The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY ..... December 5, 1888.

Congress convened Monday.

Pretty much everybody but the President-elect has formed a cabinet or two.

Col. Quay says positively that he will not be a member of President Harrison's cabinet.

The Democrats now acknowledge that the Republicans will have a majority of not less than five in the Fifty-first Congress.

The biggest political joke of the season is General Palmer's idea of organizing a "non-political G. A. R." association exclusively of Democratic veterans.

Senator Quay still sticks to his claim that the Republicans will organize the Fifty-first Congress, and that they will have a majority of at least seven of that body.

It is estimated that from five to six million pounds of turkey and a million quarts of cranberries were necessary to enable the city of New York to enjoy its Thanksgiving feast.

General Harrison's cabinet will have eight heads of Department, Congress having provided for the Department of Agriculture, the Secretary of which will be a member of the cabinet.

A Minneapolis paper has offered a ten dollar premium to the fellow who will guess the incoming cabinet. Most other papers have had to hire a man with a club to keep cabinet makers at a distance.

Little legislation of importance is to be expected at the present session of Congress save the passage of the Appropriation bills. But there will be some tall hustling over the Speakership and the leading Department places.

Senator Quay is reported as saying that he believes the Senate tariff bill will be presented and pushed to a passage by the Senate. That's right. What was good enough for Republicans before election, is equally good after election.

Virginia's vote stands, as officially reported: Cleveland, 151,977; Harrison, 150,422. There is not much of "the solid" about the old "Mother of Presidents." No man can doubt where Virginia would stand upon a full vote and an honest count.

General Harrison will not fail to observe that the newspaper editors are the most unselfish fellows in all this broad land. They stand ready to help him. They will even make up the cabinet, outline the inaugural, and specifically lay down the policy of the incoming administration without feeling it a hardship.

They can't get over the election down in Georgia, and, as usual, the colored man is made to suffer. Two colored men were fatally shot in Savanah, Friday, while on the same day, at the town of Washington, two others were weighted down with bags of stones, tied around their necks, and were thrown into the river and drowned.

Hon. W. H. Andrews, who will succeed Hon. Thomas V. Cooper as Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the 1st of January, received a splendid endorsement at the hands of his fellow citizens at the recent election, when he was elected a member of the Legislature. He ran 254 more votes in his district than were cast for General Harrison and 200 more votes than his associates on the ticket for Assembly.

The Governor of Maryland has given the certificate of election in the Fourth District to Mr. Stockbridge, the Republican nominee. In the Fifth District the certificate is given to Compton, (Democrat.) This is the district claimed by Mr. Mudd. The putting of Stockbridge's name and that of Evans, of Tennessee, on the roll of the House virtually kills whatever hopes the Democrats had of stealing the Fifty-first Congress. The Republican majority cannot now be less than seven to begin on, and it will probably be more than that.

Pennsylvania—Official.

The official vote of Pennsylvania, as on file in Harrisburg, shows that for Presidential Electors the vote was as follows:

Republican	526,229
Democratic	446,934
Republican majority	79,295

On State officers the vote was as follows:

McCamant, Rep	525,071
Meyer, Dem	444,438
Marquis, Pro	20,942
Green, Greenback Labor	3,575
Scattering	79
McCamant over all	55,229
McCamant over Meyer	79,633

General Palmer, Democratic candidate for Governor in Illinois, and who lacked about 20,000 votes of enough to elect him, has withdrawn from the G. A. R. because his comrades did not support him at the polls, or reasons to that effect. The General was the candidate of a party which has always insisted that the Grand Army should remain strictly non-partisan, and he has taken a very inappropriate time to show his bad temper. The old soldiers are usually partisans, but they cannot legally exercise any partisan feeling in the G. A. R., nor does the order presume to dictate their course as individuals.

