

Constitutional Money.

Lecture of Willis R. Bierly Esq., Millheim, Gold Standard Fallacies Exposed, and Sound Money Explained.

At Millheim, recently, the campaign for constitutional money as opposed to the fiat money of London was opened by Hon. Willis R. Bierly...

As the views of Mr. Bierly, returning from the West are in some degree indicative of the sentiments which account for the political tornado that is sweeping eastward over the country...

He opened with a grateful memory of a noted county institute in the old town half 25 years ago, and recalled some of the older personages of that time...

What is money? Or rather, what can best answer this by inquiring what is not money? Is gold money? If it were, then would all the fillings in your teeth be money...

In Genesis, chapter 23, verse 16, is recorded Abraham's purchase of the tomb, thus: "And Abraham hearkened unto Ephraim: and Abraham weighed to Ephraim the silver, which he had named in the audience of the sons of Heth...

A shekel meant weight and when later the Jews had their golden calf smashed into smithereens by Moses—gold was also made into shekels of money and the ratio established was 15 shekels of silver to 1 shekel or talent of gold...

What are the uses of money? As economists say, to exchange commodities; for the payment of wages; of labor and salaries; as a loanable commodity. Each of these was explained. Under the last head he said he was not here to inveigh against banks and bankers, as such...

Silver and gold as bullion or pure metal were then explained. Some years ago a committee of Congress investigated the cost of production of bullion. They found that for every dollar's worth of pure silver, that is, 371 1/4 grains, mined and assayed at the mint, the average cost was \$1.50...

STRAW HATS. The amount of capital invested in silver mining in the U. S., compared with gold mining, is as two to one, according to the same table. So when you strike down silver to uplift gold, you destroy the labor and consuming power of the nation as two to one.

But now silver and gold are the money metals of the constitution. The law of 1792, passed at the instance of Thomas Jefferson, expressly made the Spanish dollar, which had helped Washington to whip the British at Princeton, Monmouth and Yorktown, the unit or standard of value.

The ratio then was the same as by the Latin union silver to give color and hardness. And right here remember that all the silver coin, more than gold, how in use in England and other European countries, is still fixed on that ratio of the Latin Union and is recognized in each of those countries as "sound money," though not out of it. In our country, in 1837, while Jackson was President and "Old Bullion" Benton was in the Senate, the ratio was changed by Congress to 1 ounce of gold coin to 13.58 in silver coin, "the dollar of the daddies"—or "hard money" as the Democratic party had it down to a recent period, when that base coinage of a drunken imagination, "sound money," was substituted—not by Democrats, but by the agents of foreign Jews...

who wanted more bonds and more American blood nearest the heart. By the law of Jackson, who was a Democrat, the gold and silver coins were thus related. The silver dollar to weigh 412 1/2 grains of which one-tenth is alloy or 371 1/4 grains, Troy weight, of pure silver. This is the weight of all our silver dollars now. The gold eagle is also one-tenth alloy, of copper and silver, leaving therein \$9 in pure gold and \$1 in alloy or "vacuum" as the X. Y. Tribune learnedly calls it. Now you see the fallacy of the gold standard idiots who claim intrinsic value for the gold coin alone. Melt it down and you have a "vacuum," same as in the silver world—our Jewish friends, who are renewing the Chicago stock gamblers run the surplus of wheat, corn etc.

