Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—*

KLANSMEN FOES OF MINERS' UNION

(Continued from page 1)

Most of the homes raided were those of foreign born miners who are in the habit of making up a few gallons of wine a year for home consumption. Opposition to the klan grew. The opposition found leaders. Ora Thomas, deputy sheriff was one. There were shooting frays. Seven klansmen and six anti-klansmen were killed. The county was terror-stricken.

Glenn Young and Ora Thomas were killed on January 24, in a gun battle in Herrin. Sheriff Galligan asked for state troops. He was denied them. With the exception of the sheriff's office, most of the rest of the officials in Williamson county are klansmen. The board of supervisors are trying to force Galligan out. He is an old miner and a bitter enemy of the klan. He has a good record and is still a member of the U. M. W. of A.

That is the story the world knows. But that is only half the story. That story does not answer the question: "Why should the scene of the Herrin mine riots also be the scene of Glenn Young's klan activities?"

Young A Mine Seab.

John Frothingham and Harry Story, both gunmen, are in Chester, Illinois penitentiary for robbing a bank in Brownsville, Pope county. At the time of the robbery they were living in Herrin and acting as part of Glenn Young's bodyguard. Before reliable persons they stated that on many occasions Glenn Young told an anecdote of the Lester mine trouble. Young, the two said, claimed to have been one of the gunmen in the Lester mine and boasted that he crawled out and escaped the night before the battle.

Delos Duty, state's attorney for Williamson county, in the trials following the Lester mine affair, told the DAILY WORKER yesterday, "I have it on good authority that Glenn Young was one of the mine guards brought down to run the Lester mine by the Hargrave Detective Agency of Chicago." Officials of sub-district ten of the United Mine Workers told the reporter in Herrin that they have substantial reason to state that Glenn Young was a strikebreaker during the railroad shopmen's strike of 1923.

Several miners who were interviewed, expressed the opinion that Glenn Young's raids on miners' homes were evidence to reopen the episode of Lester mine in the courts. The searches, the miners said were intended to reveal plants of machine guns, rifles, etc.

To Avenge McDowell.

An avowed klansman told the reporter in a loud voice, "There are a lot of machine guns in Williamson county and some of them aren't found yet." A former employe in the Herrin city hall, a girl, said she overheard Young say on one occasion, "I don't give a damn about the bootleggers; I am here to make someone pay for McDowell's death." "Peggy" McDowell was the superintendent of the Lester mine who was killed in the attack of June, 1923.

Otis Clark, a miner, one of the defendants in the mine riot trial, was taken by Young in a raid last year. Young told him to pray, that his days were numbered and made mention of the Lester mine shooting.

Bob Greer's testimony in the mine riot trials was the most prejudiced and damaging of all witnesses for the prosecution. He is known to be a klan leader and was very active as one of Young's lieutenants in his raids.

Banker Supported Klan.

Earl Jackson of the State Bank in Marion, loaned Lester, owner of the Lester mine, ten thousand dollars for promotion purposes, prior to the Lester mine affair. He is a vigorous supporter of the klan. A. B. McClaren, a prominent business man, who was active in the prosecution of the miners during the trial, contributes ten times as much as any man in the county to the klan, according to klan members. All the men who were actively engaged in trying to get convictions during the riot trials, many of them former Lester mine promot-

ers, are loyal supporters of the klan. Ora Thomas, who was killed by Young supporters on January 24, had been a notable and influential member of the Miners' Union in Williamson county for many years. He had lived in Williamson county all his life and joined the union when he was sixteen years of age. He was one of the leaders of the attack on the mine and is said to have been the one who rode the observation plane over Lester mine to direct the attack. He was an investigator for the defense during the trials. Mrs. Thomas, his widow, told the DAILY WORKER that on Dec. 23, of last year, her husband received an unsigned Christmas card on which was drawn a ku klux klan emblem. The card said, "Remember June 21, 1922." That was the day of the Lester mine shooting. Mrs. Thomas said the attack of January 24, of last year was but one of many attempts on the part of Young and his followers to "gang" her husband.

A former klan member, a miner who left the klan when he found out Young's real business, told Mrs. Thomas that Glenn Young was sent to Herrin and paid by the chamber of commerce and the manufacturers' association.

E. L. Stanford, editor of the Herrin News, told the DAILY WORKER he had followed Young's raids closely and that he found most of them were directed against the houses of foreign born miners. When the reporter called today on John L. Whiteside, garage owner, on whose shoulders Young's klan mantle has fallen, he refused to say anything for publication. He did, however, agree to give me an application card for the klan. One of the many tenets printed on the card reads: "Preventing unwarranted strikes by foreign labor agitators."

NOTE.—Another article on the situation at Herrin will appear in Monday's issue.

Mass Meetings in Textile Towns for Fight on Wage Cut

(Continued from page 1)

lation of speeding up systems proceed while the resistance is reduced to sporadic strikes of small handfuls of skilled workers in the union and spontaneous strikes of unorganized workers.

What the mill owners are playing for and getting much assistance from union officials to accomplish it, is to avert any general mill strike until March, when the season will be so far advanced that a big strike will be unlikely.

For a United Front Committee.

Five unions still exist in New England textile mills, all very weak. Almost the entire 350,000 New England textile mill workers are unorganized. A movement is gaining momentum in Rhode Island mill towns, as well as Lawrence, Mass., to form a united front committee of rank and file workers.

The purpose, announced yesterday in Providence, is to do away with the effects of the friction between the five fragmentary unions and to bring about a united resistance of all textile workers organized and unorganized under a single direction.

Not Against Unions—But for Unity.

The movement is not against any one of the five existing unions, but that it is determined that the division of the ranks shall stop and that all unions shall amalgamate into a single textile union and shall draw in the vast majority of the workers who are now unorganized.

Communists Engaged.

The Workers Party is actively engaged in many of the mill towns in support of the united front movement. Members of the party are taking a leading part in the formation of the united front committees and in the organization of mass meetings.

Mpls. Labor Heads Shown Aids of Open Shoppers

(Continued from page 1)

ment waiting to join after this cleaning has taken place.

The fact is, that this campaign is started by the employers. It has been stated by the capitalist press from time to time that if the extreme radicals were thrown out of the labor movement, the employers would recognize and deal with them.