It is a settled fact that Governor Beaver will be Chief Marshal of the inaugural parade, the committee of arrangements having tendered him that position formally by letter. With Pennsylvania's Governor at the head of the line, Pennsylvania's Adjutant General as chief of staff, and Pennsylvania's troops as the chief feature of the parade, the visiting Pennsylvanians will have great cause to be proud, and especially as they are going to inaugurate a President whose battle was fought by a National Chairman from Pennsylvania. It was about time the Keystone State was due, and she will carry off the honors modestly.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

At a caucus of the Philadelphia members-elect of the next State House of Representatives, held at the Continental Hotel Monday night of last week, Hon. Henry K. Boyer, of the 7th district of that city, was recommended for re-election as Speaker; John W. Morrison, of Allegheny County, was recommended for the Chief Clerkship; Chas. H. Voorhees was indorsed for his old place of Resident Clerk. Messrs. C. W. Thomas, W. A. Brooks, W. H. Keyser, R. R. Dearden and H. P. Connell were selected as Members of the State Committee, which usually consists of fifteen members. Mr. Dearden was selected to present Mr. Boyer's name to the caucus at Harrisburg, and an address to the Republican members of the Legislature was adopted.

Sullivan county carries off the prize banner offered by the Republican State Committee to the county showing at the late election the largest percentage of increase over the vote for Blaine in 1884. The percentage for Sullivan county is 1952. Cambria comes next with 1247, and Potter is third with 1129 per cent.

Says the *Irish World*: Now that the Democrats have been defeated, in spite of their notorious prostitution of the Civil Service and their enormous corruption fund, in their efforts to introduce their Free Trade policy, it is amusing to witness their manifestations of righteous indignation at the political dishonesty practiced by the Republicans.

The Republican Legislature of New York State, which is regarded as the pivotal State in the national contest, passed a bill last winter providing for a secret and honest ballot, but the reform was denounced by a Democratic State Convention and vetoed by a Democratic Governor, yet the Democratic managers are shocked at the idea of unfair tactics being employed by Republicans.

The Republican National Committee deposited in bank a fund of $25,000 for the purpose of securing the conviction and punishment of persons of any political party who were guilty of illegal registering or voting. They invited the Democratic Committee to co-operate by contributing to that reform fund. Chairman Brice and his colleagues declined to contribute or assist in detecting and punishing violations of the law, but their sense of political purity is outraged by the possibility of their monopoly of corruption having been infringed upon by their successful adversaries.

In many parts of the South a shot-gun quarantine was established around the polls by Democratic bosses, and Republican workmen voted only at the hazard of their lives, and yet the cry of defeated candidates that they have been defrauded by the Republicans causes those gentle reformers to turn pale with astonishment and they rend the affrightened heavens with their cries for honest elections.

That there is urgent need of reform in present methods of securing an honest ballot and a fair count has been evident for years, especially where the Democrats have been in power, and there is every reason to believe that President Harrison, when he assumes the reigns of government, will take measures to accomplish practical results in that direction; but to listen to the Democratic managers, with their record upon that issue, rant about electoral reform and a free and honest ballot is an entertainment calculated to make the public "tired."

PRESS COMMENTS.

Wheeling *Intelligencer*: They let go of West Virginia very hard. But they will have to let go.

Columbus *Dispatch*: Let us hope that West Virginia will put her official vote in Uncle Sam's Christmas stocking.

Denver *Republican*: Whether he gets the place or not, John Sherman would make an ideally good Secretary of State.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press*: The Democrats might as well weaken and admit the two Dakotas. The Territory might possibly take a notion to come in as three States, and what would the poor Demmys do then poor things.

Chicago *Inter Ocean*: The New York *Herald* announces in big headlines: "Blackburn Takes Water." This will hurt the Kentucky Senator's reputation at home even more than his refusal to fight. Blackburn can never be re-elected with such a record staring him in the face.

Minneapolis *Tribune*: The *Tribune* is not authorized to speak for the old soldiers or their great organization, but inclines to the opinion that if the Democratic veterans really desire to severe their connection with a social and benevolent organization because the members thereof have exercised their right as citizens, then, if the few Democratic veterans can therein see sand it, the Grand Army certainly can.

