

Daily Astorian.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

Sent by mail, per year, in advance \$2.00
Postage free to subscribers.

All communications intended for publication should be directed to the editor. Business communications of all kinds and remittances must be addressed to "The Astorian."

The Astorian guarantees to its advertisers the largest circulation of any newspaper published on the Columbia river.

Advertising rates can be had on application to the business manager.

ROOM FOR AMERICAN EXPORTS.

When figures get into the millions and then advance to the billions they are as vague as they are vast to the human understanding, no matter if they are scrupulously carried out to units and decimals. But when it is said that American exports for March, 1930, beat the record for any preceding month in the history of the country, and that the exports for the nine months ending with March, 1930, are double the exports of thirteen years ago, we get at the significance of the comparison immediately. And when we are informed furthermore that the imports show a remarkable increase also, we are surer than shooting that the business of the United States is having a tremendous growth to which a very remarkable impetus is being given at the present time.

If, however, the stickler for precision would know to a nicety just what the figures are we will say that the March record is \$134,512,145, against \$104,552,689 in 1919, \$75,574,185 in 1916 and \$65,516,571 in 1915; also that the record of the nine months just closed is \$1,053,823,675, against \$947,919,405 for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year, \$925,905,536 in 1929, and \$515,499,625 in 1926.

But more important than this total showing is the statement that the increase comes largely from manufactured goods, as in the last two years agricultural exports have not varied much. This during the eight months ending with February, of which complete details are given, it appears that the increase was \$81,900,000 in manufactures alone, this being more than half the total increase for the nine months, and promising an unprecedented percentage of manufactured exports for the entire year.

While we desire no diminution in our agricultural markets, it is certainly a matter for special gratification that foreign countries are now looking to us for other products than those of the farm because the new demand is likely to be more steady than the old and a great stimulus to our industries. Given large crops in Russia, India and the Argentine, and the call for our wheat may fall off tremendously in a single year, the question being primarily one of quantity and the world's supply. But our manufactures

Weak Lungs

When your throat and lungs are perfectly healthy you needn't worry about the germs of consumption. They don't attack healthy people. It's the weak, debilitated, inflamed membranes that are first affected. Hard coughs and colds weaken your throat and lungs and make consumption more easy.

If your lungs are weak Scott's Emulsion is the best remedy you can take. It soothes and heals and gives tone and strength to these delicate membranes. In this way you can prevent consumption. And you can cure it also if you haven't had it too long. Keep taking it until your lungs are strong and your weight restored.

SCOTT & BROWN, Chemists, New York.

must win by their superior effectiveness, style or cheapness, the contest being principally one of skill and energy. If, therefore, we continue to excel in skill we may expect a continuing increase in these exports which will be affected by the season's changes only in so far as the general prosperity of the world is affected.

DEWEY FOR SECOND PLACE.

The Dewey boom and its possibilities continues to be the subject of much comment and speculation. The opinion now seems to be quite general that the boom was launched prematurely through the admiral's anger at having his qualifications for the presidency seriously questioned in quarters where he had an idea he would receive friendly treatment. It is quite generally believed that preparations were being made to spring the admiral in more formal and more popular fashion, when the admiral sprang himself. There seems to be no question whatsoever but that back of Admiral Dewey are influences of great weight in democratic councils. There are influential gold democrats behind him, men who want to down Bryan and subordinate the silver issue. Their idea seems to have been that Dewey's candidacy would perhaps make it possible to prevent Mr. Bryan's nomination on the first ballot under the rule requiring two-thirds of the convention to make a nomination, and that upon later ballots the convention might turn enthusiastically for Dewey.

There does not now appear to be any possibility of any such maneuver succeeding. Mr. Bryan has already pledged to him the delegates from Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oregon, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Mexico and the District of Columbia, a total of 188 out of the 390 delegates that will comprise the convention, provided Alaska and Hawaii are not given representation. From other states come, with practical unanimity, the information that their delegates will be instructed for Bryan. It is possibly inconceivable that anything can happen that can prevent the Nebraska leader from being nominated on the first ballot, if not by acclamation, certainly by more than a two-thirds vote.

In view of this the question is frequently asked whether Admiral Dewey would be content to run for second place. If he would agree to do so there is much reason to believe that he could secure the nomination. Democrats generally believe that while he can accomplish nothing as a presidential candidate, a seeker for the nomination, he would add strength to the Bryan ticket.

The announcement that Mr. Bryan is willing to accept Admiral Dewey as a democrat, in truth, to welcome him to the ranks of the democracy, provided the admiral will agree to abide by the decision of the Kansas City convention, seems to have been a pretty shrewd piece of work, and one that might prove embarrassing to the admiral's independent candidacy.

