THE ROLLA NEW ERA.

"It is not in a Splendid Government, supported by Powerful Monopolies and Aristocratic Establishments that the people find happiness, or their Liberties protection; but in a plain system, void of pomp, protecting all, and granting favors to none."—JACKSON.

VOLUME VI. CITY OF ROLLA, MISSOURI; SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1880. NUMBER 27.

THE NEW ERA.

An Independent Local Newspaper,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

WALLBRIDGE J. POWELL.

OFFICE—1st floor New Era Brick Building.

SUBSCRIPTION:

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One Square, one week.....$1 00
Each additional insertion.....50

☞To regular advertisers, 5 cents a line will be charged for local notices, all others 10 cents per line.

C. H. FROST, Pres't. D. W. MALCOLM, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF ROLLA, ROLLA, MO.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Uncurrent Funds, Mutilated Currency, Gold and Silver Coin, Bonds of the United States, State or County, City and County Warrants, &c. Special attention given to Collections, and Remittances promptly made. Interest allowed on Time deposits. Exchange on St. Louis and Eastern cities furnished at accommodating rates.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

C. H. FROST, JOSEPH CAMPBELL, R. W. BISHOP, A. S. LONG, C. C. BLAND, T. C. HARRISON, D. W. MALCOLM.

Attorneys.

L. F. PARKER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW; Will practice in the Eighteenth Judicial Circuits and in the Court. Office on Pine Street,

POMEROY,

LAWYER, Rolla, Mo. Practices Supreme Court, and United District Courts at Jefferson

L. STIFF,

OF THE PEACE.

Eighth Street, Rolla, Mo.

strictly attended to, and promptly paid over. Particular attention Conveyances of every description. Acknowledgments and Depositions

Hotels.

HOUSE,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, ROLLA, MO.

CRANDELL, - Proprietress.

is first class in every particular. always supplied with the best the markets; the rooms large and airy, with attentive porter and clerk. The travelling public are respectively invited to patronize Terms reasonable. pains will be spared to make the guests of this hotel.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE,

FOURTH ST., ROLLA, MO.

F. C. ROBERTS, - - Proprietor.

reasonable rates. meal.

give the of good Sampling for horses, plenty of Charges moderate.

4-6m DR. D. T. COLLIER, Prop.

MATSON'S EUROPEAN HOTEL.

Corner 7th and St. Charles Streets, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

The above House is now open for the reception of guests—"all the world and the balance of mankind." Is located in the center of business, is a new building and everything in it new from top to bottom. Fine airy rooms and the coolest dining hall in the city. Everything first-class and rates moderate.

18 ISAAC MATSON, Prop.

MILLER'S LIVERY STABLE,

Sixth Street, Rolla, Mo.

Horses, Buggies, etc., for hire. The Best and the Cheapest. Horses fed by the day, meal or mouth.

DRAYING!

I keep drays for the hauling of loads within the city. And I respectfully solicit patronage for my business, thankful for past favors.

E. MILLER.

THE ROLLA MILLS

Having increased their Facilities for Handling and Storing

WHEAT!

Are now prepared to pay

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES IN CASH.

For all Wheat purchased by them. We respectfully call the attention of the farmers of Phelps and adjoining counties to the above facts and hope they will find it beneficial to their interest to sell their produce in this market.

ROLLA MILLS CO.

FRITZ HAMMER. A. GORDON.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP!

The undersigned have opened a new Butcher Shop at the stand recently occupied by John Mitchell, where they will keep on hand the very best meats that can be purchased in this section. Patronage solicited. 23

HAMMER & GORDON.

HENRY SEELE,

Gunsmith,

Near P. O., ROLLA, MO.

Beckwith Wilson,

Proprietor of the

People's New Drug Store,

PINE ST., ROLLA, MO.

Keeps on hand a full supply of Choice Drugs, Oils, Paints and Chemicals.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

SMOKER'S ARTICLES

TO BE FOUND IN ROLLA, AT MARVELOUSLY LOW PRICES.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

SCHOOL OF MINES AND METALLURGY,

ROLLA, PHELPS COUNTY, MISSOURI.

THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS ARE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Complete Course in Theoretical, Industrial and Analytical Chemistry, with Metallurgy and Mine Engineering.
2. Full West Point Course of Mathematics.
3. Drawing, free-hand, mechanical and ornamental, including Oil Painting.
4. Book-keeping, in all its forms for Merchants' Accounts, Banking, Railroading, Steamboating and Commercial Calculations.
5. Normal Course for Teachers, on which the State Superintendent of Schools will issue Special State Certificate.
6. Languages, including all that can be desired of English, Latin, Greek, German, French and Spanish.

Young Ladies are admitted on equal terms with young men.

BOARD FROM $10 TO $12 PER MONTH.

Tuition in any or all Courses only $10 for five months.

No Contingent Expenses.

NEXT SESSION BEGINS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, 1880.

Send for Circulars or Information to

CHAS. E. WAIT, Director.
Or R. W. DOUTHAT, Secretary.

Patronize Home Institutions!

What is the use of going to stores and buying

MACHINE MADE WORK

—WHEN YOU CAN BUY—

HAND MADE SADDLES AND HARNESS,

CHEAPER AT

JOHN P. KAINE'S, SIXTH STREET, ROLLA, MO.

☞A Good set of Double Harness for $20.☜

LON KARR,

Has opened up a Stock of all kinds of FURNITURE,

Next door south of Donahoe's store,

Invites the people of Phelps and adjoining counties, to call and examine goods and LOW PRICES GUARANTEED.

S. J. LANG,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER,

EIGHTH ST., ROLLA, MO.

Agent for Nelson and Bourbon County, Kentucky Whiskies, also Excelsior Brewery Bottled Beer, and American Mineral Water Company. The attention of the Trade is called to this house.

THE NEW AND IMPROVED LIGHT RUNNING

HOWE

Sewing Machines,

Are Adapted to all Kinds of Sewing, and for Manufacturing Purposes, Either for Cloth or Leather, they will perform any kind of Sewing Making a Beautiful Stitch, alike on both sides of the Article Sewed. Machines will be Furnished to any Part of the Country with full Instructions, wwhich will Enable the Most Inexperienced to Operrte Them without Difficulty.

AGENTS WANTED!

For Terms and particulars Address,

THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY,
216 N. Fifth Street. Street, Louis, Mo.

W. J. POWELL, AGENT. ROLLA. MO.

Thos. J. Harrison,

ARLINGTON, PHELPS COUNTY, MO.

Wishes to announce to the Friends and Patrons of

THE OLD FIRM

—That he has bought out the Stock of—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Belonging to the late T. C. Harrison, deceased, and that having added largely thereto, he will continue the

BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND,

And invites all old customers of the Firm and those wanting Reliable Goods at Reasonable Prices to call and see him.

THOS. J. HARRISON, Arlington, Mo.

Sept. 25, 1880.

St. James Advertisements.

L. SCHNEIDER & Co.,

St. James, Mo.

Have in addition to their

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

A FINE DISPLAY OF

New Millinery!

Which they are selling at the very low prices which prevail at this store.

NEW SALOON!

The Firm of

DOWLES & SHINNEMAN,

—HAVE OPENED UP—

A First Class Stock of Liquors,

At Strobach's old stand on

Eighth Street, Rolla, Mo.

☞Cherokee Lager Beer always on draught. Bottled Spruce Beer always on hand.

They carry the very best liquors that can be gotten for money which they sell for the same commodity, planked down at the time. The same liquor for all. One man's money as good as another to us. Call and see us.

DOWLES & SHINNEMAN.

Mr. Shinnaman still buys all the cattle, sheep hogs, horses, &c., that offers, and pays the highest market prices.

Rolla, Mo., May 8, 1880.

AGENTS WANTED! LIFE and ADVENTURES of FRANK and JESSE JAMES. The Noted Western Outlaws. By Hon. J. A. Dacus, Ph.D. A true and thrilling account (illustrated) of their bold operations for 15 years in 20 States and Territories, telling detectives and officials of the law. Best Selling Book of the year. 10,000 sold in three months. 50 cents for outfit; $1.50 for sample copy. Liberal terms to agents. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, 520 Pine Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

WANTED AGENTS TO SELL TEA Coffee and Baking Powder to families PROFITS FIRST RATE. Outfit free People's Tea Co., Box 5010, St. Louis, M

$350 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED! 75 Best Selling Articles in the World; sample free. Ad. JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich

CO-OPERATIVE DETECTIVE AND INFORMATION ASSOCIATION.