New York *Tribune*: If the Democratic conspiracy to count out a Congress elected by the people should be pressed to a test, the free people of States where law is respected and obeyed will rightly demand that the government shall find a remedy and apply it without delay. The time has come to put a stop to systematic defeat and defiance of the Constitution and the laws in States subject to National authority.

Helena *Herald*: South Carolina, with less than 80,000 votes cast for President, has seven Congressmen. Dakota, with 114,000 votes, has none, but according to the South Carolina ratio would be entitled to about ten members of Congress. Montana casts more than half as many votes as South Carolina, which has seven Representatives in Congress. If the same number of votes in New York could elect a member of Congress as in South Carolina, she would be entitled to 120 members.

Denver *Tribune*: Peace, Mugwumps, peace. The Republican party is not making terms. You are men of ability and honesty of purpose, albeit somewhat dyspeptic. The Republican party will be glad to have you back. When you come you will find comfortable seats in the best row, but you must come as Republicans, working for Republican principles; no as kickers and obstructionists. As Mugwumps the Republican party neither needs you or wants you.

Detroit *Tribune*: What we of the North want to know is how much longer the South proposes to say and indicate that it is none of our business how a Southern State conducts its elections. The notion prevails up this way that every State in the Union has a right to have something to say by way of protest against election methods which set aside the verdict of the people with reference to National electors and members of Congress. So far the North has been met with: "What are you going to do about it?"

Predicted His Own Defeat.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The Washington *High School Review* of this city publishes under date of November 27, and with the heading, "Was it a Presentiment?" the following communication from President Cleveland to that paper:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.

Manager of the Review:

Dear Sir—I hereby subscribe to one copy of the *Review*. Address (after March 4) Buffalo, N. Y.

Grover Cleveland.

It appears from this short but significant note that Mr. Cleveland predicted his own defeat a week before it occurred by assuming that after March 4, 1889, his residence would be at Buffalo.

Points of the Message.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The *Post* this morning printed a forecast of President Cleveland's forthcoming message. It says he will reiterate his tariff recommendations of 1887; will review the important questions dealt with by his Administration, with many recommendations thereon; will renew his suggestion that increased powers of retaliation against Canada be given the Executive; will propose that the Civil Service law be extended; will recommend reforms in the postal service and its extension, especially by expediting foreign mails, generous appropriations to rebuild the navy, the reclamation of the public domain for actual homestead settlers and legislation regarding Pacific railroads.

The message, although lengthy, will be ready by the time Congress meets, but will probably be withheld till a day or two later.

Goff Says He is Elected.

Washington, November 29.—Congressman Goff of West Virginia, who arrived here tonight, says there is not the slightest doubt of his election as Governor. The vote in all the counties except one has been counted. He also asserts that three Republican Congressmen have been elected in West Virginia.

Governor Beaver Will be Marshal.

Yesterday Governor Beaver received the following letter, which explains itself:

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28, 1888.—*General James A. Beaver*—Dear Sir: In selecting a marshal for the inaugural procession March 4th, 1889, the committee has not been embarrassed by any question of relative fitness. Every one agreed that either General W. T. Sherman or yourself would be the proper selection. General Sherman is not willing at his age to assume the necessary care, labor and responsibility; that leaves you as sole choice of the committee in charge of inaugural ceremonies.

I am pleased to add that our choice is sustained by the unanimous current of public opinion that has reached us by letter or otherwise, and without reference to party or section. Under these circumstances, I tender you the appointment and shall be gratified to be advised of your early acceptance thereof. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. T. Burrows,
Chairman of the Executive Committee in charge of inaugural ceremonies.

Governor Beaver, who went to his home in Bellefonte to-day, has the matter under consideration, and will make known his decision upon his return to the city.