This is proven a fallacy, because balances of nations are paid in bullion and not in coin. The boasted British gold sovereign (nominally \$5) is exchangeable for our money at \$4.84 but no bank will pay more than \$4.75 in paper or silver for it and as compared with our Jackson coin it is real and as compared with these "money of the world" in the credits of these "money of the world" its mint value here would be only that. So our money in other lands is only reducible to exchange for their or mint value, and you have seen that it is only nine-tenths fine by law. But here is incontestible proof from the N. Y. Sun a rabid gold worshipper. It gives the reply as Supt. Mason of the N. Y. assay office to one of the cute Jewish Fagin—the Ickehaimers, Gukkenheimers, Deitshheimers, Schweigheimers, Lazzam Freres and Dooblesackbloesers, who wanted to exchange U. S. gold coin—Cleveland's "Monish u de Vauel" for gold bars to export to his masters, the Shylocks of Lombard street, who have all the crowns of Europe in pawn and have erected the three brazen balls in front of the guards at the White House. What did Mason say? He said, no. But if the coin was defaced, it would be melted up, the alloy removed and after the charges, pure gold bars would be returned. Now, what did this Schweigheimers want? He wanted to beat Uncle Sam out of his labor and the one-tenth of the coin, because he said even after paying charges, more could be got for the bullion abroad in exchange transactions than the gold coin would pay. Of course, do you see why? The rate of exchange between N. Y. and London is 2 per cent. You deposit any of our money and pay two per cent exchange in John Sherman's National Farmer's last shirt shirt bank, and you get a draft on London for bank bills, or British gold worth \$4.44 in bullion, or their silver worth less than our silver coin in pure silver. But you take out the alloy of our coin; take the full coin weight in gold bars, assayed and stamped, pay freight and insurance, and in Old Jewry which rules the world those bars are still worth more than any "money of the world," because they are pure gold—and not the product of any law of value. Thus falls to the ground the fallacy of a gold standard, as "money of the world"—and with it that other equal humbug, that if we again open our mints to silver, all the silver money of the world will be dumped here. France has a law against export of her silver coin. But all the silver coin of Europe is made at the ratio of 15 1/2 to 1. To bring it here, they must pay freight and insurance, have more silver put into the coin, pay mint charges 1/2 of one per cent and then take our products in exchange, for if we return to the bi-metallic law once more, which was fraudulently destroyed in 1873, by John Sherman the hero of the farmer's last patched shirt, and his conspirators of Wall and Lombard streets, then this silver coin bearing the American Eagle would no longer be redeemable in gold, as all other money is now by the traitorous policy of our financiers. They would have to buy our products which we have to spare and this would not be an evil.

But there is still paper money to consider and hence come all our woes. There are three kinds: treasury notes and greenbacks, national bank notes, silver certificates and gold certificates. The gold certificates \$42, 229, 759, are redeemable in gold in the treasury; the silver certificates \$331, 250, 569 have that many silver dollars piled up in the treasury vaults, in which they are redeemable. In addition to this treasury vaults hold silver bullion which is called "the signior," amounting to a mint of value of \$22,153,435.95. This amount, our present secretary had a clear legal right to coin into money and pay out for expenses of government, rather than issue bonds. This money was robbed of the "silver bar ones," the miners of the West, by the Rothschild's gold trust. It is the difference between the bullion value of silver in ounces and the value of the silver in a dollar. In an ounce of silver are 480 grains. Since the demonetization of silver in 1873, the value of the ounce of silver has been beaten down from \$1.29, which it was in London, then to 67, now 68 cents. This was the intention of the British gold-mongers, our masters. In India, our great competitor for supplying the world with wheat and cotton, they use only silver as money and the ounce of silver was then \$1.35 and still is the same. So now the British money-lord can buy one million at \$8 and use it to buy wheat in India at our prices, \$1.23. That is what controls our wheat price, which is the price in London less freight and insurance. Does the farmer understand now why England wants us on the gold basis?