Though the house overwhelmingly voted in favor of the submission to the states of a proposed constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people in each state, instead of by the legislatures of the several states, the senate, a well-informed Washington correspondent says, will side-track that proposition. The house resolution has been referred to the committee on privileges and elections, where it will be permitted to slumber peacefully. In view of the senate's opposition and the practical impossibility of getting that body to submit the proposed constitutional amendment, it is within the possibilities that a movement will be inaugurated to have two-thirds of the legislatures of the states appeal to congress to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing such an amendment to the states. The opposition to amending the constitution as proposed does not entirely come from the unwillingness of the average senator to be compelled to appeal to the people instead of the legislatures, but is due also to the belief of some of the best men in the senate that, objectionable as the present method of electing senators is in some respects, it is not so objectionable as to warrant disturbing the checks and balances of the government, since the election of senators by the direct voice of the people would make the senate almost as changeable and as subject to popular whim as the house itself is. Nevertheless, there are many evidences of the growth of the popular demand for the election of senators by the people, and within a decade it would not be surprising if this new method were in vogue. In the meantime, there

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Care of Lamps. Many housekeepers think there is nothing so tiresome as the care of lamps, but the little details here mentioned are adhered to there will be a great difference in the light. First, a lamp must be cleaned and filled every morning. The burners should be cleaned once a week, and the best way is to boil them in water to which Gold Dust Washing Powder has been added. Put a teaspoonful into a quart of water and boil ten minutes. The flues should be put into a pan of cold water and heated slowly until they boil, then take off and allow to cool gradually; this toughens the glass. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

seems to be a growing tendency for state conventions to nominate senators, just as candidates for state offices are named, the legislatures selected at the same time being considered in honor bound, as electors are, to ratify the convention's selection if the opportunity be afforded to do so.

LIGHT ON MR. HOAR'S PATRIOT.

Chicago Times-Herald. The senate has received from the president a new installment of Filipino papers which Mr. Hoar should have read before he delivered his great speech. Had he done so he would have come upon abundant reasons for revising his opinion of the patriot, Aginaldo, unless his mind is resolutely set against facts.

May 24, 1898, or shortly after Dewey's destruction of the Spanish fleet, the patriot was out with a proclamation in which he modestly assumed a dictatorship as a preliminary to a government "with a cabinet." At that time he counted on the assistance of the "great American nation," but by fall he seems to have become Spanish in his sympathies. There is a letter of October 2 which is thought to have been inspired by him and which speaks of saving from shipwreck "the sovereignty of Spain in these islands."

This communication is addressed to General Kios, Spanish commander at Ilo Ilo, and is quite a document in several respects. Though the insurrection did not break out at Manila until more than three months later the writer suggests the advantage of surrendering to Filipinos rather than to Americans. "Join us," he said, "and proclaim the federation of the Filipino republic with the Spanish republic, recognizing the chieftainship of our honorable president, Senor Emilio Aguinaldo." The general was to be promoted in the Filipino army. Spaniards who wanted to go home were to be sent back at Filipino expense, those who remained were to take part in fighting the Americans.

Of course these proposals were not sincere, but were devised to forestall an American victory if possible. They point plainly to double dealing and treachery both against the Spaniards and ourselves. Another document which is supposed to have come from the same source indicates a continuation of native duplicity. Filipino commissioners who were to accompany our troops to Ilo Ilo were instructed how they might direct an ambush of the Americans by the Filipino forces near that city.

The outbreak of February 4, 1899, was evidently the culmination of several rebellious projects, and that foreigners who reside at Manila have reason to congratulate themselves because it did not succeed is proved by a letter of last October. The writer, J. M. Leyba, commends an unnamed Filipino officer, concerning whom he says: "He will go to Manila commissioned by our government to throw some dynamite bombs and set fire to the houses and principal buildings, especially those occupied by foreigners."

If Mr. Hoar's patriot had ever got into the city with his army pillage and massacre would have been the fate of its inhabitants. Aguinaldo never made any bones of this.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS.

Proposals for fresh beef and mutton: Office Chief Commissary, Vancouver Barracks, Washington, April 3, 1900. Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering fresh beef and fresh mutton for six months beginning July 1, 1900, will be received here and at offices of commissaries at Fort Stevens, Oregon; Boise Barracks, Wallace and Camp Osborn, Idaho; Fort Casey, Flagler, Walla Walla, Wright and Vancouver barracks, Wash., and Skagway, Fort Wrangle and Valdez, Alaska, until 11 a. m., May 3, 1900, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton," and addressed to commissary of post to be supplied, or to Major James N. Allison, Chf. Comy.

THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Astoria intends to improve Thirty-eighth street in that part of the city of Astoria laid out and recorded by John Adair and generally known as Adair's Astoria, from a point fifteen feet south of the north line of Duane street to the south line of Harrison avenue, by grading said portion of said street to the established grade to the width of thirty feet through the center thereof, and planking the same when graded with sound fir plank, either red or yellow of three inches in thickness and twelve inches wide, laid upon stringers, to the width of sixteen feet through the center of said portion of said street, with the construction of such culverts as may be necessary to permit the surface water to pass under such portion of said street as improved. Said improvement as to its construction in matter of detail and material to be used, except as hereinbefore provided, shall be in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 190, of the city of Astoria, entitled, "An Ordinance in Relation to the Improvement of Streets," which was approved the 3rd day of January, 1895, and strictly in accordance with the specifications therefore to be filed with the auditor and police judge of the said city by the city surveyor.

