# John Ball Smiles on the World.

This Month He Is Keeping Open House in the Chief City of the Empire.

Special to the Globe. LONDON, June 19.—Despite the modern conventionalities, London reminds me of nothing more than the scenes of festivity which used to precede the grand fetes and tournaments in the It is proposed that, as a lasting mondays when bluff King Hal ruled over "Merry England." London is commonly called a city of shopkeepers, and truly it is, but now one must reekon on the visitors, gorgeous in purple and fine linen. Today with the jubilee some time in the distance. London is en fete. She is like a bride preparing for the town are at work upon her finery.

As you walk about the city's streets, the thought comes to you that surely

tance from the sublime to the ridicu-lous is short, but really the subject which is agitating the public mind, next to the addresses and good wishes to the queen, is the agitation against ument of the celebration of the jubilee, that this variety of hat should vanish Strangely enough, there is not such a vigorous objection as one would imagine at such an assault upon so old a custom. What would the ancient shipmaster have thought of a project to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of Victoria's reign by abolishing his most cherished article in the wedding and all the dressmakers in the nature of head gear. Of course, it may town are at work upon her finery. suggested, and the suggestion has tak-

Despite the disappointing results this must be the modern Babylon. Such property remains firm, and there runs through my head nowadays is nothing in the nature of a slump the rupture. M. Hanotaux further an-

much as the late and famous "objector" Holman. If he agreed to anything it was a mistake. So it is with the Irish

Thus I could go on and write and write of the strange things that are happening here and the queer sights that I have seen, sufficiently to fill almost endless space. It will be a wonderful affair, the jubilee. I do not know if it is too much to say that, considering all its remiseration. considering all its ramifications, it is an epoch in the history of the world which cannot be considered as too im-

portant. There are Americans here from all over the United States. Every steamer is bringing fresh additions to the multitude. Will they all have a good time, you say? The answer is simple: It depends entirely on the length of their purses.

RELATIONS RESUMED.

France and Venezuela Are No Longer at Outs.

PARIS, June 19.—At the cabinet meeting today, the minister for foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, announced the resumption of diplomatic relations with Venezuela and the apology of that re-

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE.



The Prince of Wales as he appeared at various ages. He was really better looking than his earlier portraits make him.

That is it exactly. You hear about you, even on the Strand, that prosaic highway of commerce, all the tongues that were included in the territory which the psalmist poetically describes. It reminds me of the world's in less favored positions in the same fair. Every nation seems to have sent its representatives already, and though I live in and love New York, I must admit that this is the most cosmopoli-

tan place today on the face of the globe.

The Lunnoner, I must be English you know, and it would never do to say Londoner just at first, is perplexed. lee festivities. He wonders what in Heaven's name will happen to him when heighborhood of \$200 and \$250. In Pall the first act is really on. As a matter of fact, it is quite difficult to secure don hotel or restaurant. Every London restaurant has the unpleasant habit of closing at midnight, and they are in no hurry about opening in the morning. \$250 for half a window, while three lish people are what are known here as good trenchermen. So are the vis-itors. Between the two the poor restaurateur is kept flying about seeking

Today, London is entertaining 300,000 visitors. The 22nd of June, conservative people estimate, she will have a million and a half of strangers within her gates. What will she do with them? descent of the locusts upon the traditional tasseled corn field would not result in a cleaner sweep of all that was edible than will the advent of this hungry crowd into the highways and byways of London town. People must eat, but only a kind providence knows

what he may devour.

the days of the jubilee. Any person, writing from London just now, can discuss nothing but jubilee matters, for that is all that any one talks about and that is the objective point of everything that everybody does. Indeed, it is openly stated that hereafter it will be a serious dispute as to whether we shall consider as the beginning of time the fall of Adam or the queen's diamond jubilee. You take up the papers and you see how this dignitary and that, or some town or another are preparing addresses to her majesty, telling her how rejoiced they are that she has attained so significant an honor as to have reigned for It is a very old truth that the dis-

# SLEEP SKIN-TORTURED And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath

with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. CUTICURA REMEDIES afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, dis-figuring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with less of hair, when all else fails.

Bold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORF., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Skin-Tortured Bables," free. SKIN SCALP and Hair Beautified by CUTICURA SCAP.

in a never ending stream of familiar melodies that dear old hymn—

"From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand,

Where Afric's sunny fountains roll down their golden sand."

