

HE ACCEPTS

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S LETTER TO HIS PARTY.

A Review of the Issues Before the People. He Again Discourses on the True Financial Condition of the Country and Some of the Reforms Necessary.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—The following is the full text of President Cleveland's letter of acceptance:

WASHINGTON, September 8, 1888. Hon. Patrick A. Collins and others, Committee, etc.

GENTLEMEN—In addressing to you my formal acceptance of the nomination for the Presidency of the United States, my thoughts persistently dwell upon the impressive relation of such action to the patriotic people of this country. 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 that furnished when millions of free and intelligent American citizens select their chief magistrate, and bid one of their number to the highest earthly honor and the full measure of public duty in ready submission to their will.

It follows that a candidate for this high office can never forget that when the turmoil and the strife which attend the election of its incumbent shall be heard no more, there must be, in the quiet calm which follows, a complete and solemn self-examination by the people. As President, of every faculty and endeavor to the service of a confiding and generous nation of free men.

These thoughts are intensified by the light of my experience in the presidential office, which has soberly impressed me with the severe responsibilities which it imposes, while it has quickened my love for the people and their country. I have taught me the priceless value of the trust of my countrymen. It is of the highest importance that those who administer the government should not only protect and maintain the rights of American citizens at home and abroad and should strive to achieve for our country her proper place among the nations of the earth. But there to people whose interests are so great and whose numerous objects of domestic concern deserve so much watchfulness and care. Among these are the regulation of the currency, the securing of our national safety and maintaining the honor beneath which such national safety reposes. The protector of our national safety is the guardian of the needs of a century's expansion and its preservation for the settler and the pioneer of our marvelous growth; a sentinel and sincere recognition of the interest of American laboring to the scrupulous care and just appreciation of the interest of our workmen; the limitation and checking of such monopolistic tendencies and schemes as tend to the concentration of power and wealth in the hands of a few; the promotion of a generous regard and care for our surviving soldiers and sailors and for the widows and orphans which have died, to the end that while the appreciation of their services and sacrifices is quickened the application of their pension fund to the proper uses may be prevented.

Protection against such abuses which injuriously compete with our laboring men in the field of toil, or adds to our population an element ignorant of our institutions and laws, and the promotion of our people or dangerous to our peace and welfare; a strict and steadfast adherence to the principles of Civil Service Reform and a thorough and impartial application of their enforcement, thus permitting to our people the advantages of business methods in the operation of the government; the guaranty to our colored citizens of the rights of citizenship and their just recognition and encouragement in all things pertaining to that relation; a firm, patient and humane Indian policy, a that in peaceful and friendly relations with the Indian we may promote the civilization of the Indian and a safe settlement on our frontiers; and the maintenance of the economic methods in every department of the government. The pledges contained in the platform adopted by the late Convention of the National Democratic Party, and the fulfillment of these pledges, and the advancement of these objects, and insure good government. The aspiration of every true American citizen, and the motive for every patriotic action, is to secure the best government that can be had. It is to be a free government because it guarantees to every American citizen the unrestricted personal use and enjoyment of all the rights of his property, and to the extent that what may be his fair contribution to necessary public expense. There is not only the right but the duty of a free people to insist that such expense should be strictly limited to the actual public needs. It seems perfectly clear that when the government, this instrumentality created by the people, is so burdened with debt, and that the people do their part, and through as utter perversion of its powers, extorts from their labor and capital tribute largely in excess of public necessities, and that the people have rebelled against the creator, and its masters are robbed by their servants.

The cost of the Government must continue to be met by taxes collected from our custom houses upon imported goods and by internal revenue taxes assessed upon spirits and malt liquors, tobacco and oleomargarine. I suppose it is needless to explain that as these duties and assessments are added to the price of the articles upon which they are levied, and thus become a tax upon all those who buy these articles for use and consumption. I suppose too, it is well understood that the effect of this tariff taxation is not limited to the cost of imported articles, but that the duties imposed upon such articles permit a corresponding increase in price to be laid upon domestic production of the same kind. It is true that the duties upon all our people as consumers of home productions, and entering every American home, constitutes a form of taxation certain and as inevitable as though the amount was actually paid into the hands of the tax gatherer.

These results are inseparable from the plan we have adopted for the collection of our revenue by tariff duties. They are mentioned to discredit the system, but by way of preface to the statement that millions of dollars collected at our custom houses upon imported goods and paid into the public treasury, represent many millions more which, though never reaching the national treasury, are paid by our citizens as the increased cost of domestic productions resulting from our tariff laws.

