TARIFF TALK TO END

THREE DAYS MAY FINISH THE LONG DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

DEMOCRATS DOUBT THIS.

THE OPPOSITION LEADERS THINK ANOTHER WEEK WILL BE FOUND NECESSARY.

ANTI-TRUST AMENDMENT LIKELY.

Proposed Tax on Bank Checks and an Increase on Beer Will Not Be Pressed.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Republican tariff managers are very hopeful of being able to complete the consideration of the tariff bill in the senate by next Wednesday night, a result which would bring the end within the present month. They are led to this conclusion because the Republicans have adjusted most of their differences and see their way clear to the settlement of others. The Democratic leaders do not concede the possibility of so early a conclusion. They generally place it a week further on, or about the 7th or 8th of July, but admit that the end may come by Saturday of next week. Of the problems still unsolved by the Republicans, lead ore, coal, iron ore, gypsum, tallow and a few chemicals are giving the most trouble, but there is no doubt of an adjustment on all of these, which will hold the full party vote. The disposition is to hold to the rates fixed on lead and iron ore, with the intention of making changes in conference. The rate on Canadian coal will probably be advanced to 67 cents per long ton. Advocates of a low rate on lead ore are apparently willing to meet their opponents half way in conference and accept a rate of 1¼ cents.

The finance committee has finally decided to abandon the proposed tax on bank checks, which at one time was so favorably considered and also, 44 cents per barrel beer tax and the change in the tobacco tax. Indeed, it appears more than probable that all the changes in the internal revenue laws, proposed by the bill, will be abandoned. There is some difference in the judiciary committee in agreeing on the form of an anti-trust amendment, but all indications point to the incorporation of the Pettus' proposition directed specifically at the sugar trust and of very little more. It is believed that the reciprocity amendment will be ready for presentation by next Tuesday. The present indications are that it will make proviso for negotiation of reciprocity treaties, but that there will be a requirement that they shall be submitted to the senate, differing in this respect from the reciprocity provision of the McKinley law.

The necessity for subserving the revenues will render it impossible that provision should be made for the free admission of dutiable articles under reciprocal agreements, but that a maximum percentage for remission will be specified. The rate of remission now most favorably considered is 20 per cent. There will probably be objection to the retention of the house provision for the continuance of the Hawaiian reciprocity agreement on sugar, but the finance committee will favor such an agreement, and the probabilities are that the Republicans will support it solidly, pending action upon the annexation treaty. The action of the committee in withdrawing its objections to the sugar schedule will probably have the effect of leaving the provision in force without further effort to that end, but there is no probability that some one will not offer an amendment that will open up the entire question. The Democrats expect to discuss hides, chemicals, lead ore, coal and various other questions at considerable length, and it is on this account that they put the date of the conclusion so far beyond that fixed by the Republicans.

The question of the duty on tea is again receiving the attention of the committee. This was practically abandoned at one time, but since it has been found necessary to let the beer tax go, and to forego the tax on checks, it is thought the tea duty may be necessary to bring the revenue up to the requisite point. The inclinations of the committee are still against the tax, and if kept in, it will only be on account of the necessity for so doing. The committee is now having a computation made that will determine this matter. The expectation is that the bill will now not be long in finishing. The expression of senators and members upon the necessity of an as early agreement as possible and working in this spirit will not split hairs. Senator Aldrich is expected to return in time to act with the senators in the conference. He is looked for tomorrow.

CURRENCY REFORM.

It Will Not Be Attempted Until Next Winter.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Currency reform is to be the chief business of congress next winter. President McKinley has decided fully that he will not send to congress at this session a message suggesting the creation of a currency commission, as he had intended a short time ago. Instead of a committee to investigate the subject and report to congress, an administration bill is to be drawn and presented to congress next winter. The preparation of this measure is to be the special work of Secretary Gage, but he is to have the assistance of Comptroller Eckels and a number of other officials and public men who are close students of the currency and banking question.

This measure when prepared is to be submitted to the president, and, after receiving his approval, will go to Speaker Reed, and a number of senators. If any of these have serious objections to its details, an effort will be made to harmonize differences, so that when the work of passing it through congress is entered upon, there may be no delay through Republican dissension. The measure will be in line with the best and most modern system of banking and currency, and an effort will be made to put the national banking and national currency systems upon a thoroughly modern and scientific basis.

