

CURRENCY AT 3 PER CENT IN CITY; CHECKS FOR LABOR

Unions Reluctant to Indorse Scrip Issue—Swift & Co. Close Their Slaughtering Department

BULLETIN The Chicago Clearing House association has authorized the issuance of scrip in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10.

Chicago banks have just been notified to accept no St. Louis checks. A similar notice has been served on the New York banks with regard to Philadelphia checks.

Currency at a premium in Chicago was the most striking feature of today's developments in the financial world.

Unions Delay Scrip. It is openly admitted that one of the reasons for delay in issuing scrip is the difficulty in getting the trade unions to agree to order their members to accept the depreciated circulating medium in exchange for their labor.

Workers Can't Discount Check. The Illinois Central Railroad paid off its employees in checks last week, and the men are now hoarding these checks, trying to cash them upon them.

Ten-Year Precedent at Stock Yards. At the Chicago stock yards the horse auction has been closed for the first time in ten years.

Ten Thousand Out at Stock Yards. All of the packing houses continue to discharge men. The receipts of live stock are about one-half of what they were a year ago.

CHICAGO. The complete halt in orders from out of town recalled in the layout of 400 men at the Seers-Roebuck Company's establishment.

Table listing various companies and their status, including International Harvester Company, Republic Iron & Steel Co., Griffin Wheel Company, etc.

HELPING TEDDY



News Item: J. P. Morgan and other financiers are assisting Roosevelt prepare his message.

TRIBUNE TALKS CONFIDENCE; REFUSES TO CASH CHECK

All the efforts of a bank-ruler press have been unavailing to maintain the value of thousands of checks that are now in circulation.

ILLINOIS WATCH EMPLOYES BACK

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 14.—The employees of the machine department of the Illinois Watch factory, who have been out on strike since last June, have again returned to work.

CHICAGO JUDGE WARNS WITNESSES NOT TO LIE

Municipal Judge McKenzie Cleland has posted in his courtroom in the Maxwell street police station huge placards warning witnesses who appear before him against giving perjured testimony.

UNION ORGANIZER KILLED BY NONUNION MOTORMAN

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14.—A. G. Burton, organizer of the International Carman's union, was struck down and killed by a nonunion motorman yesterday afternoon.

TRIES OPEN SHOP; PREFERS UNION

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—The union shop is preferred to the open shop by Arthur Cowell, a contractor and builder, who has been summoned by the Employers' Association and conducting the open shop on his works about four weeks.

TEDDY HAS TURNED ABOUT

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—Despite the fact that President Roosevelt has openly avowed his intention of "breaking the trusts," his message, which will be sent to congress in a few days, will be a big surprise to the people who believe in him.

JURY COMPLETE IN WALSH CASE

The jury in the John R. Walsh case was completed yesterday at noon in Judge A. B. Anderson's court room in the federal building.

GIRLS ACQUITTED BY JUDGE HIMES

Julia Maloney, Charlotte Paul, Mrs. Anna Schultz, Miss Jeannette Beun and Miss Frances Clift, arrested a week or so ago, charged with riotous conduct in the store of L. Mankowitz, 912 Milwaukee avenue, were today acquitted by Judge Himes in the West Chicago avenue court.

CRIME LIST GROWS WITH FAILING INDUSTRIES

Women, Too, Forced Into Ranks of Male-factors; Hunger Drives to Suicide; Criminals Flock to Chicago

As the panic spreads and the thermometer falls the crime wave rises. More and more feeling the pressure of hunger take a lesson from the lawless acts of the lords of high finance and attempt to practice in a cruder and more violent manner the methods that have built up the pillars of society.

FACTORIES CLOSE, JAILS OPEN. As business grows less in the mill and mine it becomes brisker in the police station and court.

CHICAGO. Three men, one of whom wore a conductor's cap, attempted to hold up A. Shuton in his drug store at 1124 West Sixty-third street last night.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Charles Weston was arrested here yesterday for passing bad checks.

BOSTON, MASS. Luigi Carusi, was arrested for stealing a watch and chain from a man on a street car here yesterday.

ST. PAUL, MINN. Two houses were looted in this city last night. Pillage of money and jewelry valued at \$2,000 was taken.

SEATTLE, WASH. The mysterious looting of a safe in the Commonwealth Security Company's vault here yesterday.

ATLANTA, GA. Nov. 14.—The business men of Atlanta, who employ a large number of unskilled laborers at negro wages, are being to hold a mass meeting within the next few days to "devise ways and means of remedying affairs."

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THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

The present public is going to be the most trying test of the Daily that it has ever met. All credit has ceased at once for a paper that has dared to speak out and let the facts be known.

At the same time the income from subscriptions is the highest since the beginning of the paper. THIS IS THE ONLY DAILY IN CHICAGO WHOSE CIRCULATION IS NOW STEADILY INCREASING, and this in the face of heavy expropriations.

While this increasing circulation is pushing steadily toward the point where the deficit will disappear, yet that deficit is still with us, and unless renewed efforts are made during the present week, the paper will soon be in desperate straits.

