



MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

The House for Fine Goods.

The House for High Novelties

The House for Large Variety

Selected for the Fine Retail Trade.

We pause in the hurry and rush and bustle to call your attention to the fine goods we have bought for you. Our bargain man has caught on to a big lot of them for you this week and they will be all ready for you Monday morning, but our advertiser sees pilled to a mountain's height, fine and elegant goods that seldom get mentioned in the papers. None but the regular visitors to our house can keep up with this constant change and daily arrival of rich and elegant fabrics.

EVENING TOILETS.

Plushes, Falles and surahs reign supreme in ruby, dahlia, mikado, gold pistache, cream shell, slimou and sky shades. Granitures of crystal or Roman beads to match, or in contrast. Language fails to describe the loveliness of these costumes when designed by our modelist. But let us pass on to the more sombre colors.

BLACK GOODS.

Here we will pass the staples and look at the fancy weaves such as corkscrews at \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard, the silk warp Camel Hairs and Drap de Almas from \$1.00 to \$1.65, the electors and serges at 1.00 to 1.25, and the cloths for tailorsuits. The stock of mourning goods is full and merits the attention of all who have to buy them.

COMBINATION SUITS.

From 10.00 to 30.00. Every lady in the land can find something to suit her particular fancy—provided she keeps posted on the prevailing styles, for we allow nothing to get old in this stock.

HAIR LINE STRIPES.

These goods fairly jumped into popularity. From 75c to 1.75 per yard. Every color, quality and kind is represented. A special attraction line is just opened at 1.15 per yard. Made up with our new Galoon, or fur trimmings, they look like a French fashion plate.

BLANKETS.

Made especially for fine retail trade and sure to please if you want the best at 7.25 to 9.50 per pair on a close margin.

QUILTS.

From Marseilles and Paris at 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.75, 6.75, 7.50, 10.00 and 14.00 each—they are fine ones.

TABLE DAMASK.

In the latest patterns from Irish, Scotch and German looms from 75c to 1.50 per yard, with napkins to match, and altogether the finest stock of linen goods to be found in the state.

LINEN TABLE SETS.

What is nicer than fine linen. Prices, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00, 7.50, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50, 12.50 and 14.00.

PLUSHES.

Twenty-six pieces of plushes will be opened Wednesday. If we judge the future by the past these will all be taken before the week is out. All colors; come select them early.

STRIPED PLUSHES.

New striped plushes for combination at 5.00 to 7.50 per yard. They are better.

FROM FRANCE.

Our colored band passementaries at 11.00 per yard.

FROM GERMANY.

Our black and colored band passementaries at 2.50 to 5.50 per yard.

BURTONS.

That have been delayed so long on the way are now open. They present a vast array of new ideas.

HOSEIERY.

In the finest cashmere from 1.00 to 1.50 per pair. Silks hose from 1.00 to 3.00 per pair.

UNDERWEAR.

In fine saxony jersey style, with and without sleeves, in white, pink, blue and cardinal from 1.00 to 2.50 each. Jersey silks from 4.50 to 5.00 each.

FUR TRIMMINGS.

From 50c to 7.50 per yard, with muffs to match.

A new line of corduroys to open Wednesday.

A new line of children's corduroy and plush cloaks to open Thursday.

Look at our advertisement on the inside of the paper, our opening and

SALE OF WRAPS

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

BOSTON DOING HONORS

To the Presidential Party on Their Arrival to Participate

In the Exercises at Harvard College—A Grand Oration Tendered

The Party Upon Their Arrival in the City, After Which They are Driven to

Cambridge to Participate in the Exercises of the Day—A Classical Oration Delivered by

James Russell Lowell and a Poem Read by Oliver Wendell Holmes—The President's Address.

THE PRESIDENT AT BOSTON.

He Visits Harvard for the First Time—A Grand Oration.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 8.—President Cleveland is in Boston and at Harvard college for the first time. This morning he had honors offered, it now receiving honors of the class and this evening will be accorded a salute popular.

