EDWARD VII

Impressive Ceremonies Held in Westminster Abbey.

SERVICES WERE SHORTENED

Coronation Procession Was a Beautiful Spectacle.

CHEERS FOR KING AND QUEEN

Their Majesties, Drawn By Eight Cream-Colored Horses, Presented a Splendid Appearance and Were Enthusiastically Applauded-After the King Was Crowned the Archbishop of York Crowned the Queen, But With Less Elaborate Ritual.

London, Aug. -King Edward VII. of England was crowned at 12.39 o'clock today, and shortly after, at 12.56 p. m., Queen Alexandra's crown was placed upon her head. The ceremonies took place in Westminster Abbey, and were much shorter than those arranged for last June.

The coronation route was beautifully decorated for the fete. Constitution Hill is flanked with a continuous line of stands fronting upon Green Park. Piccadilly, from Hyde Park corner to St. James street, is lined



One of the Royal Crowns.

on each side with red poles tipped with gilt, and connected up and down at arms put on their own coronets. and across the roadway with festoons, flags and streamers of all colors. Private residences, hotels and shops are heavily decorated with crimson, blue the following strains: "Be strong and and purple hangings, bordered with play the man. Keep the commandgold. The colors do not harmonize ments of the Lord thy God and walk at times, but for a hastily improvised in his ways." Then, when the king scheme at diminished cost the munici- had been presented with a Bible and pal decorations are not ineffective. Solid white columns, wreathed with green ornaments in tissue paper and the king returned to the chair on the surmounted with gilt growns, are the chief decorative feature of St. James street. There are green wreathings overhead and a medley of strongly contrasted colors on the fronts of the buildings on each side. Red poles and with a less elaborate ritual. As the many colored streamers are continued crown was placed on her head all the in favor of the treasurer of the county through clubland and Whitehall to peeresses put on their coronets. In in which such town is situated, for an the timber yard surrounding the Ab- passing to her throne, which she took amount equal to 50 per cent, of the

The Procession.

The procession to the Abbey started from Buckingham Palace at 10.30 a.m. First came a group of mounted officers of came a group of mounted officers of the headquarters staff in red and gold uniforms, stars and medals sparkling on their breasts. Following them was a detachment of the Household cayalry, the most gorgeous troops of the empire, with their German silver helmets, long horsehair plumes, red tunies, cuirasses of polished steel, white leather breeches and high top boots. Over their saddles were sheepskins, and the horses, as well trained as the men kept perfect step and line, Then came eight coaches with outriders and escorts, the coaches containing the king's brothers and other members of his family and also the grand dukes and other representatives of foreign royalties. Following them with another troop of household cavalry was a coach, only less splendld than the king's own, in which were the Prince and Princess of Wales. The coach was drawn by six jet black horses with flowing tails. The crowd, which up to this time had been murmuring applause, broke into cheers as this coach came in sight. to right and left.

Next came coaches containing members of the king's household, lawho were supposed to look after the

The crowd was hardly through shouting with admiration when more waving plumes of the household cav-Drawn by eight cream-colored horses, with their outriders and escort, the cavalcade presented a splendid appearance King Edward and Queen Alexandra, not wearing their crowns, were easily visible through the coach windows, and the crowd yelled rapturously. The king seemed preoccupied with the ceremony ahead of him and bowed rather absently. The queen was more alert and bowed with smiling appreciation in the direction where the cheers were for the moment loudest.

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After these came the Duke of Buccleugh, captain general of the Royal Company of Archers: Earl Waldegrave, captain of the Yeomen of the

master of the horse, followed by the equerries in waiting and the royal grooms. The rear division consisted of an escort of the Royal Horse Guards and the reserve squadron of the Second Life Guards.

At the Abbey.

As the royal party approached the middle of the abbey and the fanfare of the heralds' trumpets died away into silence the organ pealed, and the choir New York Has Just Passed a Law of the sweetest boy voices in England began the anthem "I was glad when they said unto me, We will go to the house of the Lord."

The archbishop of Canterbury in his episcopal robes, preceded by the Garter culated to aid very materially in the king of arms and accompanied by the lord great chamberlain, the lord chancellor, the lord high constable and the highway law that made possible the

"Sirs, I here present unto you King Edward, the undoubted king of this come this day to do your homage, are work. you willing to do the same?"

