

## GEORGE V. BECOMES ACTUAL KING OF GREAT BRITAIN

### BRITAIN SEES HER RULER CROWNED

AMID GREAT ACCLAIM KING  
GEORGE V. AND QUEEN MARY  
RECEIVE ROYAL DIADEMS.

### GREAT HOST TURNS OUT

Hundreds of Thousands Witness Regal  
Procession and Seven Thousand See  
Ceremony in Westminster Abbey—  
Prince of Wales and Brothers and  
Sisters Manifest Very Much Interest.

London, June 22.—On this day of the crowning of George V, king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British dominions beyond the seas, nothing has been wanting to make the solemn and impressive ceremony one long to be remembered, not only throughout the country, but in every corner of the great empire.

Never before in history has the imperial note been struck in such a magnificent manner. Its imperial aspect undoubtedly has been the most remarkable feature of the coronation.

George V, more than any sovereign of the past, represents the embodiment of the imperial idea. He only of the predecessors on the throne, traveled through his vast dominions and thus acquainted himself at first hand with the needs and aspirations of all the various peoples of his empire.

Then by happy coincidence the imperial conference, sitting at the time of the coronation, enabled all the representatives of the king's overseas dominions to participate in the significant ceremony at the opening of the new reign, which if the hopes of those attending the conference bear fruit, will bring all parts of the empire into closer and more intimate relations.

### Dignity.

The great state pageant was carried through with dignity and made a deep impression on those privileged to witness it, and it was accompanied by an outburst of loyalty throughout the kingdom that might appear surprising at a period on the world's history when thrones no longer appear to be established on the surest foundations.

The remotest suburbs of the great city and every village in the land tonight gave evidence of devotion and loyalty to the throne. Not the humblest home but displayed a flag or illuminated device, portraits of the king and queen and a loyal motto.

### Severe Police Regulations.

The appearance of the general public in the streets while large, did not approach that at King Edward's coronation. This probably was due to fears engendered by the unusually severe police regulations and the barricades erected to protect the line of the procession route, which, under the cir-

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Persons and scenes in the coronation ceremonies. No. 1—King George V in coronation robes. No. 2—Queen Mary in coronation robes. No. 3—Interior of Westminster abbey, looking eastward from the choir to the altar and chapel. No. 4—The royal coach, followed by a detachment of Life Guards and surrounded by mounted dignitaries. No. 5—Most Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury, who crowned the king and queen. No. 6—Archbishop of York, who preached the coronation sermon. No. 7—The Earl of Carrington, lord chamberlain, who provided quarters for visiting princes and rulers. No. 8—The ancient coronation chair, in which every English monarch for seven centuries has been crowned. No. 9—The Duke of Norfolk, in charge of the coronation. No. 10—Field Marshal Viscount Kitchener, in charge of the troops in London. No. 11—The royal English family. No. 12—The Dean of Westminster.

### YATES DENIES TELEPHONE TALK

FORMER ILLINOIS GOVERNOR  
NEVER HAD CONVERSATION  
OVER CORRUPTION FUND.

### IS LORIMER'S FRIEND

Washington, June 22.—Former Governor Yates of Illinois, who once accused Governor Deneen of playing him false in politics and sent word to him through Senator Lorimer that he was a "bar still," denied today before the senate committee to investigate the Lorimer election, that he had ever heard of the use of money in that election until more than a year afterward.

### Probable Contributors.

Mr. Hinman expressed the belief that there had been "a jackpot" or general corruption fund in the Springfield legislature for many years, but he pointed to Mr. Lorimer's enemies as the probable contributors.

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## SENATE IS TORN WIDE OPEN THREATENING RECIPROCITY AND SEVERAL OTHER BILLS

Washington, June 22.—Treading gingerly over ground rendered dangerous by adverse reports made today by the senate committee on finance on the democratic farmers' free list and the wool tariff revision bills, and startled by threats that these measures, together with bills to revise the cotton, sugar, lead and steel schedules, would be offered as amendments to the reciprocity bill, the senate concluded today without reaching the expected vote on the Canadian measure.

President Taft or obnoxious to Canada. When the finance committee met today the regular republican members, who had a bare majority of that one-time invulnerable body, expressed relief that it had been demonstrated that their organization was no longer in command; that they could shift the burden to the senate itself and that it was no longer necessary to dissemble. At the same time the view of the republican regulars that the effect would be to accomplish practically nothing in the present session was voiced by such men as Senators Penrose and Lodge.

Contempt. The remarks of the republican leaders were expressive of contempt for the democratic bills, Mr. Penrose saying that the wool bill was made overnight by mechanics and that no sensible body of men would think of devoting less than 10 months to a revision of schedule K.

