

Letters from the People

J. Sharp Maxwell, Cleveland, O.—A fight for true ideas and humane principles is never lost. Mr. Bryan, you are traveling in the right direction. No democrat expects you to trim sails to catch the favorable breeze which will pilot the democratic ship towards a base, commercial and a bigoted haven.

A. F. Parker, Grangeville, Idaho.—In reference to the charges that the Catholic vote was largely responsible for the defeat of Bryan in the late campaign, I will state that we have seven Catholic churches in this (Idaho) county, and there was certainly no disaffection here, and if it had been general I would certainly have known of it. In one of our Catholic and normally democratic precincts some of the influential men held stock in a small local bank and the guaranty of bank deposits scared them into voting the republican national, state and legislative tickets. There was no other defection in this county. In 1904 the Catholic vote here was cast for Roosevelt as against Parker with practical unanimity. The expose of Taft's affiliations with the church was given publicly through socialist sources, and there are reasons for suspecting that it was inspired, if not paid for, by the republican national committee in the hope that it would prove a boomerang. It was a very neat and effective way of getting Taft's good work for the Catholic church in the Philippines before the Catholics of the country. No better way could have been devised. Undoubtedly it carried for Taft such close states as Missouri, Maryland and Delaware, just as the Mormon vote carried several of these Rocky Mountain states on an alliance of republicanism and polygamy. The defeat of Bryan can be charged up against the hordes of ignorant pauper labor votes which have been imported (free of duty) into this country at the rate of a million a year in defiance of the alien labor contract law. Let no democrat be discouraged. The party of "God and morality" has reached a crisis where it has to pander to every vile and illegal element in order to retain power. The alliance of republicanism, Mormonism and trustism is so complete that the sober sense of Christianity is bound to revolt against such domination. Time will tell the tale.

J. A. Morris, Bridgeport, Ohio.—The enclosed clipping is from the Bellaire items of the Wheeling Register of March 28. I thought it would be a very good prosperity item for The Commoner. It will also give you a good idea as to the way coal mines are working in Belmont county: "A story comes from Glencoe of a distressing case of destitution that demands prompt investigation by the proper authorities. It is said Jules Chazel, a Frenchman, was arrested several days ago and taken before a justice of the peace for neglecting to send his nine-year-old daughter to school. At the hearing the man claimed he was anxious to have his daughter attend school, but was unable to buy even a pair of shoes, which she needed badly to keep her feet from touching the ground. He said that slack work in the mines where he was employed was the cause of his destitute condition, and although he had worked at intervals he had not drawn any money for five or six months on account of the check system in vogue at the mine at which he is employed. He said he was unable to earn enough money to keep himself, wife and two children in the bare necessities of

life. Notwithstanding this distressing plight, it is said the justice imposed a fine and in default of payment committed the man to jail, thereby taking away from the wife and two children their only support, miserable and meagre as it is said to be. It is also stated that the man was told he would be given his liberty for \$2.50, but he rejected this offer by saying that if he had that sum he would buy shoes for his daughter so she could go to school."

A. C. Doster, Niles, Mich.—I desire to outline a plan regarding separation of the race, which is as follows: If suitable territory can be procured let our government establish a line of free transportation from the United States to their territory where they can or shall form an independent government of their own. Let our government provide a law that all child bearing people of the negro race, who marry shall go to their government. Hence you can readily see the increase here would be cut off and only a matter of time when a complete separation would be made, the only compulsory act in the plan, and without danger of any industrial upheaval on account of the gradual separation; of course any or all of their race would be at liberty to go at any time who might be so inclined but none are compelled to go other than child bearing people who marry as stated above. Some of the features to be overcome: To procure territory; forming their government; constitutional laws; expense to our government; reluctance to go to their government; lax marriage laws as exists among negroes; family ties; mixed blood; property rights; visiting to and fro of friends and relatives. No doubt there would be some inharmonious things arise and should be expected, but as it seems to me nothing could arise that could not be overcome if properly managed. The ball once rolling there would be no need of its stopping till the work is done. This plan should be brought about mutually with no feeling of hostilities and made to appear to have originated from their race. If the people of the United States are the government they surely can have what they want and in my judgment a large majority would favor a plan of this kind.