There will be ample provision for a safe and elastic credit currency on some plan similar to that employed in Canada or that recommended in what is known as the Baltimore plan. The gold reserve will be protected as other nations protect their bullion reserve, by destroying the endless chain. The vexing problem of what to do with the greenbacks will be met fairly and squarely. It is not proposed to retire them summarily, but to gradually convert them into other forms of paper money, which will not possess the power of draining the gold reserve whenever exporters or foreign bankers wish to do so. All that is done in this time will be done gradually, and in such way that the country will not notice the change.

CARLTON A BRIGADIER.

His Name Sent in to the Senate by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

War—Col. Caleb H. Carlton, Eighth cavalry, to be brigadier general.

Justice—Hirac C. Truesdale, of Arizona, to be chief justice, and Fletcher M. Doane, George R. Davis and R. E. Sloan, all of Arizona, to be associate justices of the supreme court for the territory of Arizona.

Interior—Edward W. Beattie, of Montana, to be surveyor general of Montana.

Treasury—To be collectors of internal revenue: Michael W. Sutton, of Kansas, for the district of Kansas; Herschel S. Harkins, of North Carolina, for the Fifth district of Carolina.

Navy—List of naval cadets, graduates of the naval academy nominated to be second lieutenants, ensigns and assistant engineers of the navy.

Postmasters—A. S. Ellingson, Northwood, N. D.

Esterley Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: George B. Billings, of Massachusetts, to be commissioner of immigration for the port of Boston; George Esterley, of Minnesota, to be deputy auditor for the state and other departments; Edward McKittrick, of Iowa, to be deputy auditor for the treasury department; Albert W. Swalm, of Iowa, to be consul of the United States at Montevideo, Uruguay; James M. Shoup, of Idaho, to be United States marshal, district of Alaska; C. F. Nester, of Newark, N. J., Indian inspector; Henry J. Cleveland, of Arizona, to be agent for the Pima Indians, in Arizona.

Cherokee Trouble Over.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The disturbance at the scene of the payment of the Cherokee freedmen (negroes) at Ft. Gibson, I. T., is believed to be at an end. Secretary Bliss received the following telegram today from Indian Inspector McLaughlin, dated last night: "Agent Wisdom disbursed $23,600 of the Cherokee freedmen fund today. Payment progressed very satisfactorily. All excitement has subsided, and the freedmen are behaving orderly."

Patents to Northwestern Inventors.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—List of patents issued this week to Northwestern inventors, reported by T. D. Merwin, patent lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn., and Washington, D. C.: Josiah L. Buxton, Ipswich, S. D., tellurian; Peter M. Carlson and K. J. Hagberg, Duluth, press board; Ellery C. Davis, Crookston, elastic horseshoe; Edward T. Gibson, Minneapolis, paper toy; Thomas J. Howe, D. J. Ames, and H. N. Labare, Owatonna, Minn., combined churn and butter worker; Walter Munch, St. Paul, removable pulley stile for windows; William T. Rolph, Minneapolis, sofa bed; Joseph Schuch, Round Grove, milk separator.

COREAN CONSPIRACY.

Plot Discovered to Oust the Controlling Factions.

TACOMA, Wash., June 26.—The Northern Pacific steamer Victoria has arrived from Yokohama. Within a week four full cargoes of Oriental freight, aggregating 18,300 tons, have been landed here. The Victoria brings news of a fresh trouble at Seoul, Corea. June 11 an intrigue was discovered having for its object the return of the king to one of the foreign legations, the ousting of the pro-Chinese and pro-Japanese factions and the appointment of a regent. On the date named the imperial tutor, Kogen Tetsu, and thirty others were arrested for connection with the plot and imprisoned.

Several mysterious robberies have occurred on steamers touching Hong Kong. The steamer Tai Yuna, on arriving there recently from Australia, reported that boxes containing $25,000 in gold sovereigns had been stolen from her treasure room. A few days later $3,100 in gold leaf was stolen from the treasure chest of the steamer Loosook while she was loading at Hong Kong.

