

The Queen's Jubilee.

Continued from page 1.

old Baroness Burdette-Counts, who put up a false front of massive gold columns, connected with heavy drapery of royal purple and fringed with solid gold fringe. Fall Mall and St. James street, where so many great clubhouses stand, are each a vast mass of gay color, very elaborate, costly and in not half as bad taste as most of the London decorations. The "Daily Telegraph," all immaculate and white, like a bride, is the best building on Fleet street and in the heart of the city. The Bank of England and the Mansion House are treated in elaborate schemes of gay, cloth of gold devices and myriads of electric lights. Five hundred pounds were spent on the Mansion House by the corporation of the city, but that is a matter of bagatelle compared with what Lord Mayor Paniel Phillips must have spent in dinners, luncheons and receptions during the jubilee fortnight. A member of the corporation said to-day that Phillips contracted to spend \$150,000 to entertain, but as he is certain to receive the elevation to the peerage, nobody knows of his lavish expenditures, in fact he was made Lord Mayor because he was rich and willing to spend.

A SIGHT UNPARALLELED. LONDON, June 22.—I got to my seat in the Strand to-day just in time, five minutes past ten, for a glance around before the show began. The houses opposite, as far as the eye could reach in both directions, suggested boxes in a theatre snugly packed. The gentlemen next to me likened the groups to beds of flowers, and said he had never seen such a massed and multicolored array of bright colors and fine clothes. These displays rose up and up, story by story, all balconies and windows being packed, as also the battlements stretching along the roofs; the sidewalks were filled with people standing, but not uncomfortably crowded, they being fenced from the roadway by red-coated soldiers, a wide stripe of vivid color which extended throughout the six miles which the procession would traverse over.

Five minutes later the head of the column came into view and was presently flanked by, led by Captain Ames, the tallest man in the British army, and then the cheering began. It took me but a little while to determine that this procession could not be described, there was going to be too much of it and too much variety in it, so I give up the idea. It was to be a spectacle for the kodak and not for the pen. Presently the procession was without visible beginning or end, but stretched to the limit of sight in both directions. Bodies of soldiers in buff, then a block of red, a block of buff, a block of yellow and so on, an interminable drift of swaying and swinging splashes of strong color, sparkling and flashing with shiny light reflected from bayonets, lance heads, brazen helmets and burnished breast plates.

A PAGEANT UNSURPASSED FOR SURPRISES. For varied and beautiful uniforms and unending surprises in the way of new and unexpected splendors it much surpassed any pageant that I have ever seen. I was not dreaming of so stunning a show; all the nations seemed to be filing by, and all allegorical suggestion of the last day, and recall this one, if there are not too much recurred in mind at the time.

There were five bodies of Oriental soldiers, of five different nationalities, with complexions differentiated by five distinct shades of yellow. There were about a dozen bodies of black soldiers from various parts of Africa, whose complexions covered as many shades of black, and some of these were the very blackest people I have seen yet. Then there was an exhaustive exhibition of the hundred separate brown races of India, the most beautiful and satisfying of all the complexions that have been vouchsafed to man, and the one which best with all tints.

The Chinese, the Japanese, the Koreans, the Africans, the Indians, the Pacific Islanders, they were all there, and with them samples of all the whites that inhabit the wide reach of the queen's dominions. The procession was the human race on exhibition, a spectacle curious and interesting and worth traveling far to see.

The most splendid of the costumes were those worn by the Indian princes, and they were also the most beautiful and the richest. They were men of stately build and princely carriage, and wherever they passed applause burst forth. Soldiers, soldiers, and still more, and more lances. There seemed to be no end to this feature. There are 50,000 soldiers in London, and they all seemed to be on hand. I have not seen so many except in the theater, when 35 privates and a general march across the stage and behind the scenes and across the front again, and keep it up until they have represented 300,000.

PRINCE RUPERT A PEACEFUL GUEST. In the early part the colonial premiers drove by with the host, and by-and-by, after a long time, there was a grand output of foreign princes, thirty-one in the invoice. The feature of high romance was not wanting, for among them rode Prince Rupert of Bavaria, who would be Prince of Wales now, and future king of England and emperor of India, if his Stuart ancestors had conducted their royal affairs more wisely. He came as a peaceful guest to represent his mother, Princess Louise, heiress of the House of Stuart, to whom Jacobites still pay unavailing homage as the rightful queen of England. The House of Stuart was formally and officially shelved nearly two centuries ago, but the microbe of Jacobite loyalty is a thing which is not exterminable by time, force, or argument.