To handicap the paper in the midst of the present situation would be a calamity. THERE IS GOING TO BE GREAT WORK DONE BY THE SOCIALIST PRESS DURING THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.

The main dependence of the paper during these months must be the SUBSCRIBERS' FUND.

If one of these lists has come into your hands, circulate it at once, secure as many contributions as possible, but, however large or small, send them in, get the subscription cards and dispose of them.

IN NO SMALL DEGREE THE FUTURE OF THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT OF AMERICA DEPENDS UPON THE HUSTLERS FOR THE DAILY SOCIALIST.

It is a tremendous responsibility, a magnificent opportunity. WE MUST MEET IT.

The stream of subscriptions that is now coming in must be swelled to a flood during the next six weeks. If this is done the Daily will be beyond danger, will be in shape to do the tremendous work that will devolve upon it in the months to come.

If there were a thousand Hustlers like Lee W. Lang of Muscatine, Ia., the Daily would be making money and Socialism would be in sight. He sends in his third order for \$5 worth of sub cards and says he expects to sell them before the end of the year.

W. B. Holmer, Irwin, Pa., gets that additional cent that every cent would bring with him.

B. E. Thurber, Toledo, O., gathers in a nice neat bunch of four.

We just must make that 10,000 increase before 1908. There was never such a need and opportunity.

Robert Miser, O'Fallon, Ill., picks up company for his renewal.

W. L. Garver, Chillicothe, Mo., does the same. Conrad A. Habig lands a nice club of five.

Two new ones come from M. G. Osahl, Stour Falls, S. D.

E. V. Stone, South Bend, Ind., accompanies his renewal with three more to make up for some delinquent hustler.

The Sustainers' Fund is in need of your contribution.

It is the stray singles such as Geo. J. Fielden, Pleasantville, N. J., send in today that make up the thousands.

Frank Hubbel, Babylon, Ill., landed three yearlies including his own renewal.

E. W. L. Switzer gets in \$5 for sub cards and includes names for part of it. Do not let sub cards remain in your pocket. Sell them and send for more.

C. W. Langdale, Ottumwa, Ia., gathers in a fine bunch of five.

Geo. Lawrence, Herrin, Ill., gathers in six new ones and starts them right for the next six months.

Now, when everyone is getting disgusted with the capitalist-dasties and their lying statements concerning the panic is just the time to get subs for the Daily Socialist.

Wm. Thornton, Dayton, O., never misses a chance to land one of those stray singles.

Wm. Wilkinson, Broadhead, Wis., adds another yearling to his renewal.

Here is a splendid bunch of seven from R. H. Matthews, Hynes, Ia.

Another of those singles from John R. Schmidt, Dalton Station, Ill.

A. J. Starkweather, Spokane, Wash., puts two new ones over the plate today.

W. J. Guymon, Springfield, Ill., brings a new one along with him when he comes for a second order.

Some say that Socialism will never grow in Delaware, but J. Frank Smith of Wilmington lands five new readers for the Daily at one clip.

R. C. Hill, Middletown, N. Y., renews and brings one old friend and one new acquaintance in with him.

J. H. Miller, Toledo, O., is one of the old Hustlers and he could not surprise anyone with that \$5 for cards and subscriptions. But it looked good just the same.

KNOXVILLE PRINTERS WANT NO OPEN SHOP

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 14.—When the printers employed by the Knoxville Printing and Binding Company received their pay envelopes last week they found a typewritten notice there-in to the effect that after Nov. 15 the place would be run as an open shop.

The notice was worded as follows: "On and after Nov. 15, 1907, this office will be run as an open shop. Any employee wishing to work in the future will call at the office on or after Monday, Nov. 18, 1907, at the hour of 10 a. m. In response to this pronouncement the printers walked out of the shop immediately, as did also the men employed at Bean, Walters & Co.'s place. It is the claim of the employers that they cannot pay the present scale of wages to their printers in view of the present financial depression and the low prices that hold for their finished products.

The trouble between the Typographical union and their employers had its start when, some time ago, a wage scale was presented which stipulated \$15 per week for eight hours a day, instead of \$12.50 for the same hours a day. The employing printers signed it.

There are altogether six shops in the city that henceforth will be run as open shops.

WORKER BURIED UNDER DEBRIS FOR TEN HOURS

Pendleton, Ore., Nov. 14.—In a cave-in here yesterday one man was instantly killed while another experienced the most miraculous escape.

While repairing a break in the government ditch the two men, James White and John Pantopoulos, were caught under tons of falling earth. White, surviving an experience, he will not soon forget, having been buried for ten hours before his rescue was effected.

PAY IN ADVANCE FOR COAL DELIVERY NOW REFUSED

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 14.—The labor men in this city have paid for coal, but don't get it.

ST. PAUL PRINTERS WANT POSTAL SAVINGS BANK

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 14.—Another scheme to overcome the currency stringency has been advanced by St. Paul Typographical Union No. 30 in the form of resolutions to be presented to President Roosevelt.

