NEW ZEALAND IN CLUTCHES OF HARVESTER TRUST

Local Manufacturers Say They Are Being Driven Out of Business and Ask That the Invader Be Excluded From Island

Wellington, N. Z., Nov. 18 .- The operations of the American Harvester combination in New Zealand continue to attract the attention of public men and the public generally. Members of the local parliament and the premier have been interviewed by representatives of the New Zealand manufacturers, who, after fully considering the matter, decided to ask the government to prohibit the combine from operating in this colony. At the same time they explained that they did not wish such prohibition to prevent local firms from importing the goods of the combine. It was stated that the combine had been in existence for only five years, but it was only within the last year that it entered into active competition with colonial firms. Formerly the colonial firms had imported "trust" goods when they wanted them, and no firm had any serious cause for complaint.

Would Bar the Trust

It was suggested to members of parliament that the implement industry would be saved to the colony if New Zealand manufacturer cannot the combine were subjected to the meet the competition of the combinaprohibition mentioned. Unless some tions of America. It is claimed that

dustry would be wiped out and then |000 and that it will be able to annilocal industry would be able to charge hilate the colonial firms within four any price it liked for its machines, so or five years, or at all events reduce that while farmers might get cheap their establishments to the level of machines for a while eventually they repairing shops. would be the sufferers. The combination had taken an Australian harves- the combination from operating in ter to America, duplicated it, and New Zealand was put to the premier exploited Argentina, the result being he asked the deputation if they wantthat today it was selling in South ed a commercial war with America. America for \$700 the harvester that Mr. Sedon, confronted with a general was selling in Australia-where there was still some competition-for \$400.

The manufacturers contend that unless some drastic measures are taken against the combination the same situation will be created in this colony.

American Workmen Cheapest

Another grievance of the local manufacturers is that whereas "trust" implements come in duty free, there is a duty on parts and on raw material imported for manufacturing purposes. The combine, it appears, has also taken a New Zealand disc harrow, the product of New Zealand brains and enterprise, and had it copied bolt for bolt to meet the New Zealand demand. The New Zealand firms acknowledge that they have no legal protection against this, though the colonial code of business morality gives each firm protection against its fellow firms.

and who works just as he pleases.

Cannot Meet Competition

Simply put, the position is that the or America.

When the question of prohibiting election and probably some opposition from the farmers, did not seem disposed to take any action either by way of prohibition or the imposition of a prohibitive tariff. All he would do was to advise the manufacturers' to confer with representatives of the farmers and endeavor to prove to them that in the long run it would be best for them to patronize the local manufacturer.

"Trust" Representative Talks

Mr. Bywater, the local representative of the combination in New Zealand, explained that the "trust" handled the Osborn, the Deering, the Mc-Cormick, the Plano and the Champion binders and that the reason of the amalgamation was a desire to reduce the cost of management. There was now one office and one staff, so that a great saving in expenses had been effected, with the result that The Australian manufacturers also the "trust" was able to sell machines point out that America scores partic- cheaper than formerly. Instead of ularly in regard to labor, the Ameri- wishing to squeeze out the local men, can artisan working with the best the "trust," he said, had shown a demachines on piece work, so that his sire to encourage them by giving oroutput is much greater and much ders for the manufacture of certain cheaper than that of the colonial machinery locally. The work, howworkman, who receives a fixed wage ever, was faulty and it was not expeditiously done and the result was that the combine would now have to get these machines made in Australia

Ocean Rates Are Low

In answer to this the local manudecided steps were taken the local in- the "trust" has a capital of \$125,000,- facturers maintain that the local in-

Weak Kidneys

It is of but little use to try to doctor the kidneys themselves. Such ireatment is wrong. For the kidneys are not usually to blame for their weaknesses or irregularities. They have

for the kidneys are not usually to blame for their wenknesses or irregularities. They have no bower—no self-control. They are operated and actuated by a tiny shred of a nerve which is largely responsible for their condition. If the Kidney nerve is strong and healthy the kidneys are strong and healthy. If the Kidney nerve goes wrong, you know it by the inevitable result—kidney trouble.