At last, when the procession had been on view an hour and a half, carriages began to appear in it. First came a detachment of two-horse, one containing ambassadors extraordinary, in one of them Whitelaw Reid, representing the United States, then six representing minor foreign and domestic contingents and princesses, then five four-horse carriages freighted with offshoots of the family. The excitement was growing, interest was rising toward the boiling point. Finally a landau drawn by eight cream-colored horses, most lavishly upholstered in gold stuffs, with postillions and no drivers, and preceded by Lord Wolsley, came bowling along, followed by the Prince of Wales, and all the world rose to its feet and uncovered. The queen empress was coming, and she was received with great enthusiasm.

BUT THE QUEEN WAS ALL IN ALL. It was realized that she was the procession herself; that all the rest of it was mere embroidery, that in her the public saw the British empire itself. She was a symbol, an allegory of England's grandeur and the might of the British name. It is over now, the British empire has marched under review and inspection. The procession stood for sixty years of progress and accumulation of moral material and political; it was made up rather of the beneficiaries of them, as far as mere glory goes. The foreign trade of Great Britain has grown in a wonderful way since the Queen ascended the throne, last year it drew and twenty millions sterling, but the capitalist, the manufacturer, the merchant and the workman were not officially in the procession to get their share of the resulting glory.

Great Britain has added to her real estate for the past sixty years, which is to say, she has added more than the bulk of an Englishman in the sixty years, but Cecil Rhodes was not in the procession. The chartered company was absent from it; nobody was there to collect their share of the glory due for their formidable contributions to the imperial estate. Even Dr. Jameson was out and yet he has tried so hard to accumulate territory.

Eleven colonial premiers were in the procession, but the dean of the order, the imperial premier, was not there, nor was the lord chief justice of England, nor the speaker of the house. The bulk of the religious strength of English Dissent was not officially represented. In the religious ceremonies at the cathedral that immense new industry, speculative expansion, was not represented, unless the pathetic shade of Barnato rode invisible in the pageant.

It was a memorable display, and must live in history. It suggested the material glories of the reign finely and adequately. The absence of the chief creators of them was perhaps not a serious disadvantage, as one could supply the deficiencies by imagination and thus fill out the procession very effectively. One can enjoy a rainbow without necessarily forgetting the forces that made it. By Julian Ralph, in the Pittsburg Post.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A third story is to be added to Keller's hotel, on Bishop street. The house is becoming so popular that it must be enlarged to accommodate the guests.

Mr. Wallace Clark Chadman, formerly of Pine Grove Mills, Pa., and Miss Grace Darling Pearce, of Conneaut, Ohio, are to be married at the home of the bride's parents, June 29th.

Supt. C. L. Granley went to the state normal, at East Stroudsburg, last Monday, to examine the classes in physics, higher algebra and geography. Several years ago he was one of the examiners at the Lock Haven normal school.

An attempt to burglarize the Pennsylvania railroad depot at Port Matilda, was made, on Wednesday night, but who ever did it must have been frightened off before the purpose was accomplished. Holes were bored in the door almost the entire way around the lock.

On Tuesday, "Aunt" Mary Seiber, as she is generally called, was visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary E. Hoover, on Spring street, and in walking from one room to another fell and hurt her head. The accident was rather a serious one in as much as she is nearly ninety-seven years old.

The petition for an injunction restraining the Citizens' water company of Philipsburg from taking water from Cold Stream, the source of the supply of the old company, has been dismissed and the new company will go to work, notwithstanding the fact that the case will probably be carried to the supreme court.

The Lewisburg and Tyrone mixed train, running between Scotia and Tyrone, was wrecked Monday morning. The tank and six freight cars left the track near Pennington. Three of the cars were loaded with wood which was scattered along the track. The three cars loaded with ore did not upset. One hundred and fifty feet of track were torn up.