Immediately everybody in the abbey shouted, "God save King Edward! God save the king!" repeating this many times until the voices merged into a general shout of acclimation. As it died down the heralds lifted their trumpets and blared a salute.

The king was given the imperial robe and orb with the injunction that "when you see this orb set under the ject to the empire of Christ." A ring was placed on the fourth finger of the glove was put on the hand and the sceptre and cross placed in it. With the sceptre the king was enjoined to remiss, so execute justice that you forget not mercy. Punish the wicked, protect and cherish the just and lead your people in the way wherein they should go."

The Crowning.

The archbishop, standing before the altar, took the crown in his hands and princely virtues. The king, who had self again in the chair, and the archbishop, attended by other bishops and such village, and shall also place on the dean, advanced to where the king sat, and the archbishop very slowly placed the crown on the king's head. There was absolute silence, and then the moment the crown touched the king's brow every one shouted loudly to poll tax as thus indicated; but this and well together, "God save the king." The heralds blew their trumpets, and made for damages and charged for outside guns fired a salute. At the same moment the peers and the kings

The tumult of shouts lasted som moments. When it had subsided, the archbishop prayed, and the choir sang blessed by the archbishop, the choir spiritedly sang the "Te Deum," while dais near the throne.

Crowning of the Queen.

The archbishop of York then crowned the queen in much the same manner in which the king had been crowned, but bowed low before the king.

The two chairs or thrones on which their majesties were seated during the greater part of the ceremony are upon the order of the highway comvery fine. The one for the queen has missioners thereof, to be used by him been specially made. They are big for the repair and permanent improveand roomy, are upholstered in ruby velvet, with a small, tasteful design of the rose, shamrock and thistle. The top of the chair is surmounted with the royal crown with the lion and uni-

EDWARD VII'S GIFT TO NATION

Presented Osborne House to England as Coronation Memorial.

London, Aug. 11.-King Edward has signalized his coronation in a memorable manner by the munificent gift to the nation of Osborne House, one of the favorite residences of the late Queen Victoria.

The gift is made in the following message to his people, addressed to Prime Minister Balfour. For reasons apparent in the document itself, his majesty makes his intention public:

"Buckingham Palace, Coronation Day, 1902.-Under the will of the king's much lamented mother, the Osborne House estate is, as Mr. Balfour The princes and princesses acknowl is aware, the private estate of the edged the cheers by bowing cordially sovereign. Having to spend a considerable part of the year in the capital of this kingdom and in its neighborhood, at Windosr, and having also tles and gentlemen with noble titles, strong home ties in the county of Norfolk, which have existed now for royal robes, the king's stables, etc., nearly 40 years, the king feels he will duties which done for anybody else be unable to make adequate use of would be considered menial, but here Osborne House as a royal residence, and he, accordingly, has determined to offer the property in the Isle of Wight as a gift to the nation. As Osborne House is sacred to the memalry betekened the king's approach, ory of the late queen, it is the king's wish that, with the exception of those apartments which were in the per sonal occupation of her majesty, his people shall always have access to the house, which must ever be associated with her beloved name. As regards the rest of the building, the king hopes it may be devoted to national purposes and be converted inof the navy and army whose health has been impaired in rendering ser-

vice to their country. "If, in order to give full legal of fect to the king's wishes, it is found that application to parliament be necessary, the king trusts that Mr. Guard, and the Duke of Portland, steps are in due course taken. Balfour will see that the necessary



MORE AID FOR ROADS.

Which Should Be Studied by Legislators Everywhere,

Gov. Odell has signed a measure passed by the legislature that is calwork of road repairing throughout earl marshal, stepped to the front of substitution of the money system for that of day's labor in the repairing of the public highways, and the bill that has now become a law provides for realm. Wherefore all of you who are doubling the state aid toward such

Employment of the money system of road improvement has met with very general favor by the people throughout the state. The provisions of the law are of such moment as to warrant more than summary notice. It is provided that:

