

WHERE THE TRUSTS BUILD NESTS

If any serious action is to be taken against the trusts, dear fellow citizens, the action will have to be taken pretty soon. Please believe that before many years shall have passed the man who advocates interfering with the trusts and their reckless operations will be looked down upon as a dangerous agitator and an enemy of property.

Today the average citizen is in favor of curbing the trusts, of attacking them through the tariff, or taxing them, of worrying them into decency. Because, today, it is understood that a few powerful trust builders own the trusts, collect the trust profits, and that any trust regulation will be at the expense of these few very rich men.

But, very rapidly indeed, and very intelligently, these big trust men are putting themselves in a safe and strong position.

They know the American citizen very well, and they know that out of a hundred citizens in this age of competition, and of anxiety for the future, at least 80 per cent think with their pockets. The trusts are establishing for themselves millions of little footholds in millions of American pockets. And you will find it very hard indeed to interfere with the trusts when these millions of American pockets shall begin thinking and sympathizing along trust lines.

The steel trust issues about fifteen hundred millions of securities. Of this, some five hundred millions in bonds represent what the property cost. These five hundred millions of bonds are carefully held by Mr. Carnegie, who has two hundred millions of them, or more, and by the other wise ones.

The thousand million dollars of oth-

er steel securities will soon be located in the pockets of the people. As rapidly as can be managed, the great trust men are selling their stock in small parcels to the citizens of the country.

In five years from now the stock of the steel trust, and of many other big trusts will be owned by forty or fifty millions of the country's inhabitants. The small citizen who has saved a few hundred dollars will have the money in steel, or sugar, or railroad, or telephone trust stocks.

Then, when a trust is hurt and its stocks go down there will come a roar from the hundreds of thousands of small stockholders.

When the trust shall have distributed their holdings among the voting pockets of the nation, their squeezing of the public will mean a little more interest on their stocks. And this little more interest will make the individual stockholders forget that it represents extortion and an increase in the price of the necessities of life for all their fellow citizens.

Among those who now own steel stock, even a very little, how many do you think are more interested in the rights of the people than in the price of their stock?

Each man who has a little money influences a certain number of other men, his sons, or poor relatives, or employes.

You all know that if a man today says or does anything that seems to threaten the savings banks he commits political suicide. The average man who has ninety dollars in the savings bank thinks more of that ninety dollars than he does of the Declaration of Independence, the Old and New Testaments and eternal salvation all rolled into one.—New York Evening Journal.

Imports and Exports for Eleven Months.

The treasury statement on our foreign trade for the eleven months ending with November shows that the tendency toward an increase of imports and a decrease of exports has been constant. For the single month of November the imports amounted to \$85,396,776 in 1902, as against \$72,566,307 in 1901, the exports to \$125,-

221,151, as against \$136,455,639. For the eleven months the totals were: Imports, 1902, \$874,965,557; 1901, \$800,490,639. Exports, 1902, \$1,212,710,063; 1901, \$1,328,434,321. These last figures include both foreign and domestic exports, the former amounting to about twenty-five millions in each year.

The imports decreased in articles of food and animals from \$203,450,307 to \$193,133,017, the principal increases being indicated by a statement of several items of importation as follows:

	1901.	1902.
Crude articles for use in manufacture	\$274,371,753	\$318,110,083
Other articles for use in manufacture	79,071,892	89,493,516
Manufactured ready for consumption	126,078,624	149,611,848

On the export side there was a falling off in agriculture from \$844,987,224 to \$715,771,314 in 1902; while other decreases were, comparatively speaking, insignificant. The exports of manufactures increased from \$363,240,576 in 1901 to \$377,635,961 in 1902. It will be observed that the latter figure is more than half that for the agricultural exports, and it represents an enormous growth of recent years. Through that growth the country has taken rank in the world's markets as a great manufacturing nation.

What is called the favorable balance declined between the two years by some two hundred millions, but it is still more than three hundred millions, so that we must still be expending large sums in the invisible account to keep the exchange going. The figure is lower now, however, than it has been since 1897.—Chicago Record-Herald (rep.).

KNOWS NO DISTINCTION

Rich and Poor Alike Suffer From Catarrh in This Climate.

