

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE PROGRESSIVE

"YE SHALL KNOW THE TRUTH AND THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE"

THE PROGRESSIVE

THE PROGRESSIVE WITH WHICH IS COMBINED LA FOLLETTE'S MAGAZINE, FOUNDED IN 1909 BY ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE

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The Progressive Platform

1. Public ownership of natural resources and of those activities vested with a public interest—light, heat, power and transportation.
2. The elimination of war profits.
3. High inheritance and income taxes to be levied on the beneficiaries of monopoly.
4. The development of a strong farmers' co-operative movement.
5. The development of a strong trades union movement.
6. Restrictive legislation which will prevent the centralized control of credit and banking.

MONOPOLY OUT TO CONTROL EDUCATION

ONE of the big issues which will be fought out in the next 25 years is the attempt of monopoly to gain control of education. Through the subsidies and endowments of its incorporated foundations monopoly is today seeking to dominate education through the same methods that it controls the press, the movie, the radio, and other instrumentalities for the creation of a favorable public opinion.

In 1925 the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin adopted a policy against the acceptance of funds from foundations whose sources of income were monopoly interests. At that time a majority of the members of the Board were Progressives.

Since his inauguration, Governor Kohler has been naming new regents on the Board. Last week the Board met for the first time with control in the hands of corporation lawyers, manufacturers and millionaires named by the Governor. The first important business transaction by the new Kohler Board was to rescind the resolution adopted in 1925 against the acceptance of money from monopoly.

THIRTY years ago, men who envisioned a democratic commonwealth within the borders of this state began to lay the structure of a government that would be an instrument for the common good rather than for the privileged few. These men had visions of building the ideal democracy here in Wisconsin. They dedicated themselves to the proposition that human rights should always be paramount to those of property.

These pioneers of democracy in Wisconsin early recognized the great part which education would play in the furtherance of the principles of democracy. These men recognized that an enlightened citizenship would play the dominating part in the attainment of the ideals which were set up as a goal decades ago. In keeping with that view the citizenship of this state early became acquainted with the necessity of an educational system that would bring enlightenment to the people of this commonwealth.

The history of Wisconsin's educational achievements, supported by the taxes of the people of this state, is a familiar one. It is the story of a citizenship that always has been eager and willing to be taxed for the advancement of education and learning. The great University of Wisconsin is the crowning glory of the people of this commonwealth in the field of education. For years this institution supported by the people of Wisconsin was the inspiration and the model for higher institutions of learning the world over.

In 1894 the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin eloquently stated the whole spirit permeating educational ideals in Wisconsin when they said:

"Whatever may be the limitations which trammel inquiry elsewhere we believe that the great State of Wisconsin should ever encourage that continual and fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found."

TODAY educational independence and academic freedom, corner-stones of a democratic commonwealth, are being endangered. With the unparalleled growth of the monopoly system and the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few selfish and powerful interests are now seeking to obtain the same control in the field of education that they now exercise in the business, political, and economic fields.

In the closing years of his life that great champion of the liberties of the people, Robert M. La Follette, saw the dangers centering around the invasion of the field of education by these powerful interests. In an editorial in his magazine only four months before his death Senator La Follette said:

"The time is at hand when the American people must meet this issue of monopoly control over higher education."

"More particularly the University of Wisconsin with its old traditions of academic freedom must take the lead in restoring that fearless winnowing and sifting of truth which is paralyzed by the subsidies, direct and indirect, of the monopoly system."

"If our colleges and universities are to pass under the domination of those who make their enormous profits in exploiting the people, it will be hard to justify general tax levies upon the people for the support of state institutions of higher education."

In another editorial Senator La Follette said: "Education is made a strumpet. Professors and instructors want to share in the pension funds which the Private Monopoly System is providing for those who do not offend it in their teaching, or better and surer for those who teach its creed."

"Look to it, you Regents and Trustees of these institutions, and you will find your faculty in the lecture rooms are very generally teaching to our youth the distorted and lopsided doctrines most agreeable to the bosses of the Carnegie and Rockefeller foundations and the Trust Magnates of Wall Street."

