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WEATHER.

Oregon and Washington—Rain or snow.

CAREFULLY PROGRAMMED.

Of course the present Democratic ring regrets the inexpediency and undue haste with which the local sports are assuming to extract the rewards that were promised them during the recent campaign. It is too bad the "boss" could not boss to some purpose; but the element of rebellion is sure to assert itself in the event of deferred compensation which is due upon a literal and expressed contract. When the gambler and the dance hall man goes into politics he does it with a square and fair purpose of giving, and receiving, and he will not permit the latter end of the trade, his own end, to be dwadled along until some propitious moment arrives for its delivery. He kept faith with the ringsters and he will take what is not conceded, in pursuance of the bargain. The case of John Stevenson is an "airy, fairy" little piece of hocus-pocus intimately and elementally associated with "the program"; it has nothing in it to invite the law's reprisals, it is expected it will be thrown out of the circuit court, it has already passed the initial court, and it will serve its full and original purpose as a peg on which to hang Democratic protests of virtue and "anti-open-town" predilection, and once it has paraded its full line of concerted utility, it will fade from the popular view, and the "dance will be on". The Common Council has chosen to wait until the Stevenson case has been judicially decided before it proceeds with any "anti" legislation whatever, and will evidently take no notice of the deliberate reinstatement in this city of the miserable slot machines; though, for specific effect, they did obey the mayor's injunction to close John Stevenson's place last night, and, in the future, will be found waiting for the essential city revenues from these sources when it is heard from at all. This is in direct line with the highest expression of the public will as announced in the December majorities and will be accepted as such; but the clique that is manipulating the "program" need not attempt to humbug anybody by transparent declarations and "holy-joe" excuses. Their position and policy are known, understood and granted.

PETTY GAMBLING.

Of all the whipper-snapper phases of gambling the slot machine is the most vicious and contemptible. There is at least a element of dignity in playing the banking games, but the machine is beyond description for pitifulness and utter imbecility. Besides, the element of chance is eradicated as far as the player is concerned, the whole value of the earnings, except a beggarly percentage, just enough to whet his appetite and keep it avid, innuring to the fool player. This, of course, applies to the plugged machine, and the plugged machine is pretty general hereabout, and everywhereabout. It will pay the employing class in this city to make a circuit of the machine sphere and ascertain just who is playing the things. It may pay him big to be in possession of very definite knowledge on this subject. If the information he gains does not profit him anything, it will be the first time in the slot-machine history of Astoria.

HANDS OFF.

It is announced that the American representatives at Algericas will be absolutely uncommitted to either the French or the German side of the Morocco controversy. That is a matter of course. This country has nothing to do with foreign rivalries or intrigues, if any exist. It is aiming, in Morocco, at the safeguarding of its own interests and those of the world at large in the establishment of order, justice and the "open door". It will agree with whatever other powers are devoted to those aims, but it has no individual axe to grind, and will not turn the grindstone for another's grinding.

ALL MADAMES.

The women of France want to end the invidious distinction in title between the married and unmarried of their sex. Why should man go through life plain monsieur, with nothing to mark him bond or free, while his sisters await his pleasure, wearing meanwhile the unambitious designation mademoisele, a title which becomes irksome after—well, after a while Down with the artificial barrier to equality and enfranchisement, say the feministe league. No more mademoiselles! Let every woman be a madame or call herself one.

A CLOSE SHAVE.

The Bishop of London tels this story, according to "The London Standard": "I was sitting in my room one morning very busy, when I was told that woman wanted to see me. I was very busy, and almost said at first, 'Oh, I'm too busy to see any one this morning,' but I thought and said, 'No, I have made a rule never to refuse to see anybody, in case it is some one in trouble.' So I said, 'Let the woman come upstairs.' She came, and the first thing she said to me was this: 'I was going to ask you whether you can find a use in your work for 1000 pounds?' I said, 'It is the very thing I have been wondering all the morning how I was to get.' I showed her exactly what I was going to spend her 1000 pounds on, and the whole scheme was carried out."

FOLLY OF BEING A FOOL.