In these circumstances and in view of this necessary effect of the operation of a plan for raising revenue, the absolute duty of limiting the rate of tariff charges to the necessities of the economy of the administration of the government, seems to be perfectly plain. The continuance, upon a pretext of meeting public expenditures, of such a scale of tariff taxation as draws from the substance of the people a sum largely in excess of public needs, is surely something which, under a government of the people, upon justice which finds its strength and usefulness in the faith and trust of the people, ought not to be tolerated. While the heaviest burdens incident to the protection of the government are necessarily borne by the people,

urgencies become gravous and intolerable when not justified by such necessities. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. "And yet this is our condition. We are annually collecting at our custom houses and by means of our internal revenue taxation, many millions in excess of all legitimate public needs. As a consequence there now remains in the national treasury a surplus of more than one hundred and thirty millions of dollars. No better evidence can be furnished that the people are exonerated from the tax which they pay, than the superfluous burden indicated by this surplus will be better appreciated when it is suggested that such surplus alone represents the tax which the people pay in one hundred and eight thousand dollars in one county containing fifty thousand inhabitants.

Such a condition has always been the feature of organized government, the hardest to reconcile with the popular ideas of freedom and happiness. When presented in a different form, and under a more popular disguise, more quickly and more justly, and more justly and more justly. Our farmers, mechanics, laborers, and all our citizens, closely scan the slightest increase in the tax which they pay, and demand good reasons for such increase. And yet they seem to be expected, in some quarters, to regard with indifference the increase of the tax which they pay, and the indirect taxation visited upon them by our present rate of tariff duties, with indifference if not with favor.

The surplus revenue now remaining in the treasury, not only furnishes conclusive proof of unjust taxation, but its existence constitutes a separate and independent menace to the prosperity of the people. This vast accumulation of idle funds represents that much money drawn from the circulating medium of the country, which is needed in the channels of trade and business. The reform we seek to inaugurate is predicated upon the utmost care of established industries and enterprises, a jealous regard for the interests of American labor, and the maintenance of a condition which threatens evil to all the people in the land.

When we are dealing with no imaginary danger, its existence has been repeatedly confessed by all political parties, and pledges of a remedy have been made on all sides. Yet when the legislative power is under the control of a party which professes to be in favor of the people, and the Democratic majority were attempting to exercise moderation to redress the wrongs of the people, they were met by determined opposition and obstruction and the minority refusing to cooperate in the House of Representatives already established by the majority, the redemption of their party pledge to the doubtful power of the Senate.

The people will hardly be deceived by their abandonment of the field of legislative action to meet in political convention and flippantly declare in their party platform that our conservative and careful administration will be continued. Nor will the people be misled by the appeal to prejudice contained in the absurd allegation that the city of Columbus, in Europe, while they will support the interests of America.

The President further discussed the tariff question and closed by saying "The difficulty of applying the remedy will never be less and the blame should not be laid to the Democratic party if it applied too late."

THE VETERANS Assembling in Columbus for the Reunion. Arrival of Delegations. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 10.—The union depot was jammed with people last night from evening until early morning. Trains on nearly all the roads were late because of heavy delays in the city. The roads of the veterans who had gathered in Columbus, and many other states made up most of the large number of arrivals. Very few grand army posts arrived, and most of the veterans who had gathered in Columbus, and many other states made up most of the large number of arrivals.

It is a question of the magnitude of the work which the veterans will be expected to perform. It is a question of the magnitude of the work which the veterans will be expected to perform. It is a question of the magnitude of the work which the veterans will be expected to perform.

It is a question of the magnitude of the work which the veterans will be expected to perform. It is a question of the magnitude of the work which the veterans will be expected to perform. It is a question of the magnitude of the work which the veterans will be expected to perform.

Distributing Scarlet Fever Poison. Dr. J. Brooke, Surgeon United States Army, of Fort Monroe, Va., communicates to the country, by a girl aged about 5, living at this place, was some months ago attacked by scarlet fever, the disease running a typical course. For a long time no possible source of contagion could be discovered. The child had not been absent from home, had been with no one else exposed, and no other case was known to exist anywhere in the vicinity. Subsequently I learned that one of the house servants had nursed a case of scarlet fever in a distant city just about a year before. After the term terminated she packed some of her things, including some clothing then worn, in a trunk, and left the place. A year later she had the trunk sent to her here, opened it and took out the contents, the little girl being present and handling the things. Very soon after the latter was attacked, as stated.—Medical Record.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with those who are troubled with Coughs, Sore Throats, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and other ailments of the throat and lungs. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle free of cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. The Large Bottles are 50c and \$1.