No Early Adjournment. When these reports were made to the senate every chance of an agreement for a vote on the reciprocity bill to be followed by an early adjournment of the extra session was removed.

The question now uppermost is whether the president would accept any amendments to the reciprocity bill. The democrats who hesitate to defeat reciprocity by amending it are many; but if there is a prospect of forcing the president to accept any amendments in the way of further tariff revision, the amendments will have a majority of the senate behind them.

Small conferences were held in the democratic ranks all day. The suggestion already had been made in some quarters that the wool bill and the free-list bill be passed ahead of the reciprocity bill so that the latter can

be used to induce the president to sign the others. Democratic leaders and insurgents confess, however, that they have determined upon no line of future action and do not know what turn the complicated situation will take within the next few days.

### No Vote on Amendment.

The debate over the finance committee's action was short, however. From that the senate ran into a discussion of the reciprocity bill. Senator Cummins attacking the Root amendment on the ground that it would indefinitely delay the relief which American paper consumers seek from the grip of the so-called paper trust. Late in the afternoon there was an apparent effort to bring about a vote on this amendment, but Senator Nelson of Minnesota and Senator Heyburn of Idaho renewed the debate as to Canada's powers of controlling wool pulp exports. Finally, at Senator Nelson's suggestion, the vote on the amendment was again held over.

### INGERSOLL'S STATUE.

Peoria, Ill., June 22.—The Peoria park board last night, in the face of opposition, decided to place the bronze statue of Robert G. Ingersoll at the grand entrance to Glen Oak park.

### SUPPOSED DEAD MAN SAID TO BE A CROOK

Denver, June 22.—Louis L. Gregory, a freight cashier in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad in Richmond, Va., whom relatives gave up for dead after his clothing had been found on the river bank, was arrested last night by detectives at a local hotel.

Gregory is charged with the embezzlement of \$15,000. When arrested, he admitted his identity. He had been known here as Louis Whitmore.

### MYERS STATES HIS STAND ON WOOL

JUNIOR SENATOR FROM MONTANA TELLS WHY HE VOTED AGAINST HIS PARTY.

### IS REALLY A DEMOCRAT

Missoulian Bureau, Congress Hall

Washington, June 22.—The following story is being sent out tonight: Despite his vote yesterday against the Gore resolution providing for a report by the judicial committee on the house wool bill, Senator Myers of Montana is a real progressive democrat. He will be found voting with the majority of his party in the senate whenever tariff matters are the issue, and the reason why he voted against them yesterday, when explained by Senator Myers today, restored him to the confidence of his colleagues.

"It was the bitter pill I ever swallowed," said Mr. Myers, "to vote against the Gore resolution, but I had given my word to a committee of sheepgrowers in my state to vote against any revision of the woolen schedule until the tariff board makes its report next fall, and I kept my word. After my election, a committee of sheepgrowers asked leave to make certain representations to me on the train which was to carry me eastward. I admit that I was not well up on the inequalities of the Payne law or schedule K and that I did not know how the land lay in Washington. I was there to be in session about six weeks, during which reciprocity only would be discussed. Still, I expected that the sheepmen wanted me to promise to vote against wool revision, and intended to refuse, because I am a sincere tariff revisionist with something of free trade leaning, having imbibed my ideas from the speeches of John G. Carlisle, when he was in congress.

The sheepmen took another tack, however. They represented an industry in which \$50,000,000 is invested in my state, and which gives employment to 4,000 people. They told me that schedule K of the Payne law lobbied the growers and aided the manufacturers that they understood schedule K was to be revised but they asked me to promise to vote against any attempt to revise it until the tariff board had reported. After I had read that report, they were willing for me to vote any way I chose, but they said they considered it due the industry and Montana that I read it.

### Inadvertently Promised.

"Well, it was like expecting a highwayman attempt to take your entire fortune of \$50 and finding that he only begged a dime. I inadvertently promised, not knowing the exact tariff situation, and I think they took advantage of me, as they had nothing to do with my election, which came

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### PRETTY SCENE WITNESSED IN ABBEY

ELABORATE CEREMONY MARKS  
THE CROWNING OF THE KING  
AND HIS QUEEN.

### GREAT MASS OF COLOR

Wonderful Choir and Beautiful Decorations Make the Occasion One to Be Forever Remembered by the Spectators—Waiting Thousands Outside Cathedral Cheer During the Services.

London, June 22.—Westminster abbey, the lodestar of all today's ceremonial, was ready and waiting the arrival of their majesties by the time the imperial procession left Buckingham palace. Nothing could be more impressive than the customary aspect of the interior of the abbey, but this was all transformed today. Where usually is a gray and somewhat gloomy atmosphere was a mass of blazing color.

