

**OH! MY BACK**  
Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrate you.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**

Physician and Druggists Recommend It.  
The Best Tonic  
Strengthens the Muscles,  
Stimulates the Nerves,  
Purifies the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

Dr. J. L. Murray, Fairfield, Iowa, says:  
"Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron medicine I have known in my 20 years' practice. I have found it especially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."  
Mr. W. F. Brown, 327 Main St., Covington, Ky., says:  
"I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pain in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."

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**For Instant Use**

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. Mrs. E. G. Edgerly, Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes: "I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a most important remedy for home use. I have tested its curative power, in my family, many times during the past thirty years, and have never known it to fail. It will relieve the most serious affections of the throat and lungs, whether in children or adults." John H. Stoddard, Petersburg, Va., writes: "I have never found a medicine equal to

**AYER'S Cherry Pectoral**

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." Mrs. L. E. Herman, 187 Mercer st., Jersey City, writes: "I have always found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral useful in my family." B. T. Johnson, Mt. Savage, Md., writes: "For the speedy cure of sudden Colds, and for the relief of children afflicted with Croup, I have never found anything equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is the most potent of all the remedies I have ever used." W. H. Stickler, Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured my wife of a severe lung affection, supposed to be Quick Consumption. We now regard the Pectoral as a household necessity." E. M. Breckenridge, Brainerd, Minn., writes: "I am subject to Bronchitis, and, wherever I go, am always sure to have a bottle of

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

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

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
For sale by all Druggists.

**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.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists.

**OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.**  
Established 1862.  
47 WEST SEVENTH ST. CINCINNATI, O.

Tooths Extracted Without Pain by using Fresh Nitrous Oxide Gas.  
Artificial Teeth made of the best quality and workmanship in Ohio, with guaranteed fit.

L. ROBERTSON, D.D.S., Principal,  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 47 WEST SEVENTH STREET, two blocks north of Fountain Square (formerly 271 Walnut and 6th and Vine). Office open at all hours.

C. W. WARDLE, Dentist.

Nitrous-Oxide Gas administered. Office Corner Second and Sutton streets, Zwelgart's Block.

**SOLDIERS ORDERED OUT.**

**EIGHT HUNDRED MILITIA TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CHICAGO STRIKE.**

The Governor of Illinois Orders Two Regiments to Be Held in Readiness and a Small Outbreak Calls Them to the Stockyards—Twenty Thousand Strikers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Anticipating serious trouble at the stock yards this week, on account of the general strike of the 20,000 men employed there, Sheriff Hanchett went to Springfield and had a conference about the matter with Governor Oglesby, and Adj. Gen. Vance. The sheriff informed these officials that he had no confidence in his ability to preserve order at the stock yards, or to protect the property there with the force of special deputies which had been sworn in for that purpose, as it was likely many of them would be in sympathy with the strikers, and he therefore desired the aid of the militia.

The conference lasted for some time and the strike thoroughly discussed. Governor Oglesby and Adj. Gen. Vance were at last entirely satisfied that the sheriff was right in his conclusions that the militia were necessary to protect lives and property at the stockyards, and an order was issued to Brig. Gen. Fitzsimmons, commanding the First brigade of state militia, stationed in Chicago, to have the First and Second regiments report at their armories Monday morning at 7 o'clock for duty at the scene of the great strike.

Early in the morning reports from the stockyards said there were great crowds at the entrances of the stockyards, and that men going to work were being beaten and their tools and dinner pails taken away from them.

Shortly after 10 o'clock a fight between the police and the strikers occurred, and the police held the men at bay and asked for reinforcements.

Eight hundred militiamen left the Lake Shore depot at 10:30 o'clock for the stockyards. They were under the command of Gen. Fitzsimmons and Col. Knox and Wheeler. Their orders were to disembark at Thirty-ninth street and march to Ferguson's packing house, which is to be their barracks and headquarters during the time they remain at the yards.

There was a big crowd at the Forty-first street crossing when the first regiment arrived, and excitement ran high as the blue-coated boys disembarked and formed in line, but no demonstration was made. The march was commenced down Packer's avenue to Ferguson's, and a halt was made and the men passed in. After sentries had been detailed for duty at the doors the word was given to break ranks and fix up quarters.

