

Daily Astorian.

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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.

The hesitation of the water commission to carry out the will of the people in the matter of providing Astoria with a cheap and adequate electric light service cannot be due to the fear of imposing additional burdens on the people, for that enterprise would not only entail one penny's increase in general taxation, but rather would relieve the people from the excessive rates now demanded for electric illumination, both in public and private use. Like the bonds issued to construct the new water system—which no citizen would now wish to recall and over which the water commission haggled and hesitated until the patience of everybody was completely exhausted—the bonds floated for an electric light system would become no charge on the property of the people nor on the city's income from any source of taxation. It would be a self-sustaining proposition from start to finish. The men who advanced the money to buy and install the necessary machinery would be secured on the plant after its completion. The only point which could involve any risk or uncertainty would be the question of the rates required to raise the interest and provide the bond redemption fund. Estimates made by competent authority, on the basis of the present limited service by private company, prove that the lights could be furnished by the city at not exceeding one-half what the West Shore Mills Company now charges and that these rates would pay all expenses of management, provide interest, and create a sinking fund from which the bonds could be paid off within five years or less. Can there be any possible doubt, therefore, that, as a business proposition, the water commission is justified in going ahead immediately with the additional improvements required to utilize the present incomplete plant? Supposing, as a matter of extreme miscalculation, that after the service is commenced it turns out that the rates fixed are not sufficient to meet the obligations incurred, it will be an easy matter to either encourage a more extended use of the lights, to increase the charges for them or, as a final resort, to turn over the plant to the bond holders or some private company to operate. It does not seem possible to find any point of view unfavorable to action by the water commission, and it is to be hoped that body will go ahead with the light project without further urging or discussion.

The Best Food for Infants

Nature planned that infants should have only milk for at least the first year of life. But thin milk, skimmed milk, will not nourish. It's the milk that is rich in cream, or fat, that does the work. This is because fat is positively necessary for the growing body.

Scoll's Emulsion

contains the best fat, in the form of Cod-Liver Oil, for all delicate children. They thrive greatly under its use. Soon they weigh more, eat more, play better and look better. It's just the right addition to their regular food. The hypophosphites of lime and soda in it are necessary to the growth and formation of bone and teeth.

HOW ENGLAND DOES IT.

The Astorian was taken to task some time ago by a former subject of Great Britain for suggesting an argument in favor of the pending ship subsidy bill that the British government was preparing to drive an American steamship company out of business by granting a cash subsidy to certain British steamers engaged in the Jamaica fruit trade. The Astorian spoke of this as an example not only of the English policy to that country's ocean carrying supremacy is largely due, but also, in the method it was proposed to adopt to raise the subsidy, as evidence that England did not hesitate to invoke the principle of a protective tariff upon all occasions when it would prove to the advantage of any of her outlying colonies so to do. This English friend of the Astorian was most emphatic and vehement in his denial that any form of government aid was now extended to British shipping or that England was guilty of the inconsistency of levying protective duties in any section of the universe covered by her flag. Of course our English friend was mistaken on both propositions, as every well-informed person is aware, but he departed from the Astorian office entirely unconvinced of his error because, he said, we had no documentary evidence to sustain our charges. The attention of this Anglo-American, who is well-known as a good citizen of this section of Oregon, is called to the following report made by the United States commercial agent at Fort Antonio, Mr. Nicholas R. Snyder, under date of January 25, 1900, to the state department at Washington. Mr. Snyder says:

The negotiation which has, for many months, been going on with Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co., of England, to establish a direct line of steamers for the purpose of carrying fruit fortnightly from Jamaica to England was completed by the governor in privy council on the 24th of January, 1900, agreeing to the secretary of state's proposal that Jamaica should contribute \$20,000 (\$25,330) per annum for ten years towards the subsidy of \$40,000 (\$49,660) per annum for the same period, which the above company has requested.

There has been considerable discussion from time to time, both at meetings and in the newspapers, concerning the development of markets outside of the United States for the fruit produced in this island. This consideration has been brought about by the idea that the United States may grant preferential rates or free trade to Cuba and Puerto Rico, thus practically closing the existing fruit trade between Jamaica and the United States.

