vear 1885, were paid as follows:

000,000, yet not a dollar of silver has penses of its safe keeping. its custom houses, the bondholders sort of use as currency. vember, 1885, \$58,053,702.27, yet there bills or certificates exceed \$100. same amount in November.

fuses to call in the bonds which are forming part of our active circulation.

vaults, and they deprived of its use, nobody, is condemned. released and restored to circulation.

the coin, was avoided by the use of the placed in a position in which he paper substitutes, while the United feels authorized or compelled to disre-States were sure to be amply compen- gard it.

dollar issued. We only pay out the to preserve them in such shape that and standing of this country is deservedly high, and it is not believed that the people we provided in substance of ple desire either the principal or interest

The last report of the Treasurer, the Comptroller is devising all sorts of last year nearly \$10,000,000, while page 35, shows that the receipts at the ingenious plans in his report to get it those of smaller denominations have regulates all our transactions exclusive holders of our bonds. We as a taxpay- debtor classes. So believing, I am op-New York custom house for the fiscal away from us for the benefit of the been proportionally decreased. The people who borrowed it or worked attack all along the line on everything sort of public responsibility? United States silver coin 158,000, or 55. per cent. I expect they will get it. They have rency, which means over the business of the Country.

Comptroller wants it all for the banks. our bonds absolute power over the curture of the country.

Comptroller wants it all for the banks. our bonds absolute power over the curture of the country.

Comptroller wants it all for the banks. our bonds absolute power over the curture of the country.

The Treasurer is the country of ments at the other custom houses were have no idea that \$300,000,000 of the haps, more plainly than the others. from \$324,000,000 in November, 1882, made in substantially the same charac- \$346,000,000 of greenbacks charged in After insisting that Congress should to \$276,000,000 in November, 1885, ter of money. It will be observed that the report as outstanding could be re- repeal the tax on circulation, give up the public interests or needs were for a more of the customs dues were paid in turned if they were called in today. All the profit made on the lost ,bank notes | moment considered. silver and silver certificates than were lost is clear profit to the Government. or put it into a safety fund with other paid in gold and gold certificates; all It is a sufficient answer to all the clam- things for the benefit of the banks, he of it is by law a special fund which can or about expense and vaults that the adds, on page 18: not legally be paid or covered into the coin is preserved from loss and from Such legislation would have the effect of Treasury till the interest on the public abrasion, and that our grain from the maintaining bank note circulation, and debt is paid out of it, and the bonds for loss of outstanding, if it is kept in deprevent its being superseded by Governthe sinking fund are purchased or nominations in which it will circulate, Ment issues, which an authority as high as as it ought to be, will amply compen- tuae so liable to abuse, and it may even be These, together, required about \$108, sate the United States for all the ex- affirmed so certain of being abused, that

been so applied; it is paid into the The object we all had in view by shown in never trusting itself with the use siness, reduce or repeal the tax on their Treasury and held there, and a clamor keeping in actual use paper substitute of so seducing and dangerous an expericirculation. But I would require them is raised that it cannot be again got for gold coin to the extent of the coin into circulation. If the law-was obey- deposited has been grossly perverted. ed and the bondholders required to take The coin is locked up, and four-fifths of debate, no matter what Mr. Hamil- ernment receive. I shall always oppose the same proportion of silver dollars of the certificates issued are of such ton or anybody else said, that a circu- the grant or recognition of any superthat the Government receives through high denominations that they are of no lating note, in any form, properly se- ior rights or privileges in them or in the

bearing debt (and that is the only debt 29 of his report, speaking of these pa- purposes as bank presidents would be, ment. When we say by law, as we have pally by the people of the South and that is a burden on tax payers) since per substitutes, says: "As these certifi- who are under no obligation to consult done, that "no national banking asso- West in exchange for gold coin. The November, 1884, certainly not since cates represent coin in the Treasury, the public welfare, but, as the private ciation shall be a member of any clear- privilege was finally withdrawn in try. The Director, perhaps, did not serves their private ends, regardless al- I would forfeit the charter of any bank coinage, that they are hoarding gold, 18, 1880, is hereby modified accordingly. How is the surplus silver coin to get know that \$55,000,000 of them were together of the public weal; indeed that dared to disobey the law, as I that the depreciated paper will soon out of the Treasury if the Secretary re- for \$10,000 each, as it would be absurd they are apt to be enriched when they would fine and imprison any officer of impair the purchasing power of the fuses to pay it out for interest and re- to speak of such notes or certificates as can most surely oppress the masses. any of them who would certify checks poor man's wages, and that we are on

