

KING EDWARD AT VARIOUS AGES OF HIS YOUTH.



THE KING AND HIS SISTER. THE KING AT THE AGE OF FIVE. THE KING AT THE AGE OF ELEVEN. THE KING ON HIS PONY. THE KING AT THE AGE OF FOURTEEN. THE KING AT THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN.

THE NEWS IN PARLIAMENT

STATEMENTS BY LORD SALISBURY AND MR. BALFOUR IN THE TWO HOUSES.

London, June 24.—The House of Commons was crowded to-day by members and others who were anxious to hear the expected statement of the government leader, A. J. Balfour, on the subject of the King's illness.

That announcement removes a great load of anxiety from our minds. My first inclination on hearing the melancholy news this morning was to suggest that the House mark its sense of the disaster which has befallen the whole community by adjourning, but on more careful reflection I have come to the conclusion that such a course is ill advised.

The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, expressed his entire approval of the course taken by Mr. Balfour, and the House resumed its ordinary business.

Just before the adjournment of the House, Mr. Balfour announced that the condition of King Edward had not changed, and that his majesty's progress was satisfactory.

Lord Salisbury, in the House of Lords, regarding the King's illness, said:

All we can do at present is to hope and pray for the best, and console ourselves with the knowledge that the surgeons entertain a most sanguine view in regard to the progress of the distinguished patient. More definite language than this is impossible.

SCENES IN PARLIAMENT.

MEMBERS SHOWED DEEP EMOTION AT THE NEWS OF THE KING'S SUDDEN BREAKDOWN.

London, June 24.—Of the scene in the House of Commons when the announcement of the illness of King Edward was made, T. P. O'Connor, Irish Nationalist member, and president of the United Irish League, has written the following account for The Associated Press:

The workaday world goes on in its usual way whatever tragedy be in the air, and this is especially true of the House of Commons, which is even yet bound down with the iron rules that no high destiny or national crisis can unbind. And thus it was to-day when the whole world of London was shaken by the announcement of the postponement of the coronation and the serious illness of the King; for, while everybody was waiting to see the ministers enter and to hear some news one way or the other, a clerk at a table read out the words of a petition from a provincial Town Council in reference to the pending Education bill.

GALL STONES are softened, dissolved and expelled, and the condition which creates them is remedied by the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. A diuretic in warm weather. EVERY BOTTLE bears the signature of EISSNER & MENDELSON CO. of New York. Beware of imitations.

It is no exaggeration to say that there was a look of far more profound depression about the House than even in those awful and trying hours for Englishmen when the disasters of Colenso and Spion Kop seemed to make the whole fabric of the empire reel.

AS THE MINISTERS FILED IN. The local petition was at last finished, the cries ceased and there fell a sombre and solemn stillness on the House when Mr. Balfour and the other ministers filed in. Spontaneously and universally hats were taken off when Mr. Balfour rose and announced that he had a message to deliver in reference to the King.

The House then went on with the discussion of the Education bill in its many details, solemnly, but regularly and prosaically, as if nothing had occurred. But there was a certain lifelessness in it all, and, as is usual when something tragic is in the air, the real life of the House was in the lobbies and not on the floor.

FALSE REPORT OF THE KING'S DEATH. The excitement was brought to a climax when a report spread like wildfire that the King was sinking, and this was soon followed by a report that his majesty was actually dead.

The place to go to at that moment for the

Indeed, to tell the truth, he appeared to many as if he were clumsily looking around for words and as if his usual felicity of language had deserted him. It was not a very impressive scene, but it was thought to be rather more striking than the scene in the House of Commons, and here comes one of the little ironies of life.



KING EDWARD ON HORSEBACK.

ON THE TERRACE. Tea on the Terrace, one of London's most fashionable gatherings, has been almost abolished this year by the bad weather. To-day the sun was blazing, with the result that the women came out like butterflies after a shower, and never was the Terrace so thronged, so gay and so tumultuous as on this day of fright and grief.

At about 11 o'clock in the afternoon three copies of the signed medical bulletin were posted on different parts of the railing surrounding the front of Buckingham Palace. The crowd, which had been so numerous during the earlier part of the day, had by that time dwindled to a few hundreds, but a constantly increasing number of fashionable occupants of passing carriages descended to read the bulletins.

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THE ENTRANCE TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

latest information was the House of Lords. The false report of King Edward's death came at 4:20 o'clock, and at 4:30 the House of Lords began its sitting. There was an unusually full attendance, and so many women pressed for admission that they had to be remonstrated with by the attendants, and the poor things were rather hustled. The peers had to begin, like the Commons, with some commonplace business, the reading in dumb show of some documents, and other trivialities, but this did not last long.

while officially the guests of the King, have established a house of their own, and do not place much burden or responsibility on any one. They will probably make no haste to leave. Lady Lansdowne's reception and the other semi-official entertainments of the sort have been cancelled.

CANADIAN HOLIDAY CANCELLED.