In ounced that France had obtained a settlement of the pending indemnity claims with reference to a special commission and by arrangements on the subject of tariffs, in which France had obtained a settlement of the pending indemnity claims with reference to a special commission and by arrangements on the subject of tariffs, in which France had obtained a settlement of the pending indemnity claims with reference to a special commission and by arrangements on the subject of tariffs, in which France had obtained a settlement of the pending indemnity claims with reference to a special commission and by arrangements on the subject of tariffs, in which France had obtained a settlement of the pending indemnity claims with reference to a special commission and by arrangements on the subject of tariffs, in which France had obtained a settlement of the pending indemnity claims with reference to a special commission and by arrangements on the subject of tariffs, in which France had obtained a settlement of the pending indemnity claims with reference to a special commission and by arrangements on the subject of tariffs, in which France had obtained a settlement of the pending indemnity claims with reference to a special commission and by arrangements on the subject of tariffs, in which France had obtained a settlement of the pending indemnity claims with reference to a special commission and by arrangements on the subject of tariffs, in which France had obtained a settlement of the pending indemnity claims with reference to a special commission and by arrangements on the subject of tariffs, in which France had obtained a settlement of the pending indemnity claims with reference to a special commission and by arrangements on the subject of tariffs are subject of tariffs. are being sold in considerable num-bers and at rates which are invariably foreign affairs also announced that an higher than those obtaining in the celebration of a decade ago. Seventy-five to \$100 is the average price for front seats on ground or first floors in the best seats of the West end, but chairs

thoroughfares are to be had at from five to ten guineas. Here and there the tickets for seats include the provision of luncheon, an eers, arrangement which is likely to prove Chem very convenient. The jubilee bureau has secured a frontage in St. James street in the form of the show rooms of a well-known coach building firm. Here seats which command a view of al-He is reading the prologue of the jubi- most the full length of the street have been let for as much as forty and Mall the bureau has sold ground floor seats at prices ranging from four to anything like prompt service in a Lon- twenty guineas, in the Strand at from four to fifteen guineas, and in West-minster bridge road and the Borough

at from two to six guineas. Therefore you have to eat when you windows in a particular good location an-not when you want to. The Eng- have sold for \$5,000. It is not the Englishmen who are paying these prices. Let our British cousins talk of Yankee thrift as they will, at no time in any city of the United States, upon any occasion, have the visitors been as unmercifully mulcted as they are being and will be in London until the jubilee becomes history. Never was the pursuit of the almighty dollar more agile. If many a fortune is not made in London this month, it will not be the fault of those who have the power of fixing

A charming idea was brought to my attention the other day in connection with the jubilee. It is the arrangement which has practically been pereat, but only a kind providence knows where they all will get food during United kingdom, at 10 o'clock the morning of June 22, a huge pile of in-flammable material which shall de-velop into a premium bon fire. It is a great way of celebrating in England to have bonfires. Every American who has read the stories of the English elections remembers that sentence which tells of bonfires blazing in every county, Ordinarily, that would be an exaggeration. This year it will be a literal truth and cheers and smoke will mingle all through the shires and vil-

lages of the island. And the celebrations. Just sit down and think of every sort of jubilation of which you ever heard. Then add a hundred per cent to that and you will have a faint idea of the schemes that sixty years. It is safe to say that no one on earth ever had so many good wishes as those which are preparing to fall to the lot of Victoria Regina.

Induced per cent to that and you will have a faint idea of the schemes that are in progress to observe the queen's anniversary. Not the least among them will be that of the Salvation Army, Gen. Booth promises that in all the history of his organization there never have been such "volleys" fired as there will be on the 22nd of June. course the Salvation Army is an imitation of the British army in a way, and every soldier, not only in the British empire, but elsewhere, will be expected to shout "Hallelujah," and "God Save the Queen," I wonder how that will please some of the American converts. We have no objection, you know, to singing "God Save the Queen!" when we wish to—not that I am a convert—but to have to sing it;

well, that is different. well, that is different.