MAIL CARRIERS STRIKE IN MILWAUKEE

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 14.—Four chauffeurs of the Johnson Service Co., who are employed in operating the mail automobiles here, have gone on a strike for more wages and shorter hours.

CALLED A DRUNK BY POLICE; INJURED WORKINGMAN DIES

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 14.—He's dead drunk, that's all there is the matter with him.

GOLDEN RULE FOR NAME, BUT IS NOT PRACTICED

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 14.—On the strength of an old practice of the golden rule, the Golden Rule Employment agency of this city may be deprived of its license to continue in business.

CALIFORNIA BAKERY MEN WANT SHORTER WORKDAY

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 13.—The garment workers have scored a big victory over the manufacturers. They will work eight hours a day hereafter.

FRIENDLY ADVICE

"Say, old man," began Maxley. "That ten-spot I loaned you—"

IF YOU WANT HELP or have a room to let, or anything to sell—try our Classified Column.

10 cents per line, or a week's insertion for 8 cents per line. 6 words to the line. We guarantee results. Call or send your advertisement by mail, or phone MAIN 4488

Chicago Daily Socialist 180-82 Washington St., Chicago

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 65 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.

The Chicago Daily Socialist is now equipped to do the most complete line of business in the United States and German characters at a very moderate price.

EXPLOSION IN OHIO TOWN

Upper Sandusky, O., Nov. 13.—The nitro-glycerin factory at Bradner blew up at 7:30 today and several are reported killed and many injured. The explosion was felt sixty miles away.

It is reported the town was nearly destroyed. All wires are down and details cannot be had.

THE DEAD

W. Cisco, employe of factory. John Washburn, employe of factory. Harry Boston, the superintendent, was probably fatally injured.

R. R. CO. GETS LABOERS ON FALSE REPRESENTATION

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 14.—Six young machinists who arrived here yesterday and are penniless have made the charge that the Northern Pacific railroad induced them to come here from Buffalo to get positions in the railroad machine shops, and that now they are informed there are no such positions open.

BADGER BRASS WORKS WILL NOT ARBITRATE

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 14.—A member of the state board of arbitration has been in the city yesterday to adjust the differences between the Badger Brass Works and its striking employes.

CUBAN STRIKE LEADERS CHARGED WITH PERJURY

Havana, Nov. 14.—Feliciano Prieto and Juan Lopez, leaders of the railroad strike here, have been placed under arrest, charged with perjury.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—No. 2 red, 70c; No. 2 hard, 68c; No. 3 hard, 66c; No. 4 hard, 64c; No. 5 hard, 62c; No. 6 hard, 60c.

SPRING WHEAT—No. 2 northern, 70c; No. 3 northern, 68c; No. 4 northern, 66c; No. 5 northern, 64c; No. 6 northern, 62c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 3 yellow, 56c; No. 4 yellow, 54c; No. 5 yellow, 52c; No. 6 yellow, 50c.

OATS—No. 4 white on track and f. o. b. sold at 42c; No. 3 white, 40c; standard, 38c; Illinois proportional, No. 4, 40c; No. 5, 38c; No. 6, 36c.

EGGS—Prime fresh, 24; firsts, 22c; seconds, 19c; dirties, 16c.

BEANS—Pea, hand picked, 12c; red kidney, 11c; brown Swedish, 11c; white, 10c; black, 9c.

POTATOES—Sweet, 12c; do per bu., 11c; do per bu., 10c; do per bu., 9c.

BERRIES—Cranberries, per brl, \$7.00.

AT THE STOCK YARDS. Receipts for Nov. 14 are estimated at 7,000 cattle, 15,000 hogs and 10,000 sheep, against 10,374 cattle, 19,443 hogs and 12,375 sheep for Thursday, Nov. 13, 1907.

ITALIAN QUEEN GIVES BIRTH TO A DAUGHTER. Rome, Nov. 13.—Queen Helena this morning gave birth to a daughter. Both mother and child are doing well.

UNION MEETINGS. Newspaper Delivery and Mail Drivers' union, local No. 706, meeting Tuesday night Nov. 13, 8 o'clock, at 75 East Randolph street. E. H. Hutton.

CAUGHT ON THE REBOUND. The Man—"Do you consider the opal unlucky?" The Maid—"Well, if it's all the same to you, I would prefer a diamond." Illustrated BBS.

WILLFUL GIRL. May—"Really, mother, you seem cross this morning." Mother—"How often have I told you not to let that young man kiss you?" May—"I don't know, mother, but certainly I don't mind it. He has kissed me."—Philadelphia Press.

OMAHA PRESSMEN TAKE UP PRINTERS' STRIKE

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 14.—Last the union pressmen of this city are showing sympathy and lending support to the printers who have been striking for a year in a fight to get the eight-hour day.

The entire force of pressmen at the Omaha Printing Company quit yesterday and those employed by the Rees Printing Company and the Kloop & Bartlett Company are expected to go out hourly.

FREIGHT HANDLERS ENDS STRIKE AGAINST U. P.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 14.—The Universal Freight Handlers' union, No. 302, called off their strike last evening and a number of the men have returned to work.