"As to state institutions which are maintained by general tax levy upon all the people, we are just about due to have a general awakening upon this subject."

HOW prophetic were Senator La Follette's words: "We are about due to have a general awakening upon this subject." In the fall of 1925 monopoly interests sought to drive the entering wedge in the field of education in Wisconsin with the offer of large sums of money from the General Education Board, an offspring of the fruits of monopoly control in this

country. The Board of Regents, true to the rugged ideals of educational independence, rejected the offer in the following resolution passed on August 5, 1925:

"Resolved, that no gifts, donations, or subsidies shall in the future be accepted by or on behalf of the University of Wisconsin from any incorporated educational endowments or organizations of like character."

No sooner had this declaration of educational independence been given to the public than instruments of privilege and monopoly let loose a torrent of abuse and misrepresentation against the Board of Regents and the people of Wisconsin for exercising their right to maintain a publicly supported educational system rather than one supported by private subsidy.

There are those who argue that higher education has become so complex and so expensive that it can no longer be supported through public taxation. They contend that private subsidies must be forthcoming in order to carry on higher education. This again is a challenge to the people of Wisconsin. The people of Wisconsin are interested in the integrity and independence of their educational system to the point that they are opposed to the acceptance of one dollar of private subsidy that will tend either directly or indirectly to compromise academic freedom in this state. It has never been demonstrated that the people of Wisconsin have refused to provide the funds for the purposes for which private subsidies have been sought. Dr. W. F. Lorenz, one of the leaders in social welfare work in Wisconsin, stated before the Alumni Committee investigating the gift question that he had always been generously treated by every legislature to which he had gone in quest of funds for social welfare projects. Speaking before the American Association of College News Bureaus on June 26, 1925, President Emeritus E. A. Birge said:

"One illustration of the response of the people to the 'mystery of learning,' I became director of the Geological and Natural History Survey in 1897, and from about 1900 on there has been a small section of the survey which has had to do with the investigation of lakes. It has been a purely scientific matter and never intended to produce immediate results. Its aim is to get at some of the fundamental facts relating to the physical and chemical conditions present in the lakes, which would serve as a basis for practical studies later. I have gone before every legislature since 1900 and told the finance committees exactly what we were doing and that there were not going to be any practical results at once. And never have I failed to get from the members of the finance committee a response to that kind of presentation. So the thing that I have found as I have dealt with legislatures and with the people of the state is no indifference to what I call the 'mystery of learning' but a sort of pathetic reverence for it. If you are unable to touch that feeling, you won't succeed permanently in putting out good publicity for a state university."

AFTER all the University of Wisconsin must depend upon the taxpayers of this state for the backbone of the support of the institution. Every true friend of the University must seek to retain for the University the confidence which the masses of the people of this state have in the institution. If the people of Wisconsin ever begin to feel that intellectual integrity and academic freedom are being influenced through the receipt of funds from private sources, that confidence will be lost. The University of Wisconsin, therefore, can not afford to accept funds from questionable sources at the expense of the confidence of the people of this state who will always furnish the bulk of the support for the University.

CURRENT NOTES

By BELLE CASE LA FOLLETTE

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts recently presented a gold medal to Mrs. Charlotte Barrell Ware in recognition of her distinguished services in agriculture. The inscription reads: "A Pioneer—Who Has Blazed Many an Agricultural Trail."

All phases of educational work in behalf of agriculture have received Mrs. Ware's support, notably Extension Service and the County Agricultural Schools.

The outstanding contribution by Mrs. Ware, says the brochure explaining the presentation of the medal, has been saving infant life through the procedure of the first certified milk in New England and indirectly through an educational campaign for Milk in its Relation to Public Health which, starting at the Warelands Dairy School, still continues."

