

THE STATE.

Bishop Harris' Funeral.

The remains of Bishop Harris, which arrived in Detroit on the 1st inst., were kept until the morning of the 4th inst., when they were removed to St. Paul's church...

The services did not depart from the simple and imposing office for the burial of the dead, consisting of the sentences, anthem, lesson from the biblical office, I Cor. xv., apostles' creed, collects and lesser litany...

Blames a Congressman.

A farmer-looking man was arrested in Jackson the other day, having on his person several letter blocks, which he mailed to postmasters throughout the state...

WOLVERINE WHISPERINGS.

The special election held at Grand Ledge on the question of appropriating \$5,000 to secure the Kindall furniture company...

Lew Hunter, a young single weaver working near Lucas, was running along the moving flat cars of a street car...

Roswell Randall, a pioneer of South Michigan county, was killed a few days ago by being thrown from his carriage.

A Shelby man offers suitable land and to put in \$1,000 to erect and run a basket factory. There is a demand for it.

The Harbor Springs wooden toothpick factory makes 1,800,000 picks a year.

The estate of Wm. Van Brunt, who was killed while coupling cars in the C. J. & M. yards at Marshall, has sued the company for \$25,000 on the claim that the engine which caused the accident was defective.

Mrs. Chas. Kraegenberg of Saginaw missed her 16-month-old child, Albert, and after looking all over for him, she went to see him with his head pushed into a big kettle, partly filled with water...

Luther Straton of Bedford, Calhoun county, has been arrested for receiving illegal pension fees.

L. L. King of Waterford has lost eleven cattle by poison.

The Seventeenth Michigan infantry—the "Stonewall regiment"—holds its reunion at Monroe, September 25.

The work of raising the \$30,000 bonus for one of the proposed new railroads through Coldwater progresses slowly.

At the annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association in Detroit, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

The state pharmaceutical association, at its annual meeting in Detroit, elected the following officers for the ensuing year.

Andrew Cummings' lime kiln, and four ice-houses of the Standard Ice company in Bay City, were destroyed by fire the other day, at a loss of \$10,000.

John Mourer, who shot his brother's wife in Detroit several weeks ago, has been convicted, and sentenced to Jackson prison for life.

Mrs. Alice B. Hardenburg has been elected a member of the Tecumseh school board.

The burnt district in Alpena has been almost entirely rebuilt.

Berkey & Gay of Grand Rapids have been awarded the contract for furnishing a 100-room hotel at Athens, Ga.

Dr. Hunter of Jackson has some cotton plants in blossom in his private garden.

By the breaking of a dam, 5,000 fine fish escaped from Kelly Bros' trout farm near Fair Plain.

Mrs. Ollie Kelly of Kalamazoo was run over by a freight train while crossing the tracks near a railroad bridge near Battle Creek the other day.

Sue Thompson of East Saginaw, aged 10, was struck by a locomotive while crossing the railroad tracks the other evening, and fatally hurt.

Dumford & Alverson of Port Huron will build a \$60,000 dry dock at that city.

The report of the state inspectors shows the salt inspection for August as follows: Saginaw county, 113,955 barrels; Montcalm county, 103,085; Bay county, 95,533; St. Clair county, 32,356; Isocoo county, 54,480; Mason county, 42,081; Huron county, 19,979; Midland county, 4,020; total, 462,516 barrels.

Henry Souers of the barge G. K. Jackson was arrested in Bay City a few days ago on a charge at the instance of Edwin Morse of Marquette, who claims \$5,000 damages for an assault and battery committed June 3, at the latter place.

D. Hoyt of Schoolcraft paid \$30 the other day for shooting a duck before September 1.

The right of way for the new railroad between Battle Creek and Goshen, Ind., has all been secured but twenty miles.

Jason Turner the colored ex-minister to Liberia, is to visit to meet D. Augustus Staker of Detroit in the political arena.

The tenth annual fair of the Western Michigan agricultural and industrial society occurs at Grand Rapids during the week ending Sept. 17.

The examination of Capt. Durant of the schooner Emma, on a charge of opium smuggling has been adjourned at Port Huron until the 15th inst.

Over 200 pounds of quartz studied with gold, worth \$4,000 or \$5,000 were taken from the Michigan mine the other day.

The Tamarack & Osceola copper manufacturing company will build at once an eight-furnace smelting plant at Dollar bay, where the product of the Tamarack & Osceola and Kearsage mines, amounting to 100 tons per month, will be smelted.

The time to redeem state and county taxes of 1883 expires Sept. 30. Those who have been delinquent and do not settle with the county treasurer before that date, will have to settle with the tax title men.