The charmingly appointed tea, last evening, given by Mrs. M. W. Jackson and her daughter, Mary Woodin Jackson, at the home of Col. W. F. Reeder, on north Allegheny street, was the social event of the week. Five hundred invitations were issued and the beautiful house and wide, roomy porches were crowded from 5 until 7 o'clock. Mrs. Jackson and her daughter were assisted in receiving by Miss Elizabeth Stone, of Warren; Margaret and Catharine Woodrough, of Knoxville; Grace Phillips, of New Castle; and Mary Matlack, of Lewisburg. All guests of the house and all school mates of Miss Jackson, who graduated at Mrs. Sumner's school, in Washington, two weeks ago. Mrs. W. F. Reeder was assisted by Mrs. D. H. Hastings, Mrs. Mollie Valentine and Mrs. John N. Lane in presiding over the artistically decorated tea tables and the whole affair was pleasingly enjoyable.

THE FALLS CREEK BAND WON.—At the tournament of the Northern Pennsylvania and Western New York road association, held at Houtzdale, last Friday, the tannery band from Falls Creek took first place. Only five bands were in the contest and none of the larger towns were represented. The lucky bands were Falls Creek, 1st; South Fork, 2nd; Philipsburg, 3rd; Hawk Run, 4th. The next annual tournament will go to Philipsburg.

CAPTURED THREE EAGLES.—Sam Grimes and Wm. Dunlap, two Philipsburg woodsmen, captured three bad eagles on last Saturday. The men were in the mountains cutting mine props, when they discovered the nest. Though it was almost on the top of a great pine tree one of them climbed up to investigate, whereupon the old bird flew off her nest uttering three young ones, probably the size of a chicken. They were taken out and carried into Philipsburg, where they are the objects of marked attention.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by orphan's court clerk, G. W. Rumberger, during the past week.

Robt. K. Haddock and Mary Barr, both of Snow Shoe. John Koonsman, of Poe Mills, and Nelson Viola Keen, of Aaronsburg. Daniel Bradford and Sarah Bowersox, both of Haines township.

FOLLOW UP FOSTER'S PREDICTIONS, HE HITS IT.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 25th to the 29th, and the next disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about the 29th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 30th, great central valleys July 1st to 3rd and eastern States July 4th.

A warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 29th, great central valleys July 1st and eastern States July 3rd. A warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about July 2nd, great central valleys July 4th and eastern States 6th. The above described disturbances will occur during a high temperature storm period and, therefore, while the fluctuations in temperature will be about as usual in July weather, the average temperature of this storm wave will range above the normal.

This disturbance comes in one of the principal rain periods, and showers will occur more generally than will be the average of this June. Many showers will fall in the upper Missouri, upper Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, and in the southeastern States, while in the New England States and Texas good rains will not be so common.

Temperature of the week ending June 26th will average about or a little above normal as a general average. In the New England States the average will be considerably above and in the southeastern States considerably below.

Rainfall of the week ending June 26th will be generally below normal. Next bulletin will give general features of week's July weather. That is the important corn month and the weather will be of the unusual kind, particularly in the great corn belt.

THE NEW CONSOLIDATED BAND.—Last Friday afternoon the people of this place were given the opportunity of hearing the new consolidated Milesburg and Coleville bands. A concert was given in the Diamond and to say that it was greatly appreciated is expressing it mildly. The bands are under the leadership of Frank Wetzel and Charles Rote and that well known old musical enthusiast, Nathan Beery, is the director. It can scarcely be wondered at that the organization has proven a good one, with such people leading it.

Fortunately for the consolidation the new uniforms of the Milesburg band are similar to those of the Coleville and when together it looks like one great band. At the concert, on Friday evening, director Beery had a fine selection of music, having used a quick step to show off the volume first, then a difficult waltz to test the technique, he went to his solo artists and some nice work was done on the trombone, by Mr. Proudfoot; on the euphonium, by Mr. Rote; and the bass solo, by Mr. Essington, was something rarely heard except in high class bands.

A FRIGHTFUL HAIL STORM AT TYRONE.—A most frightful hail storm threatened to knock Tyrone off the face of the earth, last Saturday afternoon, and it was only the size of the stones that saved the town where lives the man who gets a wagon load of mail every day.

Just about three o'clock on the eventful afternoon angry looking clouds came scurrying over the mountains, from the northwest, but as the entire attention of the town was concentrated on a game of ball that was being played by the rival sets of note-peelers nothing was thought of what was going on overhead until old mother nature got her battery to working and began pounding in duplex quivers and all manner of curves and twists. Hail stones as large as hickory-nuts fell so rapidly for twenty minutes that it really wasn't safe to be out. In fact one hundred and ninety-five chickens died in Tyrone, that afternoon, because their mamma's had taught them only enough to go in or out of the wet.

