

## THE LONDON.

Our "Iron Clad Combination Suits" for children a genuine cellar-door slider.



Coat,  
Two Pants,  
And Cap.

All to  
Match  
Age 5 to 11.

The Greatest Line in Town.

PRICES much less  
Than any other house.  
Come and look.



The  
London  
Blue Front.

## BOSTON STORE

Ladies and Gentlemen will be interested in what we do this week---  
Three special features of great merit---Dr. Jaeger's  
Underwear---Dress Goods and Cloaks.  
DR. JAEGER'S CELEBRATED SANITARY UNDERWEAR  
be closed out this week at prices that will bring them within the reach of all  
everyone. We have decided to close out this line of underwear simply be-  
cause they are too good for the popular trade, and to do it quickly we shall make a  
discount of 20 per cent from the regular and universal list prices. This is an oppor-  
tunity that will probably not occur again. The goods need no recommendation. All  
know that they are the best in the world. They are simply beyond the average  
price. At the prices we offer them, this barrier will be removed. Come early and  
make your selection.  
Hop Sacking, "Three Half Yards Wide", \$1 For 79c.  
Wool and two toned Hop Sackings 54 inch wide in browns, blues, greens and  
red will be placed on sale Wednesday morning and continue until Saturday night  
at the very last that long, and it is exceedingly doubtful, for it's not often you can buy  
such stylish One Dollar goods for the very insignificant sum of 79c—5 yds. are  
sufficient for a dress.

## BOSTON STORE.

Cloaks.

No doubt the ladies that could not be waited on Saturday in our Cloak  
Department will return early this week. Such crowds speak more than words in  
commendation of this busy department. We were just rushed "about to death," as  
the saying goes, and we trust that any seeming lack of attention will be overlooked  
on such busy times. It certainly pays to come back—two or three times if necessary  
in order to get attention, as our garments have an enviable reputation for Style,  
Fit and Finish, seldom attained anywhere. The prices of course are in keeping with  
the principles as Leaders and Promoters of low prices. We have garments for  
every body, and it matters little whether you buy a low priced or a more expensive  
one, the fit and style are there just the same. A cordial invitation is extended  
to all to visit this department.

Mail Orders carefully attended to. Satisfaction assured.

HARNED, PURSEL & VON MAUR,  
NEWPORT, IA. Leaders and Promoters of Low Prices.

### NOT A COMPROMISE

The New Repeal Bill Called a Concession.

#### THREE POINTS THAT IT CONCEDES.

Another Year of Silver Purchases, the Seigniorage To Be Coined and Small Greenbacks and National Bank Notes To Be Retired in the Interest of "Dad's" Dollar—How the Parties Look at the Measure—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—It is "concession," not "compromise," that is the view taken by the Democratic majority of the bill which is to be substituted for the one outlined in the president's message to congress. Its provisions are these: Silver purchases to be stopped Oct. 1, 1894; all the silver seigniorage up to that date to be coined—expected to reach \$80,000,000; all greenbacks and national bank notes under \$10, except coin certificates, to be retired, and their places to be taken by silver coins. This compromise as things stand can only go through if the minority accepts it—unless the senate shall adopt closure.

**Pledging Themselves to Vote.**  
As soon as the outlines of the bill were agreed upon the committee wrote up a form of pledge which they proposed that Democrats sign and in which they bound themselves to vote for the bill. By the time the committee had completed its sitting thirty-seven Democratic senators had pledged themselves and the managers felt assured of a sufficient number to bring the number up to forty-one, leaving only two more necessary to insure the passage of the bill by Democratic votes. The various senators who are holding out against the bill are said to be Mills and Vilas, of the repeal side, and Hoar, of the silver side. There are senators absent from the city—Daniel and White of California, for instance—upon whose support for the bill they entertain no doubt. There are others of the repeal men who have not actually attached their names to the pledge upon whom the managers count.

**Points They Are Pleased With.**  
The bill, of course, being a compromise does not please either side; but there are points which each side counts as a victory. That clause which stops purchases of silver Oct. 1, 1894, is the one that the repealers cling to, while silver men think a year is a long time and even compromises can be smashed in a perfectly legitimate manner in that time. They think, too, that the bill is a silver bill in nearly all its provisions. There is one feature not in the bill that was fought desperately by the anti-repealers, and that is a bond provision. The committee's recommendation will be put in the shape of an amendment to the Voorhees bill and will probably receive the support of most of the silver Republicans as an amendment while the bill will as amended be opposed by them. This is a probability against the passage of the bill; for while the silver men will vote for the amendment and against the bill, the ultra repeal men will vote against the amendment and for the bill.