This subject has been more or less talked of for the past fourteen months, but it has been the all-absorbing topic for the last three or four weeks. The decision of the governor and his privy council is receiving both favorable and unfavorable comments in the press—some based on the opinion of the agriculturists adjacent to Kingston, who would be the ones most likely to benefit by the scheme, and others on that of residents of the northern parishes, who have very much larger interests at stake; for example, the United Fruit Company, which is admitted by all to be practically the sole support of that part of the island.

It is proposed to raise the \$20,000 (\$25,330) in one or other of these ways: First, \$5,000 (\$24,332.50)—which has already been inserted in the estimates—from the general revenue fund, \$2,500 (\$12,156.57) or \$5,000 by reducing or abolishing the present mail subsidy to the Royal Mail Steamship Company, and the remaining \$10,000 or \$12,000 (\$44,665 or \$60,321.57) by an additional tax on banana lands; second, \$5,000 from the general revenue, \$2,500 or \$5,000 from the mail subsidy, and the other \$10,000 or \$12,500 by an EXPORT DUTY on bananas.

The questions which are eliciting grave thought on the part of American growers and planters are: Must the fruit which goes to the United States be taxed in order to create another outlet for Jamaica's products? Must the United Fruit Company (which owns, it is safe to say, one-third of all the fruit lands, which trades exclusively with the United States, and is composed solely of American capital) be compelled to pay, as a unit, the largest quota towards the profit of a company which—in some respects—will be operating against it?

Should either of these proposals be accepted, it will undoubtedly operate against all American capitalists in or out of the island who possess interest in the fruit business. One man, a member of the legislative council, has expressed the opinion that only the fruit sent to England should be taxed; but, since there will be only fortnightly voyages and the proposed capacity of the vessels is limited to 25,000 bunches of bananas, it is obvious that the tax must be excessively high to be effective.

A FOUR YEAR'S CONTRAST.

The following statement, prepared by O. P. Austin, chief of the treasury bureau of statistics, is of much current interest and contains a mass of valuable information:

The growth in exportation of manufactures continues to be the most striking feature of the marvelous trade of the United States, which in the nine

months ending with March, 1899, reached the unprecedented sum of \$1,032,820,683, an increase of 100 per cent over the sum of \$666,411,300 million dollars in the fiscal year which ends sixty days hence. Of this large exportation more than 30 per cent was manufactures, against 28 per cent in the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1899, and 23 per cent during the same months of the fiscal year 1898. For the months of March alone the exports of manufactures amounted to \$44,767,138, which is far greater than the total for any preceding month in our history, that of March, 1899, being \$38,109,213; March, 1898, \$28,214,540; March, 1897, \$25,574,468, and for March, 1896, \$19,125,725, the exports of manufactures in March, 1900, being thus more than double those of March, 1896, only four years earlier. For the nine months ending with March, 1900, the exports of manufactures were \$342,778,668, against \$182,187,963 for the nine months ending with March, 1896, the total for the entire period having thus nearly doubled in that time. For the full fiscal year it now seems probable that the total of manufactures will considerably exceed 400 million dollars, while the total for the fiscal year 1899 was \$338,675,553, for 1897, \$277,255,391, and for 1896, but \$182,593,743.

This increase is found in almost every important line of manufactures. Scientific instruments show an increase in the nine months in question of from \$3,671,758 to \$4,750,474; fiber manufactures increased from \$1,901,185 to \$3,048,957; chemicals from \$7,939,318 to \$9,574,769; paraffine from \$5,660,573 to \$6,874,633; agricultural implements from \$6,332,538 to \$9,663,787; leather and manufactures of from \$17,908,896 to \$20,723,432; copper from \$26,644,957 to \$40,398,398, and iron and steel from \$67,212,605 to \$88,912,155. Thus iron and steel, despite the enormous advance in price and despite the predictions made when the increase began that this advance in price would reduce exportations, continue to head the list of manufactures exported and will surpass by more than 20 million dollars the enormous figures of last year and show a total considerably greater than 100 million dollars for the year's export trade in that single manufacture.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Post-Intelligencer. Where the shipping subsidy bill would come in is shown by the fact that while this country is beating every other nation by its ability to manufacture cheaply, our markets are restricted by the lack of American shipping. The foreign shipping combine, for instance, makes lower rates to Australia from Antwerp, Hamburg and London than from the United States.

