

WE ARE SATISFIED You Appreciate

Our endeavor 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 hummer.

Hosiery.

You'd naturally think that being at half-price quarters-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

NOW FOR THE QUARTER 100 Dozen Ladies' Black and Tan Hose, worth 25c, for 25 Cents

AND THE HALF 75 Dozen Tan and Black Fast Colors Ladies' Hose, worth 50c, for 25 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. We are selling them less than the manufacturers themselves asked for them a short time ago.

Pioneer Square. 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 dust system, and seven walls to preserve ice.

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

\$4.40 TO HOT SPRINGS AND RETURN.

Commencing MAY 7 the N. P. R. R. will sell on SATURDAY and SUNDAY of each week during the summer months excursion tickets good for Ten Days to the Washington Hot Springs (formerly in the Oregon River Hot Springs) the greatest health resort in the Northwest, situated 83 miles from Seattle, on main line of N. P. R. R., near summit of Cascade range.

I. G. McCAIN, Hot Springs, Wash.

Wholesale Orders Are a Specialty With Us.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & Co., Glass and Pottery Dealers. Nos. 513 and 517 Front St.

NELLE & ENGELBRECHT

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF GLASS Glazed Sash, Doors, Etc., PLATE GLASS, MIRROR PLATES, BUILDING PAPER.

Waltham, Elgin and Howard Watches AT FACTORY PRICES.

ALBERT HANSEN, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 706 Front St.

Lost his Position.

That really happened to a certain grocer's clerk, because he couldn't induce customers to take an inferior brand of washing powder in place of Pearline. The grocer said, "If you can't sell what I want you to sell, I don't want you."

Now it doesn't take a very wise woman to decide whether this was an honest grocer. And a woman wise enough for that, would be likely to insist upon having nothing but Pearline. There is nothing so good as "the same as" Pearline, the original—in fact, the only—washing-compound. If they send you something else, send it back.

THE CABINET CHANGES.

Richard Olney Promoted to Be Secretary of State.

OHIO MAN ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Judge Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, to Succeed Mr. Olney.

Like His Predecessor, He Is a Corporation Lawyer, and Will Continue to Belong to a Firm That Handles Railroad Business—The Appointment a Surprise.

Washington City, June 7.—President Cleveland this afternoon announced the following cabinet appointments: Secretary of state, Richard Olney, of Massachusetts; attorney general Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati.

The appointment of Olney to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Secretary of State Gresham was expected, the president having intimated a few days ago that he would make such appointment. Mr. Cleveland's selection of Mr. Harmon

was somewhat of a surprise, and he had not been placed by the gossip on the list of the gentlemen likely to be chosen for the office.

The announcement late this afternoon of the transfer of Attorney General Olney to the head of the state department has not surprised here, as it has been well understood that Mr. Olney would succeed to the first place in the cabinet, made vacant by the death of Secretary Gresham. It is probable that tomorrow Mr. Olney will take the oath as the head of the state department. The president at one time contemplated other changes in his cabinet, and a rearrangement of several portfolios in this connection consideration was given to the transfer of Secretary Smith to the department of justice, but this and other transfers were finally abandoned, and the president concluded that the simplest plan would be merely to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Olney's promotion.

The appointment of Judge Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, as attorney general, came in the nature of a surprise. His name had not even been canvassed as among the candidates for the office, the best authority for the statement that the president had several men under consideration, and that the portfolio of justice might have been had by James C. Carter, of New York, who was counsel for the government in the Boring case and the income tax cases, or by Frederick R. Coudert, of New York, had they been disposed to accept the nomination. Judge Harmon personally, and admitted and respected his ability. It was he, probably, who first presented his name to President Cleveland. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, a close friend of Judge Harmon, also warmly supported him, and the president also secured from ex-Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio, who is now residing in New York and whose law partner Mr. Harmon was, most favorable reports as to his ability and standing. After canvassing the situation, and after the president offered the portfolio to Judge Harmon by wire this afternoon, and immediately upon receiving a favorable reply announced the appointments.