Governor Beaver Accepts.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Chairman Britton of the inaugural committee, received to-day a letter from Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, accepting the committee's invitation to act as marshal of the inaugural parade. In his letter the governor says: "I had expected to be present at the inauguration of General Harrison in any event, and would have been pleased and proud to accompany our division of the National guard of Pennsylvania, as I have had the honor of doing on former like occasions. The call of the committee to assume the greater care, labor and responsibility is not to be disregarded, and I therefore accept the invitation relying upon the cordial co-operation of your committee in the discharge of the duties which the position carries with it."

Carlisle Gives up the House.

Cincinnati, Nov. 29.—Speaker Carlisle leaves for Washington in the morning. To-day he talked on various subjects of public interest. Of the tariff, he said the Democrats in Congress would remain true to the Mills bill, and while the House will not pass the Senate bill it will pass a bill from the Senate if it embodies the principles of the one passed by the House last summer. But he expects no tariff legislation at this session.

Mr. Carlisle said he had no direct information as to the complexion of the next House. "I'm one of those Democrats," he said, "who want little if I can't get much, and therefore hope we have the house, but am inclined to the belief that the Republicans will have control of the next Congress.

"I think the House will at this session pass the Springer bill, admitting all the Territories except Utah, Idaho and Wyoming, and will not consent to a division of Dakota. All the information I have, and it is gleaned mostly from the newspapers, leads me to believe that the Republicans will agitate the negro question for political effect and even attempt a reapportionment, but it will be a dangerous experiment. My plan for the election of the President by popular vote is, in States that vote Democratic, give the two electors at large to the Democrats, and in Republican States give them to the Republicans. Divide the other electors in proportion to the vote cast by each party."

Mr. Carlisle said that the stories in circulation regarding the infelicities in the President's married life were gross falsehoods; that the President and his wife appeared perfectly happy, and he is satisfied there is not in all the country a more happy wedded pair.

The President-Elect.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—The *Daily News* publishes an interview with Senator Farwell in the course of which he is quoted as saying: "My visit to General Harrison was a social one, of course, but he told me something that shows that you newspaper men are away off the track as it were, in your speculations regarding President-elect Harrison's plans. "Senator," he said to me last Wednesday, "I have got big ears and a very little mouth. I will tell you one thing and that is this: I do not propose to offer, promise or appoint any man to office for some time to come. Most of my predecessors, as soon as elected, adopted the course of at once making promises and quieting this and that faction by appointments. Some of our Presidents succeeded so well that they gave away more offices than they had at their disposal and the result was not exactly as they wished. I shall do nothing of the kind. I shall look about me, carefully examine everything, and then be deliberate about my selections, making no promises that I cannot fulfill."

Harrison's Policy Outlined.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Senators who are competent to speak for the coming administration in regard to its policy in matters of legislation, say that after a conference with General Harrison it has been substantially agreed that in the event of the passage of a satisfactory revenue reduction bill and the admission of the new States, with Dakota divided, during the session about to assemble, there will be no extra session, but, should those measures fail of concurrent action, the new President will call an extra session of the Fifty-first Congress to assemble about the first of May to dispose of them. As the executive and both branches of Congress will be Republican, it is not expected that there will be any attempt at such prolonged discussion as attended the Mills bill.

In reference to the admission of the new States, it will be the object of the majority in both Houses to complete that work so that the Senators and Representatives may be able to take their seats at the regular December session.

Hronek, the Anarchist, Convicted.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 2.—The attorny for the defense of Hronek, the Anarchist, occupied the greater part of the afternoon and in closing his speech stated that he had positive proof that the evidence given on the stand by the informer, Chleboun, was unlike his first confession to Inspector Bonfield; and hinted that it had been made up to suit the exigencies of the case. When he had finished the court took a recess until 7 o'clock tonight. When the case was resumed, States Attorney Longenecker delivered the closing address for the prosecution, and said the evidence showed positively that the prisoner, John Hronek, procured the dynamite for, and it was his purpose to kill Judges Gray and Grinnell and Inspector Bonfield.

Judge Collins then charged the jury who retired for deliberation, and thirty minutes later it was announced that they had agreed upon a verdict.