But the greenbacks and bank notes are yet to be considered. The greenbacks, or blood bought money, amount to about \$350,000,000. These are now irredeemable by law, and these were used by the New England goldolators to make the run on the gold reserve, which in January, 1879, was \$114,193,569 and in 1888, \$218,888,255. Thus for ten years gold accumulated in the treasury because all the secretaries used this lawful option and paid out silver certificates on coin for greenbacks when presented. When Cleveland came in the first time his friends attempted to inaugurate the run with greenbacks on the gold, but Dan. Manning, Secretary of Treasury, was a Democrat of the Jackson stripe and believed that silver, as well as gold, was money of final payment and he stopped it right there. No effort was made until in the summer of 1892, towards the end of Harrison's administration when "Calico" Charlie Foster, the Secretary of the Treasury, who failed with his bank account overdrawn \$112,000 in his town in Ohio, at the same time McKinley went up the flame for \$118,000, opened the reserve doors wide and over \$60,000,000 of gold was withdrawn, by greenbacks, before Harrison and Foster went out. This was the inception of the panic. All investors began to scramble for gold. Since 1878 gold coin contracts had been made by all New England and New York investors in farm and other securities. The gold squeeze began, and investments in the South and West were called for liquidation on the gold basis, by eastern banks. The bonds on which this currency can be alone issued, would all expire in 1906 and then the occupation of cornering and controlling the circulating medium and raising and lowering prices would be gone. So they must have more bonds and they aided the run on the gold reserve. For names, days and dates, read Shuckens on the panic of 1893, by the National Bimetallic union, Chicago, Ill. Shuckens was private secretary to secretary Chase in war times. We give the facts. This bank money is what he called Fagin money. When they got the bonds what could they do? In three hours, a National bank syndicate could take \$20,000 in greenbacks or any product thereof, and by five investments in bonds and National bank notes, treasuries and capital and have a fixed and permanent interest and dividend paying capital sealed with the great seal of the U. S. Can anybody else do that? You could, if you had the money and were a National banker. This is the case of Fagin finance. Fagin was the old Jew manager in Dickens' Oliver Twist, who had "Lil-the Nolly" and the Artful Dodger, do the plundering of honest men and women for him. He said the re-education silver to the mints—would cause some of these evils now upon us. The wealth of the mines again unlocked would draw teeming industry westward once more. The silver miners take their silver coin, pay it out for labor, machinery and produce—take off the unnatural load now carried by eastern farmers and laborers—enhance prices—start up the manufacturing and make a market once more for lands and everything. As it is now there is no market for anything but money. Gold is the talisman of today. Our pitiable condition is due to twenty-three years of the gold standard. Do you want to continue in this bondage? He introduced little party politics—but could not help referring to McKinley's record in Congress as a friend of silver. He also quoted McKinley's speech in the Harrison convention in 1888 when he arranged Cleveland in these words: "During all of his years at the head of the government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored, even before his inauguration to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterwards, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and to demonstrate one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people; make money scarce and therefore dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else the servant." Was McKinley then a "silver fanatic"? Now see him stand on the Shylock gold platform. He is like the wise old giraffe that traveled 20 years with Barnum—not for its health. It was turned out to grass and being hungry and thirsty, came to a cocoon tree. Also the fruit hung too high to be reached by a silver tongue! But this giraffe didn't travel 20 years with Barnum for nothing. It therefore stood on its head and kicked the bough. Down came the cocoon—and so McKinley has reversed himself on silver—to get an empty presidential nomination.

Referring to the dramatic scene in the St. Louis convention when Teller and the Mountain States withdrew, and the thousands sang the red, white and blue that was prophetic of the dissolution of McKinleyism. All those States have been Republican and they have about 50 electors. When, in November, the voice of the silent ballot comes in from the snow capped peaks of the Rockies which cover the mineral wealth of the world—the Rockies will first turn red, then pale as white ghosts and lastly blue and remain blue forever.

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New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—Good seven room house on Allegheny street, Bellefonte. Apply to E. BROWN, Jr. 40-13

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Let- ters of administration on the estate of Philip H. Behrer, late of Patton township, deceased having been granted, and the undersigned by the register of wills in and for Centre county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate are requested to present the same duly authenticated for settlement. W. E. GRAY, Administrator. Stormont, Centre Co. Pa. 41-27

Montgomery & Co.

—NOW GO IN OUR GREAT REDUCTION SALE—

and all because we have a fine assortment and the season a little backward. Warm weather is now upon us, and you can purchase a hat for very little money.

—THE 25 PER CENT. CUT IN CLOTHING—

has brought many new customers and they are taking advantage of it. \$15.00 Suits 25 per cent. off \$11.25 12.50 do " " 9.38 10.00 do " " 7.50

A FEW OF THE BOYS WASH SUITS STILL LEFT.

MONTGOMERY & CO. BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lyon & Co.

—WE ARE PERSISTENT IN OUR PURPOSE.— We will not quote you any prices this time as we want you to come in and convince yourselves that we mean what we say. One dollar will buy as much as two did before. We must have the room for Fall and Winter Goods and will sell all Summer Goods at a great sacrifice which includes the following: Dimities, Lawns, Pereaes, Linen effects, light weight Wool Fabrics, in all the new weaves and colorings, Persian and Wash Silks, Laces, Silk Mitts and Gloves, Summer Corsets, Parasols and Umbrellas, Mens' Ladies' and Children's Summer Underwear, also Ladies' and Children's Slippers, Mens' Straw Hats, Mens', Youths, and Boys' Summer Clothing, Mens' low Shoes, Summer Shirts, (a nice full stock to select from) will go with the others. Come in early and see for your self that we mean what we say. A few of those Ladies' Light Capes left that we bought far below manufacturers prices.

