

MR. CLEVELAND'S ACCEPTANCE

Democracy's Candidate Issues His Long Looked for Letter.

TARIFF REFORM AND NOT FREE TRADE

Over the Great Not So Positive in His Declarations as His Party's Platform—The Force Bill, Monetary and Other Questions Discussed.

New York, Sept. 26.—The following is President Cleveland's letter, accepting the nomination of the national democratic convention to the presidency:

HON. WILLIAM L. WILSON AND OTHERS OF THE COMMITTEE, ETC.: Gentlemen—In responding to your formal notification of my nomination to the presidency by the national democratic convention, I hope I may be permitted to say at the outset that continued reflection and observation have confirmed me in my adherence to the opinions which I have heretofore plainly and publicly declared, touching the questions involved in the canvass.

This is a time above all others when these questions should be considered in the light afforded by a sober apprehension of the principles upon which our government is based and a clear understanding of the relation it bears to the people for whose benefit it was created. We shall thus be supplied with a test by which the value of any proposition relating to the maintenance and administration of our government can be ascertained, and by which the nation and honestly of the every political question can be judged. If doctrines or theories are presented which do not satisfy this test, I believe that no man should pronounce them false and mischievous.

The protection of the people in the exclusive use and enjoyment of their property and earnings concededly constitutes the special purpose and mission of our free government. This is so in respect to the structure of our plan of rule that failure to protect the citizen in such use and enjoyment, or their unjustifiable diminution by the government itself, is a betrayal of the people's trust.

The Tariff is a Tax.

We have, however, undertaken to build a great nation upon a plan especially our own. To maintain it and to furnish through its agencies the means of our national objects the American people are willing, through federal taxation, to surrender a part of their earnings and income.

Such taxes, representing a demerit of the property rights of the people, are only justifiable when laid and collected for the purpose of maintaining the national government and furnishing the means for the accomplishment of its legitimate purposes and functions.

The tariff is a tax upon the industry of our people as the industry of our people is the source of our national wealth. We feel the burden of these tariff taxes too palpably to be pursued by any sophistry that they do not exist, or are paid for by the people.

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Contrary to this theory the doctrine is now boldly presented that tariff taxation is justifiable for the purpose of promoting special interests and enterprises. Such a proposition is so clearly contrary to the spirit of our constitution and so directly antagonistic to the public sentiment and greed of patriotic sentiment, that its statement would rudely shock our people if they had not already been so grossly allured from the safe land marks of principle. Never have honest desire for national growth, patriotic devotion to country, and sincere regard for the principles so betrayed to the support of a pernicious doctrine. In its behalf the people of our country have been urged to be fostered and protected by the government.

Our people, still cherishing the feeling of human fellowship, which belongs to our beginning as a nation, require their government to express for them their sympathy with the oppressed and to protect their rule less free than ours. A generous hospitality, which is one of the most prominent of our national characteristics, prompts us to extend the worthy aid of our hands to homes and citizenship among us. This hospitable sentiment is not violated, however, by the protection of our people against the reception of immigrants who have no appreciation of our institutions, and whose presence among us is a menace to peace and good order.

The importance of the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal as a means of promoting the commerce and industry of our people, and also as a contribution by Americans to the enterprises which advance the interest of the world of civilization and progress, is a project of governmental approval and endorsement.

Our countrymen not only expect from those who represent them in public places a demonstration of their loyalty and industry, but they also fully appreciate the value of cultivating our national pride and maintaining our national honor. Our national interests and our national pride and honor are involved in the success of the Columbian exposition, and they will not be inclined to abandon any effort on the part of their government to insure in the grandeur of this event a fitting exhibit of American growth and greatness and a splendid demonstration of American patriotism.

His Past Record Appeared To.