The attorneys hurried to their places, the judge took his station, and the spectators quickly filled up the seats in the court room. The prisoner was then brought in, and the jury filed in and took their seats. The verdict was: We, the jury, find defendant guilty as charged in the indictment, and fix his punishment at twelve years in the penitentiary. A friend leaned over to tell Hronek the verdict, but he looked up with a pleasant smile and said: "Ich verstecch." His face betrayed no evidence of disappointment or fear.

Three Young Men Killed.

Johnstown, Pa., Dec. 2.—At Summer Hill last night at 12 o'clock Harry Paul, aged 20 years, Craig Orr, 18, and Amasa Patterson, 22, were walking home on the Pennsylvania railroad when a freight train coming west ran over them. The first intimation of the accident was given when several engines came to Conemaugh with blood on their machinery, when a telegram was sent to an engineer coming down the mountain to keep a sharp lookout. The three bodies were subsequently found horribly mutilated. The men lived at Summer Hill and worked in the coal mines.

Death Of Mrs. W. T. Sherman.

New York, November 28.—Mrs. Ellen Ewing Sherman, the wife of General W. T. Sherman, died at 10 o'clock this morning at her residence, No. 75 West Seventy-first street. Mrs. Sherman had been suffering from heart troubles for a number of years and about three weeks ago she was taken seriously ill, so that the members of her family here requested Dr. C. T. Smith and several other physicians to attend her. Mrs Sherman continued to grow worse and on Sunday it was thought that she could not live. Dr. Pepper, of Philadelphia, had meanwhile been summoned, and Sunday night she rallied so that it was thought that she might recover. There was a relapse last evening, however, and her symptoms became alarming. At 8 o'clock this morning it became apparent that she would live but a short time. General Sherman was so informed, and heard his children, Rachel, Lizzie and Tecumseh, who live at home, were at the bedside when Mrs. Sherman breathed her last which was about 10 o'clock. The news was sent to the Rev. Thomas E. Sherman, the dead woman's son, who is a jesuit priest at Woodstock, Md., and her daughters, Mrs. Ella M. Thackera, at Rosemont, Pa.; Mrs. Minnie S. Fitch, at Edgemont, Pa., and her brothers, P. B. Ewing, of Lancaster, Ohio, and General Hugh Ewing.

Mrs. Sherman was 64 years of age and was born at Lancaster, Ohio. She was married to General Sherman thirty-eight years ago and they were acquainted from the time that they were children. Mrs. Sherman's father was Senator Thomas Ewing, who represented his State in the Senate for a number of years, and was also Governor of Ohio.

Mrs. Sherman will be buried in St. Louis in Calvary Cemetery, which adjoins Bellefontaine. The body will reach St. Louis Saturday morning. The interment will take place in the afternoon.

Rescued from the Noose.

Wytheville, Va., November 28.—A band of armed men, wearing masks, broke open the jail here at 2 o'clock this morning and rescued Wayman Sutton, under sentence of death, which was to have been executed to-morrow, for the murder of Peter Harvel. The jailer's statement is that a party of men came there and demanded admittance, which he refused. They thereupon broke the door open with sledge hammer and the front hall was immediately filled with masked men armed with double-barreled guns and pistols.

They covered him with a dozen guns and demanded the keys to the cells, which he refused, whereupon they searched his private apartment and found them in his wife's sewing machine. After securing Sutton they locked up some of the guards in his cell and left for the west end of the county. The party is variously estimated by parties who saw it at from 50 to 1,00. A sledge hammer that was used was found in the jail this morning.

Peter Harvel was murdered in March, 1887 and the evidence, all of which was circumstantial, pointed to Wayman Sutton and his father-in-law Morgan Pendleton, as the perpetrators of the deed. Harvel's house had previously been destroyed by an incendiary and himself badly wounded by a would-be assassin, and he was still suffering from the wound when murdered. Pendleton and Sutton were seen in the neighborhood of the house previous to the murder, and the general impression in the neighborhood was that they had been hired to kill him.