A large band of insurrectionists who left Cavite have reached the neighborhood of Manila, and on May 18 were within an hour's drive of the capital. This was after Commander-in-Chief Rivers had published his latest proclamation, declaring the rebellion ended, and offering a pardon to the insurgents.

Late Yokohama papers, received today, print a letter written from the rebel camp at Balinkupang, near Manila, on May 18. The writer asserts that during the campaign just ended the Spanish have lost no less than 4,700 men killed and mortally wounded. The rebels started with but nine efficient guns, while now they have nearly 10,000 captured Mauser and Remington rifles. Three important towns have just risen in rebellion, one in Tambales, another in Taimbas and one inside Negros.

Many cases of gross malversation have recently been reported in Japanese commercial circles, the largest being the mysterious disappearance of about 1,000,000 yen from the funds of the Osaka Alkali Manufacturing company. The shareholders will be compelled to make good the company's indebtedness, and this will probably involve many of them in ruin.

The widow appeals to the sympathy of even the most callous-hearted. Here is a woman still in the springtime of life, deprived of the stay and support upon which she had every right to depend, and her future overshadowed by the loss of the one man in all the world upon whom she had centered her love and affection. A man has no right to sacrifice his life in the mad race for money, by neglecting his bodily health. A man owes it to himself and to his wife and children to live a long and helpful life. If a man would live he must keep health.

Health is a matter of a little patch here and there. Look after the little ailments and the big ailments will take care of themselves. They will never come. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery keeps the body in perfect health. It promptly eradicates the little ailments that bring serious illness. If the serious malady has already arrived it promptly cures it by removing the cause. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, invigorates the liver and makes the appetite keen and hearty. It makes the assimilation of food perfect and supplies the blood with the life-giving elements that build new and healthy tissue and firm muscles. It tones and builds up the nerves. It drives impurities and disease-germs from every organ of the body. It cures all diseases due to overwork and worry and faulty nutrition. It is an unfailing remedy for weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, severe cough, bronchitis, asthma and kindred affections. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption.

Mr. Isaac E. Downs, of Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y., writes: "For three years I had suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, and heart-disease. Before taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I had wasted away to a skeleton; could not sleep nor rest, and many times wished to die to be out of my misery. Step by step, the signs and realities of returning health slowly but surely developed themselves while taking the 'Discovery.' Today I tip the scales at 187, and am well and strong. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' has also cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer located on the thigh."

A Popular Resort.

Lake Park Hotel at Lake Minnetonka is the most popular tourist resort in Minnesota. It is only a half hour's ride from Minneapolis, and reached by frequent trains. The accommodations are in every way of the best, and prices extremely reasonable. Good fishing, boating, yachting and bathing. Hotel will open for the season of 1897 on June 24th. For further particulars, and a beautifully illustrated pamphlet, address

A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R., Minneapolis, Minn.

ANGER CROPS OUT

REICHSTAG AND DIET INDULGE IN A LITTLE MUTIAL MUD SLINGING.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.

ALL GERMANY STILL EXPECTING DEVELOPMENTS IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE.

HOHENLOHE IS TIRED OF OFFICE.

Chancellor More Anxious Than Ever to Be Permitted to Retire to Private Life.

BERLIN, June 26.—The reichstag has adjourned for the summer, but the Prussian diet will remain in session until late in July. The association reform committee, of the upper house of the diet, passed the association bill on Friday in the mutilated form adopted by the lower house, but with an addition to the effect that associations, in which there are anarchistic or Social Democracy movements, or movements aiming to overthrow the existing organizations of the state or society, or movements preparatory to a separation of part of the territory of the state from the whole, in a manner dangerous to public security, may be dissolved by the police.

The diet is almost certain to pass the bill in this form, which is more consonant with the wishes of the government, which desires a measure repressing all opposition meetings and all opposition agitation, but there is no chance of the reichstag agreeing to the measure in its amended form.

It was interesting to note the cropping out of the deep-seated animosity between the two bodies, the reichstag and diet. In the diet Baron von Zedlitz, the Conservative leader, referred amid applause to the "misguided, blinded majority of the reichstag," and speakers in the reichstag repaid the attack in kind. Herr Richter, the Radical leader, spoke in scathing terms of the "almost permanent cabinet crisis." He said Dr. Miquel is to be virtually the new chancellor, adding: "What does he believe in? We ought to invite him to appear before us and divulge his programme. It is not enough for us to know the ideas of the June government; we ought to know also those of the July government. As to the autumn government nobody knows anything about it." This sally was received with great applause by the members of the Left.