- There is no more effectual or perni- shows that on June 20, 1885, silver troller shows that the decrease in nacious method of contracting the cur- certificates amounting to \$139,901,646 tional bank circulation in the last three lowed to exercise privileges prohibited It must not be forgotten that all the rency than by collecting by taxation were outstanding, and that \$103,758, years amounts to over \$48,000,000, and by law, nor have rights given to them gold coin deposited for silver certificates a large sum in excess of the needs of 091 were in ten and twenty dollar says that it would have decreased \$25, in regard to the character and quality became at once the property of the an economically administered Govern- bills, in about equal proportions. None 000,000 more if the Secretary of the of the coin in which their debts shall United States; it was not held in the ment and locking it up in the Treasury. were higher than \$1,000; so that the Treasury had not come to their rescue be paid which are denied to all other Treasury for their redemption. An Every dollar needlessly taken from the only real currency furnished to the by refusing to use the money at his equally meritorious creditors; and no equal amount of silver coin took its tax payer wrongfully deprives him of people in the shape of certificates is command in the purchase of the 3 per set of men should ever have power to that much capital which he needs and that based on the deposit of silver coin. cent. bonds on which their circulation regulate or control as their private in- who owned gold all over the South and labored to obtain, and when it is locked Yet the dollars so deposited are held up is based: in other words, the people terests may be affected, the currency or West, in Louisville, Indianapolis, Nashup the circulating medium which all as useless incumbrances, performing no have lost over \$2,000,000 of interest, the business of the people. If that ville, and other places, as well as those the people want is wrongfully withheld function of value, and all our officials and the bankers have made \$6,000,000 power is yielded or conceded to them, eities named in the report, sent their from them. The thief who steals and join in the crusade against them and on interest by the operation. The with legal-tender notes and silver cer- coin at their own expense to the assissquanders an unneeded surplus locked the certificates that represent them, and Comptroller shows very clearly why tificates with drawnand gold paid to tant treasurer in New York in order to up in the Treasury vaults would inflict urge Congress to withdraw the one and the bondholders are so anxious to get them, and to them alone, for their in- have silver certificates delivered to less injury on the country and its bus- stop the coinage of the other. I do not clear of the silver dollar; they fear that terest and bonds, Congress would be them for use as currency at home. iness if the money he stole was put in propose to do either unless better the premium on their bonds will fall powerless to resist any demands our Yet, during all that time, the bullion circulation, than a Secretary who holds reasons are given why it should be if they are paid in whole or in part in bondholders and bankers might make. value of gold in London was at least and hides in vaults currency which the done than any I have yet seen or heard. silver. But he stated the whole case I know their power and appreciate the 15 per cent. more than silver, and the people want, and refuses to use it to I would, however, amend the laws so so clearly that I will read, on page 15 adroitness with which they can have country was being periodically alarmpay the debts, especially the interest- that no certificate should be of a high- of his report: bearing debts, which the men, who own er denomination than \$500, and not It will be seen that the banks held on dent in his message has been induced cials that gold was leaving the country, this money owe. It is to raise a clam- more than 25 per cent. of the amounts Nov. 1, 1884, \$155,604,400, and on Nov. 1, to say that up to the present time only that silver was a degraded standard of or about a surplus, but it will be more outstanding at any time should be of 1885, \$138,920,650, of 3 per cents under the about \$50,000,000 of the silver dollars value, and that its coinage must be difficult to explain to the people why denominations higher than \$50. The such vast amounts of the money they legal tender notes, too, are attacked. It the Treasury, during the year ending Nov. into circulation. He modified that state- would speedily be upon us because of have been so heavily taxed to furnish | seems as though every form of curren- 1, 1883, paid \$105,684,150, and during the ment by showing that a large amount its depreciation in the London market. is lying idle in the overloaded Treasury cy which costs nothing and enriches year ending Nov. 1, 1884, \$105,970,450 of of silver certificates were outstanding.