The lone exception, the black sheep, or the one ewe lamb, whichever you prefer to call it, that is going to flock by itself, as it were, and stand off in a corner and turn its back on the rest of us, is the Irish party. With much pomp and eclat the members of that organization have resolved that there organization have resolved that they will not celebrate the queen's jubilee. but will go into retirement and pray for the forgiveness of the sins-of others. This is the one thing needed to make the observance natural. For the Irish party to agree to anything that the queen and the majority ap prove, would simply be too unnatural to warrant belief. The Irish party in the house of commons reminds me of nothing so

agreement had been signed at Pekin conceding to France commercial and political concessions in the districts adjacent to Tonquin, especially concessions for pushing the railroad towards the interior of China, and the permission for France to penetrate into Yunnan and work the mines on the Chinese frontier provinces with French engin-

Cheap Rates to California Via "The North-Western Line."

From St. Paul and Minneapolis to San Francisco only \$26.75. Tickets on sale June 29th, 30th, and July 1st, 2d, and 3rd. For information as to stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City and other points, and for sleeping car accommodations, call at city ticket office, 395 Robert street, St. Paul, or address T. W. Teasdale, general passenger agent, St. Paul.

SILVER ISSUE DEAD.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Eugene V. Debs declared today, in an interview, that the free silver wave had receded to such an extent that it was a dead issue. Mr. Debs says he intends to encourage socialism as the issue in 1900. The constitution which was today adopted by an overwhelming majority, favors the public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines, such as railroads, telegraphs, telephones, transportation, waterworks, gas and electric transportation, waterworks, gas and electric light plants. It also favors public proprietary control of all mines, oil and gas wells. It favors reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production. Relief for the unemployed is suggested in the undertaking of public works and improvements, the public credit to be used for that purpose.



dream is one that fills the heart with intensest joy. Sometimes the happy dream is realized. Frequently, it is not. In many cases loving young couples fall short of true married happiness because of the ill-

young wife. A wotured by pains due to weakness and disease of the organs that are dis tinctly feminine, cannot be an amiable and helpful wife. Troubles of nature rack he nerves with pain and sap the strength. Under strength, Under their malign influence the most amiable and

helpful disposition will become soured. The wife that promised to be a cheerful, capable and willing helpmate surprises her husband by proving a sickly, nervous, fretful and helpless invalid. This unfortunate outcome of "Love's young dream" may be prevented or remedied by resorting to the right medicine for troubles of this nature.

The right medicine is Dr. Pierce's Favorite prescription. Prescription. Over 90,000 women have said so in unsolicited letters to its discoverer or in unsolicited fetters to its discovered Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. V. The "Favorite Prescription" acts directly upon the organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them strong and healthy. It allays inflammation and soothes pain. It relieves the strain upon the nerves. It preserves relieves the strain upon the nerves. It pre-pares for motherhood and insures the health of the child. All medicine dealers sell it. of the child. All medicine dealers sell it,
"I take pleasure," writes Mrs. Jessie Fulfer, of
Eulogy, Bosque Co., Texas, "in writing you again.
I am in better health than I have been in six
years. I think your medicine is the best in the
world. I hope every woman who is afflicted as I
was will take it. Your 'Favorite Prescription'
has saved my life. I was not able to get up when
I was sick until I began to take your medicine. I
cannot thank you enough for what you have done
for me. You can use my statement as you like.'
Constination is the all embracing cause

Constipation is the all-embracing cause of ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it. They never gripe.

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# VICTORIA'S JUBILEE

Continued From First Page.

and famine in Ireland, she was visibly affected, though then the distress there was only at its commencement. After the dissolution of parliament the royal the dissolution of parliament the royal couple, with their children, started on a voyage to the western highlands of Scotland, where, however, they were not favored with "queen's weather."
When parliament reassembled there was much to harass the queen and her ministers, but by this time it was a recognized fact that in all weighty matters the queen should have the benefit of the advice of her impartial judicious consort, who, though he never obtruded himself on the nation, was yet at all times a faithful and trust yet at all times a faithful and trustworthy counsellor to her majesty, and who was now honored by the title of "Prince Consort," and by his installation as chancellor of Cambridge. A few days after parliament was opened the crisis came in France, and the Orleans government was replaced by a republic, this revolution occurring just a few weeks before the arrival of the queen's fourth daughter.

In August, 1849, the royal family visited Ireland, winning golden opinions on all sides, one old lady exclaiming: "Och, queen dear," as the royal children passed, "make one of them Prince Patrick and all Ireland will die for you!" a plea graciously granted by the queen in the following year when her third son was born.

