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Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.



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As a reliable remedy, in cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, or sudden Colds, and for the prompt relief and cure of throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable.

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for the prompt relief of throat and lung diseases peculiar to children. I consider it an absolute cure for all such affections, and am never without it in the house.'

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

with me. It is without a rival for the cure of bronchial affections.

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AYER'S Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE

to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

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UNITED STATES SENATE.

A BELIEF THAT IT WILL NOT BE POLITICALLY CHANGED.

Latest Private Telegrams to Cabinet Officers Indicate That the Fifty-fifth Congress Will Have a Republican Majority--Other News of the Election on Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—It looks at present writing as if the elections of Tuesday might not have changed in the least the complexion of the next United States senate. Eighteen members of the senate will leave that body on the expiration of their terms next March, eleven Republicans and seven Democrats.

The Democrats are Dawes, of Massachusetts; Hawley, of Connecticut; Miller, of New York; Mitchell, of Pennsylvania; Sewell, of New Jersey; Conger, of Michigan; Harrison, of Indiana; Sawyer, of Wisconsin; McMullan, of Minnesota; Van Wyck, of Nebraska, and Williams, of California.

The Democrats are Gray, of Delaware; Jones, of Florida; Fair, of Nevada; Whitthorne, of Tennessee; Maxey, of Texas; Camden, of West Virginia; and Cockrell, of Missouri. It is not obvious that any of these eighteen men have been thrown out of their seats by the election of Tuesday.

Congressman Morrison's Defeat. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The defeat of Congressman Morrison, of Illinois, the leader of the Democracy in the house of representatives and the chairman of the committee on ways and means, created considerable surprise in Democratic circles throughout the country.

"I know Mr. Morrison to possess a very sincere desire to carry out the pledges of the Democratic party for revenue reform. His defeat, therefore, is a great loss to the Democratic party, and I am exceedingly sorry for his defeat. At the same time," added Mr. Hewitt, "it may impress to surviving members of the Democratic house, with the importance of moderation and with a determination to perfect a revision of the tariff at the coming session of congress, which will meet the just expectations of the public. They do not desire extreme measures, but they do desire the removal of positive obstructions to business and of taxes, that are no longer necessary for the protection of any interest. Personally, if I were to be in the next congress, I should feel the loss of Mr. Morrison very much, and the Democratic party will certainly lose one of the main supports."

Contests in Missouri. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Herald's St. Louis special says that three Missouri congressional districts, at first supposed to be safe for the Democrats are in doubt. Complete unofficial returns give Glover, Ninth district, 62 majority, but the official count will decide who gets the certificate of election, and there will probably be a contest thereafter. The Kansas City and Springfield districts are also in doubt, with indications now favoring Warren and Hall, the present Republican incumbents, but both sides claim the victory. There is even some doubt of the re-election of Clardy, Democrat, in the Tenth district. His majority two years ago was 2,500, but it will be very small, if anything, this time.

The Result in Virginia. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—The result of the election, by which the Republicans gain five seats in congress, surprises the Republicans about as much as it does their opponents, and is the universal topic of discussion. The Virginia delegation will stand: Republican six, Democrats three, Knights of Labor one. It is believed here that Mahone will not come to the front and try to capture the legislature next fall with a view of being elected to succeed Riddleberger.

The Indiana Legislature Undecided. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 5.—Democrats no longer claim the state, but hold that a majority of the legislature will remain with them. Returns come slowly, but go to support the Republican claim of 77 members for the legislature, a majority of two. The Republican state ticket is probably elected by not less than 3,000.

A Purely White Congress. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The nomination of Small in South Carolina, and O'Hara in North Carolina, will make the Fifty-fifth congress the first purely white congress since the war.

Opinions of the New York Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Herald gives the following as the status of both parties in the next house: Republicans, 155; Democrats, 165. This makes the Democratic majority ten, but several of the districts may be changed by later returns. In the Second district of Rhode Island there was no election,

the Prohibitionists drawing so many votes from the Republicans that neither party had the necessary majority. Four Labor candidates were elected: one each in Illinois, Kansas, Virginia and Wisconsin.

The Tribune says: "The latest returns indicate that the Republicans have elected 15 congressmen, the Democrats 163 and the Labor men 4. In New York Packham, Democrat, appears to have over 9,000 plurality for associate judge of the court of appeals." The Sun says: "The fifty-fifth congress will be constituted as follows: Democrats, 169; Republicans, 154; Labor, 2."

The World gives the following as its estimate of the composition of the next congress: Republicans, 160; Democrats, 164; Labor, 1.