Detective business of all kinds promptly attended to. Correspondence solicited with Detectives, Local Officers, and all others who wish to engage in the Detective business, or who desire to secure early and reliable information to assist them in the detection of crime, and the apprehension of criminals. Address, with stamp, T. C. H. BRICKER, Manager, Grand Tower Block, Fourth and Market Sts., St. Louis, Mo

CARPENTER SAWS

Or any other kind, you can file yourself with our New Machine so that it will cut Better than New. The teeth will all remain of equal size and sharp. Sent free on receipt of $2.50 to any part of the United States. Illustrated Circulars free. Good Agents wanted in every county and trade. Address, B. BOTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa.

☞We have hundreds of letters from men using our Machine who say they would not take $5 for it.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

The accumulated evidence of nearly thirty years show that the Bitters is a certain remedy for malarial disease, as well as its surest preventive; that it eradicates dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness, counteracts a tendency to gout, rheumatism, urinary and uterine disorders, that it imparts vigor to the feeble, and cheers the mind while it invigorates the body.

"THEM STEERS."

The Enquirer, a seven-column folio weekly paper, chock full of Greenback news and thunder, one dollar per year.

Uncle Solon's Tracts,

eight-page sheets, full of chaw, one dollar per hundred, or six dollars per thousand.

Send to—SOLON CASSE, Chase's Mills, Maine.

The Simplest, Surest, and Most Reliable Remedy is

RISLEY'S

Pure Distilled Extract of WITCH HAZEL,

Carefully prepared; Thoroughly reliable; Full Strength; and equal in size of bottle to any made. Cures Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Chafings, Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Scaldhead, Piles, Salt Rheum, Skin Eruptions, Sore Eyes, Sore Mouth, Neuralgia, Inflammatory Swellings, Sore Throat, and for aching Pain it is undoubtedly the greatest healing preparation ever used. Numerous testimonials can be procured if desired.

Six ounce bottles 25 cts. Pint bottles 50 cts. Quarts $1 00.

50 FIFTY CENTS. 50

Full 12 oz. bottles. Best Combination.

RISLEY'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, With Hypophosphites Lime and Soda, with Pepsine.

It is highly recommended by physicians as the most effectual and reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, General Debility, etc. Agreeably Flavored. Pleasant to take. And can be retained on the weakest stomach.

CHAS. F. RISLEY & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 64 Courtland Street, New York.

PERSONAL—If you want FASHIONABLE CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING, at reasonable prices, send to TICKNOR & CO., the celebrated Merchant Tailors of St. Louis (established 1857), who will send you free by mail a full line of samples of piece goods, measurement rules, etc., in fact everything necessary to enable you to take a measure by which they can guarantee you stylish, perfect-fitting, well-made garments. Prices from $20 a suit up. Please state as near as possible the color, price, style, etc., desired. A whole suit can now be sent by mail at small cost. TICKNOR & CO. refer to thousands of their customers whom they have thus supplied during the past 23 years. Send for samples, or call at corner of Sixth and Chestnut Sts., St. Louis.

TRIAL TRIP!

—We will send—

THE NEW ERA

—To any Address—

During the Campaign

—FOR—

25 CENTS.

Mrs. Shindler's Greenback Song Book.

Having understood that my humble offering to the People's Party is doing a good work for the cause of suffering labor, I have concluded to reduce the price of my book to 10 cts; 3 for 25 cts; 12 for $1.00. Please try to get up a club of twelve, and address,

MARY DANA SHINDLER,
Nacogdoches, Texas.

25

THE CURRENCY, LAND, AND THE OTHER LIVE ISSUES HANDLED IN A MASTERLY MANNER.

Score Another Point for the Eloquence and Ability of Our Gallant Weaver.