A young man of Michigan wonders whether he can vote at the next general election. He was born on November 7, 1867, at 9 o'clock in the evening. Whether the polls close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon or at sundown he will still lack several hours of being 21 years old. He wants to know.

The Queen and Crescent Route to the South challenges attention as having the most appointed service of trains and the fastest schedules of the continent. It is in faultless condition, sleepers and coaches are of elegant pattern, and few stops being made by the Limited Express train after leaving Cincinnati, no difficulty is experienced in obtaining accommodations of the highest standard. The line penetrates the richest mineral and cotton sections, and enroute to New Orleans and Shreveport the phenomenal cities of Chattanooga, Gadsden, Birmingham and Tuscaloosa are passed. A journey south, via Queen and Crescent Route, is recommended.

A Grand Rapids man checked his grip sack to Lansing and it was lost. He thereupon put in a lost baggage claim—duly sworn to—for \$25.50 for the contents and \$10 for the inconvenience. Then the grip was found, and it contained two books and a dozen cloth aprons.

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Sarsaparilla, for children, is the best medicine for the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething, it relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25c a bottle. Children thieves at Grafton, Pa., bait fish hooks with corn.

Interested People. Advertising a patent medicine in the Philadelphia Record, which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for Coughs and Colds, does, it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it, a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c and \$1.00. Write for a trial. It may save you from consumption.

It costs \$1,300 a year to sell whisky at Carrollton, Mo. The citizens of Texas are peculiarly liable to colds and coughs owing to certain qualities of the climate. Cough remedies are, consequently, in great demand. This is what Alexander's Great Peppermint Cure, the most druggists of Blanco, Tex., said in regard to Van Wert's Balsam: "We have sold all the Balsam and are forced to admit that it is the best selling article we ever sold on our shelves, and all because it gives general satisfaction." Trial size free. Dr. T. J. Casper.

THEY WANT TO SEE HARRISON. Gen. Benjamin Harrison to be Called Upon by the Ohio Veterans of 1860.—All invited. The Tippecanoe Veterans' Club of Columbus, Ohio, have arranged to go to Indianapolis on September 25th to pay their respects to Gen. Ben Harrison. They invite all veterans of 1860, who intend to vote for Harrison and Morton, to accompany them, and requested to be at the depot, at 6 o'clock a. m., on the 25th. Those going from other points should arrive at Columbus on the 24th, and be ready to start for Indianapolis, at 3 p. m., on that day. This promises to be a noted gathering of all Ohio voters of 1860, who intend this year to vote for Harrison and Morton. The circular letter is signed by S. J. TAYLOR, R. F. BURT, of Columbus.

LOCAL NOTICES. Don't Experiment. You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always begins at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at Chas. Ludlow & Co.'s drug store. Large bottles \$1.

A Sound Legal Opinion. E. Bainbridge Menday, esq., county attorney, Clay county, Texas, says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother was also very low with malarial fever and jaundice, but was cured by the timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied that Electric Bitters saved his life."

Booklet's Arsenic Salve. THE BEE SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no payment required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Charles Ludlow & Co., Cincinnati, O.

What a Comfort! No Dirt! No Fuss! No Backache! LASTE LONGER, LOOKS BRIGHTER, and makes the Shoes WEAR BETTER. Don't let the women have all the best things, but use Wolff's ACME Blacking ONCE A WEEK FOR MEN. ONCE A MONTH FOR WOMEN. 1 find it a tip top Harness Dressing. WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

WATSON'S FINE FURS. Cheaper than other manufacturers make them, and trade direct with the Trappers. Merchants are safe in buying from us, because we make more of them, and trade direct with the Trappers.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE. MUSIC, FRENCH, AND ADVANTAGES OF CITY. ART, GARDEN, AND HOME. LADIES ONLY. Also TWIN VALLEY COLLEGE, both sexes. For Catalogues apply to Rev. W. K. BROWN, D.D. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MARLIN REPEATING RIFLE. THE WORLD'S BEST. Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with PEARLESS DYES! They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 1c a package. 40 colors. Brightness, fastness, and economy. Brightness, Ample in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading qualities. They do not crack or smudge. For dyeing at a distance may be obtained at Adams, 39 West Main Street, Springfield, Ohio.

THE JOHN SHILLITO CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO 100. CENTENNIAL PAPER. A most interesting publication, containing a Graphic Description of Cincinnati, Past, Present and Future. Profusely Illustrated.

