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General Banking and Exchange Business. Interest paid on time deposits.

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Wagon-making, and all kinds of Wood-work and General Blacksmithing done. Mill Machinery Repaired.

Horse-shoeing a Specialty. TILLAMOOK, ORE.

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Hats, Dress Trimmings and a General Assortment of Millinery Goods. We always keep the latest styles.

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Washing gathered and delivered every week. Work done on short notice when desired.

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The best Beef, Veal, Pork and Mutton always on hand. Eggs, Butter, Vegetables and Chickens bought and sold.

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First-class single and double turn-outs kept on hand. Boarding and transient stock cared for.

ACRE TRACTS AND TOWN LOTS. For sale at reasonable prices and on favorable terms. Location best in the city of Tillamook.

CAPT. WM. D. STILLWELL, TILLAMOOK, ORE.

THE STR. AUGUSTA. Will make regular trips, the weather perm itting, from TILLAMOOK TO ASTORIA AND PORTLAND.

For Treasurer, George Cohn, The Regular Democratic Nominee.

SAVE THE TIME IT REQUIRES TO WRITE THE NEWS TO YOUR EASTERN FRIENDS

Tillamook Lumbering Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Rough and Dressed Merchantable Lumber.

Moulding of Every Description, Brackets, Etc. Flooring and Rustic a Specialty.

ALL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

THE best investment you can make is to insure your life, and thus provide your estate with cash at your death, or if you live, give you a sum of money a few years later.

THE MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Write the best policy, guaranteeing you cash and paid up insurance every year, so you cannot lose your money in case of misfortune. Send me your name and age and I will send you a sample policy.

W. F. D. JONES, Local Agt. H. G. COLTON, Gen'l Ag't, 33 Stark St., Portland, Ore.

TRUCKEE LUMBER CO.,

(OF SAN FRANCISCO,) DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

They keep on hands at their store in Hobsonville the largest stock of goods in Tillamook County.

Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Notions. Groceries, Crockery, and Queensware. Doors, Windows, Lime, Hair, and Cement. Hardware and Nails. Special attention given to filling orders for goods in jobbing lots.

AGENTS FOR THE STEAMER TRUCKEE.

TILLAMOOK, SAN FRANCISCO AND WAY PORTS. Makes regular trips about every two weeks, the weather permitting.

The fast sailing Steamer TRUCKEE has been specially fitted up for carrying passengers. Following are the rates: CABIN PASSAGE \$15. ROUND TRIP \$20. STEERAGE (one way) \$9. Freight, (General Merchandise) \$4 per ton

J. E. SIBLEY, Manager, Hobsonville, Ore.

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SOCIETY DIRECTORY. G. A. R.—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at 11 P. M. in G. A. R. Hall, C. N. Drew, Adjutant, F. SEVERANCE, COMMANDER.

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THE PRICE OF WHEAT

IT IS DETERMINED BY THE AMOUNT PRODUCED IN THE WORLD.

The American Product an Important Factor in Fixing the Price—Withdrawal of the Land from Wheat Growing and the Price Will Rise.

The world's price of wheat, which is the Liverpool price, is determined first of all by the amount of wheat produced in the world. The amount of wheat left over after the home demands of all wheat growing countries have been supplied determines the amount that can be sent to Liverpool.

This is not to say that American farmers of themselves fix the Liverpool price. They do not, because it is a foreign market. They must meet there the Russian, the Hindoo, the Australian, and the Argentine, the British American, and the price is adjusted by the competition of all bidding against one another.

Table with 3 columns: Year, Total bushels, Average value per bushel. Data for years 1880-1890.

This table establishes beyond a doubt that the price of the wheat of our farmers depends most of all upon themselves—that is, the amount they raise. It will be observed how enormously the price realized responds to the amount of product.

When it will be noticed, however, that there is a general tendency during the first ten years of the period toward lower prices. This was due entirely to foreign competition.

Short Tariff Sermons. When it is proved that wages are so much higher in this country than in Europe, the Free-traders reply that the cost of living is higher in proportion and therefore the savings are no greater.

But the evidence on the subject is perfectly clear. First, that the cost of living is not materially higher, and second, that the savings are very much greater.