The costs and expenses of said improvement, excepting street crossings, shall be defrayed by special assessment upon the lots, lands and premises fronting upon and adjacent to said portion of said street proposed to be improved and such other lands as in the opinion of the council will be benefited by said improvement, which said lands and premises which will be benefited by said improvement are hereby included within a special assessment district to be assessed pro rata to defray the costs and expenses of said improvement, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of block number twenty-one (21) in said Adair's Astoria, and running thence south to the southwest corner of block forty-five (45), thence east to the southeast corner of block forty-six (46), thence north to the northeast corner of block twenty-two (22), thence west to the place of beginning and containing all of blocks 21, 22, 23, 24, 45 and 46, all in Adair's part of Upper Astoria, Clatsop county, state of Oregon, as laid out and recorded by John Adair.

This notice is published for eight successive days in pursuance to a resolution duly adopted by the common council of the city of Astoria on the 16th day of April, 1900, the date of the first publication of this notice being on Friday, April 20, 1900.

H. E. NELSON, Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria.

W. C. A. Pohl, COUNTY COBBER. Undertaker, Embalmer and Funeral Director.

THE LOUVRE. Strangers visiting in the city will find the Louvre an attractive resort wherein to spend the evening. The Amme Sisters Ladies' Orchestra is still on the bills and presents nightly a musical program of exceptional merit. Handsome pool and billiard rooms are a feature in connection with the house. Palatable lunches will be served at all hours.

J. A. Fastabend, General Contractor and Builder. THE PROOF is in SAMPLING.

HUGHES & CO. These tiny capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubeb or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS.

H. F. Prael Transfer Co. DRYING AND EXPRESSING. All Goods Shipped to Our Care Will Receive Special Attention.

L. LEBECK Carpenter and Builder General Contractor. HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING A SPECIALTY.

WHITE COLLAR LINE. Columbia River and Puget Sound Navigation Company. Balley Gatzert leaves Astoria daily except Sunday at 7 p. m.

Th. Frederikson PIANO TUNER. INSTRUCTION ON CELLO AND VIOLIN. Phone 374.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TICKETS to all POINTS EAST.

Through Palace and Tourist Sleepers dining and library observation cars. ELEGANT VESTIBULE TRAINS. No. 4 "Flyer" leaves Portland at 6:29 p. m.

Dr. T. N. Ball DENTIST. 872 Commercial Street, ASTORIA, ORE.

Over Subinnet's Clothing Store.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY EAST VIA SOUTH

Table with columns: DEPART, TIME SCHEDULES, ARRIVE. Lists train routes and schedules between Astoria and various points.

Rebate tickets on sale between Portland, Astoria and San Francisco. Net rates \$17 first class and \$11 second class, including sleeper.

YAMHILL DIVISION. Passenger depot of Jefferson St. Leave for Oswego daily at 7:30, 9:40 a. m., 11:30 p. m., and 3:00 a. m. on Sunday only.

Leave for Dallas daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 p. m. Arrive at Portland at 9:30 a. m.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. C. H. MARKHAM, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

Oregon Short Line Railroad.

THE DIRECT ROUTE TO Montana, Utah, Colorado and all Eastern Points. Gives choice of two favorite routes, via the Union Pacific and Great Northern, or the Rio Grande Scenic Lines.

LOOK AT THE TIME: 1 1/2 Days to Salt Lake, 2 1/2 Days to Denver, 3 1/2 Days to Chicago, 4 1/2 Days to New York.

Free reclining chairs, upholstered tourist sleeping cars, and Pullman palace sleepers, operated on all trains. For further information apply to O. C. TERRY, W. E. COMAN, Trav. Pass. Agt., Gen. Agent, 124 Third St., Portland, Ore.

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UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND ROUTE. PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS, TOURIST SLEEPERS and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. -Daily to- Salt Lake, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City.

ASTORIA AND COLUMBIA RIVER RAILROAD.

Leave PORTLAND Union Depot, 11:15 a. m., 7:00 p. m. For Astoria and return 9:40 p. m. immediate points. ASTORIA. 7:45 a. m. For Portland & intermediate points 10:30 p. m. SEASIDE DIVISION.

Passengers may return on any train shown on schedule on same date. ALL TRAINS to and from Seaside via Ft. Stevens and Hammond via Warrenton. All trains make close connections at Goble with all Northern Pacific trains to and from the east or Sound points. At Portland with all trains leaving Union Depot. At Astoria with I. R. & N. Co.'s boat and rail line to and from Ilwaco and North Beach points.