Tacoma Ledger. There seems to be no reasonable doubt that the bill to encourage and build up our shipping interest will pass at the next session of congress. The people are in favor of it. East and West, farmer and manufacturer and tradesman. The expressed hostility of Matthew S. Quay, rejected applicant for a senatorship, and the howling free traders offer the only audible opposition.

MR. WOOLLEY'S LECTURE.

Luke-Warm "Christians" Severely Scored for Inefficiency and Inactivity.

The temperance lecture delivered by Mr. Woolley at Ford & Stokes' hall last night was purely a scathing arraignment of the church-going people for the conditions existing to the detriment of the temperance cause.

Mr. Woolley is as full of sarcasm as is a new pine-nut full of meat, and his batteries were carefully trained upon what he significantly termed "our friend, the enemy"—those who would go to their respective and luxurious temples on Sunday and pray for the prohibition of the liquor traffic and then go and vote their regular party ticket, supporting nothing less than one of the numerous "whiskey tickets."

Mr. Woolley said he had readily discovered Astoria to be a saloon town. "But," said he, "the chief villain in this mess is not the saloon keeper. It is those in the churches, who vote to perpetuate their power, who are to blame. The saloon man," said he, "does not pretend to be anything but a saloon man, whereas the Christian workers in every community not only pretend to do all within their power to oppose the saloon influence, but pledge themselves to support every thing opposed to their 'rule and ruin' practices and policy."

"In my mind," said Mr. Woolley, "the saloon is the more honorable of the two. The saloon does not pose as a sample of virtue," said he, "but the church, in a sense, does." The speaker then attacked the policy of the republican party "which would countenance the dilution of whiskey to the profit of the government, that it might enable Old Glory to float over the Philippines and Christianize the natives."

The same principle applied to Puerto Rico and Cuba, in the opinion of Mr. Woolley. "If you are in one of the whiskey parties," declared the speaker, "it is because you belong there, and let me tell you that you'll stay there until you take a bath. Get yourselves clean. The people have been betrayed by the great political leaders. It has reached a point where, if you want to get a public office you must not let it leak out that you are a Christian. If you do, you will have no more chance for election than a last year's bird's nest."

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Advertisement for Gold Dust Washing Powder. Includes text: 'Washing Dishes. To wash dishes in half the time, and do it with less water, use Gold Dust. It is best to use mops with china and glass, and to have a nice lather, instead of using soap suds.' Also features an image of the product box.

ASTORIA'S GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Committee Request the Mayor to Call a Mass Meeting—Every Citizen Expected to Do His Share.

Dan McAllen, of the Fourth of July committee, answered "the prod of the press" last night by coming to the Astorian office and explaining. And, he remarked, McAllen could explain to St. Peter why he was knocking at the gate and furnish cogent reasons in self-defense.

But it was about sky rockets, bombs, and other sublimations things with which he is more familiar that Mr. McAllen talked last night. This is an expurgated edition of about what he said: "We're going to have a Fourth of July celebration, and don't you forget it. It's going to be the best one on the river and the biggest and best one ever seen on the river, make no mistake."

Fourth of July celebrations, while they go up in smoke with boom-booms and hurrahs, are not born and bred that way. It takes work and money to get one of them into popping order. The work is easy enough to get for everybody will help along a Fourth of July but the workers have got to have the wherewithal to work.

"Now, the committee that appointed itself to arrange for a Fourth of July celebration is not composed of proud men. They want every Astorian to have a hand in the national jubilee. So we have asked the mayor—that is, we and a lot of citizens who signed the petition with us, to call a mass meeting of citizens to talk Fourth of July and when that is over, then we will know just what we can do and will do it."

"We're going to celebrate the Fourth," said McAllen, looking around to see if anyone disputed the assertion, "and it's going to be the biggest, best and only celebration on the river. Make no mistake," and he went away to see a Chinaman about the price of half a million fire-crackers. So, too, look for the mass meeting; remember the date, and, if you are a genuine, patriotic American citizen, be on hand to help push the good work along."

