

Onward March!

No stop, no stay for this store. Yesterday's best isn't good enough for tomorrow. Do you keep track of what is going on here? Interesting, surely. You can make it profitable if you care to. Goods that people want at prices they ought to pay are not easy to keep out of sight.

GLOVES.

Fidelo Gloves, \$1. If there was a better women's Kid Glove made in the world than the Fidelo at \$1, we'd have it. Made in every shade, four large buttons, it fairly matches any Glove sold outside of this house at \$1.25 or \$1.50 pair.

WHITE GLACE GLOVES, four large buttons, three-row black embroidered backs, at \$1.25, would be a bargain at \$1.50 pair.

COLORS GLACE GLOVES, new shades, tans, modes and browns, large buttons, heavy stitched backs, \$1.50 pair.

Examine Our Prices.

Make an intelligent comparison between our lines and our competitors. We are right up to date on all the newest styles and makes. Nothing pleases us so well as to have customers tell us they are comparing our prices with others, for we sell a class of goods that win success by deserving it.

Examine Our Prices.

GLOVES

LACES

CORSETS

RIBBONS

WAISTS

LACES

W. P. BOYD & CO. Front Street, Pioneer Place.

JUST ARRIVED!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers. Special features of our Refrigerators: General wood lining, perfect sealable door system, and seven valves to preserve food. Be sure to see our Refrigerators before purchasing.

FRUIT JARS. Sole agents for the Celebrated FRUIT KEEPER. It is necessary to use this jar to fully appreciate its merits. Price—Fruit, \$1 per dozen, quart, \$1.25 per dozen; half gallon, \$1.50 per dozen.

Wire Lamp Frames and Crepe Tissue Paper. All sizes of fancy shade frames at 25c. Crepe Tissue at 25c per roll.

M. SELLER & CO., 714 Second Street, Boston Block.

Dr. Kirk's Tooth Powder IS THE BEST. TRY IT. R. B. LEITHEAD, Druggist, Cor. Front and Marion Streets.

M. LEVY & CO. Successors to Levy Bros., 111 Commercial St., Terry-Deary Building. Importers and Tobacco of CIGARS and JOBBERS' ARTICLES, ETC.

LAIRD, SCHOBOR & CO'S Samples Just Received. L. A. TREEN & CO'S NO. 7 FRONT ST. One thousand pairs of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Tan, Patent Leather, Kid and Satin Slippers, Oxford and Shoes will be sold at a discount of 25 PER CENT. OF REGULAR PRICES. Come early and secure the handsomest patterns.

Bread and cake raised with Cleveland's Baking Powder keep their freshness and flavor. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York, Successors to Cleveland Brothers.

BEFORE PERSONS SAVED.

Second Raft From the Colima Said to Have Landed.

GRAPHIC STORIES OF THE WRECK

About Noon Monday the Seas Smashed the Big Steamer.

The Deckload of Lumber Helped to Kill the People Struggling in the Water—Chilberg and Sutherland, the Seattle Passengers, Said to Have Been the Heroes of the Saved.

San Francisco, June 1.—The Chronicle has the following from the City of Mexico: A complete list of the names of the victims in the Colima disaster is impossible to obtain, owing to the fact that the pursor is among the missing. There is some slight hope of his ultimate appearance at some point on the coast, as he was seen in a boat with three passengers heading for the shore when the ship was sinking. It is reported that a second raft has come ashore near Cuyutlan with three persons named Williams, a bookkeeper for Mr. Alden, of Redlands, a sailor named Maurer, and another man, name unknown, with a bookish arm. Eleven more persons are reported to have reached the shore in the neighborhood of Apiza, but the report is not corroborated. The Mazatlan, on her return from Manzanillo this morning, reported having seen five persons on the beach near Mazatlan. Six sailors with a lifeboat were seen coming from about a mile out to sea. All are supposed to still be on the beach. There may be the eleven persons reported seen near Apiza, which is not far off.

HOW THE COLIMA WENT DOWN.

Sunk by the Waves a Little Before Noon Last Monday.