Besides this great destruction to poultry thousands of panes of glass were broken, trees stripped of their foliage, gardens beaten down as flat as pan-cakes and shingles on the roofs of many houses so badly split up that new ones will be required. It is estimated to have caused a loss of \$40,000 in Tyrone and vicinity and the singular part of it was that the storm was only local. There was none north of East Tyrone, east of Birmingham, or west of Tipton. The storm lasted only twenty minutes, but in that time Tyrone saw more hail than she ever did in her life before. At some places on the streets it was six inches deep and it is no exaggeration when we say it had to be shoveled from the side walks and laid in heaps in the gutters until Sunday morning.

Thousands of windows were paneless and Ed. Irvin, formerly of this place who is now in the hard-ware business up there, came down, on Saturday night, and purchased 125 boxes of glass at the factory to supply Tyrone's demand. It was a singularly freakish storm, for while one seriously suffered great loss the adjoining one probably lost nothing. Among the more serious losses was the almost total destruction of W. H. Agnew's photographic gallery. In it were stored a number of valuable negatives and the one of the large group of old students at the Pine Grove Academy reunion, only made the day before, was broken.



THE OLD ACADEMY BUILDING AS IT NOW APPEARS.

A Grand Reunion.

Continued from page 8.

The Academy occupies a fine location on one of the highest points of the county, overlooking the broad and fertile valleys that stretch off to the east and west, as far as the eye can see, and planted on the very abutments of the Tussey mountain range it has a truly picturesque position. Through eighteen miles from Bellefonte, through eight tri-weekly stage lines connected Pine Grove with Bellefonte and gave student and teachers with the world outside the confines of academical halls.

After Prof. Ward had put the Academy on a firm basis and helped prove the first belief of its promoters, that it would be a success, one of his first pupils, John Elias Thomas, who had meanwhile graduated at Jefferson college, was called to succeed his old master. He was a staunch friend of the common schools and of the cause of education in general, and was the pupil and protégé of the first principal and of the institution. J. C. Whitehill and William Gemmill were assistants to Prof. Thomas and helped him push the school along until he was called to the west and his progress received a temporary check because he went off to the war and most of his students followed him. During his absence Rev. Samuel W. Moore had charge, but the soon gave way to Theophilus Weaver, who ran the school until Prof. Thomas returned to take charge of it and continue as principal until his death, which occurred in 1872. For more than sixteen years he had driven the institution steadily onward to a higher standard and with its advancement came a large student body. From all parts of Centre and adjacent counties scholars heard of the superior educational facilities of the Pine Grove Academy and sought admission to it. Boys and girls who have since become famous men and women received their first broadening instruction at that old place.

Not every one could enter the Academy. Applicants for admission were required to furnish testimonials of good moral character and pledge themselves to totally abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, while students from other institutions were not accepted unless carrying honorable dismissals with them.

The courses of study were as many and varied as the needs of the scholars warranted. Any one could be fitted for college or given an ordinary business training. Special attention was given to those preparing to teach and as a kind of a coaching school for teachers the Academy gained a reputation all over Central Pennsylvania.

The names of many men who have since become prominent can be found on the old rolls and the little village of Pine Grove points with pride to the fact that her Academy has been the nursery of Doctors of Divinity, Governors, Congressmen, Judges, ministers and men of wealth and repute in business circles.

The success of the school was largely the result of the pure, moral atmosphere that pervaded it at all times. Twice a day the students were assembled for devotional exercises and on the Sabbath day all were required to attend church and bible class. Those who had no particular church preference went with the principal, while others were permitted to go to the church of their choice.

In those days schools did not have the long sessions they do now. Young men had more work to do at home and could not be spared until very late in the fall, so that the term never opened until the first Wednesday in November and closed the last Wednesday in March, with one week's vacation at the holidays. There was a summer course, from the first Wednesday of April until the last Wednesday of September, that afforded those who were ambitious for study an opportunity to stick at it most of the year. Then for all these superior advantages the expenses were extremely moderate. Just think of it, boarding, tuition, English branches and furnished room was only \$45 a term. Incidentals 25cts., term, with light, heat and washing extra. German was also a side-dish at the instructor's own charge. It was a wise provision of the trustees that held students responsible for damage to the building or furniture for there were some very larkies among those boys and as it was the fear of such financial punishment did not curb the pranks they were wont to play at times. All bills were payable one-half in advance and the other half before leaving the school.