Now, Let's Get That Dollar.

It was stated by Organizer Smith that the workers of Minneapolis would have \$1.00 a day more pay if it was not for the fact that the labor movement was run by the reds. Where Smith had secured and on what basis he had gained this information, no one was able to find out.

From the time of the ending of the world war up to 1922, a vicious campaign to destroy the trade unions was carried on by the Citizens' Alliance of Minneapolis. The attack was not based on the fact that the Trades & Labor Assembly had some red delegates, but on the fact that the workers were receiving too high pay.

Only a Part of Wage Cut Drive.

Any one who has any sense of judgment, remembers that the capitalist press carried on a continuous campaign against the trade union movement. It picked out trades like bricklayers, plasterers, plumbers, and

FRANCE SAVED BY WALL STREET BANKER ADMITS

Rockefeller Leads Prayers at Dinner

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Admission was made by Alvin W. Krech, chairman of the board of directors of the Equitable Trust company, that the loan of \$100,000,000 to France by American bankers saved France from economic disaster. Krech spoke at a meeting of the men's bible class of the Park Ave. baptist church, on the subject of "Business and World Peace." John D. Rockefeller, Jr., acted as toastmaster at the dinner, held at 124th St. and Riverside drive.

Saved France.

"A year ago, when the value of the French franc was declining," said Krech, "American bankers made a loan of \$100,000,000 to France with the result that the franc began to rise. Had we failed to lend France that comparatively small sum, and demanded payment of that amount of their debt to us, there is no doubt that the franc would have dropped as the German mark did," he said. Krech was trying to prove that the bankers prevent war.

England Faces Crisis.

"Altho Great Britain is making her debt payments regularly to the United States," Krech added "she is facing the most serious unemployment problem in his history."

ARMY AND NAVY IN BIG SQUABBLE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Brig. Gen. William Mitchell charged flatly before the congressional committee investigating the aircraft situation, that not only are the war and navy departments ineffectively conducted, but that the navy department deliberately hindered the air bombing experiments conducted by the joint army-navy air services off the Virginia capes in 1921.

Mitchell's charges were laid before the special congressional committee that is investigating the aircraft charges. Mitchell is also conducting a written controversy with Secretary of War Weeks over the management of the air service.

It is regarded as certain that there will be a more far reaching investigation that will cost either the heads of some of the high ranking officers of the navy, or of Mitchell himself.

Teachers Refuse Pay Boost on the McAndrew Terms

The school teachers held a special meeting of protest against Superintendent McAndrew's recommendation, which provides for a 10 and 15 per cent increase in their pay. These increases to be secured by using part of the funds obtained thru a special tax for the school board building fund. It was only after an energetic campaign that this appropriation was won for building new schools. The meeting's statement contents:

That the teachers of Chicago know there can be no increase in teachers' pay without increasing the tax rate for educational purposes. That they refuse to be a partner to any proposition that demands greater taxation until those big property owners who are not paying any taxes on their property be made to pay up.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Madison Sts.,
February 28.

Try Any Salvation But Communism Advice of The Labor Aristocracy

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

TODAY, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, thru its official organ, the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, makes definite announcement on behalf of all "railroad brotherhoods" that these organizations will oppose the formation of any third party at the Chicago meeting, Feb. 21, of the conference for progressive political action. That will be a bitter pill to swallow for those near-militants in the labor movement who crawled on the LaFollette band wagon last fall, believing that they were thus breaking with the two old parties. They find they are still sitting on the doorsteps of the stables that house the donkey and the elephant. That leaves the question of crawling in or getting out still before them.

The Engineers' Journal, spokesman for the railroad brotherhoods, diplomatically offers a little sop to all the conflicting elements that compose "the conference," of which it claims, however, that the railway unions are the backbone. If there are any misguided elements, it points out, that still want a "third party," then they can have it, providing it is only an educational society that will not interfere with the political maneuvers of the union bureaucracy in the Wall Street parties. The rail chiefs know that nothing else is possible without their support.

As against the LaFollette claim that all third parties have been organized after national presidential elections, the rail chiefs now advance the argument that nonpartisan action as between the two old parties is "the thing" for the congressional elections of 1926, and that any threat of independent action must be held in abeyance until 1927-28, the eve of the next national campaign.

The labor bureaucrats are still content to work thru the old party primaries in an effort to elect "good men." They have come a long way since the conference for progressive political action was organized four years ago this month. But they have learned nothing, except to crawl backwards. But the masses that have been misled should have learned something else; to go forwards.

The gullible are now informed that breaks with the old parties only take place during presidential campaigns when obnoxious candidates are put forward by the republicans and democrats. This presupposes that there can be "good men" for labor selected by the Wall Street manipulated conventions of these organizations; something that has long ago been driven out of the minds of masses of industrial workers and poor farmers. To these there is fed the following piffle:

"Those international unions which do not favor launching a new party at this time make it plain that their official policy in no manner binds individual members, who are free to work for any method of political salvation they may choose."

But the author of these lines must have had his tongue in his cheek as he gave birth to this idea. Evidently he doesn't want to know of the systematic war waged against Communists thruout the whole of the American Federation of Labor. Workers and farmers are permitted by the bureaucrats to choose any salvation but that offered by Communism.

But it is very evident that large numbers of workers and farmers, who have definitely broken with the old parties, will not seek any salvation short of Communism. They know the spurious brand that is offered them under the heading of "independent progressivism." They know that that is only good to lure them off the path that leads to the real struggle for power.

When the C. P. P. A. meets, whatever there is left of it, in Chicago, Feb. 21, the capitalist bell wethers of this organization will discover that there are many oppressed who have made big progress since February, in 1922. It will be the desire of the labor aristocracy to continue resting in the soft lap, for them, of the capitalist reaction. But that soft berth will be made uncomfortable by an increasing number of workers who have accepted and will accept Communism as their goal. As against "independent progressive" political action for workers and farmers, the cry grows louder for class, revolutionary political action that will end capitalist exploitation forever.

The power of the Workers (Communist) Party grows as the mask falls from the conference for progressive political action and its allied organizations.

Labor Fakery in War On Michigan Defense

(Continued from page 1)

structed by their organization to support the motion on behalf of Michigan defense laid over for a week ago which failed to come to vote last night insofar as the Communist motion consumed all the time of the council.