The year 1854 witnessed the preparations for the great war with Russia. Early in the morning of Feb. 28 the queen and prince stood on the balcony of Buckingham palace to bid God speed to the gallant soldiers told off for duty. We have not space to dwell upon the great battles of Alma, Balaclava and Inkerman nor to dilate on the glorious to bld God speed to the gallant soldiers told off for duty. We have not space to dwell upon the great battles of Alma, Balaclava and Inkerman, nor to dilate on the glorious charge of the Light Brigade, the tedious siege of Sebastopol, and the hardships of that bitter winter, redeemed by the beautiful heroism of Miss Florence Nightingale and her devoted band of nurses. The following year, when the nation was dissatisfied with the story of the misery abroad, Lord Palmerston succeeded Lord Aberdeen, and the capture of Sebastopol led up to the treaty of Paris, where peace was made with Russia.

For a brief while, with the exception of a war in Persia and China, the land was at rest, and then suddenly the discontent of the natives of India blazed out, triffing circumstances serving to arouse the ire that had long rankled. A new rifie had been invented a short time before, in which greased cartridges were used, and the Sepoys, believing this grease to be the fat of cows and pigs, deemed it sacriligious, and rose in revolt.

It was the year in which the queen's youngest child, Princess Beatrice, was born, whilst the engagement of her eldest daughter, the Princess Royal, was announced to Prince Frederick of Prussia, the handsome young German prince, who had won his suit in offering the young girl a sprig of white heather, the emblem of good luck, found as they rode up Craig-na-ban.

The queen was terribly distressed by the massacre at Cawnpore, whilst the nation was The queen was terribly distressed by the massacre at Cawnpore, whilst the nation was wild with joy at the relief of Lucknow, where the starving people had heroically held out for months.

for months.

It is pleasant to turn from this gloomy picture to the bright ceremonial of the Princess Royal's marriage, resembling in many features the queen's own wedding. Naturally enough, the royal mother's heart was full to overflowing, as she saw her, dear husband give their eldest child in keeping to the prince, whose home was over the sea.

The opening of the year 1859 saw the queen.

prince, whose home was over the sea.

The opening of the year 1859 saw the queen, still in the prime of life, promoted to the dignity of grandmother by the birth of a son—the present German emperor—to the Crown Princess. In America, in the year 1861, owing to the slavery question, a civil war broke out in the United States, and as the raw cotton used in Lancashire came chiefly from the Southern states, whose ports were now blockaded by the North, the result was a distressing cotton famine in Lancashire. A second love affair was now developing in the royal circle, and the Princess Alice, whose sweet amiability made her beloved by all, was sought in marriage by Prince Louis of Hesse, and the engagement was duly sanctioned, almost at the time when the Prince of Wales returned from America, and the sailor Prince Alfred from South Africa. The year which thus closed so auspiciously was succeeded by the saddest in the queen's reign Farly in Alfred from South Africa. The year which thus closed so auspiciously was succeeded by the saddest in the queen's reign. Early in March death took from her majesty the mother whom she had loved so tenderly, and who had so well earned the generous need of devotion which Queen Victoria had always

of November he was already assailed by an insidious malady, when a delicate question arose between Britain and the Great Republic, which necessitated much finesse to avert a war, and the queen and prince consort worked hard together in amending the letter Lord Russell suggested should be sent to the American government. On Sunday, Dec. 1, when the prince gave the draft note to the queen—his last piece of work for the contract. his last piece of work for the country he had served so well, and yet so singularly unobtrusively—he complained of his difficulty in guiding his pen, and from that day the dangers of the malady deepened with awful rapidity. The record of those sad days, when the gallant prince grew weaker, and his adoring wife watched at his bedeide with in the sadding wife watched at his bedeide with in the sadding wife watched at his bedeide with in the sadding wife watched at his bedeide with in the sadding wife watched at his bedeide with in the sadding wife watched at his bedeide with in the sadding wife watched at his bedeide with in the sadding wife watched at his bedeide with in the sadding wife watched at his bedeide with in the sadding wife watched at his bedeide with in the sadding wife watched at his bedeide with the sadding wife watched at his bedeide with the sadding wife watched at his bedeide with the sadding with the sadding watched at his bedeide with the sadding watched at his bedeide with the sadding watched w adoring wife watched at his bedside with inexpressible anguish, should ever remain sacred. It is the story, not of a queen, but a loving, faithful wife, utterly broken-hearted at the thought of a separation from the partner of her earthly joys—from the husband for whom she had entertained an absolutely ideal love. As the dull December afternoon closed in, the distinguished patient grew momentarily weaker, but was conscious, when the wife, bending over him, addr. ed him in his native tongue, telling him it was his little wife, his "kleines frauchen." the pet name that had so often risen to his lips, but he could not answer her in words, only the weak, farewell kiss showed that his brain followed hers, and that their hearts still throbbed in unison. Before midnight fell the solemn tolling of the bells announced that the queen, in the flower of her womanhood, was struck down—a desolate widow—and that the nation had sustained a loss which, in the first blow, they were incapable of realizing to its full extent.

