

WE ARE SATISFIED

You Appreciate

Our endeavors to give you the better grades of dry goods for little more than you pay for the ruffraff stuff.

HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

MAY was a busy month. JUNE will be a hommer.

Hosiery.

You'd naturally think that being at half-price quarter-round town prices there must be something wrong with the hose.

WE START THEM AT A DIME

- 50 Dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, worth 25c, for... 10 Cents
100 Dozen Ladies' Black and Tan Hose, worth 35c, for... 25 Cents
AND THE HALF
75 Dozen Tan and Black Fast Colors Ladies' Hose... 50 Cents

THE MOTHERS KNOW that we keep the best wearing Boy's Hose for 25c.

Underwear.

If you are thinking of buying, here is your chance: hundreds of them to choose from—

10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.

Women's Capes.

For the cool evenings, if not for the hot days, they'll be an all summer necessity. The startling things are the ridiculous prices.

W. P. BOYD & CO. Front Street.

JUST ARRIVED!

We Have Just Received a Car Load of Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers. Special features of our Refrigerators: Mineral wood lining, perfect cleanable flue system, and seven seals to preserve ice.

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

Wholesale Orders Are a Specialty With Us.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & Co., Grocers and Provisionists, Nos. 813 and 817 Front St.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT." GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED

SAPOLIO

MORAN BROS. CO. Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.

It's No Matter CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second St., Boston Block.

Waltham, Elgin and Howard Watches AT FACTORY PRICES.

ALBERT HANSEN, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 706 Front St.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR Baking Powder. The best that money can buy.

HOIHING THE HOLLAND SANK

Seventeen Saved Men Arrive at San Francisco.

SOME CONFIRM EARLY REPORTS

The Officers of the Boat Deny That She Was Badly Loaded.

Justification of the Course of the Captain of the San Juan—The Thrilling Experience of A. J. Sutherland, of Seattle, Who Escaped Drowning.

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P. Schwerin, general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, made particular inquiry into the efforts of Capt. Pitts to rescue people from the raft and the wreckage. Pitts informed the general manager that he was 180 miles south of the place where the Colima foundered when the fearful hurricane struck.

The Call, in its account of the wreck of the Colima as told by the surviving passengers, says: "The ship was overloaded, badly loaded, top-heavy, and all agree to that. When the gale struck her she weathered it but badly. Then she careened. There was a list to starboard, and she did not right again."

Mr. Schwerin says he is satisfied from facts far as the Colima is concerned. He says that he called them all together and they probably were all that he called them, for they could see death staring them in the face, while the captain remained blind. The pity of it was that the men were not blind, that they were not blind, that they were not blind.

The Colima survivors who landed today at this port are: A. J. Sutherland, C. H. Cushing, Jr., J. M. Thornton, H. H. Boyd, Gustav Rowan, R. A. Villis, Albert Carpenter, Arthur Richardson, Tom Fish, and others.

The seventeen men saved from a watery grave, when they had given up all hope of rescue, were a sorry looking party when they arrived at the mail dock. Some had their arms in slings. The heads of others were swathed in bandages. They limped as they walked, and their bruises were plainly in evidence.

The stories of the survivors all confirmed the telegraphic accounts of the disaster. They agreed that the foundering was the top-heavy condition of the Colima, due to her bulky deck load.

From the beginning of the disaster, the men were in a state of panic. They were in a state of panic. They were in a state of panic. They were in a state of panic.

The steamer lay helpless on her side for about fifteen minutes, and then tipped over and sank. The women and children were driven into the water, where they were confined during the gale. Those passengers who had been on deck were thrown into the sea.

As soon as the San Juan was fast to the wharf the third officer, the storekeeper and second officer, the three men who were on the Colima, were called to the office of the Pacific Mail Company to make their statements about the wreck.

Mr. Schwerin asked Third Officer Hansen of the Colima, to make a statement regarding everything he knew of the movements of the Colima, commencing at the time he left Mazatlan until he was taken on board the San Juan, and to tell everything he knew, sparing no one.

"When we left Mazatlan we had fair weather and a heavy southeast swell, which lasted until about three o'clock. The wind increased to a heavy gale, and the sea was in a heavy swell. The ship was in a heavy swell. The ship was in a heavy swell.

A. J. Sutherland, of the Colima disaster, tells a very thrilling and graphic story of his experiences during the hurricane that swept the steamer from the sea.