Communists Oldest Delegates.

Under the rules of the council for their action takes the form of specific charges against individual delegates which must be signed by three delegates to the council. In the event this procedure is carried out some fierce contests loom ahead in the near future as some of the oldest and most trusted members of the labor movement, with years of service behind them, are members of the Workers Party.

Active members of the council denounced the action of the reactionary clique and the manner in which the motion was railroaded thru the council many delegates leaving the council in disgust before the vote was taken.

The meeting was by far the largest in the Seattle council for two years and the interest aroused in Communists and in Communism as a result of this vicious attack promises in the near future to add many active militant members from the ranks of the labor unions to the Workers (Communist) Party.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

the bourgeois governments to drop hostile movements against worker republic. But while Soviet Russia is surrounded by capitalist nations just so long will they conspire for the downfall of the workers' and peasant rule.

THE belief was sedulously cultivated by the capitalist class that anarchists were the most extreme radicals; men and women whose weapon were the bomb and the torch. They did not believe in collective action but in individual acts of terrorism. It was quite a clever move on the part of the master class to confuse all other radical working class organizations with anarchism, which is the antithesis of socialism. But the war and its aftermath has proven very conclusively that there is a strong connecting link between capitalism and anarchism.

THE ideal form of government for the capitalists is one that will interfere as little as possible with business. The uses, to which government should be put in their opinion are the suppression of the working class and the protection of one group of capitalists from the onslaughts of others. That was also the view of Samuel Gompers, who liked to call himself a "philosophical anarchist" in his cups. But the anarchists never showed themselves in their reactionary role until after the workers and peasants of Russia overthrew their masters and proceeded to build up a new order of society.

THE anarchists who posed as enemies of all government, had little difficulty in deciding whether they should support the governments of the robber class or the government of the workers. They could only choose between the two. They choose the former. Practically all the anarchist leaders, are barking in the capitalist press against Soviet Russia. They went farther than that. They organized attempts on the lives of the Russian Soviet leaders. Today, Emma Goldman is paid by the London Times to lie about Soviet Russia. She is warning the British government against Bolshevism, and is advising the king to take steps to crush Communist organizations. She is getting paid for it. The English anarchists uphold Emma. Fortunately anarchism was never popular among the American workers and it is not a serious problem in this country.

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Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank

Report Condition Of Sun Yat Sen Is Growing Critical

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Feb. 6.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, South China leader, was in a critical condition again today.

Despite the use of radium as a palliative, Sun was growing weaker and slight hope was held for improvement.

Secure The Daily Worker for 1928

FOUND!

at the showing of "Beauty and the Bolshevik," Thursday night, Ashland Auditorium, A Green Silk Scarf and a Gray Woolen Muffler. Owners please apply to the DAILY WORKER office.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Are You a Fakir?

Handwritten signature and text in Hindi/Urdu script.

There are others—and this is his signature and handwriting. You can meet him at the

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Send Contributions to 208 E. 12th Street, New York City.

SCHOOL KIDS ON STRIKE AGAINST BAD BUILDING

Refuse to Move from Nice New One

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—No temporary solution will satisfy the 350 striking children of Public School No. 33 and their parents, according to the group's spokesman, Mrs. William F. Lange. Let by nine-year-old Ruth Fingerman the children refused to go into unheated, dark and dangerous Public School No. 5 when their teachers attempted to transfer them from their modern Public School No. 33.

The old building is 55 years old and is gas-lighted throughout. There are gas-lighted stoves to heat it so that only those near the stove are warm. Toilets are in open unhealthy halls and are used by streetcleaners much of the time.

Assistant principal Mellic L. Goodwin of Public School No. 33 said that No. 5 was all right, that she had graduated from it as a child, but she did not state how long ago that was.

The parents of the striking children organized to back up the fight of their progeny. They insist that they will not allow their children to go to the unhealthy old building nor to the flimsy portable wooden school rooms set in the damp yard over the drains.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
 Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

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 Report of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International70 cents a copy
 The Communist International (No. 7) (Magazine, \$2.50 a year, \$1.25 six months)25 cents a copy

Here are the latest publications from Europe (we have received a limited number only) for which the sole agent in this country is

THE DAILY WORKER
 Literature Department
 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION FIGHTS AGAINST CHILD LABOR LAW, UNEMPLOYED INSURANCE

If you don't know what the business of the Illinois Manufacturers' association is, the following paragraphs will give you a very good idea, as it is taken from the association's own literature. This literature, inviting employers to join the association for the small fee of \$50 per year, contains an outline of—as it says—"what employers are up against."

Naturally, the association is prepared to assist the distressed employer, who is presumed to be "up against" labor legislation, and as such assistance can be obtained for the modest sum of \$50 per year, while the benefits resulting from a defeat of the menacing labor legislation appears to be far more than the \$50.

Bosses' Interest in Politics.
 And what does the Illinois Manufacturers' Association do about labor legislation for the "up against it" employers? It maintains a "legislative committee" in each of the fifty-one senatorial districts of the state; it maintains a "legislative bureau" at Springfield (nasty people call it a "lobby"); a representative attends not only every session, but every important committee meeting; the high power general counsel argues before committee on every important bill, and a daily "pink sheet" is issued to members, listing each bill "as soon as it is introduced" and gives full information on it as it journeys thru the house and senate until it is either passed or beaten.

And what is the threatening "labor" legislation, from which the Illinois Manufacturers' Association is thus careful to protect the employers of the state?

Here are some of the bills and measures the Illinois bosses are fighting at Springfield:

Wants to Work Kids.
 The ratification of the proposed twentieth, or child labor amendment to the U. S. constitution. The Illinois Manufacturers' Association wants child slavery.

The "Anti-Injunction Bill." The association says, "This measure which comes up at every session is intended to restrain judges from issuing injunctions in labor disputes." Naturally, the association of manufacturers objects to any weakening of the capitalist dictatorship.

The Very Idea!
 "Two bills," the association says, "are intended to insure trial by jury to persons held in labor disputes for contempt of court." Manufacturers are fighting against these, one capitalist judge, safely trained and carefully influenced, is more dependable for bosses to use in dealing with strikers.