In the terribly sad days that followed, when sacred. It is the story, not of a queen, but

to its full extent.

In the terribly sad days that followed, when nothing could assuage the queen's anguish, naturally enough she shrank from appearing before her people, remembering the happy days when she had been amongst them with her husband at her side. Nevertheless, no single state duty was neglected, though unthinking people scarcely knew the magnitude of her tasks, doubly hard at this time, because deprived of him whose wise counsels had ever been offered her. With admirable self-denial, at a time when her heart hungered most over her children, she sent the Prince of Wales to distant lands, in furtherance of her late husband's scheme for his education, and in her heavy mourning at-

ance of her late husband's scheme for his education, and in her heavy mourning attended the wedding of Princess Alice with Prince Louis.

With her sad loss still ever present, on March 10, 1863. the queen witnessed from the royal closet the brilliant celebration of her eldest son's marriage, and as, in her widow's dress, her majesty received the handsome young brida! pair, standing at the threshold of life, with all its joys to come, her heart again ached for that loving father, who was not there to bestow a blessing on his first-born son.

In 1866 two wedding ceremonies claimed the

In 1866 two wedding ceremonies claimed the queen's presence. Bonny Princess Mary was led to the altar by the handsome Prince led to the altar by the handsome Prince Teck, whilst carly in July her majesty's third daughter, Princess Helena, was married in St. George's chapel to Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. In the autumn, when the queen opened the new Aberdeen waterworks at Inverarry, again struggling with that natural wish for retirement, she read an address in answer to that proffered by the lord provost, though she confessed to feeling very nervous, it being, to quote her own words, "the first time I had read anything since my darling husband was taken from me."

It was on May 20 that the queen laid the foundation stone of the Royal Albert hall, the building raised in her husband's honor, and which her majesty hoped, would become "such a center of institutions for the promotion of art and science as it was his ford hope to establish."

Every year marked some progress con-rected with England's internal affairs, and an important measure in 1866—the sanitary or public health act—did much for the pre-vention of any outbreak of disease that might arise from overcrowding or imperfect sanita-tion.

vention of any outbreak of disease that might arise from overcrowding or imperfect sanitation.

During the summer of 1867, her majesty was visited by the queen of Prussia, the sultan of Turkey and the Empress Eugenie, the autumn of the year being, as usual, spent at the favorite Scotch home. Whilst on this trip the queen visited Abbotsford, and wrote her name in Sir Walter Scott's diary.

In Ireland, 1869-70, Catholics and Protestants were placed on an equality, and the State church disestablished, a measure consonant with the wise religious tolerance which has so greatly distinguished Queen Victoria. This measure was mainly brought about by Mr. Gladstone, who then became prime minister. It was in 1870 also that the premier passed an Irish land act, giving a much fairer hold on their land, whilst at the same time Mr. Forster passed the important English education act, which resulted in what was practically the establishment and endowment of board schools. In noticing this step, of such importance to the education of working classes, we may here pause to

review the great strides education has made in this reign, and this, in no small degree, was due to the influence of the prince consort. Another new notion of this time was the ballot act, to prevent voters from taking bribes, which was the introduction of voting by ballot at elections.

In 1871, shortly after the marriage of Princess Louise, the queen opened the heaviful.

cess Louise, the queen opened the beautiful Albert hall, and a little later, with tender courtesy, went to visit the exiled Napoleon and his empress at Chislehurst. Just ten years after the death of the prince consort it and his empress at Chislehurst. Just ten years after the death of the prince consort it seemed that the queen would again be called upon to sustain a terrible loss, for the Prince of Wales was attacked by a similar illness to that which proved so faral to his father. We can feel for the mother in her passionate anxiety for her first-born son, the one who was to succeed her on the throne, and every day brought with it a remembrance of that sad time when death had hovered near the prince consort. But, happily, this time their mourning was turned into joy, and the beautiful letter which, a week later, the queen published on her behalf and that of the Prince of Wales, in acknowledgment of the heartfelt sympathy they had received from the nation during the days of their bitter anxiety, seemed to still further cement the bond of union between the queen and her people—that queen whose life as daughter, wife, mother, and queen will always appeal to the sympathy and romance of her women subjects.

