BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

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STATE NEWS.

Kimball's Murderer.

A requisition has been issued by Gov Lace for one Allen F. Little, a prisoner in the Indiana penitentiary charged with the murder of patrolman George O. Kimball, a Detroit policeman, on the night of Oct. 6, 1883. The shooting of patrolman Kimball is one of the unsolved murders in the annals of Detroit crime. On a night of the killing several men supposed to be crooks, were seen coming out of a resort for criminals on East Lafayette street. Detective Tuttle and a patrolman followed the gang around on Jefferson avenue and when they undertook to arrest them the gang took to their heels. Patrolman Kimball was near the corner of Jefferson avenue and Beaubien street and intercepted the gang. One of them went a bullet through his body. There was a vague impression in police circles at the time as to who the murderer was, but evidence was not strong enough to warrant proceedings.

State Crops.

The September monthly crop report issued from the state department is compiled from the reports of 618 correspondents. The report of threshings up to August 25 indicates a yield in the state of 16 and 17 bushels per acre, or a total yield of 23,938,461 bushels, an excess of the August estimate of about 6,000,000 bushels. Of wheat 140,669 bushels were reported marketed for August. The yield of potatoes is reported at 80 per cent of an average crop; winter apples are and late peaches fair. Of beans wheat far outstrips all the rest in yield per acre.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

Bishop Harris was buried in Elmwood cemetery, Detroit, Aug. 4. The funeral services were conducted by Bishop Worthington of Nebraska. There was a large attendance of clergymen present from this and other states.

Little Hay Earle of Kalamazoo, who was accidentally shot at Pine Grove recently while playing soldier with an old gun, is dead. Cover's wounds were so filled with pieces of feathers were extracted from his side, the charge having passed through a pillow before entering his body.

Frank Solace of Pontiac, despondent because of ill health, took laudanum the other morning, dying a few minutes later.

Thomas Janes was killed in a shingle mill at Grant the other morning. His mother, who is very old and very feeble, has lost two sons at Grant and her mind is shattered by the blow.

Roswell Randall of South Climax was thrown from a carriage the other morning and instantly killed.

Eddie O'Brien, 9-year-old son of Michael O'Brien of East Saginaw, fell from a fence and ran a stick into his abdomen, from which he sadly that death ensued.

Someone left Paris green with salt and put it in the pasture where L. L. King of Waterford pastured his cows, and 11 of the animals died.

John Canfield of Manistee has sold to Wright & Ketcham of the Saginaws 60,000,000 feet of standing pine in Hay field county Wisconsin, for $200,000 cash and about four dollars stumpage. This firm recently finished lumbering operations in Midland and Gladwin counties, from which was taken nearly four hundred million feet of handsome fortunes, and is now seeking new pine worlds to conquer. Many of the old plant and equipment at Averill, the scene of former operations, has been sold, and what remains will be removed to Wisconsin.

A planing mill in Ypsilanti owned by Edward Grant burned the other afternoon with most of the machinery and other contents. The building also contained several rooms occupied by carpenters and a pump factory. The loss is estimated at from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand dollars, with no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

At the annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association in Detroit, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: M. W. Alexander, Louisville, Ky., president; James Vernor, Detroit, first vice-president; F. Wilcox, Waterbury, Conn., second vice-president; A. A. Yager, Knoxville, Tenn., third vice-president; A. J. O. Sheppard, Boston, treasurer; J. M. Maisch, Philadelphia, secretary; Lucius Henry Corning, Boston, C. L. Kuppler, Grimes, and Emile Hunter, Brooklyn, to fill the vacancies in the council.

The republican national committee has completed a special list of the selection of speakers during the campaign, and among them are ex-Gov. Austin Blair and Roswell G. Horr of Michigan.

Of the 200 hogs burned in the big Alma conflagration a few weeks ago 150 are already about replaced, some of the new ones being actually fished.