In an imperfect and incomplete manner I have thus endeavored to state some of the things which accord with the creed and in which I believe. My attempt has not been to instruct my countrymen, nor my party, but to remind both that democratic principles are not to be abandoned for expediency, and that the people's good is to be secured by addressing our minds upon the principles and in honest fashion, for the truth is that the truth is found on the surface of thought, and that they should be stated in direct and simple language, though they may be unpopular, my record as a public servant leaves no excuse for misunderstanding my belief and position on the questions which are now presented to the voters of the land for their decision.

In Conclusion.

Called for the third time to represent the people of the United States, I am proud of the confidence of my countrymen in my ability to represent them, and I am confident that I shall be able to do so in a manner which will be satisfactory to all.

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JUDGE CROUNSE CHEERED

Harlan County Republicans Enjoy a Rally at Alma.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM MANIFESTED BY ALL

Congressman Kem Has a Warm Experience with a Former Alliance Advocate at Lexington During the Joint Debate—Nebraska Political News.

ALMA, Neb., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Republicans of Harlan county today nominated Hon. J. A. Piper for representative and C. C. Flansburg for county attorney. Both were nominated by acclamation and were unanimous. A large and enthusiastic crowd greeted Judge Crouse and Hon. Thomas Frappier after the convention, and ringing republican speeches were made. Judge Crouse was compelled to make a speech to catch the train in order to meet Hon. C. H. Van Wyck in Nebraska tomorrow, and departed amid the cheers of his hearers.

DEPOSED MR. KEM.

How the Congressman Was Received at the Lexington Joint Debate.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Whitehead-Kem debate has come and gone. Over 2,000 people listened to the debate. Republican enthusiasm was strictly in the ascendancy. Governor Crouse's speech was represented by large delegations. Mr. Kem opened in a one hour talk. About fifteen minutes was devoted to a general talk. The balance of his first hour was used principally to defend his record in congress. His attempts to explain his connection with the gas corporation bill were unsatisfactory. He made the statement that while in the senate he was in a worse condition than the negro slave had ever been.

Mr. Whitehead followed in an hour and a quarter talk pointing out to the people's party generally and Kem particularly. He cited the fact to the audience that the independent platform contained no plank relating to pensioning of soldiers and sailors, and that they wanted the southern vote and in this connection referred to Weaver's reception in the south. He pointed out to the audience of Kem's refusal to vote for pension appropriations. He reviewed the financial situation in an able manner and also pointed out the fact that Kem had contradicted Mr. Kem's former explanation of his vote on the Pickler bill. It was a masterly effort on the part of Mr. Whitehead and he was warmly applauded.

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CHOLERA'S REIGN IS ENDED

New York and the Quarantine Stations Free from the Disease.

EVERYONE REJOICES OVER THE NEWS

Cheering Reports from Camp Low—For the First Time in Two Months the City and Vicinity Has Been Free from the Pest.

QUANAYTINE, S. I., Sept. 26.—(Cholera is over, and the pest of New York is free from the disease.) Sept. 26.—The cheerful report of Dr. Jenkins this noon.

For the first time since the Moravia arrived on August 3, there are no cases of cholera in quarantine. It is four weeks since the cholera scare began, and it is now substantially over. There are only a few shivers on that way to this port with immigrants, and they are coming from Mediterranean ports, and although the health officer's vigilance will not be relaxed in the slightest degree, he is now, to a certain extent, easier in his mind and free from worry.

The North German Lloyd steamer Saale, from Bremen via Southampton, with 323 cabin passengers, arrived at upper quarantine at 10 o'clock this evening. There was no sickness during the voyage. During the voyage Mrs. Gesine Armann, who was accompanied by her daughter, threw herself overboard and was drowned. She was 60 years of age and a resident of New York.

The British steamer Anconia, from Glasgow, was released from quarantine this afternoon.

CONVALESCENT HAMBURG.

Cholera Has Nearly Run Its Course in the Afflicted City.

(Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.) HAMBURG, Sept. 26.—(New York Herald Cable-Special to The Bee.)—There were reported to the statistical bureau yesterday 135 new cases of cholera and forty-seven deaths, of which fifty-six cases and sixteen deaths occurred previously, showing an increase of forty-five cases and a decrease of two deaths. The increase of cases was to be expected, owing to yesterday's being Sunday, when there is only one mail, the reports being sent on Monday by mail. The police conveyed seventy-one persons to the hospital and buried nineteen bodies, which is a decrease of one case and an increase of one death. The total for the fifth week of the epidemic is 1,235 cases and 538 deaths, a decrease as compared with the fourth week of 1,163 cases and 385 deaths. The total for the five weeks of the epidemic is 17,157 cases and 7,339 deaths.

In Altona yesterday there were eleven new cases of cholera and seven deaths.

All Healthy at Camp Low.

CAMP LOW, S. I., Sept. 26.—(L. I. or no excitement appeared to be manifested among the 381 detained passengers here from the steamer Rugia and Scandia in camp tonight. These people have now completed their twenty-third day of detention in quarantine, and tomorrow night there will be only seven patients remaining in camp—Mrs. Dornis, the cholera patient who is completely cured, but is weak, and her four children and Mrs. Major Savella announces that there is absolutely no trace of cholera in this camp.

Ordered the Pilgrimage Postponed.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The pilgrims' committee of the Vatican has arranged for a revival of the first band of jubilee pilgrims. This band will comprise 500 Alsatians. The pope is extremely solicitous regarding the crowd, and has consequently ordered the pilgrimages, and has therefore ordered that the arrival of the pilgrims be postponed until after November 15, in view of the health of Europe will be so improved that all danger from overcrowding will be avoided.

New York's Condition.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Red Star Line Penland, 210 cabin passengers, arrived at quarantine this morning with all well. A Golden liner, with 405 cabin passengers, arrived at quarantine with all well. The steamer Wyoming will probably be allowed to go to her dock today. The Svevia was released this morning.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Seventy-five men of the garrison of 403 at Fort Monroe, Va., are on the sick list, and of these forty-five are fever cases. The fever, it is said, is remittent in character and of the sort that may be contracted by soldiers in Europe who are exposed to a malarial fever, and if it is not treated by an adequate supply of water as regards quantity and quality.

Returns from St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—The official cholera returns for yesterday give the number of new cases of cholera at 17, and deaths 10. Compared with Saturday, this gives a decrease of 15 cases and an increase of 5 deaths.

The Situation at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Sept. 26.—There were seventy new cases and three deaths from cholera yesterday. Up to Saturday the authorities report a total of 17,000 cases and 7,500 deaths in this city.

Have's Cholera Record.

HAVE, Sept. 26.—There were four new cases and five deaths from cholera here yesterday.

Notes of the Plague.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—There are now only twelve cholera patients in the Moabit hospital. They are all recovering, and the disease has not one case taken to the hospital today no new cases have been reported since Saturday. The cholera epidemic in this city has been completely and found perfectly safe.

At Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Sept. 26.—The case of cholera was reported in this city today. At Mollenbeck, a village eight miles northwest of Hamburg, four cases were reported.

At New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Terrorific winds are raging throughout the state today. Numerous fatalities are reported from wrecked buildings and capsized yachts.

At Watertown.

WATERBURY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The three-masted schooner John Burt, laden with 23,000 bushels of corn, bound for Oswego, was wrecked last night on the rocks near Sandy Creek on Lake Ontario. One of the crew and the female cabin, whose names have not been learned, were drowned. The vessel, it is believed, will be a total loss. The cargo on the lake was one of the heaviest in years.

At New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The remains of Major General John Pope reached here today and were interred with military honors at Bellefontaine cemetery.

Business Troubles.

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ANYTHING TO DEFEAT HARRISON.

How South Dakota Democrats Expect to Manipulate Their Votes.

CONGRESSMAN KEM HAS A WARM EXPERIENCE

with a Former Alliance Advocate at Lexington During the Joint Debate—Nebraska Political News.

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