Pendleton is said to be in Kentucky and a letter, purporting to have been written by him, in which he declared that he, not Sutton, was the murderer, was recently submitted to Governor Lee. Sutton was arrested in Indiana last June and brought back to Wytheville, where his trial took place. He was convicted and all appeals have failed.

Williamson's Great Gift.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—The deed of trust by which Isaiah V. Williamson makes over to seven trustees, for the erection and maintenance of a Free School of Mechanical Trades about $5,000,000, was signed yesterday at the office of the Cambria Iron Company, of which Mr. Williamson is a director. The trustees are William C. Ludwig, Lemuel Coffin, John, Wanamaker, Edward Longstreth, James W. Brooks and Harry C. Townsend, all Philadelphians. The school is to be opened to boys between 12 and 18 years of age the trustees may buy 300 acres of land at not more than $400 an acre in or near Philadelphia; on this they are to erect separate buildings for every trade, plain, substantial and fire proof. The boys may be graduated and begin work. Philadelphia boys are to have the preference, then those of Bucks county, then those of two adjacent counties and then the school is to be open to the whole State.

If the scheme works well, Mr. Williamson intends to double, and perhaps, treble his gift, and it will probably reach $12,000,000.

To Judge of Cider.

Whether or not cider is an intoxicating liquor, and whether the sale of it is illegal without the procurement of a license under the act of May 13, 1887, are questions that are soon to be decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The test case comes from Warren county, where Charles Reyburg, of the village of Sheffield, was arrested for selling cider without a license, and placed on trial on December 6, 1887. In his charge to the jury the trial Judge said:

There is no evidence in these cases that the article sold was intoxicating; there is no evidence that it had that effect upon any one who partook of it, or that it was anything other than the pure sweet juice of the apple. And we are compelled to say that there is no evidence in the case upon which the defendant can be convicted under the provisions of the act of 1887. Therefore we direct a verdict for the defendant.

The jury acquitted Reyburg, but the District Attorney, not being satisfied with the result of the trial, carried the case to the Supreme Court, and that tribunal is expected to render a decision within a few weeks. If it should be determined that cider is intoxicating its sale by unlicensed persons will have to cease.

Congressman Randall at Washington.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Hon. Samuel J. Randall, accompanied by his family, reached Washington this afternoon and was driven at once to his home on Capitol hill. Several friends called on him later in the day. Mr. Randall said that he was none the worse for the journey; that he was feeling much improved, though still he considered himself an invalid. He said further that he would attend to congressional duties to a limited degree during the coming session.

White Caps Discipline Women.

Sardinia, O., Nov. 30.—"White Caps" broke into the home of Mrs. Anna Jester and her grown daughter, two miles from here, last night. The two women have not borne a good reputation, and were whipped on their bare backs with switches. Before leaving, the White Caps admonished the women that, if they did not alter their course of life, they would be tarred and feathered and their house destroyed.

Great indignation prevails among the people here.

Chinamen Collide.

Portland, Ore., December 2.—Today a very bloody and murderous fight took place in Streets City between two factions of Chinese highbinders. Trouble between the two crowds had been brewing for some time. Thursday a street fist-fight occurred between several of the highbinders, and this afternoon a sanguinary meeting took place on the streets. About 20 Chinamen, all armed with pistols participated. Over 50 shots were exchanged and the row lasted some 10 minutes. Four highbinders were shot down and two others were badly wounded. Four were removed, receiving hospital attention, where one died very soon after. The other three are probably fatally wounded.

The Death Penalty Named for a Woman in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, November 28.—Sarah Jane Whiteling, the woman who poisoned her husband, son and daughter, was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree. To-day's session of the court, with Judge Allison presiding, was consumed with the arguments of counsel and the Judge's charge. The jury stood eleven to one for conviction in the first degree, when the first vote was taken, the odd juryman contending that, as the prisoner was a woman, he had conscientious scruples against a verdict which would involve the highest penalty known to the law. The persuasive eloquence of his eleven comrades and the fear of losing his Thanksgiving dinner at home finally overcame the scruples of the juryman, however.