The Jones overstock company, which does $25,000 worth of business annually, has opened a factory at Au Sable, and will make lumber in the headquarters.

A northern paper alleges that when a letter is mailed at the Canadian Soo to a friend in the American Sault it is taken to Windsor before it leaves the Dominion and is forwarded thence from Detroit.

Jacob Haines and wife, who claim to have been married in Grand Rapids four years ago and then went to St. Paul to live, were found sleeping under a sidewalk in Chicago the other morning by the Lake Shore. His health failed, his means became exhausted and the couple started for Michigan on foot, under the most distressing circumstances. They were cared for in Chicago and will be sent to their friends at Grand Rapids.

Albion college is to have a chair of oratory.

Daniel G. Davey, a pioneer of East Tawas died the 5th inst., of cancer in the throat. The day before his death he was on the street attending to business.

John Mourier of Detroit, who killed his brother's wife some weeks ago, has been found guilty of murder and sentenced to Jackson prison for life.

A west-bound local freight train on the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw railway struck Mrs. Ollie Thompson, who was walking the trestle bridge at Hattie Creek, and both legs cut off, one at the knee and the other between the knee and the ankle. She died two hours afterward.

As Thomas Anderson, an employe of the Calumet & Hecla mine company, was changing cars in shaft No. 2 of the Calumet & Hecla mine, he was struck on the head by a falling timber, and his skull was crushed so that he will die.

Dr. Hagle of Wales is under arrest on a charge of attempting to assault the wife of J. H. Hoffman of that place.

Lyman Carver, who died at Flint a few days ago, was one of the early pioneers, the hymns to sung at his funeral, the words of consolation to his friends and the epitaph for his tombstone.

The epidemic which has prevailed in Presque Isle county for the past six weeks is not cholera, as has been reported, but epidemic dysentery, or bloody flux. Dr. Patterson, health officer of Rogers City, has reports of 201 cases to September 3, with eight deaths, 20 convalescent, and 29 under treatment. No new cases have occurred in the last few days, and no new territory has been invaded for the past week. The worst of the epidemic is near, he thinks. The night sweats have ceased, and no deaths occurring, being one adult and seven children.

Dr. E. H. Wood of Hersey has been held for trial on the charge of burning the residence of Fred Sargent in April last. He is Blodgett's brother-in-law, and is alleged to have long held a bitter feeling against Sargent.

The state pharmaceutical association, at its annual meeting in Detroit, elected the following officers: Lucius Henry Corning, President, Geo. Gundrum of Ionia; Vice-President, F. X. Alabach of Lansing; H. M. Dean of Niles; O. Eberbach of Ann Arbor; treasurer, Wm. Dupont of Detroit; executive committee, A. H. Lyman, Muskegon; A. Bassett, Detroit; F. J. Wurzburg, Grand Rapids; W. A. Hall, Greenville; E. T. Webb, Jackson.

The report of the state inspector shows the salt inspection for August as follows: Saginaw county, 12,956 barrels; Manistee county, 48,660; Bay county, 9,553; St. Clair county, 32,926; Lake county, 54,461; Mason county, 42,651; Huron county, 19,379; Midland county, 2,000; total, 222,626 barrels. A comparison of the inspection for the year to September 1 shows as follows: 1884, 2,105,906 barrels; 1883, 2,193,811; 1882, 2,326,659; 1881, 2,240,567; 1880, 2,071,392.

The state works in Webberville were destroyed by fire the other morning.

More gold quartz has been found in the Michigan mine near Ishpeming.

Jerry Davis, who was doing contract work for A. H. Long & Sons, Saginaw, at Grand Rapids, is alleged to have pocketed $500 wages belonging to workmen, and left the city.

Burglars entered the D. L. & N. depot at Belding the other night, and secured $140.

Charles E. Livingston of Battle Creek has been arrested for securing patents on four bills said to have been stolen from his room at Washington by Sutherland of Grand Rapids. Livingston made affidavit that the bills were taken by his wife and prior to Mr. Sutherland. He is now accused of perjury.

