

publican ticket because "dad" did. But they are getting their eyes opened, some of them go so far as to tell you they voted the democratic or socialist ticket. After this fall's election the democrats will have a majority in the national house instead of a minority as it now is.

J. W. Wright, Varna, Ill.—I think one of the best shots Mr. Bryan has made of late is his able and sensible talk on personal liberty. That is going to be taken up by the better and winning element of the people in all parties; I have heard many in our community since give praise to a man who has the manhood to come out and place himself squarely against what the people are fast finding out to be the greatest curse in the United States and world, causing people to remain in ignorance and vice until they have no knowledge of the science of government. I think the republicans have discovered that the consumer pays the tariff tax.

Rubert Wolcott, Milwaukee, Wis.—I have voted for W. J. Bryan every time he has been a candidate, beginning in 1896. My interest in the cause is unabated; my activity is prevented by my rapidly failing health alone. Please extend to the great commoner my deep respect and earnest wish for his continued health and success in his labors for the people.

F. E. Deisher, Pottsville, Penn.—Platforms, as adopted, never amount to anything. As soon as a man is elected he does as he pleases. Would it not be a capital thing for the democratic party hereafter to put in their creed, that any man elected who failed to obey the promises and pledges made before elected, would be ousted at once. The socialists have this clause in their creed and many democrats are favoring it. If ever I vote the socialist ticket it will be on that one point. If all parties would adopt such measures or if it was made a law, and in all cases of default executed promptly, it would stop graft and selling out for selfish interests. I am not a politician, never ran for office and never will, but the common people who are the very producers and stability of a free country must be protected against pirates who sell the liberties of a free, innocent people.

T. W. Stoner, Henry, Ill.—Hear the noise? The country is completely flooded with republican editorials criticising and condemning the Aldrich tariff law. They appear to be surprised and disappointed. Why should they be? It would be unreasonable to expect a different measure when the beneficiaries of protection were in complete control and intended all the time to raise and not lower the duties.

G. L. Sherwood, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Again it is announced that the price of meat is going up. Can any one tell why? Is there any good reason? Has there been a good reason for its steady rise for the past few years? Must we continue to "pay, pay, pay!" without protest, however high the prices soar? Shall we continue to heap ducats upon those who already have more than enough? The wholesaler attempts to shift all blame. But if the cattle raisers are the beneficiaries, why are they going out of the business? If the retailers are getting the extra money, why do they not show signs of prosperity? And why is it that the wholesalers are men of wealth, whose fortunes are steadily on the increase? Is it necessary that the price of corn, the gold question or other excuses enter the discussion, when we realize the great and increasing wealth of these men? Is not that quite enough to

prove that the consumer will be squeezed as long as he consents to be?

BOOKS RECEIVED

Masters of Achievement. The world's greatest leaders in literature, art, religion, philosophy, science, politics and industry. Edited by Henry W. Ruoff, M. A., D. C. L. The Frontier Press Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

Weaning the Nation from Strong Drink. The crisis and the remedy. B. L. F. Cummings, member of the Chicago bar. Published by W. R. Vansant & Co., Chicago, Ill. Price \$1.50, postpaid.

A Solution of Interests, dependent upon money, subsidiary money, currency, emergency currency, and banking for every nation. By Charles Albert Long. Aberdeen Publishing Co., New York.

China and the Far East. Lectures delivered during the second decennial celebration of Clark University. Edited by George H. Blakeslee. Cloth, \$2 net. Postage 20 cents. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York.

Faith and Health. A study of spiritual forces in healing. By Charles Reynolds Brown, author of "The Young Man's Affairs." Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York, Publishers. Price \$1 net.

The Truth About Ireland, or through the Emerald Isle with an aeroplane. By Alexander Corkey, author of "The Victory of Allan Rutledge—a Tale of the Middle West." With an introductory chapter showing the bright future of Ireland by Hon. William Jennings Bryan. Published by Shockley Bros. & Cook, Oskaloosa, Ia.