There were no offensive remarks made by the crowd present at the embarkation, and the excitement was not of an entirely angry character. It was rather the effect of the realization of an alarming anticipation and the feeling that there must be something dreadful on hand somewhere to need the state police.

Of the 20,000 men on a strike, to judge from the expressions heard, 19,500 are pleased rather than otherwise at the calling out of the militia. "This," said one man on Heald street, "is a strike and a bad one, but the great bulk of us want to proceed decently. The presence of the militia will preserve order and keep under an element that our committees cannot control. Bloodiest riot is the worst thing that can happen. The hot heads are against the militia; the decent men are in their hearts glad of their appearance."

At the yards now, two packing houses have been turned into boarding houses, and ranges have gone in and cooks have been employed by the month. The packers say that this big boarding house, capable of housing 4,000 men, will be one of the prominent features of the winter.

All seemed in good spirits, the prevailing opinion being that so persuasive duty would be required, the moral effect of their presence rendering a little innocent patrol duty amply sufficient to preserve the peace and protect the property. The first regiment carried their Gatling gun.

"I am glad the militia is coming," said T. B. Barry, the representative of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, to a reporter. "I would rather deal with them than with the Pinkerton men, and they will leave when the troops come, I suppose."

"Have you had any conference with the packers, yet?"

"No, but I intended to call upon them individually. So far I have not had time since my arrival here to find out what the situation is. I don't know yet what plan I shall pursue to secure a settlement. Later in the day I shall be able to speak better about it."

When asked about his instructions, Gen. Fitzsimmons said he had been ordered to take the troops to the stockyards and use his discretion as to the best means of preserving the peace. "I don't know how long we will have to stay at the yards," said the general. "We may stay only a few days, or several weeks; just as long as there is need for our presence there. Trouble, I can't devise anything about that. I hope there will be none, but the peace must be preserved at all hazards."

**Canada Considering a Treaty.**

OTTAWA, Nov. 9.—The ministry have been considering plans for some time for a settlement of the fishery question. A scheme was suggested for the appointment of a commission of five; two chosen by Canada for Great Britain, two by the United States, and one by France, which shall settle all questions arising for twenty years. It is proposed that after July 1 next, the fishing grounds of Canada, Newfoundland and the United States shall be open to the inhabitants of either country. This plan is approved by the colonial office in London, and will probably be agreed upon. At present it is costing Canada more to protect her fisheries than the fish caught by the American vessels are worth.

**Wreck in the Ocean.**

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—The steamer Wanderer arrived Saturday, and reports having taken a man named Francis Brown and a boy from the wreck of the schooner Azelsa, of New York, from Mobile for Rustan, which foundered in a gale October 9.

**DEATH OF FRED. ARCHER.**

The Famous and Successful English Jockey Suddenly Dies in London.



LONDON, Nov. 9.—Fred Archer, the famous jockey, is dead. Archer was probably the most successful jockey that ever lived. He has won on an average two out of five of the numerous races he had entered in the last few years. Many race-goers hold that Archer won so often because he was so often on the favorite, but frequently the favorite held that position simply because Archer rode. His success was no doubt due to his bravery, coolness, and well-trained judgment.

He spent the greater portion of his time in the saddle in which his exceeding length of legs gives him an immense advantage over others. He weighed 118 pounds at his best. He was the son-in-law of Mr. Dawson, a very wealthy English trader.

Fred Archer died from a pistol shot wound inflicted by himself while in a delirium resulting from fever.

**STORM ON THE LAKES.**

**A Number of Vessels Lost and Great Damage Done to Property.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 9.—Friday's and Saturday's storm on the lakes was almost unprecedented in severity and number of disasters. Vessels have already been reported lost and more are looked for. The crew of the schooner Ellen Spry, which foundered Saturday in Lake Michigan, suffered terribly from cold and hours of exposure in an open yawl during a blinding snow storm. They were rescued by the schooner H. M. Scovs.

The crew of the scow Sea Star, wrecked at Claybanks, west shore of Lake Michigan, also suffered greatly before their rescue by a live saving crew.