A careful record of the standing of all scholars was kept and sent to their parents, from time to time and regular hours for study and recreation insisted upon. One hundred demerit marks subjected any one to dismissal, but very few got them. Each student was required to provide himself with towels, an umbrella and a bible, and on the whole it was a very systematically maintained, carefully conducted educational institution.

The list of men who have been at its head at one time or another is as follows:

Prof. Ward was the first principal and he was succeeded by Prof. Milton Campbell, who taught but one term, when Prof. McKenan took his place. Prof. Davidson followed McKenan and taught until the fall term of '58, when Thomas was elected and continued at the head of the Academy, with William Gemmill and J. C. Whitehill as assistants, until he enlisted in the army and marched off with the soldiers. In his absence Rev. Moore, Theophilus Weaver and Prof. Hewes had charge, but upon his return he took up the reins again and continued until his death, in 1872. Then came Prof. Hontz, who left to prepare for the ministry; Prof. Glenn who quit for the same purpose, and Prof. Musser. The latter was succeeded by N. B. Spangler Esq., of this place, and he gave way to Mr. Essl., of Pleasant Gap. Rev. J. A. Koser was the next to take charge and he ran the school until Rev. W. C. Kuhn was called and then L. C. Thomas, the only son of the old professor, assumed his father's duties, but soon quit to study medicine.

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SOME OF THOSE WHO WERE THERE.

- Those of the old students and their children who registered on the grounds were:
Jas. A. Beaver, Prof. J. K. Bortoff,
W. H. Bailey, D. A. Smith,
Nannie Glenn, L. W. Miller,
F. H. Fry, H. S. Laird,
Sadie Glenn, Albert Souder,
B. J. Laport, A. G. Archey,
Alice Weaver, Laura E. Lytle,
J. C. Miller, Jennie Fisher,
M. R. Riehl, E. F. Ross,
M. R. Riehl, R. F. Roman,
D. W. Woodring, W. H. Musser,
F. B. Stover, G. W. Roman,
J. S. Gray, Albert Souder,
Dr. L. C. Thomas, Dr. J. E. Ward,
S. S. Dannelly, S. Dannelly,
M. Kate Bailey, George Houtzman,
Col. J. H. Musser, Lottie M. Harter,
A. R. Krebs, Belle S. Ward,
Thos. Miller, S. F. Rumberger,
Col. D. W. Gortney, J. H. Carner,
D. A. Grove, Prof. Jacob Rhoan,
R. E. Houtzman, Albert Williams,
R. H. Koser, J. M. Keichline,
J. H. Osmer, Lizzie McCracken,
J. M. Tate, Horace McCracken,
H. M. Ward, W. E. Rhoan,
J. H. Ward, E. F. Fry,
D. S. Erb, E. L. Krebs,
M. Dannelly, E. Moore,
M. Dannelly, J. D. Dannelly,
Minnie B. Goss, John Campbell,
Marian S. Hingsworth, Julia Hoop,
Jacob Harpster, Dent Ingram,
Edward Osmer, C. B. McWilliams,
Jas. McWilliams, Edward Osmer,
J. M. Krebs, Jas. McWilliams,
S. E. Goss, J. M. Krebs,
J. G. Bail, J. M. Esington,
Andy Lytle, J. A. Musser,
C. H. Hess, C. H. Hess,
J. A. Musser, Etta Moser Irvin,
Minnie B. Goss, Kate L. Moser,
Marian S. Hingsworth, H. M. Stover,
Jacob Harpster, N. B. Spangler,
Inez Krebs, W. E. Burchfield,
Emma W. Meek, David G. Aikens,
Robt., M. E. Stover,
Adam Dunc, Annie Campbell,
Maggie J. Williams, Rm. Nicholas Weaver,
J. W. Wait, H. C. Campbell,
Wm. H. Smith, Wm. H. Mattern,
Chas. H. Fry, Rev. Isaac Rider,
Bessie L. Fry, A. G. Archey,
Mrs. J. H. Ross, Dr. E. S. Dorworth,
Rose Lonsdale, Rev. G. W. Fortney,
Maggie McW. Hess, Sadie McClintock,
Jennie A. Tate, Sadie McClintock,
Ella W. Fisher, Sadie Keichline Gardner,
Bell Gray Mattern, D. H. Weller,
Carrie Thomas Williams, Alice Jette Duff,
J. H. Miller, Lizzie Murray Gibson,
J. H. Miller, Ada Burchfield Gilliflow,
Ada Burchfield Gilliflow, G. E. Weaver,
Annie Ward King, Rm. Nicholas Weaver,
Susanna M. Meek, E. C. Fry,
Maggie Zentmyer Stine, Walter H. Fry,
Amy Rider Hoop, Wm. G. Spangler,
Wm. M. Shiffer, Wm. G. Spangler,
Mrs. G. R. Spangler, S. F. Rider,
Sadie Dunlap Heberling, M. A. Elder,
Lilla Meek Gilliflow, D. H. Weller,
Carrie Musser Fortney, John McWilliams,
C. S. Fortney, David Smith,
Ella Burchfield Jacobs, David Smith,
Anna M. Dale, Daniel Koch,
J. L. Murphy, Kate Shiffer Woods,
Adam Bueher, Sallie Chesler Adams,
Mary Fry Dale, M. E. Heberling,
G. R. M. M. Fry, H. C. Myers,
J. B. Krebs, Rev. Wm. Gemmill,
J. C. Eckel, Wm. E. Meek,
James Hess, S. Keichline.