The women's eight-hour bill is given as one menacing piece of legislation, without comment as to the particulars of the case against limiting female labor to eight hours. Evidently the employers feel that such an outrageous idea merits no argument. The same laconic style is observed in the opposition to a bill providing for one day of rest in seven. To this bill the brief statement is appended that "This applies to male as well as female labor." How ridiculous that workingmen, or even working women, should be allowed a day of rest any time!

Then, the association opposes a bill requiring corporations, before hiring workers, to furnish evidence that they are able to pay these workers the agreed wages. Getting workers cheap is the main job, but the Association

'ANTHRACITE'
 By Joseph Manley.
 in the February issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY is a splendid picture of the coal fields and the problems of the miners in it. You will get it among many other features of great interest—besides eleven other coming issues, if you send in \$2.00 for a yearly sub. Obey that impulse!

'Movies in Russia and America,' the Title of Kruse's Talk

A subject all the more interesting because it is slightly off the beaten track. "Moving with Movies—in Russia and America," will be taken up at the open forum conducted by the Workers Party of Chicago, next Sunday night, Feb. 8, at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren streets.

The speaker will be William F. Kruse, known as the "Camera Man of the American Communists," who has made the whole series of working class films with which the I. W. A. has delighted hundreds of thousands of American workers. In the course of his five thousand verst journey in Russia while making the pictures shown in three of the I. W. A. features, he visited movie production studios, theaters, laboratories and talked with hundreds of comrades in charge of the Sovietized industry. He will tell of the sabotage practiced during the early period by bourgeois and menshevik technicians, and of the splendid strides made by the new young Bolshevik movie men.

The American angle will not be neglected, the organization of the industry into one gigantic trust and its use by the capitalists to poison the minds of the workers in theater, school and elsewhere.

Recall Klan Mayor
 ANAHEIM, Cal., Feb. 6.—Mayor E. H. Metcalf, admittedly a member of the ku klux klan, was defeated in a recall vote here in an election run on the klan issue. Three other city trustees, also members of the klan, were also defeated. 2,295 voted for the klanman's recall and 1,320 against it.

CONN. SENATORS DEFEAT CHILD LABOR LAW

W. P. Sends Telegram Condemning Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 6.—The Connecticut senate defeated the child labor amendment by a vote of 33 to 1. No public hearing was held, as the senators said their minds were made up, and nothing was to be gained by holding any public hearing. The senators evidently believe in government by a group, without paying any attention to opposition. The vote came as expected. The mill owners and other manufacturing interests employing child labor fear a federal amendment on the subject of child labor.

The chamber of commerce of the state conducted a referendum on the question, among its members. And wonder of wonders! The manufacturers are actually opposed to the child labor amendment.

Workers Party Send Telegram.
 Last night the following telegram was forwarded to the state senator from New Haven:

"Connecticut state committee of the Workers Party condemns your action in refusing a hearing on the child labor amendment as showing contempt for the opinions of the working class. By your steamroller against the child labor amendment you reveal your subservience to capitalist dictatorship. Workers Party demands that you tax rich incomes for money to pay expenses of school children, so that their parents should not be compelled by economic circumstances to send their children to the factory. The children you condemn to child labor by your act will be part of the mighty army of workers and poor farmers that will establish a workers' and farmers' government and force you all to work for a living at honest work.

"Signed: William Simons, district organizer."

Also to Hold Conference.

The next move of the Workers Party is the conference for the abolition of child labor to take place Feb. 10, at 8 p. m. in Trades Council Hall, 215 Meadow St. Many fraternal organizations have elected delegates. Last night the district council of the Painters' Union elected delegates to the conference, thus adding to the trades union representatives who will be present.

The Telegram.

The following is the telegram sent to Senator Joseph Tone:

"Senator Joseph Tone,

"Dear Sir: You were elected state senator with the endorsement of many unions in this state. You are pledged to act in the interests of the working class.

"You are pledged in favor of the child labor amendment submitted to the state legislatures by congress. But merely to grant congress the power to regulate child labor is insufficient. Congress must also provide for the maintenance of the school children. Children are sent to work, because the parents do not earn money enough to support the family. If child labor is to be done away with, then the children must be maintained by the government. Where is the money to come from? From taxation on the incomes of the rich. This measure is one that a true representative of labor cannot object to, for if he does, he shows himself to be a representative of labor in name only, but actually a representative of the employing class.

"There are laws on the statute books with regard to child labor. These laws are insufficient. The state must recognize its responsibility for providing the money with which to maintain the children while in school.

"The Workers Party state committee for Connecticut calls upon you to introduce a bill in the legislature which shall provide for the payment by the state of all expenses necessary to maintain the school children; and that the incomes of the rich shall be taxed to raise the necessary funds.

"We call upon you to introduce such a bill, since it is of benefit to the workers and poor farmers.

"We expect to hear from you as to what you do on this point.

"Truly yours,

"Connecticut State Committee,

"Workers Party of America,

"William Simons,

"District organizer."

Boston Hears Australia.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—A radio message sent from Sydney, N. S. W., by an amateur and relayed across this continent by amateurs, was picked up by J. H. Peckman of this city, who operates amateur station 1-DD, and who caught the relay from Minneapolis.

WORKERS GIVE EX-BARONESS COLD SHOULDER IN CHICAGO

By M. A. SKROMNY.
 Ex-baroness Olga Wrangel is in Chicago. She is being entertained by "society," the parasites of the city.

Spit out by the great Russian revolution, the former counts, barons, dukes and socialists of the Abramovich type spread out all over the face of the earth as a batch of cockroaches dislodged by poison powder. Dangerous poison to them is the power of the peasants and workers. The parasites, the majesties, the noblemen, are no more honored in the land of the Soviets. Nobody is bending their heads before them, nobody is kneeling any more. The peasant and worker unbent their backs and the parasites and exploiters all over the world began to shake with fear. Those who have been exploiting the laboring masses scattered to all sides.

The Russian people do not believe any more in defending the "czar, religion and fatherland." They believe now in defending their revolutionary rights which they won in bitter struggles at the cost of their blood and lives. They will not give up these rights to the Wrangels and their allies in the capitalist countries. The lickspittles of czarism will never again see a czar on the throne of Russia, the pomieschik (rich landowner) will never get back the land that was taken away for the peasants by the revolution, the capitalists will never get the factories back. All that was won by the revolution will not be given up.