In government, parliamentary and press circles the conviction continues that cabinet changes are impending exactly as previously cabled to the Associated Press, namely, that Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance, will succeed Dr. von Boetticher as vice president of the council of ministers and imperial secretary of state for the interior, with increased prerogatives and functions, not only in the Prussian, but in the imperial cabinet.

CABINET CHANGES.

Prince Holenlohe will retain the chancellorship, although he is anxious to retire to private life, Dr. Miquel taking most of the burden of the office upon himself. Dr. Miquel's sphere of duty will also be enlarged by creating for him the office of chancellor of exchequer with similar scope and influence to the British chancellor of the exchequer. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the minister for foreign affairs, will remain in office for a while longer, it being understood that his portfolio has been offered to Count von Eulenberg, the German ambassador at Vienna, and to Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, the German ambassador at London, and that they have both declined. Now it is asserted that Herr von Bulow succeeds Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, and that Dr. von Boetticher, refusing another government appointment, is negotiating for the position of president of one of the largest of German banks, at three times his present salary, just as Herr Boedicker, who a few days ago resigned the presidency of the imperial insurance institutions, becomes chief of Herr Krupp's private laborers' insurance institution at four times the salary he was getting.

In private conversation Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, has expresed himself as being tired of office, adding that he counted upon retiring in the fall.

The middle of June cereal report for Prussia, shows that unusually good crops may be expected, especially of rye. Some of the provinces, Silesia and Posen for instance, are expecting to surpass anything known in twenty years.

The meeting of Emperor William and King Leopold, of Belgium, at Kiel, is not entirely devoid of political significance. They will discuss the Congo and other African problems touching both Germany and Belgium, such as the slave question. King Leopold will invite the emperor to personally attend the Brussels exposition.

By rejecting the invitation of the Hamburg senate to attend the horticultural show, and by avoiding Hamburg territory on his present trip, Emperor William testified his displeasure at the recent failure to toast him at the banquet tendered to the members of the reichstag at Hamburg.

A comical mistake of the emperor in a recent speech has been discovered. Speaking at the unveiling of the monument to his grandfather at Cologne, his majesty referred to "Neptune with the trident." The symbolical figure on the monument, however, was meant by the sculptor to represent Father Rhine, and it has not a trident, but garlanded vines and grapes where the trident might have been.

HENRY WILL RESIGN.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, after the summer naval maneuvers will resign command of the second division of the first squadron of the German fleet, and will take the position of rear admiral with naval commands ashore and headquarters at Kiel. Another batch of fifteen generals has been retired from the army by the emperor, making thirty generals retired by his majesty in three months. The oldest of retired officers is only fifty-six years of age.

The Socialists are to hold a convention at Hamburg on Oct. 3, the principal point for discussion will be the participation of the Socialist party in the Prussian Diet elections.

At the war academy of Potsdam, two of the older pupils have fought a sabre duel with the knowledge and approval of their superiors. Both were severely wounded about the head, and one of them will probably die.

The sessions of the court of arbitration of which the king of Saxony is president, to determine the successorship to the throne of Lippe-Detmold, have concluded, and the finding will be published within three weeks. It is reported that the emperor's brother-in-law, Prince Adolph, of Schaumburg-Lippe, has been defeated in his pretensions.

Much amusement has been aroused by the fact that the jubilee portrait of the queen issued by the London Times was "made in Germany."

The new stage version of Goethe's second part of "Faust" has been made by Herr Aloys Prasch, manager of the Berliner theater, who will present it in gorgeous shape at the reopening of the house in September. The version includes all the music and much of the mythological and allegorical matter hitherto omitted.

Sergeant Raith, of the Bavarian artillery, stationed at Metz, recently stabbed to death a soldier who refused to obey an order which that non-commissioned officer had given him. Raith has been officially praised for his act.

The Kreuz Zeitung warns German farmers against the invitations of emigrant agents to settle in the Southern states of America and calls upon the government to issue a strict prohibitive decree against such emigration, "since German farmers are too good to compete with black labor in the cotton and rice fields."