Full details as to cost of living in Europe will be found in the official report from American consuls to the state department at Washington. We give only the conclusions of the report:

"Food—It appears from the report hereto annexed that the American workman consumes more and better food than the mechanic or laborer abroad, and that the cost of this food is as small in the United States as in Europe.

Short Tariff Sermons. While the primary object of a protective tariff is not to lower the cost of manufactured goods, yet statistics show that such is the inevitable result.

On the other hand, Protection gives to the farmer good prices for his products. The manufacturer who realizes a fair profit on his goods, the laborer who gets such wages that he can live well and save more than he could earn abroad, the merchant, the clerk, the professional man—in short, every one—is willing to pay such prices for his needs as will insure to his fellow man a good return for his labor.

Things may be too cheap. There is a reasonable level, and when that is reached, prices can go no lower and the nation or its people be prosperous.

Prices in the United States of the necessities of life are about the same as in Free-trade England, while we have twice as much with which to buy them. Present prices of manufacturers are lower than in periods of low tariffs; in fact, lower than ever before in our history. To go much lower would mean ruin to the manufacturer, idleness to the worker, and starvation to the poor.

THE PROVISION FOR REBATES.

The Drawback Does Not Prove the Free-trade Theory That a Duty is a Tax.

An instance of the loose logic upon which Free-trade conclusions are usually based is furnished by the Chicago Herald of Feb. 29. It addresses the drawback provision of the McKinley bill (whereby a manufacturer whose goods contain imported materials may receive back 99 per cent. of the duties collected on those materials when imported, provided the finished products are exported and sold in foreign markets) as conclusive proof that the tariff is a tax, at least to the extent of 99 per cent. of it. If it is not, why this provision, it asks.

Suppose a manufacturer of plows undertakes to introduce his wares into a foreign market, say into Australia for example. He finds that in order to do so successfully against his foreign rivals he must place his plows on the Australian market just a shade lower than he can possibly afford to and continue in business. But he notices in the market reports that pig iron is cheaper in England than at home, and, by figuring it out carefully and closely, concludes that if he could get his iron at that English price he could then make the price of his plows low enough to compete with the foreigner in Australia. He finds also that the McKinley law allows him to do that very thing under its drawback provision. Let us see how it would work out. We will thus come to a good understanding of the practical workings of that provision and decide whether it involves the admission that 99 per cent. of the duty on pig iron is a tax.

Bessemer pig iron now sells in England at forty-eight shillings, or \$11.68 a ton; with ocean freight added, say \$13 a ton. The American plow manufacturer imports it at this price and pays the duty, \$0.72 a ton, which brings its cost up to \$13.72. After it has been manufactured into the plows destined for the Australian market and the plows entered for export, the government refunds to him 99 per cent. of the duty paid, which would be \$0.65 a ton, making the net cost of his pig iron \$13.07 a ton.

Not so. The only acknowledgment involved is that it is a good thing for the country if, in addition to our own market, the Australian demand for plows can be supplied from this country. It would mean an influx of good Australian money to employ American workmen in the plow works, and to circulate in American channels of trade, which otherwise would go to Germany or England. But no matter what the refund of duties implies, if the Herald insists on its implication theory, the fact is that the \$0.65 a ton is not a tax. Why? Because, as we have seen, the English pig iron would have cost \$13 a ton if admitted free of duty. The manufacturer can buy Bessemer pig today in Pittsburgh at \$14.75 a ton. The difference, \$1.75 a ton, is the utmost limit of the "tariff tax," as figured out by the most approved "reform" method. Cannot The Herald man get this through his head?

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FOR SOUTHERN SOLDIERS.

A Home for Ex-Confederates to be Established in Missouri.

Confederate homes have been suggested in every southern state, and something in that line has been done in two or three, but Missouri has recently gone at it in a systematic and successful way.



THE PROPOSED STRUCTURE.

city, twelve miles from Lexington, and expended nearly as much more for repair and erection of buildings. The cottage system was adopted, and in a very short time the capacity of the place was exhausted.