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE WATER COMMISSION.

Astoria, Oregon, April 3, 1900. To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Astoria, Oregon:

Gentlemen:—In accordance with Section No. 155 of the city charter, we herewith beg leave to report the receipts and disbursements of the Astoria Water Commission for the quarter ending March 31, 1900, as follows:

RECEIPTS. For the month of January, 1900, our gross receipts were: From account of water rates, \$2,139.85. From account of tapping mains, 8.50. From account of delinquent charges, 7.25. \$2,155.60.

For the month of February, 1900, our gross receipts were: From account of water rates, \$2,079.25. From account of tapping mains, 6.50. From account of delinquent charges, 8.50. \$2,094.25.

For the month of March, 1900, our gross receipts were: From account of water rates, \$2,118.65. From account of tapping mains, 4.00. From account of delinquent charges, 2.75. \$2,125.40.

Total receipts for the quarter \$6,375.25. Balance in treasury at date of last report filed Jan. 3, 1900, \$7,918.05. Total, \$14,293.30.

DISBURSEMENTS. Salary of superintendent, \$375.00. Salary of assistant, 210.00. Salary of keeper at power house, 75.00. Salary of keeper at head works, 60.00. Salary of clerk, 235.00. Salary of city attorney, 30.00. Salary of janitor, 80.19. Expense account, 80.19. Office expense account, 164.72. Rent account, 75.00. Advertising account, 19.00. Stationery and printing, 14.50. Repairs to mains, 4.00. Repairs to telephone line, 6.50. Repairs to conduit, 1.00. Office furniture, 1.50. Stock account (special castings, etc.), 41.45. For 160 acres land in Bear Crk water shed. For expense of recording deed to said land, 1.45. \$2,149.32.

Leaving balance on hand in general fund of \$12,144.98. Respectfully submitted, ASTORIA WATER COMMISSION. By C. S. Wright, Chairman. Attest: J. H. Mansell, Acting Clerk.

Dr. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine ever known to science; a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Croup and Whooping Cough, and in the history of medicine, since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a fact which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough, we earnestly ask you to try it. In United States and Canada 25c, 50c, and \$1.00, and in England 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, and 6s.

SOLE PROPRIETORS S.C. WELLS & Co. LEROY, N.Y. HAMILTON, CAN.

Sold by CHARLES ROGERS.

Corrects all blemishes of the face, removes blotches, freckles, tan, sunburn, freckles and makes a beautiful complexion. It is also the best tooth wash, and excellent for deranged stomach.

H. F. Prael Transfer Co

Telephone 221.

DRAYING AND EXPRESSING

All Goods Shipped to our Care Will Receive Special Attention. No. 533 Duane St., W. J. COOK, Mgr. Astoria, Or. Res. Tel. 1131.

BIDS FOR WOOD.

Notice is hereby given that bids to furnish yellow fir bark slabwood to school district No. 1, in the manner as hereafter set forth, will be received at the office of the school clerk until 4 P. M. Wednesday, May 23, 1900, to-wit: 150 or more cords of yellow fir bark slabwood to be delivered at the McClure, Shiveley, Alderbrook, Adair and Olney school houses. Delivery to commence on June 10 and all the wood to be delivered within 40 days thereafter. By order of the board. E. Z. FERGUSON, Clerk.

Fancy and Staple Groceries

FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.....

Supplies of all kinds at lowest rates, for fishermen, Farmers and Loggers.

A. V. ALLEN, Tenth and Commercial Streets

"The World Owes Every Man a Living"

But what sort of living is it you get with a poor stove or range in your kitchen? Buy a

Star Estate Range

They insure good living

W. J. Scully, Agent

431 BOND STREET

Decorative Art Room.

Room 220 Dehum Building, 3d and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

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

Caskets and Funeral Supplies constantly on hand. Corner 11th and Duane Sts, Astoria, Ore

THE LOUVRE.