The presidential train arrived at Springfield at 3:50 a. m. The presidential car was fringed with icicles and the window panes were heavily frosted. The train stopped only long enough to attach a car which stood side tracked just east of the depot. Adjutant General Dalton with General Holt and General Nettleton left Boston at 7 p. m. Sunday, taking a special car with Major Capelle, Lieutenant Heaton and six first corps caissons detailed by the state to guard the president as soon as he entered the state. Lunch was served at Worcester in the state car, but the occupants of the president's car did not arise to partake. They were awakened at 6 a. m. by the porter and at 6:15 General Dalton, Holt and Nettleton entered the car and the president greeted them. After a military salute Gen. Dalton said, "Mr. President, I have been sent by his excellency, the governor, to welcome you to Massachusetts, and to inform you that he will await you on your arrival."

"It affords me great pleasure to receive your greeting, and I extend thanks to Massachusetts for her welcome," said President Cleveland. He then asked about the arrangements.

"How about the Faneuil hall reception? I want to be sure and give the people a chance." He was assured an opportunity would be given him.

The train arrived in Boston ten minutes late. As far as the eye could reach Lincoln street was thronged. Drawn up on either side was the escort and close by were three carriages awaiting the presidential party.

Col. Rockwell and Currier were present with the governor. When his special train came to a full stop the president alighted. Gov. Robinson met him and said:

"With great pleasure I welcome you to Massachusetts. Her people are expectant with cordiality and abundant regard to express to you for many weeks past their warm and profound respect for you in your honorable and exalted station and their high appreciation of your eminent ability, your staunch integrity and your patriotic devotion to the welfare of the nation, regretting the pressure of your duties will not permit you to make an official visit to our state, but I trust that you will not longer from enjoying the hospitality of the commonwealth extended to you and to the distinguished persons accompanying you."

The president briefly replied, thanking the governor for his cordiality, and expressing pleasure at the general welcome. The caissons were wheeled out into line and presented arms.

The president and governor entered the first carriage, General Holt and Secretaries Bayard and Lamar the second, and Colonels Currier and Rockwell, General Nettleton and Colonel Lamont in the kind. The caissons were then driven to the hotel and after a brief carriage guard and by companies A, B and C. They then swung into Beach street. Cheers greeted the president along the streets. The president acknowledged the enthusiasm again and again, smiling and frequently lifting his hat to make an acknowledgment. When he turned the corner of the common on Baylston street, a salute of 219 guns was opened by battery "A." A large crowd awaited the arrival of the party at Vendome and cheer went up as the president and governor ascended the steps. Secretary Whitney greeted the president and his cabinet as they entered. Secretary Endicut came over at 7:30 a. m. The exterior of the hotel was lined decorated with the national colors, and the room in which breakfast was served was beautiful with flowers and floral decorations, probably supplied by the city. The president and his cabinet were present. Breakfast, an elegant little affair, was served to the president, Col. Lamont, Secretaries Bayard, Endicut, Lamar, and Governor Robinson at 8:45.

The president, governor and General Dalton then took seats in a carriage drawn by four prancing white horses. The remainder of the party were placed in carriages and the procession started. Commonwealth avenue was alive with people who greeted the president enthusiastically. As the procession started Battery C poured forth a salute.

The procession moved rapidly on its way to Cambridge. Every street through which it passed was thronged with people and cheer after cheer went up as the carriage rolled by.

When the city proper had been passed through the cavalcade struck a lively pace and rattled away to Cambridge. The president party arrived at Harvard college soon after 10 o'clock and were received at Gore hall by President Elliot.

The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. Francis Peabody.

An oration was delivered by James Russell Lowell, who delivered a very long and classical address.

At the close of Mr. Lowell's address the chorus rendered "Beethoven's 'Hundredth' Psalm."

A poem "The Day" was read by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

"Almighty Fortress is Our God," was then sung by the choir.

A number of honorary degrees was then conferred by President Elliot, the exercises closing with a benediction by Rev. Mr. Peabody.