Be Sure. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me by his own interest in Hood's; he told me that his wife had taken it, and that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. He could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELZA A. GORRY, 41 Terrace Street, Boston.

EVERY STEAMSHIP. Brings us NEW Designs and Novelties in SKINS from our Foreign Agents.

THE EVERETT PIANO. UNEXCELLED IN THOSE QUALITIES WHICH ARE REQUISITE IN A FIRST-CLASS PIANO.

HIGHAM AND RANDOLPH. CONSIDERED BY THE GREATEST MUSICIANS TO BE EQUALLED BY NO OTHER PIANO.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE. MUSIC, FRENCH, AND ADVANTAGES OF CITY. ART, GARDEN, AND HOME. LADIES ONLY.

MARLIN REPEATING RIFLE. THE WORLD'S BEST. Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with PEARLESS DYES!

THE JOHN SHILLITO CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO 100. CENTENNIAL PAPER. A most interesting publication, containing a Graphic Description of Cincinnati, Past, Present and Future. Profusely Illustrated.

Be Sure. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me by his own interest in Hood's; he told me that his wife had taken it, and that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. He could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELZA A. GORRY, 41 Terrace Street, Boston.

THE JOHN SHILLITO CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO 100. CENTENNIAL PAPER. A most interesting publication, containing a Graphic Description of Cincinnati, Past, Present and Future. Profusely Illustrated.

Be Sure. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me by his own interest in Hood's; he told me that his wife had taken it, and that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. He could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELZA A. GORRY, 41 Terrace Street, Boston.

CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured...

EVERY STEAMSHIP. Brings us NEW Designs and Novelties in SKINS from our Foreign Agents.

THE EVERETT PIANO. UNEXCELLED IN THOSE QUALITIES WHICH ARE REQUISITE IN A FIRST-CLASS PIANO.

HIGHAM AND RANDOLPH. CONSIDERED BY THE GREATEST MUSICIANS TO BE EQUALLED BY NO OTHER PIANO.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE. MUSIC, FRENCH, AND ADVANTAGES OF CITY. ART, GARDEN, AND HOME. LADIES ONLY.

MARLIN REPEATING RIFLE. THE WORLD'S BEST. Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with PEARLESS DYES!

THE JOHN SHILLITO CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO 100. CENTENNIAL PAPER. A most interesting publication, containing a Graphic Description of Cincinnati, Past, Present and Future. Profusely Illustrated.

Be Sure. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me by his own interest in Hood's; he told me that his wife had taken it, and that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. He could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELZA A. GORRY, 41 Terrace Street, Boston.

Be Sure. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me by his own interest in Hood's; he told me that his wife had taken it, and that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. He could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELZA A. GORRY, 41 Terrace Street, Boston.

RAILROAD TIME CARD. Under schedule in effect June 19th, 1888, trains leave Springfield central (standard) time for Xenia, Dayton, Richmond, St. Louis, Chicago and all points west and northwest and for Cincinnati, Columbus and eastward, 6:30 a. m.; for Xenia, Dayton, Cincinnati, Richmond and Indianapolis, 9:40 a. m.; for Xenia, Dayton, Richmond, Indianapolis, St. Louis and westward, or Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York city, try our 5 o'clock evening train. (Make connection at Xenia with the new "Pennsylvania Special," reaching Philadelphia 1:30 p. m. and New York 4 p. m. next day.)

EVERY STEAMSHIP. Brings us NEW Designs and Novelties in SKINS from our Foreign Agents.

THE EVERETT PIANO. UNEXCELLED IN THOSE QUALITIES WHICH ARE REQUISITE IN A FIRST-CLASS PIANO.

HIGHAM AND RANDOLPH. CONSIDERED BY THE GREATEST MUSICIANS TO BE EQUALLED BY NO OTHER PIANO.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE. MUSIC, FRENCH, AND ADVANTAGES OF CITY. ART, GARDEN, AND HOME. LADIES ONLY.

MARLIN REPEATING RIFLE. THE WORLD'S BEST. Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with PEARLESS DYES!

THE JOHN SHILLITO CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO 100. CENTENNIAL PAPER. A most interesting publication, containing a Graphic Description of Cincinnati, Past, Present and Future. Profusely Illustrated.

Be Sure. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me by his own interest in Hood's; he told me that his wife had taken it, and that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. He could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELZA A. GORRY, 41 Terrace Street, Boston.

Be Sure. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me by his own interest in Hood's; he told me that his wife had taken it, and that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. He could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELZA A. GORRY, 41 Terrace Street, Boston.