The schooner La Frontier sank on Hog Island reef, foot of Lake Michigan. The crew pulled ten hours in an open boat to Mackinac City. The schooner Mabel Wilson, valued at \$70,000, shared the same fate, 200 miles north of Chicago. She had a crew of nine men under Capt. Forbes. The schooner City of Sheboygan from Buffalo for Chicago, with coal, struck a rock near Detroit in a furious storm and sank. Her crew escaped to Detroit on Sault river.

**THE WARREN-O'LEARY FIGHT.**

**A Kid Glove Contest for the Featherweight Championship of the World.**

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—Over 700 sporting men from Cincinnati and Louisville arrived at Muldrough's Hill, about twenty-five miles from Louisville, on the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern railroad, by special trains, at 8 o'clock, to witness the kid glove fight to a finish for \$1,000 a side, and the featherweight championship of the world, between Tommy Warren, of Louisville, and Pat O'Leary, of Cincinnati. The contest will be according to Police Gazette rules, rounds of three minutes duration with one minute rest. Warren weighs 118 pounds light, and O'Leary is half a pound lighter.

This battle is the first ever fought in this vicinity under the Police Gazette rules. Both men are in prime condition. Betting is even and heavy. Among the people on the train were Pats Nolan, Billy Gale, O'Leary's trainer, George Sarant, O'Leary's backer, John Miles, O'Leary's second, John Drury and Buck Ewing, cather of the New York Enforcer.

**Enforcing the Sunday Law.**

LA CROSSE, Wis., Nov. 9.—An attempt will be made to enforce the Sunday law to the utmost. The telegraph offices have been ordered to close next Saturday at midnight till Monday. Salaried singers in churches have been notified that they will be arrested if they attempt to sing. Workmen at the gas house and on street cars will be arrested if they go to work. This is the result of retaliation by the liquor dealers for discriminating against their business, the law applying to all vocations. There is much ill feeling over the matter.

**Bros. Cleveland's Sabbath in Boston.**

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Endicott and Mrs. Endicott attended Trinity church Sunday morning. The church was packed, it being necessary to place seats in the aisles. After church Mrs. Cleveland lunched in company with Governor Robinson, Mrs. Robinson and others, and was then driven to the state house and through Longwood to Brookline. In the evening another dinner party, to which 100 invitations were issued, was given by Mrs. Powell Mason, in honor of Mrs. Cleveland.

**Gone With Her Father's Coachman.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Sarah Comstock, the handsome twenty-year-old daughter of John Comstock, a New York broker, residing at South Orange, N. J., eloped on Thursday with Mr. Comstock's coachman, a mulatto about her own age. She left a note for her father saying that "Archie," the coachman, was her sweetheart, and she was going away to marry him. Miss Comstock had had very little company, her father being somewhat strict and her mother having died while the girl was a baby.

**Sued for Importing Laborers.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 9.—United States District Attorney Stanton has brought suit against the Northfield Knife company, of Litchfield, Conn., for \$1,500, penalties for importing fifteen English laborers under contract. The suit is brought under the law of 1880.

**THE HOME RULE QUESTION.**

**OPENING OF THE WINTER CAMPAIGN IN THE BRITISH ISLES.**

The Two Things Demanded Are Home Rule for Ireland on the Gladstone Line and Gladstone for a Leader—Twenty Years of Coercion in Ireland—Foreign.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The winter campaign in England, Scotland and Ireland, has commenced in earnest and, so far the Gladstonian Liberals and the Irish Nationalists have the field practically to themselves. The Leeds conference, composed of representatives of all the Liberal associations of England, has struck a note that will long reverberate throughout the entire country.

Following the Scotch National Liberal federation it has declared a fresh for two things: For Home Rule on Gladstone's line, as the first article of the Liberal creed and for the leadership of Gladstone. There was not a quaver in the strong voice of allegiance to Gladstone and to Gladstone's policy, and short of passing a formal resolution on the subject nothing was left undone to make it.

Liberal Unionists understand that they are outside, and are to be kept outside the Liberal party unless they accept Gladstone's terms. This marks the end of all attempts to coddle back the Liberal Unionists to the party they have deserted, and already it is unmistakably clear that the Leeds' ex-communication has had a most wholesome effect upon the whole Liberal party. From being quiescent and rather spirited, it has become aggressive and confident.