Mazatlan, Mexico, June 1.—The steamer San Juan has arrived here with the twenty-one passengers picked up on Tuesday from the wreck of the Colima. From them has been learned some of the particulars of the dreadful disaster, which they say happened on Monday at noon, when the Colima was about twenty-eight miles out of Mazatlan and ten miles from shore. All the rescued are badly bruised. They were all picked up from pieces of wreckage and rafts, with the exception of A. Sutherland, of Seattle, who had clung to a boat after it had capsized five times and drowned all the other occupants. As all were afloat, lashed by the fiercest gale yet known in the Gulf, they were about twenty-four hours, they are hardly yet in a condition to tell a connected story of the wreck and the experiences of the survivors. The most interesting particulars have been obtained. The steamer was heavily laden and had a large deck load of lumber. When the storm struck her she made head way, but the captain having great difficulty in keeping her until the sea. The wind increased in fury until it is said to have been the fiercest storm known along this coast in twenty years. The sea rose rapidly. Waves dashed over the vessel and started the deck load. As the waves rose and the storm increased, managing the steamer became a matter of life and death. Her head could no longer be kept up, and she broached to. Once in the trough of the sea, a mighty wave struck her and she was thrown on her beam ends. This wave struck her with such force that the steamer trembled as if she had run upon a reef, and most of the passengers thought they were going to be crushed. This gave rise to the first report that the ship had struck on a reef. Whether because of the heavy deck load the shifting of lumber, or because of the force of the storm, the steamer would not right herself.

The passengers were pretty badly stunned by being pitched about, but rushed upon deck in time to see the vessel in another danger. The gale tore parts of the deck load of lumber from its fastenings, and whirled the heavy planks about with appalling velocity. The sea rose and struck and rained. At least one passenger was killed by having his head crushed by a flying timber. In their terror the passengers were unable to give notes of their surroundings at the time. The survivors say, however, that the officers of the steamer were brave and heroic. Capt. Taylor, upon the bridge, his first officer, D. E. Griffith, with him. At an order Griffith rushed aft to superintend the launching of lifeboats. No. 2, Second Officer George Langhorne was at lifeboat No. 2 and survived in getting it launched and filled with passengers. Then down went the ship, and Langhorne's boat was capsized. All in the boat were supposed to have been drowned. Capt. Taylor went down with the ship, striking to his post. As the ship pitched downward he blew three blasts on the whistle, supposedly to bring men to the surface. Then he disappeared. Third Officer Hanson was saved. As the steamer sank he cut some of the lashings of the deck load, and the lumber was thrown overboard. Then he jumped or was thrown overboard on the weather side of the vessel, and reached the top of the deckhouse. This had been torn off and blown away by a great wave which threw him into the air. There Hansen clung, washed and buffed, for twenty-four hours. He saw a man and woman sink about him, but was powerless to aid them. Almost at the instant the steamer foundered her boiler burst. The deck burst under his feet as he left the ship. Ten other men were thrown into the sea with him. The bursting of the boiler tore off the deck and threw part of it over at least a dozen men who were struggling in the water, drowning them all. Flying debris hit others.

Two lifeboats were seen to be afloat. On one were three men and on another six, including J. E. Chilberg, of Seattle, who seemed to have been a leader in the work of launching the rafts. Those in any position to take notice of their surroundings saw the raft in which were A. Sutherland and the lumber from the deck load. The raft caught this wreckage from the crests of the great waves and beat the struggling unfortunate with it. One man's skull was crushed by a whirling plank as he was about to clamber on a lifeboat. The dash of the sea made each timber a missile as well as a hope.

So the fight for life began. There was no hope for women or children, and small chance for men, in such a storm. Many of the women and children, many have remained in their cabins. The completely nude bodies of the stewardess and two other women came floating by the deckhouse some time after the steamer sank. All were dead, and the sight was so distressing that Third Officer Hanson and the others on the deckhouse pushed the bodies away with their hands.