The General arrived in Boston on the morning of August 27th, and had an afternoon reception at the Revere house. In the evening Faneuil hall was densely packed by thousands, many of whom had come from neighboring cities. Before 8 o'clock the platform was filled with notable Greenback workers. The meeting was a success in point of numbers, and the audience was above the average in many respects. The speech was an able effort, eliciting the closest attention and frequent applause.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

This is one of the proudest moments of my life, to have the honor and pleasure of standing before you under the shadow of Faneuil hall, upon ground consecrated by the blood of Warren. [Applause.] The purbose of the party is twofold: First, to emancipate the industrial classes of this country from the unjust domination of incorporated capital—[applause]—and through these means to give to our nation a government not only republican in form, but republican in administration also. [Applause.] These great objects were foreshadowed in the late war for the preservation of the Union. The first act in the great drama opened at Sumter and closed at Appomattox. By that struggle the states of this Union were made Republican in form only. It is the great ambition of the party that I have the honor to represent to make these states Republican in fact, as well as in word. [Terrific applause.] The enslavement of the African race on this continent was the grossest exhibition of the domination of capital over labor. [Applause, and cries of "Hear, hear."] Its motto was: "Capital shall own labor!" ["Hear, hear."] But he who supposes that the great struggle for the emancipation of labor with the destruction of slavery fails to comprehend the philosophy of the contest, and does not understand what freedom means. [Cheers.] The proposition that capital should own labor was not the local application to the southern states, but was destructive to freedom everywhere. [Applause.] Slavery was overthrown, and now

CAPITAL HAS CHANGED ITS MOTTO,

and says:—"Capital shall control the price of labor." [Ironical applause.] This sentiment is the same, substance, as the other, only it is far more cunning, subtle, and cruel' and it has an infinitely wider range of application. [Applause.] It is the enthronement of the British system on this continent [applause] which has played such sad havoc with the industrial classes of this country. [Applause.] England declared against slavery, but she enslaved the laboring classes of that empire. [Applause.] I proclaim here, to-night in the language of William A. Lewis, "that the conflict between American institutions and the British system of finance is an irrepressible one." [Applause, and cries of "Hear, hear."] One of the greatest questions over presented to the American mind is this: What shall be the permanent financial system of this great nation? What system shall run parallel with its life? Shall the people of this nation and their posterity, for all time to come, look to the bankers for their circulating medium, or shall they declare themselves independent in that particular, and take the control of the money into their own hands? [Applause.] That power that has control of the volume of the currency of a nation has control of the life and destiny of you, producer. [Applause.] Let me call the attention of men to the fact, that the value of every day's labor that you expect to perform, will be determided by the inexorable law of political economy that the volume of the currency determines the peice of everything, and that prices advance or recede according to that volume. Now, it is important that this power shall be retained in the hands of the people, and not be controlled by those who are not servants of, and not responsible to the people. Who are the national bankers? A very good class of men. And it is proper here to remark that I have no quarrel with individuals

MEN ARE OF VERY LITTLE CONSEQUENCE,

except as they are instrumental in the hands of a higher power, and in the hands of the people, for the accomplishment of good or evil. [Hear, hear.] I hope the American people will soon reach that high plane of politics where they will cease halloing for the leaders of this or that party, and where their devotion will be maifested toward the priciples these men represent. [Applause.] It is the system of finance which the Greenback Labor party attacts and not the men who administer it. If the system is vicious, what matters it to you whether Gen. Garfield or Gen. Hancock or myself administers it? If you are sick, and two physicians tell you that if you employ them they will pursue the same course of treatment, if the treatment does not restore you to sound health, your plain common sense duty is to employ a physician who will change the treatment. [Applause.] Now commerce is made up of buying and selling and the transportation of the things bought and sold. Its two great agents are money and transportation. Every soul that adds one farthing to the wealth of this nation, by toil, either with hand or head, is deeply interested in the commerce of the country. Where does the constitution lodge the power to regulate commerce? Sec. 8, Art. 1 of the constitution, declares that Congress shall regulate commerce with foreign nations and between the states. As money and transportations are the two great agents of commerce, who should control the volume of money and the transportation of the country? You in the east are largely consumers, and we in the west are producers. We produce and you buy. The price of every bushel of corn and wheat, every ton of hay and every bale of cotton produced in this country is