STRIKE STOPS WORK ON BIG KANSAS CITY BLDG.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 14.—For the second time, work on the new Bank of Commerce has been shut down by a strike.

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TURKEY THIRTY CENTS A POUND BY THANKSGIVING

Turkey at 25 cents a pound! That's the awful announcement that is causing the certain broadwinners to keep an eye out for shooting galleries where you can get a gobble for nothing, if you can shoot.

A vegetarian and a Thanksgiving turkey fender wandered down South Water street together this morning. The vegetarian was interested in the price of cranberries, oranges, onions and peanuts. The turkey fender had his whole mind centered on savory thoughts of turkey, and he just merely wished to know how much of a chance he would have two weeks hence if the wild reticulates continue to disappear.

SCHOOL DAYS

Stanley Russ, a sophomore at the Lake View high school, suffered a fracture of his right wrist while cranking an automobile in his charge yesterday afternoon. The young man had to be chloroformed while the bones were set and his injury may keep him from study for some time.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

When a Baltimore and Ohio milk train ran into a South Chicago City railway car yesterday afternoon at about 3:30, a score of passengers narrowly escaped death and a number were seriously injured. The car was thrown thirty feet upon the railway right of way.

Following is a list of the injured: Archer, Carl H., 158 Ninety-second street, conductor of car; bruised and cut by flying glass and debris.

Brothers, A. T., 879 East Sevent-third street, motorman; caught in the front end of car and bruised and crushed.

Bordinsky, Steven, 4548 Center avenue, laborer; right side crushed and cut by glass and splinters.

Delada, Frank, 364 West Fourteenth street, peddler; right arm crushed and bruised and head and face cut by glass.

Dooley, John, 6019 Winster avenue, laborer; right hand crushed and cut by glass and flying debris.

Frame, William G., 7611 Stony Island street, laborer; right hand crushed and cut by glass.

Gustkowski, Max, 459 South Marshfield avenue, laborer; scalp wound and knee crushed; bruised about body and cut by glass.

Hohen, James, 7649 Dobson avenue; body bruised.

Lucht, Herman, 5929 Robey street, bricklayer; scalp badly cut and left hand crushed; head and face cut by glass.

Massey, Mrs. George, 86 West Congress street; right thigh dislocated and left arm badly crushed; taken to the house of relatives at 7844 Muskegon avenue.

Meyer, Carl, 5117 Elizabeth avenue; cut and bruised.

Sommers, M. J., 6019 Winchester avenue, bricklayer; neck and neck sprained and bruised; cut about head and face by glass.

Smith, William E., 52 Woodland park, salesman; scalp wound and cut and bruised.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13.—Vice-President Fairbanks was jolted, but unhurt, when the train he was on had its engine and tender derailed by running into a "deadhead track" yesterday.

SETTLED.—Knicker—"There are no rich men in heaven." Bocker—"No. If the camel did get through the eye of a needle it would be called a nature f. k."—Judge.

FROM THE ALIMONIAL POINT OF VIEW. He—"So your marriage was a failure?" She—"Oh, I don't know." He—"Why, I thought you had secured a divorce?" She—"I did."

He—"Well, don't you call that a complete failure?" She—"Hardly. You see, my partner made an assignment and I received a very neat sum as a preferred creditor." He—"Oh—um—er—I beg your pardon!"—Judge.

Esperanto and Socialism. There is no body of people on earth who welcome Esperanto with enthusiasm exceeding that of the Socialists. Our cause knows no boundaries of races, continents or nations. International solidarity demands an international means of expression, which Esperanto gives us.

CURE IN 5 DAYS HYDROCELE VARICOCELE (Enlargement of Veins) NO PAIN—NO CUTTING. I want to cure every man suffering with Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning, Hydrocele or Private Disease.

Stomach, Kidney or liver trouble, even if chronic, can be cured. Diseases of Women. Falling of the womb, backache, white discharge, personally cured with my new method. Blood Poisoning and skin diseases, like sores, itch, loss of hair, etc., I cure to stay cured.

IF YOU WANT HELP or have a room to let, or anything to sell—try our Classified Column. 10 cents per line, or a week's insertion for 8 cents per line. 6 words to the line. We guarantee results. Call or send your advertisement by mail, or phone MAIN 4488

What Moyer's "Songs of Socialism" Can and Will Do. These songs make Socialism easy to understand and easy to teach. They will touch, cheer, and inspire every heart as only simple verse and beautiful music can.

What Moyer's "Songs of Socialism" ARE Doing. "The spirited singing of numbers from Moyer's 'SONGS OF SOCIALISM' had not a little to do with making the Conference (National Christian Socialist) the pronounced success it was."

What Moyer's "Songs of Socialism" ARE Doing. "I introduced your 'SONGS OF SOCIALISM' into our Woman's Socialist Club, and they were so well pleased with the songs that I was immediately requested to send for one dozen copies. I feel that they should have a place in every home as there certainly is a beautiful Socialist lecture in each song."

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What Lies Ahead?

We are in the midst of an unprecedented situation. Never have the banking institutions of any country taken such desperate and illegal steps as those of the United States during the past two weeks.