A horrible calamity occurred at a farm house about 20 miles from Battle Creek on the 8th inst. Louis Brown's house took fire. Before his wife could get out she was so terribly burned that she cannot live.

The special election on the 7th inst., to bond the city of Jackson for the purchase of the other city's public plant, by the city resulted in a majority of 1,584 in favor of the purchase. A light vote was polled.

The weather crop bulletin of the Michigan weather service for September 8 says: The weather conditions of the past week have been in favor of corn, potatoes and buckwheat.

A fire alarm telegraph system is being put in in Saginaw.

The St. Joseph knitting factory has shut down for an indefinite period.

The weather crop bulletin of the Michigan weather service for September 8 says: The weather conditions of the past week have been in favor of corn, potatoes and buckwheat.

A fire alarm telegraph system is being put in in Saginaw.

The St. Joseph knitting factory has shut down for an indefinite period.

The weather crop bulletin of the Michigan weather service for September 8 says: The weather conditions of the past week have been in favor of corn, potatoes and buckwheat.

A fire alarm telegraph system is being put in in Saginaw.

The St. Joseph knitting factory has shut down for an indefinite period.

The weather crop bulletin of the Michigan weather service for September 8 says: The weather conditions of the past week have been in favor of corn, potatoes and buckwheat.

A fire alarm telegraph system is being put in in Saginaw.

The St. Joseph knitting factory has shut down for an indefinite period.

The weather crop bulletin of the Michigan weather service for September 8 says: The weather conditions of the past week have been in favor of corn, potatoes and buckwheat.

A fire alarm telegraph system is being put in in Saginaw.

The St. Joseph knitting factory has shut down for an indefinite period.

The weather crop bulletin of the Michigan weather service for September 8 says: The weather conditions of the past week have been in favor of corn, potatoes and buckwheat.

A fire alarm telegraph system is being put in in Saginaw.

A PANIC-STRICKEN CITY.

Jacksonville, Fla., Excited Over the Spread of the Fever.

The yellow fever is on the increase in Jacksonville, and new cases are springing up hourly. The mortality is not confined to the aged, but is strikingly upon young men are being struck down.

Relief is coming in from all sections of the country, and skilled nurses and physicians are doing all in their power to stay the epidemic, and relieve the sufferings of the victims.

The Celestials are Coming.

During the week ending Sept. 1st 184 Chinamen arrived at Vancouver, British Columbia, from China. As it is well known that the Chinese are not employed in the country are unable to find employment it is estimated their ultimate destination is the United States.

Bay State Democrats.

Massachusetts democrats in state convention nominated the following state ticket: Governor, Hon. William E. Russell; lieutenant-governor, Joseph C. Corcoran; secretary of state, William N. Osgood; treasurer and receiver-general, Henry C. Thatcher; attorney-general, Samuel O. Lamb; auditor, William A. Williams.

The Secret Discovered.

The war department is greatly exercised over the announcement that a representative of Great Britain has discovered the secret of our torpedo system, upon which the government has relied as a means to defend our coast.

Catholic Benevolent Union.

The Catholic benevolent union at Columbus, O., postponed action on the change of name for one year, and elected the following officers: President, M. G. Manning, Norfolk, Va.; first vice-president, P. E. W. Manning, Columbus, O.; second vice-president, Wm. Walsh, Chattanooga, Tenn.; treasurer, James Henry, St. Louis, Mo.; secretary, M. J. T. Griffith, Philadelphia; executive committee, J. T. Manning, Richmond, Va.

Gathered to His Fathers.

Col. George L. Perkins, for 50 years treasurer of the Norwich & Worcester railroad, died of old age at the Fort Griswold house in Grotton, Conn., on the 6th inst.

Twelve Million School Children.

N. H. Davidson, commissioner of education, in his annual report, says that 12,000,000 of children attended the public schools some part of the last fiscal year, and that of these nearly 8,000,000 were in average daily attendance.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including wheat, corn, oats, barley, malt, clover seed, timothy seed, and flour.

CATTLE - Market - 9 to 10c lower.

Table listing market prices for various types of cattle including steers, cows, and calves.

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:

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 relation of such action to the American people, whose confidence in me is 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 of men of free and intelligent American citizen select their chief magistrate, and bid one of their number to find the highest earthly honor and the full measure of public respect, and to be elected to the highest office can never forget that when the turmoil and the strife which attend the selection of its incumbent shall be heard of in the annals of the world, it will be a name which follows a complete and solemn consecration by the people's chosen President of every faculty and endeavor to the service of a confiding and generous Nation of freemen.

