Dependence Upon America.

The dependence of the United Kingdom upon other countries and principally the United States, is shown in the statistics of its imports just compiled by the chief of the division of foreign markets in the Department of Agriculture. It appears from these that the United Kingdom imported in 1990 agricultural products valued at $1,578,000,000, about one-third of which was supplied by this country. But while the United States exports to that country enormous food supplies, selling there more than half of the surplus production of American farms, there seems to be opportunity for increasing the trade in some directions.

The report shows that we have the bulk of the trade in lard, hams, tobacco, wheat, flour, fresh beef, raw cotton, cattle, canned corn and bacon, but send scarcely any butter, eggs or potatoes, articles that the United Kingdom imports to the extent of many millions of dollars annually. The chief of the division of foreign markets predicts that the greatest future in the development of trade in the British market may be expected in perishable products, exportation of which is made possible by modern transportation methods. He remarks that while other countries are the chief contributors of luxuries, the United States is the source from which the British people procure in large measure the staple food products that are absolutely necessary to the maintenance of life. This causes the dependence of the United Kingdom on American sources of supply.

This dependence is not likely to be less in the future, so that it will continue to be a very powerful influence for the maintenance of friendly relations between the two countries. The mutual interests of Great Britain and the United States are so great that neither will easily be induced to do anything to seriously impair international friendship. The people of the United Kingdom must have our foodstuffs. Nowhere else can they obtain a sufficient supply of these. We, on the other hand, want to retain this large trade, amounting annually to more than $500,000,000, and if possible increase it. As by far the best customer for our agricultural products there is the most substantial reason why this country should be disposed to cultivate the friendliest relations with Great Britain.

The necessity of importing the greater part of its foodstuffs makes it most improbable that the United Kingdom will permanently maintain the tax on grain. That policy, forced by heavy war expenditures, is exceedingly unpopular, and there is no doubt it will be abandoned just as soon as it is found practicable to do so. Popular hostility to it has already been shown in Parliamentary elections and is certain to become more general and pronounced. The United States has no trade more secure against tariffs or any form of discrimination than that with the United Kingdom and there is good reason to expect that it will continue to grow.

Chops and Prosperity.

The certainty of liberal harvests and the indications of a demand at home and abroad that will sustain prices at a highly satisfactory point, give assurance of a continuance of business activity and general prosperity. On the basis of approximately present prices, the value of the crops of wheat, corn and oats for this year is placed at $2,362,000,000, against $1,681,000,000 in 1901, an increase of $681,000,000. The home demand for these cereals is not likely to decline but rather to increase, but it is possible that the exports may be somewhat reduced.

Discussing the situation the New York Journal of Commerce points out that last year's wheat exports, including flour, were 235,000,000 bushels, a particularly bad crop in Germany in part accounting for this. But in the year before we exported 216,000,000 bushels and in 1899 222,000,000, neither of which years followed any great disaster in European crops. We have in crop and old wheat 85,000,000 bushels less to dispose of this year than last. The crops of six European countries are estimated to be 100,000,000 bushels better than last year and in addition Russia has an unusually good crop. Australia has exported no wheat since May and the exports from Argentina since the beginning of the year have been considerably less than last year. The last Indian crop was not quite equal to the average local requirements. Last year our exports of corn were 150,000,000 bushels and of oats 27,000,000 bushels, less than in the previous year due simply to the fact that we had not the grain to sell. The Journal of Commerce says: "European demands for both these grains may be expected to be as good during the coming year as usual. Although the wheat crop is smaller than last year and it would not be strange if the price of corn declined, yet these three cereals—wheat, corn and oats—can hardly fail to be worth $400,000,000 more than last year and may easily be worth a good deal more than $500,000,000 above last year. The farmers are likely to have money to spend."

If the estimated value of this year's cereal crops be added to the value of other products of the farm, on the basis for the past year, it will be found that the farmers will have a great deal of money to spend. Already more prosperous as a whole than at any previous time, the rewards of their labor in prospect will put them in condition to contribute more liberally than ever before to the general prosperity. The addition to the wealth of the country from this year's agricultural production will probably be larger than in any previous year, while the contribution to the nation's wealth by the manufacturing industries is not likely to be less than for several years past. It is a situation the American people can regard with a great deal of satisfaction.