Porfirio Diaz, President of Mexico. The master builder of a great commonwealth. By Jose F. Godoy, author of "A Few Facts About Mexico." G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London.

McDuffie's discovery of the natural causes for the variations of the magnetic needle of the compass. By William A. Guthrie, Durham, N. C.

"When the Wildwood was in Flower." A narrative. Covering the fifteen years' experiences of a New Yorker on the western plains. By G. Smith Stanton. J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Co., 57 Rose St., New York. Price \$1 net.

From the Cup of Silence and other poems. By Helen Huntington. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London. Price \$1 net.

John the Unafraid. A. G. McClure & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Was Jesus the Christ? By William Frederick, author of "Three Prophetic Days, or Sunday the Christian Sabbath." Published by Wm. Frederick & Son, Clyde, O. Price 25 cents.

Around the World. A narrative in letter form of a trip around the world from October, 1907, to July 1908. By E. W. Stephens. E. W. Stephens Publishing Company, Columbia, Mo.

Revolution and Other Essays. By Jack London, author of "The Call of the Wild," etc. The Macmillan Co., New York. Price \$1.50, net.

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger. A romance of the mountain west. By Hamlin Garland. Harper Brothers, Publishers, New York and London. Price \$1.50.

WASHINGTON NEWS

(Continued from Page 11)

value of the water in the plant outside of the limits of Omaha, but within the limits of South Omaha, Dundee and Florence. The circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska ordered the suit dismissed, but the circuit court of appeals directed specific performance of the contract at the figure named by the appraisers. From this decree an appeal was taken to the supreme court.

A JUNK PILE MOUNTAIN
OF VERY EXPENSIVE
CREAM SEPARATOR
EXPERIENCE



(A sample pile of scrapped competitive separator bowls—the frames being broken up in the field to save freight on same.)

During the year 1909 more than 10,000 enlightened and disgusted American users of poor or wornout competitive makes of separators threw them aside and replaced them with new

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

on top of 8,500 having done so in 1908, 7,000 in 1907 and 5,000 a year for several years before, or at least 50,000 within ten years.

If it were possible to put these 50,000 machines into one huge "junk pile," as they have in fact gone into a thousand "junk piles," it would make a veritable mountain of cream separator experience, as impressive as Pikes Peak and representative of as much costly acquired separator experience as though it were a great mine of gold or silver.

These 50,000 "near" and "just as good" cream separators cast aside to be replaced with De Laval machines within ten years, and so many of them within a couple of years, cost their users at least three and one-half million of dollars in the first place and probably wasted three times that much in quantity and quality of product, excessive repairs and excessive time required to put the milk through them while they were used, or a total of at least fifteen millions of dollars, and more likely twenty-five millions.

What has happened in America in this way has in the same time been doubled throughout the rest of the world, so that the total aggregates twice as much, or perhaps fifty millions of dollars. And worse still, this accounts only for those users who have recognized the facts and remedied them. There are thousands more users of inferior separators who have yet to do so, and unfortunately some yet embarking anew on this expensive separator experience of their own.

These figures are monumental, but they deal with a problem of enormous importance to everyone who has cream to separate from milk, which the average man can better appreciate put in this collective way than he can when applied to himself alone, though it means exactly the same thing one way or the other.

The facts are all capable of proof to the man who cares to have them proved and who doesn't want to contribute at his own expense to this enormous and ever-increasing "junk pile" mountain of cream separator experience, or, better still, to the man who has been doing so and thinks it about time to stop.

To such owners we would say that the DeLaval Company will this year continue its "trade allowances" for these old machines, because of the opportunity such exchanges afford in an educational way for the most practical illustration possible of the difference between good and poor separators, and thus putting a stop to the sale of others like them in the same neighborhood.

Any desired "trade allowance" information may always be had of the nearest De Laval local agent or of the Company directly.

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