**Silver Fight Only Begins.**  
One of the advantages which the silver men find in the compromise is that it gives them ground to stand on while the silver fight shall be waged in the future. They say that the silver fight has in reality only begun; that the present bill is only a stipulation for a brief time, and that the issue will be pressed vigorously in the regular session. The silver men made a strong effort to extend the Sherman bill to the next congressional election, but found it impossible to secure executive approval for a date later than that mentioned. In fact this date, October, 1894, is a compromise within a compromise—July 1, 1894, and January 1, 1895. It is understood that the treasury department took the position that it would be impossible to preserve the gold and silver parity without bonds if the Sherman law should remain in force more than a year longer.

**How They View It in the House.**  
The terms of the proposed compromise were the subject of a great deal of discussion in the house. The Democratic leaders express general confidence in the bill and seem to feel certain that it will find favor with both wings of the party in the lower house. The ultra silver Democrats of the house like Bland have no opinion to express for publication, but the prevailing opinion is that they will content themselves with voting against the measure. The Republicans will be governed largely by what their political brethren in the senate do. Should the Republicans, free silver Democrats and Populists unite in their opposition to the terms of the compromise they could defeat it, but this is not anticipated.

#### OPPOSED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

Cleveland Continues to Favor Unconditional Repeal, as Does His Cabinet.

A man high in the counsel of the administration said: "The president adheres to the position that the purchasing clause of the Sherman law should be unconditionally repealed. The lower house of congress voted for the repeal by an overwhelming majority. The majority in the senate are in favor of unconditional repeal and the sentiment of the country demands the passage of the pending bill. It is not true that Secretary Carlisle is or has been in favor of the compromise which was subscribed to by a number of senators. The other members of the cabinet are opposed to that measure."

It is not expected that the compromise bill will reach the house, under the most favorable circumstances, until the latter end of the week. No sort of doubt seems to exist about passage of the bill in the house. It will pass with expedition, any compromise that goes through the senate. There has been nothing further done in the senate in the way of getting additional supporters to the proposed compromise, but it is the intention of the leaders of the movement to push the matter at once and obtain sufficient signers to secure favorable action. It is their hope to obtain the consent by telegram to have the names of some of the absentees attached to the pledge.  
The silver question will probably again this week occupy the attention of the senate to the exclusion of every other subject.

Even though the compromise bill be brought in to-day there is little prospect of concluding the consideration of the question before the latter part of the week. Jones of Nevada, who has spoken already on three different days, will require several more days to conclude his remarks. Teller also has on hand a speech which he began two or three weeks since, which he would like an opportunity to complete. There are others of the silver advocates who are similarly situated. They will be given an opportunity to present the matter prepared.

**The Congressional Summary.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The senate Saturday passed a house joint resolution disposing for charitable purposes of funds of the Mormon church now in the hands of the receiver. Peffer completed his free silver speech and Jones of Nevada continued his. Voorhees asked him to yield for an executive session, and Jones agreed, saying his speech would require three or four days. After executive session the senate took recess until 10 o'clock this morning. The house passed a bill to divide the eastern judicial district of Michigan into northern and southern divisions. The McGarraban bill was withdrawn owing to the absence of a quorum, which also prevented the passage of the printing bill which was reported to the house from committee of the whole.

**Poor Show for Public Buildings.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—It is almost settled that there will be no public buildings bills passed at this congress. The comptroller of the treasury's report shows that many buildings are far from being completed and more than twenty-five ordered in the fifty-first congress have not yet been begun, which seems to have convinced the members of the committee on public buildings and grounds that it would be useless to get through any buildings bill at this session.

**Nominations of Postmasters.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The president has nominated the following postmasters: William T. Wallace, Assumption, Ills.; Benjamin W. Pope, Duquoin, Ills.; David C. Cantner, Monticello, Ills.; Albert Gilmore, Sheldon, Ills.; Charles A. Blime, Corydon, Ind.; Robert J. Gardner, Aurora, Ind.; John H. Howell, Eagle Grove, Ia.; Marcus D. Case, Manchester, Mich.; Robert Mooney, Ontonagon, Mich.; Michael G. McCrehan, Hurley, Wis.