Welcomed by Exploiters.

The executioners, the hangmen who are covered with the blood of the martyrs of the Russian revolution will be welcomed in the capitalist countries. Especially in the United States will they find many friends. The industrial kings of America, the exploiters of workers and poor farmers, all those who live by the sweat and blood of the laboring masses of America, will be glad to meet them. The parasites of "society" who are selling their daughters for the titles of the bankrupt counts and barons, will consider it an honor to be invited to the receptions that will be given to the ex-baroness.

The workers of America will meet her with contempt. The workers know that these barons and baronesses are only a new pastime for the exploiters between the dog shows and the races.

Perhaps the baroness will be able to get some money to renew the bloody murders in Russia. Perhaps the capitalists of the United States will make another insane attempt to down the revolution in the blood of the workers and peasants. Well, let them try it! The more attempts they make, the nearer they will come to their own end.

Dare Not Attack.

At the time of the first intervention in Russia the workers and peasants forced the United States government to withdraw its forces. On the French fleet at the Black Sea the red flag was raised. The allies were beaten by the armed forces of the Soviet Republic and were forced in shame to retreat. If they once more attempt to attack Soviet Russia they will be in danger of defeat not only from the armed forces of Russia, but from the hands of their own workers and peasants. The international solidarity of the laboring masses has grown stronger within the last few years. The power of the Communist International has also been multiplied. The next war may turn into a Communist revolution.

In the mean time, let the enemies celebrate! Let them arrange receptions for the former "noblemen." Let them make conspiracies against the power of the workers and peasants.

Power of Workers Grows.

A new power is growing in every land, including the United States—the power that can never be defeated, the power of the world Communist revolution.

The time will come when this power will sweep from the face of the earth all remnants of the czars, kings and exploiters and their servants and lickspittles.

In the meantime, ex-baroness, accept the honor and respect from the exploiters and parasites, and—the contempt of the workers and poor farmers of America.

State Still Using Whipping Post Goes Against Child Labor

DOVER, Delaware, Feb. 6.—The state senate of Delaware has voted unanimously against ratification of the federal child labor amendment, which would give congress power to prohibit and regulate the labor of children under 18 years of age.

The lower house voted last week against ratification.

Delaware still uses the whipping post as part of the punishment of its law violators. It is most often used against Negroes. A bill designed to abolish the whipping post has been presented to the house.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

Chicago, Please Help NOW!

Fifty thousand letters to be mailed out from 19 South Lincoln St. (phone Seeley 3563) for the Labor Defense Council.

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MRS. WRANGEL HATES IDEA OF WORK, SHE TELLS LOCAL PARASITES

Leading society and business figures of Chicago gave ex-Baroness Wrangel a reception at the Potter Palmer residence, 1350 Lake Shore drive. She told how her husband's soldiers were "used to luxury."

"Picture these educated people toiling at the hardest kind of manual labor," said Mrs. Wrangel. She complained that "the work offered the Russian refugees is all of the hardest kind."

MACHINERY AGE AFFECTS FARMER

Hegira Into Industry Hurts City Workers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—What modern machinery, motor and electric power are doing to farmers, farming and wage earners is to be discussed by technical experts at a conference called in Washington for Feb. 17.

In the call for this meeting it is suggested that the flight of hundreds of thousands of farmers each year into factories, mills, mines and transportation will seriously injure the remaining farmers, and impair the standards of organized labor, unless it is checked or scientifically directed.

Plan to Speed Trial Of Murphy Charged With Bonus Fraud

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6.—Plans were made today to speed up the trial of William Murphy, 29, who was to be arraigned here Monday, Feb. 9, on grand jury indictments charging misappropriation of \$5,000 of the \$55,000, 000 ex-service men's bonus.

Murphy, according to the indictments, was guilty of irregular practices while an auditor of the service recognition board which distributed the bonus.

As he walked from the court room here Thursday after pleading guilty to charges of embezzlement and confidence game, Murphy was arrested on a Cook County warrant charging him with forging the name of Walter G. Schmidt to a claim for \$300 bonus.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Klan Fight in Kansas.
TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 6.—The first fight of the present session of the Kansas legislature, where klan lines may be drawn, is expected in both houses over the measure introduced today providing for the teaching of religion in public schools.

Tong War is Renewed.
 Renewal of Chinatown's tong war was seen today by police in the stabbing to death of one Chinese and the escape unharmed of another after having been fired at 11 times. Seven arrests have been made.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editors WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1922, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

For Textile Strike Victory

There is a deal too much of fatalistic acceptance of disunity in the ranks of labor, and the case in point is the fine resistance the rank and file of textile workers, organized and unorganized, it putting up against the wage cuts in the New England district.

Here is every potential element of a mighty and victorious struggle for the workers. Hundreds of thousands of workers in a concentrated, highly mechanized industry, in an area comparatively small, are savagely attacked and driven below subsistence level in a wage cut campaign, agreed upon and carefully planned by a national combination of great manufacturers. And this while in many industries wages are being advanced and the general cost of living is rising.

Tens of thousands are striking, but sporadically, in isolated groups. One mill's workers go back to work as another's come out. In one city the workers accept the cut reluctantly, in another a spark of militancy, such as is shown by the members of the Trade Union Educational League and the Communists, flames into enthusiastic strikes that close the mills.

Three vital needs are instantly seen by any class conscious worker. These isolated strikes, flaring up and dying out, must be co-ordinated into a great general strike that will sweep into its gigantic army all those workers who are hopelessly but reluctantly accepting the wage cuts.

Everywhere the slogan of strikers must be—"SPREAD THE STRIKE!" and again, "SPREAD THE STRIKE!" To other mills and to other mill towns and to other mill states—"SPREAD THE STRIKE!" The folly of the present union leadership is tragically apparent when it keeps members of one union, or workers in one textile mill, or in one textile town at work, while calling out little detachments in other unions, mills or towns and without general support to get defeated one by one.

Thruout New England the cry should ring till it rocks the hills and closes every mill—A GENERAL TEXTILE STRIKE! Every militant worker in the district who fails to take up this cry is not a militant, but a traitor to his class.