Tariff and Trusts.

The steel trust in an effort to show its financial strength and capacity, submits to the New Jersey Court of Chancery that it is making a clear profit of $150,000,000 a year. This is 50 per cent more than the United States Government's gross receipts from the postal service. It is between 10 and 11 per cent interest on the company's own generous self-valuation of $1,400,000,000. The exhibit also includes a surplus of $65,000,000.

It is a fair question, and one not to be ignored, evaded or thrust aside, whether this powerful and prosperous concern stands in any longer need of a protective tariff. Once our iron and steel production was an infant industry. It craved Government support that in some corner it might lay its helpless and defenseless head. Now it has spread its parchment out over the whole and says, It is mine. It is able to stand alone. Its tariff protection, which compels all industry here to pay extortionate prices for everything, whether domestic or imported from abroad, should be withdrawn in no longer time than it takes Congress to pass the bill and the President to sign it.

Iron bars and steel billits are protected by a duty of from three to seventenths of a cent a pound, that is, from $6 to $14 a ton. Yet in the last fiscal year we sold abroad various forms of iron and steel manufactures aggregating in value $117,000,000. Firearms are heavily protected. A $6 gun pays about $5 in duty. Yet our exports in firearms reached $1,000,000. Locomotives carry $30 a ton duty, or from $3000 to $8000 on a complete engine and tenper; but we sell $6,000,000 worth abroad yearly. These duties are unnecessary. They should be abolished.

Cars, carriages and buggies pay $35 to $45 on each $100 of valuation, yet we market abroad $10,000,000 of them annually. The copper trust gets its raw product free and a protective duty of 45 per cent on its productions, yet sells abroad each year manufactures aggregating $43,000,000. The rubber trust has its raw material of all sorts on the free list with protective duties on its product ranging from 30 to 100 per cent. Its surplus sold abroad is $4,000,000 a year. Leather, protected from 20 per cent on rough leather to complicated and much higher duties on manufactures, goes abroad to the extent of $28,000,000 annually; and this includes $5,500,000 worth of boots and shoes, protected with a dupty of 15 per cent. Pianos and organs with 45 per cent advalorem protection, went abroad $2,700,000 last year, and cotton goods, protected 60 per cent and higher, find sales to the amount of $20,000,000.

Another class of duties contribute to the profits of trusts controlling the necessaries of life. Salt pays 8 cents per 100 pounds in bulk, and 12 cents in packages The lead trust is protected by a duty of $42.50 a ton, and ordinary window glass pays 3 cents a pound. The only remedy the consumer has against domestic extortion is the chance to buy abroad, and this is denied him by Congress, acting under the influence of these powerful corporations. There is no popular demand for protection to these trusts. The only beneficiaries are the trusts themselves. The tribute thus wrung by them from the people is unnecessary, unjust and inimical to common morality.

For republican leaders to pretend that eradication of these tariff abuses cannot be undertaken without disaster to business, is only to exhibit either ignorance or insincerity. These few simple corrections can be made as easily as last session when war revenue repeal bill was passed. The result would be strict justice to the trusts and reassurance for the body of the people, who are alarmed at the trusts and distrustful of the whole protection frabric.

Secretary Shaw likens tariff reform to a fire in a wheat field which will assuredly destroy thistles along with the crop. The illustration is good, but misapplied. The fire that Secretary Shaw and other blind leaders are inviting is the fire of Democratic victory, which will sweep Republican thistles and grain alike from the political field unless it is quenched forthwith by a judicious and hocest application of tariff reform.—Oregonion.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Nation Wanted Beer.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 30.—Carrie Nation is to the front again in an episode that shows that she is determined to keep herself before the American public for an indefinite period. After gaining all the notoriety possible by smashing joints and saloons in Kansas and other parts of the country she has moved her scene of operations to the shores of the Atlantic. However, her tactics have been changed, and now she creates a sensation in a hotel in Bangor by demanding a supply of that foaming beverage known to the "profesh" as beer.