Prof. Harold Whitney, of the University of California, made a heroic effort to save his wife, four children and the nurse. He got into a boat in which were A. J. Sutherland and others. The boat was soon swamped. Then it was righted, but went over again. Five times she was righted and overturned. The women were soon drawn down, despite all efforts to save them. Some were killed or stunned by the flying debris. At the only Sutherland he climbed upon the seats while the lifeboat was overturned, and so floated, with the bottom of the boat serving him as a pedestal. He picked up Prof. Whitney, Mrs. C. Irving and another lady, supposed to be Mrs. Whiting. Almost immediately the boat capsized again, and in five times, drowning Prof. Whitney and the two women. Then it was righted, and the survivors drifted about for twenty-four hours in what was the hardest storm experienced on the coast for twenty years. Of course none but the stoutest could survive. The weaker ones succumbed from hours to hours. Many of those saved were badly hurt by the wreckage and lumber. Among those most injured is young C. H. Cushing, jr., of Oakland. With another man he floated about on an inner raft, but his brother was drowned. His injuries are not severe. Some of the others are in a pitiful condition. The appearance of the San Juan kept up the spirits of those who were about ready to give up. The first notion of trouble came to the first officer of the San Juan, who noticed a great quantity of wreckage and reported the probability of a great disaster during the afternoon. The operation of the steamer was not very good, and some of the survivors were sighted. All the twenty-one picked up were found within a radius of two or three miles. The steamer is believed to have been water. The location where she went down is given at 18 degrees 36 minutes latitude, longitude 104 1/2 west. Though the direct cause of the disaster was the tremendous gale, it is generally believed that the Colima was badly overloaded. She refused three lighters of freight here, already having all she could carry. It is supposed that she took on just before the disaster, and that she transferred some from the hold to the decks, making her topheavy and unable to withstand the headwind and cross sea. The professor is believed to have been badly stowed, and that it shifted as soon as the steamer began to heel over. It is estimated that within three minutes of the time Capt. Taylor gave his heroic farewell salute, the steamer had disappeared entirely. All the passengers praise the captain for his coolness and heroism. The last they saw of him he stood at his post, with a hand on the wheel and a look of determination. The wall of that whistle will sound through the dreams of many for years to come.

Chilberg, of the San Juan, put lookouts in the mastsheads and cruised through and around the floating debris for eight hours, and then continued on her trip north, calling at Mazatlan and leaving for the coast of Mexico. The steamer was entirely disappeared. All the passengers praise the captain for his coolness and heroism. The last they saw of him he stood at his post, with a hand on the wheel and a look of determination. The wall of that whistle will sound through the dreams of many for years to come.

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TO PROTECT THE ARMY

Emperor Takes Steps Against Socialist Proselyting.

SILVER IN THE BUNDESRATH.

Bi-Metallists Propose International Action Even Without England.

An Industrial Census of Germany to Be Taken This Month—Statistics of the Unemployed to Be Gathered—Reviews of Troops by the Emperor.

Copyright, 1895, by the Associated Press. Berlin, June 1.—The socialist press has demanded the publication of official documents on "confidential" matters. One document printed is a circular sent last week by the war department to the commanders of the various corps, directing that the socialist recruits should be kept in the guard corps and that all such conscripts should be carefully watched, in order to prevent them from acting proselytes in the army. The silver question will come up for discussion before the bundesrath during the coming week at the instance of Prince Hohenzollern, the imperial chancellor, and with the cooperation of the Prussian minister. The German Bi-Metallic Union has adopted the following resolution: "Whereas, the bi-metallic movement in England is, according to our information, on the eve of victory; and "Whereas, public opinion in Germany is swayed even in government circles by the prejudice that it would be a doubtful gain to attempt to carry out international bi-metallic action; and whereas, the French, the United States, etc., so long as England adheres to the gold standard, it is resolved, by the German bi-metallics, to make Germany's action on the currency question dependent on England's participation, always provided that the government immediately take all measures possible to bring about international bi-metallicism with England, and urge the speedy adoption of England to this programme."

Emperor William had a general population at the annual review of the Berlin garrison on the Tempelhof parade grounds on Thursday last and at the Potsdam review on Friday. The emperor, accompanied by Count Philipp of Flanders, brother of the king of Belgium, and a fine turnout drawn by six white horses, was present at the Tempelhof review with a number of princes, the whole of the diplomatic corps, and the members of the aristocracy. Emperor William rode past the emperor, with drawn sword, at the head of the Second regiment of the Prussian Grenadiers. The American colony turned out in large numbers.

