

KING EDWARD IS CROWNED

Ancient Westminster Abbey Presents a Most Brilliant Appearance. PEOPLE BELIEVED THAT IT IS ALL OVER

(Continued from First Page.)

As he passed, but he looked neither to the right nor to the left, keeping straight on with a strained preoccupied look.

King Remains Seated. When he appeared in view the queen, already in her place, turned quickly to scan his face. The king immediately rested himself in his chair and throughout the ceremony remained seated at many parts of the ritual when he should have stood or knelt.

Immediately behind him was a box reserved for royal princesses, while on the tier above was the king's box containing twenty-seven ladies, several of the younger handsome. Right above the king's head and in the front row, so placed that she could be seen by the king at every stage of the ceremony, was Mrs. Keppell.

The king's punctuality and the perfectly odd arrangements were all set at naught by the physical feebleness of the octogenarian archbishop of Canterbury and Dr. Bradley, dean of Westminster. Both of these ecclesiastics were unequal to the trying strain of the ceremony and the dean all but fainted before its close.

The actual coronation was marked by a misadventure well calculated to excite superstitious man like the king. When Dean Bradley presented the crown on a cushion to the archbishop the latter, unable to see it, groped about with his hands until they were directed by the duke of Norfolk toward the crown, which he then almost knocked into the dean's hands.

The king gave a nervous start, but quickly regained his appearance of composure. Then the archbishop grasped the crown in his trembling hands, and the king seated at the time in King Edward's chair, in the choir, raised his right hand to the archbishop to place the emblem of sovereignty upon it more easily, but the archbishop extended his hands too far, so that the crown was behind the king's head.

Instantly the king put his head back and into the crown, but discovered that it was on wrong side and his appearance, as he twisted it around with his left hand without removing it. This was a most trying moment when the king felt the crown securely on his head he leaned back on his throne looking deadly pale and exhausted.

One curious note of the archbishop's mishandling of the crown at the fatal moment was that the king was bitten with the cry, "God save King Edward," before he was actually crowned.

The archbishop of York effected the queen's coronation with proper dispatch, but the remainder of the ceremony dragged, owing to the increasing weakness of the archbishop of Canterbury.

vicinity of Westminster abbey, where bands of music stationed about the building retained the rhythm of the service, and even after the music was stopped, the carriages and automobiles rattled up in a ceaseless line, the rich apparel of their occupants eliciting hearty approval, which, however, was surpassed by the reception accorded to the men of the naval brigade as they marched past at a swinging pace to take up a favored position guarding the route near the abbey.

The colonial premiers and the privy councillors were warmly welcomed, the Fitzgins, in petticoats, were the center of much interest, and a red Indian chief, in his native costume, feathers and blanket, decorated with the customary mirrors, caused the most amusement.

Procession Moves Promptly. As the hour approached for the departure of the royal procession the excitement about Buckingham palace was most marked. Punctual to time the advance guard of the royal cavalcade issued from the archway, the horses of the troops currying their masters as they faced the wall of humanity that cheered their coming.

Shortly afterwards came the prince and princess of Wales' procession, and finally, within a few moments, their majesties' coach appeared at the gateway, and the king and queen, in robes of state, in response to the mighty roar of cheers that dwarfed all previous welcomes. The scene in the vicinity was remarkable. On the roof of the palace were perched a number of fashionably dressed ladies, members of the household, and their cheer, with the clattering of their handkerchiefs, as the king and queen entered the royal coach, gave the signal for the deafening plaudits of the populace which greeted their majesties as they emerged from the gates.

The three processions to the abbey were carried out according to program, and the only striking feature of the first two was the absence of the military contingents and the avoiding trappings and horses.

Lord Kitchener, in the resplendent full dress uniform of a general, also looked unfamiliar, and many persons did not recognize him as the noble and distinguished warrior. The most picturesque feature of the procession, while the state coach of the king, drawn by the fat Hanoverian horses which figured in all the late Queen Victoria's processions, seemed much more like fairy-tale than fact.

The progress of the royal cortège was marked by no special incident, with the exception of an accident to Lord Edward Pelham Clinton, one of the "grooms-in-waiting." It was a great triumph in its climax at the arrival at the abbey, where there was a scene of unparalleled enthusiasm, which did not cease until their majesties disappeared in the annex. The accident to Lord Pelham Clinton created considerable excitement in the Mall.

In Westminster abbey the doors of that edifice were scarcely opened and the gold sticks and ushers had barely found their positions before the scene began to fill. Peers and peeresses swept up the nave, their scarlet and ermine making vivid contrasts with the deep blue of the carpet. As they arrived before the throne they separated, the peeress going to the right and the peer to the left.

Even when practically empty the abbey presented an interesting, picturesque effect, the oldest feature of which consisted in every seat being practically covered by a large, white official program. In the center of the aisle was placed a small, deep red book of service.