An attractive and altogether "bonny" young business woman of this city came here with a large stock of propriety and a small amount of practical knowledge of the world to carve out her fortune, after passing her girlhood days in Edinburgh and London. Although without any undue amount of self-consciousness or egotism, she is sometimes annoyed by the very evident admiration she attracts in public places. The other day, while dining in a restaurant, she fancied that the man opposite was preparing to speak to her, as he glanced her way and seemed to be making up his mind to open a conversation. The young woman assumed a most frigid air and looked as unapproachable as the Arctic pole. The man as he left the table made one more half-hearted attempt to speak, blushed red to his ears, then hurried away. When the young woman finished her luncheon and called for her check, the waitress amazed her by exclaiming: "Why, I thought you were with that gentleman. I put your check and his together." The bill had manfully been settled.—Philadelphia Record.

EDITORIAL SALAD.

Ohio, having inaugurated her governor in a glass case, should be careful about throwing stones.

Japan's proposal to distribute $75,000,000 among the soldiers and sailors who carried her arms to victory on sea and land is both generous and wise. A nation that thus promptly recognizes the valor and patriotism of those who have served it nobly will never lack defenders.

In the death of William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, education has lost an earnest disciple and the college an able administrator. He endured with fortitude the pains of an illness that himself and his friends knew could end only in dissolution.

The Oregon, which doubled the Cape and arrived in time to take a leading part in putting an end to Spanish power on the Western Continent, is now to be retired to the secod line of defence. The new first liners will be fortunate if when the time comes for them also to go to the rear they have as fine a record.

Clams Acording to Order.—Bill Handy of Marblehead, an ardent Republican during the anti-slavery agitation, caught fish and sold clams for a livelihood. One of his customers, a strong Democrat, ordered some clams, and told him to be sure and cut off the "black abolition heads." When he delivered them he said, "Mr. Brown, here are your clams; real Democrats, all bodies and no heads."—Boston Herald.

Broken English.

English is said to be one of the most difficult languages in the world for a foreigner to learn. The verbs and prepositions are particularly puzzling. A professor in an eastern college tells of the troubles of a Frenchman with the verb "to break." "I begin to understand your language better," said my friend M. de L. to me, "but your verbs trouble me still. You mix them up so with prepositions. I saw your friend Mrs. S. just now. She says she intends to break down her school earlier than usual. Am I right there?"

"Break up her school, she must have said.

"Oh, yes, I remember; break up school."

"Why does she do that?" I asked.

"Because her health is broken into."

"Broken down."

"Broken down? Oh, yes. And indeed since the fever has broken up in her town"—

"Broken out. Will she leave her house alone?"

"No. She is afraid it will be broken—broken— How do I say that?"

"Broken into."

"Certainly. It is what I meant to say."

"Is her son to be married soon?"

"No. That engagement is broken—broken"—

"Broken off? Ah, I had not heard."

"She is very worried about it. Her son only broke the news down to her last week. Am I right?"

"No; merely broke."—Harper's Weekly.

Swedish Rule In America.

New Sweden was established in 1638 on the bank of the South river, the Delaware, on territory now embraced in the city of Wilmington, Del. The first settlement was of some fifty pioneers from Gothenburg in the ship Key of Calmar and the tender Griffin, under the direction of Peter Minuit, a discharged director of the New Netherlands. For a kettle and some trumpery they bought all the land on the west bank of the river from Cape Henlopen to the falls near Santickan, now Trenton, running back "as much inwards from it in breadth as they might want." The Dutch, who claimed the territory, fulminated threats from Fort Nassau, but prudently refrained from blows. New Sweden prospered from the start and soon controlled the trade of the Delaware. This prosperity endured until 1655, when Peter Stuyvesant invested and reduced Fort Christina, thus putting an end to Swedish rule in America.

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CHANGE OF TIME

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

Commencing Sunday, November 19, train No. 6, the Royal Blue Limited, will leave Grand Central passenger station, Chicago at 5 p. m., instead of 3:30 p. m. and will arrive in Pittsburg at 6:35 a. m., Washington at 4:40 p. m., Baltimore 5:50 p. m. Philadelphia, 8:19 p. m. New York 10:40 p. m. the same as with the old schedule, thus reducing the time one hour and thirty minutes. No excess fare will be charged on this fast limited train. All other trains will arrive and depart the same as formerly. Stop-over is allowed at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, not to exceed ten days, at each place, on all first-class through tickets.