It now seemed as if every year brought some trouble to the queen; the death of the exiled Napoleon on the first month of 1873 occasioned her much regret, and in May her heart bled for her beloved daughter Alice, whose infant son died in her arms a few hours after a terrible fall from her bedroom window to the stone terrace below.

The marriage of the queen's second son, the Duke of Edinburgh, with the Grand Duchess Marie, of Russia, was celebrated in St. Petersburg in the beginning of 1874, the young couple driving a little later through London with the queen, and receiving a right hearty-welcome.

with the queen, and receiving a right hearty

with the queen, and receiving a right hearty-welcome.

In April, 1877, the queen invested twelve ladies with the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, and in November of the same year her majesty bade adieu to her daughter, the Princess Louise, who went out to Canada with her husband. A month later the hand of the Reaper was once more busy in the royal circle, and on the anniversary of the prince consort's death, the broken-hearted mother learned of the death of her dearly-beloved daughter, Princess Alice. The fate of this well-beloved princess, who, unable to refuse her child's plea for a kiss, drew the terrible infection of diphtheria from those pleading baby lips, and speedily succumbed to the cruel malady, made a profoundly sorrowful impression on the English nation.

In 1879, ere she had attained her sixtieth year, the queen became a great grandmother to the first-born child of the Princess of Saxe-Meiningen. Turning to other events, one marks the marriage of the Duke of Connaught with the Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, and when the young couple were feted at Balmoral, the queen, on her pony Jessie, rode nearly to the heigth where Arthur's Cairn now stands as a souvenir of the young couple's home-coming.

In November 1882, those men who had dis-

stands as a souvenir of the young couple's home-coming.

In November, 1882, those men who had distinguished themselves in Egypt were decorated by the queen with medals and orders. An event of domestic interest in the commencement of this year was the marriage of the queen's youngest son, Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, to the Princess Helen, of Waldeck, and as the year drew near its close, her majesty delighted her people by opening the new law courts in the Strand in person.

A serious accident caused the queen some pain in the ensuing year, her majesty having received an acute sprain, caused by slipping on one of the staircases at Windsor castle, and following close upon this came the death of her favorite personal attendant, John Brown.

A far heavier bereavement, however, fell on the gueen in 1984

Brown.

A far heavier bereavement, however, fell on the queen in 1884, when her delicate son, Prince Leopold, who had been temporarily exiled to Cannes on account of his health, died very suddenly, leaving, to console the widowed young duchess, a little daughter and a son, whose eyes only opened after his father's were closed.

Since the sumptious ceremony of the coro

Since the sumptuous ceremony of the nation there had been no pageant like the jubilee procession when the nation delighted to do honor to their beloved queen on the comto do honor to their beloved queen on the completion of her fiftieth year of sovereignty. This happy event is still fresh in the minds of most of us. The loyal subjects who thronged the streets on that golden summer's day will not readily forget the wonderful ceremonial, the noble array of royal guests, and the concourse of distinguished personages who figured in the gay procession. It was unanimously conceded that the bravest figure in that splendid train was the Crown Prince of Prussia, in his handsome white uniform, and the ready sympathy of English people was once again extended to the queen and her eldest daughter when, scarce a year later, the prince, having succeeded his father as Gerprince, having succeeded his father as German emperor, he was cut down in the hey-day of his manhood by that most dread of all diseases, cancer, and the royal circle included yet another sorely stricken widow. From the brilliant jubilee year we can pass somewhat quickly over the peaceful years that have followed, till the present day, when every loyal lowed, till the present day, when every loyal English heart triumphs in the fact that our beloved queen has accomplished the longest, most glorious, and most remarkable reign of any British sovereign. Considerable interest has centered round the private life of the heir apparent, whose eldest daughter, following the dictates of her-heart, became the Duchess of Fife in 1889 and who has added two little of Fife in 1889, and who has added two little girls to the list of the queen's great grand-children. One of the most tragic events in the royal annals was the sudden death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, who, in the natural course of events, would have one day ascended the throne. By contrast, the year of 1893 was the most brilliant since the jubilee, the season culminating with the wedding of the Duke of York and the Princess Victoria Mary, of Teck.