All the tombs and the floor of the building were concealed under immense carpets and hangings of deep blue and amber. The color scheme was rich and impressive while it afforded a subdued background to the marvelous mass of theatrically-colored robes of state and variegated uniforms with flashing decorations.

The floor space in the transept was wholly occupied by the white upholstered chairs of the peers and peeresses those of the peers on the south side and the peeresses on the north. Back of these were immense stands in ascending tiers with the members of the house of commons and their ladies. Many commoners were ununiformed and wore decorations, while the dresses of the ladies were rich and striking.

At each angle of the transept were smaller stands for the accommodation of the foreign and colonial representatives and other high personages. There were the heirs to most of the thrones of Europe, a crown prince and princess of the German empire, Prince Henry the emperor's brother and his princess; the Duke of Aosta, Prince Henry of the Netherlands; Infusuf fazed Din, the heir to the Turkish throne, with a red fez on his head; Prince Fushimi of Japan, with the heroes of the Russian war, Admiral Togo in full uniform; the American official contingent, special Ambassador John Hays Hammond with his aides, Admiral Vreeland and General Greeley; Ambassador Reid with his staff, almost the only officials wearing plain clothes, and the Chinese prince, Tsai Chen, robed in gorgeous embroidered silks.

### Three Kingdoms.

Above the choir stalls were arranged tier after tier of boxes, displaying the embroidered arms of three kingdoms. Above the choir stalls were other tiers of seats and altogether nearly seven thousand people were congregated as closely together as they could be packed. Among them the only unofficial Americans were Charles P. Taft, the president's brother, with Mrs. Taft, and Miss Taft, J. P. Morgan and eight newspaper correspondents. Mrs. Taft wore a white satin gown embroidered in brilliant and her jewels were pearls and diamonds. Miss Taft's gown was of white tulle embroidered in pink with crystal beads. She wore a pearl necklace.

Above the choir was an orchestra platform where there was an orchestra of 80 musicians selected from the principal choirs of the kingdom.

The center of all interest was the area between the choir and the transepts, which is called the theater. Five broad steps led up to it. It was covered with a carpet of rich blue, on which was embroidered the emblem of the Order of the Garter and other heraldic designs. There were two thrones for the king and queen, cov-

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### BEST WISHES SENT BY TAFT

Washington, June 22.—President Taft sent the following cablegram to King George today: "On this auspicious occasion I take sincere pleasure in extending to your majesty cordial felicitations in the name of the people of the United States and in my own, and in expressing the cherished hope that under your guiding influence the British dominion may flourish and prosper. I assure your majesty of my best wishes for your personal welfare and that of your majesty's family and for the continuance of the friendly relations existing between Great Britain and the United States."

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## Class Ad History

### XXVIII.—FINDING THINGS.

There's nothing quite so provoking as to lose something which is highly valued. There's nothing quite so satisfactory as to recover what you have lost. The Missoulian class ad is a winner in finding things. That's one reason why it is so satisfactory. Here's a story:

**LOST.**  
TAKEN FROM M. M. CO. STORE Saturday evening by mistake, package containing sofa pillow and cord; address on slip inside. Return to Missoulian office.

When this ad had been published twice, the pillow was brought to The Missoulian office. The person who took it by mistake found the way to get it back to the owner by reading The Missoulian class ad page. That's a good habit to form. There's not a day when there is not something on this page to interest you. The ads cost but one cent a word. If you're out of work, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.

### STROKE OF LIGHTNING KILLS LONE COWBOY

Glasgow, June 22.—(Special.)—The body of Frank Frink, a cowboy, was brought in today from the Elmer Kane ranch and turned over to the coroner. He was herding horses for Kane & Downing, about 15 miles northwest of this city, and left the camp about 1 o'clock yesterday as a sharp electrical storm was coming up. This was the last time he was seen alive. About 1 o'clock last night another rider found his body and that of his horse piled up together about a mile from where he left camp.

### BROWNE BREAKS LOOSE

Springfield, Ill., June 22.—Representative Lee O'Neil Brown of Ottawa, assaulted E. O. Phillips, the legislative correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, in the speaker's room at 11 o'clock tonight. Mr. Phillips was unconscious 40 minutes. Since the inception of the Lorimer investigation Browne and Phillips have been unfriendly and for more than a year have not spoken.

Dr. Penlek was summoned to the speaker's room and succeeded in reviving the injured correspondent. Dr. Penlek said that the blow just back of the ear may be serious.