Strangers visiting in the city will find the Louvre an attractive resort wherein to spend the evening. The Ammie 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

WHITE COLLAR LINE

Columbia River and Puget Sound Navigation Company. Bailey Gatzert leaves Astoria daily except Sunday at 7 p. m. Leaves Portland daily except Sunday at 7 a. m. White Collar Line tickets and O. R. & N. tickets interchangeable on Bailey Gatzert and Hanaola. A. J. TAYLOR, Astoria, Agt. U. B. SCOTT, Portland, Agt. Telephone 111.

Dr. T. N. Ball DENTIST. 673 Commercial Street, ASTORIA, ORE. Over Schlüssel's Clothing Store.

THE PROOF IS IN SAMPLING

That's an argument that's conclusive—a demonstration. Ours will stand the test.

HUGHES & CO.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS. Custom House, Astoria, Oregon; Collector's Office, April 25, 1900. Supplies for Revenue Vessels—Sealed proposals for supplying ship chandlery rations, and coal to vessels of the United States Revenue Cutter Service, regularly stationed, or temporarily at Astoria, Oregon, and delivered on board said vessels at that place during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. of Saturday, May 12, 1900, at which time and place they will be publicly opened. The coal furnished to be anthracite or bituminous of best quality; uniform in character; to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton; to be delivered on board the vessels at such times and in such quantities as may be required, at localities readily accessible to said vessels, and to be subject to inspection as to quality and weight. Bidders will name the prices both for steaming and stove coal, and also their facilities for furnishing the vessels with fresh water, and their charges therefor. Blank forms of proposals, with schedules showing articles of ship chandlery and component parts of rations, may be had upon application at this office; proposals must be submitted on these forms. Separate bids will also be received the same time and place for lubricating and illuminating oils. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, and no contract will be put in force until congress shall have made an appropriation for the purpose. JOHN FOX, Collector.

C. R. & N.

DEPART TIME SCHEDULES FROM PORTLAND ARRIVE

Table with columns: DEPART, TIME SCHEDULES FROM PORTLAND, ARRIVE. Lists various shipping lines and their schedules.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS

When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable as far as speed, comfort and safety is concerned. Employees of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points.

The Wisconsin Central Lines.

And you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East. For any further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with JAS. C. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt., or JAS. A. CLOCK, Milwaukee, Wis. General Agent, 246 Stark St., Portland, Or.

THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the common council of the City of Astoria in meeting has determined to improve Thirty-Eighth street in that part of the City of Astoria, except the portion cordoned by John Adair and generally known as Adair's Astoria, in Clatsop county, state of Oregon, from a point fifteen feet south of the north line of Harrison street by grading said portion of said street to the established grade to the width of twenty-five feet through the center thereof, and planting the same with, when graded with sound fir plank, either red or yellow, of three inches in thickness by 12 inches wide, laid upon stringers, to the width of sixteen feet through the center of said portion of said street, with the construction of culverts as may be necessary to permit the surface water to pass under such portion of said street so improved. Said improvement as to its construction in matters of detail and the material to be used of detail and the material to be used 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 3d day of January, 1895. The costs and expenses of said improvement, except street crossings, shall be defrayed by special assessments 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 shall be benefited by said improvement, which shall be laid and assessed as provided hereby included within a special assessment district to be assessed to defray the costs and expenses of said improvement, to-wit: Commencing at the north-west corner of block 21 and running thence south to the south-west corner of lot 1 in block 55, thence east to the southeast corner of lot 4 in block 57, thence north to the north-east corner of block 22, thence west to the place of beginning, and containing all of blocks 21, 22, 34, 45 and 46 and the north 1/2 of blocks 57 and 58, all in said Adair's Astoria, Clatsop county, state of Oregon. This notice is published in the Morning Astorian for eight days in pursuance to a resolution duly adopted by the common council of the City of Astoria, on the 7th day of May, 1900, declaring its intention to improve said portion of said street, the first publication of this notice being on Friday, May 11th, 1900. H. E. NELSON, Auditor and Police Judge of the City

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS.

Treasury Department, Office, Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., April 21, 1900.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p. m., on the 23rd day of May, 1900, and then opened for the purpose of awarding contracts for the work of disinfecting and bath houses at the U. S. Quarantine Station, Astoria, Oregon, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or the office of the custodian of the station. JAMES KNOX TAYLOR, Supervising Architect.