All observant physicians have noticed the enormous increase in catarrhal diseases in recent years, and the most liberal and enlightened have cheerfully given their approval to the new internal remedy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as the most successful and by far the safest remedy for catarrh yet produced.

One well-known catarrh specialist, as soon as he had made a thorough test of this preparation, discarded inhalers, washes and sprays and now depends entirely upon Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in treating catarrh, whether in the head, throat or stomach.

Dr. Risdell says, "In patients who had lost the sense of smell entirely and even where the hearing had begun to be affected from catarrh, I have had fine results after only a few weeks' use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. I can only explain their action on the theory that the cleansing and antiseptic properties of the tablets destroy the catarrhal germs wherever found because I have found the tablets equally valuable in catarrh of the throat and stomach as in nasal catarrh."

Dr. Estabrook says: "Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are especially useful in nasal catarrh and catarrh of the throat, clearing the membranes of mucus and speedily overcoming the hawking, coughing and expectorating."

Any sufferer from catarrh will find Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will give immediate relief and being in tablet form and pleasant to the taste, are convenient and always ready for use as they can be carried in the pocket and used at any time as they contain no poisonous drugs, but only the cleansing, antiseptic properties of Eucalyptus bark, blood root and Hydrastin.

All druggists sell the tablets at 50 cents for complete treatment.

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Dot Good-for-Nothing Dog.

You want to buy my dog? Ah, vell, Dere vasn't much of him to sell. His eye vas broke, his leg vas out, Mid nodings else to brag about; Und ven you ask his pedigree, Dot make der laugh come out o' me— It vas a madder, I be blamed, About der vich he vas ashamed. His breed vasn't in der catalogue, He vas a good for nodings dog.

It vas a day I don't forgot, Mit rain und sleet und dings like dot, Dis homely dog he comed along Und sing me such a hungry song I said: "Come in und take a seat Und have some scraps und tings to eat!"

I smile mit him, he smile mit me, Und look like he vas glad to be, Although not in der catalogue, But yust a good for nodings dog.

Each time I come around, you bet He vag dot tail already yet; Und show me plain from either end, He always vant to be my friend. No madder I say yes! or no! Where'er I gone he bound to go. Und ven he lost me, rund around Und smells me out upon der ground, Den yumps yust like he vas a frog— Und not a good for nodings dog.

My Meenie vas a leedle tot, Yust big enough to be like dot; Und run about und have some play Yust mit der dog, until von day I call her, und she vasn't dere; I couldn't find her anyvere;— "Dot dog gone off," my vife, she say, "Und lead dot leedle girl away— He vas a good for nodings dog, Und vasn't vorth der catalogue!"

My leedle Meenie lost! Mine Got! I never tink I cry like dot! But ven I found dot leedle pet,

I cry me more as effer yet— Dot's funny, ven a man feels glad He cries, yust like ven he feels bad; Der tears vas yust der same; oh, my, But vat a difference in der cry! Dere Meenie sat upon der log Und pet dot good for nodings dog.

Und ven my senses all got clear, I ask me: "Vot's der matter here?" Und looking vere my Meenie said, Dere lay a great big vildcat dead! "Dot dog he killed him," said my vife, "Und safe dot leedle Meenie's life!" I never saw her eyes more vet, Und vile I hug dot leedle pet She hug dot good for nodings dog, Vot vasn't vorth der catalogue!

You want to buy dot dog? Ah, vell, Nobody's here who wants to sell. My vife she say, "You couldn't buy Von look of kindness oud his eye!" Und as for me—dere's not for sale, Not e'en der vaggin' of his tail! Und Meenie told you plendy quick, "In all dis vorld you got your pick Of dose vot's in der catalogue, But not dot good for nodings dog." —Fred Emerson Brooks.

Hope He'll Succeed.

"He aims to be a great reformer, to do more than any one man has ever done to stop the use of profane language."

"How does he hope to do it? By preaching?"

"Preaching? No; he is trying to invent a non-losable collar button."

The Combination Oil Cure for Cancer.

Was originated and perfected by Dr. D. M. Bye. It is soothing and balmy and gives relief from unceasing pain. It has cured more cases than all other treatments combined. Those interested, who desire free books telling about the treatment, save time and expense by addressing the Home Office.—DR. D. M. BYE CO. P. O. Drawer 505, Indianapolis, Ind.