Henry Bogue, captain of barge G. K. Jackson, was arrested in Bay City the other morning on complaint of Frank Morse of Marquette, who wants $5,000 damages for alleged assault. Capt. Sowers gave $1,000 bail to appear in December.

Samuel Hodges, John Fox's and Wald vogle & Stoeffle's saloons in Alpena were robbed the other night of $60 and three watches. No liquor was stolen. Jackson and Bogue, a tramp, later arrested a man who answers the description of Oscar Freeman, a deserter from Grand Army camp, and is suspected of the crime, but who gave his name as Ed Summers and his place of residence Saginaw, Grand Rapids. The several revolvers and about $50 in money were found in his possession.

Saraforia Dominica a miner was instantly killed at the Dunn mine near Crystal Falls the other night. He was unmarried.

J. George Trist of the Bay City Volapuk club has received letters from Monsieur de Martinville, the president, Bissen, Sturer Cesare Polecelli, professor of mathematics, Count di Malo of Naples, Italy, and Dr. H. Mehmke, of Darmstadt, Germany.

The River Park Hotel at Wyandotte was burned to the ground the other day.

The Twelfth Michigan Infantry will hold a reunion in Buchanan on October 4-5.

Monroe county Catholics are making extensive preparations for the celebration of the centennial of the establishment of the church in Monroe county, October 5, at Monroe. High mass will be celebrated in all the city churches in the morning of that day, and after that a grand procession of the societies of the churches of the county and again in the afternoon, when addresses by principal priests to the fair grounds. Here an oration will be delivered by Rev. Father Cook, C. S. S. R., Detroit, and a history of the Catholic church in the county written by Bishop Gilmour will be read. All the surviving priests who have labored in Monroe county will be invited, and the event will be a memorable one in the history of Monroe.

Jackson has voted to issue bonds for $65,000 for the purchase of the George T. Smith middling purifier company's building.

Louis Brown's farm house on Paint river, 20 miles from Crystal Falls, caught fire from a lamp that exploded in one of the bedrooms. Mrs. Brown was burned in a terrible manner and will die. Louis Brown ran back into the house after some money that he had left behind. Not a trace of his body has been found. They alone escaped.

Another railroad is being surveyed from Mt. Pleasant to Big Rapids.

The Michigan battalion of Merrill's horse held a reunion in Bellevue on the 8th inst.

The Star cutter company of Lowell have given bills of sale covering entire plant to Cragin cutter company of Chicago, and will discontinue operations. Many contributors are injured, and have said to be offers by the transfer.

Hon. E. P. Ferry's wife was killed two or three years ago by being thrown over a precipice in Utah from a horse she was riding. The remains have just been brought to Grand Haven.

A Montreal dispatch says that Charles Wadham, the Belleville saloon keeper who recently skipped out with Mrs. Hidwell, has considerable ready cash, sailed for England by the steamer Parisian the other day, accompanied by his charmer and $40. Bell Fire he got away the other night, but he was forced to settle a $5,000 by a private creditor.

Sixteen car loads of lumber were shipped from Stockbridge to Moncton, Nova Scotia, the other day.

German carp are being planted in the Twin Lakes at West Harrisville.

Gen. Alger will congratulate Gen. Sheridan at the Army of the Cumberland reunion in Chicago on the 19th inst.

The colored Popes have begun soliciting subscriptions throughout the state for an industrial school for the colored children in Detroit, to be under the management of Bishop Campbell. The men are frauds, and the project has no foot.

Mr. Joe Bradley's team, while crossing the railroad a little east of Ovid, was struck by a train, and a horse valued at $175 killed.

Luther Stratton of Bedford, Calhoun co., arrested on a charge of receiving $50 in illegal pension fees from a neighbor named Whit. Gee, for assisting him in obtaining a pension, was discharged after an examination by United States Commissioner Dodge.