"Everything was quiet when we were in Mazatlan. During the night the wind came and went out to sea. It began to blow and became rough. Two hours out the wind began to increase steadily in fury, and kept on getting worse until the steamer was driven to sea by the waves.

"We were going down, said he. 'A cyclone was upon us.' 'Both he and the officers were expecting a terrible storm and made all preparations for it. The glass fell down all at once, and the wind came from the north, and the ship was driven to sea by the waves.

"Prof. Whiting was the worst worked-up man in the cabin, and we young fellows kept 'joshing' him about his fears. Why, really, he was the most afraid of us. He did not realize the danger. Something like two minutes before the ship listed the captain told me it was all up.

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The Spanish Minister at Washington City Complains of Filibustering Expeditions From the Southern States, and an English Paper Talks of Damages.

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It is expected that in addition to the ten battalions of infantry, another general will be sent to assist Campos in suppressing the insurrection in the island of Cuba. The Spanish minister at Washington, J. S. Coakley, has been notified that the Cuban expedition will be 15,000 men.

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THE SULTAN'S REPLY.

He Says the Powers Are Exceeding Their Authority.

NEW LAWS NOT NECESSARY.

The Condition of Affairs in Armenia Not Exceptional.

Mohammedans Wreck the Hospital at Jeddah—Turkey Promises Reparation to France—The Situation is Regarded as Much Less Serious.

London, June 6.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople states that the sultan declares that no changes are necessary except to modify existing laws, and that these alterations would be applicable to the whole population. He denies the right of the powers to interfere in the internal administration of affairs of the empire, while no indication has been given which appears to show that the condition of the Armenians is to be regarded in any way as exceptional.

Constantinople, June 6.—The situation so far as the settlement of the questions in dispute between the Turkish government and the representatives of the powers regarding reforms in Armenia is considered, shows considerable improvement today. The Turkish minister for foreign affairs, Said Pasha, has paid frequent visits to the British embassy since the reply of the sultan to the note of the powers was delivered, and it is hoped it will result in persuading the sultan to accept the inevitable as gracefully as possible.

The incident of the assault upon a French officer may be regarded as closed, for the Turkish government has assured the French embassy that the reply of the sultan to the note of the powers was delivered, and it is hoped it will result in persuading the sultan to accept the inevitable as gracefully as possible.

The riotous Bedouins have destroyed the cholera hospital erected at Jeddah for the care of sick pilgrims travelling to and from Mecca. The Turkish garrison at Jeddah has been reinforced, but the foreign population will remain on the ships in the harbor until the arrival of the warships. Then their safety will be guaranteed.

GOV. STONE TO GOV. ALTGELD.

Silver the Most Momentous Issue Since the Slavery War Was Killed. Springfield, Ill., June 6.—The letter written by Gov. Stone, of Missouri, in answer to a letter written him by Gov. Altgeld, inviting him to attend the silver convention, was received here today. Gov. Stone expressed regret at his inability to be present, and added: "The struggle upon which we are entering is to the most momentous and important, involving more American people than any which has occurred since the close of our civil war. The demand for the restoration of silver coinage compels us to a common people. I do not say that all who belong to that class favor the free coinage of silver, but I do assert, without fear of sincere or intelligent contradiction, that the demand for the silver coinage is supported by those who labor for a livelihood—who are personally engaged in some field of industrial employment. It is the demand of the common people, and a large majority of the American citizens are on that side of the question. On the other hand we find in gorgeous battle array the host of plutocracy."

"I do not say for money is enormous. It exercises a stupendous influence. It is vigilant, alert, resourceful and unscrupulous. It can attract the brightest and the most influential men to its side. It can win the great metropolitan class, which is the most powerful, politically, in the republic. It can dupe, contaminate and debauch every social class of people themselves. Money is king—a heartless, sordid, brutish king. The people revolt from its oppressive and debasing rule, but subjugation is as probable as victory."

The opposition is compact, confident and aggressive. There will be no division in its ranks. Every effort will be made to excite discord and dissension among us, but the opposition will be found in our midst and trusted leaders will be betrayed. Our greatest danger will be in the lack of cohesion and co-operation. The battle is not fought in the arena of power, but in the arena of the people. It involves more of woe, present and future, to the American people than any struggle which they have engaged in for a generation. It is a tremendous combat for a generation. It is a tremendous combat for a generation. It is a tremendous combat for a generation.

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