on bonds which can be and ought to be has no right to use its own credit or to called for the year cading Nov. 1, 1885. paid. The idle money when paid out furnish any part of the currency the for interest on bonds would at once be people need. Legal tender notes are 1, 1885, continue to be reduced by the that too much silver has already been per they took than the silver dollar denounced as a forced loan, as rag- payment of 3 per cent. bonds, and that coined, and that all of it is an incum- deposited in the Treasury. So far from Speaking of circulation, we are con- babies, shinplasters, indeed every op- this reduction would occasion the rein- brance except about \$50,000,000. They hoarding gold because of its greater stantly told that there is now a great probrious epithet has been hurled vestment of trust and other funds investabbudance of it outstanding; indeed against them by those who insist that ed in threes, and cause a greater demand we are officially advised that the legal they must be vested with the sole right of 4 per cent, bonds to a point at which it tender notes and the silver certificates to issue currency to loan at a profit to would be more profitable for the national of a total coinage of \$203,000,000, \$140,- money because it is depreciated 15 or should all be withdrawn-I presume themselves, and to dictate through their banks to sell them, the Comptroller esti- 000,000 in round numbers was in ac- 20 per cent. below gold in London. I because of the superabundance of cur- organization how much or how little it mated in his last annual report to Conrency. Let us look for a few minutes is most profitable to them to keep in gress, that unless legislation should be the effect of these recommendations, circulation. But the people and their rency at a fair profit, circulation would if carried out, and see how far these representatives have so far sustained be reduced at the rate of at least \$40,000, tificates of \$44,660,000 was paid to the either our legal tender notes, the silver my leg is healing rapidly, and yesterday I certificates are now used as currency. the greenbacks, and while they have loop per annum. It is believed that this estilit was the avowed purpose of the adalways been repudiated to the extent mate would have been substantially corthe last fiscal year at the port of New and I see no propriety in increasing the
bunting without any pain, and before vocates of both gold and silver certifi- that they could not be legally paid at rect had the Government continued cates, and I was one of them, to furnish the custom houses for duties on ima safe, convenient paper currency, every ports, and that is the law now, over dollar of which could be used just as \$47,000,000 of them were received for the coin paid for it could be, and which duties last year in New York alone by banks during the year ending Nov. 1 would be secured by the deposit of an executive orders in plain violation of 1885, for reasons other than the call of would be secured by the deposit of an executive orders in plain violation of law. The majority of the Senate requal amount of coin in the Treasury. No better security could be asked or given. It was not thought desirable to have the coin of either metal exposed by the deposit of an executive orders in plain violation of law. The majority of the Senate relaw. The majority of the Senate relaw. The causes which fused last year to make them receivable to the national banks on circulation of the security could be asked or law. The majority of the Senate relaw. The causes which have lead to this result are small profit be for duties, and yet we permit \$47, the country with a law. The majority of the Senate relaw. The causes which have lead to this result are small profit be for duties, and yet we permit \$47, the country with a law. The majority of the Senate relaw. The causes which have lead to this result are small profit be for duties, and yet we permit \$47, the country with a law. The majority of the Senate relaw. It is a stant of the law in the can of the law. The majority of the Senate relaw. It is a stant of the law in the can of the law. The majority of the security could be asked or have lead to this result are small profit be an anticipated. The causes which have lead to this result are small profit be an anticipated. The causes which have lead to this result are small profit be an anticipated. The causes which have lead to this result are small profit be an anticipated. The causes which have lead to this result are small profit be an anticipated. The causes which have lead to this result are small profit be an anticipated. The causes which have lead to this result are small profit be an anticipated. The causes which have lead to this result are small profit be an anticipated. The causes which have lead to this result are small profit be an anticipated. The causes which have lead to this result are small profit be an anticipated. The causes are than anticipated. The causes are the cause of the cause of the c to the risk of loss or reduction of val- have a bill now before the Finance per annum imposed by the Government; accompanies its active use. The trans- them for customs dues, as I believe out the country, occasioned by the abund- of gold coin locked up at the same time. Treasury officials should be required to portation of both was known to be danthey ought to be; yet I insist that no and doubtless uneasiness among certain the same way, represented by pay silver as well as gold when receivgerous and expensive; all the expense executive officer ought to be allowed to of the bankers of the country as to the them in a far less useful form? If our as they do to all others who have legal and risk, as well as the deterioration of do anything in violation of law, or to outcome of the increase of silver in the officials would unlock the Treasury demands upon the Treasury; that done

