The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

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THE DAY IN LONDON.

The Queen Receives Both Houses of Parliament

AND OTHER NOTABLE PERSONS.

Notes of the Jubilee Parade—A Distinguished Horse—Colonial Premiers.

LONDON, June 23—This day was one of the most inspiring of the week for Londoners, the official program demanding the reception of several distinguished bodies of official personages, and the reception or addresses at Windsor, Eaton and Windsor. The chief event of the day and one of the most interesting of the entire week was the presentation to the queen of a congratulatory address by both houses of Parliament, which occurred at Buckingham Palace this morning.

Nearly half a century has passed since the House of Commons visited the sovereign in a body, the last occasion being the presentation of an address acknowledging the reception of the queen's message announcing the declaration of War against Russia, and not since the early forties, when addresses were made congratulating the queen upon the failure of assassination, has one received the two houses together. There were brief formalities at Westminster today, the two houses meeting and the formal announcement being made by Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords and Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons that the queen would be pleased to receive the two houses, they proceeded in safety proceeded to the palace. There they assembled in the state room of the palace and after a brief delay the doors were thrown open and the announcement made that her majesty was prepared to give them audience. Thereupon the lord chancellor and the speaker of the House of Commons advanced side by side to the throne, each followed by the members of his own house. Lord Chancellor Salisbury read aloud the text of the throne, read the address to the queen on behalf of the House of Lords, and then the speaker of the House of Commons read the address of the House of Commons. The text of the address will be found in the parliamentary summary.

After the parliamentary ceremony the queen received in the same manner the mayors and corporations of provinces, and chairmen of county councils, who afterwards were entertained at a luncheon in the palace. They were served in seven courses, consisting of black rain terrapin, sweetbreads and black rain terrapin with steel options, black pumpkin hats and swords.

Later on her majesty inspected the yeomen of the guard.

THE RETURN TO WINDSOR.

The queen left the palace soon after 6:30 p. m. today, returning to Paddington railroad station by the same route as was followed on her arrival in London in semi-state.

Her majesty was greeted with the same enthusiasm. There was a pretty sight on Constitution hill near the palace, where in grand stands used in view the parade on Wednesday 10,000 children from the boarding schools, Church of England schools, Wesleyan schools, Catholic schools and Jewish schools, were assembled to greet her majesty. Each child wore a special medal and a red badge, and the teachers wore badges and white dresses. All the children were dressed in their Sunday best and presented a very pretty picture. On the arrival of the queen, the children joined in singing the national anthem, led by a band with heartiness and freshness never surpassed. The marquis of Londonderry, as chairman, presented her majesty an address in behalf of the school board. The bishop of London and others did the same in behalf of other school bodies. Among the members of the committee present were Cardinal Vaughan and Baron Rothschild.

There was an outburst of cheering as the queen left.

Perfect weather prevailed.

The final episode of the progress was at the Castle gates, where the addresses from the Windsor bodies were received. As the queen's carriage appeared at the entrance to the home the national water bodies sent up a welcome by three hundred voices. The day's festivities were brought to an end by an illumination of the palace.

JUBILEE JOTTINGS.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Tribune's London dispatch describing the jubilee parade says:

By a happy coincidence, through the glittering length of the cavalcade, only two figures were plain by dressed in black: one was the queen of England; the other was the representative of the United States, Whitelaw Reid.

Too best advertised officer was Captain Oswald Amer, who headed the troops commanded by Prince of Wales, the tallest man in the second life guards.

Perhaps because he was on horseback he did not attract nearly so much popular and humorous attention as did the coachmaster of the queen of the London Scottish, a warrior of Falstaffian proportions, who, as he moved along at the head of the pipers as if a six-mile walk on a midsummer day was nothing to a man of his girth.

The most brilliant costume was that of Colonel Dorsoviton, attending the prince of Montenegro.