Among these are the regulations of a sound financial system suited to our needs, thus securing an efficient agency of national credit, the opportunity for the construction and equipment of means of defense, to insure our National safety and maintain the honor beneath which such National safety reposes; the protection of our American institutions and laws beyond the needs of a century's expansion, and its preservation for the settler and the pioneer of our marvellous growth; a sensible and sincere recognition of the value of American labor, leading to the scrupulous and an appropriate application of the fruits of our workmanship; the limitation and checking of such monopolistic tendencies and schemes as interfere with the advantages and benefits which the people may rightfully claim; their 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 sacrifice is maintained, the national pension funds to improper cases may be prevented; protection against a servile immigration, which injuriously competes with our laboring men in the field of toil.

It is quite apparent that when this perfectly natural, if not inevitable, stage is reached, depression in all business and enterprise will, as a necessary consequence, ensue. The remedy for this depression is not a refusal to loan or advance on terms. Investors refuse all risks and decline all securities, and in general fright the money still in the hands of the people is persistently hoarded.

It seems perfectly clear that when the government in this fundamental respect, has maintained the people to do their bidding, turns upon them, and through an utter perversion of its powers exerts from their labor and capital tribute largely in excess of public necessities the creature has become a tyrant, and the masters are robbed by their servants.

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 every million of dollars collected at our custom houses for duties upon imported articles and paid into the public treasury represents 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.

light burdens become grievous and intolerable when not justified by such necessities. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. And yet this is our condition. We are an unjustly collecting our customs duties by means of our internal revenue taxation many millions in excess of all legitimate public needs.

No better evidence could be furnished that the people are extortionately taxed. The extent of the superfluous burden indicated by this surplus will be better appreciated when it is suggested that such surplus alone represents taxation aggregating more than one hundred and eight thousand dollars in a county containing 50,000 inhabitants.

It is of the highest importance that those who administer our 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 is no people whose home interests are so great, and whose numerous needs are so manifold, and whose welfare so much watchfulness and care.

It is quite apparent that when this perfectly natural, if not inevitable, stage is reached, depression in all business and enterprise will, as a necessary consequence, ensue. The remedy for this depression is not a refusal to loan or advance on terms.

It seems perfectly clear that when the government in this fundamental respect, has maintained the people to do their bidding, turns upon them, and through an utter perversion of its powers exerts from their labor and capital tribute largely in excess of public necessities the creature has become a tyrant, and the masters are robbed by their servants.

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 every million of dollars collected at our custom houses for duties upon imported articles and paid into the public treasury represents 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.

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 every million of dollars collected at our custom houses for duties upon imported articles and paid into the public treasury represents 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.

the purchasing power of the workingman's wages and add to the comforts of his home. And before passing from this phase of this question I am constrained to express the opinion that when the interests of labor should be always sedulously regarded in any modification of our tariff laws, an additional and more direct and efficient protection to these interests would be afforded by the restriction and prohibition of immigration or importation of laborers from other countries who swarm upon our shores, having no purpose or intent of becoming our fellow citizens, or acquiring any permanent interest in our country.

The platform adopted by the late national convention of the party contains the following declaration: Judging by democratic principles the interests of the people are betrayed when by unnecessary taxation trusts and combinations are permitted and fostered, which, while they enriching a few that combine, rob the body of our citizens by depriving them as purchasers of the benefits of natural competition.

Such combinations have always been condemned by the democratic party. It is sincerely made, and no member of our party will be found excusing the existence or belittling the pernicious results of these devices to wrong the people. Under various names they have been punished by the common law for hundreds of years; and they have lost none of their hateful features because they have assumed the name of trusts instead of conspiracies. We believe that these trusts are the natural offspring of a market artificially restricted; that an inordinately high tariff bestows the temptation for their existence enlarges the limit within which they may operate against the people, and thus increases the extent of their power.

It is quite apparent that when this perfectly natural, if not inevitable, stage is reached, depression in all business and enterprise will, as a necessary consequence, ensue. The remedy for this depression is not a refusal to loan or advance on terms.

It seems perfectly clear that when the government in this fundamental respect, has maintained the people to do their bidding, turns upon them, and through an utter perversion of its powers exerts from their labor and capital tribute largely in excess of public necessities the creature has become a tyrant, and the masters are robbed by their servants.

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 every million of dollars collected at our custom houses for duties upon imported articles and paid into the public treasury represents 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.

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 every million of dollars collected at our custom houses for duties upon imported articles and paid into the public treasury represents 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.