Its meetings are both becoming more numerous and more bold in the pronouncements that issue from them, and the most systematic arrangements are in progress for an educational campaign this winter on the Home Rule question, the like of which has never been seen before. In Ireland the National party is triumphant all along the line. The victory in Kerry caused a cold shiver among the Orange party.

The victory in Belfast has been even more disappointing to them, but more important than both these victories is the fact that the government has bowed its head to the league on the aquarian question, and has set itself, especially in Kerry, to carrying out in practice Parnell's rejected land bill without a shadow of legal authority. County Court Judge Curran, in granting ejectment decrees against the defaulting tenants, is cutting down the rents by half, and wiping off arrears and costs, and then Gen. Buller, equally without legal authority, when the decrees are presented to him for execution, refuses to carry them out unless he has satisfied himself beforehand that the tenants are able to pay.

This is what the threat of twenty years' coercion has come to, and the result is that evictions and crime have both decreased. The ultimate result, so far as the landlords are concerned, must be the ruin of landlordism and the establishment of an Irish parliament, of which the landlords are the only real foes in Ireland. It remains to say a word about the conference of the Irish National League of Great Britain in Liverpool to-day. It was the most successful assembly of the kind ever held in this country, and doubtless that fact is due in a large degree to the now completed and confirmed conversion of the Liberal party to Home Rule. The truth is, the whole Irish people in England, Scotland and Ireland have been put in great heart by the Leeds conference, and it is largely because of Gladstone and the Liberal standing firm to their policy that quiet now prevails in Ireland.

**Press Opinions.**

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—The Berlin press are noticeably commencing a strong and unanimous attack which bears the stamp of official sanction upon the unwarrantable action of Russia in Bulgaria. They consider the strong emphasis which characterizes the utterances of the emperor of Austria to the delegations, and particularly his declaration that existing treaties must be absolutely adhered to, as a sufficient guarantee that peace will be maintained.

The Vienna press almost unanimously approve the utterances of the emperor and consider his speech a message of peace. They all call attention to the remarkable absence from the emperor's address of any reference whatever to an Austro-Hungarian alliance.

**Ireland's Seven Year Struggle.**

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9.—At a meeting of members of the National league held here motions were adopted confirming the resolutions passed by the convention yesterday. Mr. Thomas Power O'Connor said that the battle for Ireland had begun seven centuries ago, and predicted that before seven years had passed the Irish people would be completely successful in their struggle.

Mr. James O'Kelly, member for Roscommon, said the split in the Liberal party would finally result in benefitting the Irish cause.

**What Americans Would Do.**

DUBLIN, Nov. 9.—At a National League meeting held at Youghal, county Cork, Father Hayes, a Catholic priest, of Farmington, Iowa, said: "If American landlords should act as the Irish landlords do the people would, if they could, pat them not only with dynamite, but with heaven's lightning and hell's fires until every British bull dog, whelp and cur was pulverized and made into tarring for the soil."

**Interested in the Chicago Anarchists.**

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 9.—At a Socialist meeting at Soho speeches were made and resolutions passed denouncing the condemnation to death of the Chicago Anarchists, and hinting at a conflict November 9.

**Secret Session of the Sobranje.**

TIRNOVA, Nov. 9.—The Sobranje has held a secret sitting for the purpose of drafting a reply to the address of the regency.

**A Good Scaffold Needed.**

Referring to a carpenter who was seriously injured from the falling of an insecure scaffold, The American Builder adds: "It seems too bad, with the genius this country affords, that it cannot find some one who will invent a scaffold which will prevent the fearful loss of life which is daily occurring through the carelessness of those who build the ordinary joist and board affair."—Exchange.

**MINERS' ASSOCIATION.**

A Series of Demands to Be Presented to the Coke Operators.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 9.—The Miners' association of the Connellsville coke regions, whose membership is twelve thousand, has presented a series of demands to the coke operators and has arranged a conference to be held in this city on November 18. The demands are that uniform rents be charged for houses at the rate of \$1 per month for each room and that \$1 per month be charged for coal and that it be carried to the houses; that scales be placed on every tipple; that coal be paid every two weeks in cash without deduction for store orders; that car workers' wages be reconsidered and a new scale established for them; that trapping bog's wages be advanced from sixty-eight cents to \$1 per day, and that the Miners' association be recognized as the only organization representing the workmen.