Mrs. Whiteling is the second woman convicted by a jury of murder in the first degree in Philadelphia, but no woman has ever been hanged in this county, so far as the records of the court show. The first conviction was that of Hester Vaughan, who about 20 years ago was found guilty of murdering her child, but she was never executed, as, owing to the peculiar features of the case, the Governor was induced to give her a pardon.

More recently Annie Cutler, a colored woman, who shot and killed her lover, pleaded guilty and was sent to prison for a long term of years.

A Fraud in Petticoats.

Butler, Pa., Nov. 29.—The farmers living in this vicinity and around the town of Candor have been swindled recently out of various sums of money by a tall, masculine looking woman, who represented herself as Mrs. John Robinson to some and Miss Hannah Robinson to others. She said she had been sent by Dr. L. C. Baskin, of Burgettstown to collect money for a young woman of that place who was suffering from cancer, and who needed money to have a surgical operation performed, which would save her life. Many gave liberal sums, and she continued soliciting until she reached Candor, when she changed her alias to Wilson. At that place she was equally successful in obtaining cash. Inquiry develops that John Robinson died at 14 years of age, and Hannah Robinson, who is an invalid, has not been away from home this fall. The Robinsons are in affluent circumstances, and deplore that their name should be used by swindlers. There is no clue to the identity of the fraud.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

CONGRATULATES

Every American Farmer, Wage-Earner and Business Man, the Union Volunteers, the Settlers of the Western Territories, every Young Man and Woman, the Freedmen of the South, our American Fishermen

And Shipbuilders, and the Whole People Generally, on the SALVATION OF THEIR WELFARE,

which was won at the polls on November 6th. In the prosperity which is likely to follow, the men of both parties will share; but to the Republican voters, workers and press, is due the credit.

During Gen. Harrison's administration *The Tribune* will continue to advocate the great measures of public policy, with which its name is identified. Great responsibilities now rest, not only on the new administration, but on the Republican party and press, with reference to shaping legislation so as to give practical effect to the will of the people. It is no time now, for farmers, wage-earners, Union veterans, and others, whose interests have been imperiled by an administration of free-traders and rebel brigadiers, to relax their interest in public affairs, and let things take their course. On the contrary, it would seem to be the duty of all voters to co-operate earnestly in the advancement of measures undertaken in their behalf, and to lend their support to those newspapers, which are doing original and aggressive work to promote their welfare.

It is conceded by the entire country, that *The New York Tribune* has initiated a great variety of the valuable and successful popular discussion of the past year. Its labor for the tariff, not yet half finished, has been aggressive and effective. Its great exposure of the sham "reform" of the Cleveland administration was crushing and final; no attempt was ever made to answer it. Its position on temperance brought back numerous third party voters to the Republican ranks. Its broadsides on the tariff and other questions have done much to prove, beyond question that the Republican party is the best friend of the poor people of the country and of the settlers of the western territories. It fixed beyond controversy the responsibility for the defeat of much needed pension legislation in Congress. On many other important questions *The Tribune* did loyal and successful work. It undertook, for the sake of the cause, many important, laborious and far-reaching tasks, involving immense research, and useful in setting in quicker motion the forces which won the victory. Its course in the future may be judged by the past.

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LIBRARY OF TRIBUNE EXTRAS.

Every year *The Tribune* prints an Almanac and Index and several bound "Extras." It is proposed now to systematize the publication of these Extras, and to issue them, regularly, once a month, 12 numbers per year. The Almanac will be issued in its old form, only with new, valuable and extensive additions to the contents, the number for 1889, by the way, contains complete returns of the Presidential election. The other numbers will be made up with pages of about monthly magazine size. There will be one or two numbers, per year, devoted to the latest ideas in "knitting and crochet." Several will contain complete novels. Others will be made up of entertaining features of special and permanent value relating to Science, Society, Literature, Politics, etc. Single copies, 25 cents. Price, per year, for the 12 numbers, $5.

THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK.

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