At the Quincy Charcoal iron mine which discharged 400 men four months ago, for lacking for miners. Mines on the Gogebic range have also shut down. The men discharged men went to Montana and California and have generally left the state.

Capt. Herman Guenther, charged with the embezzlement of $300 while master of the barge Mary Ann, has been found guilty in the circuit court at East Saginaw, bail being fixed at $100.

Forest north and east of Tawas are doing great damage.

Railroad commissioner Rice has returned to Lansing from the annual inspection of the roads in the upper peninsula. He has been on a continuous journey of over 2,000 miles.

Charles Dease is starting a camp on Tawas lake, where he will cut 1,000,000 feet of longlumber for E. Morrison & Co. of Albany, N. Y. About the 11th of October he will start a camp on Long Lake for the East Tawas Salt & Lumber Company, where he will cut 1,000,000 feet of shore logs. They will be rafted to the Loon Lake branch of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad, and will be hoisted out and rafted to East Tawas.

Northern Michigan towns talk of organizing a fair association.

Eddie Hyrd, a young man of about 18 years of age, while walking upon the Grand Trunk track near Ionia, was killed the other evening by an engine, striking him upon the waters and shoulders. The coroner's jury exonerated the engineer as the accident could not be stopped and a warning was given.

Mr. F. Y. Smith, a resident of Coldwater for over 50 years, died last week.

James Reilly lost his barns, three miles northeast of Cadillac, together with 800 bushels of oats, 300 tons of hay, $200 in insurance. Cause, threshing engine.

The Michigan weather service monthly report shows the mean temperature for August to have been 2 1-10° below the normal for the state, ranging from 3 to 5 points, and running as low as 28° in Iosco county on the 25th. The rainfall was 2.46 inches, being 72-100 below the normal for thirteen years. Frosts were reported on the night of the 25th, and preparations for a repetition of weather signals was 74.

DETROIT MARKET.

WHEAT, White	$ 94	@ 96
No. 1 red	94	@ 96
CORN, per bu	46	@ 47
OATS, per bu	31	@ 32
BARLEY	1 20	@ 1 30
RYE	1 00	@ 1 05
TIMOTHY SEED	2 30	@ 2 35
CLOVER SEED, per bag	4 75	@ 4 80
FEED	19 00	@ 19 50
FLOUR—Michigan patents	5 20	@ 5 50
Michigan family	4 50	@ 4 75
Minnesota patent	5 60	@ 5 75
Minnesota baker's	4 75	@ 5 00
Rye per bu	3 50	@ 3 55
APPLES, per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
BEANS, picked	1 60	@ 1 70
unpicked	1 25	@ 1 30
BEESWAX	26	@ 30
BUTTER	16	@ 18
CHEESE	8	@ 9½
DRIED APPLES, per lb	6½	@ 7
DRIED APPLES, per lb	3	@ 3½
HONEY, per lb	12	@ 15
HOPS, per lb	15	@ 20
HAY, per ton, clover	$ 10	@10 25
HAY, per ton, timothy	10 00	@11 00
MALT, per bu	1 00	@ 1 05
ONIONS, per bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
POTATOES, per bu	20	@ 25
PEARS, per bbl	4 00	@ 5 00
PEACHES, per bu	1 50	@ 1 75
PLUMS, per bu	1 50	@ 2 00
POULTRY—Chickens, live	8	@ 9
Ducks	8	@ 9
Turkeys	9	@ 10
Geese, per lb	6	@ 7
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork	15 25	@15 50
Family	17 25	@17 50
Extra mess beef	7 50	@ 8 00
Lard	6½	@ 7
Hams	11	@ 12
Shoulders	8	@ 8½
Bacon	8½	@ 9
Tallow, per lb	3½	@ 4
GREEN CITY per lb	3	@ 3½
Cured	5	@ 5½
Calf	8	@ 9
HIDES—Green	3	@ 3½

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO—Market strong for good; steady for others. Cattle—Shipping steers, 1,200 to 1,500 pounds and upward, $3 30@3 75; fair to good, $3 00@3 25; common to medium, $2 50@3 00; stockers and feeders, $2 00@2 50; bulls, $1 50@2 50; Texas, $2 75@3 25; Texas cows, $1 75@2 25. Hogs—Market steady to firm; native, $3 60@4 00; Western, $3 25@3 50; lambs, $3 00@3 50.