On Monday last Emperor William, with his own hands, pulled out the first loose tooth of his Majesty's father-in-law, the king of Saxony, during the past six months, has frequently received menacing and scurrilous letters, some of them threatening his near death by dynamite. It is said that the king of Saxony was discovered at Dresden in a youthful laborer of unfavorable antecedents. His confession implicates others, and the king of Saxony is believed to have at least six persons must have aided in their composition. Three more arrests have been made since Tuesday.

It is significant that the foreign office has received a circular to call attention to the fact that in view of the unwillingness of the French courts of justice to assist the courts of this country in gathering information about incriminated persons in custody in Germany it is better to request the aid of the German embassy at Paris, Bordeaux, Lyons, and other cities. The table which Emperor William has ordered to be placed on the altar of the University of Göttingen arrived yesterday. It is inscribed: "To the Great Chancellor, by the German Emperor, William II."

Work in connection with the Elbe-Traue canal were inaugurated with much ceremony yesterday at Lubeck. The trade secretary of the province, Senator, Dr. von Boetticher, the minister of finance, Dr. Miquel, the minister of public works, Herr Töpel, and Gen. Count von Waldersleben were among the officials present at the ceremony.

A meeting of the Rhemish-Westphalian syndicate of coal mine owners, held at Essen yesterday, adopted a resolution to present their agreement for another five years. Preparations are now being made for an industrial census of Germany on June 1, the first census of this description since 182. The census will show an enormous increase in the industrial population from the east to the west. One item on which statistics will be collected is enforced idleness, its duration and cause.

Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu Will Be Count Obligated to Retire. Tokyo, May 19 (Per Steamer Belgie to San Francisco, June 1).—The popular expectation of ministerial changes in Japan grew stronger yesterday. It is generally expected that Count Ito will be obliged to retire. It is believed that the resignation of Count Ito will be requested to form a cabinet, and that the position now held by Count Mutsu will be tendered to Viscount Aoki, the present envoy to Germany, or to Count Okuma. As regards the heads of other departments, no curiosity is displayed. Every one is very fortunate that the cabinet will for some time mainly depend upon the management of foreign affairs, and that the selection of an administrator of this branch of an administration is of first importance. Viscount Aoki has once before had charge of the foreign office, which he conducted prudently, but without winning high distinction. He is by no means considered the equal of Mutsu, and at all be considered to serve as the prime minister's actual as well as nominal subordinate, which would be essential to the smooth working of any cabinet led by Yamagata. This, however, could not be expected of Okuma, who is one of the most powerful men, intellectually, in the country, and with whom no member of the existing cabinet, except Mutsu, can at all be compared. If Okuma joins an administration he will rule it, no matter who is the titular chief. It is not probable, therefore, that he will take the foreign portfolio, unless a prime minister is appointed who will accept his guidance and carry on the government as he may direct. It is unfortunate, in the present condition of affairs, that Viscount

MISERY IN THE EAST.

Terrible Heat in New York City, Even in the Night.

THE MERCURY CLIMBS TO 104.

Pennsylvania Rolling Mills Forced to Suspend Operations.

Only a Fortnight Ago the Frost Was Killing the Tender Leaves—Now the Blazing Sun Is Striking Down Human Beings and Drying the Wells.

New York, June 1.—Instead of abating, the scorching heat which came upon the city Thursday increased today, and to this discomfort was added a greater degree of humidity than has prevailed during the two preceding days. There was a difference of about 3 degrees in the readings of the signal office thermometers in the tower of the tall Manhattan building and the instruments on the street level, so that when at noon the official record was 91 degrees, the temperature on the street was 98, and when at 1 o'clock the signal office reported 94 degrees, people on the streets were complaining with the figures 102. There was a brisk shower about 4:30 p. m., accompanied by lightning and thunder, but this brought no relief from the heat. Tonight up to 12 o'clock the thermometer registered numerous prostrations are reported, some of which are likely to result fatally. The forecast is for continued higher temperatures.

THE VICTORIA SEALING FLEET.