REGULATED BY THE BANKERS

of this country through the inexorable law of political economy which I have shown you. By regulating it they control not only the price of the product itself but the labor which produces it; and by combination with the great transportation companies of the country they control the price of transportation, and the profits of labor are taken annually to produce the wealth of this country and put into the pockets of men who neither labor nor pay taxes. [Long applause and cheers.] It is the great mission of the national Greenback Labor party to restore to the people, represented by the general government, this control of their commerce, which was given to them originally by the constitution. The government has abdicated its authority in favor of the banks and railroad corporations, and to-day we have no government of the people. All the rights you men that toil have are to take just such prices for your labor as they see proper to eke out to you. [Applause.] This, I said, was the British system established on this continent. It ought not to meet with much favor, under the shadow of Bunker Hill. (Applause.) Nor from an audience assembled within this consecrated and historic hall. (Applause.) Next to this system of issuing money through the banks, stands

THE SYSTEM OF FUNDING

the public debt. We have pending before the House of Representatives two bills, one introduced by Mr. Fernando Wood, the Democratic leader of the House, and the other introduced by Mr. James A. Garfield, the Republican leader of the House, for the purpose of funding the public debt—that portion of the bonds which fall due this year and next, being about $782,000,000 in amount. Both of these bills expressly provide that these bonds shall be non-redeemable, non-payable, for the period of 20 to 50 years. They take from the people the right to pay them for that period of time. Another significant provision is, that these bonds shall be exclusively made the basis of all national banks chartered after the passage of the bill. (Voices "Ah! ah!") So you see the funding system and the national bank system go hand in hand; for you cannot start a national bank except upon the basis of these bonds. Pay off the bonds, and the banks fall of their own weight. (Long applause and cheers.) The question is presented to the American people whether they want fastened upon our civilization the British system of finance and funding. It will produce in this country just what it has produced in England, for like causes produce like effects in any portion of the globe.

THE ENGLISH SYSTEM HAS BECOME THE PET SYSTEM

of the capitalists of this country, and it is because of the destructive elements of that system that the National Greenback party has been formed. (Cheers.) We have been organized to defend the rights of labor in this county. [Cheers.) God, by his decree, has said that man shall earn his living by the sweat of his face. The National Greenback party has declared that it is the duty of this government to foster industry. (Cheers.) God further decreed that if a man will not work, neither shall he eat. (Cheers.) He then reviewed and denounced equally the records of the Democratic and Republican parties, and continued;—I have been speaking to out-of-door crowds for sixty days, Sundays excepted, and I want to say to you that the Greenback Labor party is growing strong, sinewy, and symmetrical. (Cheers.) I was told by a distinguished Republican senator: "Your party is the only party in America that does anything." (Cheers, and cries of "Good, good!") Said he: "Your party—the members of it—will drop the sledge in the blacksmith shop, the plane in the mechanics workshop, the last and the hammer in the shoe-shop, walk ten miles to deliver a Greenback Labor lecture in a country school-house (hear, hear) return the same evening, and go to work next morning (hear, hear, and cheers); but you cannot get a Republican to attend a county convention without giving him a free pass and feeding him with a silver spoon," (Cheers and laughter.) A party must have some other issue than the division of spoils. (Cheers.) I do not say this out of disrespect to either the Republican or Democratic parties, I say it out of respect for the truth. (Applause.)

CAN ANY MAN GIVE ME A REASON

why the Democratic party cannot vote the Republican ticket, or vice versa? What is the difference between the two parties? (A voice. "none!") There is none, my fellow-citizens. (Cheers.) There will not be an issue between the people as to who shall rule this country. (Cheers.)

I was received with the utmost courtesy and consideration in Alabama, Texas, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Arkansas, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. But I soon became aware of the situation, and that the only obstacle to a Greenback-Labor majority of 40,000 in Alabama was the danger of an unfair count after the ballots were cast. No man in Alabama pretended to deny the charge that they were in the habit of counting out men elected and installed in office men notoriously defeated at the polls. One of the distinguished Democratic leaders in Alabama told me it was true and he regretted it, but the radicals began it. (Great laughter.) I said there would be a time when the people they hold by force will turn upon the party and put them out of power, unless they permanently disfranchise the men they keep from voting. (Cheers. Since the election in Alabama, he had trustworthy advices that the Democratic majority was greater than their entire vote in the state. What is true of Alabama is true of other states in th south; and if there is a solid south in the next election it will be because the Greenback Labor majorities of 100,000 in Mississippi, 40,000 in Alabama, and in Texas and Arkansas will not be counted.

WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

The Republicans are utterly powerless to give civil liberty to the people in the southern states after a twenty years trial; beginning with the control of every southern state. The people are complaining. Two parties are responsible. The remedy must come from within those states and not from without. The general government is powerless. I have learned that two things are impossible in the south—to induce the Democrats to go into the Republican party and to induce the Republicans to go into the Democratic party. They have got to stay where they are or join the Greenback party, which proclaims peace and good will to all sections. (Applause.) We will build up our party in the southern states, and a single or a dozen defeats will not deter us. The Greenback convention dug a grave across Mason and Dixon's line, and in it placed the bloody shirt—(applause)—and the boys in gray and blue fired a salute over it. Our motto is—Accursed be the man who ever opens his mouth over this sectional question to disturb our repose. (Applause.) We are strickly and truly a national party. Gen. Weaver then discussed

THE LAND QUESTION,

the taking of God's footstool from under the feet of His children and putting it into the hands of wealthy corporations; the agitation in the last Congress in regard to the back pay for soldiers; the contrast in the country's treatment of the money-lender and the soldier; saying the bondholder agreed to take his principle in greenbacks and was paid in coin and the soldier was promised coin and paid in greenbacks at about half the value, and when the soldier comes forward and asks for the difference between what he was promised and what he actually got, the party says there is no way to pay him. The Republicans have been pointing with pride to their treatment of the soldiers about long enough. It has forfeited the love an confidence of the boys in blue.

In conclusion, Gen. Weaver said: Let me exhort this attentive and highly complimentary audience to leave no stone unturned to build up and put in power the party that has struck out boldly for the liberties of the people—the laboring masses of the community. The revolution which began in public sentiment and culminated in the rebellion, was nothing more or less than a grand effort of the humanity of this country to restore the dignity of labor. It has not ended. The Republican party has proved recreant to its principles, aed a new party has taken up the banner, and, by the help of God and the votes of the American people, we propose to carry that banner forward until victory shall perch upon it, and this great people shall be free from the rivers of the north to the shores of the gulf.

"The burthen of our song
Is love of right, disdain of wrong;
Its master cords are,
Freedom, manhood, brotherhood."

[Loud applause.] After speechos by Mayor Sanderson, of Lynn, and E. Moody Boynton, the meeting closed with a three times three for the Greenback-Labor party and its candidates.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians an nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle. 25-1y

Our Local Poets.

[St. Louis Spectator.]

Annie Robertson Noxon and Fannie Isabel Sherrick are the poetesses of the Future Great, and apparently spin out verse, by the yard, as the Venezuelans sell meat. Annie is passionately loving—rather of the Swinburnean style of muse; Fannie is of the philosophico metaphysical school. The infliction of a poem from one one of the talented authoresses once a week is all the readers of the Republican and the Post Dispatch can stand; otherwise we presume the fair goddesses of poetry could furnish one daily.

PURIFY the blood and regulate the bowls, if you would have health. There is no remedy equal to the PRICKLY ASH BITTERS for this purpose. They act directly on the organs concerned, going to the seat of disease and driving it from the system. Nor do they stop here, but strengthen the system, giving it tone and action, rendering it much more capable of resisting all future attacks.

Highest price in Cash paid for WOOL HIDES, FUR, GAME AND DRIED FRUITS at DELISLE'S.

"Go! You Are Discharged?"

This is the sentence which Senator Bayard, on behalf of the European Money Power, pronounced against the Republican party, in his recent New York speech. His reasons for the judgment thus rendered against the party which had served Shylock so faithfully for fifteen years were as follows:

1. Because it put off the day of greenback redemption until 1879.

2. Because in 1873, when bankruptcy stared the country in the face, the Republican party took a backward step, when, at the urgent demand of business men, it re-issued $28,000,000 of greenbacks which had been redeemed in bonds and retired by Hugh Mc-Culloch. This inflation act he charges, passed the senate with Sherman's aid and advocacy; passsd a republican house, and was approved by General Grant, a Republican president.