The members of the Alumni association and invited guests then adjourned to Memorial hall where a banquet was spread.

In the meantime President and Mrs. Cleveland visited President and Mrs. Elliot at their home.

The members of the various associations with their invited guests took up the line of march to Memorial hall, which was soon reached. The invited guests were the first to enter and were saluted with a song by the anniversary chorus. President Cleveland entered the hall and walked to his place by the side of Judge Devens.

No hall in New England probably ever held such an array of distinguished guests. The president's table was surrounded with the faces of men whose names are household words all over America, and any of them are such throughout the civilized world.

President Cleveland sat with Secretary Bayard on his left and Governor Robinson on his right, and at the president's table were seated the following distinguished guests: Secretary of War Endicut, Secretary of the Navy Whitney, Secretary of the Interior Lamar, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Senator Hoar, Dr. Oliver Mitchell, Rodolfo Lanciani, of the University of Rome, Hon. James Russell Lowell, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Charles Devens, President Charles W. Elliot, President Timothy Dwight, of Yale college, Dr. Charles Taylor of Cambridge university, England, John Quincy Adams, President Julius H. Seelye, of Amherst college; President George Williamson Smith, of Trinity college, President Elmer B. Capen, of Tufts college, and Dr. George Z. Gray, and many others. Although the hour set for the banquet was 2:30, it was 2:30 o'clock before Judge Devens, the president of the day, was enabled to call the company to order, and when he did so, there were 1,200 persons seated at the long tables, and then all had not been accommodated.

Rev. Alex. McKenzie, of First Church, Cambridge, invoked the Divine blessing and the banquet began. The whole dinner was in progress when Mrs. Grover Cleveland, attended by Mrs. Endicut and wife of President Endicut of Harvard, entered the banquet hall, with a number of invited guests, and was enthusiastically received by those present.

At the conclusion of Judge Devens' address the audience arose, and led by the anniversary chorus sang "Fair Harvard" with great spirit. President Devens then gave as the first sentiment our national motto, and called upon President Elliot to respond.

In the course of his address Mr. Elliot said: "At this high festival in which tender recollections and hopeful anticipations and thanksgiving for the past and aspirations for the future are mingled, we will unite in a prayer for our country, old at our birth, new as the springing hours, shrine of our weakness, fortress of our powers, peerless and her peer, and we salute him who here honorably represents her. (Here Chief Marshal Lee proposed three cheers for the president, which were given with a hearty and unanimous approval. He then asked about the arrangements.)

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CHICAGO'S TROUBLE.

Twelve Thousand Less Men at Work in Packingtown Than a Week Ago.

And Today Marks the Biggest Strike Ever Inaugurated in Chicago.

The Packers Meet and Resolve, and Place Their Signatures Thereon That They Will Not

Employ Men Belonging to Any Labor Organization—Two Companies of Militia and

A Squad of Pinkerton Detectives Stationed at the Yards—The Strikers are Obstinate.

THE STRIKING PACKERS.

The Strikers Still Out and Little Prospect for Their Return.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—Delegates T. B. Barry, in an interview, corroborated the cause which led to the present difficulties at the stock yards as they have been explained in a statement made by strikers, and they said, regarding the strike three weeks ago: "Had the matter been submitted to arbitration the present difficulties would have been averted. Men were called out for beef men because executive committee and on its own responsibility. On the morning following the order I learned of an agreement between the beef firms and their employees. Then I instructed the committee to order the men back, but they said they would not do it."

After I had carefully investigated the matter I ordered a resumption of work. There were two orders, one for pork men to resume work at ten hours, and for beef men to go back at eight hours, because Mr. Armour stated there was no hardship in eight hours for beef men because competition was not so great as in the other industry. The men of course went back against their wishes and they mutinied. Before I went away I appointed a committee of five to inform me as to the condition of affairs, not that I expected an outbreak but I wanted to keep informed in case of future trouble. The committee wired me of probable trouble among the beef men and I replied that I would be with them Saturday week and to keep affairs straight and avoid trouble till then."