A Card of Thanks.

W. H. Fry, who had charge of the program and arrangements for the reunion of Pine Grove Academy and Seminary students, on the 18th, desires to return thanks to all who aided in the work, especially to Charles Smith and the ladies who had the decorations in charge.

Low-Rate Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania railroad company announces that it will run a special excursion to Chautauqua from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on July 2nd. Train will leave Philadelphia, 8:30 a. m., Washington, 7:50 a. m., Baltimore, 8:50 a. m., connecting with special train leaving Harrisburg at 11:35 a. m., arriving Chautauqua 10:30 p. m. Excursion tickets good to return on regular trains, exclusive of limited express trains, July 12th to August 1st, will be sold at rate of \$10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, and at proportionate rates from other points. For further information apply to nearest ticket agent. 42-25-22.

To Americanize the Navy.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Secretary Long has a plan to Americanize the navy. A large portion of the seamen now enlisted on American men-of-war are of foreign birth. In case the United States should get into war with any foreign power, the fact that our vessels are manned by foreigners would give rise to serious apprehensions. Recruiting is so serious that the Atlantic seaboard, the great lakes and probably the Mississippi river.

Something of a Difference.

When the supreme court of the United States decided, last summer, that the income tax law was unconstitutional, the supporters of the plutocratic interests were delighted with the decision. They praised its wisdom and infallibility; and they moreover denounced, as little better than traitors, and quite as bad as anarchists, all those who ventured to assert that the court had made a wrong decision.

That action of the supreme court was peculiarly pleasing to those who believe in the privilege of wealth. It established as a rule of law that the wealthy were to be exempt from bearing their share of the burden of taxation necessary for the support of the government, and fixed as a public policy that the revenues were to be derived from the necessities and not from the superfluities of life. This was such a glorious doctrine in the eyes of those who believe that wealth should be favored with special exemptions, that they overlooked what seemed a matter of suspicion to the generality of the people, that improper influence was employed to bring about that decision.

But the same parties who regarded the incomes of the wealthy should not be taxed, have changed their opinion of that tribunal for its decision that railroad pooling is an offense against the law that prohibits combinations for the restraint of trade. The court was all right when it decided in favor of wealth, but it is all wrong when its decision is against a combination of railroads that conspired to exact extortionate freight charges.

The Queen's Jubilee.

From the Pittsburg Post.

The grandeur and splendor of the jubilee procession have probably never been surpassed. It was a moving representative picture of the empire on which the sun never sets. There was the glitter of royalty and dynasties—the blare and pomp of war—but we do not see that what has made England great had recognition. Feudal traditions were honored. The industry and progress of the people were ignored. In all the reports we have not seen the name of Gladstone, while the feathers and furbelows of the most insignificant royalties were held up for loyal homage. The English dearly love a lord, and enjoy this sort of thing. In reality it has not been Victoria who has led England in the march of empire and progress, but her great statesmen, her great inventors, her great merchants, her great captains of industry. They seem to have had no recognition. Everything was to add prestige to the Guelphs, from the great grandmother to the baby in the cot. "What fools these mortals be."

New Governor of Alaska.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: John G. Brady, of Sitka, Alaska, to be Governor of Alaska; John U. Smith, of Portland, Ore., and William J. Jones, of Port Townsend, Wash., to be commissioners in and for the district of Alaska.