Mrs. Ware directs the scholarship work of the Farm and Garden Association, in both the New England and National fields, and serves on the Women's Advisory Council of the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Cooperative agriculture in Europe early interested Mrs. Ware and it is said no woman is better known in the international field of agriculture than she represented the United States and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on the American Agricultural Commission. In 1922 and 1924 she was sent to Rome by the Department of State and was the only woman delegate in the assembly of over one hundred at the International Institute of Agriculture.

Mrs. Ware is descended on both sides from sturdy New England farm stock. Her inherited interest in agriculture was further strengthened by intimate family connections with Senator S. Morrill of Vermont, to whose statesmanship the agricultural colleges of the nation owe their existence.

Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, who first called my attention to the honor conferred upon Mrs. Ware, says of her: "It is many years since I last saw Mrs. Ware, but she is one of those vivid personalities not easily forgotten. Of slight build, with an intelligent forehead face, which impressed one always. Her devotion, competence and persistence in the task in hand. During the World War she came quite often to Washington, where her advice and help were much prized."

"I regretted much to hear of her illness but trust that her recovery is now well assured. All her many friends will surely join in the hope that she may continue for many years to lead in the great movement she initiated."

CHRISTINE LADD-FRANKLIN, PIONEER WOMAN EDUCATOR
 New York City, March 5th, was a pioneer educator whose intellectual achievements and scholarship are said to have opened the doors of Johns Hopkins university to women, and also to have been an entering wedge in securing women the privilege of studying at the German universities.

This eminent mathematician, logician, and psychologist was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1847, and graduated from Vassar college in 1869. After leaving college she devoted herself to the study of mathematics. In 1878 she was admitted to Johns Hopkins Graduate School which at that time was not open to women.

Through the efforts of Professor Sylvester she was allowed to enter and she received a four years' Hopkins scholarship. In 1882 she married Dr. Fabian Franklin, associate professor of mathematics at Hopkins, later an editor and publisher. They went to Germany for study, but being a woman, she was not allowed to take the lectures she wished at Göttingen. The distinguished professor under whom she wanted to study, however, repeated his lecture course for her in his private laboratory. Her studies here and in laboratories in Berlin paved the way for other women to follow her lead.

She was appointed to the Johns Hopkins faculty in 1904 as a lecturer in logic and psychology, where she served until 1909. Since then she was a lecturer at Columbia University.

FROM A CIVIL WAR VETERAN
 [Olympia, Wash., Jan. 30.]—I have often wished that some patriotic individual who prized liberty above money would start a progressive paper. My wish has materialized in the production of The Progressive. For many years this great country, founded on liberty and justice has been in the hands of an arrogant monopoly whose only aim was the acquiring of wealth versus justice.

I presume you remember what President Lincoln said about the close of the civil war, in which I participated. He said: "I see a crisis approaching that unnerves me and makes me restless for the welfare of my country. In consequence of the war, corporations will be enthroned, the money of the country will be concentrated in a few hands and all of liberty will be lost. While I don't believe in prophesy, I do believe in foresight in judging the past. I consider Lincoln one of our greatest and Bob La Follette Sr., one of the greatest statesmen, and I may add that I consider Bob, Jr., a 'chip off the old block.'—J. O. Conine.

TRIBUTE TO OLD BOB
 [Monticello, Minn., Feb. 14.]—I herewith send \$1.50 for subscription. I have known the late senator for a period of nearly 60 years. He certainly

was one of America's leading statesmen and patriots. Even foreign countries, that suffered from misrule and oppression, loved the words he often uttered—Liberty and Freedom. His death was mourned by the whole world. All acknowledged his sincerity.—Richard Collins.

FROM FRIEND OF OLD BOB'S
 [Appleton, Wis., Feb. 21.]—The writer has taken La Follette's Magazine from its first issue and supported the Senator in every campaign including the one for president. May the new weekly always uphold and maintain the principles of our departed leader. An enclosing check covering list of 10 subscribers.—C. B. Ballard.

BOB IS CLIMBING
 [Hemel, Cal., Feb. 18.]—I think young Bob is climbing up to the pinacle of publicity in our day by his illustrious father. If such a thing were possible, I hope he goes higher.—Lillie S. Brewer.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER
 [Beldenville, Wis., Jan. 21.]—I have been a subscriber of La Follette's Magazine ever since it started, and am satisfied that the weekly Progressive will be of better influence keeping the voter posted.—Hermon Peterson.