Ottawa, Ontario, June 24.—The following proclamation, cancelling a former proclamation designating Thursday, June 26, coronation day, as a public holiday, has been issued by S. W. Scott, Acting Secretary of State:

Whereas, Owing to the deeply to be regretted illness of his majesty, the coronation has indefinitely been postponed, now, therefore, know ye that we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, to withdraw the said proclamation, and to revoke and cancel the same. Of all which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

At about 11 o'clock in the afternoon three copies of the signed medical bulletin were posted on different parts of the railing surrounding the front of Buckingham Palace. The crowd, which had been so numerous during the earlier part of the day, had by that time dwindled to a few hundreds, but a constantly increasing number of fashionable occupants of passing carriages descended to read the bulletins. In the course of the early afternoon the bulletin from Buckingham Palace announcing that the operation had been successful, that a large abscess had been evacuated and that the King's condition was satisfactory, was issued, and posted at the various points where people congregated, and shortly afterward a court official informed a representative of The Associated Press that his majesty was recovering satisfactorily from the effects of the anæsthetic.

SUDDEN SHOCK TO LONDON.

NEWS OF THE KING'S ILLNESS CAUSED CONSTERNATION EVERYWHERE IN THE BIG CITY.

London, June 24.—The first news of the renewed illness of the King came from the House of Commons, where various court officials gave an intimation that the arrangements for Thursday would better be suspended forthwith, as the coronation would be postponed indefinitely on account of the indisposition of his majesty.

The sudden announcement of the postponement of the coronation, just on the eve of the ceremony, caused the utmost consternation everywhere. The news spread like wildfire. The tens of thousands of occupants of the streets suddenly stood still under the sudden shock and gazed at one another in silent dread of what might come next.

On Saturday and Sunday society was discussing the reports of the King's illness, and though the circumstantiality, detail and sources from which they came precluded entire disbelief, there was a disposition to doubt the stories, and when the positive, categorical denial was officially issued they were dismissed as being unfounded.

Official announcements of the King's serious illness were made to public bodies as speedily as possible. Word was sent to the House of Commons, and the Acting Lord Chamberlain, Lord Churchill, personally delivered to the Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor, a message regarding his majesty's illness, and at this morning's rehearsal of the coronation ceremony in Westminster Abbey the Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Arthur F. Ingram, at the request of Lord Escher, the Deputy Governor of Windsor Castle, made a statement, as follows:

I have to make a very sad announcement. The King is suffering from an illness which makes an operation necessary to-day. The coronation, therefore, is postponed. The Bishop requested the congregation to join in the Litany out of the coronation service, and pray for the recovery of the King.

The Earl Marshal has received the King's commands to express his majesty's deep sorrow that, owing to his serious illness, the coronation ceremony must be postponed. The celebrations in London will in consequence be likewise postponed, but in the King's earnest hope that the celebrations in the country shall be held as already arranged.

The King also expressed to the Lord Mayor his desire that his majesty's dinner to the poor of London be not postponed. Outside of Buckingham Palace enormous throngs of people congregated since early morning for the purpose of witnessing the arrival of the special ambassadors, who were to be received by the King and Queen to-day.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed, and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt. Large crowds quickly gathered around the Mansion House, where the official notice was put up by a police inspector, who first mounted the steps and read out the bulletin, which was received with respectful silence.

Work on the stands erected on all sides to enable people to view the coronation procession was gradually discontinued. The Lord Mayor instructed the workmen to demolish the stands in front of the Mansion House. In Piccadilly, along nearly the whole length of which workmen were completing the decorations, the roadway was blocked with sightseers, newsboys were yelling the announcement of the postponement of the coronation, but the workmen in that part of London stolidly continued to finish the work which they will only have to take down to-morrow.

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ANXIETY IN WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SENDS A MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY TO KING EDWARD.

Washington, June 24.—President Roosevelt this afternoon sent the following cable dispatch to King Edward: His Majesty Edward VII, London: I ask your majesty to accept my sincere assurance of sympathy and wishes for speedy convalescence. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

A dispatch from Ambassador Choate, at London, to the State Department, received this morning, said that the coronation has been postponed indefinitely on account of the illness of the King. The message was taken to the President by Acting Secretary Hill, and the former laid it before the Cabinet. The members of the Cabinet exchanged expressions of deep regret over the unfortunate turn of affairs in London. It was arranged to send a message of sympathy to Buckingham Palace.

In the afternoon cable dispatches were received at the State Department from Whitelaw Reid, the Special Ambassador at London, and from Henry White, the secretary of the United States Embassy there. Mr. Reid reported that he had been informed at 11 o'clock this morning by a telephone message from Buckingham Palace that the state banquet which was to have taken place there to-night had been postponed because of the state of the King's health. The ambassador at once went over to the palace, accompanied by his attendant, and was informed that an operation for appendicitis had just been performed. The King had fallen into a quiet sleep after the operation, showing no signs of sinking from the shock of the operation. The announcement was made that the coronation had been postponed without date, and the programme arranged for to-morrow had been abandoned. Everywhere signs of sorrow were beginning to appear, and these were particularly conspicuous in the neighborhood of Westminster Abbey.

The important statement in the dispatch from Mr. White was that the coronation could not take place for at least two months, and, except the dinner which was arranged to be given in the King's name to the poor in London at the end of the ceremonies, all festivities connected with the coronation have been abandoned.

SYMPATHY IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, N. F., June 24.—The news of King Edward's illness and the postponement of the coronation was officially announced here this afternoon. It has awakened profound regret and general sympathy. Governor Boyle has intimated that all the local coronation fêtes will be postponed. Commodore Montferriand, in command of the French squadron now here, and Captain Montsomerie, of the British cruiser Charybdis, which is also in port, conferred with Governor Boyle this evening respecting the sad affair.

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