The Times says: "The next house of representatives will be constituted as follows: Republicans, 152; Democrats, 169; Labor, 4 Democratic majority, 14."

NOVEL COPYRIGHT QUESTION.

Effort to Make Subscribers to a "Pirate" Publication Defendants. CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Erasmus Wiman, of New York, is here attending a litigation that may reach results somewhat novel. Proceedings have been instituted through Messrs. Horton and Hoyle in the United States circuit court, before Judge Gresham, for an injunction against a publication known as the "Standard Farm Implement Directory," containing names and ratings of implement dealers, seedmen and kindred trades. The papers in the suit allege that these names and ratings have been copied and simply classified from the mercantile agency reference book of Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co., of which firm Mr. Wiman is a member.

The fact that the implement directory has not been sold, but that on the payment of \$15 the book is loaned to subscribers to be returned on the issue of a new edition, is relied upon to make effective the operation of the injunction, no matter in whose possession the books are found. A favorable decision to the agency in the matter would have important results, as there are said to be thousands of subscribers to various other classified books who may be liable to proceedings should it be shown that these books are devised wholly or in part from other publications.

CANADIAN POSTAL RECIPROACITY.

Proposed Measure to Abolish the Postal Duties on United States Newspapers. OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 5.—A year ago the Dominion parliament passed a bill abolishing postage on all newspapers going out from the office of publication. According to the postal treaty this enabled Canadian publishers to send their newspapers to any point in the United States and elsewhere postage free, while on all American papers coming into Canada postage had to be paid by the American publisher.

Within the past few years, owing to the largely increased number of Canadians who have gone to reside in the United States, the number of Canadian papers sent into the United States has grown to be quite an important item in the volume of mail matter passing from Canada across the boundary line, and the Dominion authorities are now beginning to fear that this one-sided reciprocity cannot last much longer, and that some other arrangement will have to be made with the postmaster general of the United States by which United States papers will be admitted into Canada on the same terms as Canadian papers are admitted there. The Dominion government fully recognizes the one-sided character of the arrangement.

A Cincinnati Hotel Assigning. CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—This morning at 9 o'clock a deed of assignment was filed by W. M. Tucker & Co., proprietors of the Walnut street house, to Washington M. Park, 399 Walnut street. The assignment is not a surprise to well posted business men, as the firm has been behind for some time. The Walnut street house has had several priorors during the past ten years, and none of them have made any money. Eli J. Blount and William M. Tucker, under the name of W. M. Tucker & Co., bought out the Walnut Street Hotel company, April 1, 1884, paying for the furniture, etc. \$13,300. They gave \$1,446.70 in cash, and secured the balance by chattel mortgages.

Reunion of Old Veterans. MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 5.—The annual reunion of the Veteran Officers' Reunion association, the oldest veteran association in the country, was held here yesterday. Officers were elected with ex-Governor Farnham as president. The annual address was delivered in the evening by Gen. Francis Walker, of Boston, on the military life of the late Gen. Hancock. The oration was a most powerful eulogy of Hancock, incidentally speaking in the highest terms of the late Gen. Stannard. Appropriate resolutions were adopted in memory of Gen. Stannard. The association then partook of a banquet. Many prominent men were present.

Drowned at Sea. GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 5.—Schooner Alice M. Stroppe reports while anchored on Grand Banks during a heavy northeast wind Capt. Stroppe and George E. Stone, one of the crew, was capsized and drowned while in a dory getting the drails. Stroppe belonged in Waysboro, N. S. He leaves a widow and four children here. Stone was from St. Peters, N. B. He leaves a widow here. Schooner Gertie Evelyn, from Bay St. Lawrence, reports, September 5, that Thomas Ross, one of the crew, of Guysboro, N. S., was knocked overboard by the foremast and drowned.

Instantly Killed. TROY, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Charles Hoffman was instantly killed at Castleton by his horse running away and throwing him from the carriage.

Will to Serve His Country. SOFIA, Nov. 5.—Mr. M. Mutekureff and

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

NEWS FROM THE EAST FRESH FROM THE CABLE.

Excitement in Switzerland Over the Discovery of a Villain Who is Believed to be Guilty of Murder, Robbery and Arson--National Liberal Federation.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The town of Lausanne, in the canton of Vaud, Switzerland, is in a state of great excitement over the discovery of the villainous character of one of its hitherto most prominent and respected citizens. For several months past serious fires have frequently occurred in the vicinity of Lausanne, on which occasions M. Schaffter, a high and popular officer of the Lausanne fire brigade, has invariably rushed to the scene with wonderful alacrity, in most cases reaching the fire in advance of his fellow members and even before the citizens in the immediate vicinity became aroused.