The Conditions As They Exist Today



THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

- SATISFIES HIM**
 [Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 31.]—Enclosed find \$1.50 for another year's subscription to The Progressive, the best newspaper in the country, bar none. The Progressive, Labor, and the Irish World are the best newspapers in the country for the common people, as well as the small business man.
- HEARTILY IN ACCORD**
 [Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 25.]—The progressive movement can never gain its just momentum as long as the rural, urban voters are so successfully hoodwinked by prohibition.
- PRaises THE PROGRESSIVE**
 [Denver, Col., Feb. 12.]—Enclosed \$1.50 for subscription to The Progressive—the most consistent fighter for right against wrong, I have ever read. An untiring fighter for Justice and Honor found on every page, especially to the producers of all wealth—the workers. Often times pretending to be your most bitter enemy, while the result of their votes for the benefit of their bosses spells tragedy to themselves and families. How long, Oh! how long, will this class of workers, who, willfully or criminally ignorant, wake up mentally?
- SATISFIES HIM**
 [Rochester, Minn., Feb. 2.]—I am glad to again send my renewal subscription to The Progressive. It gives the same genuine thrill today that it always has. So far as I know, there is no political publication that through all these years has been so thoroughly and squarely, honest and outspoken in all matters of Congressional development. The fight for the right has been nothing less than gloriously splendid! Where would we be today, what our destiny without champions of political decency in our Congress?
- THOROUGHLY SQUARE AND HONEST**
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- BOB FOR PRESIDENT**
 [Gall, Cal., Feb. 28.]—Having seen favorable comment of your paper in the 'Forum' a square, fearless paper of Stockton, Cal., I would like to have sample copy of your publication.
- A VERY IMPORTANT PAPER**
 [Wentworth, S. D., Jan. 31.]—Find enclosed check for \$1.50 for one year's subscription for the weekly Progressive, which I consider a very important paper.
- HOPES VOTERS WILL AWAKEN**
 [Canton, Ill., Feb. 14.]—The move for a weekly is an important one and will be read more generally than would be a monthly, and let us hope the voters will wake from their slumbers, study the general governmental condition and take a more active interest in electing their representatives and law enforcers. We need men of the La Follette class.—George W. Wessling.
- WILL FILL GREAT NEED**
 [Chicago, Ill., Feb. 15.]—My father was a subscriber to La Follette's from the time of its first appearance, and I certainly am pleased with the new weekly Progressive. I am sure the new Progressive publication will fill a great need.—Alice Dates.
- WISHES US A LONG LIFE**
 [Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 2.]—Mrs. Colby and I are wishing you a long life and a merry one! Exposing the dishonesty and stupidity of the Old Guard Tories and Bourbons who have inherited or usurped the old party name. We have few illusions about the present day politicians and their policies.—Grundy is only a symptom of the gangrene of treason to the basic principles of our government that is festering and rotting in the body of America.
- HE PASSES IT ALONG**
 [Cooke, Mont., Feb. 10.]—I have received every issue of The Progressive, and I like it fine. I have been taking La Follette's for 20 years, and I liked it fine. When I get through reading the Progressive, I hand it to some one else to read.—D. G. Ross.
- LIBERTIES ENDANGERED**
 [Hartford, Kansas, Feb. 21.]—Your paper is a beacon light to American people, as it shows up the corruptness and betrayal of the liberty that was guaranteed the private citizen by the constitution of the U. S.
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- WISHES BEST SUCCESS**
 [Roy, Montana, Jan. 31.]—Enclosed find check for \$1.50 for which please send me The Progressive for one year. I am very well pleased with The Progressive and wish you the very best success.—Joe Garske.
- FROM A MEMBER OF CONGRESS**
 [Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.]—I am enclosing my check for \$1.50, for which please send me The Progressive for one year, commencing with this week's issue.—Merlin Hull, 7th Dist. Wis.
- THINKS IT'S SPEEDIER**
 [St. Helena, Cal., Feb. 8.]—Thanks for what you have done in transforming La Follette's Magazine into a speedy vehicle of thought. Excellent as it was, its message came slowly. I enclose my renewal—I wish I were a salesman.—Robt. E. Bush.

