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CORONATION CEREMONIES

(Continued from page one)

scepter with the dove and the Duke of Somerset with the orb, a golden ball six inches in diameter and encircled with a fillet of pearls and precious stones.

His Majesty's Appearance.

Now a patch of scarlet, a cluster of nodding white plumes and the gleam of halberds announced the approach of the king's personal bodyguard. Following these 20 gentlemen-at-arms, there swept majestically across the blue carpet the Bishop of London carrying the crimson bound bible, the Bishop of Winchester upholding the chalice and the Bishop of Ely with the patina.

Then the king himself.

His majesty wore no ordinary uniform, on this, his coronation day. His monarch's robes of cloth of gold, crossed by the ribbon and collar of the Garter, set off the beauty of the royal mantle which had did duty on the shoulders of the fourth George. On his head he wore the crimson "cap of maintenance" and his long purple robe trailed away behind him, supported by eight youthful noblemen, the sons of the highest peers in England. "Vivat Rex Georgius! Vivat Rex Georgius! Vivat! Vivat! Vivat!" shrilled the Westminster school boys as the king walked to the second "chair of recognition."

With the star actor's arrival very little attention was paid to the rear-guard of the procession, though many notable personages followed behind their sovereign. The Earl of Granard was among them and so was the Duke of Buccleugh in the extraordinary old-world uniform of captain-general of the Royal Archer Guard of Scotland. So, too, were all the great soldiers and sailors of the realm, including the somber and even bored looking Lord Kitchener.

Trailing after came the officers of the household, Hindoo orderlies and the bodyguards of the gentlemen-at-arms and the Yeomen of the Guard.

It was past noon when the Archbis-

hop of Canterbury began the actual ceremony.

First on the program was the "recognition" or presentation of the king to his people. His majesty and the queen having knelt for a moment in silent prayer, George advanced to the center of the dais, while his wife re-seated herself in the "chair of recognition." Then, followed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor Lord Loreburn, Lord Great Chamberlain Earl Carrington, Lord High Constable of England the Duke of Fife, Earl Marshal the Duke of Norfolk and Garter King-of-Arms Sir Alfred Scott-Gatty, the monarch faced successively to the east, south, west and north of the "theatre," and at each corner the archbishop cried loudly: "Sirs, I here present to you King George, the undoubted king of the realm. Wherefore all you who are come this day to do homage, are you willing to do the same?"

As the words rang through the great edifice they were answered by mighty shouts of "God save King George." At each presentation the king bowed to the corner at which he had been acclaimed. The ceremony ended with a fanfare from the silver trumpets.

Communion Service Begun.

Then the king and queen were conducted to the chairs set for them at the south side of the communion table. The noblemen bearing the regalia, excepting those with the swords, presented them to the Dean of Westminster to be placed upon the altar.

The litany, sung by two bishops, followed and the communion service began. During the litany and the first part of the communion service the king sat bareheaded, but at the beginning of the sermon -- a short one preached by the Archbishop of York -- he resumed his crimson cap.

The Bishop of Durham and the peers with the swords stood at his majesty's right and Earl Carrington at his left. The queen had the bishops of Norwich and Oxford at her right and left and was supported by her trainbearers and other attendants.

Standing in front of the king, the Archbishop of Canterbury asked, "Is your majesty willing to take the

oath?"

King George replied, firmly and clearly, "I am."

"Will you solemnly promise and swear," inquired the archbishop, "to govern the people of this United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dominions thereunto belonging, according to the statutes in parliament agreed on, and the respective laws and customs of the same?"

"I solemnly promise so to do," said the king.

"Will you to your power cause law and justice in mercy to be executed in all your judgments?" continued the archbishop.

"I will," said the king.

"Will you," said the archbishop, "to the utmost of your power, maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the gospel and the protestant reformed religion established by law? And will you maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the church of England and the doctrine, worship, discipline and government thereof, as by law established in England? And will you preserve unto the bishops and clergy of England and to the church committed to their charge all such rights and privileges as by law do or shall appertain to them or any of them?"

"All this," said the king, "I promise to do."

Coronation Oath Taken.

This formula concluded, the king arose from his seat, and preceded by the sword of state, stepped to the altar, where he uncovered and knelt, while the archbishop presented to him the great bible, open at the gospels. Laying his right hand on the book, his majesty said: "The things which I have heretofore promised, I will perform and keep, so help me God." Then he kissed the bible and formally signed the parchment upon which the oath was set forth.

Then the king returned to his chair and waited until the choir and orchestra had rendered the hymn, "Veni Creator."

Four gentlemen in black then brought forward the golden canopy and four Knights of the Garter advanced and held it over the royal head. The Dean of Westminster pour-

ed a few drops of holy oil from the ampulla into the quaint old spoon held ready to receive it, the Archbishop of Canterbury dipped his finger into the bowl and then, turning to the king, he marked the cross in oil on the crown of the latter's head, on his breast and on the palm of each hand, saying in conclusion, "And as Solomon was anointed king by Zadoc, the priest, and Nathan, the prophet; so be you anointed, blessed and consecrated king over this people, whom the Lord your God hath given you to rule and govern."

Having knelt for the archbishop's blessing, the king then re-seated himself in St. Edward's chair and, the canopy having been removed, the Dean of Westminster threw over his shoulders the kingly vestments -- the "colobium sindonis" and the "super-tunica" -- respectively a sleeveless surplice of fine white cambric, trimmed with lace, and a short-sleeved tunic of cloth of gold over which a sword belt was worn.

Then the dean brought the "great spurs" from the altar and handed them to the Lord Great Chamberlain, who knelt, touched the king's heels with them and returned them to the altar.

The nobleman with the sword of state next advanced and surrendered the weapon to the Lord Great Chamberlain. The latter buckled the belt around the king's waist and the archbishop, having blessed the sword itself, placed the hilt in the royal hand with the words: "With this sword do justice and stop the growth of iniquity protect the holy church of God, help and defend widows and orphans, restore the things that are gone to decay, maintain the things that are restored, punish and reform what is amiss and confirm what is in good order."

At the conclusion of this exhortation George ungirt the belt and going to the altar, offered the sword there, afterwards returning to his chair. As he took his seat, the blade's original bearer, Lord Londonderry, advanced to the altar to "offer the price of it, and redeem" his charge. He handed to the dean a purple velvet scabbard-

ed sword previously given to him by the Lord Great Chamberlain, received the sword of state in exchange, unsheathed it and, during the rest of the ceremony, carried it drawn before the

king. Ceremony of Investment. Then the monarch arose to be invested with the armilla or bracelet (Continued on Page Three.)

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