We-I mean by we all the people- 87), made an effort to retain what was kets, which would undoubtedly affect received a coin dollar for every paper then left of the legal tender notes, and their price in this country. The credit agents. All of it that is lost by fire, the people. We provided, in substance, on the bonded debt of this country to be flood, or the thousand accidents that all that whenever legal tender notes are paid in anything but gold coin or its transitory things are subject to, is our received at the Treasury from any equivalent. We only redeem such national bank the table on page 20 of the Treasurer's all know that to be true.

cured, is as good when issued by the obligations they hold over those of oth- ed with him gold bullion in the sum of cates at the several sub-treasury offices, would have no difficulty in getting The Treasurer's report, page 23, Government as a like note would be er citizens. I would divorce them from all into circulation; and when it is shows that on the 30th of June, 1885, when issued by a corporation created politics, and deprive them of power to made their interest to maintain and the outstanding gold certificates amount- by the Government and secured by a control or influence legislation by consupport the silver they own we would ed to \$137,760,860, of which all but Government bond; and hardly any-tracting or expanding or by threatening ed by the depositor will be ordered. hear no more about its being dishonest \$33,360,000 were in denominations of body but the Comptroller or a bank at- to interfere with our currency, as was money. The Secretary says (page 14 \$500 and upward, more than \$55,000 torney would venture to assert that done when they obtained President of his report) that the balance in the 000 of them being for \$10,000 each. the Secretary of the Treasury is not Hayes' veto on a memorable occasion. Treasury has been increased from the It is obvious that the people get no likely to be honest and careful of the I would require them to obey the law 4th of March, 1885, to the 1st of No- benefit in the form of currency when public interest in maintaining and and receive the coin which we take at keeping the necessary amount of cir- the custom-house and set apart as a has been no reduction of the interest. The Director of the Mint, on page culation affort for legitimate business special fund for their security and pay- of silver certificates were taken princi-

The Treasurer's report (page 24) other circulation is unsafe, the Comp- the bank at the time.

act of July 12, 1882, payable at the pleasure of the Government. The Secretary of we have coined have found their way stopped or its weight increased or ruin while interest is running against them | It is assumed that the Government cents only were called. No bonds were Reasoning upon the theory that the public

previous years. The reduction of circulation of national

Mr. Beck's Silver Speech-Concluded. now known to be lost is so great that nation of \$500 have increased in the power over the contraction and expan- certificates. All other creditors are en- of our means is, in my judgment, fatal sion of the circulating medium which titled to the same consideration as the to our laboring and especially to our banks. None of them lost any of it. There can be but one purpose in this with it for private gain without any our bonds 24 per cent. above par when | Mr. President, I will only add that I

I desire to state with great distinctness that I am not making war on bondholders or natianl banks or bankers. I voted to renew their charters, to repeal thus: all taxes on their capital and deposits, and with measures necessary to add to their suefulness, either by increasing their circulation to par with the bonds deposited, or, if it can be done the wisdom of the Government will be with justice to their competitors in buto take the same coins, both gold and I assume that it is too clear to admit silver, that all other creditors of the Gov-Yet, in the face of his claim that all when the funds were not actually in the verge of a financial crisis unless

In short, no set of men should be al- to a gold basis?

The President says: A special effort has been made by the

amount of our silver coin in circulation. Let him make one more effort and pay out the \$60,000,000 or \$75,000,000 gain. We had experience in operations source they shall not be retired, but I think the Comptroller makes it he received for customs dues, and which production. Foreign nations are closof that sort, and knew that they were shall be reissued and paid out again and clear that the country cannot afford to he has no use for in payment of interprofitable. Forty-five millions of dol- kept in circulation, and that new notes rely for its circulation on national est and in the redemption of the bonds lars of fractional currency was issued. of the same denomination of those re- bank notes. He asserts that the bank- now redeemable, and the ordinary ex-We afterwards called it in for cancel- turned because too much mutilated for ers will surrender their circulation and penses of the Government will keep the lation, and we now know that \$15,000, use shall be issued in their stead. It is sell the bonds upon which it is based, vaults reasonably clear of all, not re-000, or one-third of it, has been lost or obvious that Congress did not intend to regardless altogether of the public presented by certificates or bills, which destroyed. We made \$15,000,000 out allow any increase of the denomination needs, whenever they can make more the people have a right by law to de-

ly in the hands of men who gamble ing people are not interested in keeping posed to it.