The excuse for this action was that "the end justified the means." It was claimed that in order to save the country from a terrible panic it was justifiable to suspend all laws and make the associated banks of the United States momentary dictators of the financial world.

If they can carry through their task, can save the country from the horrors of an industrial panic, with the terrible suffering that accompanies it, we should be slow to deny that they were justified in taking almost any action. We might strongly question the advisability of trusting such power in private hands to be used for private profit. We should at least reserve the right which we have exercised in the past week to tell the truth about what was going on and demand that if we must submit to a dictatorship it must not be allowed to operate in secrecy.

But if it shall appear that the steps which have been taken are as foolish as they have been illegal, that they have only aggravated and postponed the panic until it shall fall with augmented force upon the least able to bear its burden, then no condemnation can be too severe to rest upon those who have contributed to this end.

In this crisis the banks have sought to accomplish something that a thousand governments have attempted and failed to accomplish in the past.

THEY HAVE SOUGHT TO MEET THEIR OWN NEED FOR MONEY BY THE CREATION OF A NEW CIRCULATING MEDIUM BASED UPON THEIR OWN CREDIT. And they have done this at a time when BY THEIR OWN CONFESSION THEY WERE BANKRUPT.

Governments, in time of desperate need, have always taken up something of this kind as a last expedient. Sometimes they have clipped the coins. Again they have printed paper money secured by land, or promised taxes or cotton receipts, or any one of a hundred other things.

To compel the circulation of this money they have made laws punishing with imprisonment and even with death all those who refused to accept it. In spite of all these things all such issues of money have followed the same swift and slippery road downward to valueless extinction.

This time it is not the government, with the police power behind it, that is issuing this new inflated currency. In Chicago it is a host of private firms and corporations, each of which pours out checks at its own sweet will, restrained only by the credulity of its creditors and the ultimate possibility of exposure by the bank upon which it is drawing its checks, and that bank is doing all in its power to stave off such exposure by giving notice that it does not cash any such checks, and that they should be kept in circulation as long as possible.

The Illinois Central Railroad, the packing houses, the Illinois Steel Works, the Western Electric, and hundreds of other railroads and industrial corporations are conducting literal Bureaus of Engraving for the issuance of money in denominations of from \$1 up. When it is remembered that the pay roll of a single one of these amounted to \$700,000 last week in the City of Chicago it will be seen that no government in the history of the world has turned out such a body of inflated currency upon a people in the same space of time as have the private corporations of Chicago during the last two weeks.

The same thing is taking place in a hundred other cities. In some of these cities Clearing House scrip has been added to the general confusion. In such confusion the counterfeit, the forger and other more ordinary criminals flourish alongside their more respectable brothers of the world of high finance.

This currency does not have behind it the police power of the state. On the contrary, the national government has expressed its complete distrust of the whole mess by refusing to accept it in any form. It is only kept in circulation by the terrorism which the great banks hold over the average business man and the power of deception resting in the prostitute press.

The more powerful capitalists refuse to accept it for their services. No railroad will accept it for transportation; no street car will receive it from passengers; even the very newspapers that are praising it refuse to take it in exchange for advertising.

While thus rejected by the government and the great corporations, it is thrust upon the working man and woman with persistent energy. The trade unions are asked to meet and use their power to persuade their members to become the final receivers of this paper which its very creators refuse.

In spite of all this, it might be possible to find some excuse for such action if it really promised to accomplish its object and keep the wheels of industry in motion.

IT WILL NOT DO THIS—NOR EVEN HELP TO THAT END.

Its only effect is to drive all money into concealment, to render the gamble of business even more of a risk, to pile the mountain of tottering credit to a greater height, and INCREASE THE DESTRUCTION OF THE INEVITABLE TUMBLE.

All this has been pointed out often enough by the bankers when little creditors were crying for "stay laws" and inflated currency and similar quack remedies such as the bankers themselves are now applying in defense of their interests.

NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD HAS THERE BEEN GREATER CONFUSION, DISORDER, UNCERTAINTY AND ANARCHY IN THE MONETARY WORLD THAN HAS BEEN INTRODUCED BY THE BANKERS OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE PAST TEN DAYS.

They have sown the wind. The harvest will be cyclonic.

When in a few days this boundless heap of printed paper begins to meet its inevitable fate; when it has crowded currency entirely out of circulation and has sunk far below the value it bears upon its face; when the inevitable reaction that has just begun in industry is confronted with the added aggravation of a collapse in the circulating medium, the result must be a crisis such as has never shook capitalism since it first began.

Should this happen, and we sincerely hope that some way may be found by which the conclusions of this logic may be shown to be false, by which the laws of finance may be reversed and the relation of cause and effect be abolished, that this conclusion may be avoided—when, we say, such a conclusion comes, what will be said of those who in this hour of almost desperation lent their influence to deceive the workers of this country and lead them to where the weight of this must fall upon their already overburdened shoulders?