All efforts to ascertain the origin of these fires failing, suspicion was at last directed to the uniform celerity displayed by M. Schaffter in arriving upon the ground, and this with other suspicious circumstances caused him to be closely watched. Last night the efforts of the watchers were rewarded by the discovery of M. Schaffter in the act of placing combustibles, saturated with petroleum, beneath the staircase of his own house, and he was promptly arrested. While being taken to the jail he loudly protested his innocence, claiming that he was merely experimenting with combustible material with a view to extinguishing the lighted mass by a process known only to himself, and that the experiment had for its sole object the perfection of the service of the fire brigade.

This story was credited by a few of his most intimate friends, but when shortly after being placed in a cell Mr. Schaffter attempted to commit suicide even these deserted him, and joined in a thorough search of his house. The result of the search increased the astonishment of everybody, and confirmed in the mind of the most charitable disposed person in the town the belief that Schaffter was a most thorough scoundrel. Schaffter's residence was, from cellar to garret, found to be a perfect arsenal, and a well stored depository of stolen goods. Weapons of all kinds were found in profusion, ammunition in large quantities was packed away in different parts of the house, while combustible materials, false keys and property which had been stolen from burning houses in Lausanne, Yverdon and other places were everywhere to be seen.

Besides these articles the searchers discovered a sack filled with notes and documents belonging to the Central bank of the Canton of Vaud, which had disappeared from that institution several months ago. M. Schaffter is now strongly suspected of having murdered his closest friend, M. Mathode, whose mutilated corpse was found a few years ago near Yverdon, minus a wallet containing 1,000 francs, which M. Mathode, when last seen alive was carrying to the bank for the railway company, in whose employ he was. The feeling that Schaffter killed his friend is intensified by the fact that some of Mathode's property was found in Schaffter's house.

John Morley on the Irish Question.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—At the evening session of the National Liberal Federation, Mr. John Morley said that a conference had added to the Liberal F am a fresh article, namely: That a early settlement of the Irish question can only be obtainable by granting to Ireland a National legislative assembly, and that the paramount duty of the government is to deal with the Irish question without delay. "The Tories," Mr. Morley said, "have paraded Ireland before the people of England as being entirely free from crime. If they be so, then why do they not hasten remedial legislation for Ireland instead, as Lord Churchill announced the other day, of dealing with other questions first."

"The real meaning of the Tory program is to shelve the Irish question," continued Mr. Morley; "and Ireland will have to learn over again the cruel and desperate lesson which has been taught her a thousand times, that she is to be tolerated within time of outrage and agitation, while nothing is to be conceded to her on the ground of justice and tranquility."

Sir William Harcourt ascribed the quietude of Ireland to the remedial legislation secured for her by Mr. Gladstone and the expectation of the Irish people that with the assistance of the Liberal party, Ireland will obtain a government in acceptance with the wishes of her people. The government, he said was compelled to pursue the policy inaugurated by the Liberals. Resolutions expressing confidence in Mr. Gladstone were carried by acclamation.

Gladstone's Advice to Lord Bradburne. LONDON, Nov. 5.—Mr. Gladstone, writing to the editor of Blackwood's Magazine, thanking him for an advance proof of Lord Bradburne's rejoinder to his (Gladstone's) reply to his lordship's article on "Facts and Fictions of Irish History," says: "My advice to Lord Bradburne is that he become acquainted with the views and contentions of his opponents. He seems to be aware that Dean Swift asserted the historical dependence of the crown, while the dependence of the English parliament be strongly denied." Mr. Gladstone challenges Lord Bradburne to confute Burke's assertion regarding the statements in the manner of Daniel O'Connell published in 1843, showing that the relations between England and Ireland had been, and were still, disgraced by more cruelty and fraud than those of any nation in Christendom.

On Account of a Pretty Flower Girl. LONDON, Nov. 5.—A decree nisi has been granted in the case of Lady Anne Aylmer, in her petition. Lady Aylmer set forth that she was married to the defendant in 1884, and that she lived happily with him at their home in Kensington until Sir Arthur made the acquaintance of a pretty young flower girl known by the pseudonym of "Rocky," with whom he eloped to America and upon whom he spent thousands of pounds. The fair complainant also alleges cruelty and adultery.

Will to Serve His Country. SOFIA, Nov. 5.—Mr. M. Mutekureff and

Stambouloff, members of the Bulgarian council, and delegates to the great soubraje at Tirnova, have asked M. Zankoff if he is willing to enter the cabinet, and the latter has replied that he is willing to serve the country, but the government must first resign.

CHICAGO STRIKERS.