3. The Republican party passed the juggling measures called the resumption act; John Sherman refusing to entertain an amendment offered by Mr. Bayard to prevent the re issue of greenbacks after redemption by adding the words, "and destroyed" after "retired."

Mr. Bayard then declared himself in favor of real resumption, and pledged the Democratic candidates to the same kind of resumption. He said:

"We want the resumption intended to be secured by the resolution I offered in the senate last December. It was a resolution right on the ancient pathway of constitutional Democracy, withdrawing from the treasury notes, when paid and redeemed at the treasury, all power of enforced legal tender."

He continued:

"Well do I remember the grand memorial fully bound (in gold) and presented to the senate by the worthy and faithful Democrat, Mr. Kernan, signed by over 1,500 of the wisest and best financiers in New York (Wall Street.) But where was the administration? Where was John Sherman? Where were the Republican senators? In secret caucus resolving not to act upon the resolution."

Here is the indictment on which the Republican party was arraigned, and upon which sentence was passed, "Go! you are discharged."

At this point, Mr. Bayard assured his vast audience that the Democratic party would see that the neglected work of the Republican party should be faithfully performed, to the complete satisfaction of his Shylock masters.

In reply to the accusation that the Democratic party was inimical to the national banks he claimed that the nomination of W. H. English for the second place on the ticket was a sufficient refutation of the charge.

The meeting which Senator Bayard addressed was presided over by August Belmont, the American head of the house Rothschilds. It was the same Belmont who in 1868, at the command of Baron James Rothchilds, defeated Horatio Seymour, because he opposed the credit strengthening act. It was the same Belmont, who in obedience to the command of the European Money Power, secured the election of General Grant in 1868, and kept him in executive power for eight years.

In his opening address Mr. Belmont expresses the most unbounded faith and confidence in the fidelity of Hancock and English to the interests which he represented.

The next day came a special dispatch from Washington claiming the most trustworthy information to the effect that Gen. Hancock has already assured August Belmont that he (Belmont) shall be secretary of the treasury in the event of Democratic success, and that for this reason Belmont is taking an unusually active part in the campaign, and has agreed to spend large sums of money.

The Republican party lost its control of congress before the Money Power had secured its desired legislation, while the Democrats persistently refused their aid until they should come in possession of the whole government.

The Shylock interest saw that to secure the legislation which the Republicans had failed to enact when in power, it would be necessary to harmonize and unify the executive and the legislative branches of the government; and as it was easier to secure a president to co-operate with a Democratic congress in sympathy with a Republican executive, it was only necessary to "fix," and procure the pledges of the Democratic candidates and the leaders knowing well that the rank and file would obey with characteristic obsequiousness and security.

To this end a "sound hard money" platform was adopted by the Cincinnati convention. Then candidates were sought who would pledge themselves and the party to carry out to the extreme their unfinished financial policy. That policy and those pledger have now been posted on all the bill-boards of political discussion by Bayard, their advance agent.

In the contract, and in further consideration of the fruits and spoils of victory, the Democracy have agreed to place the Money Power of Europe, whose head is the Rothschilds, in charge of the treasury of the United States, by making their agent secretary of the treasury. Far more degrading to American independence than the union of church and state or the hereditary succession of rulers, would be the control of our financial affairs, and consequently our industrial interest, by the fund-holding Jews of Lombard street and Hamburg. Seeing the advantage gained by the Democracy, in this last desperate effort for supremacy, Secretary Sherman hastens to bow the head of the Republican party to the feet of Shylock still lower if possible than Senator Bayard succeeded in prostrating that of the Democracy. In a speech at Hyattsville, Maryland, two days after Bayard delivered his remarkable speech in New York, John Sherman frantically claimed for the Republican party all the credit of the past twelve years' financial legislation favorable to the Money Power, in spite of Democratic opposition, including that of Bayard. The old Whig and Democratic parties cringed at the feet of the Slave Power for its support, each endeavoring to prostrate itself lower than its rival; so we witness to-day the humiliating spectacle of the two old parties viewing with each other for the championship in a scheme of spoliation and wholesale robbery that would have put the brigands of the dark ages to shame, could they have comprehended its magnitude.—[Chicago Expresss.