"Any town voting in favor of the money system shall annually raise by tax, to be levied and collected the same cross, remember that the whole is subas other town taxes, for the repair of which shall be equal to at least onehalf the value at the commutative king's right hand, after which a rich rates of the highway labor which should be assessed under the labor system, but in any town in which there may be an incorporated village which be "so merciful that you be not too forms a separate road district, and wherein the roads and streets are maintained at the expense of such village, all property within such village shall be exempt from the levy and collection of such tax for the repair of highways of such town, and the assessors of the town are hereby required to indicate on the assessment prayed God to crown the king with all roll the property included in such incorporated village in a column separknelt during this prayer, seated him- ate from that containing a list of the property in the town not included in the assessment roll the names of all persons liable to pay tax who are not residents of such village, and the board of supervisors are directed to levy a tax of \$1 on each person liable tax shall not apply to assessments laying out or altering any road or for erecting or repairing any bridge in such town. The amount of such tax shall be determined by the commissioners of highways and the town board, who shall certify the same to the board of supervisors, the same as any other town charge. The clerk of the board of supervisors of each county containing a town which has voted for the money system shall on or before the first day of January of each year transmit to the state controller a statement certified by him and signed and verified by the chairman of such board, stating the name of each town so voting, and the amount of money tax levied therein for the repair of highways during the preceding year. The controller shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer without further oremony, the queen amount so levied in each town. The amount so paid to him on account of the money tax levied in any such town ment of such highways therein, and in such manner as the commissioner of highways and town board may determine. The sum paid by the state to any town by virtue of this section shall not exceed in any one year one-tenth

of the per cent, of the taxable property of such town." The particular change made is the increase in state aid from 25 to 50 per cent. But the general purpose of the law is to insure the making of road improvements and repairing under the supervision of a competent and skilled official. Under the old system of working out the road sax our farmers were apt to do the work at their own convenience. The times they selected were not always the best times for such work and the systems pursued were seldom the same and rarely applied according to effective and accept-

ed plans of road making. The money system insures the work being done in a uniform way, at the proper time of the year and according to the most modern methods of road construction. Furthermore, the farmers who so desire may receive employment on the work at a fair wage, un-

der proper supervision and direction. The system was made optional, and while it was heartily indorsed in many sections of the state before the donbling of state aid as provided in this new law, it should now be universally adopted since such a course will be Imperative when the extensive plans for our road improvement are carried out .- Daily Saratogian.

Angora Goats as Browsers. A close observer will notice there are many upland or mountain farms that have some pieces of pasture too dry and perhaps too rocky to yield a profit. The past few dry seasons have brought in bushes, briars and weeds that have robbed the land of tame grass for the making of good quality of butter. to a convalescent home for officers | Such cheap land pasture is where the angora goat will thrive best, as they perfer bushes and briars to grass, and will thrive and grow fat where sheep will starve and cows cannot live. Angora goats are very prolific, will live about three times as long as sheep and their mohair will bring about three times the price of common wool .- G. H. Bloodgood, in Farm and Home.

MAKING A FARM BRIDGE.

The Structure Here Described Has Withstood the Freshets of Two Rainy Springs.

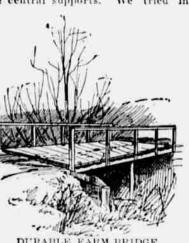
We have recently built a new bridge eross the creek on our farm. This ere is the center of a wide ravinee, and the peach orchards are on the high ground on the farther side. A good bridge is therefore a necessity to us. The difficulty, however, has been to get a bringe which would not be exorbitant in cost and yet which would be capable of withstanding the spring freshets. The entire creek bottomland is often overflowed, and ordinary bridges are quickly undermined or else they float away onto some other fellow's land. But I think the problem is now solved.

As stone is scarce in our part of the country (and as we are not millionaires) a wooden bridge was the only thing to consider. The span of the creek-bed proper is about 16 feet, and the bill for the material footed up as

Three 6x6x18 pine stringers.... 3 00 Plank rail (2x4's), nails..... 7 75 Paint 45 Labor 2 25 Eleven cedar posts...... 1 10

Total\$14 25 The first thing done was to sharpen and drive three cedar posts on each side of the creek-bed, and three in the center of the bed. (I have placed black dots on the accompanying cut, showing the location of these posts.) Next, using some old planking from a former bridge, the outer side of each approach was planked up vertically from the creek-bed to the top of the posts. Then the short spaces between bank and abutment were filled in with old logs, rubbish, sod and dirt-making a nicely graded, inclined approach on each side of the creek. The inclined approaches were necessary because we desired to have the bridge floor as high as would be conveniently possible, so as to have it above the height of the ordinary spring overflow. Next, the stringers were put on and

firmly nailed to each abutment and to the central supports. We tried in



DURABLE FARM BRIDGE.

every way possible to anchor the bridge so securely that it would "stay put." To prevent the undermining and washing away of the dirt approaches, two protecting "wings" were added at an angle on the up-stream side. These wings were planked up vertically, and held in place by two extra cedar posts and by masses of sod tilled in behind.