Among the most beautiful princesses were the Grand Duchess Serge of Russia, the princess of Naples, the grand duchesses of Hesse, Princess Charles of Denmark, and Princess Frederick Leopold of Prussia.

Have for the affectionate homage popularly paid to the queen, the colonial troopers and the imperial service troops from India received all the honors of the day. Ryan arrangement which some, jealous for the claims of the colonial troops, cavilled at, they were placed in the vanguard, apart from the royal processions. This secured for them the advantage of coming upon the scene before the eyes were weary watching the ever-varying length, of voices had grown hoarse with cheering. One other advantage the colonials had were that they were personally lost in the shuffle, the main point of generation being the army, Lord Roberts.

"Bobs," as the soldiers affectionately ride the white Arab used that horse to him unmounted in any ordinary marches and triumphant. Bobs, I regretting, lately lost Bobs' love is as a comrade in arms, and he claimed that it would never move for English Bobs. Bobs left out of the memories of today. The breast of the hero of Candahar was wearing with medals, a distinction conferred with unprecedented rarity only "Bob" danger were a war medal and the success distinction conferred upon it by the hand of the queen herself.

The colonial premiers, riding in royal carriages, were cheered by great throngs of every, were severally recognized by large cheers of a good humor. It is not certain whether the crowd recognized the premier of Canada, or Sir Wilfrid Laurier owed a special welcome to the fact that he came first in the number of colonial premiers; he certainly was applauded as the representatives of New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape, South Australia, New Foundland, Natal, Western Australia and a little body of Rhodesia. Bobs followed in order. One of the most notable features of the day was the large use made of the American flag in decorating houses and stands. It would be seen today at every angle of the route of the parade. No other foreign flag was so commonly used for decoration purposes.

A SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

Request on the Treasury Department for Small Notes,

Regarded as an Indication of Improving Business Conditions in the South.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The treasury department will in the last week has received a considerable number of requests for small notes in unusually large quantities. This inquiry was entirely unexpected and is confidently regarded by treasury officials as an indication of improving business conditions. At least once a year the treasury meets demands for small notes from the West and South where they are needed for the movement of crops. Rarely, however, has the inquiry been earlier than the tenth or the middle of July and therefore it is assumed that the call for the notes in small denominations is not in solution of the crop movement. It has become apparent, however, particularly in the South, that treasury officials ascribe it to renewed activity in general business.

IN AID OF CUBA.

Resolutions Adopted by the Knights of Labor.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor has adopted the following:

Resolved, That the general executive board of the Knights of Labor do hereby request the House of Representatives and the President of the United States to at once take action recognizing the belligerency of Cuba, and

Resolved, That we commend the loyal and diseriet patriotism of the Knights of Labor to everywhere use their influence in their respective towns and cities to make the celebration of the Fourth of July, 1897, an occasion for the adoption by the people of resolutions calling on the President and House of Representatives to take immediate steps to secure to the Cuban people the rights to Cuba, to the end that the cause of freedom and independence in that island may be aided to win a speedy and complete victory.

CENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.
KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Trial of Kieckhoefer.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Francis J. Kieckhoefer, the disbursing clerk and chief of accounts of the state department, who was summarily dismissed on Dec., 189, and indicted for alleged embezzlement of government funds, probably will be put on trial shortly. The defense is preparing a demurrer and arguments are likely to be heard next week.

THE DEBS COLONY.

The Governor of Washington Does Not Anticipate a Secession.

TACOMA, Wash., June 23.—Governor Rogers stated in reply to a question regarding the Debs colony that the laws of the state would be maintained and would not be revolutionized by secession of the colony. He did not believe that Mr. Debs had stated that he proposed to stir up revolution and revolutionize this government. He did not believe that Debs had stated that he proposed to stir up revolution and revolutionize this government. He did not believe that Debs had stated that he proposed to stir up revolution and revolutionize this government. He did not believe that Debs had stated that he proposed to stir up revolution and revolutionize this government. He did not believe that Mr.