**Receipts of Customs at New York.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The receipts from customs at New York (which comprise fully three-fourths of those of the entire country) during the first twenty days of October amounted to \$5,038,258 as compared with receipts amounting to \$5,597,571 during the first twenty days in September. The payment of custom dues in gold coin during October have amounted to 43.5 per cent, as compared with 59.9 per cent in September.

**Deficit in Postal Revenues.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The sixth auditor of the treasury department, Mr. John B. Bromley, who has charge of the finances of the postoffice department, has submitted his report for the fiscal year ended June 30 last to the postmaster general. The report shows that the net revenue of the entire department for the year was \$77,898,933, and that the expenditures were \$81,084,104, making a deficit of \$3,185,171.

**Income Tax Growing in Favor.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—All the Democratic members of the ways and means committee engaged in the preparation of the tariff bill agree that it is desirable to have the bill reported to the house at the earliest day possible, and most of them think that it can be reported at least within a month. The income tax idea is growing among the Democrats of the house.

**Net Gold Decreased \$12,000,000.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The net gold in the treasury is \$81,700,649, a decrease of nearly \$12,000,000 since the first of the month, when it was \$93,702,712.

**SERIOUS HEAD-ON COLLISION.**

**Two Trains Come Together in Ohio Badly, Hurting Six Persons.**

LIMA, O., Oct. 23.—A bad wreck occurred on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway in a dense fog at Monroeville, west of this city. The westbound vestibule train was running in several sections and the second one was standing at a switch near Monroeville when an eastbound train ran into it, wrecking both engines. Engineer Cowan, of the westbound train, was frightfully scalded, Fireman Bailey badly hurt and Brakeman Hunt probably fatally injured. Two passengers were seriously hurt—Mrs. Anna Smith, of West Jackson, and Miss Nettie Wilson, of Alleghany, Pa. Baggage-master Stevens, of the westbound train, was also seriously, possibly fatally hurt. The wounded trainmen were taken to Fort Wayne, Ind.

**Had a Perilous Ride.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—One of the elevators in the Manufacturer's building at the World's fair with, fourteen passengers, after dropping at its usual rate for a time suddenly let go and dropped to within thirty feet of the floor at a terrific speed. There it stopped and the passengers, glad they were alive, but feeling very sick and very angry, had to be taken out on a ladder. The cause has not been intelligibly announced yet, but the car was stopped by a safety device that acted just as it was intended it should act. No one was hurt, but there was great excitement.

**Coney Island, New Orleans or Nowhere.**

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—A New York dispatch to the Republic says: The championship fight between James J. Corbett and Charley Mitchell will come off either at Coney Island or New Orleans or nowhere. Corbett will not fight in San Francisco, nor will he consent to leaving the country.

**Marshal MacMahon Buried.**

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Amid all the pomp of peace and war the remains of Marshal MacMahon, ex-president of France and duke of Magenta, were conveyed from the church of La Madeleine, across the river Seine, to the noted Des Invalides, there to rest until the great reveille is sounded by the heavenly trumpeter. MacMahon was the last but one of the marshals of France.

### THE DEAD AT BATTLE CREEK.

Some More of the Bodies Identified—Everybody Against Wooley.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 23.—Some more of the bodies of unfortunates who met death in the Grand Trunk wreck have been identified and to date the following is a correct list: Miss A. W. Worthman, of New York city; Mrs. Eveline A. Aldrich, of Edwardsburg, Mich.; James G. Worthman, 12 years old, of New York city; James W. Heardslee, of Watkins, N. Y.; William W. Henry, of East Greenwich, N. Y.; Edwin J. Magoon, Walwick, R. I.; Mrs. Albert Bradley, Simcoe, Ont.; Thomas R. Stringer, Port Dover, Ont.; Frank H. Smith, Fort Plain, N. Y.; Charles Van Dusen, Sprout Brook, N. Y.; Charles C. Van Dusen, Sprout Brook, N. Y.; Thomas A. McGarvey, London, Ont. A list of the injured who have gone to their homes is: John C. Stewart, wife and daughters, of Dalton, Ills.; T. J. Monroe and George Shackleton, of Auburn, N. Y.; J. S. Archbell, of Evanston, Ills.; W. A. Ryerse, of Port Dover, Ont., and C. F. Adams, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Archbell and William L. Wilson, both of Evanston, Ills., were supposed to be dead and so reported, but both are alive and only slightly wounded. They are probably the only passengers in that car who escaped. Another victim has been found—W. Williams, of Ontario, Canada. He was taken to a private house badly injured in the back. Albert H. Bradley, of Toronto, Ont., another of the injured, is dead. He was cashier in the Bank of Commerce in that city and his demise swells the number of deaths to twenty-eight. All the other injured are doing well except Mrs. Henry Vanee, who will probably die. There are now fourteen unidentified bodies, but it is known that Mrs. A. K. Warner, of Brockport, N. Y., and Mrs. J. Wood, of Odessa, N. Y., are among the number.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers hustled until they found a boneman for Wooley, and he has been released. Public sentiment is very strong against him and railway men attribute the horror to his inexplicable conductor. Conductor John Burke, of the wrecked train, puts the entire blame on Wooley. Burke had a close call for his own life and is severely hurt. He is very positive the fault lays with Wooley.