John B. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy, gave a dinner on Tuesday last, to Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. White. Baron von Rotenhan, the acting secretary of state for foreign affairs, and the Swiss, Dutch and Bavarian ministers and their wives, all of whom knew Mr. White when he was previously in Berlin, were among the guests.

Prof. Anton Seidl starts for Beyreuth on Sunday to rehearse "Parsifal." He returns to Covent garden at the end of a week.

A LIFE SAVED.

A FOND DAUGHTER WAS NIGH TO DEATH.

Frank B. Trout Tells a Reporter of How His Daughter's Life Was Saved—All Parents Should Be Interested in His Narrative.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

Using as a nucleus for his investigation the rumor that the life of the daughter of Frank B. Trout, well known in Detroit, Mich., real estate circles, had been saved, a reporter called on Mr. Trout at his office, 103 Griswold avenue. Mr. Trout showed some hesitancy in giving his opinion for publication, but finally said: "Circumstances and a father's love for his child forced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but not until the whole medical profession had exhausted their skill. At the age of fourteen we had to take our daughter from school owing to her health. Before this she had been in the best of health, happy and in the best of spirits. She began to fall away and became pale and languid. She was so weak that she would fall down in a faint every time she tried to walk unsupported. The best of physicians attended her, but she continued to grow weaker and seemed to be gradually fading away.

"When she was fifteen she weighed only ninety pounds, and the doctors said it was anaemia. Several physicians said she might outgrow it, but that it would no doubt terminate in consumption. No doctor we had could help her, and we concluded ourselves, we must lose our child, as she was growing weaker every day.

"We had tried all the well-known remedies, and finally about a year ago I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and took them home. That day I had read of a case about the same as my daughter's, and decided to give them a trial, though I must confess I did not have much faith. Before she had taken all of the first box we noticed a change for the better. She, however, gained strength daily and looked brighter. Every one noticed the change, and I bought two more boxes for her.

"When she had taken two boxes she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself. Today she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds, and has never had a sick day since.

"I do not think she uses them now, though I always keep them in the house. My wife and I have recommended them to our neighbors, and sent a few to another young girl who seems to be in the same condition as my daughter. Had not Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my daughter's life, I would not recommend them to any one. I know they do all and more than is claimed for them, and I am glad to recommend them to the world. I know Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People saved my daughter's life, and that is enough for me."

F. B. TROUT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourth day of March, 1897.

Robert E. Hull, Jr., Notary Public, Wayne County, Michigan.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

NOT AN INFRINGEMENT.

Federal Court Decision in Favor of the Winchester Company.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 26.—Judge Hoyt W. Wheeler, of the United States circuit court for the Southern district of New York, has handed down a decision in favor of the defendants in the famous suit of Bannerman vs. the Winchester Repeating Arms company, of this city. In the neighborhood of 100,000 persons were directly interested in the result of this suit, as they were liable for damage for infringements if the plaintiff won the suit. The suit was brought in October, 1894, by Francis Bannerman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., against the Winchester Repeating Arms company, to enjoin them from making the Winchester Model '90 rifle, and the Winchester repeating shotgun, model '93, alleging that the supporting forearm action by which these guns are manipulated was an infringement upon patents owned by him. Bannerman claimed $10,000 damages and a royalty upon all the guns of these models which the Winchester people had made up to the time the suit was brought. Judge Wheeler decided that the Winchester guns do not infringe upon the patents of Bannerman, and dismissed his bill for damages and royalties.

Interurban Railway.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 26.—Henry C. Payne announces today that he has concluded negotiations with Cleveland capitalists for the formation of a company to build an interurban electric railway in the Fox river valley. A portion of the line, from Neenah and Menasha to Appleton, will be built this year.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Piano Bargains

Such as Have Never Been Seen in Minneapolis Before.....

Not a lot of poor, shop-worn instruments to be advertised as bargains and sold at a low price, but the incomparable

ANDERSON PIANO, Whose sweetness of tone, beautiful finish and high QUALITY throughout have made it the universal favorite with all music loving people. This sale is not conducted for profit, or for paying expenses of running the business, but by order of and under the supervision of the court to close up the affairs of the bankrupt estate of the CENTURY PIANO CO. Those desiring a first-class PIANO at ridiculously low prices should remember that this opportunity will not last forever, and for that reason don't delay or put off till tomorrow what you can so easily do today, as many a sad experience has taught that tomorrow was too late. Come in and see for yourself.