This tender nerve is only one of a great system of nerves. This system controls not only the kidneys, but the heart, and the liver, and the stomach. For simplicity's sake Dr. Shoop has called this great nerve system the "Inside Nerves." They are not the nerves of feeling—not the nerves that enable you to walk, to talk, to act, to think. They are the master nerves and every vital organ is their slave. The common name for these nerves is the "sympathetic nerves"—because each set is in such close sympathy with the others, that weakness anywhere usually results in weakness everywhere.

The one remedy which aims to treat not the Kidneys themselves, but the nerves which are to blame, is known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative, (Tablets or Liquid.) This remedy is not a symptom remedy—it is strictly a cause remedy. While it usually brings speedy relie its effects are also lasting.

It you would like to read an interesting book

If you would like to read an interesting book on inside nerve disease, write Dr. Shoop. With the book he will also send the "Health Token,"—an intended passport to good health. Both the book and the "Health Token" are free.

For the free book Book 1 on Dyspepsia. and the "Health Book 2 on the Heart. Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box Book 3 on the Kidneys, Book 4 for Women. Book 5 for Men. which book you want. Book 6 on Rheumatism,

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Prepared in both Liquid and Tablet form For sale at forty thousand drug stores. Mild cases are often reached by a single Package.

This Coupon

Will Bring You the Help That Millions Have Employed

It is so easy to learn what Liquo- | had been made with it. Its power had | Also most forms of the following: zone does; why does any sick one and we will gladly buy you a bottle, as we have for millions of others.

Scores of diseases have now been traced to germ attacks. A few years ago most of them were attributed to other causes. This new cause of disease calls for new treatment, and that treatment is Liquozone. Won't you let us show you-at our cost-what this germicide does in a germ trouble?

What Liquozone is.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The obect is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poisons when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquosone is exhibarating, vitalizing, puritying; yet no disease germ can exist

We purchased the American rights to Liquozone after thousands of tests | Fevers-

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been proved, again and again, in the wait? Simply send us this coupon, most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required .t. And over one millton dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

> The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. remedies do not apply to them. wish to show those sick ones-at our cost-what Liquozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all-no matter how difficult-we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma onebitie Goitre-Gont ionorrhea Gleet Hay Fever Influenza a Grippe oucorrhea Ialaria—Neuralgia Tlea—Quinsy theumatlam

Stomach Troubles Women's Diseases Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or pois-oned blood—usually indicate a germ attack, In Nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a fullsize bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-461 Wabash Ave., Chicago. My disease is I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it. ********************** Give full address write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new usersonly.

dustries will be killed by the "trust," whereas if it is prohibited in New Zealand the number of mechanics in the implement manufacturing industry will, in a few years, be increased by 150 or 200 per cent. In 1904 the number of implements manufactured was between 80,000 and 90,000. imported reached number 123,000. A great deal of capital has been made out of the so-called natural protection that New Zealanders enjoy against manufacturers in America owing to the question of freight; but this is a pure myth, the freights from America, owing to shipping competition, enabling the Americans to send a drill from New York to any one of the four centers in New Zealand for \$10, whereas the freight between two New Zealand towns, such as Lyttleton and New Plymouth, is exactly double that figure.

LITERARY NOTICE

The Public Publishing company of Chicago has issued in pamphlet form Count Leo Tolstoy's letter to the London Times on the Russian land question. This letter appeared in the London Times last August, but the complete text was not published in any of the daily newspapers in the United States. It was generally known that Tolstoy had proclaimed Henry George's theory of taxation the correct remedy for Russia's economic ills, but the highly instructive and appealing way in which Tolstoy supported the theory was wanting in the extracts from the letter which appeared in newspapers. The Public Publishing company's little book is bound in a handsome paper and contains a portrait of Tolstoy. It is said "the circulation of this portrait is interdicted in Russia because the minds of the peasantry might be inflamed by the simple peasant dress and pose giving to their friend the appearance physician or hospital not yet using Lique of a prophet." The price of the book is ten cents.

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