LYON & CO.

41-9

LYON & CO.

41-9

Katz & Co. Limited.

SECOND WEEK OF THE GLOBE'S WONDERFUL NINE CENT SALE.

Stunning! Startling! Stupendous! Bargains! for old and young.

THE GLOBE.

Boundless in its resources, the nine cent sale forges on leaving all.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Never in the history of Bellefonte has a sale met with such success as our grand nine cent sale of bargain making. Never before has such a stream of tremendous bargains been turned loose upon the people of Bellefonte. The second week opens with thousands of new attractions excelling unrivaled values and the price is only nine cents. It is surely time to buy dry goods when money values like this is knocking at your door. Come this week and reap the benefits of all overshadowing sale of sales!

NOTIONS FOR NINE CENTS. 10 Paper's pins for 9c. 3 Balls knitting cotton for 9c. 10 Balls darning cotton for 9c. 5 Nutmeg graters for 9c. 24 Bone collar buttons for 9c. 5 Bolts of tape for 9c. 3 Screw drivers for 9c. 24 Shaving brushes for 9c. 24 Slate pencils for 9c. 10 Lead pencils for 9c. 3 Sponges for 9c. 4 Tape measures for 9c. 2 sets dress stays for 9c. 3 Bottles writing ink for 9c. 2 cakes butter-milk soap for 9c. 1 Yds. baby ribbon for 9c. 1 Pair dress shields for 9c. 2 Fancy stick pins for 9c. 2 Japanese fans for 9c. 2 Boys Windsor ties for 9c. 2 Chinney brushes for 9c. 5 Screen door knobs for 9c. 2 Toasting forks for 9c. 2 Hand mirrors for 9c. 10 Rubber hair pins for 9c. and a host of others.

HANDKERCHIEFS. 500 Ladies swiss embroidered handkerchiefs each, 9c. 1000 Ladies colored bordered hem-stitched handkerchiefs always sold at 10c. will now be sold 3 for 9c. 3 large red handkerchiefs for 9c.

EMBROIDERIES. Choice of over 25 pieces fine embroideries never a yard sold before under 10c. and some as high as 15c. a yard, during this sale your choice 2 yds. for 9c.

LADIES SAILOR HATS. 10 doz. Ladies sailors always sold before at 15c and 25c. your choice now 9c. each.

WRITING PAPER. 9 Tablets for 9c. 72 Sheets fine note paper for 9c. 72 Good quality envelopes for 9c.

LACE CAPS. A Big Bargain. 25 dozen child's lace caps in prices ranging from 25c. to 75c. go during this sale your choice of the lot only 9c.

HOSIERY. 2 Pair men's working socks 9c. 2 Pair ladies fast black hose 9c.

LACES. 100 pieces fine torchon lace guaranteed 12 yards to the piece during sale to be sold nine cents for the whole piece.

DOMESTICS. 2 yds. yd wide bleached muslin for 9c. 2 yds. yd. wide unbleached muslin for 9c. 2 yds. good quality outing cloth for 9c. 2 yds. mosquito net for 9c. 2 yds. skirting for 9c. 3 yds. light challie for 9c. 3 yds. scotch lawn for 9c. 1 yd. heavy denim for 9c. 1 yd. seersucker for 9c. 2 yds. best quality calico for 9c. 1 yd. fine quality satine for 9c. 2 yds. defender batiste for 9c. 2 yds. fancy curtain serim for 9c. 3 yds. tea towel for 9c.

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS ITEM. 2500 yds. printed dimities all new and seasonable designs sold during the earlier part of the season for 15, 20 and 25c. go during this great sale per yd. Only Nine Cents.

LADIES GAUZE VESTS. 60 doz. Ladies ribbed vests a regular 15c. quality now 9c. 25 doz. Ladies vests good quality go now at 2 for 9c.

SOMETHING FOR YOU. 12 dozen shirt waist sets 3 shirt buttons and a pair of link cuff buttons in silver and black per set 9 cents. 25 doz. Ladies belt buckles neat designs and will not tarnish, each 9c.

SHIRT WAISTS. Choice of any waist in our establishment 4cets. This includes waists that formerly sold from 75cets. to \$2.00. 9c.