The second great need is the welding into one industrial union of the proven impotent craft unions, which are now demoralizing the noble resistance the mass of workers are striving to make effective. Unions must function to aid and not to obstruct the revolts of the workers against their exploiters.

The masses in the union must, if they ever hope to win, sweep aside with a stern hand, the self-important union misleaders and bureaucrats who oppose amalgamation of craft unions into one industrial union, who oppose a general strike and act as tho the bosses were not completely organized industrially with each mill boss' maneuvers being directed by a central body. Industrial unionism, based upon shop committees representing all workers in the shop, this is the second great need.

Another need calls out the whole working class—SUPPORT THE TEXTILE STRIKERS! Already in Utica, N. Y., we are glad to see hazy unions promising support. This must not remain in the hazy realm of promises. Material support, in food and clothing and other needs, must be rendered at once and with a generous hand. The whole labor movement should demand that textile strikers have a legal moratorium on rents.

The whole labor movement must at once interest itself in material aid to the textile strikers who are only taking the brunt of the battle which soon will fall upon the other workers in case they lose. Every militant must act in every union and act promptly.

Industrial unity, class solidarity and revolutionary audacity—these are the paths to victory in the textile strikes.

Dawes says he won't meet with the Coolidge cabinet. In view of the personnel of the gang and the explaining that Coolidge had to do because of his association with the Harding cabinet, Dawes, probably with an eye on the presidency four years hence, is playing safe. The spotty record of the swivel chair general cannot stand much more adverse publicity.

When the French capitalist press warns of a Yankee-Jap war, it is time for the American workers to sit up and taken notice.

The Communist press is the best antidote for the opium of the capitalist press.

Watch the news from the textile industry—the workers are beginning to fight wage cuts.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Baroness Wrangel

"She stood in front of one of a pair of marble pillars that flank the charming portrait of Mrs. Potter Palmer . . . She has lovely dark eyes, a slender petite figure and a gentle manner." This is the "society reporter" of the Chicago Tribune, describing the wife of one of the most bloodthirsty of the counter-revolutionary murderers who thru the civil war and blockade killed tens of thousands of workers and peasants in open warfare and caused the death of millions thru famine.

The baroness was received by the elite of Chicago society. She is appealing for funds "to be devoted to the care of the large number of tubercular refugees who contracted the disease because of the hardships they endured. Their one desire is to get well and to return to Russia in time to help that country in its reconstruction."

The sentence in italics tells the real story of Mrs. Wrangel's presence here. Her husband's bandit army is in Bulgaria and supporting the fascist government of the cutthroat Zankov. The mission of the "slender petite" lady is to raise funds to properly equip them for the task of returning to Russia, not to reconstruct that country on socialist lines, but to overthrow the workers' and peasants' government and to restore czarism.

This female parasite is made welcome in the circles of the jaded money aristocrats of Chicago. They who looked with amused unconcern on the starving millions who suffered thru the great famine, will weep over the tale of woe told by Baroness Wrangel about the trials and tribulations of the "heroes" who are watchfully waiting for another opportunity to slip back to Russia and cut the throats of the workers and peasants.

Mrs. Wrangel's visit has the same purpose as that of Abramovich, the yellow socialist. They are both actors in the evil drama that is now being rehearsed by the promoters of war on Soviet Russia. Abramovich plays up to the workers wherever he gets a chance. The baroness plays to the financial aristocracy.

The baroness will have a good time here in America. The male elite of Chicago society will get some much needed exercise in bending the knee before her. Their wives will have something to talk about. But the unlucky ones will be the "army of reconstruction" that attempts to restore czarism over the bodies of the Red Army.

If Baroness Olga draws out her panhandling tour long enough, she may have the pleasure of reading in the papers that the United States government recognized Soviet Russia. And perhaps she may enjoy a look at the red flag of new Russia flying over the Russian embassy in Washington.

Read the DAILY WORKER series of articles on Herrin and find out of what material the capitalist press makes "heroes" like Glenn Young.

"Our Colonies"

News reports, carefully hidden by capitalist papers in their advertising acreage, tell of the troublesome tenant farmers of the Philippines. It appears that "our colonies" are a bit bothersome at times, tho they doubtless pay very well for those of "us" who are financially interested in sugar, tobacco, hardwood, and other various corporations. The present trouble, which moved "His Excellency" the military governor general, Leonard Wood, to the easy extremity of ordering a company of constabulary, armed to the teeth, so proceed to the Luzon province of Nueva Ecija was, however, a strictly class affair.

Landlords are the class enemy of tenant farmers, and true to the Irish precedent of shooting any landlord who dares show his face, it seems that the Filipino tenants who rent land from great landowners, native or foreign, is not specified, have a stubborn notion that the rice they raise belongs to them. The landlord, on the contrary, has a wholly capitalistic view of the case.

By demanding a high percentage of the crop, the landlords keep the farmers extremely poor. Before the crop is harvested the landlord, following the time-honored custom of "company stores," gets the tenants deeply in debt. A real peonage system thus exists in "our colonial possessions." When the crop was harvested this year, the tenants' share of the crop was promptly and, of course, legally attached by the landlords. The tenants are reported to have used some mass action in storming the plantations to get their share of rice. Rice means life to them.

Hence the constabulary. The boys with the Springfield rifles are to settle the dispute, and doubtless the same general result will ensue as when the government "conciliator" is sent into a textile strike in Massachusetts. To the landlords that hath, the rice shall be given, and to the tenants—a few shots on the edge of the jungle will suffice the needs of American colonial imperialism and the appetite of a wandering tiger or two.

But a new element enter the picture. The tenants are inspired, so dispatches say, by an unnamed "labor organization which encourages tenants to storm the plantations and take their share by force." The exploiter faces a real foe and the constabulary may, if this news be correct, ultimately face a union of all exploited workers and peasants, against which even His Excellency General Wood may be powerless.

The promising things in this dispatch are the spirit of the tenants, the existence of organization and the support of the tenants by a labor organization as against, presumably, native landlords as well as foreign oppressors. The DAILY WORKER hails these beginnings of the modern class struggle on the Island of Luzon, and in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, pledges the workers and farmers of the Philippines every support against national and class exploitation.

BANKRUPTCY OF BERGER'S PARTY CLEARLY SHOWN

(Continued from page 1) will be from the socialist party, and student and liberal organizations including a large number of women's clubs brought to the conference thru laborous efforts of Mrs. Berger, a true companion of her worthy husband.