N. J. B. Etheridge, Princess Anne, Va.—Now for the future good of the party, let me say that the democratic party lacks organization; the republican party is organized all the time, while the democratic party is not; I may also say that the common people must be reached, the old time politician, with his jokes, is a thing of the past, the people must be made to see that your election will benefit them, and not merely put some leading man in office. The democrats must do missionary work; let each convert a republican, and then the republicans will ask, as you do now, how it happened. The whole field should be organized, from district and voting precinct, to state wide organization, never until then can the democratic party hope to win.

NOT SYMPATHETIC

"Yes," remarked the fat man on the rear platform, "I once refused to buy the site of Chicago for four clam shells and a quart of rum."

The tall passenger was silent. "I could have bought the original telephone patents for eleven Mexican dollars and a brass watch," continued the fat man, "but I turned 'em down."

No response. "You are not interested in my reminiscences, friend?" "I am not," answered the tall man, candidly. "I'm selling airship stock. You don't want any."—Washington Herald.

REAL AND FAKE CREAM Separator Improvements

A year ago, in keeping with its policy of ALWAYS HOLDING A POSITION FAR IN ADVANCE OF ALL ATTEMPTED COMPETITION, the DE LAVAL Company put on the market an entire new line of Improved Farm and Dairy sizes of cream separators.

They were brand new in every part, from the supply can at the very top to the shape of the base at the very bottom, and reflected the result of three years of study, experiment and test by the DE LAVAL engineers and experts throughout the world, based on thirty years of experience in cream separator invention, development and use.

Every good feature of previous DE LAVAL machines was bettered and many new and novel ones added, accomplishing greater simplicity of construction, ease of cleaning and replacement of parts; less cost of repairs where necessary; easier hand operation; more complete separation under hard conditions; greater capacity, and a material reduction of prices in proportion to capacity.

A year of practical experience in the actual sale and use of 100,000 of the new machines in 1908 but served to suggest still greater refinement of manufacture and a few finishing touches of perfection in the details of construction of the new line of machines as they are now offered to 1909 buyers.

The 1908-1909 changes in the DE LAVAL machines on the whole have been SO COMPLETE AND REMARKABLE that the man who hasn't seen and used an Improved DE LAVAL really cannot know what the perfect, up-to-date cream separator is TODAY.

The new DE LAVAL machines literally "SWEEP THE FIELD" in 1908 and competition was driven to such desperate extremity that THIS YEAR most of them have come out with all kinds of CLAIMED advertising and catalogue "improvements." Nearly everybody has an "IMPROVED" 1909 machine and is making a PLAY for business on that basis.

But we make the POSITIVE STATEMENT that there is not A SINGLE NEW OR ACTUAL IMPROVEMENT in any of them, and while some features have been bettered it has been merely through the appropriation of DE LAVAL ideas from TWO TO TWENTY YEARS OLD and in most cases long since discarded in DE LAVAL construction.

That's a PLAIN STATEMENT, made in plain words that no one can fail to understand. It has the knowledge, experience, reputation and capital of the DE LAVAL Company behind it. Some people won't heed it; some people won't believe it. That will be their loss. Those who do will profit and benefit by it.

We stand ready to PROVE IT to any one desirous of buying a separator for the first time or of trading in an old and out-of-date machine for a new one.

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1213 & 1215 FILBERT ST.
PHILADELPHIA
DRUM & SACRAMENTO STS.
SAN FRANCISCO

General Offices:
165 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

173-177 WILLIAM STREET
MONTREAL
14 & 16 PRINCESS STREET
WINNIPEG
107 FIRST STREET
PORTLAND, OREG.