

# Colliers 

# The National Weekly 

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Buy Stocks
 E DO NOT OFTEN take the risk of volunteering financial counsel, but the present situation tempts us beyond resistance. Do not speculate; do not buy what you can not afford to keep as an investment; and do not buy anything about which you have no knowledge; but if you have money which you shall not need, and which is unproductive now, put it into the best securities. There are standard stocks, with an uninterrupted dividend-paying record of many years, and if you have an honest and wellinformed business man among your intimates, he will help you choose. 'Through buying now with this prudence, a large profit is near certainty. There is no doubt that values will go back, not to their former height perhaps, but far, far above the level of to-day.

Deductions

FROM THE. PANIC numerous homilies may justifiably be drawn. Presented herewith behold a few of ours:
r. It would be better for the United States of America if the President were to be elected for a longer time. Thus would be avoided in part the economic loss of frequent campaigns.
2. Probably the best currency system is that of Germany, but political distrust of a central bank, although unreasonable, is likely to be so strong as to defeat all financial arguments for reviving it.
3. The next best step is an elastic currency safeguarded by the associated banks of the whole nation, but we are doubtful about this and associated improvements, understanding that any currency alteration is opposed by J. Pierpont Morgan.
4. The action of Mr. Hughes in appointing an expert committee to report on the situation in his State is in accord with his usual policy of confining his efforts to the duties of his office and carrying out those duties with wisdom and fidelity.
5. It is a good time to buy stocks.

A Secretary's Phrase

MR. CORTELYOU HAS OBSERVED that "we must not be hurried int, ill-considered legislation," and that the solution of our problems "will not be a thing of a month or a year." We adopted the gold standard because a panic forced us on. The currency question is older than slavery, older than the tariff, older than the Federal Union, older than independence. The desire for a sound currency was one of the prime forces that created the National Constitution. Alexander Hamilon, one of Mr. Cortriyou's predecessors, created a United States Bank almost as soon as he created the Treasury Department. The present agitation is not a sudden clamor. It comes not from the populace, but from financial experts, who have been moderately well agreed for years upon the broad outlines of desirable reforms. If panic now gives the popular impetus needed to have expert ideas enacted into law, it is hardly the noblest rofle of a Secretary of the Treasury to be afraid of "panic in legislation." Let Mr. Cortrlyou be guided by the almost solid mass of banking opinion, in this country and abroad, rather than by the views of Mr. Pirrpont Morgan.
P. S.: It is a good time to buy stocks.

Please Read This

MR. CLARENCE DARROW accused us of quoting him unfairly. The notorious Socialist organ, the "Appeal to Reason," in denying likewise that Darrow had made an appeal to the jury so inflammatory that he cut it out of the proofs, said this: "The stenographic copy of Clarence Darrow's speech went straight to our printers, hot from his eloquent lips." No proofs, it declared, were sent to him. Nothing was cut. There may be some persons who believe that it was our stenographer who lied, or we ourselves, and not Clarencr Darrow and the "Appeal to Reason." For the benefit of those persons we now offer, not argument, but documentary proof. Let them buy, for 25 cents, No. 90, "Wayland's Monthly," a pamphlet published at Girard, Kansas. In that publication Mr. Darrow has printed his speech, calmly, with time, with
calculation. In that pamphlet will be found every violent word we ever said he uttered-over a solid page of defense of violence-over a solid page omitted from the "Appeal to Reason."

Who Told the Truth ?

WE QUOTE A FEW WORIS from page 44 of this deliberate publication by Mr. Darkow. It reads: "I don't care how many wrongs they have committed-I don't care how many crimes -these weak, rough, rugged, unlettered men, who often know no other power but the brute force of their strong right arm, who find themselves bound and confined and impaired whichever way they turn, and who look up and worship the God of might as the only God that they know; I don't care how often they fail-how many brutalities they are guilty of. I know their cause is just. I know that trouble and strife and contention have been invoked, yet through brutality and bloodshed and crime has come the progress of the human race." Furthermore, those honorable Socialists who desire to measure the truthfulness of some noisy leaders may turn to page 47 of the pamphlet and find another recommendation to violence, cut out in the "Appeal to Reason"; on page 52 an incredibly coarse description, cut out in the "Appeal to Reason"; and, most wonderful and significant of all, on page 6r, an argument that Jesus Christ was the kind of agitator Mr. Darrow defends. Mr. Darrow has dared to speak thus: "Not one word has been cut out of it, nor any violent utterance omitted; there were no words of violence to cut out-these were found only in the newspaper reports." Our compliments to the "Appeal to Reason" and to Mr. Clarence Darrow. The question of veracity between them and us is completely settled now.

What Men and Women Face ONE WITNESS FOR THE STATE, in the first Steve Adams trial, disappeared before the present trial, saying that his first duty was to his family; that he had received threatening letters; and that the murder of Sheriff Brown was the final straw. Meantime, the noble Girard Publishing house promises a novel soon which, it elegantly declares, will "ram down the throat of America's Royal Brute," etc. There is much courage being mingled with the universal dread. The bravery of some of the women makes all beholders proud. Almost entirely these men and women of the mountains must work sut their heavy task alone. Perchance, at a later day, the heavy menace which hangs over them may spread and spread until the gains in liberty, which under peace are steadily increasing, may all be imperiled by the red flag of violence and hate.

Saloons
WORDS EMITTED by us a few weeks ago on the movement to diminish the saloon and its influence have caused acute observations from the pro-drink newspapers, as an offset to which we hasten to print this eulogy:
"To the Editor of Collarr's:
"Srr-As the founder of the Anti-Saloon League and now Chairman of the National Executive Committee and State Superintendent in New York, I write to thank you for the fair recognition Collier's has repeatedly given our temperance movement.
"Such references as are made editorially in your issue of November ${ }^{2}$, under 'The Spread of Temperance' and 'Falling in Line,' are, in view of the wide and commanding influence of your National Weekly, very helpful indeed, both to the cause and the league.
"Our task is very difficult in 'York State,' and Commer's helping hand is greatly appreciated by the other officers of our league. as well as,

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                                    "Yours very truly, Howard H: Russbll."
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The editor of the "Lose Blaetter," on the other hand, buys half a page in the Omaha "Bee," in which to address arguments and eloquence to us and the public jointly and severally, in the course of which he states: "Some'saloons are bad; so are some lawyers, even some editors; must all lawyers be exterminated in order to wipe out a few bad ones?' That may be an open question about the lawyers, and of course there are some persons who do not think all saloons are good except a few. The country is certainly giving signs of movement toward the conviction that saloons as they exist in the