The liberal, chatting, singing and sewing clubs will be the largest element present.

Organized Labor Does Not Support the Conference.

Most of the unions turned down the proposition to send delegates to the conference and at the Federated Trades Council this question was not even raised, notwithstanding the efforts of the Hoan city hall machine.

Even the socialist party membership is revolting against this new plot of Berger and company and refuses to support the call to conference. In many unions where the socialists dominate the call was turned down without any opposition.

Socialist Label Bore Berger.

Berger, it seems, is the most anxious participant in this futile conference. Even the socialist label seems to bore Berger and he is anxious to accept a label that will not be of fensive to the "public." There is no doubt that Berger will do everything in his power to get rid of his party affiliation and will jump into the new alliance if it is at all possible.

Lining up with him are a few of the bankrupt politicians who aim to coin political capital out of the conference and a few reactionary officials of American Federation of Labor who under the cloak of the progressive movement conceal their extremely reactionary trade union policies. With this group of renegade socialists and union bureaucrats are lined up the forces of Lieutenant-Governor Cummings, an amiable christian gentleman who does not know the difference between the class struggle and a good glass of beer and who believes that all the evils of mankind can be solved by Sunday morning prayer.

5,000,000 Votes Fable.

The last elections exposed the fable of 5,000,000 votes claimed by the socialist party. Of the 350,000 votes cast for LaFollette in this state, only 45,000 were received by the socialist party and even this vote was gathered under the banner of LaFollettism. The balance of the vote went to the real LaFollette man, Governor Blaine.

The bankruptcy and defeat is seen more clearly in the loss of support suffered by Berger in the last election. In 1922 Berger defeated Stanford by a vote of 4,000. This year, in a three-cornered fight, he won only by a majority of 574 votes. As a matter of fact if the Workers Party had had a candidate for congressman Berger would have been defeated.

Berger Needs New Allies.

This fact explains the anxiety of "Comrade" Berger to get on a new proposition for the next election. His following in the S. P. is fast disappearing and he is now in the position of the proverbial old maid of Rome. When the vandals came to Rome they were raping women and destroying property. Someone told an old maid that the vandals were in the city and she promptly ran out on the street shouting "Where are the vandals?" Berger will look for the vandals at the Milwaukee conference but much to his great regret the vandals will not look for him. Nobody cares for Berger.

Socialist Party of Wisconsin Demoralized.

The socialist party of Wisconsin is demoralized to a much worse degree than they were in 1922. The LaFollette alliance, wiping out even the formal differences between progressives and S. P., left the party no economic basis on which to maintain its identity.

The old maid of Rome is setting a romantic atmosphere for the meeting with vandals. The large hall in the auditorium will be closed to the workers and admission will be by membership cards only.

No one seems to understand just who the members are since the conference for progressive political action in Wisconsin is not a dues paying organization. That the conference will not take up any constructive measures besides an attempt to form some sort of an election alliance is becoming clear to every thinking and class conscious worker.

The workers of Milwaukee are turning for leadership to the only party that stands for and openly champions the interest of the workers—the Workers (Communist) Party. The workers of Milwaukee are learning a historic lesson and rallying to the support of the Workers (Communist) Party in its struggle against reformism.

League of Nations "Reconstruction" Plan Makes 190,000 Jobsless

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—The number of unemployed persons receiving doles from the government in Austria has reached 190,000, the highest number since the reconstruction period began.

The Workers Party in Action

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE HEARS MORITZ LOEB ON DAILY WORKER; URGES SUPPORT FOR RED REVEL

Building the DAILY WORKER was the main point discussed at the city central committee meeting, Workers Party, Local Chicago, Wednesday, Feb. 4, with Comrade Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER. He told clearly the absolute need of the membership responding to an ever greater degree in order to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

If the DAILY WORKER is to live and is to grow, the major efforts fall upon the Chicago comrades. This is plain.

Not sufficient has yet been done by the comrades and branches to make certain the existence of the DAILY WORKER, he said.

"Elect the best comrade or the best group of comrades to push the DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly and other party literature," said Comrade Loeb.

Every branch must select a group which will visit the unions systematically.

The DAILY WORKER committee in Chicago will visit the branches more than ever to urge the comrades to recognition of the imperative need of every branch getting its quota for the insurance policies.

Shop Nuclei. Another shop nucleus organized. Nucleus No. 7 was organized from comrades in the needle trades industry. More propaganda and co-operation in this field is required from the language branches and especially the language papers. Language units should provide special speakers on the question of shop nuclei reorganization.

Further and steady progress in trade union activity was reported by the local industrial organizer, Tom Bell. In the metal trades, especially in the machinists, our members have been agitating the question of Labor Defense Council work as well as carrying on a strong campaign in the Machinists' elections.

In the Carpenters our fight for reinstatement of the expelled members continues and the campaign has now taken on a definitely national aspect, as a consequence, especially, of the Detroit expulsion of Comrade Reynolds. Locally our comrades in the Carpenters are fighting the scab agreement and the officialdom action in not standing for a \$1.50 scale per hour as is the scale with the other building trades.

Many meetings are scheduled with the various food trade groups in an attempt to crystallize a functioning food trades group (Food Workers take note of meetings scheduled.)

Branches are being visited now by the industrial committee to line up the unorganized party members into the unions.

Elections Campaign.

In the elections campaign progress is reported. In the remaining three weeks the campaign of meetings and literature distribution must be greatly intensified. Branches are expected to send in the names of comrades who are active up till now in the campaign. All branches must purchase a batch of election campaign leaflets and make a special donation to help carry on the campaign.

The elections committee met Friday night to take up future activities. Party School Proposed.

Comrade Gomez reported on the district committee's action to start a party school dealing with the problems of principles, tactics and organizational functioning in the Communist movement, to begin about April 1. Pupils will be brot in from outlying towns in the district as well as from the city of Chicago. The courses are now being prepared and the next job is that of raising some additional funds to defray the cost of out of town Communist students.

Comrade Lerner has taken hold of Comrade Browder's class in elementary economics meeting every Wednesday at 722 Blue Island Ave. Comrade Henderson's class for new members in the party is functioning very well whose support from the language branches is asked for. Open forum conducted every Sunday.