TO THE EDITOR

With a mathematical mind find our answer. CLAYTON BOND, Hammond, Ind. LECTURE DIVISIONS. The success of the lectures in different parts of the city depend entirely upon the Socialistists living in those divisions. If there were a chance of doing anything, we have it now. Are the Socialistists awake to the fact? If you are, why don't you bring two or three of your friends? That is the only way we will succeed. Posting up bills or handing out plunger has a much effect as when on a sidewalk. I talk from experience. I handed out as many as 1000 plungers for one meeting and watched the result, which was a poor one. Now, Socialist, go after them; make personal calls on them and bring them along. After you get them seated you can't stop them, and they will bring their friends. PAUL C. LORENZ, Chicago, Ill.

REMINISCENCES OF THE ROAD

BY ARTHUR M. LEWIS III. THE REDUCTIO AD ABSURDUM

It happened in New York. Someone had set up an improvised platform in the open streets about twenty feet from the main street and half that distance from the curb.

A few persons, who happened not to have very pressing engagements just at that time, paused to reflect and conjecture as to what might be about to occur. Was there to be an urgent recommendation of red ink, disguised in slim phials and under a latin name, as an infallible cure for corns? Or, was a ten-cent razor to be "given away" to a grateful public for half a dollar by order to advertise a "well-known firm" in Connecticut, which nobody had previously heard of. Or, perhaps, some venerable stoop-shouldered snivel, with tawny hair and a clopped beard was about to proclaim the redCOVERY of the ten lost tribes of Israel.

By this time speculation became superfluous for a well built, vital man of the Jewish race mounted the platform and without preliminaries plunged at once into a discussion of the economic and sociological problems of the day.

Then the crowd increased rapidly, as many who had engagements forgot them in their curiosity as to what speaker's final conclusions would be. Being well known, the speaker was recognized by many in the audience as "Sol Feldman," the first name being abbreviated by popular consent.

At this point an automobile, trying to get by to the main street, was obliged to come to a standstill, being effectually blocked. The man in control looked around for a policeman to clear a way, and deciding to wait a few minutes until one arrived, he listened to the remarks of the speaker.

In five minutes he had forgotten everything but the unusual arguments coming from the platform. The speaker undoubtedly possessed natural capacity supplemented by much training.

But there was no denying that many of the speaker's statements were unpalatable, though some how it seemed difficult to find a weak place in his case. At last, however, he saw where the fundamental mistake lay and waited until the end of the meeting, hoping he might then have a chance to point it out.

It was a rather long wait as the speaker seemed tireless and held on until after ten o'clock. At last he closed and the occupant of the automobile heard him call for questions. He rose in the car and asked to be allowed to make a few remarks on the question. To this the speaker readily assented, and offered the use of the platform for the purpose. The critic accepted the offer of the platform, and addressed the crowd in the easy manner of one accustomed to expressing his views. As an evidence of good faith, he displayed theater tickets which had been forfeited in order to stay at the meeting.

He then presented his objection. "I do not agree with the speaker when he assumes that it is necessary to import foreign ideas for the solution of American problems. I think we have the brains and experience necessary at home, and can get along without resorting to any foreign importation such as Socialism, seems to be."

This was the burden of his complaint, expressed in various ways and lasting about ten minutes. As he was about to leave the platform, the speaker of the evening addressed from the ground, where he now stood.

"Are you through?" "Yes."

"Are you quite through?" "Yes."

"You are quite sure you are quite through?" "Yes."

"Ten, may I ask you one question?" "Yes, certainly."

"Are you a Christian?" "Yes, I am."

"Well, are you not aware that Christ was born and lived in Judea, and that his ideas in this country are a foreign importation?"

The crowd, by this time of immense proportions, appeared to think there was nothing further to be said, and after several rounds of lusty applause went home.

But the critic, who proved to be a doctor, had sense enough to know when he was fairly beaten.

And now he runs as candidate for forerunner on the Socialist ticket.

Victims of Capitalism

Unemployables, criminals and tramps are mainly recruited from the ranks of the proletariat. They are chiefly workers who have been discouraged in the hard and bitter struggle which the capitalist system forces upon them. They may have been discouraged in their youth or in their later years after a long series of attempts to obtain employment and butting from job to job. If the majority of them were asked what brought about their social and moral degradation, their reply would be: lack of work, lack of opportunity, of any outlook, any future, lack of nourishment, despair following upon fruitless efforts to maintain themselves in decency and comfort. They are the wreckage of individualism. Any one who has walked the streets in search of a master and met with refusal after refusal; who has for a long time suffered from indifferent employment, at times going hungry, barely subsisting, with no hope or encouragement, can very easily understand how it is that there are loafers and unemployables and criminals.

ALL NATURE FAKES.

After a careful and impartial consideration of all the evidence bearing on the subject, the investigating committee reports that notwithstanding their long life and apparent respectability the following are undoubtedly nature fakes:

- The bull in the china shop. The wolf at the door. The fly in the ointment. The dog in the manger. The bee in the bonnet. The flea in the ear. The rat that was smelled. The chorus girl's lobster. Flies in clover. Horse and horse. Times flies. The Welsh rabbit. The man on a lark.—Indianapolis News.

MARY'S QUESTION.