I have a number of other well-known makes, a few of which you will find quoted. *Remember,* you have the privilege of buying on time payments.

PIANOS

McPhail Upright, large fancy case.....$125.00
Carlton Upright, full size, mahogany.....$175.00
Hallet & Davis Upright, large fancy case.$162.50
Arion Upright, fine fancy mahogany case.$175.00
Wheelock Upright, large fancy case.....$150.00
Kimball Upright, full size fancy case.....$137.50

ORGANS

Story & Clark high top, fine walnut case, center mirror, 11 stops..... $50.00
Dyer Brothers' high top, walnut case, side brackets, 2 mirrors, 12 stops.....$50.00

H. O. Peterson, Assignee Century Piano Co., 410 First Avenue South, MINNEAPOLIS.

MR. REID RIGHT IN IT

AMERICAN ENVOY AN ESSENTIAL FEATURE OF THE BIG SHOW AT LONDON.

FETED BY REAL ROYALTY.

PATTED ON THE BACK BY THE PRINCE AND THE MINOR NOBILITY.

COLOSSAL PAGEANT A SUCCESS.

No Unfortunate Accidents Marred the Greatest Jubilee That the World Has Witnessed.

LONDON, June 26.—The Briton's colossal pageant, one of the greatest the world has ever seen, has been completed without a contretemps to mar its success. This has been an anxious week for those in authority; but the whole scheme for the celebration of the queen's jubilee was carefully carried out and has been a triumph for the management and an object lesson in unity for the hosts of guests. The latter have seen in the gathering representative contingents from all parts of the empire who gave a meaning and a purpose to the procession, generally lacking in similar displays. It is an open secret that the Prince of Wales was among the hardest workers. Not a single step of importance was taken without his approval and much of the praiseworthy work done is directly due to his initiative.

A notable exception to this state of affairs was the religious services outside St. Paul's cathedral, which was the queen's idea. When it was suggested it filled the officials with dismay, and disaster was feared as a result of the rush of sight-seers to that narrow neck part of London; but courage and resource accomplished the queen's wishes and the task of managing the hosts, numbering a couple of million people, within that exceedingly limited space and amid scenes of extraordinary excitement, was carried out in a marvelous manner, thanks to the skill of the police and their strategy in preventing the possibility of rushes, and also, thanks to the admirable demeanor of the crowds.

The foreign representatives were greatly impressed by the way everything was carried out. Unqualified and generous approval of the festivities has been bestowed by the press and people of all nations and communities. The evident disposition of the whole world to share in the jubilee and extend it has caused the liveliest satisfaction and adds to the general rejoicing.

A pleasant feature of the week was the Americans' complete success. The United States special embassy was easily the most prominent and the most honored throughout the celebrations by all. It is almost needless to add that Col. John Hay, the United States ambassador, is equally gratified. Both he and the rest of the regular embassy have done all in their power to insure Mr. Reid's success. One of the secretaries of the United States embassy said to a reporter of the Associated Press: "It goes without saying that the British court officials were all polite to their guests; but in Mr. Reid's case, all of the royalty have gone out of their way to show that something more than official courtesy was intended. Every possible means was taken to show Mr. Reid the appreciation felt here of the compliment President Cleveland had paid to the queen."

AMERICA IN FAVOR.

The feeling in the press is indicated by the editorial of the Standard of Friday, which said: "It would be a most ungracious omission to forget to offer sincere thanks to all of the foreign countries that have participated in the jubilee. They have added materially to the pleasure of the queen and her people by their never-to-be-forgotten kindness. So far as the Americans are concerned, we believe they are almost as pleased and as proud as though the jubilee were their own."

In short, nothing is too good for Americans in London today. The British are also hugely pleased at the way the Americans illuminated their houses on jubilee day. The designs on the residences of Whitelaw Reid, Col. Hay, Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, and J. R. Carter were identical, being the familiar big "V R." surmounted by a crown and the dates "1837-1897." On either side of the central figure of the design was a large American shield, surmounted by the eagle and with thirteen stars in the field. These illuminations were paid for by the United States government.