Carrie got thirsty. She wanted something to quench that terrible thirst and that something was beer; beer she called for and beer she would have whether or no. But the landlord took an entirely different view of the case. He did not think that beer was good for such a strong champion of the cause of temperance as Carrie has always been, and consequently he refused to comply with her demand. This made Mrs. Nation mad. She had always been in the habit of getting what she wanted, and when the reply came that she could not have the beer, she stormed, she raved and, in fact, created such disturbance that the hotel employes were employed to forcibly eject her from the hostelry.

The body of Axel Bull, the boy who was drowned off the dock at Hoquiam while fishing, was found in about 18 feet of water.

* * *

Twenty business houses in the business portion of Livingston, Tex., were destroyed by fire of incindiary origin Friday. The loss will amount to about $135,000.

* * *

A rich strike has been made at Geiser in the Sumpter mining district. A company has been formed to operate a prospecting drill in quest of the river channel opened in the Winterville diggings.

* * *

With the exception of the legation guards, all the foreign military troops will be withdrawn from China next spring. Statements to this effect have been made by prominent military commanders.

* * *

During a spell of vomiting caused by billiousness, a blood vessel bursted in the brain of Representative Reese C. De Graffenried, of Texas, causing instant death. He was at the time in his hotel in Washington.

* * *

So anxious to escape was Harold Pierce, who had been arrested at Sylvia, Kan., on the charge of forgery, that he leaped from a train which was running at the rate of 40 miles an hour. He succeeded in getting away.

* * *

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, has made his report for the year ending June 30th, in which he shows that gifts to the amount of $3,000,000 had been made to the institution up to that time, and $416,000 since.

* * *

In an interview, General Russel A. Alger said that he did not care to discuss the political situation in Michigan at present, but wished to say that he considered that President Roosevelt had more than met the expectations of his most sanquine friends.

* * *

Despite the fact that Chas. M. Schwab declares that he is in Europe for the sole purpose of taking a good rest, the Harve correspondent to the London Express says that Mr. Schwab worked very hard on the trip over and never gave himself five minutes leisure. The information was secured from a fellow passenger of Mr. Schwab.

* * *

A negro named Job Williams has confessed to having set fire to the barn in the ruins of which were found the remains of John S. Holmes and Miss Katherine Shutte, of Bridgeton, N. J. The negro said that he was about to be married and needed money. His plan was to set fire to the barn and rob the house while the old folks were trying to save the stock.

* * *

Mrs. C. R. Marsh, of Doland, Vt., while en route to Portland, where she was going to visit friends, stopped in St. Paul, Minn., a few days, as she was not feeling well. At the hotel where she was stopping, a large window in a hall had been left open and as the old lady was going to her room she stepped through the open window and fell to the pavement below, receiving injuries from the effects of which she died.

* * *

After having been pronounced by the Commissioner of Immigration an undesirable immigrant, owning to a disease of the eye, Maria Burgio will be permitted to land at New York through a decision of Judge Lacomb. Salvatore Burgio came to this country several years ago and became a citizen. Recently he sent to Italy for his old sweetheart, Maria Lazzara. At Ellis Island the doctors discovered that she was suffering from a disease of the eye and would not let her enter. Burgio's lawyer drew up a civil marriage contract. Burgio signed this in the city and it was taken to Ellis Island and signed by Maria. Under the law this constituted a marriage. A demand was made that as an American citizen she be released. Judge Lacombe found the point well taken and ordered her discharged. The immigration authorities fear the dicision will open the doors to many undesirable female imfnigrants

STEEL STOVES & RANGES.

Why pay Peddlers $75 for Steel Ranges when you can get a better range for $45 to $50, manufactured by the Celebrated Charter Oak Company, from

McINTOSH & McNAIR ?

The Most Reliable Merchants in Tillamook County.

The Excitement of Tillamook has Just Begun.

The "FAMOUS" CLOTHING STORE, Opposite the Post Office.