Secretary Smith and Mr. Herbet did not attend the cabinet meeting today. Mr. Smith was in Georgia and Mr. Herbet had not returned from Annapolis. Attorney General Olney spent yesterday afternoon in the president's private office before the cabinet meeting. Secretary Lamont, who has been in New York, has returned to Washington City, and it is believed that he had a good deal of cabinet information in his possession, as it was understood he had consulted with the New York friends of the president. He had a consultation with the president soon after his return to Washington City. Postmaster General Wilson hurried from the South in order to be present at the meeting, as it was quite possible this would be the last meeting to be held before the president went away for the summer. It is generally understood that if all pressing business can be disposed of the president will leave here early next week.

On June 7, when the appointment of Judge Judson Harmon became known here this afternoon attorneys from the courts and their offices rushed to the office of Harmon, Colman, Goldsmith & Hoadly to congratulate the new attorney general and ask for a date for a farewell dinner from the bar. Judge Harmon said he received a letter from Cleveland yesterday, and he replied to it by wire. He had no knowledge of his appointment till advised by the Associated Press. He went to Columbus tonight to bid adieu to those not known when he will go to Washington City.

Columbus, O., June 7.—Judge Harmon, the new attorney general, is in the city tonight with ex-Gov. Foraker and Judge Warrington, of Cincinnati.

"If any one had told me yesterday," he said, "that I was to be appointed to a cabinet position I would have thought he was talking 'through his hat.' The last time I saw President Cleveland was in Columbus at the time of the Thurman banquet, six years ago. This morning I received a letter from him asking me if I would accept the position. As I did not want to reply without consulting my law partner, Judge Colman, who is in New York, I immediately telegraphed him and, securing his consent at 2 o'clock I telegraphed President Cleveland that I would accept the position, and the official notification of my appointment."

Richard Olney, the son of a rich cotton manufacturer, was born at Oxford, Mass., September 15, 1832, and was graduated from Brown university in the class of 1854. Mr. Olney studied at the Harvard law school, and entered the law office of Judge Barnum at Providence, R. I., in 1859. In his chosen profession he achieved notable success. He was for many years counsel for the Eastern Railroad Company, and before the war he was retained as counsel for the Boston & Maine. At the time of his appointment as attorney general, in 1883, he was counsel for the Western & Maine, Andover, Topsham & Saco, Pease & Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads. Mr. Olney served one term in the house of representatives of the Massachusetts legislature, in 1870. Whenever Ben Butler was a candidate for governor, Olney and the rest of the "better class" Democrats booted

him out of Massachusetts, being defeated, and they refused an appointment as judge of the state supreme court. When the vacancy occurred in the office of chief justice of the United States, Mr. Olney's name was presented to President Cleveland, and the appointment went to the West, and Melville W. Fuller was chosen. At the time of his appointment as attorney general he was receiving the largest salary of any lawyer in New England.

During the great strike at Chicago Mr. Olney's services were repeatedly called for by the government, and each step that the government authorities took, and President Cleveland was so fully convinced of the wisdom of the proposed policy, that he insisted on the support and execution. Being a great corporation lawyer, Olney was well equipped to put down the strike. He was furiously assailed by the labor unions, but he stood firm, and after the strike broke in another case, he showed his sincere respect for the rights of labor. This was in a case of the Reading railroad, in which he was called on to advise the government as to whether to sever his connection with a railway men's beneficial organization or leave the company's services. Although the government had no direct interest in the case, Mr. Olney secured the permission of the court to present a brief on behalf of the employees, in which he held that the proposed action of the company was against justice and right. The brief was marked by a vigorous defense of the rights of labor to organize in any section of the country, and it was so well received that the government of the anti-trust law; but the law was not enforced, when passed, to be enforced, and is practically of no effect. Mr. Olney's case of the case of the government in the income tax hearing before the supreme court.

Mr. Olney is a man of striking figure. He is five feet eight inches tall, weighs more than 200 pounds. He is fond of music, sings well, and is a great admirer of Grover Cleveland. He is a member of the Boston Club, a good horseman and polo player, a nimble tennis player, and a better fisherman than Grover Cleveland. He was married in 1861, and has one daughter, Rev. E. B. Olney.