An event of much interest was the birth of

Prince Edward of York, the English great grandchild destined one day to wear the crown. In latter-day politics Mr. Gladstone's crown. In latter-day politics Mr. Gladstone's resignation, on account of increasing years, was followed up by the accession of Lord Roseberry, who, after a somewhat brief term of office, went out. Lord Salisbury then came into power, and is at present premier, in addition to which he has accepted a new office for himseluf as warden of the Cinque ports. The most modern engineering feat is the great Tower bridge, which the queen opened in person in 1895, and the most recent event of royal interest is the marriage of the Princess Maud of Wales with her cousin, Prince Carl, of Denmark, which brings us to the close of the season of 1896.

#### FOUR BOXES DID IT.

Remarkable Success of a New Pile Cure.

People who have suffered for years or months from the pain and inconvenience of that common disorder, piles, will look with skepticism upon the claims of the makers of the new discovery for cure of all forms of piles, known under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure; nevertheless the extraordinary cures performed by this remedy are such as to warrant the investiga-tion of any sufferer. As a case in point the following letter speaks for itself:

Mr. Henry Thomas, of sub-station No. 3, Hosack avenue, Columbus, Ohio, writes as follows: Pyramid Drug Co.: Gentlemen—I want you to use my

name if it will be of any use to you. I was so bad with the piles that I lest work on that account. Nothing did me any good. I read in Cincinnati of the many cures of piles by the Pyramid Pile Cure and I went to a drug store and asked for it. The drug clerk told me he had something else that he thought was better, but I told him I wanted to try the Pyramid first. The first box helped me so much that I tried another, and then to complete the cure, used two more boxes, mak-ing four in all. I am now completely cured. Have not a trace of piles and I had suffered for four years with the

worst form of protruding piles.

I suffered death from piles, but I have found the Pyramid Pile Cure to be just as represented.. I have recommended it to several of my friends and I am thankful to be able to write

you what good the remedy has done

Physicians recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure because it contains no opium cocaine, or mineral poison of any kind and because it is so safe and pleasant to use, being painless and applied at night. The patient is cured in a sur-

at Heits

Monday at 9 A. M.

Habighorst & Co

Offer some extraordinary bargains in the

# Wash Goods Department.

On second table in Dress Goods aisle there are 5,000 yards of the finest Tissue Brode, Tambour Fantasie, Lappet Mulls and Lace Stripe Organdies, goods that have been sold at 20c, 25c and 35c. Beginning Monday we make them all at one price,

### Your Choice at 12½0 Per Yd.

On third table in Dress Goods aisle there are about 5,000 yards of beautiful patterns and colorings in Valencias, Jaconet, Cordele Cloth, fine Printed Jaconets and Covert Cloth, all regular 15c and  $12\frac{1}{2}$ c goods. Beginning Monday we make them all one price. Your choice of them

# At 82c Per Yard.

On fourth table in Dress Goods aisle we have placed about 10,000 yards of Wash Goods, including a lot of slow styles, in Lappet Mulls, Applique, Covert and Corded Dimities, goods that were 15c, 20c and 25c per yard. We have added to them a lot of 36-inch Sea Island and Windsor Percales, regular 121c goods, and make the lot go at one price,

## 5c Per Yard.

We also have cut the price on 40-inch Roubaix Foulard, a printed Organdie which is worth ordinarily 15c per yard. We have about 10,000 yards of the newest patterns in navy or black colorings, and make them

# All at 6c per yard

From a recent importer's sale we have just received about 2,500 yards of Lace Stripe Embroidered Linen Lawns. They were imported to sell at 40c per yard. The late season forced them and now we make you the unprecedented offer of the lot

# At 15c per yard

They are fine goods, beautiful weaves, and as cheap in price as cotton goods. Come in and see us tomorrow.

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Americans Much in Evidence

People From This Side Are Playing a Prominent Part in Jubilee Ceremonies.