Some little while ago a popular writer visited a jail in order to take notes for a magazine article on prison life. On returning home he described the horrors he had seen, and his description made a deep impression on the mind of his little daughter Mary. The writer and his off-spring, a week later, were in a train together, which stopped at a station near a gloomy building. A man asked:

"What place is that?"

"The county jail," another answered promptly.

Whereupon Mary embarrassed her father and aroused the suspicions of the other occupants of the carriage by asking, in a loud, shrill voice:

"Is that the jail you were in, father?"—Judge's Library.

WHAT HE HAD RE(A)D.

A story is going the rounds in the court house of an Irishman who recently went before Judge Stephen to be naturalized.

"Have you read the declaration of independence?" the court asked.

"I hav not," said Pat.

"Have you read the constitution of the United States?"

"I hav not, yer honor."

"Well, what have y' ad?"

Patrick hesitated but the fraction of a moment before replying:

"I hav red hairs on me neck, yer honor."—Rochester Times.

This world succeeds in keeping many a man poor in person, but it never will succeed in keeping one poor in heart without his consent.

Were We Wrong?

Nothing has ever uncoiled the vials of wrath upon the Daily Socialist more than its determination to tell the truth about the present panic. We have been accused of exaggerations, of deliberately falsifying, of seeking to precipitate a terrible catastrophe, of everything but telling the plain, straightforward facts to our readers.

It might be worth while to glance over a few of the points during the past few days where the policy of the Daily Socialist has differed from that of some of the other dailies.

At the beginning of the trouble this paper declared that the banks of the entire country has been swept clean to save New York, and that there were no funds in the banks of other cities to meet the calls, and consequently the refusal to meet their obligations was the only possible alternative to open confession of bankruptcy.

This was strenuously denied.

Now comes the Denver Clearing House, and in its statement of the reasons compelling the issuance of scrip says that "the issue of these checks has been deemed advisable because the reserve deposits (of local banks) in Eastern banks are not available for the time being in currency."

When the financial panic begun we stated that it was caused by industrial conditions and that this fact would soon be revealed in an industrial depression. Every other daily paper denied this, and while they were denying it they were laying off men. The Hearst papers, on the very days that they were publishing stories about everything being so beautiful, and sending their reporters to organize fake labor meetings to deceive the workers into supporting the banks, were reducing their force even more rapidly than any other paper.

Today no one will deny that we told the truth.

When checks first began to be used as money we pointed out that the effect of this would be, not to bring currency into use, but to drive it to a premium. All the other dailies joined in declaring that these checks were perfectly good and would be received everywhere the same as cash, and were particularly emphatic in urging laborers to accept them as cash.

TODAY THESE SAME PAPERS ARE REFUSING TO ACCEPT THESE CHECKS IN PAYMENT FOR ADVERTISING EVEN WHEN INDORSED BY THE CLEARING HOUSE.

We might go on to almost any length with similar illustrations. Enough have been given to show that the Daily Socialist is the only paper that has dared to tell the truth about the present situation, as well as about thousands of other things.

ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION

STANDS FOR AMERICAN PROLETARIAT.

"Touchin' on an appertainin' to" the question of oriental immigration, as Mr. Devery would say, or any other immigration for that matter, which tends to bring to our shores hordes of cheap laborers with their necessary corollaries of lower standards of cleanliness and lower standards of decency, it seems to me, be but one result thereof and that a most disastrous one to not only the working class itself but to the very nation at large.

We are asked, however, to discuss this question: Are we then really up against such a contingency? Does the "yellow peril" actually threaten the United States with an industrial invasion? It has been demagogued that we must think as an actual, living, possible reality? An influx of Asiatics, why, to my mind no greater menace to American labor, to American institutions, and to American civilization itself, could be conceived of.

This is a condition, not a theory, which confronts. Moralizing, or theorizing is not going to solve a problem which assumes the appearance of a stern reality. We are up against a competitive system. Low wages and an overcrowded labor market is the great desideratum towards which the exploiters of labor most assiduously aspire. It has been demagogued that the words of an intelligent, elevated manhood is nothing. He is after profits pure and simple. He worships no God but gold. If a man, a Chinaman, or a Hindoo will work for less wages and under more indignities than a white man, then the yellow fellows will get the jobs and the white man will get to skidoo. And that's about what they will have to do sooner or later if they don't soon waken up and get wise.

Have we not already a serious enough race problem on our hands in the negro question in the South without being compelled to handle another one by admitting to the eastern States Eastern Hemisphere? It is not so. This is not a question of altruism or any other ideal. It is a question of pure, downright self-preservation. It is a question as to whether or not the white race shall remain supreme on this continent. To maintain and preserve that supremacy it behooves the American people not only to discuss the question of immigration but to act.

The Congress of the United States will assemble again the first Monday of December, next. At that session there may be an all probability be something doing touching upon this matter of admitting to the United States the Chinese and the Japanese.

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JAPS MAY STIR AMERICANS UP. The matter of the immigration of the workers of China and the Japanese is a subject which has long been a bright side as well as its dark side. It may be that the immigration of the Japs is about the only thing that would arouse the American workers.