Mrs. A. C. Cassidy, a prominent member of the Daughters of the Confederacy, then started a movement to raise a fund for a main building, and a large amount is already collected. The ladies now propose to get \$100 in each school district, which, with the amount already collected, will enable them to carry out the plans. Mr. J. B. Legg, whose wife is active among the Daughters aforesaid, has furnished the plan.

Some of the Characteristics of the Senator for Illinois.

A Washington gentleman, who is an admirer of the senior senator from Illinois, writes of him as follows: Mr. Cullom is somewhat noted for his resemblance to Abraham Lincoln.

It was a weakness with Lincoln that he could not hold a grudge against any one. He was too quick to forgive his enemies and take them in as friends. Cullom is the same. Now and then he gets a saucy letter from some cranky constituent or disappointed politician. Cullom doesn't answer it. He files it away and keeps still. In three months or six, or perhaps a year, the offended man, coming to his senses and finding it impossible to pick a quarrel, writes and takes back what he had said before. Then the senator takes up his pen. "I didn't answer your letter," he usually says in such cases, "because I saw you were excited, and I wanted to give you a chance to cool off."

It is an odd coincidence that Illinois' two candidates for the presidency should live in the same town, almost within a stone's throw of each other, and that both should have come from Kentucky, as did that greatest son of Illinois, Abraham Lincoln. Both Palmer and Cullom were the sons of farmers in Kentucky who were attracted to Illinois in the early days by the tales of wealth from the prairie region. Both started out barefoot, both were governor of the state, both are in the senate, both hope to reach the White House.

A Poet in Politics.

Bjornstene Bjornson was long the people's poet of Norway, and in England and America he stood for the very life in a nation of Scandinavian genius. He went into active politics, and he is so savagely denounced that he declares almost with tears that if not vindicated he will leave his native land forever. He has brought libel suits against the journals which denounced him as a traitor, and the result is regarded as of great political significance.

The radical party now triumphant in Norway advocates universal suffrage, direct taxation and separate foreign representation for the country—that is, the practical independence of Norway against its co-state Sweden. Bjornson was an active and powerful supporter of this policy, but when he went on to advocate that two harbors free of ice on the Norwegian coast be allowed to Russia for trade, he raised a fearful storm both in Norway and Sweden and scarcely both in Denmark and Germany. He is now practically driven out of a public career.

In his early life he was forced from Norway by the clamor over his contract as editor of a political journal, and after several years in exile returned back in 1862. He was born at Quidne, Osterdal, Dec. 8, 1832, and despite his sixty-one years is still vigorous and energetic.

NEHALEM CITY.

THE BEST PLACE TO INVEST.

Magnificent Timber Rich Coal Deposits

Productive Farm Land.

FINE TOWNSITE

Buy now while lots are cheap. For full particulars call on or address: HENRY TOEHL, Nehalem, Ore., or NEHALEM MILL CO., Astoria, Ore.

Notice of Sale. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Recorder of Tillamook County in the County of Oregon and State of Oregon on the 15th day of April 1892 and duly signed by the Sheriff of said county and to me directed commanding me to sell, the following described property to-wit:

Lot No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Bk. No. 3 of Stillwell's Addition to Tillamook, owned by George Blackwell, amount due \$68.75 and costs.

Public notice therefore is hereby given that on Saturday the 28th day of May, 1892 at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day in front of the County Chamber door in obedience to said order I will sell the above described real property or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount assessed to each described tract together with all cost etc. to the highest and best bidder for gold coin of the United States. Dated Tillamook City, Oregon, April 13, 1892. D. H. SEXTON, City Marshal.

Over One Million Sold. MOST complete book of its kind. SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK. Contains all kinds of Lumber, Logs, Planks, Scantling, cuttings, standard book throughout the United States and Canada. Get the new illustrated edition of 1892. Ask your book-seller for it. Sent post-paid for 25 cents. G. W. Fisher, Box 238 Rochester N. Y.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, he it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. Price 25 Cents.

BOARD OF PENSION EXAMINERS. Applicants for pensions will receive medical examination at Dr. H. V. V. JOHNSON'S drug store on Wednesday of each week.

THE date opposite your name printed on the margin of your paper or on the wrapper indicates the time your subscription expires, and you are invited to renew at that time. All papers sent to parties outside the county are promptly discontinued when their subscription expires.