New members taken into the party at the C. C. C. were:

- Northwest English 5 Douglas Park English 1 Irving Park English 1 Shop Nucleus No. 4 1 Douglas Park Jewish 2 Greek 1 South Slavic 1 Bulgarian 1 Italian Terra Cotta 1 Labor Defense United Front Conference, Feb. 26.

Responses are coming in regularly from unions for Labor Defense Council for Feb. 26, at 180 W. Washington St., 8 p. m., Room 301 and a large conference of delegates from unions, fraternal organizations, W. P., Y. W. L. is expected. Language groups are expected to try to organize special language defense conferences similar to those organized by the Slavic speaking comrades. There is now being organized a conference by the Russians.

The Labor Defense conference will also take up the Sacco Vanzetti case. A Sacco Vanzetti protest meeting will be held on March 1 in the Emmet Memorial Hall, at 3 p. m.

Anti-Wage Cut Campaign Begun.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Party and Y. W. L. members of the Amalgamated Food Workers meet Saturday, Feb. 7, 2:30 p. m., at 164 W. Washington St., Room 303.

Party and Y. W. L. members in the food trades who are not yet organized into unions meet Monday, Feb. 8, 8 p. m., at 166 W. Washington street Room 307.

Party and Y. W. L. members in the A. F. of L. food trade unions meet Monday, Feb. 9, 1925, 8 p. m., at 164 W. Washington St., Room 303.

Party and Y. W. L. Milkdrivers meet Monday, Feb. 9, 1925, 8 p. m., at 166 W. Washington St., Room 303.

Meeting of the local T. U. E. L. executive on Saturday, Feb. 14, 2:30 p. m., at 166 W. Washington street Room 307.

Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting Sunday, March 1, 2:30 p. m., at Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor Aves. Speakers: Jack W. Johnstone secretary of the T. U. E. L.; Arthur Presl, editor, Il Lavoratore; P. J. Welinder, secretary of the I. W. W. Admission free.

Meeting of all needle trades members of the T. U. E. L. Sunday, Feb. 15, 10:30 a. m., at 3113 W. Roosevelt Road, Freiheit headquarters.

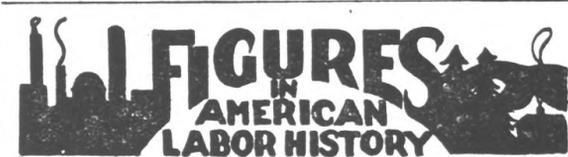
Meeting of all needle trades members of the T. U. E. L. Sunday, Feb. 15, 10:30 a. m., at 3113 W. Roosevelt Road, Freiheit headquarters.

Communist Campaign Mass Meet Monday in the 24th Ward

A rousing campaign meeting is to be held in the 24th Ward, Chicago, where Hyman Epstein, a member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, No. 39, is endorsed by the Workers Party, and is running on the Communist platform. It will be held this Monday, Feb. 9, at Freiheit Singing Society hall, 3837 W. Roosevelt Road, large hall. Prominent speakers in English and Jewish, including, besides the candidate, O'Flaherty, Kruse, Davidson, Schaeffer and Aronberg. Admission is free. Every reader of our press should attend and bring along some fellow workers. This is the first Communist program applied to a Chicago city election, which makes the meeting of great educational value to members as well as to the workers generally.

WHITE GUARDISTS TAKE STAND IN MOCK TRIAL AT SOVIET SCHOOL SUNDAY

An interesting mock trial will be held this Sunday, Feb. 8, at 5:30 p. m. at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. The counter-revolution will be the defendant. Almost all phases of the counter-revolution will be represented at the trial. There will be two prosecutors and two lawyers will represent the defense. A hot debate is expected, as one of the defense lawyers is rumored to be a 100 per cent white-guardist. He keeps his name secret. The trial will be conducted in the Russian language. Admission will be 35c. All who understand Russian are urged to attend.



BY THURBER LEWIS NO.

Thomas Skidmore The First American Agitator

THOMAS SKIDMORE was a rebel who did his fighting around the 1820's and 30's. Being a rebel was hard the first half of the last century. It was at that time that the proletariat began to assume the proportions of a class. It was then that factories began to play an important role in the life of the nation. Skidmore made a real contribution to the first attempt of the American working class towards organization.

Skidmore was a proletarian machinist by trade. In 1829 the bosses of New York made a move to raise the hours of work for journeymen from ten to eleven. The workmen were up in arms. Skidmore called a meeting of all the mechanics in New York City. He saw further than the ten hour day demand. He was politician enough to know that if some really radical demands were put forward the bosses would forget about the eleven hour day. They did—when they saw the resolution Skidmore got the working men of New York to pass at their first meeting.

"Resolved that all men hold their property by the consent of the great mass of the community, and by no other title," said the resolution, "and that a great portion of the latter hold no title at all, and that, in lieu thereof they have a right to equal participation with others thru the means of their labor." That settled the eleven hour day. The owners of little old New York saw they had a bigger job on their hands.

The working class of New York City began to feel their power. Then they began to use it. They organized a political party. They called it the Workingmen's Party. Skidmore wrote the platform. It said: "Before the great mass of the community can be saved from the evils under which they now suffer, a revolution must take place such as shall leave behind it no trace of that government which has denied to every human being equal food, clothing and instruction at the public expense."

"Tammany Hall went crazy. The bankers and commercial interests in and about the city saw the coming of a revolution. When the elections were held, six thousand out of New York's twenty-one thousand votes went to the Workingmen's Party.

Then the reformers stepped in. Robert Dale Owen, oldest son of the English utopian, Robert Owen, branded Skidmore's program as "crude, immaturely digested and hastily passed."

"The working men," he said, "were in need of enlightened friends to aid them by prudent suggestions." Skidmore didn't think so. He claimed the workingmen were able to take care of their own affairs. When the party "Committee of Fifty" was elected he said, "Nineteen of them are rich men and have no business there."

But Skidmore and his little band of followers were not strong enough. The reformers took the teeth out of the movement and made a real working class upsurge over into a tame demand for free education. The bankers breathed easily again. Skidmore had done his work. It is not surprising that he failed. It was not Skidmore's fault. He merely lived too soon.