The condition of the workers of this country is bound to become steadily worse anyway, even if the Japs are excluded. Should the Japs come in large numbers, the shock to the American workers would be pronounced at that time. It is not a question of altruism or any other ideal. It is a question of pure, downright self-preservation. It is a question as to whether or not the white race shall remain supreme on this continent.

DR. J. F. SANDERS. Gunner—"Let me see. What great woman astronomer was it who said, 'I think Mars is inhabited, but I may be wrong'?" Guyer—"It couldn't have been a woman, old chap."

Guy—"Why not?" Gunner—"Because no woman ever said, 'I may be wrong' in anything."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN Edited by Marie Jayne

Socialist Women in the United States BY ELEANOR HAYNES.

IN THE platform of the Socialist party there is a plank providing for the perfect equality of women with men in political and social matters, and a generous provision for a sex that has for so long a time been completely ignored by the ruling classes. The Socialist women of the United States are numerous. There are hosts of women with us in sympathy. But we do not feel our numbers because we have not as yet asserted our strength—our mental strength. We have left practically everything for the men to do. Sometimes we have followed and people have said of us, "She has done as well as a man." And that is extraordinary praise, for which we are grateful.

But we as women have needs that our men comrades cannot always be responsible for. We have duties that are handed down to us by our forefathers. We see upon every side other body of people, and we are wrongs that affect us more than any true to ourselves and to society if we do not fight them.

It is certainly our duty, then, as responsible human beings, as Socialist women to become original thinkers and observers, and to make ourselves a powerful factor in the great onward movement of civilization.

The Socialist women of the United States must awake to such a sense of their own powers of their aroused sense of justice, of their united, vigorous protest against the multitude of evils which can be banished only by their aid.

Let us put vital force into the words "free and equal" which are designed for us in the Socialist platform—Socialist Woman.

Goldenrod

When Autumn's pomp and story Deck all the woodland ways, V'een hills lift softened outlines Through the misty haze, I love to trace the pathway Her glided feet have trod, Where, over hill and valley, "This marked by goldenrod."

The soft mists crown the mountains, The trees in scarlet glow, And slender grasses whisper To sleepy brooks below. A mystic ark of beauty Embosoms each senseless bud, But nature's tenderest touches Are on the goldenrod. —Aline H. Triplett.

Owen Lovejoy on Child Labor

To marry it may be starting to know that the census of the United States in 1900 showed the largest array of wage-earning children, over 1,700,000 under age being employed. So this is not a matter of past history, as we like to think, but is one of today's problems. Another idea which has taken root in the minds of many is that the victims of child labor are mostly among foreigners. This is a mistake, for recent statistics show that only one of every 20 children wage-earners is a foreigner. The laws in Michigan are not so bad, but there are three defects. A limit of hours for the boy or girl wage-earner who is between 14 and 16 years, a lack of compulsory understanding of the English language and the age re-

Socialist Home Book

To keep bath enamel in good condition, always put in a little cold water first. Exceedingly hot water makes it liable to crack and peel off.

Socialist Cook Book

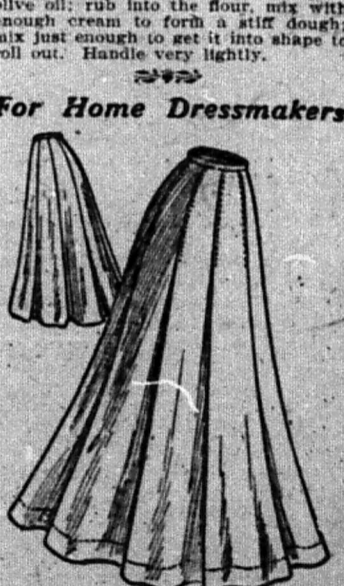
Cut squash into large pieces, remove seeds, place in oven and bake until tender. Peel and mash like potatoes, season with butter, cream and a little salt. Heat and serve.

PUMPKIN PIE.

For three pies: One quart of milk, three cups of boiled and steamed pumpkin, two cups of sugar, six eggs, tablespoonful of melted butter, a little ginger and cinnamon, teaspoonful of vanilla; beat well together and bake with an uncrust.

Crust recipe—Three cups of flour, one cupful of butter and one-half cup of olive oil; rub into the flour mix with enough cream to form a stiff dough; mix just enough to get it into shape to roll out. Handle very lightly.

For Home Dressmakers



MISSES NINE-GORED SKIRT.

With an Inverted Box-Plait at Centre-Back Seam and Side-Plait below Hip at the Other Seam. Paris Pattern No. 2993. All Seams Allowed.

This convenient mode for Fall and Winter wear is made of dark-lin serge, but it would also develop well in cloth, panna, mohair, or any of the sturdier or checked materials.

The pattern is in 3 sizes—12 to 16 years. For a miss of 10 years the skirt requires 5 1/2 yards of material 28 inches wide, 4 yards 3/4 inches wide, 4 1/4 yards 2 inches wide, or 3 1/2 yards 3/4 inches wide. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 115 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Send 10c in advance to cover postage.