LONDON, June 19 .- Two questions | San Francisco Chronicle, who, with his are agitating London; the prospective weather on jubilee days, the procession day, Tuesday, especially, and how to get to the seats from which to view the procession. A storm on Tuesday would almost amount to a calamity and would spoil the entire show. The majority of the immense stands along the route are quite uncovered, and even the house of commons' stands do not boast of awnings. In many cases seat owners have been notified that they will not be allowed to use umbrellas. There is an absolute corner in all kinds of vehicles, and it will cost more to drive to the seats than it has

cost to purchase the seats themseves. Since early morning shoals of royal personages and foreign special missions have been pouring into London. this being the date from which they are the guests of the government. The principal railway stations of the continental lines present an animated appearance. Their platforms are covered with red carpets, and royal carriages are continually arriving and departing with bland officials and brilliantly uniformed officers. The situation is complicated by a furious gale in the channel, which is upsetting all calculations. Ex-Empress Frederick, of Germany, who started in the royal yacht Victoria and Albert from Flushing, was obliged to put back. Each royal party comes in a special boat and on a special

The first arrival today was Prince Waldemar, of Denmark. He was due to get here at 6, but he did not reach London until noon. The Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria and a large suite; Prince Albrecht, of Prussia; Prince Mohammed Ali Khan, the brother of the khedive of Egypt; Munir Pasha, the Turkish envoy; the papal nuncio, and a lot of others were all expected within a hour of each other this afternoon.

Americans generally are to the fore in the jubilee, though vast numbers, after a few days in London, fled to the country. Nearly all the American residents and those who have taken houses here for the season will entertain largely and are making elaborate preparations to illuminate their residences. Mrs. John W. Mackay will not entertain extensively on account of being in mourning, but her sister, Countess Telfener, and one of the officers of the pope's guard, who accompanies the papal nuncio, are staying with Mrs. Mackay at her residence on Carlton House Terrace. William Waldorf Astor will entertain the visiting colonial premiers at Cliveden next week.

Among the prominent Americans who are enjoying the jubilee festivities

family, is staying at the Hotel Cecil and will witness the procession from the Hotel Cecil's stand; Gen. E. Burd Grubb and Mrs. Grubb, of New York; John Shults, of New York, and George Raum, of California. On Wednesday Raum, of California. On Wednesday last Mrs. Mackay gave a small luncheon in honor of Mr. and Mrs. De Young, and on Thursday Mr. Shults drove Mr. and Mrs. De Young and a party to Ascot in his coach.

The United States ambassador. Col.

The United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, the staff of the United States embassy, Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, Commander William H. Embry, Chief of Admiral Miller's staff, and Capt. Cook, of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, have been given seats in the St. Paul's church yard for the ceremony on Tuesday. Lieut. J. C. Colwell, U. S. N., naval attache of the United States embassy, will ride in the procession with the queen's equerries. After the procession Col. Hay will entertain the prominent Americans. His official dinner to Whitelaw Reid, the United States special envoy to jubilee, is fixed for June 29. prominent English people and Americans have been invited, and invita-tions have also been sent to several foreign envoys. Rear Admiral Miller gave a reception today on board the United States cruiser Brooklyn. Admiral Sir Newell Salmon, the British naval commander at Portsmouth, and many other British and foreign ad-mirals and commanders were present. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who represents the United States army at the jubilee, and his aid-de-camp, Capt. Maus, took up their quarters at the Buckingham Palace hotel today.

The jubilee has furnished a fine opportunity for poets to break out into verse. In addition to Alfred Austin's production, the Saturday Review publishes an ode by Austin Dobson, and the Academy publishes one by Lewis Morris. Both are very harshly treated

The military invasion of London began this morning. Camps have been formed in Hyde Park, Battersea Park, and elsewhere. The popular side of the celebration opened this afternoon with a march throught the east end of Lon-don of all the detachments of colonial troops now in this city from various parts of the country. The colonials were escorted by detachments of the royal artillery and the life guards. Several bands of music took part in the display. The Daily Chronicle expresses the fear that the colonists will take away with them the worst kind of an impression, as the result of official blundering and it especially resents the fact that the colonial premiers do not take part in the procession proper, say-"They must keep at a proper distance from the regular troops, from the Indian escort and from the hereditary grand princes of German doll house courts."

The presence in London of the Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the senate of the United States, has are M. H. De Young, proprietor of the attracted a great deal of attention.



should have the place of honor on your dining-room Table, being a rich and most delicious beverage, an appetizer par excellence, and a sure health sustainer. Is perfect as a Malt Extract, and strictly a Non-Intoxicant. All druggists.

> VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. St. Paul Branch, Lower Levee, foot of St. John St. Telephone 1414

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