Has inaugurated one of the greatest slaughter-house sales ever witnessed in this part of the country. One of the New York buyers of the firm of L. ROBINSON & CO. has sent a telegram stating that he has an opportunity in sight to purchase one of the largest stocks in the east, at the greatest sacrifice ever known, and in order to raise the money quick we have come to the conclusion, as stated above, commencing SATURDAY, AUGUST 30TH, to smash and cut each and every article in the house, 35½ per cent lower than the manufacturer's prices, which will make your dollar go as far as three would at any other time.

PRICES THAT COUNT:

HATS AND CAPS.	UNDERWEAR AND SOCKS.	LADIES' & GENT'S SHOES.	LADIES' GOODS.
$3.00 and $3.50..at $2.20 $2.25 hats.....at $1.25 $1.75 hats.....at 90c. $1.50 hats.....at 80c. $1.00 hats.....at 60c. 50c. hats.....at 30c. 25c. golf caps..at 15c. 50c. golf caps..at 30c. Our motto: Goods as represented or money refunded.	25c fancy sox, 2 pair, 25c. 12½c. sox, 4 pair, 25c. 75c. ribbed underwear, 35c. $1.25 wool garment, 75c. $1.50 flannel garment, 90c. No Goods will be sold to dealers during this sale.	Our shoe line cannot be beat, from a baby's shoe up to the finest of ladies', men's and boy's goods. We also carry the greatest line of working shoes ever seen in this part of the country. This sale is causing the greatest excitement all over the surrounding country ever seen.	Specialties Ladies' goods, just received. No shopworn or odds and ends, but everything garanteed to be up to date for fit and workmanship, which is being opened up ready for the sale at a discount of 35½ per cent of the manufacturer's price. Come early, stay late and avoid the rush.

The Prices that make us Famous. The Prices that make up Famous.

"FAMOUS" CLOTHING STORE, OPP. THE P.O.

L. ROBINSON & Co., Proprietors. Tillamook, Ore.

LUMBER AT TILLAMOOK.

J. A. TAFT CO.

HAVE ON HAND

DRY FLOORING, CEILING,

Finish Rustic, Wainscoting, Mouldings and Ship Lap.

Also all Sizes of ROUGH LUMBER.

Red Shoe House

I have just received direct from Chicago, the best quality and latest styles of footwear. Consisting of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes that was ever offered for sale in the City of Tillamook.

It will pay you to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

P. F. BROWNE, Agent and Salesman.

LATIMER, BROS.,

BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING SHAMPOOING, ETC

Electric Baths nicely fitted up. Good for persons suffering with rheumatism

Best Home Newspaper.

TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT AND WEEKLY OREGONIAN, $2.25.

Twin Family Medicines

WILL

Save a Doctor Bill and may be Your Life.

HOW IS YOUR LIVER ? Rather a pointed question. So it is, and OREGON LIVER REGULATOR hits the point. For a sick headache, the kind that is caused from a deranged stomach, dizziness, nervousness, dyspepsia, constipation or any ailment of the stomach, liver or bowles, there is no medicine that will relieve you so quickly and permanently as OREGON LIVER REGULATOR. Regular size, 25c. and 1.

D. J. Fry, Salem, Oregon. Star, Idaho.

Dear Sir,—Enclosed find 25c. for a package of Oregon Liver Regulator. We used the medicine when we lived in Salem and found it superior to anything we ever tried for headache and biliousness. Yours truly, REV. ANSON COX.

A FEW WORDS MORE. FRY'S LIGHTNING HEALER, Meaning Best, Quick Cure. A new remedy for all aches and pains. It is the justly celebrated Pain Killer—guaranteed or money back. Try it for an ache or pain, external or internal. Regular size, 50c.

BENJAMIN WHEELER, residence Highland Addition, Salem, Or., a sufferer from rheumatism, says: "Fry's Lightning Healer is the best and the only medicine that ever gave me relief. I believe it will do all that is claimed for it." Above medicines for sale by

ROBERT STURGEON, Tillamook, Oregon.

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PROPRIETOR OF

Tillamook Meat Market

DEALER IN

Fresh and Cured Meats, Hides, Wool, etc.

Shop next door to Larsen's Hotel, Tillamook

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AGENTS STEAMERS "W. H. KRUGER" AND "ACME." For San Francisco and Los Angeles.

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First Class accommodation at Second Class Rate.