### ANARCHISTS MEET AT CHICAGO.

They Do Not Gather at the Art Institute, However—Why They Meet.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 23.—Charles L. James, the anarchistic litterateur, was interviewed on the dispatch from New York about a prohibited meeting of anarchists being held in Chicago. He said it was held, but not to organize destructive agencies. Its purpose was to improve the system of communication between different points in the world and that object was accomplished. Said James: "No, Carter Harrison did not know anything about it. Major McClaughey told Mr. Holmes that public meetings would not be allowed, but secret meetings would not be; but we wanted a secret meeting and we had it. It is not true that Prince Krapotkin was there; neither was Johann Most there; neither was Mrs. Parsons there, but she was too well known to the police and reporters. The first meeting was held Sept. 30. About thirty were present. They represented most of the countries of Europe. Canada was also represented and there was even an American Indian in the assemblage. Van Oranum, Miss Deleyre and Mrs. Holmes were there. No, there was no dynamite in the party."

**Charles Fair and His Wife Heard From.**

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23.—Charles Lewis Fair, the son of ex-Senator Fair, of California, passed through the city en route to Paris with his bride, Maud Nelson Young Fair said in an interview with a reporter that he still had plenty of money and was far from being insane, as he has been charged. His bride appeared devoted to her husband.

**Victoria Sends a Tribute.**

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Among the floral offerings at MacMahon's funeral was one sent by Queen Victoria and inscribed with the words: "Regrets and profound sympathy." The Prince of Wales sent a handsome pillow inscribed "A tribute of admiration for an illustrious soldier."

**Kaiser Wilhelm Recognizes a Hero.**

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The floral offering at the funeral of Marshal MacMahon which attracted the most attention was sent by Emperor William of Germany, and was composed of violets and lilacs with a large palm leaf, in the center of which was worked the letter "W" and the imperial crown.

**Illinois Miners Return to Work.**

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 23.—The striking miners of the Springfield sub-district met here and decided to return to work on the terms offered by the operators previous to the strike—40 cents per ton gross. The strike affected 1,200 miners.

**Games of Foot Ball.**

At New York—Princeton 45, Cornell 0; at Chicago—University of Wisconsin 24, Lake Forest 0; at Minneapolis—University of Minnesota 30, Ginnell college, of Iowa 6; at Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska university 25, Doane college 9.

**Strike Imminent on the Santa Fe.**

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 23.—A well-founded report is current here that a general strike will be ordered on the entire Santa Fe system if the employees are not paid their September wages next Saturday.

### THE LOCAL MARKETS.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—60s.  
Corn—New, 50s; old, 40s; 40c.  
New oats—30c.  
Hay—Timothy, \$10; upland, \$9.50; slough, \$6.25; baled, \$8.25.

PRODUCE.

Butter—Fair to choice, 23s; creamery, 25c.  
Eggs—Fresh, 20c; 22c.  
Poultry—Chickens, 18c; turkeys 1 1/2 ducks 12 1/2c; geese, 10c.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE

Apples—\$3.00; \$3.00 per bb  
Potatoes—60c.  
Onions—50c per bu.  
Turnips—50c per bu.

LIVE STOCK

Cattle—Butchers pay for corn fed steers 42s; cows and heifers, 31s; calves 40s.  
Hogs—5 1/2c.  
Sheep—5c.

FUEL.

Coal—Soft, 10c; hard, \$8.50.  
Wood—Sawed, \$5.25; cord, \$1.25.