W. H. Miller, formerly associated with J. A. Harris & Co., announces to the public that he has purchased the tin and roofing department outfit of the H. A. McKee & Co. hardware store and has located at 29 SOUTH ALLEGHENY STREET.

A thoroughly equipped shop for the purpose of doing all kinds of tinning, sheet, tin and iron roofing, spouting, repair work and will also handle.

A LARGE LINE OF TIN AND GRANITE IRON WARE.

A SPECIALTY.—In connection with our line of granite iron ware we are prepared to repair all vessels of that sort, such as putting in new bottoms, etc. It can be done, and we can do it right.

STOVES AND RANGES REPAIRED. Estimates on all work in our line cheerfully given and prompt attention will be paid to every call.

PRICES THE LOWEST. WE ALSO PAINT TIN ROOFS AND GUTTERS. 41 10 3m.

Lake Fish, of all kinds at Very Low Prices. New Cheese

KATZ & CO. L'td. Makers of Low Prices and Terrors to All Competitors.

40-15

SECHLER & CO.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A good home for a six months old girl baby of good parentage. Full surrender given. Apply to Mrs. H. T. Kuvrz, President of Children's Aid Society, Bellefonte, Pa.

WANTED.—To exchange a good new buggy, carriage work or anything pertaining to the trade for a young horse. Call on or address S. A. McQUISTON & CO. Bellefonte, Pa. 41-27

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Two complete Ball Shingle Mills with Jointer, Bolter, Sifters, Drag Saws, Boilers, Engines, Shafting and Belting. One 10 h. p. and one 20 h. p. boiler and engine on wheels. Four two-horse boilers complete. One Saw Mill with Edger and fixtures. Address: H. LOREN, DuBois, Pa. 41-28

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Office of the Valentine Iron Company, Bellefonte, Pa., June 28th, 1896. The Annual Meeting of this Company will be held at its office, in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, July 21st, 1896, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business. ROBERT VALENTINE, Secretary. 41-21-2t

41-21-2t

Columbia river Salmon, Finest Goods

15c. 20c. and 25c. per can. SECHLER & CO.

41-10-3m

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS.—In

The Star Accident Company. It costs but little more, and certainly is the cheapest when we take out insurance, because when you want it you want it badly. Address

THE STAR ACCIDENT COMPANY, Star Accident Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Over \$700,000.00 paid for accidental injuries. 40-47-8m

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—Under

an order issued out of the orphan's court of Centre county there will be sold at public sale at Huston, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JULY 25th, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m. the following realty, the property of the late Z. T. Williams, of Walker township, Centre county

No. 1. All that certain message and tract of land situate in the townships of Miles and Walker, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones; thence along land of Adam Shaffer, north 27 1/2 degrees east 139 1/2 perches to stones; thence along land of George Shaffer and John Shaffer north 62 1/2 degrees east 68 perches to stone; thence along land, late of Andrew Shaffer north 27 1/2 degrees west 7 1/2 perches to stone; thence along same north 59 degrees east 34 perches to stone; thence north 28 degrees east 4 perches to a post; thence north 11 degrees east 10 perches to a stump; thence north 15 degrees west 18 perches to a stone; thence north 90 degrees east 6 perches to a stone; thence north 27 1/2 degrees west 90 perches to a stone; thence along line of Hecla Furnace south 63 1/2 degrees west 133 perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred (100) acres and allowance.

No. 2. All that certain message and tract of land situate in the township of Walker, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by land of B. F. Shaffer, on the east by turpentine road from Madisonburg to the junction; on the south by lands of Henry Beck; and on the west by lands of Jacob Heinle, containing eighty (80) acres, more or less excepting and reserving there from a small tract of land sold by John Shaffer to the Bald Eagle, Nittany, Brush, and Pennsylvania turpentine company by deed recorded in the county of Centre in deed book 23, page 254.

On the tract No. 2 there is located A GOOD WATER POWER SAW MILL. Terms made known on day of sale. 41-27-3t. SARAH J. WILLIAMS, Executrix.

41-27-3t

TRY OUR HAMS, BREAKFAST BACON AND DRIED BEEF. THEY ARE VERY FINE.

SECHLER & CO.

41-10-3m

SLATING ROOFING TINNING.

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