gold coin deposited with the assistant treasurer at New York, under departmental circular of September 18, 1880, was discontinued in January last. The amount which had been issued in that requires me to change my views, I Call on the undersigned at NO. 2, Granite

"TTEASURY DEPARTMENT, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, "Washington D. C., Sept.18,'80. Until further notice the United States deposited with him.

"Upon the receipt by the Treasurer of in New York. the United States in this city of an original certificate of deposit issued by the United States assistant treasurer at New York, stating that there has been deposit-\$10, or any multiple thereof, payment of upon a deposit of gold coin in like amount

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary." The Treasurer of the United States

ber 1, 1880, says: moved for a time and over \$80,000,000 by outstanding siver certificates: we bring all our transactions at once

their claims presented. Even the Presi- ed, and Congress advised by our offi- superior Blood Purifier.

the public debt. In the latter year 3 per But the press of the country has taken up the first statement, leaving out business men gladly exchanged their all the qualifications, and parade it be- gold coin for silver certificates and did debt would, during the year ending Nov. fore the country as conclusive evidence not ask any better security for the pa- From the Athens (Ga.) Banner-Watchman. utterly ignore the fact which the of- bullion vale in a foreign market, they ficial reports show that at the close of sent it to a distant depository to get the last fiscal year, June 30, 1885, out the paper we are advised is dishonest tive circulation in the form of silver have thus imperfectly outlined the certificates, in addition to the coin in reasons why I cannot sustain at this I commenced taking the B. B. about six the last fiscal year at the port of New | and I see no propriety in increasing the | hunting without any pain, and before York alone-more than was paid in weight of our silver coin beyond the using the B. B. B. I could not walk exceed cent, bonds as rapidly as during the two gold and gold certificates combined. standard value fixed by law in July, ing half a mile. I sleep soundly at night Why is not the coin represented by 1870, under and by which all our out- for the first time in many years. To think these certificates as much in active cir- standing bonded indebtedness is regulaculation as if it was passed from hand ted. I am convinced that we can no

complaint in regard to over\$137,000,000 paid in the same coin, and that our cured me of catarrh. vaults and pay our interest-bearing debt | there will be no need, at least for yaers and even some portion of the principal, with the money they are complaining to come, to strike down silver in any sated for all the expenses incurred for Congress by the act of May 31, 1878, and that Government bonds might there- be doing their duty more satisfactorily from a long period of depression. All vaults, custodians, and everything else. (see Statutes at Large, volume 20, page by become depreciated in foreign mar- than by the course they are now pursu- railroad securities recently fell 50 per cent. on the average in eighteen months. Wheat, cotton, cattle, hogs, all farm products, are even now so depressed rs the was then a tenant on our place. For Secretary of the Treasury to increase the that they leave no profit to the produ- the last two and a half years she has been cer, even after he pays the lowest wages | bedridden, the catarrh or cancer (the nufor which he can obtain labor in their merous physicians have never decided ports and throwing all obstacles possi-

Our carrying trade is gone and is in the hands of our foreign competitors. strained. She gave up to die, and came so We need to use all our resources of both gold and silver, and their paper of that issue, as we received full con- of the legal tender notes above what money by selling the bonds than they mand on making a deposit of coin. No sideration for the whole amount issued. existed when that act was passed, yet can by loaning the circulation. We public creditor other than the bondholder has ever complained when pay- sources in the most economical way. notes as are returned; and the amount report, shows that bills of the denomi- Can Congress afford to vest absolute ment is made to him in silver or silver Contraction, or destruction of any part

ole in the way of our commerce.