The Drovers' Journal colleagues from Chicago report receipts of cattle 14,000 head in advance. Best American steers sold 10c higher, good to prime 5@10c higher, other grades steady. Best American steers weighing 1,500 pounds and upward sold at $3 90@4 10, and 1,400 pounds at $3 85@4 00. Texas steers sold at $2 75@3 25, and Texas cows at $1 75@2 25. Hogs—Market steady to firm; native, $3 60@4 00; Western, $3 25@3 50; lambs, $3 00@3 50.

GENERAL NEWS.

Knights of Labor in Minneapolis have $60,000 bottle of Kentucky Bourbon.

Three working men were killed at Sit Sunbury, Vt., by an embankment caving in on them.

The republicans were victorious in the gubernatorial election in Vermont on the 4th inst.

William E. Russell, mayor of Cambridge Mass., is the democratic nominee for governor of Massachusetts.

The governor of Ohio has signed an unconditional pardon for Elmer Kline, a notorious thief in the penitentiary, who has already served 14 years. Thomas was a veteran soldier and he now is poor house. He was especially anxious to be pardone before the Grand Army encampment, so as to take part in the parade with his old company, after which he said he would be ready to die.

J. B. Allison, a Methodist minister from Michigan, has forged the name of his father to a valuable farm near Lodgepole, Neb., to a note, passed it on an old schoolmate and skipped, leaving a wife and child at his hotel in Guelph.

Later returns from Arkansas confirm the election of the democratic ticket by an increased majority over 1886, when it was 17,500.

The Knights of Labor have got out a circular to the effect that General Secretar Litchman's defection to the republican party should be disregarded as a joke literally.

Thomas McNaught, honorary colonial secretary of the Scottish home rule association, has arrived in New York from Edinburgh. He has a tour through the states and the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of organizing committees among his countrymen in the interest of home rule. Political warfare Scotchmen are fighting to regain lost ground, and are making their own laws and expending their own money.

The President is authorized to appoint Lieut. George Stoneman of California a colonel of infantry in the army on the retired list.

Spinners in Fall River, Mass., are on a strike because they are compelled to make up lost time.

Judge Gray, under the Iowa prohibitory law, decides that a man cannot lawfully manufacture cider for use in his own family and instructs the grand jury to indict, if they find that such a thing has been done.

Prairie fires are doing great damage in the vicinity of Aberdeen, Dakota.

It has just been ascertained that John C Graves, who retired from the county treasurer's office in London, Ind., a year ago is short $14,000 in his accounts.

Complete returns from the recent election in Vermont are as follows: Dale (dem. Rep., 48,380; Shurtleff, Dem., 19,426; Seeley, Prohib., 1,299; scattering, 6. Dillingham's plurality, 28,954; majority over all, 27,659. This is the largest republican majority ever cast in Vermont. The republican net gain as compared with 1884, is 8,809.

The following is the record of convictions made for the offense of polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in Utah under the various laws passed by congress. Total convictions for polygamy under the laws of 1862 and 1882, 10; total convictions for unlawful cohabitation without prosecution for polygamy or adultery under the laws of 1887, 8; total convictions for fornication under the laws of 1887, 2. The total fines imposed and collected to date for violation of these laws amount to $14,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

An inundation in Japan Aug. 15 destroyed 180 houses and drowned nearly 300 people.