Judge Harmon is not only recognized as one of the foremost lawyers and jurists of his state, but also one of the most popular citizens of Ohio. He was born in Cincinnati forty-nine years ago. It has always been his home, and he is known by all the citizens. His father, Rev. E. B. Olney, was a Baptist minister, well known throughout the Ohio valley. Judge Harmon graduated at Denison university, a Baptist institution at Granville, O., in 1856, and began the practice of law in Cincinnati in 1859. He was a Republican until 1872, when he became a Democrat. He was elected common pleas judge of the Tullachicklet 1873. He was elected superior judge in 1875, re-elected in 1883, and when ex-Gov. George Hoadly went to New York in 1887, Judge Harmon resigned from the bench to become a partner in the firm of Harmon, Colstone, Goldsmith & Hoadly, which represents many railroads and many other large corporations, and with which Judge Harmon resigned, in 1887. Gov. Foraker appointed Judge William Taft, now United States circuit judge and formerly chief justice of the Philippines. Mr. Harmon is an accomplished lawyer, the daughter of the late Dr. Soboy, of Hamilton. They have three daughters, Mrs. Edna Wright, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Elizabeth, recognized society leader, and Margerie, the youngest of the family, who is 10 years old.

JERRY SIMPSON'S CAMPAIGN.

He Will Peddle Butter, Eggs and Poultry from Medicine Lodge to Topeka. Topeka, Kan., June 7.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, accompanied by his wife, will, according to a local newspaper, leave his Medicine Lodge office tomorrow to lead a campaign for Topeka next Saturday. It is stated he intends to load his wagon with butter, eggs and provisions and pay his way with them by selling the surplus of the produce. He passes through to furnish them money for expenses.

His arrival here may be made the occasion of a banquet by the local Populists. It is proposed that a procession be formed, carrying banners with unpleasant references to the present state administration.

The Refund of the Income Tax.

Washington City, June 7.—Blanks are prepared at the treasury department for the use of persons who have claims against the government for the refund of the income tax. The refund will be made under section 2239 of the revised statutes, which authorizes the commissioner of internal revenue, on appeal to refund all taxes erroneously or illegally collected. Few claims have as yet been filed probably because the claimants have been waiting for official information on the subject. Every dollar of the income tax already collected will be paid to the persons from whom the collections were made.

The Memphis Silver Convention.

Memphis, June 7.—The arrangement committee of the silver convention to meet here next Wednesday have announced that the following speakers have accepted invitations to address the convention: Ex-Congressman J. C. Shibley, of Pennsylvania; ex-Gov. L. B. Prince, of New Mexico; Senator David Turpie, of Kansas; Congressman H. D. Moroy, of Mississippi; Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas; W. M. Stewart, of Nevada; George, of Mississippi; A. J. McLaurin, of Mississippi; and George L. Shoup, of Idaho.

Carter and Mantle Not Populists.

Butte, Mont., June 7.—Special-The Butte Chamber of Commerce's invitation to Senators Carter and Mantle and Congressman Hartman to represent Montana at the Memphis silver convention has been accepted only by Mr. Hartman. Carter did not reply to the invitation, and Mantle returned to Butte today. He says private business will detain him at home all summer.

Idaho, June 7.—On account of urgent private business, Senator Shoup says he will not be able to attend the silver convention at Memphis.

The days of fraudulent baking powders are numbered. Dr. Price's is driving them out.

Gov. McKinley's Dates. Cleveland, June 7.—Gov. McKinley ascertained today that he has made engagements to deliver addresses in two places at the same time. One at the annual meeting of the National Republican League, June 20, and the other at the Kansas Chautauqua Assembly on the same day. An effort will be made by him to cancel his date at the Kansas assembly with another date, allowing him to make a jump between the two places and fill both engagements.

Gen. Harrison Returns Home. Philadelphia, June 7.—Gen. Harrison left Philadelphia homebound today evening for the purpose of returning to his home in August, when, with his daughter, Mrs. McKee, and her two children, he will go to the Adirondacks for the remainder of the summer.

With the blood full of victory, the heat at all the more oppressive, give the system a thorough cleansing with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will enjoy summer as never before in your life. Just try this once, and you'll not repeat it.

New cloth blazer suits, satin faced, Gode's back, of the Great Northern railroad, to start a new line of steamers in the North has announced that he expects to be able to place four hundred marks of the cloth so that it can be sold for 15 cents a pound, or 75 cents for a sack of fifty pounds.

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