At the state banquet on Monday at Buckingham palace Mr. Reid led in Princess Victoria of Wales, and the other guests at the same table were the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who was seated opposite the United States special envoy; the Princess Louise of Lorne, daughter of Queen Victoria, Grand Duke Cyril, of Russia; the Duchess of Fife, Prince Ruppert of Bavaria, the Duchess of Connaught, Princess Frederick of Saxony, the hereditary Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, the Duke of Oporto, brother of the king of Portugal, and the Duchess of York.

On Tuesday Mr. Reid lunched at Buckingham palace, sitting between Prince Christian of Schlesswig-Holstein and the Duke of Cambridge. After lunch Mr. Reid and the other special envoys remained in the smoking room with the princes of the royal family. On Wednesday both Mr. Reid and Col. Hay had boxes at the opera, but Mr. Reid himself was a guest in the royal box. When Mrs. Reid arrived she was escorted by a royal equerry to her box. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills accompanied her.

ROUND OF PLEASURE.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid on Thursday gave a luncheon to Lady Lyton and Lady Emily Lyton. The former is the widow of Mr. Reid's British colleague at Paris, and is now lady in waiting to the queen. The other guests included: Col. Hay, Henry White, Bishop Deane and Mrs. Doane, Bishop Leonard and Mrs. Leonard, Augustus Jay, Robert Winthrop, Ogden Mills and Col. Parr, the equerry. The same evening Mr. Reid dined with the Prince of Wales at Marlborough house and went later to the state party at Buckingham palace, where he was joined by Mrs. Reid, who was escorted by a military equerry and by Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, U. N. S.; Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A.; Mrs. Miles and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

On Friday, besides attending the lord mayor's luncheon to the royal princes and others at the mansion house, Mr. Reid and Mrs. Reid dined with the secretary of war, the Marquis of Landsdowne, in the famous sculpture gallery of Landsdowne, house at which banquet the Prince and Princess of Wales, Col. Hay and Mrs. Hay, almost all the special envoys and foreign princes now in London, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Marlbourough, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury, Earl Roseberry and Lord and Lady Wolseley and other persons of high rank were present. The gallery contains one of the finest private collections of ancient sculptures in the world, and the collection of paintings by old masters is almost equally fine.

Later in the evening the guests, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, attended a brilliant ball given in an immense marquee by the Duke of Westminster. The marquee was erected in front of Grosvenor house, was lined with red and light carpets and was hung with gobelin in the tapestries. The supper was served a la Russe, at small round tables, and the floral decorations and illuminations were very beautiful. Among those present, in addition to the Prince and Princess of Wales, were Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, Col. and Mrs. Hay, Sir William Whiteway, premier of Newfoundland; Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, and all the foreign princes present in London.

Mr. Reid today was present at the naval review on board the vessel assigned to the use of the diplomatic corps, and Mr. Reid's children were the guests of Rear Admiral Miller, on board the United States cruiser Brooklyn.

Col. Hay has decided to give a big evening party at his residence on July 14 in honor of the jubilee, and the affair has awakened the liveliest interest in the American colony here. The guests will include several members of the royal family and a host of nobilities, including the American bishops who are attending the pan-Angelican conference, the Astors and Vanderbilts. Col. Hay notes among the present duties of the week the presenting to the queen of an address from the mayor and people of Charleston, S. C., in which they give special thanks to her majesty for the sympathy she expressed with the earthquake sufferers.

DELUGE OF GRUMBLES.

After the jubilee festivities there has been a deluge of grumbles, begun by the speculators who, almost without exception, have lost money, owing to their foolishness in demanding fortunes for seats. Then the caterers did not find the crowd as hungry and thirsty as they considered the people ought to have been, and the tradesmen found that the jubilee visitors could not buy to any great extent, as it took most all their savings to see the show, and there has been considerable grumbling on the subject of jubilee honors. The men whose names have been left out of the list are notably liberal politicians and former ministers, who declare that the honors were given on the strictest party lines. With the exception of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, no former liberal minister was invited to be present at the ceremony before St. Paul's cathedral, and the members of the house of commons who arrived too late at Buckingham palace to be in the audience, declare the queen should have waited for them. The charitable societies' women think that the Princess of Wales' dinner to the poor was a kindly thought, but they claim that it was a mistaken idea and that the money had better have been given to the societies dealing habitually with this work. An undertaker got ready 1,000 coffins, and no one needed them. The temperance people are widely raving at beer being given to the outcast poor, and there are thousands of complaints, based on jealousy, that everybody could not get a front seat in a favored place and at every end.