Some men seemed dissatisfied at being called out and some opened up their own sentiments on the subject, but a great majority accepted the situation and went home without a murmur. The committee which issued the order was by no means a unit on the subject.

As to the position at packers reports differ. Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris has a number of imported men in their houses and have made provisions to feed and lodge them.

Early this morning a number of men arrived from Boston and were taken to Swift's house, where there about 500 new men.

Nelson Morris has about 400 and expects to have a number more to-day. Swift & Co. advertised in the Chicago papers for more men and have also inserted notices to the same effect in eastern papers, also Milwaukee, St. Louis and Kansas City. On the other hand Mr. Charles Cobday, manager of Armour & Co.'s houses, said to J. C. Hatley:

"Well, I'm ready to shut down for thirty or sixty days and give these fellows all they want."

"So am I," said Mr. Hatley and the head men of the packers' committee separated to their own homes.

One of the smaller packers indicated that the pork houses would shut down for an indefinite period while the beef houses would be run with imported men.

The butchers inserted notices in the papers of all large cities warning the strikers to get away from the stock yards.

Chicago, 1:00 p. m.—At 10 o'clock the First and Second regiments marched from their armories to the lake shore station. There has been no serious disturbance at the stock yards yet, but assaults on non-union men are growing more frequent. During the day a group of strikers surrounded the entrances to the yards were increased. The strikers became more obstinate and the deputy sheriffs found greater difficulty in dispersing them. Armour & Co. had about one hundred and fifty three days ago who refused to stop at the killing pens, but their was the only hog house in the yards running. K. of I. Barry said he had not yet been able to get all the facts in regard to the strike, and did not know what action he would take. He proposed, however, to have a talk with the packers apparent fully aware of the gravity of the situation and no doubt will act promptly and effectually to preserve peace and protect life and property. The gentleman present at the interview with Sheriff Handsett, says: The sheriff represented to the government the situation of the yards and the Chicago stock yards and he was utterly powerless to cope with a large body of strikers with the force at his command. He considered it of the most important that the militia be ordered out at once, and made a demand on the governor for assistance. The governor issued an order for the militia, and the regiments, and no ball cartridges will be used. Sheriff Handsett and Senator Campbell both declined to talk about the situation. Assistant Adjutant General Ewart says that Sheriff Handsett informed Governor Oglesby that he did not go to swear in deputy sheriffs in the vicinity of the yards, as they had no effect against strikers. He was satisfied no other course but to order out the militia would be effective, and asked for four regiments, but the governor thought he would start with two.

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The Investigation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 8.—The first step looking to an investigation of the strike taken today and the district attorney stated in court that the business of the court was such a charge that he could not call the attention of the grand jury to the matter until next week, and by a mutual agreement of the parties interested all the fully sworn and other papers relating to the late election in Marion county were transferred to the custody of the clerk of the United States court, so as to preclude the possibility of further tampering with them. The papers were photographed and inventoried, and locked in a vault to which access was given only to the clerk of the court, the district attorney and the sheriff. So far the status of the strike is somewhat indefinite, the only thing absolutely

The Pinned Knight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—James G. Blaine spent this morning in wall street attending to several business ventures in which he is interested. He dined with his nephew this afternoon. Mr. Blaine's nephew in talking about his uncle said: It has been said that Mr. Blaine is here for political purposes. I know that he is not, and that he came here to look after some of his investments. He has not offered any opinions about the late election. I heard him say the other day most positively, that he was out of politics, and that he was not seeking the nomination for the presidency from the Republicans in 1888.

Speaker Carriage.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 8.—The Times-Star this afternoon says that Speaker Carlisle, now with Mrs. Carlisle visiting in Wichita, Kan., will after the term of congress to which he has just been elected, remove from the state of Kentucky altogether and probably make his home at Wichita.

All Right.

GREENSBORO, L. I., Nov. 8.—The revenue cutter Manhattan, reported lost, arrived here yesterday afternoon. She will leave to-day on a cruise.

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