The planking for the floor was then spiked into place—leaving a narrow laying this plank the overlap was all situte the sawing off of but one edge, Sawing off 18 feet of plank ends is no fun, as I can testify, and if we hadn't laid one edge straight there would have been 36 feet of trimming to do.

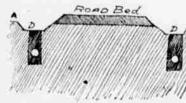
Surfaced 2x4's made the railing along each edge, and, although this railing may not be absolutely necessary to a farm bridge, it makes it safer and certainly adds a gerat deal to the appearance. The rails and supports are painted white, and the finished structure has a neat, "comfortable" look which is entirely satisfactory to the builders.

Tme last thing done was to spike to force. the bridge floor on each side, an incline-plank to help smooth the approach. We can't afford to bump fruit needlessly when hauling it across our own bridge. This bridge has now withstood the freshets of two spring seasons. It is still secure and in work ing order.-Walter E. Andrews, in Ohio Farmer.

MAKING A ROADBED.

In Localities Where the Ground I Level the Plan Here Described Works to Perfection,

An admirable plan for constructing roads in level regions is shown herewith. The level of the ground before working is shown at A A. The ditches,



WELL-MADE ROADBED.

D D, are at either side of the road. The roadbed is shown in heavy black, made of earth taken from both sides of the ditches. The trench, in heavy black at sides, for placing tile, which carry off the surplus water. Water from the roadbed naturally runs into the side ditch and then, settling down to the tile, is carried off. Very little fall is required for getting rid of large quantities of water. The width of tile will of course depend upon the amount of water to be disposed of. The tile can usually be made near home,-C. G. Shedd, in Farm and Home.

Souring cream does not particularly affect the flavor of the butter.

OLDEST LIVING ENGINEER.

Now 90 Years Old and Has Spent the Most of His Life at the Throttle.

Christian Smith, the oldest living engineer in the country, is spending the declining years of his life in quietude near Harper's Ferry, says the Philadelphia Record. He is 90 years old, but still hale and hearty, and a fine specimen of manhood. He is over six feet in height and erect, and possesses all of his faculties. His eyesight is as good as that of the average person of younger years, and he does not have to wear glasses. Mr. Smith is the veteran engineer

of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, having begun his career on that road in 1832, when horses were used to pull cars. He has served in the capacity of fireman, conductor, engineer, supervisor of engines and assistant supervisor of trains, and was also station agent at Martinsburg and the Relay up until 1861. He was supervisor of engines on the second division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at the time of his retirement. Mr. Smith ran the first steam engine on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at a speed of from six to eight miles an hour, which was considered rapid for those days. He introduced the sand box in 1836, and in the following year the headlight. In 1842 link couplers were first used by him. In 1883 he retired to engage in the quieter and less dangerous vocation of farming.

PLAYGROUND IN A STORE.

Chicago Establishment Has Inclosure for the Accommodation of Shoppers' Children.

Real grass, real sand and real wheelbarrows and shovels are to be provided for the children who visit one of the big department stores of Chicago. The idea of day nurseries where mothers may leave their children while shopping has been improved on by the management. There has been laid out on the second floor a playground for the children, with swings, hammocks, sand, and plenty of toy implements for the exclusive use of the youngsters. The pillars which form the corners of the playground are covered with bark and long branches, with realistic leaves on them, twine overhead, giving the final touch to the out-of-door appearance of the place. The inclosure is surrounded by a picket fence high enough to keep the children in, but not high enough to make them feel constrained. The first day of the new departure, there was a large number of children digging in the sand pile. running about the gravel paths and rolling on the turf. Just as fast as the grass is worn down by the feet of the little ones it will be replaced with fresh sods. Attendants are at hand to see that no necks are broken by falls from the swings and hammocks and to prevent the overmischievous from pouring buckets of sand down their playmates' backs.