The floods in Bohemia have reached alarming proportions. At Hudweis 15,000 people are homeless. The inundation has taken refuge in the hills. The Danube is rising steadily.

Prof. Pepe is writing a history of Rome in the middle ages. In the event of his being obliged to leave Rome, the King of Belgium offers him a home in his capital.

An express train from Dijon left the rails within the way to Paris, blocking the road. The Italian night mail train ran into the disabled train and was wrecked. Thirty persons were killed and wounded.

Surveys have been completed to Irkutsk for a new Siberian railway and the work is expected to be commenced next spring. It is intended to construct a branch to the Trans Baikalian province, between Lake Baikal and the Chinese frontier.

American Money in Mexico.

The scheme for a new American bank in the City of Mexico, has been carried to a successful issue. Nearly $500,000 of American capital are invested in the company in railroad, real estate and trade, but not a single bank exists, they having a dollar of American capital, at charge $500 in the Mexican capital business done direct with New York.

The bank is to be managed in the scheme are H. H. Hollins & Co., bankers, and Robert Colgate. By the terms of the contract the Mexican capital is to be used in loaning money on the mortgage bank, whose charter antedates the Mexican national bank charter. By an issue of gold and silver certificates the bank will be made the silver production of Mexico with that of the United States as well, where the production of the silver market of the world in New York instead of London.

The authorized capital is $5,000,000, which may be increased by any amount requires by the directors. The charter of the new bank has the right to issue mortgage bonds against real estate mortgages, can issue mortgage bonds for the purchase of lands of its capital, and may make loans on work of public improvements, and on real estate. The new international bank will have a board of directors in New York, and a board of directors in the City of Mexico, composed of heavy bankers and others.

Yellow Fever Spreading.

The yellow fever is on the increase in Jacksonville, Fla., where cases are springing up hourly. The mortality is not confined to the aged, weak and sickly, but strong men are being stricken down. The panic is increasing in malignity, and is no longer a mild type. Some people have given up pretty much all hope of securing relief from the government to get away and many will be left to die of fever and starvation. It is said the gravity improved. Camp Mitchel has sent to the road for these. It will in all probability accommodate 2,000 persons. Energetic efforts are being made to send off all persons, and it is said that if they have changed their minds in regard to going since the big fight they will be very probable that the authorities will be able to send 2,000 as soon as accommodations are ready. As fast as the cases are ready for work is being rushed rapidly ahead.

Relief is coming in from all parts of the country, and skilled nurses and physicians are doing all in their power to stay the progress of the disease and relieve the suffering of the victims.

Army of the Tennessee.

The annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee will be held at Chicago on the 19th inst. The following officers were elected at the meeting last year: President, Gen. W. T. Sherman; vice-presidents, Col. Stanley A. Pierce, Maj. Charles H. Smith, Maj. E. Everson, Capt. Jno. C. Ayres, Capt. Jno. O. Pullen, Maj. A. H. Fatrigue, Col. Stanley Matthews, Gen. Jno. M. Corse, Lieut. J. G. W. Hardy, Lieut. Gray and Capt. Chas. A. Steemier; recording secretary, Col. L. M. Dayton; corresponding secretary, Gen. A. Hickenlooper; Gen. Tyler was re-elected treasurer.

The next annual meeting will be held at Cincinnati in September, 1889, the local committee to be appointed by Gen. Sherman will be the orator.

A recommendation to appropriate $1,000 and a suggestion that each member contribute to the Logan memorial fund was objected to, on the ground that he leave a $1,000 bond, and the fund will be raised by voluntary subscription.

Fearfully Destructive.

Advices received from Havana on the 6th inst., say: A cyclone on the 4th inst., was terribly destructive of both life and property. The greatest damage was done at Batabano, foundered in the storm and nine of the crew of 17, including the commander, were drowned.

Advices from Sagua are that fifty persons lost their lives during the storm, damage done to dwellings and warehouses in the city, to vessels in the harbor and to the wharves is very great.