So Far the Catch Has Been One of the Smallest on Record—With the Arrival Yesterday Morning of the Schooner Beatrice from the North Pacific Ocean, it became possible to complete the official returns of the Victoria sealing fleet of twenty-six vessels, which sailed from Victoria along the coasts of British Columbia and Washington. Owing principally to the stormy weather, the catch this year is one of the smallest on record. It is usually good luck in Bering sea will be necessary to compensate the sealers for the heavy expenses that have been incurred by the fleet.

The Russian authorities announce that torpedoes have been laid at Vladivostok, and that vessels will be permitted to enter the harbor only in the day time and in charge of pilots. As to whom this precaution is directed against, nothing is known. The greater part of the Japanese army will return from China early in June. Portions of the second and fourth grand divisions will remain on the Liaotung peninsula for garrison service, and a brigade of the sixth division will occupy Louluking Island, in Wei-hai-wai harbor. These troops are to retain the positions specified until China shall have fulfilled the conditions of the treaty.

The Japanese authorities in Korea have completed a census of Seoul, the first ever known to have been taken systematically. One hundred and eighty-seven thousand, four hundred and two inhabitants are reported—122,554 males and 65,848 females. The Russian authorities announce that torpedoes have been laid at Vladivostok, and that vessels will be permitted to enter the harbor only in the day time and in charge of pilots. As to whom this precaution is directed against, nothing is known.

Philadelphia, June 1.—It was the hottest day yet in any city in the world. On the street at 3 o'clock it was 106 in the shade. Three deaths were reported from the heat, and nearly fifty prostrations are reported, some of which are fatal. Baltimore, June 1.—There were 20 fatalities from sunstroke today. It was 96 degrees.

SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS.

Under New Law Many Books Were Not Named in the Bids.

Olympia, June 1.—Special.—In view of the great depression, and the hardship thereby entailed upon the people, it is much to be deplored that the state board of education will be compelled to make radical changes in the list of school books at present in use. For this state of affairs it is to a great extent the result of the law passed by the last legislature. Of the books now in use in the public schools in this state of the year 1894, it is much to be deplored that the state board of education will be compelled to make radical changes in the list of school books at present in use. For this state of affairs it is to a great extent the result of the law passed by the last legislature.

THE BRITISH BERING SEA BILL.

Washington City, June 1.—It is stated at the British embassy that the new Bering sea bill, which Sir Edward Grey announced in the house of commons yesterday, is one perfecting the phrasing of the present act, without altering or extending the substantial features of the present act. It will not, it is said, enlarge the zone of protection to be extended from sixty to 200 miles, as expert testimony establishes it as a fact that the female seals so far outside the sixty-mile limit are not profitable. A change in this particular cannot be effected, however, until the governments have further conference. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, sails on Tuesday next for his summer vacation in Great Britain. He will probably be in London when the Bering sea bill is introduced and debated. It is very probable that the debate will be of any significance on the general subject.

THE DREDGING AT LA CONNER.

All Finished—The Machine Coming to Seattle. La Conner, June 1.—Special.—The Bowers Dredging Company has completed its second government contract for dredging Swinomish slough at La Conner. The work has been very faithfully performed under the direction of Government Engineer Savage and Captain Conner. The dredger used here is a powerful pump and revolving knives or scrapers driven by engines of 250 horse-power. The scrapers lift up the earth, the suction pump draws it up, and forces it through pipes a distance of 1,000 yards and deposits it on the bank, thus making an excellent dyke to protect the farms bordering on Swinomish slough from high tides. This dredger, Ananoda, will leave the first part of next week for Seattle to begin work upon the canal. It is a very fortunate circumstance that a powerful machinery is available for such a gigantic undertaking as the great canal will be.

The farmers of Skagit county have great reason to feel encouraged. The crops never looked better than they do this year. The acreage has been greatly increased and the season so far, has been simply perfect. Proliferous rains have removed every doubt of a full yield.

Gold and Silver Coinage for May.

Washington City, June 1.—The monthly coin statement of the director of the mint shows the coinage of gold during the month of May to have been \$4,583,537, and of silver \$48,593. Of the silver coined \$20,150 was in standard dollars.

Justice Barrett Falls on the Bench.

New York, June 1.—Justice Barrett fell fainting from his chair while presiding at the trial of Police Inspector William McLaughlin in the court of oyer and terminer today. He will recover.

Log Rolling contest Madison Park today.

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