The Week

Taft Passes Away, Communists Jailed, Holmes is 89, Narcotic Peddlers.

DEATH OF TAFT
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, the only former president of the United States to have occupied the chief justiceship of the nation's supreme court, died Saturday afternoon at his home in the national capital. He was 73.

A few hours earlier in the day, death had claimed Justice Edward Terry Sanford of the supreme court, who was a colleague of Mr. Taft until he resigned from the court a month ago.

Mr. Taft succumbed to a lingering illness of several weeks, but the death of Justice Sanford was unexpected.

Justice Sanford died from uremic poisoning caused when he had an ulcerated tooth removed Saturday morning.

COMMUNISTS ARE JAILED
MORE than 600 Communists in the United States, Canada and Europe were jailed in jail, three were killed and 200 injured during employment demonstrations last Thursday.

Nearly every large city in the world was the scene of a demonstration, and at the national capital of the United States police used tear bombs to disperse a parade which had stopped before the White House.

An unemployment parade in Madison, the capital of Wisconsin, was stormed by a mob of university students who took over the parade causing a near riot.

NARCOTIC PEDDLERS
PLEA for life imprisonment to all convicted narcotic peddlers was made before the ways and means committee of the house of representatives at Washington this week.

The demand for more drastic punitive measures against "dope" peddlers was made by Charles F. Tuttle, U. S. district attorney for the southern district of New York.

THE GANDHI ULTIMATUM
An ultimatum sent to the British crown this week by Mahatma Gandhi, champion of the millions in India seeking national independence, informed the king: that unless independence is granted at once a campaign of intensive civil disobedience will begin.

In his message Gandhi declared that British rule is a curse, and that something must be done to end the process of exploitation of the Indian people.

"It is open to you, to frustrate my design by arresting me," he told the British government, "but I hope there will be tens of thousands ready to be disciplined in manner to take up the work after me."

HOLMES IS 89
OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, one of the chief outstanding liberals of court, celebrated Saturday his 89th birthday anniversary by attending the weekly conference of the court.

Tributes were paid to Justice Holmes in the senate by Senators David I. Walsh, Massachusetts, and Robert M. La Follette, Wisconsin, and he was extended felicitations by his colleagues on the high court.

THE RUSSIAN PROTEST
DECLARING that "the church in Russia has tended to align itself with the instruments of oppression" and that "all religious institutions have contained this tendency to become identified with the dominant economic and social order of their environment," nearly 100 of the most prominent ministers in New York issued a joint statement Saturday declining to enlist in the protest against the anti-religious campaign in Russia.

The list of signatories contained those of the Rev. Henry Emerich, Executive of the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Dr. W. Russell Bowie and Dr. Henry S. Coffin.

"Indeed, we believe that anti-religious communism is a product of the failure of the churches to recognize their obligations to the social and economic needs of the people," the statement asserted.

FORD'S BIG PROFITS
A RETURN of nearly 30 per cent has been made on its investment by the Ford company in Berlin, according to a news dispatch from the German capital. The German Ford Truck Co. is a subsidiary of the Ford company in the United States.

SHERIFF RESIGNS
RATHER than "go out and shoot down pickets," Sheriff J. M. Moreland of Carter county, Tenn., has resigned from his office. A mill strike in progress at Elizabethton, the principal city in the county.

"I was forced out by a bunch that wanted me to go out on the highways and shoot down pickets."

AND PEOPLE HUNGRY
WORKMAN repairing the pipe organ in the home of Edsel Ford this week accidentally dropped one of his tools on to a small bowl, nine inches deep, smashing it into a hundred pieces. He was the Rineses bowl, a rare treasure, for which Ford had paid \$50,000.

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