The Situation of the Labor Trouble at the Stockyards Unchanged. CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—The assemblage of old employees at the houses of Swift and Morris, led many people to think that the strike had ended. There was a line of 2,000 at Swift's. Inside the situation was similar to yesterday. A force of some 125 men was at work, none of the old employes being among them, however. The gathering of the latter was due to the fact that the pay roll was being called, and the men settled with for the amounts due them when they threw down their tools. The same condition prevailed at Morris'. There, too, a small force was at work but no killing was being done. Capt. Markley had a force of his men present, amply sufficient to meet any possible disorder. But during the morning hours there was nothing for the officers to do but prevent the strikers entering or loitering near Armour's houses.

The meeting of the men at the stockyards last night was without definite result. There will be another meeting to-night. The packers have made all their arrangements for a strike. The Pinkertons have been ordered to put 300 men in the houses and the same exciting scenes of a fortnight ago will be gone all over again. One of the packers said: "We are not sure of anything except this: Either Swift's men will be back or our men will be out to-night. It will be worse all around than last time for the fight will be longer. Our older men don't want to go out; the younger men seem to be itching for a strike. The younger men, who have the least at stake, usually rule in such matters."

TO BUY THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

Several Corporations Competing to Corner the Coveted Land. CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—A special dispatch from Tahlequah, Ind. T., says: J. B. Bissell and J. W. Wallace, of Leadville, Col., representing the New York syndicate who want to purchase the Cherokee strip, arrived here yesterday. Mr. Bissell said: "We mean business in regard to buying the Cherokee strip and have the money subscribed to pay for it. The Cherokees will sell. We apprehend trouble from congress and we propose to offer enough for the land to make it profitable for the Cherokees to sell. Our proposition is an open one, with nothing to hide in the matter. I know that Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City were looking on this matter with interest, for they get a large trade from the strip. We do not propose to ship this trade, so far as we are concerned, should we buy now. We belong to a corporation trying to get up a corner on grazing lands, but propose to do a legitimate business."

The attorney for the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association arrived yesterday to look after the interests of the corporation. He says that two or three members of the council will be here Tuesday or Wednesday next to make a proposition to lease the strip again for grazing purposes, their present lease soon expiring. He further says that should the Cherokees decide to sell this company will bid. There is likely to be considerable sparring, from present indications, as the councilors who have arrived are about equally divided on the question of sale or lease.

PUPILS PLEDGED TO TEMPERANCE.

Miss Dutch, of a Jersey City School, Gets Herself Into Trouble. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The temperance pledge in the public schools is a novelty, at least in Jersey City, and Miss Dutch, principal of the primary department, school No. 21, is the pioneer. Her efforts to make tectaltors of her pupils has involved her in trouble. It is charged that the pledge is compulsory, and those who refuse to sign are debarred from attending the school. Miss Dutch emphatically denies this. She says that children came to school with the odor of liquor on their breaths, and it was the effort to save the little ones that induced her to introduce the pledge to abstain from the use of all intoxicants.

It was purely voluntary, and the consent of the parents is necessary before they are enrolled in the total abstinence society. Many parents had refused to allow their children to unite with the band of Templars, and one child had reported that his father had said: "No; that a little whisky in his tea was good for him." Miss Dutch says 400 have signed the roll; some had fallen, but had been reinstated, and none had been excluded from school for refusing to sign. School Superintendent Edson stated that the matter had been reported to him, and he would refer it to the board of education.

Cherokee Council.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Nov. 5.—The Cherokee council met Tuesday. Both President Bell, of the senate, and Speaker Hawk, of the council, were in their chairs. Nothing of importance was transacted, but the lower house got into a spirited debate over the adoption of new rules, limiting members to one speech on one subject and to five minutes to make that speech. The stockmen, both of the Strip and the New York syndicate, have opened a room at the National hotel, and are kept busy explaining their plans. Col. Bissell, the New York man, is a capital lobbyist, and his jokes keep quite a crowd of Cherokees around him, which he seems to like.

Ingersoll and the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Capt. Black, one of the counsels for the doomed Anarchists, made several calls upon Col. R. G. Ingersoll yesterday. Late in the afternoon the two were closeted for some little time, and the captain was engaged in earnest talk. A friend of Col. Ingersoll said that Capt. Black was anxious that the colonel should associate himself with the counsel in the case of the Anarchists, and urge the appeal before the supreme court of the state. It was also said that the colonel was not likely to do so.

Disastrous Fire.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Brattleford reports that that town is on fire, but that the flames have been gotten under control. The American News establishment, the town hall, McDonald's and Baker's stores were burned.