The village of Pueblo Nuevo in the neighborhood of Sagua is literally wiped out.

Died in His 101st Year.

Col. George L. Perkins, for 50 years president of the Worcester railroad, died of old age at Groton, Conn., on the last inst. He was spending his usual vacation with his family. He had been failing for a week, but was conscious and able to sit up in a chair. He was born in Groton, and was present since Madison, was a member of the war of 1812, and organized the first Sunday school in Groton. He reached the remarkable age of 100 years and 8 months.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER

Accepting the Presidential Nomination. —His Position Clearly Defined.

Matters of Importance Touched Upon.

The following is President Cleveland's letter of acceptance:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1888.

Hon. Patrick A. Collins and others, committee, etc.: Gentlemen—In addressing to you my formal acceptance of the nomination to the Presidency of the United States, my thoughts persistently dwell upon the impressive relations of such action to the American people, whose confidence is thus invited, and to the political party to which I belong, just entering upon a contest for continued supremacy.

The world does not afford a spectacle more sublime than is furnished when millions of free and intelligent American citizens select their chief magistrate, and bid one of their number to find the highest earthly honor and the full responsibility of duty in ready submission to their will.

It follows that a second term of the office can never forget that when the turn of the tide shall bring the time for the election of its incumbent shall shall be heard no more, there must be in the quiet calm which follows a complete and solemn surrender of the people's power to the chosen President of every farthing he has received for the service of a confiding and generous Nation of freemen.

These thoughts are intensified by the light of my experience in the Presidential office, which has been impressed me with the severe responsibilities which it imposes, while it has quickened my love for American institutions and my zeal for the priceless value of the trust of my countrymen.

It is of the highest importance that those who administer our government should constantly protect and maintain the rights of American citizens at home and abroad, and should strive to secure to every citizen the proper place among the nations of the earth; but there is no people whose home interests are so dear, and whose domestic objects of domestic concern deserve so much watchfulness and care.

Among these are the regulations of a sound financial system suited to our needs, thus securing an efficient agency of national wealth and general prosperity; the construction and equipment of means of defense, to insure our National safety and maintain the honor beneath which such blessings and safety rest; the protection of our national domain, still stretching be yond the bounds of a century's expansion, and its preservation for the settler and the pioneer of our marvelous growth; a sound, liberal and generous system of pensions for American labor, leading to the scrupulous care and just provision for the widows and orphans of our workingmen; the limitation and checking of such monopolistic tendencies and schemes as interfere with the advantages and benefits which the people may rightfully claim; a generous regard and care for our surviving soldiers and sailors and for the widows and orphans of such as have died, to the end that while the appreciation of their services and sacrifices is quickened the suspicion of their pension funds to improper cases may be prevented; protection against a service contaminated by the introduction of people with our laboring men in the field of toil, and liable to our property and our lives, ignorant of our institutions and laws, impossible of assimilation with our people and dangerous to our peace and welfare; a strict and steadfast adherence to the principles of civil service reform and a faithful execution of the laws passed for their enforcement, thus permitting to our people the advantages of economy in the operation of their government; the guarantee of a currency which is the exchange of our citizens and the motive for every patriotic action and effort. In the consciousness that much has been done in the direction of good government by the present administration, and submitting its record to my countrymen, I feel that I can do no more than to declare the determination that, if I am again called to the chief magistrate, I will make the continuance of devoted endeavor to advance the interests of my countrymen.

Our scale of federal taxation and its consequences largely engross at this time the attention of our people. It is generally and soberly considering the necessity of measures of relief. The government in the creation of the people, established to secure out their designs and accomplish their good. It was also established that it should be made for a free, intelligent and virtuous people, by free, intelligent, virtuous, because it guarantees to every American citizen an unrestricted personal use and enjoyment of the reward of his industry, and all he can come except what may be his fair contribution to the support of his government. Therefore it is not only right, but the duty of a free people, in the enforcement of this guarantee, to see that government exactions are strictly limited to the actual public needs, and that the burden of all that is taken from earnest, this instrumentality created and maintained by the people to do their bidding, turns back upon them in the form of utter perversion of its powers extorts from their labor and industry the money in excess of public necessities the creation has rebelled against the creator and the creatures are in danger of their master.