Without the tapestries or light furnishings of the tiers upon tiers of seats, which rose fifty feet high, the combination of white and red program by itself produced a gala effect. The preliminary salutes of the "debutante arrangements" were not overstated. The entire scheme had been carried out harmoniously and even the stands did not seem out of place. A particularly beautiful effect was presented by the uniformity of the white and red.

what dress was heavily embroidered and covered with pearls and diamonds. The crown itself was of pure white satin, heavily embroidered in three shades of gold, and was jeweled elaborately with pearls and diamonds.

Reception of the Ceremony. The ceremony commenced with the consecration of the regalia. The procession of clergy with the regalia then proceeded from the altar to the annex, all present kneeling up and their singing, "Oh, God, Our Help in Ages Past." Preceding the regalia came the boys of Westminster abbey, followed by the children of the chapel royal and the choir in royal uniforms.

After removing his somewhat unbecoming cap his majesty stood up, and the archbishop of Canterbury, in a trembling voice, read the recognition, beginning: "Sir, I here present unto you King Edward, the undoubted king of this realm."

Then there was a hoarse shout and the mingling of the voices of the people, women and men, in the cry, "God save King Edward." Several times this was repeated and the abey rang with loud fanfares.

Again the king and queen knelt and the archbishop of Canterbury walked to the altar and commenced the communion. While the gospel was being read the king stood erect, supported on each side by the bishops in their heavily embroidered capes.

The administration of the oath. The administration of the oath followed. Standing by the king's chair, the archbishop asked: "Sir, in your majesty willing to take the oath?" The king answered in a low voice: "I do." "And to the oath?" he replied, "I do."

When the king held out his hand for the ring the archbishop of Canterbury had difficulty in finding it, but finally, with trembling hands, he placed it on the tip of his majesty's finger, reading the prayer simultaneously, himself completing the process of putting on the ring as he withdrew his hand. Later the archbishop had similar difficulty, owing to near-sightedness, in placing the crown upon the king's head.

After slinging "Be Strong and Play the Man," and the bible having been presented, the king advanced and knelt while he received the benediction.

He then walked to the great throne, where he stood on the dais for the first time, surrounded by nobles. The archbishop of Canterbury followed the king, obliged to stand while awaiting the arrival of the archbishop. Having placed the king into his seat, the archbishop knelt and paid homage, the aged prelate scarcely being able to rise until the king assisted him and himself retraced the archbishop's steps from the steps of the throne.

The next person to pay homage to his majesty was the prince of Wales, who knelt until King Edward held out his hands, which he kissed after touching the crown as a sign of fealty.

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The queen then arose and, accompanied by her entourage, proceeded to the altar steps, where, under a pall of cloth-of-gold, she was quickly crowned by the archbishop of York. After the coronation the king then led to the throne beside that in which the king sat and her coronation was accomplished.

With a great effort the archbishop of Canterbury was enabled to conclude the service and the king and queen repaired to St. Edward's chapel. Neither of their majesties returned to their apartments after the communion, but remained at the altar. The service, which was completed with the singing of the Te Deum, was brought to a close without a hitch. The king exhibited no outward traces of fatigue.

King and Queen Leave Abbey. The departure of the king and queen from the abbey was signalled by another salute, the brass bands playing "God Save the King." The entire route of their majesties' return to the palace was marked by scenes of enthusiasm similar to those which greeted their progress to the abbey, the more circuitous route through the grounds and Constitution hill giving the hundreds of thousands of persons occupying the stands, windows and roofs an opportunity of greeting the newly crowned king and his consort before they re-entered Buckingham palace, which they did in the midst of remarkable scenes of enthusiasm, the entire crowd from Constitution hill downward joining in singing the national anthem.

Shortly after the return of the king and queen to the palace it was officially announced from the gate that the king had borne the coronation well and that he had suffered in no way from fatigue, and this was confirmed by the presence of the king himself, when, in response to the repeated plaudits of the crowds, his majesty, accompanied by the queen, appeared on the balcony in their robes and crowns. The faces of both were suffused with smiles as they bowed repeatedly their recognition of the warmth of the applause.

Celebration in Colonies. While the coronation was being solemnized in London celebrations and rejoicings were carried out throughout the colonies, numerous cablegrams to the king conveyed the congratulations of representative bodies everywhere, salutes were fired and church services held. Australia confined itself to religious services, having spent all the money gathered for the postponed coronation of June 26 for charities. Similar services were held by the British communities in all the European capitals and chief cities of the continent.

The congratulations of European sovereigns also poured in. Soon after the king's return he received a message from the pope. The king sent him an especially cordial answer.

IRVING ON THE CORONATION. Great Actor Gives His Impressions of the Scene in the Historic Abbey.

(Copyright, 1902, by Fress Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 9.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Bill Henry Irving, the greatest living artist in stage, music, and screen, has just returned from the coronation of King Edward and Queen Alexandra followed the service carefully, frequently looking at the copies of the service which they held in their hands.

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