The operators will not say openly what will be done with these demands, but there is no doubt but that they will be rejected, and iron manufacturers are stocking pig iron in large quantities so as to be ready for a famine. Of the 2,000 men in the coke region, half are controlled by the Miners' association, and half by the Knights of Labor. They are at open war, but the knights will support the association in any demands they consider just. Their executive board will soon meet to consider how many of these demands shall be endorsed, and it will also ask a further conference with the operators.

**CROP SURVEY.**

Reports to the Farmers' Review Indicate a Small Yield.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The following crop survey has been compiled by the Farmers' Review: The more complete returns from the corn belt confirm the earlier reports of averages of yield as disclosed by husking, and confirm the prediction made early in the year that the total yield would fall considerably under that of 1885. Reports from fifty-three counties in Illinois show a still smaller average than by first reports, being placed at 25 1/2 bushels. Forty-nine counties in Iowa show an average of 30 1/2 bushels, a slight increase over earlier reports. Thirty-two Kansas counties show an average of 21 3/4 bushels, or a decrease of 2 3/4 bushels from the first reports. Twenty-six Missouri counties disclose an average of 25 1/2 bushels, or a decrease of one-half bushel.

The report from these states are now so complete that it is not expected that the final estimate will show any material change. Twenty counties in Indiana show an average yield of 32 1/2 bushels. Twenty Ohio counties disclose a yield of 41 bushels. Twenty-seven Minnesota counties show an average of 38 1/2 bushels. Nine Wisconsin counties show a yield of 27 1/2 bushels. Nine Nebraska counties show an average of 28 bushels. The reports from Michigan are the only ones disclosing an unusual yield. Thirteen counties report an average yield of 64 1/2 bushels, and it is certain that the average for the state will far exceed that of any other great corn-raising state in the union.

**An Election Agreement.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 9.—Civil Service Commissioner Edgerton finds himself in rather a peculiar fix by the election of a Republican Lieutenant governor.

When he was nominated for lieutenant governor, in 1883, Robertson, the present lieutenant governor elect, agreed, if he should be elected, to make a speech from Edgerton's front steps, but Edgerton was defeated. Some years later Robertson was nominated for the same office, and Edgerton agreed to return the compliment, but the votes did not count out right. When Robertson was nominated this year Edgerton renewed the agreement, and now he is to fulfill it.

**B. & O. Express Extending South.**

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 9.—It is rumored here in railroad circles that the Baltimore & Ohio Express company has at last succeeded in reaching into the southern territory by a contract made with the Queen and Crescent route for the transportation of its cars over the lines of its entire system. The Baltimore & Ohio people have for many years been making an effort to reach the southern territory, but failed until recently. The contract of the Adams Express company with the Queen and Crescent route expired on November 1, and the Baltimore & Ohio people immediately made a bid for the franchise. If true, this last move will prove an important piece of news for this section. Immediately around Chattanooga, which has the largest fruit growing interest in the south, it will give the growers competition rates for the transportation of produce and will especially enhance the value of the strawberry interests that have recently grown so extensive.

**The "Boonton Blasphemer."**

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 9.—Liberal League hall, this city, was crowded this afternoon, the announcement being made that C. R. Reynolds, the atheist, who was recently arrested in Boonton, New Jersey, for blasphemy, would deliver an address. Mr. Reynolds was introduced as the "Boonton Blasphemer." In mocking the Bible he began at Genesis, and hastened through the book, contradicting hundreds of its statements, and speaking of pretty nearly everything in terms of ridicule. As he gave vent to his strongest blasphemy he was greeted with enthusiastic applause. Reynolds made use of many expressions that would surely have earned his arrest in many provincial towns in New Jersey.

**Black-Leg Among Illinois Cattle.**

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Nov. 9.—Last winter a large number of cattle of Bry Point township died of black-leg, and with the commencement of cold weather the disease has again made its appearance. David Hudson, and a neighbor lost seven head last week.

**Wanted.**

Wanted a good sewing machine for a few dollars.