we must soon buy them with surplus have no interest in the silver question The Treasurer in his last report, page other mine. The people I represent here are not specially interested in it. The issue of silver certificates by Treas- We are in the central portion of this ury officers in the South and West for great continent, and our prosperity depends on the prosperity of every section. If hereafter I ascertain that I am wrong, and that the public good manner to the date named was \$80,730,- hope I will have the courage to do so, The Treasury order referred to reads ly as I have given the reasons for my and state the reasons therefor as frank-

present convictions. The demand for silver certificates under the circular of the Department dated September 18, 1880, authorizing their exchange assistant treasurer in New York will pay for gold and bullion, has been quite extenout at his counter standard silver dollars sive at New Orleans, Saint Louis, Chicargo, or silver certificates in sums of \$10, or Cincinatti, and there were paid out at these any multiples thereof, in exchange for points during the month of October \$3,485,like amounts of gold coin or gold bullion 000 in silver certificates for an equal amount of gold coin deposited in the sub-treasury

And in December, 1881, the Secretary of the Treasury in his report says: The Department has issued silver certifa like amount in standard silver dollars or with the assistant treasurer at New York. silver certificates at the counter of any and through this means certificates have United States assistant treasurer designat- | been issued for nearly all the silver held by | the Treasury. These certificates amount to about \$66,000,000 and are now outstanding.

That the condition of things doubtin his report to Congess dated Novem- less rendered the following order necessary, as all or nearly all the silver Subsequently this restriction was re- coin in the Treasury was represented

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., Nov. 1 1881. March, 1885. The monthly reports which coin can only be used in their interests of their stockholders demand, ing-house in which such (silver) cer- January, 1885. I ask in view of these ver certificates for gold coin deposited at show \$194,000,000 of 3 per cent, bonds redemption, they really form a part of may contract or expand their issues as tificates shall not be receivable in the facts how it can properly be charged the office of the United States assistant then outstanding and precisely the the active coin circulation of the coun- the one course or the other best sub- settlement of clearing-house balances." that the people will not use the silver Department circular no. 75, of Sentember Department circular No. 75, of September ple, we are respectfully, H. F. FRENCH,

Acting Secretary.

My wife has been a great sufferer from Catarrh. Several physicians and various patent medicines were resorted to, yet the disease continued unabated, nothing appearing to make any impression upon it. Her constitution finally became implicated, the poison being in her blood.

I secured a bottle of B. B. B. and placed her upon its use, and to our surprise the improvement began at once, and her recovery was rapid and complete. No other preparation ever produced such a wonderful change, and for all forms of blood discase I cheerfully recommend B. B. B. as a

> R. P. DODGE, Yardmaster Georgia Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.

Uncle Dick Saulter says: Fifty years ago I had a running ulcer on my leg which refused to heal under any treatment, In 1853 I went to California and remained eighteen months, and in 1873 I visited Hot Springs, Ark., remaining three months, but was not cured. Amputation was discussed, but I concluded to make one more effort. that six bottles have done me more good than Hot Springs, eighteen months in California, besides an immense amount of medicines and eight or ten first class physicians will convince any man on earth that it is a wonderful blood medicine. It has also

MODIT.

There is a lady living here, Mrs. - who has had catarrh for many, many years. I have known she had it for fifteen or twenty years, and my father once doctored her. which) during her two years and a half in ing their ports against our leading ex- the bed, had eaten all the roof of her mouth out. She was so offensive no one could stay in the room; she could not eat anything, but could swallow soup if it was near perishing all thought she would die. Her son bought the B. B B. and she used several bottles, which effected an entire cure. She is now well and hearty. I have not exaggerated one particle.

LUCY STRONG.



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raduate of Wake Forest College, and also a tae University of Virginia. Puition, \$5 to \$15 per session of 5 months. The only school in this section that teacher he University of Va. methods. - Vigorous ex-U.S. where these world-renowed methods are taught.—Good Board only \$6 per month.

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Having qualified as Administratrix upon the estate of W. A. McCorkle, dec'd. I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me for payment on or before the 17th day of December, 1886, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JENNIE A. McCorkle, Adm'x. Theo. F. Kluttz, Att'y. Dec. 17, 1885. j31

It is not worth while to think too much about being good. Doing the best we know, minute by minute, hour by hour. we insensibly grow to goodness as fruit grows ic r peness.