WOMEN FORM FIRE COMPANY.

Men Couldn't Make the Youths Drill. But Feminine Tact Found a Way.

Prominent citizens of Norfolk, Conn., have made several attempts to space between each two planks for the organize a fire company for the pro- if you would only watch me closely purpose of drainage after rains. In | tection of their property in the last | you might learn how to crochet. year, but every attempt failed, says put on one side, putting down the other the New York Sun. There didn't seem side straight (by line) so as to neces- to be enough civic pride or enough fear of fire in Norfolk to inspire fire drills, and it seemed as if it would be left to anybody and everybody to get out the garden hose and do the best that

could be done if a fire did start. Then the women took up the matter. They issued a call for young men desirous of joining a military company. That caught Norfolk's young men. Fifty of them responded, says the New York Sun

After that it was easy. The young men didn't see just how to get out of it when, very neatly, the military organization was developed into a fire

The women bought the hose, and now the town has just as good a fire department as its neighbors of equal

Passing of the West.

To those whose days have been spent in the enjoyment of the freedom of the old west, even as it appeared in the '80s, there comes a regret in the contemplation of the new order of things. For assuredly the old has given way to the new, says the Tacoma Ledger. The old west as the early settlers knew it for 20 years or more has gone as went the Indian and the buffalo, and with it has gone that larger freedom which were its characteristies and its charm. There is no longer any west. The methods and conditions of the west are the methods and conditions of the east, plus western energy. Indeed, to be entirely just, it may be questioned whether western push is not an importation, for certainly it did not flourish in the anterailroad days.

Ruined by His Airship.

Count von Zeppelin, who has the distinction of having built the largest of all airships, has been financially ruined by his aeronautical experiments. Unable to obtain means for earrying out his new projects he is now breaking up the old framework of his airships in order to sell the aluminium of which they are composed. Zeppelin is 67 years of age. He was a miltary attache of the German embassy in the United States during the civil war and made several balloon ascensions from battlefields of the south in 1863. He was the leader of the famous cavalry raid in France in 1870 which marked the commencement of hostilities of the great Franco-Prussian war.



A Medicine for Old People,

Rev. Geo. Gay, Greenwich, Kat, is past 83 years of age, yet he says:
am enjoying excellent health for a man
of my age, due entirely to the rejuvenating influences of Dr. Miles' Nervina.
It brings sleep and rest when nothing
else will, and gives strength and vitality even to one of my old age."

"I am an old soldier," writes Mr. Gea. Watson, of Newton, Ia., "and I have been a great sufferer from nervousness, vertigo and spinal trouble. Have spent considerable money for medicine and doctors, but with little benefit. I was so bad my mind showed signs of weakness, I begantaking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I know it saved my life."

Dr. Nervine

Saved me from the insane awarm," Mrs. A. M. Heifner, of Jerico springs, Mo., writes. "I was so nere. lum," Mrs. A. M. Heifner, of Jenios Springs, Mo., writes. "I was so ner, ous that I could scarcely control my, self, could not sleep nor rest, would even forget the names of my own children at times. I commenced using Dr. Miles Nervine and it helped me from the first, and now I am perfectly well." Bold by all Druggists on Guarantes,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

But It Won't Work, She gave him the key to her heart, year ago, And the gift was recorded by law, And now Mr. Henpeck wishes that with

PENN

645 a barre 6 to a kin a Sur

HOW THEY LOVE EACH OTHER.

That key he could lock up her jaw:
-Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.



"I've been told that I look exactly like a Gibson girl. Do you think so?" "Indeed I do. But which Gibson girl do you mean? I only known two. Kitty Gibson, who is our cook, and Lizzle Gibson, the laundress."—Chicago Trib

Unnecessary Knowledge,

Aunt Sarah (a spinster)-Now dear, Little Bessie-Oh, I'm goin' to get married when I grow up!"-Detroit

Quite Impossible. "I wonder whether anyone will

ever invent a silent typewriter?" "Not as long as women are employed."-Judge.

MORE LIVES ARE SAVED ... BY USING. Dr. King's New Discovery,

Consumption, Coughs and Colds Than By All Other Throat And Lung Remedies Combined.

This wonderful . medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. NO CURE. NO PAY. Price 50c. & \$1. Trial Bottle Free.



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