Americans were much in evidence at the jubilee procession. Mrs. Bradley-Martin, dressed in blue, was at the Bachelor's club; Mr. William Waldorf Astor, with a large party, was at Lord Normanton's house on Pall Mall; Lady William Beresford entertained a large luncheon party and Mrs. John W. Mackay received a few intimate friends. Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck and a number of others, including Mrs. Ogden Goelet and her daughter and Mrs. Ronalds, were at Clarence house. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the United States special envoy, gave a luncheon to a party after the procession, as did Mrs. John Hay, wife of the United States ambassador.

The Winnipeg oarsmen, who are to take part in the Henley regatta, viewed the procession from the Cambridge enclosure, and returned to Henley in time to take a spin over the course. They have taken quarters at the Manor farm, and are delighted with the hospitality shown to them on all sides. They rowed over the full course on Thursday for the first time in good time, and with plenty of power.

Vanity Fair's cartoon for the current week is Col. Hay, the United States ambassador, who thus joins the "gallery of the most famous men of the day." After a flattering notice of Col. Hay, as a journalist, poet, author, soldier and diplomat, Vanity Fair concludes:

"He has a wife and a charming daughter, who have immediately taken places in London society. Altogether, he is quite a cultured American, who can talk exceedingly well. He is a kindly, rather serious, good-natured, polite gentleman, who speaks with a slight accent when warmed to the subject."

There is considerable comment at the Canadian premier, Wilfred Laurier, accepting a knighthood, after repeatedly declining the honor, and contrary to precedent in the case of Canadian premiers.

WISCONSIN SAENGERBUND.

Fifteen Thousand People Expected at Oshkosh Today.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 26.—The second day's doings of the Northern Wisconsin Saengerbund were held under favorable weather conditions. Fully 3,000 strangers were in the city, the last of the twenty-two societies to arrive being two Milwaukee organizations. The first of the song festivals of the chorus of 600 trained voices occurred this afternoon at Exposition hall. The second took place this evening. The big day of the fest is Sunday. Nine excursion trains from all parts of the state are scheduled to arrive before noon tomorrow, while the steamers tapping a district extending twenty-five miles around Oshkosh will bring hundreds to the city. Conservative estimates place the number of strangers in Oshkosh tomorrow at 12,000 to 15,000. Stevens Point and Green Bay are working hard for the next fest, in 1898, and the city that is to secure it will not be sure of it until the vote of the delegates is taken at the business meeting, to be held Sunday.

EXCURSION RATES

Via "Burlington Route."

If you are going from home during the summer, cut this out for future reference. These excursions from Minneapolis and St. Paul run via Burlington Route—which has the finest train on earth.

Annual meeting National Educational Association, Milwaukee, Wis., July 3, 4 and 5, round-trip rate.....$11.70

Christian Endeavor Annual Convention, San Francisco, Cal., June 29 to July 3, one-way trip.$26.75

National Convention Baptist Young People of America, Chattanooga, Tenn., July 12, 13 and 14, Round-trip rate.....$25.55

International Convention Epworth League, Toronto, Ont., July 12 and 13, Round-trip rate.$23.90

National Young People's Christian Union, Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4, 5 and 6, Round-trip rate....$18.75

Republican League of United States, Detroit, Mich., July 10, 11 and 12, Round-trip rate.....$18.75

The dates given are those on which tickets will be on sale from Minneapolis and St. Paul to these points and return. For information as to return limits, tickets and sleeping car accommodations, call at 306 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis; 400 Robert street (Hotel Ryan), St. Paul, or address George P. Lyman, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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"Well, that's what she gets for living under a monarchy."

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"New York people were disgusted with that earthquake."

"Why?"

"It moved from east to west."

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