The cost of the government must continue to be a subject of anxious care to our custom houses upon imported goods, and by internal revenue taxes upon spirituous and malt liquors, and upon tobacco and garine. I suppose it is needless to explain that all duties on imported articles are added to the price of the articles upon which they are levied, and thus become a tax upon the home market for the benefit of the domestic producer. I suppose, too, it is well known that the internal revenue tariff taxation is not limited to the consumer of imported articles, but that the duties levied upon the goods we import are corresponding increase in price to be laid upon domestic products of the same kind, which increase, paid by all our people as consumers of home productions and enter into every charge which constitutes a form of taxation as certain and as inevitable as that which results from duties paid into the hand of the tax gatherer. These results are inseparable from the plan we have adopted of raising revenue by our revenue by tariff duties. They are not mentioned here for the purpose of a plea or way of preface to the statement that every dollar of duties collected at our custom houses for distribution to our treasury and paid into the public treasury represent a dollar taken from the pocket of the people reaching the national treasury, are paid by the people as the increased cost of domestic productions under the shelter of our laws.

In these circumstances, and in view of this necessary effect of the operation of our present revenue, the absolute duty of limiting the taxes to the needs of the necessities of a frugal and economical administration of our government, seems to be perfectly plain. The continuance of the policy of meeting public expenditures of such a scale of taxation as draws from the substance of the people more than the needs of the public Treasury surely something which under a government of the people, and which finds its strength and usefulness in the faith and trust of the people, ought not to be tolerated. Yet, it is not surprising that this incident to the necessities of the government, should unceasingly force tight burdens become grievous and intolerable when not justified by such necessities. Such burdens are not to be lightly borne. And yet this is our condition. The necessities of our government, and the corresponding increase in price to be laid upon domestic products of the same kind, which increase, paid by all our people as consumers of home productions and enter into every charge which constitutes a form of taxation as certain and as inevitable as that which results from duties paid into the hand of the tax gatherer. These results are inseparable from the plan we have adopted of raising revenue by our revenue by tariff duties. They are not mentioned here for the purpose of a plea or way of preface to the statement that every dollar of duties collected at our custom houses for distribution to our treasury and paid into the public treasury represent a dollar taken from the pocket of the people reaching the national treasury, are paid by the people as the increased cost of domestic productions under the shelter of our laws.

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Plans for tariff reform are now in the course of the democratic party we will not neglect the interest of labor and our workingmen. In all effort to reform the tariff we will furnish no excuse for the loss of employment of labor and the reduction of wages of honest toil. On the contrary we propose to apply adjustment of our revenue laws to concede to our workingmen the protection to the employers of domestic labor as will easily and readily show the difference that may exist between the standard of wages which should be paid to our laboring men and the lower allowed to our competitors abroad, propose, too, by extending the markets for our products to increase the demand for steady employment of labor, by the steady cheapening cost of the necessaries of life we increase our purchasing power of our fixed income or wages and add to the comforts of his home.

And we propose to do this phase of this question I am constrained to express the opinion that while the interests of labor and the duty to our workingmen demand the ready modification of our tariff laws, an adjustment of our revenue laws to afford protection to these interests would be defeated and paid into the hand of the tax gatherer. These results are inseparable from the plan we have adopted of raising revenue by our revenue by tariff duties. They are not mentioned here for the purpose of a plea or way of preface to the statement that every dollar of duties collected at our custom houses for distribution to our treasury and paid into the public treasury represent a dollar taken from the pocket of the people reaching the national treasury, are paid by the people as the increased cost of domestic productions under the shelter of our laws.

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